

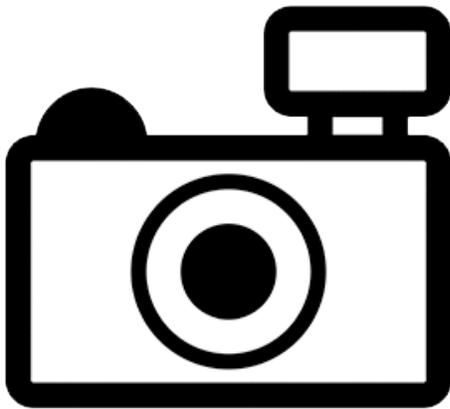
## ***Hoplerythrinus gronovii* (a fish, no common name)**

### **Ecological Risk Screening Summary**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, August 2011

Revised, September 2018

Web Version, 12/20/2018



No Photo Available

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

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### **Native Range**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: French Guiana (?)”

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

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the United States. There is no indication that this species is in trade in the United States.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has listed *Hoplerythrinus gronovii* as a prohibited species. Prohibited nonnative species “are considered to be dangerous to the ecology and/or the health and welfare of the people of Florida. These species are not allowed to be personally possessed or used for commercial activities” (FFWCC 2018).

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

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the United States.

## Remarks

From Sarmiento et al. (2014):

“Three species composed this genus [*Hoplerythrinus*], one of them, *H. gronovii*, from French Guiana, being considered doubtful by some authors.”

## 2 Biology and Ecology

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### Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia  
Subkingdom Bilateria  
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia  
Phylum Chordata  
Subphylum Vertebrata  
Infraphylum Gnathostomata  
Superclass Actinopterygii  
Class Teleostei  
Superorder Ostariophysi  
Order Characiformes  
Family Erythrinidae  
Genus *Hoplerythrinus* Gill, 1896  
Species *Hoplerythrinus gronovii* (Valenciennes in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1847)”

“Current Standing: valid”

### Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 17.8 cm SL male/unsexed; [Oyakawa 2003]”

### Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; pelagic.”

### Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical”

## **Distribution Outside the United States**

### **Native**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: French Guiana (?).”

### **Introduced**

No introductions of this species have been reported.

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

No introductions of this species have been reported.

## **Short Description**

No information available.

## **Biology**

No information available.

## **Human Uses**

No information available.

## **Diseases**

No information available. No OIE-reportable diseases have been documented for this species.

## **Threat to Humans**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

## **3 Impacts of Introductions**

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No information available. No introductions of this species have been reported.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (2018) has listed *Hoplerythrinus gronovii* as a prohibited species.

## 4 Global Distribution

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**Figure 1.** Known global distribution of *H. gronovii*, reported from northeastern South America. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2017). The occurrence in Brazil was excluded from the climate matching analysis because it is outside the known established range of *H. gronovii*.

