



FACE TO FACE

T W E N T Y T W E N T Y F I V E

JANUARY 2025

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

1st: Bank Holiday (UK)
2nd: Bank Holiday (Scotland)

DECEMBER 2024

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	49
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	50
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	51
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	52
29	30	31					1

JANUARY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
			1	2	3	4	1
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	3
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	4
26	27	28	29	30	31		5

FEBRUARY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
					1	5	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	8
23	24	25	26	27	28		9

ZANZIBAR RED COLOBUS AND BABY

(Piliocolobus kirkii)

The endangered Zanzibar red colobus is found on just three islands of the Zanzibar archipelago, off the coast of Tanzania. They spend almost all of their time in the tree canopy, grazing on their main diet of leaves, unripe fruit, seeds and flowers, and use their long legs to leap between trees. Young Zanzibar red colobus monkeys have only black and white coats at first, their red and brown colouring appearing at between three and five-months old. Although they have few non-human predators, including chimpanzees and crowned eagles, their numbers are threatened by development encroaching on their habitat, restricting their ability to move between trees to find food when forest areas become fragmented.

Photo © Fiona Rogers/Minden Pictures

01	WED	
02	THU	
03	FRI	
04	SAT	
05	SUN	
06	MON	WK 2
07	TUE	
08	WED	
09	THU	
10	FRI	
11	SAT	
12	SUN	
13	MON	WK 3
14	TUE	
15	WED	
16	THU	
17	FRI	
18	SAT	
19	SUN	
20	MON	WK 4
21	TUE	
22	WED	
23	THU	
24	FRI	
25	SAT	
26	SUN	
27	MON	WK 5
28	TUE	
29	WED	
30	THU	
31	FRI	



FEBRUARY 2025

ALLAN & BERTRAM

JANUARY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
			1	2	3	4	1
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	3
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	4
26	27	28	29	30	31		5

FEBRUARY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
						1	5
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	8
23	24	25	26	27	28		9

MARCH 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
30	31					1	9
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	12
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	13

AUSTRALIAN SEA LION
AND PUP

(Neophoca cinerea)

Only found on the South and Western Australia coastlines, the Australian sea lion population has declined by approximately 60% in the last 40 years and is now classed as endangered. Females will only breed in the same site where they were born and reach maturity at around 12-years old, with a breeding cycle just once every 18 months. Pups are born with brown fur which moults to reveal their adult colouring: silver grey for females or dark brown with yellow areas on their head and neck for males. Adult males are much larger than females, measuring up to twice their length and weight.

Photo © Martin Harvey/Getty Images

01	SAT	
02	SUN	
03	MON	WK 6
04	TUE	
05	WED	
06	THU	
07	FRI	
08	SAT	
09	SUN	
10	MON	WK 7
11	TUE	
12	WED	
13	THU	
14	FRI	
15	SAT	
16	SUN	
17	MON	WK 8
18	TUE	
19	WED	
20	THU	
21	FRI	
22	SAT	
23	SUN	
24	MON	WK 9
25	TUE	
26	WED	
27	THU	
28	FRI	



MARCH 2025

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

17th: Bank Holiday (N. Ireland)

FEBRUARY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
						1	5
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	8
23	24	25	26	27	28		9

MARCH 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
30	31					1	9
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	12
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	13

APRIL 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
		1	2	3	4	5	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	16
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17
27	28	29	30				18

RETICULATED GIRAFFE

(Giraffa reticulata)

Of the nine giraffe subspecies, the reticulated is the most well known, found in Eastern, Central and Southern Africa including populations in Northern Kenya and Somalia. Despite their size – males can grow to more than five metres in height and weigh nearly 2,000 kilograms – they are able to gallop at 56 kilometres per hour, helping them to escape predators. Giraffes spend much of their time grazing on succulent foliage high in the treetops, out of reach of most herbivores, and they prefer thorny acacia trees above all. Young giraffes start to graze within a few weeks of birth but will continue to nurse from their mother until they are 15 to 17-months old.

