**Article title**

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Running head: the abbreviated article title, which will be placed at the top of each odd-numbered page

**Abstract**

Artificial sources of water, water troughs, have primarily been developed to maintain populations of large herbivores in in water-scarce areas for commercial production. They are crucial for maintaining regional biodiversity, yet they are vulnerable to human induced landscape change. Their significance for amphibians is often overlooked, even though water troughs may represent the only permanent water points for amphibian reproduction, especially for the rare frog populations of Yellow-bellied toad *Bombina variegata* in human modified landscapes.

**Keywords:** antropotelmata, *Bombina variegata*, amphibian reproduction, agriculture, conservation

**Introduction**

Artificial water sources, water troughs, were developed primarily to maintain populations of large herbivores in areas lacking water for commercial production. They are crucial for the preservation of regional biodiversity but are sensitive to landscape changes caused by human activity. Their importance to amphibians is often overlooked, even though watercourses may represent the only permanent aquatic sites for amphibian breeding, especially for rare populations of the yellow-bellied frog *Bombina variegata* in a human-modified landscape.

**Materials and methods**

*The studied location*

Artificial water sources, water troughs, were developed primarily to maintain populations of large herbivores in areas lacking water for commercial production.

*Sampling*

They are crucial for the preservation of regional biodiversity but are sensitive to landscape changes caused by human activity.

*Data evaluation*

Their importance to amphibians is often overlooked, even though watercourses may represent the only permanent aquatic sites for amphibian breeding, especially for rare populations of the yellow-bellied bullfrog *Bombina variegata* in a human-modified landscape.

**Results**

Artificial water sources, water troughs, were developed primarily to maintain populations of large herbivores in areas with water shortages for commercial production (Figure 1). They are crucial for maintaining regional biodiversity but are sensitive to human-induced landscape changes (Figure 1 and 2). Their importance to amphibians is often overlooked (Table 1), even though watercourses may represent the only permanent aquatic sites for amphibian breeding, especially for rare populations of the yellow-bellied frog *Bombina variegata* (Tables 1–4) in a human-modified landscape.

**Discussion**

Artificial water sources, water troughs, were developed primarily to maintain populations of large herbivores in water-scarce areas for commercial production (Mayr 2014). They are crucial for maintaining regional biodiversity but are sensitive to human-induced landscape changes (Fain & Houde 2004). Their importance to amphibians is often overlooked (Jarvis et al. 2014), even though water channels may represent the only permanent aquatic breeding sites for amphibians, especially for rare populations of the yellow-bellied frog *Bombina variegata* (Lombert et al. 1984; Fain & Perez 1990; Skoracki et al. 2014) in a human-modified landscape (Fain & Perez 1990a, b, c).

**Acknowledgment**

Artificial water sources, water troughs, were developed primarily to maintain populations of large herbivores in areas lacking water for commercial production. They are crucial for the preservation of regional biodiversity but are sensitive to landscape changes caused by human activity.

**Literature**

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**For more detailed information on reference style and formatting, see "Author Guidelines"**

Table 1. Title of Figure 1.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Site | Taxa | Family | Distribution |
| Site 1 | *Genus species* author species, year of publication | Family 1 | Europe |
| Site 2 | *Genus species* author species, year of publication | Family 2 | Asia |
| Site 3 | *Genus species* author species, year of publication | Family 3 | Europe |
| Site 4 | *Genus species* author species, year of publication | Family 4 | Asia |

The caption of Table 1 belongs here.

a Notes to table belongs here.

b Notes below the table should have corresponding symbols in the table itself.

Figure 1. Title of Figure 1. The caption of Figure 1 belongs here.