

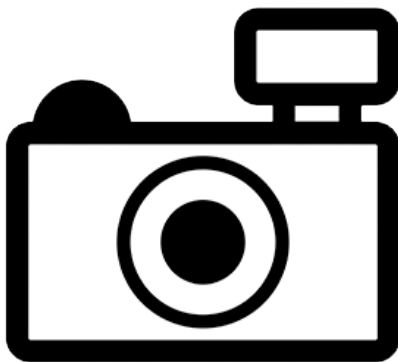
***Stegophilus panzeri* (a catfish, no common name)**

Ecological Risk Screening Summary

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, December 2016

Revised, February 2017

Web Version, 7/3/2018



No Photo Available

1 Native Range and Status in the United States

Native Range

From Froese and Pauly (2016):

“South America: Lower Amazon River basin.”

Status in the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the U.S.

The parasitic catfish, *Stegophilus panzeri*, is a prohibited nonnative species in Florida. According to the FFWCC (2017), “prohibited nonnative species are considered to be dangerous to the ecology and/or the health and welfare of the people of Florida. These species are not allowed to be personally possessed or used for commercial activities.”

Means of Introductions in the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the U.S.

Remarks

From DoNascimento (2015):

“Identification of the genus *Stegophilus* has been problematic in the absence of any unique diagnostic characters.”

2 Biology and Ecology

Taxonomic Hierarchy and Taxonomic Standing

From ITIS (2016):

“Kingdom Animalia
Subkingdom Bilateria
Infrakingdom Deuterostomia
Phylum Chordata
Subphylum Vertebrata
Infraphylum Gnathostomata
Superclass Osteichthyes
Class Actinopterygii
Subclass Neopterygii
Infraclass Teleostei
Superorder Ostariophysii
Order Siluriformes
Family Trichomycteridae
Subfamily Stegophilinae
Genus *Stegophilus*
Species *Stegophilus panzeri* (Ahl, 1931)”

“Current Standing: valid”

Size, Weight, and Age Range

From Froese and Pauly (2016):

“Max length : 4.1 cm SL male/unsexed; [Burgess 1989]”

Environment

From Froese and Pauly (2016):

“Freshwater; demersal.”

Climate/Range

From Froese and Pauly (2016):

“Tropical, preferred ?”

Distribution Outside the United States

Native

From Froese and Pauly (2016):

“South America: Lower Amazon River basin.”

Introduced

This species has not been reported as introduced or established outside of its native range.

Means of Introduction Outside the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced or established outside of its native range.

Short Description

From DoNascimento (2015):

“*Stegophilus panzeri* has a single median epiphyseal pore [...] and an emarginated caudal fin with a horizontal black streak along the middle caudal-fin rays [...]”

Biology

No information available.

Human Uses

No information available.

Diseases

No information available. No OIE-reportable diseases have been documented for this species.

Threat to Humans

From Froese and Pauly (2016):

“Harmless”

3 Impacts of Introductions

This species has not been reported as introduced or established outside of its native range.

The parasitic catfish, *Stegophilus panzeri*, is a prohibited nonnative species in Florida. According to the FFWCC (2017), “prohibited nonnative species are considered to be dangerous to the ecology and/or the health and welfare of the people of Florida. These species are not allowed to be personally possessed or used for commercial activities.”

