Lice (Phthiraptera) of Mammals in Hungary

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The earliest report about the fauna of sucking lice (*Anoplura*) infesting Hungarian mammals appeared at the end of the nineteenth century when KOHAUT (1897) published a checklist of nine species. At that time it was in Europe one of the few publications dealing with the subject. Some years later, this list was extended by CSIKI (1904, 1905) and DUDICH (1923), up to 15 species. Unfortunately, the above mentioned publications, with the exception of DUDICH’s paper, do not contain information about the localities and dates of the collections, and only a very modest range of the specimens of that time have been preserved.

The fauna of biting lice (*Mallophaga*) living on mammals in Hungary had been examined, almost exclusively, by KOHAUT (1897). Later, PONGRÁCZ (1914) took up the subject. However, his work does not indicate whether the collected biting lice came from Yugoslavia or from Hungary.

Thus it seemed advisable to start research to supply fuller and more up-to-date information about lice, both sucking and biting, occurring on mammals in Hungary at present. This task was initiated a few years ago by the Hungarian Natural History Museum. I am indebted to Dr. István SZABÓ, Curator of Parasitology, and to Dr. Zoltán KASZAB, Head of the Zoological Department, for ceding the Museum’s material for further research. My sincere thanks are also due to all who assisted me in my work in the county.
Material and methods

Collections of lice preserved in the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, represented the starting point for my research. These consist of sucking lice (Anoplura) collected by the scientific staff of the Museum in 1956-1965 from 14 species of mammals, mainly rodents, and of the Phthiraptera collected by the author himself in 1969 from 5 species of mammals, mainly domestic ones. Materials preserved from past years have also been used; these are specified in the paper under the heading "previous records in Hungary".

The method of collecting the parasites consisted of combing the hosts and picking out the discovered specimens.

Anoplura

Haematopinidae Enderlein, 1904

Haematopinus apri Goureau

A parasite of the wild boar (Sus scrofa L.), found in the European region, among others, in Czechoslovakia (also in Southern Slovakia - Skotna, 1965), in Germany (Stubb, 1966) and Poland (Wronker, 1966); in the Mediterranean region recorded from Bulgaria (Touleleshkov, 1957). In Hungary, it was found on the wild boar by Kohaut (1897) and Dudich (1923).

New records from Sus scrofa L.: 2 Δ leg. A. Kótél 27 XI, 1958, Ugod (Comitat Vasíói); 3 δ Δ leg. 29 n leg. 1. Füly 2 IV, 1960, Remete (near Budapest).

Haematopinus asini L.

This species is found all over the world on hosts belonging to the genus Equus L., especially the horse, donkey and mule. It is observed rather seldom. In the European region, the presence of this species was ascertained in Romania (Negoj and Sucević, 1959), in the U.S.S.R. (for instance in Ukraine - Serebinski, 1967), in the Scandinavian countries, in Ireland, and the Netherlands (Bradish, 1950, Maltev, 1957, O'Mahony, 1944). In the Mediterranean, it was found in Bulgaria on horse and donkey (Touleleshkov, 1954), and in Turkey on the horse (Stimie and al., 1968).

From Hungary, Kohaut (1897) and Csiki (1904) report its occurrence on horses. No collections of a more recent date exist.

Haematopinus eurystrans (Witzsch)

A parasite of cattle, together with its host distributed all over the world. At one time it was found also on Bison bonasus L. (Wreblewski, 1927). It is present, e.g., in the whole territory of the U.S.S.R. (Slavovshenski, 1960) and in many countries belonging to the European region, such as Czechoslovakia (Smotra, 1965), Germany (Britz, 1955), Poland (Piotrowski, 1967), as well as in the Mediterranean, e.g., Bulgaria (Touleleshkov, 1954), Italy (Conci, 1946), Turkey and Israel (Stimie and al., 1968).

Previous records from cattle in Hungary: 1 δ 1 q 2 n leg. Vasvári 17 IV, 1921, Ormánd (Comitat Salca), det. Dudich; 53 δ 44 q leg. Vasvári 31 I, 1922, Fasekas (Comitat Somogy), det. Dudich. It was also reported by Kohaut (1897), Csiki (1904) and Dudich (1923).

New records from cattle: 2 n and 7 δ 4 q 6 n, from two cows respectively, leg. Piotrowski 26 V, 1969, Gyula pusta (near Pécs); 1 δ 1 n leg. Piotrowski 28 V, 1969, Abaligel (near Pécs).

