REGIONAL SHARK IDENTIFICATION GUIDES

Regional Workshop on Sharks Listed in Appendix II of CITES -Preparing for Implementation December 2-4 2013, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil

JUAN CARLOS CANTÚ DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE







Why is it necessary to identify shark species?

- Comply with CITES.
- Comply with RFMO's
- Comply with national laws.
- Implement chains of custody and traceability.

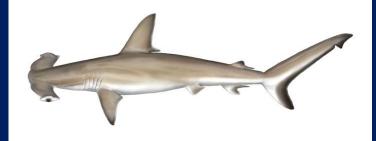


© Ryan Findlay

6 CITES species on the guides



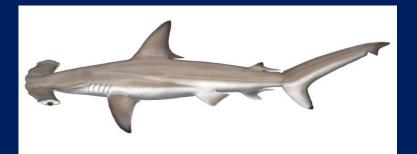




Sphyrna zygaena



Carcharhinus longimanus



Sphyrna lewini



Sphyrna mokarran



Lamna nasus

CITES species NOT on the guides







```
© Wild Journeys
```



TARGET AUDIENCE OF THE GUIDES

- The guides were designed for fishermen.
- Artisanal or industrial fishermen.
- Not designed for marine, biologists, onboard observers or scientists.
- Minimal written information, no need to be able to read





FOUR REGIONAL IDENTIFICATION GUIDES



TIBURONES

de México, Centro América y el Caribe

TIBURONES

de Sur América del Océano Pacífico

TIBURONES

le México y Centro América Jel Océano Pacífico

6







TIBURONES

ir América

céano Atlántico

or / Juan Carlos Cantó, Defenders of Wildlife.

