

## Project Update: February 2020

Bearing in mind how the season of 2019 started with terrible weather conditions, we finished our field work satisfied. We checked over 50 saline grassland fragments in northern and eastern parts of the Vojvodina Province. Now we have more details on distribution and occurrence of our target true bug species (saline grassland specialists and rare species) and also several other not very frequent steppe species (like *Compsidolon pumillum*, *Lygaeosoma anatolicum*, *Dimorphocoris doriae*, and *Parapiesma kochiae*). We also collected a lot of data on management and disturbances in and around saline grassland fragments.

In August 2019, we presented our work at the Student Conference on Conservation Science (SCCS) Europe 2019 in Tihany (Hungary), organised by the Hungarian MTA Centre for Ecological Research and supported by the European section of Society for Conservation Biology. The topic of our oral presentation was *The role of landscape composition and management in shaping true bug communities of Serbian saline grasslands*.

In September 2019, we participated in the 12<sup>th</sup> Symposium of Entomologists of Serbia held in the city of Niš. There we presented a rapid assessment method as a new approach in the evaluation of saline grasslands (Šeat & Torma: *The role of true bugs (Heteroptera) in rapid assessment of alkaline pastures in Vojvodina*).



*Lygaeosoma anatolicum*



*Compsidolon pumillum*