



New species of *Pyrrhulina* (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Lebiasinidae) from the Brazilian Shield, with comments on a putative monophyletic group of species in the genus

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Abstract

Pyrrhulina marilynae, new species, is described. The new species can be distinguished among congeners mainly by presenting a conspicuous, dark, zigzag shaped primary stripe, extending to distal end of median caudal-fin rays, reduction of the number of precaudal vertebrae, absence of postcleithrum 2, and nine principal rays on caudal-fin dorsal lobe. The putative relationship of the new species with *Pyrrhulina australis*, *P. vittata* and *P. zigzag*, three small-sized species of the genus, is discussed.

Key words: Systematics, Teleostei, Neotropical, Pyrrhulininae, *Pyrrhulina rachoviana*

Resumo

Pyrrhulina marilynae, espécie nova, é descrita. A nova espécie pode ser distinguida entre as congêneres principalmente por apresentar uma faixa primária conspícua, negra, em forma de zigue-zague, se estendendo até a porção distal dos raios caudais medianos, redução do número de vértebras pré-caudais, ausência do pós-cleito 2 e nove raios principais no lobo dorsal da nadadeira caudal. A possível relação da nova espécie com *Pyrrhulina australis*, *P. vittata* e *P. zigzag*, três espécies de tamanho pequeno do gênero, é discutida.

Introduction

The Pyrrhulininae represents the most diverse clade in the family Lebiasinidae, not only regarding species number but also in body shapes. Currently including four genera (*Copeina* Fowler, *Copella* Myers, *Nannostomus* Günther and *Pyrrhulina* Valenciennes), the group was defined by 25 synapomorphies by Netto-Ferreira (2010), most of them regarding modifications of the oral region, associated with feeding habits, and cephalic laterosensory canals. The genus *Pyrrhulina* has been traditionally diagnosed by the presence of two rows of teeth in the premaxilla, the opercular membrane united to the isthmus ventrally, and the absence of the postcleithrum 3 (Géry, 1977). The genus is the most speciose in the subfamily (along with *Nannostomus*) with 19 nominal species, and also the one with most taxonomic problems in Lebiasinidae. Among the nominal species, eight present at least one taxonomic problem (Weitzman & Weitzman, 2003). Recently, Zarske & Géry (2004) proposed the synonymy between *P. australis*, *P. macrolepis*, and *P. rachoviana*, but no revisionary study has been conducted since Regan (1912).

Examination of material deposited in several collections revealed a small-sized new species of *Pyrrhulina* with a longitudinal dark band on the body. The present contribution describes this new species and discusses its putative relationships among congeners.