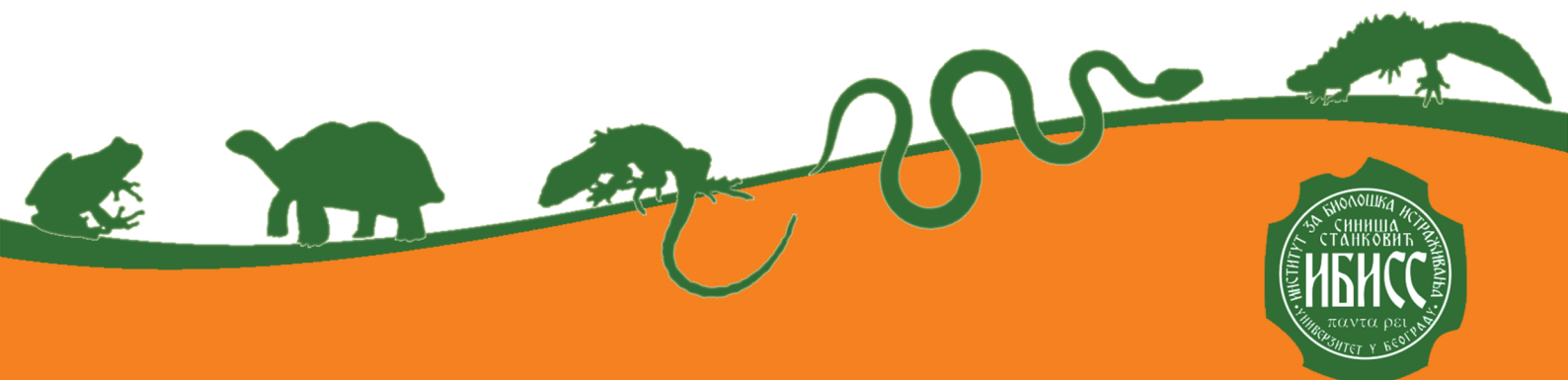




Program & Book of Abstracts

Belgrade
2022



Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković”
National Institute of Republic of Serbia
University of Belgrade, Serbia

PROGRAM & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

21st European Congress of Herpetology



September 5th-9th, 2022
Belgrade

PUBLISHER

Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković” – National Institute of Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade, Serbia

FOR PUBLISHER

Mirjana Mihailović, director of the Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković” – National Institute of Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade

EDITORS

Jelka Crnobrnja-Isailović
Tanja Vukov
Tijana Vučić
Ljiljana Tomović

CONGRESS LOGO DESIGN

Dejan Brajović

BOOK COVER

Tanja Vukov, Marko Mirč

EDITION

Available electronically only

PLACE AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Belgrade, 2022

ISBN

978-86-80335-19-3

Leading Congress Organiser

Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković” – National Institute of Republic of Serbia (IBISS), University of Belgrade, Serbia

Congress President

Jelka Crnobrnja-Isailović, Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković” – National Institute of Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade, Serbia; Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Science and Mathematics, University of Niš, Serbia

Scientific Committee

Jelka Crnobrnja-Isailović, Serbia; Tanja Vukov, Serbia; Ljiljana Tomović, Serbia; Ana Ivanović, Serbia; Natalya Ananyeva, Russia; Aaron Bauer, USA; Olivera Bijelić-Čabrilo, Serbia; Miguel A Caretero, Portugal; Dan Cogalniceanu, Romania; Claudia Corti, Italy; Dragana Cvetković, Serbia; Milena Cvijanović, Serbia; Dragana Đurić, Serbia; Gentile Francesco Ficetola, Italy; Uwe Fritz, Germany; Ana Golubović, Serbia; Dušan Jelić, Croatia; Ulrich Joger, Germany; Antigoni Kaliontzopoulou, Portugal; Petros Lymberakis, Greece; Katarina Ljubisavljević, Serbia; Borislav Naumov, Bulgaria; Kurtulus Olgun, Turkey; Nataša Tomašević-Kolarov, Serbia; Aleksandar Urošević, Serbia; Judit Vörös, Hungary; Ben Wielstra, The Netherlands; Stefan Zamfirescu, Romania; Mathieu Denoël, Belgium

Local Organizing Committee

Jelka Crnobrnja-Isailović; Tanja Vukov; Ljiljana Tomović; Olivera Bijelić-Čabrilo; Imre Krizmanić; Nenad Labus; Sonja Nikolić; Rastko Ajtić; Ana Paunović; Dragana Stojadinović; Tijana Vučić; Marko Anđelković; Maja Ajduković; Jelena Ćorović; Bogdan Jovanović; Marko Mirč; Danko Jović; Vukašin Bjelica; Marko Maričić; Ana Kijanović; Aleksandar Simović

Secretariat

Tijana Vučić, Marko Mirč

Herp Photos

Aleksandar Urošević

Organizers of the 21st European Congress of Herpetology Belgrade, Serbia

5th – 9th September 2022



<https://www.ibiss.bg.ac.rs/>



<https://www.seh-herpetology.org/>



Srpsko Herpetološko Društvo
"Milutin Radovanović"

<https://www.shdmr.org/>



<https://www.bio.bg.ac.rs/>



<https://www.pmf.uns.ac.rs/>



<https://www.pmf.kg.ac.rs/>



<https://www.pmf.ni.ac.rs/>



<https://www.pmf.pr.ac.rs/>



<https://nhmbeo.rs/>

Reproductive systems and life histories

Poster presentation

Developmental stages of *Triturus ivanbureschi*

Drobnjaković M.^{1,*}, Ivanović A.¹, Bugarčić M.¹, Cvijanović M.², Ajduković M.², Vučić T.^{1,3,4}

¹Faculty of Biology, Belgrade, Serbia

²Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković” – National Institute of the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia

³Institute of Biology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

⁴Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, The Netherlands

*Corresponding author (e-mail): Marija Drobnjaković
(b1035_2021@stud.bio.bg.ac.rs)

Staging tables based on the external morphological characteristics are important for the needs of comparative embryological studies as they represent a baseline. Large-bodied newts (*Triturus* spp.) have a transparent muroid capsule that enables insight into the external morphology of the embryo during development. *Triturus* newts are characterized by the presence of chromosome 1 syndrome where about 50% of the offspring stops developing and dies during the mid embryonic period on the tail bud stage. In this study, we focused on the normal development of Balkan crested newt (*Triturus ivanbureschi*). During the breeding season animals were kept in the yard of the institute, in plastic tubs (from 200 to 400 liters), covered with a mosquito net that allowed natural day-night regime. Plastic strips were provided as an imitation of underwater vegetation, on which the females laid their eggs. Eggs were collected every morning and moved to Petri dishes at the controlled experimental conditions. The embryos were kept in the laboratory at a temperature of 20°C. Photographs and time-lapse recordings of developing embryos were taken every day at the same time. Compared to already published staging tables for newts and based on the appearance of certain morphological structures, such as gills, extremities, balancers, etc., we distinguished 37 different stages of normal embryonic development of *T. ivanbureschi*. Still, differences in external morphology due to the balanced lethal chromosome 1 syndrome need further research.