The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
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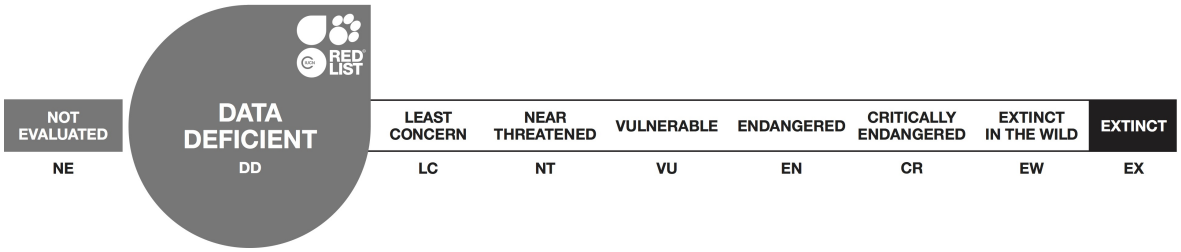
Scope: Global
Language: English

Tor tambroides

Assessment by: Kottelat, M., Pinder, A. & Harrison, A.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae

Taxon Name: *Tor tambroides* (Bleeker, 1854)

Synonym(s):

- *Labeobarbus tambroïdes* Bleeker, 1854

Taxonomic Source(s):

Kottelat, M. 2013. The fishes of the inland waters of southeast Asia: a catalogue and core bibiography of the fishes known to occur in freshwaters, mangroves and estuaries. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* Supplement No. 27: 1-663.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient ver 3.1

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: August 1, 2018

Justification:

Tor tambroides has been assessed as Data Deficient in view of its confusing taxonomy, and therefore its exact distribution range, population status/trends and threats.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 – Data Deficient (DD)
http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T187939A1837406.en

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Tor tambroides was described from Sumatra: Padang, Paja kombo, Solok, Lake Maninjau /Java (Bleeker, 1854). There is much confusion regarding the taxonomy and identity of the species, and therefore the distributional records of the species from various places in South East Asia needs to be treated with caution (Walton *et al*. 2016). Records of this species in the literature are from the Mekong Basin in southern China (Yunnan) and Lao PDR, Chao Phraya basin in Thailand, Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Brunei, Malay Peninsula and VietNam (Zhou and Cui 1996; Roberts 1999; Kottelat 1998, 1999, 2000 and Kottelat *et. al.* 1993).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Brunei Darussalam; China (Yunnan); Indonesia (Jawa, Kalimantan, Sumatera); Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak); Thailand

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Distribution Map

Tor tambroides

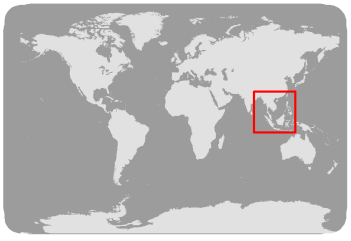
Range

Possibly Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

Bournemouth University

NE | DD DATA DEFICIENT | LC | NT | VU | EN | CR | EW | EX



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

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Population

Although there are no scientific studies on *T. tambroides*, the population is observed to be decreasing (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011).

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species lives in large streams and rivers with moderate to swift flow. Adults live in deep pools and juveniles are most commonly observed in or near rapids (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011). Adults enter the mainstream Mekong River near the Khone Falls between October and December. Found in rivers during dry season, moves downstream in rainy season, spawns in mouths of small streams (Baran *et al.* 2005).

Systems: Freshwater

Use and Trade

This large species is targeted in fisheries for human consumption. It is a prized species and is not usually sold to markets, but is sold directly to restaurants (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011). However the adults are poisonous to humans at times, after eating certain fruits.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The species is at threat from overfishing, where dynamite, poison and hooks are used. Anthropogenic modification of river morphology impacts this species by reducing or interrupting water flow. Logging, deforestation and agriculture occurs throughout the species range, with associated impacts on the aquatic environment expected (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Parts of this species range occur within protected areas. Additionally, in Lao PDR, many of the villages have locally designated and regulated conservation areas within the rivers in which fishing is prohibited (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011). The taxonomy of this species needs to be resolved.

Credits

Assessor(s): Kottelat, M., Pinder, A. & Harrison, A.

Reviewer(s): Raghavan, R.

Contributor(s): Fisher, J.

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Roberts T.R. 1999. Fishes of the cyprinid genus Tor in the Nam Theun watershed (Mekong basin) of Laos, with description of a new species. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 47: 225-236.

Walton, S.E., Gan, S.M., Raghavan, R., Pinder, A. & Ahmad, A. 2016. Disentangling the taxonomy of the Mahseers (Tor spp.) of Malaysia: an integrated approach using morphology, genetics and historical records. *Reviews in Fisheries Science & Aquaculture* 25: 171-183.

Zhou, W. and Cui, G.H. 1996. A review of *Tor* species from the Lancangjiang River (Upper Mekong River), China (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters* 7(2): 131-142.

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Disclaimer

External Resources

For Images and External Links to Additional Information, 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	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.4. Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources -> 5.4.1. Intentional use: (subsistence/small scale) [harvest]	Ongoing	Whole (>90%)	Slow, significant declines	Medium impact: 7
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.11. Dams (size unknown)	Future	Minority (50%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.2. Soil erosion, sedimentation	Ongoing	Minority (50%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over part of range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection

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Conservation Actions Needed
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 -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km^2): 5286478
Population
Population severely fragmented: Yes
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Movement patterns: Full Migrant

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The IUCN Red List Partnership

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the IUCN Global Species Programme, the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and The IUCN Red List Partnership.

The IUCN Red List Partners are: Arizona State University; BirdLife International; Botanic Gardens Conservation International; Conservation International; NatureServe; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Sapienza University of Rome; Texas A&M University; and Zoological Society of London.