

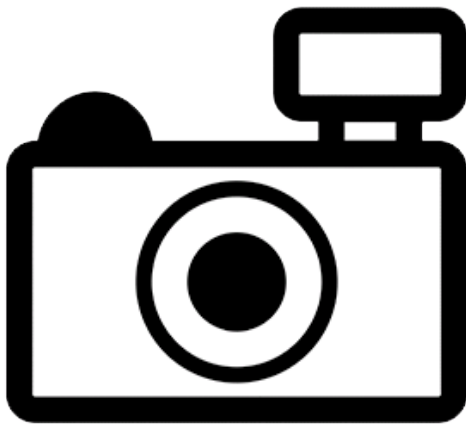
***Cyprinus daliensis* (a carp, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, October 2012

Revised, December 2018

Web Version, 8/6/2019



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Asia: Er Hai Lake (Mekong) in Yunnan, China.”

Status in the United States

No records of *Cyprinus daliensis* in the wild or in trade in the United States were found.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Cyprinus daliensis* in the wild in the United States were found.

Remarks

A previous version of this ERSS was published in 2012.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

From Fricke et al. (2018):

“**Current status:** Valid as *Cyprinus daliensis* Chen & Huang 1977.”

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infraphylum Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Actinoptergii
Class Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysi
Order Cypriniformes
Superfamily Cyprinoidea
Family Cyprinidae
Genus *Cyprinus*
Species *Cyprinus daliensis* Chen and Huang, 1977”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 24.5 cm SL male/unsexed; [Shan et al. 2000]”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic.”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Subtropical”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Asia: Er Hai Lake (Mekong) in Yunnan, China.”

Introduced

No records of *Cyprinus daliensis* introductions were found.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of *Cyprinus daliensis* introductions were found.

Short Description

A short description of *Cyprinus daliensis* was not found.

Biology

Information on the biology of *Cyprinus daliensis* was not found.

Human Uses

From Zhang and Mei (1996):

“In the 1950s, the endemic fishes *Schizopyge taliensis* and *Cyprius* [misspelling of *Cyprinus*] *daliensis* dominated Erhai Lake, Yunnan province. The production of these species declined greatly and became endangered, due to drawing off water from the lake for power generation, to careless introduction of exotic species, and to overfishing thereafter (Du 1994).”

Diseases

Information on diseases of *Cyprinus daliensis* was not found. **No records of OIE-reportable diseases (OIE 2019) were found for *C. daliensis*.**

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

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

4 Global Distribution



Figure 1. Map showing the location of Lake Erhai in southern China. *Cyprinus daliensis* is endemic to Lake Erhai (Chen and Zhou 2011). Map from Google, Inc. (2018).

5 Distribution Within the United States

No records of *Cyprinus daliensis* in the wild in the United States were found.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Cyprinus daliensis* was low for most of the contiguous United States. There were small areas of medium match in southern Florida, Texas, and 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 low individual Climate 6 scores.

