

## *A new Daudebardia species of Holocene from the Bükk Mountains (North Hungary)*

FÜKÖH Levente  
Gyöngyös, Mátra Múzeum

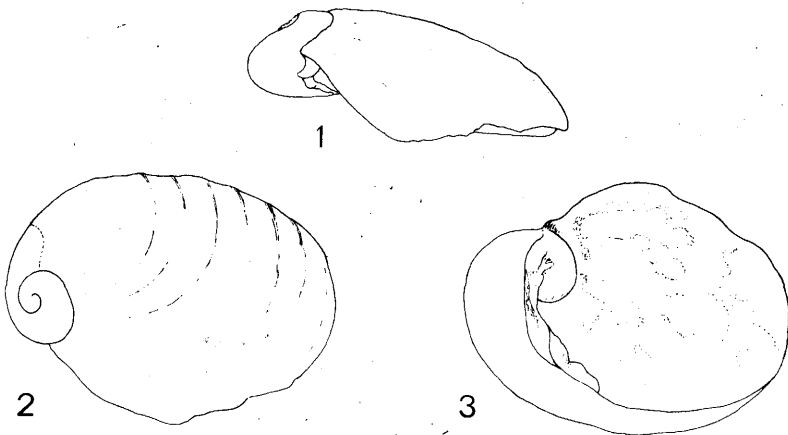
**ABSTRACT:** In the course of Holocene fauna researches in the Bükk Mountains a new *Daudebardia* species was found in the Holocene sediment of rock cavity Nr. III. in the Csunya valley. It was called *D. helenae* sp.n. by the author.

In 1980 we began to research the malacological substances of the cave deposits of Quaternary as a part of the malacological research in the Bükk National Park.

We have excavated four caves. The research of the found faunas partly has been finished /FÜKÖH, L. - KROLOPP, E. 1982/83; 1984/ partly it is still being made. In the course of the work on the fauna of rock cavity Nr. III. a new *Daudebardia* form was found together with *Daudebardia rufa* and *Daudebardia brevipes* in the first pattern. This new form is characteristically different to the other two species therefore it should be described as a new species.

### DAUDEBARDIA HELENAE sp.n.

**Description:** The shell /figs. 1-3./ is big, robust, widening, oval, with a length of 4,66 mm, a width of 3,65 mm and a height of 1,84 mm. The embryonic shell has about 2 whorls but a half whorl of that takes part in forming the circle line of the shell, its length 1.7 mm, width 1,4 mm, its apex is slightly eroded. The sudden widened last whorl form the shell, its surface is wavy owing to the soft lines and the firm, concentric wrinkles. The round oval arch of the mouth and the first part of the inner axis with a powerful callus depositing bends back at the umbilicus, and it covers the umbilicus of a gap size.



Figs. 1-3.: *Daudebardia helenae* n. sp.

Locality: Bükk Mountains /North Hungary/, Rock cavity Nr. III. in Csúnya valley: pattern 1. /0-20 cm/

Material: The Holotype is only known. It is placed in the Mollusca collection of Mátra Museum in Gyöngyös. Leg.: FÜKÖH, L. 1981.

Derivatio nominis. I named the new species after my wife Ilona (= Helena) SZABÓ.

Notes: The following can be stated about the described species comparing with the facts written down above: in a view from above it looks like a Daudebardia brevipes as regards the shape of the shell and the arcs of the whorls. The embryonic part of a D. brevipes is only 1,1/2 while the same part of a D. helenae is 2 us can be seen on the figure.

In the bottom-view it is however similar to a Carpathica calophana, the reason for this is the powerful deposited callus which covers the umbilicus and a great part of the spire as well.

The described species characteristically bears marks of the two above-mentioned species, but as at first sight the "brevipes form" in top-view is determinant therefore I classify it as Daudebardia genus.

#### REFERENCES

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Dr. FÜKÖH Levente  
H-3200 GYÖNGYÖS  
Kossuth ut 40.  
Mátra Múzeum