Scardinius scardafa		Region: 1
Taxonomic Authority: (Bonaparte, 1837) Synonyms:		Common Names:
cynonyms.		common numes.
Order: Cypriniformes		Family: Cyprinidae
Notes on taxonomy:		
General Information		
Biome	Terrestrial	Freshwater 🗌 Marine
Geographic Range of species: Only survives in Lake Scano and nowhere el its original natural range. It was introduced to years ago from Lake Fucino. The population confirmed as genetically identical to that from speciments from Lake Fucino.	Scano around 100-150 in Lake Scano has been	Habitat and Ecology Information: Lives in lakes and the lower reaches of rivers rich in aquatic vegetation.
Conservation Measures: None		Threats: Potential introduction of Scardinius erythropthalmus (as planned by the local authroity) which has already been responsible for its extinction throughout its former range.
Species population information:		
Extinct throughout its native range. It now on		
(outside the native range) where it is well est		
Pr	lative - Native - resence Presence Ex onfirmed Possible	inct Reintroduced Introduced Vagrant
Italy		
Upper Level Habitat Preferences	Score	Lower Level Habitat Preferences Score
<ul> <li>5.1 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/ (includes waterfalls)</li> <li>5.5 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater</li> </ul>	Streams/Creeks 1	
<u>Major threats</u>		Conservation Measures
Code Description of threat	Past Present Futu	e Code Conservation measures In place Neede
6 Pollution (affecting habitat and/or sp	,	3 Research actions
6.3 Water pollution 11 Other		3.1   Taxonomy     3.2   Population numbers and range
		3.2     Population numbers and range       3.3     Biology and Ecology
		3.4 Habitat status
		3.5 Threats
		3.8 Conservation measures
		3.9 Trends/Monitoring
Utilisation of Species		
Purpose/Type of Use 15. Sport hunting/specimen collecting	Subsistence	National         International         Other purpose:           Image: Constraint of the state
Primary forms removed from the wild	100% >75%	✓ Sport fishing 51-75% 26-50% <25% Other forms removed from the wild:
-		
Source of specimens in commercial trad		
Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to		-
Trend in offtake/harvest produced throug	in domestication/cultivati	on over last live years:
Red Listing         Red List Assessment:       Critically Endang         Red List Criteria:       A3e	ered (CR)	Possibly Extinct
Rationale for the Red List Assessment:	the extirpation of this spe This sort of action has ha plans will go ahead. If the more than 80% within les	introduce non-native species which have previously been responsible for ties throughout its entire natural range. The introduction is for sport fishing opened repeatedly throughout the region so there is a real concern that the introductions go ahead it is suspected that the population will decline by than 10 years. It is possible that it could have arrived in the lake through original locations in the Tiber basin.
Current Population Trend:UnknownAssessor(s):A.J. Crivelli		Date of Assessment: 31/10/2004
<b>Evaluator:</b> Bianco, G., Freyhof, J.		
Notes on Red listing: The population in I	_ake Scano is assessed as	being a benign introduction from Lake Fucino for conservation purposes.

<u>Bibliography</u>

Bianco, P.G., 1995, Mediterranean endemic freshwater fishes of Italy., Biological Conservation, , , 72, 159-170, ,

Bianco, P.G., 2004, Threatened fishes of the world: Scardinius scardafa (Bonaparte, 1837)., Environmental Biology of Fishes, , , 71, 246, ,