



Photo: Chad King, NOAA

# Sharks of the Channel Islands Webinar Resources

## Global Tagging of Pelagic Predators

<http://gtopp.org/>

The Global Tagging of Pelagic Predators program is an international, multidisciplinary collaboration among biologists, engineers, computer scientists and educators, which will allow users to view and interact with animal tracking data, as well as oceanographic datasets, to marine life observation. By combining data from a diverse number of highly migratory species, and overlaying them with oceanographic data, it is possible to glimpse the processes that influence how open ocean ecosystems work.

## Encyclopedia of the National Marine Sanctuaries

<http://www8.nos.noaa.gov/onms/park/>

In this online guide, you will find photos, streaming video and important biological information for over 100 marine species (including sharks) from each of the national marine sanctuaries in the United States.

## National Geographic Society: Sizing Up Sharks, the Lords of the Sea

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2016/06/shark-species-family-tree-ocean-ecosystem-predator/>

Sharks range in size from the largest fish on the planet to the length of your palm. See how you compare to some of these vulnerable predators that are so crucial to the ocean's health.

## Southern California Acoustic Telemetry Tracking Network

<http://www.scattn.org/>

The Southern California Acoustic Telemetry Tracking Network is a collaborative group of researchers who use acoustic telemetry to study behavior of marine life in southern California. Because of the way this particular technology works, even though we all have our own project studying different animals and answering different questions, researchers all have the ability to detect each other's transmitters on their individual receivers.

## Ocean Biogeographic Information Systems

<http://www.iobis.org/>

The Ocean Biogeographic Information Systems build a global alliance that collaborates with scientific communities to facilitate free and open access to biogeographic data.