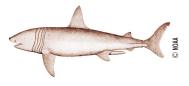
Basking Shark Cetorhinus maximus





The Basking Shark is a large blackish or blue-grey filter-feeding shark, up to 15 m long, but usually 7-9 m. It has a pointed snout, large, wide mouth containing hundreds of tiny teeth, light blotches on its undersides and a



crescent-shaped tail (caudal fin). Its gill slits almost encompass its entire head from top to bottom and have modified gill rakers, used to trap plankton and other prey. It spends many hours near the surface during the summer and fall.

Key ID Features: * large dorsal fin * long gill slits * mottled appearance



Special Concern COSEWIC

Not Listed SARA

The highly migratory Basking Shark is found in temperate oceans throughout the globe. In Nova Scotia, it is concentrated in coastal waters (Bay of Fundy and Scotian Shelf)



Interesting Points

from May to November.

• The second largest fish in the world!

 They get their name because they are often observed filter feeding at the surface.



Threats

- Entanglement in fishing gear.
- Incidental mortality (bycatch) from fishing practices including trawling, longlines, gillnets, trap fisheries, and herring seines.
- Vessel collisions.

Learn how you can help on page 136.



Boat prop injury to a Basking Shark's fin

Contacts, Information, Sighting Reports & Stewardship Opportunities

Contact: DFO Species at Risk I-866-891-0771 or xmarsara@mar.dfo-mpo.gc.ca Info: Bay of Fundy Shark ID: http://atlanticsharks.org/Media/Shark_ID.pdf
Sighting Reports: Shark Identification Network: http://sharkidnetwork.com
Stewardship: GMWSRS Basking Shark Program: www.gmwsrs.info/baskingsharks