

The Coleoptera of the Province of Prince Edward Island, Canada: 295 new records from Lindgren funnel traps and a checklist to species

By

Reginald P. Webster, Cory Hughes, Jon D. Sweeney

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Abstract

The Coleoptera fauna of the province of Prince Edward Island has long been one of the most poorly known jurisdictions in Canada, with fewer than half the number of species recorded in the neighbouring provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. If much of the difference in species richness was due to less intensive sampling of the province compared to other parts of Atlantic Canada it was predicted that surveys with semiochemical-baited traps would detect many previously undetected species. Lindgren funnel traps were baited with longhorn beetle pheromones and host volatiles and placed in the canopy and understory of coniferous and deciduous trees at the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots during the summers of 2018 and 2019. Two hundred and ninety-five species of Coleoptera are newly recorded from Prince Edward Island from 53 families. One of these, the Palaearctic *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760) is reported for the first time from North America and Canada. The families Lycidae, Derodontidae, Lymexylidae, Sphindidae, Cucujidae, Ripiphoridae, Salpingidae, and Nemomychidae are newly recorded for the province. A checklist of the Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island is provided.

Keywords

Beetles, Canada, checklist, Lindgren funnel traps, new records, Prince Edward Island, trapping surveys

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Introduction

Prince Edward Island (PE) is one of the Maritime Provinces, a region of eastern Canada on the Atlantic coast that also includes New Brunswick (NB) and Nova Scotia (NS). It lies within the Atlantic Maritime Ecozone (McAlpine and Smith 2010). The Atlantic Ocean strongly influences the climate of the region resulting in cooler summers and warmer winters than in the interior. This is especially true for PE. This island province is located at 46 degrees latitude, 63 degrees longitude in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is separated from NB and NS by the Northumberland Strait. (Fig. 1). This crescent-shaped island is 224 km long and ranges in width from 6 km to 64 km. With a total area of 5,656 km² PE is the smallest province in Canada. Prior to European settlement of PE in the 1700s, 98% of the province was covered in Acadian Forest with American beech, yellow birch, sugar maple, white pine, eastern hemlock, red oak, and white ash on rich sites and species such as white spruce, black spruce, eastern larch, poplar, and white birch on poorer sites (Loo and Ives 2003; MacQuarrie and Lacroix 2003; Loo et al. 2010). Much of PE's forest cover has since been replaced with agricultural fields and residential development, although some of the farmland has reverted to forest (Anon 2013). Currently, only about 44% of the island is covered with forest (Loo and Ives 2003; MacQuarrie and Lacroix 2003; Anon 2013). Much that remains is impoverished (re-growth) and only a few small relict old forests and areas of original vegetation are left (Loo and Ives 2003). The island has extensive salt and freshwater wetlands, often associated with small rivers and streams of which many experience a tidal influence, and extensive coastal sand dunes.

The Coleoptera fauna of PE has long been one of the most poorly known jurisdictions in Canada. The first checklist of the beetles of Canada by Bousquet (1991) listed only 340 species. However, since that checklist was published there has been a significant increase in the knowledge of the Coleoptera fauna through the contributions of several people and via various taxonomic revisions and general treatments of the



Figure 1. Map of Prince Edward Island, Canada showing location of the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots.

Canadian fauna. The most significant contributions were made by Christopher G. Majka and collaborators through the examination of collections such as the Agriculture and Agri-Food collection, the University of Prince Edward Island collection, his own sampling, and sampling by others on the island. Many of these publications treated the fauna of the Maritime Provinces or Atlantic Canada as a whole and provided many new records for PE. Fifty-six families were treated in these publications and are listed here in the phylogenetic order used in Bousquet et al. (2013), followed by the number of new records in parentheses for PE: Gyrinidae (5) (Majka 2008c), Carabidae (18) (Majka 2005b, Majka et al. 2006a, 2008b), Haliplidae (1), Dytiscidae (6), Helophoridae (2), Hydrophilidae (12), (Majka 2008c), Histeridae (3) (Majka 2008a), Ptiliidae (3) (Majka and Sörensson 2007), Leiodidae (2) (Majka and Langor 2008), Silphidae (4) (Majka 2011g), Staphylinidae (24) (Majka 2012b, Klimaszewski and Majka 2007, 2008a,b, c, 2010), Eucinetidae (1) (Majka 2010a), Byrrhidae (4) (Majka et al. 2006b, Majka and Langor 2011b), Eucnemidae (4) (Majka 2007c), Throscidae (2) (Majka 2011b), Elateridae (27) (Majka and Johnson 2008), Lampyridae (5) (Majka 2012a), Dermestidae (9), Bostrichidae (5), Ptinidae (12) (Majka 2007b), Trogossitidae (1) (Majka 2011c), Cleridae (7) (Majka 2006b), Melyridae (1) (Majka 2005a), Erotylidae (2) (Majka 2007a), Monotomidae (2) (Majka and Bousquet 2010), Cryptophagidae (2) (Majka et al. 2010; Majka and Langor 2010), Silvanidae (2) (Majka 2008b), Phalacrididae (2) (Majka et al. 2008c), Laemophloeidae (1) (Majka 2008b), Nitidulidae (9) (Majka and Cline 2006a), Cerylonidae (1) (Majka 2011d), Endomychidae (1) (Majka 2007a), Coccinellidae (14) (Majka and McCorquodale 2006), Corylophidae

(1) (Majka and Cline 2006b), Latridiidae (13) (Majka et al. 2009), Mycetophagidae (1) (Majka 2010d), Ciidae (2) (Majka 2007d), Tetratomidae (2), Melandryidae (4) (Majka and Pollock 2006), Mordellidae (11) (Majka and Jackman 2006), Tenebrionidae (15) (Majka et al. 2008a), Synchronidae (1) (Majka and Pollock 2006), Stenotracheliidae (1) (Majka 2011a), Oedemeridae (1) (Majka and Langor 2011a), Pythidae (1), Pyrochroidae (3) (Majka 2006a), Anthicidae (6) (Majka 2011e), Aderidae (1) (Majka 2011f), Scaptiidae (3) (Majka and Pollock 2006), Cerambycidae (28) (Majka et al. 2007c), Chrysomelidae (10) (LeSage et al. 2007; Majka and LeSage 2007, 2008, 2010; LeSage and Majka 2010; Majka and Langor 2011c), Cerambycidae (28) (Majka et al. 2007c), Anthribidae (1), Attelabidae (1) (Majka et al. 2007b), Brentidae (2) (Majka et al. 2007a,b), Dryophthoridae (1) Brachyceridae (1) Curculionidae (54) (Majka et al. 2007a). Majka (2010b) obtained 11 new records from the families Carabidae (1), Staphylinidae (5), Ptinidae (1), Chrysomelidae (1), Brentidae (1), and Curculionidae (2) during a brief one-day survey of the Coleoptera of the Townshend Woodlot, using sweep netting, manually searching under rocks, in rotten wood, and on gill fungi. In another study, using maple sap as an attractant, eight new Coleoptera records were obtained from the families Staphylinidae (2), Scirtidae (2), Lampyridae (1), Nitidulidae (1), and Curculionidae (2) (Majka 2010c). One new tribe of Aleocharinae (*Boreocypha*) and a new species, *Boreocypha websteri* Klimaszewski & Langor, was described, in part, based on a specimen collected by Majka in St. Patricks, PE (Klimaszewski et al. 2011). Other publications by Jan Klimaszewski and collaborators included new staphylinid (Aleocharinae) records either as new species descriptions or new provincial records (Klimaszewski et al. 2004 (2), 2007 (2)). Brunke et al. (2011) provided two new Staphylinidae (Staphylininae) records for the island and Webster et al. (2012a) reported two new species of Curculionidae. As a result of these and other publications, 599 species were added to the faunal list since Bousquet (1991) bringing the number of species known to occur in the province to 899 (Bousquet et al. 2013).

The impetus for this study was the low number of beetle species reported from PE (899) compared to those recorded from the neighbouring provinces of NB (2,703) and NS (2,286) in Bousquet et al. (2013). Since the publication of the Bousquet et al. (2013) checklist, 42 species have been added to the faunal list of PE in publications by Alarie (2016), Pentinsaari et al. (2019), Hammond and Chambers (2020), Webster et al. (2020, 2022) bringing the total known from the province to 941. However, many additional Coleoptera species have also been recorded in NB and NS (Webster 2016; Webster et al. 2016a, b, c, f, 2020, 2022; Hammond and Chambers 2020) during this same period, widening the gap even further. Currently, there are 3,152 and 2,338 species known from NB and NS, respectively.

Many of the new species records for NB and NS in the last decade resulted from specimens of target taxa and bycatch collected in numerous field experiments testing effects of semiochemical lures, trap height, and trap color on detection of Cerambycidae, Buprestidae, and Curculionidae in traps (e.g., Webster et al. 2016a, Flaherty et al. 2019; Rassati et al. 2019; Sweeney et al. 2020). We reasoned that much of the difference in species richness was due to less intensive sampling of PE compared to other

parts of Atlantic Canada, as suggested by Majka et al. (2007b). Thus, we predicted that surveys with Lindgren funnel traps baited with semiochemicals placed in the canopy and understory of forests in different areas of PE would attract many previously undetected species that had already been collected using similar methods in NB and NS. However, other factors undoubtedly also explain the apparent lower beetle species richness on PE such as its smaller total land area (5,656 km²) and proportion of land with forest cover (44%) (Anon 2013) relative to NB (72,908 km², 85%) (Nadeau et al. 2007) and NS (55,284 km², 75%) (Anon 2017). PE is 7.8% and 9.8% of the land area of NB and NS, respectively.

Methods and methods

Collection methods

The purpose of this two-year study was to improve our knowledge of Coleoptera species composition on PE using relatively low maintenance survey methods, i.e., Lindgren funnel traps and a small number of flight intercept panel traps serviced about once per month. We placed 5–16 traps in each of three demonstration woodlots in 2018 and in the same three woodlots plus a fourth demonstration woodlot in 2019. Most of the traps were 12-unit Lindgren funnel traps. Black Lindgren traps are visually similar to tree trunks and are often effective for sampling species of Coleoptera that live in microhabitats associated with standing trees (Lindgren 1983). Green Lindgren traps are more effective than black traps for collecting certain genera of jewel beetles, e.g., *Agilus* spp., especially when placed in the mid-upper canopy of trees (Rassati et al. 2019). When baited with various combinations of lures, these traps have been very effective at providing new species records and species new to science in the Maritime Provinces (Anderson and Klimaszewski 2012; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016; Webster et al. 2016b, 2020, 2022) and Maine (DiGirolomo et al. 2021). In 2019, we also used one or two flight intercept panel traps (Alpha-Scents Inc., Canby, OR) customized by substituting white Coroplast panels (Coroplast, Vanceburg, KY) for the black panels.

Traps were baited with either: 1) a hardwood blend that consisted of five synthetic longhorn beetle pheromone lures (racemic 3-hydroxyhexan-2-one, racemic 3-hydroxyoctan-2-one, *syn*-2,3-hexanediols, fuscumol, and fuscumol acetate) plus an ultra-high release rate (UHR) ethanol lure; 2) a softwood blend that consisted of four pheromones (monochamol, ipsenol, fuscumol, and fuscumol acetate) plus UHR alpha-pinene and UHR ethanol; or 3) UHR ethanol by itself. The latter lure was used only in 2019, and only for the first month (7–8 May to 4–5 June), after which traps were baited with either the hardwood or softwood blend. These and similar lure combinations have proven effective at catching many species of bark- and wood-boring beetles (e.g., Miller et al. 2016; Flaherty et al. 2019). Traps were placed at two heights: 1) low traps were suspended from a rope tied between two trees that were separated by at least 2.0 m with the trap collecting cup 30–50 cm above ground; 2) canopy traps

were suspended from a rope over a branch in the mid- or upper canopy using methods described in Hughes et al. (2014). We recorded the tree species in which each trap was placed (canopy traps) or nearest (low traps). All traps contained a saturated solution of table salt (NaCl) in water as a killing agent and preservative, with a drop of liquid dish detergent to reduce surface tension. Traps were sampled at approximately one-month intervals. At least one specimen of each species was vouchered at each study site each year. The number of traps used at each of the four study sites and site-specific details are described below.

Study sites

We selected four of the six demonstration woodlots on PE (Fig. 1). These woodlots were created by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry as a means of providing woodlot owners, forestry contractors, and the public with examples of forest management to increase public awareness of forestry issues on the island, and provide recreational areas for hiking, bird watching, etc. The woodlots are a mixture of reclaimed farmland and older forest, and each contains a variety of forest cover types, including hardwoods, conifers, and young plantations.

Valleyfield Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Valleyfield in Kings Co., at 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W. This mature stand is dominated by red maple and eastern hemlock with patches of balsam fir, white and yellow birch, and some poplar. The site had some downed poplar and eastern hemlock. Twelve Lindgren funnel traps (five green traps placed 10–16 m high in the canopy, one low green and six low black traps) were deployed 12 June–13 September 2018. Six low black funnel traps, six canopy green funnel traps, and one low white panel trap were deployed 7 May–17 September 2019.

New Harmony Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Kings Co., at 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W. This mature stand is dominated with red maple, sugar maple, and red spruce with patches of white pine and poplar. Downed material is mostly poplar and spruce. Six low black funnel traps, six canopy green funnel traps (10–12 m in height), and one low white panel trap were deployed 8 May–17 September 2019.

Auburn Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Auburn in Queens Co., at 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W. This mature stand is dominated with white spruce and balsam fir with large tooth aspen with some snags present. Wild black raspberry is common in understory with downed woody material (mostly poplar). Twelve funnel traps (six green traps 12–14 m high in the canopy, three

low green and three low black traps) were deployed 13 June–13 September 2018. Four funnel traps (two low black traps, two canopy green traps) and one low white panel trap were deployed 7 May–17 September 2019.

Brookvale Demonstration Woodlot

Located in Brookvale in Queens Co., at 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W. This stand is a mix of mature and young trees dominated by white spruce and white birch with a few white pine, Douglas fir, and poplar also present. Twelve Lindgren funnel traps (six green, six black, all low) were deployed 13 June–13 September 2018. Twelve funnel traps (eight low, four canopy (8–10 m in height), equal numbers of green and black) were deployed 7 May–17 September 2019, and an additional six low traps (two green funnel, two black funnel, two white panel traps) were deployed 4 June–17 September 2019.

Specimen preparation, determination, and photography

For each specimen the following data was provided on two labels: first label with province, county, township, name of demonstration woodlot (Auburn Demonstration Woodlot), GPS data presented in decimal degrees for the center of the study site, collection date (range of dates between sample collections), collector (all specimens/samples were collected by Cory Hughes); second label with forest type, Lindgren funnel trap, its color and height (1 m high or in canopy), tree species trap was deployed under (low traps) or in (canopy traps), trap number, and lure blend (hardwood blend or conifer blend).

Males of some species were dissected to confirm their identities. The genital structures were removed and dehydrated in absolute alcohol and either mounted in Canada balsam on celluloid micro slides or glued onto cards that were then pinned with the specimens from which they originated. Most specimens were determined by the senior author. Donald Bright (Colorado State University) determined the *Pityophthorus* and some other Scolytinae. At least one voucher specimen of each species from each site was deposited in either the Atlantic Forestry Centre (**AFC**) collection or in the Reginald Webster Collection (**RWC**) or both as specified in the species accounts below.

Images of the dorsal habitus of two specimens of *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus) (Nitidulidae) were taken using an image processing system (Nikon SMZ 1500 stereoscopic microscope, Nikon DS-L3 Digital Camera, NIS Elements, and Adobe Photoshop software).

Data reported

Since much of the data on the labels is the same for each site (see site descriptions above), only the following data is provided for each new record: County, township, GPS data, collection date, low or canopy trap (if a canopy trap, also the tree species in which it was deployed), number of voucher specimens, and the collection in which they are deposited.

Distribution

All species are cited with their known distributions in Canada and Alaska using abbreviations for the states, provinces, and territories. New provincial records are indicated in **bold** under Distribution in Canada and Alaska. The following abbreviations are used in the text:

AB	Alberta;	NT	Northwest Territories;
AK	Alaska;	NU	Nunavut;
BC	British Columbia;	ON	Ontario;
MB	Manitoba;	PE	Prince Edward Island;
NB	New Brunswick;	QC	Quebec;
NL & LB	Newfoundland and Labrador*;	SK	Saskatchewan;
NS	Nova Scotia;	YT	Yukon Territory.

Results and discussion

In this two-year study, 549 species in 70 families were recorded from the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Woodlots (Table 1). Among these species were 300 species new to PE in 53 families. This represents 54.6% of the species collected during this study. Five of these new records [the adventive *Anthribus nebulosus* Forster, *Polydrusus impressifrons* Gyllenhal, *Hylastes opacus* Erichson, *Xyloborinus saxeseni* (Ratzeburg), and *X. germanus* (Blandford)] were previously reported by Webster et al. (2020). The families Lycidae, Derodontidae, Lymexylidae, Sphindidae, Cucujidae, Ripiphoridae, Salpingidae, and Nemonychidae are newly recorded for the province. With these additions, there are currently 1,236 Coleoptera species in 81 families in PE (Table 1).

The large number of new records clearly demonstrate the utility of Lindgren funnel traps for improving our knowledge of Coleoptera species distributions and supports our contention that less intensive sampling on PE relative to NB was partially responsible for the lower number of species previously known from the province. Although this study resulted in a significant increase in Coleoptera species known from PE, the 1,236 known species is still only 39.2% of the number known from NB (3,152). Other factors, such as the smaller total land area of PE (5,656 km²) compared to NB (72,908 km²), the lower proportion of land with forest cover on PE (44%) (Anon 2013) relative to NB (85%) due to agriculture and residential development (Nadeau et al. 2007), the lower range in elevation on PE (0–142 m) compared to NB (0–817 m), and the lower diversity of forest and habitat types on PE *vs.* NB, influence species richness in these two provinces. NB has significantly more forest and wetland types

* Newfoundland and Labrador are each treated separately under the current heading Distribution in Canada and Alaska.

than PE (McAlpine and Smith 2010) and the number of Coleoptera species in each of these two provinces will clearly reflect this diversity difference with more species expected to occur in NB as a result. However, sampling has still been inadequate on the island. Many species live in specialized habitats and require more specialized and habitat targeted sampling. There were often families and species that were generally not well represented in Lindgren funnel trap collections in this study.

Among the families well represented in the funnel traps were the Eucnemidae, Elateridae, Lycidae, Cantharidae, Cleridae, Nitidulidae, Ciidae, Melandryidae, Cerambycidae, Nemonychidae, and Curculionidae (Table 1). Families not well represented were the Gyrinidae, Carabidae, Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Hydrophilidae, Leiodidae, Staphylinidae, Buprestidae, Coccinellidae, and Chrysomelidae (Table 1). The aquatic Coleoptera (Gyrinidae, Haliplidae, Dytiscidae, Hydrophilidae) require more specialized sampling methods such as dip netting in various kinds of aquatic habitats, as noted by Alarie (2016). These families are reasonably well known for PE as a result of his targeted sampling on the island. The low proportion (9.1%) of known Carabidae from PE captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study (Table 1) was also not unexpected considering that most carabids are associated with habitats on the ground, as their common name, ground beetles, implies (Larochelle and Larivière 2003). Pitfall trapping, hand collecting under rocks and logs, litter sifting, treading wetland habitats, splashing pond and stream margins, and ultraviolet light trapping provided many new records for this family for NB (Webster and Bousquet 2008). Majka (2008b) added 14 species using primarily pitfall trapping. Continued use of these methods will undoubtedly result in more species records in this large family. In the current study 36 species of Staphylinidae were added to the faunal list of the province, bringing the total number of species known to 124 (Table 1.). Compared to NB, with 767 species (Webster 2016), this number is very low and a number of genera that are well represented in NB (*Lordithon*, *Tachinus*, *Tachyporus*, *Atheta*, *Philhygra*, *Gyrophaena*, *Oxyopoda*, *Stenus*, *Philonthus*; Webster 2016) are poorly represented in PE, or absent (*Philhygra*, *Oxyopoda*). For example, 31 species of *Gyrophaena* are known from NB (Webster 2016), only two are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Members of this genus are often abundant in fungi on the forest floor or on standing trees (Klimaszewski et al. 2009). There are undoubtedly many more than two species of this genus on PE. Other species of Staphylinidae are associated with wetland habitats (freshwater and salt marshes, vernal ponds, stream, pond and lake margins, intertidal habitats), forest floor habitats (leaf litter, moss, rotten logs, fungi), animal nests, and standing tree habitats (subcortical, tree holes) (Newton et al. 2001; Klimaszewski et al. 2018). Sampling of such habitats will undoubtedly result in a significant number of new records of this family for PE, as has been the case in NB (Webster et al. 2016d, e). The Staphylinidae will undoubtedly become the largest family of Coleoptera on PE once this family is adequately sampled. Sampling these habitats should also result in the discovery of many other Coleoptera species on PE. Sweeping and beating foliage in a variety of open and forested habitats should be productive for Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, and Curculionidae.

Table 1. Number of new records by family from the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots collected during 2018–2019 with a comparison of species per family in the checklist in this publication to those recorded for PE in Bousquet et al. (2013). Families with ** are newly recorded from PE.

