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***Oligosarcus amome* (Ostariophysi: Characidae), a new species from the río Uruguay basin, Misiones, Argentina**

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Abstract

Oligosarcus amome is described from tributaries of the arroyo Yabotí-Guazú, río Uruguay basin, Misiones Province, Argentina. This new species can be distinguished from all its congeners by the following combination of characters: presence of two conspicuous series of teeth on premaxilla bearing pentacuspitate teeth in the outer series. *Oligosarcus amome* is the sister taxon of all remaining analyzed species of the genus excepting *O. itau*.

Key words: Neotropical, Freshwater fish, Characiformes, systematics, taxonomy

Resumen

Oligosarcus amome es descrita de tributarios del arroyo Yabotí-Guazú, cuenca del río Uruguay, provincia de Misiones, Argentina. Esta nueva especie puede ser distinguida de todos sus congéneres por la siguiente combinación de caracteres: presencia de dos conspicuas series de dientes en el premaxilar con dientes pentacuspitados en la serie externa. *Oligosarcus amome* es la especie hermana de todas las restantes especies analizadas del género exceptuando *O. itau*.

Introduction

The genus *Oligosarcus* Günther, 1864 includes 20 valid species distributed in southeastern South American rivers from the eastern coastal rivers of Brazil to the south in the Buenos Aires Province in Argentina (Mirande *et al.* 2011). A systematic revision of *Oligosarcus* was performed by Menezes (1969), who included *Oligosarcus* and *Acestrorhynchus* in the tribe Acestrorhynchini. However, according to Buckup (1998), Javonillo *et al.* (2010), Mirande (2010), and Oliveira *et al.* (2012) the genus *Oligosarcus* is not closely related to the genus *Acestrorhynchus* but rather to *Astyanax*.

Most species of *Oligosarcus* bear only one series of conical or slightly tricuspidate premaxillary teeth. Only two species in the genus, *O. itau* Mirande, Aguilera & Azpelicueta, 2011 and *O. platensis* (Messner, 1962) bear two clear series of multicuspidate premaxillary teeth. However, Mirande *et al.* (2011) considered that *O. menezesi* and *O. pinto* have two premaxillary series of teeth condensed into a single row.

The province of Misiones, in spite of its small size, is one of the regions with the highest biodiversity in Argentina (Bertonatti & Corcuera 2000). The ríos Uruguay, Paraná, and Iguazú form the main boundaries of this province and with their different sets of species offer an ideal setting for the study of faunal evolution in the larger context of the La Plata basin (Říčan *et al.*, 2011; Piálek *et al.* 2012). Recent collecting trips allowed us to find several new species endemic to this region (Casciotta *et al.* 2010, 2012, 2013; Piálek *et al.* 2010; Říčan *et al.* 2011).

The aim of this paper is to describe a new endemic species of *Oligosarcus* with two series of multicuspidate premaxillary teeth from the río Uruguay basin in Misiones Province, Argentina. The presence of ectopterygoid teeth placed a priori this species in this genus.

Comparative material

Oligosarcus bolivianus: MACN-ict 10375, 5 ex., 104.5–118.3 mm, Argentina, Jujuy Province, Dique La Ciénaga. *Oligosarcus brevioris*: MACN-ict 10455, 1 ex., 103.2 mm, Argentina, Misiones Province, río Uruguay basin, arroyo Toro, Tributary of arroyo Pepirí guazú, 26° 36' 32.8" S, 53° 44' 13.9" W. MACN-ict 10456, 4 ex., 51.0–153.0 mm, Argentina, Misiones Province, río Uruguay basin, río Pepirí-Guazú, 26° 18' 31.0" S, 53° 39' 43.7" W. *Oligosarcus jenynsii*: MACN-ict 10457, 3 ex., 148.0–167.0 mm, Argentina, Buenos Aires Province, río Salado basin, Laguna Chis-Chis, 35° 46' 5.8" S, 57° 57' 50.4" W. *Oligosarcus longirostris*: MACN-ict 10458, 2 ex. 136.0–168. mm, Argentina, Misiones Province, río Paraná basin, arroyo Urugua-í, 26° 13' 27.3" S, 53° 43' 43.4" W. *Oligosarcus menezesi*: MACN-ict 10459 1 ex. 115.0 mm, Argentina, Misiones Province, río Paraná basin, arroyo Urugua-í, 26° 13' 27.3" S, 53° 43' 43.4" W. *Oligosarcus oligolepis*: MACN-ict 10460, 1 ex. 112.0 mm, Argentina, Corrientes Province, río Uruguay basin, arroyo Cuatro Bocas. MACN-ict 10461, 3 ex., 76.0–103.8 mm, Argentina, Buenos Aires Province, Río de La Plata basin, Laguna de los Talas. *Oligosarcus paranensis*: MACN-ict 10462, 4 ex., 79.0–86.4 mm, Argentina, Misiones Province, río Paraná basin, arroyo Piray-miní. MACN-ict 10463, 1 ex. 160.8 mm, Argentina, Misiones Province, río Paraná basin, arroyo Urugua-í, 26° 13' 27.3" S, 53° 43' 43.4" W. *Oligosarcus pintoii*: MZUSP 090627, 1 ex., C&S, 74.6 mm, Brasil, São Paulo, Indaiatuba; Açude no córrego do Campo Bonito, afluente do ribeirão do Buru, médio Tietê, 23°5'15.0"S, 47°17'20.0"W. *Oligosarcus platensis*: MHNM 762, holotype, 97.0 mm, Uruguay, Canelones, arroyo Tropa Vieja.

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APPENDIX 1. Characters states of *Oligosarcus amome* according to the characters considered by Mirande (2010) and Mirande *et al.* (2011).

Oligosarcus amome

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00111010-1 0001000100 0011100001 0000100?00 0000011000 0100000000
0201000001 -0100000000 0010000110 0101000-10 0010000001 1000000100
0100111010 0001111110 001-000000 0011000010 1000000101 0001110110
0101000001 0001100000 0111000010 0100000111 1100010100 1000000000
0000000001 0111000100 0001100001 1000010001 0100111000 0000010101
00001?1110 0000000011 20000000?? ?????????? 000000000? 0?00?0????
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