



OHS Humane Education

# PLANTS & ANIMALS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN

OHLONE HUMANE SOCIETY

## A MEET & GREET BOOK-1



# SEA LIFE WE'RE GOING TO MEET



**California Sea Otter**

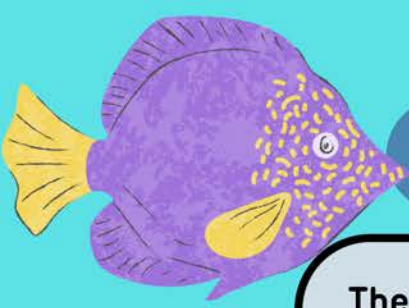
**California Sea Lion**

**Two-Spot Octopus**

**Moray Eel**

**Clownfish**





# MEET THE CALIFORNIA SEA OTTER



The California Sea Otter is an endangered animal. This sea otter contributes to the environment by feeding on sea urchins that destroy kelp forests and on crabs that threaten eelgrass in estuaries.

## ANIMAL TYPE

Marine mammals

## HABITAT

Kelp Forest

## SIZE

The southern sea otter measures up to 4 feet (1.2 m) in length; females weigh up to 50 pounds (23 kg) and males up to 70 pounds (32 kg). Northern sea otters are larger, up to 70 pounds (32 kg) for females and 100 pounds (45 kg) for males.



## DIET

Crabs, snails, urchins, clams, abalone, mussels and other invertebrates; northern sea otters also eat fish

## RANGE

Southern sea otters- California's central coast.  
Northern sea otters- the coast of Alaska and Washington  
Russian otters - Pacific Ocean off Russia and Japan.

## RELATIVES

Weasels, river otters, ferrets; Family: Mustelidae

# MEET THE CALIFORNIA SEA LION

The California sea lion is a member of the “eared seal” family. This pinniped is adept at leaping out of the water. It’s often found sitting on top of rocks, floating docks and beams under fishing piers — even balancing on floating buoys.

## ANIMAL TYPE

Marine mammals

## HABITAT

Rocky shore



## DIET

Squid, fish and octopuses

## RANGE

North Pacific  
from British  
Columbia to Baja  
California in  
Mexico

## SIZE

Males up to 8 feet  
(2.4 m) long and  
800 pounds (363  
kg); females up to 6  
feet (1.8 m) and  
240 pounds (109  
kg)

## RELATIVES

Galapagos sea lion,  
steller sea lion;  
Order: Carnivora;  
Family: Otariidae

# MEET THE CALIFORNIA TWO-SPOT OCTOPUS

A two-spot octopus spends most of the time hiding or searching for food on the seafloor. Using its arms and suckers, it can slowly creep or quickly crawl. But if it's in danger, the octopus may jet away into open water.

## ANIMAL TYPE

Octopus & kin



## DIET

Limpets, black abalone, snails, clams, hermit crabs and small fishes

## HABITAT

Reefs & pilings

## SIZE

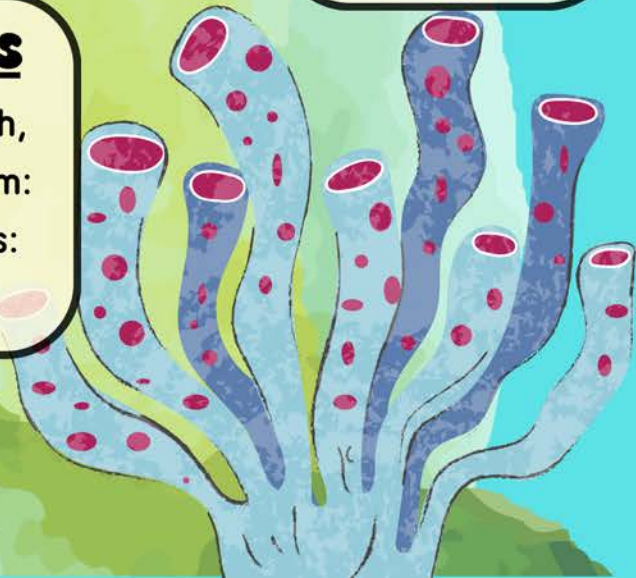
Up to 3 feet (1 m)

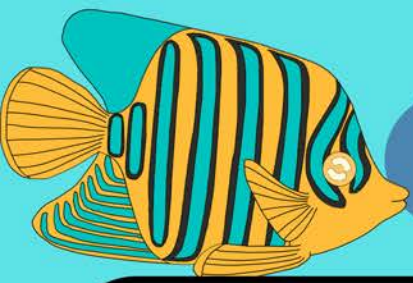
## RANGE

Central California to northern Baja California

## RELATIVES

Squid, cuttlefish, nautilus; Phylum: Mollusca; Class: Cephalopoda





# MEET THE MORAY EEL

The California moray is a long, slim snakelike fish. Its body is light to dark brown or green. Unlike most fishes, the moray has no pelvic fins, pectoral fins or gill covers. Most fish breathe by closing and opening their gill covers to force water over their gills. Without gill covers, the moray must constantly open and close its mouth to breathe, so it appears to be gasping for breath.

## ANIMAL TYPE

Fish

## HABITAT

Reefs & pilings

## SIZE

Up to 5 feet (1.5 m)

## RELATIVES

Conger eels, garden eels

## DIET

Small reef fishes, octopuses, shrimps, crabs, lobsters and sea urchins

## RANGE

Point Conception, California, to southern Baja California, Mexico



# MEET THE CLOWNFISH

A clownfish lives nestled among the tentacles of a stinging anemone. Scientists have found that it has a special layer of mucus that keeps the anemone from stinging.

## ANIMAL TYPE

Fish

## HABITAT

Coral Reefs

## SIZE

Up to 4.5 inches  
(11 cm)

## RELATIVES

Damselfishes; Family:  
Pomacentridae

## RANGE

Throughout most of  
the tropical Indo-  
Pacific

## DIET

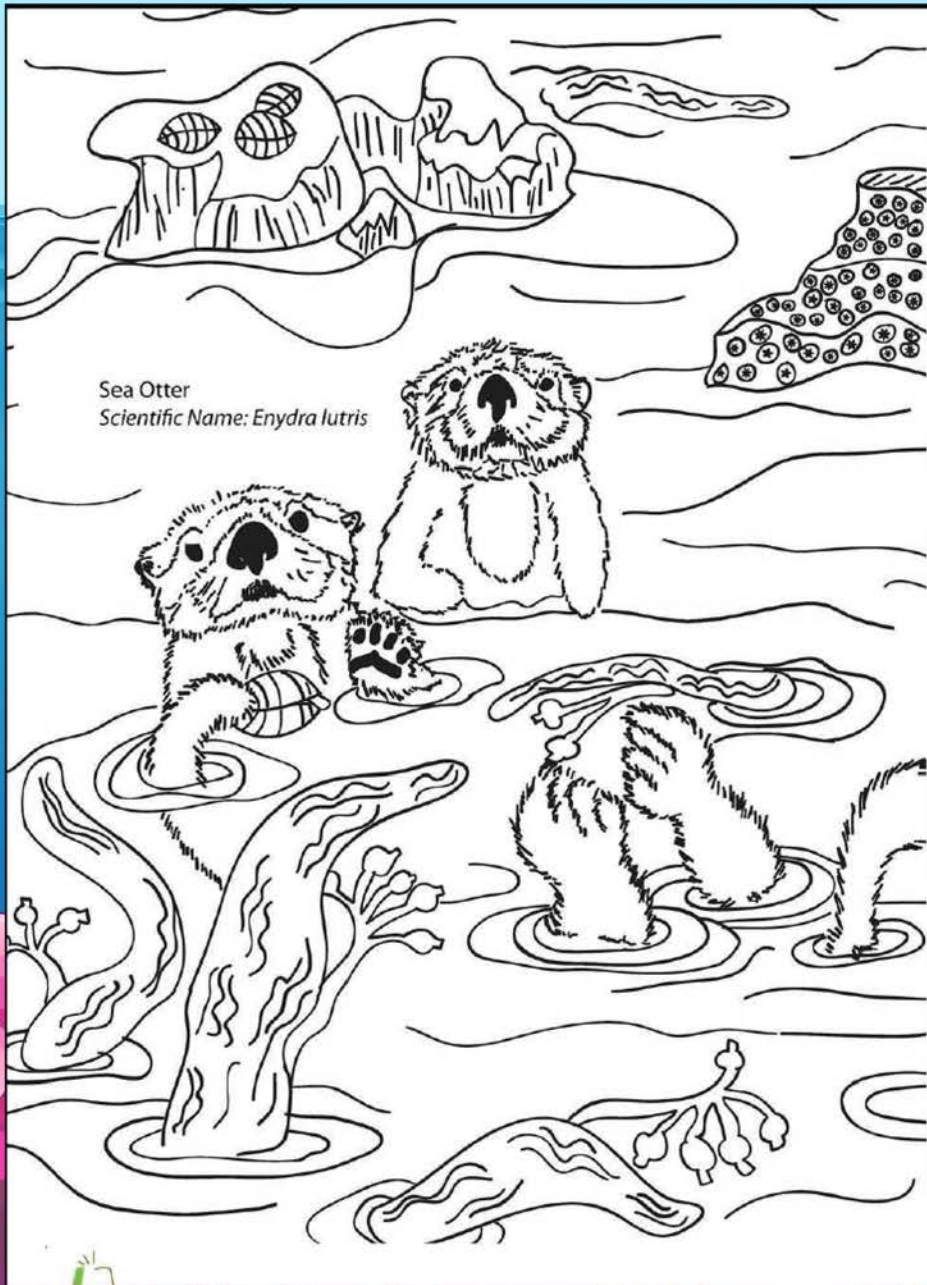
Tiny drifting  
animals like  
copepods and  
zooplankton; algae





# OCEAN ANIMALS

## COLOR THE SEA OTTERS!



DHS Humane Education

# PROTECT THE OCEAN HABITATS!

# EDUCATE!