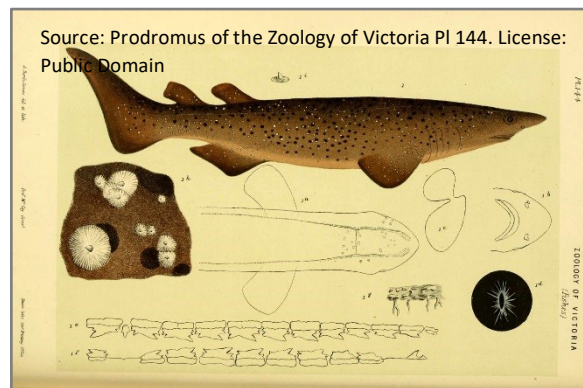


Bramble Shark, *Echinorhinus brucus*

Report Card assessment	Undefined Stock		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Refer to Global Assessment	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Data Deficient
Assessors	Paul. L.		
Report Card Remarks	Little known of catches and biology		

Summary

The Bramble Shark is a large deepwater shark, recorded sporadically and usually singly at widely dispersed localities across the world. It is likely taken as bycatch in deepwater fisheries but little reported. It is caught infrequently in Australia. In the northeast Atlantic population declines have been reported over recent decades. Although very little is known of its life history, it is likely to be a slow growing, late maturing species of low productivity. At present there is inadequate information to accurately assess the status of the species. Therefore, the species is assessed as Data Deficient (IUCN) and Undefined Stock (SAFS).



Distribution

The Bramble Shark occurs across the globe. Australian records are from Victoria and the Great Australian Bight (Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

There is no other information on population size, structure, or trend for the species in Australian waters.

Fisheries

Although rarely encountered, this species is likely taken as occasional bycatch in deepwater trawl and line fisheries in southern Australia. Reportedly used only for fishmeal, however the liver oil has been used medicinally in at least South Africa. It is not used commercially in Australia (Last and Stevens 2009).

Habitat and biology

The Bramble Shark is demersal on upper and middle continental slopes, mainly in 400 to 900 m (based on relatively few captures) but has also been taken in shallower water (Last and Stevens 2009). It is considered a sluggish shark but may be capable of short rushes to capture prey (fishes, crustaceans). Maximum size is at least 260 cm total length (TL) with sizes at maturity not well known but estimated at approximately 160 cm TL for males and 200 cm TL for females. Little else is known of its biology.

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: 260 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: estimated 160 cm TL Females: estimated 200 cm TL

Link to IUCN Page: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/41801/0>

Link to page at Shark References: <https://shark-references.com/species/view/Echinorhinus-brucus>

References

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