

SKATE AND RAY PHOTO-ID GUIDE

A guide for how to photograph a skate or ray if seen in the wild

Your pictures
can help us
track
individuals



DO's



Species- Thornback ray

- Angle is vertical or side on
- Body is flat
- Sufficient resolution to detect spots
- No obstructions and good lighting
- More than 50% of body in frame

DONT's



Species- Flapper skate

- Bad angle
- Key areas obstructed
- Insufficient resolution
- Bad lighting - use of strobe light
- Less than 50% of body in frame

KEY POINTS

- 1 Key areas to include in photographs are around the head and the end part of back.
- 2 Try include photo of pelvic area to identify specimens gender and maturity
- 3 Include rough locaton, date and time.

