Follow up Survey of the Critically Endangered Greek Killifish *Valencia letourneuxi*, in Greece

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Corfu Toothcarp – *Valencia letourneuxi* (Sauvage 1880)



- Ζουρνάς (Zournás)
- Korfutandkarpe
- Korfunkilli
- Korfu Killifisch



Corfu Toothcarp







- Order Cyprinodontiformes
- Family Valenciidae
- One of two species:
 - Valencia letourneuxi
 - Valencia hispanica
- Small size (8 cm)
- Glacial relict
- Unique to Greece and Albania
- Critically Endangered (IUCN) assessed in 2006.
- Officially protected by the Bern Convention

Threats to survival (IUCN – A3ce B2ab (i, ii, iii, iv, v)



- Habitat destruction, water abstraction, and aggressive interaction with Gambusia.
- This species has undergone a suspected population decline of at least 50% in the last 10 years.
- The projected decline is even more severe with an estimated decline of more than 80% over the next 10 years expected.
- The species has a restricted distribution which is severely fragmented and continues to decline.
- One of the 24 most endangered species in Europe.



Corfu Toothcarp - distribution



Valencia letourneuxi and Aphanius fasciatus Greek and Albanian populations



= Aphanius fasciatus
= Valencia letourneuxi
(E = Extinct population)

2005 Survey



- Surveyed 95 sites in 14 watersheds.
- Found Valencia letourneuxi in 21 sites in 10 watersheds.
- Recorded sympatric species.
- Physical-chemical parameters.
- Noted anthropogenic disturbances.
- Obtained specimens for genetic analysis.





Work since the 2005 survey





- Full report produced and distributed
- Two posters and six papers published
- Analysis of diet, genetics, competition with introduced Gambusia is ongoing.
- Discovery of a possible acanthocephalan parasite in fish from many sites.

The 2009 Survey



- Investigate four new potential sites.
- Obtain specimens where needed for genetic work.
- Re-visit key sites from 2005 where disturbances were noted.
- Visit type locality for the Almiri Killifish, *Aphanius almiriensis*.



Site 1 - Kryoneri Springs - Galatas







- Tiny site (approximately 1 hectare).
- Recreational area for rock climbers.
- Valencia present in small numbers (only juveniles found).
- No Gambusia
- Other sympatric species including the endemic goby: Economidichthys pygmaeus and freshwater crabs.

Site 2 - Melissoudi Stream - Sidari, Corfu



- Fish declared extinct on Corfu in 2005.
- New information from hobbyist sector in 2007.
- Three locations sampled in Melissoudi Stream, near Sidari



Site 2 - Melissoudi Stream - Sidari, Corfu



- Two stations yielded no Valencia letourneuxi but lots of Gambusia.
- Heavy tourism use.
- Extensive evidence of pollution near outlet to the sea.





Site 2 - Melissoudi Stream - Sidari, Corfu



 Third site produced fish in good numbers; Gambusia absent.

 Evidence of pollution (olive press upstream) and agricultural water abstraction.





Site 3 - Vouvos Stream - Kipseli







- Valencia letourneuxi recorded in 1985 by Das but site not known during 2005 survey.
- Little agricultural activity.
- Water not used for municipal purposes.

Site 3 - Vouvos Stream - Kipseli



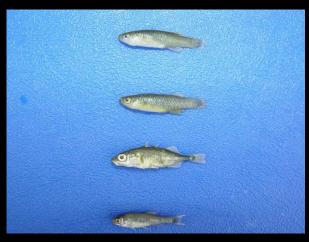




- Large quarry uphill from stream.
- Cement works associated with quarry immediately adjacent to main spring.
- Significant evidence of pumping and runoff pollution.

Site 3 - Vouvos Stream - Kipseli







- Good numbers of Valencia letourneuxi present.
- Very few Gambusia.
- Significant biodiversity of other fish species, frogs and freshwater crabs and shrimps as well as birdlife.

Site 4 – Kastri Springs - Kastri



- Fast-flowing channels near roadside with dense vegetation on banks and at surface.
- Limited access for sampling.
- Valencia letourneuxi present no Gambusia.



Revisiting Acheron Delta







- One of the best locations for Valencia letourneuxi during 2005 survey.
- Extensive wetlands, important for other species (birds).
- Expanding development for tourism.
- Municipality complained of flooding seawater during winter season.

Revisiting Acheron Delta





- Extensive drainage tunnel under construction and nearly completed.
- Channels being cut throughout wetland.
- Unknown impact for Valencia letourneuxi and other wildlife.

Visit to Almiri Springs - Peleponnese



- Type locality for newly described Almiri Killifish, Aphanius almiriensis (Kottelat, Barbieri & Stoumboudi, 2007).
- One of only two known sites for the species.
- Listed by IUCN as Critically Endangered.
- HCMR team could not find the fish in subsequent searches.



Visit to Almiri Springs - Peloponnese



- Extensive evidence of human activity – tourism.
- Pollution impacts illegal dumping.
- Water now nearly full-strength seawater.
- Presence of anemones and marine fish (predators).
- No Almiri Killifish found.





Valencia letourneuxi - What next?





- Continued monitoring of key sites.
- Study of diseases and genetics ongoing.
- Explore possibilities for habitat protection within legal framework.
- Identify key sites for further conservation measures and restoration.
- Investigate education possibilities for school children and university students.

Valencia letourneuxi - What next?





- Captive management of populations for safety net.
- No captive populations in Greece.
- Only held by ZSL Aquarium and hobbyists.
- Involvement of other aquariums?

Thank you











- European Union of Aquarium Curators - for part funding the project.
- British Killifish Association and Deutsch Killifisch Gemeinschtaft – for site locality data.
- HCMR and especially Eleni Kalogianni – for making the 2009 trip a success.