where they may easily be seen and taken, since they swim very poorly, and are unable to dive rapidly. The species reported from Old Canada are eight in number, one of which (obscurus) may be erroneously identified, having been originally described from the Colorado River. The differential characters are:—

- AA. Size less (.13-.18 in.).
  - b. Elytra tuberculate (.13 in.). .....tuberculatus, Gyll.
  - bb. Elytra not tuberculate, alternate interspaces higher (.13 in.).....inquinatus, Mann.
  - bbb. Elytral interspaces not tuberculate nor alternating.
    - c. Hind angles of thorax obtuse.

      - dd. Sides of thorax regularly rounded.

        - Legs piceous, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, median thoracic sulcus nearly straight (.12 in.)....nitidulus, Lec.
    - cc. Hind angles of thorax rectangular.
      - Thorax not narrowed at base, sides nearly straight, elytra clouded with fuscous (.12 in.)......linearis, Lec.

## Hydrochus, Leach.

Four species which are found in the same situations as *Helophorus* belong here, and, while differing considerably in facies from that genus, would at once be recognized as allied to it. The thorax is much narrower than the elytra, and the breadth only about equal to, or very slightly exceeding, the length.

- A. Smaller (.10 in.), elytral interstices not distinctly alternating, nor interrupted; thorax scarcely narrowed behind, sides straight, scarcely crenulate, basal foveæ deep..........simplex, Lec.
- AA. Larger (.13-.15 in.), elytral interstices alternating, and more or less interrupted.