



## Migration hazard 'Marti fact' cards



Discarded fishing nets are called 'Ghost nets.'



Turtles mistake plastic bags in the sea for jellyfish and can eat (ingest) them.



Fishing longlines with hooks catch many seabirds as well as turtles and other animals.



5 out of 8 species of tuna are threatened.



Climate change may affect migration patterns of migratory marine species.



Fishing activities are the biggest threat to migratory marine species.



Turtles are the most threatened marine migratory species.



The artic tern has the longest migration on earth. It can travel 71,000km in one year!



As well as birds, mammals and fish, insects and crustaceans also migrate.



Marine animals can ingest (eat) small particles of plastic called microplastics.



Galapagos has the biggest schools of aggregating hammerheads in the world.



Animals use sight, memory, the stars, sun and Earth's magnetic field to help them on their migrations.



The humpback whale makes the biggest marine migration.



As well as tagging, scientists use photo ID to recognise species. E.g. Flukes (tails) of humpback whales are all unique.



The monarch butterfly's migration is longer than its life span. That means no butterfly finishes the 3,100km journey!

