





Walruses have an air

helps the animal float.

sac under the throat that

Atlantic walruses

Pacific walruses

Male Pacific walruses can

reach 11.8 feet (3.6 m)

long and can weigh

more than 4,400

pounds (2,000 kg)

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# WALRUSES

Its large size, long ivory tusks and distinctive whiskers make the walrus easily recognizable. This marine mammal can be found in the Arctic Ocean and adjacent seas.

Carved walrus tusk

Walrus skin is wrinkled and very thick.

They may look bald, but walrus skin is covered by a thin layer of small, coarse hairs.

### The basics

The walrus is a pinniped, or fin-footed mammal, and is closely related to seals and sea lions. There are two subspecies of walrus: the Pacific walrus and the Atlantic walrus. The Pacific walrus is somewhat larger than the Atlantic walrus and is more migratory in nature. Populations are estimated to be around 25,000 Atlantic walruses and 200,000 Pacific walruses in

### Habit and Habitat

the wild.

Walruses live in Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of the world (near the North Pole). They can be found in the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Ocean.

Walruses tend to migrate with moving ice floes, but Atlantic walruses often live on ice-free beaches during the summer and wait for sea ice to return. Pacific walruses follow the ice edge north during the summer and south in winter.

Walruses live mostly in shallow waters above the continental shelves. They can swim to depths of about 300 feet (100 m) but usually do not go much deeper than 65 to 100 feet (20 to 30 m).

Male walruses are territorial. Dominant males stay with several females within their territory and defend their females from other males.

Walruses are considered to be a keystone species, which means they have a large and important impact on their environment.

The walrus can turn its rear flippers forward and move on all fours when on land or ice

### Whiskers

Walruses have 400 to 700 stiff bristles or whiskers on their snout. Called vibrissae, these whiskers grow in several rows and can reach up to 12 inches (30 cm) long. The vibrissae are highly sensitive, as they are attached to muscles and are supplied with blood and nerves.

### **Tusks**

Walrus tusks are throughout their tusks, but the longer, reaching lengths of more Tusks are used for fighting, to help keep holes in the ice open and for hauling the water.

actually elongated canine teeth that grow continuously lives. Both males and females have males' are much than 3 feet (1m). themselves out of

## What's for dinner

Adult walruses eat between 3% and 6% of their body weight per day. They like to feed at the bottom of shallow waters, where they find mollusks, worms, snails, softshell crabs, shrimp and sea cucumbers. They may also eat fish or scavenge the carcasses of other marine mammals.

### Bringing up baby

Male walruses mate quite late in life, some waiting until they are 15 years old. Females are sexually mature at 4 to 6 years old. Walruses mate from January through April, but they are most fertile in February. Large groups of males compete for females and can be highly aggressive. Mating takes place in the water rather than on beaches or on the ice surface.

The female will give birth to a calf (twins are very rare) about 15 to 16 months after mating. At birth, calves weigh 100 to 165 pounds (45 to 75 kg) and are born knowing how to swim. A calf will be weaned off milk in about a year, but may remain with its mother for up to five years.

## Northern people

Native peoples of the Arctic region still hunt walruses - as they have done for many hundreds of years. The walrus has played an important role in the cultures of many indigenous Arctic peoples. They have hunted the walrus for its meat, fat, skin, tusks and bone. They use the walrus for subsistence and other purposes. The walrus also

### Did you know?

Walruses are highly social and tend to gather in groups ranging from just a few to more than a thousand.

plays an important role in the religion

and folklore of many

Arctic peoples.

Walrus blubber can be up to 6 inches (15 cm) thick. It helps keep them warm and provides energy.

Walruses are typically a cinnamon brown color, but they can turn whitish after diving or even pink when they are warm or grow old.

Walruses are terrestrial marine mammals, meaning they can swim in the ocean and walk on land and sea ice.

Walruses breed fairly infrequently, so females are very protective of their young. If threatened, a mother walrus will hold her calf with her flippers and dive into the water to escape predators.

Walruses live to about 20 to 30 years old in the wild and up to 40 years in captivity. Many adult walruses have scars from fighting with other walruses during the breeding season or from fighting off predators.

Walruses have few natural predators, but polar bears and killer whales have occasionally attacked them.

Walruses are easily spooked by disturbances or noises. Large stampedes can happen when a group of walruses tries to reach the safety of open water.

The walrus was once threatened by commercial hunting, but today the biggest danger it faces is climate change. Melting sea ice makes it harder to reach feeding grounds.

SOURCES: World Book Encyclopedia, World Book Inc.; https://www.britannica.com; https://en.wikipedia.org; https://arcticwwf.org/species/walrus; https://oceana.org/marine-life/walrus

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Newborn

walruses are

3 to 4.5 feet (1 to

1.4 m) in length.





