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# Zebrias annularis, Annular Sole

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## **Taxonomy**

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Pleuronectiformes	Soleidae

Scientific Name: Zebrias annularis (Fowler, 1934)

#### Synonym(s):

• Brachirus annularis Fowler, 1934

#### Common Name(s):

• English: Annular Sole

#### **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 taxonomic status of this species and *Zebrias maculosus* needs to be investigated (T. Munroe and R. Nair pers. comm. 2019). At present, both nominal species are considered valid (Eschmeyer *et al.* 2019).

#### **Assessment Information**

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2020

**Date Assessed:** August 13, 2019

#### Justification:

This small-sized, deep-water species is widely distributed in the Indo-West Pacific. It is not targeted but infrequently taken in demersal trawl bycatch. Limited information is available regarding its population size or trends and potential threats. However, it is relatively widely distributed and occurs in deep-water habitats; therefore, it is listed as Least Concern.

# **Geographic Range**

#### **Range Description:**

This species was described from the vicinity of Taiwan (Fowler 1934, Shao *et al.* 2008, Ho and Shao 2011). It has also been reported from southern India (Nair 2006, Biju Kumar and Deepthi 2009, Biju Kumar *et al.* 2013, Joshi *et al.* 2016); northwestern Australia (Sainsbury em style="">et al. 1985, Hutchins 2001); Viet Nam (Vi *et al.* 2015), the Philippines (Nakabo 2002) and Japan (Gonzales *et al.* 1994). It has been reported from 150-271 m (Nakabo 2002, Ho and Shao 2011). Further work is needed to clarify the distribution of this species.

#### **Country Occurrence:**

Native, Extant (resident): Australia; China; India; Japan; Sri Lanka; Taiwan, Province of China; Viet Nam

#### **FAO Marine Fishing Areas:**

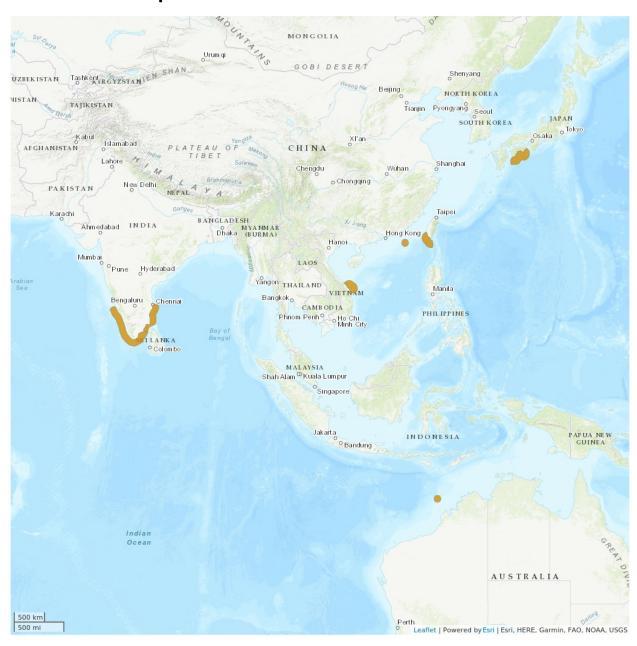
Native: Indian Ocean - eastern

Native: Indian Ocean - western

Native: Pacific - northwest

Native: Pacific - western central

# **Distribution Map**





# Compiled by: IUCN Marine Biodiversity Unit/GMSA 2020







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

# **Population**

Population data are limited.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This demersal, marine species inhabits the sandy and muddy substrates of the middle and outer continental shelf. The maximum standard length is 13 cm (Biju Kumar and Deepthi 2009).

Systems: Marine

## **Use and Trade**

This species is not utilized.

#### **Threats**

It is infrequently collected as trawl by-catch and discarded (Biju Kumar and Deepthi 2009, Biju Kumar *et al.* 2013). It is rare in catches (Naomi *et al.* 2011).

## **Conservation Actions** (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no species-specific conservation measures.

#### **Credits**

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

Reviewer(s): Ralph, G.

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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)	-	-	-

# **Use and Trade**

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Food - human	Yes	Yes	Yes

# **Conservation Actions in Place**

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

Conservation Action in Place	
In-place land/water protection	
Occurs in at least one protected area: Yes	

## **Additional Data Fields**

Distribution
Lower depth limit (m): 271
Upper depth limit (m): 150

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