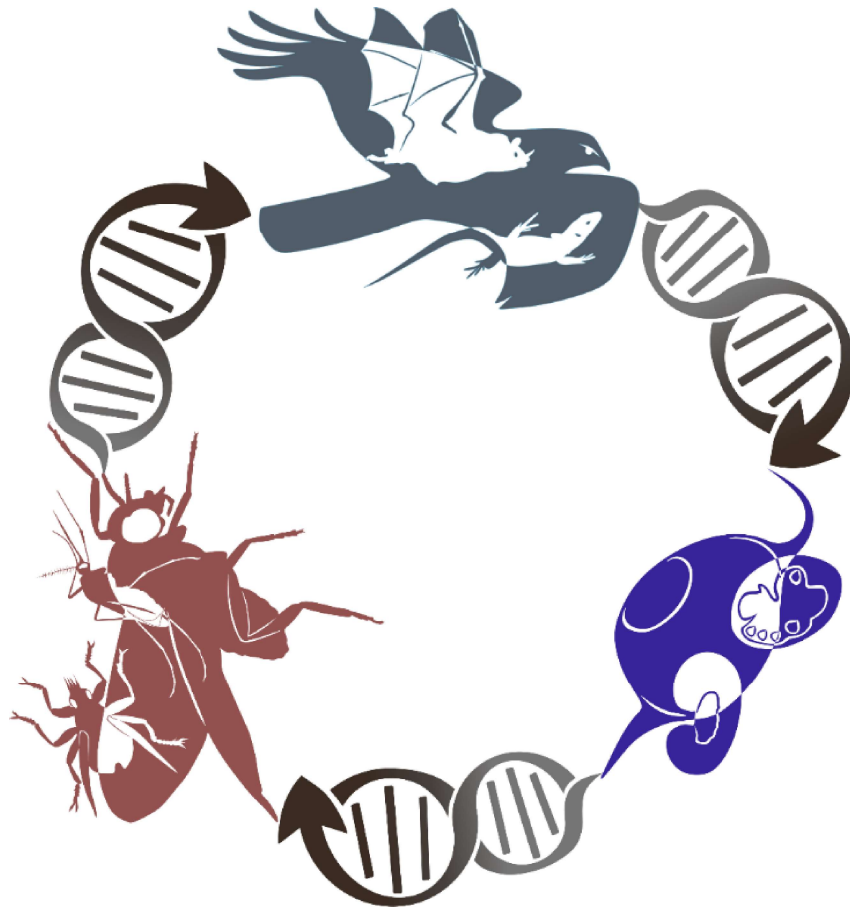


Fifth International Conference on Malaria and Related Haemosporidian Parasites of Wildlife



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Hosted by the Department of Animal Behaviour Bielefeld University



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Temporal and geographical distribution of the blood parasites in the Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio* in Serbia

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Various species from family Laniidae have been widely studied for the presence of haemosporidians. However, temporal and geographical distribution of the blood parasites in the Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio* has been studied partially. We investigated the presence and distribution of the blood haemosporidians in adult Red-backed Shrikes during a three year breeding season in Serbia. With the prevalence of 61.5%, *Haemoproteus lanii* was found to be the only parasite, present with all three known lineages. No significant differences were recorded in number of infected males and females. However, the distribution of parasite lineages was significantly different comparing the years and localities. The most common lineage RBS2, with the prevalence of 38.4%, was found during the all examined years, at most surveyed localities (from Eastern and Southern Serbia). Lineage, RB1 with prevalence of 19.2%, was found only in 2018 in birds sampled from Eastern Serbia, while the lineage RBS4 (prevalence 3.8%) was sampled just once in 2019 from the Red-backed Shrike caught in Vojvodina.