



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3619.2.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:6E7DBAA6-6CCA-47C1-BBE3-90876BDD1807>

Two new species of cascudinhos of the genus *Otothyropsis* (Siluriformes: Hypoptopomatinae) from the rio Paraná basin, Brazil

BÁRBARA B. CALEGARI¹, PABLO LEHMANN A.² & ROBERTO E. REIS¹

¹Laboratório de Sistemática de Vertebrados, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Av. Ipiranga 6681, P. O. Box 1429, 90619-900 Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil. E-mail: barbara.calegari@gmail.com, reis@puers.br

²Laboratório de Ictiologia, Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos (UNISINOS), Av. Unisinos, 950, 93022-000 São Leopoldo, RS, Brazil. E-mail: pablolle@unisinos.br

Abstract

Otothyropsis polyodon, **sp. n.**, and *O. biannicus*, **sp. n.**, two new species of loricariid catfishes are described from the rio Paraná basin. *Otothyropsis biannicus* and *O. polyodon* differ from two other *Otothyropsis* by having a longer caudal peduncle, middle series of lateral plates complete and with higher number of plates, and the anterior margin of the mesethmoid not covered by median rostral plate ventrally. The new species differ from each other in that *O. polyodon* have a longer pectoral-fin spine and a greater number of premaxillary and dentary teeth. *Otothyropsis polyodon* was collected in the rio Verde, tributary to the upper rio Paraná basin, and *O. biannicus* is found in both the rio Iguazu and rio Tibagi basins. A key for the species of *Otothyropsis* is presented and their relationships and geographical distributions are discussed.

Key words: Neotropical, Catfish, Systematics, Biogeography, *Hisonotus*, Genetype

Resumo

Otothyropsis biannicus, **sp. n.**, e *O. polyodon*, **sp. n.**, duas novas espécies de cascudinhos são descritos da bacia do rio Paraná. *Otothyropsis biannicus* e *O. polyodon* diferem dos outros *Otothyropsis* por ter maior comprimento do pedúnculo caudal, série média de placas laterais completa e com maior número de placas e a margem anterior do mesetmóide não coberta pela placa rostral ventralmente. As novas espécies diferem entre si por *O. polyodon* possuir o espinho da nadadeira peitoral mais longo e maior número de dentes na pré-maxila e dentário. *Otothyropsis polyodon* foi coletado no rio Verde tributário da bacia do rio Paraná superior e *O. biannicus* é encontrado nas bacias do rio Iguazu e do rio Tibagi. Uma chave para as espécies do gênero *Otothyropsis* é apresentada e suas relações e distribuição geográfica são discutidas.

Palavras-chave: Neotropical, Catfish, Sistemática, Biogeografia, *Hisonotus*, Genetipo

Introduction

Otothyropsis is a genus of the Hypoptopomatinae recently described by Ribeiro *et al.* 2005, who also included the species in the phylogenetic scheme of Schaefer (1998) and recovered *Otothyropsis* as the sister-group to the clade *Pseudotothyris* plus *Otothyris*. In a recent paper describing a second species of *Otothyropsis*, Calegari *et al.* 2011 conducted a re-analyses of its phylogenetic relationships and rediagnosed the genus. Presently, *Otothyropsis* is diagnosed among the Hypoptopomatinae by having the following non-exclusive synapomorphies: elongated posterior extension of the compound pterotic, which forms the dorsal margin of an augmented lateral opening of the swimbladder capsule, reduced upper pharyngeal tooth plate, and the mid-dorsal series of lateral plates truncated before the caudal fin (Calegari *et al.* 2011). However, relationships of *Otothyropsis* with the remaining Hypoptopomatinae are not clear yet. Furthermore, *Hisonotus* is the genus most similar morphologically to *Otothyropsis*, despite its limits are not well defined. Many studies in the last few years (Lehmann 2006; Cramer *et*