

AzureMarlin's

Complete Abyssrium Fish Species Guide

The following guide lists all *real* species of "fish" found in Abyssrium as of the May 2018 Event, including their home ranges. I've tried to maintain this list of animals in the order in which they are found in-game, while combining all related groups (Cephalopods, Sharks, Cetaceans, etc.). I've also included a few bonus species that a fish in the game could pass for (for example: Tomato Clownfish could also pass for Maldives Clownfish or Fire Clownfish). Some fish are from deeper waters. For simplicity, I've used the words "deeper water(s)" to refer to fish that occur from about 50 - 150' deep (basically the epipelagic zone below the upper reef) "deep water(s)" for fish that live at about 150 - 600', and the word "abyssal" to refer to fish that live in the aphotic zone (more or less eternal darkness).

The following symbols indicate non-normal fish:

○ = Fusion Fish

♫ = Event Fish

\$ = Premium Fish

x = Fish is currently not available by any means

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Clownfish (Family Pomacentridae, Subfamily Amphiprioninae)

*Although the word “Anemonefish” is also used, most people refer to these animals as Clownfish outside of academic circles.

Percula Clownfish

Amphiprion percula

*Says Percula Clownfish, but it looks like a Common Clownfish (*A. ocellaris*); easily passes for either.

- **Common Clownfish** (*A. ocellaris*) - East Indies & northern Australia
- **Percula Clownfish** (*A. percula*) - Eastern New Guinea, northeastern Australia and surrounding islands

Red Clownfish

Amphiprion ocellaris, most likely

*Although *A. rubrocinctus* is sometimes referred to as the “Red Clownfish”, it’s not this species. This fish appears to simply be a redder version of the Percula Clownfish. There are Percula and Common Clownfish that look like this, and it could pass for one that just happens to be more red than orange.

Blue Clownfish

*This is an entirely fabricated animal (one of two in the game; the other being the Giant Seadragon). It does not exist in captivity or the wild.

Snowflake Clownfish

*Captive-bred variety of Common Clownfish

Wyoming White Clownfish [○]

*Captive-bred variety of Common Clownfish

Juggalo Clownfish [○]

*Captive-bred variety of Common Clownfish

Black & White Clownfish ^{\$}

*Captive-bred variety of Common Clownfish, but could sort of pass for a Saddleback Clownfish that has a complete middle bar, or the Wide-Band Clownfish if you squint.

*This fish comes with the Beginner Package for \$4.99.

- **Saddleback Clownfish** (*A. polymnus*) - East Indies, northern Australia, and northern Melanesia

- **Wide-Band Clownfish** (*A. latezonatus*) - Eastern Australia & New Caledonia

Pink Skunk Clownfish [○]

Amphiprion perideraion

- East Indies & northern Australia east to Tonga

Tomato Clownfish [○]

Amphiprion frenatus

*Can easily pass for the following species:

- **Tomato Clownfish** (*A. frenatus*) - East Indies

- **Barber’s Clownfish** (*A. barberi*) - Fiji, Tonga and American Samoa

- **Fire Clownfish** (*A. melanopus*) - Sulawesi to Micronesia, Melanesia & northeast Australia
- **Maldives Clownfish** (*A. nigripes*) - Maldives & Sri Lanka
- **Australian or Red Clownfish** (*A. rubrocinctus*) - Northwestern Australia

Maroon Clownfish ♪ x

Premnas biaculeatus

*The devs got this one correct biologically: while most Clownfish accept a range of host anemones, Maroon Clownfish will only accept Bubble-tips.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Eastern India through the East Indies to Vanuatu & northeastern Australia

Gobies (Family Gobiidae)

Fire Goby (or Firefish)

Nemateleotris magnifica

- Indo-Pacific: East Africa to Hawai'i & Pitcairn Islands

Blue Banded Goby (or Catalina Goby)

Lythrypnus dalli

*This Goby, like many in this game (the Firefishes and the Scissortail are the exceptions) actually spends most of its time on the substrate rather than swimming around.

- Eastern Pacific: California Coast at Monterey Bay south to Peru

Helfrich's Firefish

Nemateleotris helfrichi

- Pacific Ocean: east to the Tuamotu Islands, north to the Ryukyu Islands, deeper water

Randall's (Prawn) Goby

Amblyeleotris randalli

*One of four Shrimp Gobies in the game - the others are the Randall's, Yellow Watchman, Pretty Rose and Wheeler's.

- New Guinea, northeastern Australia & the Solomon Islands north to the Ryukyu Islands

Scissortail Goby

Ptereleotris evides

- Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa to the Line & Society Islands; north to Ryukyu & Ogasawara Islands; south to New South Wales

Yellow Watchman Goby

Cryptocentrus cinctus

- Northern ½ of East Indies, western ½ of Micronesia; south to the southern Great Barrier Reef

Firecracker Goby (or Red-spotted Dwarf Goby) [○]

Trimma rubromaculatum

*This species only actually gets to about 1” in total length and is depicted far larger in the game. It does, however, look very similar in-game to the Tobacco Bass (*Serranus tabacarius*), an unrelated fish.

- **Firecracker Goby** - Western Pacific
- **Tobacco Bass** (*Serranus tabacarius*) - Tropical Western Atlantic

Pretty Rose Goby (Hi Fin Red-banded Goby) [○]

Stonogobiops nematodes

- Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles to the Philippines & Bali, Indonesia

Wheeler’s Shrimp Goby (or Gorgeous Prawn Goby) [○]

Amblyeleotris wheeleri

- Indo-Pacific: East Africa to Fiji & southern Japan; south to the Great Barrier Reef

Yellowline Goby [○]

Elacatinus sp. (*figaro*?)

*This species looks the most like the Barber Goby (*E. figaro*), one of a number of *Elacatinus* Cleaner Gobies that goes by the name Yellowline Goby. It could belong to any of the following similar species, however - all from one area or another of the Tropical Western Atlantic:

- **Barber Goby** (*E. figaro*)
- **Yellowline Goby** (*E. horsti*)

- **Barsnout Goby** (*E. illecebrosus*)
- **Noronha Cleaner Goby** (*E. phthirophagus*)
- *E. pridisi*
- **Yellownose Goby** (*E. randalli*)
- **Yellowprow Goby** (*E. xanthiprora*)

Tilefish (Family Malacanthidae)

Skunk Tilefish [○]

Hoplolatilus marcusi

*Listed with the Gobies, however it is not one (I am unsure if the game counts it as one or not).

- East Indies to Tonga

Surgeonfish, Tangs & Unicornfish (Family Acanthuridae)

Blue Tang (or Hepatus Tang)

Paracanthurus hepatus

*The Blue Tang has many common names, some shared with other Surgeonfish species, which may lead to confusion.

- Indo-Pacific: East Africa to Kiribati & southern Japan; south to the southern Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia, and Samoa; absent from the Red Sea

Achilles Tang (Achilles Surgeon)

Acanthurus achilles

- Pacific Ocean: Oceanic islands of Oceania, including Hawai‘i; east to the southern tip of Baja California

Clown Tang (Clown Surgeon)

Acanthurus lineatus

*This species very slightly resembles the Sohal or Red Sea Tang (*A. sohal*), which replaces it in the Red Sea.

- Indo-Pacific: East Africa to the Oceanic islands of Oceania, including Hawai‘i

Yellow Tang

Zebrasoma flavescens

*The Scopas or Brown Tang (*Z. scopas*) is a closely related species, and Yellow and Scopas Tangs hybridize freely outside of Hawai‘i, usually resulting in a tea-brown or mustard colored fish. Scopas Tangs are typically brown with spots and striations, however its coloration is variable and xanthic (yellow form) Scopas Tangs are not uncommon and closely resemble Yellow Tangs.

- **Yellow Tang** (*Z. flavescent*) - Hawai‘i; also rarely northern Oceania west to Ryukyu
- **Scopas/Brown Tang, xanthic** (*Z. scopas*) - Indo-Pacific: East Africa & the Red Sea to Rapa Iti and the Tuamotu Islands, including northern and eastern Australia and southern Japan; absent from the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman

White Tang ^o

*This is simply a leucistic (partial albino) Yellow Tang. There are also leucistic Scopas Tangs.