4 Global Distribution

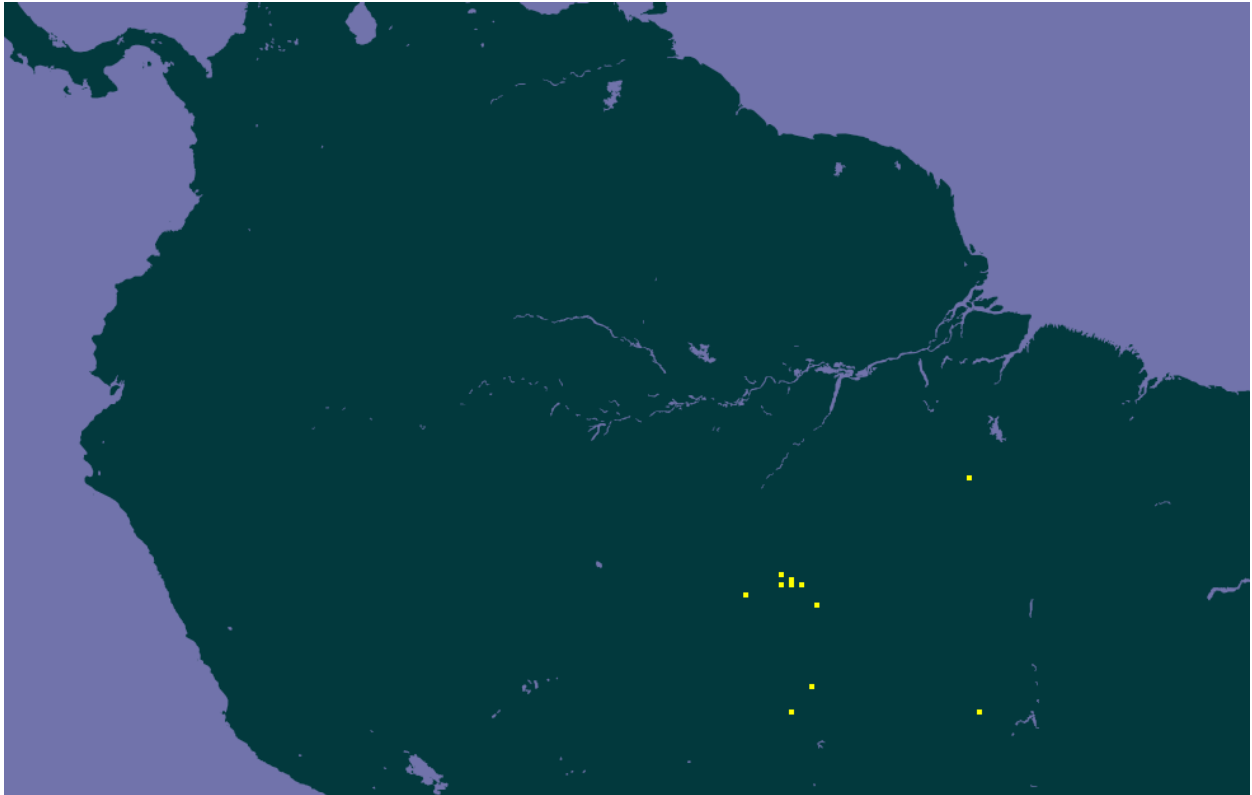


Figure 1. Distribution of *Stegophilus panzeri* in northern South America. Map from GBIF (2016).

5 Distribution Within the United States

This species has not been reported as introduced or established in the U.S.

6 Climate Matching

Summary of Climate Matching Analysis

The climate match (Sanders et al. 2014; 16 climate variables; Euclidean Distance) was low across the contiguous United States except for medium match in southern Florida. Climate 6 proportion indicated that the contiguous U.S. has a low climate match. Proportions less than 0.005 indicate a low climate match; the Climate 6 proportion of *Stegophilus panzeri* is 0.000.

