

## ***Ompok platyrhynchus*, a new silurid catfish (Teleostei: Siluridae) from Borneo**

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### **Abstract**

*Ompok platyrhynchus*, a new species of silurid catfish is described from the Temburong River drainage in Brunei Darussalam, northern Borneo. *Ompok platyrhynchus* can be distinguished from all Southeast Asian congeners, except for *O. hypophthalmus*, *O. rhadinurus* and *O. urbaini*, in having 74–80 (vs. 40–70) anal-fin rays. *Ompok platyrhynchus* differs from *O. hypophthalmus*, *O. rhadinurus* and *O. urbaini* in lacking a distinct nuchal concavity, having a more slender body (13.5–17.7% SL vs. 18.9–24.5), shorter snout (37.1–38.1% HL vs. 39.4–47.5) and maxillary barbels (reaching to middle of pectoral fin vs. reaching to anterior third of anal fin), and more vertebrae (59–60 vs. 47–58).

**Key words:** *Ompok*, Siluridae, Borneo, Brunei, Temburong River, Southeast Asia

### **Introduction**

The catfish genus *Ompok* Lacépède, 1803, refers to medium-sized silurid fishes found in inland waters throughout South and Southeast Asia. Bornbusch (1995) showed that *Ompok*, as currently understood, is probably paraphyletic. However, given the weak support for the monophyly of his clades, the taxonomy of *Ompok* is not stable enough to reassign any of the existing species to other genera.

During an ichthyological survey of the Temburong River in Brunei Darussalam, northern Borneo by the second author, an unusual silurid catfish with a broad, flattened head was obtained. Studies revealed this specimen to belong to an undescribed species, which is described herein as *Ompok platyrhynchus*, new species.