Conserving freshwater fish in south west Western Australia Little Pygmy Perch and the Balston's Pygmy Perch Biannual update

Stephen Beatty, David Morgan, Mark Allen

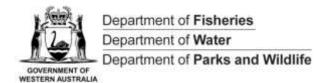




STATE NRM OFFICE Natural Resource Management in Western Australia











Activities

	Description of key activities	Timeframe for completion
1	Determining the distribution, migration patterns, critical spawning habitat of the Trout Minnow, Balston's Pygmy Perch and Little Pygmy Perch	Present - June 2015
2	Surveying the habitat of Trout Minnow (Angove, Goodga, Kent), Little Pygmy Perch (Mitchell and Hay) and Balston's Pygmy Perch (Milyeannup Brook and Blackwood River) to identify critical summer refugia	Present - June 2015
3	A full risk analysis for each species that includes water quality, salinity, in- stream barriers to migration, future population viability under altered flow and groundwater levels resulting from climate change and impacts of feral fish	Present - June 2015
4	Develop a steering committee involving key stakeholders such as DoF, South Coast NRM, DEC and DoW.	October 2012
5	Assess and implement management arrangements for the protection of the Trout Minnow, Balston's Pygmy Perch and Little Pygmy Perch and preserve critical habitat	June 2015
6	Increase community engagement and awareness.	ongoing









Activities 1 and 2

- Refuge pool ID: surveys and mapping (Milyeannup, Mitchell, Hay, Kent, Goodga)
- Refuge pool distributional sampling (Milyeannup, Mitchell, Hay + additional survey of Turner Brook)
- Distribution, migration patterns, critical spawning habitat, population biology data (more frequent than seasonal)

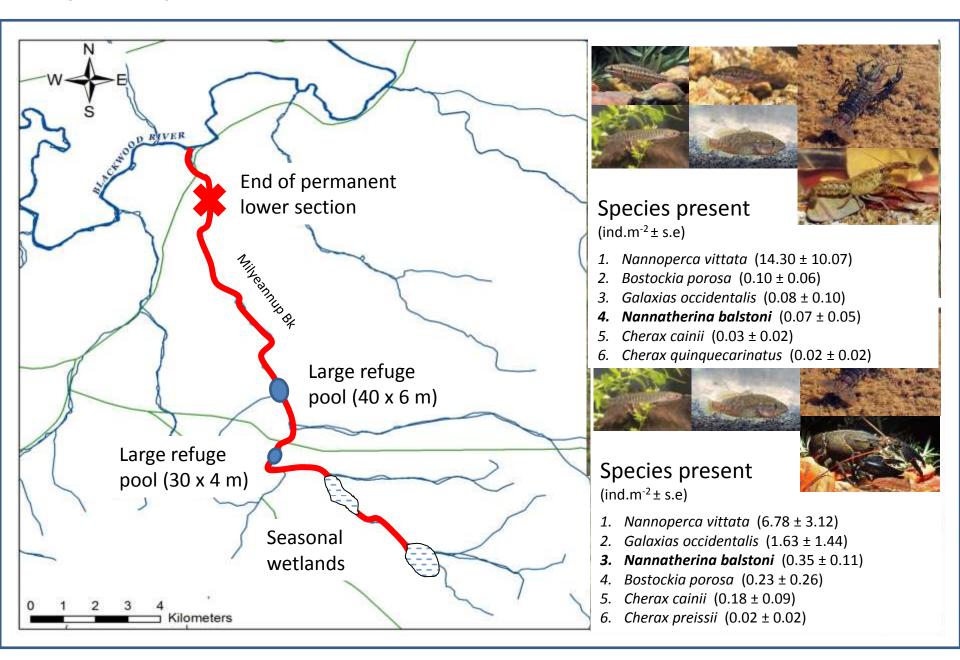




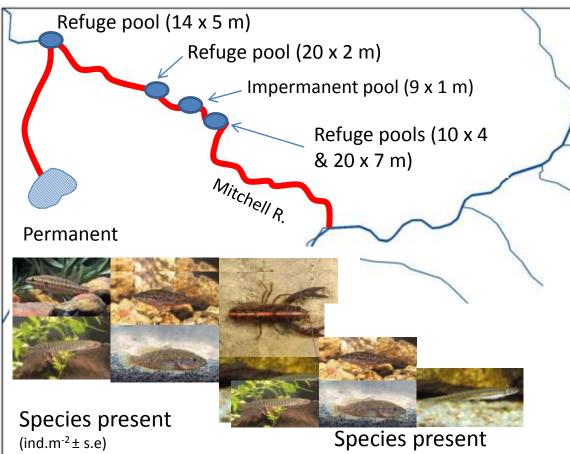
Baseflow Refuge Surveys



Milyeannup Brook



Mitchell River



 $(ind.m^{-2} \pm s.e)$

- 1. Nannoperca vittata (1.72 ± 0.23)
- **2.** *Galaxiella munda* (0.18 ± 0.18)
- 3. Galaxias occidentalis (0.13 ± 0.04)
- 4. Bostockia porosa (0.11 ± 0.01)



Species present

 $(ind.m^{-2} \pm s.e)$

- **1.** *Galaxiella munda* (0.49 ± 0.38)
- Cherax preissii (0.29 ± 0.17)
- Nannoperca vittata (0.27 ± 0.25)
- Bostockia porosa (0.06 ± 0.06)



Species present $(ind.m^{-2} \pm s.e)$

1. Cherax preissii (0.13 ± 0.01)



Galaxiella munda (0.03 ± 0.02) 6. Nannatherina balstoni (0.02 ± 0.02)

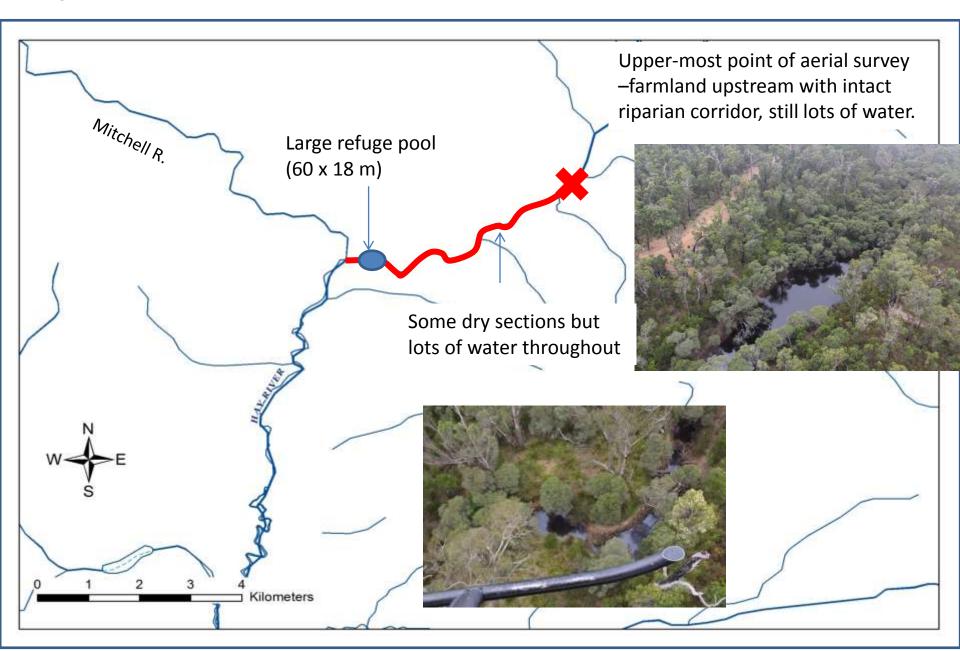
1. Nannoperca vittata (0.97 ± 0.28) Galaxias occidentalis (0.61 ± 0.36)

