



## EGGCASE HUNT ACTIVITY SHEET

### Egg case facts!

#### **Small spotted catshark:**

Capsule length: 5-7cm

Curly tendrils at each end

**Species fact-** This is the egg case of our most common shark species!

#### **Thornback ray:**

Capsule length: 6-7 cm

Fat, square shaped capsule

1cm keel either side of capsule

**Species fact-** Females can lay up to 160 egg per year, between March- October!

#### **Undulate Ray:**

Capsule length: 7-8cm

Small fringe & additional fibres present along the side

**Species fact-** These skates get their name from the undulating movement their wings make when swimming!

#### **Small eyed Ray:**

Capsule length: 7-8cm

Capsule tapered from top to bottom

Very long horns

**Species fact-** This species gets its name from its consciously small eyes!

### Egg case appearance!

**Bullhuss:**

Capsule length: 8-10cm

Curly tendrils at each end

**Species fact-** This species feed on shrimp, crabs and small fish on the seabed.

**Spotted Ray:**

Capsule length: 5-6cm

Widest across the middle

**Species fact-** This species has a lot of dark spots on their back that do not reach the tips of their wings!

**Cuckoo Ray:**

Capsule length: 5-6cm

The top horns are very long and curved (If they are not broken)

**Species fact-** Cuckoo rays are very easy to identify with two large eye spots on their wings!

**Blonde Ray:**

Capsule length: 10-12 cm

Horns often broken and confused with Flapper skate

**Species fact-** Blonde rays have prickly spines and dark spots all over their backs that extend all the way to the edge of its wings!

**Flapper Skate:**

Capsule length: 15-20cm

Ragged ends

**Species fact-** This is the largest skate species in the world, growing up to 3m in length!

