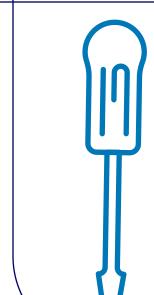
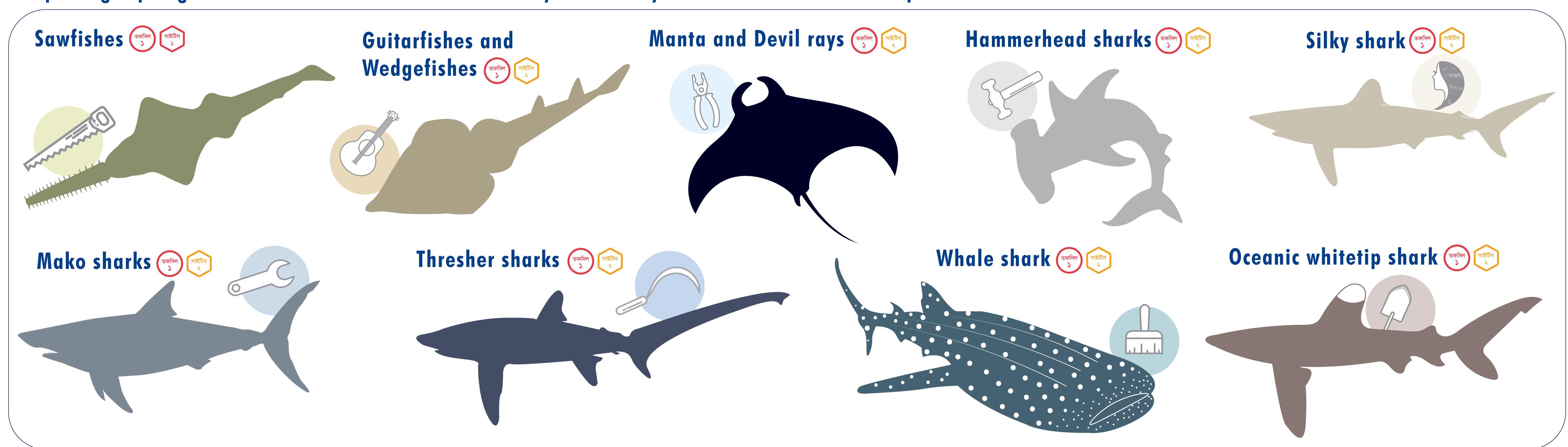
## SHARKS AND RAYS OF BANGLADESH REGULATED FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNDER CITES\*

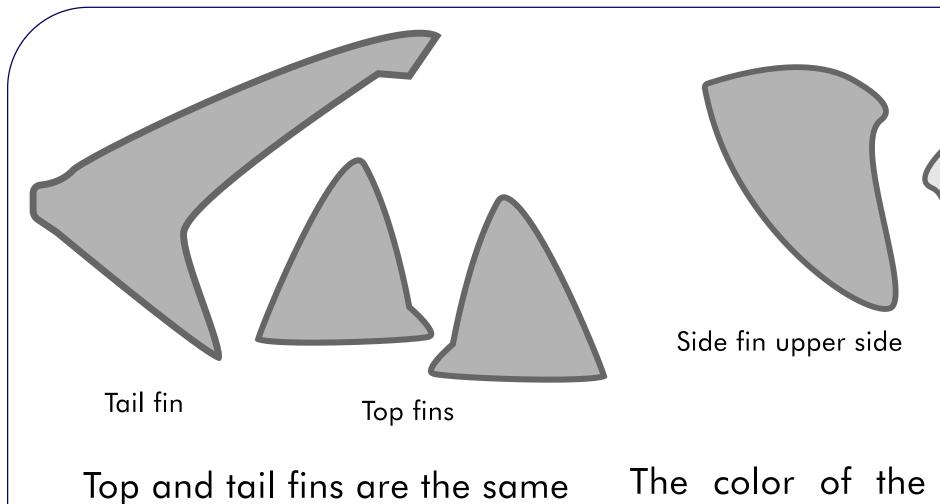


An easy tool to identify sharks and rays that cannot be traded without permission

Species groups regulated for international trade can be visually identified by their characteristic features represented with common tools.

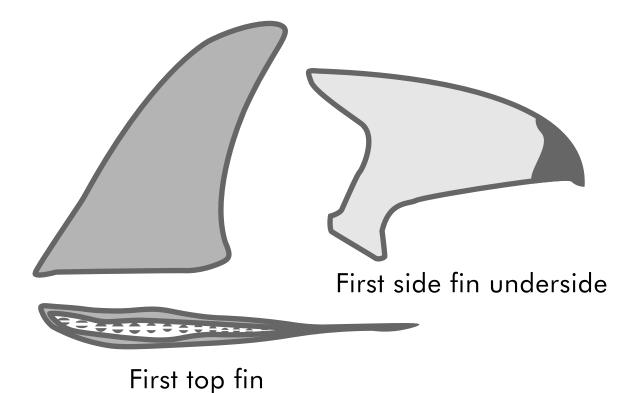


## Dried fins from species regulated for international trade differ in shape, coloration, and texture.

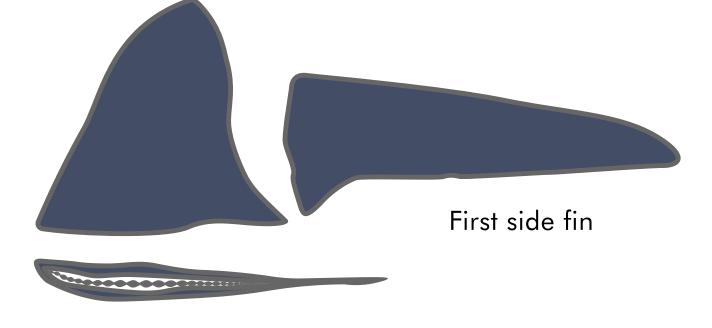


color on both sides.

