





### **CHEETAH** Kenya

The Cheetah is the fastest land animal, with long, powerful legs, a flexible spine, large heart and lungs. Cubs get moved by their mother from den to den while she hunts. At about six weeks old they start following her around, learning to hunt and play together. Cheetahs use sight rather than smell, scanning the landscape from a hill or treetop.

## Tanuary 2026



	1	Thu New Year's Day	<b>12</b> Mon wk3	<b>23</b> Fri
	2	Fri Bank Holiday (Scotland)	13 Tue	<b>24</b> Sat
	3	Sat	<b>14</b> Wed	<b>25</b> Sun
	4	Sun	<b>15</b> Thu	<b>26</b> Mon wk 5
	5	Mon Wk 2	<b>16</b> Fri	<b>27</b> Tue
	6	Tue	<b>17</b> Sat	28 Wed
	7	Wed	<b>18</b> Sun	29 Thu
	8	Thu	19 Mon Wk 4	30 Fri
)	9	Fri	20 Tue	<b>31</b> Sat
	10	Sat	<b>21</b> Wed	
	11	Sun	<b>22</b> Thu	
			·	



### **POLAR BEAR Greenland**

Superbly adapted for life on the Arctic ice floes, with large, furry, partially webbed paws to walk on the ice and swim, Polar Bears depend on sea ice to hunt seals for survival. As the Arctic ice cap melts, they must travel long distances to find food and spend more time on land. Cubs are usually born in pairs in a den, emerging in Spring.

## February 2026



1	Sun	12	Thu		23 Mon	Wk 9
2	MON Bank Holiday (Eire) Wk 6	13	Fri		<b>24</b> Tue	
3	Tue	14	Sat		<b>25</b> Wed	
4	Wed	15	Sun		<b>26</b> Thu	
5	Thu	16	Mon	Wk 8	27 Fri	
6	Fri	17	Tue		28 Sat	
7	Sat	18	Wed			
8	Sun	19	Thu			
9	Mon wk7	20	<b>)</b> Fri			
10	Tue	21	Sat			
11	Wed	22	Sun			
					-	



### **WALLABY** Australia

These small to medium-sized marsupials, related to kangaroos, have powerful hind legs, used for bounding at high speeds and jumping great heights, and also to kick potential predators. Wallaby young, or joeys, are born tiny, helpless, and undeveloped. They crawl immediately into their mother's pouch, where they continue to develop for a few months.

# March 2026



22 ...

	1	Sun St David's Day (Wales)	12 Thu	23 Mon	Wk 13
	2	Mon Wk 10	13 Fri	<b>24</b> Tue	
	3	Tue	<b>14</b> Sat	<b>25</b> Wed	
	4	Wed	<b>15</b> Sun	<b>26</b> Thu	
	5	Thu	16 Mon Wk 12	<b>27</b> Fri	
	6	Fri	Tue St Patrick's Day (BH N Ireland & Eire)	28 Sat	
	7	Sat	18 Wed	29 Sun BST starts	
	8	Sun	19 Thu	30 Mon	Wk 14
	9	Mon Wk11	20 Fri	<b>31</b> Tue	
	10	Tue	<b>21</b> Sat		
	11	Wed	<b>22</b> Sun		



### **BURCHELL'S ZEBRA** Botswana

A subspecies of the Plains zebra but with wider stripes, Burchell's Zebras live in transient herds in dry savanna and scrubland, joining the vast migrations following the long grass after the rains. Zebras rely on their swift running style, herding instincts and excellent hearing, and their stripes provide good camouflage in the sunlit grasslands.

### April 2026



1	Wed	12 Sun	23 Thu St George's Day (England)
2	Thu	13 Mon Wk 16	24 Fri
3	Fri Good Friday	14 Tue	<b>25</b> Sat
4	Sat	<b>15</b> Wed	<b>26</b> Sun
5	Sun	<b>16</b> Thu	27 Mon wk 18
6	Mon Easter Monday Wk 15	<b>17</b> Fri	28 Tue
7	Tue	<b>18</b> Sat	<b>29</b> Wed
8	Wed	<b>19</b> Sun	30 Thu
9	Thu	20 Mon Wk 17	
10	Fri	<b>21</b> Tue	
11	Sat	<b>22</b> Wed	



### **MOUNTAIN GORILLA Congo**

Mountain Gorillas inhabit the mountainous rainforests of central Africa. The mature male, called the silverback because of his silvery white back, is the leader of the large social group. The baby first clings under its mother's chest, and later rides on her back. Gorillas are the largest living primates, 98% genetically identical to humans.

