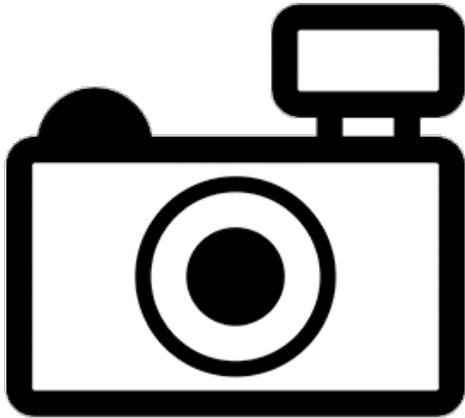


***Pangasius myanmar* (a catfish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, April 2012
Revised, August 2018
Web Version, 2/9/2021

Organism Type: Fish
Overall Risk Assessment Category: Uncertain



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Asia: Irrawaddy to Salween and Rangoon, Myanmar.”

From Chaudhry (2010):

“Known only from Yangon, Myanmar.”

Status in the United States

No records of *Pangasius myanmar* in the wild or in trade in the United States were found.

Pangasius myanmar falls within Group I of New Mexico’s Department of Game and Fish Director’s Species Importation List (New Mexico Department of Game and Fish 2010). Group I

species “are designated semi-domesticated animals and do not require an importation permit.”
With the added restriction of “Not to be used as bait fish.”

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Pangasius myanmar* 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), *Pangasius myanmar* (Roberts and Vidthayanon 1991) is the current valid name and the original name for this species.

From ITIS (2018):

Kingdom Animalia

Subkingdom Bilateria

Infrakingdom Deuterostomia

Phylum Chordata

Subphylum Vertebrata

Infraphylum Gnathostomata

Superclass Actinopterygii

Class Teleostei

Superorder Ostariophysii

Order Siluriformes

Family Pangasiidae

Genus *Pangasius*

Species *Pangasius myanmar* Roberts and Vidthayanon, 1991

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 100.0 cm NG male/unsexed; [Vidthayanon et al. 2005]”

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):

“Asia: Irrawaddy to Salween and Rangoon, Myanmar.”

From Chaudhry (2010):

“Known only from Yangon, Myanmar.”

Introduced

No records of introductions of *Pangasius myanmar* were found.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of introductions of *Pangasius myanmar* were found.

Short Description

No information of a short description of *Pangasius myanmar* was found.

Biology

No information of the biology of *Pangasius myanmar* was found.

Human Uses

From Chaudhry (2010):

“This species if of fisheries interest.”

Diseases

No records of OIE-reportable diseases (OIE 2021) were found for *Pangasius myanmar*.

No information on diseases of *P. myanmar* was found.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No records of introductions of *Pangasius myanmar* were found; therefore, there is no information on impacts of introductions.

4 History of Invasiveness

No records of introductions of *Pangasius myanmar* were found; therefore, the history of invasiveness is no known nonnative population.

5 Global Distribution



Figure 1. Known global distribution of *Pangasius myanmar*. Map from VertNet (2018).

6 Distribution Within the United States

No records of *Pangasius myanmar* in the wild in the United States were found.

7 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Pangasius myanmar* was generally low across the majority of the contiguous United States with small patch of medium match in southern Texas and southern Arizona. 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 a low individual climate score.

