

Bareskin Dogfish, *Centroscyllium kamoharai*

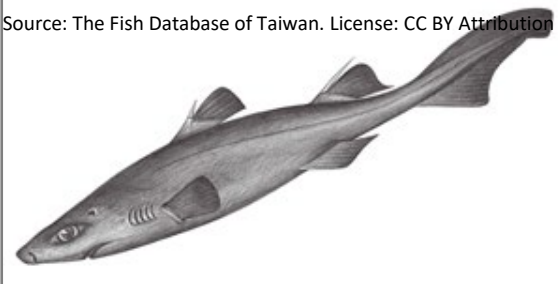
Report Card assessment	Sustainable		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Least Concern	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Least Concern
Assessors	Finucci, B. & Kyne, P.M.		
Australian Assessors	Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. & Simpfendorfer, C.A. (Shark Action Plan)		
Report Card Remarks	Little known of the catch and biology.		

Summary

The Bareskin Dogfish is a little known deepwater dogfish. It has a broad but patchy occurrence through the western Pacific. Records are sparse and the species is not abundant in bycatch of any deepwater fishery. Little is known of its biology, however like other deepwater dogfishes, it likely has a low resilience to fishing and a low intrinsic rate of population increase, and hence likely vulnerable to capture as bycatch in deepwater fisheries.

It has limited interactions with fisheries, and in Australian waters restrictions to the depth of fishing, and closed areas provide some refuge from fishing pressure. In Australia its catch in the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF) is managed using a basket quota for deepwater sharks. Therefore, the species is currently assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) in Australia (Kyne et al. 2021) and Sustainable (SAFS).

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Distribution

The Bareskin Dogfish occurs across the western Pacific with records from Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan and Japan. In Australia, it occurs off eastern Australia from Port Macquarie (New South Wales) to southern Tasmania, and off Western Australia from North West Cape to Bunbury. It possibly occurs in the Great Australian Bight (Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

There is currently no information on population size, structure, or trend for the species; there may be limited exchange between populations. Records of the species are infrequent and it may be not abundant.

Fisheries

The Bareskin Dogfish is fishing is taken as bycatch in deepwater trawl fisheries, but there are few data on catches and trends (Daley et al. 2002). In Australia, it is taken in small numbers in the

Southern and Eastern Scalegfish and Shark Fishery, but the depth closures in this fishery, and closed areas, provide significant refuge from fishing pressure.

Habitat and biology

The Bareskin Dogfish is a demersal species on continental slopes and seamounts at depths of 730 to 1,285 m, but rarely deeper than 900 m. Maximum size is at least 63 cm total length (TL). Males mature at approximately 44 cm TL and females at 55 cm TL (Last and Stevens 2009). The litter size is 3 to 22 pups. Little else is known of its biology.

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: at least 63 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: 44 cm TL Females: 55 cm TL

CAAB Code: 37 020024

Link to IUCN Page: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/41746/68615299>

Link to page at Shark References: <http://www.shark-references.com/species/view/Centroscyllium-kamoharai>

References

- Daley, R., Stevens, J. and Graham, K. 2002. *Catch analysis and productivity of the deepwater dogfish resource in southern Australia*. Report by CSIRO Marine Research and NSW Fisheries to the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation. FRDC Project 1998/108.
- Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. and Simpfendorfer, C.A. 2021. *The Action Plan for Australian Sharks and Rays 2021*. National Environmental Science Program, Marine Biodiversity Hub, Hobart
- Last, P.R. and Stevens, J.D. 2009. *Sharks and Rays of Australia*. Second Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood.