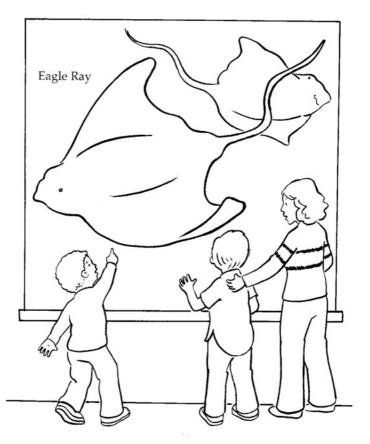


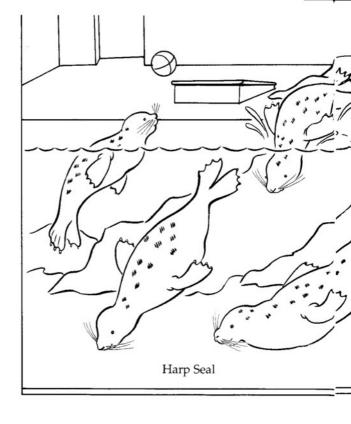
## Coloring At the Aquarium



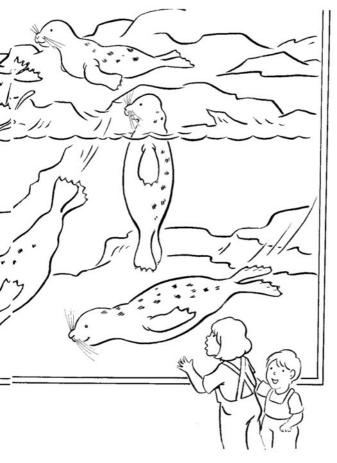
Cathy Beylon



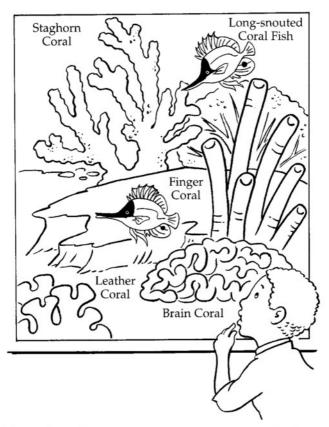
These visitors to the aquarium are learning about EAGLE RAYS, flat creatures with winglike fins. An eagle ray seems to "fly" through the water.



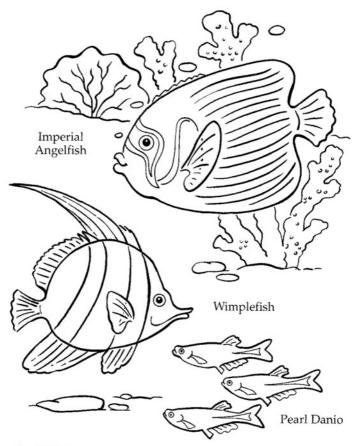
Here are some HARP SEALS in and out of the water.
They may even toss around a beach ball!



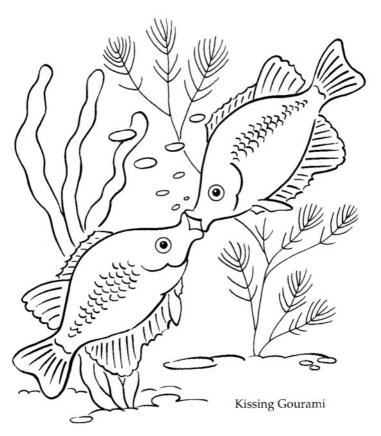
A harp seal has a dark mark on its fur whose shape reminds some people of a harp.



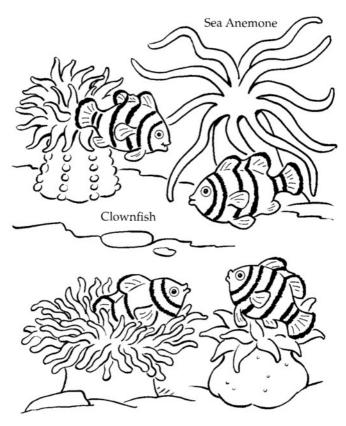
CORAL is built over time by tiny sea animals. Some types of coral are the STAGHORN, FINGER, LEATHER, and BRAIN. The LONG-SNOUTED CORAL FISH lives among coral.



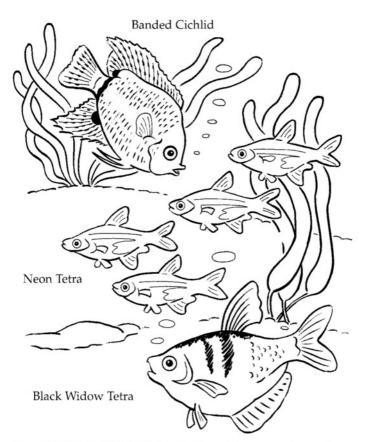
An IMPERIAL ANGELFISH has a black mask around its eyes. A WIMPLEFISH has black and white stripes. The PEARL DANIO has the colors of a rainbow.