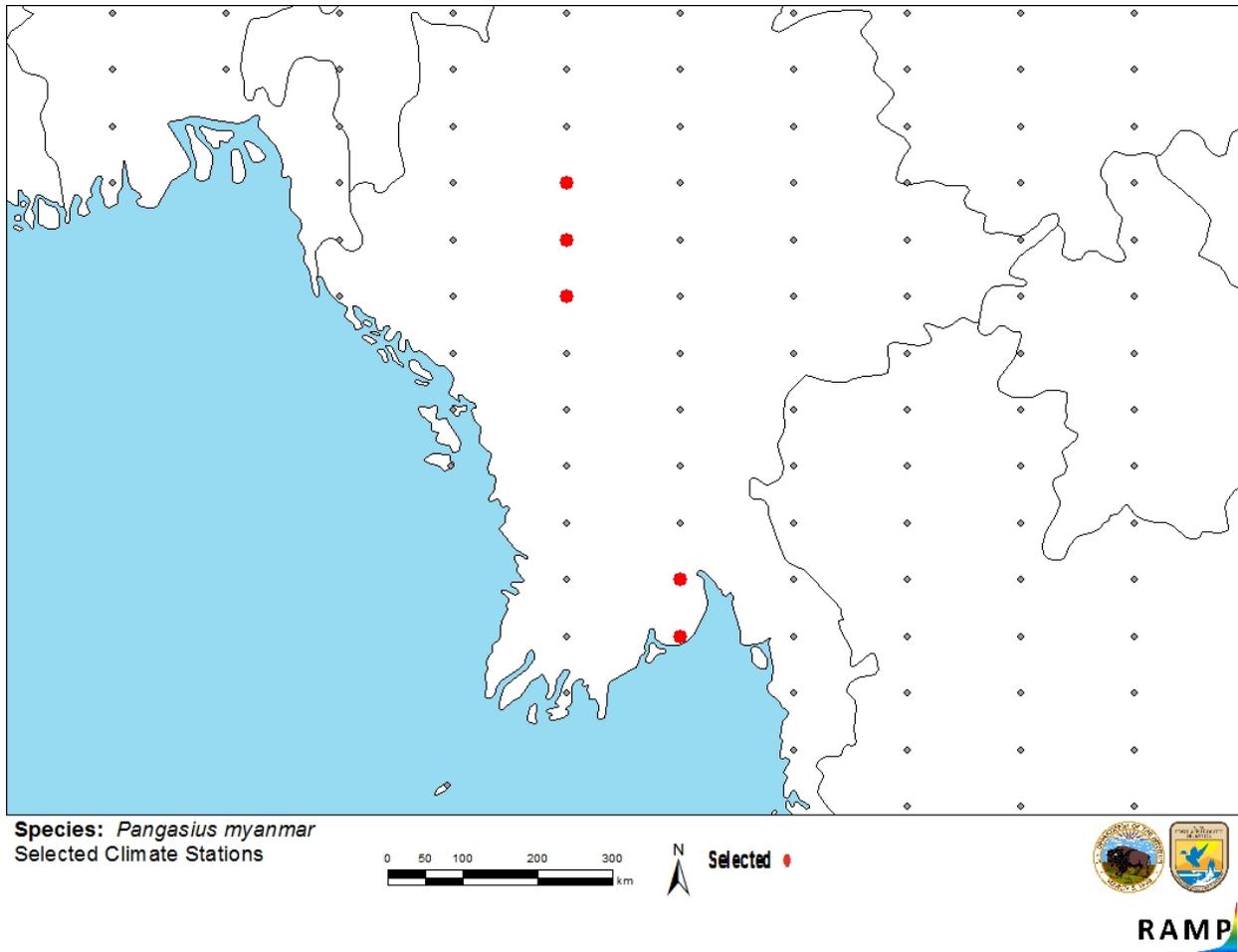


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in southeastern Asia selected as source locations (red; Myanmar) and non-source locations (gray) for *Pangasius myanmar* climate matching. Source locations from VertNet (2018). Selected source locations are within 100 km of one or more species occurrences and do not necessarily represent the locations of occurrences themselves.

