

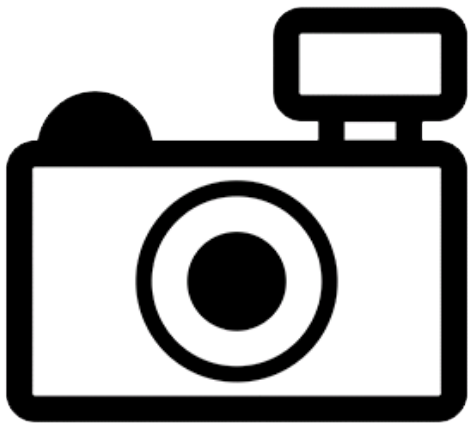
Nairobi Labeo (*Labeo trigliceps*; a carp)

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, February 2012

Revised, June 2018

Web Version, 8/16/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Africa: known only from the Athi river, Kenya.”

Status in the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the United States. There is no indication that this species is in trade in the United States.

Means of Introductions in the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the United States.

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

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 trigliceps* Pellegrin, 1926”

“Taxonomic status:

Current Standing: valid”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Max length : 49.0 cm TL male/unsexed; [Lévêque and Daget 1984]”

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: known only from the Athi river, Kenya.”

Introduced

No known introductions.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

No known introductions.

Short Description

No information available.

Biology

No information available.

Human Uses

No information available.

Diseases

No OIE reportable diseases. No information available.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2018):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

No information available.

4 Global Distribution

No georeferenced occurrences of this species were available (GBIF Secretariat 2017).



Figure 1. Known global distribution of *Labeo trigliceps* in the Athi River, Kenya (highlighted in red). Map from Wikimedia Commons. Author: NordNordWest. Licensed under: Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Germany. Estimated range based on information from GBIF Secretariat (2017) and Froese and Pauly (2018). Available: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kenya_adm_location_map.svg. (June 2018).

5 Distribution Within the United States

No known occurrences.

6 Climate Matching

The climate match (Sanders et al. 2018; 16 climate variables; Euclidean Distance) was medium in southern Texas, southern coastal California, and extreme southern Florida. Remaining areas of the contiguous United States showed low climate match. Climate 6 score indicated that the contiguous United States has a low climate match overall. Scores of 0.005 and below are classified as low match; Climate 6 score for *L. trigliceus* was 0.000.

