

IUCN 2008: T103055306A109922484

Scope: Global Language: English



Planonasus parini, Dwarf False Catshark

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Chondrichthyes	Carcharhiniformes	Pseudotriakidae

Taxon Name: Planonasus parini Weigmann, Stehmann & Theil, 2013

Common Name(s):

• English: Dwarf False 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 9, 2017

Justification:

The Dwarf False Catshark (*Planonasus parini*) is endemic to the Arabian Seas region, where it is known from only three specimens taken off Socotra Island, Yemen. It occurs at depths beyond any current fisheries (560-1,120 m). The only known specimens of this species were taken on survey trawls in the late 1980s and no additional specimens of this species are known. It appears to occur in very deep water, beyond normal fishing operations, and there are no other known threats. Therefore it is assessed as Least Concern, although further information is required on its distribution and biology.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

The Dwarf False Catshark is endemic to the Arabian Seas region, where it is known from only three specimens from off Socotra Island, Yemen (Weigmann et al. 2013).

Country Occurrence:

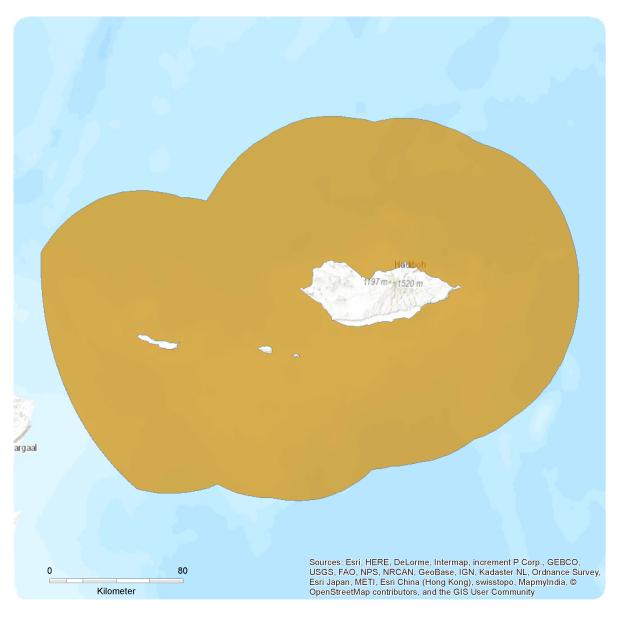
Native: Yemen (Socotra)

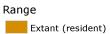
FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Indian Ocean - western

Distribution Map

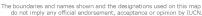
Planonasus parini





Compiled by: IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group







Population

It is currently known from only three specimens and nothing is known of population size or structure.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The Dwarf False Catshark occurs in deep-water at depths of 560-1,120 m. The maximum size is unknown; the largest specimen of 53 cm total length was an immature female (Weigmann *et al.* 2013).

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

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

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

It is unlikely to interact with fisheries as there are currently no deep-water fisheries around Socotra Island, Yemen.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

There are currently no conservation actions in place that might benefit this species in the waters it which it occurs. Research is required on this species' biology, abundance and distribution to further assess status and any future conservation needs.

Credits

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

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

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

Compiler(s):

Bibliography

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

Weigmann, S., Stehmann, M.F.W. and Theil, R. 2013. *Planonasus parini* n. g. and n. sp., a new genus and species of false cat sharks (Carchariniformes, Pseudotriakidae) from the deep northwestern Indian Ocean off Socotra Islands. *Zootaxa* 3609(2): 163-181. http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3609.2.3.

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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		Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.4. Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources -> 5.4.2. Intentional use: (large scale) [harvest]	Future	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.4. Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources -> 5.4.4. Unintentional effects: (large scale) [harvest]	Future	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		

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		

Conservation Actions in Place

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)

Conservation Actions Needed

- 3. Species management -> 3.1. Species management -> 3.1.1. Harvest management
- 4. Education & awareness -> 4.2. Training
- 4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications
- 5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.2. National level
- 5. Law & policy -> 5.2. Policies and regulations
- 5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.2. National level
- 5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.3. Sub-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

Distribution

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): 560

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

Habitats and Ecology

Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown

Movement patterns: Unknown

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<u>Programme</u>, the <u>IUCN Species Survival Commission</u> (SSC) and <u>The IUCN Red List Partnership</u>.

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