

deep blue

2026



Explore the world's vast oceans and wonder at the incredible creatures that inhabit these challenging environments



JANUARY 2026

	1	2	3	4	5
Mon		5	12	19	26
Tue		6	13	20	27
Wed		7	14	21	28
Thu	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	31
Sun	4	11	18	25	

DECEMBER 2025

	49	50	51	52	1
Mon	1	8	15	22	29
Tue	2	9	16	23	30
Wed	3	10	17	24	31
Thu	4	11	18	25	
Fri	5	12	19	26	
Sat	6	13	20	27	
Sun	7	14	21	28	

FEBRUARY

	5	6	7	8	9
Mon	2	9	16	23	
Tue	3	10	17	24	
Wed	4	11	18	25	
Thu	5	12	19	26	
Fri	6	13	20	27	
Sat	7	14	21	28	
Sun	1	8	15	22	



Humpback Whales. Found in oceans and seas around the world, Humpback Whales can migrate up to 15,500 miles (25,000km) each year. They feed only in summer, in polar waters, and migrate to tropical or sub-tropical waters to breed and give birth in the winter. The species' diet consists mostly of krill and small fish. Humpbacks have a diverse repertoire of feeding methods, including the bubble-net feeding technique.

Inset Picture: A Breaching Humpback Whale.



FEBRUARY 2026

	5	6	7	8	9
Mon		2	9	16	23
Tue		3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun	1	8	15	22	

JANUARY

	1	2	3	4	5
Mon		5	12	19	26
Tue		6	13	20	27
Wed		7	14	21	28
Thu	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	31
Sun	4	11	18	25	

MARCH

	9/14	10	11	12	13
Mon	30	2	9	16	23
Tue	31	3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun	1	8	15	22	29



Wilhelmina Bay, Antarctica. Wilhelmina Bay is 14.9 miles (24km) wide along the west coast of Graham Land, on the Antarctic Peninsula. It was discovered by the Belgian Antarctic Expedition of 1897–99, led by Adrien de Gerlache. The Bay is named after Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, who reigned from 1890 to 1948. Thanks to its scenery and abundant Humpback Whale population, it is a popular destination for tourist ships to Antarctica.

Inset Picture: Gentoo Penguins.



MARCH 2026

	9/14	10	11	12	13
Mon	30	2	9	16	23
Tue	31	3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun	1	8	15	22	29

FEBRUARY

	5	6	7	8	9
Mon	2	9	16	23	
Tue	3	10	17	24	
Wed	4	11	18	25	
Thu	5	12	19	26	
Fri	6	13	20	27	
Sat	7	14	21	28	
Sun	1	8	15	22	

APRIL

	14	15	16	17	18
Mon	6	13	20	27	
Tue	7	14	21	28	
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	
Sat	4	11	18	25	
Sun	5	12	19	26	



Ko Tapu, Phang-Nga Bay, Thailand. Phang-Nga Bay Marine National Park was declared a protected site of international ecological significance on 14 August 2002. It is a shallow bay with 42 islands, comprising shallow marine waters and intertidal forested wetlands, with at least 28 species of mangrove; seagrass beds and coral reefs are also present.

Inset Picture: Regal Angelfish.



APRIL 2026

	14	15	16	17	18
Mon		6	13	20	27
Tue		7	14	21	28
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	
Sat	4	11	18	25	
Sun	5	12	19	26	

MARCH

	9/14	10	11	12	13
Mon	30	2	9	16	23
Tue	31	3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun	1	8	15	22	29

MAY

	18	19	20	21	22
Mon	4	11	18	25	
Tue	5	12	19	26	
Wed	6	13	20	27	
Thu	7	14	21	28	
Fri	1	8	15	22	29
Sat	2	9	16	23	30
Sun	3	10	17	24	31



Barracuda Shoal. Widely distributed around the world, Barracudas are commonly found in tropical regions with warm water and plenty of food. They prefer shallower, coastal waters of less than 330ft (100.5m) deep, typically close to coral reefs, shorelines and continental shelves. Capable of incredible bursts of speed, and with a menacing mouth full of needle-like teeth, these ferocious fish are perfectly evolved for hunting.

