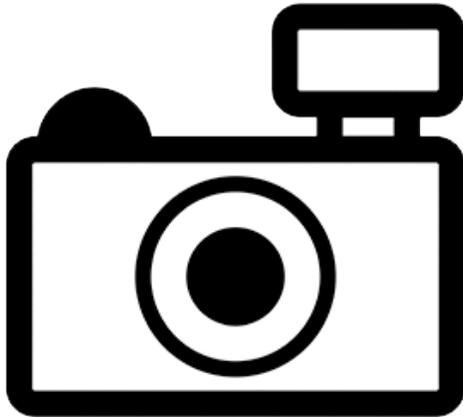


## ***Cichlasoma taenia* (a fish, no common name)**

### **Ecological Risk Screening Summary**

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, August 2011  
Revised, November 2018  
Web Version, 1/31/2019



No Photo Available

## **1 Native Range and Status in the United States**

---

### **Native Range**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Trinidad [and Tobago] and northeastern Venezuela.”

### **Status in the United States**

No records of *Cichlasoma taenia* in the wild or in trade in the United States were found.

### **Means of Introductions in the United States**

No records of *Cichlasoma taenia* in the wild in the United States were found.

### **Remarks**

No additional remarks.

## 2 Biology and Ecology

---

### Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

According to Fricke et al. (2018), *Cichlasoma taenia* (Bennett 1831) is the current valid name of this species. *Cichlasoma taenia* was originally described as *Chromis taenia* Bennett 1831.

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia  
Subkingdom Bilateria  
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia  
Phylum Chordata  
Subphylum Vertebrata  
Infraphylum Gnathostomata  
Superclass Actinopterygii  
Class Teleostei  
Superorder Acanthopterygii  
Order Perciformes  
Suborder Labroidei  
Family Cichlidae  
Genus *Cichlasoma*  
Species *Cichlasoma taenia* (Bennett, 1831)”

### Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 12.8 cm SL male/unsexed; [Kullander 2003]”

### Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic; pH range: 7.0 - ?. [...] 24°C - 27°C [assumed to be recommended aquarium temperature] [Baensch and Riehl 1991]”

### Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical; [...]”

## **Distribution Outside the United States**

### **Native**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Trinidad [and Tobago] and northeastern Venezuela.”

### **Introduced**

No records of introductions of *Cichlasoma taenia* were found.

## **Means of Introduction Outside the United States**

No records of introductions of *Cichlasoma taenia* were found.

## **Short Description**

From Phillip and Ramnarine (2001):

“Oval-shaped body [...]”

“Anal fin with four spines”

## **Biology**

No information on the biology of *Cichlasoma taenia* was found.

## **Human Uses**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Fisheries: minor commercial”

## **Diseases**

No information on diseases of *Cichlasoma taenia* was found. **No records of OIE-reportable diseases were found for *C. taenia*.**

