SUBJECT: FISHERIES OCEANOGRAPHY

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SHARK

Prepared By

Dr. R. RAJARAM
Assistant Professor
Department of Marine Science
Bharathdiasan University
Tiruchirappalli – 620 024

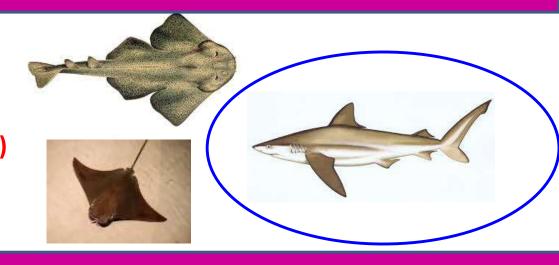
CLASSIFICATION OF PISCES

Placodemi

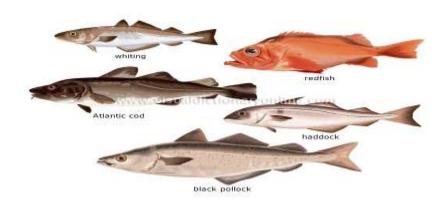




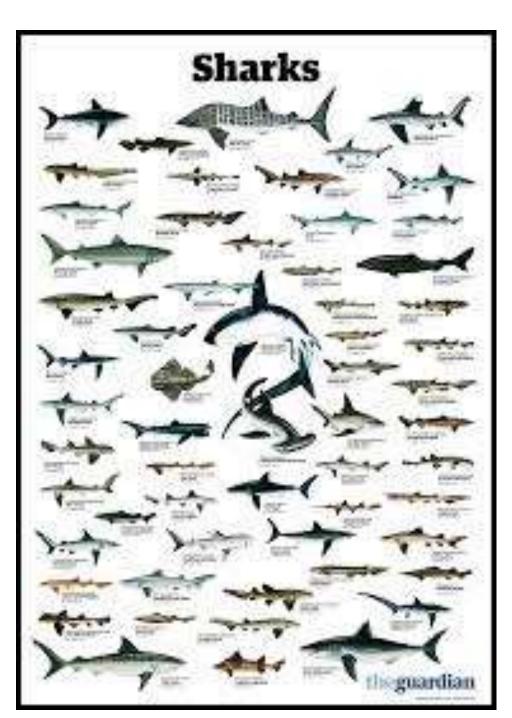
Elasmobronchi (Chondrichthyes)



Osteichthyes



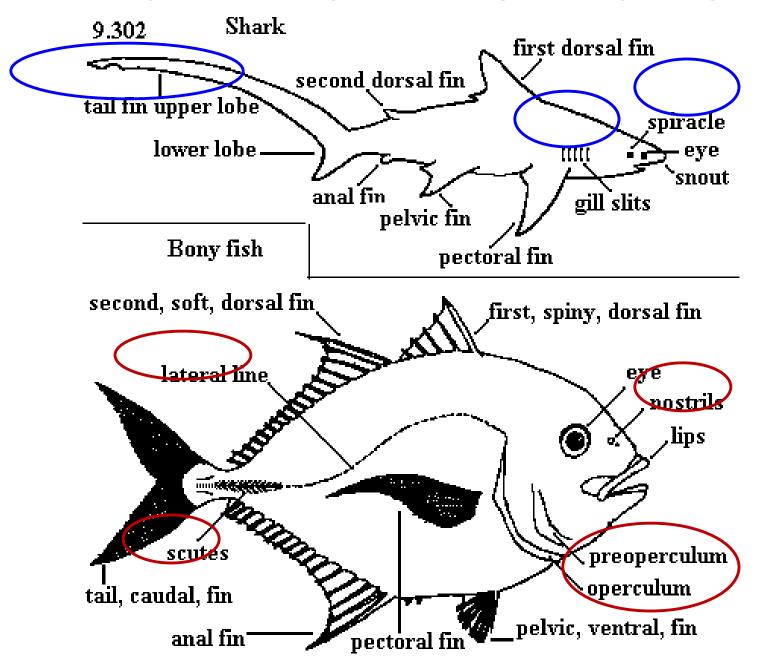
Sharks belong class Elasmobranchii, in the class Chondrichthyes. Sharks are spread across 513 described species in eight orders. The families and genera within the orders are listed in alphabetical order.



