

D. Botoni, P. Kapli, C. Ilgaz, Y. Kumlutaş, A. Avci, N.R. Pouyani, B. Fathinia, P. Lymberakis & N. Poulakakis

Phylogeography of the Anatolian lizard, *Apathya* Méhely, 1907 (Sauria: Lacertidae)

Apathya is a lacertid genus occurring mainly in south-east Turkey and its adjacent regions (part of Iran and Iraq). So far two morphological species have been attributed to the genus, i.e. *A. cappadocica* (with five subspecies, *A. c. cappadocica*, *A. c. muhtari*, *A. c. schmidtlerorum*, *A. c. urmiana* and *A. c. wolteri*) and *A. yassujica*. The first of them occupies most of the genus' distribution while *A. yassujica* is endemic of the Zagros Mountains. The topology and the genetic distances retrieved from this study, reveal that *Apathya* is a highly variable genus, which comes in agreement with the high morphological variation found in previous studies. Such levels of morphological differentiation and genetic divergence often exceed those between species of other Lacertini genera that are already treated as full species, justifying our view that the genus requires taxonomical revision. The phylogeographical scenario proposed reveals that dispersal and vicariant events in Anatolia and Southwest Asia throughout the Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene resulted in the present distribution of the genus under study. Key geological event for the understanding of the phylogeography of the genus is the movement of the Arabian plate that led to the configuration of Middle East specifically the formation of the mountain ranges of Turkey and Iran.

J. Brejcha, L. Jeřábková, V. Miller & M Šandera

Distribution and invasiveness of Pond slider (*Trachemys scripta*) in the Czech Republic

Pond slider (*Trachemys scripta*) is in the Czech Republic casual alien species that is attempting to reproduce. The first mention of the pond slider in our area come from 60's of the 20th century. Based on published data, verbal notices and unpublished data we put together a list of 269 records of pond slider in the Czech Republic. In 12 cases we recorded 10 or more individuals. 7 attempts of reproduction were noted. In one case, eggs were successfully artificially incubated for the period of 95 days at the 25,5°C. Data was put into a map. The main areas of occurrence are regions with warmer climate and higher residential density. Locally pond slider may affect native species of flora and fauna, but on basis of current state of knowledge it cannot be described as pest species. Sliders are found in more than 99% at a distance of 750 meters from the addressable point and altitude to 451 m above sea level. In the wild of the Czech Republic there are records of some other taxa of non-native freshwater turtles which are available on the market. There are turtles of genera *Chelydra*, *Graptemys*, *Mauremys* and *Pseudemys*. These turtles are able to survive in natural conditions of the Czech Republic for several seasons. Our goals in the near future are: A website with information not only about the possibilities for unwanted turtles, studying reproductive biology of pond slider and other monitoring and evaluation of distribution of alien freshwater turtle species in the Czech Republic. Project is supported by Museum of Nature Czech Paradise (Muzeum Přírody Český Ráj). Interim results were used for the bachelor thesis, Brejcha (2010), published in bulletin of Czech Herpetological