

Southeastern Fishes Council Proceedings

Volume 1 Number 54 Number 54 (January 2013)

Article 5

1-1-2013

Rediscovery of a Lost Paratype of the Boulder Darter, Etheostoma wapiti

Michael H. Doosey

Follow this and additional works at: https://trace.tennessee.edu/sfcproceedings



Part of the Marine Biology Commons

Recommended Citation

Doosey, Michael H. (2013) "Rediscovery of a Lost Paratype of the Boulder Darter, Etheostoma wapiti," Southeastern Fishes Council Proceedings: No. 54.

Available at: https://trace.tennessee.edu/sfcproceedings/vol1/iss54/5

This article is brought to you freely and openly by Volunteer, Open-access, Library-hosted Journals (VOL Journals), published in partnership with The University of Tennessee (UT) University Libraries. This article has been accepted for inclusion in Southeastern Fishes Council Proceedings by an authorized editor. For more information, please visit https://trace.tennessee.edu/sfcproceedings.

	_
Rediscovery of a Lost Paratype of the Boulder Darter, Etheostoma wapiti	
	_

SFC PROCEEDINGS No. 54

Rediscovery of a Lost Paratype of the Boulder Darter, *Etheostoma wapiti*

MICHAEL H. DOOSEY

Tulane University Museum of Natural History, 3705 Main St., Building A-3, Belle Chasse, LA 70037, U.S.A. Email: mdoosey@tulane.edu

Etheostoma wapiti Etnier and Williams, Boulder Darter, is an endemic of the Elk River and Shoal Creek (Tennessee River basin) in south central Tennessee and northwestern Alabama. It is protected as Federally Endangered (Biggins, 1988), Endangered in Tennessee (Withers, 2009), and is a species of Highest Conservation Concern in Alabama (Shute, 2004). At the time of its description only 55 specimens were known (Etnier and Williams, 1989), and it is estimated that there are presently about 80 wild-caught specimens cataloged in natural history collections (Boschung and Mayden, 2004). Etnier and Williams (1989) designated 48 specimens in 16 lots as paratypes. Two of the paratype lots are cataloged in the Royal D. Suttkus Fish Collection at the Tulane University Museum of Natural History (TU). However, it was reported in the most recent account of the TU type specimens that TU 30271 was missing (Bart and Taylor, 1993). Consequently, this paratype lot was excluded from the printed Catalog of Fishes (Eschmeyer, 1998) and the online version (Eschmeyer, 2012). The other lot of paratypes at Tulane, TU 148010, has two specimens and was accounted for by Bart and Taylor (1993).

During ongoing recuration at TU, the lost paratype TU 30271 was rediscovered. The single specimen is 28.37 mm SL and its sex is undetermined. R.D. Suttkus, J.S. Ramsey, and M.D. Dahlberg collected this specimen in 1963, from the Elk River at mile 89.7, Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tennessee. This locality is at the known upstream limit of *E. wapiti* in the Tennessee River

basin (Etnier and Williams, 1989; Etnier and Starnes, 1993). The condition of the specimen is relatively poor as it is soft and pigmentation of the fins is lacking. A note written on the original catalog label stated that the dorsal fin margin had orange pigment. This anecdotal note is somewhat contradictory to the description by Etnier and Williams (1989) that the submarginal band is pale or yellowish. The original TU label tentatively identified the specimen as *Etheostoma camurum* (Cope) and later the identification was changed to Etheostoma sp. David A. Etnier examined the specimen and recognized that it was a new species of the Etheostoma maculatum Kirkland species group. After publication of the description of E. wapiti and designation of TU 30271 as a paratype, it appears that the lot remained shelved with approximately 220 other lots identified as "Etheostoma sp." rather than being moved to the separate type room at TU.

Justin G. Mann brought my attention to the unidentified lots of darters at TU and helped in locating and recurating the specimen. I thank Henry L. Bart, Jr. for permission to publish this correspondence.

LITERATURE CITED

Bart, H.L. Jr., and M.S. Taylor. 1993. Type specimens of fishes in the Tulane University Museum of Natural History. Tulane Studies in Zoology and Botany 29:29-72.

Biggins, R.G. 1988. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; determination of endangered species status for the boulder darter. U.S. Federal Register. 53:33996-33998.

- Boschung, H.T. Jr., and R.L Mayden. 2004. Fishes of Alabama. Smithsonian Books, Washington, DC. 736 pp.
- Eschmeyer, W.N. 1998. Catalog of Fishes. Special Publication, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA. 3 vols., 2905 pp.
- Eschmeyer, W.N., Ed. 2012. Catalog of Fishes.

 California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco,
 California. Available from http://research.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp (accessed 27 September 2012)
- Etnier, D.A., and J.D. Williams. 1989. *Etheostoma* (*Nothonotus*) *wapiti* (Osteichthys: Percidae), a new darter from the southern bend of the Tennessee River system in Alabama and Tennessee. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 102:987-1000.

- Etnier, D.A., and W.C. Starnes. 1993. The Fishes of Tennessee. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, TN. 681 pp.
- Shute, P. 2004. Boulder darter, *Etheostoma wapiti*. In: Mirarchi, R.E., Garner, J.T., Mettee, M.F., and O'Neil, P.E., eds., 2004, Alabama Wildlife, Volume 2, Imperiled aquatic mollusks and fishes. The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa. 225 pp.
- Withers, D.I. 2009. Tennessee Natural Heritage Program, Rare Animals List. Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Nashville. 72 pp.