Powder Blue Tang (Powderblue Surgeon)

Acanthurus leucosternon

*The word “Powderblue” is generally intentionally run together.

- Indian Ocean; absent from the Red Sea

Convict Tang

Acanthurus triostegus

*Large mixed schools of Convict and Yellow Tangs are often seen in Hawai‘i grazing algae from the shells of sea turtles.

- Indo-Pacific, excluding the area around the Arabian Peninsula; east via Hawai‘i to the lower Gulf of California; south to Panama, including Cocos and the Galapagos Islands

Naso Tang (Elegant Unicornfish)

Naso elegans

*The very similar Orangespine Unicornfish (*N. lituratus*) is mostly distinguished by having a black dorsal fin, while the Elegant Unicornfish has an orange one. These two species were previously considered to be one.

- **Elegant Unicornfish** (*N. elegans*) - Indian Ocean: Red Sea south to South Africa; east to southwestern Indonesia, at least to Bali; absent from the Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf, and India
- **Orangespine Unicornfish** (*N. lituratus*) - Pacific Ocean: Japan south to the Great Barrier Reef & New Caledonia; east to Hawai‘i, Pitcairn and Clipperton Island

Half Black Mimic Tang (juvenile) [○]

Acanthurus chronixis

*The juveniles of this species are mimics of the Pearlscale Angelfish (*Centropyge vrolikii*). The adults look mostly the same, except more drab and the black shading on the back half mostly goes away from the body (but not the fins).

- **Half Black Mimic Tang** (*A. chronixis*) - Kapingamarangi Atoll in the Caroline Islands
- **Pearlscale Angelfish** (*C. vrolikii*) - East Indies east to Tonga; south to Lord Howe Island

Sailfin Tang [○]

Zebrasoma veliferum

*There are two very similar species of Sailfin Tangs: the Sailfin or Pacific Sailfin Tang (*Z. veliferum*) and the Indian or Red Sea Sailfin Tang (*Z. desjardini*). The main difference is that the Indian has a darker tail with spots and the Pacific generally (but not always) has a white or yellow (sometimes also brown) tail *without* spots. The Pacific Sailfin Tang also has wider white bands, while the Indian Sailfin Tang has many narrow yellow, brown and white bands except around the face where the white bands are often wider. The two species have been considered one from time to time. The wide white bands and lack of tail spots make me think this fish is the Pacific Sailfin Tang, but it could pass for either.

- **Sailfin/Pacific Sailfin Tang** (*Z. veliferum*) - Pacific Ocean: Indonesia north to southern Japan; east to Hawai'i and Tuamotu; south to Rapa Iti and the southern Great Barrier Reef; supposedly also from Mozambique in the Indian Ocean
- **Indian/Red Sea Sailfin Tang** (*Z. desjardini*) - Indian Ocean: Red Sea south to South Africa; east to India, Java, and Cocos-Keeling Islands, but not Christmas Island

White Tail (Bristletooth) Tang (adult) [○]

Ctenochaetus flavicauda

*Juveniles of about half of the Bristletooth Tangs (*Ctenochaetus* species), including this one, and several *Acanthurus* species are mimics of the Lemonpeel Angelfish (*Centropyge flavissima*) or the Yellow Angelfish (*Centropyge heraldi*), which lacks the blue highlights of the Lemonpeel and is a solid bright yellow. Only the adult White Tail Tangs are reddish with a white tail.

- Central & South Pacific: US Minor Islands, Line, Cook, Society, Rapa Iti and Austral Islands

Bluespine Unicorn Tang [○]

Naso unicornis

*This fish is depicted too small in-game.

- Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa to southern Japan and Hawai‘i; south to French Polynesia and Lord Howe Island, Australia

Spadefish (Family Ephippidae)

Juvenile Pinnate Spadefish

Platax pinnatus

- Western Pacific: Ryukyu Islands to Australia

Damselfish (Family Pomacentridae)

Black and Gold Damsel (juvenile)

Neoglyphidodon nigroris

*The adults are dark with black and white bands on the face

- East Indies north to the Ryukyu Islands, Japan; south to Vanuatu and northern Australia

Blue Fin (Bluefin) Damsel (juvenile)

Neoglyphidodon melas

*Like many *Neoglyphidodon* Damsels, the adults of this species, along with the Cross' Damsel and Neon Velvet Damsel are a plain dark color.

- Indo-West Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa to the East Indies; north to the Ryukyu Islands, south to Vanuatu and northern Australia

Cross (Cross') Damsel (juvenile)

Neoglyphidodon crossi

- **Cross' Damsel** (*Neoglyphidodon crossi*) - Sulawesi and the Moluccas in Indonesia
- **Blueline Damsel** (*Chrysiptera caeruleolineata*) - Northwestern Australia, New Guinea and the Coral Sea; north to Guam and Ryukyu Islands; east to Samoa; absent from most Indo-Australian coastal reefs

Bluegreen Chromis

Chromis viridis

*Bluegreen Chromis range from bright blue to grass green to silvery in color. The Bluegreen Chromis in the game is actually a bit too dark of a blue; it can, however, pass for the Blue Chromis (*C. cyanea*) because of this.

- **Bluegreen Chromis** (*Chromis viridis*) - Indo-Pacific: East Africa & Red Sea; north to Ryukyu; east to the Line Islands and Tuamotu; south to Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia
- **Blue Chromis** (*C. cyanea*) - Tropical Western Atlantic

Green Chromis (Green Puller?) ^o

Chromis sp. (cinerascens?)

*It's difficult to determine what species this fish is supposed to be. There is more than one *Chromis* species that goes by the name of Green Chromis (the Bluegreen Chromis being the most common), but none by that name look particularly like this fish other than the Bluegreen Chromis. It *would* look like a Black-axil Chromis (*C. atripectoralis*), except there is no black blotch near the base of the pectoral fin. It may be the Green Puller/Chromis (*C. cinerascens*), but most of the members of that species are an ashen color (some are greenish). Honestly, this just looks like a more green-toned Bluegreen Chromis, and personally, I favor them in-game to represent that species.

- **Black-axil Chromis** (*C. atripectoralis*) - Indo-Pacific: most islands of Oceania except Hawai'i, Marquesas, and Pitcairn; also Australia north to the Ryukyu Islands; infrequent in the Indian Ocean: Seychelles, Thailand and Western Australia
- **Green Puller/Chromis** (*C. cinerascens*) - Sri Lanka, East Indies and northwestern Australia

Black Bar Chromis

Chromis retrofasciata

- **Black Bar Chromis** (*Chromis retrofasciata*) - East Indies to Tonga; north to Ryukyu Islands
- **Blackbar Devil** (*Plectroglyphidodon dickii*) - Indo-Pacific: East Africa to the Line and Tuamotu islands; north to Japan; south to Australia.

Jewel Damsel (juvenile)

Microspathodon chrysurus

*There are two species generally referred to as Jewel Damsels, one (*M. chrysurus*) from the Atlantic Ocean, and the other (*Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus*) from the Indo-Pacific. I'm pretty sure the one in game is supposed to be the Atlantic species, but it's depicted a bit strangely. Neither species has green fins like in the game. It also resembles the juvenile Mauritius Gregory.

- **Jewel Damsel** (*Microspathodon chrysurus*) - Tropical Western Atlantic
- **Whitespotted Devil** (*Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus*) - Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa to the Marshall and Society islands; north to the Ryukyu Islands; south to Australia
- **Mauritius Gregory** (*Stegastes peliceri*) - Mauritius & Réunion

Neon Velvet Damsel [○]

Neoglyphidodon oxyodon

- East Indies

Pink Smith Damsel (Smith's Damsel) [○]

Pomacentrus smithi

- **Pink Smith Damsel** (*P. smithi*) - Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
- **Bleeker's Damsel** (*Chrysiptera bleekeri*) - Philippines, and Timor & Flores in Indonesia
- **Blue-spot Damsel** (*Chrysiptera oxycephala*) - East Indies

Three Stripe Damsel (Whitetail Humbug) [○]

Dascyllus aruanus

*This fish is depicted **way** too big in-game, which is even more bizarre considering the related Domino Damsel is depicted about accurately in size and is one of the largest *Dascyllus* species, while the Whitetail Humbug is one of the smallest.

