

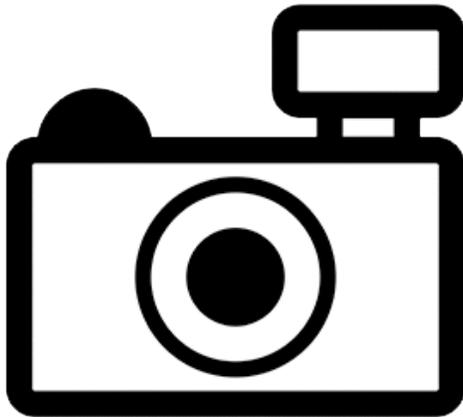
## ***Labeo weneri* (a carp, no common name)**

### **Ecological Risk Screening Summary**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, February 2012

Revised, June 2018

Web Version, 8/2/2018



No Photo Available

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

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### **Native Range**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: known only from the type locality [Lévêque and Daget 1984], Lake Victoria [Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda; Lohberger 1929; Lévêque and Daget 1984].”

### **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.

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

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

## 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 Ostariophysii  
Order Cypriniformes  
Superfamily Cyprinoidea  
Family Cyprinidae  
Genus *Labeo*  
Species *Labeo weneri* Lohberger, 1929

Taxonomic status:

Current Standing: valid”

### Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 31.3 cm TL male/unsexed; [Lohberger 1929]”

### Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic.”

### Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical”

### Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: known only from the type locality [Lévêque and Daget 1984], Lake Victoria [Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda; Lohberger 1929; Lévêque and Daget 1984].”

## Introduced

No known introductions.

## Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No known introductions.

## Short Description

No information available.

## Biology

No information available.

## Human Uses

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Fisheries: [no further information available]”

## Diseases

No OIE reportable diseases. No information found.

## Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

## 3 Impacts of Introductions

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No known introductions.

## 4 Global Distribution

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No georeferenced occurrences of this species have been reported (GBIF Secretariat 2017).



**Figure 1.** Map of type locality for *Labeo wernerii* in Lake Victoria (red color added to show location). Type locality from Froese and Pauly (2018). Map image: Bamse. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0. Available: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Africa\\_topography\\_map.png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Africa_topography_map.png). (June 2018).