## **Threat to Humans**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

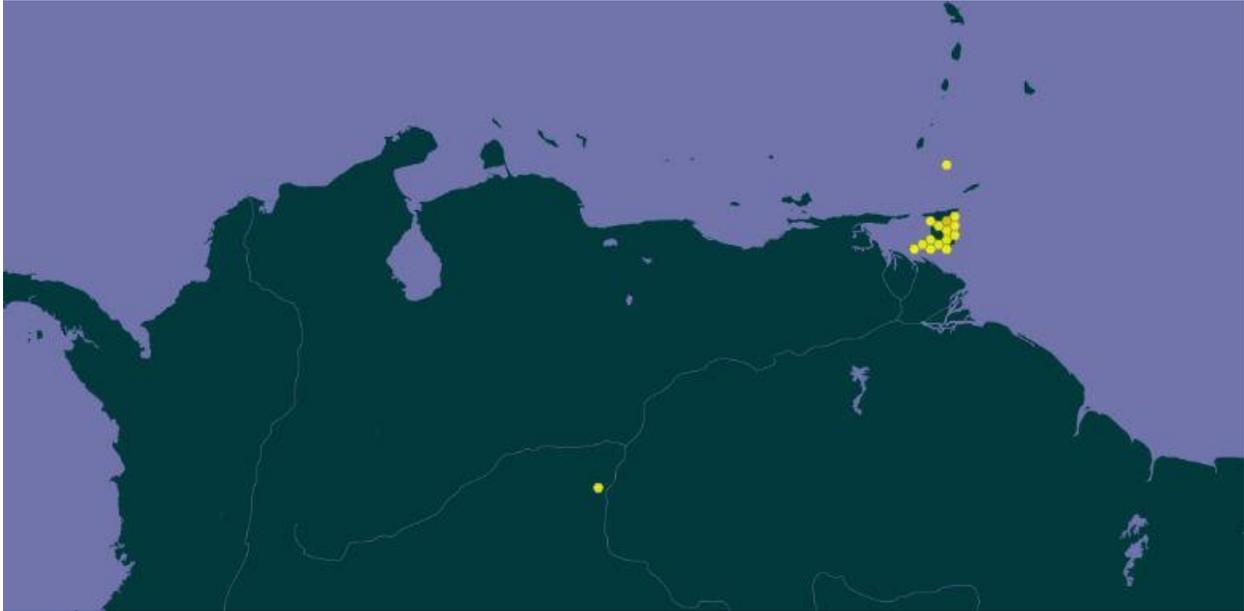
## **3 Impacts of Introductions**

---

No records of introductions of *Cichlasoma taenia* were found.

## 4 Global Distribution

---



**Figure 1.** Known global distribution of *Cichlasoma taenia*. Locations are in Trinidad and Tobago, and Colombia. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

The point far inland in Colombia (Figure 1) was not used as a source point for the climate match. It does not fall within the described range of the species (Froese and Pauly 2018) and there is missing information from the collection record (GBIF Secretariat 2018) which makes it difficult to assess the validity of the collection.