traciones y deello / Ractiel Levi Mind

fo/Raziel Levi Méndez

traciones y diseño / Raziel Levi N

en Cerice Centú

acion acion

ciones y diseño / Raziel Levi Méndez

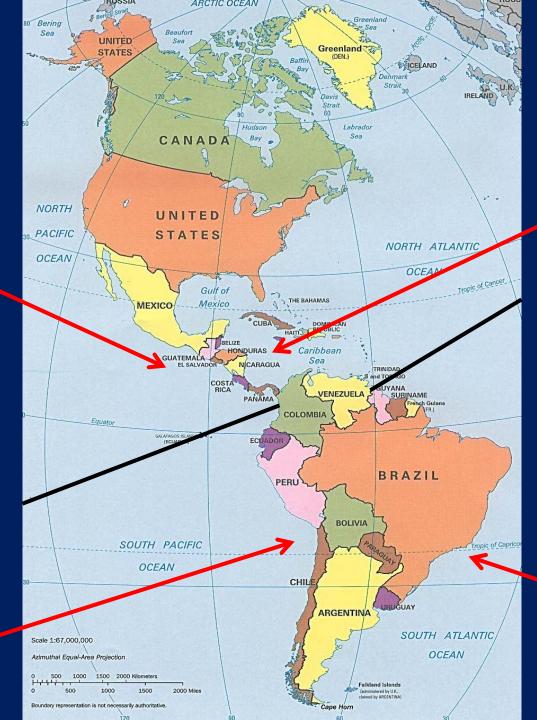
/ Juan Carlos Cantú

Defendens of Wildlif

ello / Raziel Levi Méndes



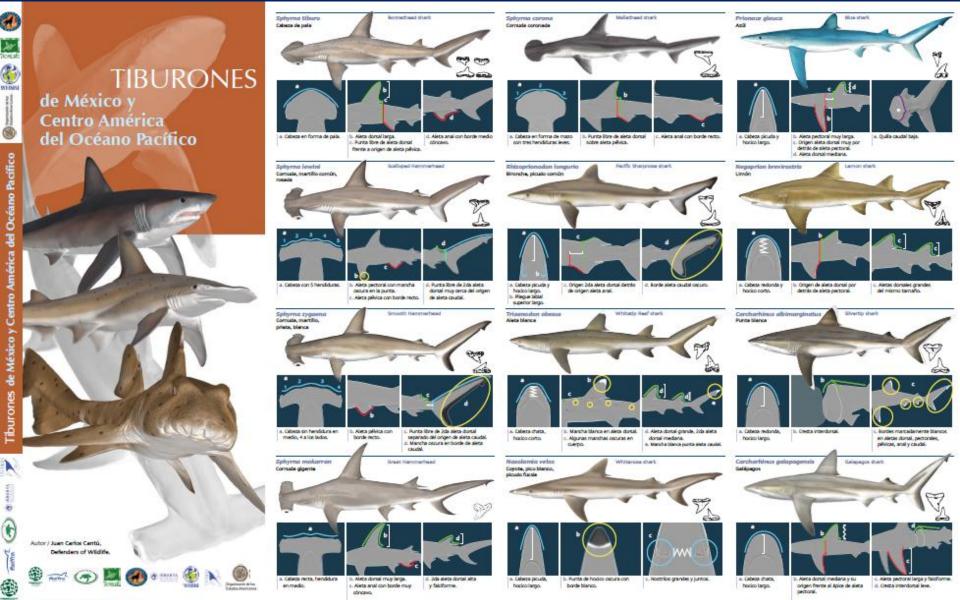




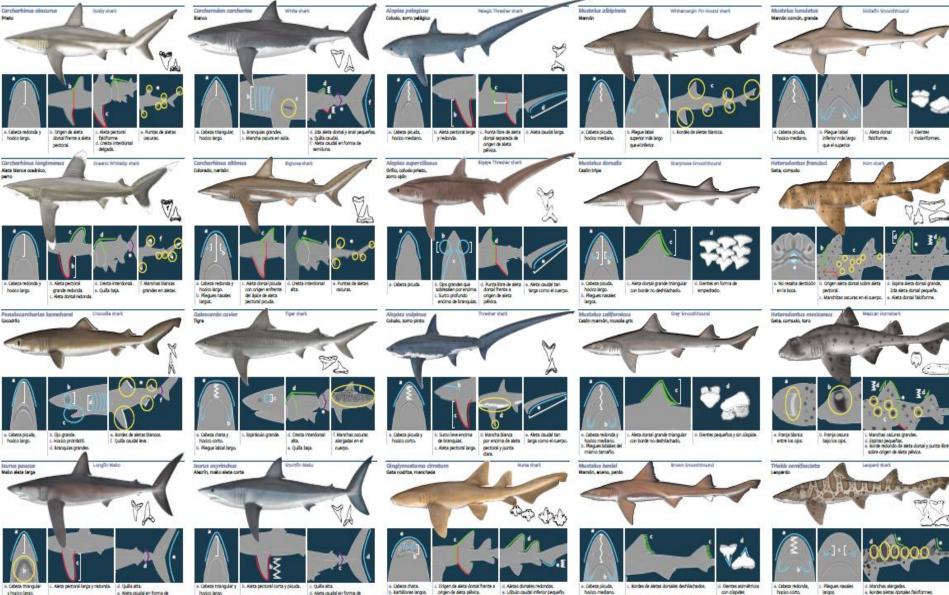




ACORDEON FORMAT



38-39 SPECIES PER GUIDE



». Aleta caudal en forma de hodico lango. semilina.

1. Mancha cecura

omilana

d. Aleta caudal en forma de

b. karbiliones langos. origen de aleta pélvica.

 Lóbulo caudal inferior pequeño. horico mediano. b. Hegus labial

horizo corto. largos. 1. Rieguer, labialer, de

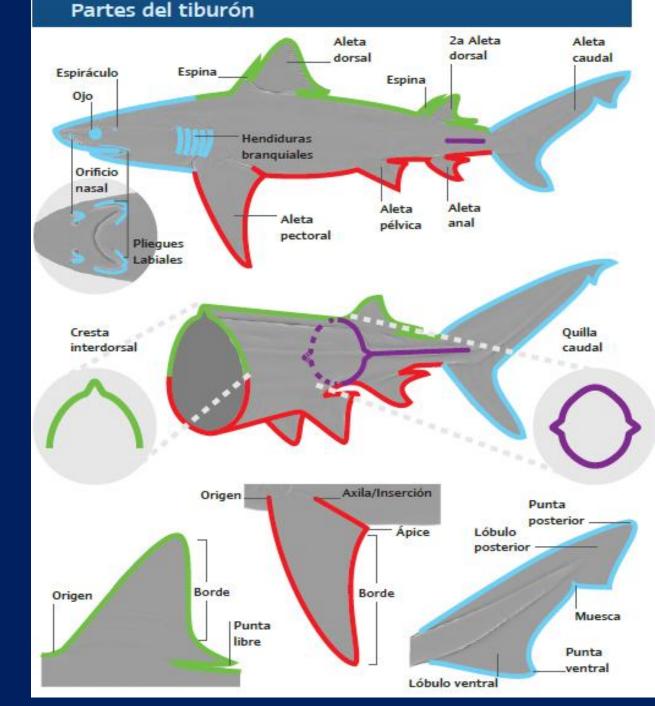
aguter.