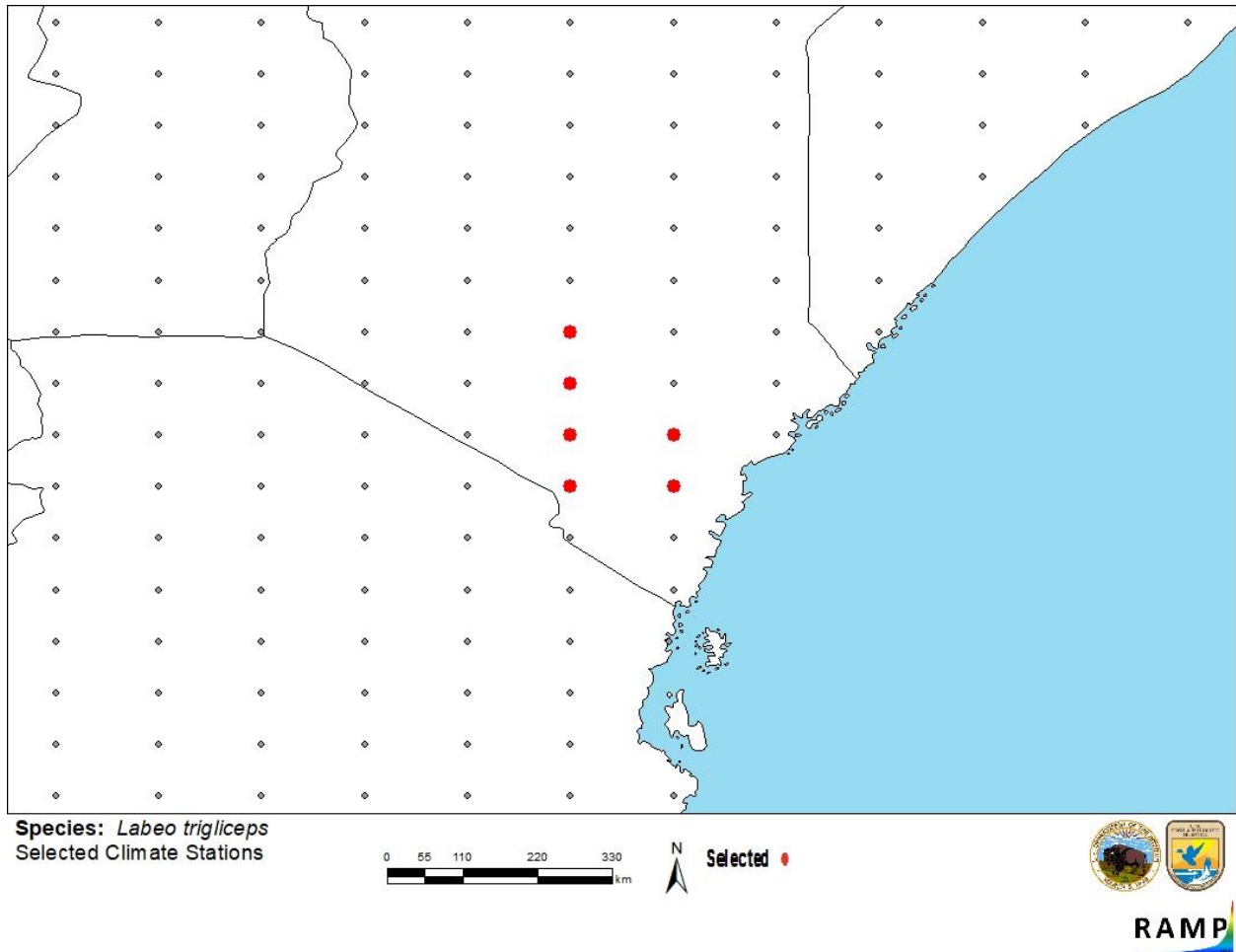


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) source map showing weather stations in eastern South Africa and adjacent countries selected as source locations (red; Kenya) and non-source locations (gray) for *L. trigliceus* climate matching. Source locations estimated from verbal description of the species range in Froese and Pauly (2018).

