

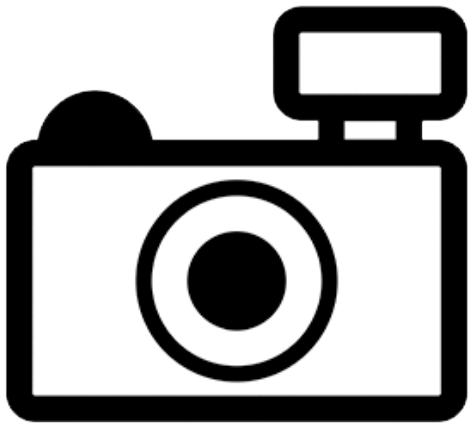
## ***Labeo baldasseronii* (a carp, no common name)**

### **Ecological Risk Screening Summary**

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, May 2012

Revised, May 2018

Web Version, June 2018



No Photo Available

## **1 Native Range and Status in the United States**

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### **Native Range**

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: only known from the type locality in Mozambique.”

### **Status in the United States**

No records were found of *Labeo baldasseronii* in the United States. No information of trade of *L. baldasseronii* in the United States was found.

### **Means of Introductions in the United States**

No records were found of *Labeo baldasseronii* in the United States.

### **Remarks**

No additional remarks.

## 2 Biology and Ecology

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### Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

According to Eschmeyer et al. (2018), *Labeo baldasseronii* Di Caporiacco 1948 is the current valid name and the original name for this species.

From ITIS (2018):

“Kingdom Animalia  
Subkingdom Bilateria  
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia  
Phylum Chordata  
Subphylum Vertebrata  
Infraphylum Gnathostomata  
Superclass Actinopterygii  
Class Teleostei  
Superorder Ostariophysi  
Order Cypriniformes  
Superfamily Cyprinoidea  
Family Cyprinidae  
Genus *Labeo*  
Species *Labeo baldasseronii* Di Caporiacco, 1948”

### Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 5.5 cm SL male/unsexed; [Lévêque and Daget 1984]”

### Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic.”

### Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical; 10°S - 25°S”

### Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: only known from the type locality in Mozambique.”

## Introduced

No records of introduction were found for *Labeo baldasseronii*.

## Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of introduction were found for *Labeo baldasseronii*.

## Short Description

A short description of *Labeo baldasseronii* was not found.

## Biology

Information on the biology of *Labeo baldasseronii* was not found.

## Human Uses

Information on human uses of *Labeo baldasseronii* was not found.

## Diseases

Information on diseases of *Labeo baldasseronii* was not found.

## Threat to Humans

No records of threats to humans from *Labeo baldasseronii* were found.

# 3 Impacts of Introductions

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No records of introduction were found for *Labeo baldasseronii*.

# 4 Global Distribution

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According to Froese and Pauly (2018), *Labeo baldasseronii* is native to Mozambique. No further distribution information was found. GBIF Secretariat (2018) contains a species page for *L. baldasseronii* but does not have any georeferenced records.

