

Hammerhead Vs. Bull Shark (Who Would Win)

Hammerhead (comics)

Hammerhead is a supervillain appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. The character is primarily depicted as an adversary of the superhero - Hammerhead is a supervillain appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. The character is primarily depicted as an adversary of the superhero Spider-Man. He is a temperamental mobster who often dresses and acts in the 1920s style, and a prominent member of the Maggia, a fictional organized crime syndicate. Following an accident, he had most of his skull replaced with an inflexible steel alloy by Jonas Harrow, giving his head a flattened shape and near-indestructibility, hence his nickname. The Hammerhead crime family, of which he is the second and current head, is named after the character.

Hammerhead has made appearances in several forms of media outside of comics, including animated series and video games. IGN ranked him as Spider-Man's 20th greatest enemy.

Steve Backshall

world". He dived outside of the cage with great white, bull, great hammerhead, mako and tiger sharks, caught king cobras, black mambas and lanceheads, had - Stephen James Backshall (born 21 April 1973) is a British naturalist, explorer, presenter and writer, best known for BBC TV's Deadly... franchise.

His other BBC work includes being part of the expedition teams in Lost Land of the Tiger, Lost Land of the Volcano, Deadly Dinosaurs and Lost Land of the Jaguar, as well as Expedition with Steve Backshall for the TV channel Dave. He has worked for the National Geographic Channel and the Discovery Channel. He has published a series of four novels for children called The Falcon Chronicles, three adult non-fiction works and numerous other children's non-fiction books.

Sting (wrestler)

of the Hulk Hogan action-adventure series Thunder in Paradise as Adam "Hammerhead" McCall. Borden made a guest appearance on Walker, Texas Ranger as biker - Steve Borden (born March 20, 1959), better known by the ring name Sting, is an American retired professional wrestler. He is signed to All Elite Wrestling (AEW), where he continues to make sporadic appearances since his retirement. Borden is best known for his time spent in two major American professional wrestling promotions: World Championship Wrestling (WCW) from 1988 to 2001 and Total Nonstop Action Wrestling (TNA) from 2003 to 2014, as well as his retirement run in AEW from 2020 to 2024. Although the World Wrestling Federation (WWF; renamed WWE in 2002) purchased WCW in 2001, Borden did not sign with them at the time; he would later sign with WWE from 2014 to 2020. Prior to WCW, he wrestled for the National Wrestling Alliance's (NWA) Jim Crockett Promotions (JCP)—which became WCW in 1988—the Universal Wrestling Federation (UWF), and the Continental Wrestling Association (CWA). Borden wore face-paint throughout his career, and in 1996, changed from the multi-colored paint of his "Surfer" persona to the monochromatic paint of the "Crow" gimmick.

Borden started his career in 1985 as Flash in the independent promotion All-California Championship Wrestling, where he was in a tag team with Jim "Justice" Hellwig (who would later be known as The Ultimate Warrior) as members of the Power Team USA stable, before he and Hellwig joined the CWA as the Freedom Fighters. In 1986, they joined the UWF as the Blade Runners, where Borden changed his ring name to Sting. His association with JCP and its successor WCW began in 1987, which saw him win the NWA

World Heavyweight Championship for the first time in 1990. He rose to main event status and has been described by IGN as WCW's Hulk Hogan. Dubbed "The Franchise of WCW", he held 15 championships in the promotion, including six reigns with the WCW World Heavyweight Championship and two reigns with the WCW International World Heavyweight Championship, and made more pay-per-view (PPV) appearances than any other. Against Hogan, Borden headlined WCW's highest-grossing PPV event, Starrcade, in December 1997. Upon the WWF's acquisition of WCW in March 2001, Borden and rival Ric Flair were chosen to main event the final episode of WCW Monday Nitro. Borden would later face Hogan and Flair in their last televised matches, which occurred in TNA, defeating both, although Flair would later have one final match in 2022.

Following the expiration of his contract with WCW's parent company AOL Time Warner in March 2002, Borden held talks with the WWF, but did not join the promotion and instead toured with World Wrestling All-Stars (WWA), winning the WWA World Heavyweight Championship, before joining then-upstart TNA in 2003. Over the following 11 years, he won the NWA World Heavyweight Championship on one further occasion and the TNA World Heavyweight Championship four times. As a result, he became the only wrestler to have won the NWA, WCW, and TNA world titles. He was also the inaugural inductee into the TNA Hall of Fame in 2012 before leaving the company in early 2014. Previously described by WWE as the greatest wrestler never to have performed for that promotion, Borden finally joined the company in late 2014, making his first appearance at Survivor Series and having his debut match at WrestleMania 31 the following year. His last match in WWE came at Night of Champions in September 2015, which also marked his sole WWE pay-per-view main event for the WWE World Heavyweight Championship in a losing effort. Borden headlined the WWE Hall of Fame Class of 2016 on April 2, where he announced his first retirement; he remained with the company under a legends contract until early 2020.

