

**Bobwhite**

Bathes in sand for enrichment



**Spiny Softshell Turtle**

Can stay submerged for 5 hours



**Komodo Dragon**

Have boney scales called osteoderms that function as natural chain-mail



**Bald Eagle**

Have nested behind the aquarium for the past several years



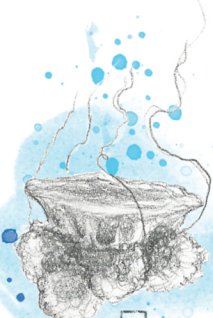
**Javan Humpheaded Lizard**

The males have very vivid colors of blue and yellow when in mating season.



**Hellbender**

Also called snout otters, they are the largest salamanders in North America, reaching up to 2.5 feet in length.



**Lion's Mane Jellyfish**

The largest jellyfish species in the world

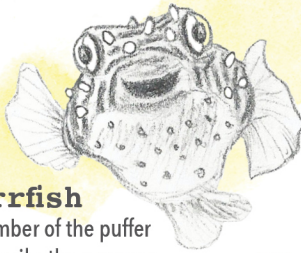
VIRGINIA  
**AQUARIUM  
SCAVENGER  
HUNT**

*Only the most skilled (or lucky) scavengers will be able to find the animals marked with a ★*



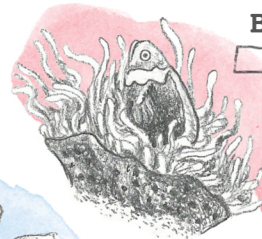
**Stomach Contents of a Dolphin**

Ear bones from fish that the dolphin has eaten show where the dolphin has been



**Burrfish**

A member of the puffer fish family, they can use air or water to inflate themselves as a stress or defense mechanism



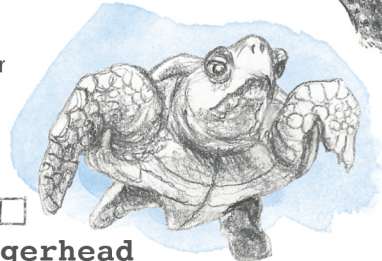
**Bubble Tip Anemone with Tomato Clownfish**

Have a symbiotic relationship, the anemone provides a home for the fish, while the fish provides food for the anemone



**Mimic Poison Frog**

Only toxic in the wild, this frog - and other poison dart frogs - get their toxicity from the insects they eat in their natural habitat. In human care, they do not produce toxins.



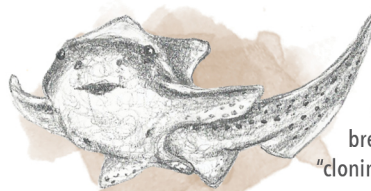
**Loggerhead Sea Turtle (Big Mama)**

The sea turtles can see visitors through the viewing window, and are trained to touch a target.



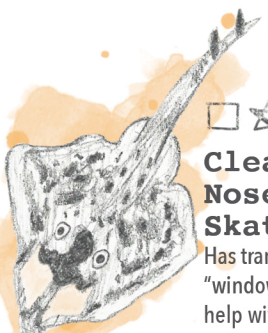
**Boarfish**

Can be found at depths of 700 meters (2,300 feet)



**Zebra Shark**

Can reproduce without breeding, technically "cloning" themselves



**Clear Nose Skate**

Has transparent "windows" on nose to help with camouflage



**Unicorn Tang**

They have modified scales near their tail that are very sharp and serve as blades



**Tomistoma**

Has one of the slimmest snouts of any living crocodilian

