BIDESSUS.

Hab. Mexico, Oaxaca (Höge).

This species should be placed between groups 4 and 5 of my memoir; for it has the small coxae of the former, but the other characters are rather those of the latter of these groups. I have only two individuals before me; they are no doubt females, although they have the tarsi moderately broad; they are extremely similar to the opaque female form of Dytiscus unistriatus, Schranck, but are much larger, and the punctuation of the metasternum is wanting. The elytral stria is very distinct, and is about as long as that on the thorax.


Hydroporus charlottii, Clk. loc. cit. p. 182.

Hab. North America, from Sitka and Canada southwards.—Mexico 1; Guatemala.—South America to Chili and Buenos Ayres.

This widely distributed species shows many variations. The specimens from Mexico are smaller and more finely punctate than those from Guatemala, and are of obscure reddish colour, but exhibit a good deal of variation: it was on such specimens that Clark founded his Hydroporus emilius; but there are no characters by which it can be distinguished from some of the North-American varieties. The individuals from Guatemala approach to a variety found in Nevada, North America.


Oblongo-ovalis, minus angustus, subtiliter pubescens, fusce, antennarum basi, pedibus prothoraceque testaceis, hoc basi fusce; elytris subtiliter punctatis, parce sed longius pubescensibus, plica basali sat elongata profunda, signatura transversa subbasali alteraque apicali obsoletis testaceis; corpore subitus fere impunctato, parceus pubescente.

Long. ¾—¾, lat. vix ¼ lin.

Hab. Mexico, Oaxaca (Höge); Guatemala, San Gerónimo (Champion).

Head impunctate in front, but with distinct punctures on the vertex. Thorax yellow, with the base broadly infuscate, on each side with a very deep impression or plica, at the base in the middle distinctly punctate, elsewhere almost impunctate. Elytra finely, moderately closely punctate, with a scanty and very fine but somewhat elongate pubescence, with very indistinct traces of a sutural stria, of a fuscous colour, with an indistinct angular pale mark extending from the shoulder inwards and backwards, and with a smaller mark near the apex; the basal plica deep, slightly longer than the thoracic stria.

The species may be placed next to Hydroporus affinis, Say, from which it is readily distinguished by its broader form, distinct pubescence, and the more elongate plica on