

# Manitoba Species at Risk

## Carmine Shiner

*Notropis percobromus*



Mark Lowdon



Habitat



Diet



Federally  
Endangered

### Carmine Shiner Range Map



\* Range map based on potential range.

Carmine Shiner is a federally listed, silvery-coloured minnow. Its name comes from the bright red colour that appears on the head and pectoral fins of the breeding male.

Although rare, an isolated population of Carmine Shiners has been found in southern Manitoba. They have been recorded in the Whitemouth-Birch and Bird river systems, and may also occur in the Red River in southern Manitoba.

### Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs)

- Retain existing vegetation along waterways
- Avoid removal of streambed cobble and gravel
- Avoid stream channelization
- Stabilize stream banks and reduce erosion
- Maintain water quality and limit nutrient run-off
- Limit cattle access to riparian areas
- Include erosion and sediment control measures when working on or near streambanks
- Avoid or limit artificial drainage, which increases sediment loads

Co-benefiting Species: BMPs listed for this species may also help Northern Leopard Frogs.

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## More about the Carmine Shiner

### Description

Carmine Shiners are small (5 - 7.5 cm long), slender, elongated minnows. Adults have olive-green backs, are silvery on their sides, and silvery white on their belly. Breeding males turn pinkish-violet around the head, with a reddish tinge at the base of the dorsal fin.

### Habitat

Carmine Shiners prefer clear, fast-flowing larger streams and small rivers, with clean gravel bottoms. They are often found in the shallow parts of streams, where water flows brokenly.

### Threats

Habitat loss and/or degradation associated with flow regulation, channelization, shoreline development, landscape changes, and climate change likely pose the greatest threats to Carmine Shiners. Additional threats include over-exploitation for bait fish, and invasive species introduction.

### Outlook

Viable populations have been located at a number of locations in Manitoba, and conservation and threat mitigation efforts targeted at these populations should be able to secure and maintain their continued viability. Additional research is also needed to improve understanding of the potential impacts of threats, and the efficiency of mitigation measures.

### Producer Benefits

The Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) is a voluntary, confidential, self-assessment process, enabling farm managers to develop an action plan to address agri-environmental assets and risks in their operation. Completion of an EFP may qualify you for funding to implement BMPs on your land. For more information or to register, contact your local Manitoba Agriculture office.

Beyond the species benefits, BMPs can help your operation through:

- Access to on-farm programs and incentives
- Meet emerging market demands for sustainable sourcing
- Increased agricultural sustainability
- Greater resilience to events such as insect outbreaks, floods and droughts
- Better pest control and management
- Improved water quality, quantity and erosion control
- Improved pasture and forage

For more information regarding beneficial management practices on your land, please contact Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation or the organizations listed below.

## FUN FACT

The Manitoba Carmine Shiner populations are at the northwestern limit of the distribution, separated from the continuous range of the species by 450 km.

### Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation

[www.mhhc.mb.ca](http://www.mhhc.mb.ca)

### Conservation Data Centre

[www.manitoba.ca/sd/cdc](http://www.manitoba.ca/sd/cdc)

### Manitoba Agriculture

[www.manitoba.ca/agriculture](http://www.manitoba.ca/agriculture)

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