- **Whitetail Humbug** (*D. aruanus*) - Red Sea & East Africa to the Line, Marquesan and Tuamotu islands; north to southern Japan; south to Sydney, Australia; absent from Hawai'i
- **Blacktail Humbug** (*D. melanurus*) - Sumatra to Tonga; north to the Ryukyu Islands; south to New Caledonia
- **Footballer Damsel** (*Chrysiptera annulata*) - Red Sea to South Africa; also Aldabra, Madagascar, Réunion and Mauritius
- **Threeband Damsel** (*Chrysiptera tricineta*) - Indonesia to Samoa; north to the Ryukyu Islands; south to Sydney, Australia and New Caledonia

Domino Damsel (juvenile) [○]

Dascyllus trimaculatus

*This species resides in anemones like Clownfish and often with them. Though the adults and juveniles share coloration, the juveniles have differently-shaped fins like the ones in-game.

- Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa to the Line and Pitcairn islands; north to southern Japan; south to Sydney, Australia; absent from Hawai'i and the Marquesas

Black and White Damsel [○]

Chromis margaritifer

*There are damsels (mostly in the genus *Chromis*) with a dark front and white tail or back half in nearly every region of the tropics. Though it's difficult to narrow down the exact species, the one

in-game looks most like the Black and White or Bicolor Damsel (*C. margaritifer*). Species that look similar include:

- **Black and White Damsel** (*C. margaritifer*) - Christmas Island & northwestern Australia to the Line & Tuamotu islands
- **Marquesas Chromis** (*C. abrupta*) - Marquesas Islands
- **Allen's Chromis** (*C. alleni*) - Central Japan southwest to Taiwan
- **Polynesian Chromis** (*C. bami*) - Tonga, Cook, Austral & Pitcairn Islands
- **Blue-axil Chromis** (*C. caudalis*) - East Indies east to Micronesia & the Solomon Islands
- **Stout Chromis** (*C. chrysura*) - Four isolated populations: 1) South Africa, Mauritius and Réunion; 2) southern Japan to Taiwan; 3) Coral Sea to Fiji; and 4) the Philippines
- **Deep Reef Chromis** (*C. delta*) - Maldives & East Indies to Tonga; north to Taiwan; south to Vanuatu, in deeper waters
- **Red Sea Chocolate-dip Chromis** (*C. dimidiata*) - Red Sea
- *C. fatuhivae* - Marquesas Islands
- **Two-tone Chromis** (*C. fieldi*) - Indian Ocean
- **Hawai'ian Chocolate-dip Chromis** (*C. hanui*) - Hawai'i
- **Half-and-half Chromis** (*C. iomelas*) - Great Barrier Reef east to Society Islands
- **Paletail Chromis** (*C. xanthura*) - Maldives & Christmas Island; north to Japan; east to the islands of Oceania, excluding Hawai'i
- **Bicolor Damsel/Gregory** (*Stegastes partitus*) - Tropical Western Atlantic

Marine Angelfish (Family Pomacanthidae)

*As of the time of this writing, Abyssrium counts the Moorish Idol as an Angelfish, but not the Masked Angel.

Emperor Angel (adult)

Pomacanthus imperator

*The juveniles are a very different looking black with white/blue zebra-like scribbles all over.

- Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa to Hawai'i, Line and Tuamotu islands; north to southern Japan; south to the Great Barrier Reef, New Caledonia, & the Austral Islands; absent from Easter Island (Rapa Nui), Rapa Iti & the Marquesas

Bicolor Angel

Centropyge bicolor

*This fish is missing the partial mask that Bicolor Angels have. Because of this, it looks very much like the Rock Beauty (*Holacanthus tricolor*) from the Atlantic.

- **Bicolor Angel** (*Centropyge bicolor*) - Indo-Pacific: East Africa to Samoa & the Phoenix Islands; north to southern Japan; south to New Caledonia
- **Rock Beauty** (*Holacanthus tricolor*) - Tropical Western Atlantic

Panda Bicolor Angel [○]

*This is simply a Bicolor Angel lacking yellow pigmentation, almost certainly based on the only such fish known, which was collected in Fiji.

Asfur Angel (adult)

Pomacanthus asfur

*Juvenile Asfur Angels look a bit similar to juvenile Emperor Angels. Adults look very similar to the Halfmoon or Yellowbar Angel.

- **Asfur Angel** - Western Indian Ocean: Red Sea & Gulf of Aden, south to Zanzibar
- **Halfmoon Angel** (*P. maculosus*) - Western Indian Ocean: Arabian Peninsula & West Africa

French Angel (juvenile/subadult)

Pomacanthus paru

*Adults are dark brown with a yellow spot on each scale, a greyish face, no yellow bars and long tips on the fins. While the adults of the closely related Grey Angelfish (*P. arcuatus*), are grey with a dark spot on each scale and white lips, and distinct from the adult French Angel, the juveniles of both species are nearly identical.

- **French Angel** (*P. paru*) - Tropical Western Atlantic & Ascension Island
- **Grey Angel** (*P. arcuatus*) - New England south to the Tropical Western Atlantic

Scribbled Angelfish (adult)

Chaetodontoplus duboulayi

- Northern Australia, southernmost Indonesia & Lord Howe Island

Maze Angel (Juvenile Scribbled Angel) [○]

*This fish is very clearly just a juvenile Scribbled Angel. It is *not* any of the species referred to as Maze Angels, as the game claims, though they do belong to the same genus. It can pass for juveniles of several *Chaetodontoplus* species:

- **Velvet Angel** (*C. dimidiatus*) - Indonesia
- **Black Velvet Angel** (*C. melanosoma*) - East Indies, New Guinea & southern Japan
- **Queensland Yellowtail Angel** (*C. meredithi*) - Queensland, Australia; possibly New South Wales & Lord Howe Island
- **Bluestriped Angel** (*C. septentrionalis*) - Malay Peninsula; north to southern Japan
- **Vanderloos Angel** (*C. vanderloosi*) - Papua New Guinea

Peppermint Angel

Centropyge boylei

*The game depicts this fish way too large. Peppermint Angels are only about 3” long.

- Rarotonga, Cook Islands in deeper water

Queen Angel

Holacanthus ciliaris

- Tropical Western Atlantic

Bandit Angel [○]

Apolemichthys arcuatus

- Hawai‘i & Johnston Atoll in deeper water

Lemon Peel (Lemonpeel) Angel [○]

Centropyge flavissima

*The Lemonpeel Angel, along with the Yellow Angel (*C. heraldi*) are mimicked by a large number of juvenile Surgeonfish species. All the species that mimic Lemonpeels also mimic Yellows; it varies by each individual fish as to which is mimicked more, though certain species favor one or the other. Strangely, the Atlantic Blue Surgeon doesn’t occupy the same ocean, yet still mimics the Lemonpeel Angel for some reason.

- **Lemonpeel Angel** - West, Central & South Pacific; absent from Hawai‘i

Mimics include:

- **Atlantic Blue Surgeon** (*Acanthurus coeruleus*) - New York & Bermuda south to the Tropical Western Atlantic; east to Ascension Island
- **Orange-shoulder Surgeon** (*A. olivaceus*) - Cocos-Keeling Islands to Hawai‘i & Tuamotu; north to Japan; south to Lord Howe Island (mimics *C. heraldi* more)
- **Chocolate Surgeon** (*A. pyroferus*) - Indo-Pacific: Seychelles to the Marquesas & Tuamotu; north to southern Japan; south to the Great Barrier Reef & New Caledonia; absent from the Maldives, Chagos and Bali (this is the most famous Lemonpeel mimic)
- **Twospot Surgeon** (*Ctenochaetus binotatus*) - Indo-Pacific: East Africa to the Tuamotu Islands; north to southern Japan; south to southeastern Australia & New Caledonia; absent from the Arabian peninsula & Hawai‘i (only lighter juveniles; poor-quality mimic)

- **Bluelip Surgeon** (*C. cyanocheilus*) - Indonesia north to Ogasawara Islands; east via the Great Barrier Reef to Samoa & the Marshall Islands
- **White Tail Tang** (*Ctenochaetus flavicauda*) - Central & South Pacific: US Minor Islands, Line, Cook, Society, Rapa Iti & Austral Islands
- **Goldring Surgeon** (*Ctenochaetus strigosus*) - Hawai'i & Johnston Atoll; possibly Australia
- **Indian Goldring Bristletooth** (*Ctenochaetus truncatus*) - Indian Ocean

Watanabe Angel (female) [○]

Genicanthus watanabei

*Males have horizontal black stripes on the body.