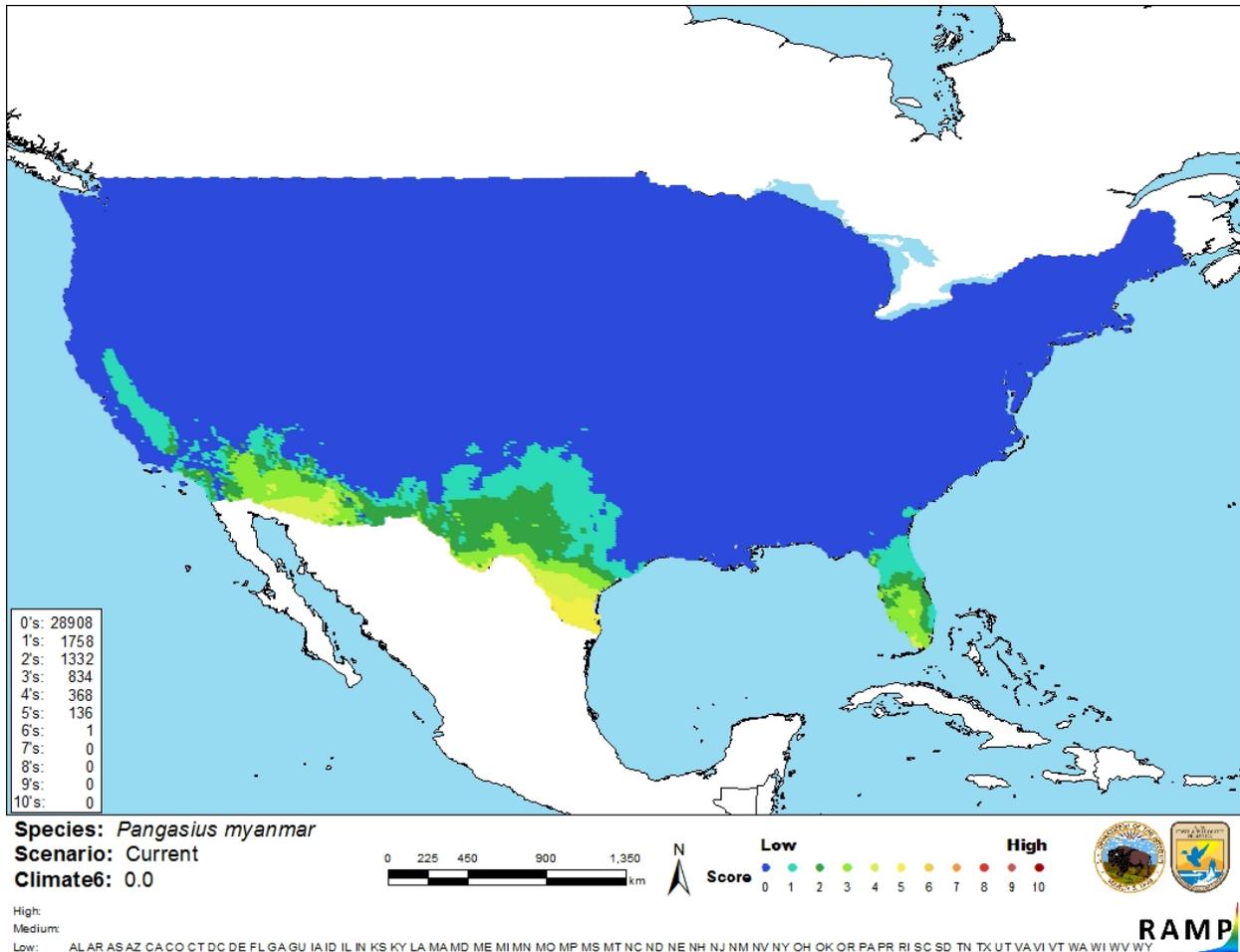


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Pangasius myanmar* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by VertNet (2018). Counts of climate match scores are tabulated on the left. 0/Blue = Lowest match, 10/Red = Highest match.

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

Climate 6: (Count of target points with climate scores 6-10)/ (Count of all target points)	Overall Climate Match Category
$0.000 \leq X \leq 0.005$	Low
$0.005 < X < 0.103$	Medium
≥ 0.103	High

8 Certainty of Assessment

The certainty of assessment is low. There was some general information about the species available from peer-reviewed sources. There were no records of introductions found and, therefore, there is no information on impacts available to evaluate.

9 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Pangasius myanmar is a species of catfish native to Myanmar in southeastern Asia. This species is used as a fishery. The history of invasiveness is no known nonnative population. There were no records of introductions to the wild found. The climate match was low. There was a small area of medium match in the southern parts of Texas and Arizona. The certainty of assessment is low. The overall risk assessment is uncertain.

Assessment Elements

- **History of Invasiveness (Sec. 4): No Known Nonnative Population]**
- **Overall Climate Match Category (Sec. 7): Low**
- **Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 8): Low**
- **Remarks/Important additional information:** No additional information
- **Overall Risk Assessment Category: Uncertain**

10 Literature Cited

Note: The following references were accessed for this ERSS. References cited within quoted text but not accessed are included below in Section 11.

Chaudhry S. 2010. *Pangasius myanmar*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2010: e.T168477A6499500. Available: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/168477/0> (August 2018).

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

Froese R, Pauly D, editors. 2018. *Pangasius myanmar* Roberts and Vidthayanon. FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Pangasius-myanmar.html> (August 2018).

[ITIS] Integrated Taxonomic Information System. 2018. *Pangasius myanmar* (Roberts and Vidthayanon). 1991. Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=681709#null (August 2018).

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. 2010. Director's species importation list. Santa Fe, New Mexico: New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. Available: http://www.wildlife.state.nm.us/download/enforcement/importation/information/Directors-Species-Importation-List-08_03_2010.pdf (November 2020).

[OIE] World Organisation for Animal Health. 2021. OIE-listed diseases, infections and infestations in force in 2021. Available: <http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2021/> (February 2021).

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

VertNet. 2018. VertNet. Available: <http://portal.vertnet.org/search?q=Pangasius+myanmar>. (August 2018).

11 Literature Cited in Quoted Material

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.

Roberts TR, Vidthayanon C. 1991. Systematic revision of the Asian catfish family Pangasiidae, with biological observations and descriptions of three new species. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 143:97–143.

Vidthayanon C, Termvidchakorn A, Pe M. 2005. *Inland fishes of Myanmar*. Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center.