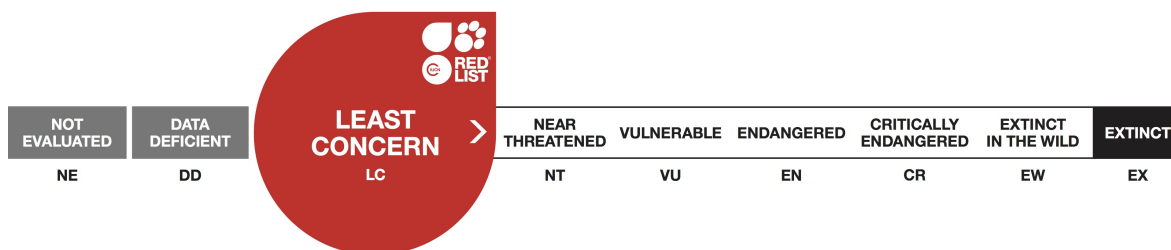


Lobianchia gemellarii, Cocco's Lantern Fish

Assessment by: Hulley, P.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Myctophiformes	Myctophidae

Taxon Name: *Lobianchia gemellarii* (Cocco, 1838)

Synonym(s):

- *Diaphus gemellari*
- *Diaphus gemellarii*
- *Diaphus nipponensis*
- *Lampanyctus gemellari*
- *Lebianchia gemellari*
- *Lobianchia gemellari*
- *Myctophum gemellari*
- *Myctophum gemellarii*
- *Nyctophus gemellarii*
- *Scopelus gemellari*
- *Scopelus uraeoclampus*

Regional Assessments:

- [Europe](#)
- [Mediterranean](#)

Common Name(s):

- English: Cocco's Lantern Fish, Gemellar's Lanternfish, Lanternfish

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2015

Date Assessed: July 11, 2012

Justification:

Lobianchia gemellarii is a widespread, fairly common species that is not facing any known threats. Globally, this species is listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

In the eastern Atlantic, this species is found throughout the region, from Morocco to South Africa. In the western Atlantic, this species is found from 43°N–43°S, as well as the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. It can also be found in the Indian Ocean from 02°N–33°S, and the Pacific from 35°N–35°S (Hulley and Paxton in press). There are scattered records in the Mediterranean Sea (Fischer *et al.* 1987): in Adriatic Sea (Bombace and Frogliia 1973) and Catalan Sea (Lloris *et al.* 1984)

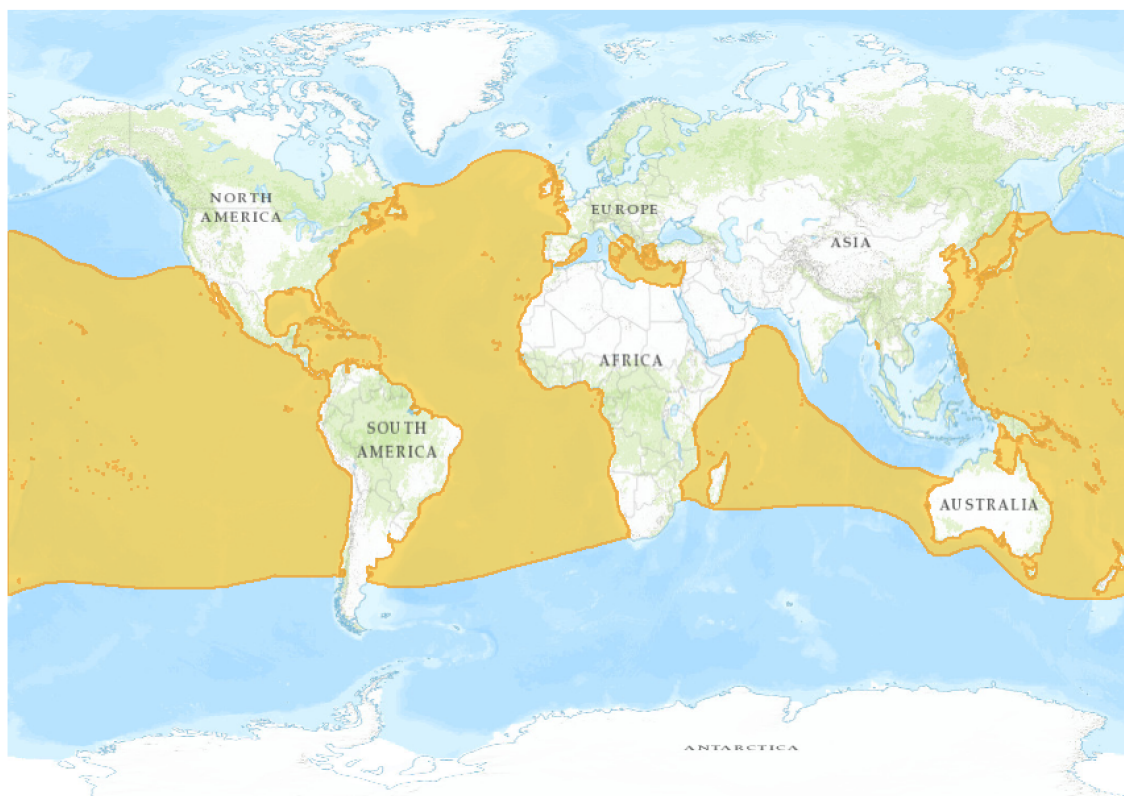
Country Occurrence:

