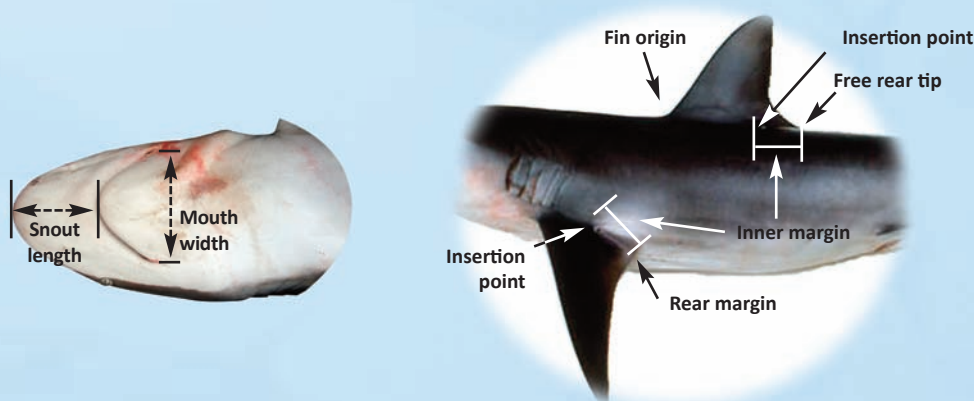
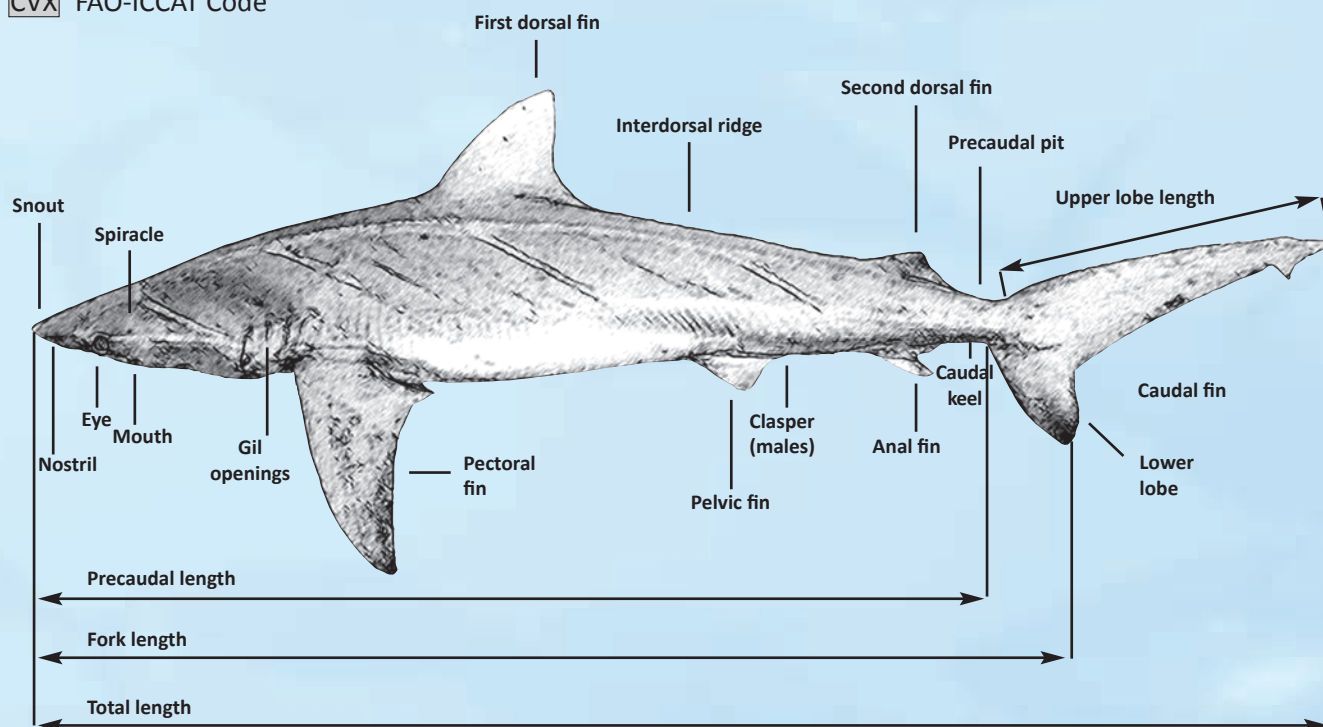


