



LEAST CONCERN  
LC

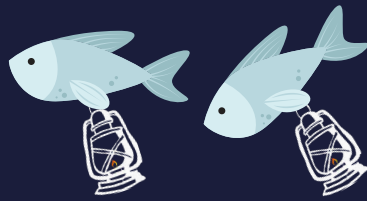
# KING PENGUIN

## DESCRIPTION

King penguins breed far south on islands near Antarctica, and form huge colonies of hundred of thousands of penguins. Their diet is mainly squid, krill, small fish and they go really crazy for lanternfish.



## SCIENCE

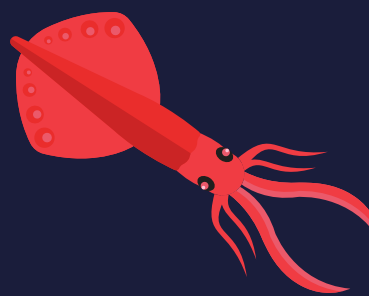


Kings are doing better in South Georgia (SE of Argentina) with more penguins born in the last 10 years, and in Macquarie Island (SW of New Zealand), where they're recovering from years of hunting. In Crozet & Kerguelen islands (SE of South Africa), they'll likely struggle due to climate change forcing them to fish further from colonies.



## FUN FACT

Because they look so different, King penguin chicks were first thought to be a different species named the 'Woolly penguin'.



## SOME OPTIMISM

With the help of Penguin Watch and other scientists, the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands has created a large Protected Area to conserve one of the world's largest King colonies.



CONSERVATION OPTIMISM



PENGUIN WATCH





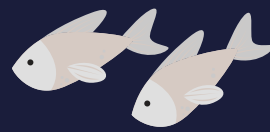
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# ADÉLIE PENGUIN



## DESCRIPTION

Adélie penguins are the smallest and most widespread, species of penguin in Antarctica. They have a white ring surrounding their eye and males and females are of similar size. Adélie penguins mostly eat fish and krill.



## SCIENCE

Adélie Penguins are declining on the West Antarctic Peninsula, currently stable in the Weddell Sea (E of the Antarctic Peninsula) and increasing in East Antarctica (South of Australia). This broadly matches changes in sea ice which is why they've been called the bellweather of climate change

## FUN FACT

The story goes that Adélie penguins were named after the wife of the French explorer Jules Dumont d'Urville, when he first discovered the species in 1840, because he thought they were the cutest of all penguins.

## SOME OPTIMISM

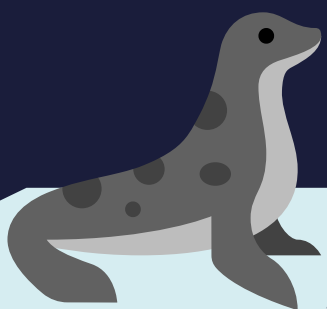
In 2016, as Adélie's numbers increasing, particularly in East Antarctica (where their largest population breeds), the species was declared Least Concern on the list of species telling how likely a species is to disappear, the IUCN red list.



CONSERVATION OPTIMISM



PENGUIN WATCH



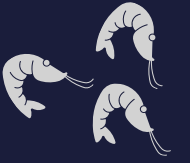


# CHINSTRAP PENGUIN



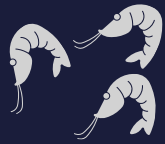
## DESCRIPTION

Chinstraps are named after the cool black band under their chin. They eat shrimp, small fish, squids and krill and may travel 50 miles each day to hunt.



## SCIENCE

The largest colony on earth, Zavodovski Island in the South Sandwich Islands is home to more than one million breeding pairs.



## FUN FACT

Research showed that Chinstrap penguins regurgitate (and regrow) a lining of their stomach every year, probably as a way to combat parasite in their stomach.

## SOME OPTIMISM

While Chinstraps are declining rapidly with climate change, in Zavodovski, their largest colony has survived the 2016 volcanic eruptions.



CONSERVATION OPTIMISM



PENGUIN WATCH





# GENTOO PENGUIN



## DESCRIPTION

Gentoo penguins are recognisable by their neon orange bill and white stripes that runs from the corner of their eyes to the back of their head. Their nest is made of jealously guarded pebbles, where they lay 2 eggs.

## SCIENCE

Despite being black and white, the colour on their beaks and feet is very important- its brightness comes from their food and is used to advertise their quality. The brighter the colour, the better they are at finding food and so the more attractive they become to a mate.



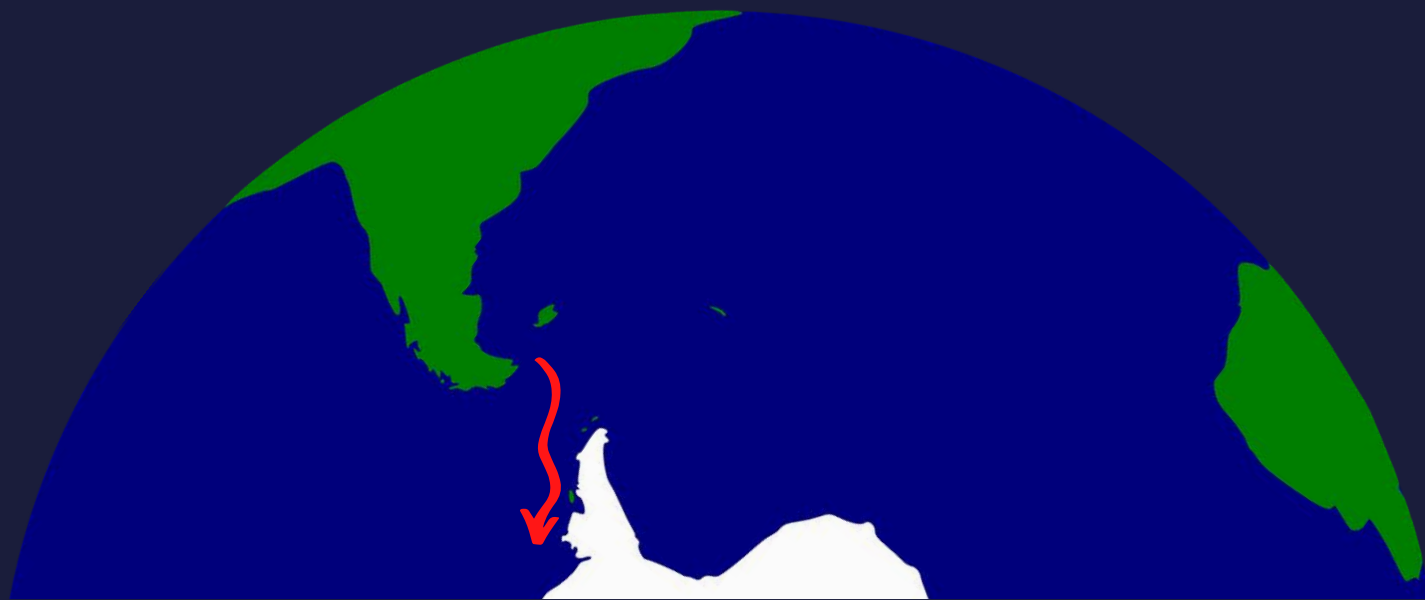
## FUN FACT



Gentoos are the fastest penguins underwater. While most species swim at 4 to 7 mph, gentoos, like penguin torpedos, can reach top speeds of 22 mph!

## SOME OPTIMISM

Gentoo penguins prefer to avoid icy environment. They're taking advantage of the recent warmer temperatures on the Antarctic Peninsula to expand their home range southward.





