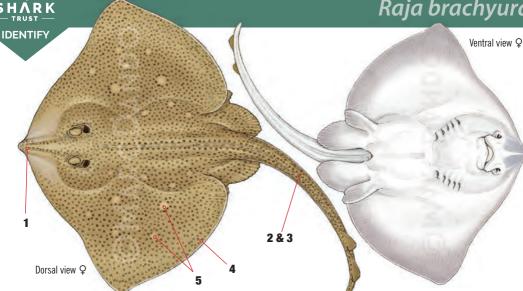
BLONDE RAY Raja brachyura



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Raja brachyura Lafont, 1871

DISTRIBUTION

Northeast Atlantic from southern Norway to Morocco and the Western Mediterranean Sea. Patchy distribution in the North Sea.¹⁻⁴



Global: NT

RJH

COMMON NAMES

BLONDE RAY, Blonde Skate, Roker, Blondrochen (DEU), Raya Boca de Rosa (ESP), Raie Lisse (FRA), Razza a Coda Corta (ITA), Blonde Rog (NLD), Raia Pontuada (PRT).

IDENTIFICATION AND COLOUR

- 1 Large skate with short snout.^{1,3}
- 2 Median row of 40-45 thorns on juveniles and adult females.^{1,3}
- 3 Row of thorns present but interrupted on males.^{1,3}
- 4 Spots extend to very edge of wings.^{1,3}
- 5 Larger, paler spots often scattered symmetrically on disc.^{1,3}
- Dorsal surface pale brown to greyish-brown and covered in dark spots.^{1,3}
- ► Ventral surface white.^{1,3}

SIZE AND BIOLOGY

- ► Birth: 16–18cm.
- Mature: 80–90cm.
- ▶ Max. TL: 120cm.^{1,3}

Europe: NT

- ► Age at maturity: 5 years. Max. age est.: 15 years.⁵
- Oviparous, eggcases laid between February and August with incubation lasting around seven months.^{1,2,5}

Med: NT Max. length: 120cm

Primarily feeds on crustaceans, with adults favouring cephalopods and small teleosts.^{1,3}





🔪 теетн



82–132mm long (excl. horns).⁶

Fishe

- Well defined keels and aprons.^{6,7}
- Upper horns longer than lower horns. Lower horns strongly curled at the tips.6,7
- Similar eggcase to the Thornback Ray Raja clavata, although significantly larger.

SIMILAR SPECIES



Small-eyed Ray Raja microocellata

Spotted Ray Raja montagui

🔪 НАВІТАТ

- Demersal to 900m on continental shelves and upper slopes.1
- Most commonly from the shallows to <150m in areas</p> protected from strong tidal currents.^{1,5,8}
- Prefers soft substrates such as sand, and often found near sandbanks.8



Upper jaw: 60–90 (c.f. Spotted Ray Raja montagui, <60).¹

CONSERVATION STATUS*

- ▶ IUCN Red List: Global: Near Threatened (2009) Europe: Near Threatened (2015) Mediterranean: Near Threatened (2016)
- A large, late maturing skate that is potentially vulnerable to overexploitation from demersal fisheries. Taken as bycatch and targeted where abundant.^{2,5}

COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE

- A commercially valuable species in demersal fisheries. May be targeted in areas of local abundance and caught as bycatch in multispecies fisheries.1,2,5
- Utilised for human consumption.^{1,2,5}
- Popular species in recreational fisheries.^{1,2,5}

<u>> MANAGEMENT*</u>

Subject to prohibitions and regulations under the CFP.

REFERENCES

- 1 Ebert & Stehmann. 2013.
- 2 Ellis et al. 2009.
- 3 Last et al. 2016.
- 4 McCullv et al. 2012.
- 5 McCullv et al. 2015. 6 Gordon et al. 2016.
- 7 Porcu et al 2017
- 8 Martin et al. 2017.

Raja brachyura