Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*)

MarLIN – Marine Life Information Network
Marine Evidence–based Sensitivity Assessment (MarESA) Review

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2008-06-24

A report from:
The Marine Life Information Network, Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom.

Please note. This MarESA report is a dated version of the online review. Please refer to the website for the most up-to-date version [https://www.marlin.ac.uk/species/detail/51]. All terms and the MarESA methodology are outlined on the website (https://www.marlin.ac.uk)
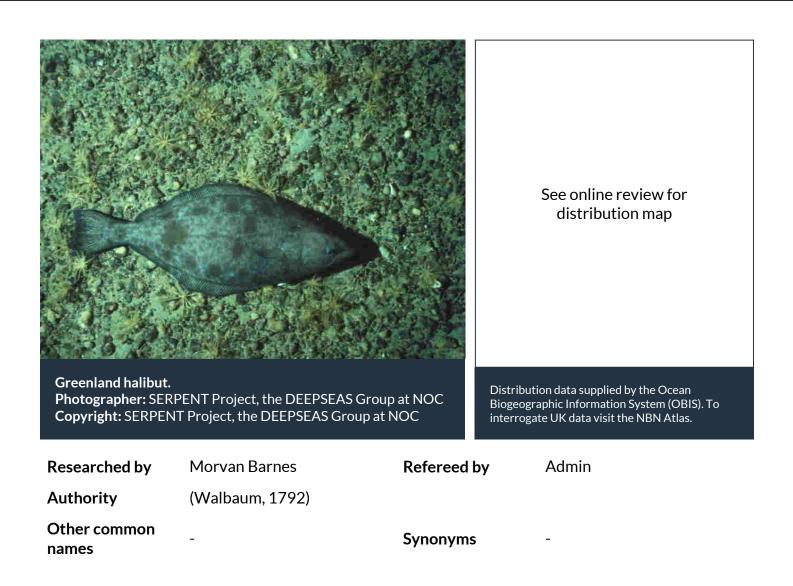
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See online review for
distribution map

Greenland halibut.
Photographer: SERPENT Project, the DEEPSEAS Group at NOC
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Distribution data supplied by the Ocean
Biogeographic Information System (OBIS). To
interrogate UK data visit the NBN Atlas.

Researched by	Morvan Barnes	**Refereed by**	Admin
Authority	(Walbaum, 1792)		
Other common names	-	**Synonyms**	-

Summary

🏷 Description
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides is a right-handed flatfish, which means it lies on its left side, with its eyes on its right side, and its abdomen at its right edge. It is either yellowish or grayish-brown and visibly paler below than above. It has a notably large mouth. Like all members of the halibut group it has a slightly concave tail and symmetrical ventral fins. It can be differentiated by its lateral line, which is nearly straight abreast of the pectoral fin, and by the smooth aspect of its ventral fins.

📍 Recorded distribution in Britain and Ireland
Usually restricted to waters further north it has been observed in the North Sea and has also been found off the western and northern coasts of Ireland.

📍 Global distribution
-

🖼 Habitat
A truly marine and benthopelagic species, which may be found down to a depth of 2000 m.

↓ Depth range
-

🔍 Identifying features

- A right-handed flatfish.
- Up to 120 cm in length.
- Yellowish or grayish brown in colour.
- Smoothly curved and symmetrical ventral fins.
- With a notably large mouth.
- Straight lateral line.

🏛 Additional information

No text entered

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UKBAP SPI^e FOCI PMF

🔗 Further information sources

Search on:

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