

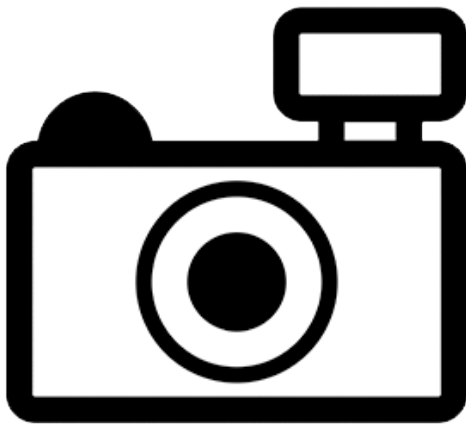
***Desmopuntius trifasciatus* (a fish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, February 2013

Revised, November 2018

Web Version, 1/31/2019



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Asia: Indonesia.”

Status in the United States

No records of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* in the wild or in trade in the United States were found.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* in the wild in the United States were found.

Remarks

Literature review was conducted using both *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* and the synonym *Puntius trifasciatus*.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

According to Fricke et al. (2018), *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* (Kottelat 1996) is the current valid name of this species. *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* was originally described as *Puntius trifasciatus* (Kottelat 1996).

Froese and Pauly (2018b):

“Biota > Animalia (Kingdom) > Chordata (Phylum) > Vertebrata (Subphylum) > Gnathostomata (Superclass) > [...] Actinopterygii (Class) > Cypriniformes (Order) > Cyprinidae (Family) > Barbinae (Subfamily) > *Desmopuntius* (Genus) > *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* (Species)”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Max length : 9.6 cm SL male/unsexed; [Kottelat 1996]”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Freshwater; pelagic.”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Tropical”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Asia: Indonesia.”

Introduced

No records of introductions of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* were found.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of introductions of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* were found.

Short Description

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Juveniles about 30-40 mm SL with bars; adults with 3-4 stripes on body, the middle one usually wider than the others. Stripes on caudal peduncle +1 and -1 are on scale rows +2 and -2, respectively, and constitute the upper and lower margin of the peduncle.”

Biology

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Inhabits very dark blackwaters, usually in slightly flowing waters under forest cover, and rarely in standing water [Kottelat 1996].”

Human Uses

No information on the human uses of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* was found.

Diseases

No information on diseases of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* was found. **No records of OIE-reportable diseases were found for *D. trifasciatus*.**

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018a):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No records of introductions of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* were found.

4 Global Distribution



Figure 1. Known global distribution of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus*. Observations are in Indonesia. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

5 Distribution Within the United States

No records of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* in the wild in the United States were found.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* was low for the entire contiguous United States. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.000, low, with all States having low individual climate scores.