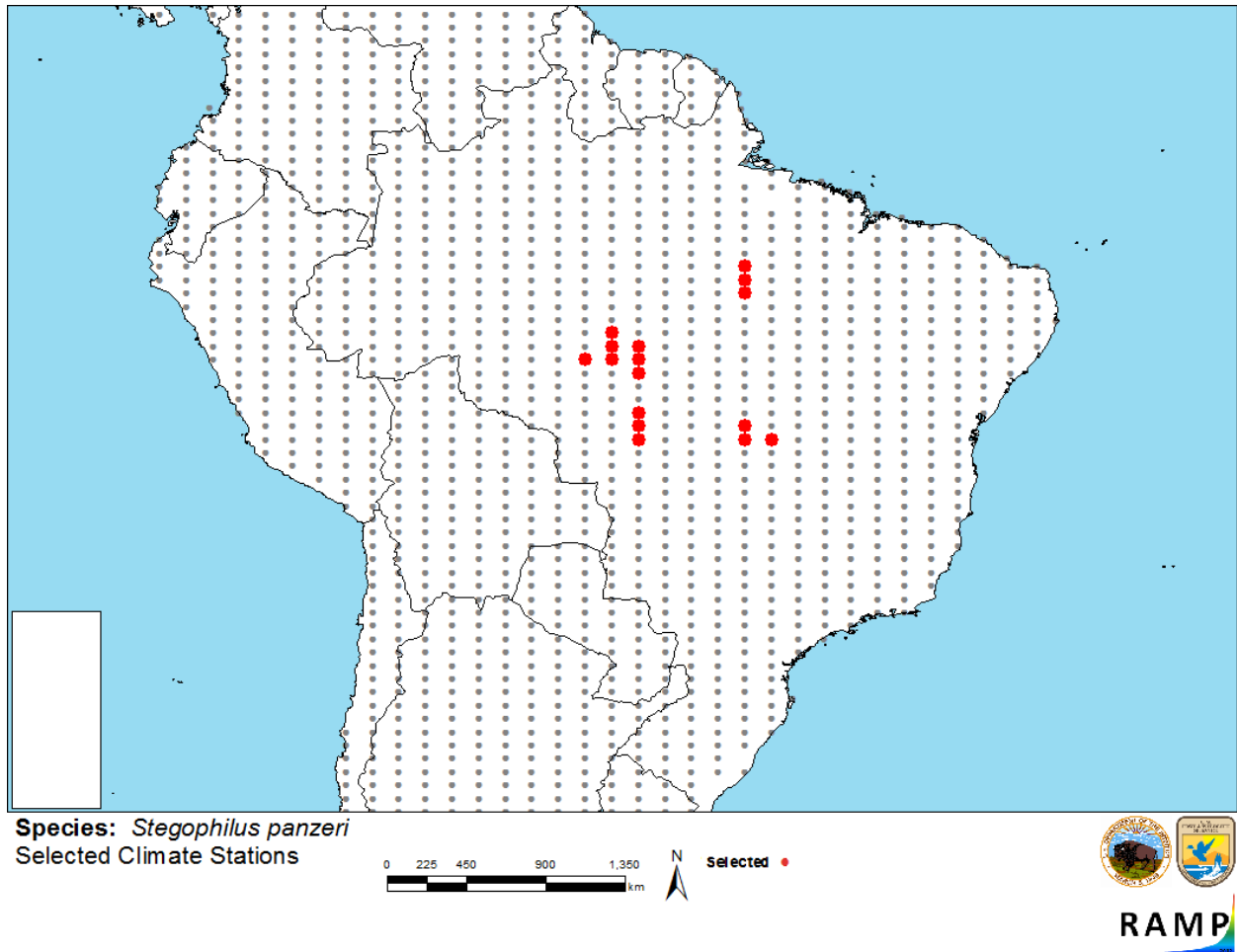


Figure 2. RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) source map showing weather stations in Brazil selected as source locations (red) and non-source locations (gray) for *Stegophilus panzeri* climate matching. Source locations from GBIF (2016).