Inset Picture: Barracudas.



Digital Sample

MAY 2026

	18	19	20	21	22
Mon		4	11	18	25
Tue		5	12	19	26
Wed		6	13	20	27
Thu		7	14	21	28
Fri	1	8	15	22	29
Sat	2	9	16	23	30
Sun	3	10	17	24	31

APRIL

	14	15	16	17	18
Mon	6	13	20	27	
Tue	7	14	21	28	
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	
Sat	4	11	18	25	
Sun	5	12	19	26	

JUNE

	23	24	25	26	27
Mon	1	8	15	22	29
Tue	2	9	16	23	30
Wed	3	10	17	24	
Thu	4	11	18	25	
Fri	5	12	19	26	
Sat	6	13	20	27	
Sun	7	14	21	28	



La Digue, Seychelles, Indian Ocean. The Seychelles is one of the world's smallest countries, composed of two main island groups: the Mahé group of more than 40 central, mountainous islands; and a second group of more than 70 outer, flat, coral islands. Of the roughly 200 plant species found in the Seychelles, some 80 are unique to the islands – the most famous of these being the Coco de Mer, which is found on only two islands.

Inset Picture: La Digue Island.



JUNE 2026

	23	24	25	26	27
Mon	1	8	15	22	29
Tue	2	9	16	23	30
Wed	3	10	17	24	
Thu	4	11	18	25	
Fri	5	12	19	26	
Sat	6	13	20	27	
Sun	7	14	21	28	

MAY

	18	19	20	21	22
Mon	4	11	18	25	
Tue	5	12	19	26	
Wed	6	13	20	27	
Thu	7	14	21	28	
Fri	1	8	15	22	29
Sat	2	9	16	23	30
Sun	3	10	17	24	31

JULY

	27	28	29	30	31
Mon	6	13	20	27	
Tue	7	14	21	28	
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	31
Sat	4	11	18	25	
Sun	5	12	19	26	



Nautilus. A native of the tropical Pacific, the Nautilus is a distant cousin to the Octopus and Squid. It has more than 90 tentacles – the most of any cephalopod – that it uses to feel along reefs for food. To avoid predators by day, they dive down to reef slopes as deep as 2,200ft (700m). A Nautilus uses a hood like a trap door to seal itself inside its shell for protection. At night, they migrate up to shallower depths of about 230ft (70m) to feed.

Inset Picture: A pair of Nautiluses.



JULY 2026

	27	28	29	30	31
Mon		6	13	20	27
Tue		7	14	21	28
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	31
Sat	4	11	18	25	
Sun	5	12	19	26	

JUNE

	23	24	25	26	27
Mon	1	8	15	22	29
Tue	2	9	16	23	30
Wed	3	10	17	24	
Thu	4	11	18	25	
Fri	5	12	19	26	
Sat	6	13	20	27	
Sun	7	14	21	28	

AUGUST

	31/36	32	33	34	35
Mon	31	3	10	17	24
Tue		4	11	18	25
Wed		5	12	19	26
Thu		6	13	20	27
Fri		7	14	21	28
Sat	1	8	15	22	29
Sun	2	9	16	23	30



Palau Islands. Palau is a country in the western Pacific Ocean. It consists of some 340 coral and volcanic islands perched on the Kyushu-Palau Ridge. Palau has more species of marine life than any other area of similar size in the world. Corals, fish, snails, clams, sea cucumbers, starfish, sea urchins, sea anemones, jellyfish, squid and feather-duster worms exist in profusion and variety.

Inset Picture: Palau Islands.



AUGUST 2026

	31/36	32	33	34	35
Mon	31	3	10	17	24
Tue		4	11	18	25
Wed		5	12	19	26
Thu		6	13	20	27
Fri		7	14	21	28
Sat	1	8	15	22	29
Sun	2	9	16	23	30

JULY

	27	28	29	30	31
Mon	6	13	20	27	
Tue	7	14	21	28	
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	31
Sat	4	11	18	25	
Sun	5	12	19	26	

SEPTEMBER

	36	37	38	39	40
Mon	7	14	21	28	
Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	
Sun	6	13	20	27	



Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia. The Gold Coast is a coastal city and region located approximately 41 miles (66km) south-east of the state capital, Brisbane. It is famous for its long sandy beaches, surfing spots, and an elaborate system of inland canals and waterways. There are over 550 miles (890km) of constructed residential waterfront land within the city, which is home to over 80,000 residents.

