

Pristidae

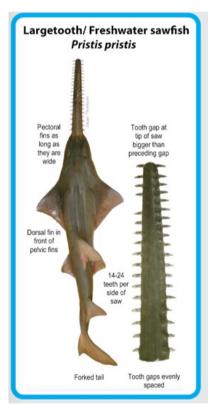
- 5 sp. globally, 4 in Australia
- Shark-like batoids
- Sawfish can grow to 5-7 m length
- All sp. Listed on IUCN Red List as (Critically) Endangered
- Australia: sawfish federally listed on EPBC (Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation) Act since 2009
- Queensland: sawfish are no-take species under Fisheries Act since 2009
- Possession & targeting is illegal

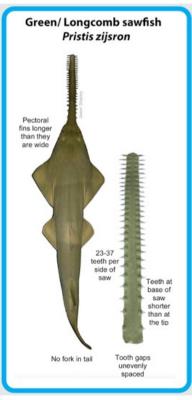


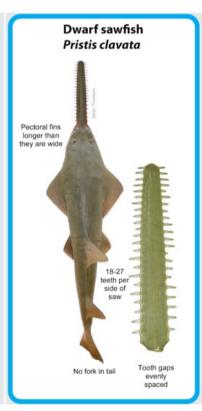


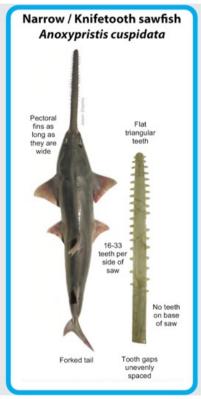


Sawfish species











Cultural importance

Pormpuraaw, QLD

- Elder Syd Bruce Shortjoe
- "kapainyinh" language word for sawfish

Loss of totem species → loss of language → loss of culture

Mental health implications



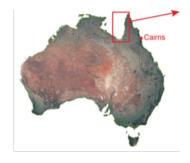
https://www.sharksandraysaustralia.com/cultural-importance-sawfish/

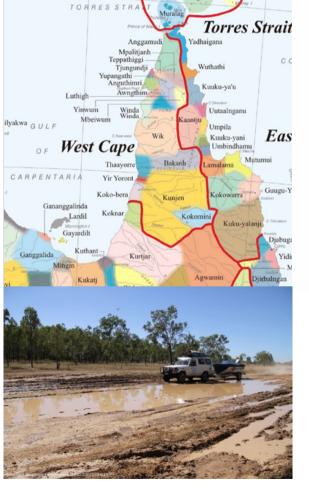




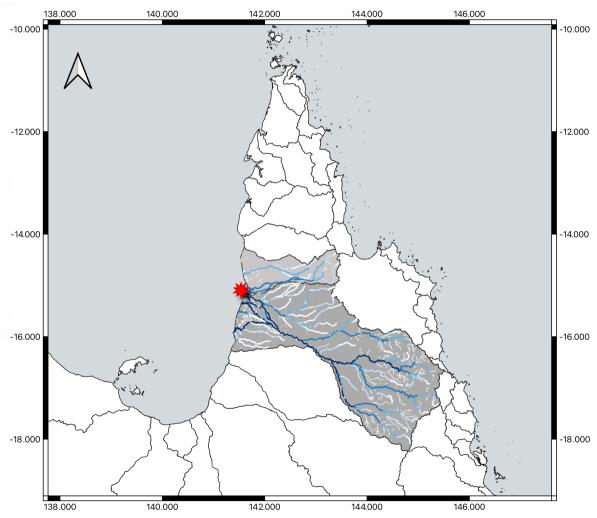


Location





Kala Lagaw Ya Meria







Collaborators

- Collaboration between SARA & Kowanyama Land and Sea Rangers ongoing since 2016.
- Ongoing relationships with Kowanyama Council, PBC (Prescribed Body Corporate holds Native Title), Traditional Owners, and local school!
- Ongoing relationships with stations managers along the Mitchell River and tributaries
- Cape York NRM, Gulf Savannah NRM
- Queensland Fisheries Boating Patrol

Data from 4 sources:

- Public sightings
- Trophy saws
- Environmental DNA
- Field surveys



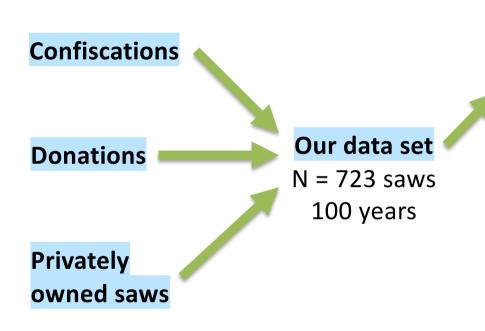
Methods – Public sightings

- Submit your sighting to <u>www.cytags.com</u>
- Data collected includes: Date, Species, location (GPS marks), capture vs. sighting, how captured?
- Over 1400 sightings in total, 727 from Queensland.
- Various confirmation categories:
 - Highest image with metadata (GPS & date)
 - Lowest anonymous submission no follow up
- Every single submission is followed up!





