



# GLOBAL SPECIES

GET TO KNOW:



## WHERE TO FIND THEM?

Everywhere, except Arctic and Antarctic waters!

# LEATHERBACK TURTLE

*(Dermochelys coriacea)*

IUCN Red list: **Endangered** 

### FUN FACT

Leatherbacks are champion divers, plunging over 1,000 metres deep in search of their favourite food—jellies!

The leatherback turtle starts off small and grows to become the largest turtle on Earth - up to 2 metres long and weighing as much as 700 kilograms. Amazingly, these incredible creatures are the only living species in their genus, making them truly one of a kind.



## TRAVEL MILES

The record migration distance is of 96,000 kilometres!



# ARCTIC TERN

*(Sterna paradisaea)*

IUCN Red list: Least concern

## FUN FACT

Arctic terns are sun-seekers! They get more sunlight than any other animal!

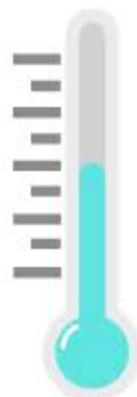


The Arctic tern is famous for its incredible yearly migration-travelling from the Arctic all the way to the Southern Ocean and back. Studies have shown that this may be the longest migration of any animal on Earth, covering more than 80,000 kilometres each year!



## STING POWER :

it's mild and harmless to humans.



# MOON JELLIES

*(Aurelia aurita)*

IUCN Red list: Not listed

## FUN FACT

In 1991, NASA sent over 2,000 Moon Jellies to space to see if they'd survive!

Moon jellies are a truly cosmopolitan species—you can find them in oceans all around the world, except in the chilly Arctic. They range in size from about 5 to 30 centimetres across and have a beautiful translucent dome-shaped body with four mouth-arms and hundreds of little tentacles.



## DID YOU KNOW THAT...

They're the loudest animals on the planet—their booming calls can carry for hundreds of kilometres.

# BLUE WHALE

*(Balaenoptera musculus)*

IUCN Red list: **Endangered** 

### FUN FACT

The tongue of the blue whale is as big as an elephant!

The blue whale is the largest animal alive today, reaching up to 30 metres in length and weighing as much as 181 tonnes. Despite their enormous size, this species feeds almost entirely on tiny, shrimplike creatures called krill. Blue whales typically live for 80 to 90 years, roaming vast oceanic distances over their lifetime.



## DID YOU KNOW THAT... ?

They can grow up to 10 metres and live up to 50 years!

# BASKING SHARK

*(Cetorhinus maximus)*

IUCN Red list: Vulnerable

### FUN FACT

It's scientific name, means:  
“great-nosed sea monster”.

The basking shark is the second-largest fish in the world—but despite its enormous size, it's a gentle giant. These sharks feed by slowly swimming with their mouths wide open, filtering tiny organisms like zooplankton from the water. Mostly solitary, they roam the temperate oceans of the world, reaching great distances during their seasonal migrations.

