

Hora White Carp (*Cirrhinus macrops*)

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

Web Version – 10/31/2012

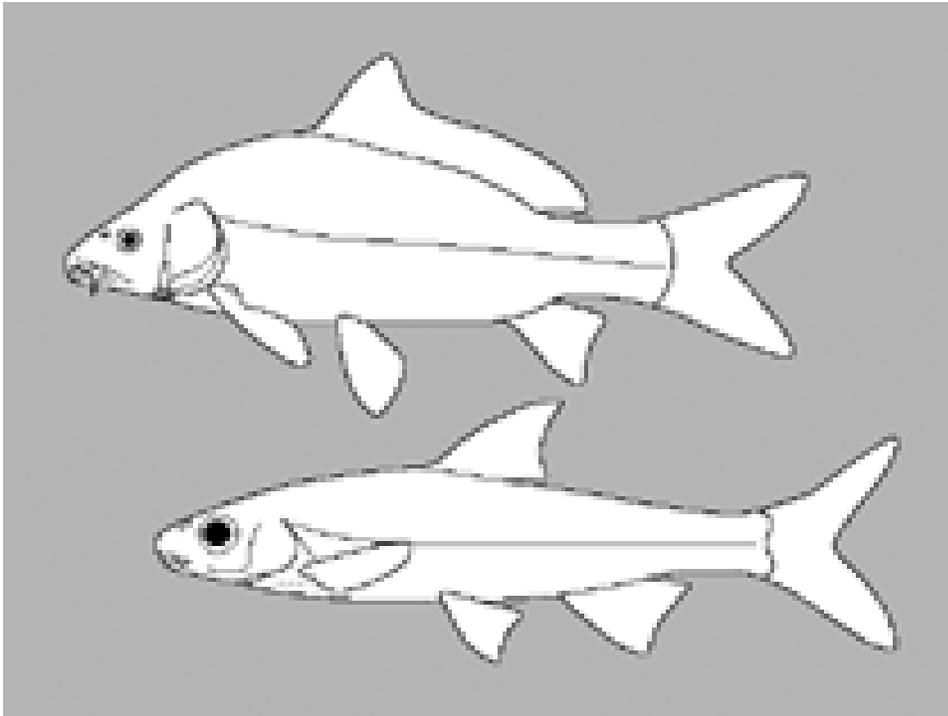


Photo not available.

1 Native Range, and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Asia: Godavari river system and Madras in India.”

Status in the United States

There are no nonindigenous occurrences in the United States.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No means of introductions are currently known.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

Based on information from ITIS (2011) and Froese and Pauly (2011), the taxonomy of *Cirrhinus macrops* is:

Kingdom Animalia
 Phylum Chordata
 Subphylum Vertebrata
 Superclass Osteichthyes
 Class Actinopterygii
 Subclass Neopterygii
 Infraclass Teleostei
 Superorder Ostariophysi
 Order Cypriniformes
 Superfamily Cyprinoidea
 Family Cyprinidae
 Genus *Cirrhinus*
 Species *Cirrhinus macrops*

Current Taxonomic Standing: valid

Size, Weight, Age

From Froese and Pauly (2011):

“Max length: 35.0 cm TL male/unsexed; (Gopalakrishnan and Ponniah 2000)”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Freshwater, benthopelagic; potamodromous (Riede 2004)”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Tropical”

Distribution

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Asia: Godavari river system and Madras in India.”

Biology

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Spawns during the monsoon months.”

Human uses

From Froese and Pauly (2011): Fisheries: commercial

Diseases

None reported.

Threat to humans

From Froese and Pauly (2011): “Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No currently known impacts of introductions

4 Global Distribution



Figure 1 (above). Map of the rivers and lakes of India (Wikimedia.org 2012), displaying the distribution according to Froese and Pauly (2011) of *Cirrhinus macrops*.

5 Distribution within the United States

No currently known distribution within the United States

6 CLIMATCH

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2010, 16 climate variables; Euclidean Distance) was medium throughout the Southwest and Florida and low throughout the rest of the U.S. Climate 6 match indicated that the Continental U.S. has a medium climate match. The range for a medium climate match is 0.005 - 0.103 and the climate match of *Cirrhinus macrops* is 0.0.

