

## REDISCOVERY OF *HYGROTUS SYLVANUS* (FALL) (COLEOPTERA: DYTISCIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

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**ABSTRACT:** *Hygrotus sylvanus* (Fall), not reported since 1890 and suspected of being extinct, was collected in Anoka and Isanti Counties, Minnesota, along with its closest relative, *Hygrotus laccophilinus* (LeConte). These collections represent new state records for both species. Brief habitat descriptions are given for both species.

While conducting a survey of aquatic Coleoptera of Cedar Creek Natural History Area (C.C.N.H.A.), located in Anoka and Isanti Counties, Minnesota, I collected 15 specimens of *Hygrotus sylvanus* (Fall).

Originally described in the genus *Coelambus* Stephens (Fall, 1917, 1919), it is now placed along with its closest relative, *Hygrotus laccophilinus* (LeConte) in species-group II of the Nearctic *Hygrotus* (Anderson, 1971).

This group is morphologically very different from other species in the genus, in having the clypeus unmarginated, the body broadly ovate anteriorly, widest before the middle and pointed behind (Anderson, 1976). Both species are essentially concolorous (reddish-brown) above and below. However, *H. laccophilinus* is partially infusate on the ventral surface.

Based on its previously known limited range (known only from the type locality and one other suspect locality) and since none had been collected since 1890, Anderson (1976) suspected *H. sylvanus* was extinct. The recent collections in Minnesota dispel Anderson's suspicion and represent a range extension of approximately 1000 mi.

Both *H. sylvanus* and *H. laccophilinus* have been collected from C.C.N.H.A. and represent new state records for Minnesota. Anderson (1976) reports *H. laccophilinus* as widely distributed from New England to the Great Lakes along the Canadian border. The collection records of *H. sylvanus* from Minnesota and New York, although disjunct, suggest a similar distribution.

*H. sylvanus* was collected from 3 separate localities at C.C.N.H.A. One specimen was from a small moss-lined pool in a floating sedgemat, a shallow, marshy area dominated by cattails and sedges yielded another, and the remainder were collected in small, temporary snow-melt pools that formed amongst sedge clumps in a mixed fen.

*H. laccophilinus* was collected in a greater variety of habitats. These include slow, weedy creeks and vegetation choked, shallow waters of small ponds, lake

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margins and marshes. It was also taken in the moss-lined pools of the floating sedge mat.

As these two species are quite similar in appearance, close examination is required for their separation. Anderson (1971, 1976) provides excellent keys for the separation of the species-groups of Nearctic *Hygrotus* and species keys for groups I, II and III.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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#### BOOKS RECEIVED AND BRIEFLY NOTED

**THE USE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF PESTICIDES IN THE ENVIRONMENT.** F.L. McEwen and G.R. Stephenson. John Wiley & Sons. 1979. 538 pp. \$27.50.

The purpose of this book is to provide, in one volume, an overall treatment and evaluation of the pros and cons of pesticides. The book is really a text on pesticides in the environment, including the reasons for their use, their benefits, their nature, their potential for good or harm, the penetration of pesticides into the environment, the effects of pesticides on target and nontarget organisms and legislative controls on pesticide use.

**PESTS OF GRAIN LEGUMES: ECOLOGY AND CONTROL.** S.R. Singh, H.F. Van Emden and T. Ajibola Taylor, eds. Academic Press. 1978. 454 pp. \$30.00

Based on an International Symposium on Pests of Grain Legumes, held at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria, 1976. This book contains the published proceedings of the Symposium and so becomes a reference on many aspects of grain entomology.

**PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR DECIDUOUS TREE FRUITS AND NUTS.** D.J. Boethel and R.D. Eikenbary, eds. Plenum Press. 1979. 256 pp. \$29.50.

Collection of papers from a symposium on the subject at the 1977 E.S.A. National Meeting, plus added invitational papers. This book presents the current status of pest management programs in orchard ecosystems.



Daussin, G L. 1979. "Rediscovery Of *Hygrotus sylvanus* (Fall) (Coleoptera, Dytiscidae)." *Entomological news* 90, 207–208.

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