HIGH QUALITY ILLUSTRATIONS

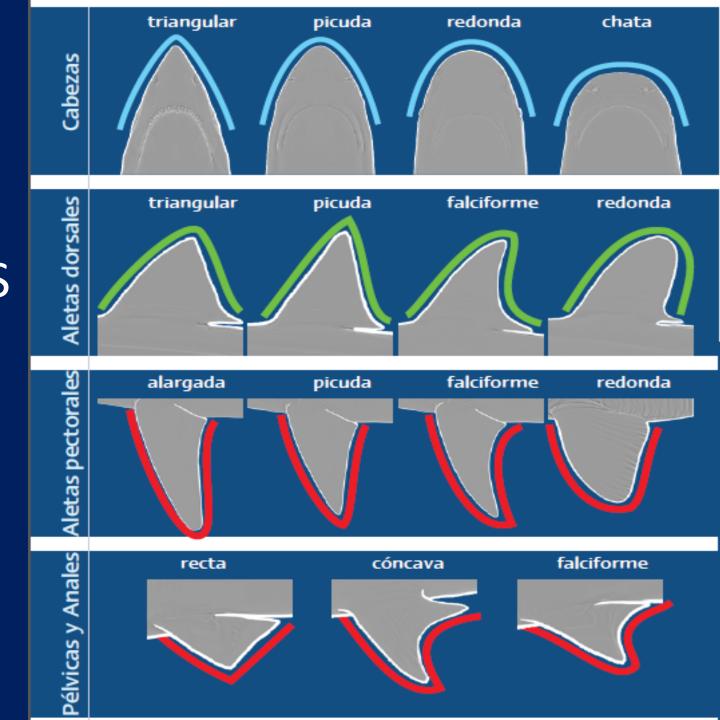


INDICATION OF PARTS OF SHARKS

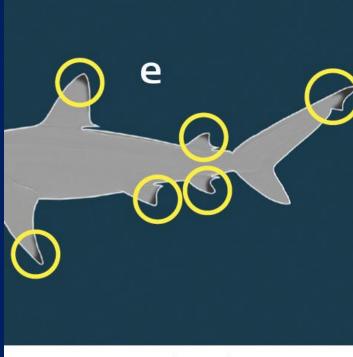
ZONES DIVIDED BY COLOR



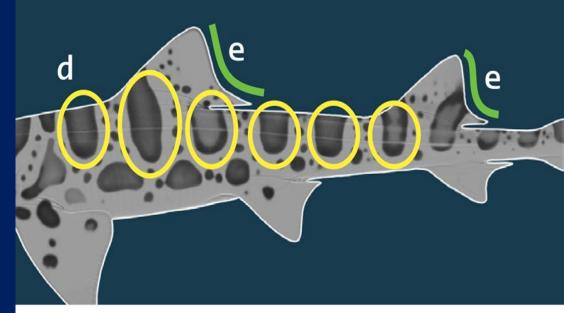
FORMS OF HEADS AND FINS ARE COLOR CODED



COLOR MARKINGS INDICATED BY YELLOW CIRCLES

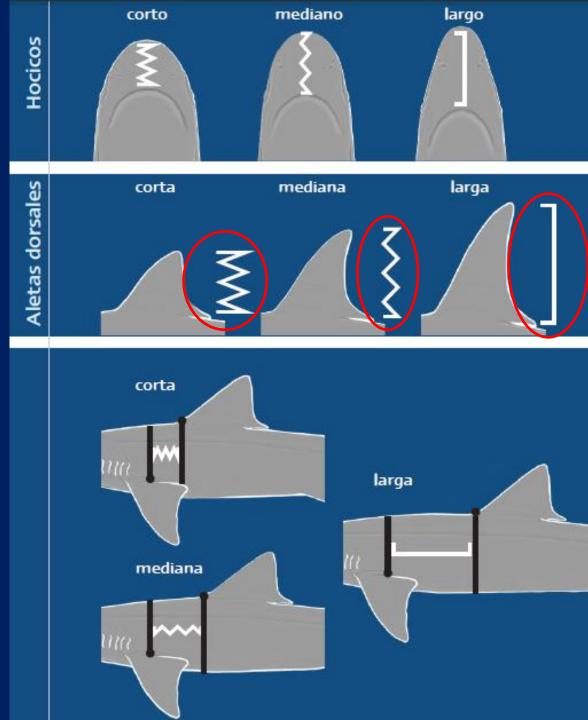


e. Puntas de aletas oscuras.

