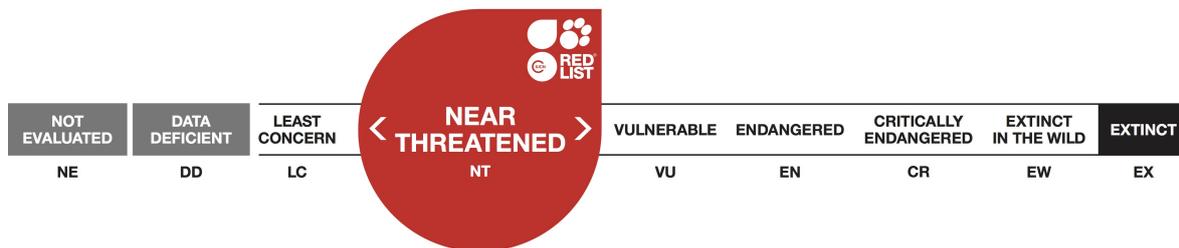


Tor ater

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae

Taxon Name: *Tor ater* Roberts, 1999

Taxonomic Notes:

Tor ater was described by Roberts (1999), based on three specimens collected by local fishers from Nam Theun at Ban Talang, Central Laos.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: July 27, 2018

Justification:

This is a rare species, which is only found in two streams of the upper Nam Theun drainage, Lao PDR. The whole range of this species occurs within the Nakai National Biodiversity Conservation Area, which is developing as an effectively managed site. This species is utilized as part of local subsistence fisheries and overfishing within the protected area is a potential threat. This species has a highly restricted distribution (occurring only in two locations) and plausible future threats, but it is more likely that those threats would rise to it Endangered within a short timeframe than to Critically Endangered or Extinct. It is therefore assessed as Near Threatened, nearly meeting Vulnerable D2.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2011 – Vulnerable (VU)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-1.RLTS.T188038A8641867.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

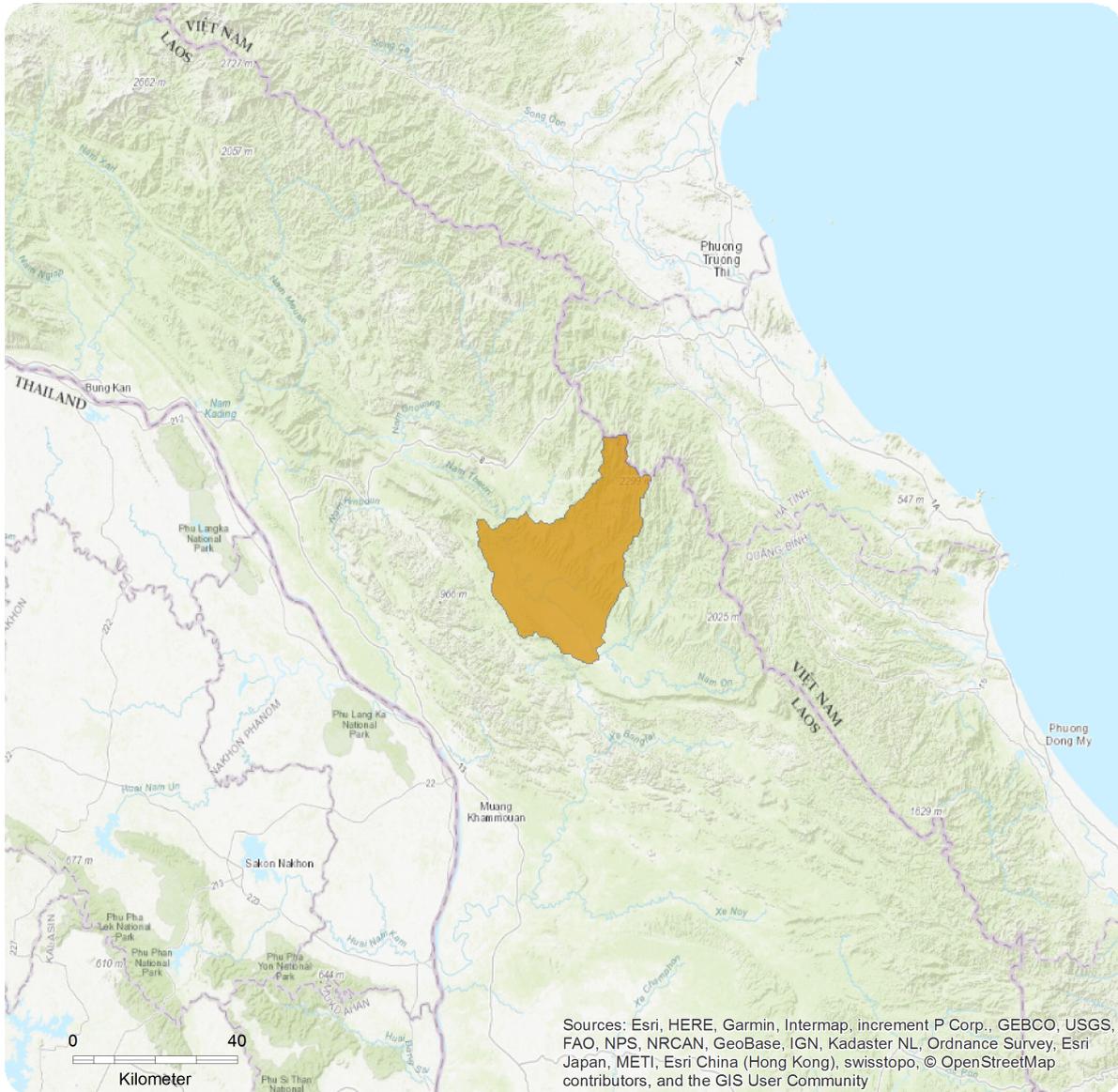
Tor ater is endemic to the upper Nam Theun catchment, with definitive records only from the Nam Xot and the Nam Theun, located upstream of the Nakai reservoir (Kottelat 2015).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Distribution Map

Tor ater



Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

Bournemouth University



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 rare species found in low numbers (Roberts 1999; M. Kottelat pers. obs.)

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Adults live in deeper parts of large streams over rock and stone substrate and spawn in riffles. Juveniles have been found in a small creek near a spawning site (Kottelat 2015).

Systems: Freshwater

Use and Trade

This species is utilized as part of local subsistence fisheries (M. Kottelat per. comm. 2011). A large species, it has the potential to be targeted by sports fisheries (MRC 2002).

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

In addition to the impacts of hydropower dams, overfishing within the protected area is a potential threat (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

The whole range of this species occurs within the Nakai National Biodiversity Conservation Area, which is developing as an effectively managed site (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011).

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Raghavan, R.

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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.

Citation

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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%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.10. Large dams	Ongoing	Whole (>90%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

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 entire range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Percentage of population protected by PAs (0-100): 100
Area based regional management plan: No
In-Place Species Management
Harvest management plan: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
3. Species management -> 3.1. Species management -> 3.1.1. Harvest management
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Number of Locations: 2
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown
Movement patterns: Altitudinal Migrant

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