- Taiwan & Ryukyu; south to New Caledonia; east to French Polynesia, deeper water

Masked Angelfish (female) [○]

Genicanthus personatus

*Males have a white body with an orange face and orange outline all around, except for the tail, which is black with a transparent border.

*The game **does not** count this as an angelfish for the Peppermint Angel.

- Hawai'i, possibly Midway Island, deeper water

Dottybacks (Family Pseudochromidae)

Royal Dottyback

Pictichromis paccagnellae

*There is at least one other Dottyback that shares the Royal Dottyback's coloration, along with an unrelated fish from a different ocean. The in-game model's colors are inaccurate: none of the fish listed below have fully yellow pectoral or dorsal fins.

- **Royal Dottyback** (*P. paccagnellae*) - Java & Sulawesi; east to Palau & Vanuatu
- **Bicolored Dottyback** (*P. coralensis*) - Coral Sea
- **Royal Gramma** (*Gramma loreto*) - Tropical Western Atlantic

Orchid Dottyback

Pseudochromis fridmani

- **Orchid Dottyback** (*P. fridmani*) - Red Sea
- **Cerise Dottyback** (*Chlidichthys johnoelckeri*) - Tanzania, Mozambique & Comoros

Diadem Dottyback

Pictichromis diadema

- Peninsular Malaysia, the Philippines & northern Borneo

Springer (Blue-striped) Dottyback

Pseudochromis springeri

- Red Sea

Strawberry (Magenta) Dottyback [○]

Pictichromis porphyrea

- Philippines & Moluccas; north to Ryukyu; east to Samoa

Golden Dottyback [○]

Pseudochromis fuscus

- **Golden Dottyback** - Indo-Pacific: Sri Lanka east to Vanuatu; north to Ryukyu Islands; south to the central coast of Western Australia and the southern Great Barrier Reef
- **Canary Damsel** (*Chrysiptera galba*) - Cook Islands southeast to Pitcairn in deeper waters
- **Yellow Assessor** (*Assessor flavissimus*) - Great Barrier Reef & New Guinea

Dragonets (Family Callionymidae)**Spotted Mandarin Dragonet (or Psychedelic Fish)**

Synchiropus picturatus

*Dragonets spend most of their time on the substrate and don't really swim around.

- Philippines, eastern Indonesia & northwest Australia

Butterflyfish (Family Chaetodontidae)**Burgess Butterfly**

Chaetodon burgessi

- Flores, northeastern Borneo & Philippines; east to Micronesia & Tonga, deeper water

Raccoon Butterfly

Chaetodon lunula

- **Raccoon Butterfly** - South Africa to southern Japan; east to Hawai‘i, Marquesas, & Pitcairn; south to Lord Howe & Rapa Iti
- **Red Sea Raccoon Butterfly** (*C. fasciatus*) - Red Sea & Gulf of Aden

Triangle Butterfly

Chaetodon triangulum

- **Triangle Butterfly** - Madagascar to the Andaman Sea & western Indonesia
- **Eastern Triangle Butterfly** (*C. baronessa*) - Cocos-Keeling & Indonesia to Tonga; north to southern Japan; south to New Caledonia & New South Wales

Lined Butterfly

Chaetodon lineolatus

- **Lined Butterfly** - Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa east to southern Japan, Hawai‘i, Marquesas & Pitcairn; south to the Great Barrier Reef & Lord Howe Island
- **Spot-nape Butterfly** (*C. oxycephalus*) - Sri Lanka to the Philippines; south to Queensland

Foureye Butterfly [○]

Chaetodon capistratus

- Massachusetts south to the Tropical Western Atlantic

Longnose Butterfly [○]

Forcipiger flavissimus or *F. longirostris*

*There are two nearly identical species of *Forcipiger* butterflyfish (the Longnose and Yellow Longnose Butterflies) and a third which is brownish and distinct (the Cenderawasih Longnose Butterfly). It is impossible to tell in-game which of the two similar species this is.

- **Yellow Longnose Butterfly** (*F. flavissimus*) - Indo-Pacific: Red Sea & East Africa north to southern Japan; east through Hawai‘i to Baja California & the Galapagos; south to Easter Island and Lord Howe Island
- **Longnose Butterfly** (*F. longirostris*) - Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Hawai‘i, Marquesas & Pitcairn; north to Ogasawara Islands; south to New Caledonia; absent from the Red Sea

Speckled Butterflyfish [○]

Chaetodon citrinellus

- **Speckled Butterflyfish** - Red Sea & East Africa to southern Japan; east to Hawai‘i, Marquesas & Tuamotu; south to New South Wales & Lord Howe Island

- **Milletseed or Lemon Butterfly** (*C. miliaris*) - Hawai'i and Johnston Atoll
- **Peppered Butterfly** (*C. guttatissimus*) - Red Sea south to South Africa; east to western Thailand & Bali, Indonesia

Eightbanded butterflyfish ^o

Chaetodon octofasciatus

- **Eightbanded butterflyfish** - India, Sri Lanka & the Maldives; east to the East Indies, China & Palau; south through New Guinea & the Great Barrier Reef to the Solomon Islands
- **Rainford's Butterfly** (*C. rainfordi*) - Great Barrier Reef & Lord Howe Island

Moorish Idol (Family Zancidae)

Moorish Idol

Zanclus cornutus

*The Moorish Idol is the only member of its family. Although it is more closely related to Surgefishes than anything else, the game counts it as an Angelfish.

- Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Hawai'i, the Gulf of California & Peru; south to Lord Howe Island & Pitcairn

Cardinalfish (Family Apogonidae)

Pajama Cardinal(fish)

Sphaeramia nematoptera

*This is another small fish the game depicts *far* too large.

- Java north to Ryukyu Islands; east to Tonga; south to the Great Barrier Reef

Parrotfish (Family Scaridae)

*Parrotfish generally have two phases in life: a primary or initial phase, which is usually for females and juveniles (but also some males), and a terminal phase, which is composed only of males (often blue or green in color). Usually, these phases have radically different coloration.

Blue Parrotfish (terminal phase)

Scarus coeruleus

*Blue Parrotfish don't change in color as they mature, unlike many Parrotfish. They do, however, develop a squared nose as seen in-game. Initial phase individuals have a conical face. The in-game model can pass for a number of other species, all terminal phase:

- **Blue Parrotfish** - Maryland south to the Tropical Western Atlantic; absent from northern Gulf of Mexico
- **Captain Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus enneacanthus*) - Mozambique, Mauritius & Réunion; east to Chagos & Maldives
- **Tanface Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus frontalis*) - Ryukyu Islands south to the Great Barrier Reef; east to the Line & Pitcairn Islands
- **Heavybeak Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus gibbus*) - Red Sea
- **Pacific Steephead Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus microrhinos*) - Bali north to Ryukyu Islands; east to the Line & Pitcairn Islands; south to western & eastern Australia
- **Indian Steephead Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus strongylocephalus*) - East Africa to the Andaman Sea; south to southwest Indonesia; absent from the Red Sea
- **Spectacled Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus perspicillatus*) - Hawai‘i, Midway Island & Johnston Atoll
- **Knobsnout Parrotfish** (*Scarus ovifrons*) - Japan & Taiwan
- **Ember Parrotfish** (*Scarus rubroviolaceus*) - East & South Africa; east to Ryukyu, Hawai‘i, Tuamotu, the Gulf of California & the Galapagos; south to western and eastern Australia

Red Parrotfish (initial phase)

Scarus xanthopleura

*This species is named for its initial phase; terminal phase males are greenish-blue. The in-game model is obviously based on the Blue Parrotfish and is inaccurate. Red Parrotfish do not have squared noses regardless of phase. Some Parrotfish, including the following, do however, have slightly square-nosed initial phases - particularly *Chlorurus* species.