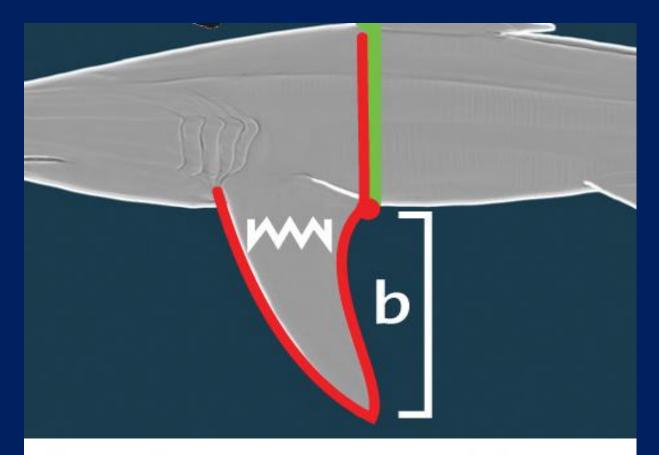


d. Manchas alargadas.

MEASUREMENTS THROUGH SYMBOLS

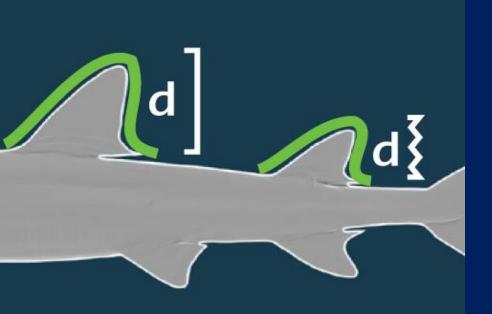


EXAMPLE OF MEASUREMENTS



b. Aleta pectoral larga y angosta.

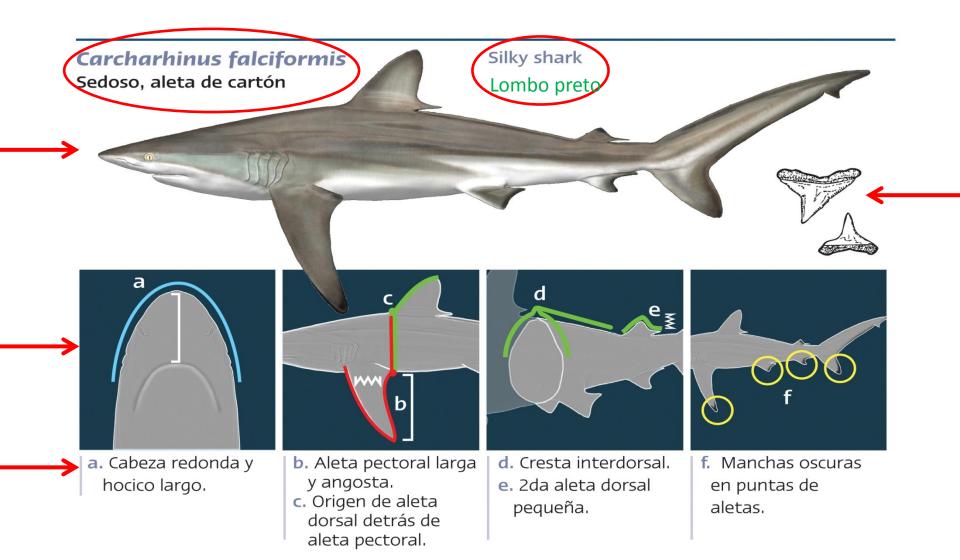
ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF MEASUREMENTS

