

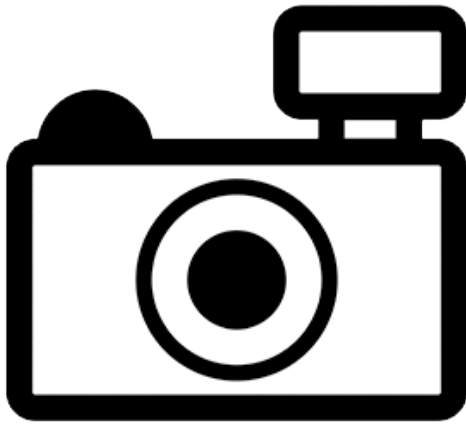
***Hypostomus atropinnis* (a catfish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, January 2013

Revised, August 2018

Web Version, 8/31/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Lower Amazonas system: Tocantins basin: Araguaya drainage [Brazil].”

Status in the United States

No records of *Hypostomus atropinnis* in the wild or in trade in the United States were found.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Hypostomus atropinnis* 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), *Hypostomus atropinnis* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1890) is the current valid name for this species. It was originally described as *Plecostomus lima atropinnis* Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1890.

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Actinopterygii
Class Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysi
Order Siluriformes
Family Loricariidae
Subfamily Hypostominae
Genus *Hypostomus*
Species *Hypostomus atropinnis* (Eigenmann and Eigenmann, 1890)”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 21.0 cm TL male/unsexed; [Weber 2003]”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; demersal.”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“South America: Lower Amazonas system: Tocantins basin: Araguaya drainage [Brazil].”

Introduced

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus atropinnis*.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus atropinnis*.

Short Description

A description of *Hypostomus atropinnis* was not found.

Biology

No information on the biology of *Hypostomus atropinnis* was found.

Human Uses

No information on human uses of *Hypostomus atropinnis* was found.

Diseases

No information on diseases of *Hypostomus atropinnis* was found.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No records of introduction were found for *Hypostomus atropinnis*, therefore there is no information on impacts of introduction.

4 Global Distribution



Figure 1. Known global distribution of *Hypostomus atropinnis*. Locations are in central Brazil. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

5 Distribution Within the United States

No records of *Hypostomus atropinnis* in the wild in the United States were found.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Hypostomus atropinnis* was generally low for the contiguous United States. There were small areas of medium match in southwestern Florida and southern Texas; everywhere else had a low match. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for contiguous United States was 0.000, low. All states had low individual Climate 6 scores.

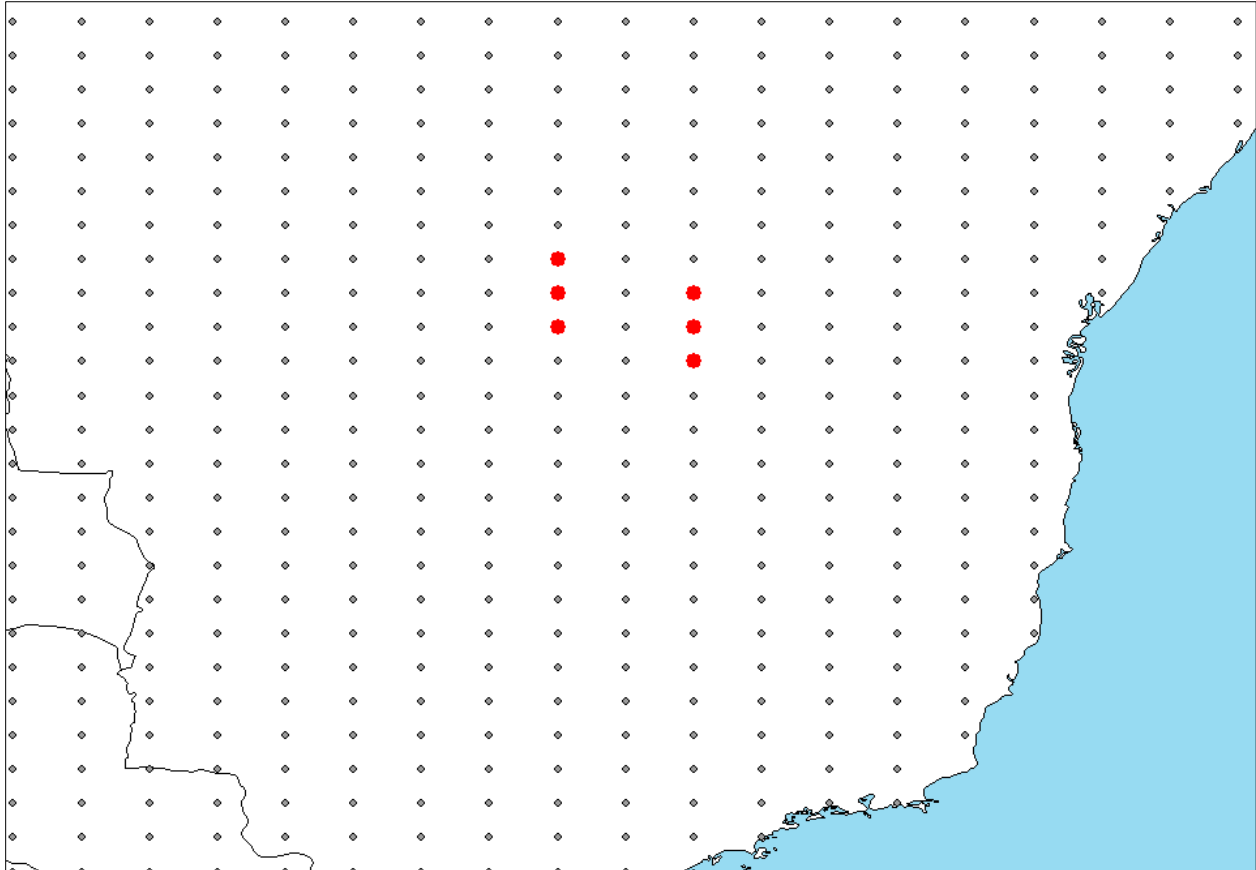


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations selected as source locations (red; Brazil) and non-source locations (gray) for *Hypostomus atropinnis* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

