

# waterlines

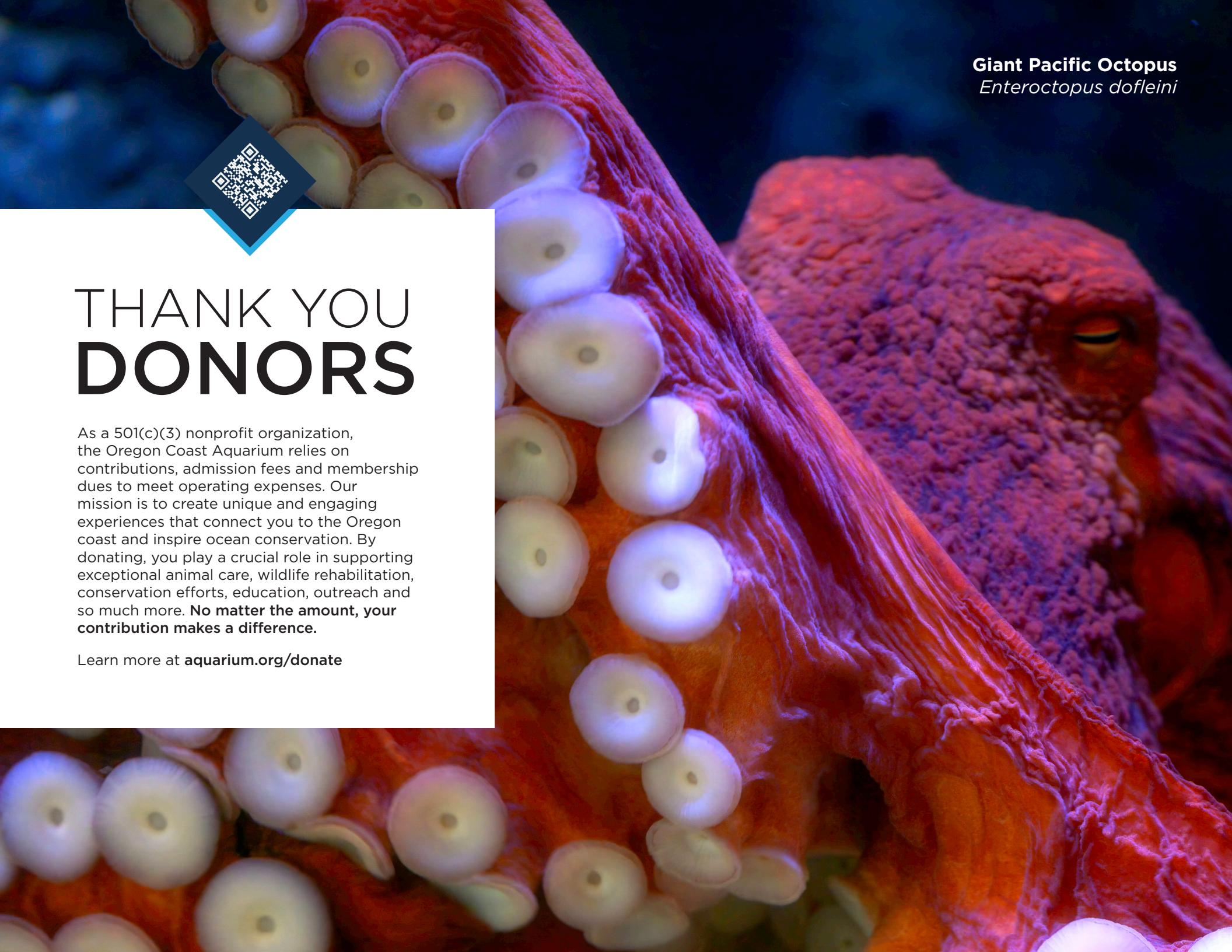
2025 - 2026 CALENDAR



# THANK YOU DONORS

As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, the Oregon Coast Aquarium relies on contributions, admission fees and membership dues to meet operating expenses. Our mission is to create unique and engaging experiences that connect you to the Oregon coast and inspire ocean conservation. By donating, you play a crucial role in supporting exceptional animal care, wildlife rehabilitation, conservation efforts, education, outreach and so much more. **No matter the amount, your contribution makes a difference.**

Learn more at [aquaum.org/donate](http://aquaum.org/donate)





**Splitnose Rockfish**  
*Sebastodes diploproa*



# ROCKFISH DONORS

Rockfish donors show unyielding support for our mission. Remarkable for their commitment and dedication to the Aquarium, their annual gifts contribute to the quality care of our animals and the maintenance of our exhibits, while also supplementing the Aquarium's education efforts and conservation programming.

