	el asper omic Authority: Linnaeus, 17	758				Region:	1				
Synonyms:						Common Names:					
Order: Notes o	Perciformes on taxonomy:					Family:	Pero	idae			
Gener	ral Information										
Biome		Terrest	rial		<b>✓</b> Fr	eshwate	r	☐ Mari	ine		
Geographic Range of species: It is restricted four fragmented populations in the Rhône France and Switzerland. May occur in more locations.				er basin	in	Habitat and Ecology Information: It inhabits the grayling zone and the upper barbel zone. It is a strictly nocturnal species feeding on benthic invertebrates. It prefers pebbles and stones, intermediate depth (0,3-0,8 m) and moderate water velocities (0,05-0,4 m/s). During reproduction, it prefers riffles. It is short-lived species up to 3,5 years old reproducing generally once, maximum twice in a life time.					
<b>Conservation Measures:</b> It is listed in Annexes II and IV of the Habitat Directive of Appendices II and III of the Bern Convention.				U and in		<b>Threats:</b> Fragmentation, modification and destruction of the habitat due to dams and water pollution.					
-	s population information:										
Drome prish/ha a occupie part of F	sing. There are only four fragme population with few fish, the Du and the Beaume population with is 17% of its former range. The River Doubs in Switzerland with ed between 80-160 individuals.	rance populati n 80 fish/ha. To fourth populati	on wit oday i on is	h 200 t only in the up	per						
Coun	try Distribution	Native - Presence Confirmed	Pre	ative - esence essible	Extin	ct Rein	troduced	Introduced	Vagrant		
France		<b>✓</b>				]					
Switzerland		✓									
(i	Vetlands (inland) - Permanent Fincludes waterfalls)  r threats  Description of threat				1 Future			n Measure	<del></del> '	In place	Needed
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (hu		<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	1		sed actions	• •	<b>✓</b>	
1.3	Extraction		<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	1.2	Legislation	n		<b>✓</b>	
1.3.6	Groundwater extraction		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	1.2.1	Developr			<b>✓</b>	
1.4 1.4.6	Infrastructure development  Dams		<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		International			<b>✓</b>	
6	Pollution (affecting habitat and	d/or species)	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		Impleme			<b>✓</b>	
6.3	Water pollution	aror opeoico)	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>		Internation			<b>✓</b>	
6.3.1	Agriculture		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	1.2.2.2	National	evel		<b>✓</b>	
6.3.2	Domestic		<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	3	Research	actions		<u></u>	<b>✓</b>
7	Natural disasters			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	3.1	Taxonom	-		<b>✓</b>	
7.1	Drought			<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	3.2		n numbers a	and range	<b>✓</b>	
9 9.1	Intrinsic factors Limited dispersal		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	3.3 3.4	Habitat s	nd Ecology		<b>✓</b>	
9.9	Restricted range		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	3.5	Threats	latus		<b>✓</b>	
0.0	r tootilotou ruilige		·	•	•	3.8		ation measure	es		<b>V</b>
						3.9	Trends/M	lonitoring			<b>~</b>
						4		nd site-base			<b>✓</b>
						4.1		nce/Conserv	ation		<b>✓</b>
						4.2 4.4	Restorati Protected				<b>✓</b>
						4.4 4.4.1			rotected areas		<b>✓</b>
						4.4.2	Establish				<b>▼</b>
						4.4.3	Managen				<b>✓</b>
						5		pased action	S		<b>✓</b>
						5.1	Re-introd	uctions			✓
<u>Utilisa</u>	tion of Species										
Purpo	se/Type of Use		Sub	sistenc	e I	National	Interna		ther purpose: ot used		

Primary forms removed from the wild

100%

>75% 51-75% 26-50% <25% Other forms removed from the wild:

Source of specimens in commercial trade 100% >75% 51-75% 26-50% <25% Other source of specimens:

Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years:

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

CITES:

Red Listing

Red List Assessment: Critically Endangered (CR)

Red List Criteria: B2ab(iii)

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Z. asper survives in four fragmented sub-populations with a combined AOO<10km2 with no hope of

connectivity between them due to dam construction. A continuous decline in habitat quality has been observed due to pollution and water extraction. Two, may be three populations out of four have less than 250 adults. The fourth is probably larger. One or two of those population might go extinct

in the next 10 years.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing **Date of Assessment:** 31/10/2004

Assessor(s): A.J. Crivelli
Evaluator: M. Kotellat
Notes on Red listing:

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