



PORT JACKSON SHARK

(*Heterodontus portusjacksoni*)

1. PORT JACKSON SHARKS ARE EASILY IDENTIFIED BECAUSE OF THEIR HARNESS LIKE MARKINGS. THESE DARK BROWN/BLACK LINES RUN ACROSS THE EYES AND THEN BACK ALONG THE BODY BEFORE CROSSING AGAIN.
2. THEY ARE BOTTOM DWELLING SHARKS FOUND AROUND THE SOUTHERN HALF OF AUSTRALIA AND ARE NAMED FOR PORT JACKSON, AUSTRALIA.
3. THESE SHARKS USUALLY FORAGE AT NIGHT FINDING SEA URCHINS, MOLLUSKS, CRUSTACEANS AND FISH TO EAT.
4. THEY CAN ACTIVELY PUMP WATER OVER THEIR GILLS WHILE RESTING ON THE BOTTOM, MEANING THEY DO NOT HAVE TO SWIM IN ORDER TO BREATHE. THIS ALSO MEANS THEY CAN EAT AND BREATHE AT THE SAME TIME.
5. THEY LAY SOFT EGG CASES AND THEN THE FEMALE USES HER MOUTH TO WEDGE THE EGG CASE AMONG ROCKY CREVICES. THE CASE WILL THEN HARDEN AND 10-12 MONTHS LATER THE BABY SHARK WILL "HATCH."

