

{rokbox title=|Map of the 187 eDNA samples along the North-Western Mediterranean coast :: Image: Authors| thumb=|images/stories/ieo/imagenespublicaciones/centro-oceanografico-baleares-ieo-csic-mediterranean-islands-refugia-elasmobranch-threatened-fishes-pichot-et-al-2024-thumb.jpg|}images/stories/ieo/imagenespublicaciones/centro-oceanografico-baleares-ieo-csic-mediterranean-islands-refugia-elasmobranch-threatened-fishes-pichot-et-al-2024.jpg{/rokbox}

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[Mediterranean Islands as Refugia for Elasmobranch and Threatened Fishes.](#)

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Abstract: The Mediterranean Sea is one of the most anthropized seas in the world but also a marine biodiversity hotspot with many fish species under threat. The main goal of the study is to test whether on the heavily fished and anthropized Mediterranean coast, the less impacted Corsica and Balearic Islands, can be considered as refugia for threatened and elasmobranch fishes independently of protection by marine reserves.

Keywords: biodiversity, conservation, corsica, elasmobranchs, environmental DNA, human pressure, IUCN, reserves