Greynurse Sharks
Greynurse Sharks are endangered and need protecting

Why aren’t there many Greynurse Sharks?
Greynurse Sharks in Eastern Australia are critically endangered, due to overfishing. Protective measures are in place to help the species recover.

How science is helping
These fascinating creatures are an important part of a healthy ocean ecosystem and form part of the marine food chain.

We are using their DNA so we can match members of the same family to find out how many there are. It’s estimated that there are less than 2,200 adult Greynurse Sharks living on the east coast of Australia.

This information is helping to manage their conservation.

Learn more

Interesting facts
- Greynurse Sharks have rows and rows of teeth that are continually replaced.
- All the better for eating fish, octopus, rays and lobsters with!
- They grow up to three metres long.
- They are slow moving but strong swimmers and are most active at night.
- They live on the sandy sea floor and in rocky caves, close to reefs and islands.
- They can swim to depths of 200 metres below the ocean’s surface.
- Greynurse Sharks are not a threat to people unless provoked.

Visit this pop-up exhibition at selected Stockland Shopping Centres during 2020.
Colour, cut and stick to make a 3D shark!

Match the shark parts to the correct meaning

1. snout
2. gill slits
3. dorsal fin
4. caudal fin

Legend
- Cut
- Fold
- Direction of fold
- Support tab for glue

Answers: 1=b, 2=d, 3=a, 4=c