First account of the Birdbeak Dogfish Shark, Deania calcea, (Chondrichthyes: Squalidae) from the northern coast of Peru

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Birdbeak Dogfish, Deania calcea (Lowe, 1839)

Previous range: This species is known from the northeastern Atlantic from Iceland to western Africa, southern and southwestern Africa, southern Australia, New Zealand, and Southern Japan (Compagno 1984). In the eastern Pacific it ranges along the coast of Chile from the southern Golfo de Arica (18°26'S, 70°37'W), to near Constitución (35°20'S, 73°00'W) (Meléndez and Meneses 1991).

New Range: This species is now known from off the Bahía de Sechura (5°01'S), along the northern Peruvian coast, extending the known eastern Pacific range of this species at least 1400 km and over 13 degrees further north than previously reported.

Comments: This new record is based on an adult female, 886 mm total length (after preservation), trawled from the continental shelf of Peru off the Bahía de Sechura (5°01'S, 81°25'W) at 200-311 m depth from 1125-1325 hrs on 3 June 1966 by the R/V Anton Bruun, cruise 16 (Chin 1966). The specimen was not formally documented until now. Identification was based on comparisons and morphological descriptions in Compagno (1984). This specimen is housed in the research collections of the Department of Ichthyology, California Academy of Sciences (CAS 58066).

This species was first known from South American waters by a single male (750 mm TL) specimen of Deaniae glantina (= D. calcea of Compagno 1984) collected off Valparaiso, Chile, by de Buen (1960). The known limits of this species were established when Meléndez Meneses (1991) provided additional and specimens with complete capture data. expanding the range in Chile from 18°26'S to $35^{\circ}20^{\circ}S$. This new northern record suggests D. calcea has an eastern Pacific distribution from southern Chile to at least northern Peru.

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