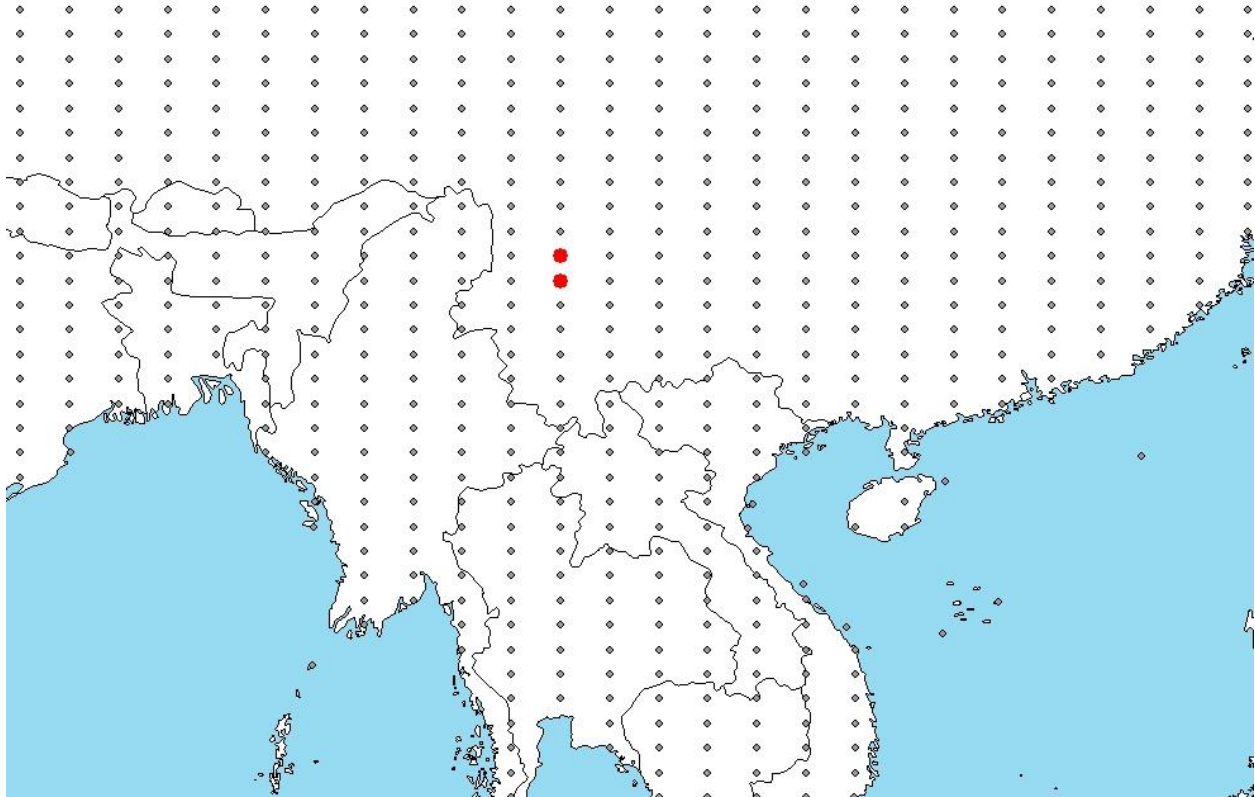


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in Asia selected as source locations (red; China) and non-source locations (gray) for *Cyprinus daliensis* climate matching. Source locations were chosen to represent Lake Erhai. *C. daliensis* is endemic to this lake (Froese and Pauly 2018).