Taxa	Valleyfield	New Harmony	Auburn	Brookvale	Total	New Records	2013 Checklist	Additions	2022 Checklist
Adephaga									
Gyrinidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
Carabidae	4	6	9	5	16	2	174	2	176
Halipilidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Dytiscidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	27	65
Polyphaga									
Hydrophiloidea									
Helophoridae	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Hydrophilidae	0	1	0	1	2	1	19	1	20
Histeridae	3	1	4	3	5	4	14	4	18
Staphylinoidea									
Ptiliidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Leiodidae	4	1	1	1	5	4	2	4	6
Silphidae	1	2	4	5	5	0	11	0	11
Staphylinidae	29	18	21	18	51	36	86	38	124
Scarabaeoidea									
Geotrupidae	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Trogidae	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2
Lucanidae	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	3
Scarabaeidae	3	2	6	6	10	6	13	6	19
Scirtoidea									
Eucinetidae	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Scirtidae	0	1	2	1	3	2	7	2	9
Buprestoidea									
Buprestidae	3	0	2	1	5	3	12	3	15
Byrrhoidea									
Byrrhidae	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	4
Elmidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Heteroceridae	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ptilodactylidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Elateroidea									
Eucnemidae	9	3	8	10	13	9	4	9	13
Throscidae	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2
Elateridae	36	17	28	29	45	18	49	18	67
Lycidae**	7	1	3	5	8	8	0	8	8
Lampyridae	4	1	4	3	5	1	6	1	7
Cantharidae	12	7	10	7	16	14	1	15	16
Derodontoidea									
Derodontidae**	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Bostrichoidea									
Dermestidae	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	0	11
Bostrichidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Ptinidae	8	3	7	4	11	6	15	6	21
Lymexyloidea									
Lymexylidae**	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Clerioidea									
Trogossitidae	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	4
Cleridae	7	3	8	5	8	5	7	5	12

Taxa	Valleyfield	New Harmony	Auburn	Brookvale	Total	New Records	2013 Checklist	Additions	2022 Checklist
Melyridae	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
Cucujoidea									
Byturidae	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Sphindidae**	3	0	2	2	3	3	0	3	3
Erotylidae	4	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	4
Monotomidae	3	1	3	2	4	3	2	3	5
Cryptophagidae	3	4	3	4	10	6	7	6	13
Silvanidae	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	4
Cucujidae**	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Phalacrididae	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
Laemophloeidae	4	2	4	2	5	3	2	3	5
Kateretidae	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	3
Nitidulidae	14	8	11	17	23	13	12	13	25
Cerylonidae	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Endomychidae	4	2	2	2	4	3	2	3	5
Coccinellidae	8	2	6	6	9	3	21	3	24
Corylophidae	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
Latridiidae	5	3	4	5	7	2	17	3	20
Tenebrionoidea									
Mycetophagidae	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	4
Ciidae	9	4	8	6	14	12	2	12	14
Tetratomidae	4	0	2	4	5	4	2	4	6
Melandryidae	15	6	14	14	17	12	5	12	17
Mordellidae	7	3	6	7	11	5	14	5	19
Rhipiphoridae**	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Zopheridae	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	3
Tenebrionidae	13	9	11	10	15	8	17	8	25
Synchroidae	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Stenotrachelidae	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2
Oedemeridae	2	1	0	2	3	3	1	3	4
Meloidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pythidae	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Pyrochroidae	2	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	3
Salpingidae**	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Anthicidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aderidae	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Scaptiidae	3	2	3	3	3	0	3	0	3
Chrysomeloidea									
Cerambycidae	32	19	33	35	50	24	43	24	67
Megalopodidae	2	0	4	2	4	3	1	3	4
Orsodacnidae	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Chrysomelidae	15	4	9	13	20	3	94	5	99
Curculionoidea									
Nemonychidae**	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	2	2
Anthribidae ¹	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
Attelabidae	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	3
Brentidae	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4
Dryophthoridae	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	5
Brachyceridae	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Curculionidae ²	63	32	44	62	84	40	99	40	139
Total	374	184	316	336	550	300	899	337	1236

¹One adventive species from this study was previously reported by Webster et al. (2020).²Four adventive species from this study were previously reported by Webster et al. (2020).

Species accounts

Species with a † are adventive to Canada, species with a ‡ are either Holarctic or adventive to Canada, species with an * are Holarctic. The determination that a species was a new was based on absence from Bousquet et al. (2013), Webster et al. (2020, 2022), and other publications since Bousquet et al. (2013). The classification used below follows Bousquet et al. (2013) except for the Hydrophiloidea, which follows Short and Fikáček (2013). Below we report 295 species new to this island province and include a brief synopsis of the 81 families known from PE.

Family GYRINIDAE Latreille, 1810

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed nine species of Gyrinidae for PE. Alarie (2016) added another three species for a total of 12 species for the province. In this study, no members of this aquatic family of beetles were captured in Lindgren funnel traps.

Family CARABIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported 174 species of Carabidae from PE. A significant proportion of these records were from a two-year survey in 1987 and 1988 by Laroche and Larivière (1990) who added 108 species. In this study, 16 species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps. Only two of these are new to PE. Interestingly, these two species are associated with trees (under bark of fallen or standing trees; Laroche and Larivière 2003), and are species that one would expect to be captured in Lindgren funnel traps (Lindgren 1983).

Subfamily TRECHINAE Bonelli, 1810

Tachyta (Tachyta) angulata Casey, 1918

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily HARPALINAE Bonelli, 1810

Cymindus (Pinacodera) limbata Dejean, 1831

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (1), poplar (1), red maple (3), white spruce (1), low trap (1) (7, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1),

3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family HALIPLIDAE Aubé, 1836

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed six species of Haliplidae for PE. Alarie (2016) added *Haliplus connexus* Matheson. No members of the aquatic family of beetles were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family DYTISCIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 38 species of Dytiscidae for PE. Alarie (2016) added another 27 species bringing the total number of known species for PE to 65. No members of this aquatic beetle family were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family HELOPHORIDAE Leach, 1815

Two species of Helophoridae are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). One member of this aquatic group of beetles was captured in a Lindgren funnel trap at the Brookvale Demonstration Woodlot.

Family HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802

Nineteen species of Hydrophilidae are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Only two species of this family of mostly aquatic species was captured in Lindgren funnel traps. One is a new record and is reported below.

Subfamily ENOCHRINAE Short & Fikáček, 2013

***Cymbiodyta vindicata* Fall, 1924**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family HISTERIDAE Gyllenhal, 1808

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported 14 species of this family for PE. In this study five species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps, four of which are new records for the province and are reported below.

Subfamily SAPRININAE Blanchard, 1845

***Gnathoncus barbatus* Bousquet & Laplante, 1999**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily HISTERINAE Gyllenhal, 1808

***Hister curtatus* J.E. LeConte, 1844**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Platysoma (Cylistus) coarctatum* J.E. LeConte, 1844**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), low traps (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Platysoma (Cylistus) deficiens* (Casey, 1924)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family PTILIIDAE Erichson, 1845

Only three species of this family of minute beetles are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). None were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family LEIODIDAE Fleming, 1821

Only two species of Leiodidae were reported for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). In this study, five species were recorded. Four of these are newly recorded for PE.

Subfamily LEIODINAE Fleming, 1821

***Anistoma globososa* Hatch, 1829**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CHOLEVINAE Kirby, 1837

***Nemadus (Laferius) brachyderus* (LeConte, 1863)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Nemadus (Nemadus) horni* Hatch, 1933**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Nemadus (Nemadus) triangulum* Jeannel, 1936**

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SILPHIDAE Latreille, 1806

Eleven species of Silphidae have been recorded from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Five of these were recorded in this study.

Family STAPHYLINIDAE Latreille, 1802

Fifty-one species of Staphylinidae were collected in Lindgren funnel traps in this study (Table 1). Thirty-six of these (70.6%) are new records for PE, bringing the total number of Staphylinidae known from PE to 124, demonstrating the effectiveness of these traps for detecting new members of this family. However,

compared to NB with its 767 species (Webster 2016), this number is low and many additional species are likely to be found in the province with more habitat-targeted sampling.

Subfamily OMALIINAE MacLeay, 1825

***Acidota subcarinata* Erichson, 1840**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eusphalerum (Eusphalerum) orientale* (Bernhauer, 1912)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eusphalerum (Eusphalerum) pothos* (Mannerheim, 1843)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Phloeonomus laesicollis* (Mäklin, 1852)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VI–13.VIII.2019 (1) low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily PSELAPHINAE Latreille, 1802

***Batrisodes (Excavodes) frontalis* (LeConte, 1849)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Batrisodes (Excavodes) lineaticollis (Aubé, 1833)

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Euplectus (Euplectus) duryi Casey, 1908)

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Euplectus (Euplectus) elongatus Brendel, 1893

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Bibloporus bicanalis (Casey, 1884)

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839

Charhyphus picipennis (LeConte, 1863)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2013, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825

***Bryoporus rufescens* LeConte, 1863**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Carphacis nepigonensis* (Bernhauer, 1912)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Coproporus ventriculus* (Say, 1832)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sepedophilus cinctulus* (Erichson, 1839)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VI–13.VIII.2019 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sepedophilus littoreus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ALEOCHARINAE Fleming, 1821

Most individuals of this subfamily were dissected to confirm their identity.

***Atheta (Dimetrota) fanatica* Casey, 1910**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (2), low traps (2) (2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1 ♀, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pelioptera thujae* (Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, **PE** (Webster et al. 2016e; Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Note. Klimaszewski et al. (2018) transferred this species from the genus *Atheta* in which it was originally described to the genus *Pelioptera*.

***Cyphea curtula* (Erichson, 1837)‡**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Note. This species was originally described as a new species, *Agaricomorpha vincenti* Klimaszewski & Webster in Webster et al. (2016e). However, Klimaszewski et al. (2018) later synonymized it with *Cyphea curtula* (Erichson, 1837). It is unclear if this is an adventive or a Holarctic species.

***Homolota plana* (Gyllenhal, 1810)†**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

***Hylota ochracea* Casey, 1906**

New records. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1 ♀, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

***Hylota cryptica* Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1 ♀, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, NB, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2016; Webster et al. 2016e, 2022).

***Mniusa yukonensis* (Klimaszewski & Godin, 2012)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2014, 2021).

***Phloeopora oregona* Casey, 1906**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♀, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (1 ♀, 1 not dissected, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Placusa tachyporoides* (Walt, 1838)†**

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1 ♂, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).

Subfamily PIESTINAE Erichson, 1839

***Siagonium punctatum* (LeConte, 1866)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839

***Clavilispinus prolixus* (LeConte, 1877)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, white panel trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821

***Coprophilus striatulus* (Fabricius, 1792)†**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815

***Parascydmus corpusculus* (Casey, 1897)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802

***Tympanophorus puncticollis* (Erichson, 1840)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Bisnius blandus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Bisnius quediinus* (Horn, 1884)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Philonthus caeruleipennis caeruleipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Quedius (Microsaurus) bicoloris* Smetana & Webster, 2011**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); **New Harmony,** 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Quedius (Microsaurus) canadensis* (Casey, 1915)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Quedius (Microsaurus) mesomelinus mesomelinus* (Marshall, 1802)†**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1) 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (3) (4 ♂♂ dissected, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), 14.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2) low traps (3) (5, (3 ♂♂ dissected), AFC); **Brookvale,** 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Platydracus viridanus* (Horn, 1879)**

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Neohypnus beckeri* Smetana, 1982**

New records. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, white panel trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family GEOTRUPIDAE Latreille, 1802

One species of this family is newly recorded for PE. Only one other species, the adventive *Geotrupus stercorarius* (Linnaeus), was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily GEOTRUPINAE Latreille, 1802

***Geotrupus (Anoplotrupes) balyi* Jekel, 1865**

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family TROGIDAE MacKeay, 1819

One of the two species of this family known from PE was captured in Lindgren funnel traps during this study.

Family LUCANIDAE Latreille, 1804

Two species of Lucanidae were recorded in this study. Both are new records for PE. Only one species, *Platycerus depressus* LeConte, was previously known from the province (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SYNDESINAE MacLeay, 1819

***Ceruchus piceus* (Weber)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LUCANINAE Latreille, 1804

***Platycerus virescens* (Fabricius, 1775)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SCARABAEIDAE Latreille, 1802

Thirteen species of Scarabaeidae were listed by Bousquet et al. (2013) from PE. In this study we recorded ten species, six being new to the province, bringing the total number of known species in PE to 19.

Subfamily APHODIINAE Leach, 1815

***Dialytes striatulus* (Say, 1825)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily AEGIALIINAE Laporte, 1840

***Caelius rufescens* (Horn, 1887)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MELOLONTHINAE Leach, 1819

***Dichelonyx albicollis* Burmeister, 1855**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), white spruce (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Dichelonyx subvittata* LeConte, 1856**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Serica atracapilla* (Kirby, 1837)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2 ♂♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CETONIINAE Leach, 1815

***Osmoderma scabra* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family EUCINETIDAE Lacordaire, 1857

One species of this family was recorded (at all four study sites) and it is a new record for PE. Only one species was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eucinetus morio* LeConte, 1853**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1) low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SCIRTIDAE Fleming, 1821

Bousquet et al. (2013) included seven species of Scirtidae for PE. In this study three species were recorded; two are new to the province.

Subfamily SCIRTINAE Fleming, 1821

***Contacyphon padi* (Linnaeus, 1758)†**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 14.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sacodes pulchella* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)**

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BUPRESTIDAE Leach, 1815

Twelve species of Buprestidae were recorded for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). In this study we recorded five species. Three of these, all in genus *Agrilus*, are new to PE.

Subfamily AGRILINAE Laporte, 1835

***Agrilus granulatus liragus* Barter & W.J. Brown, 1950**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC)

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Agrilus masculinus* Horn, 1891**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (2), in white spruce (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Agrilus politus* (Say, 1825)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BYRRHIDAE Latreille, 1804

Four species of this family are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). We recorded one of these species, the adventive *Simplocaria semistriata* (Fabricius) at the Brookvale Woodlot.

Family ELMIDAE Curtis, 1830

Four members of this family have been recorded from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013). We did not record any of these aquatic beetles in this study.

Family HETEROCERIDAE MacLeay, 1825

One species is known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). None were recorded in our study.

Family PTILODACTYLIDAE Laporte, 1836

One species is known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). None were recorded in our study.

Family EUCNEMIDAE Eschscholtz, 1829

Lindgren funnel traps have proven very effective for detecting Eucnemidae in NB (Webster et al. 2012b, 2016e). The same was true for PE in this study, where 13 species were detected, nine of which are new records for the province (Table 1). The four other species were species previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013), and thus all known species from PE were detected in this study using Lindgren funnel traps.

Subfamily MELASINAE Fleming, 1821

***Entomophthalmus rufiolus* (LeConte, 1866)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Microrhagus pectinatus* LeConte, 1866**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Microrhagus triangularis* (Say, 1823)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epiphanis cornutus* Eschscholtz, 1829**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Dirrhagofarsus ernae* Otto, Muona & McClarin, 2014†**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (17), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (8), in red maple (1), low traps (10) (19, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, NS, **PE** (Webster et al. 2016e, 2020).

Note. Otto et al. (2014) described *Dirrhagofarsus ernae* from Ohio in the USA but considered it to be an introduction of a previously unknown species from Asia. It has become widespread in the northeastern USA (Otto et al. (2014). Webster et al. (2016e) first reported this species from Canada in NB and later reported it from NS (Webster et al. 2020). This appears to be the most common (many more specimens were collected than were vouchered) eucnemid on PE based on the records above.

***Isorhipis obliqua* (Say, 1839)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (1), in

white spruce (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–3.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (black) (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Isorhipis ruficornis* (Say, 1823)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, white panel trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MACRAULACINAE Fleutiaux, 1923

***Dromaeolus harringtoni* Horn, 1886**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Onichodon orchesides* Newman, 1838**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Family THROSCIDAE Laporte, 1840

Both known species of this family from PE listed by Bousquet et al. (2013) were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family ELATERIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet listed 49 species for PE. In this study, 45 species of Elateridae were captured in Lindgren funnel traps, 18 (40%) being new provincial records. Additional records will likely be detected with further sampling using these traps.

Subfamily AGRYPNINAE Candèze, 1857

***Lacon auroratus* (Say, 1839)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily DENDROMETRINAE Gistel, 1848

***Athous acanthus* (Say, 1839)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (4) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Athous brightwelli* (Kirby, 1837)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (7), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in hemlock (1), in white spruce (1), low traps (7) (9, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Athous posticus* (Melsheimer, 1845)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Athous scapularis* (Say, 1839)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Limonius confusus* LeConte, 1853**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (4) (8, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Hypogonus sulcicollis* (Say, 1833)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Oxygonus montanus* C. Schaeffer, 1917**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pseudanostirus hamatus* (Say, 1834)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily NEGASTRIINAE Nakane & Kishii, 1956

***Neohypdonus tumescens* (LeConte, 1853)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ELATERINAE Leach, 1815

***Agriotes fucus* (LeConte, 1853)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Dalopius cognatus* W.J. Brown, 1934**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1 ♂ (dissected), AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1 ♂ dissected), AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), low traps (7 ♂♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Dalopius fuscipes* W.J. Brown, 1934**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in poplar (2) (4 ♂♂ dissected), AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.V–5.VI.2019 (1), 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in sugar maple (1), low traps (2) (3, (2 ♂♂ dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Ampedus oblessus* (Say, 1833)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (1), in white pine (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

***Ampedus protervus* (LeConte, 1853)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), in white spruce (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in white pine (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2014 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Ampedus vitiosus* (LeConte, 1853)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

***Megapenthes rogersi* Horn, 1871**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Idolus debilis* (LeConte, 1884)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (1), in red maple (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1) low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family LYCIDAE Laporte, 1836

Members of this family were not previously known from PE. Here we report eight species of this family from the province.

Subfamily DICTYOPTERINAE Houlbert, 1922

Dictyoptera aurora* (Herbst, 1784)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LYCINAE Laporte, 1836

***Caenia dimidiata* (Fabricius, 1801)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Leptocoletes basalis* (LeConte, 1847)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eropterus arculus* Green, 1951**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Eros humeralis* (Fabricius, 1801)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Erotides (Erotides) sculptilis* (Say, 1835)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Plateros flavoscutellatus* Blatchley, 1914**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Plateroa lictor* (Newman, 1838)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–4.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family LAMPYRIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed six species of Lampyridae from PE. In our study we recorded five species, one being a new record for the province.

Subfamily LAMPYRINAE Rafinesque, 1815

***Pyractomena borealis* (Randall, 1838)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3) in hemlock (2), (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CANTHARIDAE Imhoff, 1856

Only one species, the adventive *Cantharis rufa* Linnaeus was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Pelletier and Hébert (2014) did not provide any additional PE records in their treatment of this family. Pentinsaari et al. (2019) subsequently added the adventive *Malthodes pumilus* (Brébisson) to the provincial list. Here, we provide 14 new records for PE, bringing the total number of species known to the province to 16.

Subfamily CANTHARINAE Imhoff, 1856

***Pacificanthia rotundicollis* (Say, 1825)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (1) (2 AFC); New Harmony, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

***Rhagonycha fraxini* (Say, 1823)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (2 AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (4), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

***Rhagonycha imbecillis* (LeConte, 1851)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1 AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (3), sugar maple (1), white pine (2) (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

***Rhagonycha recta* (Melsheimer, 1846)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (7), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (3), canopy traps in red maple (3), in poplar (3), in hemlock (6), in white spruce (2) (14, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in white pine (2), in sugar maple (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (5), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (7), low trap (1) (8, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (7, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

***Dichelotarsus piniphilus* (Eschscholtz, 1830)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, NU, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

***Dichelotarsus puberulus* (LeConte, 1850)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in red maples (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Dichelotarsus punctatus (LeConte, 1850)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Dichelotarsus simplex (Couper, 1865)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Podabrus diadema (Fabricius, 1798)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2) canopy traps in red maple (1), in hemlock (1), white spruce (1), low traps (2) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in sugar maple (2), white pine (1) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Podabrus intrusus Green, 1947

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar snag (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Podabrus modestus (Say, 1823)

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Subfamily SILINAE Mulsant, 1862

Silis percomis (Say, 1835)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy traps in red maple (2), poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Subfamily MALTHININAE Kiesenwetter, 1852

Malthodes fragilis (LeConte, 1851)

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1, AFC; 2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Malthodes niger (LeConte, 1851)

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Pelletier and Hébert 2014).

Family DERODONTIDAE LeConte, 1861

The records below represent the first report of this beetle family for PE. Two species are known from adjacent NB, and four are known from NS (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LARICOBINI Mulsant & Rey, 1864

Laricobius rubidus LeConte, 1861

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family DERMESTIDAE Latreille, 1804

Eleven species are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). In this study we recorded only one of these species, the adventive *Anthrenus museorum* (Linnaeus).

Family BOSTRICHIDAE Latreille, 1802

Five species are known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). We did not record any of these species in our study.

Family PTINIDAE Latreille, 1892

Bousquet et al. (2013) recorded fifteen species of Ptinidae from PE. Eleven species were recorded during this study, six of which are new to PE. This brings the total number of species known from the province to 21.

Subfamily ANOBIINAE Fleming, 1821

***Oligomerus obtusus* LeConte, 1865**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Subfamily PTILININAE Shuckard, 1839

***Ptilinus lobatus* Casey, 1898**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1), low trap (1, AFC; 1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, MB, ON, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Ptilinus pruinus* Casey, 1898**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Ptilinus ruficornis* Say, 1823**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily XYLETININAE Gistel, 1848

***Xyletinus lugubris* LeConte, 1878**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Subfamily DORCATOMINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

***Sculptotheca puberula* (LeConte, 1865)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Family LYMEXYLIDAE Fleming, 1821

This is the first record of this family for the province of PE. *Elateroides lugubris* (Say) is the only member of this family known from Canada (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily HYLECOETINAE Germar, 1818

***Elateroides lugubris* (Say, 1835)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family TROGOSSITIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported two members of this family for PE. In this study three species were found at the four study sites, two of which are new for PE.

Subfamily TROGOSSITINAE Latreille, 1802

Calitys scabra* (Thunberg, 1784)

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tenebriodes corticalis* (Melsheimer, 1844)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VIII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2) and in hemlock (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CLERIDAE Latreille, 1802

Eight species of Cleridae were recorded from the four woodlots, five being new records. Bousquet et al. (2013) listed seven species of Cleridae for PE. With these new records there are currently 12 species known from PE.

Subfamily TILLINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1813

***Cymatodera bicolor* (Say, 1825)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1) canopy traps in red maple (2), in poplar (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CLERINAE Latreille, 1802

***Enoclerus nigripes rufiventris* (Spinola, 1844)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (1), in hemlock (3) (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Thanasimus dubius* (Fabricius, 1777)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, AK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Thanasimus undatulus nubilus* (Klug, 1842)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), in red maple (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, NT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Thanasimus undatulus undatulus* (Say, 1835)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white spruce (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Comments. Webster et al. (2016e) commented that these two subspecies co-occur at many sites in NB without any intermediate specimens. The same situation occurs in PE. More studies are required to establish the status of these two co-occurring subspecies.

Family MELYRIDAE Leach, 1815

Only one species of Melyridae, the adventive *Malachius aeneus* (Linnaeus), was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013). Here we report another species new to the province.

