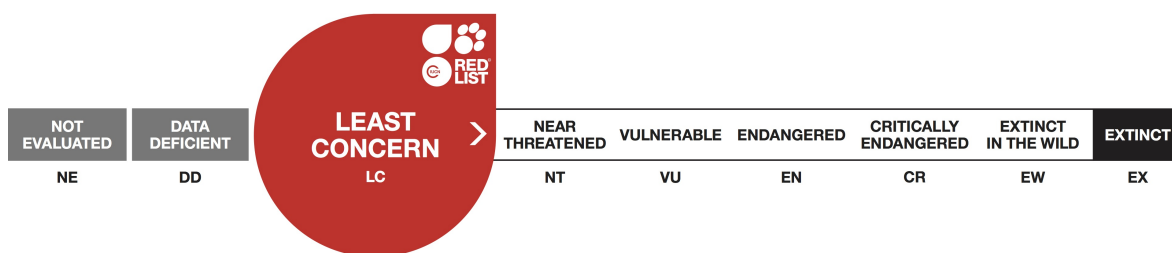


Ctenacis fehlmanni, Harlequin Catshark

Assessment by: Ebert, D.A., Akhilesh, K.V., Tesfamichael, D., Valinassab, T. & Cronin, E.S.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Chondrichthyes	Carcharhiniformes	Proscylliidae

Taxon Name: *Ctenacis fehlmanni* (Springer, 1968)

Synonym(s):

- *Triakis fehlmanni* Springer, 1968

Common Name(s):

- English: Harlequin Catshark
- French: Requin Chat Arlequin
- Spanish: Tollo Coludo Arlequín

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: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: February 9, 2017

Justification:

The Harlequin Catshark (*Ctenacis fehlmanni*) is a small (to at least 52 cm total length) outer shelf dwelling catshark, known from 70 m to over 300 m depth off Somalia in the Arabian Sea. Little is known about the biology or ecology of this species. This poorly-known deep-sea shark occurs in an area where no deep-sea trawling fisheries take place and there are no other known threats. Due to the depth of occurrence and the lack of deep-sea fisheries in the region the species is assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

The Harlequin Catshark is endemic to the Arabian Seas region where it is known from Somalia and the Arabian Sea (Springer 1968, Compagno *et al.* 2005).

Country Occurrence:

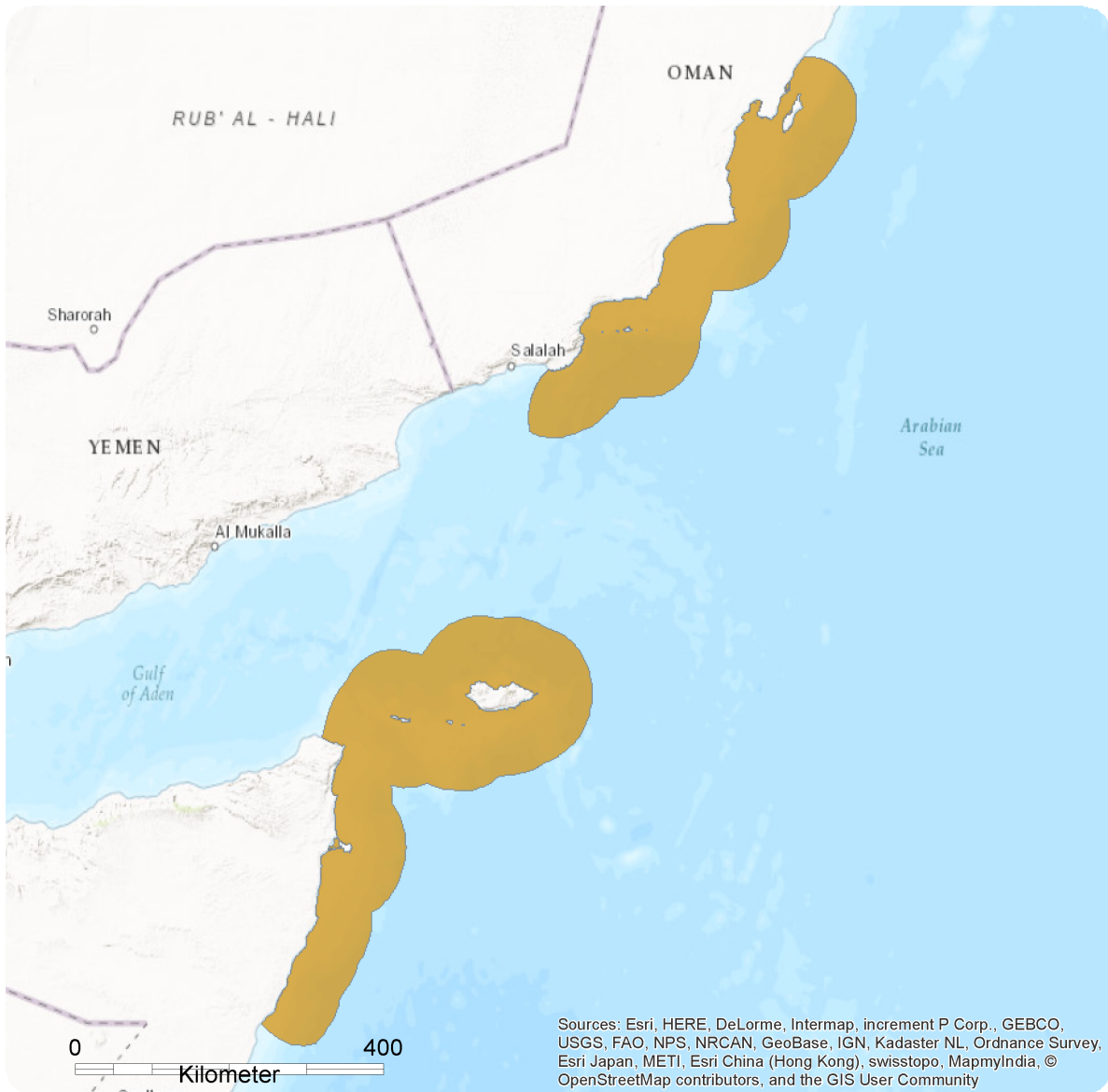
Native: Oman; Somalia

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Indian Ocean - western

Distribution Map

Ctenacis fehlmanni

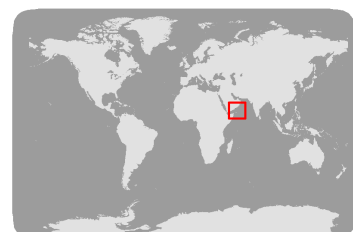


Range

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

This species is known only from a few specimens (Compagno *et al.* 2005) and therefore population size is unknown.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The Harlequin Catshark is a poorly-known tropical benthic shark from the outer continental shelf at depths of 70 to over 300 m. The species is viviparous, with a yolk sac, but little else is known about these sharks; one adult female was found to have a single mid-term developing embryo. The maximum observed size is 52 cm total length (TL) (adult female). Females mature at about 44 cm TL, immature at 37 cm TL; male size at maturity unknown. Size at birth uncertain, but the smallest free-swimming individual measured 17 cm TL.

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

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

Threats

This poorly known deep-sea shark occurs in an area where no deep-sea trawling fisheries takes place. The only specimens reported to date were collected on surveys.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Currently there are no species-specific conservation measures in place. Research is needed to determine distribution, population size and trends in abundance to further assess status and any future conservation needs. Effective monitoring of fisheries is required, as is the effective implementation and management of marine protected areas. An education program on sustainable fishing and bycatch mitigation is needed for fishers.

Credits

Assessor(s): Ebert, D.A., Akhilesh, K.V., Tesfamichael, D., Valinassab, T. & Cronin, E.S.

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

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

Bibliography

Compagno, L.J.V., Dando, M. and Fowler, S.L. 2005. *Sharks of the World*. Harper Collins.

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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
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 -> 1.3. 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): 300
Upper depth limit (m): 70
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: Unknown
Movement patterns: Unknown

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