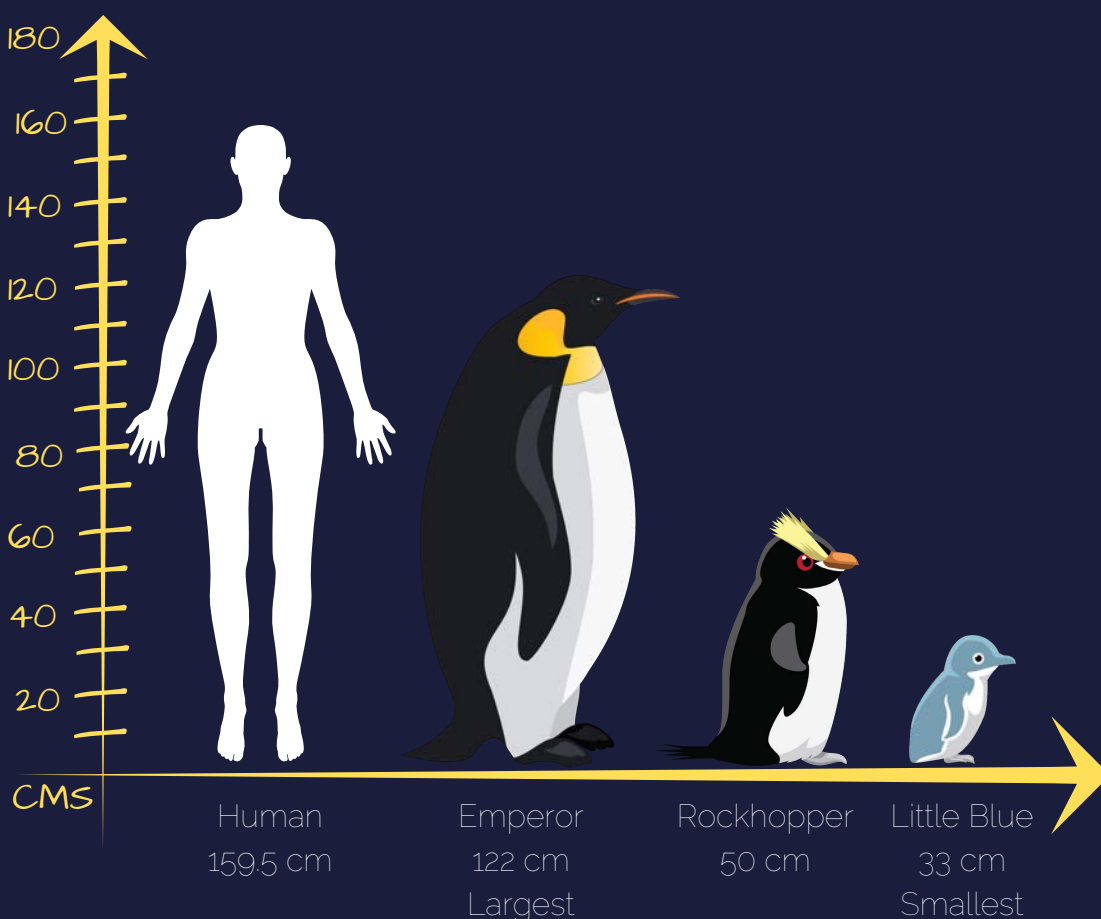
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# ROCKHOPPER PENGUIN

## DESCRIPTION

Rockhoppers are among the smallest penguins on Earth. They are the rock star of the penguins with their distinctive red eyes, orange beak, pink webbed feet, and yellow and black crest.



## SCIENCE

Research shows that Rockhopper population decline are likely due to ocean warming and climate change.

## FUN FACT

Unlike other penguins waddling, Rockhoppers are often found bounding around rocky coastlines, using their sharp claws to climb steep rocks.

## SOME OPTIMISM

Argentina created, in 2010 and 2019, protected areas to conserve the area where local rockhoppers hunt giving a welcome boost to the struggling species.



CONSERVATION OPTIMISM



PENGUIN WATCH



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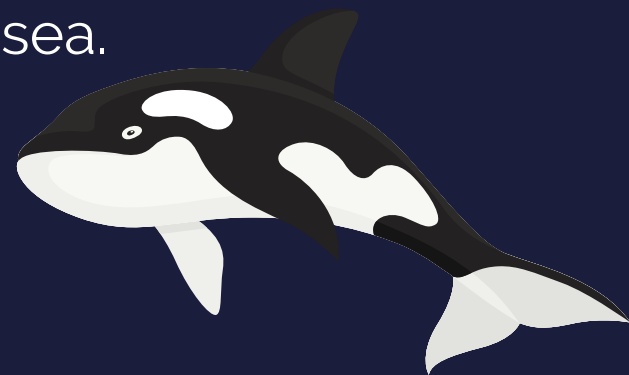
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# MACARONI PENGUIN



## DESCRIPTION

Macaroni penguins have a sassy yellow crest and are the largest of the crested penguin. They're named after the flashy hat with feathers wore by 18th century gentlemen. Adult macaronis are preyed upon by leopard seals, fur seals and orcas at sea.



## SCIENCE

New research shows that penguins make underwater sounds when chasing prey. Macaronis make a specific sound when hunting their favourite prey, schooling krill.