In late 2020, Borden signed with AEW, making his first appearance at Dynamite: Winter Is Coming, subsequently coming out of retirement where he had his first match in over five years at the promotion's pay-per-view, Revolution, on March 7, 2021, a tag team victory with partner Darby Allin. Borden and Allin would continue to work as a team, going undefeated and winning the AEW World Tag Team Championship in February 2024. Sting then had his official retirement match at Revolution on March 3, 2024, retiring both as an undefeated tag team with Allin and as champion.

Borden held 26 total championships throughout his career, including 22 between WCW, TNA, and AEW. Readers of Pro Wrestling Illustrated named him "Most Popular Wrestler of the Year" on four occasions, a record he shares with John Cena. In 2016, Borden was inducted into the Wrestling Observer Newsletter Hall of Fame. Slam! Sports wrote that he holds "a lofty level of prestige that few will ever touch".

Richard Ayoade

Also in 2012, Ayoade began voicing Todd Lagoona, an anthropomorphic hammerhead shark who was a recurring character in Noel Fielding's Luxury Comedy. From - Richard Ayoade (EYE-oh-AH-dee; born 23 May 1977) is a British comedian, actor, writer, director and presenter. He played the role of socially awkward IT technician Maurice Moss in Channel 4 sitcom The IT Crowd (2006–2013), for which he won the 2014 BAFTA for Best Male Comedy Performance.

Ayoade was president of the Footlights club whilst a student at the University of Cambridge. He and Matthew Holness debuted their respective characters Dean Learner and Garth Marengi at the Edinburgh Festival Fringe in 2000, bringing the characters to television with Garth Marengi's Darkplace (2004) and Man to Man with Dean Learner (2006). He appeared in the comedy shows The Mighty Boosh (2004–2007) and Nathan Barley (2005). After directing music videos for Kasabian, Arctic Monkeys, Vampire Weekend, and Yeah Yeah Yeahs, he wrote and directed the comedy-drama film Submarine (2010), an adaptation of the

2008 novel by Joe Dunthorne. He co-starred in the American science fiction comedy film *The Watch* (2012) and his second film, the black comedy *The Double* (2013), drew inspiration from Fyodor Dostoevsky's novella of the same title.

Ayoade has frequently appeared on panel shows, most prominently on *The Big Fat Quiz of the Year* and served as a team captain on *Was It Something I Said?* (2013). He presented the factual shows *Gadget Man* (2013–2015), its spin-off *Travel Man* (2015–2019), and the revival of *The Crystal Maze* (2017–2020). He has also voiced characters in a number of animated projects, including the films *The Boxtrolls* (2014), *Early Man* (2018), *The Lego Movie 2: The Second Part* (2019), *Soul* (2020), *The Bad Guys* (2022) and its 2025 sequel, as well as the series *Strange Hill High* (2013–2014), *Apple & Onion* (2018–2021), *Krapopolis* (2023–present), and *Dream Productions* (2024).

Ayoade has written three comedic film-focused books: *Ayoade on Ayoade: A Cinematic Odyssey* (2014), *The Grip of Film* (2017), and *Ayoade on Top* (2019), as well as the children's book *The Book That No One Wanted to Read* (2022), illustrated by Tor Freeman.

Kraven the Hunter

Bushmaster, Gargoyle, Tiger Shark, Kangaroo, Aragorn (the version that was owned by the Vatican Black Knight), Vulture, Mongoose, Man-Bull, Dragon Man, Swarm, - Kraven the Hunter (Sergei Nikolaevich Kravinoff; Russian: ?????? ?????????? ??????????) is a supervillain appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. Created by writer Stan Lee and artist Steve Ditko, the character first appeared in *The Amazing Spider-Man* #15 (August 1964) as an adversary for the superhero Spider-Man. He has since endured as one of the web-slinger's most formidable foes, and is part of the collective of adversaries that make up Spider-Man's rogues' gallery. Kraven has also come into conflict with other heroes, such as Black Panther and Tigra. He is the half-brother of the Chameleon and is one of the founding members of the Sinister Six.

In Kraven's first appearance, he calls Spider-Man "the most dangerous game", a direct reference to the 1924 short story of the same name, in which General Zaroff, a Russian big-game hunter (and a primary inspiration for the character), hunts people for sport.