SIZE OF THE SHARK



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHARK AND OTHER BONY FISHES

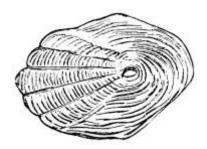


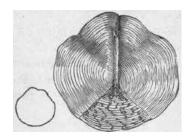


Bony Fish – Ctenoid, Rhomboid, Cycloid

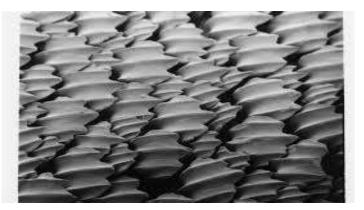








Bony Fish – Placoid scale



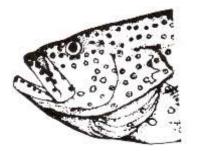




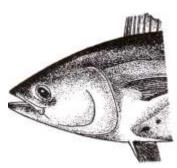
SHAPE OF THE MOUTH

Bony Fish

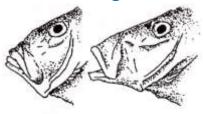
Superior mouth



Terminal mouth



Protruding mouth







SHARK – Inferior mouth

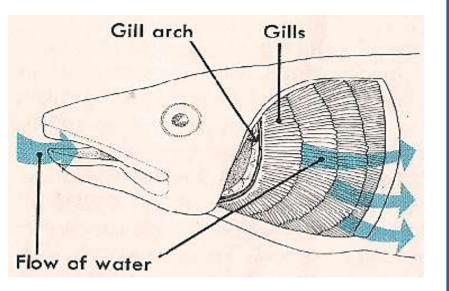






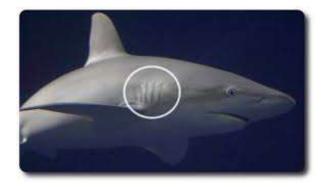
SHAPE OF THE GILLS

Bony Fish - Gills





SHARK – Gill Slits

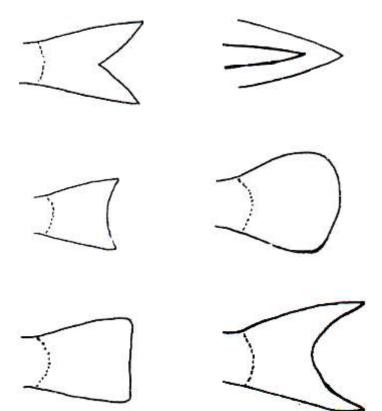




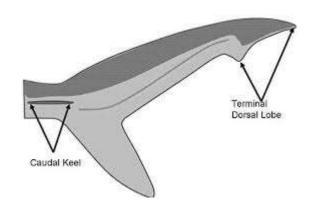


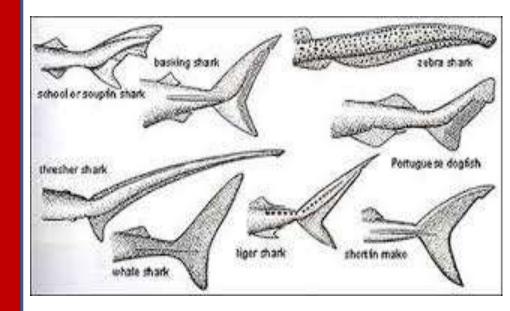
SHAPE OF THE CAUDAL FIN

Bony Fish - Caudal fins

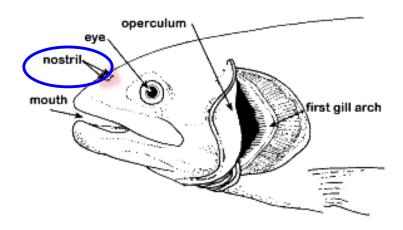


SHARK – Caudal fin



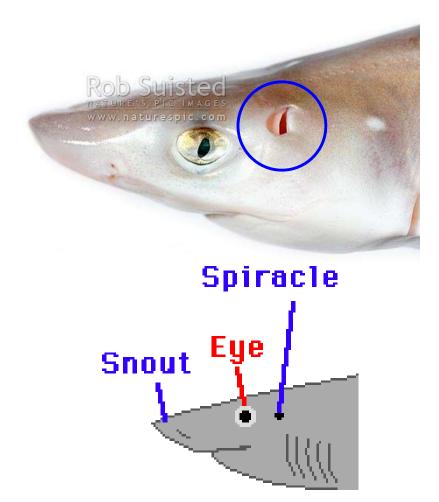


Bony Fish - Nostril

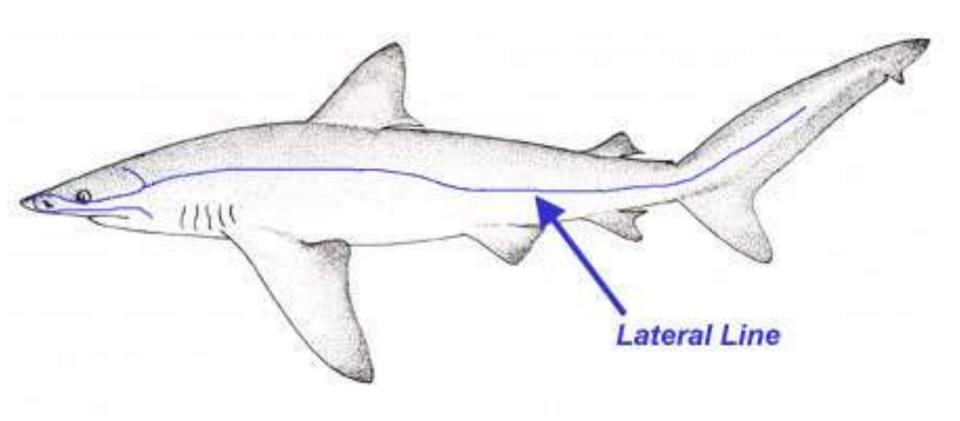