- **Red Parrotfish** - Indonesia north to Ryukyu Islands; east to Palau & the Marshall Islands
- **Pacific Steephead Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus microrhinos*) - Bali north to Ryukyu Islands; east to the Line & Pitcairn Islands; south to western & eastern Australia
- **Indian Steephead Parrotfish** (*Chlorurus strongylocephalus*) - East Africa to the Andaman Sea; south to southwest Indonesia; absent from the Red Sea
- **Ember Parrotfish** (*Scarus rubroviolaceus*) - East & South Africa; east to Ryukyu, Hawai‘i, Tuamotu, the Gulf of California & the Galapagos; south to western and eastern Australia

Sea Basses (Family Serranidae)

Panther Grouper

Cromileptes altivelis

- East Indies to western, northern & eastern Australia

Dolphinfish (Family Coryphaenidae)

Mahi Mahi (or Common Dolphinfish, male)

Coryphaena hippurus

*There are two Dolphinfish species. The Pompano Dolphinfish (*C. equiselis*) lacks the pronounced forehead of the Common Dolphinfish. Females and younger fish also do not have the square forehead.

*The game counts the Mahi Mahi as a Parrotfish.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters

Coelacanths (Family Latimeriidae)

Coelacanth

Latimeria chalumnae

*There are two known living Coelacanth species: the West Indian Ocean Coelacanth (or just Coelacanth), and the Sulawesi Coelacanth from Indonesia.

- **(West Indian Ocean) Coelacanth** (*L. chalumnae*) - East & south African coast, deep water
- **Sulawesi Coelacanth** (*L. menadoensis*) - Northern Sulawesi in Indonesia, deep water

Deepwater Boxfish (Family Aracanidae)

Eastern Smooth Boxfish

Anoplocapros inermis

- **Eastern Smooth Boxfish** - Southeastern Australia, deep water
- **Western Smooth Boxfish** (*A. amygdaloides*) - Western & southern Australia in deeper water
- **Tyler's Sharpnose Puffer, inflated** (*Canthigaster tyleri*) - West Indian Ocean to Maldives

Triggerfish (Family Balistidae)

Clown Trigger

Balistoides conspicillum

- East & south Africa; north to southern Japan; east to Samoa; south to New Caledonia & northern Australia; absent from the Red Sea

Boxfish (Family Ostraciidae)

Yellow Boxfish (juvenile)

Ostracion cubicus

*Adults look similar, but less round and more box-like.

- **Yellow Boxfish** - Red Sea to east & south Africa; north to Ryukyu; east to Hawai'i & Tuamotu; south to northern Australia
- **Basketfish** (*Kentrocapros aculeatus*) - Southern Japan & East China Sea, deep water

Camel Cowfish

Tetrosomus gibbosus

*For some reason, the game animates this fish puffing up like a puffer. It doesn't actually do this.

- East Africa & Red Sea north to southern Japan; south to northern Australia

Longhorn Cowfish

Lactoria cornuta

- East Africa & Red Sea; north to southern Japan; east to Marquesas & Tuamotu; south to northern Australia

Orange Cowfish (Juvenile Honeycomb Cowfish)

Acanthostracion polygonius

*There isn't really a fish called the Orange Cowfish; this is probably a juvenile of the Honeycomb Cowfish (or the Thornback Cowfish with the thorn missing from the back). Either way, it's too large and the color isn't saturated enough.

- **Juvenile Honeycomb Cowfish** - New Jersey south to the Tropical Western Atlantic
- **Juvenile Thornback Cowfish** (*Lactoria fornasini*) - East & south Africa; north to southern Japan; east to Hawai'i; south to Rapa Iti and northern Australia

Juvenile Spotted Boxfish (Whitespotted Boxfish)

Ostracion meleagris

*The females also look like this; males are more colorful.

- East Africa north to southern Japan; east via Hawai'i to Mexico; south to Tuamotu & northern Australia; absent from the Red Sea

Porcupinefish (Family Diodontidae)

Porcupine Puffer (Longspined Porcupinefish) [○]

Diodon holocanthus

*There are many similar species in the Porcupinefish family, but it makes little sense to add them since the Longspined Porcupinefish has almost universal distribution.

- Nearly Pan-oceanic in coastal tropical & subtropical waters; absent from the northern Red Sea & southern Australia

Pufferfish (Family Tetraodontidae)

Valentini's (Valentin's or Black Saddle) sharpnose puffer [○]

Canthigaster valentini

*There are several Sharpnose Puffers or Tobies (genus *Canthigaster*) and at least one Filefish that resemble Valentin's Sharpnose Puffer.

*Sharpnose Puffers are very small and this fish is depicted far too large in the game.

- **Valentin's (Black Saddle) Sharpnose Puffer** - Red Sea south to South Africa; north to southern Japan; east to the Tuamotu Islands; south to northern Australia; absent from Hawai'i
- **Crowned Sharpnose Puffer** (*C. coronata*) - Hawai'i
- **Pacific Crowned Sharpnose Puffer** (*C. axiologus*) - Japan east to the Marshall Islands & Tonga; west to eastern & northern Australia
- **Blacksaddle Filefish** or **False Puffer** (*Paraluteres prionurus*) - East & south Africa; north to southern Japan; east to Tonga; west to the Great Barrier Reef

Dogface Puffer [♫]

Arothron nigropunctatus

*Some Dogface Puffers have dark masks which make them resemble the Masked Puffer (*A. diadematus*) of the Red Sea, but the one in-game doesn't.

*This fish is from the Halloween 2016 Event.

- **Dogface Puffer** - East Africa north to Japan; east to Samoa; south to New South Wales
- **Immaculate Puffer** (*A. immaculatus*) - Red Sea to east & south Africa; north to southern Japan; south to northern Australia

Ocean Sunfish/Molas (Family Molidae)

Sun Fish (Ocean Sunfish)

Mola mola

*There are 5 Mola species; 3 of them very similar. Molas, along with Puffers, Triggerfish and Boxfish belong to the Order Tetraodontiformes. Like their relatives, Molas actually swim with their long anal and dorsal fins, not their pectoral and caudal fins, as seen in-game.

- **Ocean Sunfish** - Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters; prefers subtropical & temperate
- **Hoodwinker Sunfish** (*M. tecta*) - Temperate open waters of the Southern Hemisphere
- **Southern Sunfish** (*M. ramsayi*) - South Pacific in open waters

1-year-old Sun Fish [○]

*This fish is from the 2017 Anniversary Event. It was a fusion fish, but is only available through the Luck Shell now.

Snails, Slugs & Relatives (Class Gastropoda)

(Blue) Sea Slug

Glaucus atlanticus

*Blue Sea Slugs live in the open ocean and feed on Portuguese Man o' Wars, keeping the stinging cells, which can make them dangerous to handle. They're very small, though, so this usually isn't a great concern.

*The game counts this as a Boxfish.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters

Sea Butterfly (Sea Angel) ♪

Clione limacina

**Clione antarctica* is very similar. Both are simply referred to as Sea Angels.

*This fish is from the Spring 2017 Event.

- **Sea Angel** (*Clione limacina*) - Arctic & northern Atlantic & Pacific Oceans in open waters
- **Sea Angel** (*Clione antarctica*) - Southern Ocean in open waters

Bunny Seaslug (or Sea Bunny) ♪

Jorunna parva

*Bunny Seaslugs don't swim around and they're tiny: less than an inch in length. They also don't have cute little eyes like they do in-game.

*This fish is from the Spring 2017 Event.

- East Africa north to Japan; south to at least New Guinea

Batwing Sea Slug (or Ornate Batwing Sea Slug) ♪ x

Sagaminopteron ornatum

*This sea slug is depicted far too large in-game; they're actually less than an inch long.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Japan south to Australia

Billfish (Family Istiophoridae)

Striped Marlin

Kajikia audax

- **Striped Marlin** - Indo-Pacific in non-polar open waters; prefers subtropical & temperate waters
- **White Marlin** (*K. albidus*) - Atlantic ocean in non-polar open waters; prefers subtropical & temperate waters; mostly absent from the Mediterranean Sea
- **Blue Marlin** (*Makaira nigricans*) - Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical open waters

Seahorses, Pipefish & Seadragons (Family Syngnathidae)

*Most Seahorses are similar in appearance and not only vary wildly in color from one individual to another, but can also change color. Because of this most can pass for any number of species.