Haematopinus suis (L.)

A parasite of the domestic pig (Sus scrofa domestica L.), together with its host distributed all over the world. It is found, besides other countries, in the whole of the U.S.S.R.
New records from the typical host: 1♂7♀4♂♀ leg. M BRÓŁ 13 II, 1962, Litke (Comitat Nógrád); 1♂2♀6♂♀ leg. VízSzőlgyi 22 V, 1962, Karosa (Comitat Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén); 2♂3♀17♂♀ leg. SZA67 VI, 1962, Marakodi-püesta (Comitat Nógrád); 16♂21♀1♂11♂25♀23♀, 51♂♂♀18♂♀ and 15♂♀22♀, from 4 sows, respectively, leg. PIOTROWSKI 26 V, 1969, Szentkút-püesta (near Pécs); 5♂2♀1♂1♀, from two boars (pigs), respectively, leg. PIOTROWSKI 27 V, 1969, Villány (near Pécs); 4♂♀1♂ from a sow ("mongolita") leg. PIOTROWSKI 4 VI, 1969, suburb of Szeged.

Haemotopinus tuberculosis (Burneister)
A parasite of Bubalus bubalis (L.), together with its host widely distributed, besides others also in the Mediterranean region, e.g., in Bulgaria (TOULNISHKOV, 1954), Albania (SMETANA, 1960), Italy (BUTTNER, 1966), and Egypt (STINKE and al., 1968).
In Turkey, it is found on cattle (SAHIN, 1960).

Previous records in Hungary: 3♂♀9♂♀1♂♀ from the typical host, leg. VASYARI 17 IV, 1921, Ormné, (Comitat Zala), det. JUDICH. It was also reported by CSIKI (1905) from a locality now belonging to Romania, and by JUDICH (1925). No collections of a more recent date exist.

Hoplolaparidae Ferris, 1951

Enderleitennellus nitschii Fabronholz
A parasite of Sciurus vulgaris L. in the European region, and partly in the Mediterranean. It was reported, besides others, from Czechooslovakia (SMETANA, 1965), Poland (WEBNER, 1966), the European part of the U.S.S.R. (e.g., Belorussia - AREMASOV and TCHERKAN, 1966), Romania (BIBERU and SUCIU, 1959), Bulgaria (TOULNISHKOV, 1957), and Italy (CONGI, 1946). In the Mediterranean region it also occurs on other species of the genus Sciurus L.

JUDICH states that the louse was found in Hungary on the bat Miniopterus schreibersi, but this information bears little reliability.

New records: E. nitschii has been found, for the first time in this country, on the typical host: 1♂ from Sciurus vulgaris fuscoeater Altum leg. HANTOS, IX, 1962, Sopron.

Haemodipitus lyriopephalus Burmeister
A parasite of Lepus timidus L. and L. europaeus Pall. It was found on the former host in the European region in a few isolated localities: Czechooslovakia (FLEUND, 1934), Sweden (BRINCK, 1950), Great Britain and Ireland (BENEDICT and PAGE, 1967). A little more is known about its presence on L. europaeus Pall. From the European region, the U.S.S.R. (especially Ukraine and Belorussia - SROJENKO, 1967, AREMASOV, 1963), Poland (WEBNER and al., 1966), and Germany (PIECHOCKI, 1952) ought to be mentioned.

In Hungary, it was found by KOHAUS (1897) on L. timidus L. and by CSIKI (1904) on L. europaeus Pall. Recently, BIBERU (1966) reported the finding of these lice in Switzerland on a hare imported from Hungary. No Hungarian collections of a more recent date exist.

Haemodipitus ventricosus Denny
A parasite of the rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus /L./), widely distributed in Europe and also outside it. In the European region, it was also found in the U.S.S.R. (ELASOVICHESKIJ, 1960), Czechoslovakia (SMETANA, 1965), Germany (KULLIK and MBROBOV, 1963) and Poland (WEBNER, 1966); in the Mediterranean, in Bal-
previous records in Hungary: 1 & 22 & 8 on O. cuniculus (L.) leg. VASVIK 3 III. 1922, Kádárnya (Comitat Pest), det. DUDICH. Reported also by DUDICH (1923). No collections of more recent date exist.

