

Two New Species in the Hungarian fauna: *Stomaphis mordvilko* Hille Ris Lambers and *Stomaphis juglandis* Petrović (Lachnidae, Homoptera)

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Two new species in the Hungarian fauna, *Stomaphis mordvilko* Hille Ris Lambers and *Stomaphis juglandis* Petrović were collected from trunks of *Juglans regia*. Aphid colonies were intensely parasitized, and attended by ants.

Keywords: *Stomaphis*, Aphididae, Lachninae, *Lasius*, *Euneura*, *Protaphidius*.

The genus *Stomaphis* Walker contains 25 rather large, palearctic species (Blackman and Eastop, 1994). Three of this genus have previously been reported in Hungary: *S. quercus*, *S. longirostris* and *S. graffi* var. *acerinus* (Szelegiewicz, 1977). In the last years two other species have been collected from walnut trunks.

Stomaphis mordvilko Hille Ris Lambers, 1933

Stomaphis mordvilko, a Lachnidae aphid was described in Darjeeling (India) by Hille Ris Lambers in 1933. After the 2nd appearance in Italy (Colombo, 1982), these are the 3rd reported data about this species in the world.

Stomaphis mordvilko was collected in Hungary from the crevices of bark of 50 year-old walnut trees in Cinkota, one of the suburban district of Budapest, in 1999. Apterous oviparous female, apterous viviparous female and apterous male are described. Ants, identified as *Lasius neglectus*, attended the aphid colonies. *Lasius neglectus* was described as a new ant species in Budapest in 1990 (Tartally, 2000). They make colonies mostly in deep crevices of old trees where they chew channels in the bark serving as shelter. Near the ground they cover their channels with soil- a characteristic that makes them easily detectable.

Measurements of collected *Stomaphis mordvilko* are shown in *Table 1* (sample 11. shows the data of apterous male). Observations have been made continuously in the area since 1999, however, apart from the 5 walnut trees where the species was originally registered, no additional infections have been found.

Table 1
Measurements (mm) of *Stomaphis mordvilkoii* Hille Ris Lambers

sample	body length	body width	antenna						antennal segments						number of rhinarias					
			antenna		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		III.		IV.		V.		URS	
			r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.
1	3,27	1,23	1,45	1,54	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1/1	0,62	
2	4,72	1,70	1,60	1,54	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	5/4	1/2	0,62	0,62	
3	6,48	3,02	2,04	h	0,6	0,6	0,3	h	0,3	h	0,5	h	0,5	h	4/5	4/h	2/h	0,68	0,68	
4	6,63	2,78	2,10	2,13	0,6	0,6	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	5/5	1/1	0,65	0,65	
5	6,48	2,68	2,07	h	0,6	0,6	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	h	2/0	2/4	1/1	0,65	0,65	0,65	
6	5,98	2,25	2,13	2,13	0,6	0,6	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	4/5	1/1	0,68	0,68	
7	6,17	2,78	h	2,16	0,6	0,6	h	0,3	0,4	h	0,5	h	1/2	h/5	h/1	0,68	h	0,68	0,68	
8	5,86	2,31	h	2,13	h	0,6	h	0,3	0,3	h	0,5	h	h/0	h/5	h/1	h	h	0,56	0,56	
9	3,76	1,45	1,64	1,57	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	1/1	0,62	0,62	0,62	
10	5,89	2,68	2,07	h	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	h	h	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	7/4	h/1	0,62	0,62	
11	2,65	1,20	1,42	1,42	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,0	1/0	1/1	h	h	

r.: right; l.: left; h: absent

Table 2
Measurements (mm) of *Stomaphis juglandis* Petrovič

sample	body length	body width	antenna						antennal segments						number of rhinarias							
			antenna		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		III.		IV.		V.		URS		mt	
			r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.	r.	l.
1	4,72	2,8	2,04	2,24	2,74	0,76	0,32	0,38	0,4	0,42	0,3	0,34	17	h	11/00	14	0	2	0,7	0,4	0,26	
2	4,28	1,8	1,98	2,08	0,64	0,66	0,3	0,32	0,42	0,42	0,3	0,34	0	0	8,00	9	1	1	0,66	0,36	0,26	
3	5,04	2,28	2,26	2,22	0,78	0,76	0,36	0,36	0,42	0,44	0,36	0,34	s	s	13,00	14	1	1	0,68	0,4	0,26	
4	5,64	2,96	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	0,46	0,3	0,26	
5	6,8	3,6	2,66	2,68	0,94	0,94	0,46	0,44	0,5	0,52	0,38	0,38	s	s	12,00	12	1	1	h	0,48	0,3	
6	6,04	3,6	2,56	2,54	0,86	0,9	0,44	0,44	0,5	0,5	0,36	0,34	s	s	11,00	10	1	1	h	0,44	0,32	
7	7,08	3,44	2,7	h	0,98	0,96	0,44	0,44	0,52	h	0,36	h	s	s	10,00	10	1	1	h	0,46	0,3	
8	4,72	2,64	2,34	2,28	0,8	0,76	0,4	0,36	0,44	0,46	0,34	0,36	s	s	9,00	10	1	1	h	0,42	0,26	
9	6,68	3,48	2,54	h	0,92	h	0,4	h	0,5	h	0,36	h	s	h	9,00	h	1	h	0,44	0,28	0,28	

r.: right; l.: left; ht.: 2nd joint of hind tarsus; mt.: 2nd joint of mid tarsus; h: absent; s: many

It has been observed the *Stomaphis mordvilkoii* colonies are intensely parasitized by *Protaphidius wissmannii* (Ratzeburg, 1848) (Hymenoptera: Aphidiidae). The parasitisation rate reached as much as 50% in some colonies.

Stomaphis juglandis Olivera Petrovic, 1998

Stomaphis juglandis was first collected from walnut trees near Belgrad in 1995 (Petrovič, 1998). In Hungary, individuals of *Stomaphis juglandis* were collected in the area of Duna-Dráva National Park, near Mohács, in Aug 2003. Apterous oviparous female are described (Table 2). The aphids lived in crevices of bark of a 50-year-old walnut tree. Colonies were attended by ants. Parasitized aphids were found: two of the four collected cocoons were empty; one contained an undeveloped individual; and a hyperparasite specified as *Euneura saetosa* (Delucchi, 1995) (Ptelomelidae, Chalcidoidea) developed in the fourth one. Thus, the parasites itself could not be identified, but it is assumed that it could be *Protaphidius wissmannii* (Ratzeburg, 1848), like in the case of *Stomaphis mordvilkoii*.

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