



ORANGUTAN Sumatra

Young orangutans have a long childhood, a strong bond keeping them close to their mother for many years.

The baby clings onto her as she moves through the tree canopy, using her long flexible arms. They carl up together to sleep in a nest built in the branches, rarely descending to the ground. The young gradually learn survival skills.

Tanuary 2023



	1	Wed New Year's Day	12	Sun		23 Thu	
	2	Thu Bank Holiday (Scotland)	13	Mon	Wk 3	24 Fri	
	3	Fri	14	Tue		25 Sat	
	4	Sal	15	Wed		26 Sun	
	5	Sun	16	Thu		27 Mon	Wk
	6	Mon Wk2	17	Fri		28 Tue	
	7	Tue	18	Sat		29 Wed	
	8	Wed	19	Sun		30 Thu	
	9	Thu	20) Mon	Wk 4	31 Fri	
	10	Fri	21	Tue			
	11	Sat	22	Wed			



EMPEROR PENGUIN Antarctica

Endemic to Antarctica, the emperor penguin, the largest penguin species, up to 122cm tall and weighing 22–45kg, endures the harshest breeding conditions of any bird. After laying a single egg, the female feeds out at sea. The male incubates the egg for two months through the extreme winter weather, resting it on his feet in a bood pouch.

February 2025



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



AFRICAN ELEPHANT Botswana

Highly intelligent, African elephants travel in complex herds led by a matriarch, who uses her excellent memory to guide them over a vast range to find watering holes and food. Calves are protected by all the femiles in the herd. They learn by watching their elders, and gradually get better at using their trunks for feeding and drinking.

March 2025



1	Sat St David's Day (Wales)	12 Wed	23 Sun
2	Sun	13 Thu	24 Mon Wk 13
3	Mon Wk 10	14 Fri	25 Tue
4	Tue	15 Sat	26 Wed
5	Wed	16 Sun	27 Thu
6	Thu	17 Mon St Patrick's Day (BH N Ireland & Eire) Wk 12	28 Fri
7	Fri	18 Tue	29 Sat
8	Sat	19 Wed	30 Sun BST Starts
9	Sun	20 Thu	31 Mon Wk 14
10	Mon Wk11	21 Fri	
11	Tue	22 Sat	



GUIRA CUCKOO Pantanal, Argentina

These shaggy-looking, noisy, social birds live in diverse dry habitats in groups of 6–8 birds, sometimes up to 20. They are non-parasitic and build a communal nest, a large platform of sticks high in a tree, where they roost, huddling together in cold weather. Groups will forage together for insects, frogs, eggs, spiders and small animals.

April 2025 \

11 Fri

A	bril 2025		Spirits
1	Tue	12 Sat	23 Wed St George's Day (England)
2	Wed	13 Sun	24 Thu
3	Thu	14 Mon Wk 16	25 Fri
4	Fri	15 Tue	26 Sat
5	Sat	16 Wed	27 Sun
6	Sun	17 Thu	28 Mon
7	Mon Wk 15	18 Fri Good Friday	29 Tue
8	Tue	19 Sat	30 Wed
9	Wed	20 Sun	
10	Thu	21 Mon Easter Monday Wk 17	

22 Tue



GREEN TURTLE Hawaii, USA

The green turtle is named after the green colour of the fat under its large, flat shell. Found in tropical and subtropical waters, they migrate long distances between nesting sites and feeding grounds. Founder dig a hole in the sand with their flippers to lay their eggs by night. Once hatched, baby turtles instinctively nead for the sea.

May 2025



	1	Thu	12	Mon	Wk 20	23 Fri	
	2	Fri	13	Tue		24 Sat	
	3	Sat	14	Wed		25 Sun	
	4	Sun	15	Thu		26 Mon Bank Holiday	Wk 2
	5	Mon Bank Holiday Wk 19	16	Fri		27 Tue	
	6	Tue	17	Sat		28 Wed	
	7	Wed	18	Sun		29 Thu	
	8	Thu	19	Mon	Wk 21	30 Fri	
	9	Fri	20) Tue		31 Sat	
	10	Sat	21	Wed			
	11	Sun	22	Thu			
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GIANT PANDA Sichuan, China

Found mainly in south-west China, in isolated populations in forests with dense bamboo coverage, giant pandas feed almost entirely on bamboo, consuming a huge amount each day to meet energy needs. They spend mapn of the day sitting on the ground eating, having enlarged wrist bones to hold the bamboo, but are also good climbers and swimmers.

Tune 2025



4 Tue 5 Wed 6 Thu
6 Thu
7 Fri
8 Sat
9 Sun
O Mon Wk 27
•



LION Kenya

In the lion pride, the lionesses look after the cubs, showing affection by head rubbing, licking and purring.

The females do most of the hunting, working together to ambush large prey. The cubs are currons and first start stalking at three months old. They join in hunting at about a year old and begin to hunt effectively of about two years.