## 5 Distribution Within the United States

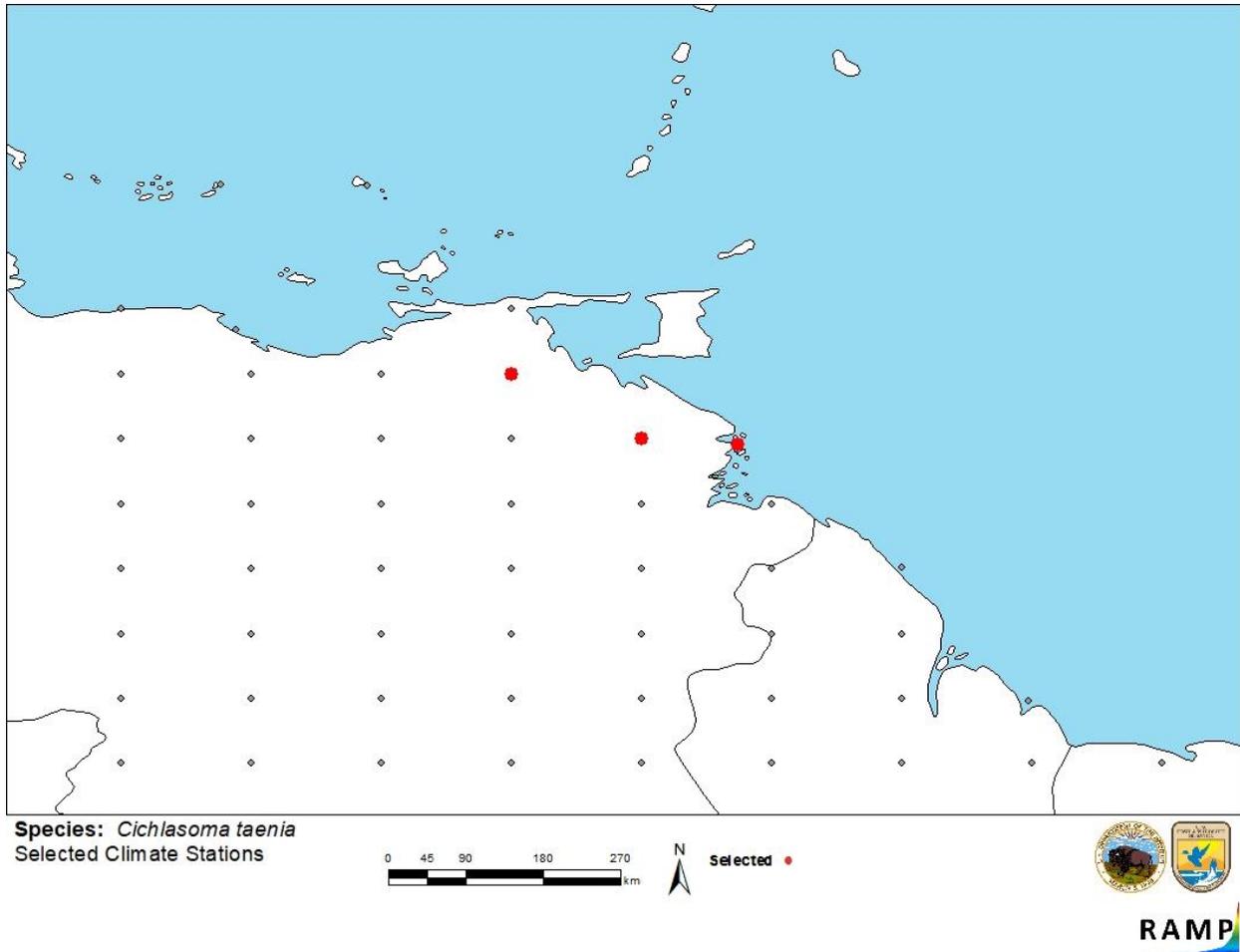
---

No records of *Cichlasoma taenia* in the wild in the United States were found.

