

Data to the Uropodina (Acari: Mesostigmata) Fauna of Bulgaria

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Abstract: Eleven Uropodina species were collected from several parts of Bulgaria. Ten species have first record from Bulgaria. A short description of the species and 5 figures.

Keywords: Uropodina, Acari, faunistics, Bulgaria

Introduction

The Uropodina fauna of Bulgaria is poorly known, only two species - the very common *Trichouropoda ovalis* (C. L. KOCH, 1839) and myrmecophilous *Trichouropoda polyctenaphyla* WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN, 1986 - were published (WISNIEWSKI 1993). There is a few data about the Uropodina fauna of the other countries (Albania, Greece, Crna Gora, and Macedonia) from the Balkan Peninsula. Two articles were made about the Uropodina fauna of Albania (KONTSCHÁN 2003a) and Greece (KONTSCHÁN 2003b) at the beginning of 2003.

Material and Methods

The Pedozoological Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum has a lot of soil samples from the Mediterranean region. Uropodina mites from samples collected in Bulgaria are listed in this article. The specimens are deposited in alcohol in the pedozoological collections of the Hungarian Natural History Museum. The system and the name of the species are according to WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN (1993).

Results

Eleven species were found in the soil samples from Bulgaria. One of these species (*Trichouropoda ovalis*) is known from Bulgaria, the other species have first record from this country.

List of Species

Trachytes baloghi HIRSCHMANN, ZIRNGIEBL-NICOL, 1969

Length of idiosoma 680-700, width 470-475. Shape pear-like, posterior margin rounded, vertex longer and slimmer form. Sternal setae short and needle-like, S2 next to S3. Genital shield of female ax-form. Dorsal, postdorsal and marginal shield with rounded ornamentation, dorsal, postdorsal and marginal setae long and needle-like (Fig. 1.).

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This species occurs in Romania, Hungary (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN 1993), Slovakia (MASAN 2001) and Albania (KONTSCHÁN 2003a).

This species was collected near Rupite, by Petrich, from soil with grass, 01.11.1985. leg. Cs. Thúroczy.

Polyaspis patavinus BERLESE, 1881

Length of idiosoma 545-550, width 415-420. Shape oblong, with rounded lateral margin. Dorsal side with dorsal and postdorsal shield, without marginal shield. All marginal setae plume-like and placed on platelets. 3th, 4th and 5th platelets fused the largest platelet. Between dorsal and postdorsal shield one pair seta on a smaller platelet. Dorsal setae similar to marginal setae, but smaller (Fig. 2.).

This species occurs in all Europe (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN 1993), but the distribution in several countries is unknown.

This species was collected near Arkutino from a swamp - forest, 28.04.1985. and Rupite, near Petrich, from a mixed forest, 27.04.1986. leg. Cs. Thúroczy.

Trichouropoda plana SELLNICK, 1931

Length of idiosoma 770-810, width 570-610. Shape oval. Dorsal shield with several long, needle-like setae. Posterior and lateral part of dorsal shield with alveolar ornamentation. Marginal shield with several long, needle-like setae (Fig. 3.). All sternal setae short, needle-like. Genital shield of female large, wide, anterior margin with process.

This species was known only from Greece (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN, 1993).

This species was collected on Kozhuh Hill, near Petrich, from litter and soil, 27.04.1986. leg. Thúroczy.

Trichouropoda patavina (G. CANESTRINI, 1885)

Length of idiosoma 460-480, width 370-390. Shape oval. Dorsal shield with several long, densely pilosed setae. Marginal and ventral setae similar to dorsal setae. Genital shield of female large and very wide. Anterior margin of genital shield between coxae 3.

This species was known only from Italy, Russia, Israel, Hungary and Poland (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN, 1993) and Slovakia (MASAN 2001).

This species was collected by J. Balogh in Bulgaria, the accurate locality is unknown.

Trichouropoda ovalis (C. L. KOCH, 1839)

Length of idiosoma 850-920, width 660-640. Shape oval. Dorsal shield with several long, needle-like setae. Dorsal, marginal and ventral shield with alveolar ornamentation. The ventral setae similar to the dorsal setae. All sternal setae short, needle-like. Genital shield of female large, wide, anterior margin with process.

This species was known from all Europe and Bulgaria, too (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN 1993).

This species was collected near Arkutino, from a mixed forest, on 28.04.1985., and Kozhuh Hill, near Petrich, from litter and soil, on 27.04.1986. leg. Thúroczy.

Uropoda silvatica HUTU, 1976

Length of idiosoma 770-810, width 570-610. Shape oval. Dorsal setae not clearly visible. Dorsal shield with characteristic structural line. Two pair platelet setae in the interscutellar membrane behind the posterior part of the dorsal shield. Marginal shield short and end of marginal shield near coxae 4. (Fig. 4.). Genital shield of female oval, anterior margin with short process.

This species was known only from Romania (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN 1993) and Albania (KONTSCHÁN 2003a).

This species was collected near Rupite, from soil, 01.11.1985. leg. Cs. Thúroczy.

Uropoda minima KRAMER, 1882

Length of idiosoma 455-475, width 345-365. Shape oval. Dorsal setae short and needle-like. Two pair platelet setae in interscutellar membrane behind posterior part of dorsal shield. Genital shield of female oblong.

This species was known from several countries of Europe (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN 1993).