## FUN FACT

Everyone love penguins but what you may not know is the not-so-sweet smell of penguins nesting. Penguins are stinky, particularly those leaving in warmer places like Macaronis. Think about it, it's a lot of poo!

## SOME OPTIMISM

In 2019, Chile established a protected area bigger than England to create a refuge for endangered seabirds including macaroni penguins.





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# EMPEROR PENGUIN

## DESCRIPTION

Emperor penguins are the tallest and heaviest of all living penguins. They live exclusively in Antarctica and breed in the coldest environment of any seabirds with air temperatures sometimes reaching  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## SCIENCE

Emperor penguins are too big to raise a chick over the short Antarctic summer—chicks can't grow fast enough.

## FUN FACT

Emperor penguins dive deeper than any other bird with their deepest known dive at an incredible 565 metres deep.

## SOME OPTIMISM

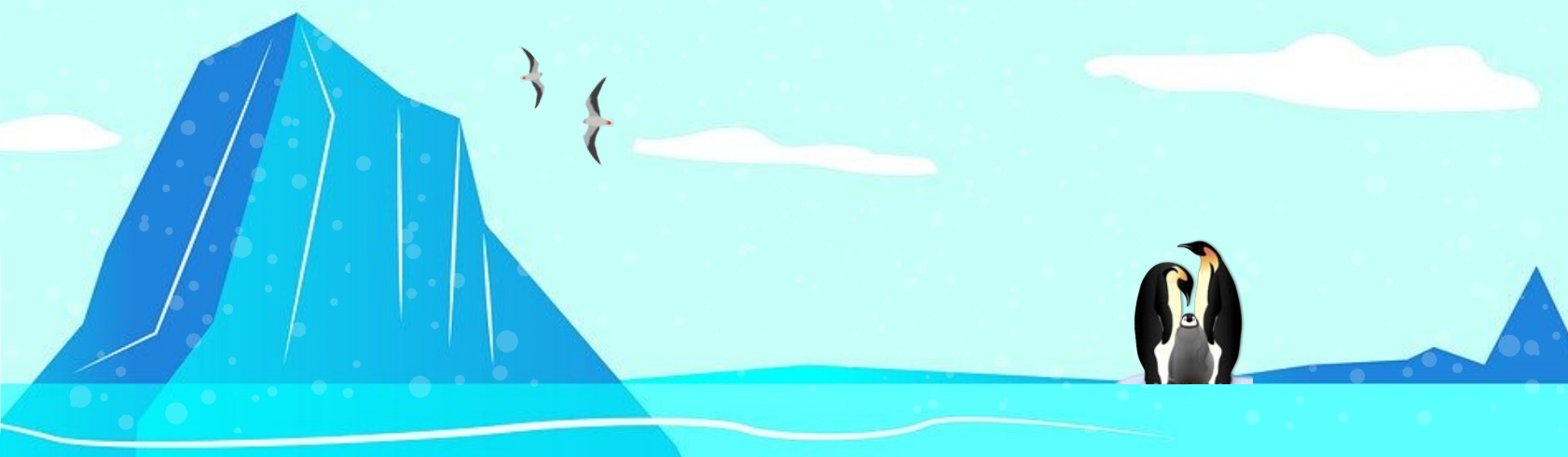
Emperors are ice specialists and the warming weather in Antarctica put them at risk of extinction. Scientists want to understand how they may answer this global change and hope to use them as a model of how to save a species endangered by climate change before it is too late.



CONSERVATION  
OPTIMISM



PENGUIN  
WATCH





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# LITTLE PENGUIN



## DESCRIPTION

Also known as the Fairy penguin, Little Penguins are the smallest of all penguins found in Australia and New Zealand. Partly nocturnal, their unique plumage is bright blue-gray color. Predation by dogs, cats and ferrets, boat strikes and starvation are their main threats.



## SCIENCE

Little penguins mostly lay 2 eggs, and can lay 2 clutches in a year. That means that if there is plenty of food around they can raise 4 chicks a year

## FUN FACT

Little Penguins have to stay on land for two weeks when they are moulting. It is when they replace all their feathers once a year. They can't go in the water during this process because their plumage isn't waterproof!



