

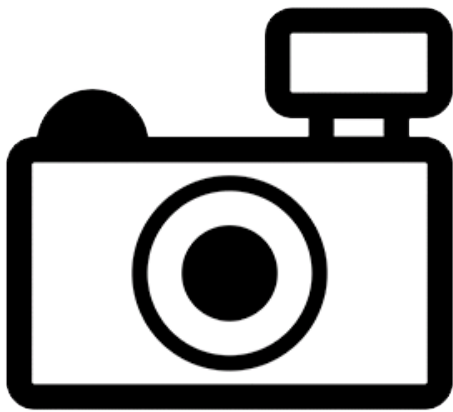
***Acestrorhynchus isalineae* (a fish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, April 2014

Revised, January 2018, June 2018

Web Version, 6/11/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range, and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2017):

“South America: Rio Madeira basin in Brazil.”

Status in the United States

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

From Wet Spot Tropical Fish (2014):

“We’ve just [March 2014] got in some amazing new and unique fish to us: *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* “Freshwater Red Tail Barracuda”. This species is quite rare in the [aquarium] hobby [...].”

Wet Spot Tropical Fish is located in Portland, Oregon.

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

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Osteichthyes
Class Actinopterygii
Subclass Neopterygii
Infraclass Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysi
Order Characiformes
Family Acestrorhynchidae
Genus Acestrorhynchus
Species Acestrorhynchus isalineae Menezes and Géry, 1983”

“Taxonomic Status: valid”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2017):

“[...] Max length : 10.1 cm SL male/unsexed; [Oyakawa 1998].”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2017):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic.”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2017):

“Tropical”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2017):

“South America: Rio Madeira basin in Brazil.”

Introduced

This species has not been reported as introduced outside of its native range.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced outside of its native range.

Short Description

From Toledo-Piza (2007):

“The *nasutus* group includes [...] *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* Menezes & Géry, 1983, species that are characterized by the presence of two narrow longitudinal dark bands, one extending from the tip of the snout to the base of the caudal fin and the other from the posterior margin of the maxilla to the ventral margin of the caudal peduncle.”

Biology

No information reported for this species.

Human Uses

From Wet Spot Tropical Fish (2014):

“We’ve just [March 2014] got in some amazing new and unique fish to us: *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* “Freshwater Red Tail Barracuda”. This species is quite rare in the [aquarium] hobby [...]”

Wet Spot Tropical Fish is located in Portland, Oregon.

Diseases

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

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2017):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

There are no reported introductions for this species. Data on the impacts of introductions are lacking.