GUIDE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF ATLANTIC OCEAN SHARKS

CVX FAO-ICCAT Code



Authors:

Andrés Domingo¹, Enric Cortés², Rodrigo Forselledo¹ and William Driggers²

¹ Dirección Nacional de Recursos Acuáticos, Uruguay.

² National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-National Marine Fisheries Service, USA.

NO INTERDORSAL RIDGE

BRO

Carcharhinus brachyurus

Maximum size: ~ 290 cm TL



- First dorsal fin origin above inner margin or in close proximity to the pectoral fin free rear tip.
- Rounded snout, of the same size or shorter than mouth width.
- Upper teeth with narrow, curved cusps.
- Long pectoral fins and small dorsal fins, with short inner margins.

CCB

Carcharhinus brevipinna

Maximum size: ~ 270 cm TL



- Fins with black tips, including the anal fin (in individuals >80 cm TL).
- First dorsal fin origin above or behind the pectoral fin free rear tip.

CCO

Carcharhinus isodon

Maximum size: ~ 200 cm TL

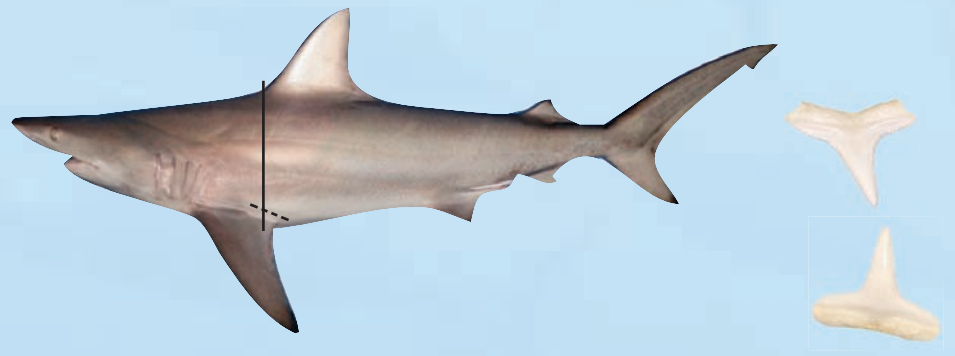


- Snout shorter than mouth width.
- First dorsal fin origin above or behind the pectoral fin insertion.
- Gill slit length approximately equal to length of first dorsal fin base.
- No fin markings.
- Teeth in both jaws with narrow cusps and smooth or slightly serrated edges.

CCL

Carcharhinus limbatus

Maximum size: ~ 250 cm TL



- Fins with black tips, except the anal fin.
- First dorsal fin origin above the pectoral fin inner margin.

OCS

Carcharhinus longimanus

Maximum size: ~ 370 cm TL



- Rounded first dorsal fin with white blotch on apex (juveniles and adults).
- Long, rounded pectoral fins with white spots on their tips.

WITH INTERDORSAL RIDGE

CCA

Carcharhinus altimus

Maximum size: ~ 270 cm TL



- First dorsal fin origin above or in close proximity to pectoral fin insertion.
- Rounded snout, of the same size or longer than mouth width.
- Large, triangular upper teeth, with serrated edges.

FAL

Carcharhinus falciformis

Maximum size: ~ 340 cm TL

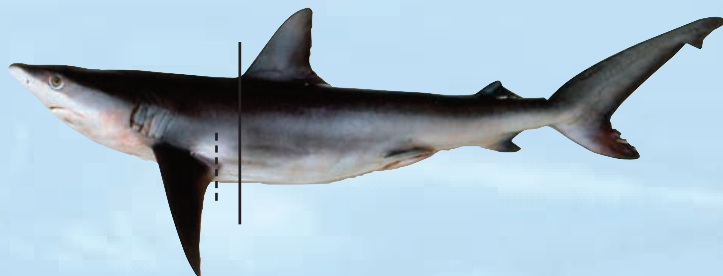


- Small second dorsal fin, with its inner margin more than twice its height.
- First dorsal fin origin behind pectoral fin free rear tip.
- Snout shorter than mouth width.