Learn more and join the Rockfish Society Donor Circle at [aquarium.org/support/rockfish](http://aquarium.org/support/rockfish)



Palmer the Striped Skunk  
*Mephitis mephitis*

DECEMBER 2025

**Striped skunks** are also known as common skunks. They range from 22-32 in. long, weigh 2.5-9 lbs., and are easily recognizable by their black and white fur pattern, short legs, and bushy tails. They have triangular heads, small black eyes, and squat round ears. Long claws on their front feet help them dig burrows and find

insects. These shy, solitary animals are most active from dusk through dawn. While they are known for spraying, a skunk's first (and preferred) line of defense is fleeing.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/stripped-skunk](http://aquarium.org/animals/stripped-skunk)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
					Sea of Lights	Sea of Lights
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Sea of Lights	Sea of Lights
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Hanukkah Begins			Sea of Lights	Sea of Lights
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Winter Solstice				Aquarium Closed Christmas	Kwanzaa	Crab Fishery Day
28	29	30	31	New Year's Eve		



Rock Greenling  
*Hexagrammos lagocephalus*

JANUARY  
2026

**Rock greenlings** are also known as rock trout or sea trout. Their base color is brown-green, and males have red-orange mottling while females often have blue spots.

The inside of an adult rock greenling's mouth is usually blue. They have red eyes and a single fleshy cirrus above each, which helps them blend

in with their surroundings. These fish can reach lengths of 24 in. and live up to 18 years. Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/rock-greenling](http://aquarium.org/animals/rock-greenling)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1 New Year's Day	2	3 Sea Star Day
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19 Martin Luther King Jr. Day	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

**Aggregating Anemone**  
*Anthopleura elegantissima*

**FEBRUARY**

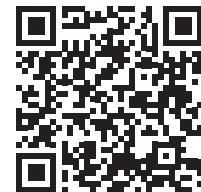
2026

**Aggregating anemones** are also known as pink-tipped anemones. They have a green-white column and their tentacles range in color from pink to green, with a crown that can grow up to 3.1 in. across. Aggregating anemones are long-lived, surviving up to 80 years old.

You can find these anemones in rocky substrates

along the Pacific Coast, from Alaska down to Baja California. They're located in dense colonies in bays and on outer coasts along the mid-intertidal zone.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/aggregating-anemone](http://aquarium.org/animals/aggregating-anemone)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2 Groundhog Day	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Valentine's Day
15 Coral Reef Day	16 President's Day	17 Lunar New Year	18 Ash Wednesday Ramadan Begins	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28



Oswald the Southern Sea Otter  
*Enhydra lutris nereis*

**MARCH** 2026

**Sea otters** are among the smallest, but perhaps most charismatic, marine mammals. A sea otter often floats atop the water belly-up, its round head, short muzzle, and blunt nose visible above the surface. Sea otters have tiny, low-set ears that fold back and close when their head is submerged. Unlike other marine mammals, sea otters lack blubber, instead relying on a dense fur

coat and fast metabolism to stay warm.

Southern sea otters use the loose patch of skin under their armpits as “pockets” to store their prey or useful tools (like rocks) while diving.

Learn more about this animal at [aqua.org/animals/southern-sea-otter](http://aqua.org/animals/southern-sea-otter)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2  Purim Begins	3	4	5	6	7
8  Daylight Saving Time Ends	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17  St. Patrick's Day	18	19	20  Spring Equinox Eid al-Fitr	21
22	23	24	25  Enrichment Day	26	27	28
29  Palm Sunday	30	31				



Pacific Sea Nettle  
*Chrysaora fuscescens*

APRIL  
2026

**Pacific sea nettles** are typically a distinct golden-brown color. Their umbrella-like bodies, or bells, can grow to over 1 ft. across. Trailing from the edge of the bell are 24 long, ribbon-like tentacles, ranging from 12 to 15 ft. long. Four frilly oral arms spiral down from the bell's center; these partially digest prey before retracting and transporting food to the nettle's mouth.

