Glyptothorax mibangi, a new species of catfish (Teleostei: Sisoridae) from the Tisa River, Arunachal Pradesh, northeast India

ACHOM DARSHAN1, RASHMI DUTTA1,2, AKASH KACHARI2, BUDHIN GOGOI2 & DEBANGSHU NARAYAN DAS1,2

1Centre with Potential for Excellence in Biodiversity, Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Doimukh-791112, India.
2Fishery and Aquatic Biology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, Doimukh-791112, India.

E-mail: (AD) achom_darshan@yahoo.com; (RD) rashmi_dutta07@gmail.com; (AK) akashkachari2@gmail.com; (BG) gogoi_budhin@yahoo.in; (DND) dndas321@rediffmail.com

Abstract

Glyptothorax mibangi, a new sisorid catfish, is described from the Tisa River of Arunachal Pradesh, India. The new species can be distinguished from its congeners in the Ganga–Brahmaputra and Barak–Surma–Meghna basins by the following combination of characters: an obtuse leaf-shaped thoracic adhesive apparatus with a spindle-shaped median depression, skin ridges present over the entire apparatus including the depressed region; ventral surface of pectoral spine and first pelvic-fin ray non-plaited; slender body with depth of 10.4–13.5% SL; caudal peduncle shallow with depth 6.8–8.3% SL; snout long with length 52.9–58.6% HL; and 2+7 gill rakers on the first branchial arch.

Key words: New sisorid, Brahmaputra basin

Introduction

Glyptothorax Blyth 1860, is the most species-diverse and widely-distributed genus of sisorid catfishes (Ng & Kullander 2013). Fishes in this genus are treated as a monophyletic group (Jiang et al. 2011) and easily distinguished from other sisorids in having a thoracic adhesive apparatus with grooves parallel or oblique to the longitudinal axis of the body (Thomson & Page 2006). The genus is osteologically diagnosed in having a detached distal portion of the premaxilla and long and thin lateral arms of the vomer that extend under the entire length of the articular process of the lateral ethmoid (de Pinna 1996).


During a recent ichthyological survey of the tributaries of the Brahmaputra River draining the eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh, specimens from the Tisa River included an undescribed species of Glyptothorax, which is herein described as a new species, Glyptothorax mibangi.

Material and methods

Measurements were made on the left side of specimens with dial calipers to the nearest 0.1 mm, following Ng and Dodson (1999). The thoracic adhesive apparatus was measured following Vishwanath and Linthoingambi (2007). Measurements of head length (HL) and body parts are expressed as proportions of standard length (SL) and the