

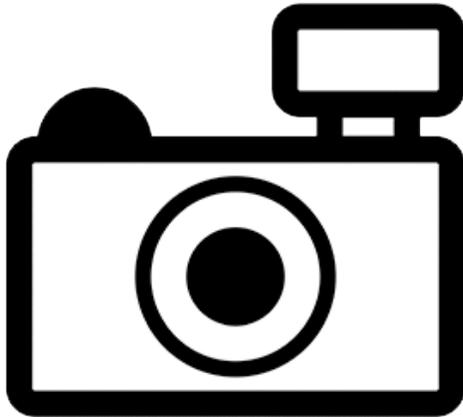
***Hypostomus dlouhyi* (a catfish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, January 2013

Revised, August 2018

Web Version, 9/11/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Yguazú River basin in the middle Paraná River drainage [Paraguay].”

Status in the United States

No records of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* in trade or in the wild in the United States were found.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* in the wild in the United States were found.

Remarks

No additional remarks.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

According to Eschmeyer et al. (2018), *Hypostomus dlouhyi* (Weber 1985) is the valid name for this species; it is also the original name.

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Actinopterygii
Class Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysii
Order Siluriformes
Family Loricariidae
Subfamily Hypostominae
Genus *Hypostomus*
Species *Hypostomus dlouhyi* Weber, 1985”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 24.5 cm SL male/unsexed; [Weber 2003]”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; demersal.”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Yguazú River basin in the middle Paraná River drainage [Paraguay].”

Introduced

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus dlouhyi*.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus dlouhyi*.

Short Description

No information on a short description of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* was found.

Biology

No information on the biology of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* was found.

Human Uses

No information on human uses of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* was found.

Diseases

No information on diseases of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* was found.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus dlouhyi*.

4 Global Distribution

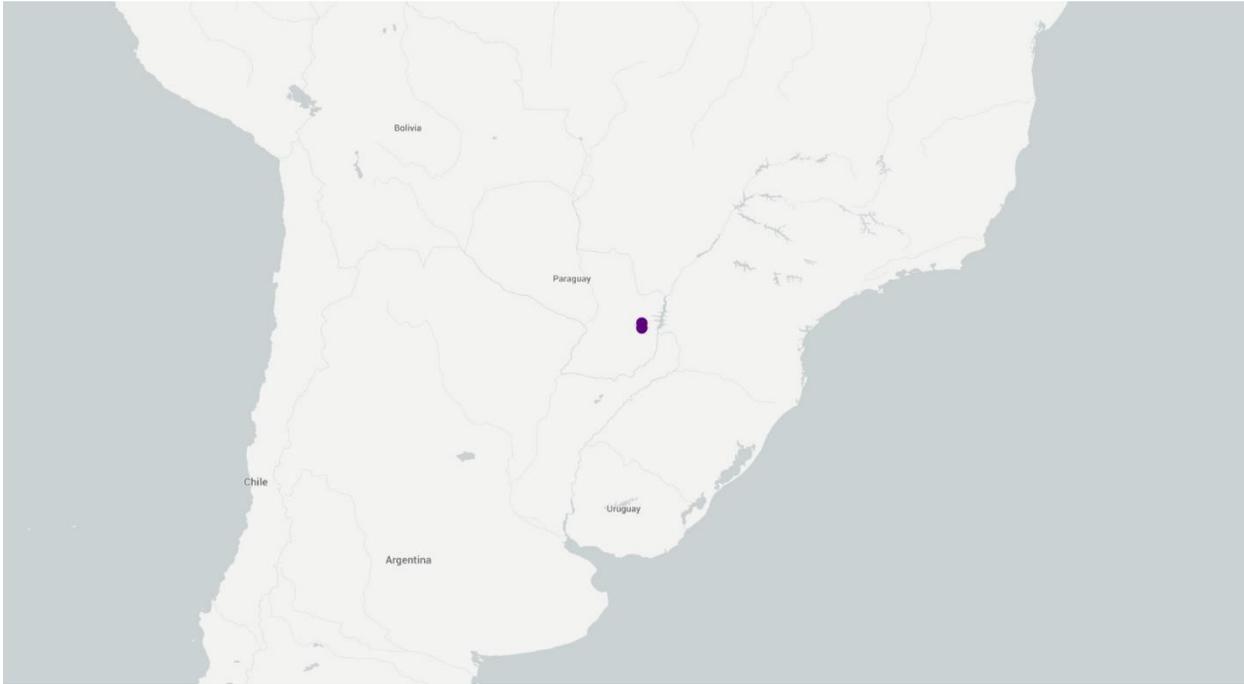


Figure 1. Known global distribution of *Hypostomus dlouhyi*. Locations are in Paraguay. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

5 Distribution Within the United States

No records of *Hypostomus dlouhyi* in the wild in the United States were found.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Hypostomus dloouhyi* was medium to high match for southeastern United States with patches of high match in the southern coastal States. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.020, medium. However, the majority of the States had low individual climate scores. Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas had medium individual climate scores, and Florida and Louisiana had high individual climate scores.