Subfamily MALACHIINAE Fleming, 1821

***Nodopus flavilabris* (Say, 1825)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BYTURIDAE Gistel, 1848

Byturus unicolor Say is the only member of this family in Canada and was previously recorded from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). We found this species at three of the four study sites.

Family SPHINDIDAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

These are the first records of this family for the province of PE. Only four species are known from the Maritime Provinces (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ODONTOSPHINDINAE Sen Gupta & Crowson, 1979

***Odontosphindus denticollis* LeConte, 1878**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SPHINDINAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

***Sphindus americanus* LeConte, 1866**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sphindus trinifer* Casey, 1898**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 4.VI–3.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family EROTYLIDAE Latreille, 1802

Two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Here we report another two species. Both known PE species were also recorded in this study.

Subfamily EROTYLINAE Latreille, 1802

***Triplax frosti* Casey, 1824**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1), in white spruce (1), in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (5, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tritoma pulchra* Say, 1826**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MONOTOMIDAE Laporte, 1840

Four species of Monotomidae were recorded from the four woodlots; three are new records for PE. Two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily RHIZOPHAGINAE Redtenbacher, 1845

***Rhizophagus (Anomophagus) brunneus brunneus* Horn, 1879**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Rhizophagus (Rhizophagus) dimidiatus* Mannerheim, 1843**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Rhizophagus (Rhizophagus) remotus* LeConte, 1866**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CRYPTOPHAGIDAE Kirby, 1826

Ten species of Cryptophagidae were found at the four woodlots in this study. Among these six are new to PE. Seven species were previously known from the province (Bousquet et al. 2013). These new additions bring the total number species of this family known from PE to 13.

Subfamily CRYPTOPHAGINAE Kirby, 1826

Henotiderus centromaculatus* Reitter, 1877

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ATOMARIINAE LeConte, 1861

***Atomaria (Anchicera) lewisi* Reitter, 1877†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Atomaria (Atomaria) affinis* R.F. Sahlberg, 1834

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

***Atomaria (Atomaria) alpina* Heer, 1841†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

***Atomaria (Atomaria) constricta* (Casey, 1900)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

***Atomaria (Atomaria) pinicola* Pelletier, 2019**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, **PE** (Pelletier and Hébert 2019).

Family SILVANIDAE Kirby, 1837

Two species of Silvanidae were recorded from the four woodlots. Both are new records for PE. Two other species were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily BRONTINAE Blanchard, 1845

***Dendrophagus cygnaei* Mannerheim, 1846**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SILVANINAE Kirby, 1837

***Silvanus bidentatus* (Fabricius, 1792)†**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CUCUJIDAE Latreille, 1802

This represents the first record of this family for PE. Only two species of this family occur in the Maritime Provinces (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cucujus clavipes clavipes* Fabricius, 1777**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family PHALACRIDAE Leach, 1815

One (*Olibrus semistriatus*, LeConte) of the two known species of this family reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) from PE was found at the Valleyfield Woodlot.

Family LAEMOPHLOEIDAE Ganglbauer, 1899

Five species of Laemophloeidae were recorded from the four woodlots; three of these are new to PE. Bousquet et al. (2013) previously reported the other two species and thus all known species from PE were detected in this study using Lindgren funnel traps.

***Charaphloeus convexulus* (LeConte, 1879)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1), canopy trap (1) (2, AFC); **New Harmony**, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, canopy trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cryptolestes turicus* (Grouvelle, 1876)†**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2 AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Laemophloeus fasciatus* Melsheimer, 1844**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); **New Harmony**, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), low traps (3, AFC); **Brookvale**, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.20–19 (1) low traps (4), canopy trap (1) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family KATERETIDAE Kirby, 1837

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed only the adventive *Brachypterolus pulicarius* (Linnaeus) from PE. Here we report two additional species.

***Brachypterus urticae* (Fabricius, 1792)†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Heterhelus sericans sericans* (LeConte, 1859)**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family NITIDULIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed twelve species of Nitidulidae for PE. In this study, twenty-two species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps at the four woodlots. Thirteen of these are new to PE, including *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760) which is a new North American record. Only two species previously known from PE were not captured in these traps.

Subfamily EPURAEINAE Kirejtshuk, 1986

Epuraea (Epuraea) linearis* Mäklin, 1853

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 3.VI–13.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Epuraea (Epuraea) pallescens labilis* Erichson, 1843**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epuraea (Epuraea) planulata* Erichson, 1843**

New records. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VI–13.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Epuraea (Epuraea) rufomarginata* (Stephens, 1830)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple, low trap (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), 3.VI–13.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epuraea (Epuraea) truncatella* (Mannerheim, 1846)**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Epuraea avara* (Randall, 1838)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (8), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (12) (13, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CARPOPHILINAE Erichson, 1842

***Carpophilus (Ecnomorphus) brachypterus* (Say, 1825)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily NITIDULINAE Latreille, 1802

***Omosita nearctica* Kirejtshuk, 1987**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cychramus adustus* Erichson, 1843**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CILLAEINAE Kirejtshuk & Audisio, 1986

***Colopterus truncatus* (Randall, 1838)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CRYPTARCHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

***Glischrochilus (Glischrochilus) moratus* W.J. Brown, 1932**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in white spruce (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC)

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Glischrochilus (Glischrochilus) vittatus* (Say, 1835)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760)†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), low traps (1, AFC; 1, CNC, 2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. **PE**, New Canadian and North American Record.

Comments: Specimens (all females) of an unusual *Pityophagus* species unlike any North American species were captured at the Brookvale Woodlot (Fig. 2A). After checking various websites showing Palearctic *Pityophagus* species, it appeared that this species was likely the European *P. ferrugineus*. We were able to confirm this identification by compar-

ing our specimens with specimens (six females, one male) from Sweden and Finland (one female from Sweden is illustrated in Fig. 2B); the specimens were nearly identical in morphology, including the shape of the female ovipositor. In view of this, we conclude that the PE specimens are *P. ferrugineus*, which is a new North American and Canadian record.

Pityophagus ferrugineus likely arrived in North America via untreated wood packaging of goods imported from Eurasia. Larvae of *P. ferrugineus* are common in galleries of coniferous bark beetles in Eurasia where they prey on larvae of a number of Scolytinae genera, including *Ips*, *Hylastes*, and *Dryocoetes* (Anon 2022). Scolytinae were the most common subfamily of beetles in wood packaging intercepted at US ports of entry between 1985 and 2000 (Haack 2006) and between 1984 and 2008 (Haack et al. 2014). *Pityophagus ferrugineus* is attracted to stored wood (Lindelöw et al. 1992) as well as traps baited with ethanol and alpha-pinene (Schroeder 1999) or ethanol and lineatin (Martikainen 2001). All specimens on PE were captured in low traps baited with the softwood blend (monochamol, ipsenol, fuscumol, and fuscumol acetate plus UHR alpha-pinene and UHR ethanol).

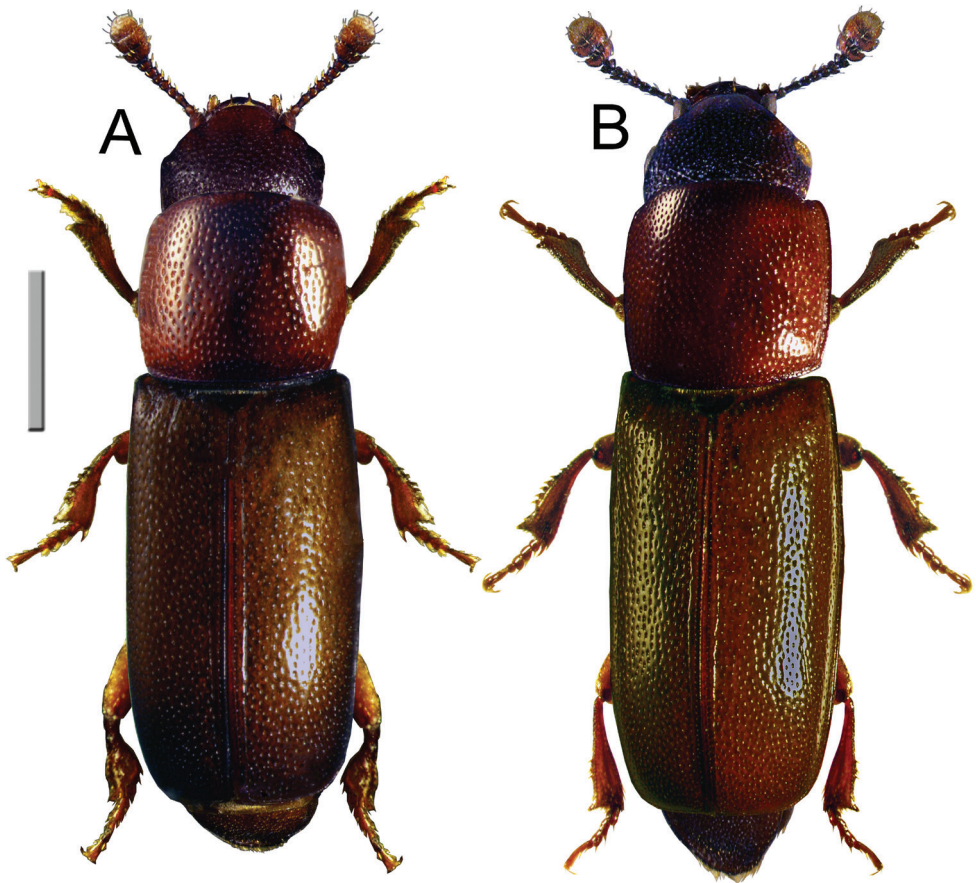


Figure 2. *Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus) **A** habitus in dorsal view of female from Brookvale, Queens Co., PE, Canada **B** habitus in dorsal view of female from Mögstorp, Östergötland Prov., Sweden. Scale bar: 1 mm.

Family CERYLONIDAE Billberg, 1820

Two species of this small family of beetles were recorded in this study, one being new to PE. The other species was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CERYLONINAE Billberg, 1820

***Cerylon unicolor* (Ziegler, 1845)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family ENDOMYCHIDAE Leach, 1815

Two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). In this study four species were recorded from the four woodlots, three being species new to PE.

Subfamily ANAMORPHINAE Strohecker, 1953

***Symbiotes duryi* Blatchley, 1910**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e, 2020).

Subfamily ENDOMYCHINAE Leach, 1815

***Endomychus biguttatus* Say, 1824**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LYCOPERDININAE Bromhead, 1838

***Mycetina perpulchra* (Newman, 1838)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family COCCINELLIDAE Latreille, 1807

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported 21 species of Coccinellidae from PE. In this study we detected nine species, three of which are newly recorded for PE.

Subfamily COCCINELLINAE Latreille, 1807

***Chilocorus stigma* (Say, 1835)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce, low trap (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Hyperaspis binotata* (Say, 1826)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scymnus (Pullus) puncticollis* LeConte, 1852**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (2) (3 ♂♂ (dissected), AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2020).

Family CORYLOPHIDAE LeConte, 1852

One species of Corylophidae was recorded in this study and it was a new record for the province. Only one other species of this family was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013).

Subfamily CORYLOPHINAE LeConte, 1852

***Chypastraea lunata* (LeConte, 1852)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in hemlock (1), in poplar (1) low trap (5, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Family LATRIDIIDAE Erichson, 1842

Bousquet et al. (2013) included 17 species of this family from PE. Hammond and Chambers (2020) added *Corticaria elongata* (Gyllenhal) in their revision of the *Corticaria*. In our study we recorded seven species, two being new records.

Subfamily LATRIDIINAE Erichson, 1842

***Enicmus tenuicornis* LeConte, 1878**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, MB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Stephostethus breviclavus* (Fall, 1899)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MYCETOPHAGIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) included two species of this family from PE. In our study we recorded three species, two being new records, bringing the total number of known species for PE to four.

Subfamily MYCETOPHAGINAE Leach, 1815

***Mycetophagus (Mycetophagus) punctatus* Say, 1826**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1) low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC; 1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mycetophagus (Parilendus) quadriguttatus* P.W.J. Müller, 1821‡**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family CIIDAE Leach, 1819

Only two species of this family were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. (2013). In this study we recorded these two species, as well as 12 new records for the island province indicating the usefulness of Lindgren funnel traps for detecting members of this family. These traps were also very effective for detecting species of this family in NB (Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Subfamily CIINAE Leach, 1819

***Ceracis thoracicornis* (Ziegler, 1845)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis angustus Hatch, 1962

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (black) (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lawrence (1971) noted that this species was restricted to the coniferous forests at higher elevations of the Pacific coast of BC but mentioned that additional fieldwork might reveal a broader distribution. Lopes-Andrade et al. (2016) reported it from NB and here we report it from PE based on the record above. This species will likely be found in intervening areas of Canada.

Cis creberrimus Mellié, 1849

New record. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis fuscipes Mellié, 1849

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (4), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (5) (6, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis horridulus Casey, 1898

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Cis striatulus Mellié, 1849*

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lopes-Andrade et al. (2016) synonymized *Cis striolata* Casey, 1898 with *C. striatulus*.

Cis submicans* Abeille de Perrin, 1874

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lopes-Andrade (2016) synonymized *Cis pistorius* Casey, 1898 with *C. submicans*.

Dolichocis laricinus* (Mellié, 1849)

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Note. Lopes-Andrade et al. (2016) synonymized *Dolichocis indistinctus* Hatch, 1962 with *D. laricinus*.

***Hadreule elongatula* (Gyllenhal, 1827)†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

***Malacocis brevicollis* (Casey, 1898)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

***Orthocis punctatus* (Mellié, 1849)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N,

62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (2), low traps (2) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Plesiocis cribrum Casey, 1898

New record. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (3), low trap (1) (4, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, QC, NB, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).

Family TETRATOMIDAE Billberg, 1820

Five species of this family were recorded from the four woodlots and four of these represented new records for PE. Only two species of Tetratomidae were previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily TETRATOMINAE Billberg, 1820

Tetratoma (Abstrulia) canadensis Nikitsky & Chantal, 2004

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

Tetratoma (Abstrulia) tessellata (Melsheimer, 1844)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (1), red maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC: 1, RWC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (black, 1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily PENTHINAE Lacordaire, 1859

Penthe obliquata (Fabricius, 1801)

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018,

low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily EUSTROPHINAE Gistel, 1848

***Eustrophus tomentosus* Say, 1826**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MELANDRYIDAE Leach, 1815

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed five species of this family for PE. In this study we recorded 17 species at the four woodlots including the five previously known species. The other 12 species are newly recorded for PE and we were able to detect all the Melandryidae known from PE using Lindgren funnel traps.

Subfamily MELANDRYINAE Leach, 1815

***Hypulus simulator* Newman, 1838**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Emmesa connectens* Newman, 1838**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orchesia castanea* (Melsheimer, 1846)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 14.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orchesia cultriformis* Laliberté, 1967**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (3), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (7, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, SK, MB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dolotarsus lividus* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1833)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1) low traps (2) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Enchodes sericea* (Haldeman, 1848)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1) low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scotochroa atra* LeConte, 1874**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2) 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (2, AFC; 2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scotochroa buprestoides* (Kirby, 1837)**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scotochroides antennatus* Mank, 1839**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Serropalpus coxalis* Mank, 1839**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Serropalpus substriatus* Haldeman, 1848**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (5), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (6) (7, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (8), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), low traps (10, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Xylita laevigata* (Hellenius, 1786)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VII.2019 (2), low traps (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MORDELLIDAE Latreille, 1802

Fourteen species of Mordellidae were listed by Bousquet et al. (2013) from PE. In this study we recorded 11 species; five are new records for the province.

Subfamily MORDELLINAE Latreille, 1802

***Tomoxia lineola* LeConte, 1862**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (2) (6, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mordellistena andreae* LeConte, 1862**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC); Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2020).

Note. Bousquet et al. (2013) placed this species in the genus *Mordellina*, but Lisberg (2003) recommended keeping it in the genus *Mordellistena*, noting that it was not well placed in either genus.

***Mordellistena frosti* Liljeblad, 1918**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mordellistena tosta* LeConte, 1862**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mordellochroa scapularis* (Say, 1824)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family RIPIPHORIDAE Gemminger, 1870

This is the first record of this family for PE. Webster et al. (2022) recently reported it from NS.

Subfamily PELECOTOMINAE Seidlitz, 1875

***Pelecotoma flavipes* Melsheimer, 1846**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Family ZOPHERIDAE Solier, 1834

Phellopsis obcordata (Kirby) was the only species of this family previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Here we report another two species for the province.

Subfamily COLYDIINAE Billberg, 1820

***Lasconotus borealis* Horn, 1878**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Synchita fuliginosa* Melsheimer, 1844**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family TENEBRIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 17 species of Tenebrionidae from PE. In this study 15 species were recorded from Lindgren funnel traps, of which eight are new records.

Subfamily LAGRIINAE Latreille, 1802

***Paratenetus exutus* Bousquet & Bouchard, 2014**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (4). VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (2) (6, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4), low traps (3) (7, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet and Bouchard 2014).

Subfamily TENEBRIONINAE Latreille, 1802

***Neatus tenebrioides* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1811)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily ALLECULINAE Laporte, 1840

***Androchirus erythropus* (Kirby, 1837)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mycetochara bicolor* (Couper, 1865)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (3), canopy traps in poplar (2), in red maple (1), in white spruce (1), low traps (2) (6, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mycetochara binotata* (Say, 1824)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in white spruce (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Mycetochara foveata* (LeConte, 1866)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple, in white spruce (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple, low trap (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

***Mycetochara fraterna* (Say, 1824)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily DIAPERINAE Latreille, 1802

***Corticeus praetermissus* (Fall, 1826)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1) 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family SYNCHROIDAE Kirby, 1837

Synchroa punctata Newman is the only member of this family known from PE and the Maritime Provinces as a whole (Bousquet et al. 2013). This species was recorded from the Auburn and Brookvale Woodlots.

Family STENOTRACHELIDAE C. G. Thomson, 1859

Two species were recorded from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). One of these, *Cephaloon lepturoides* Newman, was recorded from three of the four sites.

Family OEDEMERIDAE Latreille, 1810

Only the adventive *Nacerdes melanura* (Linnaeus) was previously known from PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). Here we report three additional members of this family for PE.

Subfamily CALOPODINAE Costa, 1852

***Calopus angustus* LeConte, 1851**

New records. **Kings. Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily OEDEMERINAE Latreille, 1810

***Asclera puncticollis* (Say, 1824)**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, On, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Asclera ruficollis* (Say, 1824)**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1 AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family MELOIDAE Gyllenhal, 1810

Webster et al. (2022) reported *Meloe impressus* from PE. This is the first record of this family for the province.

Family PYTHIDAE Solier, 1834

One of the two known species of this small family reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) was recorded in this study.

Family PYROCHROIDAE Latreille, 1806

All three species listed for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013) were recorded from Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family SALPINGIDAE Leach, 1815

This is the first record of this family for PE.

Subfamily SALPINGINAE Leach, 1815

***Rhinosimus viridiaeneus* Randall, 1838**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family ANTHICIDAE Latreille, 1819

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed seven species of Anthicidae for PE. We did not record any members of this family from Lindgren funnel traps in this study.

Family ADERIDAE Csiki, 1909

The only member of this family known from PE reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) is *Vanonus wickhami* Casey. It was recorded from the Auburn Woodlot.

Family SCRAPTIIDAE Gistel, 1848

All three of the species reported by Bousquet et al. (2013) were recorded in this study from Lindgren funnel traps.

Family CERAMBYCIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 43 species of Cerambycidae from PE. In this study, we recorded 50 species from Lindgren funnel traps from the four woodlots. Among these were 24 species new to PE, demonstrating the effectiveness of these traps for detecting species of this family.

Subfamily PRIONINAE Latreille, 1802

***Tragosoma harrisii* LeConte, 1851**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (2), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802

***Judolia montivagans montivagans* (Couper, 1864)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1) low trap (black, 1) (2 AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Anthophylax cyaneus* (Haldeman, 1847)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pidonia (Pidonia) vibex* (Newman, 1841)**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SPONDYLIDINAE Audinet-Serville, 1832

***Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey, 1891**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802

***Phymatodes maculicollis* LeConte, 1878**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white spruce (1), low traps (3) (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (5), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Phymatodes heutheri* Wappes & Santos-Silva, 2019**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (1, AFC; 1 RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Webster et al. 2012c, Wappes and Santos-Silva 2019).

Note. This is the same species as *Phymatodes* sp. A of Bousquet et al. (2017) (Wappes and Santos-Silva 2019), and also as *Phymatodes* species (CNC sp. nov. #1) reported from NB by Webster et al. (2012c) confirmed by RPW based on the description in Wappes and Santos-Silva (2019).

***Clytus marginicollis* Laporte & Gory, 1835**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (4), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus* (Fabricius, 1775)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Sarosesthes fulminans* (Fabricius, 1775)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2022).

Note: Males of *S. fulminans* emit (*R*)-3-hydroxyhexan-2-one and (2*S*, 3*R*)-hexanediol that attracts both sexes (Lacey et al. 2009). These aggregation pheromones were present in the multi-lure (hardwood blend) used to bait the Lindgren funnel traps in this study. Traps baited with these pheromones were also responsible for the first detections of *S. fulminans* in New Brunswick (Webster et al. 2012c) and Nova Scotia (Webster et al. 2022).

***Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus* (Haldeman, 1847)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Molorchus bimaculatus bimaculatus* Say, 1824**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in canopy of poplar (2), red maple (1) (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily LAMIINAE Latreille, 1825

***Astyleiopus variegatus* (Haldeman, 1847)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Astylopsis macula* (Say, 1826)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (5), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), poplar (2), low traps (2) (5, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Astylopsis sexguttata* (Say, 1826)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1), in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3), low trap (1) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Graphisurus fasciatus* (DeGeer, 1775)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1), low traps (2) (4, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), 13.VIII–17.IX.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (2) (3 AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Hyperplatys maculata* Haldeman, 1847**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–

13.VIII.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy traps in sugar maple (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Sternidius rusticus (LeConte, 1852)

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013, 2017).

Urgleptes signatus (LeConte, 1852)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (3), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy traps in red maple (1), in sugar maple (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (5), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in white pine (1), low traps (8) (9, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Psenocerus supernotatus (Say, 1823)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (3), in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (5, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–14.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Microgoes oculatus (LeConte, 1862)

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy traps in poplar (1), in red maple (2) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Monochamus marmorator* Kirby, 1837**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in poplar (1) low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pogonocherus pencillatus* LeConte, 1850**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3) low trap (1) (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1) low traps (4) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tetrops praeusta* (Linnaeus, 1758)†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2020).

Family MEGALOPODIDAE Latreille, 1802

One species of this family, *Zeugophora abnormis* (LeConte), was previously reported from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). This and three species new to PE were recorded in this study.

Subfamily ZEUGOPHORINAE Böving & Craighead, 1931

***Zeugophora* (*Zeugophora*) *puberula* Crotch, 1873**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC; 2, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (5), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (8), canopy traps in poplar (6, AFC; 7, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e, 2022).

***Zeugophora (Zeugophora) scutellaris* Suffrian, 1840†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).

***Zeugophora (Zeugophora) varians* Crotch, 1873**

New records. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family ORSODACNIDAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Orsodacne atra (Ahrens) is the only member of this family known from Canada and PE (Bousquet et al. 2013). This species was captured in Lindgren funnel traps at three of the four study sites.

Family CHRYSOMELIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 93 species of Chrysomelidae from PE. Another two species were added to the provincial list by Webster et al. (2022). In this study we recorded 20 species of this family using Lindgren funnel traps. Only three of these are provincial records.

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE Latreille, 1802

***Calligrapha (Calligrapha) knabi* W.J. Brown, 1940**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI.3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC. **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802

***Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy, 1785)†**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Pentinsaari et al. 2019; Webster et al. 2020).

Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE Gyllenhal, 1813

***Pachybrachis (Pachybrachis) obsoletus* Suffrian, 1852**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013,

Family NEMONYCHIDAE Bedel, 1882

We report this family for the first time for PE based on the two species listed below.

Subfamily CIMBERIDINAE Gozis, 1882

***Cimberis elongata* (LeConte, 1876)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (2), Canopy traps in white pine (4), low trap (1) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cimberis pallipennis* (Blatchley, 1916)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy traps in poplar (4, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016a).

Family ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820

Trigonorhinus sticticus (Boheman) was the only species of Anthribidae reported from PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). Webster et al. (2020) later reported the adventive *Anthribus nebulosus* Forster for the first time for PE from specimens collected at the Auburn Woodlot in this study.

Family ATTELABIDAE Billberg, 1820

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported two species of this small family for PE. Here we report one additional species for the province. We did not capture the other two known species in this study.

Subfamily RHYNCHITINAE Gistel, 1848

***Temnocerus cyanellus* (LeConte, 1876)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BRENTIDAE Billberg, 1823

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported three species of Brentidae from PE. Here we report one additional species. We did not collect examples of the three previously known species in this study.

Subfamily APIONINAE Schönherr, 1823

***Betulapion simile walshii* (J.B. Smith, 1884)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (3), low trap (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 8.V–5.VI.2019, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 2.VIII–13.IX.2018 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1) low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family DRYOPHTHORIDAE Schönherr, 1825

Bousquet et al. (2013) reported four species of this family for PE. The only species of this family we recorded is a new record, reported below.

Subfamily DRYOPHTHORINAE Schönherr, 1825

***Dryophthorus americanus* Bedel, 1885**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (4), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (5, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Family BRACHYCERIDAE Billberg, 1820

Notaris puncticollis (LeConte) is the only member of this family listed for PE by Bousquet et al. (2013). We did not record this species at any of the study sites.

Family CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

Bousquet et al. (2013) listed 99 species of Curculionidae for PE. In this study, we recorded 84 species of this family. Four of these, the adventive *Polydrusus impressifrons* Gyllenhal, *Hylastes opacus* Erichson, *Xyleborinus saxesenii* (Ratzeburg), and *X. germanus* (Blandford) were previously reported as new to PE by Webster et al. (2020). Here, we report an additional 36 new records for PE.

Subfamily CURCULIONINAE Latreille, 1802

***Anthonomus (Tachypterellus) quadrigibbus* Say, 1832**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pseudanthonomus rufulus* Dietz, 1891**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 13.VIII–17.IX.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, QC, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pseudanthonomus seriesetosus* Dietz, 1891**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1, RWC). **New Harmony**, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Dorytomus parvicollis* Casey, 1892**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orchestes testaceus* (O.F. Müller, 1776)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tachyerges ephippiatus* (Say, 1832)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar, in white spruce (1) (4, AFC; 1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Tachyerges salicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily BARIDINAE Schönherr, 1836

***Stethobaris ovata* (LeConte, 1868)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–3.VII.2019, low trap (1), white panel trap (1) (2, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily CONODERINAE Schönherr, 1833

***Acoptus suturalis* LeConte, 1876**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (2), in white spruce (1) (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily COSSONINAE Schönherr, 1825

***Phloeophagus apionides* Horn, 1873**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 2.VIII–13.IX.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Himatium errans* LeConte, 1876**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Rhyncolus macrops* Buchanan, 1946**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W,

13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MESOPTILIINAE Lacordaire, 1863

***Magdalis alutacea* LeConte, 1878**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, QC, NB, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Magdalis hispoides* LeConte, 1876**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), low traps (6, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily MOLYTINAE Schönherr, 1823

***Pissodes affinis* Randall, 1838**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in red maple (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), canopy trap in hemlock (1) low traps (4) (5, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pissodes rotundatus* LeConte, 1876**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy traps in poplar (1), in white spruce (1) (2, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pissodes similis* Hopkins, 1911**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Subfamily SCOLYTINAE Latreille, 1804

***Gnathotrichus materiarius* (Fitch, 1858)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in hemlock (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Conophthorus coniperda* (Schwarz, 1895)**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Monarthrum mali* (Fitch, 1855)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white spruce (1), low trap (1) (2, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in sugar maple (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) balsameus* Blackman, 1922**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) carinatus carinatus* Bright, 1978**

New record. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1), low trap (1) (1, AFC; 1, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) concavus* Blackman, 1928**

New record. Queens Co., Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) opaculus* LeConte, 1878**

New records. Queens Co., Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (2, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy traps in hemlock (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) puberulus* (LeConte, 1868)**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in hemlock (4, AFC). **Queens Co.,** Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) ramiperda* Swaine, 1917**

New records. Kings Co., New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in red maple (1), low trap (1) (1, AFC; 1, RWC). **Queens Co.,** Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (1, AFC; 3, RWC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Cryphalus ruficollis ruficollis* Hopkins, 1915**

New records. Kings Co., Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low traps (2) (3, AFC); New Har-

ny, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1) (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (1), canopy trap in hemlock (1), low traps (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Dryocoetes betulae Hopkins, 1894

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, white panel trap (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Lymantria decipiens (LeConte, 1878)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, low trap (1, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019 (2), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), low traps (3) (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (1), 3.VII–14.VIII.2019 (2), canopy trap in poplar (1), low traps (4) (5, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Ips grandicollis (Eichhoff, 1868)

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (3), 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (3), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (2) canopy traps in red maple (3), in hemlock (1), in poplar (2), low trap (2) (8, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 3.VII–13.VIII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 3.VII–2.VIII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1) low traps (3) (4, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016a).

Ips perroti Swaine, 1915

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in poplar (3, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 7.V–4.VI.2019, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 3.VII–13.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Orthotomicus latidens* (LeConte, 1874)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in white pine (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YT, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Pityogenes hopkinsi* Swaine, 1915**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), 3.VII–13.VIII.2019 (1), canopy trap in white pine (1) low trap (1) (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Phloeotribus piceae* Swaine, 1911**

New record. **Queens Co.**, Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 4.VI–3.VII.2019, canopy trap in hemlock (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Scolytus piceae* (Swaine, 1910)**

New record. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018, canopy trap in poplar (1, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YT, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, LB, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).

***Anisandrus sayi* (Hopkins, 1910)**

New records. **Kings Co.**, Valleyfield, 46.1356°N, 62.7198°W, 12.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (3, AFC); New Harmony, 46.3914°N, 62.2021°W, 5.VI–3.VII.2019, low trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Auburn, 46.2882°N, 62.9267°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (2), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), canopy traps in red maple (1), in poplar (1), low trap (1) (3, AFC); Brookvale, 46.2920°N, 63.4051°W, 13.VI–3.VII.2018 (1), 4.VI–3.VII.2019 (1), low traps (2, AFC).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE** (Bousquet et al. 2013).

Checklist of the Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island, Canada

The classification of the family-group taxa used in this checklist follows Bouchard et al. (2011), except for the Hydrophiloidea, which follows Short and Fikáček (2013) and the Aleocharinae that follows Klimaszewski et al. (2018). Synonyms and changes

to the genus a species was included in proposed after the publication of Bousquet et al. (2013) are included in checklist (species or genus name indented). The order used is phylogenetic for superfamilies, families, and subfamilies starting with the accepted most basal-grade taxa, and is alphabetic for supertribes, tribes, and subtribes. Genera, subgenera, and species are listed alphabetically. The species included in this checklist are based on PE records contained in Bousquet et al. (2013), records published after that checklist, and new records included in this publication.

An asterisk [*] after a species name indicates that the taxon is Holarctic, a dagger [†] denotes an adventive species in North America, a double dagger [‡] indicates that the status is uncertain and that the species could be either Holarctic or adventive in North America. Species with a bullet point [●] after the name were recorded in this study; those that are also in bold are newly recorded for PE.

Order COLEOPTERA

Suborder ADEPHAGA

Family GYRINIDAE Latreille, 1810

Subfamily GYRININAE Latreille, 1810

Tribe Enhydrusini Régimbart, 1882

Subtribe Dineutina Desmarest, 1851

Dineutus assimilis (Kirby, 1837)

Dineutus hornii Roberts, 1895

Dineutus nigrior Roberts, 1895

Tribe Gyrinini Latreille, 1810

Subtribe Gyrinina Latreille, 1810

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *affinis* Aubé, 1838

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *aquiris* LeConte, 1868

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *bifarius* Fall, 1922

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *confinis* LeConte, 1868

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *latilimbus* Fall, 1922

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *fraternus* Couper, 1865

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *lecontei* Fall, 1922

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *pugionis* Fall, 1922

Gyrinus (*Gyrinus*) *sayi* Aubé, 1838

Family CARABIDAE Latreille, 1810

Subfamily NEBRIINAE Laporte, 1834

Tribe Nebriini Laporte, 1834

Nebria (*Reductonebria*) *pallipes* Say, 1823

Tribe Notiophilini Motschulsky, 1850*Notiophilus aeneus* (Herbst, 1806)*Notiophilus biguttatus* (Fabricius, 1779)†*Notiophilus palustris* (Duftschmid, 1812)†*Notiophilus semistriatus* Say, 1823**Subfamily CICINDELINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Cicindelini Latreille, 1802**

Subtribe Cicindelina Latreille, 1802

Cicindela (*Cicindela*) *duodecimguttata* Dejean, 1825*Cicindela* (*Cicindela*) *hirticollis rhodensis* Calder, 1916*Cicindela* (*Cicindela*) *longilabris longilabris* Say, 1824*Cicindela* (*Cicindela*) *repanda repanda* Dejean, 1825*Cicindela* (*Cicindela*) *repanda novascotiae* Vaurie, 1951*Cicindela* (*Cicindela*) *tranquebarica tranquebarica* Herbst, 1806**Subfamily CARABINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Carabini Latreille, 1802***Calosoma* (*Calosoma*) *frigidum* Kirby, 1837*Calosoma* (*Chrysostigma*) *calidum* (Fabricius, 1775)*Carabus* (*Archicarabus*) *nemoralis nemoralis* O. F. Müller, 1764†*Carabus* (*Carabus*) *granulatus granulatus* Linnaeus, 1758†●*Carabus* (*Hemicarabus*) *serratus* Say, 1823*Carabus* (*Homoeocarabus*) *maeander maeander* Fischer von Waldheim, 1820**Tribe Cychrini Perty, 1830***Sphaeroderus stenostomus lecontei* Dejean, 1826**Subfamily LORICERINAE Bonelli, 1810****Tribe Loricerini Bonelli, 1810***Loricera* (*Loricera*) *pilicornis pilicornis* (Fabricius, 1775)***Subfamily OMOPHRONINAE Bonelli, 1810****Tribe Omophronini Bonelli, 1810***Omophron americanum* Dejean, 1831*Omophron tessellatum* Say, 1823

Subfamily ELAPHRINAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Elaphrini Latreille, 1802**

Blethisa hudsonica Casey, 1924

Blethisa quadricollis Haldeman, 1847

Elaphrus (*Elaphrus*) *americanus americanus* Dejean, 1831

Elaphrus (*Elaphrus*) *californicus* Mannerheim, 1843

Elaphrus (*Neoelaphrus*) *clairvillei* Kirby, 1837

Elaphrus (*Neoelaphrus*) *olivaceus* LeConte, 1863

Subfamily SCARITINAE Bonelli, 1810**Tribe Clivinini Rafinesque, 1815**

Subtribe Clivinina Rafinesque, 1815

Clivina (*Clivina*) *fosser fosser* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Tribe Dyschriini Kolbe, 1880

Dyschirius dejeanii Putzeys, 1846●

Dyschirius globulosus (Say, 1823)

Dyschirius sellatus LeConte, 1857

Dyschirius setosus LeConte, 1857

Dyschirius sphaericollis (Say, 1823)

Subfamily BROSCINAE Hope, 1838**Tribe Broscini Hope, 1838**

Subtribe Broscina Hope, 1838

Broscus cephalotes (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily TRECHINAE Bonelli, 1810**Tribe Bembidiini Stephens, 1827**

Subtribe Bembidiina Stephens, 1827

Amerizus wingatei (Bland, 1864)

Bembidion (*Bembidion*) *quadrimaculatum oppositum* Say, 1823

Bembidion (*Bracteon*) *inaequale* Say, 1823

Bembidion (*Diplocampa*) *transparens transparens* (Gebler, 1830)*

Bembidion (*Eupetedromus*) *incrematum* LeConte, 1860*

Bembidion (*Furcacampa*) *mimus* Hayward, 1897

Bembidion (*Furcacampa*) *versicolor* (LeConte, 1847)

Bembidion (*Hirmoplataphus*) *nigrum* Say, 1823

Bembidion (*Hydrium*) *nitidum* (Kirby, 1837)

Bembidion (*Metallina*) *properans* (Stephens, 1828)†●

Bembidion (Notaphus) constrictum (LeConte, 1847)
Bembidion (Notaphus) contractum Say, 1823
Bembidion (Notaphus) nigripes (Kirby, 1837)*
Bembidion (Notaphus) patrule Dejean, 1831
Bembidion (Ocydromus) scopulinum (Kirby, 1837)*
Bembidion (Peryphanes) stephensii Crotch, 1866†
Bembidion (Peryphus) bruxellense Wesmael, 1835†
Bembidion (Peryphus) obscurellum obscurellum (Motschulsky, 1845)*
Bembidion (Peryphus) petrosum petrosum Gebler, 1833*
Bembidion (Peryphus) sejunctum sejunctum Casey, 1918
Bembidion (Peryphus) tetracolum tetracolum Say, 1823†
Bembidion (Phyla) obtusum Audinet-Serville, 1821†
Bembidion (Semicampa) muscicola Hayward, 1897
Bembidion (Trepanedoris) concretum Casey, 1918
Bembidion (Trepanedoris) fortistriatum (Motschulsky, 1845)
Bembidion (Trepanedoris) frontale (LeConte, 1847)

Subtribe Tachyina Motschulsky, 1862

Elaphropus (Barytachys) incurvus (Say, 1830)
***Tachyta (Tachyta) angulata* Casey, 1918●**

Tribe Trechini Bonelli, 1810

Blemus discus discus (Fabricius, 1792)†
Trechus (Trechus) apicalis Motschulsky, 1845*
Trechus (Trechus) rubens (Fabricius, 1792)†

Subfamily PATROBINAE Kirby, 1837

Tribe Patrobini Kirby, 1837

Subtribe Patrobina Kirby, 1837

Patrobus longicornis (Say, 1823)

Subfamily HARPALINAE Bonelli, 1810

Tribe Chlaeniini Brullé, 1834

Chlaenius (Agostenus) niger Randall, 1838
Chlaenius (Brachylobus) lithophilus Say, 1823
Chlaenius (Chlaeniellus) pensylvanicus pensylvanicus Say, 1823
Chlaenius (Chlaenius) sericeus (Forster, 1771)

Tribe Harpalini Bonelli, 1810

Subtribe Anisodactylina Lacordaire, 1854

Anisodactylus (Anadaptus) sanctaecrucis (Fabricius, 1798)
Anisodactylus (Anisodactylus) harrisii LeConte, 1863
Anisodactylus (Anisodactylus) kirbyi Lindroth, 1953
Anisodactylus (Anisodactylus) nigerrimus (Dejean, 1831)
Anisodactylus (Anisodactylus) nigrata Dejean, 1829
Anisodactylus (Gynandrotarsus) rusticus (Say, 1823)
Notiobia (Anisotarsus) terminata (Say, 1823)
Xestonotus lugubris (Dejean, 1829)

Subtribe Harpalina Bonelli, 1810

Harpalus (Harpalus) affinis (Schrank, 1781)†
Harpalus (Harpalus) herbivagus Say, 1823
Harpalus (Harpalus) plenalis Casey, 1914●
Harpalus (Harpalus) rubripes (Duftschmid, 1812)†
Harpalus (Harpalus) somnulentus Dejean, 1829
Harpalus (Opadius) fulvilabris Mannerheim, 1853
Harpalus (Opadius) laevipes Zetterstedt, 1828*
Harpalus (Opadius) laticeps LeConte, 1850
Harpalus (Pseudophonus) pennsylvanicus (DeGeer, 1774)
Harpalus (Pseudophonus) rufipes (DeGeer, 1774)†
Ophonus puncticeps Stephens, 1828†

Subtribe Stenolophina Kirby, 1837

Acupalpus (Acupalpus) canadensis Casey, 1924
Acupalpus (Acupalpus) carus (LeConte, 1863)
Acupalpus (Acupalpus) pumilus Lindroth, 1968
Acupalpus (Tachistodes) pauperculus Dejean, 1829
Agonoleptus conjunctus (Say, 1823)
Bradycellus (Catharellus) lecontei Csiki, 1932
Bradycellus (Lipalocellus) nigrinus (Dejean, 1829)
Bradycellus (Stenocellus) neglectus (LeConte, 1847)●
Bradycellus (Triliarthrus) lugubris (LeConte, 1847)
Dicheirotetrichus (Trichocellus) cognatus (Gyllenhal, 1827)*
Stenolophus (Agonoderus) comma (Fabricius, 1775)
Stenolophus (Agonoderus) lineola (Fabricius, 1775)
Stenolophus (Stenolophus) fuliginosus Dejean, 1829

Tribe Lebiini Bonelli, 1810

Subtribe Cymindidina Laporte, 1834

Cymindus (Pinacodera) limbata Dejean, 1831●

Subtribe Dromiusina Bonelli, 1810

Dromius piceus Dejean, 1831●*Syntomus americanus* (Dejean, 1831)

Subtribe Lebiina Bonelli, 1810

Lebia (*Lebia*) *fuscata* Dejean, 1825●*Lebia* (*Lebia*) *moesta* LeConte, 1850*Lebia* (*Lebia*) *pumila* Dejean, 1831*Lebia* (*Lebia*) *viridis* Say, 1823**Tribe Licinini Bonelli, 1810**

Subtribe Dicaelina Laporte, 1834

Diplocheila (*Isorembus*) *obtusa* (LeConte, 1847)

Subtribe Licinina Bonelli, 1810

Badister (*Badister*) *neopulchellus* Lindroth, 1954*Badister* (*Baudia*) *grandiceps* Casey, 1920*Badister* (*Baudia*) *micans* LeConte, 1844**Tribe Platynini Bonelli, 1810***Agonum* (*Agonum*) *muelleri* (Herbst, 1784)†●*Agonum* (*Agonum*) *placidum* (Say, 1823)*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *anchomenoides* Randall, 1838*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *canadense* Goulet, 1969*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *gratiosum* (Mannerheim, 1853)**Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *lutulentum* (LeConte, 1854)*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *pivicornoides* Lindroth, 1966*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *retractum* LeConte, 1846*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *sordens* Kirby, 1837*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *superioris* Lindroth, 1966*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *thoreyi* Dejean, 1828**Agonum* (*Olisares*) *affine* Kirby, 1837*Agonum* (*Olisares*) *crenistriatum* (LeConte, 1863)*Agonum* (*Olisares*) *cupreum* Dejean, 1831*Agonum* (*Olisares*) *cupripenne* (Say, 1823)*Agonum* (*Olisares*) *harrisii* LeConte, 1846*Agonum* (*Olisares*) *melanarium* Dejean, 1828*Agonum* (*Olisares*) *metallescens* (LeConte, 1854)

Agonum (Olisares) mutatum (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)
Agonum (Olisares) octopunctatum (Fabricius, 1798)
Agonum (Olisares) propinquum (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)
Agonum (Olisares) tenue (LeConte, 1854)
Agonum (Olisares) trigeminum Lindroth, 1954
Agonum (Platynomicrus) nigriceps LeConte, 1846*
Oxypselaphus pusillus (LeConte, 1854)
Platynus (Batenus) mannerheimii (Dejean, 1828)*
Platynus (Platynus) decentis (Say, 1823)●
Platynus (Platynus) tenuicollis (LeConte, 1846)

Tribe Pterostichini Bonelli, 1810

Subtribe Pterostichina Bonelli, 1810

Poecilus (Poecilus) lucublandus (Say, 1823)
Pterostichus (Argutor) commutabilis (Motschulsky, 1866)
Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) adstrictus Eschscholtz, 1823*
Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) mutus (Say, 1823)
Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) pennsylvanicus LeConte, 1873
Pterostichus (Euferonia) coracinus (Newman, 1838)●
Pterostichus (Hypherpes) tristis (Dejean, 1828)●
Pterostichus (Melanius) corvinus (Dejean, 1828)
Pterostichus (Morphnosoma) melanarius melanarius (Illiger, 1798)†●
Pterostichus (Phonias) patruelis (Dejean, 1831)
Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) luctuosus (Dejean, 1828)
Pterostichus (Pseudomaseus) tenuis (Casey, 1924)
Stomis (Stomis) pumicatus (Panzer, 1795)†

