

## Narrowbar Swellshark, *Cephaloscyllium zebrum*

|                                     |                               |                                 |                |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Report Card assessment              | Undefined Stock               |                                 |                |
| IUCN Red List Australian Assessment | Endemic to Australia          | IUCN Red List Global Assessment | Data Deficient |
| Assessors                           | Kyne, P.M. & Cavanagh, R.D.   |                                 |                |
| Report Card Remarks                 | Known only from two specimens |                                 |                |

### Summary

The Narrowbar Swellshark is a deepwater catshark known from only two specimens off north Queensland. The species may be more widely distributed on the northeast Australian continental slope than currently known. Presently, there is low fishing effort in its area of occurrence. Nothing is known of its biology. Distribution and status need to be better defined. Therefore, the species is assessed as Data Deficient (IUCN) and Undefined Stock (SAFS).



### Distribution

The Narrowbar Swellshark is recorded from near Flinders Reef (Queensland) but it may be more widely distributed along the continental slope off northeast Australia (Last and White 2008, Last and Stevens 2009).

### Stock structure and status

There is currently no information on population size, structure, or trend for the species but the Narrowbar Swellshark may be rare.

### Fisheries

The Australian Coral Sea Fishery that operates within the species known geographic range has limited effort, with no trawling activity since the 2006-07 fishing season (Noriega et al. 2014). The species may be naturally rare, but no threats are apparent at present.

### Habitat and biology

The Narrowbar Swellshark is recorded from the continental slope at 444 to 454 m. Maximum size is at least 45 cm total length (TL) (Last and White 2008, Last and Stevens 2009). Nothing is known of its biology.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Longevity and maximum size        | Longevity: unknown<br>Max size: at least 45 cm TL |
| Age and/or size at maturity (50%) | Unknown   |

**Link to IUCN Page:** <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/42709/0>

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

#### References

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

Last, P.R. and White, W.T. 2008. Two new Saddled Swellsharks (*Cephaloscyllium*: Scyliorhinidae) from eastern Australia. CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research Paper 22: 159–170.

Noriega, R., Hansen, S. and Mazur, K. 2014. Coral Sea Fishery. In: Georgeson, L., Stobutzki, I. and Curtotti, R. (eds), Fishery status reports 2013-14, pp. 48-60. Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences, Canberra.