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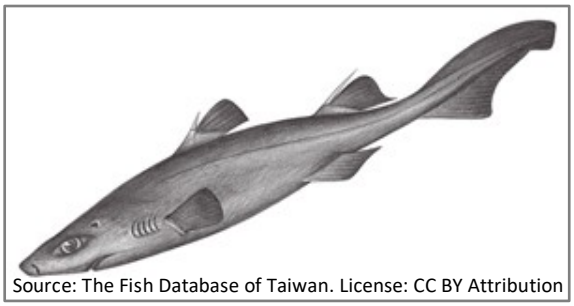
Bareskin Dogfish, *Centroscyllium kamoharai*

Report Card assessment	**Undefined Stock**		
IUCN Red List Australian Assessment	Refer to Global Assessment	IUCN Red List Global Assessment	Least Concern
Assessors	Fowler, S.L.		
Report Card Remarks	Little known of the catch and biology		

Summary

The Bareskin Dogfish is a little known deepwater dogfish. It has a broad but patchy occurrence through the western Pacific. Records are sparse and the species is not abundant in bycatch of any deepwater fishery. Little is known of its biology, however like other deepwater dogfishes, it likely has a low resilience to fishing and a low intrinsic rate of population increase, and hence likely vulnerable to capture as bycatch in deepwater fisheries. The lack of data on extent of occurrence, population size, or any indicator of population trend precludes an accurate assessment of its status, despite concerns that bycatch has been occurring and will continue to occur in deepwater fisheries, possibly through most of the species' range. Therefore, the species is currently assessed as Data Deficient (IUCN) and Undefined Stock (SAFS).



Source: The Fish Database of Taiwan. License: CC BY Attribution

Distribution

The Bareskin Dogfish occurs across the western Pacific with records from Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan and Japan. In Australia, it occurs off eastern Australia from Port Macquarie (New South Wales) to southern Tasmania, and off Western Australia from North West Cape to Bunbury. It possibly occurs in the Great Australian Bight (Last and Stevens 2009).

Stock structure and status

There is currently no information on population size, structure, or trend for the species; there may be limited exchange between populations. Records of the species are infrequent and it may be not abundant.

Fisheries

The Bareskin Dogfish is taken as bycatch in deepwater trawl fisheries, but there are no data on catches and trends for Australian waters (Daley et al. 2002).

Habitat and biology

The Bareskin Dogfish is a demersal species on continental slopes and seamounts at depths of 730 to 1,285, but rarely deeper than 900 m. Males mature at approximately 44 cm total length (TL) and females at 55 cm TL (Last and Stevens 2009). The litter size is 3 to 22 pups. 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: 44 cm TL Females: 55 cm TL

Link to IUCN Page: http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/41746/0

Link to page at Shark References: http://www.shark-references.com/species/view/Centroscyllium-kamoharai

References

Daley, R., Stevens, J. and Graham, K. 2002. Catch analysis and productivity of the deepwater dogfish resource in southern Australia. Report by CSIRO Marine Research and NSW Fisheries to the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation. FRDC Project 1998/108.

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