**Asset Information Page**

**Snow Petrel**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Snow petrels are small, pure white seabirds native to the Antarctic region, known for their resilience and beauty in the harshest climates on Earth. They are among the few bird species that live exclusively in Antarctica.**

**Appearance:** Snow petrels have pristine white plumage, with black eyes and a black bill. Their small size, slender wings, and short legs give them a delicate appearance, but they are well adapted to survive in the extreme cold.

**Habitat:** Snow petrels are found throughout the Antarctic continent, often near pack ice, icebergs, and cliffs. They nest on rocky cliffs and hillsides, where they are sheltered from the worst of the Antarctic winds.

**Movement:** Snow petrels are strong, agile fliers, capable of navigating the windy conditions of Antarctica with ease. They spend most of their life at sea, flying low over the water and ice in search of food.

**Diet:** Snow petrels are carnivorous, feeding mainly on fish, squid, and krill. They are also known to scavenge carrion, including the remains of dead seals and penguins, which they find on the ice.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Snow petrels are solitary or seen in pairs outside of the breeding season. They are well known for their loyalty to nesting sites and often return to the same spot year after year.**

**Reproduction:** Snow petrels breed during the Antarctic summer, laying a single egg in a rocky crevice or on a cliff ledge. Both parents take turns incubating the egg and feeding the chick after it hatches. The chick is cared for until it fledges and can survive on its own.

**Social Structures:** Snow petrels are generally solitary birds, coming together only for breeding. During the breeding season, they form loose colonies where they nest close to one another. They are fiercely protective of their nests and will defend them from predators.

**Communication:** Snow petrels communicate through a variety of calls, especially during the breeding season. These calls help them locate their mates and defend their nesting territory from intruders.

**Survival Skills:** Snow petrels are incredibly hardy birds, capable of surviving in the frigid temperatures and high winds of Antarctica. Their white plumage provides excellent camouflage against the snow and ice, helping them avoid predators. Despite their resilience, they face threats from climate change, which affects their food supply and nesting sites.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------