

## Project Update: June 2017

The project activities are going according to plan and programme!

We carry out three field investigations in the Posavina area at the sites of Gromiželj and Čardak where we conducted an active search of terrain for species living on cultivable surfaces. The most common species was *Pelobates fuscus* (common spadefoot) as we expected due to the fossorial way of life. In addition to this species, we also found several others: *Bufo bufo* (brown toad), *Bombina bombina* (fire-bellied toad), *Hyla arborea* (European tree frog), *Pelophylax ridibundus* (marsh frog) and *Triturus dobrogicus* (Danube crested newt). As planned, we also did the field investigation in the Mediterranean part of Bosna and Herzegovina – Popovo field and Blagaj. After active search of terrain for species living on cultivable surfaces we manage to find only one species of amphibian: *Bufo viridis* (green toad) and several species of reptiles which could also have a significant impact on the invertebrate fauna in cultivated lands: *Podarcis melisellensis* (Dalmatian wall lizard) and *Pseudopus apodus* (European glass lizard). These data will be very significant in future planning of researches.

We took all ecological parameters for each individual (body temperature, air temperature, humidity) and basic morphometric measures (SVL, HW and Weight). The species that we have chosen for the nutrition analysis are *Pelobates fuscus* and *Bufo bufo*. At this stage, we analyse their stomach content of in the Department for Biology of Faculty of Sciences in Sarajevo.

During the upcoming period we continue with the educational programme and continue with the field trips and scientific part of the project. We will continue with stomach flushing of the chosen species and we will work with clay models to see if the potential influence of predators are low or high in the cultivated landscapes of Bosnian Posavina.



Stomach flushing technique and expelled prey