## SOME OPTIMISM

New Zealand colonies around Wellington Harbour, Banks Peninsula and Oamaru are growing thanks to a local project doing predator control and providing nest boxes to Little penguins in areas with limited opportunities for natural nests.



CONSERVATION OPTIMISM







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# FIORDLAND PENGUIN



## DESCRIPTION



Fiordland penguins, also known as Tawaki, have a bright yellow crest extending over their eyes. They breed in caves and rock crevices in the coastal rainforests of New Zealand's Southwest. They eat lots of whitebait (fish larvae), arrow squid and some crustaceans.

## SCIENCE

Tawaki are versatile penguins that can find food in many environment like fjords, shallow coastal water or open ocean. After breeding they go on a swimming marathon half way to Antarctica. No other crested penguin travels that far.

## FUN FACT

Tawaki were named by the New Zealand Māori after a demi-god from their mythology who was known to wear a crown made of lightning.



## SOME OPTIMISM

Unlike other crested penguins, tawakis seem to be doing fine. Recent research shows that their population is in fact growing. So they'll soon be moved on the IUCN Red List (list telling how likely a species is to disappear) to the second lowest threat-level!





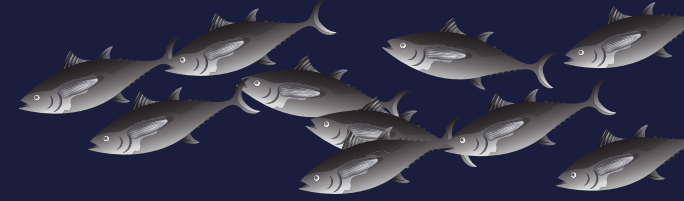
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# MAGELLANIC PENGUIN



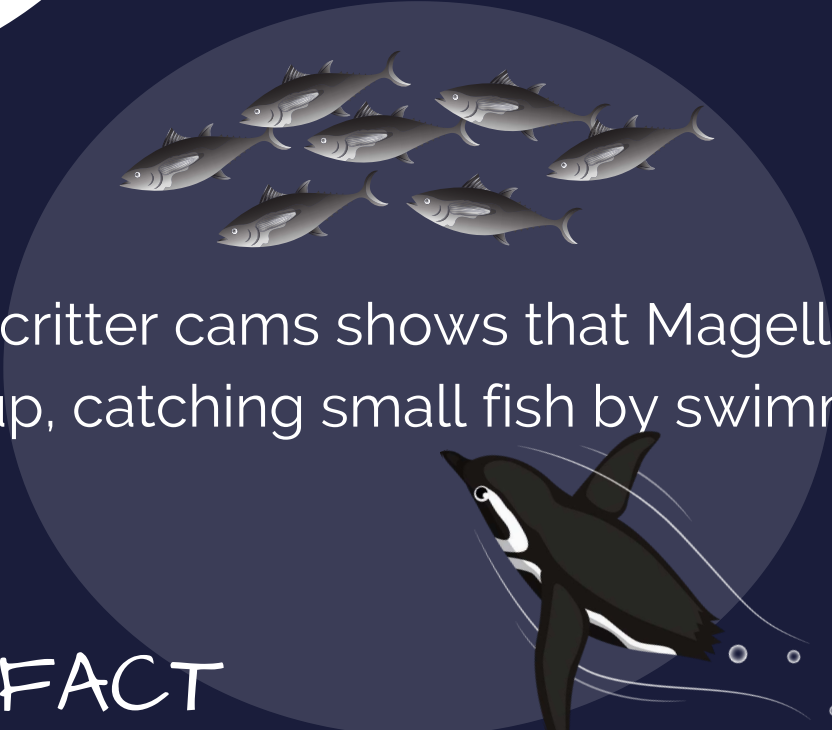
## DESCRIPTION

Magellanic penguins are a symbol of coastal Patagonia. Great predators in tuxedos, they can survive at sea for more than five months at a time. They are also great swimmers and migrate more than 4000 miles in the ocean!



## SCIENCE

New research using critter cams shows that Magellanic penguins fish in group, catching small fish by swimming below a shoal of fish.



## FUN FACT

This species is named after the famous Portuguese explorer, Ferdinand Magellan, whose crew first spotted the Magellanic penguin in 1520.

## SOME OPTIMISM

In 2015, UNESCO established a reserve along the Argentinean coastline that hosts the largest colony of Magellanic penguins in the world!