### May 2026



	1	Fri	<b>12</b> Tue	<b>23</b> Sat
	2	Sat	13 Wed	<b>24</b> Sun
	3	Sun	14 Thu	25 Mon Bank Holiday Wk 22
	4	Mon Bank Holiday Wk 19	15 Fri	<b>26</b> Tue
	5	Tue	16 Sat	<b>27</b> Wed
	6	Wed	17 Sun	28 Thu
	7	Thu	18 Mon Wk 21	29 Fri
	8	Fri	19 Tue	30 Sat
	9	Sat	20 Wed	<b>31</b> Sun
	10	Sun	<b>21</b> Thu	
	11	Mon Wk 20	22 Fri	
			-	



### **ROSY-FACED LOVEBIRD Namibia**

Native to arid regions in south-western Africa, these small, short-tailed parrots, with a soft pink face and dark eyes, are very social animals and often congregate in small groups in the wild, chirping constantly. They eat throughout the day and take frequent baths. Lovebirds are renowned for sitting side-by-side and turning their faces in towards each other.

### Tune 2026



1	Mon Bank Holiday (Eire) Wk 23	<b>12</b> Fri	<b>23</b> Tue
2	Tue	13 Sat	<b>24</b> Wed
3	Wed	<b>14</b> Sun	25 Thu
4	Thu	15 Mon Wk 25	26 Fri
5	Fri	<b>16</b> Tue	<b>27</b> Sat
6	Sat	17 Wed	28 Sun
7	Sun	18 Thu	29 Mon Wk 27
8	Mon Wk 24	19 Fri	<b>30</b> Tue
9	Tue	20 Sat	
10	Wed	21 Sun Longest day	
11	Thu	22 Mon Wk 26	
-			



### BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN Roatan Bay Islands, Honduras

Often seen jumping acrobatically out of the water or following boats, these sleek, graceful mammals swim swiftly, surfacing often to breathe. Bottlenose Dolphins travel in social groups of 10–30, communicating by squeeks and whistles, and work together to hunt and harvest shoals of fish, tracking their prey by echolocation, a system of oficking sounds.

## July 2026



1	Wed	<b>12</b> Sun	23 Thu
2	Thu	13 Mon Bank Holiday (N. Ireland) Wk 29	24 Fri
3	Fri	14 Tue	<b>25</b> Sat
4	Sat	15 Wed	<b>26</b> Sun
5	Sun	<b>16</b> Thu	27 Mon wk31
6	Mon Wk 28	<b>17</b> Fri	28 Tue
7	Tue	18 Sat	29 Wed
8	Wed	19 Sun	30 Thu
9	Thu	20 Mon wk30	<b>31</b> Fri
10	Fri	<b>21</b> Tue	
11	Sat	22 Wed	



### **ASIAN ELEPHANT Sri Lanka**

Asian Elephants live in cohesive herds, near a water source in forested areas in small, fragmented populations.

Their grey skin provides camouflage as they feed most of the day on grasses, bark and roots, and enjoy showering with water using their trunks. Elephant herds follow migration routes in the monsoon season, led by the most senior female.

## August 2026



22

	1	Sat	12 Wed	23 Sun
	2	Sun	<b>13</b> Thu	<b>24</b> Mon wk 35
	3	MON Bank Holiday (Scotland & Eire) Wk 32	<b>14</b> Fri	<b>25</b> Tue
	4	Tue	<b>15</b> Sat	<b>26</b> Wed
	5	Wed	<b>16</b> Sun	27 Thu
	6	Thu	17 Mon Wk34	28 Fri
	7	Fri	18 Tue	<b>29</b> Sat
	8	Sat	19 Wed	<b>30</b> Sun
	9	Sun	20 Thu	31 Mon Bank Holiday (excl. Scotland) Wk 36
	10	Mon Wk 33	<b>21</b> Fri	
	11	Tue	<b>22</b> Sat	



### BARBARY MACAQUE Atlas Mountains, Algeria

One of 25 species of macaque and the only one outside Asia, Barbary Macaques inhabit mountainous parts of Algeria and Morocco, with a small population living on the Rock of Gibraltar in Europe. The species is unusual in that the males, as well as the females, help to rear all the offspring in the group. They also have no tail, unlike other macagues.

