The Pufferfish Genus Fugu Abe, 1952, a Junior Subjective Synonym of Takifugu Abe, 1949

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Abstract The pufferfish genus Fugu ABE, 1952, which has long been used by many authors, is a junior subjective synonym of Takifugu ABE, 1949. Higanfugu ABE, 1949 is similarly included in the synonymy of Takifugu ABE, whereas Shippofugu ABE, 1949 is more correctly included in the synonymy of Torquigener WHITLEY, 1930. Comments are also made on the status of the type species of all of the remaining generic and subgeneric categories erected by ABE in 1939, 1949, 1950, 1952 and 1954.

Pufferfishes in the genus Takifugu ABE, 1949 occur in the seas around China, Japan and Korea (ABE, 1949 c). Despite being poisonous, the fishes are eaten and highly esteemed by connoisseurs, the toxin being primarily concentrated in the viscera (TANI, 1945). Although a number of species are therefore commercially important, the nomenclatural status of the genus has remained confused. Literature searches have revealed that four different generic names have been applied at some time to Takifugu species: Takifugu Abe, 1949 (e.g., Whitley, 1953; Tominaga & Uyeno, 1981; Kuang et al., 1984; Matsuura, 1984; Shen, 1984; Kishida & Yamada, 1986; Masuda & Allen, 1987; Suet al., 1986), Fugu Abe, 1952(e.g., Matsubara, 1955; Anonymous, 1962; Fujita, 1962; Abe, 1963, 1965, 1988; Kamohara, 1967; Cheng et al., 1975; Masuda et al., 1975; Tyler & Paxton, 1979; Tyler, 1980; Arai, 1983; Fernholm & Wheeler, 1983), Sphoeroides Anonymous, 1798 (e.g., Jordan & Snyder, 1901 [spelled as Spheroides]; DE BEAUFORT in DE BEAUFORT & BRIGGS, 1962; ARAI & NAGAIWA, 1976), and Torquigener Whitley, 1930 (e.g., Fraser-Brunner, 1943). In addition, several subgeneric names for Takifugu species also have been proposed by ABE (1939, 1949 c, 1954).

As a first step in my taxonomic studies of *Takifugu* species, the nomenclatural status of the genus is herein resolved, and continued use of the name *Takifugu* ABE, 1949 is proposed.

Nomenclatural History

Before Fraser-Brunner's (1943) revisional study on the suborder Tetraodontoidei was published, many marine pufferfishes, including members of *Takifugu*, had been placed in the catch-all genera *Tetraodon* Linnaeus, 1758 and *Sphoeroides* Anonymous, 1798. Consistently using both external and osteological characters for a large number of species, Fraser-Brunner (1943) correctly showed that *Sphoeroides* sensu stricto is distinct from the other marine pufferfishes classified under his Lagocephalidae, that is, *Lagocephalus* Swainson, *Amblyrhynchotes* Troschel (ex Bibron) and *Torquigener* Whitley. Included in *Torquigener* (sensu Fraser-Brunner) were many species of *Takifugu*; viz., *Takifugu alboplumbeus* (Richardson), *T. bimaculatus* (Richardson), *T. chrysops* (Hilgendorf), *T. niphobles* (Jordan et Snyder), *T. oblongus* (Bloch), *T. ocellatus* (Osbeck), *T. pardalis* (Temminck et Schlegel), *T. poecilonotus* (Temminck et Schlegel) [called *Torquigener borealis* (Jordan et Snyder) by Fraser-Brunner], *T. rubripes* (Temminck et Schlegel), *T. vermicularis* (Jordan et Snyder), and *T. xanthopterus* (Temminck et Schlegel).

In 1939, Abe had proposed a new subgenus, *Torafugu*, for *Tetraodon xanthopterus* TEMMINCK et Schlegel and *Tetraodon rubripes* TEMMINCK et Schlegel, which he included in *Sphoeroides* Anonymous. However, *Torafugu* Abe, 1939, is not available because a type species was not designated (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1985, Article 13 b). Subsequently Abe published an extensive series of studies on pufferfishes around Japan (1942, 1944, 1949 a-c). The last mentioned provided an extensive synopsis of pufferfishes of Japan and adjacent regions. All of the known species of *Sphoeroides*, *Takifugu* and *Torquigener* from these regions were included in the genus *Sphoeroides* Anonymous, subdivided into six subgenera: *Shippofugu*, *Takifugu*, *Torafugu*, *Shosaifugu*, *Higanfugu* and *Liosarcus* (misspelling of *Liosaccus* Günther). Except for the previously described *Torafugu* and *Liosaccus*, the subgeneric names were new proposals, and *Torafugu* had not been validly proposed.

