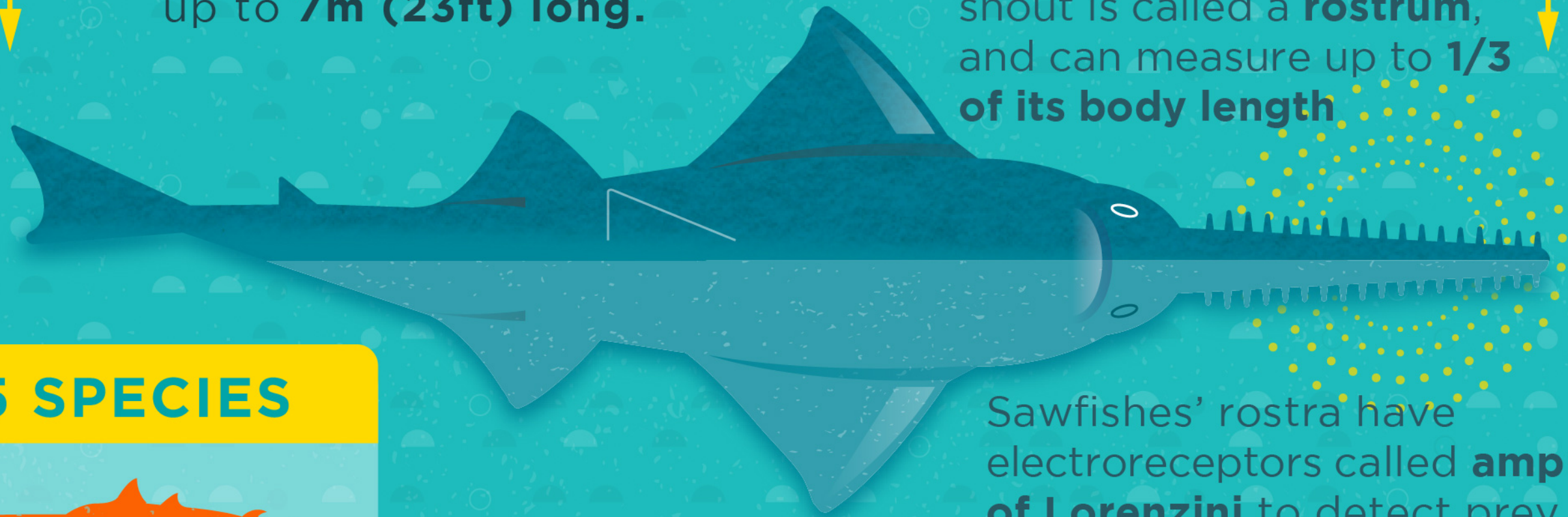


BIOLOGY & ECOLOGY

Sawfishes can grow up to **7m (23ft) long**.

The elongated, toothed snout is called a **rostrum**, and can measure up to **1/3 of its body length**



