

*FRANK N. YOUNG*

*A Checklist of the  
American Bidessini  
(Coleoptera:  
Dytiscidae-Hydrophilinae)*

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## ABSTRACT

Young, Frank N. A Checklist of the American Bidessini (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae-Hydrophilinae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology*, 33:1-5. 1969.—A list of the American water beetles of tribe Bidessini (Dytiscidae-Hydrophilinae). Type-species are listed for each genus with references to the original designations.

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Frank N. Young

# A Checklist of the American Bidessini (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae- Hydroporinae)

This checklist attempts to bring together all of the names of water beetles of the family Dytiscidae, subfamily Hydroporinae, tribe Bidessini, which have been proposed for species from the Americas and to assign them as far as possible to currently accepted genera. In large part, reliance has been placed upon the original descriptions of the species, but wherever possible specimens have been examined. The latter include material in the British Museum (Natural History), United States National Museum, California Academy of Science, Museum of Comparative Zoology, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, American Museum of Natural History, Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates (Munich), and the collection of the writer.

An asterisk (\*) preceding a species name indicates that I have personally examined the type or authentic cotype or paratype material and confirmed the generic assignment or synonymy. Those preceded by a question mark (?) are tentatively assigned pending further study. Those names considered to be synonyms, some of which probably represent geographical subspecies, are indicated by an "s-" preceding the name.

The arrangement adopted is that of the *Leng Catalogue* (Leng, 1920; Leng and Mutchler, 1927, 1933; Blackwelder, 1939) and Blackwelder's *Checklist of Coleopterous Insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America* (1944-1957). The

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citations to the literature are in the abbreviated form of these works and refer to the bibliographies in them with the exception of those followed by an exclamation mark (!), which are cited in full at the end of the present paper.

The references have been cross checked with the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* (Zimmermann, 1920), *Zoological Record*, and the original books or papers.

The shortcomings of such a list as this are evident, but some arrangement of the American species is necessary to provide a basis for further investigation. There are dozens, possibly hundreds of Bidessines awaiting study, particularly from Mexico and South America. This work has been seriously hampered by premature publication of incomplete descriptions. The male genitalia prove to be especially valuable in the diagnosis of species in many of the genera, and I urge that all future descriptions of new species be accompanied by figures of these structures.

*Platydessus perforatus* Guignot (55-4), described as a Bidessine, is not included because it was found to be a *Macrovatellus* (Vatellini) and was transferred to that genus by Spangler (66-57).

## *Amarodytes* Régimbart 00-524

(Type-species *Amarodytes percosioides* Régimbart, 1900, subsequent designation of Guignot 39:53!)

*boggianii* Régimbart 00-526 (Paraguay)

*duponti* (Aubé) 38-568 (Brazil)

*guidi* Guignot 57-37! (Brazil)

*oberthüri* Régimbart 00–526 (Brazil)  
*percosioides* Régimbart 00–525 (Brazil)  
*plaumanni* Gschwendtner 35–152 (Brazil)  
*pulchellus* Guignot 55–273! (Colombia)  
*segrix* Guignot 50–7! (Brazil)  
*testaceo-pictus* Régimbart 00–527 (Brazil)  
*undulatus* Gschwendtner 54–111! (Peru)

### ***Anodocheilus* Babington 41–15**

(Type-species *Anodocheilus maculatus* Babington, 1841, monobasic)

*exiguus* (Aubé) 38–490 (U.S.A.)  
*germanus* (Sharp) 82–20 (Guatemala)  
*guatemalensis* Zaitzev 10–223 (Guatemala)  
*\*maculatus* Babington 41–16 (Brazil)  
*silvestrii* Régimbart 03–49 (Argentina)

### ***Bidessodes* Régimbart 00–528**

(Type-species *Bidessodes semistriatus* Régimbart, 1900, present designation.)

*\*elongatus* (Sharp) 82–25 (Guatemala)  
*fragilis* Régimbart 00–530 (Paraguay)  
*knischi* Zimmermann 21–198 (Brazil)  
*obscuripennis* Zimmermann 21–198 (Brazil)  
*plicatus* Zimmermann 21–198 (Brazil)  
*semistriatus* Régimbart 00–529 (Brazil)  
*subsignatus* Zimmermann 21–199 (Brazil)

### ***Bidessonotus* Régimbart 95–331**

(Type-species *Bidessonotus obtusatus* Régimbart, 1895, subsequent designation of J. Balfour-Browne 47–427! to replace *Hydroporus adumbratus* Clark, 1862, species incognitus designated Guignot 46–114!)

