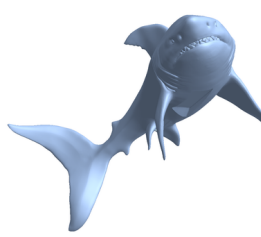


Learn about sharks: Become a Marine Biologist

Why we 3D Scan&Print



- Anatomy
- Software Engineering
- Materials Science

Read below about 8 different species of shark

Ground Shark

class → cartilaginous fishes

common name → ground sharks

entity classes → { animal taxon , fish taxon , orders }

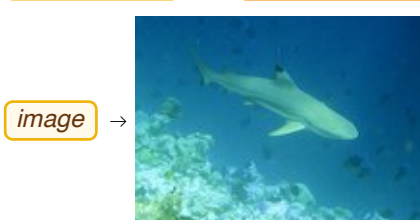


image →

kingdom → animals

name → ground sharks

number of members → 8

order → ground sharks

parent entity → cartilaginous fishes

phylum → chordates

scientific name → Carcharhiniformes

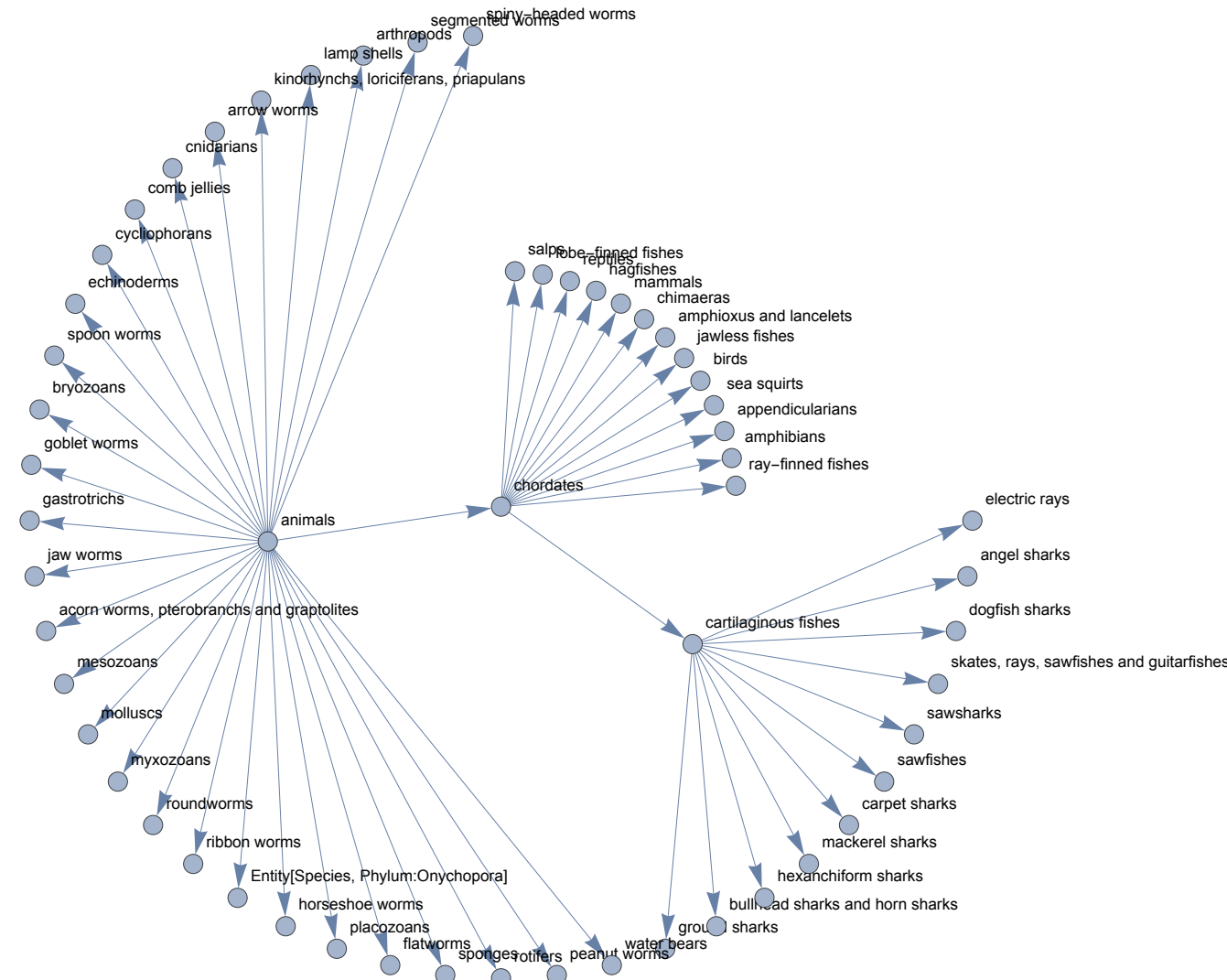
sibling taxa →

{ bullhead sharks and horn sharks , hexanchiform sharks , mackerel sharks , carpet sharks , sawfishes , sawsharks , skates, rays, sawfishes and guitarfishes , dogfish sharks , angel sharks , electric rays }

sub-entities → { requiem sharks , weasel sharks , Leptochariidae , Proscylliidae , false cat sharks , cat sharks , hammerhead sharks , houndsharks }

taxonomic level → orders

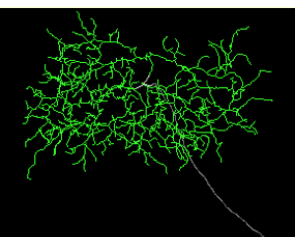
taxonomic sequence → { animals , chordates , cartilaginous fishes , ground sharks }



