

AUSTRALIAN SEA LION

Set 2



Scientific Name: *Neophoca cinerea*
Common Name: Australian Sea-lion

The Australian Sea-lion is an endangered marine mammal found only in Australian waters. Its unique biology and limited population make it one of the rarest sea-lion species in the world.

Male sea-lions are much larger than females, measuring 2–2.5 metres long and weighing up to 300 kg. Females reach 1.3–1.8 metres and weigh 70–100 kg.

Australian Sea-lions live along Australia's southern coastline. Colonies rest and breed on sandy beaches and sheltered bays. Females return to their birth colony to have their pups.



herbivore



omnivore



carnivore

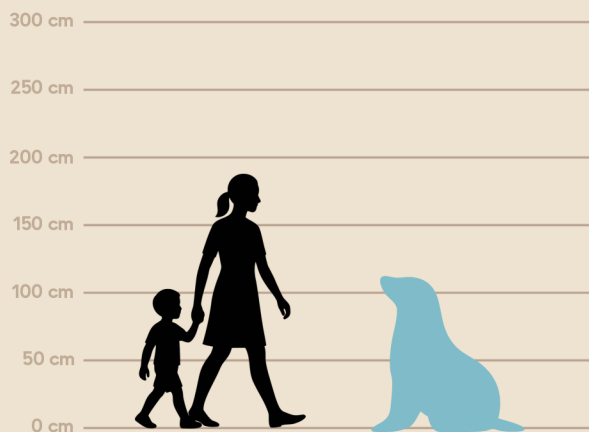
Australian Sea-lions are carnivores that feed mainly on cephalopods such as octopus, cuttlefish, and squid. Their diet also includes fish, crustaceans, rays, small sharks, and occasionally penguins. Most hunting occurs on the sea floor, especially among seagrass meadows.

Great White Sharks and Orcas are their main predators, especially for younger or weaker animals.

The Australian Sea-lion species are social animals, and often rest together on beaches between long foraging trips.

Australian Sea-lions are remarkable marine animals, and protecting their oceans is essential for their survival.

HOW BIG ARE THEY?



DID YOU KNOW?

- Australian Sea-lions do not breed every year.
- Australian Sea-lions live only in Australia.
- Females always return to the colony where they were born.

Gifted and Talented Teacher

