

Western Longnose Spurdog, *Squalus nasutus*

Report Card assessment	Undefined Stock		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Refer to Global Assessment	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Data Deficient
Assessors	Cavanagh, R.D. & Lisney, T.J.		
Report Card Remarks	Little knowledge of catches or biology		

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. Of greater concern is the possibility it is taken as bycatch in deepwater fisheries of Indonesia and the Philippines where there is no information on any catches. 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. The lack of data on the species' biology and potential catches to the north of Australia preclude an accurate assessment of status. Therefore, the species is assessed as Data Deficient (IUCN) and Undefined Stock (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.

Habitat and biology

The Western Longnose Spurdog is a demersal species on the continental slope at depths of 300 to 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

Link to IUCN Page: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/42726/10749140>

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

References

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