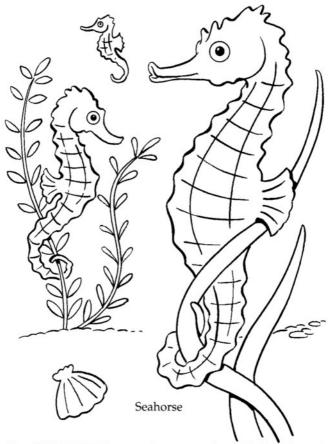
It is amusing to see two KISSING GOURAMI "kiss." It may actually be their way of showing that they are angry with each other!



CLOWNFISH and SEA ANEMONES (uh **nem** uh nees) live well together. They protect each other from enemies, and the clownfish cleans the anemone, too!



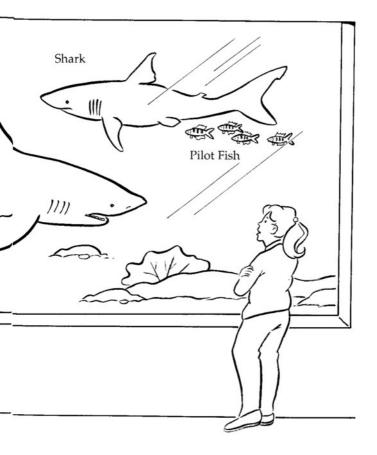
The BANDED CICHLID (sik lid) got its name from the band on its back. A NEON TETRA glows like a light. The BLACK WIDOW TETRA is silvery with black bands.



The SEAHORSE is a curious creature. Its tiny head really does look like a horse's head! A seahorse holds onto coral or sea plants using its curling tail.



A SHARK is known for its rows of sharp teeth.
Unlike fish, a shark can grow new teeth
to replace lost ones.



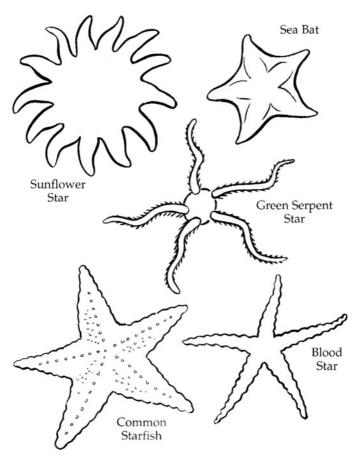
PILOT FISH swim alongside sharks, but it's hard to say why. They do seem to be guiding the larger fish.



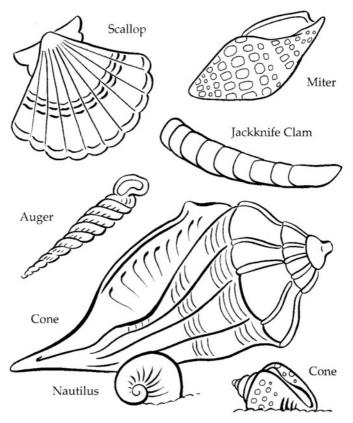
This "touch tank" has a (1) stinging BEADLET ANEMONE; (2) spiny SEA URCHIN; (3) HORSESHOE CRAB; (4) STARFISH; (5) DOG WHELK (small animal that lives in a shell); (6) flat FLOUNDER fish;



(7) SKATE CASE for skate eggs; (8) BARN DOOR SKATE; (9) DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN (turtle); (10) SAND TIGER SHARK; (11) BLENNY (round-headed fish); (12) BLUE CRAB.

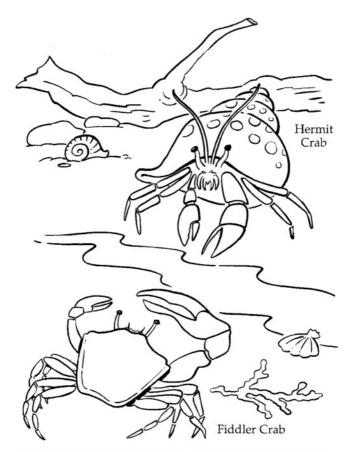


Here are five types of STARFISH. Starfish are different sizes and colors. They move on tiny tube feet. A starfish can grow back an arm that has broken off.

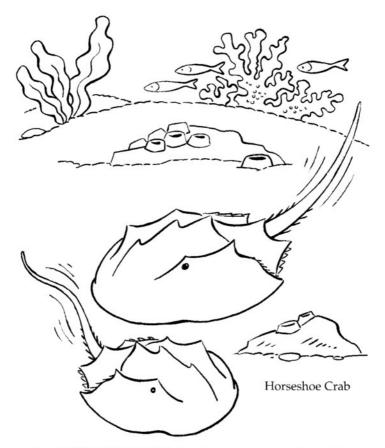


Small animals may live in sea shells. One example is the JACKKNIFE CLAM, which has a "foot" that it uses to dig in the sand. Others are the SCALLOP, MITER, AUGER, CONE, and NAUTILUS.

