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The identity of *Pethia punctata*, a senior synonym of *P. muvattupuzhaensis* (Teleostei: Cyprinidae)

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Abstract

Francis Day described *Pethia punctata* from Cochin, on the Malabar (south western) coast of India. Although, the species is now recovered from its synonymy with *P. ticto*, an accurate diagnosis and description have been lacking. A redescription of *P. punctata* based on external morphology, osteology and genetics is provided, which revealed that *P. muvattupuzhaensis*, described from Muvattupuzha River, Ernakulam District, Kerala, India, is its junior synonym. *Pethia punctata* can be diagnosed from other known species in the genus by a combination of characters including lateral line complete, with 23–25 pored scales; 8 predorsal scales; $\frac{1}{2}4/1\frac{1}{2}$ scales in transverse line; dorsal fin originating almost opposite to, or slightly before pelvic-fin origin; gill rakers 7 on first ceratobranchial; 4+26 total vertebrae; a small black humeral spot covering anterior half of the fourth scale of the row below the lateral-line row; two minute dark spots below the humeral spot; a prominent spot on the caudal peduncle, surrounded by a golden hoop covering scales 19–21 of the lateral-line row; and dorsal fin with 2–3 longitudinal rows of black spots, third row occupying only anterior portion of the fin.

Key words: Kerala, *Puntius*, small barb, taxonomy, Western Ghats

Introduction

Pethia punctata was described as *Puntius punctatus* by Day (1865, p. 302) from Cochin, on the Malabar coast of India. While earlier authors considered *P. punctata* as a synonym or a subspecies of *P. ticto* (Hora *et al.*, 1939; Jayaram 1991; Talwar & Jhingran 1991; Rema Devi 1992), others more recently have treated *P. punctata* as a valid species (Rema Devi *et al.* 1996; Menon *et al.* 2000; Beevi & Ramachandran 2005; Pethiyagoda *et al.* 2012; Katwate *et al.* 2014a, b). However, the recognition of *P. punctata* as a valid species has not until now been accompanied by a detailed description and diagnosis so as to facilitate definitive identification.

Beevi & Ramachandran (2005) described *Puntius muvattupuzhaensis* (now *Pethia muvattupuzhaensis*) as a small, elongate barb from the Muvattupuzha River, Ernakulam District, Kerala, India. The current distribution of the species is known to encompass the lower and middle reaches of the Muvattupuzha River, including the Ithipuzha and Murinjapuzha tributaries, and the lower reaches of Periyar River in Kerala (Beevi & Ramachandran 2005; 2009; Zeena & Beevi 2011). Except for these records, the species has not been documented in the scientific literature. Examination of the type material of *P. muvattupuzhaensis* deposited at the Southern Regional Center of the Zoological Survey of India (SRC-ZSI), Calicut, India, revealed several discrepancies with the original description, while the species showed remarkable similarity to *Pethia punctata*.

Here we provide morphometric, meristic, genetic and osteological evidence to characterize *P. punctata* based on topotypic material. Further, based on the examination of the type material and genetic analysis of fresh topotypic specimens we show that *P. muvattupuzhaensis* is a junior synonym of *P. punctata*.

Pethia setnai (n = 35): Holotype, ZSI-K FF2766, collected from Sanguem, Goa, by S. R. Sane on 1.iii.1985; Paratypes, 6 ex., ZSI-K FF2767, collected from Sanguem, Goa, by S. R. Sane on 1.iii.1985; 9 ex., BNHS FWF 53, 63 to 70, collected from Sanguem, Goa, by U. Katwate, M. Paingankar and N. Dahanukar on 10.viii.2013; 3 ex.; WILD-13-PIS-043 to 045, collected from Sanguem, Goa, by U. Katwate, M. Paingankar and N. Dahanukar on 10.viii.2013; 2 ex., ZSI-WRC-P/3567, collected from Sanguem, Goa, by U. Katwate, M. Paingankar and N. Dahanukar on 10.viii.2013; 9 ex., BNHS FWF 54 to 62, collected from Terekhol River at Madkhola, Maharashtra, by U. Katwate and N. Dahanukar on 12.vi.2013; 3 ex., WILD-13-PIS-046 to 48, collected from Terekhol River at Madkhola, Maharashtra, by U. Katwate and N. Dahanukar on 12.vi.2013; 2 ex., ZSI-WRC-P/3568, collected from Terekhol River at Madkhola, Maharashtra, by U. Katwate and N. Dahanukar on 12.vi.2013. Osteological details were obtained from Katwate et al. (2013).

Pethia narayani (n = 2): Syntypes, 2 ex., ZSI-K F12180/1, collected from Cauvery River, Coorg, by C.R.N. Rao (only photographs examined).

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