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Replacement names for the dung beetle genus *Byrrhidium* Harold, 1869 and the tribe Byrrhidiini Davis, Deschodt & Scholtz, 2019 (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae)

ADRIAN L.V. DAVIS, CHRISTIAN M. DESCHODT & CLARKE H. SCHOLTZ
Department of Zoology & Entomology, University of Pretoria, P/B X20, Hatfield, 0028 South Africa
adrian.davis@up.ac.za; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4522-2315
christian.deschodt@up.ac.za; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3886-1813
clarke.scholtz@up.ac.za; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7453-8220

Bouchard *et al.* (2024: 93) have pointed out that the dung beetle genus name *Byrrhidium* Harold, 1869 (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae) is a junior homonym of the pill beetle genus name *Byrrhidium* Heer, 1864: 64, 65 (Coleoptera: Byrrhidae). This statement is a consequence of the action by Neave (1939), who, as First Reviser (ICZN 1999: art. 24.2; hereafter cited as "the Code"), selected the spelling *Byrrhidium* as the valid name for the pill beetle genus out of two spellings used by Heer (1864: 64, 65, 89—*Byrrhidium* or *Byrrhydium*). As regards the name *Byrrhidium* for the scarabaeine dung beetle genus, it must be ascribed to Harold (1869: 96) and not to Harold in Gemminger and Harold (1869: 997) as explained by Bouchard *et al*. (2024: 93). They state that "this name was first used by Harold in Gemminger and von Harold (1869a: 997) but it is not available from that publication since there is no description or indication, the sole species associated with the name being a nomen nudum". Regardless of whether the dung beetle genus name *Byrrhidium* is attributed to Harold in Gemminger and Harold (1869: 997) or to Harold (1869: 96), the name is a junior homonym of *Byrrhidium* Heer, 1864. As a junior homonym, it cannot be used as the valid name for the scarabaeine dung beetle genus. Therefore, under Article 60.2 of the Code, its junior synonym *Elassocanthon* Kolbe, 1908 must become the valid generic name.

Byrrhidium Harold, 1869 was subsequently chosen as the type genus for the tribe Byrrhidiini Davis, Deschodt & Scholtz, 2019. However, its new status as a junior homonym renders this tribal name invalid under Article 39 of the Code. Therefore, we propose the new replacement name Elassocanthonini Davis, Deschodt & Scholtz **new name**, making *Elassocanthon* Kolbe, 1908 the type genus for this tribe, which also includes the genera: *Ausmontins* Deschodt & Davis, 2018; *Dicranocara* Frolov & Scholtz, 2003; *Drogo* Deschodt, Davis & Scholtz, 2016; *Namakwanus* Scholtz & Howden, 1987; *Namaphilus* Deschodt & Davis, 2017 and *Versicorpus* Deschodt, Davis & Scholtz, 2011. This tribe of flightless genera occupies a restricted range in the arid southwest of Africa from Namaqualand, South Africa, northwards to west central Namibia, where they are apparently localized on concentrations of dung, such as those in the middens of Rock Hyrax colonies (Davis *et al*. 2019).

Below, we list the revised nomenclature for the tribal name, the type genus name, *Elassocanthon* Kolbe, 1908 and its two included species plus synonyms.

Tribe Elassocanthonini Davis, Deschodt & Scholtz new name

= Byrrhidiini Davis, Deschodt & Scholtz, 2019 **junior synonym**

Genus *Elassocanthon* Kolbe, 1908 (gender: masculinum)

= *Byrrhidium* Harold, 1869 **junior homonym** (gender: neutrum)

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***Elassocanthon convexus* (Scholtz & Howden, 1987) new combination**
***Elassocanthon ovalis* (Harold, 1869) new combination (Fig. 1)**
= *Elassocanthon brevipes* Kolbe, 1908
= *Byrrhidium namaquensis* Scholtz & Howden, 1987

FIGURE 1. *Elassocanthon ovalis* (Harold, 1869) **new combination**, dorsal view.

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