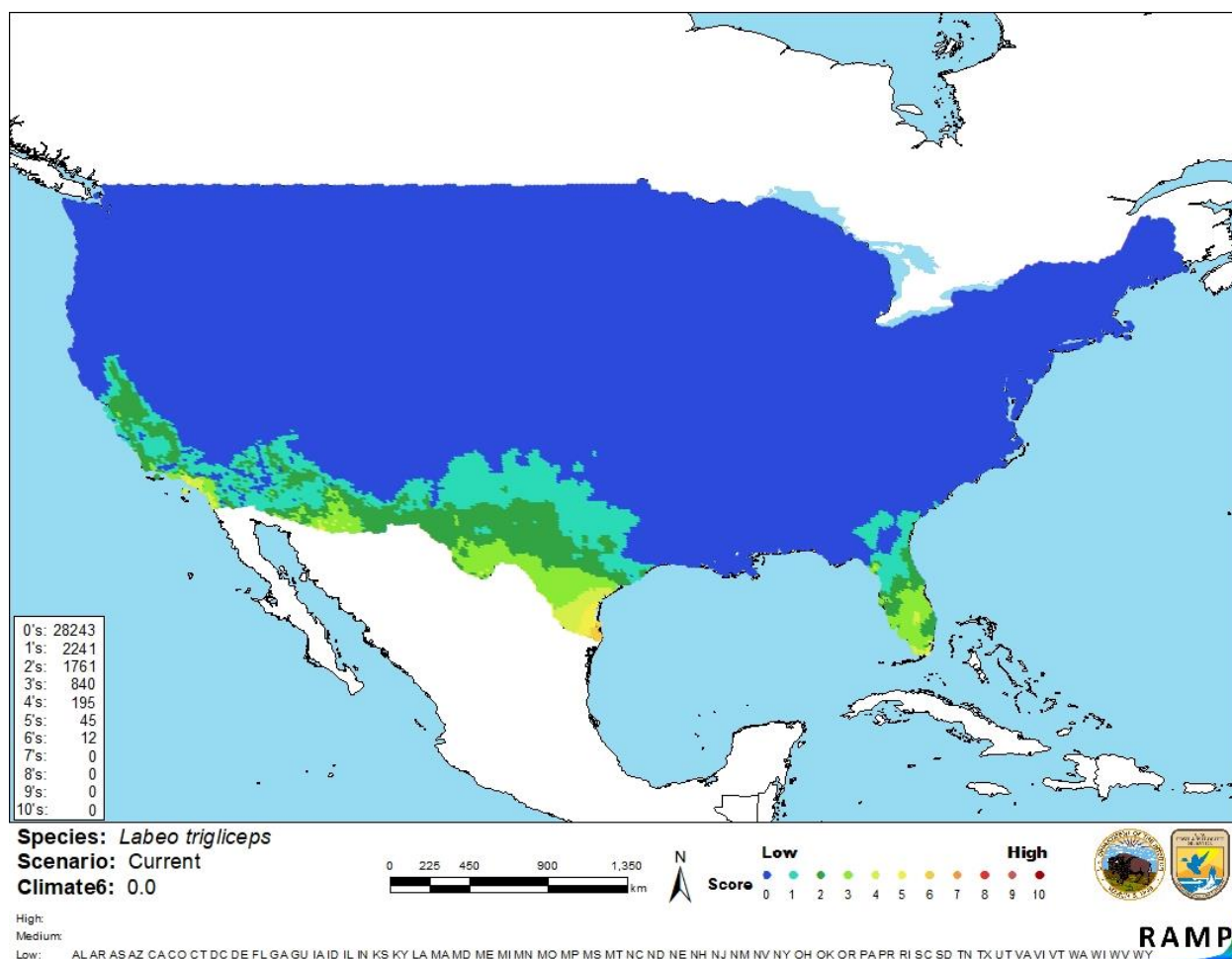


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2018) climate matches for *L. trigliceps* in the contiguous United States based on source locations estimated from verbal description of the species range in Froese and Pauly (2018). 0=Lowest match, 10=Highest match. Counts of climate match scores are tabulated on 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 biology, ecology, and distribution of *Labeo trigliceps* are poorly known. There are no records showing introductions of this species outside of its native range, so little information is known to conclude what kind of effect it could have if it were introduced. Due to lack of information, the certainty of assessment is low. More information is needed to elevate the assessment to medium or high certainty.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Labeo trigliceps is a cyprinid from the Athi River in Kenya. Climate match to the contiguous United States is low based on estimated source locations; no georeferenced occurrences were found for the species. It is unclear if this fish was introduced what kind of impacts it would have. There are no reports of this species in the United States. The lack of documented introductions and impacts indicate an uncertain overall risk.

Assessment Elements

- History of Invasiveness (Sec. 3): Uncertain
- Climate Match (Sec. 6): Low
- Certainty of Assessment (Sec. 7): Low
- 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.

- Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2018. *Labeo trigliceps* Pellegrin, 1926. FishBase. Available: <https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Labeo-trigliceps.html>. (June 2018).
- GBIF Secretariat. 2017. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Labeo trigliceps* Pellegrin, 1926. Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/search?taxon_key=5206058. (June 2018).
- ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2018. *Labeo trigliceps* Pellegrin, 1926. Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=689346#null. (June 2018).
- Sanders, S., C. Castiglione, and M. H. 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.

- 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), volume 1. ORSTOM, Paris and MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.