**Hoplopleura acanthopus** (Burmeister)

This species is widely distributed in the European and Sonorian regions, and partly in the Mediterranean. It infects a wide range of hosts (some 30 species), the primary ones being Cricetid rodents belonging to the genera Microtus S切断, Clethrionomys Ziesius, Pitymys Macmurtie and Arvicola Lacépède. In connection with our materials, the following data about the geographical distribution and hosts ought to be mentioned:


On *Microtus oeconomus* (Fell.) (= M. ratticola Keys. et ELIAS): found so far in four countries only: Czechooslovakia (SMEATAMA, 1965), Germany (ARLT, 1963), Poland (WISNER, 1966) and of the U.S.S.R. - Byelorussia (ARSAMASOV and TRUKHAN, 1966).

On Clethrionomys glareolus (Schreb.): Czechooslovakia (SMEATAMA, 1965; RUPEZ, 1965), Germany (ARLT, 1963), Poland (WISNER, 1966) and of the U.S.S.R. Byelorussia and Ukraine (ANDRIEKO, 1963; ARSAMASOV and TRUKHAN, 1966; BSHIENKO, 1967). BRAUSCHEN (1966) collected in France and in Poland from this host specimens of lice and described them as Hoplopleura edentula Fabricius, considering it a synonym of *H. a. alesianca* Eichler. Our material does not give grounds for isolating any taxon other than *H. acanthopus* (Burm.).

On *Pitymys subterraneus* (De Sélva - Long.): found so far only in Romania (VOICU and al., 1968), Czechooslovakia (SMEATAMA, 1965) and Poland (WISNER, 1966).

The above mentioned publications contain also information about the sporadic finding of *H. acanthopus* (Burm.) on *Neomyos nodens* (Penn.) (Byelorussia, i.e.), *Neomyos sp.* (Czechooslovakia, i.e.), Soreuser vulgaris L. (Byelorussia, i.e.), and on other hosts.

In Hungary, *H. acanthopus* (Burm.) was previously found only on *Microtus arvalis* (Fell.): 4 & 10 q leg. ÉHIX 29 IV 1921, Herceghalma, det. DUDICH. Reported by DUDICH (1923).

Present collections from the same host: 14 & 37 q leg. SZABÓ-TÓPAL 13 VII 1964, Szébetény (Comitat Veszprém); 2 & 1 q leg. SZABÓ-TÓPAL 22-24 VIII 1964, Orsóvány (Comitat Beszterce-Kiskun); 1 q & 1 n and 2 q leg. BÉCSEY, 20-21 VIII 1964, Osáhásza-puszta Balány (Comitat Veszprém); 1 q leg. BÉCSEY 27 VIII 1964, Olassafal Balony (Comitat Veszprém); 23 & 35 & 31 n leg. SZABÓ 20 X. 1964, Bugyi, Urbópuszta (Comitat Pest); 3 & and 6 & 2 n leg. SZABÓ 2 XII 1964, Némétbánya Balony (Comitat Veszprém); 1 q leg. SZABÓ 3 XII 1964, same locality; 5 & 19 & 2 n leg. SZABÓ 4 IV. 1965, Lónya (Comitat Szabolcs-Szatmár); 2 & 5 & 1 n leg. SZABÓ 5 IV 1965, Mátyus; Vadsaszád (Comitat Szabolcs-Szatmár). 


*Microtus oeconomus* (Fell.): 3 & 3 & and 8 & 8 and 2 & 2 n leg. MÉSZAROS-TÓPAL on 16,17,18 XII 1964, respectively, Kisbalaton.
Clethrionomys glareolus (Schreb.): 1 δ 5 q leg. SZABÓ 25 VIII, 1963, Némethbánya Bakony (Comitat Veszprém); 1 q leg. SZABÓ 2 XII,1964, same locality; 1 δ 2 q leg. MÁSZÁROU-TÓPÁL 16 XII, 1964, Kisbalaton.

Pitymys subterraneus (De Sélia - Long.): 3 δ 12 q leg. SZABÓ 28 VIII,1965, Némethbánya Bakony (Comitat Veszprém); 1 q leg. SZABÓ 2 XII,1964, same locality.

Sciurus vulgaris L.: 1 q from S. v. fusocaster leg. SZABÓ 21 X, 1964, Gádrillé, arboretum (Comitat Pest).

Neomys fodiens (Penn.): 1 q leg. SZABÓ 2 XII,1964, Némethbánya Bakony (Comitat Veszprém).