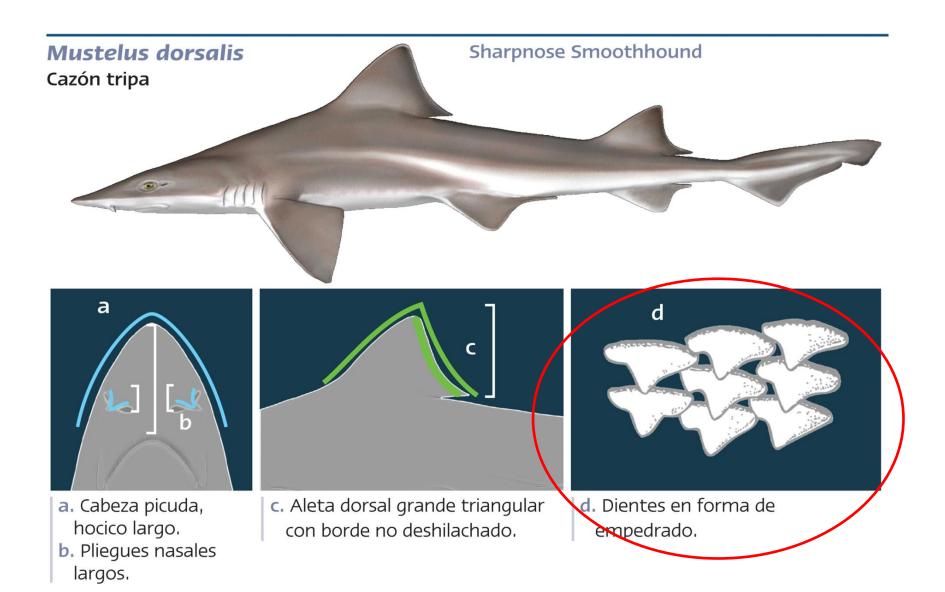


d. Aleta dorsal grande, 2da aleta dorsal mediana.

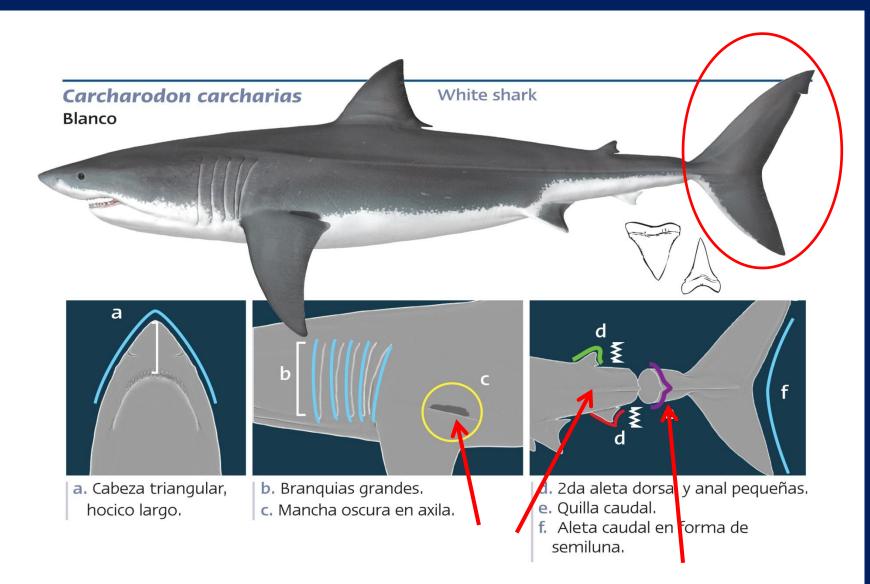
 c. Aletas dorsales grandes del mismo tamaño.

