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

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Reginald P. Webster, Cory Hughes, Jon D. Sweeney
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The Coleoptera of the Province of Prince Edward Island, Canada: 295 new records from Lindgren funnel traps and a checklist to species

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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 Nemonychidae 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
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

Figure 1. Map of Prince Edward Island, Canada showing location of the Valleyfield, New Harmony, Auburn, and Brookvale Demonstration Woodlots.
(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), Synchroidae (1) Majka and Pollock 2006), Stenotrichelae (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), Dryopthoridae (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., Agrilus 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Province</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Alberta;</td>
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<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Alaska;</td>
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<tr>
<td>BC</td>
<td>British Columbia;</td>
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<td>MB</td>
<td>Manitoba;</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB</td>
<td>New Brunswick;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NL &amp; LB</td>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador*;</td>
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<tr>
<td>NS</td>
<td>Nova Scotia;</td>
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<td>NT</td>
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<td>SK</td>
<td>Saskatchewan;</td>
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<tr>
<td>YT</td>
<td>Yukon Territory.</td>
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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, Nemonychiidae, 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, Oxypoda, Stenus, Philonthus; Webster 2016) are poorly represented in PE, or absent (Philhygra, Oxypoda; Webster 2016) 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 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.

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</table>

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 Larochelle 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; Larochelle 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


**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


**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


**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


**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 (Cylister) coarctatum* J.E. LeConte, 1844


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

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


**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


**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)


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

*Nemadus* (*Nemadus*) *borni* Hatch, 1933


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

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


**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


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

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


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

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


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

*Phloeonomus laesicollis* (Mäklin, 1852)


**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)

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

**Batrisodes (Excavodes) lineaticollis (Aubé, 1833)**


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

**Euplectus (Euplectus) duryi Casey, 1908**


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

**Euplectus (Euplectus) elongatus Brendel, 1893**


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

**Bibloporus bicanalis (Casey, 1884)**


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

Subfamily PHLOEOCHARINAE Erichson, 1839

**Charhyphus picipennis (LeConte, 1863)**


Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Subfamily TACHYPORINAE MacLeay, 1825

**Bryoporus rufescens LeConte, 1863**


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

**Carphacis nepigonensis (Bernhauer, 1912)**


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

**Coproporus ventriculus (Say, 1832)**


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

**Sepedophilus cinctulus (Erichson, 1839)**


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

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


**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


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

*Pelioptera thujae* (Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016)


**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)‡


**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)†


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** AB, MB, ON, NB, NS, PE, NF (Klimaszewski et al. 2018).
**Hylota ochracea** Casey, 1906


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

**Hylota cryptica** Klimaszewski & Webster, 2016


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

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


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

**Phloeopora oregona** Casey, 1906


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

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


**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)

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

Subfamily OSORIINAE Erichson, 1839

*Clavilispinus prolixus* (LeConte, 1877)


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

Subfamily OXYTELINAE Fleming, 1821

*Coprophilus striatulus* (Fabricius, 1792)†


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

Subfamily SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815

*Parascydmus corpusculus* (Casey, 1897)


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

Subfamily STAPHYLININAE Latreille, 1802

*Tympanophorus puncticollis* (Erichson, 1840)


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

*Bisnius blandus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)


Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Bisnius quediinus (Horn, 1884)


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

Philonthus caeruleipennis caeruleipennis (Mannerheim, 1830)


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

Quedius (Microsaurus) bicoloris Smetana & Webster, 2011


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

Quedius (Microsaurus) canadensis (Casey, 1915)


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

Quedius (Microsaurus) mesomelinus mesomelinus (Marsham, 1802)†


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)


Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
**Neohypnus beckeri** Smetana, 1982


**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


**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)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Subfamily LUCANINAE Latreille, 1804

*Platycerus virescens* (Fabricius, 1775)


**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)


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

Subfamily AEGIALIINAE Laporte, 1840

*Caelius rufescens* (Horn, 1887)


**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


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
**Dichelonyx subvittata** LeConte, 1856


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

**Serica atracapilla** (Kirby, 1837)


**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)


**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


**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)†


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

*Sacodes pulchella* (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)


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


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

*Agrilus masculinus* Horn, 1891


Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).
**Agrilus politus** (Say, 1825)


**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)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** ON, QC, NB, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
**Microrhagus pectinatus** LeConte, 1866


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

**Microrhagus triangularis** (Say, 1823)


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

**Epiphanis cornutus** Eschscholtz, 1829


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

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


**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)


**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


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

**Onichodon orchesides** Newman, 1838


**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)


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

Subfamily DENDROMETRINAE Gistel, 1848

*Athous acanthus* (Say, 1839)


