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| **Text Title: Pearly Whites**  Since the 1950s Australians have been using a  method developed by the Japanese to  cultivate pearls. An incision is made with a  scalpel in the flesh of each oyster. Then, in a  process called “seeding”, a round, polished  bead of a mussel shell is inserted, together  with a small piece of another oyster. The  oyster is kept under water at a pearl farm for  the next two years, it is regularly cleaned and  turned to ensure the pearl grows evenly.  Between three and six months after seeding, most  farms check their oysters with X-ray machines | **Note Taking:** | **Rewrite** |