

IUCN 2020: T158621613A165018013

Scope(s): Global Language: English



Paralichthys triocellatus

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Citation: Díaz de Astarloa, J. 2020. *Paralichthys triocellatus. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2020: e.T158621613A165018013. https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-2.RLTS.T158621613A165018013.en

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Pleuronectiformes	Paralichthyidae	

Scientific Name: Paralichthys triocellatus Miranda Ribeiro, 1903

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.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: January 9, 2020

Justification:

This demersal species is distributed from southern Brazil to Uruguay. It is taken in commercial fisheries in relatively small amounts. Fishing is not expected to be driving declines approaching a threatened or Near Threatened level at this time; therefore, it is listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is distributed in the southwestern Atlantic from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to Uruguay. The depth range is 50-300 metres (Díaz de Astarloa 2002, Haimovici *et al.* 2008).

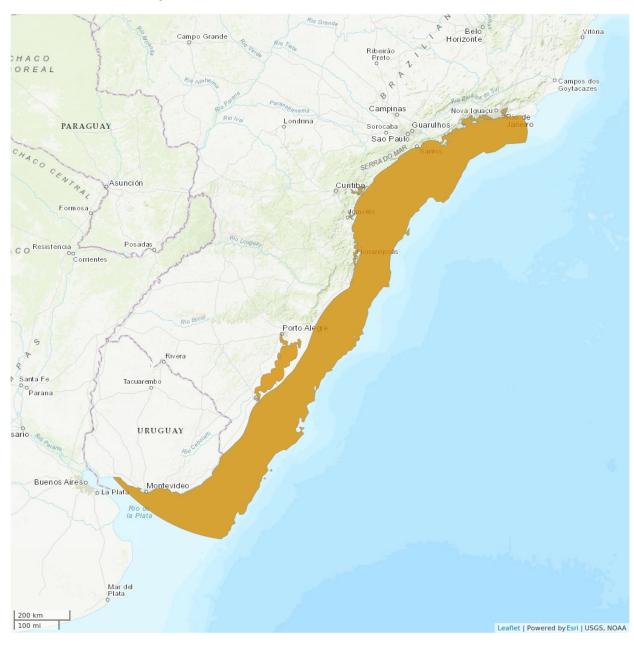
Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Brazil; Uruguay

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Atlantic - southwest

Distribution Map





Compiled by: IUCN Marine Biodiversity Unit/GMSA 2020







The boundanes 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 commonly caught throughout its range (Díaz de Astarloa 2002).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This demersal species occurs on soft sediments from the continental shelf to upper slope. The maximum total length is 40 cm (Díaz de Astarloa 2002).

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

This species is taken in commercial fisheries by otter-trawls and double-rig trawling (Díaz de Astarloa 2002). It is smaller in size and lesser-valued compared to other *Paralichthys* species that are more frequently landed, including *P. patagonicus*, *P. isosceles* and *P. orbignyanus*.

Threats

Fishing is not expected to be causing declines approaching a threatened or Near Threatened level at this time.

Conservation Actions

In Uruguay, fishing effort is regulated through total allowable catch limits, a closed-area off El Rincon during the spawning season (October to March) and regular stock assessments monitor its status there. There are no conservation measures for this species in Brazil.

Credits

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Facilitator(s) and

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Linardich, C. & Fonseca, C.

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Haimovici, M., Rossi-Wongtschowski, C.L.D.B., Bernardes, R.Á., Fischer, L.G., Vooren, C.M., dos Santos, R.A., Rodrigues, A.R. and dos Santos, S. 2008. Prospecção pesqueira de espécies demersais com rede de arrasto-de-fundo na Região Sudeste-Sul do Brasil. Série documentos Revizee: Score Sul. Instituto Oceanografico, Sao Paulo.

IUCN. 2020. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2020-2. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 13 June 2020).

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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 -> 9.4. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Sandy	Resident	Suitable	Yes
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.5. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Sandy-Mud	Resident	Suitable	Yes
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.6. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Muddy	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	No	Yes

Additional Data Fields

Distribution	
Lower depth limit (m): 300	
Upper depth limit (m): 50	

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