

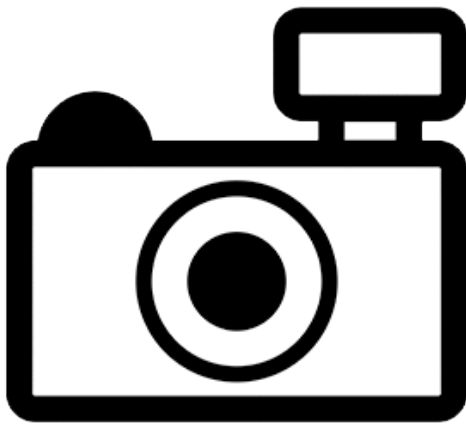
***Labeo falcipinnis* (a carp, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, May 2012

Revised, May 2018, June 2018

Web Version, 6/14/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: Congo River basin in Democratic Republic of the Congo [Tshibwabwa 1997].”

From Moelants (2010):

“*Labeo falcipinnis* is known from the Lower Congo River, Pool Malebo (Stanley Pool), from the Kasai River and Kisangani (Central Congo River basin), and from the Lualaba system.”

Status in the United States

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

No information on trade of *L. falcipinnis* in the United States was found.

Means of Introductions in the United States

No records of *Labeo falcipinnis* occurrences 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), *Labeo falcipinnis* (Boulenger 1903) is the valid name for this species; it is also the original name.

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* Cuvier, 1816
Species *Labeo falcipinnis* Boulenger, 1903”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 38.1 cm SL male/unsexed; [Tshibwabwa 1997]”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Freshwater; benthopelagic. [...]”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Tropical”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: Congo River basin in Democratic Republic of the Congo [Tshibwabwa 1997].”

From Moelants (2010):

“*Labeo falcipinnis* is known from the Lower Congo River, Pool Malebo (Stanley Pool), from the Kasai River and Kisangani (Central Congo River basin), and from the Lualaba system.”

Introduced

No records of *Labeo falcipinnis* introductions were found.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No records of *Labeo falcipinnis* introductions were found.

Short Description

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Dorsal soft rays (total): 11; Vertebrae: 32. Lips with transverse plicae on inner surface; two pairs of barbels, the rostral pair very small [Tshibwabwa and Teugels 1995]. Genital orifice very far from the origin of the anal fin; maxillary barbels large, rostral barbels small, not externally visible [Tshibwabwa 1997].”

Biology

No information on the biology of *Labeo falcipinnis* was found.

Human Uses

From Moelants (2010):

“This species is harvested for human consumption.”

Diseases

No information on parasites or pathogens of *Labeo falcipinnis* was found.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No records of *Labeo falcipinnis* introductions were found.