## September 2026



	1	Tue	12	Sat		23 Wed	
	2	Wed	13	Sun		<b>24</b> Thu	
	3	Thu	14	Mon	Wk 38	25 Fri	
	4	Fri	15	Tue		<b>26</b> Sat	
	5	Sat	16	Wed		<b>27</b> Sun	
	6	Sun	17	Thu		28 Mon	Wk 40
	7	Mon Wk 37	18	Fri		<b>29</b> Tue	
	8	Tue	19	Sat		<b>30</b> Wed	
	9	Wed	20	) Sun			
	10	Thu	21	Mon	Wk 39		
	11	Fri	22	<b>2</b> Tue			
			-				



### **BLACK BEAR Alaska**

Native to North America, Black Bear cubs are born in the mother's den in midwinter. They spend months feeding on her milk, emerging in springtime in search of food – just about anything from insects, roots and berries, to fish and human food. The playful and curious cubs tussle and frolic together, and start to explore their new surroundings.

## October 2026 1 Thu 12 Mon



	1	Thu	12 Mon Wk 42	<b>23</b> Fri
	2	Fri	13 Tue	<b>24</b> Sat
	3	Sat	14 Wed	25 Sun BST ends
	4	Sun	15 Thu	26 Mon Bank Holiday (Eire) Wk 44
	5	Mon Wk 41	16 Fri	<b>27</b> Tue
	6	Tue	17 Sat	28 Wed
	7	Wed	18 Sun	29 Thu
	8	Thu	19 Mon wk 43	30 Fri
)	9	Fri	20 Tue	31 Sat
	10	Sat	<b>21</b> Wed	
	11	Sun	22 Thu	



### **ALPACA** Peru

Alpacas live in domesticated herds that graze on the level heights of the Andes. Smaller than llamas, with slender bodies, long necks, small heads and long pointed ears, they are covered in a soft woolly fleece. Their wool is very warm and is used to make textiles in South America. They have padded feet and no front teeth, so are gentle grazers.

### November 2026



1	Sun	<b>12</b> Thu	23 Mon Wk 48
2	Mon Wk 45	13 Fri	<b>24</b> Tue
3	Tue	<b>14</b> Sat	<b>25</b> Wed
4	Wed	15 Sun	26 Thu
5	Thu	16 Mon Wk 47	27 Fri
6	Fri	<b>17</b> Tue	28 Sat
7	Sat	18 Wed	<b>29</b> Sun
8	Sun	19 Thu	30 Mon St Andrew's Day (Scotland) Wk 49
9	Mon Wk 46	20 Fri	
10	Tue	<b>21</b> Sat	
11	Wed	<b>22</b> Sun	
-			



### KING PENGUIN Crozet Islands

The second largest penguin species, the King Penguin inhabits the harsh terrain of sub-Antarctic islands. Both parents take turns to incubate the egg in a 'brood pouch' on the body, which later shelters the young chick until it is ready to join a 'creche' with many other chicks. The other parent travels vast distances at sea to forage for food.

### December 2026



	1	Tue	12	Sat	<b>23</b> Wed
	2	Wed	13	Sun	<b>24</b> Thu
	3	Thu	14	Mon w	25 Fri Christmas Day
	4	Fri	15	Tue	26 Sat Boxing Day
	5	Sat	16	Wed	<b>27</b> Sun
	6	Sùn	17	Thu	28 Mon Bank Holiday Wk 5
	7	Mon Wk 50	18	Fri	29 Tue
	8	Tue	19	Sat	30 Wed
Ť	9	Wed	20	) Sun	31 Thu
	10	Thu	21	Mon Shortest day Wk	52
	11	Fri	22	Tue	







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	DE	CE	ME	ER	20	25	
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					4	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6
1					ı	_	3	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		*						14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		5	6	7	2	9	10	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2	7	<b>J</b>	O	/	O	9	10	28	29	30	31			
3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	FE	BRI	UΑ	RY:	202	26	
3			. •	• •	. •	. •	- 7	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	40	40	20	24	22	22	0.4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	25	26	27	20	20	20	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	25	20	27	28	29	30	31							

### CHEETAH Kenya

The Cheetah is the fastest land animal, with long, powerful legs, a flexible spine, large heart and lungs. Cubs get moved by their mother from den to den while she hunts.

At about six weeks old they start following her around, learning to hunt and play together. Cheetahs use sight rather than smell, scanning the landscape from a hill or treetop.



## February 2026



Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	JA	NU	AR	<b>Y</b> 2	026	6	
6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sun 4	5	6	Wed 7	1		3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		19	20	14 21 28	22	23	24
8	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				202 Wed		Fri	Sa
9	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	8 15	9 16	10 17	4 11 18 25	12 19	13 20	14 21

POLAR BEAR Greenland Superbly adapted for life on the Arctic ice floes, with large, furry, partially webbed paws to walk on the ice and swim, Polar Bears depend on sea ice to hunt seals for survival. As the Arctic ice cap melts, they must travel long distances to find food and spend more time on land. Cubs are usually born in pairs in a den, emerging in Spring.

