



Article

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***Yaoshania* and *Erromyzon kalotaenia*, a new genus and a new species of balitorid loaches from Guangxi, China (Teleostei: Cypriniformes)**

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Abstract

Yaoshania, new genus, is described with *Protomyzon pachytilus* as type species. *Yaoshania* is distinguished from other genera of Balitoridae by its larger gill opening, a lip lamina at angle of mouth, and the rostral fold with four notches to accommodate rostral barbels. A lectotype is designated for *Y. pachytilus*. *Erromyzon kalotaenia*, new species, is described from Guangxi, China. It is distinguished from other species of *Erromyzon* by the very reduced median lobe of the rostral fold; the lower lip distinctly covered with melanophores; and the color pattern on the flank. A key to the species of *Erromyzon* is provided.

Key words: *Yaoshania*, new genus, *Erromyzon*, new species, China

Introduction

Hora (1932) described the genus *Protomyzon* from Borneo, with *P. whiteheadi* (Vaillant 1893) as type species. Later, three more species were described, also from Borneo: *P. borneensis* Hora & Jayaram 1952, *P. griswoldi* (Hora & Jayaram 1952) and *P. aphelocheilus* Inger & Chin 1962. Two further species of *Protomyzon* were described from China: *P. sinensis* Chen 1980b and *P. pachytilus* Chen 1980b. Kottelat (2004) re-examined the genus *Protomyzon* while describing *Katibasia*, and commented that its distribution is restricted to Borneo and that the Chinese species belong to a distinct genus that he named *Erromyzon*. He included two species in *Erromyzon*: *E. sinensis* from China and *E. compactus*, a species that he described from northeastern Vietnam. Kottelat (2004) had no access to material of *Protomyzon pachytilus*, which is only found in streams of the Dayaoshan mountain in Guangxi (China). He commented that *P. pachytilus* is unlikely to be an *Erromyzon*. Neely *et al.* (2007) described another new species of *Erromyzon*, *E. yangi*, also from Guangxi. At present, three species are recognized in the genus *Erromyzon*, all from northeastern Vietnam and southern China. In this study, we show that *P. pachytilus* represents a distinct genus. We also describe a new species of *Erromyzon* from Guangxi.

Materials and methods

Methods for most counts and measurements follow Chu & Chen (1989). Measurements are projections on the horizontal axis, except for gill opening length, which is measured point-to-point between the dorsal and ventral extremities. Measurements were taken with digital calipers and recorded to the nearest 0.1 mm. The last two branched rays are counted as one when borne by the same pterygiophore. Specimens examined are deposited in the collection of Kunming Institute of Zoology (KIZ), Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, Singapore (ZRC), and