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Chondrostoma oligolepis, new replacement name for *Leuciscus macrolepidotus* Steindachner, 1866 (Teleostei: Cyprinidae)

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Leuciscus macrolepidotus Steindachner, 1866b is a primary junior homonym of *Leuciscus macrolepidotus* Ayres, 1854 and therefore permanently invalid (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, art. 57.2) and must be replaced. *Leuciscus macrolepidotus* Ayres is a valid species of the genus *Pogonochthys* (see Nelson et al., 2004). We propose *Chondrostoma oligolepis* as a new replacement name for *L. macrolepidotus* Steindachner, 1866b. The new specific epithet is derived from the Greek and means with few scales. It is treated as a noun in apposition.

Chondrostoma oligolepis, known for a long time as *Rutilus macrolepidotus* or *C. macrolepidotus*, was originally described as *Leuciscus macrolepidotus* by Steindachner (1866b). This description presents a number of problems. It is included at the end of an account of *L. arcasii* Steindachner, 1866a [now *Chondrostoma arcasii*]. At the end of this account, Steindachner (1866b: 10) commented that he had also two specimens from "the creek near Alcobazar" and one specimen from "Cintra" which generally agreed with his *L. arcasii* but had fewer and larger scales along the lateral line (33-36, vs. 40-46) and which he considered as a distinct species, *L. macrolepidotus*. These three specimens are syntypes and were deposited in the collections of Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NMW).

The three syntypes are stored together (NMW 49815) and there is no way to tell which one originates from which locality. The situation is further complicated by the presence of a fourth specimen in NMW 49815, while Steindachner explicitly mentioned only 3 syntypes. Thus, one of the four specimens is not a syntype but there is no way to identify it. Steindachner (1866c: pl. 1 fig. 4) published a figure of *L. macrolepidotus* in the next part of his report; the caption mentions the locality as "from the creeks near Alcobazar and Cintra (Portugal)". This suggests that the specimens were already mixed at the time the drawing was completed. Steindachner did not indicate the size of the syntypes. The specimens in NMW 49815 are 72, 77, 84, and 91 mm SL. Among these 4 specimens, the only one which is unambiguously identifiable as a syntype is the one figured by Steindachner. Steindachner's plates usually show specimens in their natural size. The specimen represented on the figure is 91 mm SL and is the 91 mm SL specimen. This

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