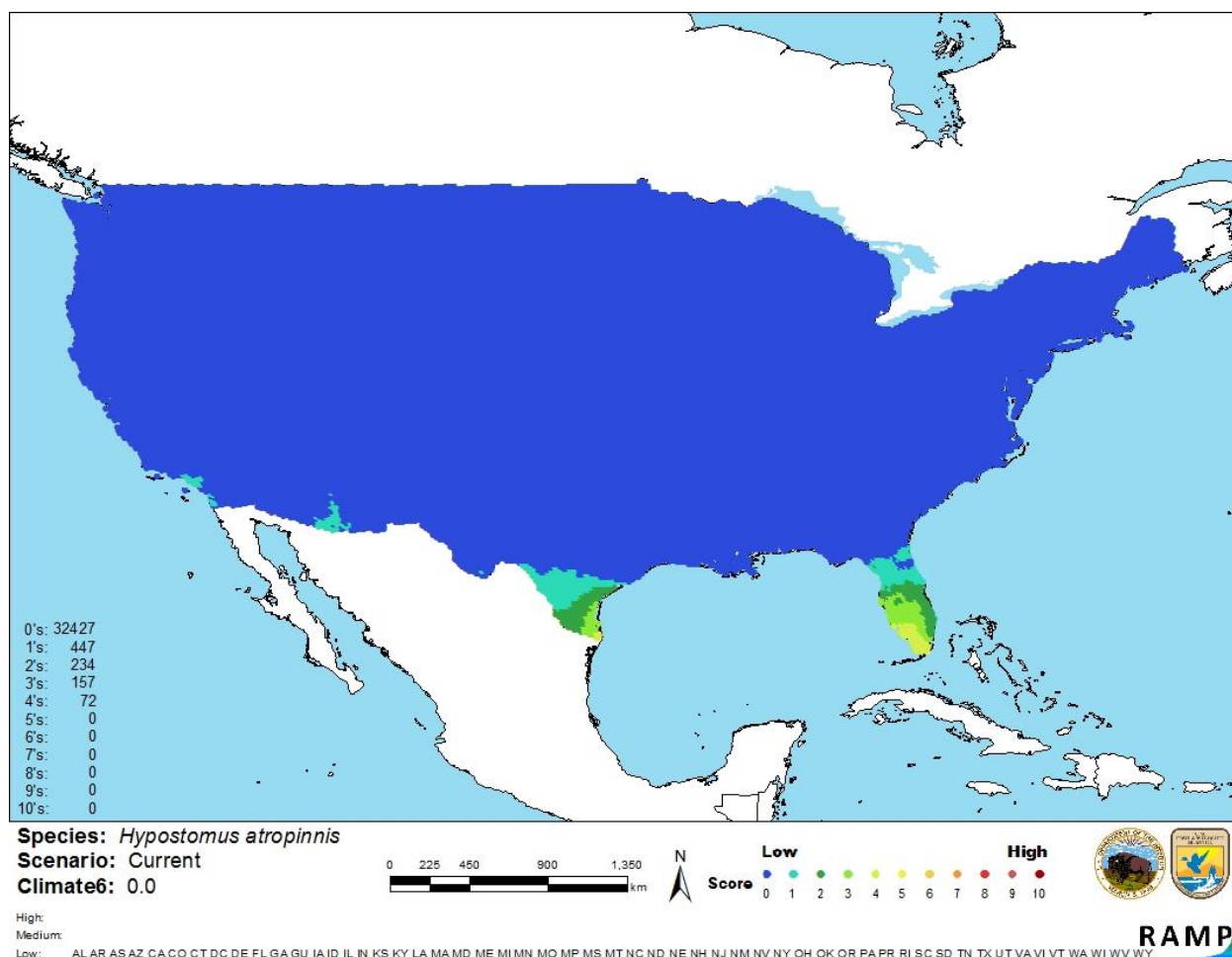


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *Hypostomus atropinnis* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

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 *Hypostomus atropinnis* is low. There is a general lack of information about this species. No records of introduction were found, therefore there is no information about impacts of introductions.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Hypostomus atropinnis is an armored catfish native to Brazil. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. No records of introductions were found, therefore there is no information about impacts of introduction. The climate match is low. The climate match was low for most of the contiguous United States with small areas of medium match in southern Florida and Texas. The certainty of assessment is low. There is a general lack of information about this species. 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.

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

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Hypostomus atropinnis* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1890). FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Hypostomus-atropinnis.html>. (August 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Hypostomus atropinnis* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1890). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/5202244>. (August 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Hypostomus atropinnis* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1890). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=680144#null. (August 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.

Weber, C. 2003. Loricariidae - Hypostominae (armored catfishes). Pages 351–372 *in* R. E. Reis, S. O. Kullander, and C. J. Ferraris, Jr., editors. Checklist of the freshwater fishes of South and Central America. EDIPUCRS, Porto Alegre, Brazil.