

## Longnose Houndshark, *Iago garricki*

<b>Report Card assessment</b>	<b>Sustainable</b>		
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	In Australia, currently minimal fishing effort across its range.		

### Summary

The Longnose Houndshark is a small shark with a patchy distribution in the Indo-West Pacific. It is taken in deepwater longline fisheries in Indonesia, but much of its Australian range receives little fishing effort.

The Longnose Houndshark has small litters but little else is known of its biology. Despite being poorly known, the species is presumably secure in Australian waters. Therefore, the species is assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) and in Australia, Sustainable (SAFS).



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### Distribution

The Longnose Houndshark has been recorded from Australia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vanuatu. In Australia, it occurs in the east from Cairns to Townsville (Queensland) and in the west from Shark Bay (Western Australia) to Darwin (Northern Territory) (Last and Stevens 2009). It has recently been recorded in new areas suggesting its range may be wider than presently known.

### Stock structure and status

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

### Fisheries

The species is of minor interest to fisheries (Compagno 1998). It is taken in Indonesian small-scale deepwater demersal longline fisheries (White et al. 2006). In Australia, it is likely to be taken as bycatch in the North West Slope Trawl Fishery and the Western Deepwater Trawl Fishery which operate at depths of >200 m off northwest Western Australia. These fisheries are small with limited fishing effort (Marton and Mazur 2014a, b). Its area of occurrence off northeast Queensland overlaps with the Coral Sea Fishery; trawling there is limited (no trawl effort in recent years; Noriega et al. 2014) but the species may be a bycatch of line gear used in that fishery.

### Habitat and biology

The Longnose Houndshark is found in tropical waters on the upper continental slope at depths of 250–475 m. Maximum size is at least 75 cm total length (TL) with males mature at approximately 55 cm TL. Other than the small litters of 4–5 pups, little else is known of its biology.

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: at least 75 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: ~55 cm TL Females: unknown

**CAAB Code:** 37 017007

**Link to IUCN Page:** <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/41829/68630492>

**Link to page at Shark References:** <http://www.shark-references.com/species/view/lago-garricki>

#### References

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