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Pointing out Cochlicopa nitens (GALLENSTEIN, 1848) a new species for the Pleistocene in Hungary, in the territory of the Hortobágy National Park - A magyarországi pleisztocénra új faj, a Cochlicopa nitens (GALLENSTEIN, 1848) kimutatása a Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park területén

ABSTRACT: a new species for the Pleistocene in Hungary has been pointed out in Pleistocene deposits in the territory of the Hortobágy National Park, which is the second known finding in Pleistocene sediments in Europe. The present paper makes a survey of the main conditions of its occurrence, the composition for the fauna and tries to draw a conclusion from the facts.

Cochlicopa nitens (GALLENSTEIN, 1848) a species that was not known in Pleistocene sediments in Hungary (KRCLOPP, 1982-83), was found during the research work in the Hortobágy National Park in 1986.

The special thing about the sample area and its surroundings is that it is covered with loess-steppe-meadow vegetation of relic character (Salvio-Festucetum rupicolae) where the following plant species can be found as well: Phlomis tuberosa, Agropyron pectinatum, Dianthus pontederæ, Salvia nemorosa, Salvia austriaca.

After making a 260 cm deep exposure, the sampling was carried out with fine-stratigraphic methods and biostratigraphic aim. Samples were taken at every 10 cm, 2 kilograms of ground was washed by means of 0,8 mm sieves. The only specimen of Cochlicopa nitens with the size of 6,7 x 2,9 mm was washed from a 120-130 cm deep sample. In this sample 988 specimens of 22 species were found. In the whole exposure 15.481 specimens were examined. The particle composition of the sample containing Cochlicopa nitens is characterized with almost the same quantity of fine silt (~39%) and coarse (~37%) fractions (NYILAS, 1982). The rock is infusional loess from the upper Pleistocene;

its lime content is about 21%. Other species of the samples are the following:

species	specimen	%
<i>Valvata cristata</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	1	0,10
<i>Valvata pulchella</i> (STUDER)	4	0,40
<i>Bithynia leachi</i> (SHEPPARD)	5	0,50
<i>Bithynia leachi operculum</i>	1	-
<i>Lymnaea palustris</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	3	0,30
<i>Lymnaea truncatula</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	13	1,32
<i>Lymnaea cf. truncatula</i>	13	1,32
<i>Lymnaea peregra</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	11	1,11
<i>Planorbarius corneus</i> (L.)	1	0,10
<i>Planorbis planorbis</i> (L.)	13	1,32
<i>Anisus leucostoma</i> (MILLET)	50	5,06
<i>Anisus vortex</i> (L.)	12	1,21
<i>Bathymophalus contortus</i> (L.)	13	1,32
<i>Gyraulus laevis</i> (ALDER)	10	1,01
<i>Succinea oblonga</i> (DRAPARNAUD)	189	19,15
<i>Oxyloma elegans</i> (RISSO)	10	1,01
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	24	2,43
<i>Cochlicopa nitens</i> (GALLENSTEIN)	1	0,10
<i>Columella edentula</i> (DRAPARNAUD)	3	0,30
<i>Columella columella</i> (G.v.MARTENS)	1	0,10
<i>Columella sp. indet.</i>	2	0,20
<i>Vertigo sp. indet.</i>	2	0,20
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i> (L.)	416	42,15
<i>Vallonia pulchella</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	40	4,05
<i>Vitrea crystallina</i> (O.F.MÜLLER)	107	10,84
Limacidae	25	2,53
<i>Perforatella rubiginosa</i> (SCHMIDT)	18	1,82
	988	99,94

In the list of the fauna the characteristic loess species (*Succinea oblonga*, *Columella columella*, *Pupilla muscorum*) and psychrophilous elements (*Valvata pulchella*,

Columella columella) should be underlined. The ratio of the freshwater and land snails (15,07%;84,93%) shows a predominance of the latter. In spite of the great number of individuals only one specimen of Cochlicopa nitens has been found. It can be concluded that this species, similarly to the present state, was quite rare in the Pleistocene, as well. This finding of Cochlicopa nitens was the second one in Pleistocene deposits. It has been pointed out only in Czechoslovakia, so far (LOZEK,1964).

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ÖSSZEFOGLALÁS

A Hortobágy Nemzeti Park területén végzett kutatásaink során a magyarországi pleisztocén üledékekből eddig nem ismert faj, a Cochlicopa nitens(GALLENSTEIN,1848) került elő. A fajt tartalmazó minta 120-130 cm közötti mélységből származik, melynek üledéke 21% körüli mésztartalmu felsőpleisztocén infuziós lösz. A kísérő fauna löszfajokat és részben hidegkedvelő fajokat is tartalmazott.

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