

## LAMNIDAE

- 1 - Gill openings extend onto ventral side, almost meeting.

**Cetorhinus maximus** ( Gunnerus, 1765 )

Basking shark

Range: Halibut Cove, Kachemak Bay, Alaska – Gulf of California; Japan

Pelagic

Fig. : Castro, 1983:86

Eschmeyer, et al, 1983: fig.3(13) teeth

Notes: NODC #8707040201; NMFS #00242

Grayish brown to slate gray to black dorsally, usually lighter ventrally

Caudal peduncle with keel; jaw teeth in about 200 lateral rows of 6-7; gill rakers of long, slender, horny combs which are shed periodically.

TL - 13,720

GR 1,260

Vert 110

Head L 20% TL

Body D 18 – 22% TL

Eye L 12% InOrb W

- 1 - Gill openings not extending onto ventral side

(2)

## LAMNIDAE

- 2 (1) - Small secondary keel below major caudal peduncle keel; teeth elongate, smooth; 5<sup>th</sup> gill opening just in front of pectoral origin.

**Lamna ditropis** ( Hubbs & Follett, 1947 )  
( subfamily LIMNINAE )

Salmon shark

Range: Bering Sea – Southern California; Japan

Pelagic

Fig. : Baxter # 526

Eschmeyer, et al, 1983: fig3(16) teeth

Hart, 1973:36 fig.

Notes: NODC #8707040301; NMFS #00232

Dark bluish-gray dorsally, white ventrally with black blotchings.

Small anal and 2<sup>nd</sup> dorsal fins.

Teeth with small, sharp points on each shoulder, lateral rows in upper jaw 12-14, lower jaw with 10-14, 3<sup>rd</sup> tooth of upper jaw small; 4<sup>th</sup> tooth oblique

Gill opening interspace between ventral ends of 5<sup>th</sup> gill opening 48.8% HL.

TL - 3600

FL = 85.0% TL

SL = 76.0% TL

Vert 173

Snout-nostril 19.2% TL

Snout-mouth 14.9% TL

Head L 37.1% SL

Body D 22.0% SL

PreD L 42.2% SL

PreA L 87.5% SL

Snout L 18.9% HL

Orbit L 8.1% HL

InOrb W 16.5% HL

CaudPed D 8.6% HL

## LAMNIDAE

- 2 - Single keel on caudal peduncle; teeth triangulate, serrated; 5<sup>th</sup> gill opening in front of pectoral origin

**Carcharodon carcharias** ( Linnaeus, 1758 )  
( subfamily LAMNINAE )

White Shark

Range: Okley Spit, East Gulf of Alaska – Chile; World wide.

Pelagic

Fig.: Eschmeyer, et al, 1983: fig.3(14) teeth

Hart, 1973:32, fig.

Notes: NODC #8707040101; See Cailliet, G.M., L.J. Natanson, G.A. Welden, & D.A. Ebert. 1985. Preliminary studies of the age and growth of white shark, Carcharodon carcharias, using vertebral bands. Symposium of the biology of the white shark. Mem. 5. California Academy of Sciences, Vol. 9, pages 61-72.

Also see: Randall, John E. Refutation of length of 11.3, 9.0, and 6.4m attributed to the white shark, Carcharodon carcharias. July 1987, California Fish and Game, Vol. 73, No. 3, pages 163-168, for tooth length – body length information.

Slaty brown to blackish dorsally, dirty white ventrally; tips of pectoral fins black.

Lunate caudal fin; anal fin posterior, under 2<sup>nd</sup> dorsal; jaw teeth in upper jaw in 24 lateral rows, 22 in lower jaw.

TL - 6,000

Head L	33% TL
Body D	22-25% SL
Eye L	33% Snout L