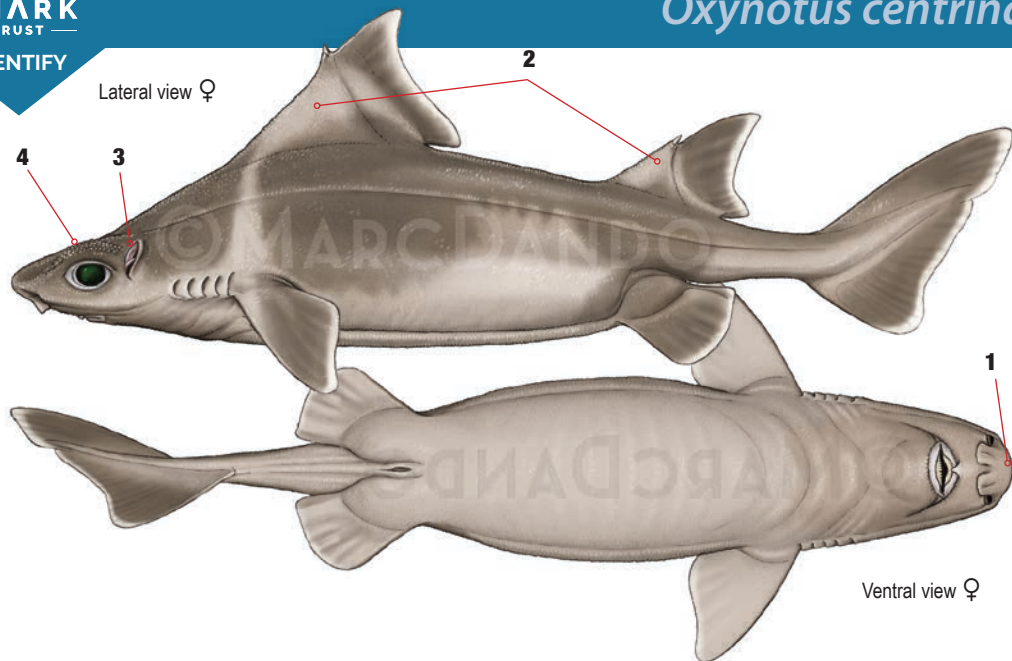


ANGULAR ROUGHSHARK

Oxynotus centrina

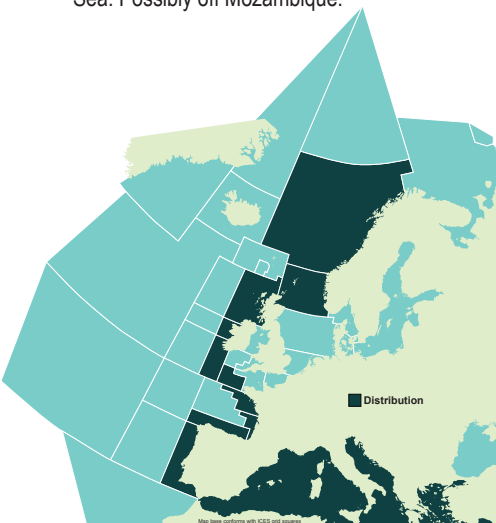


SCIENTIFIC NAME

Oxynotus centrina (Linnaeus, 1758)

DISTRIBUTION

Rare to uncommon throughout range. Eastern Atlantic from Norway to South Africa incl. Madeira, Canary Islands and Mediterranean Sea. Possibly off Mozambique.¹⁻⁴



COMMON NAMES

ANGULAR ROUGHSHARK, Flatiron Shark, Prickly Dogfish, Meersau (DEU), Cerdo Marino (ESP), Centrine Commune (FRA), Porcu di Mari (ITA), Grootvinruwhaai (NLD), Peixe-porco (PRT).

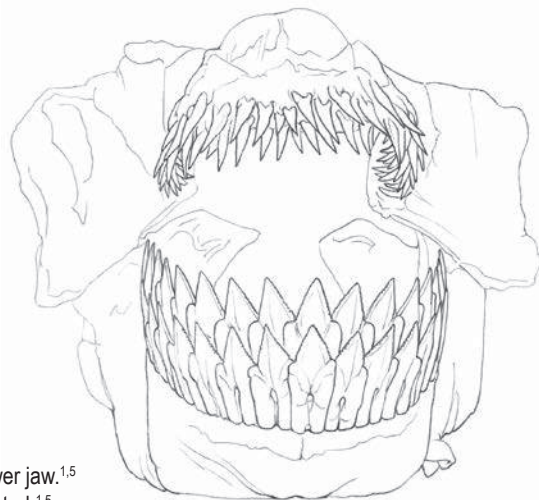
IDENTIFICATION AND COLOUR

- 1 Short, blunt snout. Compressed body, triangular in cross section.^{1,5}
 - 2 Two large, sail-like dorsal fins each with a spine.^{1,5}
 - 3 Extremely large, vertically elongated spiracles.^{1,5}
 - 4 Heavy ridges over eyes with enlarged denticles.^{1,5}
- Colour grey to grey brown; dark blotches on head and flanks.^{1,5}
 - Light horizontal line below eye.^{1,5}

SIZE AND BIOLOGY

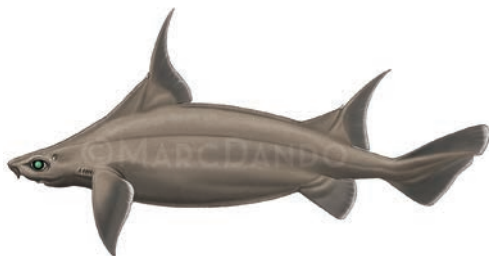
- Birth: 21–24cm.
- Matures: female 52–65cm; male 60cm.
- Max. TL: 150cm, most <100cm.^{1,2}
- Ovoviviparous, litters of 7–23 pups.¹
- Feeds on benthic worms, crustaceans and teleost fishes. Also predates on the contents of elasmobranch eggcases. Thought to be a suction feeder.^{1,5}

TEETH



- Upper jaw: 9–11; lanceolate teeth, smaller than lower jaw.^{1,5}
- Lower jaw: 9; teeth overlap, sharp-edged and serrated.^{1,5}

SIMILAR SPECIES



Sailfin Roughshark *Oxynotus paradoxus*

HABITAT

- Demersal shark on continental shelves and upper slope from 50–780m; most common at depths >100m.¹
- Commonly associated with coralline and muddy bottoms.¹
- Gravid females recorded at sites in eastern Mediterranean, suggesting potential pupping areas.^{3,4}

CONSERVATION STATUS*

- IUCN Red List:
 - Global: Vulnerable (2007)
 - Europe: Vulnerable (2015)
 - Mediterranean: Critically Endangered (2016)
- Although not targeted, this shark is taken as bycatch in offshore bottom and pelagic trawls. Its large dorsal fins and spines make it susceptible to capture in nets whilst its depth range lies entirely within reach of fisheries across much of its range. Surveys suggest localised population declines have taken place in the Mediterranean Sea and Northeast Atlantic.²

COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE

- Limited commercial interest, sometimes utilised for human consumption, oil and fishmeal.^{1,2}

MANAGEMENT*

- Subject to prohibitions under RFMO and additional FNA regulations.

REFERENCES

- 1 Ebert & Stehmann. 2013.
- 2 Soldo & Guallart. 2015.
- 3 Baştusta *et al.* 2015.
- 4 Kabasakal. 2015.
- 5 Ebert *et al.* 2013.