*bicolor* Guignot 57–36! (Brazil)  
*\*browneanus* Balfour-Browne 47–441! (Jamaica)  
*\*caraibus* (Chevrolat) 63–199 (Cuba)  
*\*championi* Balfour-Browne 47–436! (Guatemala)  
*\*fallax* Balfour-Browne 47–429! (Cuba)  
*\*inconspicuus* (LeConte) 55–290! (Louisiana)  
*\*longovalis* (Blatchley) 19–310! (Florida)  
*melanocephalus* Régimbart 95–332 (Brazil)  
*mexicanus* Régimbart 95–333 (Mexico)  
*\*mobilis* Balfour-Browne 47–427! (Mexico)  
*\*morosus* Balfour-Browne 47–446! (Mexico)  
*\*nepotinus* Balfour-Browne 47–442! (Trinidad)  
*obtusatus* Régimbart 95–336 (Brazil, Paraguay)

*\*peregrinus* Balfour-Browne 47–444! (Panama)  
*pulicarius* (Aubé) 38–494 (U.S.A.)  
*\*régimbarti* Balfour-Browne 47–430! (Mexico)  
*\*sobrinus* Balfour-Browne 47–445! (Panama)  
*tibialis* Régimbart 95–337 (Brazil)  
*\*truncatus* Balfour-Browne 47–440! (Brazil)  
*\*vicinus* Balfour-Browne 47–428! (British Honduras)

### ***Brachyvatus* Zimmermann 19–134 (as subgenus of *Bidessus*)**

(Type-species *Hyphydrus acuminatus* Steinheil, 1869, subsequent designation of Young 54–58!)

*acuminatus* (Steinheil) 69–249! (Argentina)  
*\*apicatus* (Clark) 62–184 (Mexico)  
*\*hydrovatoides* (Sharp) 82–20 (Guatemala)  
*\*seminulum* (LeConte) 78–377 (Florida)  
*\*borrei* (Sharp) 82–346 (Brazil)

### ***Hemibidessus* Zimmermann 21–196 (as subgenus of *Bidessus*)**

(Type-species *Bidessus* [*Hemibidessus*] *conicus* Zimmermann, 1921, subsequent designation of Guignot 46–114!)

*bifasciatus* Zimmermann 21–197 (Brazil)  
*celinoides* Zimmermann 21–197 (Brazil)  
*\*conicus* Zimmermann 21–196 (Brazil)  
*plaumanni* Gschwendtner 35–374; 36–19 (Brazil)

### ***Hydrodessus* J. Balfour-Browne 53–55!**

(Type-species *Hydrodessus siolii* Balfour-Browne, 1953, monobasic.)

### ***Brinkius* Guignot 57–38!**

(Type-species *Brinkius biguttatus* Guignot, 1957, original designation.)

*\*amazonensis* Spangler 66–380! (Peru)  
*biguttatus* (Guignot) 57–39! (Brazil)  
*brasiliensis* (Guignot) 57–40! (Brazil)  
*\*nanayensis* Spangler 66–382! (Peru)  
*octospilus* (Guignot) 57–39! (Brazil)  
*pereirai* (Guignot) 57–41! (Brazil)  
*\*siolii* Balfour-Browne 53–56! (Brazil)

### ***Hypodessus* Guignot 39–52, 54!**

(Type-species *Bidessus cruciatus* Régimbart, 1903, original designation.)

**Brachybidessus Gschwendtner 54–111!**

(Type-species *Amarodytes* [*Brachybidessus*] *titschacki* Gschwendtner, 1954, monobasic)

- cruciatus* (Régimbart) 03–50 (Argentina)  
*crucifer* Guignot 39–60! (Cayenne)  
*cruvilineatus* (Zimmermann) 21–195 (Brazil)  
*dasythrix* Guignot 54–40! (Cayenne)  
 \**frustrator* Spangler 66–378! (Peru)  
*titschacki* (Gschwendtner) 54–112! (Peru)

**Liodesus Guignot 39–53! (as subgenus of *Bidessonotus*, sensu Guignot)**

(Type-species *Hydroporus affinis* Say, 1823, original designation.)

- \**abjectus* (Sharp) 82–24 (Mexico)  
*acollensis* Guignot 55–272! (Peru)  
*affinis* (Say) 23–104 (North America)  
 \**charlotti* (Clark) 62–182 (Mexico)  
 \**emilianus* (Clark) 62–183 (Mexico)  
*s-erythrothomus* (Mannerheim) 52–305 (Alaska)  
 \**macularis* (LeConte) 52–206! (Colorado)  
*nanus* (Aubé) 38–496 (U.S.A.)  
*nigrinus* (Casey) 84–80 (California)  
 \**obscurellus* (LeConte) 52–206! (California)  
*microreticulatus* (Hatch) 28–219 (Washington)  
*andinus* Guignot 58–3! (Peru)  
*atomus* Guignot 57–36! (Brazil)  
*bogotensis* Guignot 53–111! (Bolivia)  
*bonariensis* (Steinheil) 69–249! (Argentina)  
 \**cantralli* (Young) 53–111! (Michigan)  
*chilensis* (Solier) 49–189 (Chili)  
 \**crassus* (Sharp) 82–365 (Brazil)  
*dilatatus* (Régimbart) 95–330 (Brazil)  
*delfini* (Régimbart) 99–1 (Chili)  
*emaciatu*s Guignot 53–112! (Brazil)  
*flavofasciata* (Steinheil) 69–249! (Argentina)  
 \**flavicollis* (LeConte) 55–291 (New York)  
 \**fuscatus* (Crotch) 73–391 (Lake Superior to Florida)  
 \**hobbsi* (Young) 50–4! (Florida)  
*involucer* (Brinck) 48–4! (Tristan da Cunha)  
*microscopicus* (Zimmermann) 21–93 (Brazil)  
*miersi* (White) 47–33 (Brazil)  
 \**burrus* (Guignot) 53–111 (Brazil)  
 \**nitidus* (Babington) 41–14 (Brazil)  
 \**obscurus* (Babington) 41–14 (Brazil)  
*patagonicus* (Zimmermann) 22–35 (Patagonia)