CCG

Carcharhinus galapagensis

Maximum size: ~ 370 cm TL



- First dorsal fin origin above or behind the free rear tip of the pectoral fins.
- First dorsal fin origin above or behind pectoral fin free rear tip.

DUS

Carcharhinus obscurus

Maximum size: ~ 370 cm TL

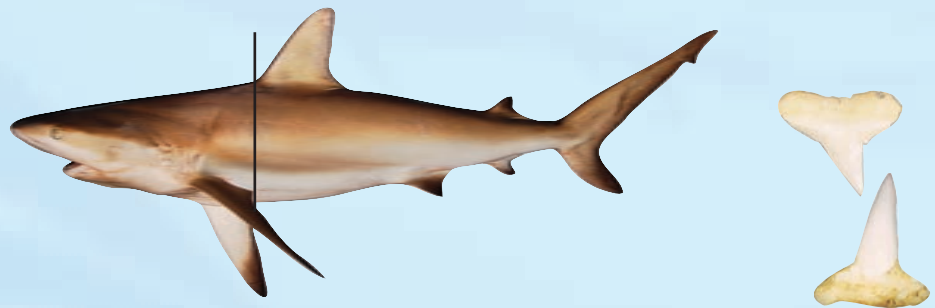


- First dorsal fin origin above inner margin or slightly behind the free rear tip of the pectoral fins.
- Snout shorter or of the same length as mouth width.

CCV

Carcharhinus perezi

Maximum size: ~ 290 cm TL

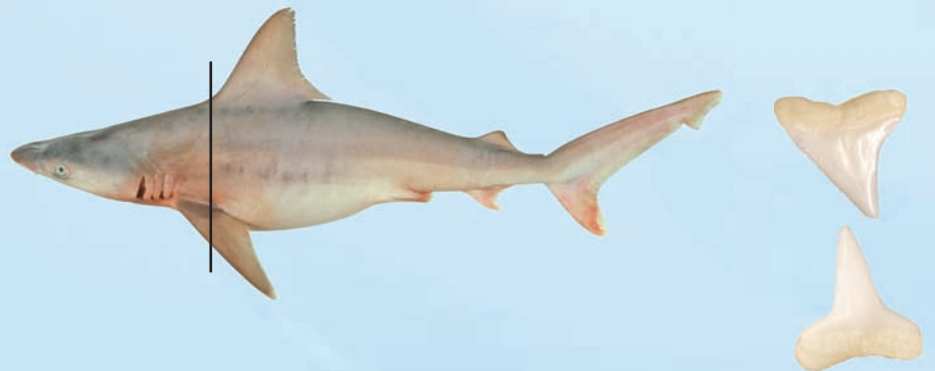


- First dorsal fin origin above the free rear tip of the pectoral fins.
- Second dorsal fin with a small free rear tip, of the same length or shorter than the height of the fin.
- Pectoral fins, second dorsal, anal and caudal fins have distinct black markings.

CCP

Carcharhinus plumbeus

Maximum size: ~ 240 cm TL



- Large first dorsal fin, with the origin above or slightly in front of the insertion point of the pectoral fins.
- Snout shorter than mouth width.

CCS

Carcharhinus signatus

Maximum size: ~ 270 cm TL



- Small first dorsal fin, with the origin behind the free rear tip of the pectoral fins.
- Snout much longer than mouth width.
- Large eyes, sometimes green.
- Upper teeth with oblique cusps, with 2 to 5 thick serrations.

Acknowledgements and photo credits:

CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research - Australia; NOAA/NMFS – USA; PNOFA/DINARA – Uruguay; Jimmy Martínez – Ecuador