

A New Zealand sea lion is the central focus, resting on a dark, wet rock. It has a light brown, sleek coat and is looking upwards and to the left. To its left, a grey and white speckled gull stands on the same rock, facing away from the camera. The background shows a calm blue sea meeting a clear blue sky at the horizon.

New Zealand sea lion

By: The Potatoes

Habitat

- Beaches on the coast of New Zealand
- Sub-Antarctic Islands
- There are small colonies
- They are found in high altitude bodies of water



Foods

- New Zealand sea lions are carnivores
- They eat around 50 species of fish
- They also eat squid, octopus, hake, anchovy, opaleye, and herring
- The New Zealand sea lion is one of the top predators in the water



Why it is endangered

- Accidental bycatch
- Habitat change caused by fishing
- The effect of climate change on ocean currents
- Various diseases



How we can prevent it from going extinct

- We can stop accidental bycatch
- We can stop fishing in their habitat
- We can stop fishing
- We can prevent diseases



Population

- Around 120,000 individuals
- They are the most endangered sea lion



Interesting facts

1. They are one of the largest animals in New Zealand
2. They are called the “Angels of the Sea” because of the unique way that they swim.
3. They can swim up to 18 miles per hour
4. They bleat, growl, and roar



Sources

Google

Wikipedia

World wildlife fund

Dolphin research Centre



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