Salmo peristericus Taxonomic Authority: Karaman, 1938 Synonyms:					Region	1 on Names:					
0	Onlynniferry				F!	0-1					
Order:	Salmoniformes	o only	aa a auba	naaia	Family:	Saim	onidae				
Notes o	n taxonomy: It is considered sometime	es offiny a	as a subs	pecie	:5						
<u>Gener</u>	al Information		_	_							
Biome		estrial	l	✓ Fr	reshwate		_	Marine			
Geographic Range of species: It is restricted to the Agios Germanos stream in the Prespa Lakes region, north-western Greece. It might be also present in one or two streams in FYROM part of Lake Megali Prespa.					Habitat and Ecology Information: Its lives in a mountain stream. The population is present in 24,5 km out of 34,5km. Its habitat is fragmented by some impassable waterfalls.						
Conservation Measures: Angling is regulated according to the National law. Parange is covered by a National Park.			he specie	es	Threats: Water extraction (although it is downstream), erosion within the catchment due to overgrazing, poaching with nets and chlorine, and organic pollution. Small electro-power stations.						
Species	population information:				0.900	po		one perior oraneries			
	ation in Agios Germanos stream has been d 6700 individuals (Crivelli, A. unpublished		ed between	en							
Count Greece	Native - Presence Confirme	e Pre	ative - esence ossible	Extir	_	troduced	Introduc	eed Vagrant			
Macedo	nia, the former Yugoslav Republ										
5.1 W	r Level Habitat Preferences /etlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Strean	ns/Cree		ore 1	Lowe	er Level	Habita	t Preferences		Score	
Major	threats				Cons	ervation	Meas	ures			
Code	Description of threat	Past	Present F	uture		Conserva			In place	Needed	
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced	l) 🗸	✓	~	1	Policy-bas	ed actio	ons		✓	
1.3	Extraction	✓	✓	✓	1.2	Legislation	า			~	
1.3.6	Groundwater extraction	✓	✓	✓	1.2.1	Developm	ent			\checkmark	
1.4	Infrastructure development		✓	✓		Internation				✓	
1.4.6	Dams		~	V		National le				✓	
2	Invasive alien species (directly affecting th species)	ie 🔳		✓		Implemen				✓	
4	Accidental mortality	~	✓	~		Internation				✓	
4.1	Bycatch	V	✓	V	3	National le				✓	
4.1.1	Fisheries-related	✓	✓	✓	ა 3.1	Taxonomy			V	✓	
4.1.1.2	Netting	✓	✓	✓	3.2	-		rs and range	✓		
4.1.1.5	Poisoning	✓	✓	~	3.3	Biology ar			✓		
6	Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species)		✓	~	3.4	Habitat sta		9)	✓		
6.3	Water pollution		✓	✓	3.5	Threats			<u>~</u>		
6.3.1	Agriculture		~	✓	3.8	Conservat	ion mea	sures		~	
6.3.2	Domestic		~	V	3.9	Trends/Mo	onitoring			✓	
7	Natural disasters			V	4	Habitat an	d site-ba	ased actions		✓	
7.1 8	Drought Changes in native appaies dynamics			V	4.1	Maintenar	nce/Cons	servation		✓	
8.4	Changes in native species dynamics Hybridizers			✓	4.4	Protected				✓	
9	Intrinsic factors			V	4.4.2	Establishn		e		✓	
9.1	Limited dispersal			✓	5	Species-based actions Sustainable use			✓		
9.9	Restricted range			V	5.3 5.3.1			ont		✓	
10	Human disturbance		✓	~	5.5.1	Harvest m	anayen	iciit		✓	
10.1	Recreation/tourism		✓	✓							
Utilisat	ion of Species										
Purpose/Type of Use			Subsistence			National International		Other purpose:			
1. Food - human			✓					Angling			
Primary forms removed from the wild		100%	>75%	51	1-75%	26-50%	6-50% <25% Other forms removed from the wild:			ild:	
Source	of specimens in commercial trade	>75%	5	1-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other source of specin	nens:			
Trend i	n wild offtake/harvest in relation to total	wild p	opulation	num	nbers ov	er last five	years:	Unknown			

Unknown

CITES: Not listed

Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:

Red Listing							
Red List Assessment: Endangered (EN	Dossibly Extinct						
Red List Criteria: B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii)							
Rationale for the Red List Assessment:	This species is present in two locations and has an AOO<500km2 and an EOO<5,000km2. These two populations have not yet been confirmed to be the same species, although it is believed that they are, and a survey is planned for the near future (Crivelli, A. pers comm). In one location (possible S. peristericus) there is a continuing decline in habitat quality due to domestic water pollution, overgrazing and erosion that destroys the spawning area. In the other location (definite S. peristericus) there is poaching, but this is not causing a continuing decline in the population (Crivelli A. pers comm). If these two populations are not the same species then S. peristericus will be VU D2 based on it being found in one location, with the potential threat of introduced species. Taxonomic work is required to confirm the status of the questionable population.						
Current Population Trend: Stable	Date of Assessment: 31/10/2004						
Assessor(s): A.J. Crivelli							
Evaluator: Freyhof							

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Notes on Red listing:

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