Bostockia porosa (0.28 ± 0.12)

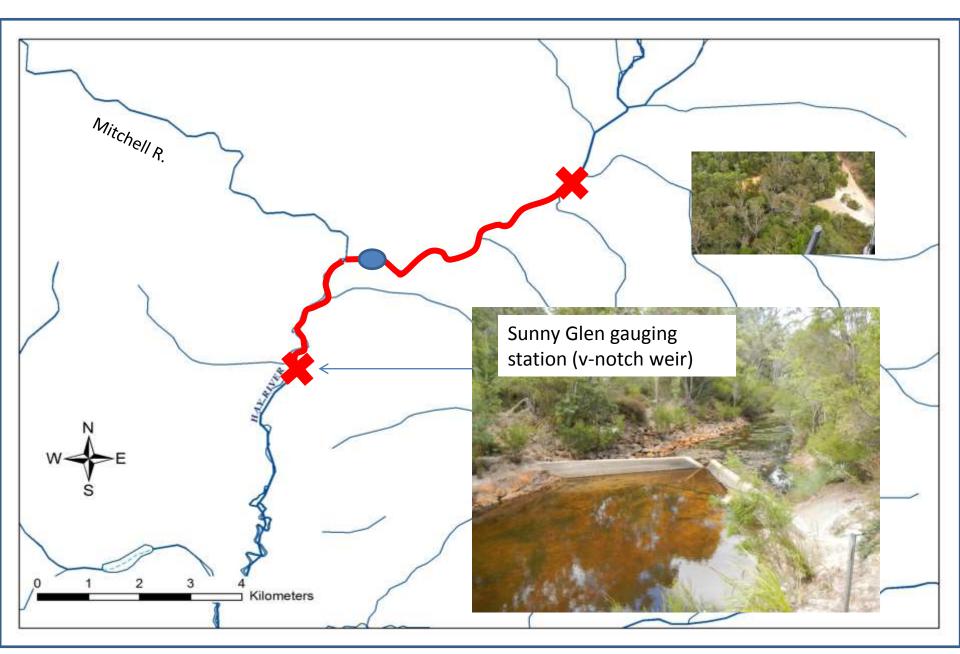
Cherax preissii (0.19 ± 0.12)

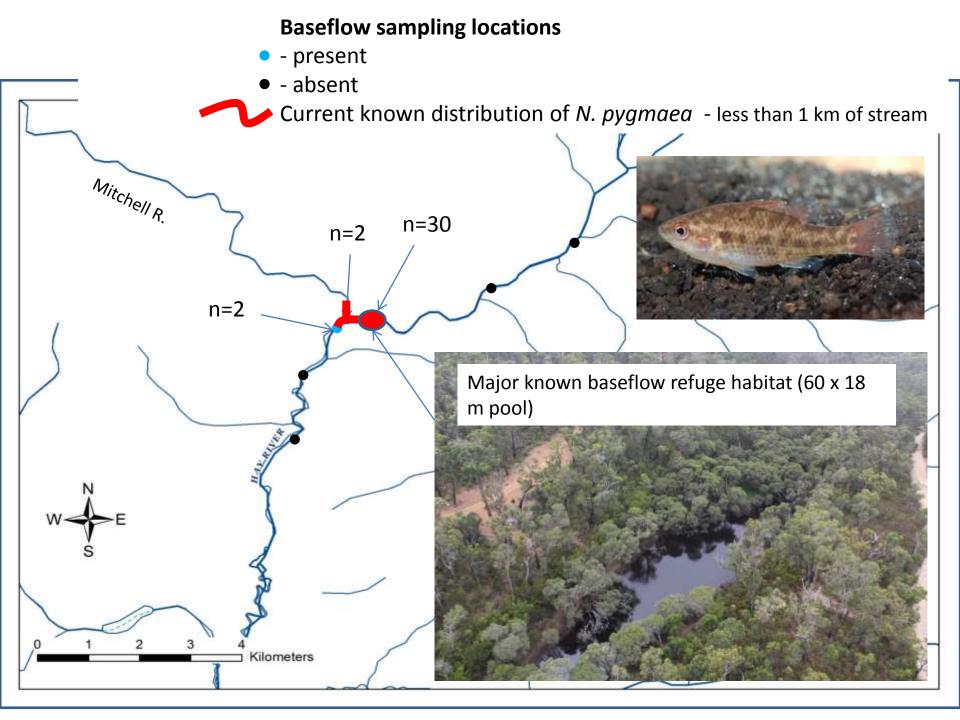


Hay River (upstream of Mitchell confluence)

