

## Shark vocabulary used in Chris Flight's webinar

- Elasmobranch – group of fishes which includes sharks, skate, and rays
- Cartilaginous – bones composed of cartilage
- Cartilage – flexible connective tissue
- Atlantic Sharpnose shark - *Rhizoprionodon terraenovae*
- Bull shark – *Carcharhinus leucas*
- Scalloped Hammerhead - *Sphyrna lewini*
- Bonnethead – *Sphyrna tiburo*
- Tiger shark - *Galeocerdo cuvier*
- Fusiform – tapered at each end or torpedo shaped
- Countershading/ counter coloration – dark dorsal (top) side with a light ventral (bottom) side
- Dermal denticles – microscopic teeth covering shark's skin which act like scales
- Lateral line – sensory system that can detect pressure changes and movement in the water
- Neuromast – sensory organs in the lateral line system which detect pressure changes
- Ampullae of Lorenzini – electroreceptor system in elasmobranches. Made up of gel-filled pores.
- Electroreceptor – sensory organs which can detect natural electrical signals