The nostrils of fish do not open into the back of the mouth and are not used for breathing. They actually lead into organs of smell which are very sensitive, so that a fish can detect the presence of food in the water at considerable distances.

SHARK - Spiracle



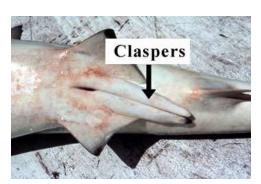
Spiracles are found in some shark and all rays. They are a pair of openings just behind the fish's eyes that allow it to draw oxygenated water in from above. The spiracles aid the fish in breathing even when it is lying on the ocean bottom or buried in the sand.



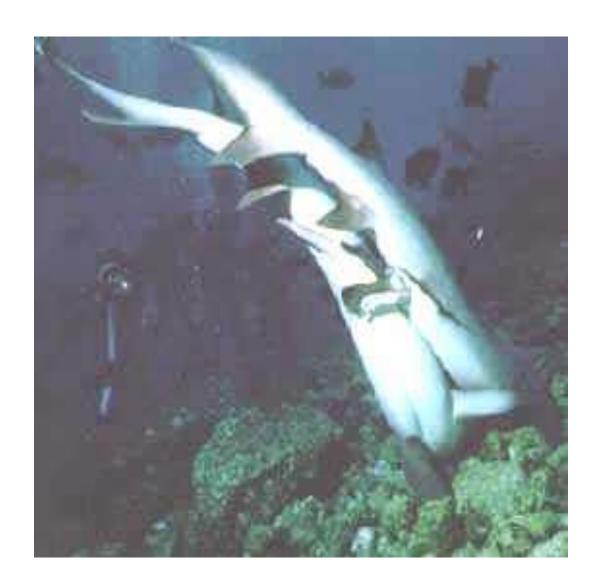
REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY OF SHARK

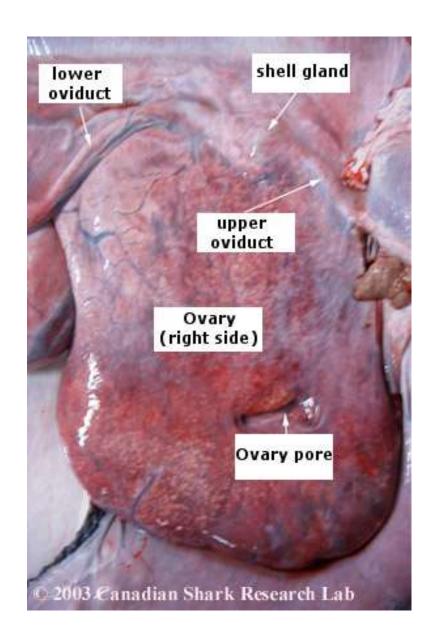
- 1. Unlike other fish, sharks spend the first part of their lives in their mother's uterus
- 2. Shark embryos can be cannibals
- 3. Like humans, male sharks have paired testes
- 4. Male sharks have two "claspers" for mating
- 5. Most female sharks produce only a few eggs
- 6. Some female sharks can store sperm for up to a year
- 7. Reproductive cycles for sharks can be as long as two years
- 8. Sharks can live around 25 years in captivity.















Yolk sac



Shark egg



THANK YOU