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A Preliminary List of the Haliplidae Known to Occur in Iowa

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A Preliminary List of the Haliplidae Known to Occur in Iowa

J. C. SCHAFFNER AND H. E. JAQUES

The family of Coleoptera known as *Haliplidae* or the Crawling Water Beetles includes small sized beetles that may be readily recognized by the oval shape and the ten segmented filiform antennae. They are usually light brown or yellow, spotted with black, in color.

The elytra have rows of punctures and are widest near the front. The hind coxae is much enlarged with broad plates which hide the basal half of the hind femora and from three to six of the ventral segments. The slender hind feet are clubbed and move between these plates. They are not adapted to intensive swimming.

The members of this family are aquatic in habit. They are feeble swimmers, inhabiting shallow water in ponds, lakes, and pools of streams. They are often seen crawling over the aquatic vegetation, especially algae, which constitutes most of their diet.

The larvae are also aquatic and are composed of slender segments. Each segment, with the exception of the head, is equipped with fleshy lobes on the back that bear spiny tips. The last segment is extended into a long appendage.

The family is a small one. There are about sixty known species of this family in North America and some 100 species in the world. Eight species are known to occur in Iowa.

The Leng catalog numbers preceeding the names are those used in the Iowa Insect Survey collection and records.

2299 <i>Haliplus fasciatus</i> Aube	2318 <i>Haliplus immaculicollis</i> Harr.
2301 <i>Haliplus triopsis</i> Say	2332 <i>Peltodytes pedunculatus</i> Blatch.
2302 <i>Haliplus punctatus</i> Aube	2336 <i>Peltodytes 12-punctatus</i> (Say)
2317 <i>Haliplus borealis</i> Lec.	2337 <i>Peltodytes edentulus</i> (Lec.)

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