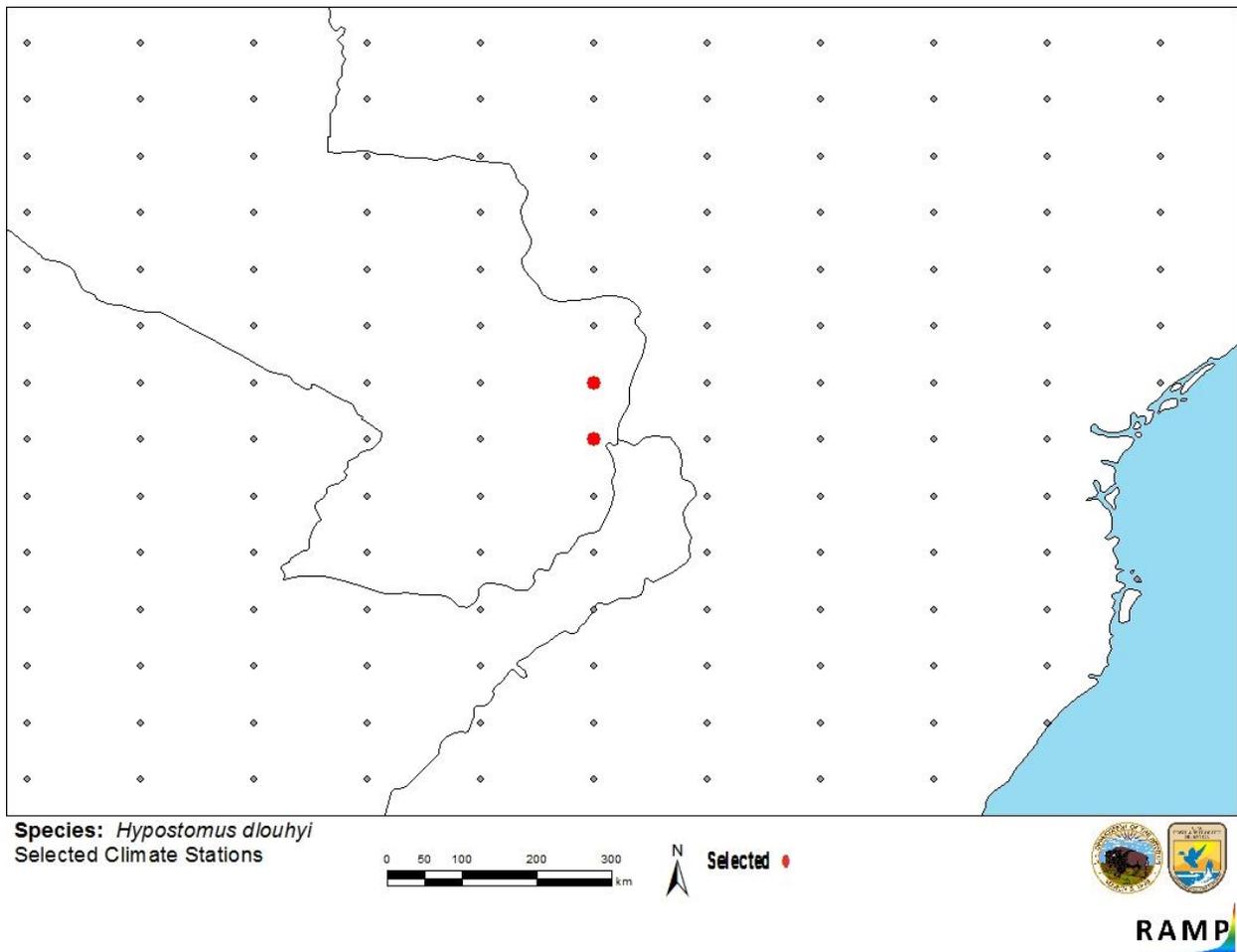


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in Paraguay selected as source locations (red) and non-source locations (gray) for *Hypostomus dloouhyi* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

