

# LEARN AT CHESTERZOO



A fairly high risk  
of becoming  
Extinct in the Wild

<b>Name</b>	Humboldt Penguin
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>
<b>Threats</b> (why they're at risk)	Big weather events like El Nino and fishing too much of their prey
<b>Distribution</b> (where they live)	Chile and Peru, where the cold Humboldt current brings them lots of fish to eat
<b>Habitat</b> (what they live in)	Beaches and coastlines
<b>Diet/Feeding strategy</b> (what they eat and how they eat it)	They dive in the water to catch fish like anchovies. They can hold their breath for up to 2 minutes underwater
<b>Social behaviour</b> (how they live)	They live together in big colonies that can be more than 200 birds
<b>Males and females</b>	Males are bigger and heavier than females. But it's not easy to tell the difference
<b>Lifespan</b> (how long they live for)	Around 15 years
<b>Number of young</b> (how many babies)	1 or 2 chicks every year
<b>Interesting fact</b>	You can tell the difference between Humboldt penguins by looking at their spot patterns. They're different for every penguin