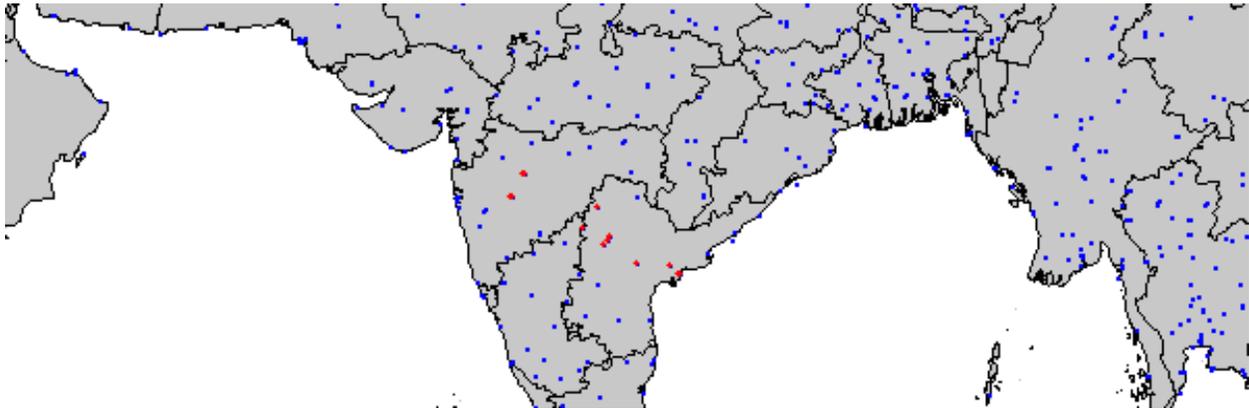


Figure 2 (above). CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2010) source map showing weather stations selected as source locations (red) and non-source locations (blue) for *Cirrhinus macrops* climate matching. Source locations from Froese and Pauly (2011).