Methods - Trophy saws



Kowanyama region / Mitchell River

- Each saw has location & year of death available
- N = 59

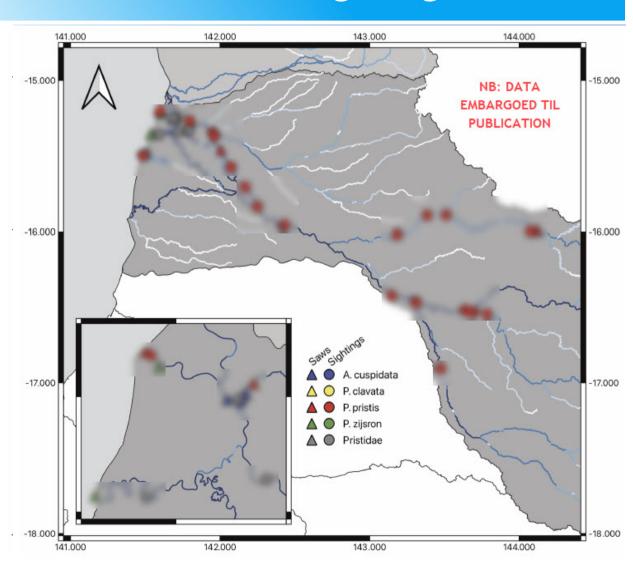


See also: Wueringer BE, Biskis VN, Pinkus GA. 2023. Impacts of trophy collection and commercial fisheries on sawfishes in Queensland, Australia. *Endangered Species Research* 50:133-150.



Results - Sightings & saws

- N = 51 sightings, 1984 2022
- 2 species *P. pristis* and *A. cuspidata*
- Up to 300 km inland
- Most recent sexually mature P. pristis (TL 300cm) in upstream regions (Walsh River) in 2001
- N = 59 saws, 1970 2019
- N = 41 origin between Mitchell River and NT border, most P. clavata
- N = 9 *P. pristis* saws from commercial fishers in early 2019, mouth of the Mitchell River, TL 200 ± 13.4 cm (juvenile)





Results - Sightings & saws

Important examples:

- SUB0739: 5 mature *A. cuspidata* finned & de-sawed at mouth of South Mitchell River, in 2005, when they were not yet protected.
- SUB808: September 2021 Kowanyama
 School kids spotted a small sawfish during
 a school trip to one of the local camping
 spots at dusk, 2 weeks after SARA &
 rangers visited the school. Whole class
 made the submission together.





Methods - collection of eDNA

Target is mitochondrial DNA suspended in water

• 4 sp. up to 100 km inland, then 1 sp.

Water is filtered on site – we ♥ buckets ☺

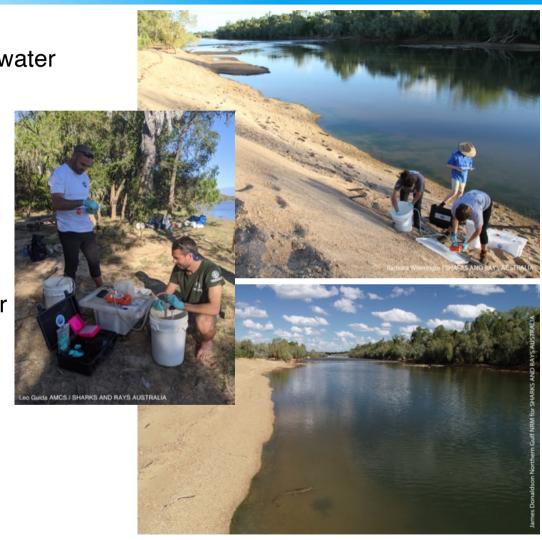
• 1 EC, 5 replicates (3-10l each)

Filter (20 μm in pore size, Ø 4.7 mm

Preserved in Longmire Solution

Sample analysis by JCU TropWater

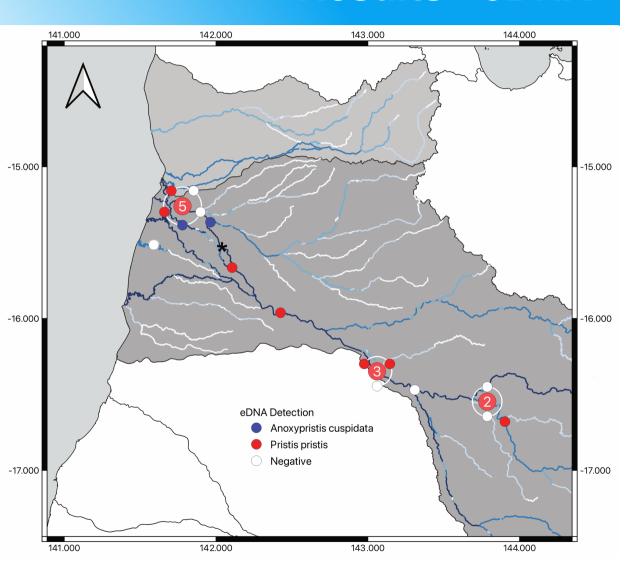
 Extraction & qPCR replication protocol after Cooper (2021)