## 5 Distribution Within the United States

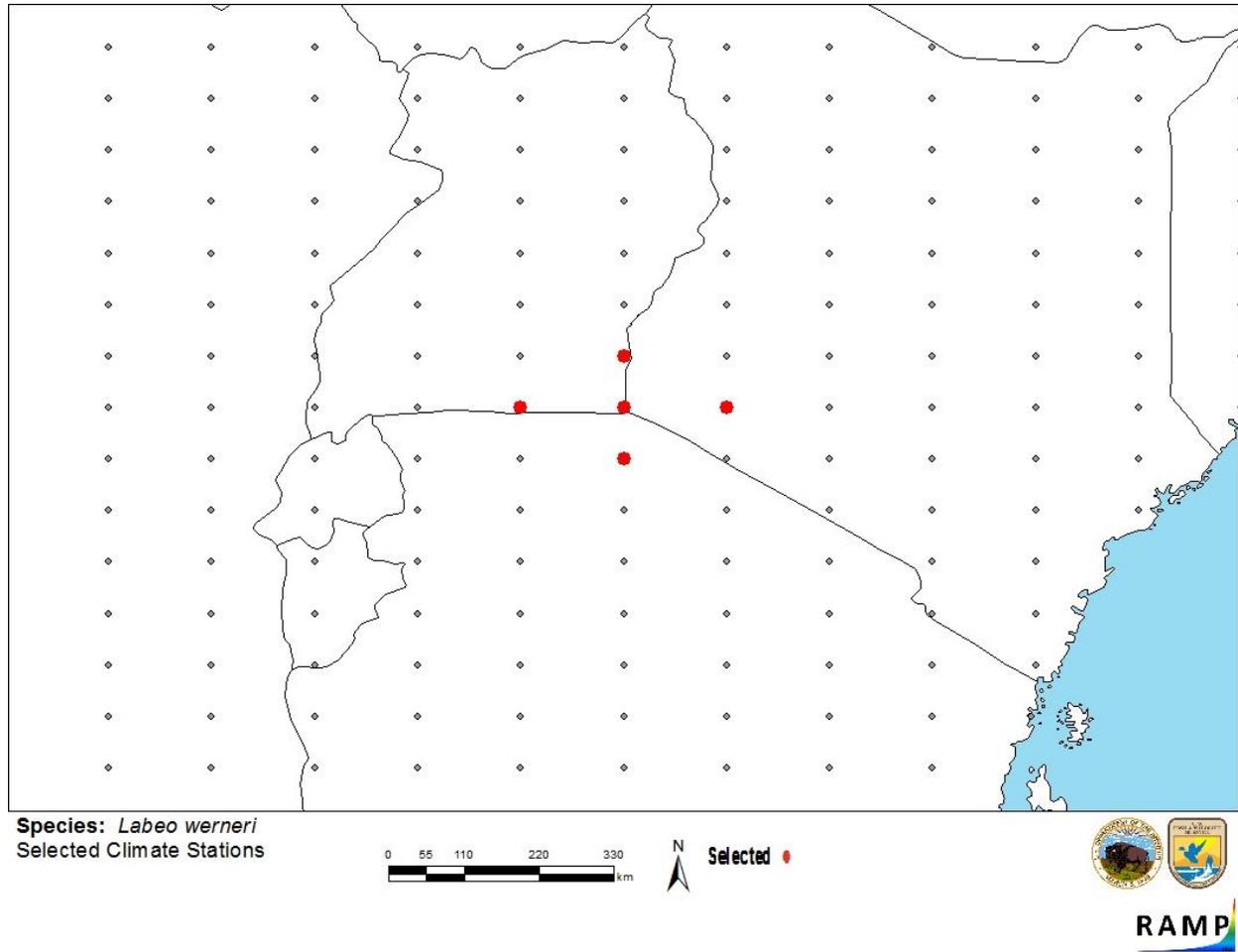
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No occurrences documented in the United States.

