



## JIJIS

# ANIMAL COLLECTION LOG









Record: Longest beak size

Animal name: | Australian pelican

Scientific Name: Pelecanus conspicillatus

Type of animal: Bird

**Size:** 7.5-8.5 ft (2.29-2.6 m) wingspan,

9-29 lbs (4-13 kg)

Status:\* Least concern

Country/Region Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea,

Solomon Islands, and Timor Leste

Habitat: Freshwater, estuarine and marine wetlands and waterways

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

 Australian pelicans are one of the largest flying birds in the world and have the longest bills of any living bird.



- 2. They are carnivores and eat mostly fish, which are swallowed whole!
- There is an orbital ring of yellow skin around their eyes.





**Record:** Largest living reptile

Animal name: | Saltwater crocodile

Scientific Name: Crocodylus porosus

Type of animal: Reptile

**Size:** Up to 17 ft (5.18 m) long, 1,000 lbs

(453.6 kg)

Status:\* Least concern

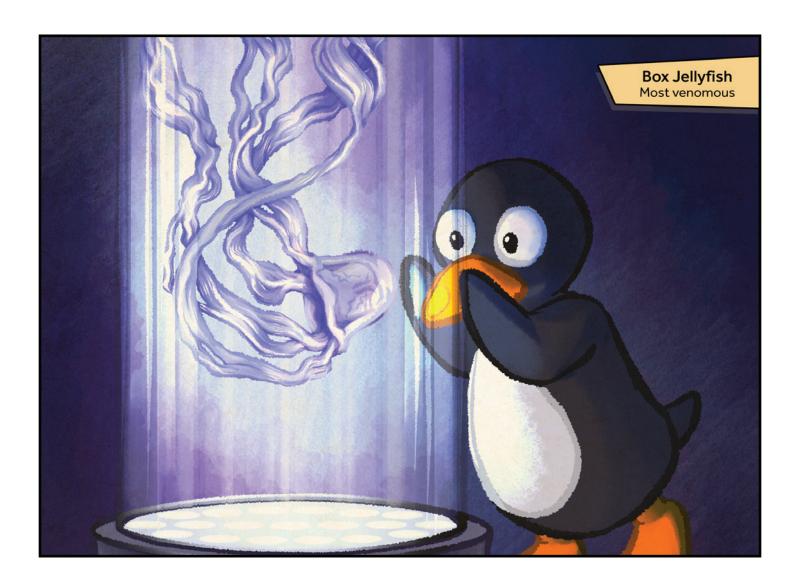
Country/Region | Northern Australia to southeast Asia

and eastern India

**Habitat:** | Saltwater and freshwater waterways

- Saltwater Crocodiles are one of the oldest creatures to walk the planet - they first appeared over 240 million years ago!
- 2. Their powerful jaws are 45 times stronger than a human's bite and 6 times stronger than a great white shark!
- To cool off, they sit near a riverbank with their mouths open.





**Record:** Most venomous (per second)

Animal name: Box jellyfish

Scientific Name: Chiropsalmus quadrumanus

Type of animal: | Invertebrate

**Size:** 1 ft (30 cm) diameter, 10 ft (3 m) long,

5 lbs (2.2 kg)