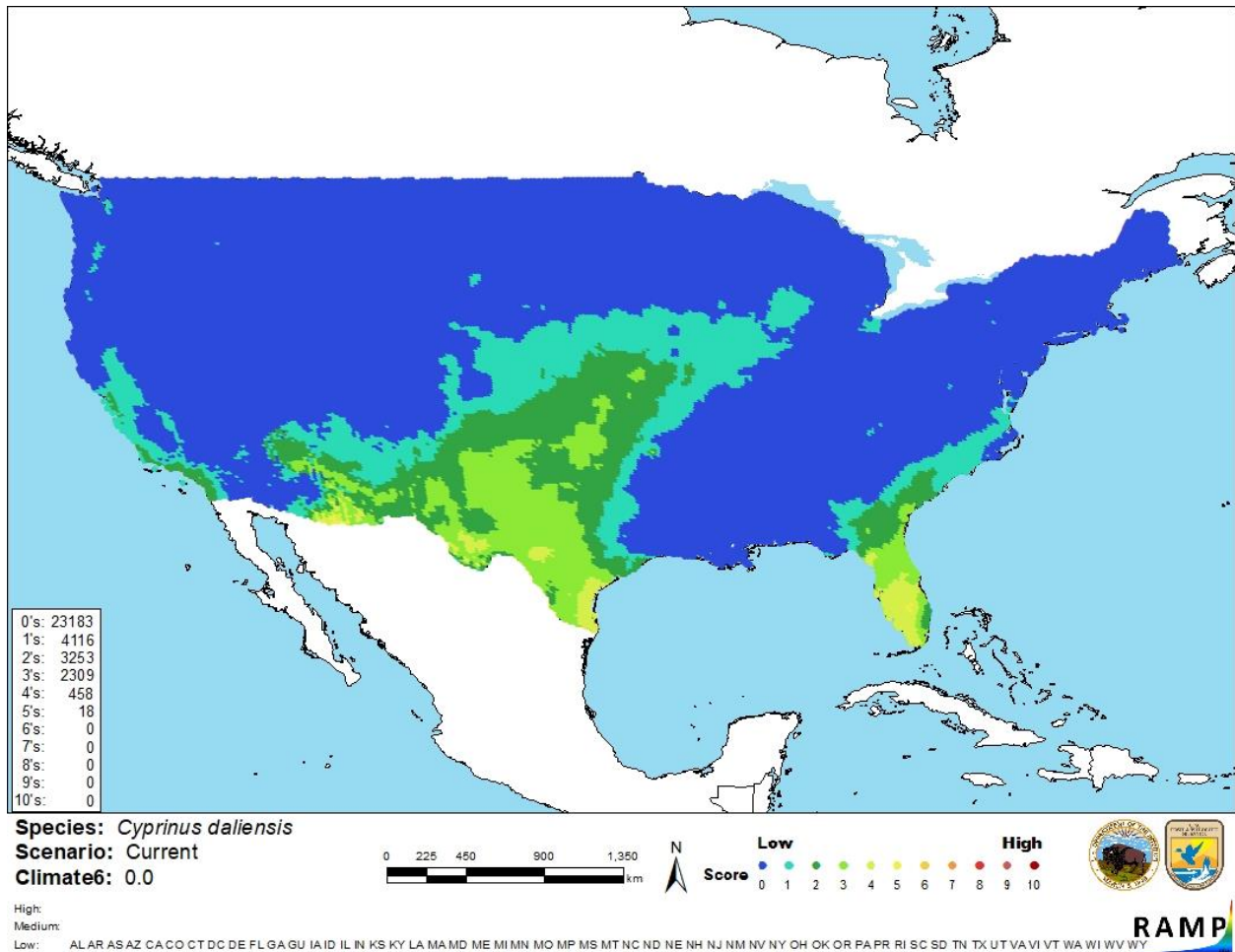


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Cyprinus daliensis* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by Froese and Pauly (2018). Counts of climate match scores are tabulated on the left. 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

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 for *Cyprinus daliensis* is low. Peer-reviewed literature and general information on the biology, ecology, and distribution associated with *C. daliensis* as well as information on its potential invasiveness is limited. No georeferenced observations were available; the climate match was based on the text description of the species range.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Cyprinus daliensis is a species of cyprinid native to Lake Erhai in southern China. The species may be used by local communities. The history of invasiveness is low. There were no records of introduction found, and it is not found in trade. The climate match is low. There were small areas of medium match in Florida, Texas, and Arizona. 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): 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. *Cyprinus daliensis* Chen & Huang, 1977. FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Cyprinus-daliensis.html>. (November 2018).

Google, Inc. 2018. Map of Lake Erhai, China. Available: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Erhai+Lake/@24.7705358,98.4724695,5z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x3727bf6d59732bf3:0xb4288374da6970b5!8m2!3d25.8006596!4d100.1927389>. (November 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Cyprinus daliensis* Chen and Huang, 1977. Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=688953#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.

Zhang, Z. S., and Z. P. Mei. 1996. Effects of human activities on the ecological changes of lakes in China. *GeoJournal* 40(1-2):17–24.

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.

Du, B. H. 1994. Studies on the environmental deterioration and its multidisciplinary treatment strategies. *Oceanography and Limnology* 25:312–317.

Shan, X., R. Lin, P. Yue, and X. Chu. 2000. Cyprinidae: Barbinae. Pages 3–170 *in* P. Yue, et al. [source material did not give full list of editors], editors. *Fauna Sinica. Osteichthyes. Cypriniformes III*. Science Press, Beijing.