



A CREATIVE COLORING COMPANION TO HELP SAVE OUR SEAS

Volume Seven



pangeaseed.org | seawalls.org

A Drop of Paint Can Create an Ocean of Change

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ALOHA!

Welcome to Volume Seven of the Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans coloring activity book. Did you know the oceans are the life support system of the planet? At PangeaSeed Foundation, we believe a drop of paint can create an ocean of change, so we'd like to think that this booklet goes above and beyond being "just" a coloring book and is rather a companion to help you learn about the importance of our oceans and the pressing issues impacting them.

As the basis of the coloring pages, we featured existing artworks that PangeaSeed Foundation supporting ARTivists have created for past Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans projects across the globe. Be sure to read about these inspiring public murals and practice some of the action steps we've suggested. Harness your creativity and together, we can help save our seas!

*Happy creative learning
and let's paint for a purpose!*



ABOUT PANGASEED FOUNDATION

PangeaSeed Foundation is Hawaii-based, internationally engaged nonprofit organization working at the intersection of culture and environmentalism to further the conservation of our oceans. Our mission is to empower individuals and communities to create meaningful environmental change for oceans through science, education, and ARTivism (S.E.A.).

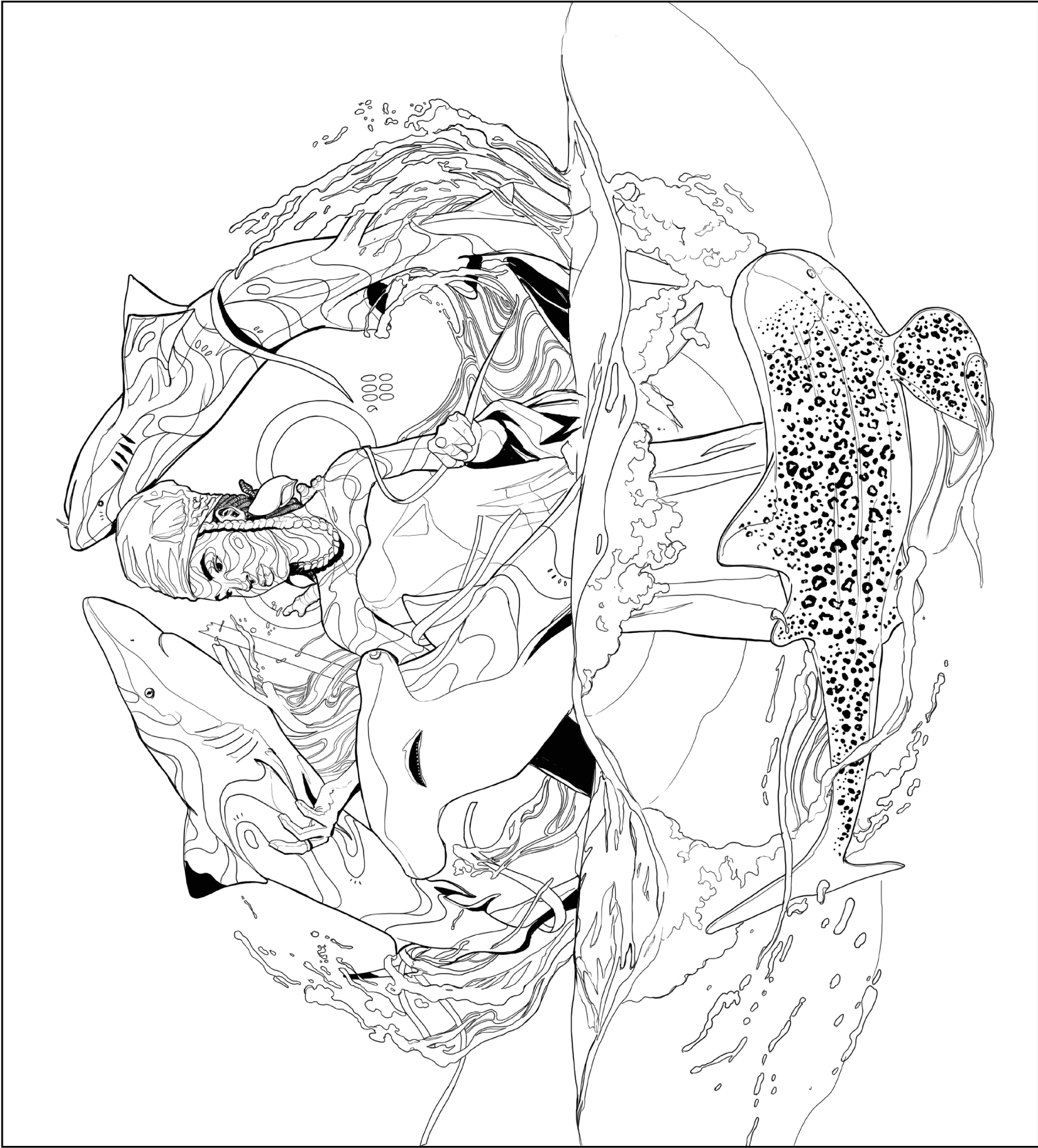
Visit pangeaseed.org to learn more.

