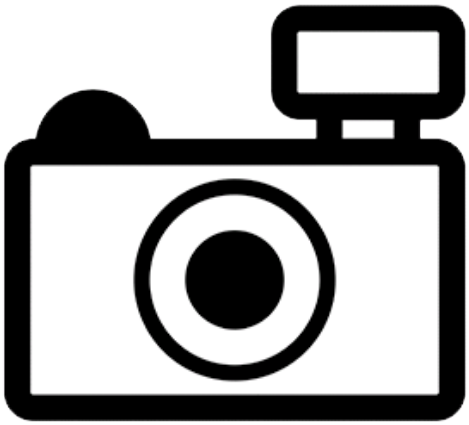
Hypostomus seminudus (a catfish, no common name)

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, January 2013
Revised, November 2018
Web Version, 8/13/2019



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

"South America [Brazil]."

Status in the United States

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

Means of Introductions in the United States

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

Remarks

No additional remarks.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

From Fricke et al. (2018):

"**Current status:** Valid as *Hypostomus seminudus* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1888)."

From ITIS (2018):

"Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Actinopterygii
Class Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysi
Order Siluriformes
Family Loricariidae Rafinesque, 1815
Subfamily Hypostominae
Genus *Hypostomus* Lacepède, 1803 – suckermouth catfishes
Species *Hypostomus seminudus* (Eigenmann and Eigenmann, 1888)"

Size, Weight, and Age Range

No records were found of the size, weight, and age range of *Hypostomus seminudus*.

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 [Brazil]."

Introduced
No records were found of introductions of *Hypostomus seminudus*.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States
No records were found of introductions of *Hypostomus seminudus*.

Short Description
No information was found on a short description of *Hypostomus seminudus*.

Biology
No information was found on the biology of *Hypostomus seminudus*.

Human Uses
No information was found on human uses of *Hypostomus seminudus*.

Diseases
No information was found on diseases of *Hypostomus seminudus*. **No records were found of OIE-reportable diseases (OIE 2019) for *H. seminudus.***

Threat to Humans
From Froese and Pauly (2018):

"Harmless"

3 Impacts of Introductions
No records were found of introductions of *Hypostomus seminudus*; therefore, there is no information on impacts of introductions.

4 Global Distribution

Figure 1. Map of South America showing locations where *Hypostomus seminudus* has been reported. Locations are in Brazil. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2019). The location to the left in the map was not used to select source points for the climate match. The recorded locality for the specimen is "Brazil" and coordinates were not collected at the time of collection (GBIF Secretariat 2019); the displayed location is a rough estimate and not suitable for use in the climate match.

5 Distribution Within the United States

This species has not been reported in the wild in the United States.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Hypostomus seminudus* was low for the majority of the contiguous United States with small patches of medium match in southern Texas and Florida. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.000, low (scores between 0.000 and 0.005, inclusive, are classified as low). All States had low individual Climate 6 scores.