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

*Athous brightwelli* (Kirby, 1837)


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

*Athous posticus* (Melsheimer, 1845)


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

*Athous scapularis* (Say, 1839)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
**Limonius confusus** LeConte, 1853


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

**Hypoganus sulcicollis** (Say, 1833)


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

**Oxygonus montanus** C. Schaeffer, 1917


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

**Pseudanostirus hamatus** (Say, 1834)


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

Subfamily NEGASTRIINAE Nakane & Kishii, 1956

**Neohypodon tumescens** (LeConte, 1853)


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 fucosus** (LeConte, 1853)

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

_Dalopius cognatus_ W.J. Brown, 1934


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

_Dalopius fuscipes_ W.J. Brown, 1934


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

_Ampedus oblessus_ (Say, 1833)


**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)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Ampedus vitiosus (LeConte, 1853)


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

Megapenthes rogersi Horn, 1871


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

Idolus debilis (LeConte, 1884)


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)*


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)

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

*Leptoeletes basalis* (LeConte, 1847)


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

*Eropterus arculus* Green, 1951


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

*Eros humeralis* (Fabricius, 1801)


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

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


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

*Plateros flavoscutellatus* Blatchley, 1914


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

*Plateroa lictor* (Newman, 1838)


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)


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 CANTHRINAE Imhoff, 1856

Pacificanthia rotundicollis (Say, 1825)


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

Rhagonycha fraxini (Say, 1823)

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)


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

**Rhagonycha recta** (Melsheimer, 1846)


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)


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)


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)


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

**Dichelotarsus simplex** (Couper, 1865)


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

**Podabrus diadema** (Fabricius, 1798)


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

**Podabrus intrusus** Green, 1947


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

**Podabrus modestus** (Say, 1823)

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)


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)


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

*Malthodes niger* (LeConte, 1851)


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 LARICOBIINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1864

*Laricobius rubidus* LeConte, 1861

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


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

Subfamily PTILININAE Shuckard, 1839

*Ptilinus lobatus* Casey, 1898


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

*Ptilinus pruinosus* Casey, 1898


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013; Webster et al. 2016e).
**Ptilinus ruficornis** Say, 1823


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

Subfamily XYLETININAE Gistel, 1848

**Xyletinus lugubris** LeConte, 1878


**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)


**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)


**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

*Calitlys scabra* (Thunberg, 1784)*


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

*Tenebriodes corticalis* (Melsheimer, 1844)


**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)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Subfamily CLERINAE Latreille, 1802

*Enoclerus nigripes rufiventris* (Spinola, 1844)


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

*Thanasimus dubius* (Fabricius, 1777)


**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)


**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)


**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)


**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 ODONTOSPINDINAE Sen Gupta & Crowson, 1979

*Odontosphindus denticollis* LeConte, 1878


**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


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** BC, AB, MB, ON, QC, NB, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Sphindus trinifer Casey, 1898


**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


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

***Tritoma pulchra*** Say, 1826


**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*


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

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


**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*


**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*


**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†


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

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


**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)


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

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


**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


**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)†


**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


**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)


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

*Cryptolestes turicicus* (Grouvelle, 1876)†


**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


**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).
Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island, Canada

Heterhelus sericans sericans (LeConte, 1859)


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*


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


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


Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
**Epuraea (Epuraea) rufomarginata** (Stephens, 1830)*


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

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


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

**Epuraea avara** (Randall, 1838)


**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)


**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).

*Cyphramus adustus* Erichson, 1843


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

Subfamily CILLAEINAE Kirejtshuk & Audisio, 1986

*Colopterus truncatus* (Randall, 1838)


**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


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

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


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

*Pityophagus ferrugineus* (Linnaeus, 1760)†


**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 Palaearctic *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)


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


Subfamily ENDOMYCHINAE Leach, 1815

*Endomychus biguttatus* Say, 1824


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)


**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)


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

*Hyperaspis binotata* (Say, 1826)


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

*Scymnus (Pullus) puncticollis* LeConte, 1852


**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

* Clypastraea lunata (LeConte, 1852)  


**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  


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

* Stephostethus breviclavis* (Fall, 1899)  


**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


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

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


**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)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013; Lopes-Andrade et al. 2016).
**Cis angustus** Hatch, 1962


**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.

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**Cis creberrimus** Mellié, 1849


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

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**Cis fuscipes** Mellié, 1849


**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).

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**Cis horridulus** Casey, 1898


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

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**Cis striatulus** Mellié, 1849*

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*


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 *C. pistorius* Casey, 1898 with *C. submicans*.