ABOUT SEA WALLS: ARTISTS FOR OCEANS

Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans is PangeaSeed Foundation's groundbreaking public art program that brings the oceans into the streets around the world. By collaborating with the world's most renowned contemporary artists, we create large-scale public murals that address pressing environmental issues our oceans are facing.

Visit seawalls.org to learn more.





“CHANGE THE CYCLE”
by Taj Francis (Jamaica)



Mural by Taj Francis in St. Croix, US Virgin Islands (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? Shark Conservation

The first sharks appeared in the world's oceans over 400 million years ago, more than 150 million years before the first dinosaurs took to the land. Most of the modern sharks we see today first appeared around 100 million years ago. By comparison the first humans evolved only around 200,000 years ago. As one of the top ocean predators, sharks play an important role in the food web and help ensure balance in the ocean's ecosystem. However, every year, over 100 million sharks are killed across the world to satisfy the global trade in shark fins. While the demand for the fins comes primarily from Asian markets, virtually every country with coastline has a shark fishery that is feeding the supply. Overfishing has reduced many shark populations around the world to levels that threaten their continued existence. Shark numbers have fallen by more than 80% in many cases. Sharks now represent the greatest percentage of threatened marine species on the IUCN Red List.

Take action!

Help conserve shark populations by:

- Refraining from consuming shark fins and meat
- Purchasing cosmetic/health products that don't contain squalene (shark liver oil)
- Avoiding pet food that list 'white fish' as an ingredient as it likely is shark
- Supporting responsible shark tourism operations and experience the animals in their natural habitat
- Visit the **Sharkwater website** to learn about Rob Stewart and his legacy.

Artist statement

"The overfishing of sharks for their fins is a global epidemic, and this is no different in the Caribbean. Shark fins are such a sought-after commodity, that it has resulted in the deaths of over 100 million sharks per year worldwide.

Unfortunately, due to negative media portrayal, many of us have very little sympathy for sharks. But I believe we can change that. Through art, we can depict them as an important part of our oceans, in keeping the balance and cycle of the ecosystem.

For Sea Walls St. Croix, USVI, I chose to depict the sharks being protected by and protecting the embodiment of the ocean in West African and Caribbean lore, the goddess of the seas, Yemaya | Yemoja.

It is my hope that this imagery will have a strong impact on those local to the area, and with anyone who sees it otherwise. Hopefully, we can all become more aware of their endangerment and respect their place in our oceans." - Taj Francis



“TUTARA” by Sonny (South Africa)



Mural by Sonny in Gisborne, New Zealand (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? *Biodiversity Loss*

The impact of humans on the natural environment is significant and growing, causing changes in biodiversity that have been more rapid in the past 50 years than at any time before in human history. As demographic pressures and consumption levels increase, biodiversity decreases, and the ability of the natural world to continue delivering the goods and services on which humanity ultimately depends may be undermined.

Biodiversity loss disrupts the functioning of ecosystems, making them more vulnerable to perturbations and less able to supply humans with needed services. The consequences are often harshest on the rural poor, who depend most immediately upon local ecosystem services for their livelihoods. Out of the 24 ecosystem services that make direct contributions to human well-being, 15 are in decline including our oceans.

Take action!