Orange (Lined) Seahorse

Hippocampus erectus

*Though Lined Seahorses come in many colors, they are typically brownish or yellowish. I suspect this fish is based on the story of Cheeto the Seahorse, who was mistaken for a Cheeto dropped by a Seagull, saved by a little girl and brought to the Clearwater Marine Aquarium. The three species most often seen in orange are this one, the Yellow, and the Brazilian Seahorse.

- Nova Scotia, Canada south to the Tropical Western Atlantic

Black (Yellow) Seahorse

Hippocampus kuda

*I'm pretty sure this is simply a melanistic version of the Yellow Seahorse, sometimes seen in the aquarium trade. The white belly is inexplicable.

- East & south Africa & the Persian Gulf north to Japan; east to Hawai'i & the Society Islands; south to northern Australia

Brazilian Seahorse

Hippocampus reidi

- North Carolina south to the Tropical Western Atlantic & southeastern Brazil

Potbelly Seahorse

Hippocampus abdominalis

- New Zealand & southeastern Australia

Pygmy Seahorse

Hippocampus bargibanti

*There are several species of Pygmy Seahorses - all but *H. bargibanti* were only discovered after 2000. The game depicts them swimming around, but Pygmy Seahorses never leave their host Gorgonian throughout their entire lives.

- Japan east to Vanuatu; south to Queensland, Australia

Sindonis (Shiho's) Seahorse [○]

Hippocampus sindonis

- Endemic to southern Japan & southern Korea

A Pair of Knobby Seahorses ^{♫ x}

Hippocampus breviceps

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Endemic to southern Australia

Leafy Seadragon

Phycodurus eques

- Endemic to southern Australia

Giant Seadragon

*This isn't a real fish. It's simply a large, blue Leafy Seadragon created for the game.

Ribbon Seadragon (or Ribboned Pipefish, Ribboned Pipehorse)

Haliichthys taeniophorus

- New Guinea & northern Australia

Weedy Seadragon

Phyllopteryx taeniolatus

- Endemic to southern Australia

Red Weedy Seadragon

Phyllopteryx taeniolatus

*This fish appears to simply be a red and pale version of the Weedy Seadragon, but while there are definitely red-colored Weedy Seadragons, they're not this pale. It *could* be an attempt at a Ruby Seadragon, but if so, it's inaccurate, as Ruby Seadragons don't have the leaf-like projections.

- **Ruby Seadragon** (*Phyllopteryx dewysea*) - Southwestern Australia, deeper water

True Jellyfish (Class Scyphozoa)

Moon Jellyfish

Aurelia aurita

*The Moon Jellyfish has been split into many species which may or may not be valid. The combined distribution for them is basically all oceans. The in-game model is missing both the inner oral arms and the characteristic four-leaf clover-shaped gonads that make this species instantly recognizable, which is disappointing.

- Pan-oceanic, from the tropics to the poles

Mauve Stinger

Pelagia noctiluca

*The in-game model doesn't look much like a Mauve Stinger. It *does*, however, look very much like the Golden Jellyfish of Palau, and I'm almost positive that's what it's actually based on. Strangely given its popularity, the Golden Jellyfish has never been described to species level, but is believed to be closely related to the Papuan or Spotted Jellyfish (*Mastigias papua*), and possibly to be a subspecies of it.

- **Mauve Stinger** - Atlantic & Pacific Oceans and the Mediterranean
- **Golden Jellyfish** (*Mastigias* cf. *papua etpisoni*) - Saltwater lakes of Palau
- **Blubber Jellyfish** (*Catostylus mosaicus*) - Pakistan through the East Indies & east Australia

Pink Jelly Fish (Sea Nettle) ♪

Chrysaora sp.

*This appears to be a Sea Nettle (genus *Chrysaora*), which are often kept in public aquaria. It could belong to any number of species, but appears to simply be a pink-colored *C. fuscescens* (which are typically orange), which makes sense, since this is probably the most common

Chrysaora species in captivity. The Black Sea Nettle (*C. achlyos*) is the right color, but is thicker. Regardless of species, the Jellyfish in-game is too transparent.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2017 Event. It is unusual for event fish in that it appears to be holiday-themed, but can pass for a real-life animal.

- **Black Sea Nettle** (*C. achlyos*) - Eastern Pacific: Canada south to Mexico
- **Pacific Sea Nettle** (*C. fuscescens*) - North Pacific: Alaska south to Mexico; Japan & Siberia
- **Compass Jellyfish** (*C. fulgida*) - South Africa
- **Atlantic Sea Nettle** (*C. quinquecirrha*) - Atlantic, Pacific & Indian Oceans in tropical & subtropical waters

Giant Jellyfish (Barrel Jellyfish) \$

Rhizostoma pulmo

*This is clearly just a blown-up version of the Mauve Stinger model with sparkles and color cycling for some reason. No jellyfish is like this in real life obviously, but it most closely resembles the Barrel Jellyfish. Alternatively, it could be meant to represent Nomura's Jellyfish, with the long, trailing tentacles missing. The Lion's Mane Jellyfish (*Cyanea capillata*) is the largest Jellyfish on Earth, but doesn't look like this.

*This fish comes with the Advanced Package for \$18.99.

- **Barrel Jellyfish** (*Rhizostoma pulmo*) - Northeastern Atlantic Ocean & Mediterranean Sea
- **Nomura's Jellyfish** (*Nemopilema nomurai*) - Marginal seas of East Asia

Cephalopods (Class Cephalopoda)

*Many octopuses in the game swim forward while facing down - this is inaccurate. Octopuses generally swim backwards - sometimes forward, but always with their eyes facing up, not down. They're also depicted swimming like Jellyfish, which octopuses don't do either.

Octopus

Octopus cyanea or *Abdopus abaculus*

*It's impossible to determine what species this is. Though octopods come in nearly every color and can change color in less than a second, blue is the one color almost none of them do. This octopus looks most like the Day or Reef Octopus or the Mosaic Octopus. The Long-arm Octopuses (genus *Abdopus*), however, are smaller than the one in the game.

- **Day, Reef or Big Blue Octopus** (*Octopus cyanea*) - East Africa & Red Sea to Hawai'i
- **Mosaic Octopus** (*Abdopus abaculus*) - Western Central Pacific
- **Caribbean Reef Octopus** (*Octopus briareus*) - Tropical Western Atlantic
- **Galapagos Octopus** (*Octopus oculifer*) - Galapagos Islands

(Common) Cuttlefish

Sepia officinalis

*This is clearly a *Sepia* species, but none of those come in blue, except some Broadclub Cuttlefish (*S. latimanus*), which don't have the same striping. By the striping pattern, it looks the most like a blue-tone Common Cuttlefish. It could also pass for the Pharaoh Cuttlefish.

- **Common Cuttlefish** (*Sepia officinalis*) - Northeastern Atlantic: Europe from the North Sea to the Mediterranean & northwestern Africa
- **Pharaoh Cuttlefish** (*S. pharaonis*) - Indo-Pacific: Red Sea north to Japan; south to Australia

Vampire Squid

Vampyroteuthis infernalis

*Vampire Squid are far less active in real life than they are in-game.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters, abyssal

Piglet Squid

Helicocranchia pfefferi

- Atlantic & Pacific Oceans in open waters, abyssal

Giant Squid

Architeuthis dux

- Pan-oceanic in open waters; more common in temperate waters, abyssal

Colossal Squid

Mesonychoteuthis hamiltoni

- Southern Ocean in open waters, abyssal

(Chambered) Nautilus

Nautilus pompilius

*There are probably only 3 living species of Nautilus (though many others have been listed): the Crusty or Fuzzy Nautilus (*Nautilus (Allonautilus) scrobiculatus*), which this is *definitely* not, as that species has a crusty or fuzzy coating on the shell; and the Bellybutton Nautilus (*N. macromphalus*), and Chambered Nautilus (*N. pompilius*), of which this could be either, but is probably the Chambered, since it's the largest, most wide-spread and best-known species.

- **Chambered Nautilus** - East Indies & Northern Australia east to Fiji, typically in deeper waters except at night

Dumbo (Flapjack) Octopus 🎵

Opisthoteuthis sp.