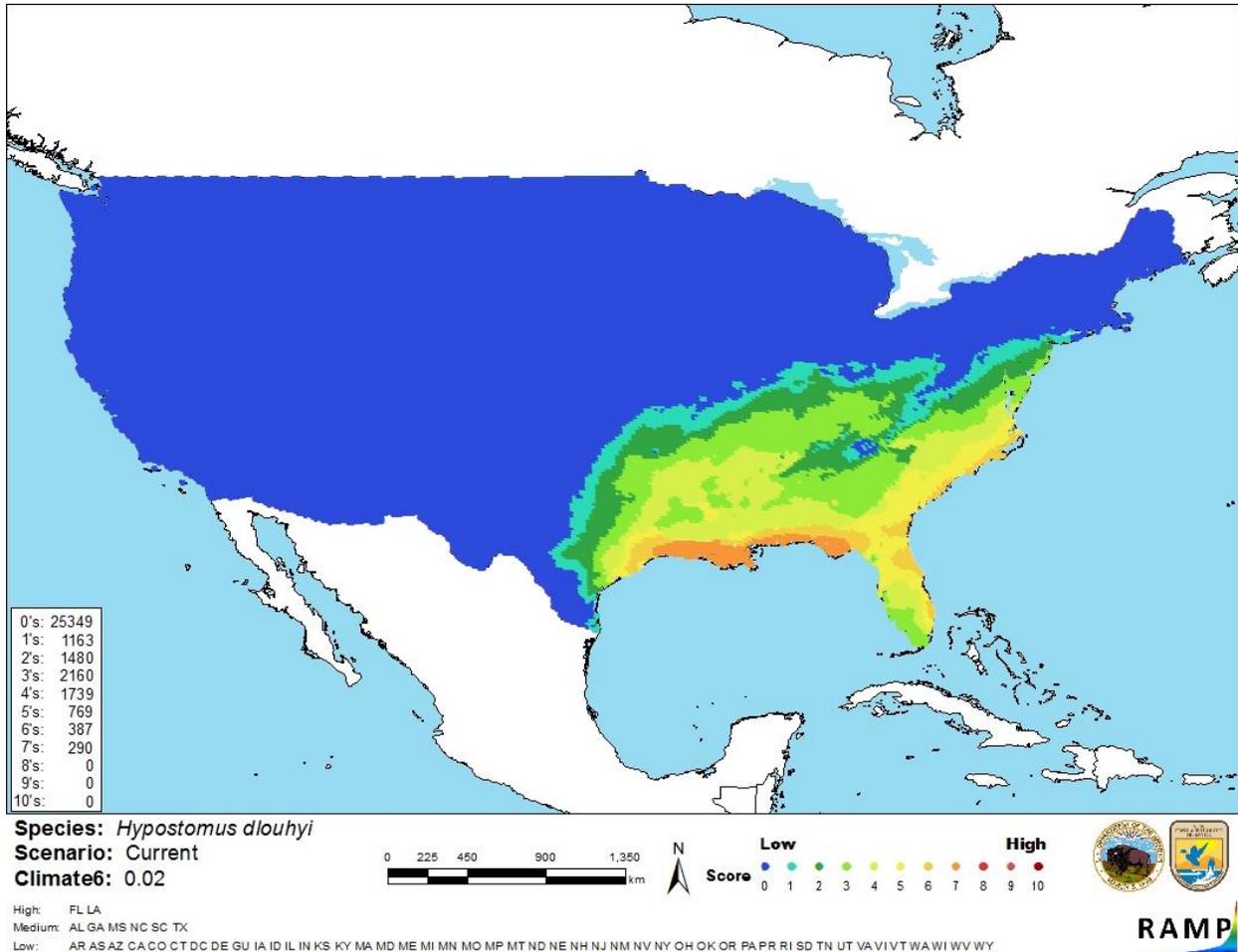


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Hypostomus dlouhi* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

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
$0.000 \leq X \leq 0.005$	Low
$0.005 < X < 0.103$	Medium
≥ 0.103	High

7 Certainty of Assessment

The certainty of assessment is low. There was minimal biological information available for this species. There were no records of introductions found.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Hypostomus dlouhyi is a member of the suckermouth armored catfish family (*Loricariidae*), native to South America. No records of introductions were found, so the history of invasiveness is uncertain. The Climate 6 score was medium for the contiguous United States, but the entire country except the southeastern quadrant had low climate matches. Florida and Louisiana had high individual climate scores. 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): Medium**
- **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.

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

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Hypostomus dlouhyi* Weber, 1985. FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Hypostomus-dlouhyi.html>. (August 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Hypostomus dlouhyi* (Weber, 1985). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/5202130>. (August 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Hypostomus dlouhyi* (Weber, 1985). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=680163#null. (August 2018).

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.

Weber, C. 1985. *Hypostomus dlouhyi*, nouvelle espèce de poisson-chat cuirassé du Paraguay (Pisces, Siluriformes, Loricariidae). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 92(4):955–968.

Weber, C. 2003. Loricariidae - Hypostominae (armored catfishes). Pages 351–372. *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.