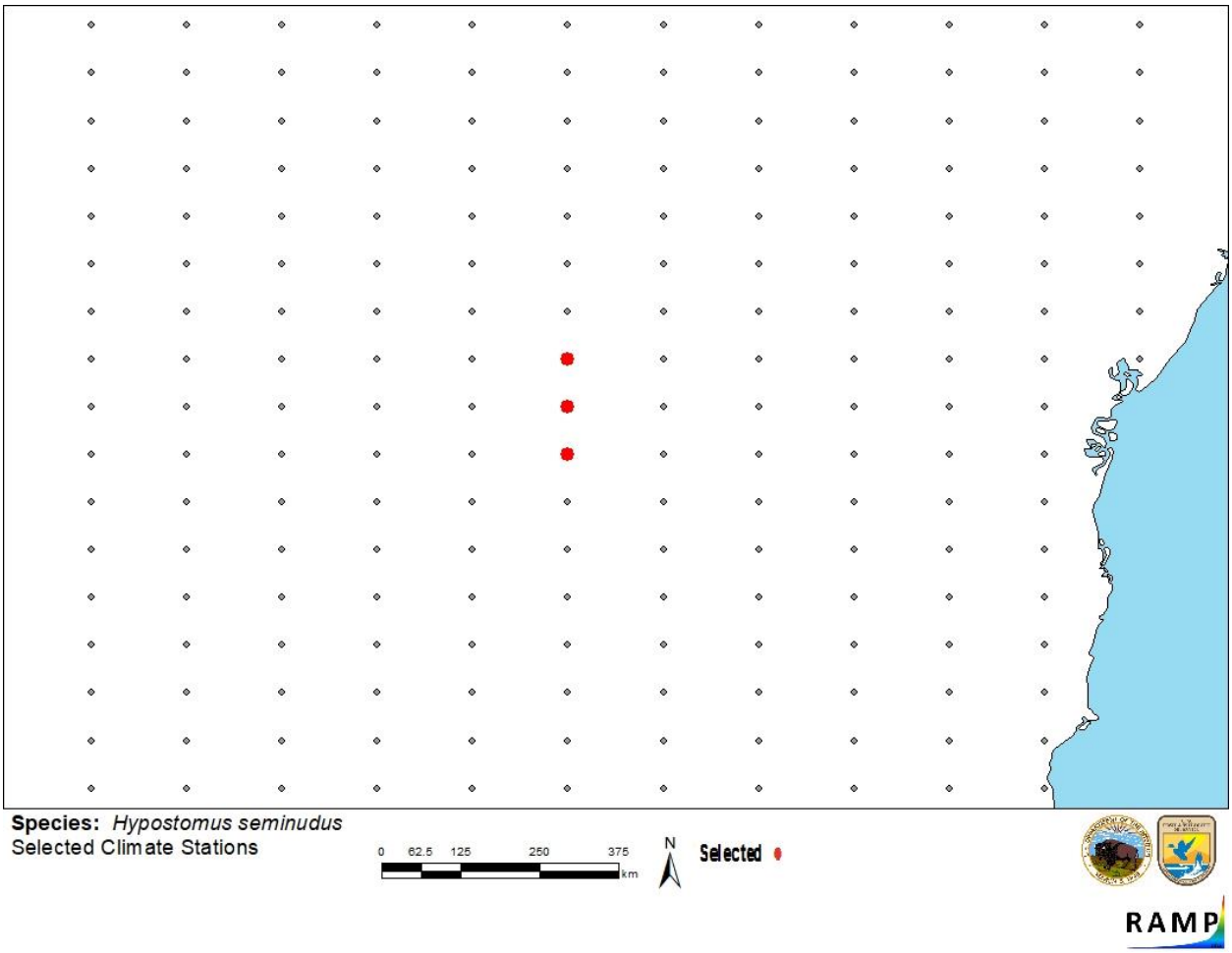


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in South America selected as source locations (red; Brazil) and non-source locations (gray) for *Hypostomus seminudus* climate matching. Source locations are from GBIF Secretariat (2018). Selected source locations are within 100 km of one or more species occurrences and do not necessarily represent the locations of occurrences themselves.

