**Asset Information Page**

**Sea Lion**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Sea lions are marine mammals known for their agility in water, playful behavior, and loud barking. They are found along coastlines in various parts of the world.**

**Appearance:** Sea lions have a sleek, torpedo-shaped body with a thick layer of blubber for insulation. They have external ear flaps, long front flippers for swimming, and strong hind flippers that can rotate forward for walking on land.

**Habitat:** Sea lions live in coastal environments, often on rocky shores, sandy beaches, and near islands. They are commonly found in the Pacific Ocean, particularly along the coasts of North and South America, Australia, and Asia.

**Movement:** Sea lions are excellent swimmers, capable of reaching speeds up to 25 miles per hour in water. On land, they are surprisingly agile, using their flippers to "walk" or "gallop" across surfaces.

**Diet:** Sea lions are carnivorous, primarily eating fish, squid, and octopus. They are skilled hunters, often working together in groups to herd and catch prey.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Sea lions are social animals, often seen in large colonies. They are known for their vocalizations and playful interactions, both in water and on land.**

**Reproduction:** Sea lions breed on land, with females giving birth to a single pup each year after an 11-month gestation. Mothers are highly protective and nurse their pups for several months.

**Social Structures:** Sea lions live in large colonies, where they engage in social behaviors like playing, grooming, and barking. During the breeding season, males establish territories and compete for access to females.

**Communication:** Sea lions are vocal animals, using loud barks, growls, and grunts to communicate. They also use body language, such as nuzzling and flipper waving, to interact with each other.

**Survival Skills:** Sea lions are adept hunters with strong swimming abilities. They can dive deep and hold their breath for long periods. Despite their adaptability, they face threats from pollution, fishing nets, and habitat disturbance, making conservation important for their survival.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------