

Stingrays (*Das atis sp.*)

Another species found in Sangiran is stingray from *Dasyatis* genus. It is known as the stingrays, named for their venomous tail spine. This fish has special morphology due to its pectoral fin disc. Its tail is long and has at least one venomous barbed stinger on its tail. Sangiran has spinal fossil fragments of stingray, with 5 cm length. In Sangiran, stingray's fossil is rarely found. In the past time, *Homo erectus* used the tail spine, for arrow.

The stingrays are a group of ray,

which are cartilaginous fishes so that other part of their body are hard to be fossilized. It can reach a length of approximately 6 meters. The main foods are mollusk, shrimp, snails, and also small fishes. Stingrays commonly live in tropical and sub tropical marine water, usually swim in seabed and bury their body with sand, waiting to catch their prey.

