

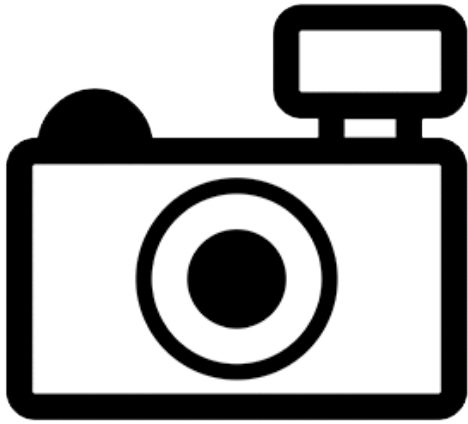
***Discherodontus colemani* (a fish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, April 2015

Revised, October 2017

Web Version, 8/16/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Vidthayanon (2012):

“Described from Mae Poon River, Chiang Mai, Thailand, and is restricted to the upper Chao Phraya basin in northern Thailand.”

Status in the United States

No records of *Discherodontus colemani* in the wild or in trade in United States were found.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Discherodontus colemani* in the United States were found.

Remarks

The recent change in accepted scientific name to *Discherodontus colemani* is not yet reflected in all databases used. Searches were performed using three synonyms: *Discherodontus colemani* (Fowler, 1937), *Barbus colemani* (Fowler, 1937), and *Puntius colemani* (Fowler, 1937).

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

According to Eschmeyer et al. (2017), *Discherodontus colemani* (Fowler 1937) is the current valid name for this species. It was originally described as *Barbus colemani* and has also been previously known as *Puntius colemani* or as a synonym of *Discherodontus halei*.

From ITIS (2015):

“Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Osteichthyes
Class Actinopterygii
Subclass Neopterygii
Infraclass Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysi
Order Cypriniformes
Superfamily Cyprinidae
Family Cyprinidae
Genus *Barbodes*
Species *Barbodes colemani* (Fowler, 1937)”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

Information on the size, weight, and age range of *Discherodontus colemani* was not found.

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2014):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2014):

“Tropical”

From Vidthayanon (2012):

“Its suitable habitats are in submontane and lowlands of northern Thailand.”

Vidthayanon (2012) lists the lower elevation limit as 280m and the upper elevation limit as 400m.

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Vidthayanon (2012):

“Described from Mae Poon River, Chiang Mai, Thailand, and is restricted to the upper Chao Phraya basin in northern Thailand.”

Introduced

No records of introductions of *Discherodontus colemani* were found.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of introductions of *Discherodontus colemani* were found.

Short Description

A physical description of *Discherodontus colemani* was not found.

Biology

From Vidthayanon (2012):

“Inhabits streams and river tributaries, occasionally in mainstreams.”

Human Uses

From Vidthayanon (2012):

“An uncommon fish, it is not targeted in fisheries, and rarely seen in the aquarium trade.”

Diseases

Information on pathogens and parasites of *Discherodontus colemani* was not found.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2014):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No records of introductions of *Discherodontus colemani* were found, therefore there is no information on impacts of introductions.

4 Global Distribution

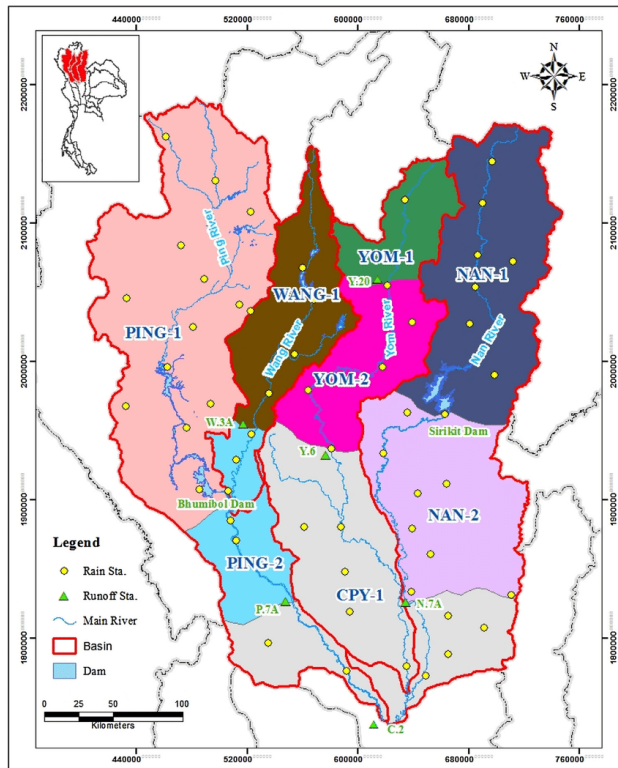


Figure 1. Upper Chao Phraya River Basin, map from Jamrussri and Toda (2017:Figure 1).

A georeferenced distribution of *Discherodontus colemani* was not available. According to Vidthayanon (2012), this species is found only in the upper Chao Phraya River basin in Thailand.

