FAMILY RHIPIPHORIDAE
(Wedge-shaped beetles)

J.M. Campbell

This small family contains about 400 species of which nine are known to occur in Canada. Larvae of the subfamily Rhipiphorinae are parasitic on the larvae of bees and wasps; the first instars are endoparasites and the last ones ectoparasites. Adults are often found on flowers where females lay their eggs.

The North American species of this family were revised by Rivnay (1929). However, the species of *Rhipiphorus*, the largest North American genus of the family, are poorly known and cannot be reliably determined. The records cited below, based on specimens identified with the aid of Rivnay's revision, are not all reliable. When revised, a number of additional species and provincial records will be recorded.

BC (3); AB (2); SK (1); ON (5); PQ (1)

Subfamily PELECOTOMINAE

Genus PELECOTOMA Fischer von Waldheim

P. flavipes Melsheimer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	PQ	-	-	-	-	-

Subfamily RHIPIPHORINAE

Genus MACROSIAGON Hentz

M. limbatum (Fabricius)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-

Genus RHIPIPHORUS Bosc d'Antic

Dorthesia Say
Myodes Latreille
Myodites Latreille

R. californicus (LeConte)	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. columbianus W.J.Brown	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. fasciatus (Say)	-	-	-	-	AB	SK	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. mutchleri Rivnay	-	-	-	BC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. nevadicus (LeConte)	-	-	-	-	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. walshii (LeConte)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. zeschii (LeConte)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ON	-	-	-	-	-	-