

The background of the page is a photograph of a shark swimming in clear blue water. The shark is seen from below, moving towards the right side of the frame. The water is bright blue near the surface and darker blue below. The shark's dorsal fin and tail are visible.

Giant Ancient Shark (Carcharodon megalodon)

This fish is an extinct species of shark . In Sangiran, its tooth fossil is found in Kalibeng Formation, lived in approximately 2 mya, when Sangiran was marine environment. This giant shark reached a maximum length of 20 meters, and jaw reached 2 meters, even more. The adults hunt for food in open sea, and the younger in near beach. This shark is included carnivore, with whale as their main food source. They attack their prey at near surface. Megalodon can swim with maximum speed, and they usually first attack the fin or tail of their prey, so that they unable to swim. Their extinction is assumed due to global decline of temperature in ice age, and the decline in food supply.

These teeth fossils are rarely found in Sangiran. The three teeth are found by Rukimin, from Ngampon Sub Village, Krikilan Village, given to the Museum on 2011, June. The teeth fossils are well preserved.