This species was collected near Rupite, from soil, 01.11.1985. leg. Cs. Thúroczy and Rhodope Mts., Zabardo, from litter, 16.04.2003. leg. Z. P. Eröss.

Urodiaspis tecta (KRAMER, 1876)

Length of idiosoma 760-915, width 595-690. Shape oval. Dorsal setae short and needle-like. Dorsal and postdorsal shield on dorsal side. 3 pairs setae on postdorsal shield. Genital shield of female oblong, anterior part wider and rounded.

This species was known from several countries of Europe (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN, 1993).

This species was collected near Vitosha Mt., from soil, 17.07.1978. leg. L. Peregovits.

Urobovella difolvoelata HIRSCHMANN, ZIRNGIEBL-NICOL, 1962

Length of idiosoma 615-620, width 455-460. Shape oval. Dorsal setae short and needle-like, two pairs setae longer and with serrated margin on posterior part of dorsal shield. Ventral and marginal setae long, smooth and needle-like. Genital shield of female oblong, anterior margin with a spine.

This species was known only from Germany and Romania (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN 1993).

This species was collected by J. Balogh in Bulgaria, the exact locality is unknown.

Urobovella marginata (C. L. KOCH, 1839)

Length of idiosoma 1050-1120, width 660-760. Shape oval. Dorsal, ventral and marginal setae long, smooth and needle-like. Two pairs densely pilosed setae on posterior part of dorsal shield and one pair densely pilosed setae on posterior part of marginal shield. Genital shield of female oblong, anterior margin with a bifurcated process.

This species was known from several countries of Europe (WISNIEWSKI, HIRSCHMANN, 1993).

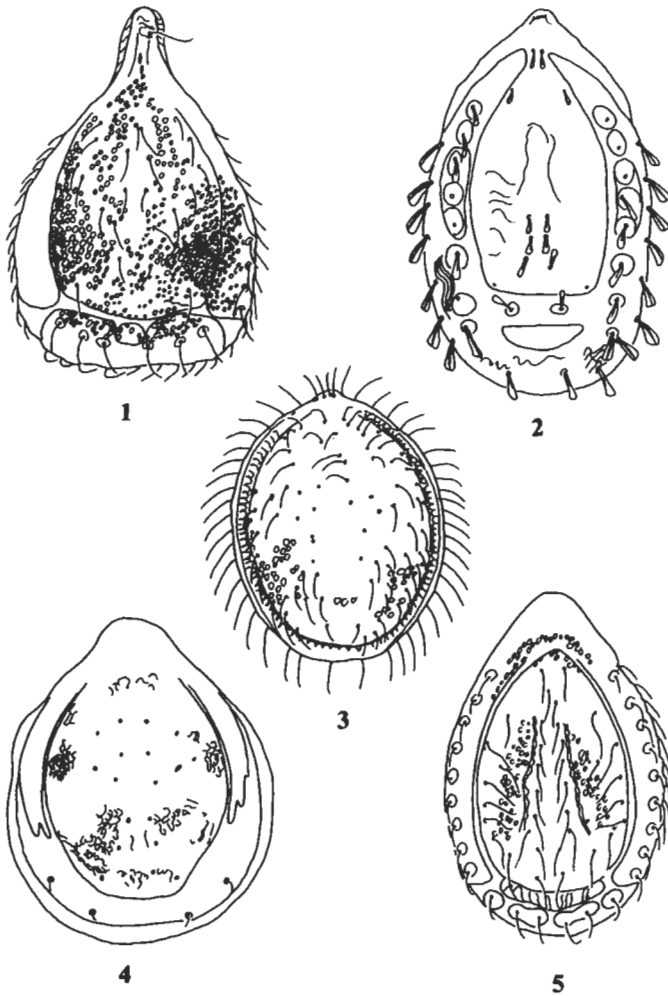
This species was collected by J. Balogh in Bulgaria, the exact locality is unknown.

Discourella modesta (LEONARDI, 1899)

Length of idiosoma 425-430, width 320-325. Shape oblong, with rounded lateral margin. Dorsal side with dorsal and postdorsal shield, marginal shield. All marginal and caudal setae platelet. Two caudal setae of platelets fused the largest platelet. Postdorsal shield without setae. Dorsal setae needle-like and longer than marginal setae (Fig. 5.).

It occurs in the largest part of Europe, but in the Mediterranean it is known only from Italy (WISNIEWSKI, 1993), Turkey (ALI BAL, ÖZKAN 2003) and Greece (KONTSCHÁN 2003b).

This species was collected in the Rhodopes, Zabardo, from litter, 16.04.2003. leg. Z. P. Eröss.



Figs. 1-5. New Uropodina species from the fauna of Bulgaria: 1 - *Trachytes baloghi* HIRSCHMANN, ZIRNGIEBL-NICOL, 1969; 2 - *Polyaspis patavinus* BERLESE, 1881; 3 - *Trichouropoda plana* SELLNICK, 1922; 4 - *Uropoda silvatica* HUTU, 1976, 5 - *Discourella modesta* (LEONARDI, 1899)

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Сведения за Uropodina (Acari: Mesostigmata) фауната в България

Й. Кончан

(Резюме)

Единадесет вида Uropodina от България са открити в почвен материал от Педозоологическите сбирки на Унгарския музей за естествена история. Десет от тях са нови за българската фауна. Дадени са кратки описания на откритите видове.