

STATUS OF *LUCIOCYPRINUS* AND *FUSTIS*
(OSTEICHTHYES: CYPRINIDAE)

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Abstract *Fustis* Lin, 1932 is a synonym of *Luciocyprinus* Vaillant, 1904, *F. vivus* Lin, 1932 and *Barbus normani* Tchang, 1935 are synonyms of *L. langsoni* Vaillant, 1904. The holotype of *L. langsoni* is illustrated for the first time.

Although the first fish species from the Indochinese area (sensu Kottelat, in press) was described some 150 years ago, this area is still badly known from the ichthyological point of view. This is more particularly the case of the fish fauna of the northern part of Viet Nam for which we only have a few scarce data, this being essentially due to both difficulties of access and independence wars. Most of the work done on fishes of that area has been done by French scientists (e. g. Bocourt, Sauvage, Vaillant, Pellegrin, Chevey). The works of some of them have often been overlooked or are hardly usable due to very poor standards. In 1904, Vaillant described a large cyprinid from the Song-Ki-Kong River at Lang-Son (Viet Nam) near the Chinese border. The Song-Ki-Kong River at Lang-Son (Viet Nam) near the Chinese border. The Song-Ki-Kong River is a tributary of the Hsi-Kiang system in China. Surprisingly, this large and apparently well characterized species has been known from the holotype only and has never been mentioned in ichthyological literature. A reexamination of the holotype quickly revealed that *Luciocyprinus langsoni* is the correct name of the fish usually referred to as *Fustis vivus*.

Luciocyprinus Vaillant

Luciocyprinus Vaillant, 1904:299 [original description, type species: *L. langsoni* by monotypy].

Fustis Lin, 1932:517 [original description, type-species *F. vivus* by monotypy].

Luciocyprinus langsoni Vaillant

Luciocyprinus langsoni Vaillant, 1904:299 [original description, type-locality: Langson].

Fustis vivus Lin, 1932:517 [original description, type-locality: southern Kweichow].

Barbus normani Tchang, 1935:60 [original description, figure, type-locality: Shiping(Yi-Lon-Hu), Yunnan].

Material examined: MNHN(Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris) 03—433, 790 mm SL, holotype, Viet Nam: Song-Ki-Kon at Lang Son (21° 50' N, 106° 46' E); Vaillant, VI 1902— I 1903 (fig. 1).

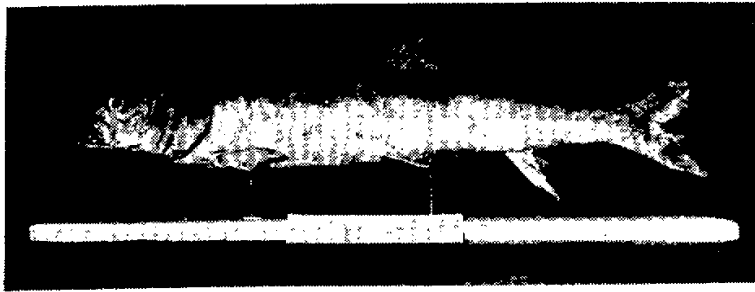


Fig. 1 *Luciocyprinus langsoni*, Holotype

Description: *Luciocyprinus langsoni* may briefly be diagnosed as a large cyprinid reaching at least 800 mm (standard length), with 90—102 scales along lateral line, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 14—15/1/7—8 $1\frac{1}{2}$ scales in transverse line between dorsal and pelvic fins, $13\frac{1}{2}$ between lateral line and ventral mid-line, 29—34 around caudal peduncle, 33—37 predorsal ones, no barbels, groove posterior to lower lip interrupted in the middle, D 4/8, P 15—17, V 9—10, A 3/5 and 17 branched caudal rays, last simple dorsal and anal rays not denticulated, body silvery with a black longitudinal band along lateral line, wider in the posterior part of body, pharyngeal teeth 4.4—4.4.