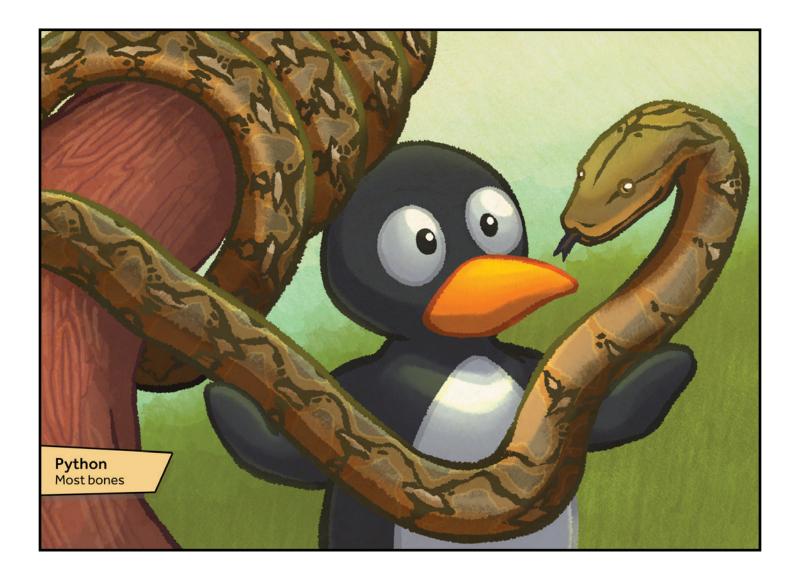
Status:\* Not globally threatened

Country/Region Indo-Pacific regions and worldwide

Habitat: Ocean

- Box jellyfish have 60 tentacles in four clumps along the base of the bell.
- 2. They have 24 eyes spread across all four sides of their bell, meaning that they have 360° vision.
- 3. Unlike most other jellyfish, who simply float through the water, box jellyfish can actually swim.





Record: Most bones

Animal name: Python

Scientific Name: Python

Type of animal: Reptile

**Size:** 33 ft (10 m) long, 250 lbs (113.4 kg)

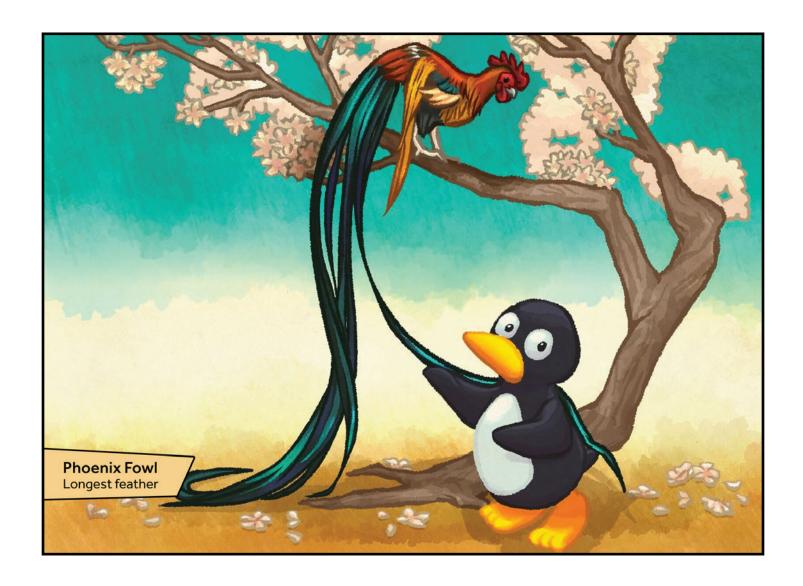
Status:\* | Vulnerable

**Country/Region** Every continent except for Antarctica

**Habitat:** Grasslands, swamps, marshes, rainforests, and rocky foothills

- 1. Pythons are expert swimmers.
- 2. They have four rows of back-curving teeth in their upper jaw and two rows of teeth in their lower jaw!
- Pythons have special temperature-sensitive "pits," or holes, along their jaws that can sense the heat of a nearby animal.





**Record:** Longest feather (domesticated)

Animal name: Phoenix fowl
Scientific Name: Gallus gallus

Type of animal: | Bird

Size: Up to 25 ft (7.6 m) tail length, 3-5 lbs

(1.4-2.3 kg)

Status:\* Vulnerable

Country/Region | Worldwide

Habitat: | Warmer climates

- Phoenix fowl are very friendly and make great pets.
- 2. A male's tail feathers can grow up to 25 feet in length!
- 3. A single female Phoenix fowl can lay up to 280 eggs per year, each weighing about 1.8 oz (50 g).