*The Dumbo Octopods are actually genus *Grimpoteuthis*; this is a Flapjack Octopus (*Opisthoteuthis sp.*). There are many listed species and the genus is not well-studied, so most or all of them may simply be the same creature. Together they have world-wide distribution.

*This fish is from the Halloween 2016 Event.

- Pan-oceanic near the seafloor, abyssal

Mimic Octopus 🎵 x

Thaumoctopus mimicus

*The devs decided to go with the blue theme again with this octopus. It looks nothing like the actual Mimic Octopus and doesn't act like it either, which is disappointing. The object it's hiding in is a Barrel Sponge (*Xestospongia sp.*), which actually looks pretty accurate, ironically.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Red Sea to the East Indies; south to the Great Barrier Reef & New Caledonia

Blanket Octopus (female) 🎵 x

Tremoctopus violaceus

*This fish is from the Spring 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Atlantic & Pacific Oceans and the Mediterranean Sea, subtropical

Crustaceans (Phylum Arthropoda, Subphylum Crustacea)

Giant Isopod

Bathynomus giganteus

*This is the largest species of Isopod on Earth. Another species, *B. doederleini* is often featured in public aquaria, since it is trawled up as by-catch by fishermen in Japan. They typically stick to the seafloor, rather than swimming around as depicted in-game.

*The game counts this as a Seahorse.

- Atlantic, Pacific & Indian Oceans, abyssal

Red Lobsters (American Lobster) [○]

Homarus americanus

*I'm not sure why this is plural - possibly to avoid association with the restaurant? As Sir TapTap mentioned, lobsters are typically only bright red like this after being cooked, so this is the first of *more than one* zombie species in the game. There is quite a bit of color variation, however, and there are living lobsters that can be pretty red - usually they have some darker markings also though.

- Northwestern Atlantic Ocean: Labrador in Canada south to North Carolina

Yeti Crab (Hoff Crab) ^{♫ x}

Kiwa tyleri

*There are 4 described species (and at least 2 undescribed species) of Yeti Crab. This resembles the Hoff (Hasselhoff) Crab most, but Yeti Crabs have unusually small claws and the in-game model has unusually *large* claws for a crab. The Hasselhoff Crab is named because they appear to have a hairy chest like David Hasselhoff. Yeti Crabs aren't actually crabs, but Squat Lobsters.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- **Hoff Crab** - Known only from hydrothermal vents of the East Scotia Ridge between Antarctica & South America

Sea Cucumbers (Class Holothuroidea)

Sea Pig

Protelpidia murrayi or *Scotoplanes globosa*

*This could be any of a few similar deep-sea sea cucumbers; most likely either *Protelpidia murrayi* or *Scotoplanes globosa*. Both species live on the seafloor and don't swim around, nor do they have little eyes - these were obviously just added to make it look more like an actual pig.

- **Sea Pig** (*Protelpidia murrayi*) - Antarctic region of the Atlantic Ocean, abyssal

- **Antarctic Sea Pig** (*Scotoplanes globosa*) - Southern Ocean, abyssal

Deep-sea Hatchetfish (Family Sternoptychidae)

Hatchet Fish (Silver Hatchetfish)

Argyropelecus sp., possibly *A. olfersii*

*This is one of the Silver Hatchetfish (genus *Argyropelecus*). It is depicted absolutely *enormous* in-game. Even the largest Hatchet Fish, the Giant Hatchetfish (*A. gigas*) tops out at ~5".

Ironically, the species it most resembles (*A. olfersii*) is the only *Argyropelecus* species that doesn't have a common name. There are about 5 similar species, and together they have a pan-oceanic distribution.

- *Argyropelecus* sp. - Pan-oceanic in temperate to tropical open waters, abyssal

Scorpionfish, Sculpins, Gurnards & Relatives (Order Scorpaeniformes) **(Zombie) Blobfish**

Psychrolutes marcidus

*The second in our line-up of undead fish, living Blobfish basically just look like a fat, grey Sculpin. Only the dead ones are pink, bloated appear to be melting - this is because their bodies are destroyed by the pressure change in bringing them to the surface. Unfortunately, most people are only aware of Blobfish from images of fish killed by decompression, which expectedly look horrible. There are several Blobfish species. The one most commonly seen is the Smooth-head Blobfish.

- **Smooth-head Blobfish** (*Psychrolutes marcidus*) - Endemic to southeastern Australia, abyssal

Salmon Snailfish [○]

Careproctus rastrinus

- Western Pacific: Western Bering Sea south to Honshu, Japan, deep water

Red gurnard [○]

Chelidonichthys cuculus

*Gurnards generally stay close to the seafloor, rather than swimming around.

- Northeastern Atlantic: Europe from the North Sea to the Mediterranean & northwestern Africa

(Red) Lionfish ^{\$}

Pterois volitans

*There are about 2-5 species of Lionfish that look very similar and are difficult enough to tell apart in real life. It's impossible to tell which this is in-game, but it's probably the Red Lionfish, because that's the most well-known; the Devil Lionfish is probably the second.

*The game apparently counts this as a Boxfish.

*This fish comes with the Junior Package for \$9.99.

- **Red Lionfish** (*Pterois volitans*) - Pacific Ocean: East Indies, Korea & southern Japan; east to the Marquesas & Pitcairn; south to eastern and western Australia; absent from Hawai'i
- **Devil Lionfish** (*P. miles*) - Indian Ocean: Red Sea south to South Africa; east to Sumatra

Pelican Eel (Family Eurypharyngidae)

Gulper (or Pelican) Eel

Eurypharynx pelecanoides

*The Pelican Eel is the only member of its family.

- Pan-oceanic in mostly non-polar open waters, abyssal

Oarfish (Family Regalecidae)

(Giant) Oarfish (or King of Herrings)

Regalecus glesne

*The game counts this as a Stingray.

- Pan-oceanic in non-polar open waters, near-surface waters to abyssal depth

Anglerfish (Order Lophiiformes)

Football Fish (Footballfish, female) ♪

Himantolophus groenlandicus

*There are over 20 species of Footballfish, but the (slightly misnamed) Atlantic Footballfish is both the first named and the most widely-known, so it's probably this species. The males, as with many deep-sea Anglerfish, are very small; unlike others, they aren't parasitic, however. Football Fish are typically a very dark brown color. The color in-game is more typical of dead animals.

*This fish is from the Halloween 2016 Event.

- Pan-oceanic in non-polar waters, abyssal

Needlefish (Belonidae)

Houndfish[○]

Tylosurus crocodilus

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate waters

Grunts (Family Haemulidae)

Juvenile Harlequin Sweetlips ♪

Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides

*This fish is from the May 2018 Event.

- Maldives, Cocos-Keeling & East Indies; north to Ryukyu; east to Fiji; south to New Caledonia & Rowley Shoals, Australia

Mackerels, Tunas & Bonitos (Family Scombridae)

*All Tunas in this game are missing their characteristic finlets.

(Oceanic) Bonito (or Skipjack Tuna)[○]

Katsuwonus pelamis

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters

Albacore Tuna[○]

Thunnus alalunga

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters

Wahoo[○]

Acanthocybium solandri

- Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical open waters

Sea Turtles (Superfamily Chelonioidea)

*All 7 species of Sea Turtles are included in the game

Kemp('s Ridley (Sea) Turtle

Lepidochelys kempii

*Kemp's Ridley is the rarest sea turtle.

- Atlantic Ocean - mostly the Tropical Western Atlantic

Loggerhead (Sea) Turtle

Caretta caretta

*The Loggerhead nests over the largest geographical range of all sea turtle species.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate waters

Green Sea Turtle

Chelonia mydas

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate waters

Hawksbill (Sea) Turtle

Eretmochelys imbricata

*The Hawksbill is the most tropical of the sea turtles.

- Pan-oceanic in mostly tropical, but also temperate waters

Leatherback (Sea) Turtle

Dermochelys coriacea

*The Leatherback has the greatest distribution of any sea turtle.