Tribe Sphodrini Laporte, 1834

Subtribe Atranopsina Baehr, 1982

Pseudamara arenaria (LeConte, 1847)

Subtribe Calathina Laporte, 1834

Calathus (Neocalathus) ingratus Dejean, 1828

Subtribe Sphodrina Laporte, 1834

Laemostenus (Pristonychus) terricola terricola (Herbst, 1784)†

Subtribe Synuchina Lindroth, 1956

Synuchus impunctatus (Say, 1823)●

Tribe Zabринi Bonelli, 1810

Subtribe Amarina C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1832

- Amara (Amara) aenea* (DeGeer, 1774)†
Amara (Amara) communis (Panzer, 1797)†
Amara (Amara) cupreolata Putzeys, 1866
Amara (Amara) familiaris (Duftschmid, 1812)†●
Amara (Amara) littoralis Dejean, 1828*
Amara (Amara) lunicollis Schiodte, 1837*
Amara (Amara) otiosa Casey, 1918
Amara (Amara) ovata (Fabricius, 1792)†
Amara (Amarocelia) laevipennis Kirby, 1837
Amara (Amarocelia) patruelis Dejean, 1831*
Amara (Bradytus) apricaria (Paykull, 1790)†
Amara (Bradytus) avida (Say, 1823)
Amara (Bradytus) fulva (O.F. Müller, 1776)†
Amara (Bradytus) latior (Kirby, 1837)
Amara (Celia) bifrons (Gyllenhal, 1810)†
Amara (Celia) sinuosa (Casey, 1918)
Amara (Curtonotus) aulica (Panzer, 1796)†
Amara (Paracelia) quenseli quenseli (Schönherr, 1806)*
Amara (Percosia) obesa (Say, 1823)

Family HALIPLIDAE Aubé, 1836

(Crawling water beetles)

- Haliplus (Haliplus) immaculicollis* Harris, 1828
Haliplus (Haliplus) longulus LeConte, 1850
Haliplus (Liaphlus) canadensis Wallis, 1933
Haliplus (Liaphlus) cribrarius LeConte, 1850
Haliplus (Liaphlus) connexus Matheson, 1912
Peltodytes (Neopeltodytes) edentulus (LeConte, 1863)
Peltodytes (Neopeltodytes) tortulosus Roberts, 1913

Family DYTISCIDAE Leach, 1815

Subfamily COPELATINAE Branden, 1885

- Copelatus glyphicus* (Say, 1823)

Subfamily LACCOPHILINAE Gistel, 1848**Tribe Laccophilini Gistel, 1848**

Laccophilus maculosus maculosus Say, 1823

Subfamily HYDROPORINAE Aubé, 1836**Tribe Bidessini Sharp, 1880**

Liodessus affinis (Say, 1823)

Tribe Hydroporini Aubé, 1836

Boreonectes griseostriatus (DeGeer, 1774)

Hydrocolus paugus (Fall, 1923)

Hydrocolus stagnalis (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)

Hydroporus dentellus Fall, 1917

Hydroporus fuscipennis Schaum, 1868*

Hydroporus gossei Larson & Roughly, 2000

Hydroporus niger Say, 1823

Hydroporus notabilis LeConte, 1850*

Hydroporus obscurus Sturm, 1835*

Hydroporus signatus signatus Mannerheim, 1853

Hydroporus striola (Gyllenhal, 1826)*

Hydroporus tenebrosus LeConte, 1850

Hydroporus tristis (Paykull, 1798)*

Nebrioporus rotundatus (LeConte, 1863)

Neoporus carolinus (Fall, 1917)

Neoporus clypealis (Sharp, 1882)

Neoporus dimidiatus (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)

Neoporus sulcipennis (Fall, 1917)

Neoporus undulatus (Say, 1823)

Sanfilippodytes pseudovilis (Young, 1953)

Tribe Hygrotini Portevin, 1929

Coelambus compar Fall, 1919

Coelambus impressopunctatus (Schaller, 1783)*

Coelambus laccophilinus (LeConte, 1878)

Coelambus picatus (Kirby, 1837)

Coelambus turbidus (LeConte, 1855)

Hygrotus sayi Balfour-Browne, 1944

Tribe Hyphydrini Gistel, 1848*Desmopachria convexa* (Aubé, 1838)**Tribe Laccornini Walfe & Roughly, 1990***Laccornis latens* (Fall, 1937)**Subfamily AGABINAE C.G. Thomson, 1867***Agabus* (*Acatodes*) *anthracinus* Mannerheim, 1852*Agabus* (*Acatodes*) *discolor* (Harris, 1828)**Agabus* (*Acatodes*) *phaeopterus* (Kirby, 1837)*Agabus* (*Acatodes*) *subfuscatus* Sharp, 1882*Agabus* (*Agabus*) *bifarius* (Kirby, 1837)**Agabus* (*Agabus*) *punctulatus* Aubé, 1838*Agabus* (*Gaurodytes*) *ambiguus* (Say, 1823)*Agabus* (*Gaurodytes*) *erythropterus* (Say, 1823)*Agabus* (*Gaurodytes*) *semipunctatus* (Kirby, 1837)*Ilybiosoma seriatum* (Say, 1823)*Ilybius angustior* (Gyllenhal, 1808)**Ilybius biguttulus* (Germar, 1824)*Ilybius discedens* Sharp, 1882**Ilybius erichsoni* (Gemminger & Harold, 1868)**Ilybius larsoni* (Fery & Nilsson, 1993)*Ilybius pleuriticus* LeConte, 1850**Subfamily COPTOTOMINAE Branden, 1885***Coptotomus longulus lenticus* Hilsenhoff, 1980**Subfamily COLYMBETINAE Erichson, 1837****Tribe Colymbetini Erichson, 1837***Colymbetus paykulli* Erichson, 1837**Colymbetus sculptilis* Harris, 1829*Rhantus* (*Nartus*) *sinuatus* (LeConte, 1862)*Rhantus* (*Rhantus*) *binotatus* (Harris, 1828)*Rhantus* (*Rhantus*) *consimilis* Motschulsky, 1859)*Rhantus* (*Rhantus*) *suturellus* (Harris, 1828)**Rhantus* (*Rhantus*) *wallisi* Hatch, 1953

Subfamily DYTISCINAE Leach, 1815**Tribe Aciliini C.G. Thomson, 1867**

Acilius (Acilius) semisulcatus Aubé, 1838

Acilius (Acilius) sylvanus Hilsenhoff, 1975

*Acilius (Homoeolytrus) mediatu*s (Say, 1823)

Graphoderus liberus (Say, 1825)

Graphoderus perplexus Sharp, 1882*

Tribe Dytiscini Leach, 1815

Dytiscus dauricus Gebler, 1832*

Dytiscus fasciventris Say, 1824

Dytiscus harrisii Kirby, 1837

Dytiscus verticalis Say, 1823

Tribe Hydaticini Sharp, 1880

Hydaticus (Hydaticus) aruspex H. Clark, 1864*

Suborder POLYPHAGA**Superfamily HYDROPHILOIDEA Latreille, 1802****Family HELOPHORIDAE Leach, 1815**

Helophorus (Helophorus) grandis Illiger, 1798†

Helophorus (Rhopalohelophorus) orientalis Motschulsky, 1860*●

Family HYDROPHILIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily HYDROPHILINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Berosini Mulsant, 1844**

Berosus (Berosus) sayi Hansen, 1999

Tribe Laccobiini Houlbert, 1922

Laccobius reflexipenis Cheary, 1971

Paracymus subcupreus (Say, 1825)

Tribe Hydrobiusini Mulsant, 1844

Hydrobius fuscipes (Linnaeus, 1758)*

Hydrobius melaenus (Germar, 1824)

Tribe Hydrophilini Latreille, 1802*Hydrochara obtusata* (Say, 1823)*Tropisternus glaber* (Herbst, 1797)*Tropisternus mixtus* (LeConte, 1855)**Subfamily CHAETARTHRIINAE Bedel, 1881****Tribe Anacaenini Hansen, 1991***Anacaena lutescens* (Stephens, 1829)†*Crentis* (*Crentis*) *digesta* (LeConte, 1855)*Crentis* (*Crentis*) *monticola* (Horn, 1890)**Subfamily ENOCHRINAE Short & Fikáček, 2013***Cymbiodyta semistriata* (C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1869)***Cymbiodyta vindicata* Fall, 1924●***Enochrus* (*Lumetus*) *hamiltoni* (Horn, 1890)*Enochrus* (*Methydus*) *ochraceus* (Melsheimer, 1844)**Subfamily SPHAERIDIINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Megasternini Mulsant, 1844***Cercyon* (*Cercyon*) *assecla* Smetana, 1978●*Cercyon* (*Cercyon*) *haemorrhoidalis* (Fabricius, 1775)†*Cryptopleurum minutum* (Fabricius, 1775)†**Tribe Sphaeridiini Latreille, 1802***Sphaeridium bipustulatum* Fabricius, 1781†*Sphaeridium lunatum* Fabricius, 1792†**Family HISTERIDAE Gyllenhal, 1808****Subfamily ABRAEINAE MacLeay, 1819****Tribe Acritini Wenzel, 1944***Aeletes politus* (LeConte, 1853)**Subfamily SAPRININAE Blanchard, 1845***Baeckmanniolus dimidiatipennis* (J.E. LeConte, 1824)*Euspilotus* (*Hesperosaprinus*) *assimilis* (Paykull, 1811)

Gnathoncus barbatus* Bousquet & Laplante, 1999●Hypocaccus fraternus* (Say, 1825)**Subfamily DENDROPHILINAE Reitter, 1909****Tribe Paromalini Reitter, 1909***Carcinops pumilio* (Erichson, 1834)†*Paromalus teres* LeConte, 1878●**Subfamily HISTERINAE Gyllenhal, 1808****Tribe Histerini Gyllenhal, 1808***Atholus perplexus* (LeConte, 1863)***Hister curtatus* J.E. LeConte, 1844●***Hister furtivus* J.E. LeConte, 1859*Margarinotus (Paralister) faedatus* (J.E. LeConte, 1845)*Margarinotus (Paralister) lecontei* Wenzel, 1944*Margarinotus (Ptomister) brunneus* (Fabricius, 1775)†*Margarinotus (Ptomister) immunis* (Erichson, 1834)*Margarinotus (Ptomister) interruptus* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1818)*Psiloscelis planipes* (LeConte, 1852)**Tribe Platysomatini Bickhardt, 1914*****Platysoma (Cylister) coarctatum* J.E. LeConte, 1844●*****Platysoma (Cylistus) deficiens* (Casey, 1924)●****Superfamily STAPHYLINOIDEA Latreille, 1802****Family PTILIIDAE Erichson, 1845****Tribe Nanosellini Barber, 1924***Cylindroselloides dybasi* Hall, 1999**Tribe Ptenidiini Flach, 1889***Ptenidium pusillum* (Gyllenhal, 1808)†**Subfamily ACROTRICHINAE Reitter, 1909***Ptiliopycna moerens* (Matthews, 1874)**Family LEIODIDAE Fleming, 1821****Subfamily LEIODINAE Fleming, 1821**

Tribe Agathidiini Westwood, 1838*Anisotoma globososa* Hatch, 1929●**Subfamily CHOLEVINAE Kirby, 1837****Tribe Anemadini Hatch, 1928**

Subtribe Nemadina Jeannel, 1936

Nemadus (Laferius) brachyderus (LeConte, 1863)●*Nemadus (Nemadus) horni* Hatch, 1933●*Nemadus (Nemadus) triangulum* Jeannel, 1936●**Tribe Cholevini Kirby, 1837**

Subtribe Catopina Chaudoir, 1845

Sciodrepoides terminans (LeConte, 1850)●*Prionochaeta opaca* (Say, 1825)**Family SILPHIDAE Latreille, 1806****Subfamily SILPHINAE Latreille, 1806***Necrodes surinamensis* (Fabricius, 1775)*Necrophila americana* (Linnaeus, 1758)●*Oiceoptoma noveboracense* (Forster, 1771)*Thanatophilus lapponicus* (Herbst, 1793)***Subfamily NICROPHORINAE Kirby, 1837***Nicrophorus defodiens* Mannerheim, 1846●*Nicrophorus investigator* Zetterstedt, 1824**Nicrophorus orbicollis* Say, 1825●*Nicrophorus pustulatus* Herschel, 1807●*Nicrophorus sayi* Laporte, 1840●*Nicrophorus tomentosus* Weber, 1801*Nicrophorus vespilloides* Herbst, 1783***Family STAPHYLINIDAE Latreille, 1802****Subfamily OMALIINAE MacLeay, 1825****Tribe Anthophagini C.G. Thomson, 1859***Acidota crenata* (Fabricius, 1792)*●*Acidota subcarinata* Erichson, 1840●

Tribe Eusphalerini Hatch, 1957

Eusphalerum (*Eusphalerum*) *orientale* (Bernhauer, 1912)●

Eusphalerum (*Eusphalerum*) *pothos* (Mannerheim, 1843)●

Tribe Omaliini MacLeay, 1825

Phloeonomus laesicollis (Mäklin, 1852)●

Subfamily PROTEININAE Erichson, 1839**Tribe Proteinini Erichson, 1839**

Megarthrus excisus LeConte, 1863

Subfamily PSELAPHINAE Latreille, 1802**Supertribe BATRISITAE Reitter, 1882****Tribe Batrisini Reitter, 1882**

Subtribe Batrisina Reitter, 1882

Batrisodes (*Excavodes*) *frontalis* (LeConte, 1849)●

Batrisodes (*Excavodes*) *lineaticollis* (Aubé, 1833)●

Supertribe EUPLECTITAE Streubel, 1839**Tribe Euplectini Streubel, 1839**

Euplectus (*Euplectus*) *duryi* Casey, 1908●

Euplectus (*Euplectus*) *elongatus* Brendel, 1893●

Euplectus (*Diplectellus*) *karstenii* (Reichenbach, 1816)†

Tribe Trichonychini Reitter, 1882

Subtribe Bibloporina Park, 1951

Bibloporus bicanalis (Casey, 1884)●

Supertribe GONIACERITAE Reiter, 1882**Tribe Brachyglutini Raffray, 1904**

Subtribe Brachyglutina Raffray, 1904

Reichenbachia borealis Casey, 1897

Subfamily PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839

Charhyphus picipennis (LeConte, 1863)●

Subfamily TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825**Tribe Mycetoporini C.G. Thomson, 1859***Bryoporus rufescens* LeConte, 1863●*Carphacis nepigonensis* (Bernhauer, 1912)●*Ischnosoma pictum* (Horn, 1877)*Lordithon* (*Bolitobus*) *fungicola* Campbell, 1982*Mycetoporus lepidus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)†**Tribe Tachyporini MacLeay, 1825***Coproporus ventriculus* (Say, 1832)●*Sepedophilus cinctulus* (Erichson, 1839)●*Sepedophilus littoreus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●*Tachinus* (*Tachinus*) *corticinus* Gravenhorst, 1802†●*Tachinus* (*Tachinus*) *limbatus* Melsheimer, 1844*Tachinus* (*Tachinus*) *picipes* Erichson, 1839*Tachinus* (*Tachinus*) *rufipes* (Linnaeus, 1758)†*Tachyporus* (*Tachyporus*) *atriceps* Stephens, 1832†*Tachyporus* (*Tachyporus*) *dispar* (Paykull, 1789)†●**Subfamily ALEOCHARINAE Fleming, 1821****Tribe Aleocharini Fleming, 1821**

Subtribe Aleocharina Fleming, 1821

Aleochara (*Aleochara*) *curtula* (Goeze, 1777)†*Aleochara* (*Coprochara*) *bilineata* Gyllenhal, 1810†*Aleochara* (*Coprochara*) *verna* Say, 1833*Aleochara* (*Xenochara*) *fumata* Gravenhorst, 1802†**Tribe Athetini Casey, 1910**

Subtribe Athetina Casey, 1910

Amisha analis (Gravenhorst, 1802)†●*Atheta* (*Datomicra*) *acadiensis* Klimaszewski & Majka, 2007*Atheta* (*Datomicra*) *dadopora* C.G. Thomson, 1867**Atheta* (*Dimetrota*) *fanatica* Casey, 1910●*Atheta* (*Pseudota*) *klagesi* Bernhauer, 1909*Dinaraea angustula* (Gyllenhal, 1810)†*Mocyta fungi* (Gravenhorst, 1806)†●*Nehemitropia lividipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)†*Pelioptera thujae* (Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016)●

Atheta

Strigota ambigua (Erichson, 1839)

Tribe Boreocyphini Klimaszewski & Langor, 2011

Boreocypha websteri Klimaszewski & Langor, 2011

Tribe Homalotini Heer, 1839

Subtribe Bolitocharina C.G. Thomson, 1859

Leptusa (Adoxopisalia) opaca Casey, 1894●

Leptusa (Eucryptusa) brevicollis Casey, 1894●

Silusida marginella (Casey, 1894)

Subtribe Gyrophaenina Kraatz, 1856

Eumicrota socia (Erichson, 1839)

Gyrophaena (Gyrophaena) gaudens Casey, 1906

Gyrophaena (Gyrophaena) vitrina Casey, 1911

Subtribe Homalotina Heer, 1839

***Cyphea curtula* (Erichson, 1837)†●**

Agaricomorpha vincenti Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016

***Homolota plana* (Gyllenhal, 1810)†●**

Subtribe Silusina Fenyes, 1918

Silusa alternans Sachse, 1852

Silusa californica Bernhauer, 1905

Tribe Hypocyhtini Laporte, 1835

Oligota parva Kraatz, 1862†

Tribe Lomechusini Fleming, 1821

Subtribe Myrmedoniina C.G. Thomson, 1867

Drusilla canaliculata (Fabricius, 1787)†

Subtribe Oxypodina C.G. Thomson, 1859

Hylota cryptica Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016●

Hylota ochracea Casey, 1906●

Mniusa yukonensis (Klimaszewski & Godin, 2012)●

Subtribe Phloeoporina C.G. Thomson, 1859

Phloeopora oregona Casey, 1906●

Tribe Placusini Mulsant & Rey, 1871

Placusa tachyporoides (Walt, 1838)†●

Tribe Tachyusini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Gnypeta caerulea (C.R. Sahlberg, 1830)*

Subfamily PIESTINAE Erichson, 1839

Siagonium punctatum (LeConte, 1866)●

Subfamily OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839

Tribe Thoracophorini Reitter, 1909

Subtribe Clavilispinina Newton & Thayer, 1992

Clavilispinus prolixus (LeConte, 1877)●

Subfamily OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821

Tribe Blediini Ádám, 2001

Bledius neglectus Casey, 1890

Bledius opaculus LeConte, 1863

Tribe Coprophilini Heer, 1839

Coprophilus striatulus (Fabricius, 1792)†●

Tribe Oxytelini Fleming, 1821

Anotylus rugosus (Fabricius, 1775)†

Carpelimus obesus (Kienssenwetter, 1844)†

Subfamily SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815**Supertribe SCYDMAENITAE Leach, 1815****Tribe Cyrtoscydmini Schaufuss, 1889**

Brachycepsis subpunctata (LeConte, 1852)●

Parascydms corpusculus (Casey, 1897)●

Subfamily STENINAE MacLeay, 1825

Stenus (*Hypostenus*) *flavicornis* Erichson, 1840)

Stenus (*Hypostenus*) *rossi* Sanderson, 1958

Stenus (*Stenus*) *clavicornis* (Scopoli, 1763)†

Stenus (*Stenus*) *colonus* Erichson, 1840

Stenus (*Stenus*) *erythropus* Melsheimer, 1844

Stenus (*Stenus*) *juno* (Paykull, 1789)*

Stenus (*Stenus*) *mammops mammops* Casey, 1884*

Stenus (*Stenus*) *schwarzi* Casey, 1884

Subfamily EUAESTHETINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859**Tribe Euaesthetini C.G. Thomson, 1859**

Euaesthetus laeviusculus Mannerheim, 1844

Subfamily PAEDERINAE Fleming, 1821**Tribe Paederini Fleming, 1821**

Subtribe Lathrobina Laporte, 1835

Lathrobium (*Lathrobium*) *fauveli* Duvivier, 1883

Lathrobium (*Lathrobium*) *spissicorne* Casey, 1905

Tetartopeus furvulus Casey, 1905

Tetartopeus niger (LeConte, 1863)

Subtribe Medonina Casey, 1905

Sunius (*Trachysectus*) *confluentus* (Say, 1831)

Subfamily STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Othiini C.G. Thomson, 1859**

Atrecus americanus (Casey, 1906)●

Tribe Staphylinini Latreille, 1802

Subtribe Anisolinina Hayashi, 1993

***Tympanophorus puncticollis* (Erichson, 1840)●**

Subtribe Philonthina Kirby, 1837

Bisnius blandus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)●**Bisnius quediinus* (Horn, 1884)●***Bisnius siegwaldii* (Mannerheim, 1843)*Cafius aguayoi* Bierig, 1934*Erichsonius nanus* (Horn, 1884)*Gabrieus picipennis* (Mäklin, 1852)***Philonthus caeruleipennis caeruleipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)●***Philonthus carbonarius* (Gravenhorst, 1802)†*Philonthus cognatus* Stephens, 1832†●*Philonthus concinnus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)†●*Philonthus couleensis* Hatch, 1857*Philonthus cruentatus* (Gmelin, 1790)†*Philonthus debilis* (Gravenhorst, 1802)†*Philonthus leechensis* Hatch, 1957*Philonthus lindrothi* Smetana, 1965*Philonthus palliatus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)*Philonthus rectangulus* Sharp, 1874†*Philonthus umbratilis* (Gravenhorst, 1802)†*Philonthus varians* (Paykull, 1789)†●*Philonthus vulgatus* Casey, 1915

Subtribe Quediina Kraatz, 1857

Quedius (Microsaurus) bicoloris* Smetana & Webster, 2011●**Quedius (Microsaurus) canadensis* (Casey, 1915)●*****Quedius (Microsaurus) mesomelinus mesomelinus* (Marshall, 1802)†●***Quedius (Quedionuchus) plagiatus* Mannerheim, 1843*●*Quedius (Quedius) curtipennis* Bernhauer, 1908†*Quedius (Quedius) molochinus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)†