Inset Picture: Spotted Eagle Ray.



SEPTEMBER 2026

	36	37	38	39	40
Mon		7	14	21	28
Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	
Sun	6	13	20	27	

AUGUST

	31/36	32	33	34	35
Mon	31	3	10	17	24
Tue		4	11	18	25
Wed		5	12	19	26
Thu		6	13	20	27
Fri		7	14	21	28
Sat		1	8	15	22
Sun		2	9	16	23

OCTOBER

	40	41	42	43	44
Mon	5	12	19	26	
Tue	6	13	20	27	
Wed	7	14	21	28	
Thu	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	31
Sun	4	11	18	25	



Punta Cana, Dominican Republic. The Dominican Republic is a Caribbean nation that shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti to the west. It is known for its beaches, resorts and golfing. Its terrain comprises rainforest, savannah and highlands – including Pico Duarte, the Caribbean’s tallest mountain. Capital city Santo Domingo has Spanish landmarks like the Gothic Cathedral Primada de America, dating back five centuries in its Zona Colonial district.

Inset Picture: Spinner Dolphins.



OCTOBER 2026

	40	41	42	43	44
Mon		5	12	19	26
Tue		6	13	20	27
Wed		7	14	21	28
Thu	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	31
Sun	4	11	18	25	

SEPTEMBER

	36	37	38	39	40
Mon		7	14	21	28
Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	
Sun	6	13	20	27	

NOVEMBER

	44/49	45	46	47	48
Mon	30	2	9	16	23
Tue		3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun	1	8	15	22	29



Green Sea Turtle. The Green Sea Turtle is one of the largest sea turtles and the only herbivore among the different species. They are, in fact, named for the greenish colour of their cartilage and fat, not their shells. Green Sea Turtles are found mainly in tropical and subtropical waters. Like other sea turtles, they migrate long distances between feeding grounds and the beaches from where they hatched.

Inset Picture: Green Sea Turtle.



NOVEMBER 2026

	44/49	45	46	47	48
Mon	30	2	9	16	23
Tue		3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun	1	8	15	22	29

OCTOBER

	40	41	42	43	44
Mon	5	12	19	26	
Tue	6	13	20	27	
Wed	7	14	21	28	
Thu	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	31
Sun	4	11	18	25	

DECEMBER

	49	50	51	52	53
Mon	7	14	21	28	
Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	31
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	
Sun	6	13	20	27	



Le Morne Brabant, Mauritius. This majestic basaltic mountain, with a summit of 1,824ft (556m) above sea level, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site that bears enormous cultural significance for the islanders. The summit covers an area of over 30 acres with many caves and overhangs on the steep slopes. It is largely surrounded by the magnificent Mauritian lagoon and is one of the must visit tourist sites in Mauritius.

Inset Picture: Lionfish.



DECEMBER 2026

	49	50	51	52	53
Mon		7	14	21	28
Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	31
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	
Sun	6	13	20	27	

NOVEMBER

	44/49	45	46	47	48
Mon	30	2	9	16	23
Tue		3	10	17	24
Wed		4	11	18	25
Thu		5	12	19	26
Fri		6	13	20	27
Sat		7	14	21	28
Sun		1	8	15	22

JANUARY 2027

	53	1	2	3	4
Mon		4	11	18	25
Tue		5	12	19	26
Wed		6	13	20	27
Thu		7	14	21	28
Fri		1	8	15	22
Sat		2	9	16	23
Sun		3	10	17	24



Polar Bear and Cubs. Polar Bears live along shores and on sea ice in the Arctic. When sea ice forms over the ocean, many Polar Bears, except pregnant females, head out onto the ice to hunt seals. Males can weigh up to 126 stone (800kg), and are twice the size of females. Polar Bears can also grow up to 9ft (3m) long, making them the largest bear species and the largest land carnivore in the world.

Inset Picture: Polar Bear.