Photo © Vicki Jauron/Getty Images

01	SAT	
02	SUN	
03	MON	WK 10
04	TUE	
05	WED	
06	THU	
07	FRI	
08	SAT	
09	SUN	
10	MON	WK 11
11	TUE	
12	WED	
13	THU	
14	FRI	
15	SAT	
16	SUN	
17	MON	WK 12
18	TUE	
19	WED	
20	THU	
21	FRI	
22	SAT	
23	SUN	
24	MON	WK 13
25	TUE	
26	WED	
27	THU	
28	FRI	
29	SAT	
30	SUN	
31	MON	WK 14



APRIL 2025

18th: Bank Holiday (UK)
21st: Bank Holiday (UK not Scotland)

MARCH 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
30	31					1	9
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	12
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	13

APRIL 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
		1	2	3	4	5	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	16
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17
27	28	29	30				18

MAY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
				1	2	3	18
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	19
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	20
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	21
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	22

INDIAN ELEPHANT AND CALF

(*Elephas maximus indicus*)

Indian elephants are one of three subspecies of the Asian elephant which is widely regarded as a cultural icon in India and across mainland Asia. Indian elephants can weigh up to five tonnes and need to consume huge amounts of grasses, roots, leaves and stems for up to 19 hours a day to sustain themselves. They are also partial to cultivated crops such as sugar cane, bananas and rice, sometimes raiding farms and agricultural land to find these foods, particularly where their traditional roaming areas in forests and grasslands have been encroached upon. Living in small groups of adult females and their offspring, elephant young continue to be suckled by their mother for up to three years.

Photo © Pankil Desai/Getty Images

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

01	TUE	
02	WED	
03	THU	
04	FRI	
05	SAT	
06	SUN	
07	MON	WK 15
08	TUE	
09	WED	
10	THU	
11	FRI	
12	SAT	
13	SUN	
14	MON	WK 16
15	TUE	
16	WED	
17	THU	
18	FRI	
19	SAT	
20	SUN	
21	MON	WK 17
22	TUE	
23	WED	
24	THU	
25	FRI	
26	SAT	
27	SUN	
28	MON	WK 18
29	TUE	
30	WED	



MAY 2025

5th: Bank Holiday (UK)
26th: Bank Holiday (UK)

APRIL 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
		1	2	3	4	5	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	16
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17
27	28	29	30				18

MAY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
				1	2	3	18
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	19
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	20
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	21
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	22

JUNE 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	23
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	24
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	26
29	30						27

BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY

(Sula nebouxii)

Known for the vivid hue of their feet, the success of every male blue-footed booby appears to depend on the richness of colouring: the bluer their feet, the more attractive they are to a prospective mate. The depth of colour also indicates how healthy an individual is, the blue coming from the nutrients in the fish they eat. On land these birds are at their least graceful and appear clumsy, thought to be the origin of their name, from the Spanish 'bobo' meaning stupid. Native to the coasts of Central and South America, at least half of their global population can be found on the Galapagos Islands.

Photo © Pchoui/Getty Images

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

01	THU	
02	FRI	
03	SAT	
04	SUN	
05	MON	WK 19
06	TUE	
07	WED	
08	THU	
09	FRI	
10	SAT	
11	SUN	
12	MON	WK 20
13	TUE	
14	WED	
15	THU	
16	FRI	
17	SAT	
18	SUN	
19	MON	WK 21
20	TUE	
21	WED	
22	THU	
23	FRI	
24	SAT	
25	SUN	
26	MON	WK 22
27	TUE	
28	WED	
29	THU	
30	FRI	
31	SAT	



JUNE 2025

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

MAY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
				1	2	3	18
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	19
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	20
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	21
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	22

JUNE 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	23
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	24
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	26
29	30						27

JULY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
		1	2	3	4	5	27
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	28
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	29
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	30
27	28	29	30	31			31

GOITERED GAZELLE

(Gazella subgutterosa)

The long, ridged horns of a male goitered gazelle curve gracefully at their tips, used for scraping the ground during breeding season to mark their territory. While goitered gazelles usually roam in small family groups, herds of hundreds or thousands are known to exist, but adult males remain solitary except for breeding season, between September and December. Living in the arid and desert regions of Asia and the Arabian Peninsula, from northwestern China and Mongolia to Pakistan and Kazakhstan, they often live in almost waterless habitats, their intake satisfied by extracting water from the hardy grasses and shrubs that they graze.

Photo © Roland Seitre/Minden Pictures

01	SUN	
02	MON	WK 23
03	TUE	
04	WED	
05	THU	
06	FRI	
07	SAT	
08	SUN	
09	MON	WK 24
10	TUE	
11	WED	
12	THU	
13	FRI	
14	SAT	
15	SUN	
16	MON	WK 25
17	TUE	
18	WED	
19	THU	
20	FRI	
21	SAT	
22	SUN	
23	MON	WK 26
24	TUE	
25	WED	
26	THU	
27	FRI	
28	SAT	
29	SUN	
30	MON	WK 27



JULY 2025

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

14th: Bank Holiday (N. Ireland)

JUNE 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	23
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	24
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	26
29	30						27

