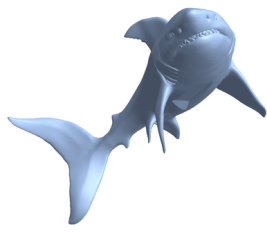


Earn about sharks: Become a Marine Biologist

Why we 3D Scan&Print



- Anatomy
- Software Engineering
- Materials Science

Read below about 8 different species of shark

Angel Sharks

class → cartilaginous fishes

common name → angel sharks

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



kingdom → animals

name → angel sharks

number of members → 1

order → angel sharks

parent entity → cartilaginous fishes

phylum → chordates

scientific name → Squatiniformes

sibling taxa → { ground sharks , bullhead sharks and horn sharks ,

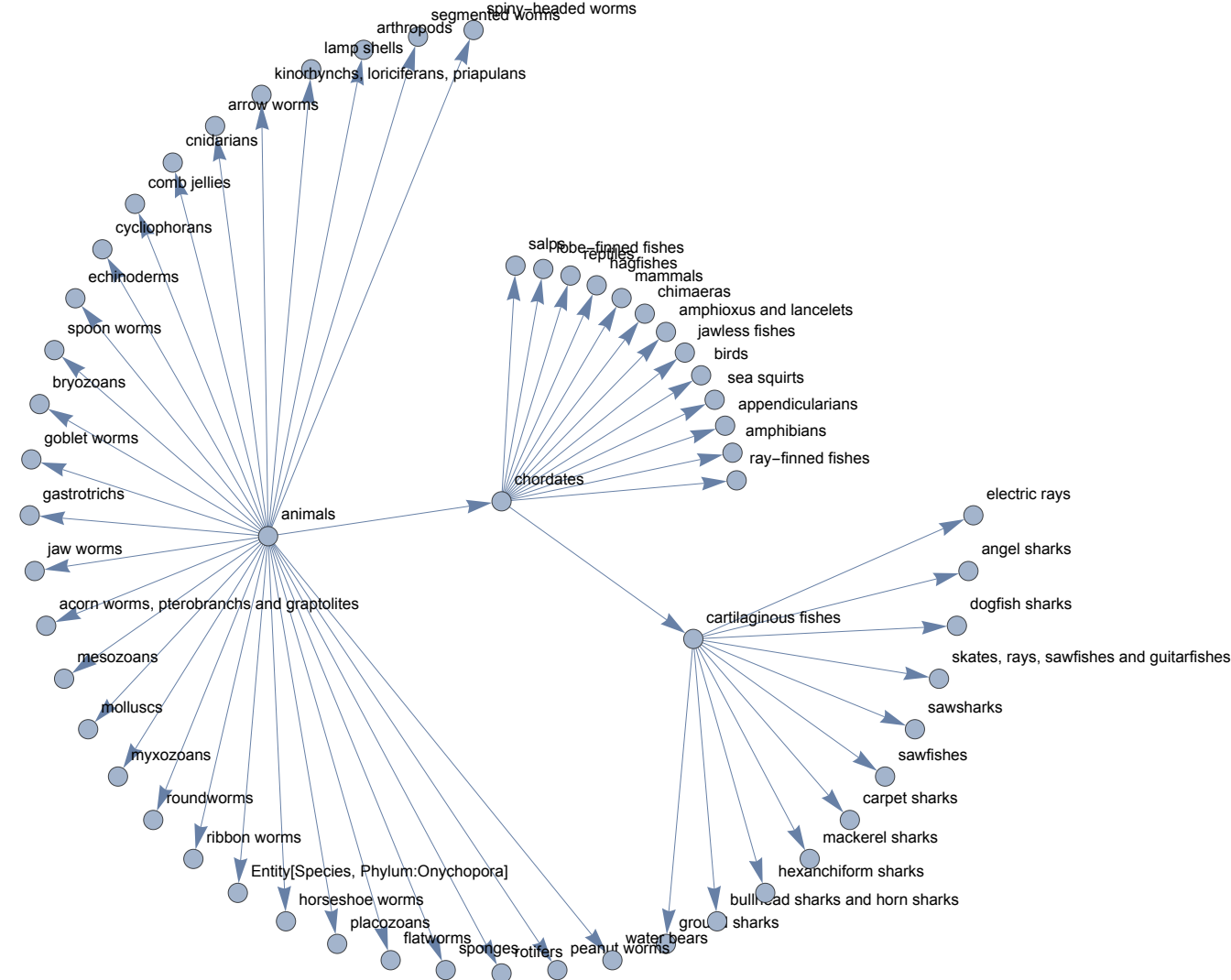
hexanchiform sharks , mackerel sharks , carpet sharks , sawfishes ,

sawsharks , skates, rays, sawfishes and guitarfishes , dogfish sharks , electric rays }

sub-entities → { angelsharks }

taxonomic level → orders

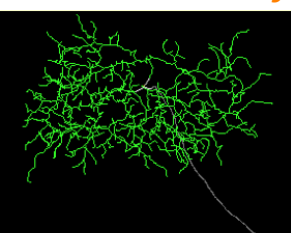
taxonomic sequence → { animals , chordates , cartilaginous fishes , angel sharks }



