SHARK IDENTIFICATION



FOR THE RECREATIONAL FISHERY OF THE U.S. ATLANTIC AND GULF OF MEXICO

Prohibited species are underlined in red

All ridgeback sharks are prohibited, except for oceanic whitetip, tiger, or smoothhound sharks

Ridgeback sharks are sharks with an interdorsal ridge (a visible line of raised skin between dorsal fins)

Prohibited ridgeback sharks:

bignose, Caribbean reef, dusky, Galapagos, night, sandbar, and silky sharks

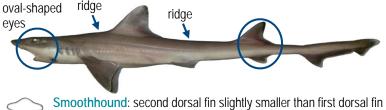




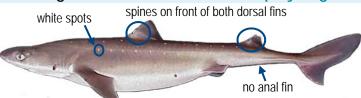


Tiger shark: snout length much shorter than mouth width; markings fade with age; max. size 15 feet; coastal and offshore

There is no Federal permit requirement, minimum size, or bag limit for smoothhound or spiny dogfish



Smoothhound: second dorsal fin slightly smaller than first dorsal fin and much larger than anal fin; max. size 5 ft; coastal and offshore



Spiny dogfish: max. size 4 ft; coastal and offshore

Scalloped hammerheads, great hammerheads, and smooth hammerheads cannot be retained if tuna, swordfish or billfish are onboard



Scalloped hammerhead: max. size 11 ft; coastal and offshore

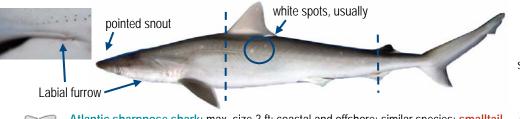


Great hammerhead: max. size 15 ft; coastal and offshore





There is no minimum size for Atlantic sharpnose sharks or bonnetheads







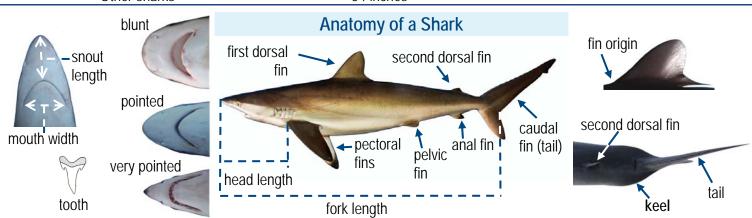
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Atlantic sharpnose shark: max. size 3 ft; coastal and offshore; similar species: smalltail sharks have very reduced labial furrows and Caribbean sharpnose sharks lack white spots



Bonnethead: small, black spots on body; max. size 4 ft; mostly coastal

Authorized Species	Minimum Size (fork length)	Bag Limit (per trip)
Atlantic sharpnose shark	None	1 per person
Bonnethead	None	1 per person
Hammerheads (great, scalloped, and smooth)	78 inches	- 1 per vessel (hammerhead OR other shark)
Other sharks	54 inches	



All sharks within a species are not identical; however, these are common characteristics for the majority of individuals. Young sharks can vary in appearance from adults. Maximum sizes are approximate.

