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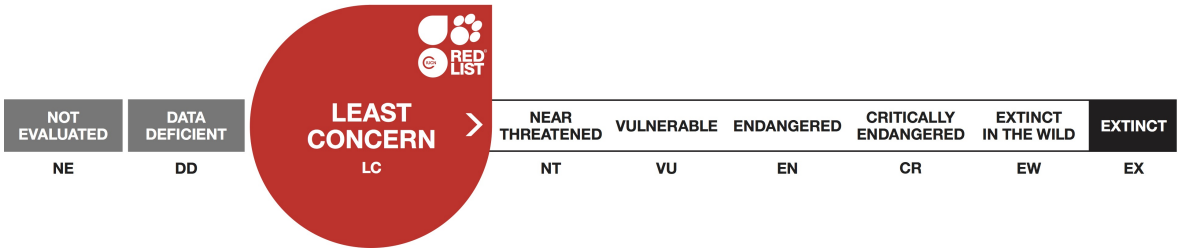
Scope: Global
Language: English

Apristurus breviventralis, Shortbelly Catshark

Assessment by: Ebert, D.A., Akhilesh, K.V., Khan, M. & Ali, M.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Chondrichthyes	Carcharhiniformes	Scyliorhinidae

Taxon Name: *Apristurus breviventralis* Kawauchi, Weigmann & Nakaya, 2014

Common Name(s):

- English: Shortbelly Catshark

Taxonomic Source(s):

Weigmann, S. 2016. Annotated checklist of the living sharks, batoids and chimaeras (Chondrichthyes) of the world, with a focus on biogeographical diversity. *Journal of Fish Biology* 88(3): 837-1037.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: February 8, 2017

Justification:

The Shortbelly Catshark (*Apristurus breviventralis*) is known from only nine specimens from the Gulf of Aden around the Socotra Islands, Yemen. It occurs at 1,000-1,120 m depth, reaches at least 48.5 cm total length, but its biology is virtually unknown. It is assessed as Least Concern due to its deep-water habitat and the lack of fisheries where it occurs. A reassessment may be required as more information is obtained on the full range of its occurrence in the region.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

The Shortbelly Catshark is endemic to the Arabian Seas region. It is known from only nine specimens from the Gulf of Aden around the Socotra Islands, Yemen, collected during a trawl survey in 1988 (Kawauchi *et al.* 2014).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Yemen (Socotra)

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Indian Ocean - western

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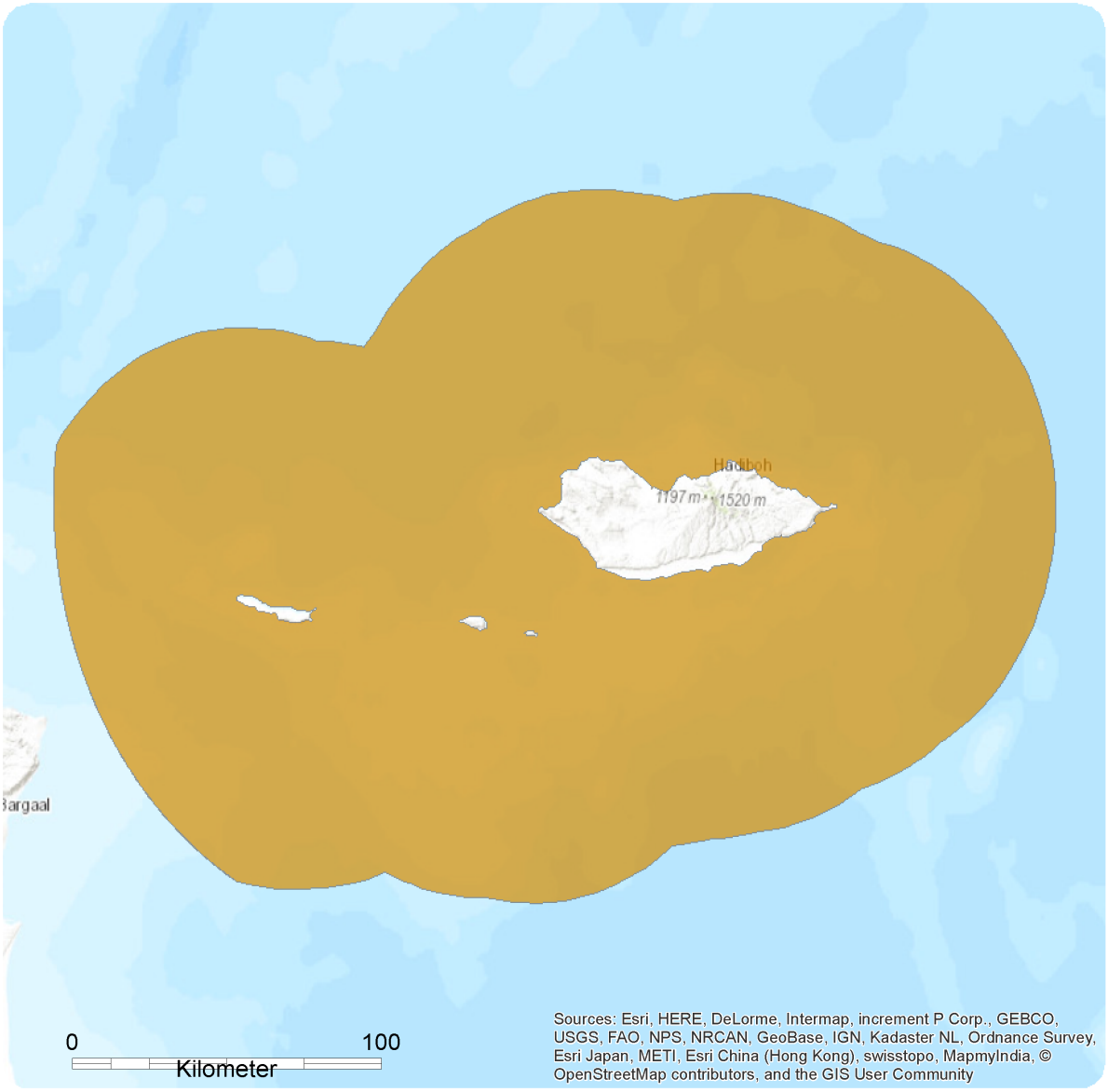
Distribution Map