**Record:** Smallest mammal/fastest heartbeat

Animal name: | Etruscan shrew

Scientific Name: | Suncus etruscus

Type of animal: | Mammal

**Size:** Up to 2 in (5 cm) long, 0.06 oz (1.8 g)

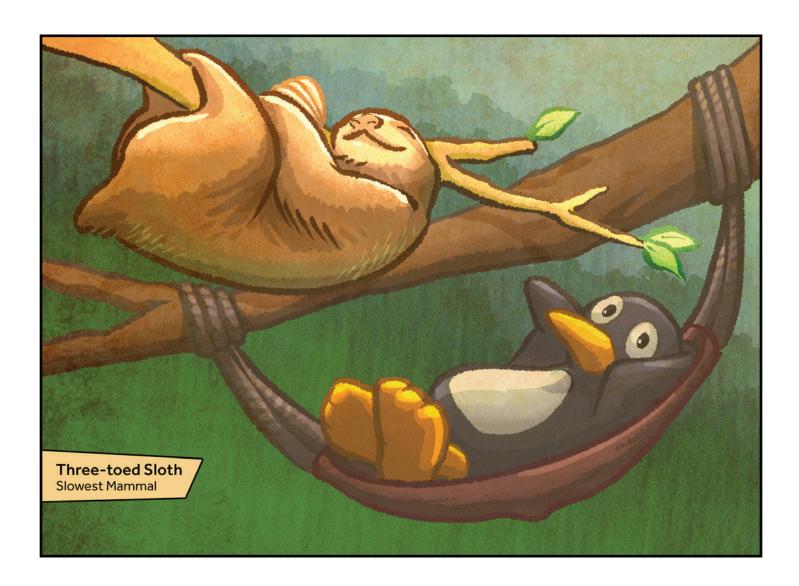
Status:\* | Least concern

**Country/Region** Europe, Asia and North Africa

**Habitat:** Forests and grasslands

- An Etrusan shrew heart can beat up to 1511 beats per minute - that's 18 times faster than a human's heartbeat!
- 2. When food is scarce, Etruscan shrews can lower their body temperature and hibernate temporarily.
- 3. They eat up to two times their body weight per day.





**Record:** Slowest mammal

Animal name: Three-toed sloth

Scientific Name: Bradypus

Type of animal: | Mammal

**Size:** Up to 23 in (58 cm) long, 8.8 lbs (4 kg)

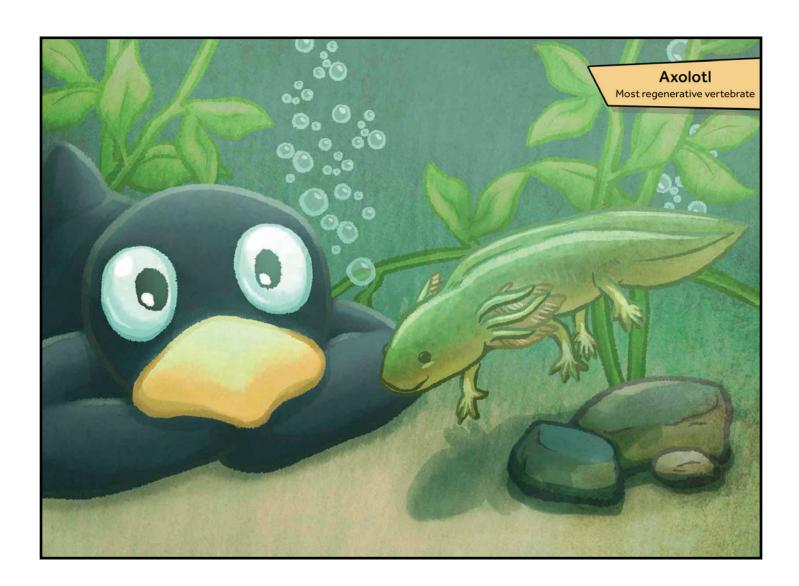
Status:\* Vulnerable

Country/Region Central and South America

Habitat: Tropical rainforests

- Three-toed sloths have the slowest metabolism of any mammal, taking a month to digest their food.
- 2. Three-toed sloths spend only about 10% of their time moving.
- 3. They have eight or nine neck vertebrae, which is more than most mammals, allowing them to turn their necks 270 degrees.





**Record:** One of the most regenerative

vertebrate

Animal name: | Axolotl

Scientific Name: | Ambystoma mexicanum

Type of animal: | Amphibian

**Size:** 9-12 in (22-30 cm) long, up to 8 oz

(226 g)

Status:\* | Critically endangered

Country/Region Only in Lake Xochimilco in Mexico

Habitat: Freshwater lake

- Axolotls have the unique ability to regenerate, or regrow, injured or missing limbs and some other body parts.
- The word axolotl ("water monster") comes from the Nahuatl language of the Aztec.
- Axolotls have a huge appetite and will eat almost anything they can fit in their mouths.