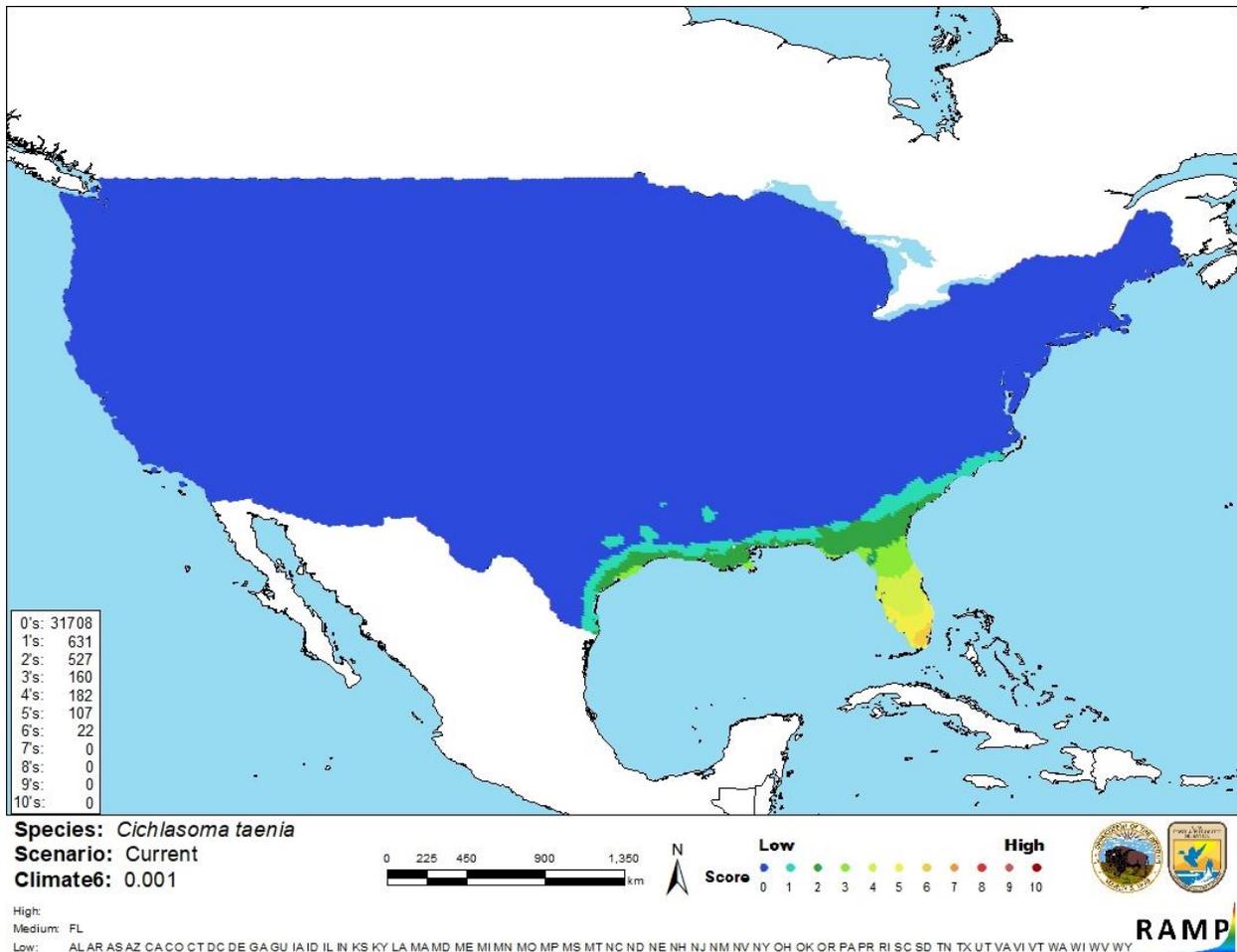
## 6 Climate Matching

### Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Cichlasoma taenia* was low for the majority of the contiguous United States with patches of medium match in southern Florida and medium-low matches along the Gulf Coast. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.001, low. All States had low individual climate scores except for Florida, which had a medium individual climate score.



**Figure 2.** RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in South America selected as source locations (red; Venezuela) and non-source locations (gray) for *Cichlasoma taenia* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2018). Source points that are within 100km of an observation are selected for the climate match (Sanders et al. 2018) and do not represent actual observations of the species. There are no potential source points present on Trinidad to be used in the climate match.



**Figure 3.** Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Cichlasoma taenia* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported from GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

The High, Medium, and Low Climate match Categories are based on the following table:

Climate 6: Proportion of (Sum of Climate Scores 6-10) / (Sum of total Climate Scores)	Climate Match Category
$0.000 \leq X < 0.005$	Low
$0.005 < X < 0.103$	Medium
$\geq 0.103$	High

## 7 Certainty of Assessment

The certainty of assessment for *Cichlasoma taenia* is low. There is minimal information available for this species. No information on introductions of *Cichlasoma taenia* was found.

## 8 Risk Assessment

---

### Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

*Cichlasoma taenia* is a freshwater, Neotropical cichlid fish native to Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. It has not been reported as introduced or established anywhere in the world outside of its native range. The climate match for the contiguous United States was low with Florida having the only medium individual climate match. The certainty of assessment is low. The overall risk assessment category is uncertain.

### Assessment Elements

- **History of Invasiveness (Sec. 3): Uncertain**
- **Climate Match (Sec. 6): Low**
- **Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 7): Low**
- **Remarks/Important additional information:** No additional information.
- **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.**

Fricke, R., W. N. Eschmeyer, and R. van der Laan, editors. 2018. Catalog of fishes: genera, species, references. Available: <http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>. (November 2018).

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Cichlasoma taenia* Bennett, 1831. FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Cichlasoma-taenia.html>. (November 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Cichlasoma taenia* Bennett, 1831. Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/2371879>. (November 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Cichlasoma taenia* (Bennett, 1831). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: [https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=648380#null](https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=648380#null). (November 2018).

Phillip, D. A., and I. W. Ramnarine. 2001. An illustrated guide to the freshwater fishes of Trinidad and Tobago. Darwin Initiative.

Sanders, S., C. Castiglione, and M. Hoff. 2018. Risk assessment mapping program: RAMP, version 3.1. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## 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.**

Baensch, H. A., and R. Riehl. 1991. Aquarien atlas. Bd. 3. Melle: Mergus, Verlag für Natur-und Heimtierkunde, Germany.

Bennett, E. T. 1831. A small collection of fishes, formed during the voyage of H. M. S. Chanticleer, and two species which appeared to be new to science. Proceedings of the Committee of Science and Correspondence of the Zoological Society of London.