

Project Update: May 2016

November 2015 - January, 2016

In November 2015, we completed the first fieldtrip at the following locations: Dabar, Fatnicko and Ljubomirsko field. The monitoring helped us to get more information about the sites from the local people. Based on this, we made a plan for field work in the future. The weather conditions did not allow us to realise next field work and collected of fish samples before April 2016. During this period we acquired the equipment that is needed for field work and start with the design of the website, which you can follow the link: <http://telestesmetohiensis.rs.ba/index.php/en/>

February - April 2016

In March 2016, The Rufford Foundation organized the first Balkan Rufford conference in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, "Nature knows no boundaries", where we participated and presented our project. It was great opportunity to present our plans and activities to the other Rufford grant holders from several countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, Macedonia, Kosovo, Albania, and Turkey). It was very important to share experiences with other presenters about their projects.

Field work at sites in Dabar (Opaica, Pribitul, Vrijeka) Fatnicko (Obod) and Ljubomirsko (Ljubomirski potok) field was conducted in April 2016. Specimens of the species *Telestes metohiensis* we found in Dabar field on the localities Opačica (60 individuals) and Pribitul (57 individuals), while in the spring of the Vrijeka specimens were not found. In the watercourses Obod and Ljubomirski potok we found only individuals of *Delminichthys ghetaldii*.



Photographing of individuals



Sampled individuals

On the mentioned localities were measured physical and chemical parameters of water.

Electrofishing was carried out, and the collected specimens were photographed twice, on the right and left side of the body. Photos include basic information about the site and individuals and will be used to determine the population structure (based on geometric morphometry).



Pribitul



Opacica

We also took part of the dorsal fin (for DNA analysis), and then returned individuals in their habitat.



T. metohiensis - Pribitul