4 Global Distribution

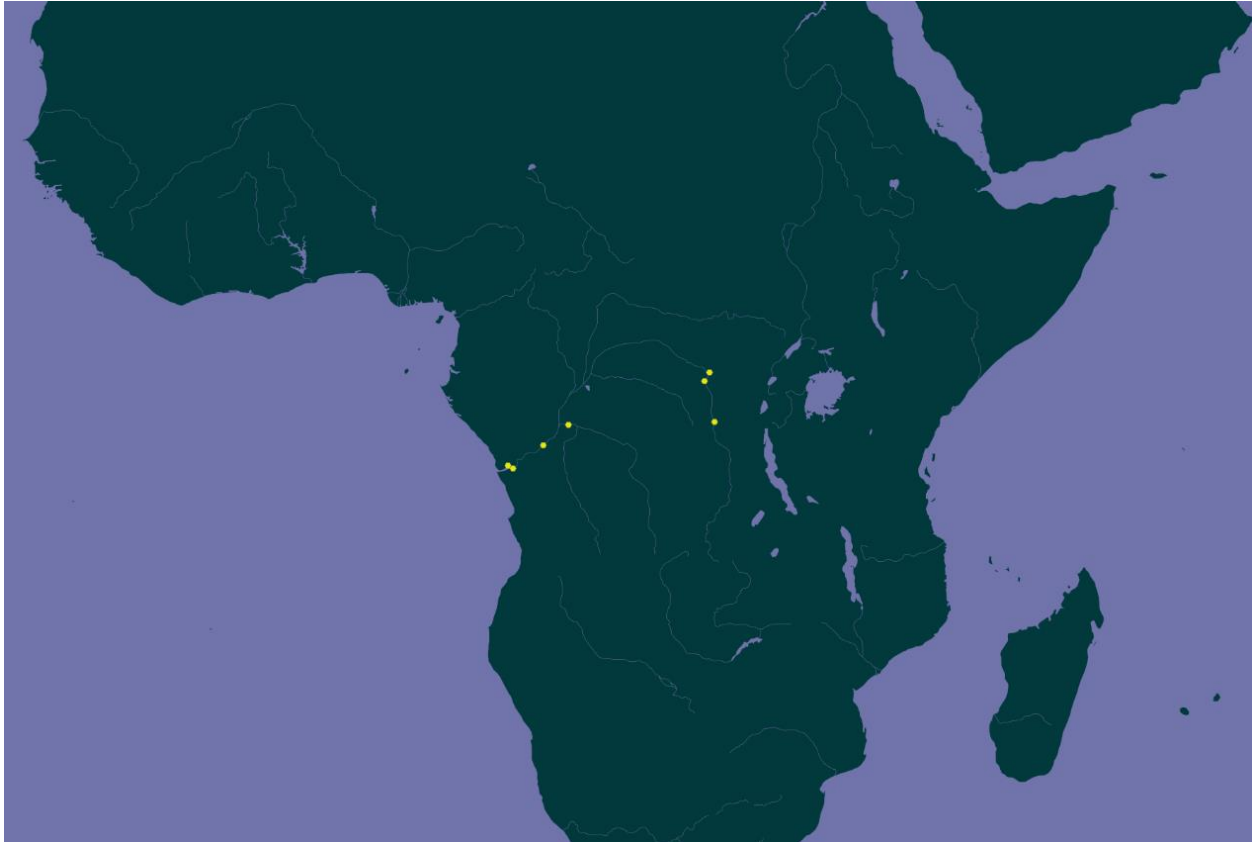


Figure 1. Known global distribution of *Labeo falcipinnis*. Locations are in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Map from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

5 Distribution Within the United States

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

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match for *Labeo falcipinnis* was low for most of the contiguous United States with a medium match in peninsular Florida and southern Louisiana. The Climate 6 score (Sanders et al. 2014; 16 climate variables; Euclidean distance) for the contiguous United States was 0.002, low. The range for a low climate match is from 0.000 to 0.005, inclusive. Florida had a medium individual climate score.