Subtribe Staphylinina Latreille, 1802

Creophilus maxillosus villosus (Gravenhorst, 1802)*Dinothenarus (Parabemus) badipes* (LeConte, 1863)*Ontholestes cingulatus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)●*Platydracus violaceus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)●

Platydracus viridanus* (Horn, 1879)●Tasgius* (*Rayacheila*) *melanarius melanarius* (Heer, 1839)†*Tasgius* (*Tasgius*) *ater* (Gravenhorst, 1802)†**Tribe Xantholinini Erichson, 1839***Gyrophypnus fracticornis* (O.F. Müller, 1776)†*Leptacinus intermedius* Donisthorpe, 1936†***Neohypnus beckeri* Smetana, 1882●***Nudobius cephalus* (Say, 1830)●*Xantholinus* (*Xantholinus*) *linearis linearis* (Olivier, 1795)†**Superfamily SCARABAEOIDEA Latreille, 1802****Family GEOTRUPIDAE Latreille, 1802****Subfamily GEOTRUPINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Geotrupini Latreille, 1802*****Geotrupus* (*Anoplotrupes*) *balyi* Jekel, 1865●***Geotrupus* (*Geotrupus*) *stercorarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)†**Family TROGIDAE MacLeay, 1819****Subfamily TROGINAE MacLeay, 1819***Trox unistriatus* Palisot de Beauvois, 1818*Trox variolatus* Melsheimer, 1845●**Family LUCANIDAE Latreille, 1804****Subfamily SYNDESINAE MacLeay, 1819*****Ceruchus piceus* (Weber, 1801)●****Subfamily LUCANINAE Latreille, 1804****Tribe Platycerinae Mulsant, 1842***Platycerus depressus* LeConte, 1850***Platycerus virescens* (Fabricius, 1775)●****Family SCARABAEIDAE Latreille, 1802****Subfamily AEGIALIINAE Laporte, 1840***Aegialia* (*Aegialia*) *opifex* Horn, 1887***Caelius rufescens* (Horn, 1887)●**

Subfamily APHODIINAE Leach, 1815**Tribe Aphodiini Leach, 1815**

Subtribe Aphodiina Leach, 1815

Aphodius fimetarius (Linnaeus, 1758)†●***Dialytes striatulus* (Say, 1825)●***Melinopterus prodromus* (Brahm, 1790)†*Teuchestes fossor* (Linnaeus, 1758)†**Subfamily MELOLONTHINAE Leach, 1819****Tribe Dichelonychini Burmeister, 1855*****Dichelonyx albicollis* Burmeister, 1855●***Dichelonyx elongatula* (Schönherr, 1817)●***Dichelonyx subvittata* LeConte, 1856●****Tribe Diplotaxini Kirby, 1837***Diplotaxis tristis* Kirby, 1837**Tribe Melolonthini Leach, 1819**

Subtribe Melolonthina Leach, 1819

Phyllophaga anxia (LeConte, 1850)●*Phyllophaga drakii* (Kirby, 1837)**Tribe Sericini Kirby, 1837**

Subtribe Sericina Kirby, 1837

Serica atracapilla* (Kirby, 1837)●Serica georgiana lecontei* Dawson, 1921●*Serica tristis* LeConte, 1850**Subfamily RUTELINAE MacLeay, 1819****Tribe Anomalini Struebel, 1839**

Subtribe Popillina Ohaus, 1918

Popillia japonica Newman, 1838†**Subfamily DYNASTINAE MacLeay, 1819****Tribe Pentodontini Mulsant, 1842***Tomarus relictus* (Say, 1825)

Subfamily CETONIINAE Leach, 1815**Tribe Trichiini Fleming, 1821**

Subtribe Osmodermatina Schenkling, 1922

***Osmoderma scabra* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)●**

Subtribe Trichiina Fleming, 1821

Trichiotinus assimilis (Kirby, 1837)

Superfamily SCIRTOIDEA Fleming, 1821**Family EUCINETIDAE Lacordaire, 1857**

Eucinetus haemorrhoidalis (Germar, 1818)†

Eucinetus morio* LeConte, 1853●*Family SCIRTIDAE Fleming, 1821****Subfamily SCIRTINAE Fleming, 1821**

Contacyphon collaris (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)

Contacyphon confusus (W.J. Brown, 1930)●

Contacyphon obscurus (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)

***Contacyphon padi* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●**

Contacyphon ruficollis (Say, 1825)

Contacyphon variabilis (Thunberg, 1785)*

Prionocyphon limbatus LeConte, 1866

***Sacodes pulchella* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)●**

Scirtes tibialis Guérin-Méneville, 1843

Superfamily BUPRESTOIDEA Leach, 1815**Family BUPRESTIDAE Leach, 1815****Subfamily CHRYSOCHROINAE Laporte, 1835****Tribe Chrysochroini Laporte, 1835**

Subtribe Chalcophorina Lacordaire, 1857

Chalcophora liberata (Germar, 1824)

Tribe Dicerchini Gistel, 1848

Subtribe Dicercina Gistel, 1848

Dicerca divaricata (Say, 1823)●

Dicerca tenebrosa (Kirby, 1837)

Subfamily BUPRESTINAE Leach, 1815**Tribe Buprestini Leach, 1815**

Subtribe Buprestina Leach, 1815

Buprestis (Buprestis) maculativentris Say, 1824**Tribe Chrysobothrini Gory & Laporte, 1836***Chrysobothris scabripennis* Gory & Laporte, 1837*Chrysobothris sexsignata* (Say, 1833)*Chrysobothris trinervia* (Kirby, 1837)**Tribe Melanophilini Bedel, 1921***Melanophila acuminata* (DeGeer, 1774)**Phaenops aeneola* (Melsheimer, 1845)*Phaenops fulvoguttata* (Harris, 1829)**Subfamily AGRILINAE Laporte, 1835****Tribe Agrilini Laporte, 1835**

Subtribe Agrilina Laporte, 1835

Agrilus anxius Gory, 1841●*Agrilus granulatus liragus* Barter & W.J. Brown, 1950●*Agrilus masculinus* Horn, 1891●*Agrilus pensus* Horn, 1891*Agrilus politus* (Say, 1825)●**Superfamily BYRRHOIDEA Latreille, 1804****Family BYRRHIDAE Latreille, 1804****Subfamily BYRRHINAE Latreille, 1804****Tribe Byrrhini Latreille, 1804***Byrrhus americanus* LeConte, 1850*Cytilus alternatus* (Say, 1825)**Tribe Simplocariini Mulsant & Rey, 1869***Simplocaria semistriata* (Fabricius, 1794)†●

Subfamily SYNCALYPTINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1869**Tribe Syncalypkini Mulsant & Rey, 1869**

Chaetophora spinosa (Rossi, 1794)†

Family ELMIDAE Curtis, 1830**Subfamily ELMINAE Curtis, 1830****Tribe Elmini Curtis, 1830**

Dubiraphia minima Hilsenhoff, 1973

Optioservus fastiditus (LeConte, 1850)

Optioservus ovalis (LeConte, 1863)

Stenelmis crenata (Say, 1824)

Family HETEROCERIDAE MacLeay, 1825**Subfamily HETEROCERINAE MacLeay, 1825****Tribe Heterocerini MacLeay, 1825**

Lanternarius brunneus (Melsheimer, 1844)

Family PTILODACTYLIDAE Laporte, 1836**Subfamily PTILODACTYLINAE Laporte, 1836**

Ptilodactyla serricollis (Say, 1823)

Superfamily ELATEROIDEA Leach, 1815**Family EUCNEMIDAE Eschscholtz, 1829****Subfamily MELASINAE Fleming, 1821****Tribe Dirhagini Reitter, 1911**

Entomophthalmus rufiolus (LeConte, 1866)●

Microrhagus pectinatus LeConte, 1866●

Microrhagus subsinuatus LeConte, 1852●

Microrhagus triangularis (Say, 1823)●

Tribe Epiphanini Muona, 1993

Epiphanis cornutus Eschscholtz, 1829●

Hylis terminalis (LeConte, 1866)●

Dirrhagofarsus ernae Otto, Muona & McClarin, 2014†●

Tribe Melasini Fleming, 1821

Subtribe Melasina Fleming, 1821

Isorhipis obliqua (Say, 1839)●*Isorhipis ruficornis* (Say, 1823)●**Subfamily MACRAULACINAE Fleutiaux, 1923****Tribe Macraulacini Fleutiaux, 1923***Deltometopus amoenicornis* (Say, 1839)●*Dromaeolus harringtoni* Horn, 1886●*Onichodon canadensis* (W.J. Brown, 1940)●*Onichodon orchesides* Newman, 1838●**Family THROSCIDAE Laporte, 1840***Aulonothroscus constrictor* (Say, 1839)●*Trixagus carnicollis* (C. Schaeffer, 1916)●**Family ELATERIDAE Leach, 1815****Subfamily AGRYPNINAE Candèze, 1857****Tribe Agrypnini Candèze, 1857***Danosoma brevicorne* (LeConte, 1853)●*Lacon auroratus* (Say, 1839)●**Subfamily LISSOMINAE Laporte, 1835***Oestodes tenuicollis* (Randall, 1838)**Subfamily PITYOBIINAE Hyslop, 1917***Pityobius anguinus* LeConte, 1853**Subfamily DENDROMETRINAE Gistel, 1848****Tribe Dendrometrini Gistel, 1848**

Subtribe Dendrometrina Gistel, 1848

Athous acanthus (Say, 1839)●*Athous brightwelli* (Kirby, 1837)●*Athous campyloides* Newman, 1833†*Athous cucullatus* (Say, 1825)†*Athous orvus* Becker, 1974

Athous posticus* (Melsheimer, 1845)●Athous rufifrons* (Randall, 1838)●***Athous scapularis* (Say, 1839)●***Limonius aeger* LeConte, 1853●***Limonius confusus* LeConte, 1853●**

Subtribe Denticollina Stein & Weise, 1877

Denticollis denticornis (Kirby, 1837)●

Subtribe Hemicrepidiina Champion, 1896

Hemicrepidius brevicollis (Candèze, 1863)●*Hemicrepidius memnonius* (Herbst, 1806)●**Tribe Hypnoidini Schwarz, 1906***Hypnoidus abbreviatus* (Say, 1823)●**Tribe Prosternini Gistel, 1856***Corymbitodes dorotheae* (Knull, 1959)*Corymbitodes tarsalis* (Melsheimer, 1845)***Hypoganus sulcicollis* (Say, 1833)●***Liotrichus spinosus* (LeConte, 1853)●*Nitidolimonius resplendens* (Eschscholtz, 1829)●***Oxygonus montanus* C. Schaeffer, 1917●*****Pseudanostirus hamatus* (Say, 1834)●***Pseudanostirus hieroglyphicus* (Say, 1834)●*Pseudanostirus propolus propolus* (LeConte, 1853)●*Pseudanostirus triundulatus* (Randall, 1838)●*Selatosomus appropinquans* (Randall, 1838)●*Selatosomus pulcher* (LeConte, 1853)●*Setasomus nitidulus* (LeConte, 1853)*Setasomus rufopleuralis* (Fall, 1933)*Sylvanelator cylindricornis* (Herbst, 1806)●**Subfamily NEGASTRIINAE Nakane & Kishii, 1956****Tribe Negastriini Nakane & Kishii, 1956***Negastrius delumbis* (Horn, 1891)***Neohypdonus tumescens* (LeConte, 1853)●**

Subfamily ELATERINAE Leach, 1815**Tribe Agriotini Laporte, 1840**

Subtribe Agriotina Laporte, 1840

Agriotes collaris (LeConte, 1853)●***Agriotes fucosus* (LeConte, 1853)●***Agriotes limosus* (LeConte, 1853)●*Agriotes lineatus* (Linnaeus, 1767)†*Agriotes mancus* (Say, 1823)*Agriotes obscurus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†*Agriotes sputator* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●*Agriotes stabilis* (LeConte, 1853)●***Dalopius cognatus* W. J. Brown, 1934●*****Dalopius fuscipes* W. J. Brown, 1934●***Dalopius gentilis* W. J. Brown, 1934*Dalopius pallidus* W. J. Brown, 1934*Dalopius vagus* W. J. Brown, 1934●**Tribe Ampedini Gistel, 1848***Ampedus apicatus* (Say, 1834)●*Ampedus laurentinus* W.J. Brown, 1933*Ampedus luctuosus* (LeConte, 1853)●*Ampedus mixtus* (Herbst, 1806)●***Ampedus oblessus* (Say, 1833)●*****Ampedus protervus* (LeConte, 1853)●***Ampedus pullus* Germar, 1844●*Ampedus rubricus* (Say, 1825)●*Ampedus sanguinipennis* (Say, 1823)*Ampedus semicinctus* (Randall, 1838)●***Ampedus vitiosus* (LeConte, 1853)●****Tribe Elaterini Leach, 1815***Sericus incongruus* (LeConte, 1853)**Tribe Megapenthini Gurjeva, 1973*****Megapenthes rogersi* Horn, 1871●****Tribe Melanotini Candèze, 1859***Melanotus castanipes* (Paykull, 1800)‡●

Melanotus decumanus (Erichson, 1841)

Melanotus similis (Kirby, 1837)●

Tribe Pomachiliini Candèze, 1859

Idolus debilis (LeConte, 1884)●

Subfamily CARDIOPHORINAE Candèze, 1859

Cardiophorus convexulus LeConte, 1853

Cardiophorus gagates Erichson, 1840

Family LYCIDAE Laporte, 1836

Subfamily DICTYOPTERINAE Houlbert, 1922

Tribe Dictyopterini Houlbert, 1922

Dictyoptera aurora (Herbst, 1784)*●

Subfamily LYCINAE Laporte, 1836

Tribe Calopterini Green, 1949

Subtribe Calopterina Green, 1949

Caenia dimidiata (Fabricius, 1801)●

Leptoceletes basalis (LeConte, 1847)●

Tribe Erotini LeConte, 1881

Eropterus arculus Green, 1951●

Eros humeralis (Fabricius, 1801)●

Erotides (*Erotides*) *sculptilis* (Say, 1835)●

Tribe Platerodini Kleine, 1929

Plateros flavoscutellatus Blatchley, 1914●

Plateros lictor (Newman, 1838)●

Family LAMPYRIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Subfamily LAMPYRINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Tribe Cratomorphini Green, 1948

Pyractomena angulata (Say, 1825)●

Pyractomena borealis (Randall, 1838)●

Tribe Lucidotini Lacordaire, 1857

Subtribe Lucidotina Lacordaire, 1857

Lucidota atra (Olivier, 1790)●

Subtribe Photinina LeConte, 1881

Ellychnia (*Ellychnia*) *corrusca* (Linnaeus, 1767)●*Photinus obscurellus* LeConte, 1851*Pyropyga decipiens* (Harris, 1836)**Subfamily PHOTURINAE Lacordaire, 1857***Photuris fairchildi* Barber, 1951●**Family CANTHARIDAE Imhoff, 1856**

Subfamily CANTHARINAE Imhoff, 1856

Tribe Cantharini Imhoff, 1856

Cantharis rufa Linnaeus, 1758†●*Pacificanthia rotundicollis* (Say, 1825)●*Rhagonycha fraxini* (Say, 1823)●*Rhagonycha imbecillis* (LeConte, 1851)●*Rhagonycha recta* (Melsheimer, 1846)●*Dichelotarsus piniphilus* (Eschscholtz, 1830)●*Dichelotarsus puberulus* (LeConte, 1850)●*Dichelotarsus punctatus* (LeConte, 1850)●*Dichelotarsus simplex* (Couper, 1865)●*Podabrus diadema* (Fabricius, 1798)●*Podabrus intrusus* Green, 1947●*Podabrus modestus* (Say, 1823)●

Subfamily SILINAE Mulsant, 1862

Tribe Silini Mulsant, 1862

Silis percomis (Say, 1835)●

Subfamily MALTHININAE Kiesenwetter, 1852

Tribe Malthodini Böving & Craighead, 1930

Malthodes fragilis (LeConte, 1851)●*Malthodes niger* (LeConte, 1851)●*Malthodes pumilus* (Brébisson, 1835)†●

Superfamily DERODONTOIDEA LeConte, 1861**Family DERODONTIDAE LeConte, 1861****Subfamily LARICOBIIINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1864*****Laricobius rubidus* LeConte, 1861●****Superfamily BOSTRICHOIDEA Latreille, 1802****Family DERMESTIDAE Latreille, 1804****Subfamily DERMESTINAE Latreille, 1804****Tribe Dermestini Latreille, 1804**

Dermestis (*Dermestis*) *lardarius* Linnaeus, 1758†

Dermestis (*Dermestis*) *maculatus* DeGeer, 1774†

Subfamily ATTAGENINAE Laporte, 1840**Tribe Attagenini Laporte, 1840**

Attagenus (*Attagenus*) *unicolor japonicus* Reitter, 1877)†

Subfamily MEGATOMINAE Leach, 1815**Tribe Anthrenini Gistel, 1848**

Anthrenus (*Anthrenus*) *scrophulariae scrophulariae* (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Anthrenus (*Florilinus*) *castaneae* Melsheimer, 1844

Anthrenus (*Florilinus*) *museorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)†

Anthrenus (*Helocerus*) *fuscus* Olivier, 1789†●

Reesa vespulae (Milliron, 1939)

Trogoderma inclusum LeConte, 1854

Trogoderma sternale sternale Jayne, 1882

Trogoderma variabile Ballion, 1878†

Family BOSTRICHIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily DINODERINAE C.G. Thomson, 1863**

Dinoderus (*Dinoderus*) *minutus* (Fabricius, 1775)†

Rhyzopertha dominica (Fabricius, 1792)†

Subfamily LYCTINAE Billberg, 1820**Tribe Lyctini Billberg, 1820**

Lyctus brunneus (Stephens, 1830)†

Lyctus planicollis LeConte, 1858

Tribe Trogoxylini Lesne, 1921

Trogoxylon parallelopipedum (Melsheimer, 1844)

Family PTINIDAE Latreille, 1892**Subfamily PTININAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Meziini Bellés, 1985**

Mezium affine Boieldieu, 1856†

Tribe Ptinini Latreille, 1802

Niptus hololeucus (Faldermann, 1835)†

Ptinus (*Ptinus*) *fur* (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Ptinus (*Ptinus*) *villiger* (Reitter, 1884)†

Subfamily ERNOBIIBAE Pic, 1912

Ernobius mollis (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily ANOBIINAE Fleming, 1821

Hadrobregmus notatus (Say, 1825)●

Hemicoelus carinatus (Say, 1823)●

Hemicoelus defectus (Fall, 1905)

Microbregma emarginatum (Duftschmid, 1825)†●

***Oligomerus obtusus* LeConte, 1865●**

Priobium sericeum (Say, 1825)●

Stegobium paniceum (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily PTILININAE Shuckard, 1839

***Ptilinus lobatus* Casey, 1898●**

***Ptilinus pruinus* Casey, 1898●**

***Ptilinus ruficornis* Say, 1823●**

Subfamily XYLETININAE Gistel, 1848**Tribe Lasiodermini Böving, 1927**

Lasioderma serricorne (Fabricius, 1792)†

Euvrilletta peltata (Harris, 1836)

Tribe Xyletinini Gistel, 1848

Xyletinus lugubris LeConte, 1878●

Subfamily DORCATOMINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Caenocara oculatum (Say, 1824)

Dorcatoma pallicornis LeConte, 1874●

Sculptotheca puberula (LeConte, 1865)●

Superfamily LYMEXYLOIDEA Fleming, 1821**Family LYMEXYLIDAE Fleming, 1821****Subfamily HYLECOETINAE Germar, 1818**

Elateroides lugubris (Say, 1835)●

Superfamily CLEROIDEA Latreille, 1802**Family TROGOSSITIDAE Latreille, 1802****Subfamily PELTINAE Latreille, 1806****Tribe Thymalini Lèveillé, 1888**

Thymalus marginicollis Chevrolat, 1842●

Subfamily TROGOSSITINAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Calityini Reitter, 1922**

Calitys scabra (Thunberg, 1784)*●

Tribe Trogossitini Latreille, 1802

Tenebriodes corticalis (Melsheimer, 1844)●

Tenebriodes mauritanicus (Linnaeus, 1758)‡

Family CLERIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily TILLINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1813**

Cymatodera bicolor (Say, 1825)●

Subfamily HYDNOCERINAE Spinola, 1844**Tribe Hydnocerini Spinola, 1844**

Phyllobaenus humeralis (Say, 1823)

Phyllobaenus lecontei (Wolcott, 1912)

Phyllobaenus pallipennis (Say, 1825)

Phyllobaenus verticalis (Say, 1835)●

Subfamily CLERINAE Latreille, 1802

Enoclerus nigripes rufiventris (Spinola, 1844)●

Thanasimus dubius (Fabricius, 1777)●

Thanasimus undatulus nubilus (Klug, 1842)●

Thanasimus undatulus undatulus (Say, 1835)●

Subfamily KORYNETINAE Laporte, 1836

Madoniella dislocata (Say, 1825)●

Necrobia rufipes (DeGeer, 1775)†

Subfamily THANEROCLERINAE Chapin, 1924

Tribe Thaneroclerini Chapin, 1924

Zenodosus sanguineus (Say, 1835)●

Family MELYRIDAE Leach, 1815

Subfamily MALACHIINAE Fleming, 1821

Tribe Malachiini Fleming, 1821

Malachius (Malachius) aeneus (Linnaeus, 1761)†

Nodopus flavilabris (Say, 1825)●

Superfamily CUCUJOIDEA Latreille, 1802

Family BYTURIDAE Gistel, 1848

Subfamily BYTURINAE Gistel, 1848

Byturus unicolor Say, 1823●

Family SPHINDIDAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

Subfamily ODONTOSPHINDINAE Sen Gupta & Crowson, 1979

Odontosphindus denticollis LeConte, 1878●

Subfamily SPHINDINAE Jacquelin du Val, 1860

Sphindus americanus LeConte, 1866●

Sphindus trinifer Casey, 1898●

Family EROTYLIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily EROTYLINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Tritomini Curtis, 1834**

