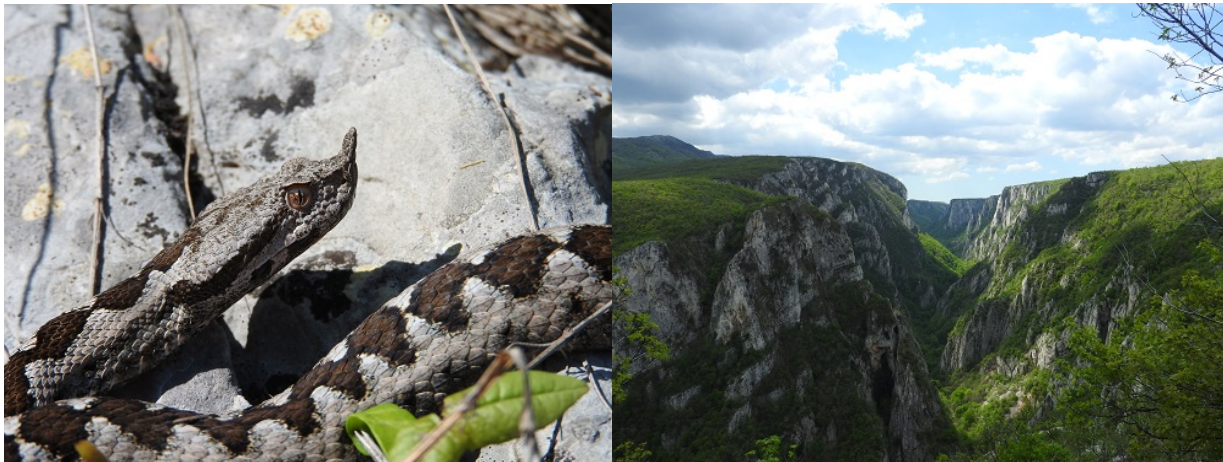


Project Update: April 2018

As our field activities finished due to viper's hibernation, during winter months, we had started our research of venom markets in the literature data and interviewing pet owners who own nose-horned vipers. We also wrote one paper and submitted it in the peer-reviewed journal. We have also presented our project results regarding conservation implications for nose-horned viper in the oral presentation at The Rufford Conference in Bar, Montenegro in February 2018.

As winter lasted longer than usual, we have started field work in April instead in March which was initially planned. We have conducted our first field survey for the 2018., in the Natural Monument "Lazarev Canyon". According to the plan, we have measured snakes, took bucal swabs for parasite analyses and mapped the habitats. Along with field research we distributed questionnaires to local community in the near village Zlot. We have also connected with the rangers and mountaineers in this protected area and showed them differences between venomous and non-venomous snakes and explained them behaviour of the nose-horned vipers and proper procedure in the case of snakebite. This activity was very important because this monument is frequently visited by tourists, even though it is a protected area.

Besides this activities, we gave lecture to schoolchildren in the primary school Petar Radovanovic'' in Zlot, where we had large turnout of almost 150 schoolchildren from the first to the eight grade (from age of 7 to age of 14).



Left: Male nose-horned viper. Right: Natural Monument "Lazarev Canyon" (our research area).



Left: Lecture at primary school for children from age of 7 to 10. Right: Lecture at primary school for children from age 7 to 10.



Left: Lecture at primary school for children from age 10 to 14. Right: Lecture at primary school for children from age 10 to 14.



Oral presentation of our project findings at Rufford Conference in Bar, Montenegro.