Hoplopleura affinis (Burmeister)
The mouse infests mainly Apodemus agrarius (Pall.) and sporadically also other species of the genus Apodemus Kaup in the European as well as in the Central and East-Asian regions. Found on Apodemus agrarius (Pall.), beside other countries, in Romania (VOJC al. and, 1968), Czechoslovakia (also in West Slovakia - SMETANA, 1965), Germany (KULIK and NEKNOV, 1963), Poland (WEGNER, 1966), and in the U.S.S.R., for instance, Byelorussia and Ukraine (ARZAMASOV, 1967; TURJANIN,1962). A species sometimes collected also on Apodemus sylvaticus (L.) and A. flavicollis (Melch.), e.g., in Germany (KÉLER, 1955), Poland (WEGNER, 1966), the U.S.S.R. among others in Moldavia - ANDRÉSSY and PINÍKÁ, 1965), and Bulgaria (TOULOUSE, 1957).

A species new for Hungary, at present collected on Apodemus agrarius (Pall.): 3 q leg. SZABÓ 3 X,1963, Kisbalaton Diázs-sziget (Comitat Veszprém); 2 q leg. SZABÓ 9 X,1963, same locality; on Apodemus sylvaticus (L.): 1 q leg. SZABÓ-TÓPÁL 23 IX,1965, Mákos (Comitat Szabolcs-Szatmár).

Hoplopleura captiosa Johnson
A parasite of the rodent genus Mus L. in the European region, found on Mus musculus L. in Poland (WEYNE, 1962 under the name H. musculi sp.n.) as well as in the European part of the U.S.S.R. (Byelorussia and Ukraine - ARZAMASOV, 1967; SERGIENKO, 1967). There is a good possibility that previous records of H. affinis from Mus musculus L. and determined as Hoplopleura schmitzi Herth. belong also here. Thus, FERREIS (1951) mentions them from Romania, SMETANA (1960) from Albania, TURJANIN (1962) and SEVIASCYANOY (1962) found them in the Ukraine, and ZAYNDA (1967) in other parts of the U.S.S.R.


Hoplopleura longula (Neumann)
A rarely observed specific parasite of Microtus minutus (Pall.), known in the European and East-Asian regions. The occurrence of the species was reported, among other countries, in Czechoslovakia (Southern Slovakia - SMETANA, 1965), Poland (WEGNER, 1966), and the U.S.S.R. (for instance in Byelorussia and Ukraine - ARZAMASOV and TRUKHAN, 1966; SERGIENKO, 1967). In the opinion of VOJC al. and. 1968), H. longula (Neum.) is found on Mus musculus sylvicinus Petényi in Romania.

A species new for Hungary, found on Microtus minutus (Pall.): 1 δ 8 q leg. SZABÓ 28 VII,1963, Némethbánya Bakony (Comitat Veszprém); 6 δ 18 q leg. SZABÓ 6 X,1963, Kisbalaton. Coparasitism with Polyplax gracilis Fehr.

Polyplax gracilis Fahrenholz
A rarely found parasite of Microtus minutus (Pall.), known in the European and East-Asian regions. In Europe, it was found only in Germany (FAHRENHOLZ, 1910), Poland (WEGNER, 1966), Romania (VOJC al. and. 1968) and the U.S.S.R. (the delta of the Volga and the Lvatian SSR - DUBININ, 1953, LAPIN, 1959).
A species new for Hungary, found on Microuya minutus (Fall.) together with 
Hoplolopha longula (Hom.): 1 ♀ leg. SZABÓ 6 X, 1967, Kisbalaton (Comitat Veszprém).

*Polyplax serrata* (Burmeister) 
A frequent parasite of rodents of the genus Apodemus Kaup and 
Mus L. in the Old World. Eichler (1960) isolated here subspecies 
which our materials do not confirm. In connection with our 
materials the following data about the geographical distribution 
and hosts ought to be mentioned:

On Mus musculus L.: In the European region, e.g., Czechoslovakia 
(Smetana, 1965), Germany (Kilbr, 1953), Poland (Wagner, 1966) 
and in the U.S.S.R., Ukraine and Moldavia (Shvastanyov, 1962; 
Andreeko and Pinuk, 1963). In the Mediterranean, e.g., Bulgaria 
(on laboratory mice - Toulleshkov, 1954).

