



The Ticino Park helps FRIS by giving fish during the first years of the project and by providing his experiences. The FRIS takes care of the repopulation of the water courses of Vipava Valley.



FRIS fish farm in Kobarid (Slovenia)

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[www.lifeforlasca.eu](http://www.lifeforlasca.eu)

LIFE for LASCA 

## PARTNERS



It was the first Italian Regional Park. It covers an area of about **91.800 hectares**. It includes 47 municipalities in the province of Varese, Milan and Pavia placed along the section of Ticino River between Maggiore Lake and Po River.

In Ticino Park there are many different ecosystem. This results in a **rich biodiversity**: until now **6.235 species** have been recorded.



FRIS is a public institute since 2001. It performs **public service activities** in the fields of freshwater and marine fisheries, engages in commercial activities in the areas of sport and recreational fishing and fish farming, and **research** in fish biology.

The institute has two **fish farms** where practices artificial **reproduction** for water repopulation.

The **sustainable management** of fish population and the **protection** of their diversity are FRIS's goals.

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# URGENT MEASURE TO CONSERVE NEARLY EXTINCT SPECIES LASCA

LIFE16 NAT/SI/000644



# PROJECT



The LIFE programme was established in 1992 as an instrument by which the **European Union provides funds** for environmental protection projects.

The **LIFE for Lasca** project (2017-2021) wants to protect Lasca.

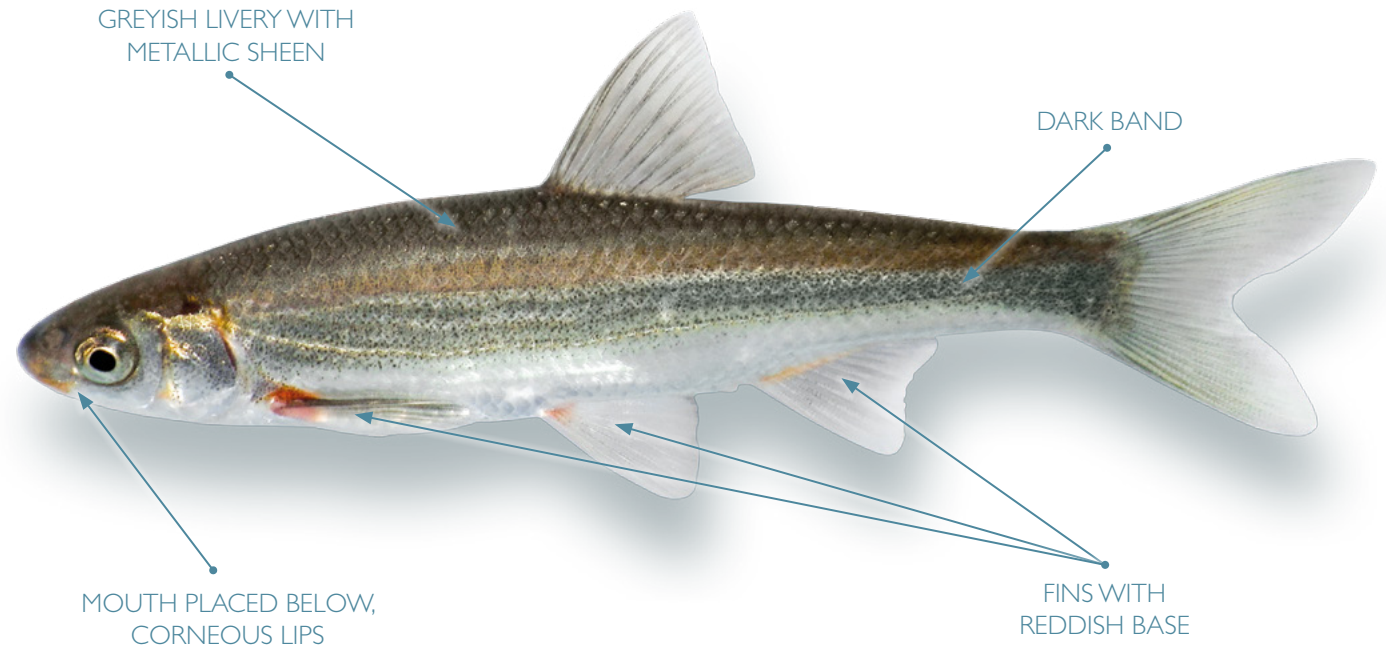
Ticino Park is able to **reproduce** Lasca in captivity condition thanks to procedures developed under the Life project CON.FLU.PO. For this reason it helps FRIS in the organisation of a **fish farm** suitable for Lasca, **giving** young fish born in Parco's hatchery and providing **breeders**.



Vipava River (Slovenia).

In Slovenia the FRIS manages the **repopulation** of some water courses, starts the **captive breeding** for the following release in wild of specimens and reduces the **threats** for the survival of Lasca.

# LASCA (*Protochondrostoma genei*)



- **Family:**  
Cyprinid.
- **Habitat:**  
clear freshwater with strong and moderate currents, gravel bed.
- **Diet:**  
invertebrates, algae.
- **Behaviour:**  
gregarious species.
- **Body length:**  
20-25 cm.
- **Sexual maturity:**  
at 3-4 years old.
- **Breeding season:**  
May-June, it lays eggs on gravel.
- **Distribution:**  
upper and middle Italy, Slovenia.
- **Status:**  
in the past it has a large distribution; currently in decrease; it is present with small and isolated populations; extinct in some Slovenian water courses.
- **Causes of extinction/decline:**  
introduction of the exotic species **Naso** (*Chondrostoma nasus* - main responsible for Slovenian extinction), habitat degradation, water abstraction, pollution.