VISUAL GUIDE

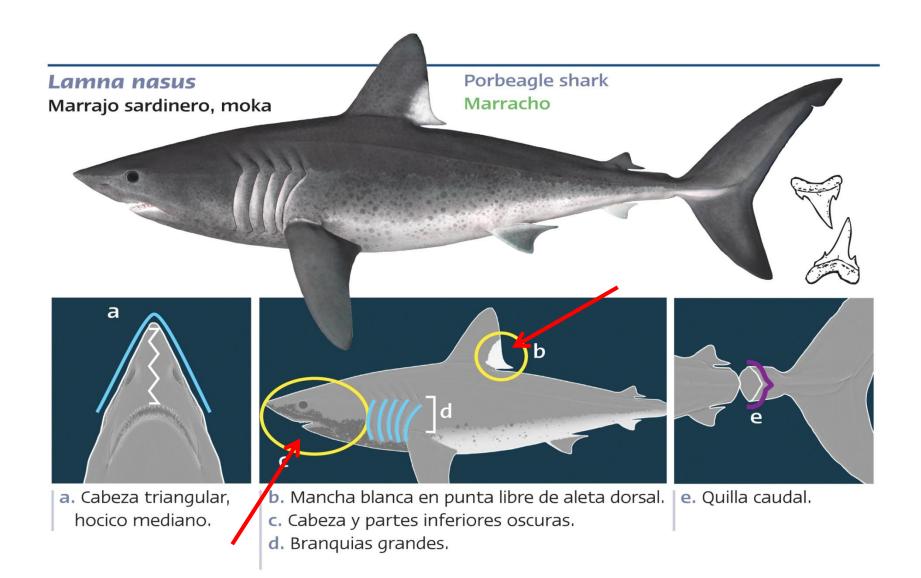


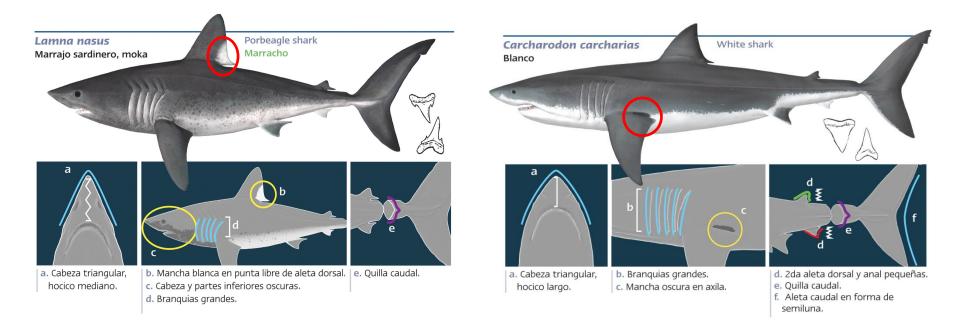


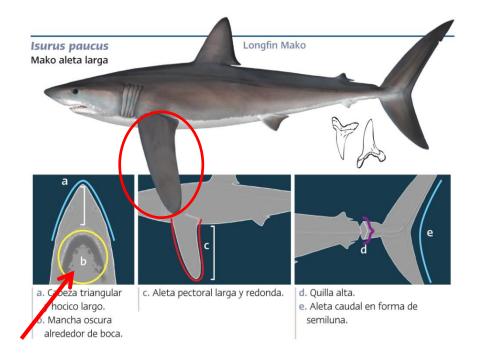
Carcharodon carcharias

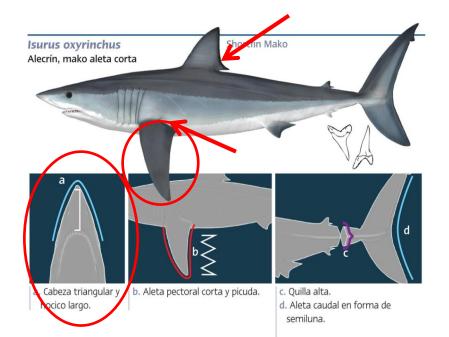


Lamna nasus

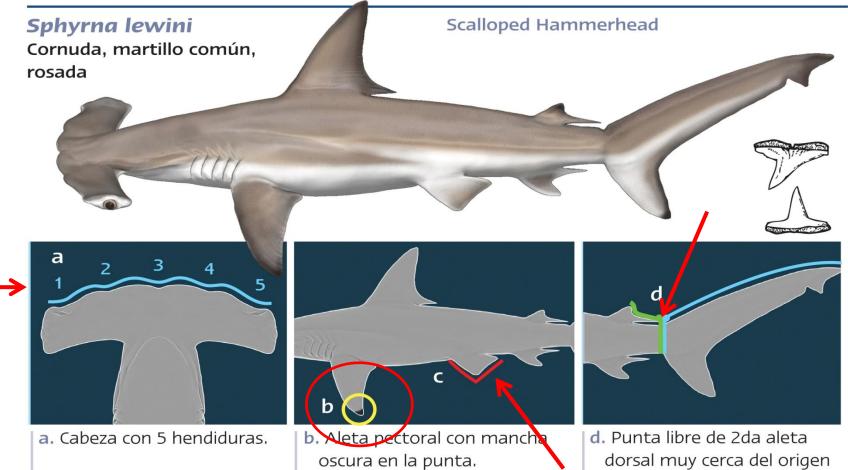








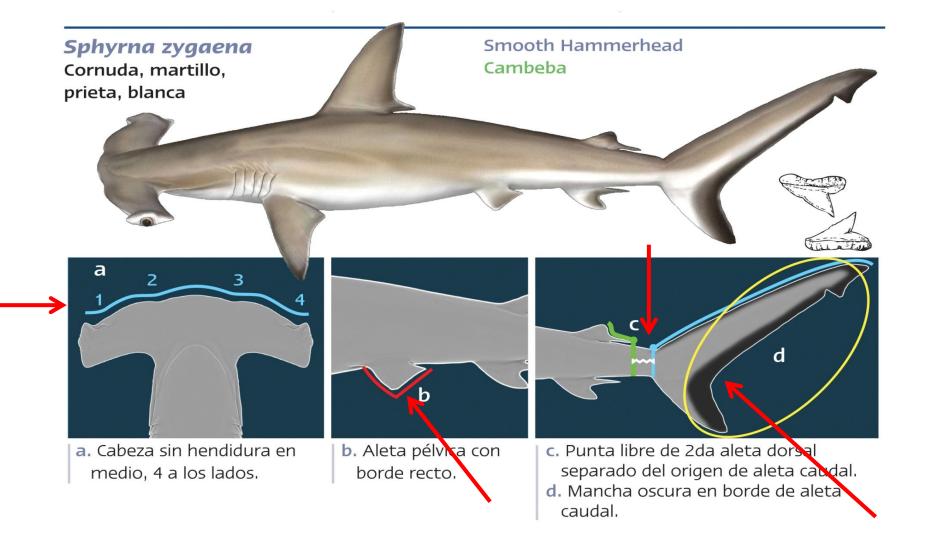
