

Article



Bangana brevirostris, a new species of cyprinid fish (Teleostei: Cypriniformes) from the Lancang-Jiang (Upper Mekong River) drainage in Yunnan, Southwest China

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Abstract

Bangana brevirostris, new species, is described from the Lancang-Jiang in Yunnan, Southwest China. It can be distinguished from all other congeners by the following combination of characters: a pair of minute rostral barbels; mental groove short and shallow; dorsal fin with 12–13 branched rays; 42–44 lateral line scales; eye large, its diameter 28.1–32.9 % of head length; snout short, its length 25.5–32.7 % of head length. It shares the same postlabial groove-type with Bangana dero and B. devdevi, which makes them very different from other congeners.

Key words: Bangana, Cyprinidae, Taxonomy, Southwest China

Introduction

Species of the cyprinid genus *Bangana* Hamilton are widely distributed in South, Southeast and East Asia, including Pakistan, India, Bengal, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and South China (Talwar & Jhingran 1991; Rainboth 1996; Kullander *et al.* 1999; Kottelat 1998, 2001; Zhang & Chen 2006). Species of this genus inhabit flowing waters, mostly in tropical and/or subtropical rivers (Zhang & Chen 2006).

Bangana was erected by Hamilton (1822) as a subgenus of Cyprinus Linnaeus. Jordan (1917) designated Cyprinus dero as its type species. However, Bangana was later regarded as an invalid taxon: its type species, Cyprinus dero, had been assigned to Sinilabeo Rendahl (Wu et al. 1977) or Labeo Cuvier (Shrestha 1978). Bangana was, however, treated as a valid genus by Kottelat (1985). Up to now, 23 species of Bangana have been recorded, 13 of them in China (Zhang & Chen 2006): B. decora, B. dero, B. devdevi, B. discognathoides, B. lemassoni, B. lippa, B. rendahli, B. tonkinensis, B. tungting, B. wui, B. xanthogenys, B. yunnanensis and B. zhui. All these species were for a long time assigned to Sinilabeo by Chinese ichthyologists (Wu et al. 1977; Chu & Chen 1989; Zhang et al. 2000). Bangana and Sinilabeo were considered to indicate the same groups of fishes and both generic names were synchronously used and as valid for many years. Then, according to the definition of Bangana by Rainboth (1996) and Kullander et al. (1999), some species of Sinilabeo were gradually transferred to Bangana (Kottelat 1998, 2001). However, the division of Bangana and Sinilabeo remained unclear and their diagnosis continued to be problematic. In order to resolve these problems, Zhang & Chen (2006) revised the genus Bangana. According to their definition, all species of Sinilabeo (sensu prior) from China should be transferred to Bangana. At the same time, Zhang et al. (2006) showed that the type species of Sinilabeo had been misidentified and Sinilabeo was thus synonymised. A new type species was then designated for Sinilabeo, helping to clarify the identities of Bangana and Sinilabeo.

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