5 Distribution Within the United States

No records of *Discherodontus colemani* in the United States were found.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Discherodontus colemani* was medium in most of Florida and Southern Texas. The climate match was low everywhere else. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2014; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.001, low, and no states had an individually high climate match.

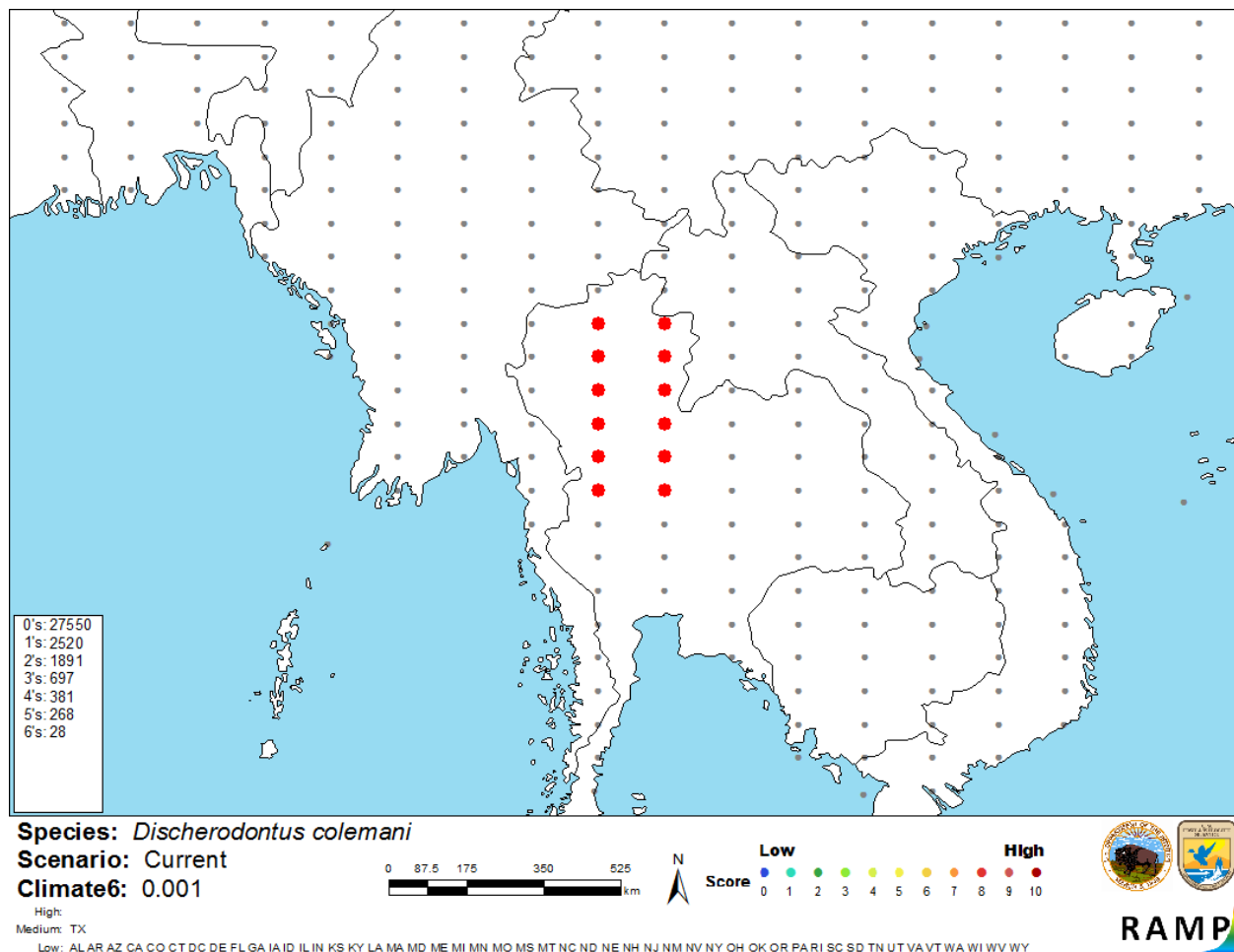


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) source map showing weather stations selected as source locations (red; Thailand) and non-source locations (gray) for *Discherodontus colemani* climate matching. Source locations from Vidthayanon (2012) and Jamrussri and Toda (2017).

