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OCCURRENCE OF A RARE TERATOLOGICAL ABERRATION OF *SIGARA STRIATA* (LINNAEUS, 1758) (HETEROPTERA: CORIXIDAE) IN HUNGARY

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A *SIGARA STRIATA* (LINNAEUS, 1758) (HETEROPTERA: CORIXIDAE) EGY RITKA FEJLŐDÉSI RENDELLENESÉGÉNEK ELŐFORDULÁSA MAGYARORSZÁGON

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ABSTRACT: One specimen of an interesting and rare teratological aberration of *Sigara striata* was found in Mocsolya (Tiszabercel, Upper-Tisza-Region, NE Hungary) in 2007. The main differences between aberrant and normal forms are summarized and illustrated by photos.

KIVONAT: A *Sigara striata* búvárpoloska faj egy ritka fejlődési rendellenességgel bíró példányát gyűjtöttük 2007-ben a Felső-Tisza vidékén, Tiszabercel közelében, a Mocsolyában. A cikk célja a morfológiai különbségek összefoglalása és képekkel illusztrálása, és ezzel az azonosítás elősegítése hasonló esetekben.

Key words: water boatmen, aberration, morphological differences

As a result of our samplings in „Mocsolya” (Tiszabercel, flood plain of Upper-Tisza-Region, NE Hungary; N 21°37'35”, E 48°10'23” UTM grid code: EU 43) an interesting Corixidae specimen were caught by water netting on 06. July 2007. Identification of the specimen was not possible by using adequate identification keys (JANSSON 1986, SAVAGE 1989 and SOÓS 1963). Some photos of the specimen were sent to BEREND AUKEMA and NICO NIESER, who identified this specimen as a rare teratological aberration of *Sigara striata*. As far as our knowledge goes, specimens with this kind of aberration were not found in Hungary before. Other specimens of *Sigara striata* collected in the same water body and in the same time were in normal forms of the species.

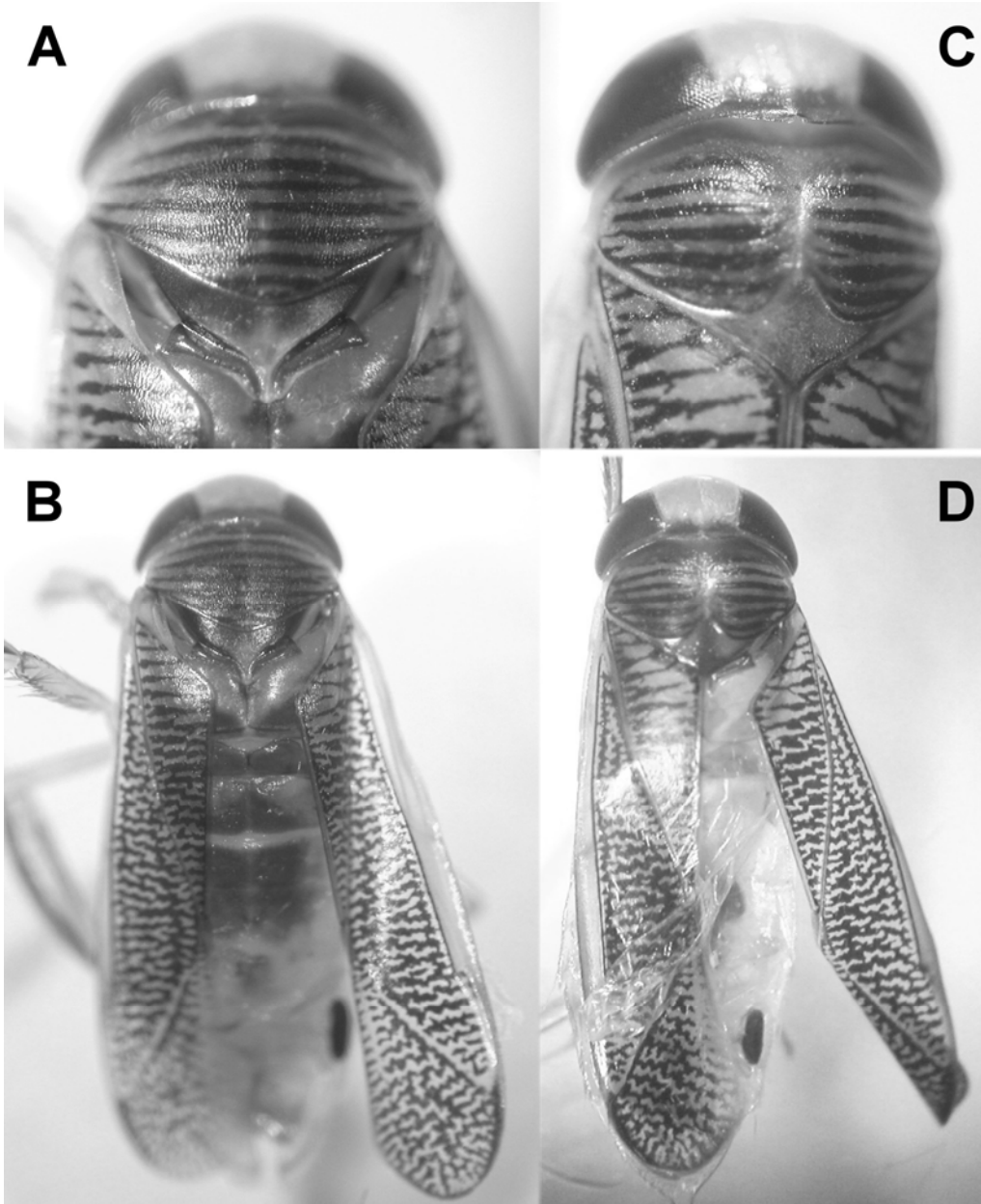


Figure 1. Pronotum (A, C) and habitus (B, D) of normal (A, B) and aberrant (C, D) *Si-gara striata* specimens.

The main differences between normal and aberrant form are the shape and the pattern of the pronotum (Fig. 1.). In the case of the normal form pronotum without median longitudinal ridge and visible notches on the anterior and posterior edges. The horizontal black striae on the pronotum are continuous, not interrupted medially. Pronotum is more flattened, curved continuously without conspicuous protuberances. Contrarily in the case of the aberrant form the pronotum has a middle

“V” shaped incision on the posterior edge making the scutellum visible, and a less conspicuous one in the anterior edge. There is a strongly visible longitudinal groove in the middle of the pronotum, which is more konvex with protuberances in both halves, moreover the horizontal striae of the pronotum interrupted medially, so the pronotum looks like a “rock and roll sunglasses”.

Other main characteristics, such colouration of the hemielytron, shape of the pala, shape and numbers of spines on the pala, the shape, size and pattern of the strigil are the same for aberrant and normal specimens as well.

Acknowledgement

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