**Record:** Deepest diving mammal

Animal name: Cuvier's beaked whale

Scientific Name: Ziphius cavirostris

Type of animal: | Mammal

Size: 15-23 ft (4.6-7 m) long, 4,000-6,000

lbs (1,814-2,722 kg)

Status:\* Least concern

**Country/Region** | Worldwide distribution, found in all

oceans

Habitat: Deep ocean waters

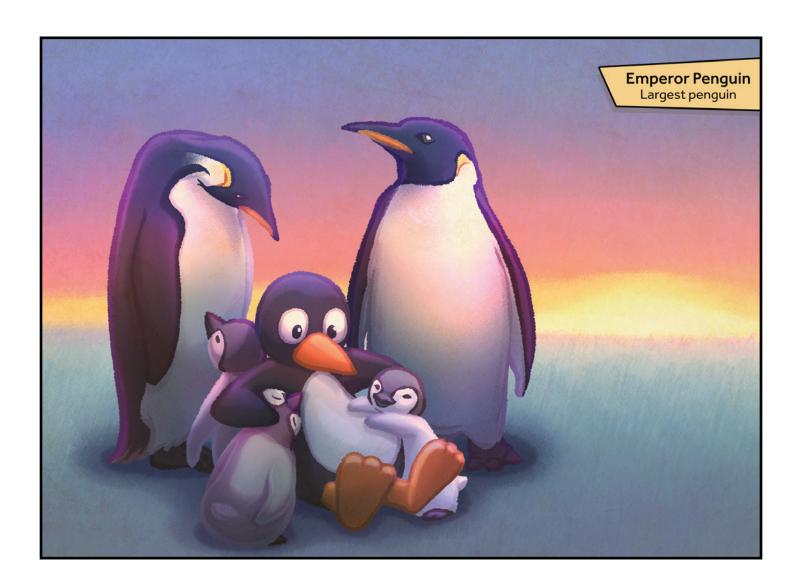
### DID YOU KNOW?

1. Cuvier's beaked whale holds the record for deepest and longest dive of any mammal on earth - 9,816 ft (2992 m).



- 2. They don't have teeth to grip their prey so they use a suction method to feed.
- They have flipper pockets, an adaption for diving which allows them to tuck their flippers in and make their bodies super-sleek.





Record: Largest penguin

Animal name: Emperor penguin

Scientific Name: Aptenodytes forsteri

Type of animal: | Bird

**Size:** 3.5-4.5 ft (1-1.4 m) tall, 50-80 lbs

(22.6-36.3 kg)

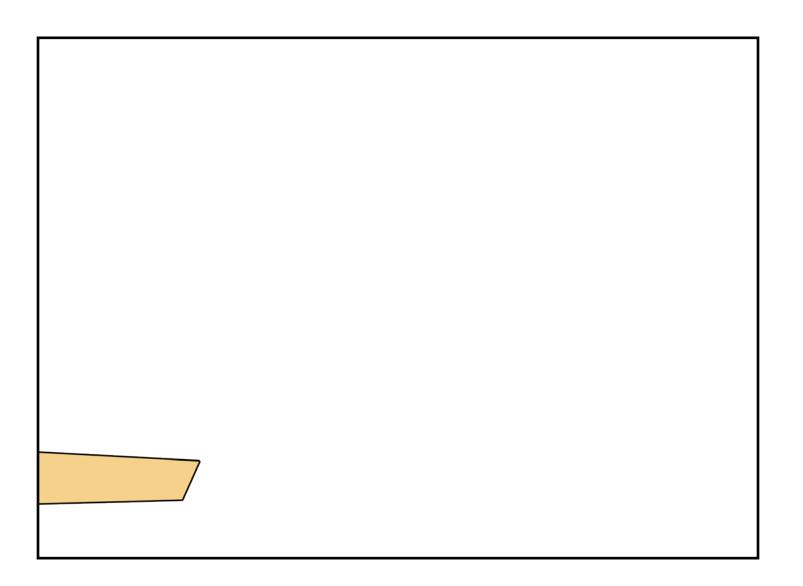
Status:\* | Near threatened

Country/Region | Antarctica

Habitat: | Polar desert

- 1. Emperor Penguins can dive deeper (1,640 ft, 500 m) and survive longer without eating (4 months) than any other bird.
- They have large stores of insulating body fat and several layers of scale-like feathers that protect them from icy winds.
- Scientists use satellites in space to spot new colonies of Emperor penguins.





Record:

Animal name:

Scientific Name:

Type of animal:

Size:

Status:\*

Country/Region

Habitat:

