

SHARKS & PEOPLE

EXPLORING OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MOST FEARED FISH IN THE SEA



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At once feared and revered, sharks have captivated people since our earliest human encounters. Children and adults alike stand awed before aquarium shark tanks, fascinated by the giant teeth and unnerving eyes. And no swim in the ocean is undertaken without a slight shiver of anxiety about the very real—and very cinematic—dangers of shark bites. But our interactions with sharks are not entirely one-sided: the threats we pose to sharks through fisheries, organized hunts, and gill nets on coastlines are more deadly and far-reaching than any bite. In *Sharks and People* acclaimed wildlife photographer Thomas P. Peschak presents stunning photographs that capture the relationship between people and sharks around the globe.

A contributing photographer to *National Geographic*, Peschak is best known for his unusual photographs of sharks—his iconic image of a great white shark following a researcher in a small yellow kayak is one of the most recognizable shark photographs in the world. The images gathered here are no less riveting, bringing us as close as possible to sharks in the wild. Alongside the photographs, *Sharks and People* tells the compelling story of the natural history of sharks. Sharks have roamed the oceans for more than four hundred million years, and in this time they have never stopped adapting to the ever-changing world—their

unique cartilage skeletons and array of super-senses mark them as one of the most evolved groups of animals. Scientists have recently discovered that sharks play an important role in balancing the ocean, including maintaining the health of coral reefs. Yet, tens of millions of sharks are killed every year just to fill the demand for shark fin soup alone. Today more than sixty species of sharks, including hammerhead, mako, and oceanic white-tip sharks, are listed as vulnerable or in danger of extinction.

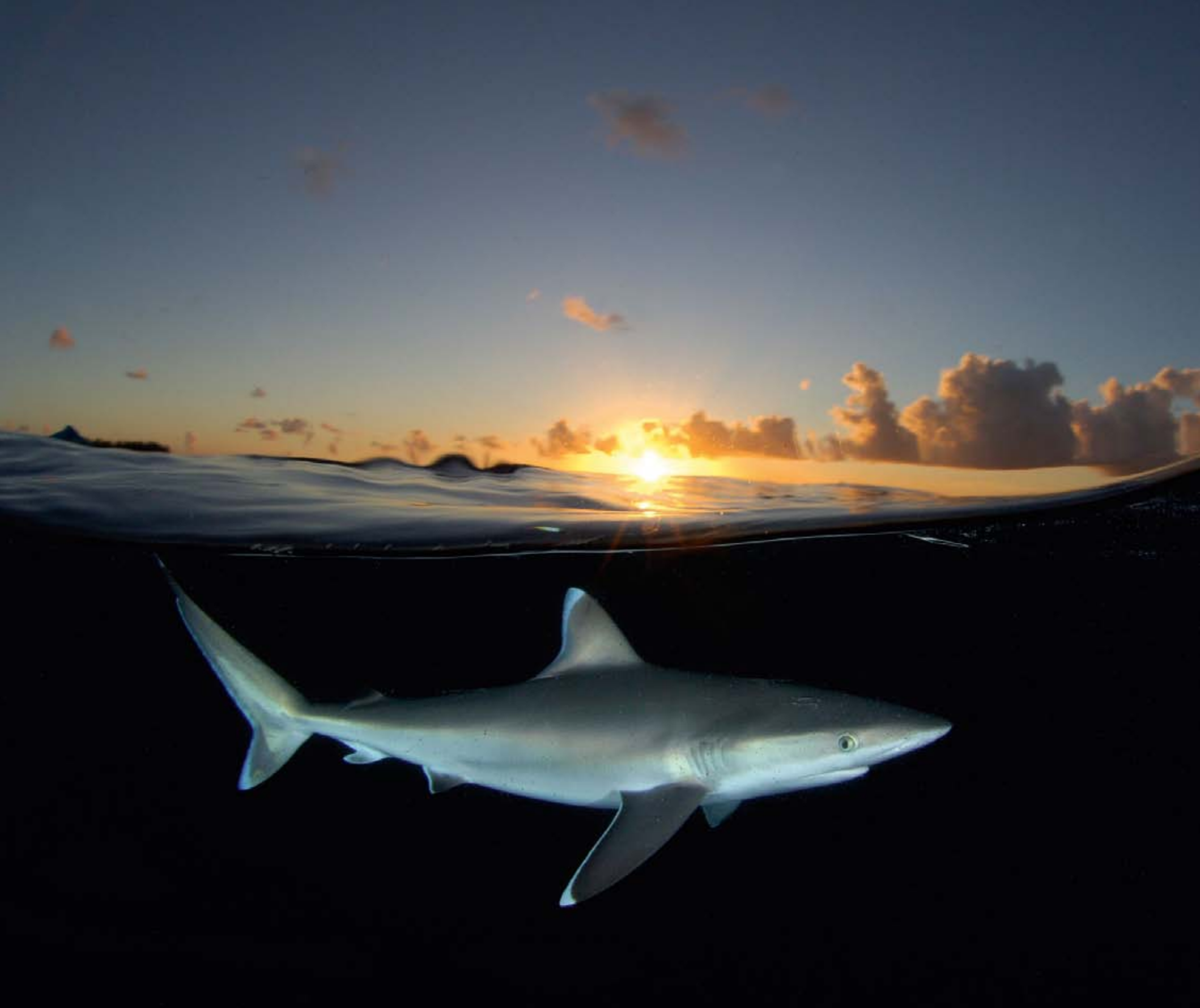
The need to understand the significant part sharks play in the oceanic ecosystem has never been so urgent, and Peschak's photographs that bear witness to the thrilling strength and unique attraction of sharks can play a part. They are certain to enthrall and inspire.

Thomas P. Peschak is a fellow of the International League of Conservation Photographers and a contributing photographer to *National Geographic Magazine*. He has won multiple World Press Photo and BBC Wildlife Photographer of the Year awards. His other books include *Currents of Contrast*, *South Africa's Great White Shark*, *Wild Seas Secret Shores of Africa*, and *Lost World*.

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Sevengill sharks congregate in great numbers in South Africa's Castle Rock Marine Reserve. Though still being researched, the assembly is thought to be linked to social interaction and mating.

Plastic pollution is becoming a common ingredient in the diet of most marine organisms. As filter feeders, whale sharks are prone to ingest plastic during their daily feeding sweeps through the water column.





A Galapagos shark spyhops, exposing its nictitating membrane, a "third eyelid" that horizontally covers the eye.

Despite their size and formidable reputation, white sharks can be surprisingly perceptive and calm. This 11-foot (3-m) female hovers just inches away from the tentacles of a delicate, yet deadly box jelly.





Mako shark carcasses lined up for auction at the Dubai fish market.

In remote locations like Aldabra Atoll, sharks are abundant. They congregate in schools of 100 and can be encountered in water that is often only a few inches deep.





Providing sanctuary for sharks can often benefit other predators too, such as this large potato grouper at Aldabra.



A juvenile Galapagos shark curiously and calmly inspects its reflection in the mask of a diver.

South Africa's Castle Rock Marine Reserve is one of the few locations in the world where divers can observe large numbers of sevengill sharks.

