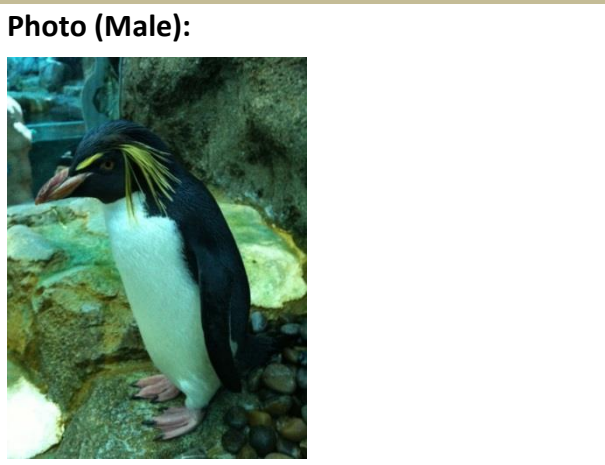


Species Fact Sheets

Order: Sphenisciformes
Scientific Name: *Eudyptes moseleyi*

Family: Spheniscidae
Common Name: Northern Rockhopper Penguin

AZA Management: Green Yellow Red None



NATURAL HISTORY:

Geographic Range: Europe Asia North America Neotropical
 Africa Australia Other South Atlantic Islands and Indian Ocean Islands

Habitat: Forest Desert Grassland Coastal
 Riverine Montane Other ocean

Circadian Cycle: Diurnal Crepuscular Nocturnal Other [Click here to enter text.](#)

Cold Tolerance: To 70° F To 60° F To 50° F To 40° F
 To 30° F To 20° F Other 32F/0C recommended

Heat Tolerance: To 30° F To 50° F To 70° F To 90° F
 To 110° F Other 52F/11.5C recommended

Diet: Frugivore Carnivore Piscivore Insectivore
 Nectivore Omnivore Folivore Other (Add Below)

Captive Dietary Needs:
 Herring, capelin, smelt, silversides (krill and squid as enrichment). Supplement daily with multivitamin (or thiamine and vitamin E)

Life Expectancy in the Wild: Males: +/- 20 years Females: +/- 20 years

Life Expectancy in Captivity: Males: +/- 30 years Females: +/- 30 years

Species Fact Sheets

BREEDING INFORMATION:

Age at Sexual Maturity: Males: 4-5 years Females: 4-5 years

Courtship Displays: Ecstatic display with loud braying duets, head shaking from side to side and raised flippers. Birds also bow to and preen one another.

Nest Site Description: Small round nests built on rocky slopes and cliffs, open boulder beaches and high stands of tussock grass. Materials used range from pebbles, feathers, sticks and grass. In zoos they nest on shallow tubs and depressions/crevices lined with river rocks.

Clutch Size, Egg Description: 2 dimorphic eggs (egg A smaller than egg B), laid 3-5 days apart. Parental investment is focused on egg B, which hatches before egg A.

Incubation Period: 32-36 days

Fledgling Period: 50-70 days

Parental Care: Both sire and dam share incubating the egg, brooding and feeding the chick

Chick Development: Chicks are cared for both parents until fledging time.

CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION:

Social Structure in the Wild: Colonial

Social Structure in Captivity: Colonial

Minimum Group Size: 10; Close or even sex ratio

Maximum Group Size: Limited by the size of the exhibit

Compatible in Mixed Species Exhibits: Yes **Comments:** Commonly housed with sub-Antarctic species of penguins

Optimal Habitat Size: Exhibit should provide adequate space for natural behaviors such as breeding, nest building, foraging and swimming for all the species housed together. Quarantine and holding areas should be available. See the Penguin Care Manual for detailed information.

Management Challenges: Aspergillosis is a fungal infection observed in penguins. Good air/water quality and temperature, together with routine disinfection should be maintained. Pododermatitis is also a common health issue and can be alleviated with appropriate substrate and cleaning routine. See the PCM for further information.

Species Fact Sheets

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Click here to enter text.

REFERENCES:

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AZA Penguin Taxon Advisory Group (2014). Penguin (Spheniscidae) Care Manual. Silver Spring, MS: Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

Borboroglu, P.G. and Boersma, D. Penguins: Natural History and Conservation. Seattle: U of Washington, 2013

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COMPLETED BY:

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Date: 3/15/2015