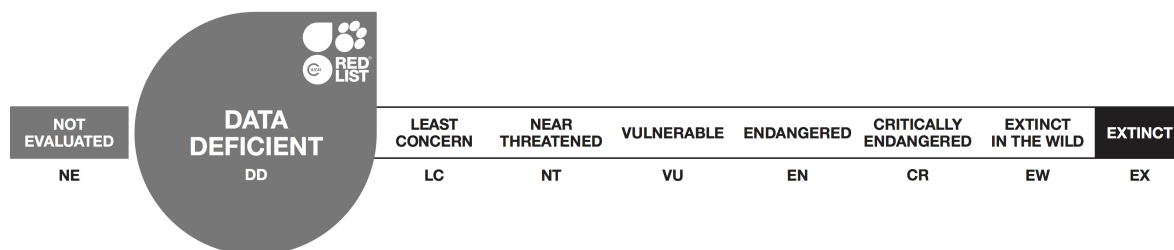


Tor tambra

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Kottelat, M., Pinder, A. & Harrison, A. 2018. *Tor tambra*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T188012A89801879. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T188012A89801879.en>

Copyright: © 2018 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

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](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae

Taxon Name: *Tor tambra* (Valenciennes, 1842)

Synonym(s):

- *Barbus tambra* Valenciennes, in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1842
- *Tor douronensis* (Valenciennes, 1842)

Taxonomic Source(s):

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

Taxonomic Notes:

This species has often been identified as *Tor douronensis* in the Mekong basin, which is a synonym (Zhou and Cui 1996; Kottelat 2000, 2001). There are indications that more than one species are confused under the name *Tor tambra* (Kottelat, pers. comm., 2011), and research is required to confirm the taxonomic status of populations across the species range.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: August 7, 2018

Justification:

This large species is targeted in fisheries for human consumption. 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. Although there are known declines, there is currently no information on the rate of these declines.

Separate populations may represent different species. Until the taxonomy of this species has been re-evaluated, it is categorised as Data Deficient.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 – Data Deficient (DD)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T188012A1845199.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