4 Global Distribution

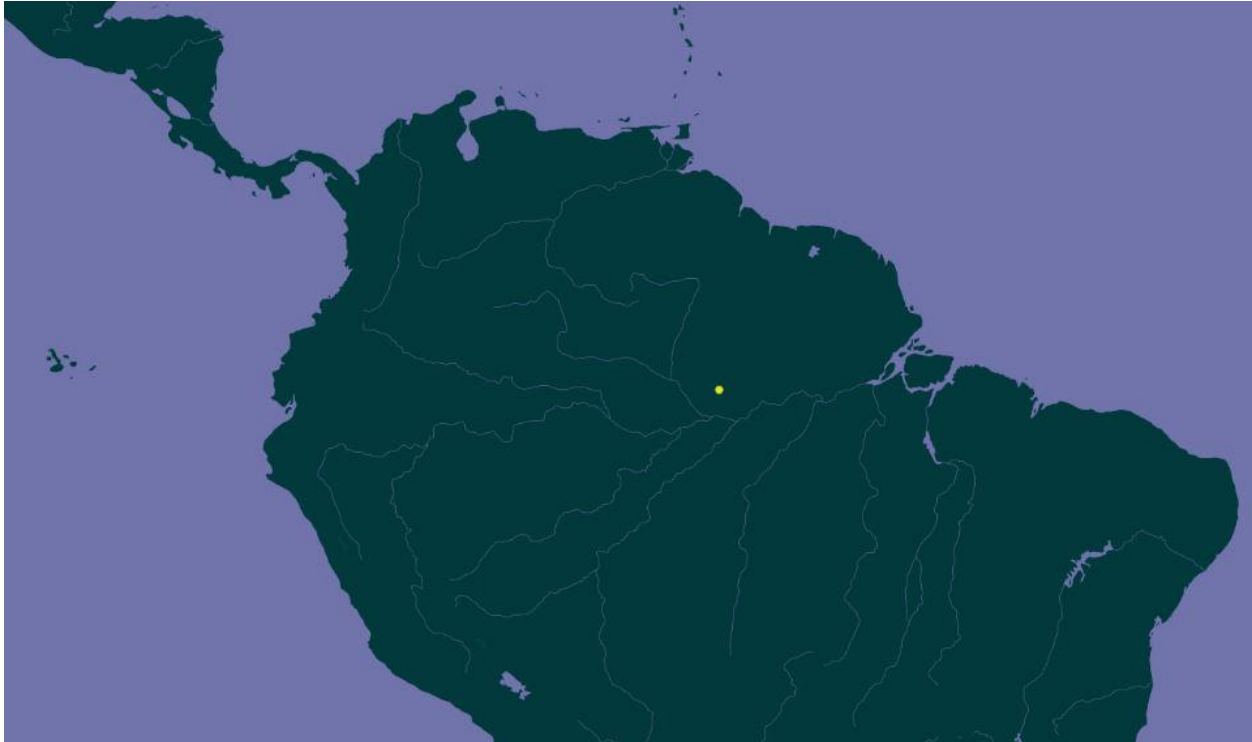


Figure 1. Reported global distribution of *Acestrorhynchus isalineae*, known from Brazil. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2017). Location shown is not in the Rio Madeira basin, where *A. isalineae* is established. Paratype locality from Toledo-Piza (2007) was used for the climate matching analysis, rather than the occurrence reported by GBIF Secretariat (2017).

5 Distribution Within the United States

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

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match (Sanders et al. 2014; 16 climate variables; Euclidean Distance) was low throughout the United States. Climate 6 score indicated that the contiguous U.S. has a low climate match overall. The range for a low climate match is from 0.0 to 0.005, inclusive; Climate 6 score of *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* was 0.000.