## 5 Distribution within the United States

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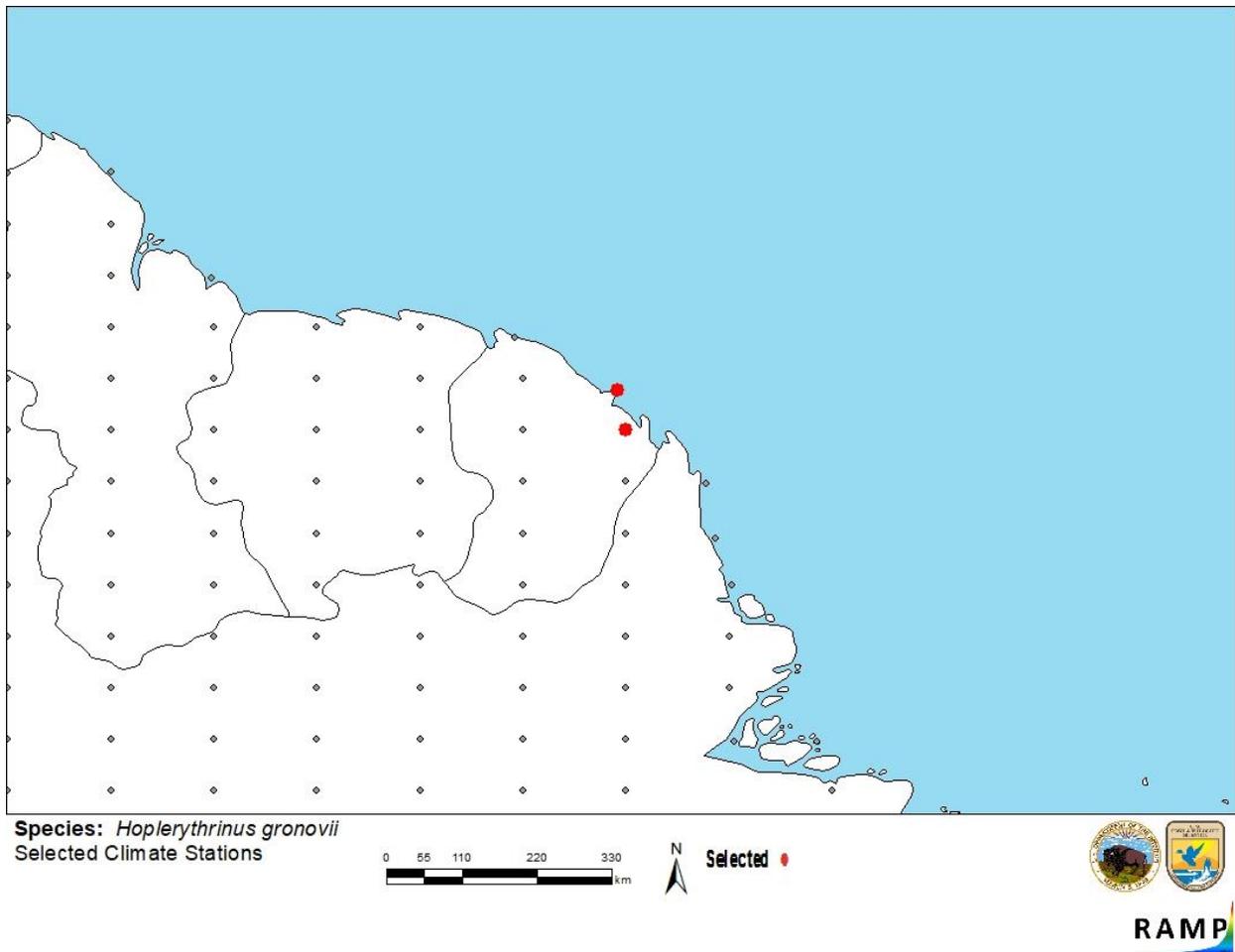
This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the United States.

