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Microglanis nigrolineatus

Assessment by: Alonso, F.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Pseudopimelodidae

Scientific Name: Microglanis nigrolineatus Terán, Jarduli, Alonso, Mirande & Shibatta, 2016

Taxonomic Source(s):

Fricke, R., Eschmeyer, W.N. and Van der Laan, R. (eds). 2020. Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes: genera, species, references. Updated 02 June 2020. Available at: http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp.

Identification Information:

It is distinguished from all congeners by a combination of characters including a unique coloration pattern: a thin dark line that runs along middle body from vertical line through dorsal-fin origin to end of adipose fin, delimiting two dark-brown areas ending in a dark blotch crossing entire body depth just anterior to caudal-fin origin and dorsal region of head uniformly dark, lacking a paler area on nuchal region. Also, thorn serrae on anterior margin of pectoral-fin spine are short.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable B1ab(iii); D2 ver 3.1

Year Published: 2022

Date Assessed: December 16, 2020

Justification:

This species is considered Vulnerable according to the criteria B1ab(iii); D2. It has an extent of occurrence (EOO) of 6,666 km². This species inhabits in an area highly impacted by agriculture, deforestation and human activities. There are two locations and a continuing decline inferred in the area, extent and quality of habitat based on these threats. In particular, contamination for industries is considered severe enough to push the species to becoming Critically Endangered or Extinct in a very short time period.

Geographic Range

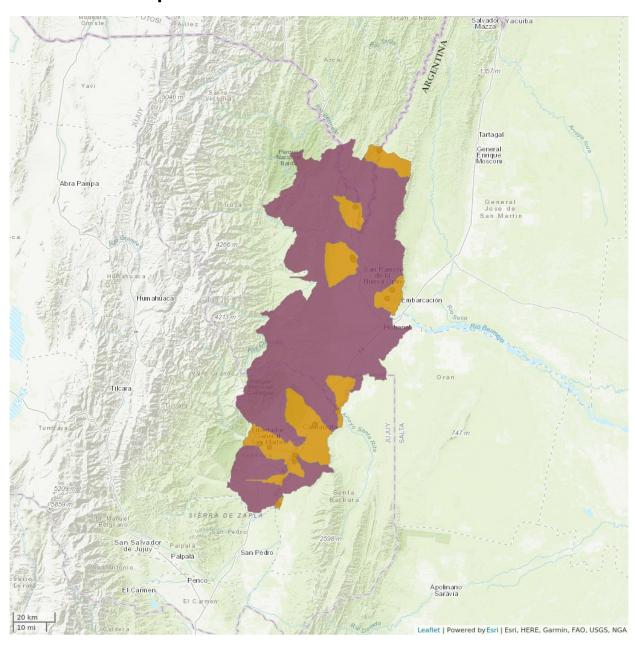
Range Description:

This species is endemic of the upper Bermejo River basin in north-west Argentina, in Jujuy and Salta provinces (Terán *et al.* 2016).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Argentina (Jujuy, Salta)

Distribution Map





POSSIBLY EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) 2020





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

No data on the trend and status of the population of this species are available.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Habitats where specimens of M. nigrolineatus were collected are between 345-486 m asl in the piedmont of the Yungas jungle region. Although many samplings were done above that altitude, no specimens of Microglanis were collected there, suggesting a preference for those habitats. While higher mountain environments present higher water flow and generally gravel substrate, the habitats of M. nigrolineatus have slow water flow and sandy or muddy substrate. The region has marked seasonality, with precipitations in the area concentrated in summer (80 % from November to March), and a dry winter (June to October). Average temperatures range from 14 °C in July to 26 °C in December and January. In May, when most of the specimens were collected, the streams had clear waters, with slow water flow, water was slightly alkaline (pH 7.4) and relatively high conductivity (770 μS.cm⁻¹). Maximum depth was approximately 40 cm at the type locality. The river shores had abundant marginal macrophytes as Ludwigia sp., Equisetum sp. and watercress (Brassicaceae). Individuals of M. nigrolineatus were associated with driftwood and leaves and never in open water. Other fish species collected syntopically at the type locality include: Aphyocharax anisitsi, Psalidodon chico, A. lacustris, A. lineatus, Bryconamericus exodon, Characidium cf. zebra, Cichlasoma dimerus, Loricariichthys sp., Loricaria holmbergi, Moenkhausia bonita, Otocinclus vittatus, Rhamdia quelen, Serrapinnus microdon, and Synbranchus cf. marmoratus (Terán et al. 2016).