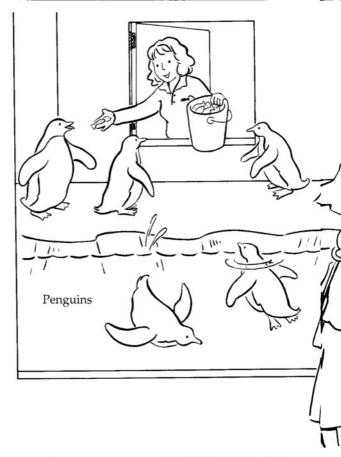
15



The HERMIT CRAB and the FIDDLER CRAB are sea creatures that make their home inside an empty shell.



The HORSESHOE CRAB has been on our planet for many millions of years. It is not really a crab at all, but is related to the spider.



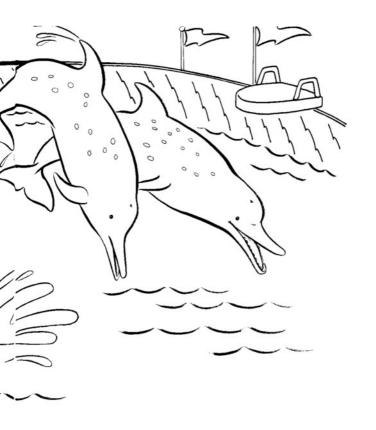
At the aquarium, you can see PENGUINS dive into the water and play on the rocks. Most penguins live near the icy-cold South Pole.



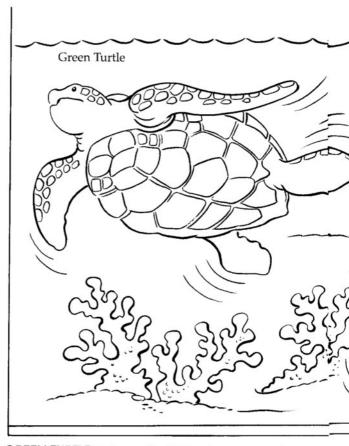
Penguins love to swim, as you can tell by watching them. You won't see them in the air like other birds, as they cannot fly.



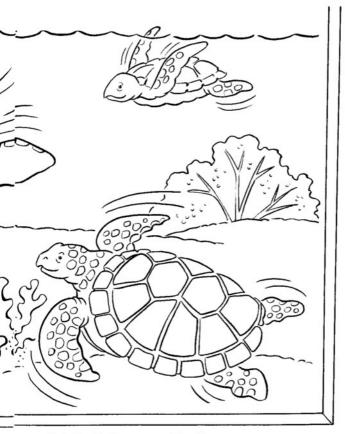
The SPOTTED DOLPHIN breathes air through a "blow-hole" in the top of its head. Dolphins seem to "speak" to each other by using different sounds.



When these dolphins are born, they do not yet have spots. The spots grow later on, and the dolphins get more and more spots as they get older.



The GREEN TURTLE is a sea turtle that can grow to be several feet long and weigh over 300 pounds, making it the largest hard-shelled sea turtle.

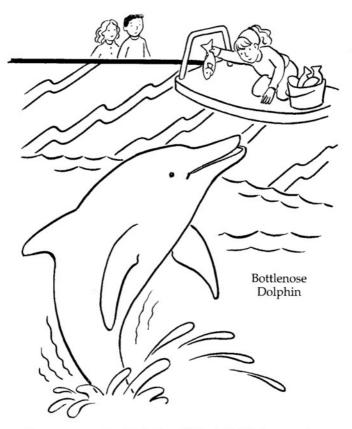


This turtle is named for the green fat on its body. It is an excellent swimmer, moving through the water using its curved flippers.



Eight arms grow out of the soft body of the OCTOPUS.

If an octopus loses an arm, it can grow it back,
like the starfish. A large octopus can
weigh up to 400 pounds!



Some people think that this dolphin's nose is shaped like a bottle. At the aquarium, you may see the BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN jump twenty feet out of the water.



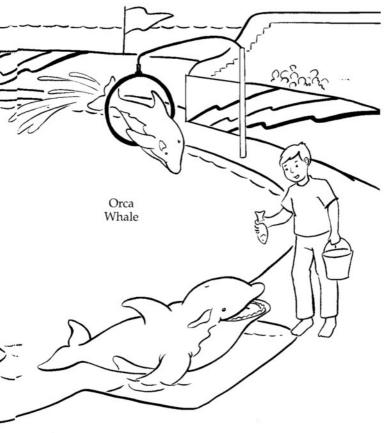
The playful SEA OTTERS are a popular attraction at the aquarium. They are great divers. In fact, they can make a dive of over 300 feet!



Sea offers spend several hours a day taking care of their thick fur. This grooming is important, as the offer's fur has about one million hairs to the square inch.



The ORCA WHALE, or killer whale, is found in all of Earth's oceans. The name for a group of orcas living together is a pod.



Orca whales are more closely related to dolphins than to whales and are the largest members of the dolphin family. You can see orcas perform tricks at the aquarium.



Excitement is in the air when it's feeding time at the aquarium. Here, SEALS eagerly wait for the fish that the trainer will throw to them.