Apristurus breviventralis

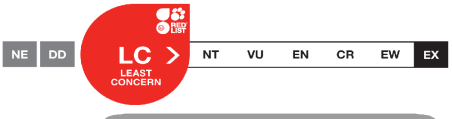


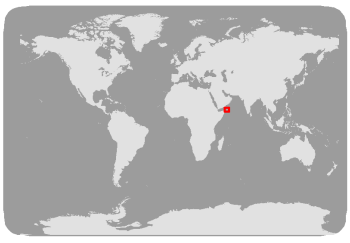
Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

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Population

Currently there is no population information available for this species.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is known to occur at 1,000-1,120 m depth. Mature males were recorded between 44.4-48.5 cm total length (TL) but no information is available on female maturity. The maximum known size is at least 48.5 cm TL. Nothing else is known on its habitat or ecology (Kawauchi *et al.* 2014).

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

No utilization or commercial trade of this species is currently known to exist.

Threats

There are no known threats. The species is known to occur only in very deep water and there is no deep-sea fishing occurring in the region.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Currently there are no conservation actions in place that might benefit this species in Yemeni waters. Research is required on its biology, abundance and distribution to further assess status and any future conservation needs.

Credits

Assessor(s): Ebert, D.A., Akhilesh, K.V., Khan, M. & Ali, M.

Reviewer(s): Jabado, R., Pollom, R. & Kyne, P.M.

Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): Jabado, R., Kyne, P.M.

Bibliography

IUCN. 2017. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2017-2. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 14 September 2017).

Kawauchi, J., Weigmann, S. and Nakaya, K. 2014. *Apristurus breviventralis*, a new species of deep-water catshark (Chondrichthyes: Carcharhiniformes: Scyliorhinidae) from the Gulf of Aden. *Zootaxa* 3881(1): 001-016.

Citation

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Disclaimer

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?
11. Marine Deep Benthic -> 11.1. Marine Deep Benthic - Continental Slope/Bathyl Zone (200-4,000m) -> 11.1.1. Hard Substrate	Resident	Suitable	Yes
11. Marine Deep Benthic -> 11.1. Marine Deep Benthic - Continental Slope/Bathyl Zone (200-4,000m) -> 11.1.2. Soft Substrate	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Conservation Actions in Place

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Action Recovery plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: No
Occur in at least one PA: Unknown
Area based regional management plan: No
Invasive species control or prevention: Not Applicable
In-Place Species Management
Harvest management plan: No
Successfully reintroduced or introduced beningly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-Place Education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: No
Subject to any international management/trade controls: No

Conservation Actions Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

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Conservation Actions Needed
4. Education & awareness -> 4.2. Training
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications
5. Law & policy -> 5.2. Policies and regulations
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.2. National level

Research Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: Unknown
Lower depth limit (m): 1120
Upper depth limit (m): 1000
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: Unknown
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: Unknown
All individuals in one subpopulation: Unknown

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Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No
Movement patterns: Unknown

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.