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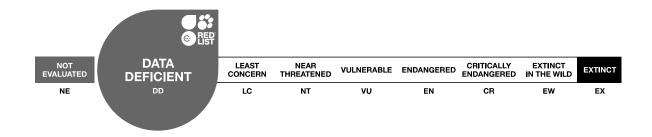
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Scope(s): Global Language: English



Samariscus inornatus

Assessment by: Munroe, T.A., Weerts, S.P. & Nair, R.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Pleuronectiformes	Samaridae

Scientific Name: Samariscus inornatus (Lloyd, 1909)

Synonym(s):

• Samaris inornata Lloyd, 1909

Taxonomic Source(s):

Fricke, R., Eschmeyer, W.N. and Van der Laan, R. (eds). 2019. Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes: genera, species, references. Updated 03 September 2019. Available at: http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp.

Taxonomic Notes:

The taxonomy of the species in the genera Samaris and Samariscus is still in need of further work.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient <u>ver 3.1</u>

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: August 14, 2019

Justification:

This small-sized flatfish is known from relatively few records in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. No information is available regarding its distribution, population size or trends, and potential threats. Therefore, this species is listed as Data Deficient.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species was described from the Gulf of Aden (Llyod 1909) and has since been reported from the Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea (Israel: Baranes and Golani 1993 as *Samariscus* sp., Hensley 1993; and Jordan: Khalaf and Zajonz 2007) at 180 – 237 metres (Manilo and Bogorodsky 2003). Presumably, it is more widespread in the Red Sea.

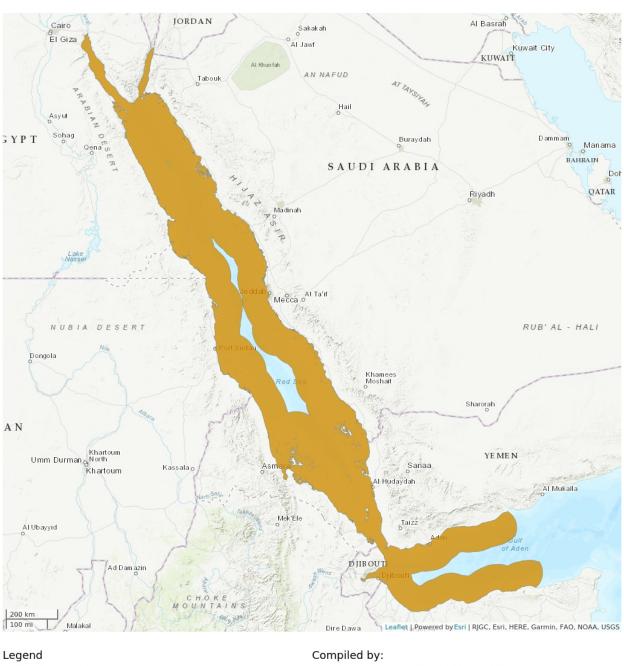
Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Djibouti; Egypt; Eritrea; Israel; Jordan; Saudi Arabia; Somalia; Sudan; Yemen

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Indian Ocean - western

Distribution Map





IUCN Marine Biodiversity Unit/GMSA 2019







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Population

No population information is available. **Current Population Trend:** Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This marine, demersal species is data poor and information relating to its habitat, ecology and life history is limited. It attains a maximum size of 13 cm total length (Norman 1927).

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is not utilized.

Threats

Threats to this species are unknown.

Conservation Actions

No species-specific conservation measures are in place.

Credits

Assessor(s): Munroe, T.A., Weerts, S.P. & Nair, R.

Reviewer(s): Bullock, R.W.

Facilitator(s) and

Ralph, G.

Compiler(s):

Bibliography

Baranes, A. and Golani, D. 1993. An annotated list of the deep-sea fishes collected in the northern Red Sea, Gulf of Agaba. *Israel Journal of Zoology* 39: 299-336.

Hensley, D.A. 1993. Two new flatfish records from the Red Sea, an Indo-Pacific samarid (*Samariscus inornatus*) and the European plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*). *Israel Journal of Zoology* 39(4): 371-379.

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Khalaf, M. and Zajonz, U. 2007. Fourteen additional species recorded from below 150 m depth in the Gulf of Aqaba, including Liopropoma lunulatum (Pisces: Serranidae), new record for the Red Sea. *Fauna of Arabia* 23: 421-433.

Lloyd, R.E. 1909. A description of the deep-sea fish caught by the R. I. M. S. ship `Investigator' since the year 1900, with supposed evidence of mutation in Malthopsis. *Memoirs of the Indian Museum* 2(3): 139-180.

Manilo, L.G. and Bogorodsky, S.V. 2003. Taxonomic composition, diversity and distribution of coastal fishes of the Arabian Sea. *Journal of Ichthyology* 43: S75-S149.

Norman, J.R. 1927. The flatfishes (Heterosomata) of India, with a list of the specimens in the Indian Museum. *Records of the Indian Museum* 29: 7-47.

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External Resources

For <u>Supplementary Material</u>, and for <u>Images and External Links to Additional Information</u>, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

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

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.5. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Sandy-Mud	Resident	Suitable	Yes
11. Marine Deep Benthic -> 11.1. Marine Deep Benthic - Continental Slope/Bathyl Zone (200-4,000m)	-	-	-

Research Needed

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

Research Needed	
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy	
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends	
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats	

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower depth limit (m): 237
Upper depth limit (m): 180

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