



# W. ATLANTIC OCEAN DISTRIBUTION

Common in warm temperate and tropical waters from Massachusetts to S. Brazil and occasional in cool, temperate zones of varying salinities ranging from freshwater to hypersaline. Migrate latitudinally seasonally and farther offshore as adults.

## SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

- No dorsal ridge
- 2 2nd dorsal fin origin in front of anal fin origin
- 3 Snout short and broadly rounded, much shorter than width of mouth
- 4 1st dorsal fin tall, not notably rounded
- 5 Small eye ....

### MAXIMUM SIZE

Females up to 10.6 feet (3.2 m) and males up to 7.4 feet (2.3 m)<sub>iii</sub>

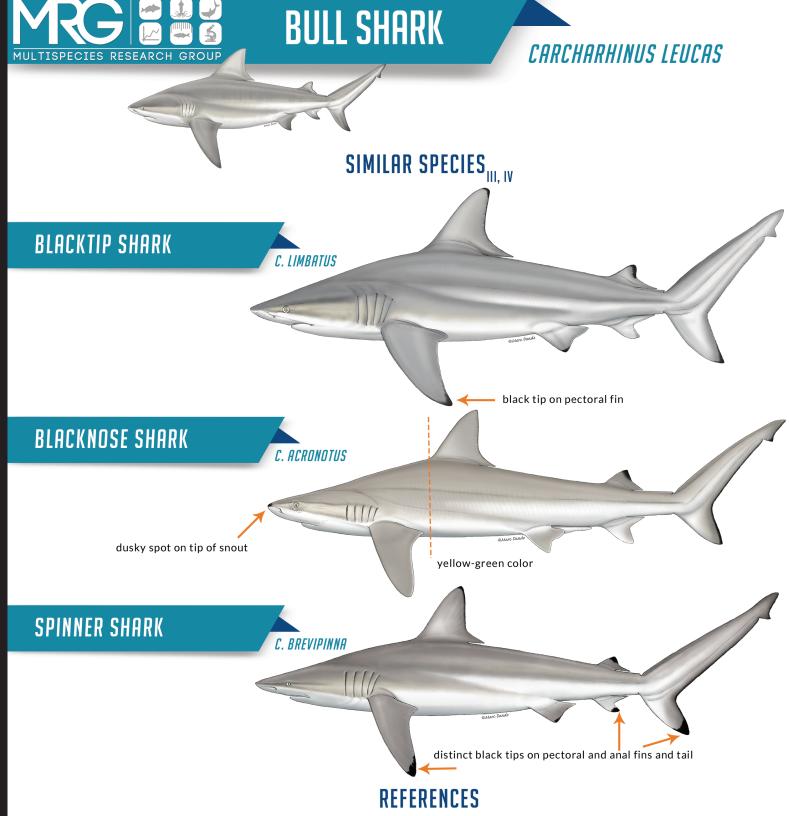
### HABITAT

Primarily inhabits shallow shelf waters down to 150 m, but commonly migrates great distances into estuaries and rivers.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION







- i. Simpfendorfer, C. & Burgess, G.H. 2009. Carcharhinus leucas. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T39372A10187195.http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009-2.RLTS.T39372A10187195.en.Downloaded on 11 July 2017.
- ii. Burgess, G.H. 2017. Field Key to Sharks Encountered in the U.S. Atlantic Bottom Longline Shark Fishery and by Recreational Anglers, Florida Museum-University of Florida. www.floridamuseum.ufl.edu/fish/discover/sharks/id-key-sharks/
- iii. Compagno, L.J.V. 1984. FAO species catalogue. Vol. 4. Sharks of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of shark species known to date. Part 2. Carcharhiniformes. FAO Fish. Synop., (125) Vol. 4. Pt. 2: 251-655.
- iv. Driggers, W. B. III, E. R. Hoffmayer, J. I. Castro, K. S. Davis, M. Clark, and P. Cooper. 2016 National Marine Fisheries Service. http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms
- v. Kaschner, K., K. Kesner-Reyes, C. Garilao, J. Rius-Barile, T. Rees, and R. Froese. 2016 AquaMaps: Predicted range maps for aquatic species. World Wide Web electronic publication, www.aquamaps.org. Version 08/2016.

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