Sphyrna lewini



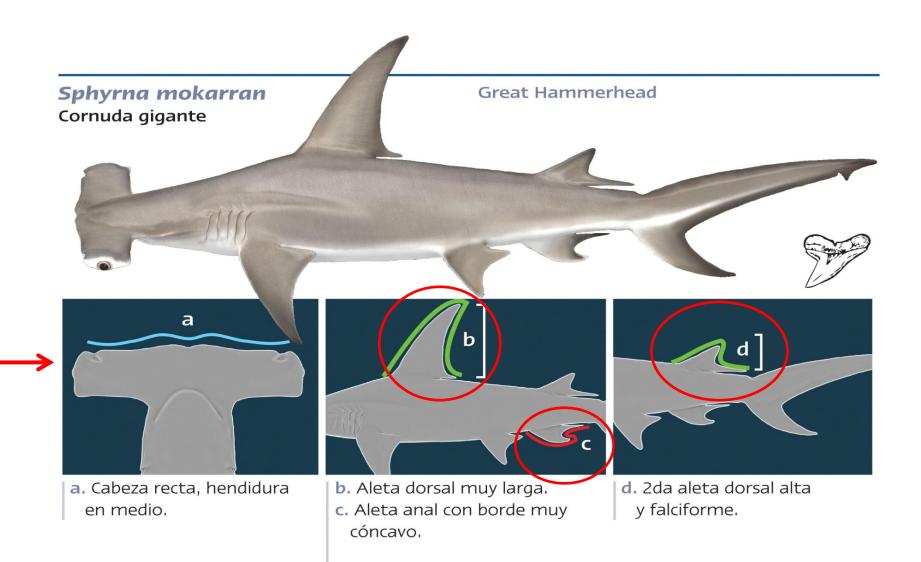
c. Aleta pélvica con borde recto.

de aleta caudal.

Sphyrna zygaena



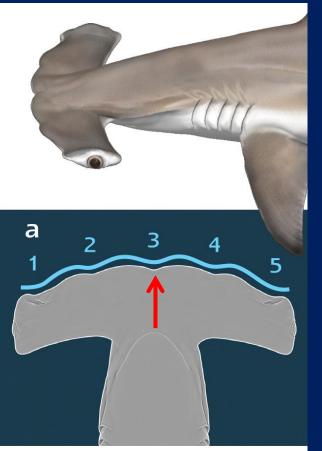
Sphyrna mokarran



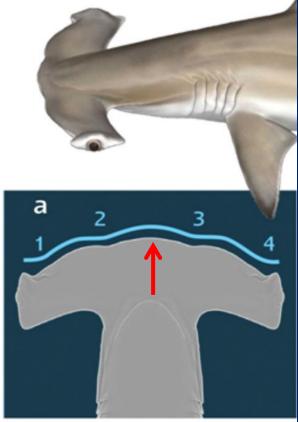
Difference of the three species of Sphyrna in CITES