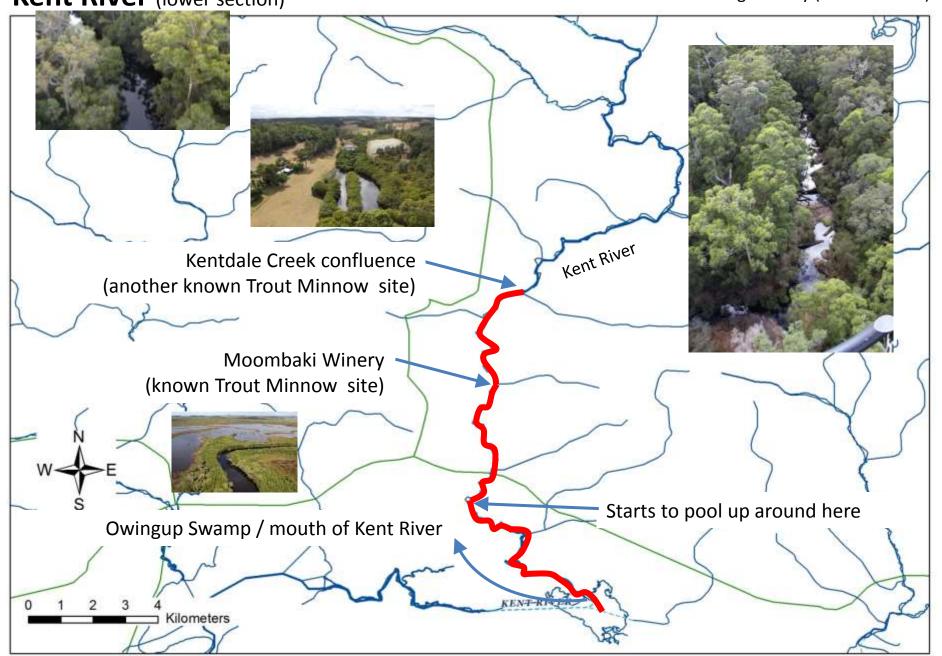


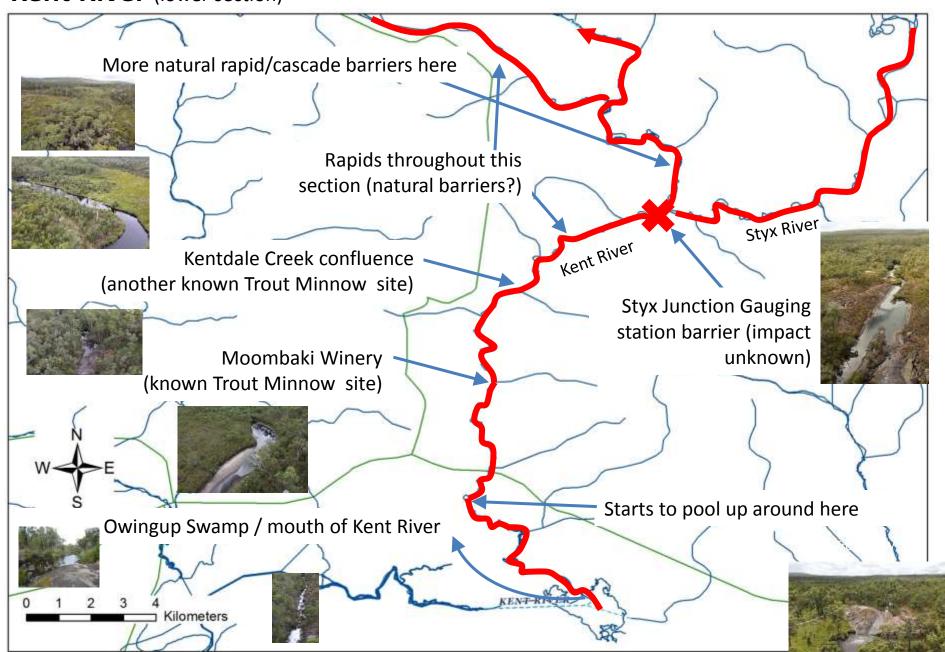
Hay River (downstream of Mitchell confluence)



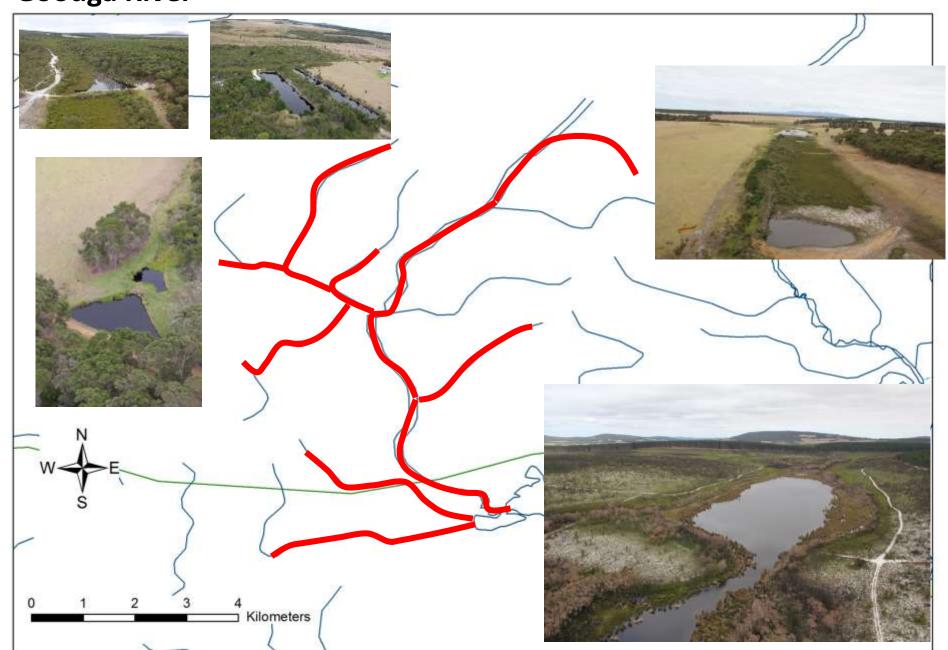


Kent River (lower section)