Tiny animals, like juvenile crabs and small fish, hide in the folds of the jelly, hitching a ride and eating food particles captured by the tentacles.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/pacific-sea-nettle](http://aquarium.org/animals/pacific-sea-nettle)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			1 Passover Begins	2	3 Good Friday	4
5 Easter	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22 Earth Day	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Common Murre  
*Uria aalge*



MAY  
2026

The **common murre** stands about 16 in. tall and typically weighs a little over 2 lbs.

During the breeding season these seabirds gather on rocky cliffsides in densely packed colonies; males and females appear identical, and parents team up to incubate eggs and rear chicks. Breeding plumage can be seen from early spring

to late summer and consists of a white underside with a black head and back. While sporting non-breeding plumage, the common murre has a white throat, chin, and cheeks.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/common-murre](http://aquarium.org/animals/common-murre)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5 Cinco de Mayo	6	7	8	9 International Migratory Bird Day
10 Mother's Day	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21 Shavuot Begins	22 Summer Hours Begin	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31 Memorial Day			Eid al-Adha			

**Laced Moray**

*Gymnothorax favagineus*



**JUNE**  
2026

**Laced morays**, also known as leopard, tessellate, or honeycomb morays, can grow up to 10 ft. in length!

These eels are named after their intricate patterns, which vary depending on the individuals and their environments. Laced morays living in clear water will have fewer and smaller dark

spots than those who live in murky or turbid water. Like other eels, laced morays have a second set of jaws (called pharyngeal jaws) located in their throat.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/laced-moray](http://aquarium.org/animals/laced-moray)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 World Ocean Day	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Flag Day	15	16	17 Muharram	18	19 Juneteenth	20
21 Summer Solstice Father's Day	22	23	24	25	26 Ashura	27
28	29	30				

**Garry the Harbor Seal**  
*Phoca vitulina*



**JULY**

2026

**Harbor seals** are also known as common seals, spotted seals, or sea dogs. Harbor seals move on land by galumphing, an iconic caterpillar-like motion. They grow to lengths of about 5-6 ft., with males averaging slightly larger than females. Their fur patterns usually fall within two categories: light tan, silver or blue-gray with dark spots and black, gray, or brown with light rings.

Seals are pinnipeds, grouped alongside sea lions and walruses. The name “pinniped” comes from the Latin words for “fin-footed.” Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/harbor-seal](http://aquarium.org/animals/harbor-seal)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			1	2	3	4 Independence Day
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 Shark & Ray Day	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

**Longnose Hawkfish**  
*Oxycirrhitestypus*

**AUGUST**

2026

**Longnose hawkfish** are also known as Hawaiian hawkfish and Pilikoa.

The longnose hawkfish can grow up to 5 in. long and can be identified by its elongated snout and the red-orange reticulated pattern across its pale white body.

These fish are seen at depths of 15-325 ft., often perched on soft corals, such as sea fans.

Learn more about this animal at  
[aquarium.org/animals/longnose-hawkfish](http://aquarium.org/animals/longnose-hawkfish)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3 Rockfish Day	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31		Tuna Fishery Day			

Olive the Turkey Vulture  
*Cathartes aura*

A close-up, profile photograph of a Turkey Vulture, identified as "Olive". The bird's head is a vibrant red, contrasting with its dark, iridescent blue feathers on its neck and back. Its large, hooked beak is a pale yellowish-white. The background is a soft, out-of-focus tan.

