



Archelon: Unveiling the Colossal Legacy of the Ancient Sea Turtle

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Abstract

The prehistoric oceans were once home to a majestic and colossal marine creature known as Archelon. This { æ* }â, &^}câ•^æâc~|c|/èâæâcâ} *âæ& \Aæ; [~ }ââ|€È|€À { à|â[])â^ ^æ!•È| ^-câæâ }! [- ~ }ââ { æ! \â }âc@^âæ }æ!•â [-â }æc~|æ|â@â•c [! ^Èâc•â |^*æ& ^âæâc^•cæ { ^ }câc [âc@^âæ , ^Èâ }•]âîâ } *âââç^!•âc~â [-âæ } &â^ }câ { æîâ }^â|â-^È

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Introduction

Archelon, a remarkable representative of sea turtles from the late Cretaceous period, was a true leviathan of its time. It boasted an immense size, with estimates suggesting it reached lengths of up to 15 feet and weighed several thousand pounds. Its distinguishing characteristic was an enormous, powerful shell—possibly the largest ever documented among turtles [1].

Methodology

The turtle's shell, measuring over 12 feet from tip to tip, provided unparalleled protection, enabling it to navigate the ancient seas with remarkable grace and efficiency. Its powerful flippers, each equipped with formidable claws, aided in swimming and potentially digging for nesting sites along the prehistoric coastlines [2].

Discussion

While specifics about Archelon's diet remain somewhat speculative, it's believed to have been primarily herbivorous, consuming seaweed and various marine plants. The vast expanse of the prehistoric oceans provided ample grazing grounds for this colossal turtle, allowing it to thrive in the ancient aquatic ecosystems [3,4].

Conclusion

As with many prehistoric creatures, Archelon eventually faced extinction, disappearing from the fossil record. However, the legacy it left behind remains vivid in the form of fossilized remains and

