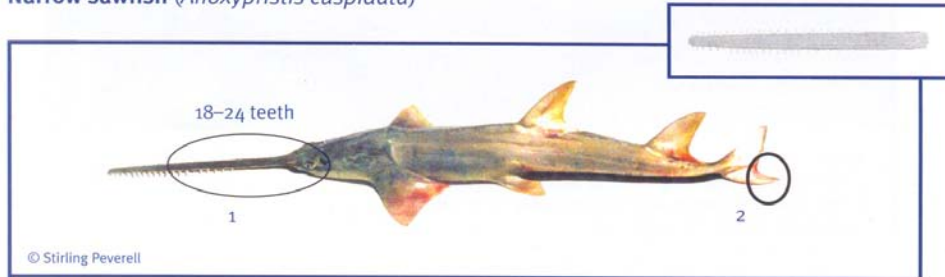


Queensland sawfish identification guide



Sawfish (family *Pristidae*) have a cartilaginous skeleton that groups them with sharks and other elasmobranchs. They are members of the skates and rays order—characterised by their gill openings being on the ventral surface. These unique elasmobranchs inhabit marine, estuarine and freshwater rivers, bays and lakes, placing them at times in direct contact with commercial net/trawl fishers and recreational fishers. This guide is designed to aid in the positive identification of these animals.

Narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)

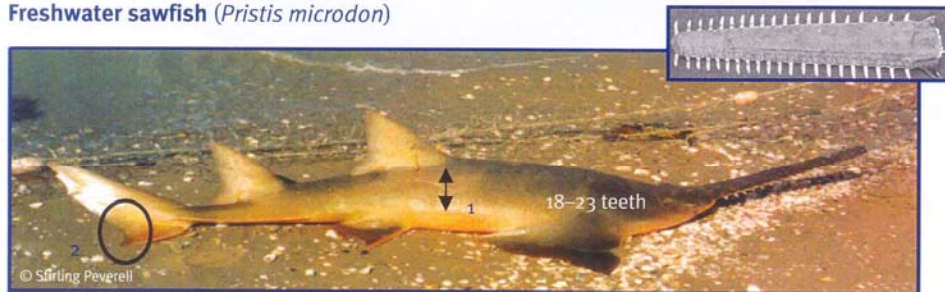


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Note:

- 1. rostral teeth do not extend onto the base of the rostrum
- 2. lobe on caudal fin, smooth skin.

Freshwater sawfish (*Pristis microdon*)



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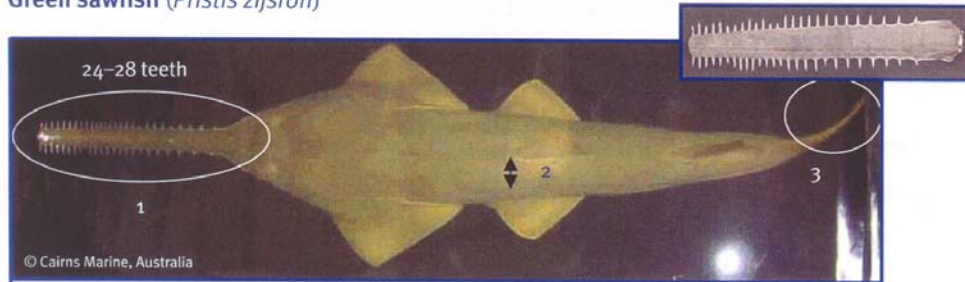
Note:

- 1. first dorsal fin origin is well in front of pelvic fin origin
- 2. lobe on caudal fin, rough skin

Queensland sawfish identification guide



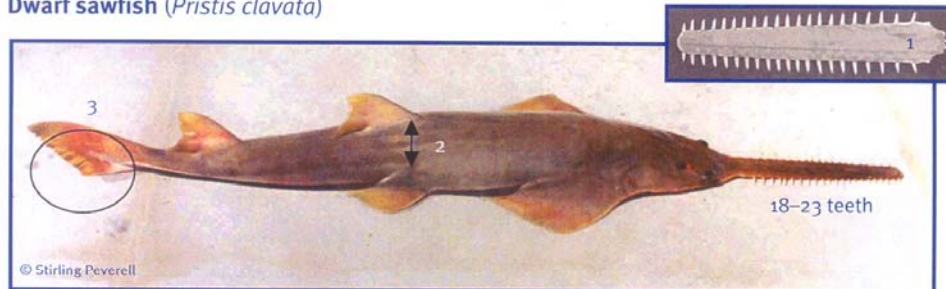
Green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)



Note:

1. rostral teeth spaced greater at base of rostrum
2. first dorsal fin origin well behind pelvic fin origin
3. straight caudal fin, rough skin

Dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)



Note:

1. rostral teeth generally opposite
2. first dorsal fin origin slightly behind or over the top of pelvic fin origin
3. straight caudal fin, rough skin

Please forward any information or sightings to:
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