

Article



On the status of *Trimeresurus monticola meridionalis* Bourret, 1935 (Squamata: Viperidae)

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Abstract

The name-bearing type specimens of *Trimeresurus monticola meridionalis* Bourret, 1935 are shown to be composed of two primary syntypes that are referable to *Ovophis monticola* (Günther, 1864) as currently conceived, and a secondary syntype that belongs to *Ovophis convictus* (Stoliczka, 1870). Based on comparison of the three syntypes with other taxa of the *Ovophis monticola*-complex, historical analysis and a taxonomic review, we select one of the primary syntypes from northwestern Vietnam as the lectotype of *T. monticola meridionalis* Bourret, 1935 and fix the status of this taxon as a junior subjective synonym of *Ovophis monticola*. This position differs from the current synonymy of *T. monticola meridionalis* Bourret, 1935 with *O. convictus*.

Key words: name-bearing types, Ovophis monticola, Ovophis convictus, snakes, taxonomy, Vietnam

Introduction

The systematics of the viperid snake *Ovophis monticola* (Günther, 1864) has been quite controversial. An analysis of its subspecific contents is detailed below. Recent authors such as Gumprecht *et al.* (2004) and Vogel (2006) agreed in dividing *O. monticola* into five subspecies. The complex of *Ovophis monticola* (Günther, 1864) was recently revised by Malhotra *et al.* (2011). On the basis of molecular analyses, these authors recognized four major clades within *O. monticola* auctorum, with a clade divided into three subclades (see below). As far as systematics is concerned, Malhotra *et al.* (2011) recognized the following five species in the genus *Ovophis: O. monticola* (Günther, 1864), *O. convictus* (Stoliczka, 1870), *O. makazayazaya* (Takahashi, 1922), and *O. zayuensis* Jiang *in* Djao & Jiang, 1977 (these three latter taxa were previously considered subspecies of *O. monticola*), and *O. tonkinensis* (Bourret, 1934). Two subspecies of *O. monticola* previously recognized by David & Ineich (1999), Gumprecht *et al.* (2004) and Vogel (2006) were not considered valid by Malhotra *et al.* (2011). *O. monticola orientalis* (Schmidt, 1925) was synonymized with *Trimeresurus makazayazaya*, and *Ovophis monticola zhaokentangi* Zhao, 1995 was considered a synonym of *O. zayuensis*. Based on Malhotra *et al.*'s (2011) revision, *Ovophis monticola* (Günther, 1864) is now a monotypic species.

Malhotra et al. (2011) referred populations from northwestern Vietnam (Lào Cai Province), central Vietnam and Laos to O. monticola, but these authors noted that some specimens from these regions were morphologically different from other populations of O. monticola (Nepal, India, Myanmar). These authors stated that, if the Indochinese populations had to be eventually referred to a distinct taxon, the name Trimeresurus monticola meridionalis Bourret, 1935 would be available. However, this latter taxon had been previously synonymized with O. m. convictus (Stoliczka, 1870) by Golay et al. (1993). Most recent authors accepted this synonymy, with the consequence that O. convictus included populations from northern and central Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, peninsular Malaysia and Indonesia (Sumatra) (Golay et al. 1993; Gumprecht et al. 2004; Vogel 2006). In contrast, according to Malhotra et al.'s (2011) results, Ovophis convictus as previously conceived becomes distributed over two clades referred to two distinct species. On the one hand, O. convictus is the valid species for populations of West

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