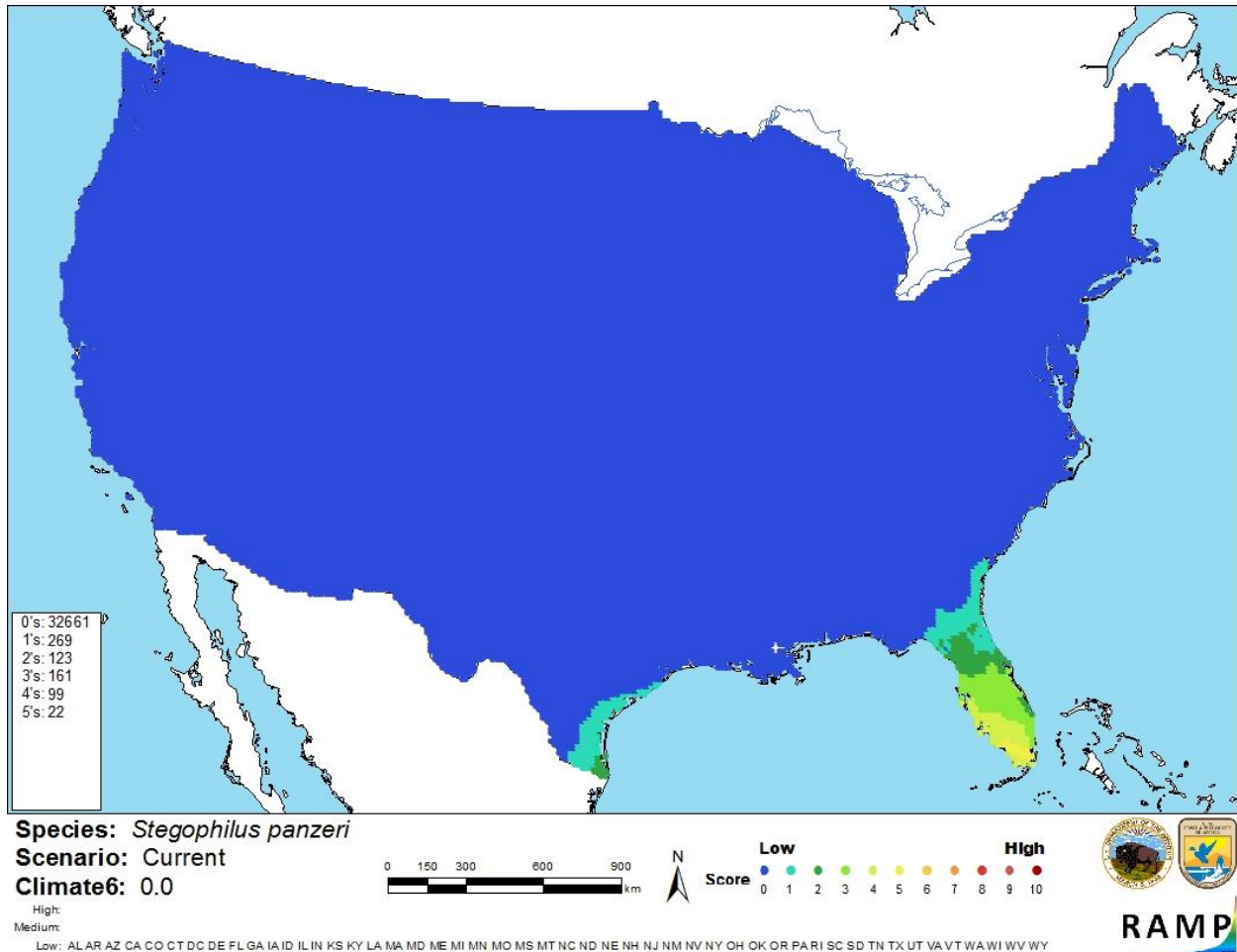


Figure 3. Map of RAMP (Sanders et al. 2014) climate matches for *Stegophilus panzeri* in the contiguous United States based on source locations reported by GBIF (2016). 0= Lowest match, 10=Highest match. Counts of climate match scores are tabulated on the left.

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

There is almost no information available on *S. panzeri*. Further information is needed to evaluate the risk this species poses if introduced to the United States. Certainty of this assessment is low.

8 Risk Assessment

Summary of Risk to the Contiguous United States

Stegophilus panzeri is a small freshwater catfish native to the Lower Amazon River basin in South America. *S. panzeri* has a low climate match with the U.S. There is very little information available on this species, and it has no documented history of introduction so potential impacts of introduction remain unknown. Because of this, overall risk assessment category for this species is uncertain.

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.

- DoNascimento, C. 2015. Morphological evidence for the monophyly of the subfamily of parasitic catfishes Stegophilinae (Siluriformes, Trichomycteridae) and phylogenetic diagnoses of its genera. *Copeia* 103(4):933-960.
- FFWCC (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission). 2017. Prohibited species list. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. Available: <http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/regulations/prohibited/>. (February 2017).
- Froese, R., and D. Pauly, editors. 2016. *Stegophilus panzeri* (Ahl, 1931). FishBase. Available: <http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Stegophilus-panzeri.html>. (December 2016).
- GBIF (Global Biodiversity Information Facility). 2016. GBIF backbone taxonomy: *Stegophilus panzeri*, Ahl, 1931. Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. Available: <http://www.gbif.org/species/2343242>. (December 2016).
- ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2016. *Stegophilus panzeri* (Ahl, 1931). Integrated Taxonomic Information System, Reston, Virginia. Available: https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=682168#null. (December 2016).
- 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.

Burgess, W. E. 1989. An atlas of freshwater and marine catfishes. A preliminary survey of the Siluriformes. T.F.H. Publications, Inc., Neptune City, New Jersey.