**Dolichocis laricinus** (Mellié, 1849)*


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


**Malacocis brevicollis** (Casey, 1898)


**Orthocis punctatus** (Mellié, 1849)


**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


**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


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

**Tetratoma (Abstrulia) tesselata** (Melsheimer, 1844)


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

Subfamily PENTHINAE Lacordaire, 1859

**Penthe obliquata** (Fabricius, 1801)

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,

**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,

**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, LB, NF (Bousquet et
al. 2013).
**Orchesia castanea** (Melsheimer, 1846)


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

**Orchesia cultriformis** Laliberté, 1967


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

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


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

**Enchodes sericea** (Haldeman, 1848)


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

**Scotochroa atra** LeConte, 1874


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** QC, NB, NS, PE, NF (Bousquet et al. 2013).
**Scotochroa buprestoides** (Kirby, 1837)


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

**Scotochroides antennatus** Mank, 1839


**Serropalpus coxalis** Mank, 1839


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

**Serropalpus substriatus** Haldeman, 1848


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

**Xylita laevigata** (Hellenius, 1786)*


**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 lineela* LeConte, 1862


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

*Mordellistena andreae* LeConte, 1862


**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


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

*Mordellistena tosta* LeConte, 1862


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Mordellochroa scapularis (Say, 1824)


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


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


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

Synchita fuliginosa Melsheimer, 1844


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


**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)


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

Subfamily Alleculinae Laporte, 1840

*Androchirus erythropus* (Kirby, 1837)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Mycetochara bicolor (Couper, 1865)


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

Mycetochara binotata (Say, 1824)


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

Mycetochara foveata (LeConte, 1866)


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

Mycetochara fraterna (Say, 1824)


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)


**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, *Cephaloön 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


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Subfamily OEDEMERINAE Latreille, 1810

*Asclera puncticollis* (Say, 1824)


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

*Asclera ruficollis* (Say, 1824)


**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

**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

*Tragosa harrisii* LeConte, 1851


**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)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** AK, YT, NT, BC, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE, LB (Bousquet et al. 2013).
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*Anthophylax cyaneus* (Haldeman, 1847)


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

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


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

Subfamily SPONDYLIDINAE Audinet-Serville, 1832

*Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey, 1891


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

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802

*Phymatodes maculicollis* LeConte, 1878


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

*Phymatodes heutheri* Wappes & Santos-Silva, 2019


**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


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

Neoclytus acuminatus acuminatus (Fabricius, 1775)


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

Sarosesthes fulminans (Fabricius, 1775)


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 (2S, 3R)-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)


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

Molorchus bimaculatus bimaculatus Say, 1824


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)


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

*Astylopsis macula* (Say, 1826)


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

*Astylopsis sexguttata* (Say, 1826)


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

*Graphisurus fasciatus* (DeGeer, 1775)


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

*Hyperplatys maculata* Haldeman, 1847


**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)


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

*Psenocerus supernotatus* (Say, 1823)


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

*Microgoes oculatus* (LeConte, 1862)


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Monochamus marmorator Kirby, 1837


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

Pogonocherus pencillatus LeConte, 1850


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

Tetrops praestuta (Linnaeus, 1758)†


**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


**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†


**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


**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


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

**Subfamily GALERUCINAE Latreille, 1802**

*Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy, 1785)†


**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


**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)


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

*Cimberis pallipennis* (Blatchley, 1916)


**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

*Tenncerus cyanellus* (LeConte, 1876)


**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)


**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


**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


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

*Pseudanthonomus rufulus* Dietz, 1891


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** MB, QC, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Pseudanthonomus seriesetosus Dietz, 1891


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

Dorytomus parvicollis Casey, 1892


**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)


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

Tachyerges ephippiatus (Say, 1832)


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

Tachyerges salicis (Linnaeus, 1758)


**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)


**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


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

Subfamily COSSONINAE Schönherr, 1825

*Phloeophagus apionides* Horn, 1873


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

*Himatium errans* LeConte, 1876


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

*Rhyncolus macrops* Buchanan, 1946

Subfamily MESOPTILIINAE Lacordaire, 1863

**Magdalis alutacea** LeConte, 1878


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

**Magdalis hispoides** LeConte, 1876


**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


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

**Pissodes rotundatus** LeConte, 1876


**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


**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)


**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)


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

**Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) balsameus** Blackman, 1922

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

*Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) carinatus carinatus* Bright, 1978


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

*Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) concavus* Blackman, 1928


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

*Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) opaculus* LeConte, 1878


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

*Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) puberulus* (LeConte, 1868)


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

*Pityophthorus (Pityophthorus) ramiperda* Swaine, 1917


**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 Harmo-
Dryocoetes betulae Hopkins, 1894


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

Lymantor decipiens (LeConte, 1878)