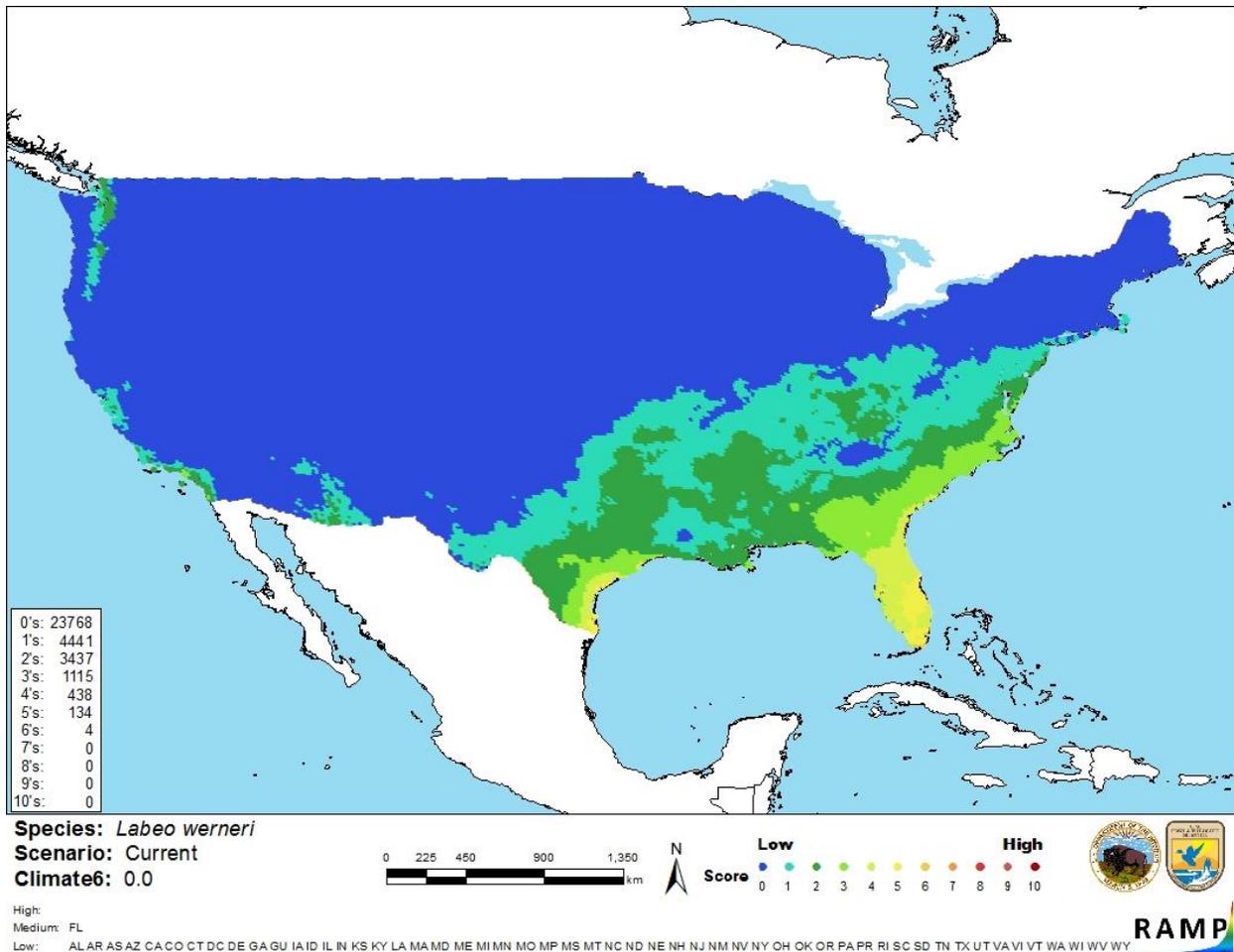
## 6 Climate Matching

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The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.000, which is a low score. The range for a low climate match is from 0.0 to 0.005, inclusive. There was a medium climate match in peninsula Florida and along the coasts of Georgia and Texas. The remainder of the contiguous United States had a low climate match. Florida was the only state to record a medium score. The highest match was 6 out of 10 which was located in southeastern Florida. The majority of the United States recorded 0 out of 10.



**Figure 2.** RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map of east-central Africa showing weather stations selected as source locations (red; Lake Victoria in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) and non-source locations (gray) for *Labeo wernerii* climate matching. Source locations estimated from verbal description in Froese and Pauly (2018); no georeferenced occurrences available from GBIF Secretariat (2017).



**Figure 3.** Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Labeo weneri* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by Froese and Pauly (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
$\geq 0.103$	High

## 7 Certainty of Assessment

Little information is known on the biology and ecology of *Labeo weneri*. There are no records of introductions of this species outside of its native range so impacts of introductions are unknown. There were no georeferenced occurrences found for this species to inform the climate matching analysis, although the type locality was specific enough to use in conducting the analysis. Due to lack of information, the certainty of assessment is low. More information is needed to increase the assessment certainty.

## 8 Risk Assessment

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### Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

*Labeo weneri* is a fish native to east-central Africa described from Lake Victoria. The species is used for human consumption, but little else is known about it. There were no georeferenced occurrences found for *L. weneri*. There are no records of this species being introduced outside of its native range. Certainty of assessment is low. The climate match with the contiguous United States is low overall, with a medium score in Florida. Due to lack of information and introduction, the risk for this species is uncertain.

### Assessment Elements

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

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Labeo weneri* Lohberger, 1929. FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Labeo-weneri.html>. (June 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2017. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Labeo weneri* Lohberger, 1929. Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/5206057>. (June 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Labeo weneri* Lohberger, 1929. Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: [https://itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=689350#null](https://itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=689350#null). (June 2018).

Sanders, S., C. Castiglione, and M. H. Hoff. 2018. Risk Assessment Mapping Program: RAMP, version 3.1. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## 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.**

Lévêque, C., and J. Daget. 1984. Cyprinidae. Pages 217-342 in J. Daget, J.-P. Gosse, and D. F. E. Thys van den Audenaerde, editors. Check-list of the freshwater fishes of Africa (CLOFFA), volume 1. ORSTOM, Paris and MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.

Lohberger, K. 1929. Einige neue Fischformen aus dem Viktoriasee. Anzeiger der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien 66(11):92-94