On Apodemus flavicollis (Melch.): European region: Czechoslovakia 
(Kovász 1965; Smetana, 1965), Germany (Arlt, 1963), Poland 
(Wagner, 1966), and in the U.S.S.R., e.g., Byelorussia and Ukraine 
(Aszamasov and Truhan, 1966; Sregienko, 1967). In the Mediterranean 
ownly only from Albania (Smetana, 1960).

On Apodemus agrarius (Fall.): In the European region, among 
other countries, in Czechoslovakia (Smetana, 1965), Germany 
(Kilbr and Kegrobov, 1963), Poland (Wagner, 1966), in the 
U.S.S.R., for instance, Byelorussia and Ukraine (Aszamasov, 

In Hungary, previously found on Mus musculus L. by Kohaut (1897) 
and Csiki (1904). Present collections from Mus musculus speci-
ologus Petényi: 1 ♀ leg. BÉCS 20 VIII, 1964, Gézaháza Bakony 
(Comitat Veszprém).

Records from host new for Hungary: Apodemus flavicollis (Melch.): 
1♀ leg. SZABÓ 23 VII, 1965, Németbény Bakony (Comitat Vesan-
prém); 6 ♀ leg. SZABÓ-TOPÁL 9 VI, 1964, Bakonýbel: Hubert-lak

A species new for Hungary, found on Microuya minutus (Fall.) together with 
Hoplolopha longula (Hom.): 1 ♀ leg. SZABÓ 6 X, 1967, Kisbalaton (Comitat Veszprém).

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(on laboratory mice - Toulleshkov, 1954).

On Apodemus flavicollis (Melch.): European region: Czechoslovakia 
(Kovász 1965; Smetana, 1965), Germany (Arlt, 1963), Poland 
(Wagner, 1966), and in the U.S.S.R., e.g., Byelorussia and Ukraine 
(Aszamasov and Truhan, 1966; Sregienko, 1967). In the Mediterranean 
ownly only from Albania (Smetana, 1960).

On Apodemus agrarius (Fall.): In the European region, among 
other countries, in Czechoslovakia (Smetana, 1965), Germany 
(Kilbr and Kegrobov, 1963), Poland (Wagner, 1966), in the 
U.S.S.R., for instance, Byelorussia and Ukraine (Aszamasov, 

In Hungary, previously found on Mus musculus L. by Kohaut (1897) 
and Csiki (1904). Present collections from Mus musculus speci-
ologus Petényi: 1 ♀ leg. BÉCS 20 VIII, 1964, Gézaháza Bakony 
(Comitat Veszprém).

Records from host new for Hungary: Apodemus flavicollis (Melch.): 
1 ♀ leg. SZABÓ 23 VII, 1965, Németbény Bakony (Comitat Vesan-
prém); 6 ♀ leg. SZABÓ-TOPÁL 9 VI, 1964, Bakonýbel: Hubert-lak

*Apodemus agrarius* (Fall.): 6 ♀ 10 ♀ 2 ♀ leg. SZABÓ 8 X, 1963, 
Kisbalaton; Dísz-sziget (Comitat Veszprém); 1 ♀ leg. MÉSZÁROS 
-TOPÁL 12 XII, 1964, same locality.

*Polyplax spinulosa* (Burmeister) 
A frequent parasite of rodents of the genus Rattus Fischer all 
over the world. In the European region, it occurs on Rattus nor-
végicus (Berk.), e.g., in Czechoslovakia (Smetana, 1965; Kruik, 
1967), Germany (Weider, 1939) and the U.S.S.R. (e.g., in the 
Carpathian part of Ukraine - Trukanin, 1962). Apart from these, 
reported in other parts of the U.S.S.R. (e.g., Byelorussia – 
Aszamasov and Truhan, 1966) and in Poland (Wagner, 1966) from 
two species of rats, Rattus norvegicus (Berk.) and R. ratus L. 
In the Mediterranean, its occurrence was ascertained on R. nor-
végicus (Berk.) leg. Vassyál, 1921, Ormánd (Comitat Zala), det. DUDICH. 
Reported by DUDICH (1923).

Although collections of a more recent date do not exist, there 
is no doubt about the occurrence of this species in Hungary.

Linognathidae Webb, 1946

Linognathus setosus (Olfer)
A parasite of the domestic dog, distributed together with its 
host all over the world and reported in most European countries. 
In the European region, for instance, it occurs in Czechoslovakia 
(Smetana, 1965), Germany (Weider, 1939), Poland (Wagner,
1966) and the U.S.S.R. (KLAGEVERŠČINSKI, 1960). In the Mediterranean, Bulgaria (TOULESHKOV, 1954), Italy (DONOI, 1946) and Yugoslavia (ONEMI LUPUS L. — FERRIS, 1951) should be mentioned.

