Eglin (1996) updated the "taxonomy and distribution of water beetles in Florida. Since that publication, several beetle species new to Florida have been collected. This paper gives collection data for some of these taxa. Species are listed in the collection of the senior author as well as in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in Pensacola, FL; in the Aquatic Entomology Research Collection of Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, FL; and a reference collection issued at Jackson State. Eglin Air Force Base, Navarre, FL. Other new records for Florida water beetle taxa, mostly the result of revisionary "plucking," may be found at the Citronella and Water Beetles of Florida site with site at http://home.earthlink.net/~jwplatt/ebioindex.html

Cylindus

Ophiurus ovalis (LeConte). Florida: Walton County; Bay Way Branch at Eglin 381, 1. 20-26.185, h., Aug. 21, 1777; 7 August 2000. (Conf. T. Thomas, N. Lembke, L. Stewart, 1 male. With records from southern Alabama White 1978), the occurrence of this species in northern Florida was expected (Eglin 1996: 4.12.2). The specimen has a complete vittae on every elytron.


Gyrinidae

Gymalaenius Fall. Florida: Okaloosa County; Turtle Creek at Eglin 234 (lar. 30.50, tr. 86.67); 4 August 2002. (Conf. T. Thomas, T. Kest, S. Evans). 2 males. Cogar and Wolfe (1991) gave the southernmost distribution of this gyrinid as Virginia, with one record from Alabama. Gayler (2003) reported the beetle from Pickens County in South Carolina. Spangler and others (1998) listed this species from Florida: Gadsden County, "Beach" Branch tributary to Hurricane Creek, Ochlockonee River basin; 14 April 2004. (Conf. D. Ray, L. Donlan, J. Butter, W. Koller, 2 males, 1 female. This record is from North American gyrinid was described from two localities in Arkansas's Red River basin by Folkerts (1979); Scott and Anderson (1981) reported it from another locality south. Cigler (2003: 23) reported it from two sites in South Carolina's Piedmont and Sandhills regions, where it was collected by "upstream on stream terraces, along banks of moderate-sized streams."
The locality in Florida was a steephead ravine stream. One of us (DHBB) saw and dip netted a *Spaunholthorpei* swimming near the downstream growing from a steep bank overhanging the stream. It was not noted in which microhabitats the other specimens were collected. We suspect that *Spaunholthorpei* might be found in cool, clear ravines heavily shaded by beechmaple forests. Due to development, this steep head stream has been permitted for an impoundment by the FDEP, and the ravine slope forests on the adjacent property were being cleared for equestrian riding facilities. By the time this paper is distributed, the only known collection site in Florida for *Spaunholthorpei* will be gone.

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**Literature Cited**


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