Sphyrna lewini Sphyrna zygaena

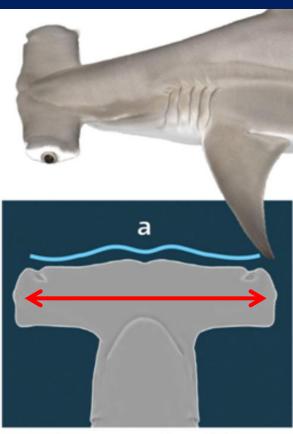
S. mokarran



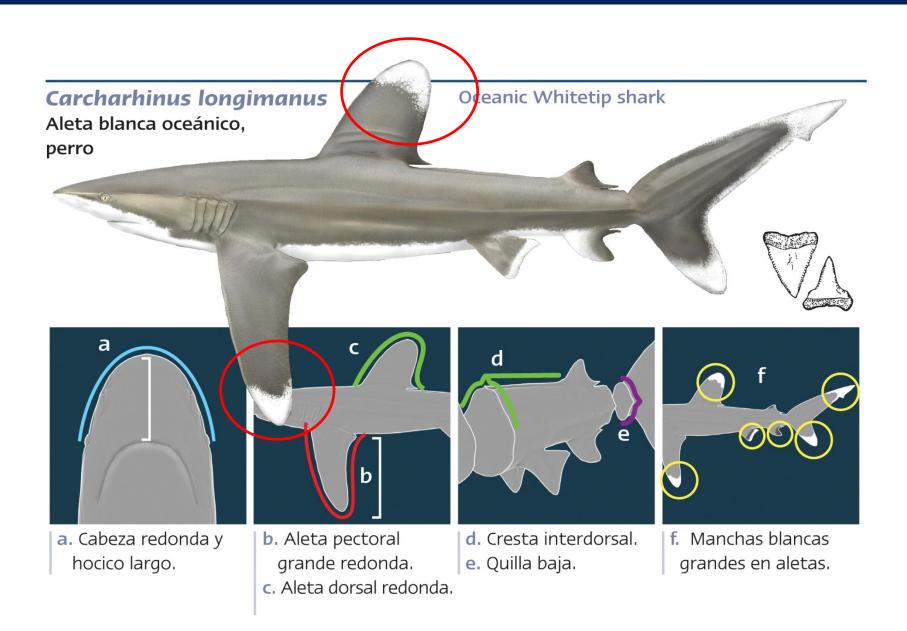
a. Cabeza con 5 hendiduras.



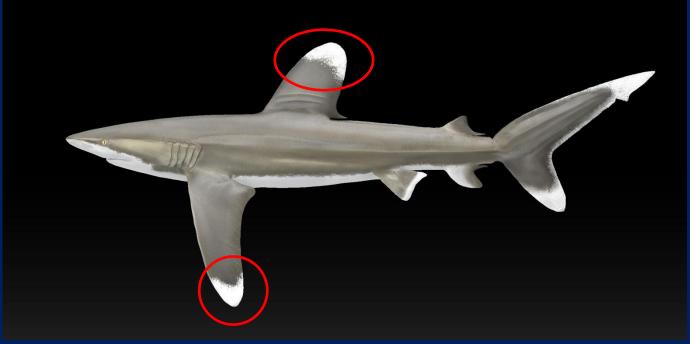
a. Cabeza sin hendidura en medio, 4 a los lados.



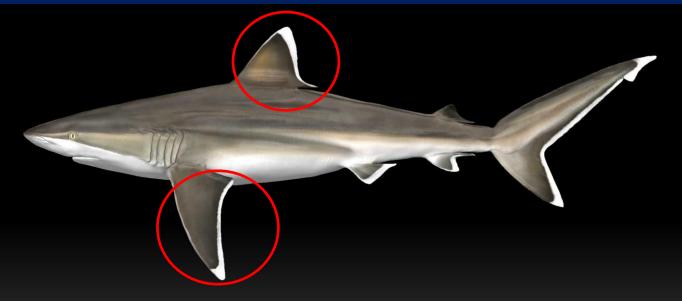
a. Cabeza recta, hendidura en medio.

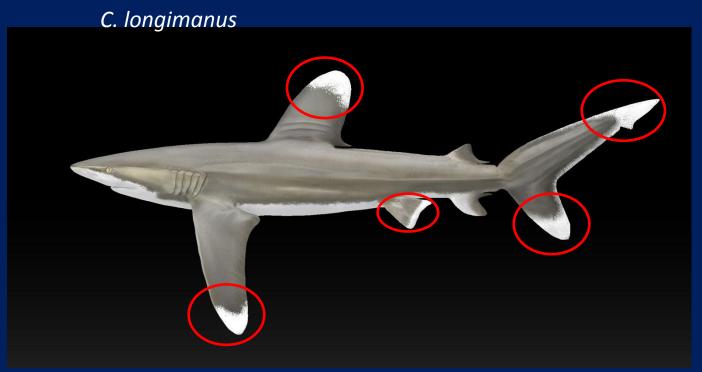


Carcharhinus longimanus

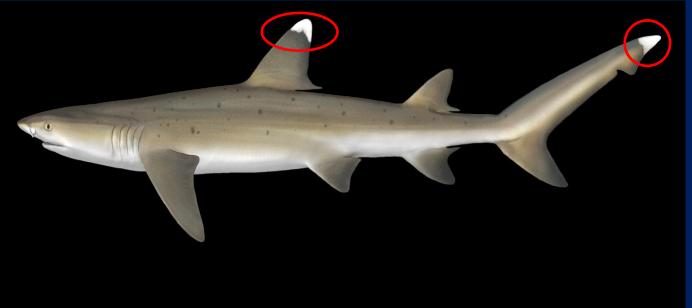


Carcharhinus albimarginatus





Triaenodon obesus



jccantu@defenders.org



¡THANKS!