

Two new species of *Isbrueckerichthys* Derijst, 1996 (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the rio Paranapanema basin, Brazil

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Abstract

Two new *Isbrueckerichthys* species from Paranapanema river basin are described, *I. saxicola* and *I. calvus*, respectively from ribeirão Jacutinga and rio Taquara affluents. Both species present all diagnostic characters of the genus, and differ from their congeners by having bicuspid teeth (vs. simple teeth in *I. alipionis*), hypertrophied odontodes along the lateral margin of head (vs. hypertrophied odontodes only at the anterior portion of snout in *I. epakmos*) and longer pectoral-fin spine and shorter caudal peduncle length in relation to *I. duseni*. The new species can be distinguished from each other by number of odontodes in each minute abdominal platelet (more than six in *I. saxicola* vs. at most six in *I. calvus*); by the presence of a plated area under the three first plates of the lateral line in *I. saxicola* vs. its absence in *I. calvus* in which this region is naked; by a exposed portion of cleithrum bordering the entire margin of the opercular opening in *I. saxicola* vs. bordering just the superior portion in *I. calvus*; and by presenting the exposed surface of supraoccipital plain or slightly convex in *I. saxicola* vs. strongly convex with an area without odontodes on the center in *I. calvus*.

Keywords: Neotropics, Paranapanema basin, Neoplecostominae.

Introduction

The genus *Isbrueckerichthys* was proposed by Derijst (1996) to include the species *Pareiorhaphis duseni* (Miranda Ribeiro, 1907) and *Pareiorhaphis alipionis* Gosline, 1947. This proposal was justified based on the discovery of an earlier type-species designation