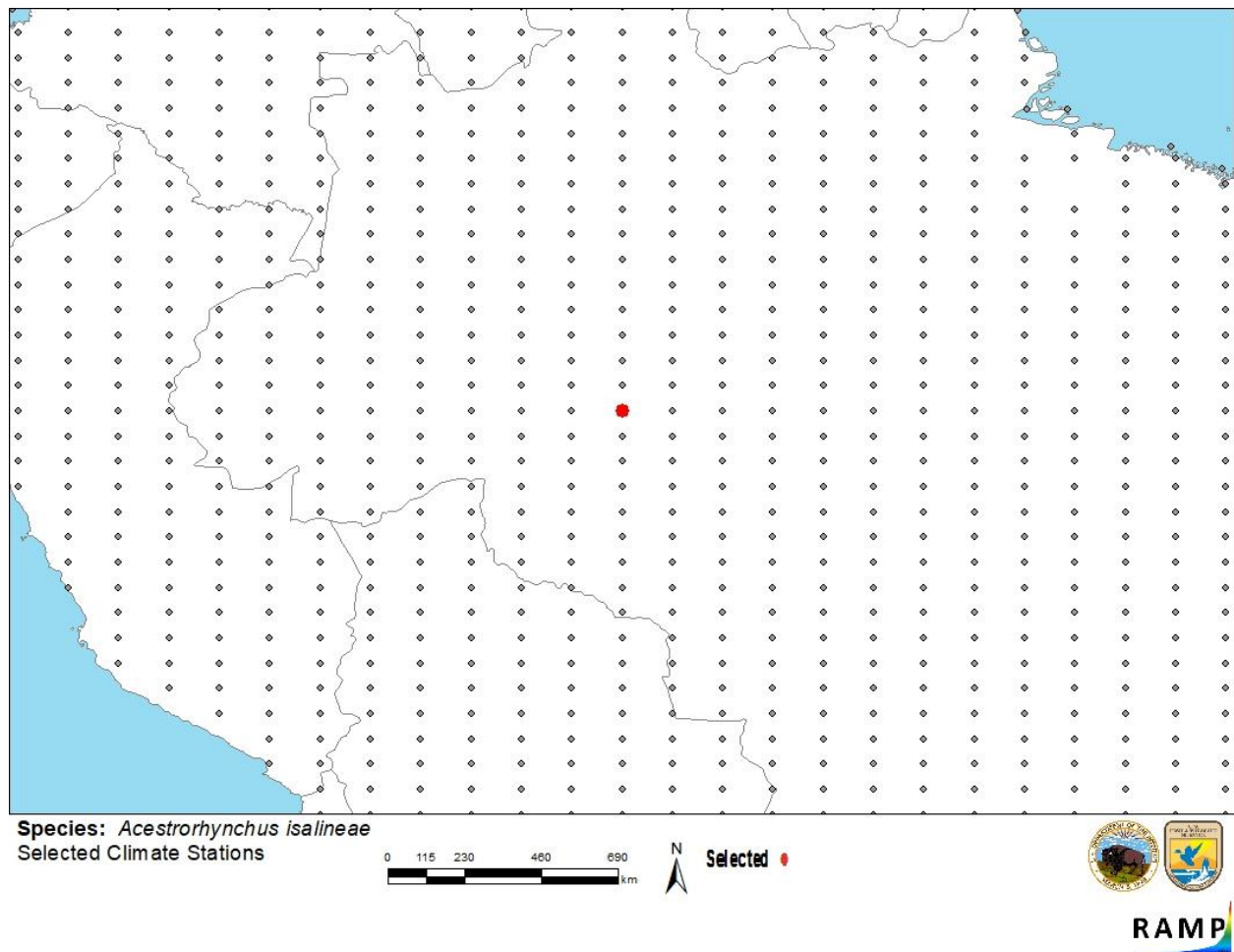


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) source map showing weather stations in South America selected as source locations (red; western Brazil) and non-source locations (gray) for *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* climate matching. Source location from Toledo-Piza (2007).