# 5 Distribution Within the United States

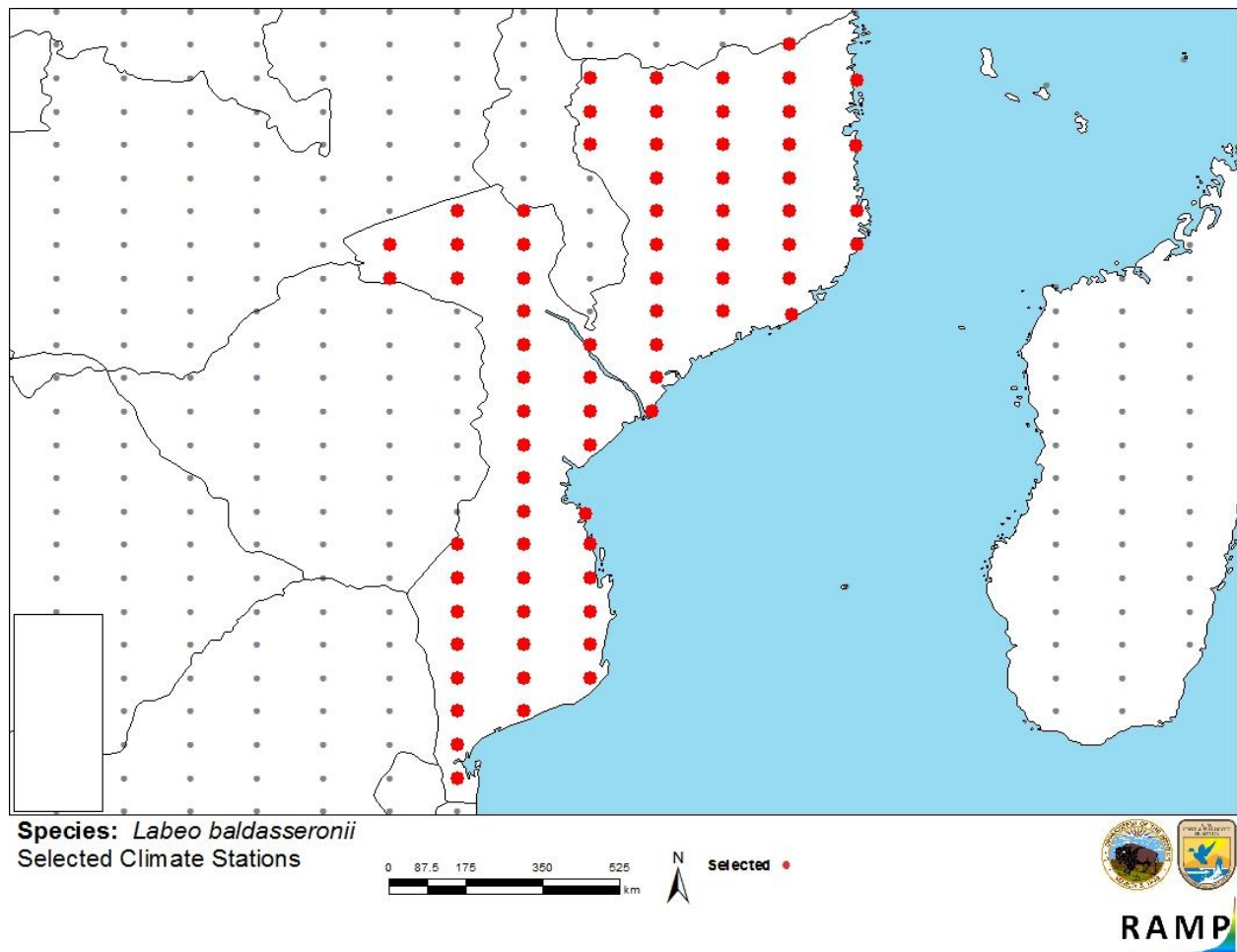
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No records were found of *Labeo baldasseronii* in the United States.