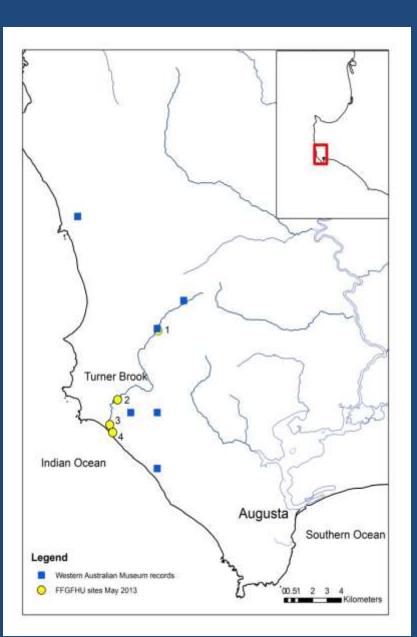


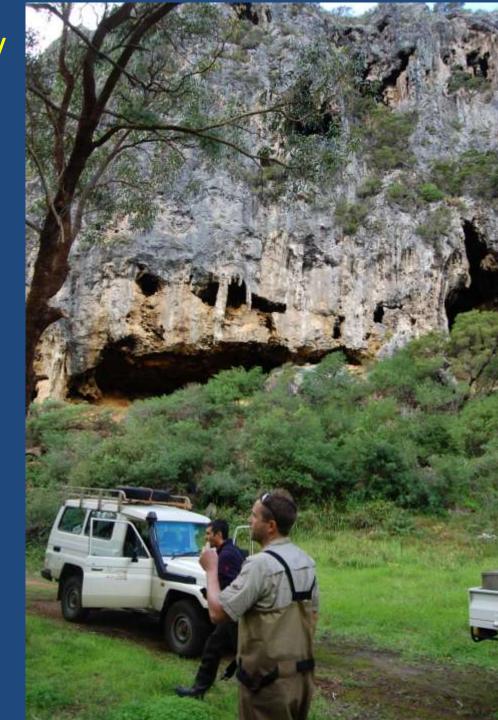


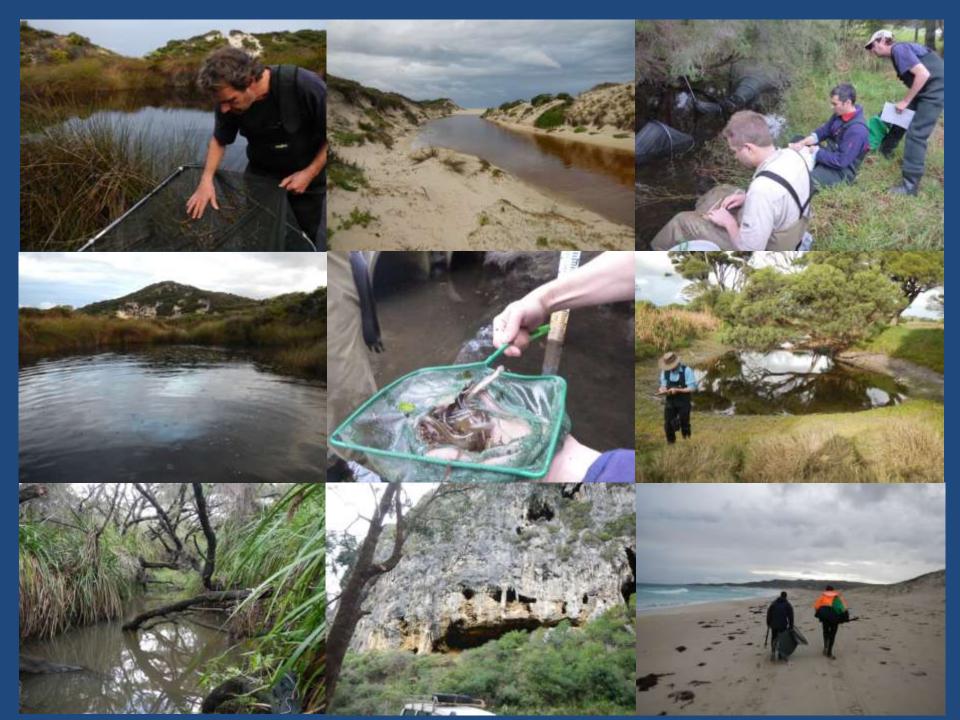




Turner Brook Balston's survey







Western Australian Museum specimens – Turner Brook Balston's Pygmy Perch



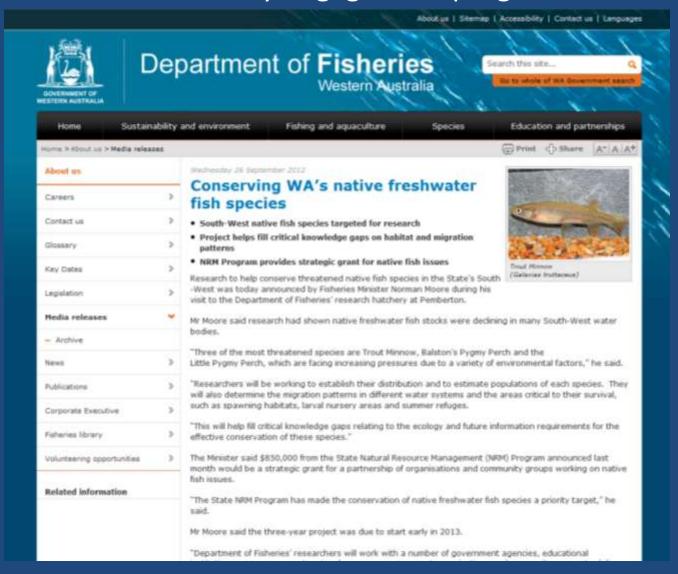
Western Australian Museum specimens – Turner Brook Western Minnow, Nightfish, Western Pygmy Perch



Possibly lost 3 endemic fishes from the system

Activity 6

Education and community engagement program





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October 18, 2012



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Murdoch University researchers have helped to secure an \$850,000 grant to conserve three species of endangered fresh water fish native to the South-West of Western Australia.

The study by the Freshwater Fish Group and the Fish Health Unit will focus on Balston's Pygmy Perch, the Western Trout Minnow and the recently discovered species Little Pygmy Perch.

The funding comes from the State Government's Strategic Priority Projects and will be managed through the Natural Resources Management (NRM) office.

"As we only discovered the Little Pygmy Perch in 2009 near Denmark, we know little about it although we believe it to be one of the most restricted fishes in Australia," said Murdoch research fellow Dr Stephen Beatty.

"This makes it particularly vulnerable to threats such as salinisation and declines in habitat due to flow reductions associated with climate change."

Senior research leader Dr David Morgan added that their studies in the South-West over the course of 20 years had demonstrated that these unique species were also threatened by barriers to their migration and introduced species.

"There is also still much to learn about the distribution and threats to Australia's only critically endangered freshwater fish, the Western Trout Minnow, and this is an exciting opportunity to take a collaborative approach to obtain the knowledge required to sustainably manage all three endangered species," said Dr Morgan.

The study, to be run over three years, is led by the Department of Fisheries and partners include the University of Western Australia Albany, Department of Water, Department of Environment and Conservation and South Coast NRM along with other regional catchment groups.

More information on these and other freshwater fish in Western Australia can be found at the Freshwater Fish Group and Fish Health Unit's website.



Little Pygmy Perch (photo by Stephen Beatty)

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Jane McNamara (08) 9360-2985

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New students

Murdoch researchers name new fish species

April 16, 2013

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Researchers from Murdoch University's Freshwater Fish Group & Fish Health Unit and South Australian Museum have officially named Australia's newest freshwater fish: the Little Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca pygmaea sp. nov.)

The Little Pygmy Perch was first discovered in 2009 near Denmark, WA, and has been the subject of conservation efforts since then.

"The Little Pygmy is the smallest of Australia's seven pygmy perch species, three of which are known only from the rivers and lakes of Western Australia's south-west," said Murdoch researcher Dr David Morgan.

"We believe it is also the rarest, having only been found in a very small section of river near Denmark.

"While its discovery has been very exciting, we now need to ensure that the species is afforded State and Federal protection.

"Recently, the WA Government has provided funding for the Little Pygmy and two other endangered freshwater fishes in the South-West through the <u>State Natural Resource</u> <u>Management (NRM) Program.</u>

"Part of these funds goes to getting the species listed and hopefully to locate it elsewhere and identify critical summer refuge habitats."

Research capabilities

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Dr Morgan said the State NRM funding was a significant investment and represented an important collaboration between government agencies (Department of Fisheries, Department of Water, Department of Environment and Conservation), NRM groups (South Coast NRM) and universities (Murdoch University and UWA).

The Little Pygmy Perch was officially named in an article published on April 12, 2013 in the international scientific journal Zootaxa, authored by Dr Morgan and Dr Stephen Beatty from Murdoch and Dr Mark Adams from South Australian Museum.

The article can be found here.

Media contact: Rob Payne

Tel: (08) 9360-2491 | Mobile: | Email: r.payne@murdoch.edu.au

Categories: Domestic students, Future Students, International students, Murdoch achievements, Research, School of Veterinary and

Life Sciences Research, Teaching and Learning

Tags: conservation, david morgan, fish health unit, freshwater fish group, little pygmy perch, south australian museum



Researchers have officially named Australia's newest freshwater fish: the Little Pygmy Perch. Photo: S. Beatty.

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Nannoperca pygmaea, a new species of pygmy perch (Teleostei: Percichthyidae) from Western Australia

DAVID L. MORGAN', STEPHEN J. BEATTY' & MARK ADAMS'

Freshwater Fish Group & Fish Health Unit, School of Veterinary & Life Sciences, Murdoch University, South St, Murdoch, Western Australia, 6150, Australia. E-mail: D.Morgan@murdoch.edu.au. S.Beatty@murdoch.edu.au. Evolutionary Biology Unit, South Australian Museum, North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia, 5000, Australia.

E-mail: Mark.Adams@samuseum.sa.gov.au

Abstract

A new species of pygmy perch (Percichthyidae) from south-western Australia is described on the basis of 15 specimens collected from the Hav River system. Nannoperca pygmaea sp. nov. differs from the sympatric congener N.vittata (Castelnau) by the absence of dark pigment on the ventral surface anterior to the anus, the possession of thin latero-ventral stripes, generally fewer dorsal rays and fewer anal rays, hind margin of scales on caudal peduncle without distinct pigment, and a more pronounced spot (ocellus) that is surrounded by a halo at the termination of the caudal peduncle. The new species is distinguished from congeners Nannoperca australis Günther, N. oxlevana Whitley and N. variegata Kuiter and Allen in possessing an exposed and serrated preorbital bone and jaws that may just reach to below the anterior margin of the eye, versus a smooth and hidden preorbital and the jaws reaching to at least below the pupil; and from the remaining congener, N. obscura (Klunzinger) in possessing a distinct haloed ocellus at base of caudal fin versus an indistinct barring, as well as a dark spot behind operculum, and the lack of dusky scale margins. It differs from the other sympatric pygmy perch found in the region, N. balstoni Regan, by the presence of an exposed rear edge of the preorbital (vs. hidden under skin), fewer transverse scale rows (13 vs. 15-16), small mouth (rarely reaching eye vs. reaching well beyond eye), ctenoid (vs. cycloid) body scales, generally fewer pectoral rays and smaller maximum size. Allozyme analyses unequivocally demonstrate that sympatric populations of N. pygmaea sp. nov. and N. vittata belong in different genetic lineages, display no genetic intermediates, and are diagnosable by fixed allozyme differences at 15 different loci. Due to its extremely restricted range, where it is known from only 0.06 km2, N. pygmaea sp. nov. requires urgent legislative protection.