SEPTEMBER  
2026

**Turkey vultures** are also known as buzzards in some North American regions. Turkey vultures stand 26-32 in. tall with a wingspan of 68-72 in. Despite their large wingspan, turkey vultures only weigh about 3 lbs. They are recognizable by their red, featherless head, pale beak, and dark body. These birds recycle nutrients through the

ecosystem by eating carrion; their keen sense of smell, sharp talons and hooked beak are perfect for finding and shredding carcasses.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/turkey-vulture](http://aquarium.org/animals/turkey-vulture)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4	5 Vulture Awareness Day
6	7 Labor Day	8	9	10	11 Rosh Hashanah Begins	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20 Yom Kippur Begins	21 Fall Equinox	22	23	24	25 Sukkot Begins	26 Sea Otter Awareness Day
27	28	29	30			

A close-up, high-contrast photograph of a California Halibut (Paralichthys californicus). The fish's body is covered in a mottled pattern of dark brown, tan, and light grey spots. Its large, prominent eye is visible on the right side, and its mouth is slightly open. The background is dark, making the textured scales stand out.

**California Halibut**  
*Paralichthys californicus*

OCTOBER 2026

**California halibut** are also known as California flounder. This flatfish has a large mouth with sharp teeth, and its eyes sit atop one side of its body. Its top (or 'eye side') is brown with splotches and eye-like marks, while its underside is white—both key elements of effective camouflage.

Halibut start life with their eyes on opposite sides

of the head but undergo a metamorphosis around 13 days after hatching. During this time, one eye migrates to the other side of the head, and the fish switches from typical upright swimming to swimming on its side.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/california-halibut](http://aquarium.org/animals/california-halibut)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2 Simchat Torah Begins	3
4	5	6	7	8 Octopus Day	9	10
11	12 Indigenous People's Day	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31 Halloween

**Broadnose Sevengill Shark**  
*Notorynchus cepedianus*



NOVEMBER  
2026

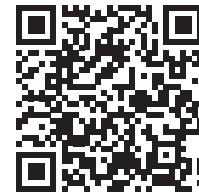
The **broadnose sevengill shark** is unique; while most sharks have five pairs of gill slits, it has seven pairs, and while most sharks have two dorsal fins, it has just one.

Smaller individuals live in shallow waters while larger individuals move to deeper offshore waters or channels in bays. Broadnose sevengill sharks

reach maturity at around 11 years old.

Mature adults range in length from 6-9 ft., though the largest reported individual measured 9.8 ft. long with a weight of 236 lbs.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/broadnose-sevengill](http://aquarium.org/animals/broadnose-sevengill)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1  Daylight Saving Time Begins	2  Day of the Dead	3	4	5	6	7  Pearl Harbor Day
8	9	10	11  Veterans Day	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26  Thanksgiving	27	28
29	30					

Pip the Eastern Brown Pelican  
*Pelecanus occidentalis*



**DECEMBER**  
2026

**Brown pelicans** are also known as common pelicans. Two subspecies are seen in North America, on opposite coasts: the California brown pelican and the Eastern brown pelican. These birds feed by diving into the water, the impact of their bodies stunning small fish, which they then scoop up with their expandable gular pouch.

The brown pelican almost faced extinction because of the use of pesticides in the 1960s

and 1970s. Between the ban on DDT (a pesticide with toxic environmental impacts) and conservation efforts, their populations have recovered, and the brown pelican was removed from the Endangered Species List in 2009.

Learn more about this animal at [aquarium.org/animals/brown-pelican](http://aquarium.org/animals/brown-pelican)



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4 Sea of Lights Hanukkah Begins	5 Sea of Lights
6	7	8	9	10	11 Sea of Lights	12 Sea of Lights
13	14	15	16	17	18 Sea of Lights	19 Sea of Lights
20	21	22 Winter Solstice	23	24	25 Aquarium Closed Christmas	26 Kwanzaa
27	28	29	30 Crab Fishery Day	31 New Year's Eve		

**Leather Sea Star**  
*Dermasterias imbricata*



## LEAVING A LEGACY LIKE A SEA STAR

Sea stars are known for their unmatched ability to regenerate cells, allowing these creatures to heal and grow rapidly. When you become a Sea Star legacy donor with a planned gift, you ensure growth and strength for future generations.

True legacy includes the values and capital we leave for future generations. The Oregon Coast Aquarium relies on philanthropic support to expand and meet the needs of our coastal communities. Whether planning your financial future, retirement or estate, consider options that support both your altruistic ideals and economic goals.

