

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXVII.

LONDON, MAY, 1895.

No. 5.

THE COLEOPTERA OF CANADA.

BY H. F. WICKHAM, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

IX. THE DYTISCIDÆ (COLYMBETINI) OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The Colymbetini, which follow the Hydroporini in Dr. Leconte's scheme, are immediately distinguished therefrom by the distinctly five-jointed tarsi, and also, as a rule, by the much greater size. The males have the anterior, or middle tarsi, variously modified, but not forming regularly rounded disks as in the following group. Using the characters developed by the writers, whose works have already been mentioned, we may divide the Canadian genera thus:—

- A. Semimembranous side pieces of first dorsal segment smooth.
 - b. Hind tarsi with unequal claws.
 - Black or metallic above. *Ilybius*.
 - Ferruginous above. *Matus*.
 - bb. Hind tarsi with claws equal or nearly so.
 - c. Last joint of palpi emarginate. *Coptotomus*.
 - cc. Last joint of palpi normal.
 - d. Elytra deeply 10-striate. *Copelatus*.
 - dd. Elytra not regularly striate.
 - e. Prothorax not margined; elytra with numerous very short minute longitudinal striae. . . . *Agabetes*.
 - ec. Prothorax margined at sides.
 - Wing of metasternum linear, strongly curved. *Ilybiosoma*.
 - Wing of metasternum wedge-shaped. . . . *Agabus*.
 - AA. Semimembranous side pieces of first dorsal rugose. Species usually large.
 - Elytra reticulate. *Scutopterus*.
 - Elytra smooth or with short coarse lines; metasternum with deep groove. *Rhantus*.
 - Elytra transversely strigose; metasternum with feeble groove. *Colymbetes*.