

ON *ENHYDRUS FROGGATTI* MACLEAY.

By

GEORG OCHS, Frankfurt a.M.

(Figure 1.)

THE description of the above-mentioned species was given by William Macleay in his paper on "The Insects of the Fly River"¹ as follows:

"This species differs from *E. albertisi* in being much smaller, in being less nitid but more of a bronzy hue, in having the scutellum much smaller, and in having the elytra much more distinctly marked with opaque striae.

"Length seven lines."

Régimbart² in his "Essai Monographique de la famille des Gyrinidae" (2^e Supplement) cited this description in original and joined to it the following remark:

"J'avoue que cette description, que je reproduis en entier, ne me donne aucune idée de ce que peut être cet insecte. Peut-être s'agit-il de *Macrogyrus blanchardi* Régimb., que est en effet beaucoup plus petit et marqué plus distinctement de stries opaques."

Indeed the short description given by the author does not allow one to identify the species with any certainty, and, as I had some doubts as to the correctness of Mr. Régimbart's interpretation, I addressed myself to the Australian Museum, Sydney, where the type is preserved, in order to get additional information.

Unfortunately there are no paratypes of this species, and according to the rules of the Trustees the unique type was not allowed to be sent out. I must, however, recognize that the authorities of the Australian Museum did their best to assist me in my researches, and I am especially obliged to Mr. A. Musgrave for an extensive description of the specimen in question, and additional indications, which were accompanied by an instructive figure, which is reproduced here (Fig. 1).

The information received allows me to draw up the following description of *Macrogyrus (Enhydrus) froggatti* W. Macleay:

Length 12.9 mm. (taken in total), width 6.4 mm. Oval, somewhat elongate; upper surface of body dark green with coppery and purplish reflections, the margins of the thorax coppery; the

¹ Macleay—Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, (2) I, 1886, p. 141.

² Régimbart—Ann. Soc. Entom. France, ix, 1891, p. 669.