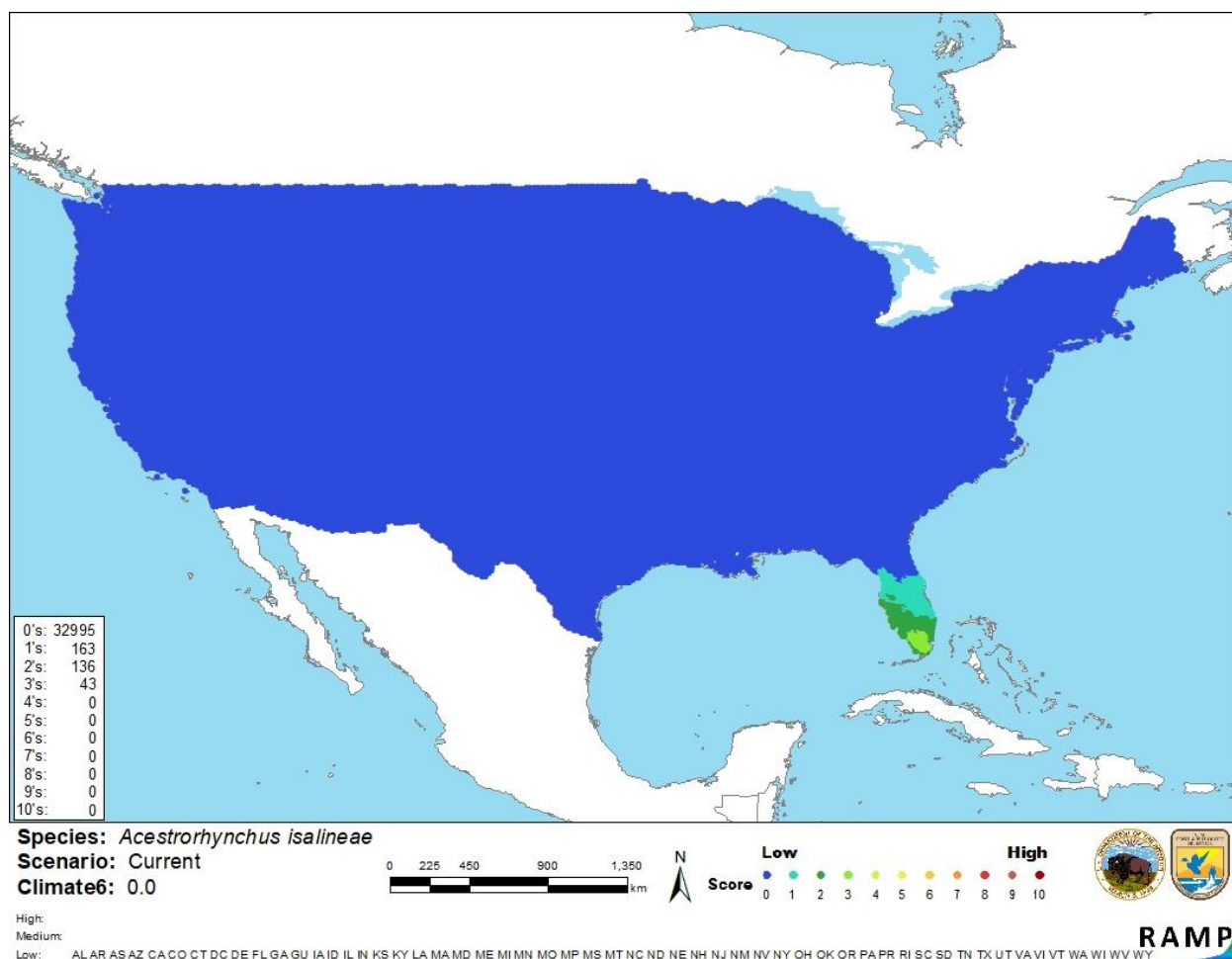


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) climate matches for *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by Toledo-Piza (2007). 0=Lowest match, 10=Highest match.

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

Information on the biology and distribution of *A. isalineae* is not widely available and scientific information on the impacts of introductions is lacking because no introductions of this species have been reported. Absence of this information makes the certainty of this assessment low.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Acestrorhynchus isalineae is a freshwater fish native to the Rio Madeira basin in Brazil. No introductions of this species have been reported. Data on impacts of introductions are lacking; absence of this information makes the certainty of this assessment low. Climate match with the contiguous United States is low. Overall risk posed by 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

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. 2017. *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* Menezes & Géry, 1983. FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.de/summary/Acestrorhynchus-isalineae.html>. (January 2018).
- GBIF Secretariat. 2017. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* Menezes & Géry, 1983. Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <http://www.gbif.org/species/2355590> (January 2018, June 2018).
- ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Acestrorhynchus isalineae* (Menezes and Géry 1983). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=640364. (January 2018, 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.
- Toledo-Piza, M. 2007. Phylogenetic relationships among *Acestrorhynchus* species (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Acestrorhynchidae). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 151(4):691-757.
- Wet Spot Tropical Fish. 2014. Spotlight: March 7, 2014. Wet Spot Tropical Fish, Portland, Oregon. Available: http://www.wetspottropicalfish.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=9&Itemid=112&limitstart=77. (June 2018).

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.

Oyakawa, O. T. 1998. Catalogo dos tipos de peixes recentes do Museu de Zoologia da USP. I. Characiformes (Teleostei: Ostariophysi). *Papeis Avulsos de Zoologia* (Sao Paulo) 39(23):443-507.