Carcharhiniformes, the ground sharks, with over 270 species, are the largest order of sharks. They include a number of common types, such as catsharks, swellsharks, and the sandbar shark. Members of this order are characterized by the presence of a nictitating membrane over the eye, two dorsal fins, an anal fin, and five gill slits.



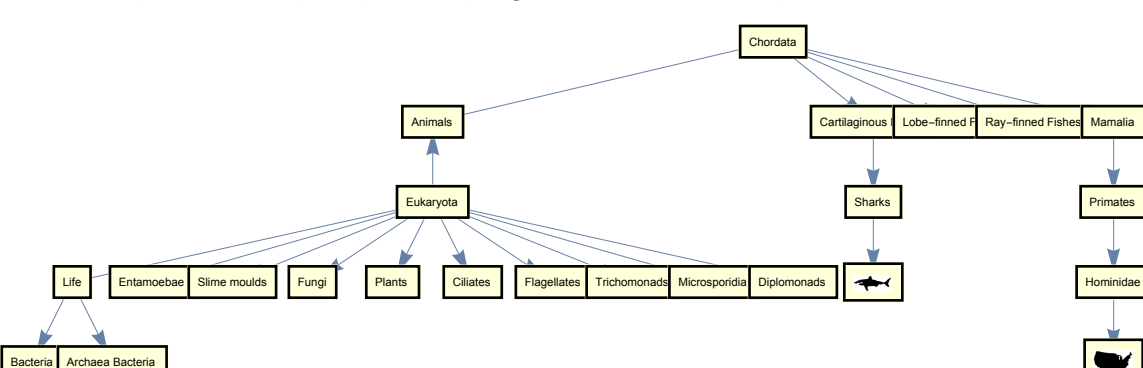
Neural Anatomy and Vision



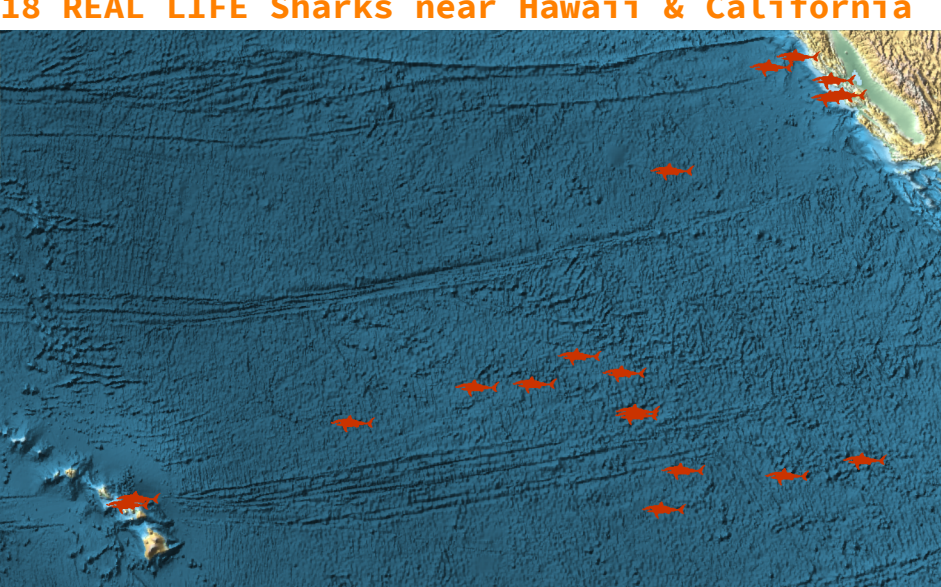
- RGC Cell: Connects the eyes to the brain of the shark
- Rod cells: To see in dim light (Shades of Black&White)
- Cone cells: To see in bright light (Color Vision)
- Tapetum Lucidum: A layer of tissue in the eye of sharks it helps them see in dim light

Shark Taxonomy

- Taxonomy is a fancy way of saying an animals family tree



18 REAL LIFE Sharks near Hawaii & California



Research Question

- What is the difference between migration patterns of white shark in the pacific basin and offshore Hawaii?

What these marine biologists discovered

- Long distance seasonal migrations of white sharks from the coast of California to the Hawaiian Islands.
- Migrations took about 23 days and other sharks went along similar paths defining a migration corridor.
- The visitation of white sharks to the waters surrounding the islands of Kauai, Maui, Lanai, Kahoolawe and Hawaii indicates these areas may be used for foraging