Help conserve shark populations by:

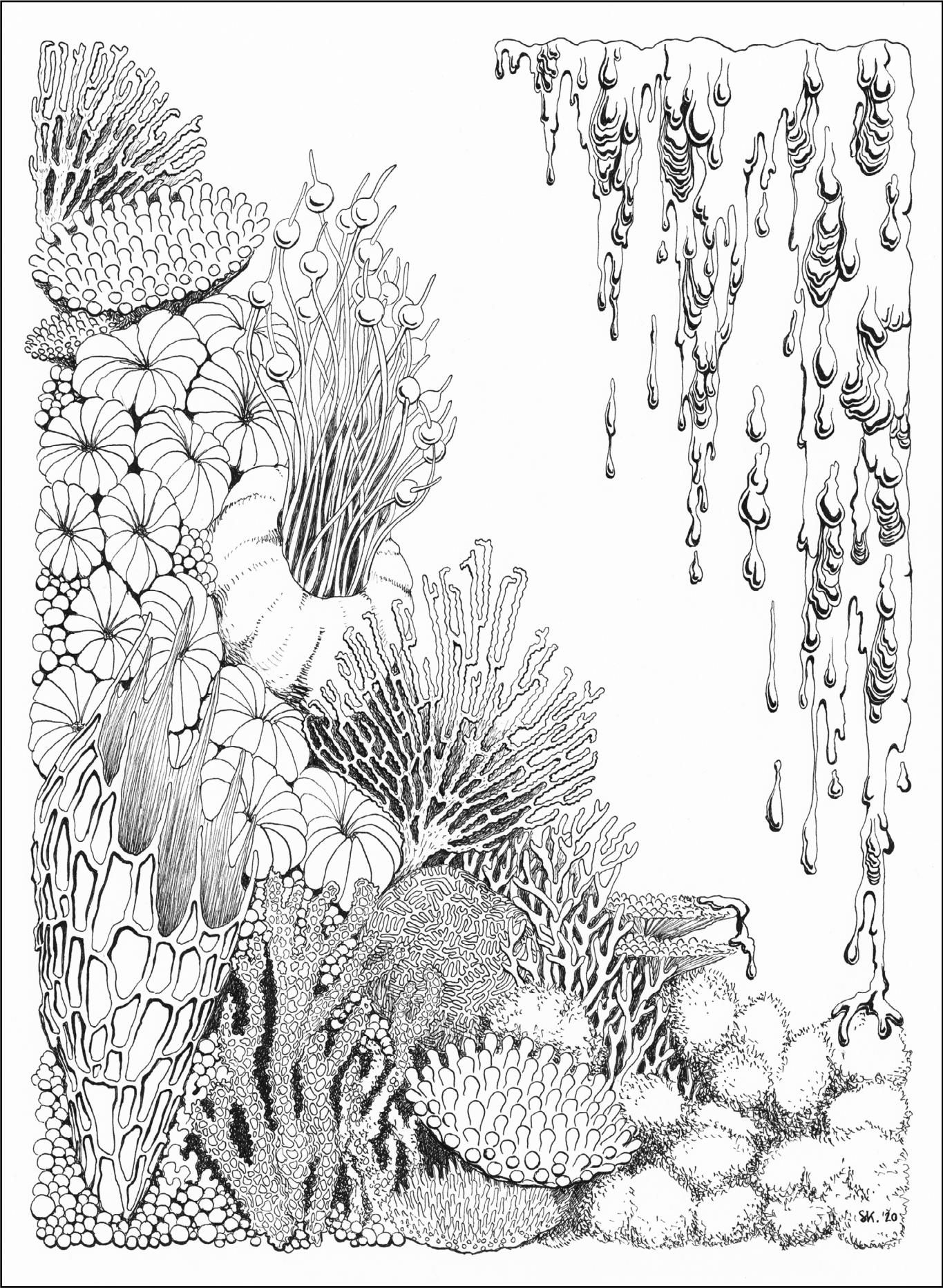
- Reduce your carbon footprint.
- (Help your parents) vote for ocean-minded candidates.
- Complete these activities to learn more:
~ **Seafood Watch Educator + Student Resources**
- Choose sustainable seafood that is lower on the food chain (think sardines over tuna). Check out these guides [here!](#)
- Choosing reusable and compostable goods over less sustainable materials.

Artist statement

"In Maori cosmology, whales are the descendants of Tangaroa, the god of the oceans and are revered as sacred, supernatural beings. In honor of what these majestic creatures mean to the Maori people, this mighty humpback whale is called 'Tutara', painted in New Zealand for PangeaSeed Foundation's Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans.

