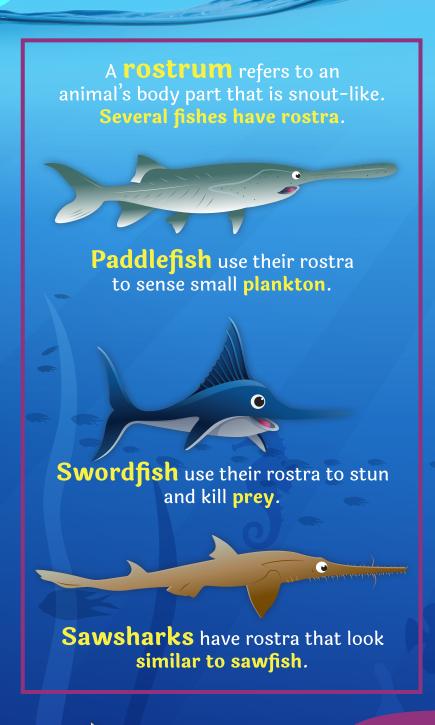
## Sawfish Rostra: not to be sniffed at!





## DID YOU KNOW?

The **teeth** on a sawfish rostrum continue to grow, but don't grow back if they are broken at the base.



Different **Species** of sawfish have different looking rostra. Tooth count, spacing and shape can vary depending on species, location and sex.



2007: trade in rostra is banned with the exception of one species for **conservation** purposes. 2013: All trade becomes illegal.



All 5 Sawfish species are listed as **Endangered** or Critically Endangered by the IUCN Red List.



A sawfish's cartilaginous skeleton allows it to turn sharply and strike quickly with amazing power, allowing them to catch food and defend themselves from predators.



Rostra can become tangled in fishing nets and garbage. Some fishers cut off the rostrum to get it out of the net or to keep as a souvenir. Sawfish have been shown to die without their rostrum.

## See a Saw?

Scientists are measuring and taking samples from old sawfish rostra all over the world to better understand differences between historic and contemporary populations. The information is also helping to improve methods of identifying different sawfish species.

Can you help? Do you have a sawfish saw at home or have you seen one in a local museum? Help to collect data by photographing and reporting a rostrum.

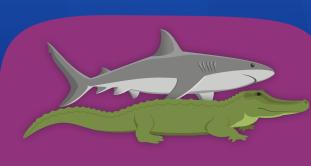
Have you seen a saw? Visit sawfishconservationsociety.org and click on 'See a Saw' to enter your data!





## DID YOU KNOW?

Sawfish use their rostrum to detect prey using electroreception (detection of tiny electrical signals from fish). They also use their rostrum to pin and move fish towards their mouth.



Sawfish are preyed on by crocodiles and sharks.

www.sawfishconservationsociety.org





