FAMILY AGYRTIDAE
(Agyrtid beetles)

J.M. Campbell

Eleven species of agyrtids are known from America north of Mexico of which eight are found in Canada and Alaska. Adults are scavengers of decaying organic material. Larval feeding habits are probably similar to those of the adults (Anderson and Peck 1985).

Until recent papers by Lawrence (1982a) and Lawrence and Newton (1982), species of this family had been included in the family Silphidae. However, these studies have shown that agyrtids are more closely related to species of the family Leiodidae than to the Silphidae and, therefore, must be treated as a separate family. The North American species are well known taxonomically based on a handbook of the Silphidae and Agyrtidae of Canada and Alaska by Anderson and Peck (1985) and a catalog of the North American species by Peck and Miller (1989).

AK (4); NT (1); BC (6); AB (3); ON (1)

Genus NECROPHILUS Latreille

N. hydrophiloides Guérin-Méneville	AK	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ater Motschulsky															
N. pettiti Horn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Genus IPELATES Reitter
Pelates Horn
Pelatines Cockerell

I. latus (Mannerheim)	AK	-	NT	BC	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Genus AGYRTES Frolich

(subgenus AGYRTECANUS Reitter)

A. longulus (LeConte)	AK	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
politus (Casey)															

Genus LYROSOMA Mannerheim

L. opacum Mannerheim	AK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Genus PTEROLOMA Gyllenhal

P. nebrioides W.J.Brown	-	-	-	BC	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Genus APTEROLOMA Hatch

A. caraboides (Fall)	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. tenuicorne (LeConte)	-	-	-	BC	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-