Kraven is typically portrayed as a renowned big-game hunter whose goal in life is to beat Spider-Man to prove himself as the world's greatest hunter. Though he is often overconfident in his own abilities, about which he likes to boast, he possesses a great sense of honor, and treats his adversaries as equals until proven otherwise. Because of this, Kraven has sometimes been depicted as an antihero and has teamed up with other heroes, including Spider-Man, the Avengers of 1959, and Squirrel Girl, in *The Unbeatable Squirrel Girl* (2015–2019). The character is widely regarded as one of Spider-Man's most formidable enemies, and has gained considerable attention from storylines such as 1987's "Kraven's Last Hunt," 2010's "Grim Hunt", 2015–2019's "The Unbeatable Squirrel Girl's Friend Kraven", and 2019's "Hunted". The mantle of Kraven the Hunter has also been assumed by Kraven's sons Alyosha and Sergei Kravinoff II, and his daughter Ana Kravinoff.

Since his original introduction in comics, the character has been featured in various other Marvel-licensed products, including video games, animated television series, and merchandise. Aaron Taylor-Johnson portrayed Kraven the Hunter in the Sony's Spider-Man Universe (SSU) live-action film *Kraven the Hunter* (2024).

List of One Piece characters

Purarine): Aladine's wife and Big Mom's 21st daughter who is a hybrid of a human and a hammerhead shark-type merman. She is the younger twin sister of Charlotte - The One Piece manga features an extensive cast of characters created by Eiichiro Oda. The series takes place in a fictional universe where vast numbers of pirates, soldiers, revolutionaries, and other adventurers fight each other, using various superhuman abilities. The majority of the characters are human, but the cast also includes dwarfs, giants, mermen and mermaids, fish-men, sky people, and minks, among many others. Many of the characters possess abilities gained by eating "Devil Fruits". The series' storyline follows the adventures of a group of pirates as they search for the mythical "One Piece" treasure.

Monkey D. Luffy is the series' main protagonist, a young pirate who wishes to succeed Gold Roger, the deceased King of the Pirates, by finding his treasure, the "One Piece". Throughout the series, Luffy gathers himself a diverse crew named the Straw Hat Pirates, including: the three-sword-wielding combatant Roronoa Zoro (sometimes referred to as Roronoa Zolo in the English manga); the thief and navigator Nami; the cowardly marksman and inventor Usopp; the amorous cook and martial artist Sanji; the anthropomorphic reindeer and doctor Tony Tony Chopper; the archaeologist Nico Robin; the cyborg shipwright Franky; the living skeleton musician Brook; and the fish-man helmsman Jimbei. Together they sail the seas in pursuit of their dreams, encountering other pirates, bounty hunters, criminal organizations, revolutionaries, secret agents and soldiers of the corrupt World Government, and various other friends and foes.

List of Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles characters

and are nursed back to health by the Turtles. Bludgeon is a mutant hammerhead shark who appeared in the IDW comic "Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles" issue 37 - The following is a list of characters in the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles franchise.

List of professional wrestling attendance records on the independent circuit

Rochelle, NY (West End Sports - 2,600): [...] Jake Roberts & Shark Attack Kid b Pit Bulls Oliver, Greg (December 30, 1999). "Garvins topple Rougeaus for - This is a list of professional wrestling attendance records on the independent circuit. There are many professional wrestling shows held at sporting events, often as part of half-time or post-game shows, or major public gatherings that have ranged from 12,000 to 35,000 people. The most attended live event of all time, however, is All In which was attended by 11,263 fans. Co-promoted by Cody Rhodes and The Young Bucks (Matt Jackson and Nick Jackson), it was the first non-World Championship Wrestling or World Wrestling Entertainment event in the United States to sell 10,000 tickets since 1993.

The early-1990s were dominated by the United States Wrestling Association based in Memphis, Tennessee. With the close of the American Wrestling Association (1933–1991) and Pacific Northwest Wrestling (1925–1992), the USWA was the last remaining territory-era promotion in North America. Its biggest show during this period was Memphis Memories held at the Mid-South Coliseum before 8,377 on March 7, 1994, in which the Memphis Wrestling Hall of Fame was introduced. Within a few years, the USWA's position as the top independent promotion in North America was being challenged by other groups across Canada and the United States. The most successful of these were Smoky Mountain Wrestling (1991–1995) and Extreme Championship Wrestling (1992–2001). SMW's Superbowl of Wrestling, headlined by Shawn Michaels vs. Buddy Landel for the WWF Intercontinental Championship, was the biggest drawing show of 1995 with 5,000 fans in attendance. While SMW was forced to shut down in 1995, ECW survived to become a national touring promotion as part of the "Big 3" in pro wrestling.

By the early-21st century, a new generation of independent companies had emerged. The most prominent of these were Ring of Honor, Major League Wrestling, Northeast Wrestling and Juggalo Championship

Wrestling. Canadian promotions such as Blood, Sweat & Ears, Border City Wrestling and Lutte 2000 were also represented for the first time. National Wrestling Alliance affiliates set a number of records as well. Following a successful international USO tour in 2000, NWA Mid-Atlantic Championship Wrestling held the first-ever American pro wrestling shows in China from December 30, 2003, to January 3, 2004. The first night of The Next Revolution tour drew 7,500 people at Tianhe Gymnasium. The next two events drew 6,100 at Huadu Stadium and 3,400 at Guangzhou Gymnasium respectively. WWE developmental territories Deep South Wrestling, Heartland Wrestling Association and Ohio Valley Wrestling also made an impact on the independent scene. OVW, which was booked by SMW founder Jim Cornette from 1999 until 2005, was arguably the most successful of the three with record-setting shows at Louisville Gardens and Six Flags Kentucky Kingdom.

Ring of Honor began holding regular pay-per-view (PPV) events via the Dish Network starting in 2007, and was acknowledged as the third major U.S. promotion following its national television deal with the Sinclair Broadcasting Group four years later. The 2010s saw the increasing influence of "lucha libre" in the industry with the debut of Lucha Libre USA (2010–2012) and Lucha Underground (2014–2018) on U.S. television. The Heroes of Lucha Libre, featuring Rey Mysterio Jr. vs. Richard Trumposo in the main event, was held at the Galen Center in Los Angeles, California on June 2, 2018, before 3,000 fans. It was the largest indy live event of the year (along with the Legends of Wrestling show at Detroit's Fraser Hockeyland) until the All In pay-per-view three months later.

List of Dick Tracy characters

Grove, who was acting as a decoy for Fatty at the McDonald farm. Halfa's brother "Willie the Fifth" later tried getting revenge on Lizz. Hammerhead (1988)--Foreign - The comic strip Dick Tracy has introduced numerous characters.

Chesapeake Bay

such as bull sharks, tiger sharks, scalloped hammerhead sharks, and basking sharks and manta rays are also known to visit. Smaller species of sharks and stingrays - Chesapeake Bay (CHESS-?-peek) is the largest estuary in the United States. The bay is located in the Mid-Atlantic region and is primarily separated from the Atlantic Ocean by the Delmarva Peninsula, including parts of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and the state of Delaware. The mouth of the bay at its southern point is located between Cape Henry and Cape Charles. With its northern portion in Maryland and the southern part in Virginia, the Chesapeake Bay is a very important feature for the ecology and economy of those two states, as well as others surrounding within its watershed. More than 150 major rivers and streams flow into the bay's 64,299-square-mile (166,534 km²) drainage basin, which covers parts of six states (New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia) and all of Washington, D.C.

The bay is approximately 200 miles (320 km) long from its northern headwaters in the Susquehanna River to its outlet in the Atlantic Ocean. It is 2.8 miles (4.5 km) wide at its narrowest (between Kent County's Plum Point near Newtown in the east and the Harford County western shore near Romney Creek) and 30 miles (48 km) at its widest (just south of the mouth of the Potomac River which divides Maryland from Virginia). Total shoreline including tributaries is 11,684 miles (18,804 km), circumnavigating a surface area of 4,479 square miles (11,601 km²). Average depth is 21 feet (6.4 m), reaching a maximum of 174 feet (53 m). The bay is spanned twice, in Maryland by the Chesapeake Bay Bridge from Sandy Point (near Annapolis) to Kent Island and in Virginia by the Chesapeake Bay Bridge–Tunnel connecting Virginia Beach to Cape Charles.

Known for both its beauty and bounty, the bay has become "emptier", with fewer crabs, oysters and watermen (fishermen) since the mid-20th century. Nutrient pollution and urban runoff have been identified as major components of impaired water quality in the bay stressing ecosystems and compounding the decline of

shellfish due to overharvesting. Restoration efforts that began in the 1990s have continued into the 21st century and show potential for growth of the native oyster population. The health of the Chesapeake Bay improved in 2015, marking three years of gains over a four-year period. Slight improvements in water quality were observed in 2021, compared to indicators measured in 2020. The bay is experiencing other environmental concerns, including climate change which is causing sea level rise that erodes coastal areas and infrastructure and changes to the marine ecosystem.

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