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. exsoluta* Wasmann, 1899 and *T. bostocki* (Michael, 1894). Later two additional species, *T. formicaria* (Lubbock, 1881) and *T. crassicornis* (Ca- nestrini, 1884), were found by Hirschmann (1990) in the Békésmegyer 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 collections. 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 *idiomora* is 1300-1395 μm (female) and 1270-1325 μm (male). The *idiomora* 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 (Wisniewski & Hirschmann, 1993) and Slovakia (Mesar, 2001) so far.

The Hungarian specimen (one male) was collected in the vicinity of Csatlaykert, in Egerland, from an anthill, 05. 07. 2002, by J. Kontchán.

*Trachyuropoda ricordina* (Leonardi, 1895)

It belongs to the *conestriniana* group. The length of *idiomora* is 715 μm (female) and 680 μm (male). The *idiomora* is oblong; on the lateral sides of the dorsal shield there are strong chitin lines, and in the middle of shield 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 Stechensy 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 *idiomora* is 760-860 μm (female) and 720-775 μm (male). The *idiomora* 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).
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.

**Trachyuropodia hirschmanni** Pecina, 1980

This trypodine belongs to the *trypodines* 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 median and a lateral clivus line, and in front of the dorsal shield a chimney 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.

**Trachyuropodia wasmanniana** Berlese, 1903

It belongs to the *trypodines* 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 chimney line (Fig. 5).

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

One male and one female specimen were collected close to the village Csékhárszat, in grassland, from a nest of ants, 05. 07. 2002, by J. Kortcsich.

**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 (Mason, 2001), in Romania 84 (Wisniewski, 1993).

**REFERENCES**


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