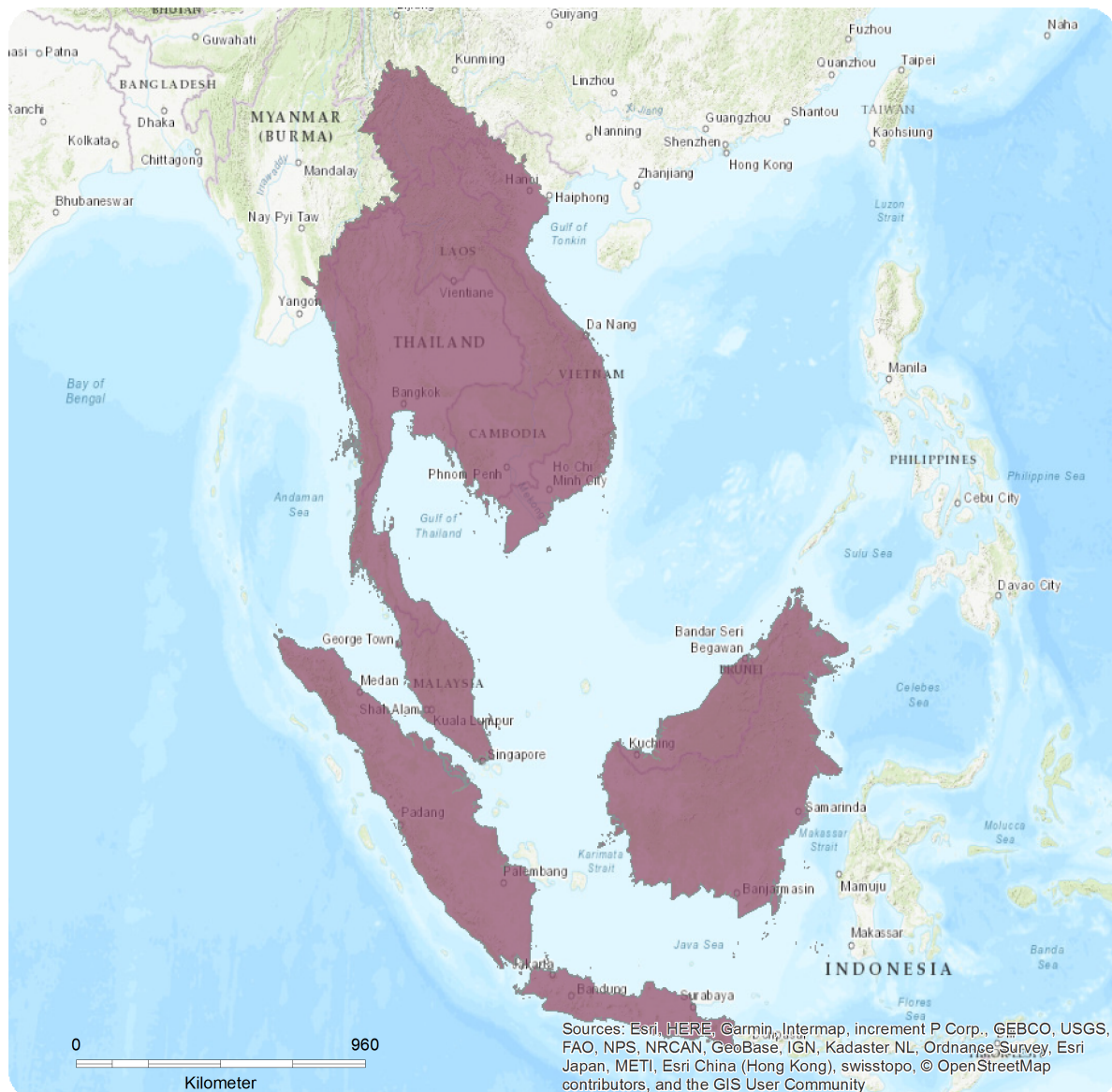
This species occurs in the Mekong basin in Yunnan province, China, Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam, Java, Borneo (except western Sabah), Sumatra and probably Malay Peninsula (Kottelat 2001; Roberts 1999). Distant populations are probably different species, and research is required. Known from Mekong tributaries (e.g., the Xe Bang Fai and Nam Theun in Lao PDR).

Country Occurrence:

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

Distribution Map

Tor tambra

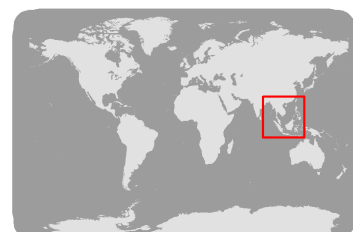


Range

Possibly 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

Although no specific information is available it is suspected that the overall population of this species is decreasing (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011).

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species lives in deep pools in clear water rivers with moderate to swift flow (M. Kottelat pers. comm. 2011).

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).

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is at threat from overfishing, where nets, dynamite 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).

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Raghavan, R.

Bibliography

IUCN. 2018. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2018-2. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 15 November 2018).

Kottelat, M. 2000. Notes on the taxonomy, nomenclature and distribution of some fishes of Laos. *Journal of South Asian Natural History* 5(1): 83-90.

Kottelat, M. 2001. *Fishes of Laos*. WHT Publications Ltd, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka.

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.

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.

Citation

Kottelat, M., Pinder, A. & Harrison, A. 2018. *Tor tambra*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018: e.T188012A89801879. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2018-2.RLTS.T188012A89801879.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

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	Majority (50-90%)	Slow, significant declines	Medium impact: 6
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
6. Human intrusions & disturbance -> 6.3. Work & other activities	Ongoing	Majority (50-90%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.10. Large dams	Future	Minority (50%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 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 -> 1.2. Resource & habitat protection
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
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
Movement patterns: Full Migrant

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](#).