

## Western Longnose Spurdog, *Squalus nasutus*

Report Card assessment	Sustainable		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Least Concern	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Near Threatened
Assessors	Finucci, B.		
Australian Assessors	Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. & Simpfendorfer, C.A. (Shark Action Plan)		
Report Card Remarks	Limited interactions with Australian fisheries.		

### Summary

The Western Longnose Spurdog is a little known deepwater dogfish of Western Australia, Indonesia, and the Philippines. As a demersal dogfish, the species is susceptible to capture by deepwater trawl and line fisheries. In Australia, two deepwater fisheries may take the species as bycatch, however effort is low in these fisheries. Little is known of the biology of this dogfish though it is likely to have the limiting life history characteristics similar to other deepwater dogfish, thus will not be sufficiently fecund to withstand high levels of exploitation. Given its limited interaction with Australian fisheries, the species is assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) (Kyne et al. 2021) and Sustainable (SAFS).



### Distribution

The Western Longnose Spurdog occurs in the Indonesian Archipelago, the Philippines and off Western Australia between the Rowley Shoals and Perth (Last and Stevens 2009).

### Stock structure and status

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

### Fisheries

The Western Longnose Spurdog is taken as bycatch in deepwater fisheries. In Australia, the area and depth range at which the species is known to occur falls within the North West Slope Trawl and Western Deepwater Trawl fishery areas. However, fishing effort is low. Indonesia and the Philippine fisheries may be taking this species but there is no information on any catches of the species.

### Habitat and biology

The Western Longnose Spurdog is a demersal species on the continental slope at depths of 300–510 m. Maximum size is at least 63 cm total length (TL), with males mature at approximately 46 cm TL (Last and Stevens 2009). 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: ~46 cm TL Females: unknown

**CAAB Code:** 37 020040

**Link to IUCN Page:** <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/42726/68645393>

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

#### 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.
- Last, P.R. and Stevens, J.D. 2009. *Sharks and Rays of Australia*. Second Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood.