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The first record of five *Trachyuropoda* species (Acari: Uropodina) from Hungary

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Abstract. Five Trachyuropoda species new to the Hungarian fauna are listed. A short description and the occurrence of each species are added. To the present, 75 Uropodina species have been recorded from Hungary.

Prior to this paper, only four species of the genus *Trachyuropoda* Berlese, 1888 have been observed in Hungary (Wisniewski, 1993). The first data of the genus were published by Balogh (1937, 1938): *T. excavata* (Wasmann, 1899) and *T. bostocki* (Michael, 1894). Later two additional species, *T. formicaria* (Lubbock, 1881) and *T. cristiceps* (Canestrini, 1884), were found by Hirschmann (1990) in the Bátorliget Nature Reserves in northern Hungary.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The examined material originated partly from the soil samples stored in the Soil Zoology Collection of the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, partly from some new collectings. All the *Trachyuropoda* specimens were collected from anthills.

The specimens studied are deposited in the collection of the Museum.

Trachyuropoda myrmecophila Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1992

This species belongs to the *bostocki* group. The length of idiosoma is 1300-1395 µm (female) and 1270-1325 µm (male). The idiosoma is oblong, in the dorsal shield there are some strong chitin lines (Fig. 1), but these can be very changeable.

This uropodine species was known from Poland land (Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1993) and Slovakia (Masan, 2001) so far.

The Hungarian specimen (one male) was collected in the vicinity of Csévharaszt, in grassland, from an anthill, 05. 07. 2002, by J. Kontschán.

Trachyuropoda riccardina (Leonardi, 1895)

It belongs to the *canestriniana* group. The length of idiosoma is 715 µm (female) and 680 µm (male). The idiosoma is oblong; on the lateral sides of the dorsal shield there are strong chitin lines, and in the middle of schield a strong chitin ring (Fig. 2).

This species has hitherto been reported from Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Italy and Romania (Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1993).

The present two males were collected in Budapest, in Széchenyi Hill, Budai Mountains, from a nest of ants lying under a stone, 05. 05. 1957, by J. Balogh.

Trachyuropoda coccinea (Michael, 1899)

This species belongs to the *coccinea* group. The length of idiosoma is 760-860 µm (female) and 720-775 µm (male). The idiosoma is oval, in the dorsal shield there are no strong chitin lines, only three strong chitinized hills (Fig. 3).

The species occurs in whole Europe (Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1993).

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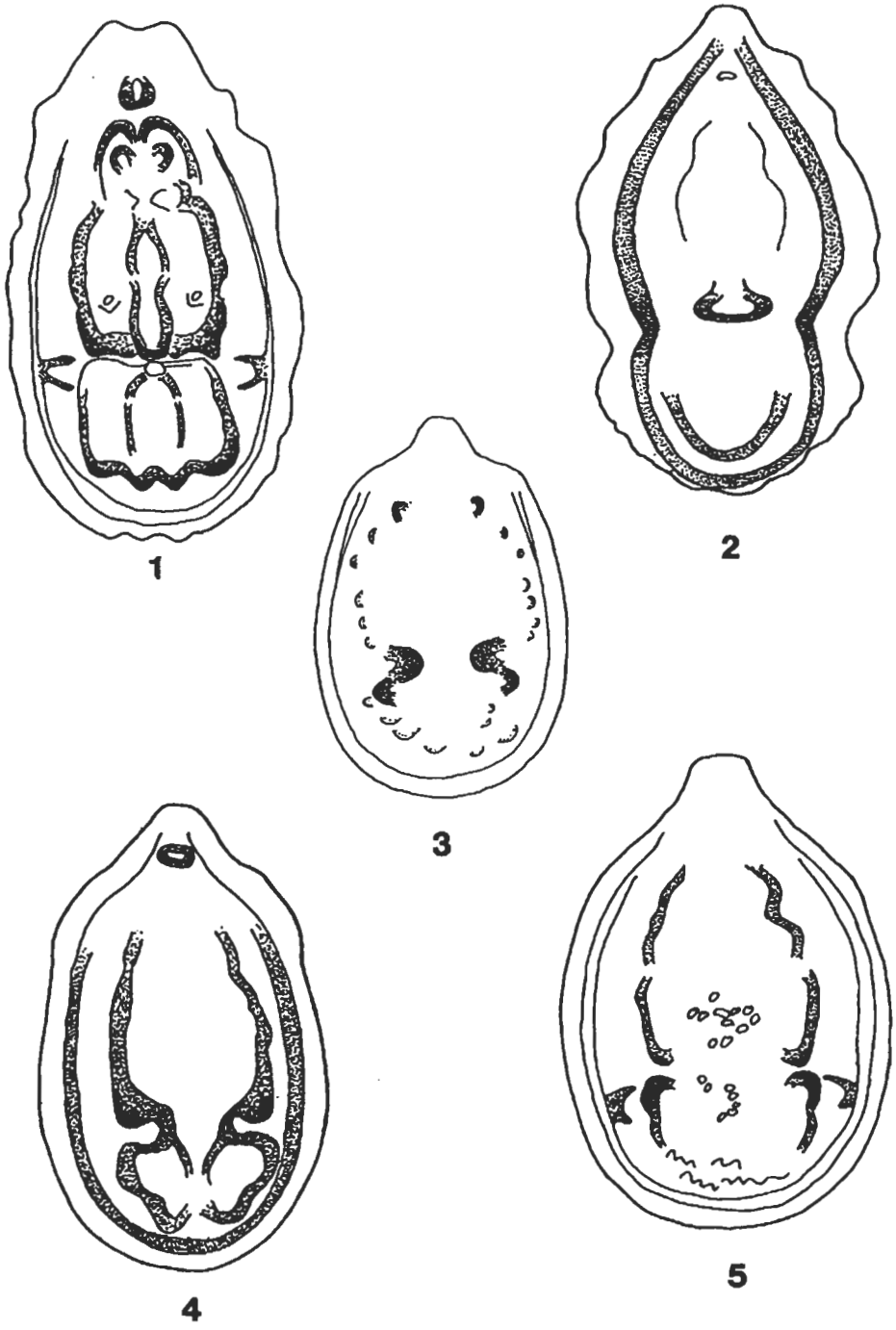

Figures 1–5. Dorsal shields of five *Trachyuropoda* species new to Hungary. 1: *T. myrmecophila* Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1992; 2: *T. riccardina* (Leonardi, 1895); 3: *T. coccinea* (Michael, 1899); 4: *T. hirschmanni* Pecina, 1980; 5: *T. wasmannia* Berlese, 1903

Three female specimens were collected in Budapest, in Széchenyi Hill (Budai Mountains) from a nest of ants beneath a stone, 05. 05. 1957, by J. Balogh.

Trachyuropoda hirschmanni Pecina, 1980

This uropodine belongs to the *troguloides* group. The length of idiosoma is 660-680 µm (female) and 620-630 µm (male). The idiosoma is oblong, in the dorsal shield there is a stronger medial and a lateral chitin line, and in front of the dorsal shield a chitin ring (Fig. 4).

This species is known from the Czech Republic and Slovakia (Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1993).

Two male and seven female specimens were collected in Budapest, in Széchenyi Hill (Budai Mountains), from a nest of ants covered by a stone, 05. 05. 1957, by J. Balogh. This is the first record of the male of this species.

Trachyuropoda wasmannia Berlese, 1903

It belongs to the *troguloides* group. The length of idiosoma is 780 µm (female) and 760 µm (male). The idiosoma is oblong, in the dorsal shield there are three pairs of medial lines and one lateral chitin line (Fig. 5).

This species is distributed in whole Europe (Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1993).

One male and one female specimens were collected close to the village Csévharaszt, in grassland, from a nest of ants, 05. 07. 2002, by J. Kontschán).

DISCUSSION

Together with the five species listed above, 75 Uropodina species are known from Hungary. In two of the neighbouring countries, the number of species known so far counts as follows: in Slovakia 141 (Masan, 2001), in Romania 84 (Wisniewski, 1993).

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