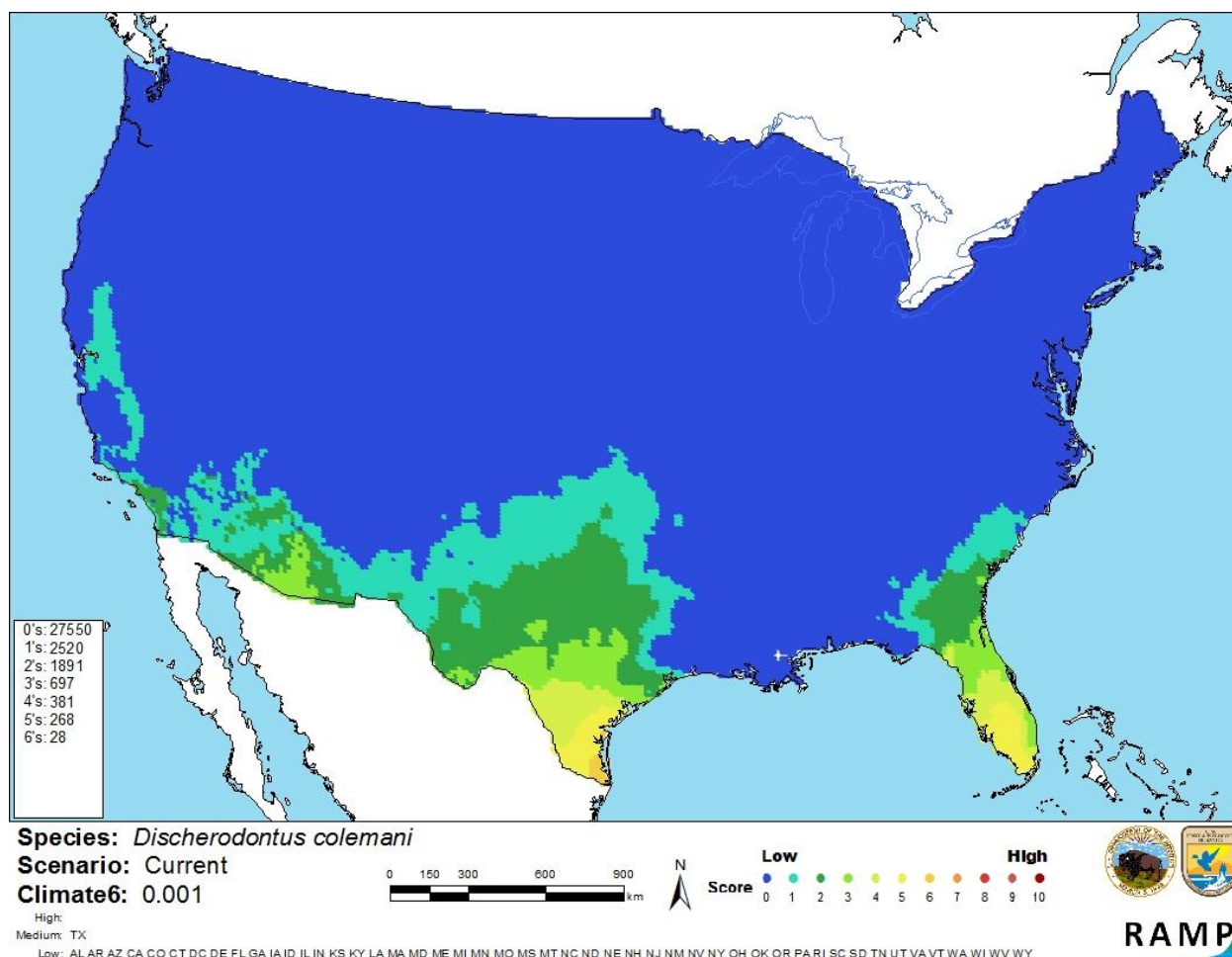


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) climate matches for *Discherodontus colemani* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by Vidthayanon (2012) and Jamrusri and Toda (2017). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match. Counts of climate match scores are tabulated on the left.

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 this assessment is low. There was very little information available for *Discherodontus colemani*. There were no records of introductions found.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Dichorodontus colemani is a species of cyprinid fish that is native to river drainages in Thailand. It is not used as a fishery and is only occasionally used in the aquarium industry. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. There were no records of introductions found. The climate match is low. The climate 6 score was 0.001, low. The certainty of assessment is low. There was very limited information of any type available for *Discherodontus colemani*. The overall risk 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 remarks.
- **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.

- Eschmeyer, W. N., R. Fricke, and R. van der Laan, editors. 2017. Catalog of fishes: genera, species, references. Available: <http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>. (October 2017).
- Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2014. FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Barbodes-coleman.html>. (April 2015).
- ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2015. *Barbodes colemani* (Fowler, 1937). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=688437. (April 2015).
- Jamrussri, S., and Y. Toda. 2017. Simulating past severe flood events to evaluate the effectiveness of nonstructural flood countermeasures in the upper Chao Phraya River basin, Thailand. *Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies* 10:82–94.
- Sanders, S., C. Castiglione, and M. Hoff. 2014. Risk assessment mapping program: RAMP. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Vidthayanon, C. 2012. *Discherodontus colemani*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2012: e.T181286A1717373. Available: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/full/181286/0>. (April 2015).

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.

Fowler, H. W. 1937. Zoological results of the third De Schauensee Siamese Expedition. Part VIII,--Fishes obtained in 1936. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 89:125–264.