

Frill Shark, *Chlamydoselachus anguineus*

Report Card assessment	Sustainable		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Refer to Global Assessment	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Least Concern
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Report Card Remarks	Rarely encountered deepwater species		

Summary

The Frill Shark is a deepwater species that has a wide ranging distribution. It is rarely encountered as bycatch in deepwater fisheries. Although little is known of its life history, the long gestation and large size at maturity suggests it is likely to have very low resilience to exploitation. However, many of the countries where this species has been caught have effective fisheries management including depth restrictions on fishing (for e.g. Australia, New Zealand and Europe). Therefore, the species is assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) and in Australia, Sustainable (SAFS).



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Distribution

The Frill Shark has a wide ranging but patchy distribution. In Australia, it has been caught in New South Wales, Tasmania and Victoria. Elsewhere it is reported from eastern, central and western Pacific, including New Zealand and from various locations in the Atlantic (Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

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

Fisheries

The species is occasionally taken as bycatch in bottom and midwater trawls, deep-set longlines, and in deep-set gill nets. In many of the countries where this species has been encountered (Australia, New Zealand, European waters and the United States), effective management and depth restrictions to fisheries are in place.

Habitat and biology

The Frill Shark is demersal on the outer continental and insular shelves, and is reported as occasionally pelagic on the upper and middle continental slope. The species ranges in depths from 120 to 1,500 m (Compagno 1984, Ebert et al. 2013), but is most typically found between 500 and 1,000 m. Maximum size, known only for females, is approximately 196 cm total length (TL). Males mature at approximately 117 cm TL and females at 135 cm TL. The gestation period is likely 1 to 2 years (Last and Stevens 2009, Ebert et al. 2013).

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: 196 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: 117 cm TL Females: 135 cm TL

Link to IUCN Page: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/41794/0>

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

References

- Compagno, L.J.V. 1984. FAO species catalogue. Vol. 4. Sharks of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of shark species known to date. FAO Fisheries Synopsis No. 125, Volume 4, Part 1.
- Ebert, D.A., Fowler, S. and Compagno, L. 2013. Sharks of the World. Wild Nature Press, Plymouth.
- Last, P.R. and Stevens, J.D. 2009. Sharks and Rays of Australia. Second Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia.