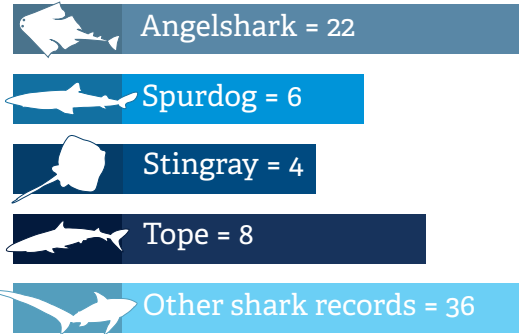


The aim of the citizen science based archival research was to better understand the historic composition of Welsh seas by searching for and collecting historic archival records.

Number of records of:



Other records included dogfish, basking shark, thresher shark



Total sources searched (in-person and online) ~ 27,557

Angelshark: None of the uses of this malignant monster seem capable of compensating the dangers to which seamen are exposed from its voracious habits - 1794 text book from Bangor University archives.



Total number of searched issues in completed newspapers = 23,997



Number of volunteers trained: 21



Records found in sources from: 1657 - 1992

Tope: The voracious fish is mostly found in the Mediterranean; being but rarely seen in the North Sea. They are so greedy that they will even swallow pieces of wood - 1794 text book from Bangor University archives.



Approx. English language hardcopy sources searched through: 3300



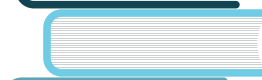
Fully Welsh language sources searched through: 260



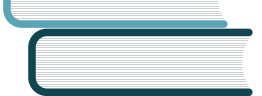
Number of different key words searched for: 46



Number of in-person archive visits: 12



Approx. hours spent online searching: 39



Geographical range of in-person searches: Nefyn - Flintshire, incl. Anglesey



THE CAPTURED ANGEL SHARK.—This peculiar specimen of the monsters of the ocean, which was caught in a net last week, has been carefully pre-exhibited during the past week to crowds of spectators. It is most unseemly and uncouth in its appearance. Provided with monstrous jaws, and huge lateral fins that are as large as the wings of a good sized fowl, it is provided with two blow-holes just above the eyes, through which it ejects water and receives air. These species of fish grow to immense size in tropical latitudes, and appear to be formidable monsters. They are known to sailors by the general, but not very definite term of "devil fish," but why they should be termed "angel sharks" it is difficult to conjecture.