Triplax dissimulator (Crotch, 1873)●

Triplax frosti Casey, 1924●

Triplax thoracica Say, 1825●

Tritoma pulchra Say, 1826●

Family MONOTOMIDAE Laporte, 1840**Subfamily RHIZOPHAGINAE Redtenbacher, 1845**

Rhizophagus (Anomophagus) brunneus brunneus Horn, 1879●

Rhizophagus (Rhizophagus) dimidiatus Mannerheim, 1843●

Rhizophagus (Rhizophagus) remotus LeConte, 1866●

Subfamily MONOTOMINAE Laporte, 1840**Tribe Monotomini Laporte, 1840**

Monotoma picipes Herbst, 1793†●

Monotoma producta LeConte, 1855

Family CRYPTOPHAGIDAE Kirby, 1826**Subfamily CRYPTOPHAGINAE Kirby, 1826****Tribe Cryptophagini Kirby, 1826**

Antherophagus ochraceus Melsheimer, 1844●

Cryptophagus fallax Balfour-Browne, 1953†

Cryptophagus jakowlewi Reitter, 1888*

Henotiderus centromaculatus Reitter, 1877*●

Telmatophilus typhae (Fallén, 1802)†

Subfamily ATOMARIINAE LeConte, 1861**Tribe Atomariini LeConte, 1861**

Atomaria (Anchicera) ephippiata C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1869●

Atomaria (Anchicera) fuscata Schönherr, 1808†●

Atomaria (Anchicera) lewisi Reitter, 1877†●

Atomaria (Atomaria) affinis R.F. Sahlberg, 1834*●

Atomaria (Atomaria) alpina Heer, 1841†●

Atomaria (Atomaria) constricta (Casey, 1900)●

Atomaria (Atomaria) nigrirostris Stephens, 1830*●

Atomaria (Atomaria) pinicola Pelletier, 2019●

Family SILVANIDAE Kirby, 1837
Subfamily Brontinae Blanchard, 1845
Tribe Brontini Blanchard, 1845

Dendrophagus cygnaei Mannerheim, 1846●

Subfamily SILVANINAE Kirby, 1837

Ahasverus advena (Waltl, 1834)†
Oryzaephilus mercator (Fauvel, 1889)†
Silvanus bidentatus (Fabricius, 1792)†●

Family CUCUJIDAE Latreille, 1802

Cucujus clavipes clavipes Fabricius, 1777●

Family PHALACRIDAE Leach, 1815
Subfamily PHALACRINAE Leach, 1815

Olibrus semistriatus LeConte, 1856●
Stilbus apicalis (Melsheimer, 1844)

Family LAEMOPHLOEIDAE Ganglbauer, 1899

Charaphloeus convexulus (LeConte, 1879)●
Cryptolestes ferrugineus (Stephens, 1832)†●
Cryptolestes turcicus (Grouvelle, 1876)†●
Laemophloeus biguttatus (Say, 1825)●
Laemophloeus fasciatus Melsheimer, 1844●

Family KATERETIDAE Kirby, 1837

Brachypterolus pulicarius (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Brachypterus urticae (Fabricius, 1792)†●
Heterhelus sericans sericans (LeConte, 1859)●

Family NITIDULIDAE Latreille, 1802
Subfamily EPURAEINAE Kirejtshuk, 1986
Tribe Epuraeini Kirejtshuk, 1986

Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *aestiva* (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *flavomaculata* Mäklin, 1853●
Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *linearis* Mäklin, 1853*●

Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *pallescentis labilis* Erichson, 1843●
Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *planulata* Erichson, 1843●
Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *rufomarginata* (Stephens, 1830)*●
Epuraea (*Epuraea*) *truncatella* (Mannerheim, 1846)●
Epuraea avara (Randall, 1838)●

Subfamily CARPOPHILINAE Erichson, 1842

Carpophilus (*Ecnomorphus*) *brachypterus* (Say, 1825)●
Carpophilus (*Semocarpolus*) *marginellus* Motschulsky, 1858†

Subfamily MELIGETHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Brassicogethes simplipes (Easton, 1947)●
Brassicogethes viridescens (Fabricius, 1787)†●
Fabogethes nigrescens (Stephens, 1830)*●

Subfamily NITIDULINAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe Cychramini Gistel, 1848

Cychramus adustus Erichson, 1843●

Tribe Nitidulini Latreille, 1802

Omosita nearctica Kirejtshuk, 1987●

Subfamily CILLAEINAE Kirejtshuk & Audisio, 1986

Colopterus truncatus (Randall, 1838)●
Conotelus obscurus Erichson, 1843

Subfamily CRYPTARCHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859

Tribe Cryptarchini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Cryptarcha (*Cryptarcha*) *ampla* Erichson, 1843●
Glischrochilus (*Glischrochilus*) *moratus* W.J. Brown, 1932●
Glischrochilus (*Glischrochilus*) *vittatus* (Say, 1835)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *fasciatus* (Olivier, 1790)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *quadrisignatus* (Say, 1835)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *sanguinolentus sanguinolentus* (Olivier, 1790)●
Glischrochilus (*Librodor*) *siepmanni* W.J. Brown, 1932●
Pityophagus ferrugineus (Linnaeus, 1760)†●

Family CERYLONIDAE Billberg, 1820**Subfamily CERYLONINAE Billberg, 1820***Cerylon castaneum* Say, 1827●*Cerylon unicolor* (Ziegler, 1845)●**Family ENDOMYCHIDAE Leach, 1815****Subfamily ANAMORPHINAE Strohecker, 1953***Symbiotes duryi* Blatchley, 1910●**Subfamily LEIESTINAE C.G. Thomson, 1863***Phymaphora pulchella* Newman, 1838**Subfamily MYCETAEINAE Jacquelin du Val, 1857***Mycetaea subterranea* (Fabricius, 1801)†●**Subfamily ENDOMYCHINAE Leach, 1815***Endomychus biguttatus* Say, 1824●**Subfamily LYCOPERDININAE Bromhead, 1838***Mycetina perpulchra* (Newman, 1838)●**Family COCCINELLIDAE Latreille, 1807****Subfamily MICROWEISEINAE Leng, 920****Tribe Microweiseini Leng, 1920***Coccidophilus marginatus* (LeConte, 1878)**Subfamily COCCINELLINAE Latreille, 1807****Tribe Brachiacanthini Mulsant, 1850***Brachiacantha decempustulata* (Melsheimer, 1847)**Tribe Chilacorini Mulsant, 1846***Chilocorus stigma* (Say, 1835)●

Tribe Coccinellini Latreille, 1807

Adalia bipunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)‡
Anatis mali (Say, 1824)●
Anisosticta bitriangularis (Say, 1824)
Calvia quatuordecimguttata (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Coccinella septempunctata Linnaeus, 1758†●
Coccinella transversoguttata richardsoni W. Brown, 1962
Coccinella trifasciata perplexa Mulsant, 1850
Coccinella undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Linnaeus, 1758†
Harmonia axyridis (Pallas, 1773)†●
Hippodamia quinquesignata quinquesignata (Kirby, 1837)
Hippodamia tredecimpunctata tibialis (Say, 1824)
Hippodamia variegata (Goeze, 1777)†
Mulsantina hudsonica (Casey, 1899)●
Myzia pullata (Say, 1826)
Propylaea quatuordecimpunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Psyllobora vigintimaculata (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Hyperaspidini Mulsant, 1846

Hyperaspis binotata (Say, 1826)●
Hyperaspis octavia Casey, 1908
Hyperaspis undulata (Say, 1824)

Tribe Scymnini Mulsant, 1846

Scymnus (Pullus) puncticollis LeConte, 1852●
Scymnus (Pullus) tenebrosus Mulsant, 1850

Family CORYLOPHIDAE LeConte, 1852**Subfamily CORYLOPHINAE LeConte, 1852****Tribe Orthoperini Jacquelin du Val, 1857**

Orthoperus suturalis LeConte, 1878

Tribe Parmulini Poey, 1854

Clypastraea lunata (LeConte, 1852)●

Family LATRIDIIDAE Erichson, 1842**Subfamily LATRIDIIINAE Erichson, 1842**

Cartodere (Aridius) bifasiata (Reitter, 1877)†

Cartodere (Aridius) nodifer (Westwood, 1839)†●
Cartodere (Cartodere) constricta (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Dienerella argus (Reitter, 1884)†
Dienerella costulata (Reitter, 1877)†
Dienerella filiformis (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
***Enicmus tenuicornis* LeConte, 1878●**
Latridius minutus (Linnaeus, 1767)†●
***Stephostethus breviclavus* (Fall, 1899)●**
Stephostethus liratus (LeConte, 1863)●

Subfamily CORTICARIINAE Curtis, 1829

Corticaria elongata (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Corticaria serrata (Paykull, 1798)†●
Corticarina cavicollis (Mannerheim, 1844)
Corticarina minuta (Fabricius, 1792)*
Corticinara gibbosa (Herbst, 1793)†
Melanophthalma (Cortilena) picta (LeConte, 1855●
Melanophthalma (Melanophthalma) americana (Melsheimer, 1844)
Melanophthalma (Melanophthalma) inermis Motschulsky, 1866
Melanophthalma (Melanophthalma) pumilla (LeConte, 1855)
Melanophthalma (Melanophthalma) villosa (C.C.A. Zimmermann, 1869)

Superfamily TENEBRIONOIDEA Latreille, 1802

Family MYCETOPHAGIDAE Leach, 1815

Subfamily MYCETOPHAGINAE Leach, 1815

Tribe Mycetophagini Leach, 1815

Litargus (Tilargus) tetraspilatus LeConte, 1856●
***Mycetophagus (Mycetophagus) punctatus* Say, 1826●**
***Mycetophagus (Parilendus) quadriguttatus* P.W.J. Müller, 1821‡●**

Tribe Typhaeini C.G. Thomson, 1863

Typhaea stercorea (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Family CIIDAE Leach, 1819

Subfamily CIINAE Leach, 1819

Tribe CIINI Leach, 1819

***Ceracis thoracicornis* (Ziegler, 1845)●**
Cis americanus Mannerheim, 1852●
***Cis angustus* Hatch, 1962●**
***Cis creberrimus* Mellié, 1849●**

***Cis fuscipes* Mellié, 1849●**

***Cis horridulus* Casey, 1898●**

Cis levettei (Casey, 1898)●

***Cis striatulus* Mellié, 1849*●**

striolatus Casey, 1898

***Cis submicans* Abeille de Perrin, 1874*●**

pistorius Casey, 1898

***Dolichocis laricinus* (Mellié, 1849)*●**

indistinctus Hatch, 1962

***Hadreule elongatula* (Gyllenhal, 1827)†●**

***Malacocis brevicollis* (Casey, 1898)●**

***Orthocis punctatus* (Mellié, 1849)●**

***Plesiocis cribrum* Casey, 1898●**

Family TETRATOMIDAE Billberg, 1820

Subfamily TETRATOMINAE Billberg, 1820

***Tetratoma (Abstrulia) canadensis* Nikitsky & Chantal, 2004●**

***Tetratoma (Abstrulia) tessellata* (Melsheimer, 1844)●**

Subfamily PENTHINAE Lacordaire, 1859

***Penthe obliquata* (Fabricius, 1801)●**

Penthe pimelia (Fabricius, 1801)●

Subfamily EUSTROPHINAE Gistel, 1848

Tribe Eustrophini Gistel, 1848

***Eustrophus tomentosus* Say, 1826●**

Tribe Holostrophini Nikitsky, 1998

Holostrophus bifasciatus (Say, 1824)

Family MELANDRYIDAE Leach, 1815

Subfamily MELANDRYINAE Leach, 1815

Tribe Hypulini Gistel, 1848

***Hypulus simulator* Newman, 1838●**

Symphora flavicollis (Haldeman, 1848)●

Tribe Melandryini Leach, 1815

***Emmesa connectens* Newman, 1838●**

Melandrya striata Say, 1824●

Tribe Orchesiini Mulsant, 1856

***Orchesia castanea* (Melsheimer, 1846)●**

***Orchesia cultriformis* Laliberté, 1967●**

Orchesia ovata Laliberté, 1967●

Tribe Serropalpini Latreille, 1829

Dircaea liturata (LeConte, 1866)●

***Dolotarsus lividus* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1833)*●**

***Enchodes sericea* (Haldeman, 1848)●**

Phloiотrya fusca (LeConte, 1878)●

***Scotochroa atra* LeConte, 1874●**

***Scotochroa buprestoides* (Kirby, 1837)●**

***Scotochroides antennatus* Mank, 1839●**

***Serropalpus coxalis* Mank, 1839●**

***Serropalpus substriatus* Haldeman, 1848●**

***Xylita laevigata* (Hellenius, 1786)*●**

Family MORDELLIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily MORDELLINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Mordellini Latreille, 1802**

Mordella marginata marginata Melsheimer, 1846

Mordellaria borealis (LeConte, 1862)●

Mordellaria serval (Say, 1835)●

***Tomoxia lineela* LeConte, 1862●**

Tribe Mordellistenini Ermisch, 1941

Mordellina infima (LeConte, 1862)

Mordellina nigricans (Melsheimer, 1846)

Mordellina pustulata (Melsheimer, 1846)●

***Mordellistena andreae* LeConte, 1862●**

Mordellistena aspersa (Melsheimer, 1846)

Mordellistena cervicalis LeConte, 1862

***Mordellistena frosti* Liljeblad, 1918●**

Mordellistena fuscipennis (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Mordellistena limbalis (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Mordellistena picilabris Helmuth, 1864●

Mordellistena rubrifascia Liljeblad, 1945

Mordellistena sericans Fall, 1907

***Mordellistena tosta* LeConte, 1862●**

Mordellistena vilis (LeConte, 1858)

***Mordellochroa scapularis* (Say, 1824)●**

Family RIPIPHORIDAE Gemminger, 1870

Subfamily PELECOTOMINAE Seidlitz, 1875

***Pelecotoma flavipes* Melsheimer, 1846●**

Family ZOPHERIDAE Solier, 1834

Subfamily COLYDIINAE Billberg, 1820

Tribe Sychitini Erichson, 1845

***Lasconotus borealis* Horn, 1878●**

***Synchita fuliginosa* Melsheimer, 1844●**

Subfamily ZOPHERINAE Solier, 1834

Tribe Phellopsini Ślipiński & Lawrence, 1999

Phellopsis obcordata (Kirby, 1837)

Family TENEBRIONIDAE Latreille, 1802

Subfamily LAGRIINAE Latreille, 1825

Tribe Goniaderini Lacordaire, 1859

***Paratenetus exutus* Bousquet & Bouchard, 2014●**

Tribe Lagriini Latreille, 1825

Subtribe Lagriina Latreille, 1825

Arthromacra aenea aenea (Say, 1824)●

Subfamily TENEBRIONINAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe Alphotobiini Reitter, 1917

Alphotobius diaperinus (Panzer, 1796)†

Tribe Bolitophagini Kirby, 1837

Bolitophagus corticola Say, 1826
Bolitotherus cornutus (Fabricius, 1801)●

Tribe Opatrini Brullé, 1832

Blapstinus metallicus (Fabricius, 1801)

Tribe Tenebrionini Latreille, 1802

Neatus tenebrioides (Palisot de Beauvois, 1811)●
Tenebrio molitor Linnaeus, 1758†

Tribe Triboliini Gistel, 1848

Tribolium (*Tribolium*) *castaneum* (Herbst, 1797)‡
Tribolium (*Tribolium*) *confusum* Jacquelin du Val, 1861‡
Tribolium (*Tribolium*) *destructor* Uyttenboogaart, 1933†

Subfamily ALLECULINAE Laporte, 1840**Tribe Alleculini Laporte, 1840**

Subtribe Alleculina Laporte, 1840

Hymenorus molestus Fall, 1931●
Hymenorus niger (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Subtribe Gonoderina Seidlitz, 1896

Androchirus erythropus (Kirby, 1837)●
Capnochroa fuliginosa (Melsheimer, 1846)
Isomira quadristriata (Couper, 1865)●
Mycetochara bicolor (Couper, 1865)●
Mycetochara binotata (Say, 1824)●
Mycetochara foveata (LeConte, 1866)●
Mycetochara fraterna (Say, 1824)●

Subfamily DIAPERINAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Diaperini Latreille, 1802**

Subtribe Diaperina Latreille, 1802

Diaperis maculata Olivier, 1791●
Neomida bicornis (Fabricius, 1777)

Tribe Hypophlaeini Billberg, 1820

Corticeus praetermissus (Fall, 1926)●

Tribe Scaphidemini Reitter, 1922

Scaphidema aeneolum (LeConte, 1850)●

Subfamily STENOCHIINAE Kirby, 1837**Tribe Cnodalonini Oken, 1843**

Upis ceramboides (Linnaeus, 1758)*

Family SYNCHROIDAE Lacordaire, 1859

Synchroa punctata Newman, 1838●

Family STENOTRACHELIDAE C.G. Thomson, 1859**Subfamily CEPHALOINAE LeConte, 1862**

Cephaloon lepturoides Newman, 1838●

Cephaloon unguare LeConte, 1874

Family OEDEMERIDAE Latreille, 1810**Subfamily CALOPODINAE Costa, 1852**

Calopus angustus LeConte, 1851●

Subfamily OEDEMERINAE Latreille, 1810**Tribe Asclerini Gistel, 1848**

Asclera puncticollis (Say, 1824)●

Asclera ruficollis (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Nacerdini Mulsant, 1858

Nacerdes melanura (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Family MELOIDAE Gyllenhal, 1810**Subfamily MELOINAE Gyllenhal, 1810****Tribe Meloini Gyllenhal, 1810**

Meloe (*Meloe*) *impressus* Kirby, 1837

Family PYTHIDAE Solier, 1834

Priognathus monilicornis (Randall, 1838)●

Pytho niger Kirby, 1837

Family PYROCHROIDAE Latreille, 1806**Subfamily PEDILINAE Lacordaire, 1859**

Pedilus lugubris (Say, 1826)●

Subfamily PYROCHROINAE Latreille, 1806

Dendroides canadensis Latreille, 1810●

Dendroides concolor (Newman, 1838)●

Family SALPINGIDAE Leach, 1815**Subfamily SALPINGINAE Leach, 1815**

Rhinosimus viridiaeneus Randall, 1838●

Family ANTHICIDAE Latreille, 1819**Subfamily ANTHICINAE Latreille, 1819****Tribe Anthicini Latreille, 1819**

Amblyderus granularis (LeConte, 1850)

Amblyderus pallens (LeConte, 1850)

Anthicus flavicans LeConte, 1852

Malporus formicarius (LaFerté-Sénéctère, 1847)

Omonadus floralis (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Omonadus formicarius (Goeze, 1777)†

Subfamily NOTOXINAE Stephens, 1829

Notoxus anchora Hentz, 1827

Family ADERIDAE Csiki, 1909**Tribe Aderini Csiki, 1909**

Subtribe Syzetoninina Báguena Corella, 1948

Vanonus wickhami Casey, 1895●

Family SCRAPTIIDAE Gistel, 1848**Subfamily SCRAPTIINAE Gistel, 1848****Tribe Scaptiini Gistel, 1848**

Canifa pallipes (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Subfamily ANASPIDINAE Mulsant, 1856**Tribe Anaspidini Mulsant, 1856**

Anaspis flavipennis Haldeman, 1848●

Anaspis rufa Say, 1826●

Superfamily CHRYSOMELOIDEA Latreille, 1802**Family CERAMBYCIDAE Latreille, 1802****Subfamily PRIONINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Meroscelisini J. Thomson, 1860**

Tragosoma harrisii LeConte, 1851●

Subfamily LEPTURINAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Lepturini Latreille, 1802**

Analeptura lineola (Say, 1824)●

Bellamira scalaris (Say, 1826)●

Brachyleptura champlaini Casey, 1913

Grammoptera subargentata (Kirby, 1837)●

***Judolia montivagans montivagans* (Couper, 1864)●**

Lepturobosca (*Cosmosalia*) *chrysocoma* (Kirby, 1837)

Pygoleptura nigrella nigrella (Say, 1826)

Stictoleptura canadensis canadensis (Olivier, 1795)●

Strangalepta abbreviata (Germar, 1824)●

Strophiona nitens (Forster, 1771)

Trachysida aspera brevifrons (Howden, 1959)

Trachysida mutabilis (Newman, 1841)●

Trigonarthris subpubescens (Kirby, 1837)

Typocerus velutinus velutinus (Olivier, 1795)

Tribe Oxymirini Danilevsky, 1997

Anthophylax attenuatus (Haldeman, 1847)●

***Anthophylax cyaneus* (Haldeman, 1847)●**

Anthophylax viridis LeConte, 1850●

Tribe Rhagiini Kirby, 1837

- Acmaeops proteus proteus* (Kirby, 1837)●
Evodinus monticola monticola (Randall, 1838)●
Pidonia (Pidonia) ruficollis (Say, 1824)●
***Pidonia (Pidonia) vibex* (Newman, 1841)●**
Rhagium inquisitor (Linnaeus, 1758)*●

Subfamily SPONDYLIDINAE Audinet-Serville, 1832**Tribe Asemini J. Thomson, 1860**

- Arhopalus foveicollis* (Haldeman, 1847)
Asemum striatum (Linnaeus, 1758)*●
Tetropium cinnamopterum Kirby, 1837●
***Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey, 1891●**

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Anaglyptini Lacordaire, 1868**

- Microclytus compressicollis* (Laporte & Gory, 1835)●

Tribe Callidiini Kirby, 1837

- Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Phymatodes dimidiatus (Kirby, 1837)●
***Phymatodes maculicollis* LeConte, 1878●**
***Phymatodes huetheri* Wappes & Santos-Silva, 2019●**
Pronocera collaris collaris (Kirby, 1837)
Ropalopus sanguinicollis (Horn, 1860)

Tribe Clytini Mulsant, 1839

- Clytus marginicollis* Laporte & Gory, 1835●**
Clytus ruricola (Olivier, 1795)●
Glycobius speciosus (Say, 1828)●
Megacyllene robiniae (Forster, 1771)
***Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus* (Fabricius, 1775)●**
Neoclytus leucozonus leucozonus (Laporte & Gory, 1835)●
***Sarosesthes fulminans* (Fabricius, 1775)●**
Xylotrechus colonus (Fabricius, 1775)●
Xylotrechus integer (Haldeman, 1847)●
***Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus* (Haldeman, 1847)●**
Xylotrechus sagittatus sagittatus (Germar, 1821)●
Xylotrechus undulatus (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Molorchini Gistel, 1848