Previous records in Hungary: 8 ♂ 21 ♀ 18 n from Canis familiaris L., leg. VASVÁRI, 1921, (Ormáé Comitat Salá), det. DUDICH. Reported also by KOHAUT (1987), OSIKI (1904) and DUDICH (1923).

New record from a dog: 1 ♂ leg. JANOSCH 6 VII, 1956, KÉROSÖNÉ (Comitat Baramya).

Linognathus stenopsis (Burmester)
In different parts of the world, a typical parasite of the goat (Capra hircus L.); it occurs also on Rupicapra rupicapra (L.).

On our continent, the lice have been found on goats in the U.S.S.R. and in a few countries of the European and Mediterranean regions: Sweden (BRINCK, 1950), The Netherlands (SWERSTRA and el., 1959), Czechoslovakia (SMETANA, 1965), Romania (NEGRU and SUCIU, 1959), Bulgaria (TOULESHKOV, 1954), Albania (SMETANA, 1960) and Italy (DONOI, 1946).

In Hungary, the lice were observed on goats by OSIKI (1904).

New records from the same host: 11 ♂ 62 ♀ 1 n leg. PIOTROWSKI 28 VII, 1969, Orfu (near Pécs). Coparasitism with Bovicola climax (Nitzsch).

Linognathus vituli (L.)
A parasite of the cattle, particularly calves, together with its host distributed all over the world. It occurs, among others, in the U.S.S.R. (KLAGEVERŠČINSKI, 1960), in many countries of the European region, e.g., Czechoslovakia (SMETANA, 1965), Poland (PIOTROWSKI, 1967), Germany (BRITZ, 1955), Switzerland (BOUVIER, 1947); in the Mediterranean in Bulgaria (TOULESHKOV, 1954) and Turkey (SATH, 1960).

Previous records in Hungary: 5 ♂ 68 ♀ from Bos taurus L. leg. VASVÁRI 31 I, 1922, Pasekas-Denes (Comitat Somogy), det. DUDICH; 1 ♀ 11 ♂ from Bovus capræ fem (probably an erroneous labelling) leg. WAHRMANN, without date, PÉPA (Comitat Veszprém), det. DUDICH (1923) reports the presence of these lice on cattle.

New records: 19 ♂ 12 ♀ some 200 n and 1 ♂ 6 ♀ 30 n and 55 ♂ 19 ♀ some 220 n, from 3 calves two months old, leg. PIOTROWSKI 27 VII, 1969, Villa (near Pécs); 3 ♂ 28 ♀ and 4 ♂ 3 ♀ 19 n, from 2 calves respectively, leg. PIOTROWSKI 28 VII, 1969, Abaliget (near Pécs); 5 ♂ 8 ♀ 1 n from a calf 3 months old leg. PIOTROWSKI, suburbs of Szöged.

Solenopotes burmeisteri (Wahrenholz)
A parasite of the deer, mainly Cervus elaphus L., and probably also of other species of the genus Cervus L., as well as of Capreolus capreolus (L.). One of the most infrequent species of lice, not very well known. So far reported from C. elaphus L. in Europe only in Czechoslovakia (SMETANA, 1965), Switzerland (BOUVIER, 1956), and the Netherlands (BRITZ and JANSEN, 1964, under the name Certhophthirus burmeisteri Pahr.), and, in addition, in New Zealand (ANDREWS, 1964). It may be assumed that the distribution of S. burmeisteri (Pahr.) is the same as that of its host.


Fediculidae Leach, 1817

Pediculus humanus L.
On man, all over the world.

Previous records in Hungary: 1 ♂ from Homo sapiens leg. KÖKAY 16 IX, 1921, Budapest, det. DUDICH. Reported also by KOHAUT (1897), OSIKI (1904) and DUDICH (1923).
New records from the specific host: 5 ♂ 15 ♀ leg. ŠZABÓ XI, 1963, Budapest.

Phthirus pubis (L.)
All over the world, on man.

Previously reported in Hungary by KOHAUT (1897), CSIKI (1904) and DUDICH (1923).

New records from man: 1 ♀ leg. ŠZABÓ 29 V, 1966, Budapest.