Tuly 2025

	1	Tue	
	2	Wed	
	3	Thu	
	4	Fri	
	5	Sat	
	6	Sun	
	7	Mon Wk 28	
	8	Tue	
	9	Wed	
	10	Thu	
	11	Fri	



12	Sat	23 Wed
13	Sun	24 Thu
14	Mon Bank Holiday (N. Ireland) Wk 29	25 Fri
15	Tue	26 Sat
16	Wed	27 Sun
17	Thu	28 Mon w
18	Fri	29 Tue
19	Sat	30 Wed
20	Sun	31 Thu
21	Mon wk 30	
22	Tue	



MONARCH BUTTERFLY California, USA

Monarch butterflies migrate up to 2,500 miles from the USA and Canada to mountain forestein central Mexico, where they hibernate over winter. Adults have two pairs of bright orange-red wings with black veins and white spots. The eggs are laid on milkwood leaves from which the butterflies ingest toxins, making them poisonous to predators.

August 2025



	1	Fri	12 Tue	23 Sat
	2	Sat	13 Wed	24 Sun
	3	Sun	14 Thu	25 Mon Bank Holiday (Excl. Scotland) Wk 35
	4	Mon Bank Holiday (Scotland & Eire) Wk 32	15 Fri	26 Tue
	5	Tue	16 Sat	27 Wed
	6	Wed	17 Sun	28 Thu
	7	Thu	18 Mon wk 34	29 Fri
	8	Fri	19 Tue	30 Sat
Ť	9	Sat	20 Wed	31 Sun
	10	Sun	21 Thu	
	11	Mon wk 33	22 Fri	
				



WHITE RHINO South Africa

The white rhino has a wide mouth with a square upper lip. Their two keratin horns are used for defende and fighting, although their only predator is man. The rhino calf spends most of its time with its mother who will defend it fiercely. Calves have better eyesight than their parents, although adults have a good sense ownearing.

September 2023



1	Mon wk 36	12 Fri	23 Tue
2	2 Tue	13 Sat	24 Wed
3	B Wed	14 Sun	25 Thu
2	1 тни	15 Mon Wk38	26 Fri
Ę	5 Fri	16 Tue	27 Sat
-	5 Sat	17 Wed	28 Sun
	Sun	18 Thu	29 Mon Wk 4
5	8 Mon Wk 37	19 Fri	30 Tue
Ç	7 Tue	20 Sat	
1	0 Wed	21 Sun	
1	1 Thu	22 Mon wk39	
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KODIAK BEAR Uganik Island, Alaska

Kodiak bears are a subspecies of the brown or grizzly bear, but much larger and heavier, unique to the Kodiak Archipelago islands. They feed on plants, berries and sometimes fish, to sustain them through their long winter discription in den, where the cubs are born. Their mother teaches them to exploit food sources and become independent.

October 2022



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



MASAI GIRAFFE Tanzania

This is the largest of nine giraffe subspecies, with jagged spots. The mother Masai giraffe nuzzles rubs and licks her calf to show bonding, and rarely leaves it alone. At two months the youngsters in the herd start playing in 'nurseries', learning vital survival skills. Mothers take turns to care for the young while others to rage for food.

November 2028



1	Sat	12 Wed	23 Sun
2	Sun	13 Thu	24 Mon wk48
3	Mon Wk 45	14 Fri	25 Tue
4	Tue	15 Sat	26 Wed
5	Wed	16 Sun	27 Thu
6	Thu	17 Mon wk47	28 Fri
7	Fri	18 Tue	29 Sat
8	Sat	19 Wed	30 Sun St Andrew's Day (Scotland)
9	Sun	20 Thu	
10	Mon Wk 46	21 Fri	
11	Tue	22 Sat	
10			



EURASIAN LYNX Finland

One of Europe's biggest predators, the Eurasian lynx has long black ear tufts, a bobbed toll and huge webbed paw. that act like snowshoes. Lynx live in dense forests with good cover and opportunities to stalk prey such as small mammals, over a vast range. The kittens are independent at 10 months, although siblings may say together to hum

December 2023



1	Mon Wk 49	12	Fri		23 Tue	
2	Tue	13	Sat	_	24 Wed	
3	Wed	14	Sun		25 Thu Christmas Day	
4	Thu	15	Mon	Wk 51	26 Fri Boxing Day	
5	Fri	16	Tue		27 Sat	
6	Sat	17	Wed		28 Sun	
	Sun	18	Thu		29 Mon	Wk1
8	Mon Wk 50	19	Fri		30 Tue	
9	Tue	20	Sat		31 Wed	
10	Wed	21	Sun Shortest Day			
11	Thu	22	Mon	Wk 52		







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	DE	CE	MB	ER	20	24		
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ORANGUTAN

Young orangutans have a long childhood, a strong bond keeping them close to their mother for many years. The baby clings onto her as she moves through the tree canopy, using her long flexible arms. They curl up together to sleep in a nest built in the branches, rarely descending to the ground. The young gradually learn survival skills.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	JA	NU	AR'	Y 2	025	5	
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9	23	4	23	20	2/	20		23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

EMPEROR PENGUIN

Antarctica

Endemic to Antarctica, the emperor penguin, the largest penguin species, up to 122cm tall and weighing 22–45kg, endures the harshest breeding conditions of any bird.