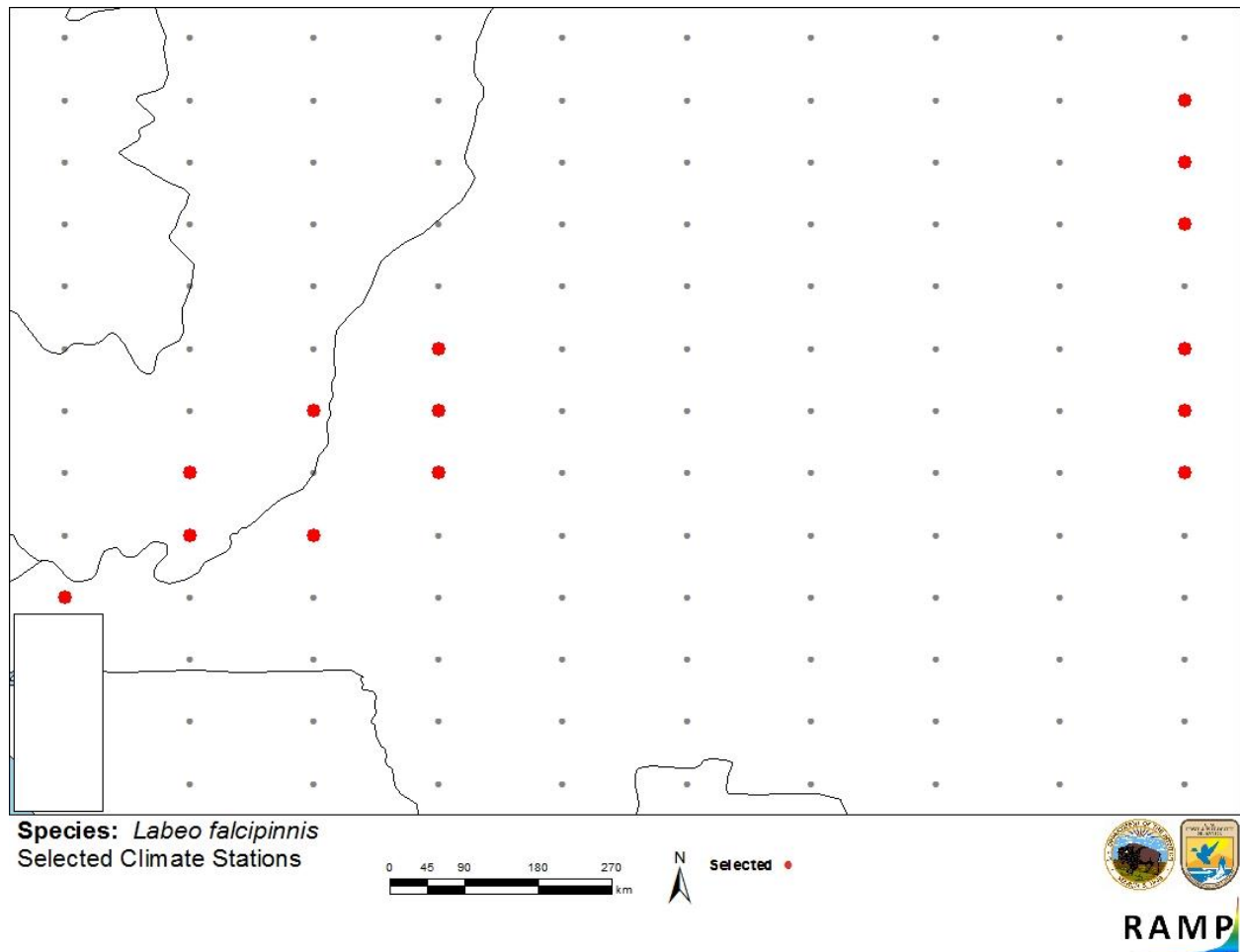


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) source map showing weather stations in central Africa selected as source locations (red; Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo) and non-source locations (gray) for *Labeo falcipinnis* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF Secretariat (2018).