Mallophaga
Bovicolidae KÉLER, 1938

Bovicola climax (Nitzsch) = B. capræ Gurtl
A species widely distributed. In the European region, it occurs for instance in Germany, whence it was described 150 years ago, in Poland (MÜLLER, 1927), Czechoslovakia (BÁLÁZS, 1956) and Romania (CONSTANTINESCU AND al., 1961). In the Mediterranean, it was found in Italy (ČOKNI, 1940).

Reported by KOHAUT (1897) and PONGRÁCS (1914).

New records: 2 ♀ from Capra hircus L. leg. Piotrowski 28 V, 1969, Orfu (near Pécs). Coparasitism with Linognathus setosus (Burm.).

Cervicola moyeri (Taschenberg)
It occurs on Capreolus capreolus (L.), at least in Germany, France (SÉGUY, 1944), Switzerland (BOUVIER, 1956), Czechoslovakia (BÁLÁZS, 1956) and Poland (Piotrowski and KADULSKI, 1970). It was found on C. pygargus Pall. from Siberia, in one of the European zoological gardens (MÜLLER, 1910).

A species new for Hungary. The specimens have been collected on a three-week-old Cervus elaphus L. in the zoological garden in Pécs. The infestation on such a young host was surprisingly strong; the collected 21 females comprise only a part of the population.

Trichodectidae Burmeister, 1838

Trichodectes canis De Geer
A typical parasite of the domestic dog. Reported from the European region, besides other countries, from the U.S.S.R. (e.g., Western Ukraine — KÉLER, 1934), Poland (MÜLLER, 1927; KÉLER, 1934) and Germany (STORBE, 1913). In the Mediterranean, it was found in Italy (ČOKNI, 1940).

Reported by KOHAUT (1897) and PONGRÁCS (1914).

New records: 1 ♂ 1 ♀ from a dog, leg. Piotrowski 10 VI, 1969, Eger.

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<td></td>
<td>Haemodipsus ventricosus Denny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciuridae</td>
<td>Enderleinellus nitschki Pahr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oricetidae
Clethrionomyss glareolus (Schreb.)
Microtus agrestis (L.)
M. arvalis (Pall.)
M. oeconomus (Pall.)
Pitymys subterraneus (De Selys-Long.)
Muridae
Apodemus agrarius (Pall.)
A. flavicollis (Melch.)
A. sylvaticus (L.)
Micromys minutus (Pall.)
Mus musculus spicilegus (Petényi)
Rattus norvegicus (Berkt.)
Canidae
Canis familiaris L.
Equidae
Equus caballus L.
Suidae
Sus scrofa L.
Sus scrofa domestica L.
Cervidae
Cervus elaphus L.
Bovidae
Bos taurus L.
Bubalus bubalis (L.)
Capra hircus L.

Summary
In the years 1966-1965 and in 1969 nineteen species of mammals have been examined as regards their infestation by ectoparasites: 16 species of sucking lice (Anoplura) and 3 species of biting lice (Mallophaga) were collected. The list of Hungarian Anoplura contains now 21 species.

Lice new for Hungary:
Anoplura.

- Hoplopleura acanthopus (Burm.), on Apodemus agrarius (Pall.) and A. sylvaticus (L.),
- H. captiosa Johnson, on Mus musculus spicilegus Petényi,
- H. longula (Neum.), on Micromys minutus (Pall.),
- Polyplax gracillis Fahr., on Micromys minutus (Pall.),
- Solenopotus buerremeri (Fahr.), on Cervus elaphus L.
- Mallophaga.
- Cervicola meyeri (Tasch.), on Cervus elaphus L.

New Hosts of lice already known from Hungary:

- a/ Hoplopleura acanthopus (Burm.),
  - Microtus agrestis (L.), M. oeconomus (Pall.),
  - Clethrionomyss glareolus (Schreb.), Pitymys subterraneus (De Selys-Long.), Sciurus vulgaris Fuscater Altm., Neomys fodiens (Pinn.),
- b/ Polyplax serrata (Burm.),
  - Apodemus flavicollis (Melch.), A. agrarius (Pall.).

PIOTROWSKI, F.: Magyarországi emlősök tevékenysége (Phthiraptera)

Szerző a Természettudományi Museum Állattársai bőrön talált anyag valamilyen gyűjtési alapján nyújt összeállító ismertetést
References


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