Molorchus bimaculatus bimaculatus Say, 1824●

Subfamily LAMIINAE Latreille, 1825**Tribe Acanthocinini Blanchard, 1845**

Acanthocinus pusillus (Kirby, 1837)●

Astyleiopus variegatus (Haldeman, 1847)●

Astylopsis macula (Say, 1826)●

Astylopsis sexguttata (Say, 1826)●

Graphisurus fasciatus (DeGeer, 1775)●

Hyperplatys aspersa (Say, 1824)

Hyperplatys maculata Haldeman, 1847●

Sternidius rusticus (LeConte, 1852)●

Urgleptes signatus (LeConte, 1852)●

Tribe Desmiphorini J. Thomson, 1860

Psenocerus supernotatus (Say, 1823)●

Tribe Monochamini Gistel, 1848

Microgoes oculatus (LeConte, 1862)●

Monochamus marmorator Kirby, 1837●

Monochamus notatus (Drury, 1773)●

Monochamus scutellatus (Say, 1824)●

Tribe Pogonocherini Mulsant, 1839

Pogonocherus pencillatus LeConte, 1850●

Tribe Saperdini Mulsant, 1839

Saperda calcarata Say, 1824

Saperda inornata Say, 1824

Saperda lateralis Fabricius, 1775

Saperda obliqua Say, 1826

Tribe Tetropini Portevin, 1927

Tetrops praeusta (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Family MEGALOPODIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily ZEUGOPHORINAE Böving & Craighead, 1931**

Zeugophora (Zeugophora) abnormis (LeConte, 1850)●

Zeugophora (Zeugophora) puberula Crotch, 1873●

Zeugophora (Zeugophora) scutellaris Suffrian, 1840†●

Zeugophora (Zeugophora) varians Crotch, 1873●

Family ORSODACNIDAE C.G. Thomson, 1859**Subfamily ORSODACNINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859**

Orsodacne atra (Ahrens, 1810)●

Family CHRYSOMELIDAE Latreille, 1802**Subfamily BRUCHINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Bruchini Latreille, 1802**

Subtribe Acanthoscelidina Bridwell, 1946

Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say, 1831)†

Callosobruchus maculatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Subtribe Bruchina Latreille, 1802

Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subtribe Megacerina Bridwell, 1946

Megacerus (Megacerus) discoidus (Say, 1824)

Subfamily DONACIINAE Kirby, 1837**Tribe Donaciini Kirby, 1837**

Donacia (Donaciomima) caerulea Olivier, 1795

Donacia (Donaciomima) distincta LeConte, 1851

Donacia (Donaciomima) fulgens LeConte, 1851

Donacia (Donaciomima) hirticollis Kirby, 1837

Tribe Haemoniini Chen, 1941

Neohaemonia nigricornis (Kirby, 1837)

Tribe Plateumarini Böving, 1922

Plateumaris nitida (Germar, 1811)

Plateumaris pusilla (Say, 1826)

Plateumaris rufa (Say, 1826)

Plateumaris shoemakeri (C. Schaeffer, 1925)

Subfamily CRIOCERINAE Latreille, 1804**Tribe Criocerini Latreille, 1804**

Crioceris asparagi (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Crioceris duodecimpunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Liliocerus lili (Scopoli, 1763)†

Tribe Lemini Gyllenhal, 1813

Oulema (*Oulema*) *melanopus* (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Subfamily CASSIDINAE Gyllenhal, 1813**Tribe Cassidini Gyllenhal, 1813**

Cassida (*Cassida*) *rubiginosa* O.F. Müller, 1776†

Cassida (*Mionycha*) *flaveola* Thunberg, 1794†●

Charidotella (*Charidotella*) *sexpunctata bicolor* (Fabricius, 1798)

Deloyala guttata (Olivier, 1790)●

Tribe Chalepini Weise, 1910

Sumitrosis inaequalis (Weber, 1801)●

Sumitrosis rosea (Weber, 1801)

Tribe Uroplatini Weise, 1910

Microrhopala excavata excavata (Olivier, 1808)

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE Latreille, 1802**Tribe Chrysomelini Latreille, 1802**

Calligrapha (*Bidensomela*) *californica coreopsivora* W.J. Brown, 1945

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *alni* C. Schaeffer, 1928

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *alnicola* W.J. Brown, 1945

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *ignota* W.J. Brown, 1945●

***Calligrapha* (*Calligrapha*) *knabi* W.J. Brown, 1940●**

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *multipunctata* (Say, 1824)

Calligrapha (*Calligrapha*) *rowena* Knab, 1909●
Chrysolina (*Hypericia*) *hyperici hyperici* (Forster, 1771)†
Chrysomela (*Macrolina*) *mainensis mainensis* Bechyné, 1954
Gastrophysa (*Gastrophysa*) *polygoni* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Say, 1824)
Phaedon (*Phaedon*) *laevigatus* (Duftschmid, 1825)†
Phratora (*Phratora*) *purpurea purpurea* W.J. Brown, 1951●
Prasocuris (*Hydrothassa*) *vittata* (Olivier, 1807)

Subfamily GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe Alticini Newman, 1834

Altica (*Altica*) *ambiens alni* Harris, 1869●
Altica (*Altica*) *corni* Woods, 1918
Altica (*Altica*) *prasina populi* W.J. Brown, 1938
***Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy, 1785)†●**
Chaetocnema concinna (Marsham, 1802)†●
Chaetocnema minuta Melsheimer, 1847
Crepidodera nana (Say, 1824)
Dibolia borealis Chevrolat, 1834
Dibolia chelones Parry, 1974
Disonycha triangularis (Say, 1824)
Disonycha xanthomelas (Dalman, 1823)
Epitrix cucumeris (Harris, 1851)●
Longitarsus ferrugineus (Foudras, 1859)†
Longitarsus ganglbauri Heikertinger, 1873†
Longitarsus jacobaeae Waterhouse, 1858†
Longitarsus luridis (Scopoli, 1763)†
Longitarsus pratensis (Panzer, 1794)†
Mantura chrysanthemi (Koch, 1803)†
Phyllotreta armoraciae (Koch, 1803)†
Phyllotreta chalybeipennis (Crotch, 1873)
Phyllotreta cruciferae (Goeze, 1777)†●
Phyllotreta striolata (Fabricius, 1803)†●
Phyllotreta zimmermanni (Crotch, 1873)*
Psylliodes affinis (Paykull, 1799)†
Psylliodes napi (Fabricius, 1792)†
Systema frontalis (Fabricius, 1801)

Tribe Galerucini Latreille, 1802

Erynephala maritima (LeConte, 1865)
Galerucella (*Galerucella*) *nymphaeae* (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Neogalerucella californiensis (Linnaeus, 1767)†

Neogalerucella pusilla (Duftschmid, 1825)†
Ophraella conferta (LeConte, 1865)
Pyrrhalta viburni (Paykull, 1799)†●
Tricholochmaea cavicollis (LeConte, 1865)
Tricholochmaea kalmiae (Fall, 1924)
Tricholochmaea tuberculata (Say, 1824)
Tricholochmaea vaccinii (Fall, 1924)
Trirhabda borealis Blake, 1931
Trirhabda canadensis (Kirby, 1837)
Xanthogaleruca luteola (O.F. Müller, 1766)†

Tribe Luperini Gistel, 1848

Acalymma vittatum (Fabricius, 1775)
Diabrotica barberi R.F. Smith & Lawrence, 1967

Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE Gyllenhal, 1813

Tribe Cryptocephalini Gyllenhal, 1813

Subtribe Cryptocephalina Gyllenhal, 1813

Cryptocephalus gibbicollis gibbicollis Haldeman, 1849
Cryptocephalus notatus Fabricius, 1787
Diachus auratus (Fabricius, 1801)●
Diachus catarius (Suffrian, 1852)●
Triachus vacuus LeConte, 1880

Subtribe Monachulina Leng, 1920

Lexiphanes saponatus (Fabricius, 1801)

Subtribe Pachybrachina Chapuis, 1874

***Pachybrachis* (*Pachybrachis*) *obsoletus* Suffrian, 1852●**

Pachybrachis (*Pachybrachis*) *peccans* Suffrian, 1852●

Tribe Fulcidacini Jakobson, 1924

Exema canadensis Pierce, 1940
Neochlamisus cribripennis (LeConte, 1878)

Subfamily EUMOLPINAE Hope, 1840**Tribe Bromiini Baly, 1865**

Bromius obscurus (Linnaeus, 1758)*●

Graphops pubescens (Melsheimer, 1847)

Xanthonia decemnotata (Say, 1824)●

Xanthonia serrata Staines & Weissman, 2001)

Tribe Eumolpini Hope, 1840

Rhabdopterus praetextus (Say, 1824)

Tribe Typophorini Baly, 1865

Paria fragariae fragariae Wilcox, 1954

Paria thoracica (Melsheimer, 1847)

Subfamily SYNETINAE LeConte & Horn, 1883

Syneta extorris borealis W. J. Brown, 1961●

Syneta ferruginea (Germar, 1811)●

Superfamily CURCULIONOIDEA Latreille, 1802**Family NEMONYCHIDAE Bedel, 1882****Subfamily CIMBERIDINAE Gozis, 1882****Tribe Cimberidini Gozis, 1882**

Cimberis elongata (LeConte, 1876)●

Cimberis pallipennis (Blatchley, 1916)●

Family ANTHRIBIDAE Billberg, 1820**Subfamily ANTHRIBINAE Billberg, 1820****Tribe Anthribini Billberg, 1820**

Anthribus nebulosus Forster, 1770†¹●

Tribe Trigonorhinini Valentine, 1999

Trigonorhinus sticticus (Boheman, 1833)

Family ATTELABIDAE Billberg, 1820**Subfamily RHYNCHITINAE Gistel, 1848****Tribe Auletini Desbrochers des Loges, 1908**

Subtribe Auletina Desbrochers des Loges, 1908

Auletobius (Mesauletes) cassandrae (LeConte, 1876)

Tribe Rhynchitini Gistel, 1848***Temnocerus cyanellus* (LeConte, 1876)●**

Temnocerus perplexus (Blatchley, 1916)

Family BRENTIDAE Billberg, 1820**Subfamily APIONINAE Schönherr, 1823****Supertribe APIONITAE Schönherr, 1823****Tribe Apionini Schönherr, 1823**

Subtribe Aplemonina Kissinger, 1968

Perapion curtirostre (Germar, 1817)†

Subtribe Synapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990

Ischnoterapion (Chorapion) virens (Herbst, 1797)†

Subtribe Trichapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990

Betulapion simile walshii* (J.B. Smith, 1884)●*Apionini Incertae Sedis**

Coelocephalapion emaciipes (Fall, 1898)

Family DRYOPHTHORIDAE Schönherr, 1825**Subfamily DRYOPHTHORINAE Schönherr, 1825*****Dryophthorus americanus* Bedel, 1885●****Subfamily RHYNCHOPHORINAE Schönherr, 1833****Tribe Litosomini Lacordaire, 1865**

Sitophilus granarius (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Sitophilus oryzae (Linnaeus, 1763)†

Tribe Sphenophorini Lacordaire, 1865*Sphenophorus costipennis* Horn, 1873*Sphenophorus zeae* Walsh, 1867**Family BRACHYCERIDAE Billberg, 1820****Subfamily ERIRHININAE Schönherr, 1825****Tribe Eirrhinini Schönherr, 1825***Notaris puncticollis* (LeConte, 1876)**Family CURCULIONIDAE Latreille, 1802****Subfamily CURCULIONINAE Latreille, 1802****Tribe Anthonomini C.G. Thomson, 1859***Anthonomus* (*Anthonomus*) *corvulus* LeConte, 1876*Anthonomus* (*Anthonomus*) *lecontei* Burke, 1975●*Anthonomus* (*Anthonomus*) *molochinus* Dietz, 1891*Anthonomus* (*Anthonomus*) *signatus* Say, 1832●*Anthonomus* (*Cnemocyllus*) *elongatus* LeConte, 1876*Anthonomus* (*Tachypterellus*) *quadrigibbus* Say, 1832●*Pseudanthonomus rufulus* Dietz, 1891●*Pseudanthonomus seriesetosus* Dietz, 1891●*Pseudanthonomus validus* Dietz, 1891●**Tribe Ellescini C.G. Thomson, 1859**

Subtribe Dorytomina Bedel, 1886

Dorytomus parvicollis Casey, 1892●**Tribe Mecinini Gistel, 1848***Mecinus pascuorum* (Gyllenhal, 1813)†*Rhinusa antirrhini* (Paykull, 1800)†*Rhinusa tetra* (Fabricius, 1792)†**Tribe Piazorhinini Lacordaire, 1863***Piazorhinus scutellaris* (Say, 1826)●

Tribe Rhamphini Rafinesque, 1815

Subtribe Rhamphina Rafinesque, 1815

Isochnus sequensi (Stierlin, 1894)†*Orchestes mixtus* Blatchley, 1916●*Orchestes pallicornis* Say, 1832***Orchestes testaceus* (O.F. Müller, 1776)*●*****Tachyerges ephippiatus* (Say, 1832)●***Tachyerges niger* (Horn, 1873)***Tachyerges salicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)*●****Tribe Tychiini Gistel, 1848**

Subtribe Tychiina Gistel, 1848

Tychius meliloti Stephens, 1831†*Tychius picirostris* (Fabricius, 1787)†●*Tychius stephensi* Schönherr, 1836†**Subfamily BARIDINAE Schönherr, 1836****Tribe Apostasimerini Schönherr, 1844**

Subtribe Zygobaridina Pierce, 1907

Dirabius (*Dirabius*) *rectirostris* (LeConte, 1876)***Stethobaris ovata* (LeConte, 1868)●****Subfamily CEUTORHYNCHINAE Gistel, 1848****Tribe Ceutorhynchini Gistel, 1848***Ceutorhynchus erysimi* (Fabricius, 1787)†●*Ceutorhynchus hamiltoni* Dietz, 1896*Ceutorhynchus querceti* (Gyllenhal, 1813)**Glocianus punctiger* (C.R. Sahlberg, 1835)†●**Tribe Cnemogonini Colonnelli, 1979***Acanthoscelidius acephalus* (Say, 1824)*Auleutes epilobii* (Paykull, 1800)*●*Parauleutes nebulosus* (LeConte, 1876)*Perigaster liturata* (Dietz, 1896)**Tribe Phytobiini Gistel, 1848***Rhinoncus leucostigma* (Marsham, 1802)†*Rhinoncus longulus* LeConte, 1876

Rhinoncus pericarpus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Rhinoncus pyrrhopus Boheman 1845†

Tribe Scleropterini Schultze, 1902

Prorutidosoma decipiens (LeConte, 1876)

Subfamily CONODERINAE Schönherr, 1833

Tribe Lechriopini Lacordaire, 1865

Acoptus suturalis LeConte, 1876●

Lechriops oculatus (Say, 1824)

Subfamily COSSONINAE Schönherr, 1825

Tribe Rhyncolini Gistel, 1848

Subtribe Phloeophagina Voss, 1955

Phloeophagus apionides Horn, 1873●

Subtribe Rhyncolina Gistel, 1848

Carphonotus testaceus Casey, 1892●

Himatium errans LeConte, 1876●

Rhyncolus brunneus Mannerheim, 1843

Rhyncolus macrops Buchanan, 1946●

Subfamily CRYPTORHYNCHINAE Schönherr, 1825

Tribe Cryptorhynchini Schönherr, 1825

Subtribe Cryptorhynchina Schönherr, 1825

Cryptorhynchus lapathi (Linnaeus, 1758)*●

Subfamily CYCLOMINAE Schönherr, 1826

Tribe Listroderini LeConte, 1876

Listronotus alternatus (Dietz, 1889)

Listronotus appendiculatus (Boheman, 1842)

Listronotus oregonensis oregonensis (LeConte, 1857)

Listronotus sparsus (Say, 1832)

Subfamily ENTIMINAE Schönherr, 1823

Tribe Brachyderini Schönherr, 1826

Strophosoma melanogrammum (Forster, 1771)†

Tribe Cneorhinini Lacordaire, 1863

Philopedon plagiatum (Schaller, 1783)†

Tribe Geonemini Gistel, 1848

Barynotus obscurus (Fabricius, 1775)†

Barynotus schoenherri (Zetterstedt, 1838)†

Tribe Hormorini Horn, 1876

Hormorus undulatus (Uhler, 1856)

Tribe Otiorhynchini Schönherr, 1826

Otiorhynchus ligneus (Olivier, 1807)†

Otiorhynchus ovatus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Otiorhynchus singularis (Linnaeus, 1767)†●

Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Fabricius, 1775)†

Tribe Phyllobiini Schönherr, 1826

Phyllobius oblongus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Tribe Polydrusini Schönherr, 1823

Polydrusus cervinus (Linnaeus, 1758)†●

Polydrusus formosus (Mayer, 1779)†●

Polydrusus impressifrons Gyllenhal, 1834†●

Tribe Sciaphilini Sharp, 1891

Barypeithes pellucidus (Boheman, 1834)†●

Sciaphilus asperatus (Bonsdorff, 1785)†●

Tribe Sitonini Gistel, 1848

Sitona cylindricollis Fåhraeus, 1840†

Sitona hispidulus (Fabricius, 1777)†●

Sitona lepidus Gyllenhal, 1834†

Sitona lineellus (Bonsdorff, 1785)*

Tribe Trachyploeini Gistel, 1848

Subtribe Trachyploeina Gistel, 1848

Cathormiocerus aristatus (Gyllenhal, 1827)†*Romualdius bifoveolatus* (Beck, 1817)†**Tribe Tropiphorini Marseul, 1863***Phyxelis rigidus* (Say, 1832)*Tropiphorus terricola* (Newman, 1838)†**Subfamily HYPERINAE Marseul, 1863****Tribe Hyperini Marseul, 1863***Brachypera* (*Antidonus*) *zoilus* (Scopoli, 1763)†*Hypera castor* (LeConte, 1876)*Hypera meles* (Fabricius, 1792)†*Hypera nigrirostris* (Fabricius, 1775)†●*Hypera postica* (Gyllenhal, 1813)†**Subfamily MESOPTILIINAE Lacordaire, 1863****Tribe Magdalidini Pascoe, 1870***Magdalis alutacea* LeConte, 1878●*Magdalis barbata* (Say, 1832)*Magdalis hispoides* LeConte, 1876●*Magdalis piceae* Buchanan, 1934●**Subfamily MOLYTINAE Schönherr, 1823****Tribe Conotrachelini Jekel, 1865***Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst, 1797)●**Tribe Hylobiini Kirby, 1837**

Subtribe Hylobiina Kirby, 1837

Hylobius congener Dalla Torre, Schenkling & Marshall, 1932●*Hylobius pinicola* (Couper, 1864)**Tribe Pissodini Gistel, 1848**

Subtribe Pissodina Gistel, 1848

Pissodes affinis Randall, 1838●

Pissodes fiskei Hopkins, 1911●

Pissodes nemorensis Germar, 1824●

Pissodes rotundatus LeConte, 1876●

Pissodes similis Hopkins, 1911●

Pissodes striatulus (Fabricius, 1775)●

Pissodes strobi (Peck, 1817)●

Subfamily SCOLYTINAE Latreille, 1804

Tribe Corthylini LeConte, 1876

Subtribe Corthylina LeConte, 1876

Gnathotrichus materiarius (Fitch, 1858)●

Subtribe Pityophthorina Eichhoff, 1878

Conophthorus coniperda (Schwarz, 1895)●

Monarthrum mali (Fitch, 1855)●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *balsameus* Blackman, 1922●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *carinatus carinatus* Bright, 1978●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *concavus* Blackman, 1928●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *dentifrons* Blackman, 1922●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *opaculus* LeConte, 1878●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *puberulus* (LeConte, 1868)●

Pityophthorus (*Pityophthorus*) *ramiperda* Swaine, 1917●

Tribe Cryphalini Lindemann, 1877

Cryphalus ruficollis ruficollis Hopkins, 1915●

Tribe Crypturgini LeConte, 1876

Crypturgus borealis Swaine, 1917●

Crypturgus pusillus (Gyllenhal, 1813)†●

Tribe Dryocoetini Lindemann, 1877

Dryocoetes affaber (Mannerhiem, 1852)●

Dryocoetes autographus (Ratzeburg, 1837)*●

Dryocoetes betulae Hopkins, 1894●

Dryocoetes caryi Hopkins, 1915

Lymanitor decipiens (LeConte, 1878)●

Tribe Hylastini LeConte, 1876

- Hylastes opacus* Erichson, 1836†●
Hylastes porculus Erichson, 1836●
Hylurgops rugipennis pinifex (Fitch, 1858)●
Scierus annectans LeConte, 1876

Tribe Hylurgini Gistel, 1848

- Dendroctonus rufipennis* (Kirby, 1837)●
Dendroctonus simplex LeConte, 1868●

Tribe Ipini Bedel, 1888

- Ips borealis* Swaine, 1911●
Ips grandicollis (Eichhoff, 1868)●
Ips perroti Swaine, 1915●
Ips pini (Say, 1826)●
Orthotomicus caelatus (Eichhoff, 1868)●
Orthotomicus latidens (LeConte, 1874)●
Pityogenes hopkinsi Swaine, 1915●
Pityokteines sparsus (LeConte, 1868)●
Phloeotribus piceae Swaine, 1911●

Tribe Polygraphini Chapuis, 1869

- Polygraphus rufipennis* (Kirby, 1837)●

Tribe Scolytini Latreille, 1804

- Scolytus piceae* (Swaine, 1910)●
Scolytus rugulosus (P.W.J. Müller, 1818)†

Tribe Xyleborini LeConte, 1876

- Anisandrus dispar* (Fabricius, 1792)†●
Anisandrus sayi (Hopkins, 1910)●
Xyleborinus attenuatus (Blandford, 1894)†●
Xyleborinus saxeseni (Ratzeburg, 1837)†●
Xylosandrus germanus (Blandford, 1894)†●

Tribe Xyloterini LeConte, 1876

Trypodendron betulae Swaine, 1911

Trypodendron domesticum (Linnaeus, 1758)†

Trypodendron lineatum (Olivier, 1795)*●

Trypodendron retusum (LeConte, 1868)●

Xyloterinus politus (Say, 1826)●

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