Systems: Freshwater (=Inland waters)

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

No trade or use of this species is known. It could be object of aquarium trade eventually as with other species of this genus.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species inhabits in an area highly impacted by agriculture, deforestation and human activities. All known records are on deforested areas used for agriculture where pesticides, sediments and other effects of those activities may be affecting the species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No conservation actions are directed to this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Alonso, F.

Reviewer(s): Terán, G.

Bibliography

IUCN. 2022. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2022-2. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 08 December 2022).

Terán, G.E., Jarduli, L.R., Alonso, F., Mirande, J.M. and Shibatta, O.A. 2016. *Microglanis nigrolineatus*, a new species from northwestern Argentina (Ostariophysi: Pseudopimelodidae). *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters* 27(3): 193-202.

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External Resources

For <u>Supplementary Material</u>, and for <u>Images and External Links to Additional Information</u>, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.1. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	-	Suitable	-

Threats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Throat	Timeler -	Seems	Course	Immast Cases
Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.2. Commercial & industrial areas	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.2. Small-holder farming	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.3. Agro-industry farming	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.1. Small-holder plantations	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.2. Wood & pulp plantations -> 2.2.2. Agro-industry plantations	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.3. Agro-industry grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.1. Oil & gas drilling	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.2. Utility & service lines	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3

7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.1. Abstraction of surface water (domestic use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.2. Abstraction of surface water (commercial use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.3. Abstraction of surface water (agricultural use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.5. Abstraction of ground water (domestic use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.6. Abstraction of ground water (commercial use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.7. Abstraction of ground water (agricultural use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.3. Other ecosystem modifications	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.1. Domestic & urban waste water -> 9.1.1. Sewage	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.1. Domestic & urban waste water -> 9.1.2. Run-off	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.2. Industrial & military effluents -> 9.2.1. Oil spills	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.2. Industrial & military effluents -> 9.2.2. Seepage from mining	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.1. Nutrient loads	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.2. Soil erosion, sedimentation	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.3. Herbicides and pesticides	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
9. Pollution -> 9.4. Garbage & solid waste	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.1. Habitat shifting & alteration	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3

11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.3. Temperature extremes	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.4. Storms & flooding	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3

Conservation Actions in Place

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Action in Place
In-place research and monitoring
Action Recovery Plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-place land/water protection
Conservation sites identified: No
Percentage of population protected by PAs: 0
Area based regional management plan: No
Occurs in at least one protected area: No
Invasive species control or prevention: Not Applicable
In-place species management
Harvest management plan: No
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-place education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: No
Subject to any international management / trade controls: No

Conservation Actions Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Action Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration

Conservation Action Needed

- 4. Education & awareness -> 4.1. Formal education
- 4. Education & awareness -> 4.2. Training
- 4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications

Research Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Research Needed

- 1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
- 1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
- 1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
- 1. Research -> 1.6. Actions
- 2. Conservation Planning -> 2.1. Species Action/Recovery Plan
- 2. Conservation Planning -> 2.2. Area-based Management Plan
- 3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
- 3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km²): 2452

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km2): 6666

Number of Locations: 2

Lower elevation limit (m): 345

Upper elevation limit (m): 486

Population

Population severely fragmented: Unknown

Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown

Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: Unknown

All individuals in one subpopulation: No

Habitats and Ecology

Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes

Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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<u>Programme</u>, the <u>IUCN Species Survival Commission</u> (SSC) and <u>The IUCN Red List Partnership</u>.

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