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

Ips grandicollis (Eichhoff, 1868)


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

Ips perroti Swaine, 1915


**Distribution in Canada and Alaska.** BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PE (Bousquet et al. 2013).
Orthotomicus latidens (LeConte, 1874)


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

Pityogenes hopkinsi Swaine, 1915


**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)


**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)


**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 Hydrophiloidae, 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)†●
Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island, Canada

Bembidion (Notaphus) constrictum (LeConte, 1847)
Bembidion (Notaphus) contractum Say, 1823
Bembidion (Notaphus) nigripes (Kirby, 1837)*
Bembidion (Notaphus) patruelle 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) fortetstriatum (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 (Chlaenius) 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) nigrita 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) laeipes Zetterstedt, 1828*
Harpalus (Opadius) laticeps LeConte, 1850
Harpalus (Pseudophonus) pensylvanicus (DeGeer, 1774)
Harpalus (Pseudophonus) rustipes (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 (Trilartrus) lugubris (LeConte, 1847)
Dicheirotrichus (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*) *gratiomius* (Mannerheim, 1853)*
*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *lutulentum* (LeConte, 1854)
*Agonum* (*Europhilus*) *picicornoides* 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*) *harrisi* 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 Eschsoltz, 1823*
Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) mutus (Say, 1823)
Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) pensylvanicus 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 Zabrini 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) laticollis_ 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)*
*Nebriopus 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 sculplinis Harris, 1829
Rhantus (Nartus) sinuatus (LeConte, 1862)
Rhamtus (Rhantus) binotatus (Harris, 1828)
Rhamtus (Rhantus) consimilis Motschulsky, 1859)
Rhamtus (Rhantus) suturellus (Harris, 1828)*
Rhamtus (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) mediatus (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_ (Methydrus) _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* (*Cylistes*) *coarctatum* J.E. LeConte, 1844●
*Platysoma* (*Cylistes*) *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*) *borni* 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)†●
*Nebemitropia 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

*Cyptae 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 caerula* (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* (Kiensenwetter, 1844)
Subfamily SCYDMAENINAE Leach, 1815
Supertribe SCYDMAENITAE Leach, 1815
Tribe Cyrtoscydmini Schaufuss, 1889

*Brachyceps subpunctata* (LeConte, 1852)●
*Parascydmus 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 Eu aesthetini 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 quediaius* (Horn, 1884)
*Bisnius siegwaldii* (Mannerheim, 1843)
*Cafius aguayoi* Bierig, 1934
*Erichsonius nanus* (Horn, 1884)
*Gabrius 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* (Marsham, 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

Gyrohypnus fracticornis (O.F. Müller, 1776)†
Leptacinus intermedius Donisthorpe, 1936†
Neohyphus 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 MELOLONTINAE 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 SCIROTOIDEA 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 variabilis* (Thunberg, 1785)*
*Prionocyphon limbatus* LeConte, 1866
*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 Dicercini 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 Syncalyptini 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)●

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 Dendrometritini 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 dorothyae (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 cylindriformis (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 fuscus* (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 gentilus* 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* (Brébiisson, 1835)†●
Superfamily DERODONTOIDEA LeConte, 1861
Family DERODONTIDAE LeConte, 1861
Subfamily LARICOBIINAE Mulsant & Rey, 1864

*Laricobius rubidus* LeConte, 1861

Superfamily BOSTRICHOIDEA Latreille, 1802
Family DEREMESTIDAE Latreille, 1804
Subfamily DEREMESTINAЕ 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 Anthreninini Gistel, 1848

*Anthrenus (Anthrenus) scrophulariae scrophulariae* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
*Anthrenus (Florilinus) castaneae* Melsheimer, 1844
*Anthrenus (Florilinus) museorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)†
*Anthrenus (Helocerus) fuscus* Olivier, 1789†●
*Reesa vesupulae* (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)†
*Ptilinus* (*Ptinus*) *fur* (Linnaeus, 1758)†
*Ptilinus* (*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 pruinosus* 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 Léveillé, 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
Telmaphilus 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

*Abasverus advena* (Walr., 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) pallescens 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

Coloapterus truncatus (Randall, 1838)●
Conotelus obscurus Erichson, 1843

Subfamily CRYPTARCHINAE C.G. Thomson, 1859
Tribe Cryptarchini C.G. Thomson, 1859

Cryptarca (Cryptarca) 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, 1920
Tribe Microweiseini Leng, 1920

*Coccidophilus marginatus* (LeConte, 1878)

