

## First record of *Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa* (Schubart, 1964) (Siluriformes, Heptapteridae) from the Paraná river basin in Argentina.

Pablo Giorgis<sup>1</sup>, Liliana Ciotek<sup>1</sup>, Adriana Almirón<sup>2</sup> & Jorge Casciotta<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Parque Nacional Pre-Delta, 25 de Mayo 389, 3105 Diamante, Entre Rios, Argentina

<sup>2</sup> División Zoología Vertebrados, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo de La Plata, UNLP, Paseo del Bosque, 1900 La Plata, Argentina. aalmiron@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar

### Abstract

*Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa* is registered for the first time from the lower Paraná river basin in Argentina. The specimens were caught in the left bank of the Paraná river at Yaciretá Dam, close to Ituzaingó town, and in the arroyo La Azotea, Pre-Delta National Park.

### Resumen

*Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa* es registrada por primera vez para la cuenca del río Paraná inferior en Argentina. Los especímenes fueron capturados en la margen izquierda del río Paraná en la represa de Yaciretá, cerca de la ciudad de Ituzaingó, y en el arroyo La Azotea, Parque Nacional Pre-Delta.

### Introduction

The genus *Phenacorhamdia* has been erected by Dahl (1961) and comprises small South American catfishes. This genus includes the following eleven valid species (Bockmann & Guazelli 2003; Ferraris 2007; Do Nascimento & Milani 2008): *Phenacorhamdia anisura* (Mees, 1987) and *P. provenzanoi* Do Nascimento & Milani, 2008 inhabiting the Orinoco river basin, Venezuela; *P. taphorni* Do Nascimento & Milani, 2008 from the Apure river drainage, Venezuela; *P. boliviana* (Pearson, 1924) distributed in the upper Mamoré/Madeira river basin, Bolivia; *P. macarenensis* Dahl 1961, from Guaviare river basin, Colombia; *P. nigrolineata* Zarske 1998, from Ucayali river basin, Perú; *P. tenuis* (Mees, 1986) distributed in the Maroni/Marowijne river basin, French Guiana; and the Brazilian species *P. hoehnei* (Miranda Ribeiro, 1914) from Taquari river basin; *P. somnians* (Mees, 1974) from Das Morte river basin; *P. tenebrosa* (Schubart, 1964) from the upper Paraná and São Francisco river basins; and *P. unifasciata* Britski, 1993, from the upper Paraná river basin.

During field trips in the Paraná river basin, Argentina, four specimens of *P. tenebrosa* were found in the lower Paraná river basin at Yaciretá dam near Ituzaingó city, and one in the arroyo La Azotea at Pre-Delta National Park. The aim of this paper is to register for the first time the finding of this species in freshwaters of Argentina.



Fig. 1. Lateral view of *Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa*, in life.



Fig. 2. Arroyo La Azotea, Tapera de Chano in Pre-Delta National Park, the southernmost locality where *Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa* was collected.

### Material examined

*Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa*: AI 308, 4 ex., 29.4-44.7 mm SL, Argentina, Corrientes province, Paraná river at Ituzaingó (27°30'04.3"S-56°42'41.6"W), coll: L. Cardinale, November, 2007 MACN-ict 9763, 1 ex., 41.5 mm SL, Argentina, Entre Ríos province, Pre-Delta National Park, Paraná river basin, arroyo La Azotea, Tapera de Chano (32°07'21.5"S - 60°37'58.9"W). coll: P. Giorgis & L. Ciotek

### Description

This species can reach 86.4 mm TL (Graça & Pavanelli 2007). Morphometric characters are provided in table 1. Body elongate and slender. Head short (four to five times in SL), depressed, and dorsally covered by thin skin. Eyes small, placed dorsally on head. Anterior nares tubular. Mouth gape terminal, slightly superior. Lower jaw a bit longer than upper jaw, with irregular rows of minute conical teeth. Maxillary barbells surpassing distal border of pectoral fin. Bases of outer and inner mental barbells in a straight line; outer ones reaching pectoral-fin origin, inner ones extended to distal margin of opercular membrane. Dorsal-fin origin nearer snout tip than caudal-fin base. Adipose fin 5.2-5.9 times in SL, its origin placed behind the vertical through anal-fin origin. Caudal fin deeply forked, lower lobe slightly longer than the upper one. Dorsal fin with a weak spine and 6 branched rays, pectoral fin with 8 and pelvic fin with 6 rays. Distal margin of anal fin rounded, with 11 or 12 rays.

### Color in life

Ground color of body and head at dorsum and sides brownish, ventrally pale. Head and body at dorsum covered by minutes and numerous dark brown melanophores. Barbells and rays of all fins pigmented as body. Interradial membranes hyaline (Fig. 1).

### Habitat

The specimen collected in the arroyo La Azotea, Pre-Delta National Park was found in small muddy pool originated in the floodplain of the Paraná river when the water begins to decline after the flood (Fig. 2).