- strobili* (Steinheil) 69–249! (Chili)  
*lusculentus* Guignot 48–164! (Argentina)  
 \**uruguensis* (Sharp) 82–365 (Uruguay)

**Microdessus Young 67–79!**

(Type-species *Bidessus atomarius* Sharp, 1882, original designation)  
 \**atomarius* (Sharp) 82–366 (Brazil)

**Neobidessus Young 67–79!**

(Type-species *Hydroporus pullus* LeConte, 1855, original designation)

- alternatus* (Régimbart) 89–384 (Venezuela)  
 \**pescheti* (Zimmermann) 21–194 (Brazil)  
*brasiliensis* (Régimbart) 95–238 (Brazil)  
 ?*cancellosus* (Guignot) 57–34! (Peru)  
 \**corumbensis* (Zimmermann) 21–195 (Brazil)  
*curticornis* (Régimbart) 03–54 (Argentina)  
 \**discoidalis* (Sharp) 82–369 (Brazil)  
*duplicatus* (Guignot) 53–111! (Brazil)  
*liliputanus* (Aubé) 38–591 (Brazil)  
 \**obtusus* (Sharp) 82–24 (Mexico)  
*persimilis* (Régimbart) 95–329 (Mexico)  
 \**pullus* (LeConte) 55–290 (Louisiana)  
 s-*floridanus* (Fall) 17–168 (Florida)  
 \**shermani* (Mutchler) 18–82 (Florida)  
 \**subvittatus* (Zimmermann) 21–193 (Brazil)  
*surinamensis* (Régimbart) 89–390 (Suriname)  
*trilineatus* (Zimmermann) 25–255 (Brazil)  
 \**vittatipennis* (Zimmermann) 21–194 (Brazil)  
 \**youngi* (Leech) 48–392! (Lower California)

**Neoclypeodytes Young 67–77, 78**

(Type-species *Hydroporus plicipennis* Crotch, 1873, original designation.)

- americanus* (Guignot) 36–144 (Mexico)  
 \**centralis* (Sharp) 87–753 (Mexico)  
 \**cinctellus* (LeConte) 52–206 (Arizona)  
 \**curtulus* (Sharp) 87–753 (Mexico)  
 \**decoratus* (Fall) 17–167 (Arizona)  
 \**discedens* (Sharp) 82–19 (Mexico)  
 \**discretus* (Sharp) 82–350 (Texas)  
 \**fryi* (Clark) 62–421 (Mexico)  
 \**latifrons* (Sharp) 82–22 (Guatemala)  
 \**leachi* (Leech) 48–11! (California)  
*luctuosus* (Guignot) 49–43! (Central America)  
 \**lynceus* (Sharp) 82–368 (Guatemala)

- \**obesus* (Sharp) 82-349 (Texas)  
 \**ornatellus* (Fall) 17-167 (Oregon)  
 \**pictodes* (Sharp) 82-348 (North America)  
 \**plicipennis* (Crotch) 73-388 (California)  
 \**quadrinotatus* (Sharp) 82-21 (Mexico)  
 \**quadrisignatus* (Sharp) 82-21 (Mexico, Guatemala)  
*rugulosus* (Guignot) 36-146 (Mexico)  
 \**substriatus* (Sharp) 82-23 (Mexico)

### *Trogloguignotus* Sanfilippo 58-160!

(Type-species *Trogloguignotus concii* Sanfilippo, 1958, monobasic)

*concii* Sanfilippo 58-161! (Venezuela)

### *Uvarus* Guignot 39-53! (as subgenus of *Amarodytes*)

(Type-species *Hydroporus lacustris* Say, 1823, original designation)

- ?*adumbratus* (Clark) 62-183 (Mexico)  
 \**amandus* (LeConte) 52-207! (Arizona)  
*costaricensis* (Guignot) 39-59! (Costa Rica)  
 \**falli* (Young) 40-30! (Florida)  
*granarius* (Aubé) 38-501 (U.S.A.)  
 \**inflatus* (Young) 50-1! (Florida)  
*lacustris* (Say) 23-103 (U.S.A.)  
 \**magensis* (Clark) 62-182 (Mexico)  
 ?*omichlodes* (Guignot) 57-37! (Brazil)  
 \**rogersi* (Young) 41-29! (Florida)  
 \**spretus* (Sharp) 82-24 (Mexico)  
 ?*subtilis* (LeConte) 52-206 (California)  
 \**subornatus* (Sharp) 82-23 (Mexico)  
 ?*subplicatus* (Hatch) 53-197! (Oregon)  
 \**suburbanus* (Fall) 17-169 (New York, Pennsylvania)  
 \**texanus* (Sharp) 82-366 (Texas)

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