The angel sharks are a group of sharks in the genus *Squatina* of the family Squatinidae. They commonly inhabit sandy seabeds close to 150m in depth. Many species are now classified as critically endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. Once common over large areas of the Northeast Atlantic from Norway, Sweden, Morocco, and the Canary Islands, to the Mediterranean and Black Seas, there is now significant fishing pressure which has resulted in significant population declines.



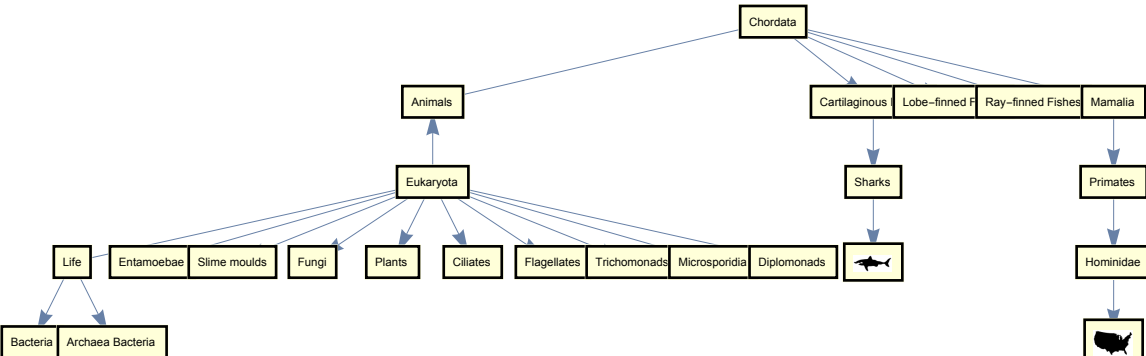
Neural Anatomy and Vision



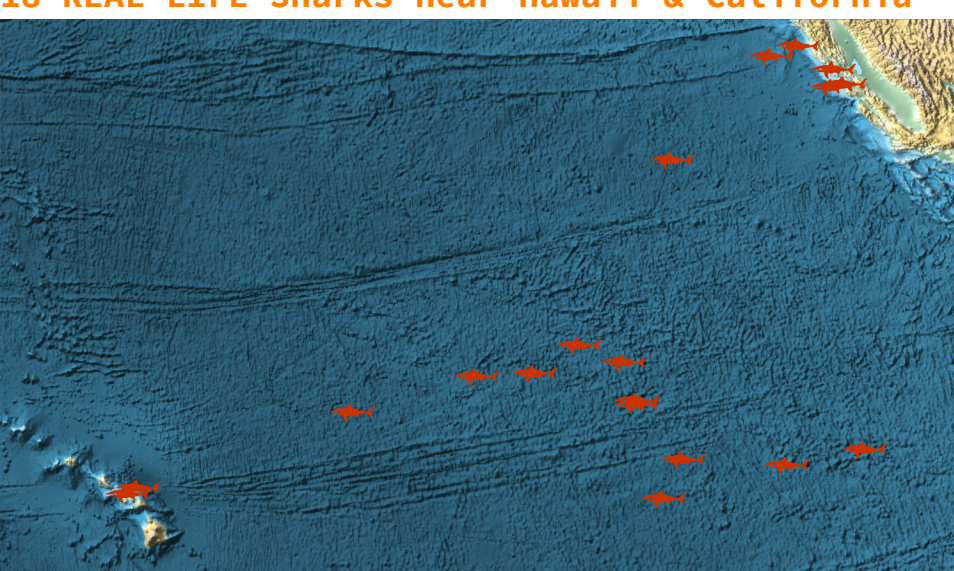
- RGC Cell: Connects the eyes to the brain of the shark
- Rod cells: To see in dim light (Shades of Black&White)
- Cone cells: To see in bright light (Color Vision)
- Tapetum Lucidum: A layer of tissue in the eye of sharks it helps them see in dim light

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