

FAMILY LYCTIDAE
(Lyctid powder-post beetles)

J. McNamara

Only six species of lyctids are known from Canada. Members of this family are commonly called "powder-post beetles" because of the tendency of the larvae to reduce sapwood, especially of hardwoods, into a powdery frass. They are found more often in recently dried wood rather than in old wood. They attack lumber used for furniture, crating and hardwood floors among others. Second only to termites, the Lyctidae cause the most destruction to wood and its products. The adult beetles cause further damage to the wood by producing exit holes when they emerge. The family is worldwide in distribution, each region having an indigenous fauna plus introduced species.

The New World species have been revised by Gerberg (1957).

BC (4); MB (1); ON (4); PQ (1); NB (1); NS (2); I (2)

Tribe Lyctini

Genus LYCTUS Fabricius

L. brunneus (Stephens)+	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	NB	NS	-	-	-
carolinae Casey														
L. cavicollis LeConte	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L. linearis (Goeze)+	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-
axillaris Melsheimer														
striatus Melsheimer														
L. opaculus LeConte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-
brevipennis Casey														
L. planicollis LeConte	-	-	-	BC	-	-	MB	ON	PQ	-	NS	-	-	-

Genus TROGOXYLON LeConte

T. parallelopipedum (Melsheimer)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-
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