Native: American Samoa (American Samoa); Angola (Angola); Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Aruba; Australia; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Benin; Bermuda; Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba; Brazil; British Indian Ocean Territory; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Cape Verde; Cayman Islands; Chile; China; Christmas Island; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Cook Islands; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Equatorial Guinea; Fiji; France; French Guiana; French Polynesia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Liberia; Madagascar; Malaysia; Maldives; Marshall Islands; Martinique; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mayotte; Mexico; Micronesia, Federated States of ; Montserrat; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nauru; New Caledonia; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Nigeria; Niue; Norfolk Island; Northern Mariana Islands; Palau; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Peru; Philippines; Pitcairn; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Réunion; Russian Federation; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Martin (French part); Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; Sao Tomé and Príncipe; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Sint Maarten (Dutch part); Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; Spain; Suriname; Taiwan, Province of China; Tanzania, United Republic of; Thailand; Togo; Tokelau; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Turkey; Turks and Caicos Islands; Tuvalu; United Kingdom; United States; United States Minor Outlying Islands; Uruguay; Vanuatu; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Viet Nam; Virgin Islands, British; Virgin Islands, U.S.; Wallis and Futuna; Western Sahara

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Atlantic - western central, Atlantic - southwest, Atlantic - eastern central, Atlantic - northeast, Atlantic - northwest, Atlantic - southeast, Indian Ocean - western, Indian Ocean - eastern, Mediterranean and Black Sea - , Pacific - southwest, Pacific - western central, Pacific - northeast, Pacific - eastern central, Pacific - northwest, Pacific - southeast

Distribution Map



0 8,000
kilometer

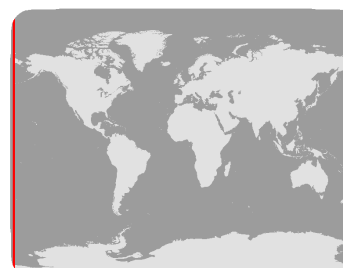
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Lobianchia gemellarii

Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
International Union for
Conservation of Nature



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



Population

In the eastern Atlantic, this species appears to be fairly common, as indicated by mid-water trawl surveys conducted around the Canary Islands (Wienerroither *et al.* 2009), as well as in other parts of its range, such as the Agulhas current off South Africa (Olivar *et al.* 1999). It is also common in museum collection records. This is a rare species in Mediterranean Sea (Fischer *et al.* 1987).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is oceanic, mesopelagic and performs diel migrations from as deep as 300-800 m during the day, up to 25-100 m (juveniles) and 200-300 m (adults) during the night for feeding purposes.

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

This species is not utilized.

Threats

There are no known threats for this species, and it is not under pressure from fisheries.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No specific conservation measures are in place for this species. However, this species may be found in marine protected areas within its distribution range (World Database on Protected Areas 2010).

Credits

Assessor(s): Hulley, P.

Reviewer(s): Strongin, K., Polidoro, B. & Carpenter, K.E.

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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?
10. Marine Oceanic -> 10.1. Marine Oceanic - Epipelagic (0-200m)	-	-	-
10. Marine Oceanic -> 10.2. Marine Oceanic - Mesopelagic (200-1000m)	-	Suitable	-

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Unknown

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower depth limit (m): 800
Upper depth limit (m): 25
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Movement patterns: Full Migrant

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