Just as the Maori people recognize and respect these magnificent creatures as sacred and wise guides for life, so should we all (mankind) start realizing that these animals are intricately linked to us. They're showing us the signs of danger ahead. The issues they're facing will essentially be the issues we face. Because when it comes down to it, we are not above nature, are all part of it together.

I've used a grey scale color palette to drive home the idea of how dull and colorless our world would be without these beautiful creatures and the ocean that they call home." - Sonny



“FADING FUTURE”

by Stephanie Kilgast (France)



Artwork by Stephanie Kilgast for PangeaSeed Foundation's "In Peril" print suite

What is this artwork about? Coral Bleaching

When corals are stressed by changes in conditions such as temperature, light, or nutrients, they expel the symbiotic algae living in their tissues, causing them to turn completely white. Warmer water temperatures can result in coral bleaching. When water is too warm, corals expel the algae (zooxanthellae) living in their tissues causing the coral to turn completely white. This is called coral bleaching. When a coral bleaches, it is not dead. Corals can survive a bleaching event, but they are under more stress and are subject to mortality.

Take action!

Reduce your own plastic footprint by:

- Download and complete these activities to learn more:
 - ~ [NOAA Coral Reef Ecosystems Education Resources](#)
- Use reef friendly sunscreen
- Only consuming sustainably caught sea life
- Reduce your and your family's carbon footprint by:
 - ~ Eating less meat – Try meatless Mondays!
 - ~ Using less electricity at home
 - ~ Saving water
 - ~ Using less plastic, and reusing and recycling what you do use

Artist statement

“Coral reefs are often referred to as the rainforests of the ocean. These incredibly diverse ecosystems are home to 30% of life in the sea. Yet due to destructive human impact, coral reefs around the world are threatened with extinction.

At PangeaSeed Foundation, we believe a drop of paint can create an ocean of change. We collaborate with concerned creatives from around the world to help give our oceans a creative voice.

This is the first in a new series of illustrations highlighting the beauty and plight of coral reef ecosystems, ocean acidification, warming seas and coastal development.” - Stephanie Kilgast



“IXCHEL’S CONNECTION”

by Cinzah (New Zealand)



Mural by Cinzah in Cozumel, Mexico (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? *Humanity's Responsibility to Protect our Environment*

The impact of humans on the natural environment is significant and growing, causing changes in biodiversity that have been more rapid in the past 50 years than at any time before in human history. As demographic pressures and consumption levels increase, biodiversity decreases, and the ability of the natural world to continue delivering the goods and services on which humanity ultimately depends may be undermined.

Biodiversity loss disrupts the functioning of ecosystems, making them more vulnerable to perturbations and less able to supply humans with needed services. The consequences are often harshest on the rural poor, who depend most immediately upon local ecosystem services for their livelihoods. Out of the 24 ecosystem services that make direct contributions to human well-being, 15 are in decline including our oceans.

Take action!

- Bring your own! Say no to single-use plastics.
- Eat as local as possible.
- Reduce your carbon footprint and energy consumption.
- Make sustainable seafood choices. Vote for the environment and call your representatives.
- Educate yourself about what's happening to our oceans.

Artist statement

"My murals pay homage to the Mayan goddess, Ixchel, the goddess of birth, life and water. A symbol of feminine strength and power connected to both the land and the sea. I painted two murals representing these connections, to portray that what we do on land has a follow-on effect in the ocean, and vice versa.