Results - eDNA

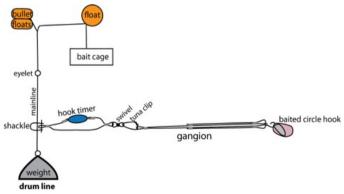
- Yrs 2020 23: 16 sites sampled
- 2 species detected: P. pristis and A. cuspidata
- Results complement other methods!
 - Last sawfish caught by our team in 2018,
 - but 9/16 sites positive for eDNA,
 - 8 of those sites also sampled with handlines / drum lines / gill nets





Methods – field work

- 3 types of gear:
 - Bottom set gill nets: 6" mesh, drop 33 meshes, length 25-50m
 - Drumlines: single circle hook
 - Handlines: small J hooks (barra hooks) or 14' circle hooks
- Method of choice depended on external circumstances (launch site, depth, presence of curious crocodiles, presence of other vessels, etc.)



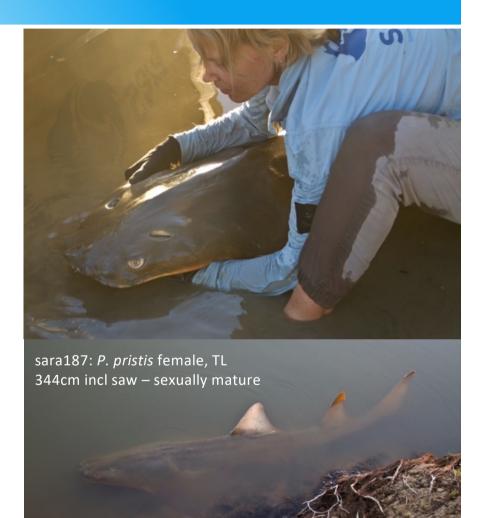






Results – field work

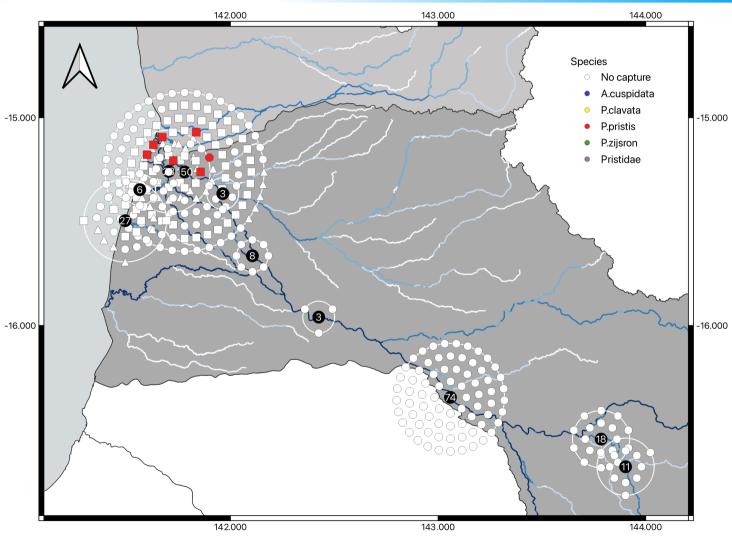
- 2016 2023, one field trip per year, 2 weeks each.
- 39 drumlines (2.8 \pm 1.6 h), 74 gillnets (3.7 \pm 1.5 h), 215 handlines (2.7 \pm 1.7 h)
- N = 76 elasmobranchs of 5 species caught:
 - Urogymnus dalyensis 48.7%,
 - Carcharhinus leucas 42.1%,
 - *P. pristis* 6.5%,
 - Aetobatus ocellatus 1.3%,
 - Carcharhinus limbatus/tilstoni 1.3%
- 3 recaptures, 2 *P. pristis* recaptured within 2 days of initial capture
- N = 5 *P. pristis*, TL 167 \pm 106 cm, age 2.5 \pm 3.2 yrs.



SHARKS AND RAYS AUSTRALIA | Ashley D



Results – field work







SummaryThe bigger picture

- When working with rare/ threatened / cryptic species, using a combination of methods is important!
- Gill nets most efficient way to capture sawfish.
- Three (four?) species of sawfish confirmed in waters of the Mitchell River and coastal/estuarine habitat
- Juvenile freshwater sawfish confirmed in 4 tributaries of the Mitchell River, up to 300 km upstream.
- Last sawfish captures in downstream regions a year before confiscation of saws (2019, coincides with drop in crocodile abundance), but positive eDNA afterwards.
- But low number of data points really shows that better protections are required.

Acknowledgements

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All our interns & volunteers ©

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This study is dedicated to Louie Native and Viv Sinnamon.



















Mitchell River ISRA

