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Withdrawn resources: Rickia wasmannii shortens the lifespan of Myrmica scabrinodis
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Rickia wasmannii is a common ectoparasitic fungus occurring in Europe and is currently known as a parasite of at least eight *Myrmica* species. Laboulbeniales is a poorly researched taxonomic group in Europe and effects of species within this group on their hosts are rather unknown. *Rickia wasmannii* can be a good model organism, compared with the hosts of other European Laboulbeniales species, of this question as this Laboulbeniales species covers the host in very high density and infected host individuals can be easily collected in high numbers. The effect of *Rickia wasmannii* on the survival rate of its most common host species, *Myrmica scabrinodis*, was investigated in a laboratory experiment at the individual level. To enhance the results, environmental stresses were simulated by depriving water and food from infected and uninfected workers. The survival of individuals was recorded every hour until the death of the last individual. Infected specimens were significantly more sensitive to the withdrawal of resources than the uninfected ones. Based on these results, *R. wasmannii* substantially decreases the survival chances of infected individuals, at least in resource limited environments, which proves that *R. wasmannii* has a negative effect on its host. Supported by: the scholarship of Collegium Talentum a 'Bolyai János' scholarship (MTA); the 'AntLab' Marie Curie CIG.