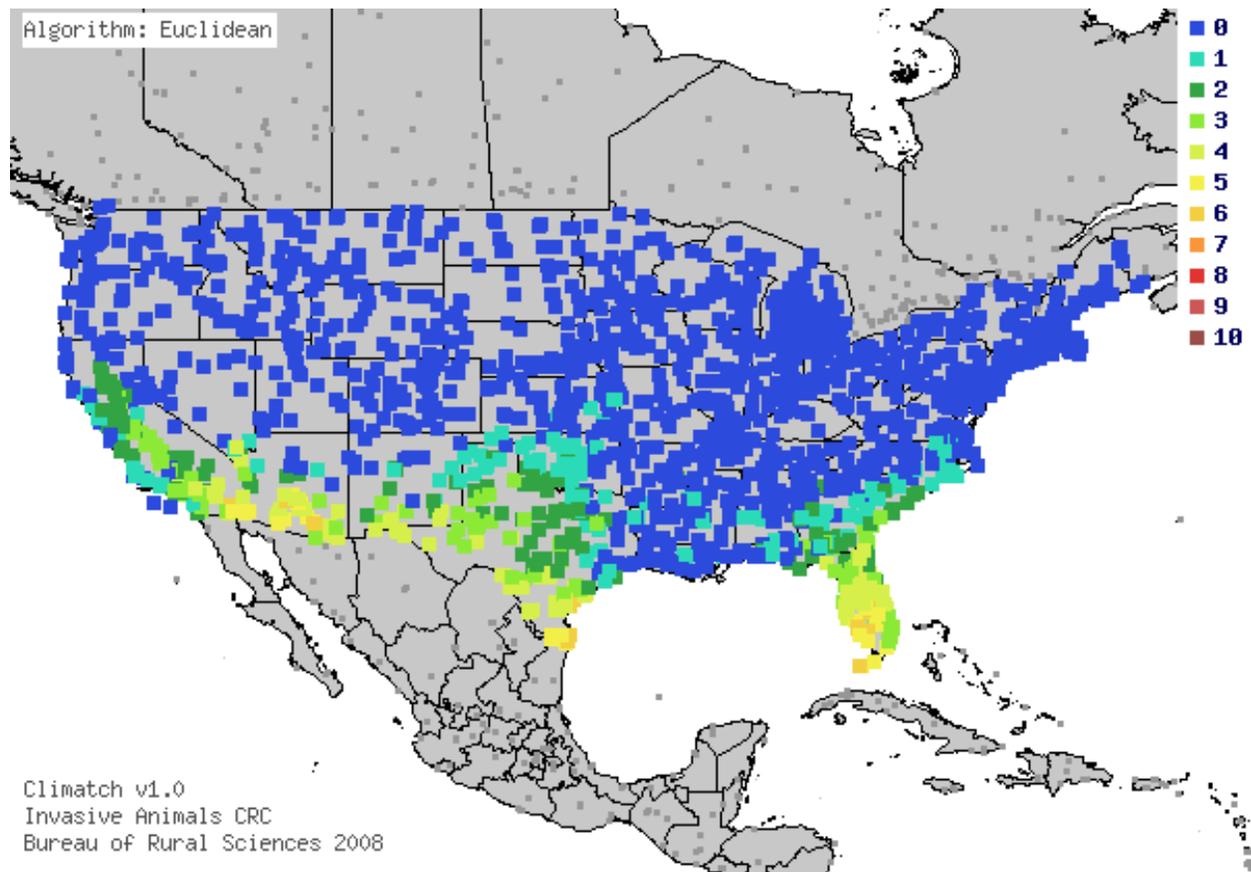


Figure 3 (above). Map of CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2010) climate matches for *Cirrhinus macrops* in the continental United States based on source locations reported by Froese and Pauly (2011). 0= Lowest match, 10=Highest match.

Table 1 (below). CLIMATCH (Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences 2010) climate match scores.

CLIMATCH Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Count	1551	144	141	76	52	10	0	0	0	0	0
Climate 6 Proportion = 0.0 (Low)											

7 Certainty of Assessment

Peer-reviewed literature on the biology, ecology, and distribution associated with *Cirrhinus macrops* as well as information on its potential invasiveness is extremely limited. More information and research on this species will be needed to strengthen the certainty of this assessment. The risk level is therefore uncertain, and the certainty of this risk is low.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Continental United States

The overall risk assessment category for *C. macrops* is uncertain. This species is not known to have been introduced outside of its native range and while is locally popular as a food fish does not appear to be in the aquarium industry. Climate match is low for the United States and there is a low history of invasiveness.

Assessment Elements

- **History of Invasiveness (Sec. 3):** Low
- **Climate Match (Sec. 6):** Low
- **Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 7):** Low
- **Overall Risk Assessment Category:** Uncertain

9 References

Note: The following references were accessed for this ERSS. References cited within quoted text but not accessed are included below in Section 10.

Australian Bureau of Rural Sciences. 2011. CLIMATCH. Available:
<http://adl.brs.gov.au:8080/Climatch> (Accessed August 2011).

Froese, R. and D. Pauly (Eds.). 2011. *Cirrhinus macrops*. FishBase. Available:
<http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Cirrhinus-macrops.html> (Accessed August 2011).

ITIS. 2011. Integrated Taxonomic Information System. Available:
<http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt> (Accessed August 2011).

Wikimedia.org. 2011. Map of the rivers and lakes of India, Wikimedia.org. Available:
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b3/India_rivers_and_lakes_map.svg/906px-India_rivers_and_lakes_map.svg.png (Accessed August 2011).

10 References Quoted But Not Accessed

Note: The following references are cited within quoted text within this ERSS, but were not accessed for its preparation. They are included here to provide the reader with more information.

- Gopalakrishnan, A. and A.G. Ponniah. 2000. Cultivable, ornamental, sport and food fishes endemic to Peninsular India with special reference to Western Ghats. p. 13-32. In A.G. Ponniah and A. Gopalakrishnan (eds.) Endemic Fish Diversity of Western Ghats. NBFGR-NATP Publication. National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow, U.P., India. 1, 347 p.
- Riede, K. 2004. Global register of migratory species - from global to regional scales. Final Report of the R&D-Projekt 808 05 081. Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany. 329 p.