	<u>us caninus</u>					I	Region:	1				
Synonyı	mic Authority:	Bonaparte, 1839										
	Synonyms:							n Names	:	En alla h		
							Brook ba			English		
							Barbo ca	anıno i ruscello		Italian Italian		
Order:	Cyprinifo	mos					Family:		rinidae	nanan		
	n taxonomy:		na issue :	about th	e nam		-	• •		a (Slovenia) and Ison	zo (Italy) river in	
	in taxonomy i	northern Adriatic.	ig loodo (o barbo					
	al Informatio	<u>n</u>	· - ·		r							
Biome			Terrestr	ial	l		eshwate			larine		
Geographic Range of species: Endemic to the Po river basin (including that part extending into southern Switzerland) and northern Italy. It was also native to the Isonzo river but due to the impact of introduced species it is now not clear if it remains there. Conservation Measures: None.							 Habitat and Ecology Information: It lives in the upper hill zone of the mountainous area, up to 800-1000 a.s.l. altitude. It is a small-size barbel (< 250 mm) which requires rapidly flowing, clear water at temperature of 14 to 18 °C. Spawning occurs between May and July. It is a multiple spawner, and is both polyandric and polygymnic. Threats: Alteration of the habitat, dam construction, flow regulation, pollution and extraction of water. It is also threatened by the introduction of the 					
										also threatened by t nd B. graellsii.	the introduction c	of the
-	population info			ootro (004)							
Formerry	y abunuani, bui i	ow declining (Bianc	lative -	Nativ	,							
•	.	Pr	resence	Prese	ence	Extino	ct Rein	troduced	Introduce	ed Vagrant		
	ry Distributio	on co	onfirmed	Poss	sible							
Italy Switzerland												
llnno	r Loval Habit	at Preferences			50	ore	Lowe		Habitat	Preferences		Score
	• threats Description of Habitat Loss/De Extraction	threat gradation (human ir		Past Pr ✔	esent F	uture		Conserv	n Measu ation mea used actior	isures	In place	Neede V
1.3.6	Groundwater ex	traction			\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1	Developr	nent			\checkmark
1.4	Infrastructure de	•						Internatio				\checkmark
1.4.5	Transport - wate						1.2.2	Impleme				
6		ing habitat and/or sp	pecies)					Internatio				
6.3 6.3.1	Water pollution Agriculture						3 3.1	Research Taxonom				✓ ✓
6.3.2	Domestic						3.2		-	s and range		\checkmark
6.3.8	Sewage				\checkmark		3.3	Biology a	ind Ecolog	IY		
7	Natural disaster	s					3.5	Threats				\checkmark
	Drought				\checkmark	\checkmark	3.8 3.9		ation meas	sures		
7.1							3.9 4	Trends/M Habitat a	-	sed actions		✓ ✓
7.1							4.1			ervation		\checkmark
7.1							4.1	iviaintena				ىت
7.1							4.1 5		based acti			\checkmark
7.1								Species-		ons		
	tion of Species						5	Species-	based acti	ons		
Utilisat	tion of Species se/Type of Use			Subsi	stence	N	5	Species- Recovery	based acti	ons		
<u>Utilisat</u> Purpos		d from the wild	100		stence >75%		5 5.4 lational	Species- Recovery	based acti / manager	ons nent Other purpose:		
<u>Utilisat</u> Purpos Primary	se/Type of Use y forms remove	d from the wild n commercial trad		1%		51-	5 5.4 lational	Species- Recovery	based acti / manager ational	ons nent Other purpose: not used at all	ved from the wi	
<u>Utilisat</u> Purpos Primary Source	se/Type of Use y forms remove e of specimens i		e 100	1% 1%	>75% >75%	51- 51	5 5.4 Jational -75% -75%	Species- Recovery Intern 26-50% 26-50%	based acti / manager ational <25% <25%	ons nent Other purpose: not used at all Other forms remov	ved from the wi	
<u>Utilisat</u> Purpos Primary Source Trend i	e/Type of Use y forms remove of specimens i in wild offtake/h in offtake/harves	n commercial trad	e 100 o total wi	% % ild pop	>75% >75% ulation	51- 51 numl	5 5.4 lational -75% -75%	Species- Recovery Interna 26-50% 26-50% er last fiv	based acti / manager ational <25% <25% e years:	ons nent Other purpose: not used at all Other forms remov	ved from the wi	

 Red List Assessment:
 Endangered (EN)

 Red List Criteria:
 A2ace

 Diamond
 Diamond

Possibly Extinct

Field survey has shown a decline in the number of spawning sites from an estimated 80 sites to only 25 sites (Bianco, pers comm.) over a 10 year period. This is used to infer an estimated 65% decline in the population in the last 10 years. The main causes of decline include water extraction, sedimentation and pollution, and ongoing hybridisation with other Barbus spp. Based on these direct observations at spawning beds, the decline in EOO and habitat quality, and hybridisation with other Barbus spp. the species is assessed as Endangered.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

A.J. Crivelli, Bianco

Date of Assessment: 31/10/2004

Evaluator: Bianco, G., & Freyhof, J.

Notes on Red listing:

Bibliography

Assessor(s):

Bianco, P.G., 2003, Barbus caninus Bonaparte, 1839, , The Freshwater Fishes of Europe, Banarescu, P.M. & N.G. Bogutskaya, 5/II, 129-145, Aula-Verlag, Wiesbaden, Germany

Bianco, G., & Delmastro, G., 2004, Threatened fishes of thw world: Barbus caninus Bonaparte, 1839 (Cyprinidae)., Environmental Biology of Fishes, , , 71, 352, ,