Generic Homonyms in the Colydiinae (Coleoptera: Zopheridae)

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Abstract. New replacement names are proposed: *Megapnosaurus* Ivie, Slipinski and Wegrzynowicz NEW REPLACEMENT NAME for Syntarsus Raath 1969 (Ceratosauria: Coelophysidae), not Syntarsus Fairmaire 1869 (Coleoptera: Zopheridae: Colydiinae); and Stephaniolus Ivie, Slipinski and Wegrzynowicz NEW REPLACEMENT NAME for Pseudotaphrus Stephan 1989 (Coleoptera: Zopheridae: Colydiinae) not Pseudotaphrus Cossmann 1888 (Mollusca: Rissoiidae). These result in the new combinations Megapnosaurus rhodesiensis (Raath 1961) NEW COMBINATION, Megapnosaurus kayentakatae (Rowe 1989) NEW COMBINATION and Stephaniolus longus (Stephan 1989) NEW COMBINATION.

Introduction

Two generic homonyms have been discovered among the names used in the Colydiinae. In order to have replacement names available for other works in progress, they are presented here.

Megapnosaurus Ivie, Slipinski and Wegrzynowicz NEW REPLACEMENT NAME

Syntarsus Raath 1969: 1 (Ceratosauria: Coelophysidae), **not** Syntarsus Fairmaire 1869: 205 (Coleoptera: Zopheridae: Colydiinae)

Included species: *Megapnosaurus rhodesiensis* (Raath 1969) **NEW COMBINATION**, and *Megapnosaurus kayentakatae* (Rowe 1989) **NEW COMBINA-TION**

Fairmaire (1869: 205) described *Syntarsus* Fairmaire (Type Species: *S. asperulus* Fairmaire 1869: 206 designated by Dajoz 1980: 56) for a colydiine from Madagascar. Actions by Ivie and Slipinski (1990) made it an objective junior synonym of *Cerchanotus* Erichson 1845.

One hundred years latter, Raath (1969: 1) named a genus of Coelurosaurian dinosaur *Syntarsus* Raath (Type Species: *S. rhodesiensis* Raath 1969: 1) from the Jurassic of Zimbabwe. Rowe (1989) added a species from the Jurassic of Arizona. This homonymy has gone unnoticed, and the name of this genus is now used as the name of the in-house journal of the National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe.

ETYMOLOGY: This turn of events requires a new name, and although S. rhodesiensis is described inside the cover of the 1996 volume 3 of the journal SYNTARSUS as "a small carnivorous dinosaur," and although as good and loyal phylogeneticists, we understand that it was really not on the lizard lineage, at the scale of an entomologist, it looks like a big dead lizard. So, in what may well be the first name for a dinosaur ever proposed in an entomological journal, we propose the replacement name Megapnosaurus Ivie, Slipinski and Wegrzynowicz NEW REPLACEMENT NAME (masculine) as a replacement for Syntarsus Raath 1969 [not Fairmaire 1869]. Derived from the Greek megas (big) approos (dead) and sauros (lizard), this moniker seems highly appropriate for this animal.

Stephaniolus Ivie, Slipinski and W grzynowicz NEW REPLACEMENT NAME

Pseudotaphrus Stephan 1989: 26 (Coleoptera: Zopheridae: Colydiinae) **not** Pseudotaphrus Cossmann 1888: 234 (Mollusca: Rissoiidae).

Included species: *Stephaniolus longus* (Stephan) NEW COMBINATION

Stephan (1989) described *Pseudotaphrus* (Type Species: *Pseudotaphrus longus* Stephan 1989: 26, by original designation) for a species of colydiid from Arizona. Unfortunately, the name was preoccupied by Cossmann's (1888) use of the name for a mollusk from the Eocene of France.

ETYMOLOGY: This genus is named *Stephaniolus* (masculine) in honor of Karl Stephan, of Red Oak, Oklahoma, who has contributed so much to our knowledge of beetles and, by his generosity, our careers.

Acknowledgments

Jack Horner of Montana State University helped with the dinosaur literature. Richard Miller, Richard Hurley and Greg Johnson reviewed the manuscript. Our collaboration was supported by our respective institutions. This is contribution J-001-19 of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station.

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