

DNA BARCODE ANALYSIS REVEALS A NEW SPECIES OF *Steindachneridion* FROM THE PARANÁ RIVER BASIN (SILURIFORMES, PIMELODIDAE)

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RESUMO

Steindachneridion is a genus of six species distributed in the Atlantic Forest's isolated drainages. *Steindachneridion amblyurum*, the type species of the genus, has been described from the Jequitinhonha River basin, *S. doceanum* from the Doce River basin, and *S. parahybae* from the Paraíba do Sul River basin. In the Paraná River basin, *S. scriptum*, *S. punctatum*, and *S. melanodermatum* have been described. DNA barcode analyses with the cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, using different methods of species delimitation (genetic distance, mPTP, and ASAP), corroborate the discrimination of the species *S. amblyurum*, *S. doceanum* and *S. parahybae*. *Steindachneridion scriptum* and *S. melanodermatum* were joined by that analysis. Still, GMYC indicates the validity of *S. melanodermatum* and two lineages in *S. scriptum*, one for the Uruguay River basin (type locality of the species) and another for the upper Paraná River and Iguaçu River basin downstream of the falls. In this analysis, *S. amblyurum* is recovered as the sister to the other species, *S. doceanum*, the sister of *S. parahybae*, and this clade as the sister of *S. scriptum* (Uruguay), *S. melanodermatum* (Iguaçu), and *S. scriptum* (Upper Paraná + lower Iguaçu River). Considering the geographic isolation of those three lineages of the Paraná River basin, we consider the delimitation obtained with GMYC to be the most representative of *Steindachneridion* evolution. Thus, a new species of *Steindachneridion* from the Paraná River was revealed using the DNA barcode. The species *S. punctatum* was not corroborated by the analysis due to the lack of tissue samples related to its rarity in the environment.

Palavras-chave: Biodiversity, Catfishes, DNA-barcode, Species delimitation, Systematics.

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