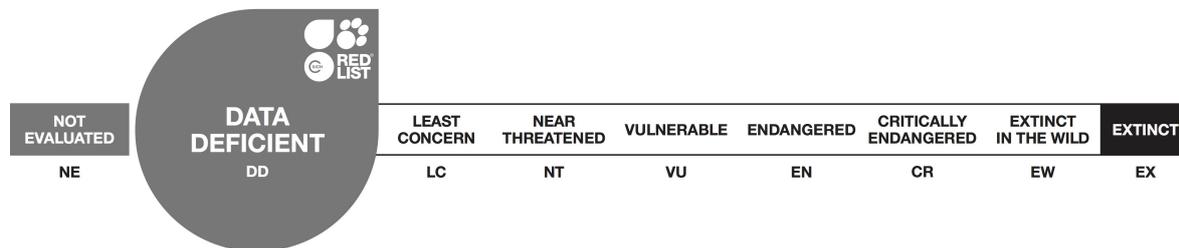


Amblyraja reversa, Reverse Skate

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Chondrichthyes	Rajiformes	Rajidae

Taxon Name: *Amblyraja reversa* (Lloyd, 1906)

Synonym(s):

- *Raja reversa* Lloyd, 1906

Common Name(s):

- English: Reverse Skate

Taxonomic Source(s):

Eschmeyer, W.N., Fricke, R. and Van der Laan, R. (eds). 2017. Catalog of Fishes: genera, species, references. Updated 28 April 2017. Available at: <http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>. (Accessed: 03 May 2017).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: February 9, 2017

Justification:

The Reverse Skate (*Amblyraja reversa*) is known from only a single specimen, collected from 1,500 m depth on the deep slope of the Baluchistan coast off Pakistan in the Arabian Sea. As virtually nothing is known of the species, it cannot be assessed beyond Data Deficient at present. This assessment should be revisited as further information becomes available.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

The Reverse Skate is endemic to the Arabian Seas region, where it is known only from the type locality, in the Arabian Sea off the coast of Baluchistan, Pakistan (Lloyd 1906). The species may be more widely distributed than currently known and potentially occurs in India, but this requires confirmation (Akhilesh *et al.* 2014).

Country Occurrence:

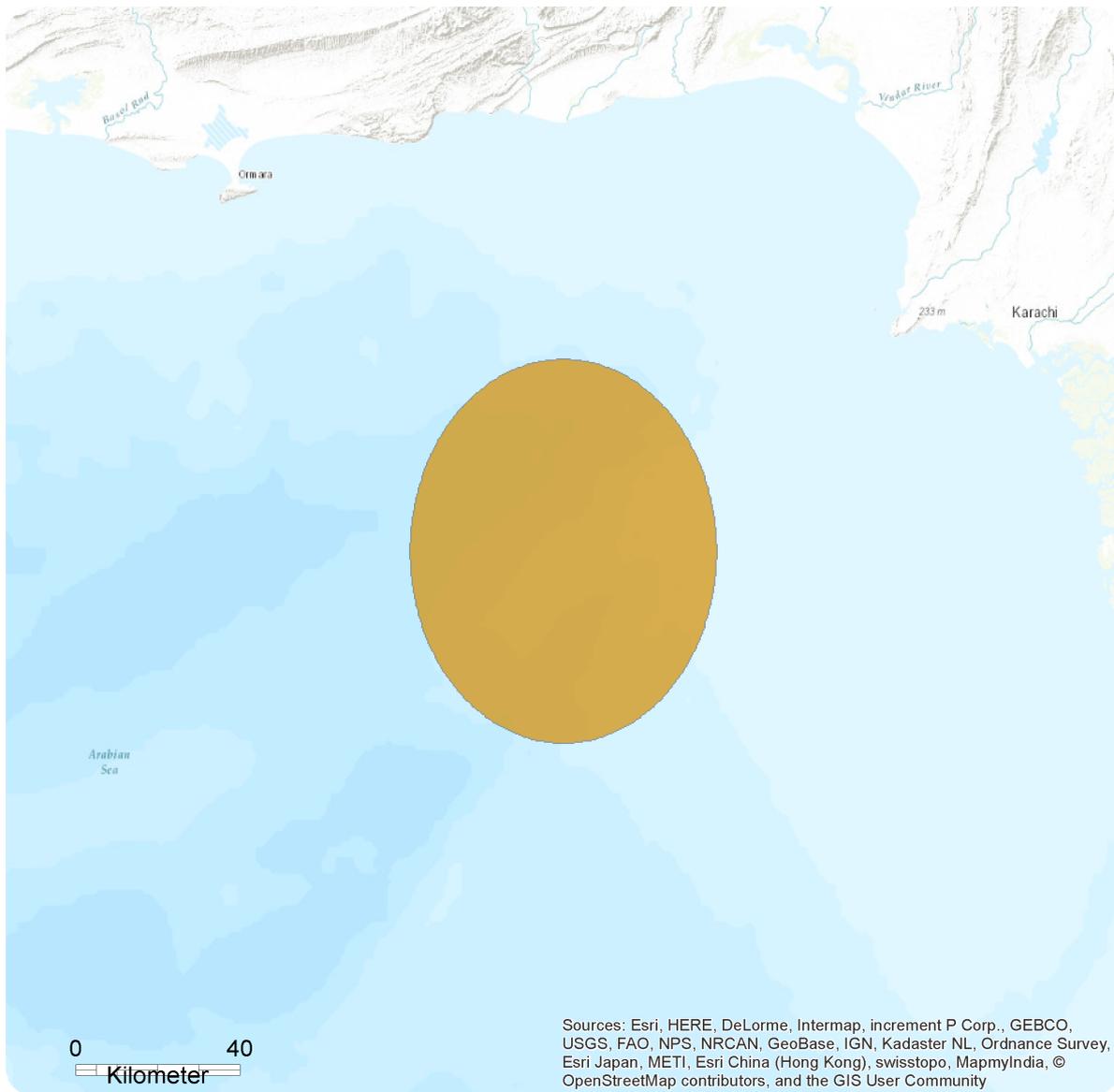
Native: Pakistan

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Indian Ocean - western

Distribution Map

Amblyraja reversa



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.



Population

The population size for this species is currently unknown, but it appears to be rare; it is known only from the holotype. Further research is needed to determine population size and trends in abundance.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The only known specimen of the Reverse Skate was taken at 1,500 m depth. The one specimen is a male measuring 60 cm total length.

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

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

Threats

There are no known threats to this species. Its known depth distribution is beyond the depth of current fishing pressure.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Currently there are 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., Khan, M., Akhilesh, K.V. & Grandcourt, E.

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

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

Bibliography

Akhilesh, K.V., Bineesh, K.K., Gopalakrishnan, A., Jena, J.K., Basheer, V.S. and Pillai, N.G.K. 2014. Checklist of Chondrichthyans in Indian waters. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of India* 56(1): 109-120.

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Lloyd, R.E. 1906. Notes on the skull of the genus *Aulastomatomorpha*, with descriptions of some new deep-sea fish. Natural history notes from the R.I.M.S. ship "Investigator," Capt. T. H. Heming, R.N. (retired), commanding., (Ser. 7).

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.

Citation

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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	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 benignly: 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
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 -> 1.1. Taxonomy
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

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): 1500
Upper depth limit (m): 1500
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: No
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: No
Movement patterns: Unknown

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