29 30 31







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	FE	BRI	JAI	RY:	202	26	
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	_1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10			<b>J</b>	_	<b>J</b>	O	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								15	16	17	18	19	20	21
44	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		9	10	• • •	12	10								
	4 =	4.0	4-	40	40		0.4							
12	15	16	1/	18	19	20	21	AF	RIL	20	126			
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	22	22	24	25	20	27	20				1	2	3	4
13	22	23	24	25	26	21	28	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
								12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	20	21					19	20	21	22	23	24	25
14	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		

### WALLABY Australia

These small to medium-sized marsupials, related to kangaroos, have powerful hind legs, used for bounding at high speeds and jumping great heights, and also to kick potential predators. Wallaby young, or joeys, are born tiny, helpless, and undeveloped. They crawl immediately into their mother's pouch, where they continue to develop for a few months.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	M	ARC	CH	202	26		
14				1	2	3	4	1 8	Mon 2 9	3 10	4 11	5 12	6 13	7 14
15	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		16 23 30		18 25	19 26	20 27	21 28
16	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	M/	AY 2		26 Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
17	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	4	5 12	6 13	7 14	1 8 15	2 9 16
18	26	27	28	29	30			17 24/ <sub>31</sub>	18 25	19 26	20 27	21	22	23

### **BURCHELL'S ZEBRA**

Botswana

A subspecies of the Plains zebra but with wider stripes, Burchell's Zebras live in transient herds in dry savanna and scrubland, joining the vast migrations following the long grass after the rains. Zebras rely on their swift running style, herding instincts and excellent hearing, and their stripes provide good camouflage in the sunlit grasslands.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	AF	PRIL	20	)26			
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1	2				1	2	3	4
18						ı	_	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
								12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2	/	5	6	7	8	9	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
19	-	4	5	O	/	0	9	26	27	28	29	30		
20	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	JU	INE	20	26			
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	17	10	10	20	24	22	22		1	2	3	4	5	6
21	17	IÖ	19	20	<b>Z</b> I	22	23	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	24/	25	26	27	20	20	30	21		23	24	25	26	27
22	<sup>24</sup> / <sub>31</sub>	23	20	<b>Z</b> /	20	29	30	28	29	30				

### MOUNTAIN GORILLA Congo

Mountain Gorillas inhabit the mountainous rainforests of central Africa. The mature male, called the silverback because of his silvery white back, is the leader of the large social group. The baby first clings under its mother's chest, and later rides on her back. Gorillas are the largest living primates, 98% genetically identical to humans.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	M	4Y 2	202	6			
23		1	2	3	4	5	6	Sun	Mon 4	Tue 5	Wed	Thu 7	Fri 1 8	Sat 2 9
24	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	10 17 <sup>24</sup> / <sub>31</sub>	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28		16 23 30
25	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		LY :			Thu	Fri	Sat
26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	5 12	6 13	7 14	1 8 15	2 9 16	3 10 17	4 11 18
27	28	29	30					19 26	20 27	21	22		24	

### ROSY-FACED LOVEBIRD Namibia

Native to arid regions in south-western Africa, these small, short-tailed parrots, with a soft pink face and dark eyes, are very social animals and often congregate in small groups in the wild, chirping constantly. They eat throughout the day and take frequent baths. Lovebirds are renowned for sitting side-by-side and turning their faces in towards each other.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	JU	NE	20	26			
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3	/1		1	2	3	4	5	6
27					_	<b>J</b>	-	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	21		23	24	25	26	27
28		0	•	0		10		28	29	30				
29	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	ΑL	JGL	JST	20	26		
20		. •						Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	40	20	24	22	22	<b>~</b> 4	25							1
30	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	26	27	20	20	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
31	20	2/	20	29	<b>5</b> U	31		23/30	<b>24/</b> <sub>31</sub>	25	26	27	28	29

