

Shark Conspiracies' Top 10 List for Avoiding Shark Attacks

- 1) Avoid water activities at night, dusk or dawn. Studies show that most dangerous species of shark become more active at night, and come in to shallow water to feed.
- 2) Do not swim or surf amongst schools of baitfish. Look for feeding gulls. This indicates a food chain, where fish and pinnipeds are feeding on baitfish. Large sharks often arrive to feed on the large fish or pinnipeds.
- 3) Do not urinate in water while swimming or surfing. Recent studies show that great white sharks in particular are attracted to the scent of urine. It is believed that homing in on the scent of mammalian urine is one way they track down sea mammals.
- 4) Don't wear high contrast clothing and shiny jewelry. Sharks can see contrast and flashing well, and are often attracted to them.
- 5) Don't swim with pets, such as dogs. Animals swim with a cadence that is thought to attract sharks, and the scent of the animal is also a possible attractant.
- 6) If you spearfish, you're provoking an attack.
- 7) Don't swim or surf in channels that approach the shoreline. These channels are often created by rip currents, where the water from waves is shuttled back out to sea. Sharks use these channels to hunt close to shore.
- 8) Avoid water activities in very murky water with poor visibility. Sharks often attack people in these areas out of mistaken identity, or in exploratory attacks.
- 9) Don't swim or surf at river mouths. These areas are a well known shark hang out, and are also often murky. Additionally, at certain times of the year in certain locations, large schools of trout or salmon congregate at these spots, attracting pinnipeds, large fish and the sharks that feed on them.
- 10) Never swim or surf off of a beach that has a dead seal or whale. Decaying bodily fluids slowly leak into the ocean, becoming a particularly strong shark attractant.