

## The Mycteridae, Boridae, Pythidae, Pyrochroidae, and Salpingidae (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea) of the Maritime Provinces of Canada

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### Abstract

The saproxylic beetles in the families Mycteridae, Boridae, Pythidae, Pyrochroidae, and Salpingidae of the Maritime Provinces of Canada are surveyed and new provincial records are reported. *Boros unicolor* Say is newly recorded in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Atlantic Canada as a whole; *Pytho niger* Kirby and *Rhinosimus viridiaeneus* Randall are newly recorded in New Brunswick; *Neopyrochroa femoralis* (LeConte) is newly recorded in Nova Scotia; and *Priognathus monilicornis* (Randall), *Pedilus lugubris* (Say), *Dendroides canadensis* Latreille, and *Dendroides concolor* (Newman) are all newly recorded in Prince Edward Island. The distribution and bionomics of all 15 species known from the region are briefly summarized. The composition of the region's fauna is discussed, particularly in the context of saproxylic beetles and the effects of forest management practices on this group of insects.

**Keywords:** Coleoptera, Tenebrionoidea, Mycteridae, Boridae, Pythidae, Pyrochroidae, Salpingidae, Maritime Provinces, Canada, saproxylic, biodiversity, new records

### Introduction

The Mycteridae, Boridae, Pythidae, Pyrochroidae, and Salpingidae are five closely related families of saproxylic beetles in the Tenebrionoidea. Cumulatively they include 43 Canadian species as summarized by Campbell (1991a, 1991b, 1991c, 1991d, 1991e) and Bousquet (1991) excluding the Ischaliinae, Eurygeniinae, and Macratriinae, which have all been moved to the Anthicidae (Chandler 2002). Most of the groups are now comparatively well understood in North America as a result of recent treatments (Pollock 1991, Pollock 2002a, Pollock 2002b, Pollock 2002c, Pollock 2002d, Young 1975, Young 1983, Young 2002).