

Short Communications

Pakistan J. Zool., vol. 40(6), pp. 465-466, 2008.

STATUS OF *LABEO MACMAHONI* ZUGMAYER (PISCES: CYPRINDAE)

Abstract.- The taxonomic status of two carp fishes, *Labeo macmahoni* and *Crossocheilus diplochilus* is controversial. The two species were merged earlier in *Crossocheilus diplochilus*, but due to morphological differences particularly in the rostral fold of the two species, it seems proper that *Labeo macmahoni* be treated as *Crossocheilus macmahoni* (Zugmayer).

Key words: *Labeo*, *Crossocheilus*, synonymy, rostral fold.

Labeo macmahoni was described from the River Dasht in Balochistan by Zugmayer (*Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, **10**: 595–599, 1912). It was realized that this species is quite different from *Labeo* species and hence a new subgenus *Tariqilabeo* was proposed by Mirza and Saboohi (*Pakistan J. Zool.*, **22**: 405–406, 1990). Kullander *et al.* (In: *River Jhelum, Kashmir Valley: Impact on the aquatic environment* (ed. L. Myman), pp. 99–167. Swedmar, Goteborg, Sweden, 1999) noted the similarity of *Labeo macmahoni* and *Crossocheilus diplochilus*, and merged it in the synonymy of *Crossocheilus diplochilus* (Heckel). On the examination of the photographs of the type specimen of *Labeo macmahoni*, it was noted that there are no fringes on the rostral fold which are well developed in the rostral fold of *Crossocheilus diplochilus*. Otherwise, the two species are quite similar. Day (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, **1880**: 224–232, 1880) had already remarked about the *Crossocheilus* specimens from Gwadur “The upper lip is not so deeply indented as observable in some Himalayan examples”. Dr. S.O. Kullander remarked in a letter dated 20 November 2001, about the type specimen of *Labeo macmahoni* “whereas the specimen undoubtedly is very close to *Crossocheilus diplochilus*, one cannot deduce that it

0030-9923/2008/0006-0465 \$ 8.00/0

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is the same species.” So it seems proper to treat *L. macmahoni* as *Crossocherlus macmahoni* (Zugmayer).

SYNONYMY OF *CROSSOCHEILUS* *MACMAHONI* (ZUGMAYER)

Cirrhina latia (non Hamilton), Day, 1880: 226
Labeo macmahoni Zugmayer, 1912: 597 (Dasht
river near Suntsar and Turbat).

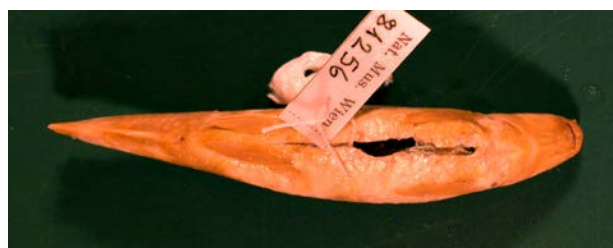
Tariqilabeo macmahoni: Mirza, 2003: 10.



A



B



C

Fig. 1. Syntype of *Labeo macmahoni* showing no fringes in the rostral fold. A dorsal view; B, lateral view; C, ventral view.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Dr. Swen O. Kullander,

Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden for his remarks on *Labeo macmahoni* and a photograph of the type specimen. We are also grateful to Helmut Wellendorf, Collection Manager, Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria for sending photographs of the type specimen of *Labeo macmahoni*.

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(Received 24 July 2008, revised 14 October 2008)

Pakistan J. Zool., vol. 40(6), pp. 466-467, 2008.

OCCURRENCE OF ACANTHOCEPHALAN *PORRORCHIS* FUKUI, 1929 JUVENILES IN CATTLE EGRET (*BUBULCUS IBIS* LINN.)

Abstract.- During December 2007, a collection of acanthocephalan from birds of Sindh Province, Pakistan was conducted. In the bird Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* (Linnaeus) caught from wheat fields of Oderolal, Sindh revealed fourteen acanthocephalan juveniles from two hosts. On detailed examination it was found that the juveniles belonged to the genus *Porrorchis* Fukui, 1929.

Key words: Cattle Egret, acanthocephalan, *Porrorchis* Fukui, 1929, Pakistan.

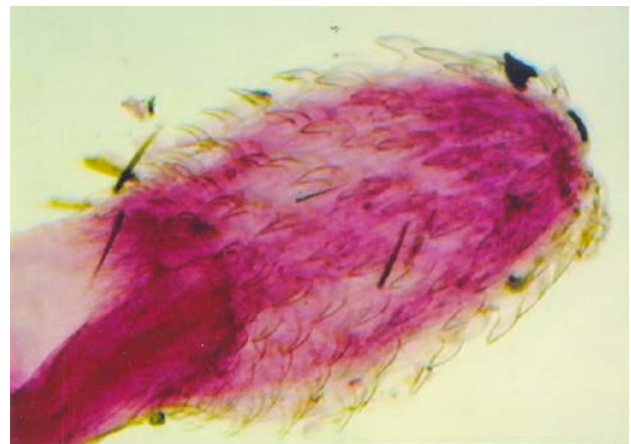
The acanthocephalan juveniles collected from the small intestine of Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* (Linn.) were fixed in FAA solution under slight pressure, stained in Mayer's carmalum, dehydrated sequentially in alcohol, cleared in clove oil and xylol and mounted permanently in Canada balsam. Photomicrographs of the juveniles were taken using automatic photomicrograph camera mounted on a research microscope Nikon (Optiphot-2) in the Department of Zoology, University of Karachi.

The juveniles had trunk aspinose; proboscis

ovoid bearing 11 to 12 rows of hooks each row having 10 hooks. Neck short, proboscis receptacle double walled. Lemnisci 2, much longer than



A



B

Fig. 1. *Porrorchis* Fukui, 1929. A, juvenile; B, Proboscis showing hooks.

proboscis receptacle. Reproductive system not well developed.

Fukui (*Annol. Zool. Jap.*, **12**: 225-270, 1929) erected the genus *Porrorchis* with *P. elongates* as its type species in *Nycticoras n. nycticorax*, *Gorsachius goisagi* from Japan. Later Yamaguti (*Systema*

Helminthum, Inter Science Publishers, New York, 1963) added two more species viz. *P. ogatai* Fukui et Morisita (*Dubutsugaku zasshi*, **48**: 759-764) in *Merula pallida* from Japan and *P. oti* (Yamaguti, *Japan J. Zool.*, **13**: 317-351, 1939) in *Otus bakkamoena semitorques* from Japan, to the genus. Later the following five species were added viz. *P. keralensis* (George and Nandakal, *Acta Parasitol. Polonica*, **29**: 97-106, 1984; *Indian J. Helminth.*, **39**: 137-148), *P. crocidurai* and *P. chauhani* (Gupta and Fatima), *P. brevicanthus* (Golvan, *Nomenclature of the Acanthocephala. Res. Rev. Parasitol.*, **54**: 135-205, 1994) and *P. nickoli* (Salgado Maldonado and Cruz-Reyes, *J. Parasitol.*, **88**: 146-152, 2002).

Recently the species added to the genus are *P.*

heckmanni (Bilqees et al., *Proc. Parasitol.*, **43**: 15-26, 2007) in *Butastur tessae* from Karachi, Pakistan and *P. tyto* in *Tyto* sp. Owl from Vietnam (Amin et al., *Comp. Parasitol.*, **75**: 200-214, 2008). Present is specimen the second record of the genus from Sindh, Pakistan.

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(Received 12 September 2008, revised 20 October 2008)