The color of the upper side and underside of the side fins differ, the underside being generally lighter.

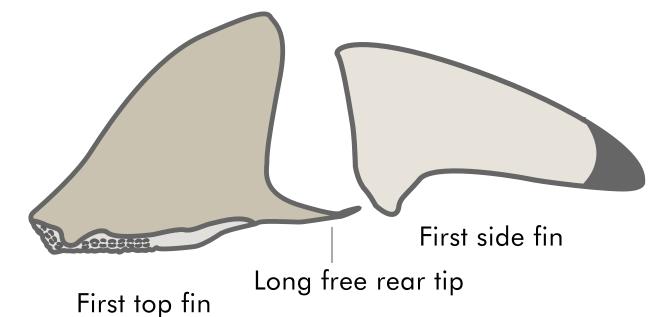


The first top fin of hammerheads is very tall and slender without any marks. Their first side fins are short and wide with a dark tip on the underside.

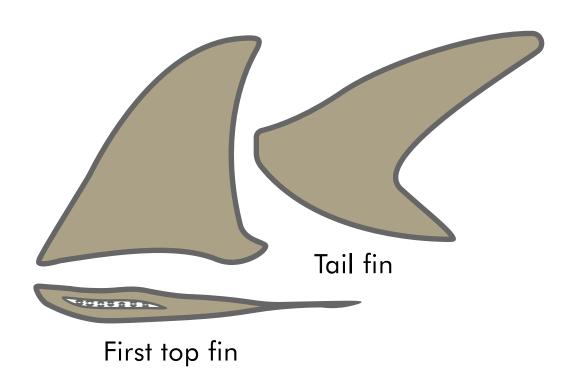


First top fin

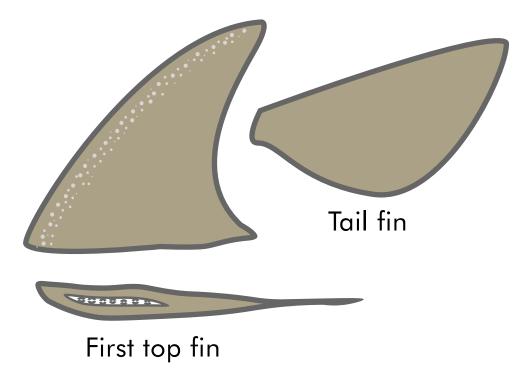
The first top fin of threshers is wide and blunt with steep angles. Their first side fins are very long and slender.



The first top fin of silky sharks is short with a slightly rounded tip. It has a grey or greyish-brown surface with a long free rear tip. The tip of their first side fins has dark markings that cover less than one-third of the white underside.



Wedgefishes have tall, smooth, and glossy top fins and crescent-shaped tails without any notch.



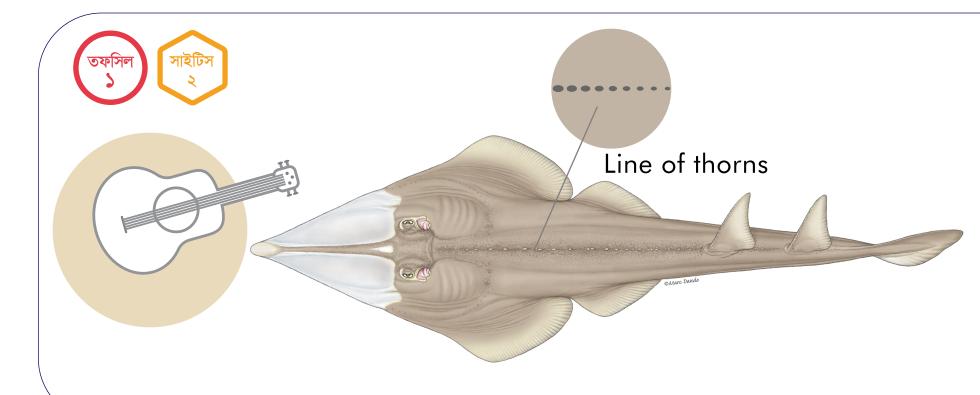
Guitarfishes also have tall but very rough top fins and cartilaginous blocks do not extend across the entire fin base. Their tail has no lower fin.

## Export of dried gill plates of manta and devil rays from Bangladesh is strictly prohibited.

Side fin underside



## Export of dried guitarfish and wedgefish skins from Bangladesh is strictly prohibited.



Genuine shark and ray skins are heat and scratch resistant. Dried skins of guitarfishes and wedgefishes are rougher than most shark or ray skins. They have lines of thorns across their shoulders and along their back.

Schedule I and II listed species under Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Act, 2012 are protected. Icons indicate schedules of Wildlife Act -



Schedule I Schedule II



\*CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten the survival of the species. Bangladesh is a party to CITES. The Forest Department is the national CITES management and scientific authority.



Appendix I includes species threatened with extinction. Trade in specimens of these species is permitted only under exceptional circumstances.



**Appendix II** includes species not necessarily threatened with extinction, but in which trade must be controlled to avoid use incompatible with their survival.