JULY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
		1	2	3	4	5	27
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	28
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	29
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	30
27	28	29	30	31			31

AUGUST 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
31					1	2	31
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	32
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	33
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	34
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35

BENGAL TIGER

(Panthera tigris tigris)

While adult Bengal tigers are solitary animals, a litter of two to six cubs will stay with their mother until they are two to three-years old, only learning to hunt at 18 months. Cubs do not open their eyes until 10 to 12 days after birth and are completely reliant on their mother in their first weeks and months; only half of all cubs survive to adulthood. Nocturnal hunts for prey such as wild pigs, deer or buffalo require stealth and patience, ending with an ambush and a powerful and deadly pounce; adult male Bengal tigers can weigh up to 225 kilograms.

Photo © Theo Allofs/Minden Pictures

01	TUE	
02	WED	
03	THU	
04	FRI	
05	SAT	
06	SUN	
07	MON	WK 28
08	TUE	
09	WED	
10	THU	
11	FRI	
12	SAT	
13	SUN	
14	MON	WK 29
15	TUE	
16	WED	
17	THU	
18	FRI	
19	SAT	
20	SUN	
21	MON	WK 30
22	TUE	
23	WED	
24	THU	
25	FRI	
26	SAT	
27	SUN	
28	MON	WK 31
29	TUE	
30	WED	
31	THU	



AUGUST 2025

ALLAN &
BERTRAM

4th: Bank Holiday (Scotland)
25th: Bank Holiday (UK not Scotland)

JULY 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
		1	2	3	4	5	27
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	28
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	29
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	30
27	28	29	30	31			31

AUGUST 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
31					1	2	31
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	32
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	33
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	34
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35

SEPTEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
	1	2	3	4	5	6	36
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	37
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	38
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	39
28	29	30					40

HYACINTH MACAW

(Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus)

The brilliant cobalt feathers of the hyacinth macaw make this largest of parrots stand out among the tropical wetlands, palm swamps and flooded grasslands where it is found in Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay. Their powerful beak, able to apply more than 2,000 kilopascals of pressure, is used to break open the toughest of nuts and seeds, including coconuts, brazil nut pods and macadamia nuts. Hyacinth macaws fly in pairs, keeping in constant contact even when separated through loud vocalisations. They nest in tree cavities or fissures in a cliff face, laying one or two eggs and nurturing the chick or chicks until they reach six months of age.

Photo © Danita Delimont Stock/AWL Images

01	FRI	
02	SAT	
03	SUN	
04	MON	WK 32
05	TUE	
06	WED	
07	THU	
08	FRI	
09	SAT	
10	SUN	
11	MON	WK 33
12	TUE	
13	WED	
14	THU	
15	FRI	
16	SAT	
17	SUN	
18	MON	WK 34
19	TUE	
20	WED	
21	THU	
22	FRI	
23	SAT	
24	SUN	
25	MON	WK 35
26	TUE	
27	WED	
28	THU	
29	FRI	
30	SAT	
31	SUN	



SEPT

2025

ALLAN & BERTRAM

AUGUST 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
31					1	2	31
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	32
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	33
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	34
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35

SEPTEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
	1	2	3	4	5	6	36
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	37
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	38
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	39
28	29	30					40

OCTOBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
			1	2	3	4	40
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	41
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	42
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	43
26	27	28	29	30	31		44

MOOSE

(Alces alces)

The largest of all the deer species, growing up to two-metres tall at the shoulder, moose can be found in the forests and woodlands of northern Europe, Asia and North America. Male moose grow impressive antlers which can measure 1.8 metres from point to point but the bulk of these antlers can make lowering their head to the ground difficult so they prefer to graze on shrubs, grasses, pinecones, lichen and mosses at head height. Moose are surprisingly good swimmers despite their size and can be seen feeding on aquatic plants in lakes and rivers once the frozen surface melts in the spring and summer.

Photo © Donald M. Jones/Minden Pictures

01	MON	WK 36
02	TUE	
03	WED	
04	THU	
05	FRI	
06	SAT	
07	SUN	
08	MON	WK 37
09	TUE	
10	WED	
11	THU	
12	FRI	
13	SAT	
14	SUN	
15	MON	WK 38
16	TUE	
17	WED	
18	THU	
19	FRI	
20	SAT	
21	SUN	
22	MON	WK 39
23	TUE	
24	WED	
25	THU	
26	FRI	
27	SAT	
28	SUN	
29	MON	WK 40
30	TUE	



OCTOBER 2025

ALLAN & BERTRAM

SEPTEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
	1	2	3	4	5	6	36
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	37
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	38
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	39
28	29	30					40

OCTOBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
			1	2	3	4	40
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	41
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	42
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	43
26	27	28	29	30	31		44

NOVEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
30						1	44
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	45
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	46
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	47
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	48

GIANT PANDA AND CUB

(Ailuropoda melanoleuca)

One of the rarest and most endangered species in the world, there are thought to be around 1,800 giant pandas in the wild, spread among a limited range of bamboo forests in southwest China. This well-known icon of conservation continues to be at risk due to loss and fragmentation of their habitat. Usually solitary animals, males and females only associate for a few days during the mating season, between March and May. The mother is then left alone to care for her cub, which stays with her for around 18 months or until she successfully mates once again. Cubs are dependent on their mother until weaning onto a diet almost exclusively of bamboo shoots and leaves, at eight to nine-months old.

Photo © Eric Baccega/Robert Harding

01	WED	
02	THU	
03	FRI	
04	SAT	
05	SUN	
06	MON	WK 41
07	TUE	
08	WED	
09	THU	
10	FRI	
11	SAT	
12	SUN	
13	MON	WK 42
14	TUE	
15	WED	
16	THU	
17	FRI	
18	SAT	
19	SUN	
20	MON	WK 43
21	TUE	
22	WED	
23	THU	
24	FRI	
25	SAT	
26	SUN	
27	MON	WK 44
28	TUE	
29	WED	
30	THU	
31	FRI	



NOVEMBER 2025

ALLAN & BERTRAM

OCTOBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
			1	2	3	4	40
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	41
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	42
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	43
26	27	28	29	30	31		44

NOVEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
30						1	44
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	45
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	46
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	47
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	48

DECEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
	1	2	3	4	5	6	49
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	50
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	51
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	52
28	29	30	31				1

CLOUDED LEOPARD

(Neofelis nebulosa)

Named for the particular patterns and appearance of its spotty coat, the clouded leopard is a rarely seen member of the big cat family, living in remote areas from the rainforests of Indonesia to the foothills of the Himalayas in Nepal. They are skilled climbers, using their large paws, sharp claws and powerful legs to grip vertiginous rock faces and trees, their specialised rotating ankles allowing them to descend headfirst. Although little is known about the population of clouded leopards due to the scarcity of sightings, they are thought to be solitary and, due to having a different bone structure to most cats, do not roar or purr but rather growl, hiss and chuff.

Photo © Tambako the Jaguar/Getty Images

01	SAT	
02	SUN	
03	MON	WK 45
04	TUE	
05	WED	
06	THU	
07	FRI	
08	SAT	
09	SUN	
10	MON	WK 46
11	TUE	
12	WED	
13	THU	
14	FRI	
15	SAT	
16	SUN	
17	MON	WK 47
18	TUE	
19	WED	
20	THU	
21	FRI	
22	SAT	
23	SUN	
24	MON	WK 48
25	TUE	
26	WED	
27	THU	
28	FRI	
29	SAT	
30	SUN	



DECEMBER 2025

ALLAN & BERTRAM

1st: Bank Holiday (Scotland)
25th: Bank Holiday (UK)
26th: Bank Holiday (UK)

NOVEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
30						1	44
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	45
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	46
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	47
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	48

DECEMBER 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
	1	2	3	4	5	6	49
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	50
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	51
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	52
28	29	30	31				1

JANUARY 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WK
				1	2	3	1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	3
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	4
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	5

POLAR BEAR AND CUBS

(Ursus maritimus)

Polar bears are the largest species of bear in the world and the only one to be classed as a marine mammal due to spending the majority of their lives on the sea ice of the Arctic Ocean. They spend nearly half their time hunting, traversing the sea ice and swimming between ice floes for hours at a time to find ringed and bearded seals. After feeding through the summer and autumn to gain as much weight as possible, pregnant females dig into the snow to create a den, usually giving birth in December to between one and three cubs, although twins are most common. The mother stays in the den with her cubs, without venturing out to eat or drink, until they reach three or four months of age.

Photo © Hao Jiang/500px/Getty Images

01	MON	WK 49
02	TUE	
03	WED	
04	THU	
05	FRI	
06	SAT	
07	SUN	
08	MON	WK 50
09	TUE	
10	WED	
11	THU	
12	FRI	
13	SAT	
14	SUN	
15	MON	WK 51
16	TUE	
17	WED	
18	THU	
19	FRI	
20	SAT	
21	SUN	
22	MON	WK 52
23	TUE	
24	WED	
25	THU	
26	FRI	
27	SAT	
28	SUN	
29	MON	WK 1
30	TUE	
31	WED	