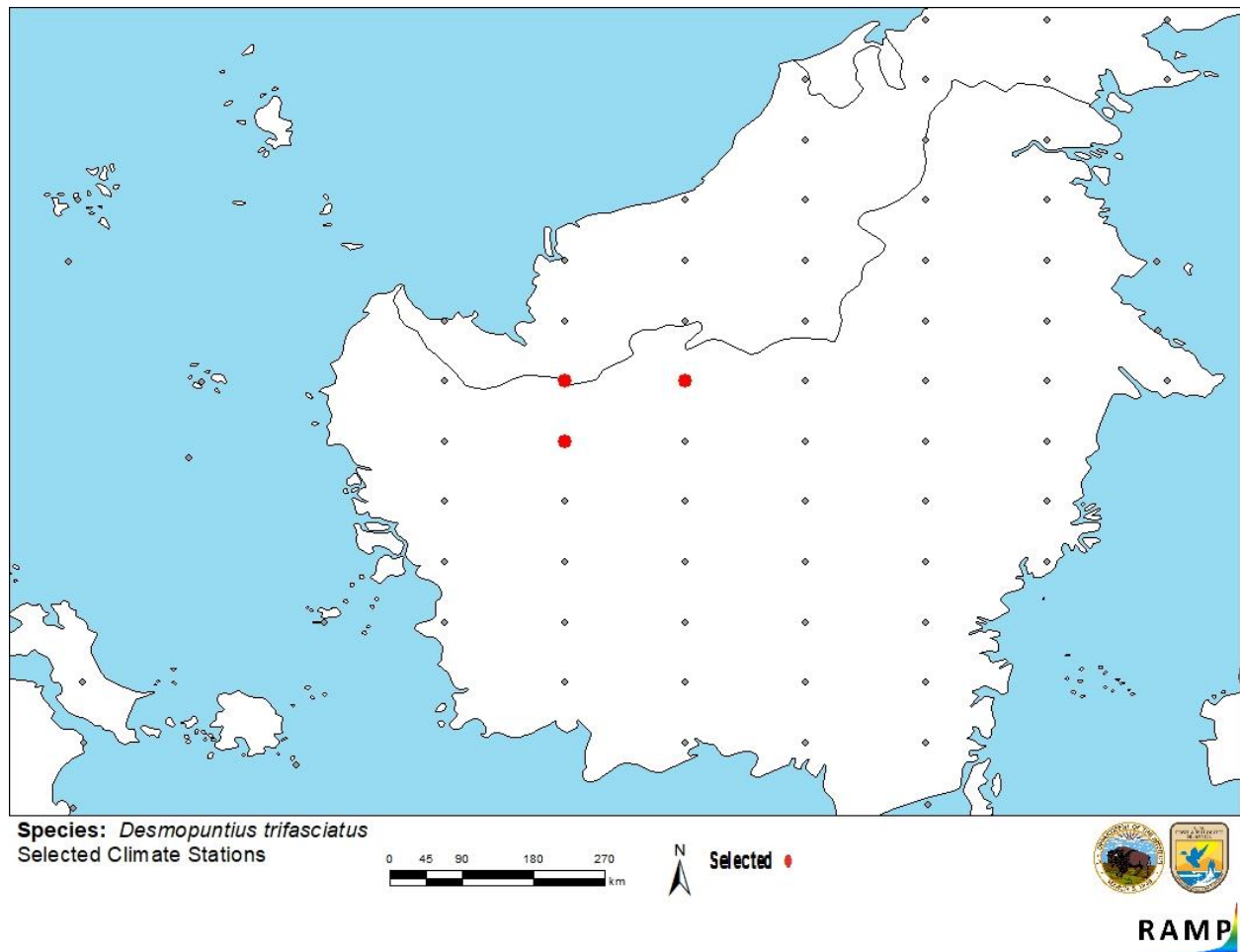


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in Indonesia selected as source locations (red; Indonesian portion of Borneo) and non-source locations (gray) for *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

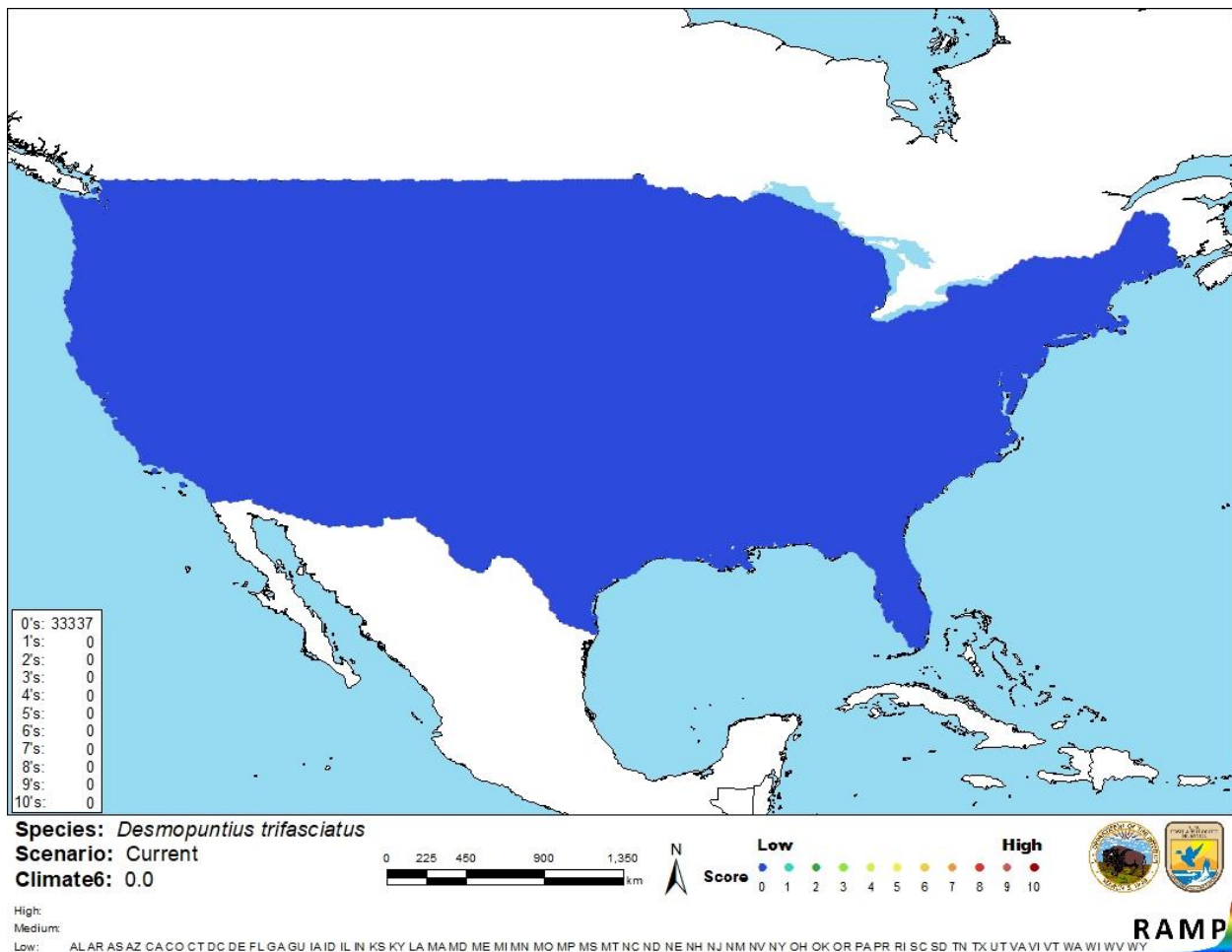


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported from GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

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
$0.000 \leq X \leq 0.005$	Low
$0.005 < X < 0.103$	Medium
≥ 0.103	High

7 Certainty of Assessment

The certainty of assessment for *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* is low. There is minimal information available for this species. No information on introductions of *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* was found.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Desmopuntius trifasciatus is a freshwater fish native to Indonesia. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. It has not been reported as introduced or established anywhere in the world. The climate match for the contiguous United States was low with all States having a low individual climate score. 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. 2018a. *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* Kottelat, 1996. FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Desmopuntius-trifasciatus.html>. (November 2018).
- Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018b. *Desmopuntius trifasciatus*. In World Register of Marine Species. Available: <http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=1010766>. (November 2018).
- GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Desmopuntius trifasciatus* (Kottelat, 1996). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/7650745>. (November 2018).
- 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.

Kottelat, M. 1996. The identity of *Puntius eugrammus* and diagnoses of two new species of striped barbs (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from Southeast Asia. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 44(1):301–316.