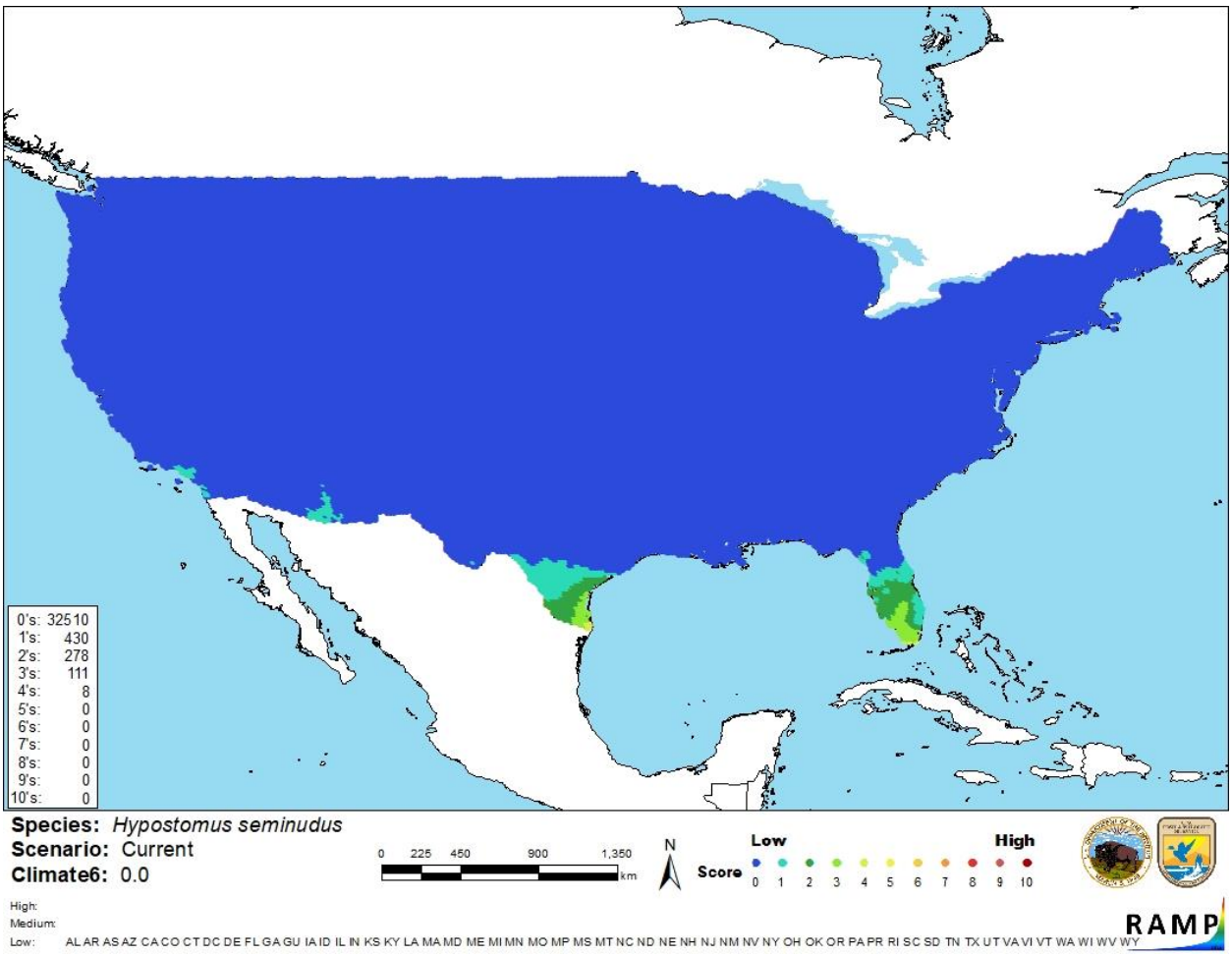


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Hypostomus seminudus* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported from GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

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≤X≤0.005	Low
0.005<X<0.103	Medium
≥0.103	High

7 Certainty of Assessment

There is minimal information available in general for *Hypostomus seminudus*. No information was found on introductions *Hypostomus seminudus*; therefore, there is no information available regarding impacts of introduction. The certainty of assessment for *H. seminudus* is low.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Hypostomus seminudus is a South American suckermouth catfish native to Brazil. It has not been reported as introduced or established anywhere in the world outside of its native range; therefore, there is no information on impact of introduction. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. The overall climate match for the contiguous United States was low. There were only two areas of medium match, in southern Texas and southern Florida. Due to lack of information, the certainty of assessment is low. The overall risk assessment category for this species 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. *Hypostomus seminudus* (Eigenmann and Eigenmann, 1888). FishBase. Available: https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Hypostomus-seminudus.html. (November 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2019. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Hypostomus seminudus* (Eigenmann and Eigenmann, 1888). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: https://www.gbif.org/species/5202174. (August 2019).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Hypostomus seminudus* (Eigenmann and Eigenmann, 1888). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=680235#null. (November 2018).

OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health). 2019. OIE listed diseases, infections and infestations in force in 2019. Available: http:www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2019/. (August 2019).

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.

Eigenmann, C. H., and R. S. Eigenmann. 1888. Preliminary notes on South American Nematognathi. I. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences (Series 2) 1(2):119–172.