Key words: sympatric species, Nannoparca vittata, Nannatharina balstoni, Hay River, Mitchell River, South West Coast Drainage Division, endemic fishes

Introduction

The pygmy perches, Nannoperca and Nannatherina, are represented by six species that are restricted to southern Australia and are placed either within the Nannopercidae (e.g. Allen 1989, Kuiter et al. 1996, Allen et al. 2002) or Percichthyidae (e.g. Kuiter & Allen 1986, Jerry et al. 2001, Paxton et al. 2006, Unmack et al. 2011). Jerry et al. (2001) demonstrated that the pygmy perches are monophyletic with Macquaria and placed them within the Percichthyidae. Jerry et al. (2001) and Kuiter et al. (1996) suggest that the pygmy perch gemus Edelia should be incorporated with Nannoperca, based on molecular genetic criteria and reflecting minor anatomical differences, such as the posterior margin of the preorbital bone being either hidden by skin (Edelia) or exposed (Nannoperca), however Allen et al. (2002) and Paxton et al. (2006) retain Edelia. Jerry et al. (2001), based on 12S rRNA, found no basis for recognising Edelia, with E. vittata and E. obscura being unmistakably sister taxa to Nannoperca australis, N. oxleyana and N. variegata. Unmack et al. (2011) in their phylogenetic revision of the pygmy perches support the use of Nannoperca for all species of pygmy perch except Nannatherina balstoni.

We accept that there are currently three described endemic species of percichthyid in south-western Australia belonging to three genera, Nannoperca, Nannatherina and Bostockia (Fig. 2b, c, d) (Morgan et al. 1998, Jerry et al.

DEC Bushland news Autumn 2013

Highlights

18 April-18 May Western Australian Heritage Festival. There's Nothing Like Australia's Heritage: Community Milestones. Register online at www.nationaltrust.org.au and click on 'Get Involved'

31 July-2 August 2013 WA State Coastal Conference, Esperance. 'Balancing Communities and Coasts'. Visit www.2013wacoastalconference.

Bibbulmun Track Foundation events suit all ages and most fitness. levels. From guided walks to learning how to cook on a fuel stove. Visit www.bibbulmuntrack.org.au/walkthe track/events calendar)

Nearer to Nature events Visit www.dec.wa.gov.au/n2n.

- 9 Sunday 9am-1pm Planting at Market Garden Swamp. Pennlake Living Stream, Lunch provided. Contact CoC.
- 12 Wednesday 9am-12 noon Planting at Napier Street foredune. Cottesloe. Marning tea provided. Contact COTT.
- 15 Saturday 9am
- Planting at Key West Parking Station,
- 15 Saturday 9am-3pm
- Coastcare planting at Singleton Beach, Rockingham. Contact CC. 22 Saturday 9am-3pm
- Coastcare planting at Coogee
 Beach, Lunch provided, Contact CC 23 Sunday 2pm
- Planting at West View Bvd, Mullaloo coastal car park, Contact MBCG.
- 29 Saturday 9am-3pm Coastcare planting at Fremantle Contact CC
- 30 Sunday 9am-12 noon Planting at Mosman Beach. Curtin Avenue, Contact Heidi bco@ mosmanpark.wa.gov.au.

bushlandnews

Threatened freshwater fishes in the spotlight

By Stephen Beatty

A collaborative research project funded by a State NRM grant has begun to examine the distribution, ecology and threats faced by three of south-west Australia's most unique and threatened freshwater fishes.

The freshwater fish fauna of the region has a very high rate (estimated 82 per cent) of endemism. It includes fascinating examples of adaptation to unique habitats such as salamander fish (Lepidogalaxias salamandroides) that aestivate to survive in seasonally inundated wetlands and Balston's pygmy perch (Nannatherina balstoni) that can leap from the water to catch terrestrial invertebrate prev.

Recently, Murdoch University's Freshwater Fish Group and Fish Health Unit discovered the little pygmy perch (Nannoperca sp. nov.) in an isolated area near Denmark. We suspect this new species has a very restricted distribution; however, almost no information exists on its biology or the threats it faces.

The western trout minnow (Galaxias truttaceus) and Balston's pygmy perch will also be the

focus of this three-year study. They are listed as Critically Endangered and Vulnerable respectively under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. G. truttaceus is known only from the Goodga and Angove rivers (east of Albany) and a population in the Kent River. Increases in river salinity have reduced the distribution of N. balstoni. In the Blackwood River N. balstoni is highly restricted to low salinity habitats that are maintained through the contribution of fresh groundwater.

The project will examine species distribution and ecology (such as migration patterns and spawning habitats) and then undertake a full risk assessment. of threats such as those associated with climate change and habitat loss. The project will be conducted by Murdoch University, The University of Western Australia (Albany) and Department of Fisheries as well as project partners including DEC, Department of Water, South Coast NRM, South West Catchments Council, Blackwood Basin Group and Denmark Environment Centre.

For more information contact Stephen at S.Beatty@murdoch.edu.au or 9360 2813.



Little promy perch (Nannoperca sp. nov.) is a new species which was recently discovered at Denmark. Photo - Stephen Beatty

Seeking environmental labourers By Andrew Joske

Ecojobs Environmental Personnel is the environmental labour hire division of Green Skills Inc, a not-for-profit organisation with a long record of successful environmental projects and ventures throughout WA. Ecojobs Perth completed more than 28,500 hours of environmental restoration and rehabilitation work throughout the metropolitan area in 2012.

Ecojobs is a great source of hands-on paid work experience for up-and-coming environmentalists, and provides opportunities for TAFE and university students to come into contact with various industry professionals from local government, NRM groups and the private sector. In 2012, we employed a total of 141 field staff.

Ecojobs continues to complete Bushland Maintenance over 20 reserves for the City of Melville and has been doing monthly

green stock maintenance in the City of Cockburn to ensure a high survival rate from last winter's plantings. Over the hot summer months. Ecolobs has continued with wetland planting projects in South Perth and Victoria Park, and rabbit baiting for the City of South Perth. They also completed a mass weeding project for the City of Joondalup focusing on the hand removal of species including Pelargonium capitatum, Euphorbia terracina, Tetragonia decumbens and Moraea flaccida. Ecojobs is looking forward to taking on more casual staff in the lead up to winter and spring.

For more information contact Andrew on aioske@ greenskills.org.au or 9360 6667.

Weather: Perth 11°C - 23°C. Partly cloudy.

Western Australia

\$850,000 grant to save rare WA freshwater fish

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NEW FIND: The Little Pygmy Perch, discovered near Denmark in the far south of the state in 2009. Picture: Stephen Beatty, Murdoch University Source: PerthNow

MURDOCH University researchers have helped secure an \$850,000 grant to conserve three species of endangered freshwater fish native to the South West of WA.

The study by the Freshwater Fish Group and the Fish Health Unit will focus on Balston's Pygmy Perch, the Western Trout Minnow and the recently discovered species Little Pygmy Perch.

The funding comes from the State Government's Strategic Priority Projects and will be managed through the Natural Resources Management (NRM) office.

"As we only discovered the Little Pygmy Perch in 2009 near Denmark, we know little about it although we believe it to be one of the most restricted fishes in Australia," said Murdoch research fellow Dr Stephen Beatty.

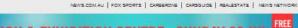
"This makes it particularly vulnerable to threats such as salinisation and declines in habitat due to flow reductions associated with climate change."

