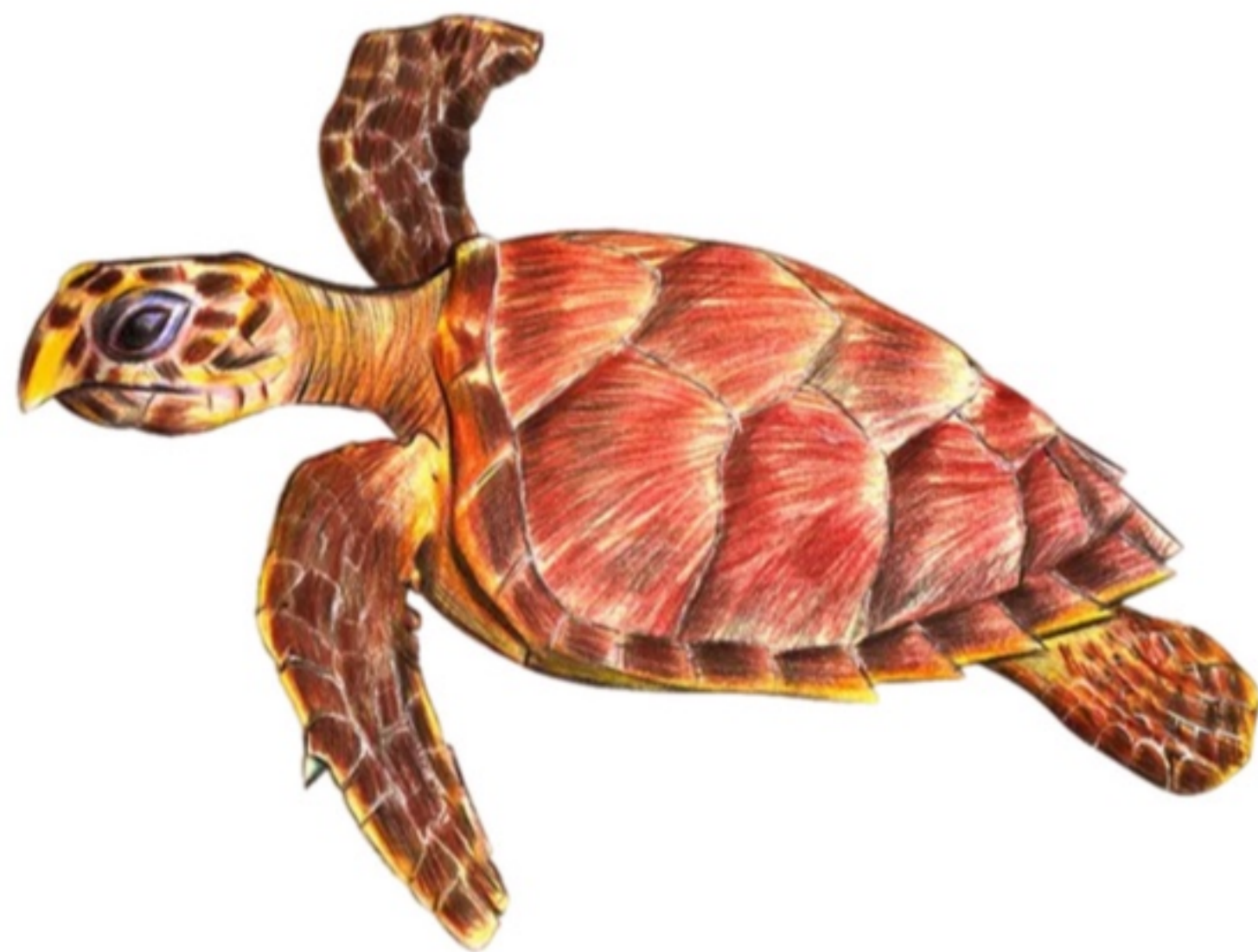


GREEN SEA TURTLE

- Despite being very large in size during adulthood, when green sea turtles are born, they are only a tiny two inches in size!
- They are one of the world's largest species of turtle!
- They spend most of their time underwater and can be there for up to five hours before coming up to breathe!



HAWKSBILL TURTLE

- Hawksbill turtles are named after their pointed beaks, which resemble those of birds. ...
- Hawksbill turtles are up to 45 inches (114 cm) long and weigh 110 to 150 pounds (50 to 68 kg). ...
- Female hawksbill turtles return to the same nesting grounds where they were born to lay their eggs.



LOGGERHEAD TURTLE

- Loggerhead turtles take up to 39 years to reach sexual maturity.
- Loggerhead turtles have blunt jaws that allow them to feed on hard-shelled prey, such as mollusks, whelks and conch.
- Female loggerhead turtles return to the same nesting grounds where they were born to lay their eggs.



KEMP'S RIDLEY TURTLE

- The Kemp's ridley turtle is the most endangered sea turtle species. ...
- The Kemp's ridley turtle is the smallest sea turtle species.
- Kemp's ridley turtles are 24 to 27 inches (61 to 67 cm) long and weigh 100 pounds (45 kg).



FLATBACK TURTLE

- Flatback turtles live in the coastal waters of Australia and Papua New Guinea.
- Flatback turtles primarily eat soft-bodied prey, such as jellyfish, sea cucumbers and soft corals. -Female flatback turtles nest on Australian beaches only.



LEATHERBACK TURTLE

- The leatherback sea turtle is the largest turtle in the world.
- They are the only species of sea turtle that lack scales and a hard shell.
- They are named for their tough rubbery skin and have existed in their current form since the age of the dinosaurs.