



***Oreoglanis majusculus*, a new glyptosternine catfish from Arunachal Pradesh, India (Teleostei: Sisoridae)**

I. LINTHOINGAMBI¹ & W. VISHWANATH²

Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal - 795003, Manipur, India.

E-mail: ¹ilinthoi@yahoo.com; ²wvnath@gmail.com

Abstract

The genus *Oreoglanis* is reported for the first time from India. *Oreoglanis majusculus*, new species, from the Kameng River at Rupa (Brahmaputra basin), in Arunachal Pradesh, India, differs from all its congeners in having the posterior margin of the maxillary barbel with villiform projections, vs. entire, crenulate, laciniate or lobulate in all other species of the genus.

Key words: new catfish, *Oreoglanis siamensis* group, Kameng River, Brahmaputra, new species

Introduction

Smith (1933) erected the glyptosternine catfish genus *Oreoglanis* and designated *O. siamensis* from the Kang River [=Mae Klang], northern Thailand, as its type species. The representatives of the genus possess a continuous postlabial groove; gill openings not extending on to the venter; homodont dentition in the upper jaw; heterodont dentition in the lower jaw (characterized by an inner row of pointed teeth and an outer row of short, spatulate teeth); upper-jaw teeth pointed, in two patches, joined into a continuous band; and 16–18 branched pectoral rays (Thomson & Page, 2006). Some authors have expressed the need to rediagnose the glyptosternine genera (He, 1996; Ng, 2004a; Ng & Kottelat, 1999; Ng & Rainboth, 2001; Ng & Freyhof, 2001); however, as in previous studies, the genus *Oreoglanis* is considered valid. Ferraris (2007) treated ten species of the genus from the Mekong, upper Salween and Irrawaddy River drainages to be valid. Kong *et al.* (2007) described two species from the upper Mekong and upper Salween drainages. Vidthayanon *et al.* (2009) described eight species from Chao Phraya, Mekong and Salween river drainages in northern and western Thailand. Thus, as many as 20 species of *Oreoglanis* are presently known, distributed from the Irrawaddy to the Mekong basins through the Salween basin, up to rivers draining the western face of the Annam Cordillera in Vietnam. An examination of glyptosternoid fishes collected from the Brahmaputra basin in Arunachal Pradesh, India, revealed them to be an *Oreoglanis* immediately distinguishable from all known congeners. These are described here as *Oreoglanis majusculus*, a new species. The present paper reports the genus for the first time from India.

Material and methods

Measurements were made point to point with dial calipers and data recorded to tenths of a millimeter (Vidthayanon *et al.*, 2009). Counts and measurements were made on the left side of specimens. Subunits of the head are presented as proportions of head length (HL). Head length itself and measurements of body parts are given as proportions of standard length (SL). Measurements were made following Ng & Rainboth (2001), but Ng & Dodson (1999) for interdorsal distance. Comparative data on *Oreoglanis* species were obtained from Ng & Kottelat (2000), Ng & Freyhof (2001), Ng & Rainboth (2001), Vidthayanon *et al.* (2009), Kong *et al.* (2007) and Ng (2004a).