The type species of the monotypic subgenera Shippofugu, Takifugu and Higanfugu were Tetraodon hypselogeneion Bleeker, Tetrodon oblongus Bloch and Tetraodon pardalis Temminck et Schlegel, respectively. Type species had not been designated for the subgenera Torafugu and Shosaifugu: the former including Sphoeroides ocellatus ocellatus (LINNAEUS), S. ocellatus obscurus ABE and S. xanthopterus (TEMMINCK et SCHLEGEL); and the latter comprising Sphoeroides stictonotus (TEMMINCK et SCHLEGEL), S. vermicularis vermicularis (Temminck et Schlegel) [= Takifugu snyderi (Abe)], S. vermicularis radiatus Abe [= Takifugu vermicularis (Temminck et Schlegel)], S. vermicularis porphyreus (Temminck et Schlegel) [=Takifugu porphyreus (Temminck et SCHLEGEL)], and S. poecilonotus (TEMMINCK et SCHLEGEL). Thus, the subgeneric names Torafugu and Shosaifugu remained unavailable. The subgenus Liosaccus "HILGENDORF, 1879" was also considered by ABE (1949 c) to be monotypic. Subsequently, ABE (1954) acknowledged GÜNTHER's (1870) earlier authorship of Liosaccus [type species: Tetrodon cutaneus Günther=Sphoeroides pachygaster (Müller et TROSCHEL)] and proposed Akamefugu as a subgeneric name for Tetrodon chrysops HILGENDORF.

Among the subgenera proposed by ABE (1949 c, 1954), the names *Shippofugu*, *Takifugu*, *Higanfugu*, and *Akamefugu* are available according to Article 68 d of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985). In 1950 ABE had, in ad-

dition, nominated type species for *Torafugu* and *Shosaifugu*, thereby making those names available. The type species of his subgenera are therefore as follows:

Shippofugu: Tetraodon hypselogeneion Bleeker, 1852

Takifugu: Tetrodon oblongus BLOCH, 1786

Torafugu: Tetraodon rubripes Temminck et Schlegel, 1850 Shosaifugu: Tetraodon vermicularis Temminck et Schlegel, 1850 Higanfugu: Tetraodon pardalis Temminck et Schlegel, 1850

Akamefugu: Tetrodon chrysops HILGENDORF, 1879

In 1952, Abe proposed the inclusion of five subgenera, i.e., Torafugu, Shosaifugu, Higanfugu, Liosaccus (=Akamefugu) and Takifugu in his newly named genus Fugu (type species: Tetraodon rubripes Temminck et Schlegel, by original designation). He showed that these fishes are distinct in many ways from those remaining in Sphoeroides and Torquigener. Tyler (1980) later showed that Fugu is distinct from all other tetraodontid genera including Amblyrhynchotes, Sphoeroides and Torquigener. Thus the distinctiveness of the genus Fugu was confirmed. Subsequently, Hardy (1983 a) revised Torquigener, touching upon differences between Fugu and Torquigener. Because he included Tetraodon hypselogeneion Bleeker in the latter (Hardy, 1893 a, b), Shippofugu therefore is included in the synonymy of Torquigener. Hardy (1984) also showed that the five species included in Amblyrhynchotes (sensu Fraser-Brunner) are subdivided into four different genera, Amblyrhynchotes Troschel (ex Bibron), Contusus Whitley, Torquigener Whitley, and Tylerius Hardy.

In summary, both *Takifugu* and *Higanfugu* are available (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1985, Article 23 a) and were published in the same article (ABE, 1949 c), and are senior synonyms of *Fugu*. I hereby select *Takifugu* ABE, 1949 as having precedence over *Higanfugu*, ABE 1949, following the terms of Article 24 a, b of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985). Thus, based on this interpretation of included species, selecting *Takifugu* will maintain stability owing to the frequent reference to *Takifugu* in the literature, as opposed to the non-use of *Higanfugu*. *Torafugu* is a senior objective synonym of *Fugu*, so *Fugu* cannot be used in any event, but *Torafugu* is a junior subjective synonym of *Takifugu* as treated here. The synonymy of *Takifugu* is shown as follows:

Genus Takifugu ABE

Takifugu Abe, 1949: 90 (type species, Tetrodon oblongus Bloch, by monotypy).Higanfugu Abe, 1949: 93 (type species, Tetraodon pardalis Temminck et Schlegel, by monotypy).

Torafugu Abe, 1950: 199 (type species, Tetraodon rubripes Temminck et Schlegel, by original designation).

Shosaifugu ABE, 1950: 199 (type species, Tetraodon vermicularis TEMMINCK et SCHLEGEL, by original designation).

Akamefugu ABE, 1954: 122 (type species, Tetrodon chrysops HILGENDORF, by original

designation).

Fugu Abe, 1952: 36 (type species, Tetraodon rubripes TEMMINCK et SCHLEGEL, by original designation).

Acknowledgments

I would like to express my thanks to James C. Tyler of the U. S. National Museum of Natural History, Graham S. Hardy, Minoo City, Osaka, C. Richard Robins of the University of Miami, and William N. Eschmeyer of the California Academy of Sciences, for giving me helpful comments. My thanks also go to Yoshiaki Tominaga of the University Museum, University of Tokyo and Teruya Uyeno of the National Science Museum, Tokyo, for their helpful suggestions. This work was supported by a grant-in-aid from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Japan (no. 63540667).

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