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Scope(s): Global Language: English



Schizothorax intermedius, Aral Basin Snowtrout

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	

Scientific Name: Schizothorax intermedius McClelland & Griffith, 1842

Synonym(s):

• Schizopyge curvifrons Heckel, 1838

• Schizothorax curvifrons McClelland, 1842

Common Name(s):

English: Aral Basin Snowtrout
 Kazakh: Kadimgi karabalyk
 Pussian: Officer Araba

• Russian: Обыкновенная маринка

Taxonomic Source(s):

Fricke, R., Eschmeyer, W.N. and Van der Laan, R. (eds). 2019. Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes: genera, species, references. Updated 05 August 2019. Available at: http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: March 3, 2020

Justification:

This is a widespread species found in rivers from Afghanistan to Kazakhstan. Although there are a number of potential threats within its range, none are thought to be causing significant range wide declines. This species is therefore assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

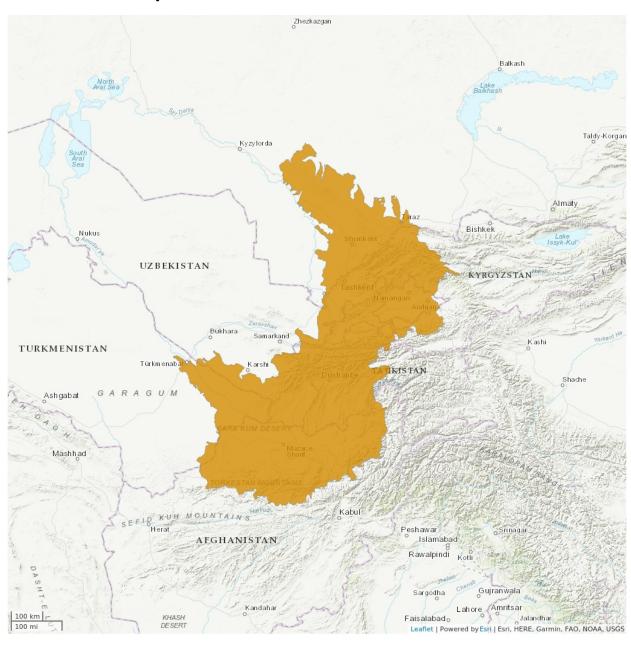
Range Description:

This species inhabits many rivers from Afghanistan to Kazakhstan, including the Syr and Amu Darya drainages as well as in the Talas River endorheic basin. It is found in more than of 1,000 km of river and many more than 10 populations.

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Afghanistan; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Uzbekistan

Distribution Map





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

This is a widespread species with no evidence of any current significant declines, although local declines may be occurring due to overfishing (N. Mamilov pers. comm. 2020). Historically, it vanished from the lower and middle sections of the Syr Darya, but it is still common in headwater streams and rivers in this drainage. In the Amu Darya drainage, this species has vanished from the middle reaches and is not present in the lowermost section (Mamilov *et al.* 2015).

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species inhabits a wide range of rivers and also occasionally lakes, but it is usually found in flowing waters.

Systems: Freshwater (=Inland waters)

Use and Trade

This snowtrout is an object of a local and recreational fishery.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

There are a number of threats in the range of this species, including invasive species, dams, water pollution and overharvesting (Kamilov *et al.* 2013, Karimov *et al.* 2014, Karimov *et al.* 2017), but these do not seem to be causing any significant declines in this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no known conservation actions in place for this species. Research is needed into its population, distribution and ecology, alongside monitoring of population and habitat trends, invasive species control, and habitat protection and restoration where threats occur.

Credits

Assessor(s): Karimov, B. & Mamilov, N.

Reviewer(s): Freyhof, J., Bogutskaya, N. & Yuldashov, M.A.

Bibliography

IUCN. 2020. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2020-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2020).

Kamilov, B.G., Salikhov, T.V. and Kariimov, B.K. 2013. Invasive fish species introduction into water bodies of Uzbekistan. *Materials of republican scientific conference "Theoretical and applied problems of conservation of animals biodiversity in Uzbekistan"*. *Tashkent, Uzbekistan*: 67-71.

Karimov, B.K., Matthies, M. and Kamilov, B.G. 2014. Unconventional water resources of agricultural origin and their re-utilization potential for development of desert land aquaculture in the Aral Sea basin. In: Bhaduri, Bogardi, Leentvaar, Marx (ed.), *The Global Water System in the Anthropocene: Challenges for Science and Governance*, pp. 183-201. Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

Karimov, B.K., Razzokov, R., Boirov, R. and Karimov, E. 2017. Evaluation of the impact of irrigation water diversions on fish populations on plain parts of rivers in the republic of Uzbekistan. Republican scientific-practical conference on theme "Ecological, problems of rational use of water and land resources in irrigated agriculture: 216-219. Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

Mamilov N., Kozhabaeva E., Amirbekova F., Ibragimova N., Vanina T., Mamilov A., Khabibullin F.Kh., Adilbaev Zh.A. 2015. Linking current state of fish populations and their diversity to changes inenvironmental conditions occurring in the middle flow of Syrdarya River (Central Asia). 27th International Congress for conservation biology 4th European Congress for Conservation Biology: 424. Montpellier, France 2-6 August 2015. .

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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	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.5. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.7. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.9. Wetlands (inland) - Freshwater Springs and Oases	-	Suitable	-

Use and Trade

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Sport hunting/specimen collecting	Yes	No	No
Food - human	Yes	No	No

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	-	-	Low impact: 3
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		ystem degradation
		2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.1. Abstraction of surface water (domestic use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
	Stresses:	 Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 		ystem conversion
				ystem degradation
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.2. Abstraction of surface water (commercial use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
Stresses:		1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		
		1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degra		ystem degradation

7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.3. Abstraction of surface water (agricultural use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	•		Ecosystem conversion Ecosystem degradation	
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.5. Abstraction of ground water (domestic use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	•		Ecosystem conversion Ecosystem degradation	
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.6. Abstraction of ground water (commercial use)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	1. Ecosyster	n stresses -> 1.1.	Ecosystem conversion	
		1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2.	Ecosystem degradation	
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.9. Small dams	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion			
		1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		Ecosystem degradation	
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.1. Unspecified species	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	Stresses: 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		2. Ecosystem degradation	
				ecies disturbance	
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.1. Nutrient loads	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	1. Ecosyster	n stresses -> 1.2.	Ecosystem degradation	
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.2. Soil erosion, sedimentation	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2.	Ecosystem degradation	
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.3. Herbicides and pesticides	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3	
	Stresses:	1. Ecosyster	n stresses -> 1.2.	Ecosystem degradation	

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Action Needed 1. Land/water protection -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection 2. Land/water management -> 2.2. Invasive/problematic species control 2. Land/water management -> 2.3. Habitat & natural process restoration

Research Needed

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

Research Needed

- 1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
- 1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
- 3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
- 3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Habitats and Ecology

Movement patterns: Not a Migrant

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