



## Article

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### Description of a new species of *Pareiorhina* (Siluriformes: Neoplecostominae) from Rio São Francisco basin

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#### Abstract

A new species of *Pareiorhina* (Neoplecostominae) from the Rio São Francisco basin, Minas Gerais State, Brazil, is described. The new species is distinguished from its congeners (*Pareiorhina brachyrhyncha*, *P. carrancas*, and *P. rudolphi*) by traits related to small plates covered with odontodes randomly distributed on the abdomen, minute lateral cusps on the teeth, pointed odontodes covering pectoral, pelvic, and anal-fin first rays, caudal-fin being completely dark with one hyaline bar, absence of a ridge on the postdorsal surface of trunk, shape of premaxillae and dentaries, and by the absence of odontodes at the ventral tip of the snout.

**Keywords:** cascudinhos, catfish, freshwater, Loricariidae, Neotropical region, South America

#### Resumo

Uma nova espécie de *Pareiorhina* (Neoplecostominae) é descrita da bacia do Rio São Francisco, no Estado de Minas Gerais, Brasil. A nova espécie é distinguida dos seus congêneres (*Pareiorhina brachyrhyncha*, *P. carrancas* e *P. rudolphi*) por caracteres relacionados à presença de pequenas placas cobertas por odontódeos distribuídas aleatoriamente pelo abdômen, pequena cúspide lateral nos dentes, odontódeos pontiagudos cobrindo os primeiros raios das nadadeiras peitorais, pélvicas e anal, nadadeira caudal completamente escura com uma listra hialina, ausência de uma quilha na superfície pós-dorsal do tronco, formato das pré-maxilas e dentário e pela ausência de odontódeos na extremidade ventral do focinho.

**Palavras-chave:** cascudinhos, catfish, água doce, Loricariidae, Região Neotropical, América do Sul

#### Introduction

In a revision of the family Loricariidae, Gosline (1947) proposed the genus *Pareiorhina* to include *Rhinelepis rudolphi* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1911. Also, among the main changes proposed by Gosline was the recognition of Neoplecostominae as a larger group, including *Corymbophanes*, *Delturus*, *Hemipsilichthys*, *Kronichthys*, *Neoplecostomus*, *Pareiorhaphis*, *Pareiorhina*, *Pogonopoma*, *Pogonopomoides*, *Canthopomus* (= *Pseudorhinelepis*), *Rhinelepis*, and *Upsilonodus*. Armbruster (2004), in a phylogenetic analysis, supported the hypotheses that *Pareiorhina* is a Neoplecostominae and moved it from Hypostominae.

Recently, Chiachio *et al.* (2008) suggested that *Pareiorhina rudolphi* and *Pareiorhina* sp. formed a sister-group to the genus *Pseudotocinclus*. Cramer *et al.* (2011) also identified *Pareiorhina* sp. as a sister group to the genus *Pseudotocinclus*, but that *Pareiorhina brachyrhyncha* and *P. carrancas* formed a polytomy with some *Neoplecostomus* species. Gosline (1947), in the description of the genus *Pareiorhina*, did not propose any synapomorphies to define the group, but a combination of autapomorphic, plesiomorphic, and derived characters. Bockmann and Ribeiro (2003), in the description of *Pareiorhina carrancas*, proposed a combination of