### Distribution

This species was known from the upper Paraná and São Francisco river basins in Brazil. The specimens examined herein come from the Paraná river at Yaciretá dam close to Ituzaingó city and arroyo La Azotea in Pre-Delta National Park (Fig. 3).

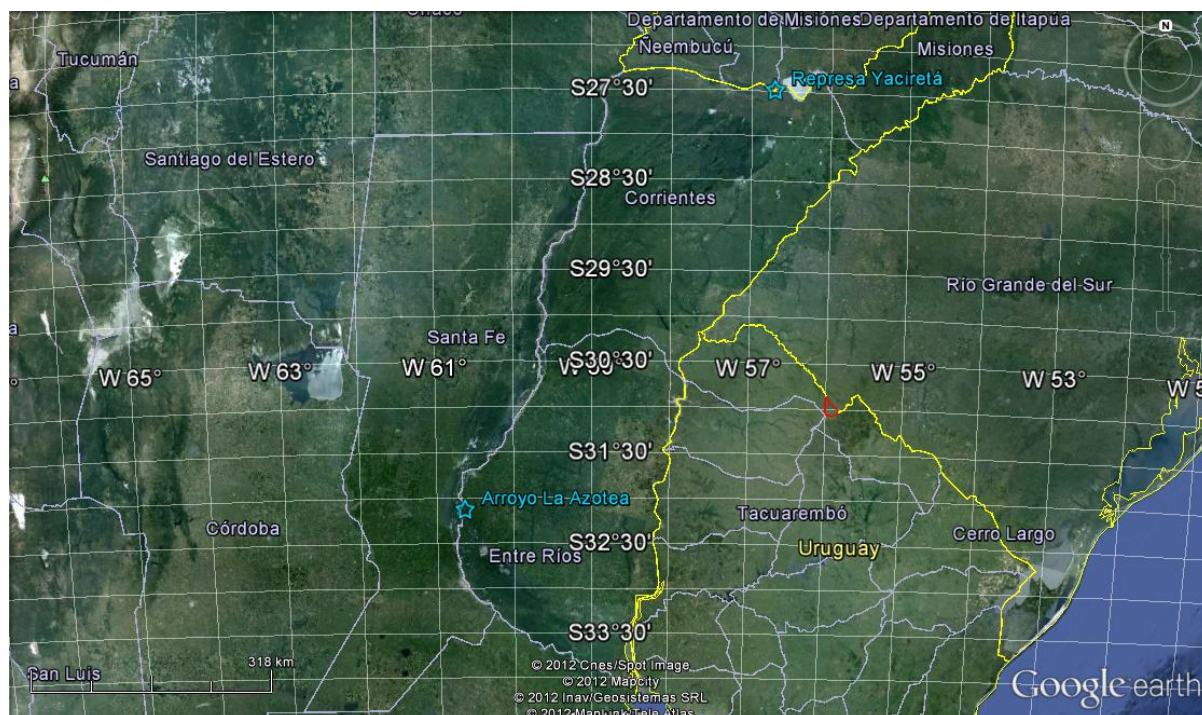


Fig. 3. Map showing the collecting sites (light blue stars) of *Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa* in the Paraná river, Argentina.

### Acknowledgements

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**Table 1.** Morphometry of *Phenacorhamdia tenebrosa*

	<b>Range</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>
Standard length SL	37.6-44.7		
<b>% of SL</b>			
Body depth	11.2-13.3	11,9	0,9
Cleithral width	12.4-14.1	13,1	0,7
Predorsal length	38.6-41.3	40,1	1,1
Dorsal-fin base	10.4-12.0	11,1	0,8
Dorsal to adipose fin	18.4-20.3	19,2	0,8
Preadipose length	67.6-72.5	70,3	2,1
Adipose-fin length	16.9-18.9	17,9	0,9
Prepelvic length	37.7-41.2	39,0	1,6
Preanal length	65.4-68.5	66,9	1,3
Anal-fin base	12.0-13.5	12,4	0,7
Caudal-peduncle length	18.3-20.2	19,2	0,8
Caudal-peduncle depth	6.6-7.2	6,8	0,3
Upper caudal lobe length	21.0-22.6	21,8	0,9
Lower caudal lobe length	22.7-24.6	23,9	1,1
Head length	21.0-22.9	21,8	0,9
Maxillary-barbel length	23.4-34.2	26,7	5,0
Outer mental-barbel length	14.6-17.3	15,6	1,3
Inner mental-barbel length	21.0-26.0	24,3	2,3
<b>% of HL</b>			
Head width	57.0-60.8	58,9	1,8
Head depth	40.9-43.2	41,7	1,0
Mouth gape	33.7-38.9	35,9	2,4
Snout length	35.4-37.9	36,7	1,0
Fleshy interorbital	20.0-23.2	21,5	1,3
Eye diameter	9.7-12.8	10,8	1,4