



Taxonomic revision of the Australian predaceous water beetle genus *Carabhydrus* Watts, 1978 (Col. Dytiscidae, Hydroporinae, Hydroporini)

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Abstract

The present paper treats with the enigmatic Australian predaceous water beetle genus *Carabhydrus* Watts, 1978 (Dytiscidae, Hydroporinae, Hydroporini) which—except *C. stephanieae* Watts, Hancock & Leys, 2007—is distributed in forest streams and rivers along the Great Dividing Range of the East Coast and the mountain ranges of SE Australia and Tasmania. The largest species of the genus, *Carabhydrus innae* **sp.n.** from southern Victoria and New South Wales, and the smallest, *C. storeyi* **sp.n.** from north-eastern Queensland, *C. janmillerae* **sp.n.** from south-eastern and *C. turaki* **sp.n.** from north-eastern New South Wales are described as new. All species, except *C. mubboonus* Larson & Storey, 1994, *C. niger* Watts, 1978 and *C. andreas* Zwick, 1981, are very rarely collected and mainly known from a few specimens from their type localities. The adults of most species can be found under pebbles and stones and among roots at the edge of running waters, only *C. stephanieae* has been described from ground water. A key to the ten described species of *Carabhydrus* is presented, and their distribution and habitats are briefly illustrated.

Key words: Australia, *Carabhydrus*, new species, running waters, zoogeography, faunistics