These characters are diagnostic of *Fustis vivus* and *Barbus normani* too. Morphometric and meristic data of these three taxa are given below in the following sequence: *L. langsoni* (holotype), *F. vivus* (after Lin, 1932), *B. normani* (after Tchang, 1935). Standard length 790, 480, - mm, total length 114 % SL, -, 170

mm; head length 19, 25, 22 % SL; snout length 10, 9, 7 % SL; eye diameter 3, 5, 3 % SL; length of mouth cleft 12, 9, - % SL; predorsal length 54, 48, - % SL; prepelvic length 57, -, - % SL; preanal length 80, -, - % SL; pre-anus length 77, -, - % SL; head depth 14, 13, - % SL; body depth 17, 17, 22 % SL; depth of caudal peduncle 7, 7, 8 (based on drawing, apparently a lapse in text) % SL; length of caudal peduncle 17, 18, 17% SL; interorbital width 8, 6, 7% SL; width of mouth 10, 7, - % SL; postorbital length of head 16, 13, - % SL; length of pectoral fins 13, -, 15 % SL; length of pelvic fin 12, -, 15 % SL; length of last simple anal ray 13, 12, 11 % SL; length of last simple dorsal ray 13 (extremity broken), 18, 18 % SL; length of upper caudal lobe 15 (extremity broken), -, - % SL; length of lower caudal lobe 15, -, - % SL; length of median caudal rays 6, -, - % SL; scales along lateral line 99, 104, 90; scales in transverse line $1/2$ 16/1/13 $1/2$, -, $1/2$ 15/1/13; scales in transverse line to pelvic base $1/2$ 16/1/8 $1/2$, $1/2$ 14/1/7 $1/2$, -, circumpeduncular scales 32, -, -; predorsal scales 36, -, -; origin of dorsal fin opposite 33 rd, -, - scale of lateral line, origin of anal fin below 69th, -, -; origin of pelvics below 38th, -, -; D $4/8$, $2/8$, $3/8$; A $3/5$, $2/5$, $3/5$; P 16—17, -, -, V 10, 10, -; branched caudal rays 17, -, -.

As can be seen from above data, there are only slight differences between these three nominal species and these differences might be related to the very different size of the specimens used and to the different ways of making counts and measurements. Thus I do not hesitate in considering *Fustis vivus* and *Barbus normani* as junior subjective synonyms of *Luciocyprinus langsoni* and *Fustis* as a synonym of *Luciocyprinus*.

Remarks: *Luciocyprinus* and *L. langsoni* have not been used since their original descriptions some 80 years ago and it could be possible under provisions of art. 23 (a-b) and 79(b) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature to request the Commission to suppress them and conserve the junior synonyms *Fustis* and *F. vivus*. As *Luciocyprinus* and *L. langsoni* are well characterized in their original description which appeared in a well known and widely distributed periodical, as the holotype is still extant and allows a rapid and confident identification, I propose that this name be used regardless of the fact that it has been overlooked until now. I think that conservation of junior synonyms should be an exceptional procedure and should be avoided as far as possible.

Further detailed descriptions and illustrations may be found in Wu (1939) and Wu *et al.* (1977).

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鲤科鱼类二个属级名称的地位

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Luciocyprinus langsoni Vaillant 是 Vaillant 于 1904 年发表的新属新种。作者通过查看保存于巴黎博物馆的该种模式标本, 认为产于广西, 云南的 *Fustis vivus* Lin (1932) 和 *Barbus normani* Tchang (1935) 都是本种的次异名。属级名称 *Fustis* 是 *Luciocyprinus* 的同物异名。文中根据这三个种级名称的原始描述作了量度和可数性状的比较。比较结果, 三者只有微小的差别, 这些差别可能与标本大小悬殊、计数和量度的方法不同有关, 故认为是同一个种。

Luciocyprinus langsoni 发表以来至今 80 年未曾使用。按照第 15 次国际动物学会议通过的《国际动物命名法规》第 23 条 (b), 应作为遗忘名而废弃。然而, 1972 年 9 月在摩纳哥召开的第 16 次国际动物学会议对第 23 条 (a) 和 (b) 作了修改, 根据修改后的第 23 条 (a—b), 首异名仍属有效, 如欲保留次异名, 必须向委员会申请。因此, 作者认为 *Luciocyprinus langsoni* 是一个有效名称, 应予使用。