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NEW FIND: The Little Pygmy Perch, discovered near Denmark in the far south of the state in 2009. Picture: Stephen Beatty Murdoch University Source: PerthNow

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- Murray Adelaide Now, 23
- More fish in the sea bellef sunk The Dally Telegraph, 23
- » SA fishers warned against taking ood Courter Mall, 30

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» Premier releases threatened catchment groups. fish Courier Mail, 3 Nov 2011

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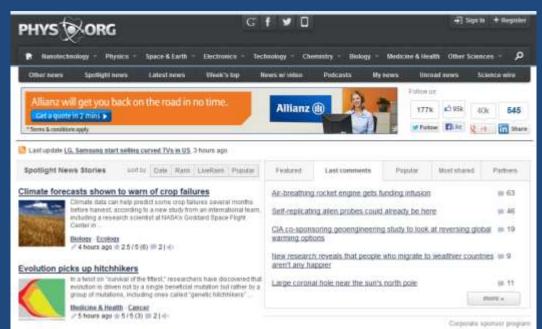
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Senior research leader Dr David Morgan added that their studies in the South Red List shows nature under West over the course of 20 years had demonstrated that these unique species were also threatened by barriers to their migration and introduced species.

Cannibal fish may invade the "There is also still much to learn about the distribution and threats to Australia's only critically endangered freshwater fish, the Western Trout Minnow, and this is an exciting opportunity to take a collaborative approach to obtain the knowledge required to sustainably manage all three endangered species," said Dr Morgan.

> The study, to be run over three years, is led by the Department of Fisheries and partners include the University of WA Albany, Department of Water, Department of Environment and Conservation and South Coast NRM along with other regional

More information on these and other freshwater fish in WA can be found at www.freshwaterfishg.roup.com.



Gallo Center scientists identify key brain circuits that control compulsive drinking in rats

A research team led by accentists from the Emest Gallo Clinic and Research Center at the University of California, Barn Francisco has identified aroutly in the brain that drives compulsive drinting in cats, and likely plays.

Medicine & Health - Health

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CIA co-sponsoring geoengineering study to look at reversing global warming options



The CIA along with NASA and NOAA is reportedly funding a flational Academy of Sciences (NAS) project whose goal is to study several. geoengmeeting options aimed at reversing global warming. Dans:

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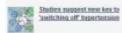
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Researchers name new fish species

April 16, 2013



Researchers have officially named Australia's newest freshwater fish: the Little Pygmy Perch.

(Phys.org) —Researchers from Murdoch University's Freshwater Fish Group & Fish Health Unit and South Australian Museum have officially named Australia's newest freshwater fish; the Little Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca pygmaea sp. nov.)

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The Little Pygmy Perch was first discovered in 2009 near Denmark, WA, and has been the subject of conservation efforts since then.

'The Little Pygmy is the smallest of Australia's seven pygmy perch species, three of which are known only from the rivers and lakes of Western Australia's south-west," said Murdoch researcher Dr David Morgan.

"We believe it is also the rarest, having only been found in a very small section of river near Denmark

"While its discovery has been very exciting, we now need to ensure that the species is afforded State and Federal protection.

"Recently, the WA Government has provided funding for the Little Pygmy and two other endangered freshwater fishes in the South-West through the State Natural Resource Management (NRM) Program.

"Part of these funds goes to getting the species listed and hopefully to locate it elsewhere and identify critical summer refuge habitats."

Dr Morgan said the State NRM funding was a significant investment and represented an important collaboration between government agencies (Department of Fisheries, Department of Water, Department of Environment and Conservation), NRM groups (South Coast NRM) and universities (Murdoch University and UWA).

The Little Pygmy Perch was officially named in an article published on April 12. 2013 in the international scientific journal Zootaxa, authored by Dr Morgan and Dr Stephen Beatty from Murdoch and Dr Mark Adams from South Australian Museum.

More information: www.mapress.com/zootaxa/2013/f/z03637p411f.pdf

Journal reference: Zootaxa

News

Introducing the little pygmy perch

MURDOCH UNIVERSITY WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 2013

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"The Little Pygmy is the smallest of Australia's seven pygmy perch species, three of which are known only from the rivers and lakes of Western

Australia's south-west," said Murdoch researcher Dr David Morgan.



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"We believe it is also the rarest, having only been found in a very small section of river near Denmark.

*While its discovery has been very exciting, we now need to ensure that the species is afforded State and Federal protection.

"Recently, the WA Government has provided funding for the Little Pygmy and two other endangered freshwater fishes in the South-West through the State Natural Resource Management (NRM) Program.

"Part of these funds goes to getting the species listed and hopefully to locate it elsewhere and identify critical summer refuge habitats."

Dr Morgan said the State NRM funding was a significant investment and represented an important collaboration between government agencies (Department of Fisheries, Department of Water, Department of Environment and Conservation), NRM groups (South Coast NRM) and universities (Murdoch University and UWA).

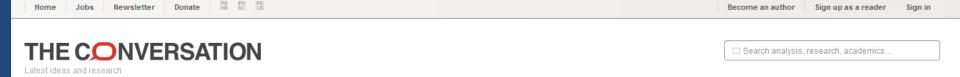
The Little Pygmy Perch was officially named in an article published on April, 2013 in the international scientific journal Zootaxa, authored by Dr Morgan and Dr Stephen Beatty from Murdoch and Dr Mark Adams from South Australian Museum.

The article can be found here.

Editor's Note: Original news release can be found here.



Science Alert



Environment + Energy Health + Medicine Politics + Society

Moon series Federal election 2013

Australian endangered species Explainer

Medical myths

16 April 2013, 3.08pm AEST

New type of pygmy perch found

SOURCE

Murdoch University

Business + Economy

The Little Pygmy Perch, or Nannoperca pygmaea, is a new species of fish discovered in south-western Australia.

First found in 2009 near Denmark, Western Australia, the new species was recently named on April 12 in international scientific journal Zootaxa.

It is the smallest of the seven pygmy perch types found in Australia and one of three that live only in the rivers and lakes of Western Australia's southwest.

The WA government has started up a State Natural Resource Management (NRM) program in order to further study the Little Pygmy Perch and two other fresh water fish.

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Read more at Murdoch University

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Part of these funds goes to getting the species listed and hopefully to locate it elsewhere and identify

"The State NRVI funding was a significant investment and represented an important collaboration

Bibliographic Information: David L. Morgan, Stephen J. Beatty, Mark Adams, 2013. Nannoperca pygmaea, a new species of pygmy perch (Teleostel: Percichthyldae) from Western Australia. Zootaxa



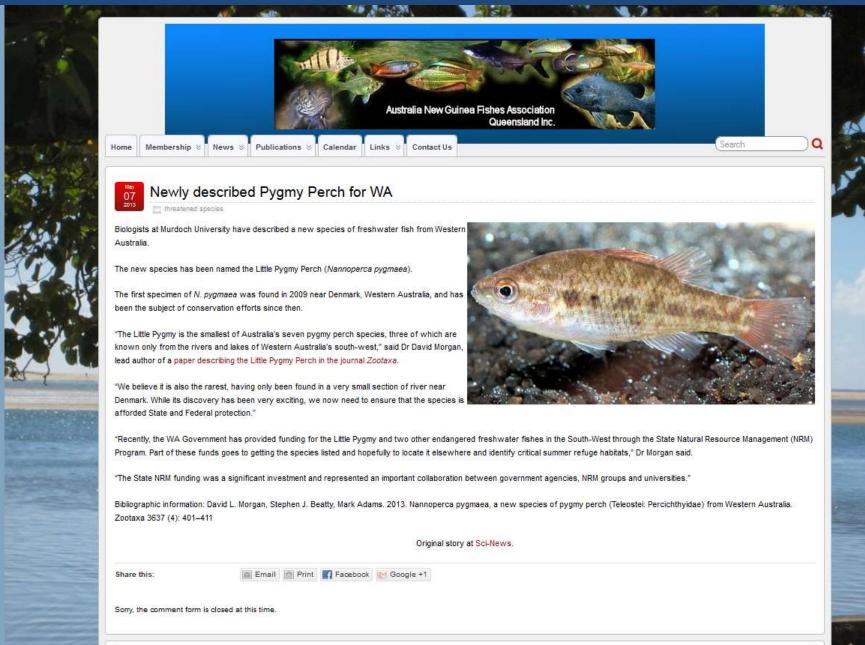
Source : Sci-News.com Related Posts

3837 (4): 401-411

critical summer refuge habitats," Dr Morgan sald.

between government agencies, NRM groups and universities."