After laying a single egg, the female feeds out at sea. The male incubates the egg for two months through the extreme winter weather, resting it on his feet in a brood pouch.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	FE	BRI	UΑ	RY:	202	25	
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AFRICAN ELEPHANT

Botswana

Highly intelligent, African elephants travel in complex herds led by a matriarch, who uses her excellent memory to guide them over a vast range to find watering holes and food. Calves are protected by all the females in the herd. They learn by watching their elders, and gradually get better at using their trunks for feeding and drinking.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	M	٩RC	CH 2	202	25		
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18	27	28	29	30				18 25	19 26	20		22	23	

GUIRA CUCKOO

Pantanal, Argentina

These shaggy-looking, noisy, social birds live in diverse dry habitats in groups of 6–8 birds, sometimes up to 20. They are non-parasitic and build a communal nest, a large platform of sticks high in a tree, where they roost, huddling together in cold weather. Groups will forage together for insects, frogs, eggs, spiders and small animals.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	AF	RIL	20	25				
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21	10	13	20	4 I	~~	25	27	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	25	26	27	20	20	20	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
22	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30						

GREEN TURTLE Hawaii, USA

The green turtle is named after the green colour of the fat under its large, flat shell. Found in tropical and sub-tropical waters, they migrate long distances between nesting sites and feeding grounds. Females dig a hole in the sand with their flippers to lay their eggs by night. Once hatched, baby turtles instinctively head for the sea.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	M	ΔΥ 2	202	5			
23		2	3	4	5	6	7	4	Mon 5	6	7	1	9	
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27	29	30						20 27	21	22	23 30	24		

GIANT PANDA Sichuan, China

Found mainly in south-west China, in isolated populations in forests with dense bamboo coverage, giant pandas feed almost entirely on bamboo, consuming a huge amount each day to meet energy needs. They spend much of the day sitting on the ground eating, having enlarged wrist bones to hold the bamboo, but are also good climbers and swimmers.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	JU	NE	20	25			
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31	_ /			-	O .			/31	20	20	-/	20	23	50

LION Kenya In the lion pride, the lionesses look after the cubs, showing affection by head rubbing, licking and purring. The females do most of the hunting, working together to ambush large prey. The cubs are curious and first start stalking at three months old. They join in hunting at about a year old and begin to hunt effectively at about two years.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	JU	LY:	202	25			
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	24/	25	26	27	20	20	20	21			24	25	26	27
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MONARCH BUTTERFLY California, USA

Monarch butterflies migrate up to 2,500 miles from the USA and Canada to mountain forests in central Mexico, where they hibernate over winter. Adults have two pairs of bright orange-red wings with black veins and white spots. The eggs are laid on milkwood leaves from which the butterflies ingest toxins, making them poisonous to predators.



September 2025



Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Αl	JGL	JST	20	25		
36		1	2	3	4	5	6	Sun	Mon 4	Tue 5	Wed	Thu 7	Fri 1 8	Sat 2 9
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40	28	29	30					19 26	20 27	21	22 29		24 31	25

WHITE RHINO

South Africa

The white rhino has a wide mouth with a square upper lip. Their two keratin horns are used for defence and fighting, although their only predator is man. The rhino calf spends most of its time with its mother, who will defend it fiercely. Calves have better eyesight than their parents, although adults have a good sense of hearing.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	SE	PTI	ΕΜΙ	BEF	20)25	
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KODIAK BEAR

Uganik Island, Alaska

Kodiak bears are a subspecies of the brown or grizzly bear, but much larger and heavier, unique to the Kodiak Archipelago islands. They feed on plants, berries and sometimes fish, to sustain them through their long winter hibernation in den, where the cubs are born. Their mother teaches them to exploit food sources and become independent.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	00	CTC	BE	R 2	02	5	
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MASAI GIRAFFE

Tanzania

This is the largest of nine giraffe subspecies, with jagged spots. The mother Masai giraffe nuzzles, rubs and licks her calf to show bonding, and rarely leaves it alone. At two months the youngsters in the herd start playing in 'nurseries', learning vital survival skills. Mothers take turns to care for the young while others forage for food.







Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NOVEMBER 2025						
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) -							23/30	24	25	26	21	28	29
51	14	15	20	JANUARY 2026										
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52							_ /	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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EURASIAN LYNX

Finland

One of Europe's biggest predators, the Eurasian lynx has long black ear tufts, a bobbed tail and huge webbed paws that act like snowshoes. Lynx live in dense forests with good cover and opportunities to stalk prey, such as small mammals, over a vast range. The kittens are independent at 10 months, although siblings may stay together to hunt.