

Lined Lanternshark, *Etmopterus dislineatus*

Report Card assessment	Negligible		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Least Concern (Endemic to Australia)	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Least Concern
Assessors	Kyne, P. & Cavanagh, R.		
Australian Assessors	Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. & Simpfendorfer, C.A. (Shark Action Plan)		
Report Card Remarks	Deepwater species from the Coral Sea and very rarely caught.		

Summary

The Lined Lanternshark is a deepwater species currently known only off Australia from the central Coral Sea on the continental slope. Further fisheries exploration may indicate a wider distribution. There



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are presently no major fishing activities in its known range. If it is captured it is likely returned to the water due to its small size and lack of commercial value. Survival rates after being returned, however, are not known. The expansion of deepwater fisheries is currently unlikely where the species occurs and there is currently no reason to suspect a decline in range, habitat quality, or number of mature individuals. The Lined Lanternshark is therefore assessed as Least Concern (IUCN) (Kyne et al. 2021) and Negligible (SAFS) because of its negligible capture in fisheries.

Distribution

The Lined Lanternshark is currently only known from off northeast Australia in the central Coral Sea, off the Saumarez and Queensland Plateaus (Last et al. 2002, Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

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

Fisheries

There are currently no major fishing activities in its known range. The species is not targeted in any commercial fisheries. The Australian Coral Sea Fishery that operates within the species known geographic range has limited effort, with no trawling activity since the 2006–2007 fishing season (Noriega et al. 2014). The Lined Lanternshark is unlikely to be captured frequently on longline gear used in the fishery due to its small size and use of deepwater. If captured, it is likely discarded. Survival rates are unknown but are likely to be moderate from longlines and low from trawls. The

expansion of deepwater fisheries is currently unlikely in Australian waters (Penney and Curtotti 2014).

Habitat and biology

The Lined Lanternshark has been recorded on or near the bottom of the continental slope at depths of 590–800 m (Last et al. 2002). Maximum size is at least 45 cm total length (TL). Little else is known of its biology.

Longevity and maximum size	Longevity: unknown Max size: at least 45 cm TL
Age and/or size at maturity (50%)	Males: 34 cm TL Females: unknown

CAAB Code: 37 020031

Link to IUCN Page: <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/41806/68622497>

Link to page at Shark References: <http://shark-references.com/species/view/Etmopterus-dislineatus>

References

- Kyne, P.M., Heupel, M.R., White, W.T. and Simpfendorfer, C.A. 2021. *The Action Plan for Australian Sharks and Rays 2021*. National Environmental Science Program, Marine Biodiversity Hub, Hobart
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- Last, P.R., G.H. Burgess and Séret, B. 2002. Description of six new species of lantern-sharks of the genus *Etmopterus* (Squaloidea: Etmopteridae) from the Australasian region. *Cybium* 26(3): 203–223.
- 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.
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