FAMILY PYTHIDAE
(Pythid beetles)

J.M. Campbell

The family Pythidae forms a small group comprising only about 50 species worldwide of which six occur in Canada and Alaska. Members of the subfamily Pythinae occur primarily in the Holarctic Region while members of the other two subfamilies are found in Central and South America, New Zealand and Australia. Both larvae and adults are found under bark of coniferous trees. Larvae feed on decaying inner bark (*Pytho*) or sapwood (*Priognathus*).

Members of this family have previously been assigned to other families such as the Salpingidae (Arnett 1968) or, conversely, the Pythidae have included a number of taxa now transferred to other families such as the Salpingidae, Cononotidae, and Mycteridae. The arrangement followed here is based on that of Lawrence (1982a) with the exception that *Lecontia* has been transferred to the Boridae as suggested by Young (1985b). The genus *Pytho* is currently being revised by Pollock so most species of the family will eventually be well-known taxonomically.

AK (3); YK (3); NT (3); BC (5); AB (4); SK (3); MB (4); ON (4); PQ (4); NB (3); NS (3); LB (1); NF (2)

Subfamily PYTHINAE

Genus PYTHO Latreille

P. americanus Kirby	AK	YK	NT	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	PQ	NB	NS	-	LB	-
deplanatus Mannerheim														
P. niger Kirby	AK	YK	NT	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	PQ	-	NS	-	-	NF
P. seidlitzi Blair	-	-	NT	BC	AB	-	MB	ON	PQ	-	NS	-	-	-
P. strictus LeConte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NB	-	-	-	-

Genus PRIOGNATHUS LeConte

P. monilicornis (Randall)	AK	YK	-	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	PQ	NB	NS	-	-	NF
sahlbergi Mannerheim														

Genus SPHALMA Horn

S. quadricollis Horn	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-