





Types of otters

- Sea otter
- Giant otter
- Eurasian otter
- Asian small-clawed otter
- North American river otter
- Lutra
- Southern river otter
- Smooth-coated otter
- Marine otter
- Neotropical otter
- African clawless otter

Fun facts

- Social animals: Otters are social and live in close-knit family groups called rafts. They hold hands while sleeping to keep warm and to make sure no one gets lost.
- Strong swimmers: Otters are natural swimmers with webbed feet and streamlined bodies. Sea otters can dive up to 91 meters and hold their breath for several minutes.
- Heavy eaters: Otters need to keep their metabolism up to stay warm, so they eat a lot of food. A sea otter eats around 20% of its body weight every day.
- Thick fur: Sea otters have the thickest fur of any animal, with between 600,000 and 1,000,000 hair follicles per square inch.
- Love to play: Otters enjoy playing and often build slides along river banks.
- Keystone species: Sea otters are a keystone species because they prey on sea urchins, which graze on kelp.
- Hairy-nosed otters: Hairy-nosed otters are an endangered species found in Asia. They were presumed extinct until 1998 when a scientist in Thailand found small populations.
- Semiaquatic: Otters are semi-aquatic.
- Vocal animals: Otters are very vocal animals.