5 SPECIES



Narrow Sawfish



Dwarf Sawfish



Smalltooth Sawfish



Largetooth Sawfish

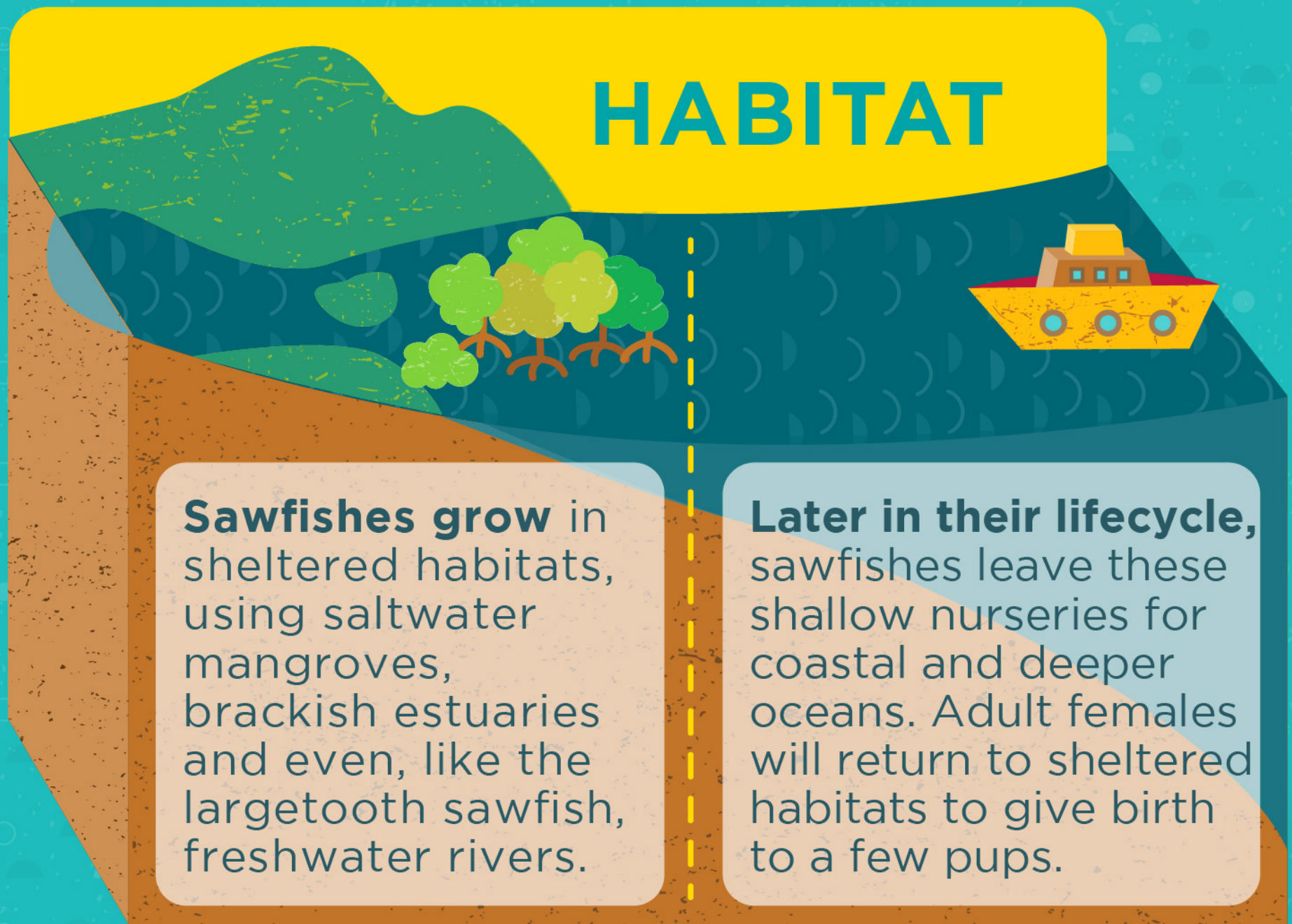


Green Sawfish

- Endangered
- Critically Endangered

Sawfishes' rostra have electroreceptors called **ampullae of Lorenzini** to detect prey.

HABITAT



Sawfishes grow in sheltered habitats, using saltwater mangroves, brackish estuaries and even, like the largetooth sawfish, freshwater rivers.

Later in their lifecycle, sawfishes leave these shallow nurseries for coastal and deeper oceans. Adult females will return to sheltered habitats to give birth to a few pups.

THREATS & CONSERVATION

CONSERVATION STATUS



Sawfishes were formerly found in 90 countries



...Now locally extinct from 38 countries



...Protected locally in 19 countries

Sawfishes are listed in international agreements (CITES and CMS) to protect them from overexploitation and trade in their valuable fins.

THREATS



Coastal & estuarine habitat loss (damming of rivers, aquaculture and urban development)

Fishing (fishing gear entanglement, bycatch in gill nets and trawlers). Sawfishes reproduce slowly, so are more vulnerable to fishing pressure.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?



Spread the word



Support Marine Protected Areas



Report sightings



Eat sustainably-caught seafood