

Pink Lanternshark, *Etmopterus dianthus*

Report Card assessment	Negligible		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Least Concern	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Least Concern
Assessors	Kyne, P.M. & Cavanagh, R.D.		
Australian Assessors	Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. & Simpfendorfer, C.A. (Shark Action Plan)		
Report Card Remarks	Small deepwater shark with little fisheries interaction.		

Summary

The Pink Lanternshark is a small, deepwater shark currently known only from off Queensland, Australia and New Caledonia. Further fisheries exploration may indicate a wider distribution.



There are currently no major fishing activities in its known range. If it is captured it is likely returned to the water due to its small size and lack of commercial value. Survival rates after being returned are not known. The expansion of deepwater fisheries is currently unlikely in the Pink Lanternshark's Australian range. There is no reason to suspect a decline in range, habitat quality, or number of mature individuals. The Pink Lanternshark is therefore assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) (Kyne et al. 2021) and Negligible (SAFS) because it is not taken in fisheries.

Distribution

The Pink Lanternshark is known only from the continental slope off northeast Australia on the central Queensland Plateau and from New Caledonia in the Western Central Pacific (Last et al. 2002, Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

There is currently no information on population size, structure, or trend for the species.

Fisheries

Currently there are no major fishing activities in its known range. The species is not targeted in any commercial fisheries. The Australian Coral Sea Fishery that operates within the species known range has limited effort, with no trawling activity since the 2006–2007 fishing season (Noriega et al. 2014). The Pink Lanternshark is unlikely to be captured frequently on longline gear used in the fishery due to the species small size and use of deepwater. If captured, it is likely returned to the water. Survival rates are unknown but are likely to be moderate from longlines and low from trawls. The expansion

of deepwater fisheries is currently unlikely in Australian waters (for example, Penney and Curtotti 2014). There is currently no deepwater trawling in New Caledonian waters.

Habitat and biology

The Pink Lanternshark has been recorded near the bottom on the continental slope at depths of 708–880 m (Last et al. 2002). Maximum size is at least 41 cm total length (TL). Little else is known of its biology.

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: at least 41 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: 37 cm TL Females: unknown

CAAB Code: 37 020029

Link to IUCN Page: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/41805/68622429>

Link to page at Shark References: <http://shark-references.com/species/view/Etmopterus-dianthus>

References

- 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
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- Last, P.R., G.H. Burgess and Séret, B. 2002. Description of six new species of lantern-sharks of the genus *Etmopterus* (Squaloidea: Etmopteridae) from the Australasian region. *Cybium* 26(3): 203–223.
- Noriega, R., Hansen, S. and Mazur, K. 2014. Coral Sea Fishery. In: Georgeson, L., Stobutzki, I. and Curtotti, R. (eds), *Fishery status reports 2013–14*, pp. 48–60. Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.
- Penney, A. and Curtotti, R. 2014. East Coast Deepwater Trawl Sector. In: Georgeson, L., Stobutzki, I. and Curtotti, R. (eds), *Fishery status reports 2013–14*, pp. 214–220. Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.