



## Two new species of *Glyptothorax* (Teleostei: Sisoridae) from central Vietnam

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### Abstract

Two new species of *Glyptothorax* are described from the rivers draining the Annam Cordilleras in central Vietnam. *Glyptothorax filicatus* n. sp. is distinguished from congeners in Indochina in having a diverging pattern of striae running along the edges of the central depression in the thoracic adhesive apparatus, and a combination of the following characters: dorsal spine length 13.7–15.1% SL, pectoral fin length 21.5–21.9% SL, length of adipose-fin base 13.3–15.0% SL, depth of caudal peduncle 8.4–8.8% SL, body depth at anus 15.1–16.0% SL, snout length 48.0–52.9% HL, eye diameter 8.9–9.9% HL, anterior nuchal plate strongly demarcated in beige and caudal peduncle with a pale vertical band. *Glyptothorax strabonis* n. sp. is distinguished from congeners in Indochina in having a very small eye (6.2–6.5% HL), and a combination of the following characters: length of caudal peduncle 20.5–21.2% SL, depth of caudal peduncle 7.5–9.2% SL, body depth at anus 13.7–20.9% SL, head width 17.9–18.8% SL, presence of 14–16 serrae on posterior margin of pectoral spine, and coloration consisting of a dark-brown body with indistinct pale mid-lateral and mid-dorsal stripes.

**Key words:** Teleostei, Sisoridae, *Glyptothorax*

### Introduction

Sisorid catfishes of the genus *Glyptothorax* typically inhabit fast flowing hillstreams or faster-flowing stretches of larger rivers, and are diagnosed by their distinctive thoracic adhesive apparatus, comprising an elliptical field of radiating oblique ridges of skin, a detached distal portion of the premaxilla, and long and thin lateral arms of the vomer that extend underneath the entire length of the articular process of the lateral ethmoid (de Pinna, 1996). The genus is the most diverse (about 71 valid species; Ferraris, 2007; Ng & Rainboth, 2008) and widely distributed (from the Tigris and Euphrates River drainages eastwards to the Yangtze River drainage and southwards to Southeast Asia) member of the Sisoridae.

During an ichthyological survey of the river drainages in central Vietnam (sensu Serov et al., 2006) undertaken by the second author, six species of *Glyptothorax* were obtained; close comparison with other congeners revealed two of these species to be undescribed. This study describes these two species as *G. filicatus* new species and *G. strabonis* new species. An artificial key to the species of *Glyptothorax* occurring in central Vietnam is also provided.