Calchas Birula, 1899, a valid name, not a homonym of Calchas Klug, 1850 (Scorpionida, Iuridae and Coleoptera, Melyridae)

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Francke (1985: 3, 6, 11) proposed the generic name Paraiurus as a nomen novum for Calchas Birula, 1899: XV [Scorpionida], not Calchas Klug, 1850: 15 [Coleoptera]. The homonymy was apparently discovered in Neave (1939) where both names are recorded without comment. Calchas Klug is also recorded in Sherborn (1924), again without comment, but is not in Scudder (1882) and not in Lucas (1920). In Schulze et al. (1927) it is cited as "Calchas [Nom. nud.] F. Klug... 1850 Col. incert. sedis". This last interpretation of the name fits well with the facts in Klug's original paper where there is no description or diagnosis — the name simply occurs in the combination "Calchas humeralis Nob." [i.e. Klug] for a beetle from Colombia. However, we have now found that Calchas Klug is not a nomen nudum but only an incorrect subsequent spelling of Chalcas Fairmaire, 1847, a genus of large, showy melyrid beetles from South America.

The genus Chalcas was recognised and named, but never published, by the French coleopterist P. F. M. A. Dejean. It was first mentioned in a note by Buquet (1839), who recorded the Dejean origin of the name, and was first characterised by Blanchard (1845), to whom it is usually attributed. But the latter used the French vernacular in citing the genus on both page 53 (where it is misspelled as Chalchas) and page 60 and cannot be credited with the authorship. This must go to Fairmaire (1847) who redescribed the genus and added nine species, which he briefly characterised. The seventh of these was "C. HUMERALIS. Klug, inéd." from Colombia. We believe that it was this species that Klug in 1850 misspelled as Calchas humeralis. The great similarity in the generic names, Chalcas and Calchas, and the identity of the specific names,

humeralis, the stated authors, Klug, and the countries of origin, Colombia, all suggest this. In addition, the position of Calchas humeralis in Klug's paper agrees with it being a melyrid for it immediately follows three other members of the family, Dasytes antis Perty, Dasytes variegatus Germar, and Melyris viridis Fabricius.

From the above it is clear that under Article 33(c) of the Code Calchas Klug, 1850, is an incorrect subsequent spelling and not available. Consequently, Calchas Birula, 1899, is not a junior homonym and does not need to be replaced. Paraiurus Francke, 1985, is a junior objective synonym of the latter and is no longer valid.

Calchas Birula contains but one species, C. nordmanni Birula, 1899. This is known only from Turkey, which now includes those localities for the species formerly in Russian Transcaucasia. It should also be noted that the bibliographic citation of this genus by Francke (1985) is incorrect. His reference is to the full description of Calchas that Birula published in 1900. Birula's 1899 paper contains only a brief diagnosis of the genus.

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