### **BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN**

Roatan Bay Islands, Honduras Often seen jumping acrobatically out of the water or following boats, these sleek, graceful mammals swim swiftly, surfacing often to breathe. Bottlenose Dolphins travel in social groups of 10–30, communicating by squeaks and whistles, and work together to hunt and harvest shoals of fish, tracking their prey by echolocation, a system of clicking sounds.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	JU	LY	202	26			
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
							1				1	2	3	4
31								5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		•						12	13	14	15	16	17	18
•	(2)	3	4	5	6	7	8	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
32	_	<b>J</b>	7	<b>J</b>	0	,	0	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	,						. —							
33	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	SE	PTI	EΜ	BEF	20	)26	
55		. •			. •		. •	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	10	47	40	40	20	24	22			1	2	3	4	5
34	16	1/	18	19	20	21	22	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	23/	241	25	26	27	20	20	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
35	<sup>23</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	<b>- 7</b> 31	23	20	<b>Z</b> /	20	29	27	28	29	30			

### ASIAN ELEPHANT

Sri Lanka

Asian Elephants live in cohesive herds, near a water source in forested areas in small, fragmented populations. Their grey skin provides camouflage as they feed most of the day on grasses, bark and roots, and enjoy showering with water using their trunks. Elephant herds follow migration routes in the monsoon season, led by the most senior female.



## September 2026



Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	ΑL	JGL	JST	20	26		
36			1	2	3	4	5	2	Mon 3	4	5	6	Fri 7	Sat 1 8
37	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	9 16 <sup>23</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	10 17 <sup>24</sup> / <sub>31</sub>	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28	
38	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		CTC Mon			_	5 Fri	Sat
39	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	4	5 12	6 13	7 14	1 8 15	2 9 16	3 10 17
40	27	28	29	30				18 25	19 26	20 27	21		23 30	24 31

### **BARBARY MACAQUE**

Atlas Mountains, Algeria

One of 25 species of macaque and the only one outside Asia, Barbary Macaques inhabit mountainous parts of Algeria and Morocco, with a small population living on the Rock of Gibraltar in Europe. The species is unusual in that the males, as well as the females, help to rear all the offspring in the group. They also have no tail, unlike other macaques.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	SE	PTI	EMI	BEF	20	)26	
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2	3			1	2	3	4	5
40					'	_	<b>J</b>	6	7		9	10	11	12
•		_		_		_		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
41	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	20			23	24	25	26
	_			-				27	28	29	30			
	44	40	40	4.4	4 E	10	47	NIC	)\/E	NAE	BER	20	26	
42	TT	12	13	14	15	10	1/							
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	18	10	20	21	22	22	2/	1	2	•	4	5	6	7
43	10	19	20	<b>4</b> I	22	23	24	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28
44	20	20	~ /	20	23	<b>3</b> 0	<b>J</b> I	29	30					

### **BLACK BEAR**

Alaska

Native to North America, Black Bear cubs are born in the mother's den in midwinter.

They spend months feeding on her milk, emerging in springtime in search of food—just about anything from insects, roots and berries, to fish and human food. The playful and curious cubs tussle and frolic together, and start to explore their new surroundings.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	00	СТС	BE	<b>R</b> 2	02	6	
45	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sun 4	Mon 5	Tue	Wed 7	Thu 1 8	Fri 2 9	3 10
46	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27		15 22 29		17 24 31
47	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		CE Mon				26 Fri	Sat
48	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	6 13	7 14	1 8 15	2 9 16	3 10 17	4 11 18	5 12 19
49	29	30						20 27	<b>21</b> 28		23 30	24 31	25	

### **ALPACA**

Peru

Alpacas live in domesticated herds that graze on the level heights of the Andes. Smaller than Ilamas, with slender bodies, long necks, small heads and long pointed ears, they are covered in a soft woolly fleece. Their wool is very warm and is used to make textiles in South America. They have padded feet and no front teeth, so are gentle grazers.



## December 2026



Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NO	OVE	ME	BER	20	26	
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
49				_	<b>3</b>	7	J	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								15	16	17	18	19	20	21
50	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		23	24	25	26	27	28
50		•	•	9	10	• • •	12	29	30					
	40	4.4	4 -	40	47	40	40							
51	13	14	15	16	1/	18	19	JA	NU	AR	Y 2	02/	/	
								Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	20	24	22	22	24	25	26						1	2
52	20	<b>Z</b> I	22	23	24	25	26	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	27	20	29	20	21			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
53	<b>∠</b> /	20	23	<b>3</b> 0	<b>ا</b> د			24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

### KING PENGUIN

Crozet Islands

The second largest penguin species, the King Penguin inhabits the harsh terrain of sub-Antarctic islands. Both parents take turns to incubate the egg in a 'brood pouch' on the body, which later shelters the young chick until it is ready to join a 'creche' with many other chicks. The other parent travels vast distances at sea to forage for food.