



Angel Shark

by
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Classification: A Crustacean; a hard-shelled animal.

Habitat: From Southern Alaska to Baja California, the sea of Cortez and from Ecuador to South Chile. Please see map.

Size: Males can grow up to 5 Feet long and females grow even larger.

Food: The Pacific Angel Shark is a predator and eats fish, crustaceans and Mollusks.

Young: The Mother has litters of 8-13 live-born pups. The eggs hatch and the eggs hatch and the babies develop inside the mother's body. They are about 9-inches long when they are born. Once they are born they are on their own.

Five Facts:

1. They look like their cousins the Stingrays.
2. Some sharks, like hammerheads have to swim to breathe, but Angel Sharks have muscles that pump water over their gills and through holes in their heads.
3. They live on the ocean floor in depths from 10 to 4,300 feet under water.
4. They have small sharp teeth in trap-like jaws.
5. They sleep on the ocean floor and do not have to come up for They wait for their prey (food) to come by and snatch it up and swallow it whole.

Bibliography: I used several web sites such as, Enchanted learning software; Monterey Bay Aquarium web site and the University Museum of Zoology, Animal Diversity Web.

