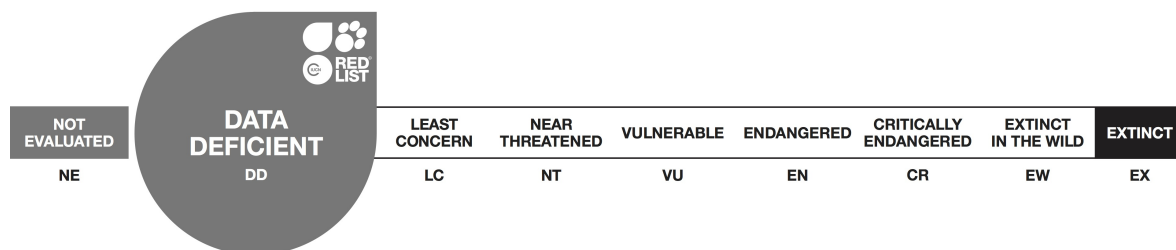


Jasus paulensis, St Paul Rock Lobster

Assessment by: Cockcroft, A., Butler, M., MacDiarmid, A. & Wahle, R.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Palinuridae

Taxon Name: *Jasus paulensis* (Heller, 1862)

Synonym(s):

- *Palinurus paulensis*

Common Name(s):

- English: St Paul Rock Lobster

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: April 7, 2011

Justification:

Jasus paulensis has been assessed as Data Deficient. This species was formerly known from a very restricted range (St Paul and New Amsterdam Islands), however a few recent specimens have been collected from other seamounts along the South West Indian ridge. This species faces a number of threats including intense harvesting within the St Paul and New Amsterdam Islands EEZ, and intrinsic threats associated with its small range. The abundance of this species outside of the current fishing grounds is unknown therefore making it difficult to draw any conclusions on the impact of fishing to the global population. Further surveys are needed for this species along the seamounts of the South West Indian ridge before a more accurate assessment of conservation status can be made.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species was originally only known from the St. Paul and Amsterdam Islands in the southern Indian Ocean, with a single specimen has also been reported from the Kerguelen Islands (Holthuis 1991), however recently additional specimens have been collected from seamounts along the South West Indian ridge (J. Groeneveld pers. comm. 2011). These indicate that the species is far more widely, but sparsely, distributed along the South West Indian ridge than previously thought.

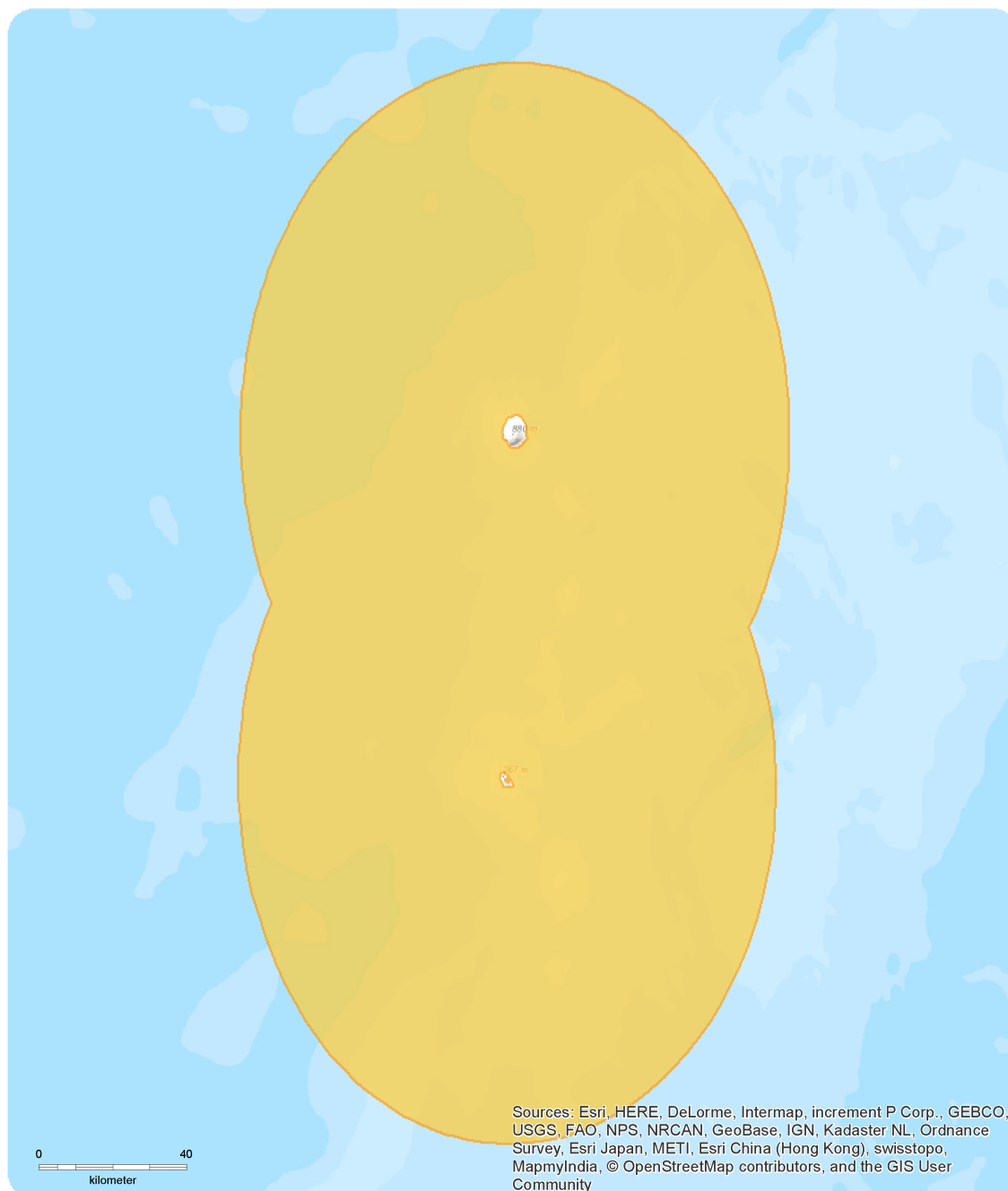
Country Occurrence:

Native: French Southern Territories (Amsterdam-St. Paul Is.)

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Indian Ocean - Antarctic

Distribution Map

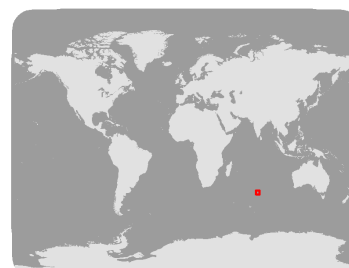


Jasus paulensis

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
Red List Index (Sampled
Approach), Zoological Society
London



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



Population

There is no population information available for this species.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Typically this species is found on rocky substrates at a depth range of 0-60 m, although is most commonly found in the kelp zone at a depth range of 10-35 m (Holthuis 1991). Females are most commonly taken from May to October, while males are most commonly taken from November to April (Holthuis 1991).

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is harvested as a food source and is taken using lobster pots (Holthuis 1991). Only a single ship harvests this fishery, and undertakes two trips per year with each trip lasting up to two months (Biais 2009).

Recent information from the French rock lobster fishery in the St Paul and Amsterdam EEZ shows a consistent catch of around 350 -400 t (G. Duhamel pers. comm. 2011). "Yields (kg/pot) are presently increasing along the period 2001-2010" (G. Duhamel pers. comm. 2011).

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The major threat to this species is high levels of exploitation. An intrinsic threat is this lobster's extremely restricted range. This species is also susceptible to environmental fluctuations for both adult and larval stages, and also to single catastrophic events.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

An annual fishing quota of 400 tonnes is in place for this species.

Further surveys for this species are needed along the South West Indian ridge in order to better understand both distribution and abundance.

Credits

Assessor(s): Cockcroft, A., Butler, M., MacDiarmid, A. & Wahle, R.

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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?
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.2. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Rock and Rocky Reefs	-	Suitable	-
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.7. Marine Neritic - Macroalgal/Kelp	-	Suitable	-
10. Marine Oceanic -> 10.1. Marine Oceanic - Epipelagic (0-200m)	-	Suitable	-

Use and Trade

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Food - human	No	Yes	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.4. Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources -> 5.4.2. Intentional use: (large scale)	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Stresses: 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality				

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Species Management
Harvest management plan: Yes

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower depth limit (m): 60
Upper depth limit (m): 0
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 12.5

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