## 6 Climate Matching

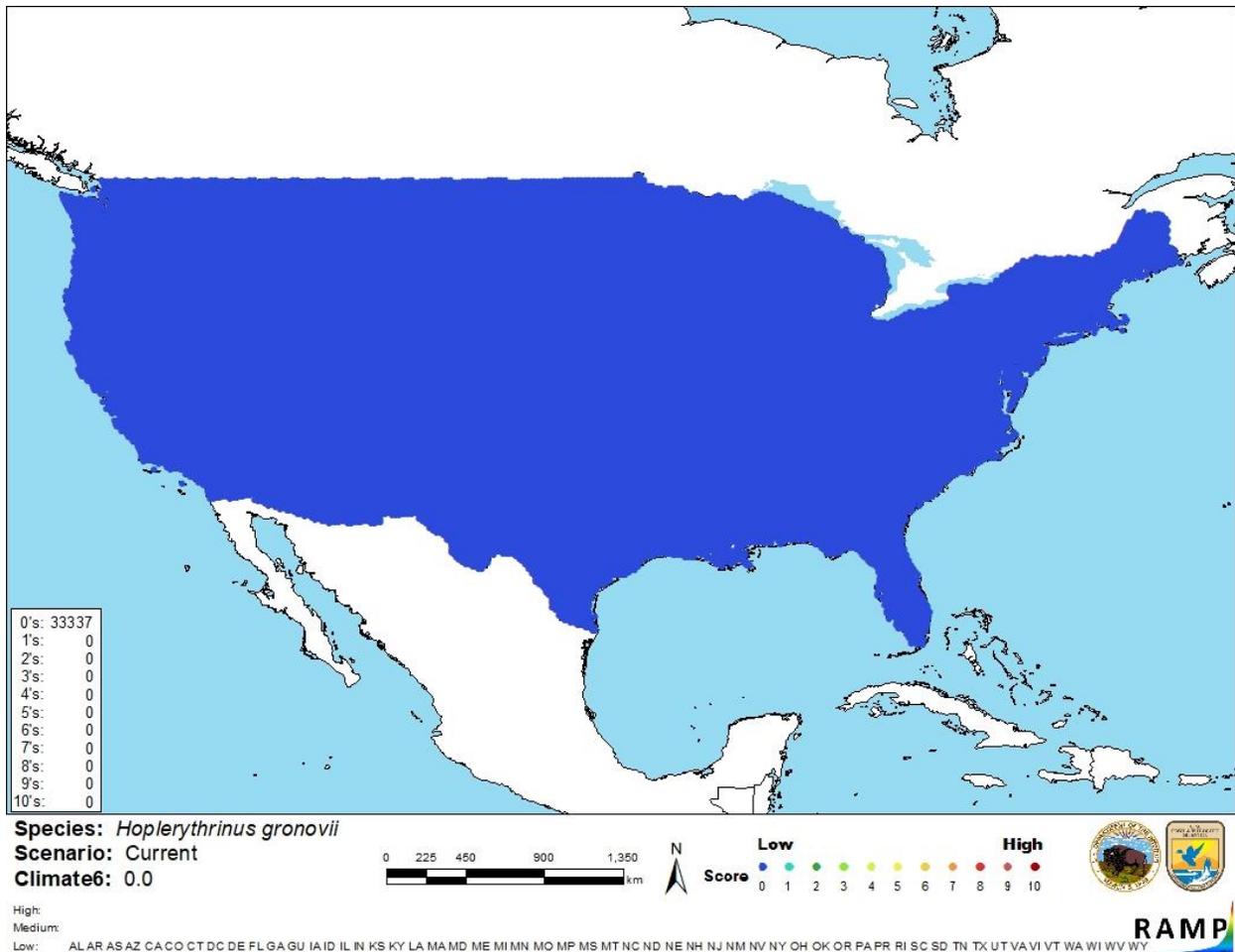
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### Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean Distance) was low throughout the contiguous United States, reflected in a Climate 6 score of 0.000. Scores of 0.005 and below are classified as low match. All states recorded a low climate score.



**Figure 2.** RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in northeastern South America selected as source locations (red; French Guiana) and non-source locations (gray) for *H. gronovii* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2017).



**Figure 3.** Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *H. gronovii* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by GBIF Secretariat (2017). 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

Very limited information is available on the biology, ecology, and distribution of *H. gronovii*. No introductions of this species have been documented, so any impacts of introduction remain unknown. Furthermore, the validity of the species is in doubt according to some authors. Certainty of this assessment is low.

## 8 Risk Assessment

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### Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

*Hoplias gronovii* is a species of characiform fish native to French Guiana. Very little information is available on the species, and the validity of the species has been questioned by some authors. No introductions of *H. gronovii* have been reported, so history of invasiveness is uncertain. It is listed as a prohibited species by the State of Florida. Climate match is low throughout the contiguous United States. Because of the lack of introduction history and questions about the validity of the species, certainty of the assessment is low. Overall risk posed by *H. gronovii* is classified as “Uncertain”.

### Assessment Elements

- **History of Invasiveness: Uncertain**
- **Climate Match: Low**
- **Certainty of Assessment: Low**
- **Overall Risk Assessment Category: Uncertain**

## 9 References

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

FFWCC (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission). 2018. Prohibited species list. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. Available: <http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/regulations/prohibited/>. (September 2018).

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Hoplerythrinus gronovii* (Valenciennes, 1847). FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Hoplerythrinus-gronovii.html>. (September 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2017. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Hoplerythrinus gronovii* (Valenciennes, 1847). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/2352222>. (September 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Hoplerythrinus gronovii* (Valenciennes in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1847). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: [https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=641091#null](https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=641091#null). (September 2018).

Sarmiento, J., R. Bigorne, F. M. Carvajal-Vallejos, M. Maldonado, E. Leciak, and T. Oberdorff, editors. 2014. Peces de Bolivia / Bolivian fishes. IRD-BioFresh (EU), Plural editores, Bolivia.

## 10 References Quoted But Not Accessed

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**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.**

Oyakawa, O. T. 2003. Erythrinidae (trahiras). Pages 238-240 *in* R. E. Reis, S. O. Kullander, and C. J. Ferraris, Jr., editors. Checklist of the freshwater fishes of South and Central America. EDIPUCRS, Porto Alegre, Brazil.