Leave your legacy at [aquarium.org/support/planned-giving](http://aquarium.org/support/planned-giving)

## PAVING THE WAY

You can help the Aquarium build a foundation of lasting support, one brick at a time. Through our Buy a Brick program, you can choose to engrave a brick with your name, in honor of another individual, or with a personalized message. This gift acts as a permanent commemoration of your support that you can revisit again and again.

Make your mark at [aquarium.org/bricks](http://aquarium.org/bricks)



**Tufted Puffin**  
*Fratercula cirrhata*

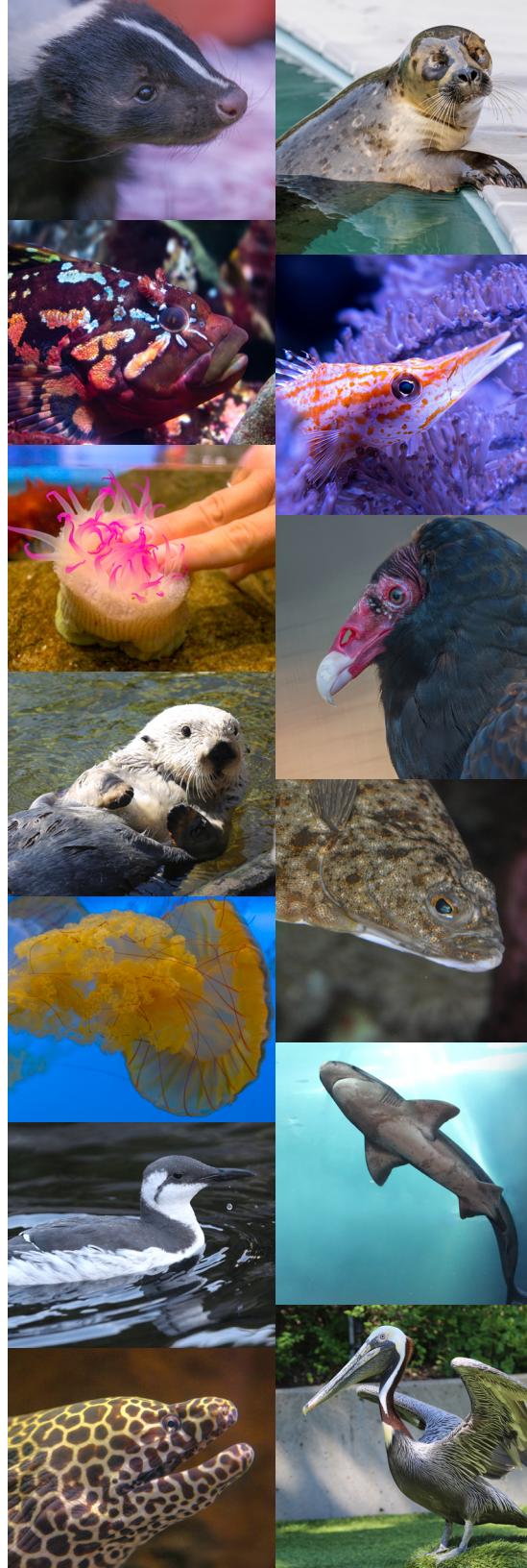


# YOUR MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

As a private non-profit organization, the Oregon Coast Aquarium relies on contributions and membership dues to support our vital work.

Your annual membership helps maintain and bring in new exhibits, rehabilitate injured marine wildlife, and provide education about the ocean and its inhabitants. Enjoy unlimited free admission for a year, plus many other benefits, while supporting us in inspiring conservation.

Learn more at [aquarium.org/membership](http://aquarium.org/membership)



## YOUR GIFT HELPS OUR MISSION

The Oregon Coast Aquarium is a nonprofit organization dedicated to public enjoyment, education and research. The Aquarium strives to be a center of excellence for ocean literacy, and plays an active role in conservation and animal rehabilitation efforts. Through our programs and exhibits, we connect visitors with the Oregon coast and inspire ocean conservation—an endeavor made possible thanks to your support.

Join our cause at [aquaum.org/support](http://aquaum.org/support)

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