

Golden Dogfish, *Centroselachus crepidater*

Report Card assessment	Sustainable		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Refer to Global Assessment	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Least Concern
Assessors	Stevens, J.		
Report Card Remarks	Currently abundant but catches should be monitored		

Summary

The Golden Dogfish is a deepwater species (mostly 780 to 1,100 m) that is widely distributed. It is mainly a bycatch species taken by trawl and hook, although there is some limited



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targeting for its flesh and oil. Catches in Australia increased in the early 2000s in the South East Trawl Fishery. However, catch data or trends in abundance are lacking. The productivity of this species appears to be low, with age at maturity in Australia of 15 years (males) and 20 years (females), and longevity of around 54 years. The species is currently still abundant but the situation should be monitored carefully. Management measures implemented in the South East Trawl Fishery in the late 2000s to promote recovery of depleted deepwater dogfish are likely to provide some protection to this species. This species is assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) and in Australia, Sustainable (SAFS).

Distribution

The Golden Dogfish has a wide but patchy distribution. It occurs in the eastern Atlantic (Iceland to southern Africa), Indian Ocean (Aldabra Islands and India), eastern Pacific (northern Chile) and the western Pacific (New Zealand and Australia). In Australia, it is known from Crowdy Head (New South Wales) to Perth (Western Australia), including Tasmania and the southern seamounts (Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

The Golden Dogfish is common around New Zealand and southern Australia where it is taken in deep water trawl and hook and line fisheries. There is currently little information on population size, structure, or trend for the species. It appears to still be abundant in its Australian range and is assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) and Sustainable (SAFS).

Fisheries

The Golden Dogfish is mainly taken as bycatch but there is some targeting for its meat, liver oil and flesh. In Australia, it is taken in deep water trawl and hook and line fisheries. Catches off Tasmania increased in the early 2000s but are now limited by a small quota on a basket of deepwater shark species.

Habitat and ecology

The Golden Dogfish is demersal on the continental slope at depths of 270 to 2,080 m, most common in 780 to 1,100 m off Australia (Last and Stevens 2009). Maximum size is 105 cm total length (TL) and maximum age estimated to 54 years (Daley et al. 2002, Irvine et al. 2006). Males mature at 64 cm TL and 9-15 years and females at 82 cm TL and 20 years (Daley et al. 2002, Irvine et al. 2006).

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: estimated 54 years Max size: 105 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: 9-15 years, 64 cm TL Females: 20 years, 82 cm TL

Link to IUCN Page: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/46864/0>

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

References

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