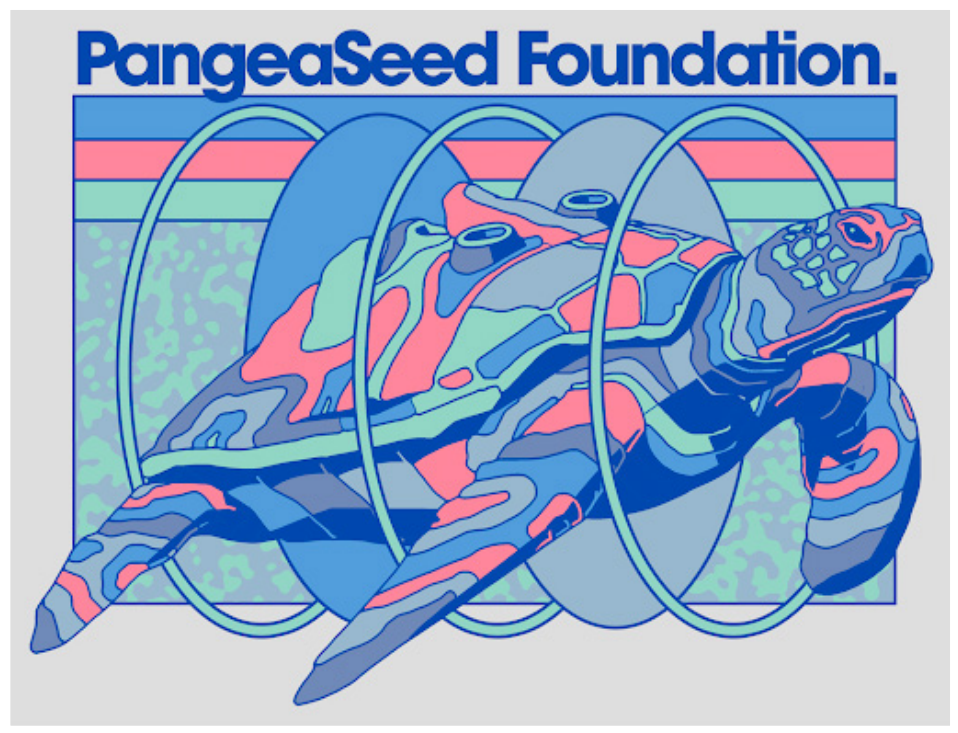
The paintings display native endemic animals, marine life and plant life from the island, such as the Iguana, pygmy raccoon, pica sombra lizard, hummingbird, green turtle, and green moray, some of which are currently under threat due to habitat destruction and urban development.

The character holding an orb constructed of the city's thriving settlement within one hand, symbolic of the fact that man's construction all sits on a thin layer of crust on the surface, and is just as delicate and dependent upon the environment in which it sits within. The ocean orientated mural speaks about the state of the reefs of the island, the northern section of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef, the largest barrier reef in the Western Hemisphere, currently declared a state of emergency with mass bleaching and a coral infection sweeping the region.

Ultimately education is the key so we can do our part as visitors to minimize our impact on these environments. We are guests in this environment, so please tread carefully and treat the oceans respectfully." - Cinzah



“COEXIST”
by Smithe (Mexico)



Artwork by Smithe for PangeaSeed Foundation's Sea Walls Cancun activation.

What is this artwork about? Sea Turtle Conservation

Six of the seven sea turtle species are classified as threatened or endangered due to human actions and lifestyles worldwide. Over one million seabirds are killed by ocean pollution each year. Three hundred thousand dolphins and porpoises die each year as a result of becoming entangled in discarded fishing nets, among other items like fishing line that killed this sea turtle. In addition, a hundred thousand sea mammals are killed by pollution each year.

The ocean remains one of the most expansive, mysterious and diverse places on Earth. Unfortunately, it is being threatened by pollution from people on land and on the sea. Marine life is dying, and as a result the whole oceanic ecosystem is threatened simply by these sources of pollution.

If we are to preserve the ocean and its natural beauty, drastic measures have to be taken to combat this pollution and keep what we hold most dear. It starts with ourselves. By leading a low impact lifestyle, our everyday consumption habits can turn the tide toward healthy oceans and abundant marine life.

Take action!

- Never consuming sea turtles
- Not purchasing products that contain sea turtle parts, such as their shell
- Respecting their nesting areas and not disturbing them
- Supporting reputable turtle rehabilitation organizations
- Complete these activities to learn more:
 - ~ **Seafood Watch Educator + Student Resources**
- Choosing reusable and compostable goods over less sustainable materials.

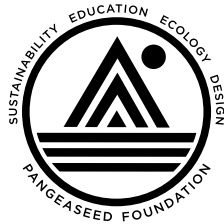
Artist statement

"The oldest known sea turtle fossils date back about 150 million years, making them some of the oldest creatures on Earth. Just for some context, dinosaurs became extinct 65 million years ago.

Though six of the seven species of sea turtles, including this loggerhead hatchling, are threatened or endangered at the hand of humans.

Sadly, the fact is that they face many dangers as they travel the seas including accidental capture, pollution, and entanglement in fishing gear. Plus the loss of nesting and feeding sites to coastal development, poaching, and ocean pollution.

Imagine an ocean where this is the last sea turtle. We must view these animals in a new light and understand they are incredibly important for the health of the ocean ecosystem." - Smithe



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