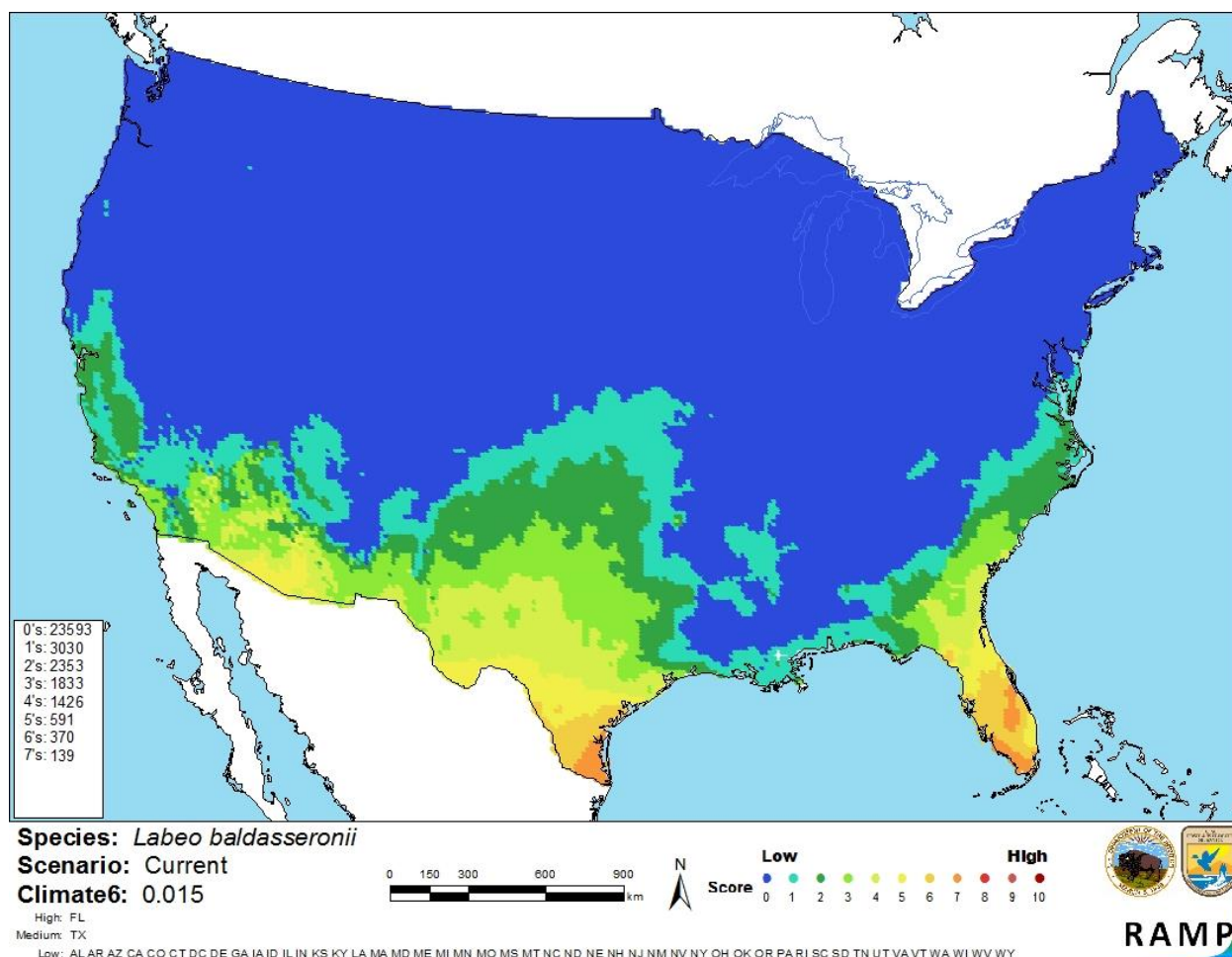
## 6 Climate Matching

### Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Labeo baldasseronii* was medium in most of Florida and the southern areas of Texas, and Arizona, with the far southern areas of Texas and Florida trending toward high. Everywhere else in the contiguous United States had a low climate match. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2014; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.015, medium. Florida had a high individual climate score. Specific location information was not available for *L. baldasseronii*; the entire country of Mozambique was used as source locations for the climate match.



**Figure 1.** RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) source map showing weather stations in Mozambique selected as source locations (red) and non-source locations (gray) for *Labeo baldasseronii* climate matching. Source locations from Froese and Pauly (2018).



**Figure 2.** Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) climate matches for *Labeo baldasseronii* in the contiguous United States based on the native range reported by Froese and Pauly (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
$\geq 0.103$	High

## 7 Certainty of Assessment

The certainty of assessment for *Labeo baldasseronii* is low. There is minimal information in general about the species. The climate match is based on a general description of the species' native range and not actual observation locations.

## 8 Risk Assessment

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### Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

*Labeo baldasseronii* is a freshwater carp native to Mozambique. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. It has not been reported as introduced or established anywhere else in the world. The climate match to the contiguous United States was medium. However, Florida did have a high individual climate score. The results of the climate match are based on using the entire country of Mozambique for source points and not actual observation locations of the species. 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): Medium**
- **Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 7): Low**
- **Remarks/Important additional information:**
- **Overall Risk Assessment Category: Uncertain**

## 9 References

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**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>. (May 2018).

Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Labeo baldasseronii* Di Caporiacco, 1948. FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.se/summary/Labeo-baldasseronii.html>. (May 2018).

GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Labeo baldasseronii* Di Caporiacco, 1948. Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/5206126>. (June 2018).

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Labeo baldasseronii* Di Caporiacco, 1948. Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: [https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=689266](https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=689266). (May 2018).

Sanders, S., C. Castiglione, and M. Hoff. 2014. Risk assessment mapping program: RAMP. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## 10 References Quoted But Not Accessed

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**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.**

Di Caporiacco, L. 1948. *Miscellanea ichthyologica*. Bollettino di Pesca, Piscicoltura e Idrobiologia Yr. 23[2, N.S.]:193–205.

Lévêque, C., and J. Daget. 1984. Cyprinidae. Pages 217–342 *in* J. Daget, J.-P. Gosse, and D. F. E. Thys van den Audenaerde, editors. Check-list of the freshwater fishes of Africa. CLOFFA. ORSTOM, Paris, and MARC, Tervuren, Belgium.