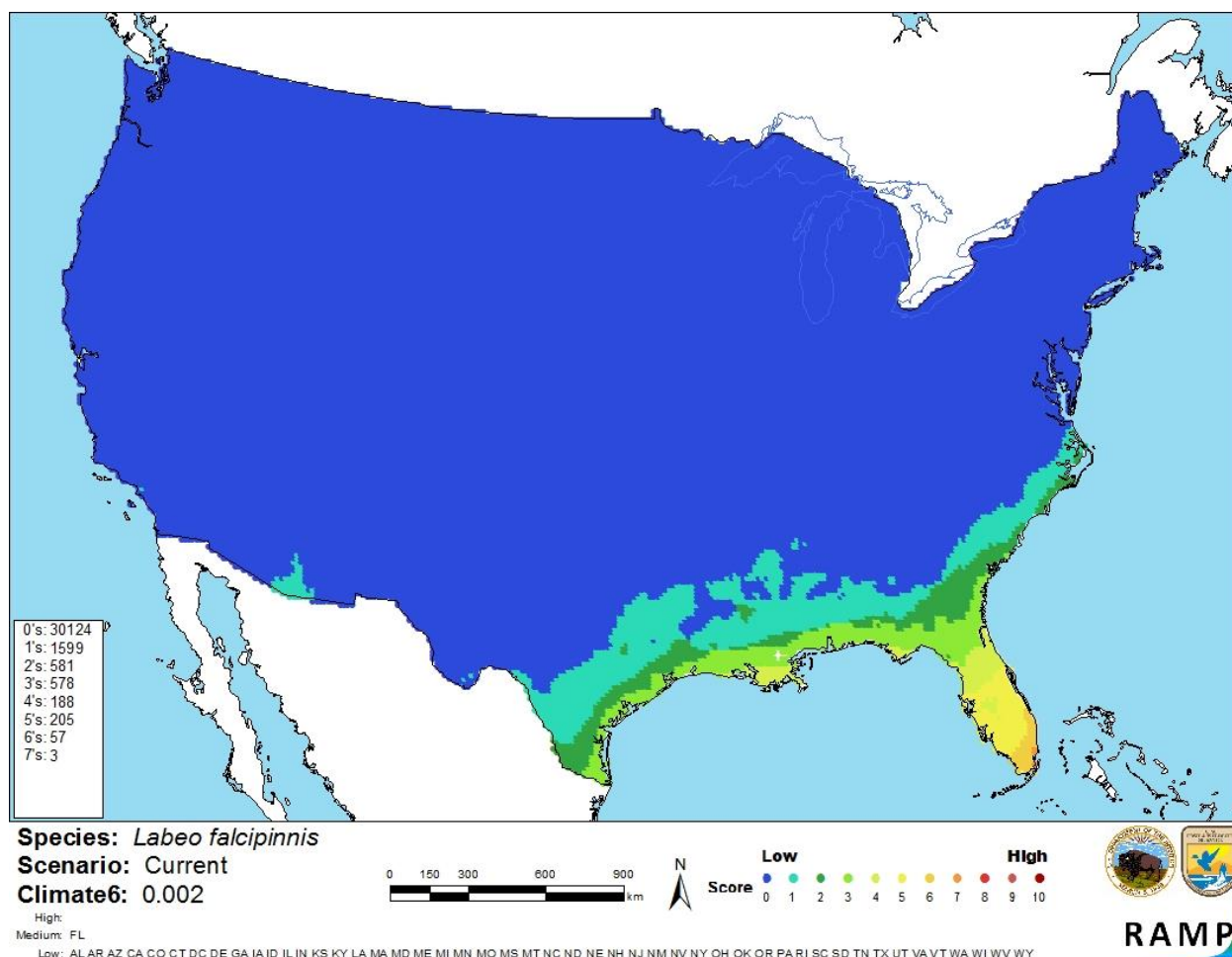


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) climate matches for *Labeo falcipinnis* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by GBIF Secretariat (2018). 0 = Lowest match, 10 = Highest match.

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 this assessment is low. There is minimal information for *Labeo falcipinnis* and a lack of peer-reviewed literature.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Labeo falcipinnis is a freshwater fish native to Africa. There is little information available for this species. The history of invasiveness is uncertain. It has not been reported as introduced or established outside of its native range. The climate match analysis resulted in a low match for the contiguous United States. The certainty of this 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 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. 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 falcipinnis* Boulenger, 1903. FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Labeo-falcipinnis.html>. (May 2018).
- GBIF Secretariat. 2018. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Labeo falcipinnis* (Boulenger, 1903). Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <https://www.gbif.org/species/5206105>. (May 2018).
- ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Labeo falcipinnis* (Boulenger, 1903). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=689291. (May 2018).
- Moelants, T. 2010. *Labeo falcipinnis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2010: e.T182392A7876648. <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/182392/0>. (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

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.

Boulenger, G. A. 1903. List of the African species of the cyprinid genus *Labeo*, with a key to their identification. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 12:355–362.

Tshibwabwa, S. M. 1997. Systématique des espèces africaines du genre *Labeo* (Teleostei, Cyprinidae) dans les régions ichtyogéographiques de Basse-Guinée et du Congo. II. Presses Universitaires de Namur, Namur, Belgique.

Tshibwabwa, S. M., and G. G. Teugels. 1995. Contribution to the systematic revision of the African cyprinid fish genus *Labeo*: species from the Lower Zaire river system. *Journal of Natural History* 29:1543–1579.