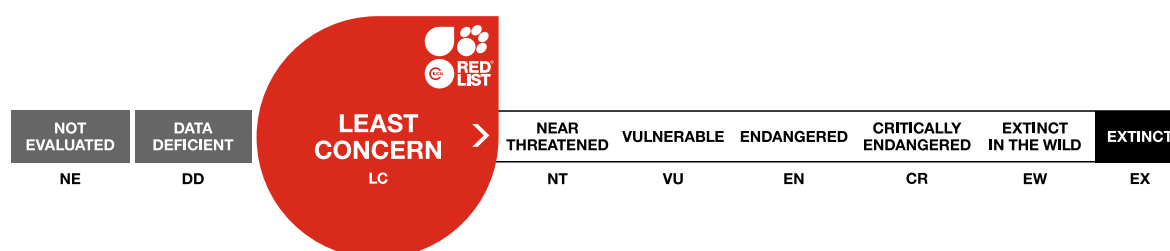




Harpagifer bispinis, Magellan Plunderfish

Assessment by: Buratti, C., Díaz de Astarloa, J., Hüne, M., Irigoyen, A., Landaeta, M., Riestra, C. & Vieira, J.P.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Buratti, C., Díaz de Astarloa, J., Hüne, M., Irigoyen, A., Landaeta, M., Riestra, C. & Vieira, J.P. 2020. *Harpagifer bispinis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2020*: e.T159100515A159406918. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T159100515A159406918.en>

Copyright: © 2020 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Harpagiferidae

Scientific Name: *Harpagifer bispinis* (Forster, 1801)

Synonym(s):

- *Batrachus bispinis* Forster, 1801

Common Name(s):

- English: Magellan Plunderfish

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>.

Taxonomic Notes:

Work is underway that will consider *Harpagifer palliolatus* a synonym of *H. bispinis* (M. Hüne pers. comm. 2019).

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: December 5, 2019

Justification:

This rocky, intertidal species has a relatively small range, but is common and abundant. There are no known major threats at this time; therefore, it is listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Patagonia Sea region. It occurs in the southeastern Pacific off Chile from the Gulf of Penas at 47°S to the Magellan Strait and Cape Horn into the southwestern Atlantic to the Deseado River in Argentina. The depth range is 0-50 metres. As *Harpagifer palliolatus* is expected to be synonymized under *H. bispinis*, the Malvinas Islands would then be added to this distribution. Records from the Antarctic Peninsula should be attributed to *Harpagifer antarcticus* (Hüne *et al.* 2015).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Argentina; Chile

FAO Marine Fishing Areas:

Native: Atlantic - southwest

Native: Pacific - southeast

Distribution Map

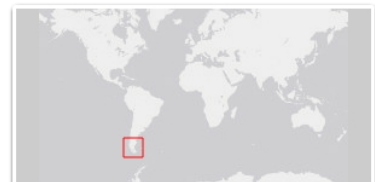


Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN Marine Biodiversity Unit/GMSA 2020



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 abundant in the intertidal areas of fjords and channels in Patagonia (Hüne and Vega 2016). Despite it being one of the most abundant species, its larvae are not abundant and account for less than 0.03% of larval abundance (M. Hüne and M. Landaeta pers. comm. 2019).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This demersal species occurs in the intertidal zone on rocky substrate. This habitat is increasing due to the melt of glaciers in the intertidal zone (M. Hüne pers. comm. 2019). The maximum total length is 10 cm, but most individuals are less than 7 cm. It has an ecological role as an important prey item for sea birds and penguins (Hüne and Vega 2016).

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is not utilized and does not occur as bycatch in fisheries.

Threats

This species may be consumed by the invasive Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), but this is not expected to be driving global-level population declines approaching a Near Threatened or threatened level at this time.

Conservation Actions

There are no species-specific conservation measures.

Credits

Assessor(s):	Buratti, C., Díaz de Astarloa, J., Hüne, M., Irigoyen, A., Landaeta, M., Riestra, C. & Vieira, J.P.
Reviewer(s):	Linardich, C.
Contributor(s):	Campagna, C.
Facilitator(s) and Compiler(s):	Falabella, V., Linardich, C. & Wildlife Conservation Society

Bibliography

Hüne, M. and Vega, R. 2016. Feeding habits in two sympatric species of Notothenioidei, *Patagonotothen cornucola* and *Harpagifer bispinis*, in the Chilean Patagonian channels and fjords. *Polar Biology* 39(12): 2253-2262.

Hüne, M., González-Wevar, C., Poulin, E., Mansilla, A., Fernández, D.A. and Barrera-Oro, E. 2015. Low level of genetic divergence between *Harpagifer* fish species (Perciformes: Notothenioidei) suggests a Quaternary colonization of Patagonia from the Antarctic Peninsula. *Polar Biology* 38(5): 607-617.

IUCN. 2020. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2020-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2020).

Citation

Buratti, C., Díaz de Astarloa, J., Hüne, M., Irigoyen, A., Landaeta, M., Riestra, C. & Vieira, J.P. 2020. *Harpagifer bispinis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2020: e.T159100515A159406918. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T159100515A159406918.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

External Resources

For [Supplementary Material](#), and 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	Resident	Suitable	Yes
12. Marine Intertidal -> 12.1. Marine Intertidal - Rocky Shoreline	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower depth limit (m): 50
Upper depth limit (m): 0

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#).

The IUCN Red List Partners are: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).