

Ginger Carpetshark, *Parascyllium sparsimaculatum*

Report Card assessment	Negligible		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Data Deficient (Endemic to Australia)	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Data Deficient
Assessors	Heupel, M.R.		
Australian Assessors	Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. & Simpfendorfer, C.A. (Shark Action Plan)		
Report Card Remarks	Known only from three specimens.		

Summary

The Ginger Carpetshark is a largely unknown species, endemic to a very small area in southern Western Australia. This species is recorded from only three specimens and its biology is unknown. Further data are required to assess the species. Due to its limited range and possible small population size this shark may be at risk, although fishing effort is low in the region. At this stage, there is insufficient information to accurately assess its status. Therefore, the species is assessed as Data Deficient (IUCN) (Kyne et al. 2021) and Negligible (SAFS) as it rarely interacts with fisheries.



Distribution

The Ginger Carpetshark is only known to occur between Fremantle and Cape Leeuwin off the southern coast of Western Australia (Goto and Last 2002, Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

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

Fisheries

There are only low levels of demersal fishing effort in its geographic and depth range (Marton and Mazur 2014) and it rarely interacts with fisheries.

Habitat and biology

The Ginger Carpetshark has been recorded from the upper continental slope at 204–245 m depth. The largest of the three known specimens was 78 cm total length (TL) in size (Goto and Last 2002, Last and Stevens 2009). The biology of the species is unknown.

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: at least 78 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Unknown

CAAB Code: 37 013018

Link to IUCN Page: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/41843/68640026>

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

References

- Goto, T. and Last, P.R. 2002. A new parascylliid species, *Parascyllium sparsimaculatum*, from Western Australia (Elasmobranchii: Orectolobiformes). *Ichthyological Research*. 49: 15–20.
- 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.
- Marton, N. and Mazur, K. 2014. *Western Deepwater Trawl Fishery*. In: Georgeson, L., Stobutzki, I. and Curtotti, R. (eds), Fishery status reports 2013–14, pp. 271–280. Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.