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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** |