

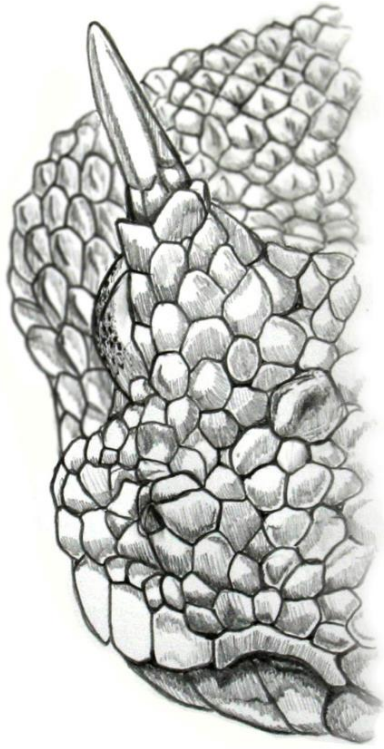
Vipers in Anatolia: Status Quo vs. IUCN Red List Data

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As discussed at the 4BOV meeting in Athens, 2014, the information displayed in “The IUCN-Red List of Threatened Species” for Anatolian vipers goes back to assessments made in 2008 with three taxa classified as CRITICALLY ENDANGERED: 1) *Vipera dorevskii*, 2) *Montivipera wagneri*, 3) *V. anatolica*; two as ENDANGERED: 4) *M. (bulgardaghica) albizona*, 5) *V. kaznakovi*; one as VULNERABLE: 6) *V. eriwanensis*; three as NEAR THREATENED: 7) *V. (berus) barani*, 8) *M. raddei*, 9) *V. (ammodytes) transcaucasiana*; two as LEAST CONCERN: 10) *M. b. bulgardaghica*, 11) *M. xanthina*; and one not classified, resp. not threatened: 12) *Macrovipera lebetina*. These IUCN data are often based on insufficient to misleading and unrealistic information, relating to population sizes and smuggling for the international pet trade. Unfortunately, such mis-information can be counterproductive when it comes to direct conservation and funding efforts, affecting international collaborations and permit requests in Turkey, as well as finding its way into recent publications on the conservation status of these vipers. Herein, I present an updated summary on the distribution of most Anatolian vipers, including information gathered over the last three years from personal field tours, articles, colleagues, and public online sources (citizen science, news, websites, etc.). The collected data indicate a vastly different situation of Anatolian vipers than previously assessed and displayed in the IUCN Red List files. Furthermore, a surprising sharp parapatry between *M. wagneri* and *M. raddei* was found, as well as a second, distant site of *V. anatolica* with an apparently strong population (article in review).

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5th Biology of the Vipers

CHEFCHAOUEN, MOROCCO

10 – 20 May 2017

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SATURDAY, 13 MAY

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE / ACTIVITY
9:00 - 10:30	Xavier Bonnet	2nd plenary: Shuttling between field and lab studies: biology and conservation of the aspic viper
COFFEE BREAK		
11:00 - 11:20	Konrad Mebert	Vipers in Anatolia: Status Quo vs. IUCN Red List Data
11:20 - 11:40	Andrew Durso & Konrad Mebert	Dinner for three: proposed diet analysis and summary of microhabitat, gene Flow, and body size overlap of syntopic montane vipers (<i>Vipera ammodytes</i> , <i>V. aspis</i> , and <i>V. berus</i>)
11:40 - 12:00	Fernando Martínez-Freiría	Distributional drivers of two Western Mediterranean vipers at three contact zones in Northern Spain
12:00 - 12:20	Darío Chamorro	Parapatric species and the use of fuzzy logic to study biotic interactions: a case study on vipers in the Iberian Peninsula
12:20 - 12:40	Olivier Lourdais	Hydric constraints of pregnancy in the snake <i>Vipera aspis</i>
12:40 - 13:00	Bálint Halpern	Survival, area use and thermoregulation of reintroduced Hungarian meadow vipers (<i>Vipera ursinii rakosiensis</i>)
LUNCH BREAK		
15:00 - 15:20	Antigoni Kaliontzopoulou	Geometric morphometric tools for studying head shape variation in vipers
15:20 - 15:40	Stefan R. Zamfirescu	Post-natal changes of head scalation in <i>Vipera ursinii moldavica</i>
15:40 - 16:00	Alex Strugariu	Does differential habitat use maintain colour polymorphism in vipers from warmer environments?
16:00 - 16:20	Cristian Pizzigalli	Preliminary analysis about ecological and zoogeographical correlations of different dorsal patterns in Viperidae Oppel 1810-11
16:20 - 16:40	Xavier Glaudas	To hold or not to hold? The effects of prey type and size on the predatory strategy of Puff Adders (<i>Bitis arietans</i>)
COFFEE BREAK		
17:30 - 20:00	IUCN VSG MEETING. 2nd SESSION	
21:00	VIPER MEDIA CONTEST	