

Common Name: Pelagic Thresher
Scientific name: *Alopias pelagicus*

Life History: Pelagic threshers (*Alopias pelagicus*) show a dark blue color in their back and sides, with white underside. They possess a very long and strap-like upper lobe of caudal fin with a very narrow tip. Their total length when born is very large (between 1.5 - 1.9 m), and reach maturity at lengths of 2.5 - 3 m. This species can reach a maximum size of 3.65 m of length. They are ovoviviparous and can have 2 pups per litter after 9 months of gestation. Embryos feed on yolk sac and other ova produced by the mother. This species reaches maturity at approximately 9 - 13 years old

Tooth and Jaw Information: Pelagic threshers jaws have about 21-22 teeth per quadrant in the upper and lower jaw, with 5 to 11 rows of posterior teeth. Their teeth have smooth edges with oblique cusps with lateral cusplets on their outside margins,