ANGFA



South Australian Museum (Facebook)



South Australian Museum · 4,925 like this April 17 at 11:08am ·

Like

Introducing the Little Pygmy Perch - Australia's newest freshwater fish!

Our researcher, Dr Mark Adams was involved in the naming of this cute little fish which sadly is already endangered!

Read more on ScienceAlert http://www.sciencealert.com.au/news/20131704-24273.html



Introducing the little pygmy perch (Science Alert)

www.sciencealert.com.au

The smallest of Australia's seven pygmy perch species has been named, but unfortunately it's already endangered.

Like · Comment · Share



22 people like this.



Dan Monceaux Would be great to see some freshwater fish surveys happening over your way Emie Borthwick.. never know what may be found!

April 17 at 11:10am • Like



Emie Borthwick Yes must agree !!

April 18 at 10:47am via mobile · Like · 🖒 1



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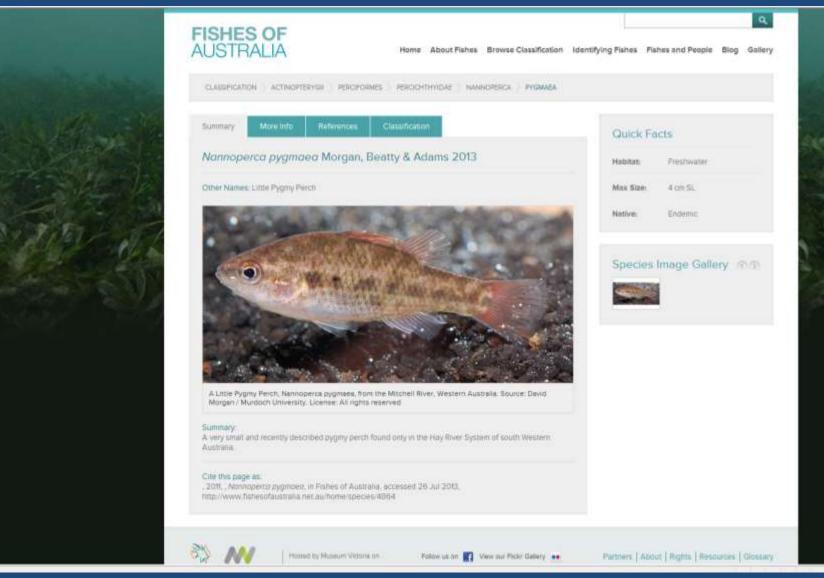
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Facebook @ 2013

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Fishes of Australia (Museum Victoria)





Radio interviews

- ABC 720 16/2/2013 Saturday morning show
- ABC South Coast 22/4/2013
- Radiowest Albany 6/5/2013



Great Southern Science Council *Inspiring Australia* Community Engagement Event July 6th Albany



Conserving WA's rarest fishes

South-western Australia is home to only 11 native freshwater fish species, nine of which are found nowhere else on the planet!

Freshwater fishes in the south-west are a vital component of aquatic ecosystems and benefit humans by consuming the larvae of pest insects.



These unique species are under threat due to salinisation of waterways, decline in surface flow and groundwater, riparian habitat degradation, instream barriers and introduced fishes.









What are we doing?

This collaborative project is targeting the three rarest fishes in the south-west: the Western Trout Minnow, Balston's Pygmy Perch, and the recently discovered Little Pygmy Perch.

It aims to gather the information required to protect them and their environment by:

- 1) Determining the life-cycles of key populations.
- 2) Mapping their remaining distributions.
- 3) Identifying vital refuge habitats for protection.
- 4) Mapping barriers to their spawning migrations.
- 5) Developing and prioritising actions to help ensure their survival.

















Department of Fisheries







Western Trout Minnow

Little Pygmy Perch



Balston's Pygmy Perch







New knowledge helps save our endangered freshwater fish

Paul Close¹, David Morgan³, Stephen Beatty² & Craig Lawrence³

The Centre of Excellence in Natural Resource Management, The University of Western Australia, Albany
a, Centre for Fish and Fisheries Research, Mardoch University, Perth
3, Western Australian Department of Fisheries, Billaries Research Laboromey, Perth

The spotted trout minnow is Australia's only critically endangered freshwater fish - in Western Australia it is only known from three catchments around Albany. This small native minnow undertakes upstream and downstream migrations. Adults migrate upstream in rivers to spawn in Autumn. Newly hatched larvae then drift downstream to coastal lakes where they spend several months growing. In early summer, these fish then return to the river, migrating upstream to adult habitats.



The critically endangered spotted trout minnow

BARRIERS TO MIGRATION THREATEN POPULATIONS

In 2006, Western Australia's first vertical slot fishway was constructed on the Goodga River that now allows the spotted minnow to negotiate a small weir that previously restricted its distribution in the catchment to only a few kilometers.



The Goodge River fish ledder

KNOWLEDGE LIMITS CONSERVATION EFFORTS

While the fish ladder allows upsteam migration of adult and juvenile spotted minnow;

Do adults spawn successfully in newly colonised areas upstream?

How do larvae that drift downstream negotiate the turbulent water and sharp rocks around the weir?

And what effect do these structures have on the survival of drifting larvae?

NEW KNOWLEDGE BENEFITS RECOVERY FLAN

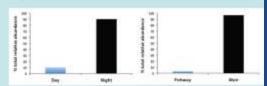
New knowledge, currently being obtained, will contribute to the recovery plan for the spotted minnow in Western Australia.

Newly hatched larvae of the spotted minnow were collected upstream of the weir demonstrating for the first time that adults migrating upstream through the fishway spawn successfully in upstream reaches of the catchment.



A newly hatched larve, 7 mm long

Most larvae drift at night. 96% of larvae collected upstream of the weir drifted over the weir, as opposed to down the fishway.



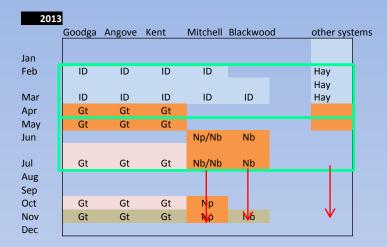
Proportion of total relative abundance of larvae collected during the day and night, and from the fishway and weir

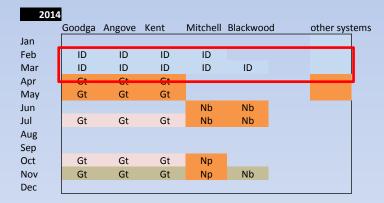
CONSERVATION IMPLICATIONS

Successful spawning of adults in upstream reaches of the catchment will benefit the long-term sustainability of the population and demonstrates the effectiveness of fish ladders in recovery planning for the spotted minnow and other migratory freshwater fish in Western Australia.