Subfamily COCCINELLINAE Latreille, 1807
Tribe Brachiacanthini Mulsant, 1850

*Brachiacantha decempustulata* (Melsheimer, 1847)

Tribe Chilocorini 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 LATRIDIINAE Erichson, 1842

*Cartodere (Aridius) bifasiata* (Reitter, 1877)
Coleoptera of Prince Edward Island, Canada

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 breviclavis (Fall, 1899)●
Stephostethus liratus (LeConte, 1863)●

Subfamily CORTICARIINAE Curtis, 1829

Corticaria elongata (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
Corticaria serrata (Paykull, 1798)† ●
Corticarina cavicolis (Mannerheim, 1844)
Corticarina minuta (Fabricius, 1792)*
Cortinicara 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) tetraspilotus 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) tesselata (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) ●
*Phloiotrya fusca* (LeConte, 1878) ●
*Scotochroa atra* LeConte, 1874 ●
*Scotochroa buprestoides* (Kirby, 1837) ●
*Scotochroides antennatus* Mank, 1839 ●
*Serropalpus coxalis* Mank, 1839 ●
*Serropalpus substratiatus* 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 Rhipiphoridae Gemminger, 1870
Subfamily Pelecotominae Seidlitz, 1875

Pelecotoma flavipes Melsheimer, 1846

Family Zopheridae Solier, 1834
Subfamily Colydiinae Billberg, 1820
Tribe Synchitini 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 Alphitobiini Reitter, 1917

Alphitobius 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 bicorns* (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-Sénectère, 1847)
*Omonadus formicarius* (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 Scraptiini Gistel, 1848

Canifa pallipes (Melsheimer, 1846)●

Subfamily ANASPIDINAE Mulsant, 1856  
Tribe Anaspidini Mulsant, 1856

Anaspis flavipennis Haldeman, 1848●  
Anaspis rufa Say, 1826●

Superfamily CHRYSMOEOIDEA 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)* ●
*Tetrotium cinnamopterum* Kirby, 1837 ●
*Tetrotium schwarzi*ani*um* 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 rurico*la (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 CHRY Somelidae Latreille, 1802
Subfamily BRUCHINAE Latreille, 1802
Tribe Bruchini Latreille, 1802
Subtribe Acanthoscelenida Bridwell, 1946

Acanthoscelenides 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 lilii (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 bortensis (Geoffroy, 1785)†●
Chaetocnema concinna (Marsham, 1802)†●
Chaetocnema minuta Melsheimer, 1847
Crepidotera nana (Say, 1824)
Dibolia borealis Chevolat, 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)†
Systena frontalis (Fabricius, 1801)

Tribe Galerucini Latreille, 1802

Erynephala maritima (LeConte, 1865)
Galerucella (Galerucella) nymphaeae (Linnaeus, 1758)*
Neogalerucella calamiensis (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)
Trihabda borealis Blake, 1931
Trihabda 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†

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* (*Mesaulettes*) *cassandre* (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

*Ichnoterapion* (*Chorapion*) *virens* (Herbst, 1797)†
Subtribe Trichapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990

*Betulapion simile walsbii* (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 Erirhinini 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 pericarpius (Linnaeus, 1758)†●
Rhinoncus pyrrhaps 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 Trachyploeiini Gistel, 1848
Subtribe Trachyploea Gistel, 1848

*Cathormiocerus aristatus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)†
*Romualdius bifoveolatus* (Beck, 1817)†

Tribe Tropiphorini Marseul, 1863

*Phyxelis rigidus* (Say, 1832)
*Tropiphorus terricola* (Newman, 1838)†

Subfamily HYPERINAES Marseul, 1863
Tribe Hyperini Marseul, 1863

*Brachypera (Antidonus) zoilus* (Scopoli, 1763)†
*Hypera castor* (LeConte, 1876)
*Hypera meles* (Fabricius, 1792)†
*Hypera nigrirrostris* (Fabricius, 1775)†
*Hypera postica* (Gyllenhal, 1813)†

Subfamily MESOPTILIINAE Lacordaire, 1863
Tribe Magdalidini Pascoe, 1870

*Magdalis alutacea* LeConte, 1878●
*Magdalis barbita* (Say, 1832)
*Magdalis hispoides* LeConte, 1876●
*Magdalis piceae* Buchanan, 1934●

Subfamily MOLYTINAES Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Conotrachelini Jekel, 1865

*Conotrachellus 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

*Conophthus 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* (Mannerheim, 1852)
*Dryocoetes autographus* (Ratzeburg, 1837)
*Dryocoetes betulae* Hopkins, 1894
*Dryocoetes caryi* Hopkins, 1915
*Lymantor 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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