The downstream drift of newly hatch larvae over the weir may represent a significant threat to the population. During the next 18 months, activities will investigate the effect of fish ladders and weirs on the survival of downstream drifting larvae.

Upcoming activities





2015								
	Goodga	Angove	Kent	Mitchell	Blackwoo	d	other sys	tems
Jan								
Feb	ID	ID	ID	ID				
Mar	ID	ID	ID	ID	ID			
Apr	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	
May	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	GIS	
	 FINAL							
	REPORT							
Jun								

adult migration, spawning and larval detection (fyke, fishway and larval tows - replicates over three 24 hoperiods)

summer baseflow refuge identification and sampling (seine, fyke, electro - density estimates)
larval sampling in lakes (10-20 plankton
tows/100m/lake)
juvenile migration (fyke nets x 3 days)

GIS GIS modelling and risk assessment
ID opportunistic photo-identification and PIT tag for mark-recapture (Gt, Nb)
Galaxias

Gt truttaceus

NB Nannatherina balstoni

Np

Nannoperca sp.

2013/2014 activities

Activity 2 (cont) Monthly 2013 :

- Movement and population biology of LPP and Balston's in Mitchell, Hay,
 Milyeannup
- Peak flow distribution of LPP and Balston's (broader Hay survey, Blue Gum Creek, Sheep Wash Creek)
- Spawning period and sites of LPP and Balston's

Activity 1 (cont) Feb-March 2014:

- Re-survey refuge pools, additional Hay sites
- Mark-recapture Hay River refuge pool
- VIE tagging (100% survival WPP, high retention/readability) equivalent sized
 Western Pygmy Perch Price (2009)
- Closed population modelling (Ken Pollock)
- Non-invasive identification study 'spots and dots'



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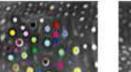
Baby Whale Shark Rescued off India Array

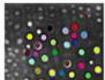
Mike Pandey: Inclusive efforts will protect whale shark Array

Photographing



Area to photograph







Introducing the ECOCEAN Whale Shark Photo-identification Library

The ECOCEAN Whale Shark Photo-identification Library is a visual database of whale shark (Rhincodon typus) encounters and of individually catalogued whale sharks. The library is maintained and used by marine biologists to collect and analyse whale shark encounter data to learn more about these amazing creatures.

The Library uses photographs of the skin patterning behind the gills of each shark and any scars to distinguish between individual animals. Cutting-edge software supports rapid identification using pattern recognition and photo management tools.

val, kao jaka kabisa ilika ilikata kabuli kabupatan

ADOPT YOURSELF A WHALE SHARK



HELP SOLVE THE MYSTERY

Can we help other endangered fishes?

Trout Minnow Galaxias truttaceus

We select the original image



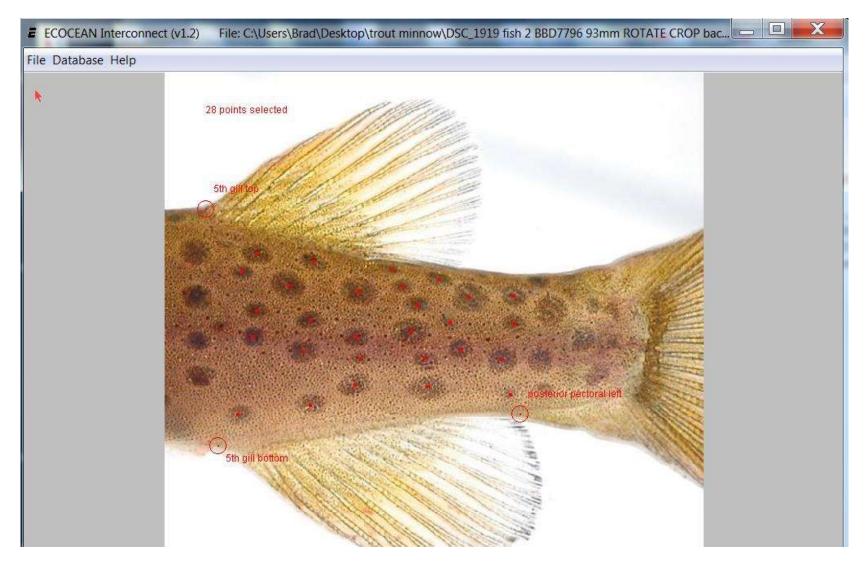
We rotate it so that the orientation is 180 degrees



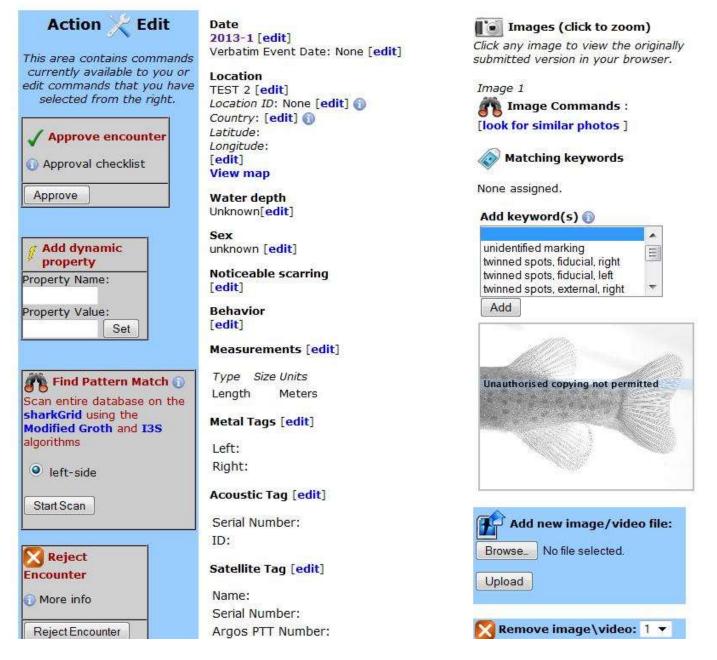
The area used to identify individuals (fiducial area) is cropped [in this case, we have chosen the area demarcated by the anterior edge of the dorsal and the base of the caudal fin — comparisons to area behind head will also be

made





Special software program called 'Interconnect' is used to highlight reference points on the body of the fish and the additional spots within the fiducial area (that are used for identifying individuals). This ensures that the area on the fish to be compared with others in the Library is standardised



Sighting details; original fish image; Interconnect file included in a unique sighting submission to the online photo-id database

Visualizations for Potential Matches (as scored above)



The image taken e.g. today is 'scanned' against (potentially) hundreds of other trout minnow images (and associated spot pattern) to test for a match. If a successful match, a 'resight' can be confirmed.

Activity 6 (cont)

T/out 2013-2014:

Community extension continuation:

- Western Australian freshwater Fish Symposium November 8th
- Regional presentation ~December 2013 (Denmark Environment Centre)
- Website











YOU ARE INVITED TO THE

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FRESHWATER FISH SYMPOSIUM

This symposium aims to brings researchers and managers together in translating research into effective freshwater fish management in WA.

Friday November 8th, 2013 Naturaliste Marine Discovery Centre, Hillary's Boat Harbour, Western Australia

For ABSTRACT submission and REGISTRATION details contact: fish@murdoch.edu.au



A selection of papers will be published in a special issue of the Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia

Website