- Pan-oceanic from tropical to temperate waters; absent from the eastern Pacific north of southern California and from Patagonia in southern South America

Flatback (Sea) Turtle[○]

Natator depressus

- Java east to southern New Guinea & the Solomon Islands; south to eastern & western Australia

Olive Ridley (Sea) Turtle[○]

Lepidochelys olivacea

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate waters; absent from the Atlantic Ocean north of the Caribbean & west Africa

Crocodiles, Alligators & Gharials (Order Crocodilia)

Saltwater Crocodile^x

Crocodylus porosus

*This is the largest living reptile. The American Crocodile is the only other crocodile that is regularly found in saltwater.

- **Saltwater Crocodile** - Coastal regions of eastern India, the East Indies & northern Australia

- **American Crocodile** (*C. acutus*) - Southernmost Florida & both the Atlantic & Pacific sides of Central America & northern South America; absent from the northern Gulf of Mexico

Penguins (Order Sphenisciformes)

Emperor Penguin ♪

Aptenodytes forsteri

*While the Emperor Penguin could possibly pass for a King Penguin, the chick can't. King Penguin chicks are brown. Neither chicks swim.

*This fish is from the Christmas 2016 Event.

- **Emperor Penguin** - Antarctica & surrounding waters
- **King Penguin** (*A. patagonicus*) - Southern tip of South America & the Falkland Islands, subantarctic islands in the Indian Ocean & south of New Zealand

Baby (Emperor) Penguin ♪

*This fish is from the Christmas 2016 Event.

Rays, Guitarfish & Sawfish (Class Chondrichthyes, Superorder Batoidea)

Spotted Eagle Ray

Aetobatus narinari

- Pan-tropical

Manta Ray

Manta birostris

*The Manta Ray in the game is a bit light. Real Manta Rays have almost black backs with lighter grey or white markings.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical waters

Porcupine Ray °

Urogymnus asperrimus

- South Africa north to the Red Sea; east to the Marshall Islands & Fiji; south to northern Australia; there is a separate population in the eastern Atlantic off the coasts of Senegal, Guinea, & the Ivory Coast

(Largetooth) Sawfish

Pristis pristis

- Pan-oceanic in coastal tropical & subtropical waters; also freshwater

Shovelnose Guitarfish (Bottlenose Wedgefish, youngish)

Rhynchobatus australiae

*This isn't any of the animals commonly called Shovelnose Guitarfish; this is actually a youngish Bottlenose Wedgefish. The devs have moved the dorsal fins forward, giving it a more shark-like appearance.

- East Indies south to western & eastern Australia

(Marbled) Torpedo (or Electric) Ray

Torpedo marmorata

- **Marbled Torpedo Ray** - Eastern Atlantic from northern UK to South Africa, including the Mediterranean
- **Variable Torpedo Ray** (*T. sinuspersici*) - Red Sea & Persian Gulf; south to Madagascar & South Africa; east to the Andaman Sea

Bowmouth Guitarfish

Rhina ancylostoma

- South Africa north to the Red Sea; east to Japan; south to northern Australia

Giant Guitarfish (or Whitespotted Wedgefish)

Rhynchobatus djiddensis

*Several Wedgefish, including the Whitespotted, the Bottlenose (above), the Broadnose (*R. springeri*) and the Smoothnose (*R. laevis*) form a species complex, are often difficult to tell apart and form a continuous range from east Africa through south & Southeast Asia to Australia. It's possible they're all simply one species and have been considered so at one time or another.

- South Africa north to the Red Sea & the Persian Gulf

Sharks (Class Chondrichthyes, Superorder Selachimorpha)

MegaMouth (Megamouth Shark)

Megachasma pelagios

- Apparently pan-tropical and most common in the western Pacific, generally in deep water

(Common) Thresher Shark

Alopias vulpinus

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate open waters

Zebra Bullhead Shark

Heterodontus zebra

- Japan & Korea; south to northern Australia

(Great) Hammerhead Shark

Sphyrna mokarran

- Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical waters

Basking Shark

Cetorhinus maximus

- Pan-oceanic in cold-temperate to subtropical open waters; generally absent from the tropics

Great White Shark

Carcharodon carcharias

- Pan-oceanic in non-polar waters

Whale Shark

Rhincodon typus

- Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical waters; absent from the Mediterranean Sea

Blacktip Reef Shark [○]

Carcharhinus melanopterus

- Coastal waters from South Africa north to the Red Sea; east to eastern China, possibly Japan, Hawai'i & Tuamotu; south to eastern & western Australia; enters freshwater

Nurse Shark [○]

Ginglymostoma cirratum

- Tropical & subtropical coastal waters of the Atlantic & east Pacific

Goblin Shark ♪

Mitsukurina owstoni

*This fish is from the Halloween 2016 Event.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical waters, abyssal

Sand Tiger Shark ♪

Carcharias taurus

*This fish is from the May 2018 Event. Like the Pink Jelly Fish, it is unusual in that it is event-themed, but looks pretty close to real life, aside from a blocky appearance and being a bit too orange.

- Pan-oceanic in coastal tropical & subtropical waters; apparently absent from the east Pacific

Platypus (Family Ornithorhynchidae)

Platypus ♪^x

Ornithorhynchus anatinus

*The Platypus is an exclusively freshwater animal.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Eastern Australia & Tasmania

Nimble Platypus \$^x

*This appears to simply be a leucistic Platypus, although at times it wears clothes.

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

Sea Cows (Order Sirenia)

Dugong

Dugong dugon

- Eastern Africa from Mozambique & northern Madagascar north to the Red Sea; east to the East Indies, Ryukyu Islands, Micronesia & Fiji; south to northeastern & western Australia on turtlegrass beds

(West Indian) Manatee ^{○ X}

Trichechus manatus

*The West African Manatee looks very similar, but is slightly smaller.

- **West Indian Manatee** - Fresh & coastal waters of the Tropical Western Atlantic
- **West African Manatee** (*T. senegalensis*) - Fresh & coastal waters of equatorial West Africa

Otters (Order Carnivora, Subfamily Lutrinae)

Assistant Sea Otter ^{○ \$ X}

Enhydra lutris

- Ice-free coastal waters of the north Pacific from northern Japan to Baja California

Marine Otter ^{○ X}

Lontra felina

- Coastal waters of Peru & Chile; enters freshwater

Bears (Order Carnivora, Family Ursidae)

Polar Bear [♫]

Ursus maritimus

*This fish is from the Christmas 2016 Event.

- Sea ice & coastal areas of the Arctic Ocean

Baby Polar Bear ^{♫ \$ X}

*Wears a red scarf

*This fish is from the Christmas 2017 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

Pinnipeds (Order Carnivora, Suborder Pinnipedia)

*Pinniped classification (and all of taxonomy) are currently a mess due to attempts to combine cladistics with the Linnean (traditional) classification system.

*All Pinnipeds in the game are depicted inaccurately. Pinnipeds swim using their rear flippers in a side-to-side motion like fish, not up and down like whales.

Monk Seal ^{O X}

Monachus sp.

*Historically, there were 3 Monk Seal species. The Caribbean went extinct in the middle of the 20th century due to humans. The other two are currently endangered - also due to humans. All Monk Seals look pretty similar, but the Hawai‘ian is the most widely-known, so this is probably that species.

- **Caribbean Monk Seal** (*Monachus (Neomonachus) tropicalis*) - Tropical Western Atlantic
- **Mediterranean Monk Seal** (*Monachus monachus*) - Mediterranean Sea, Macaronesian Islands & northwestern Africa
- **Hawai‘ian Monk Seal** (*Monachus (Neomonachus) schauinslandi*) - Hawai‘i

Walrus [♂]

Odobenus rosmarus

*This fish is from the Christmas 2016 Event.

- Cold coastal waters of the Arctic & northern Atlantic & Pacific Oceans

Harp Seal (pup) ^{\$}

Pagophilus groenlandicus

*This fish comes with one of the Supreme Packages for \$99.99 (the other gives the Mermaid).

- Coastlines of northeastern Canada, western & eastern Greenland; east to the White Sea

Whales & Dolphins (Order Cetacea)

*In recent years, the trend has been to combine Even-toed Hoofed Mammals (Artiodactyls) & Cetaceans (Cetacea) into a new order called Cetartiodactyla. This is because Whales evolved from Even-toed Hoofed Mammals. In this scheme, Cetacea is ranked as an Infraorder.

*The game’s dolphins are programmed so that the first one is a normal size, but all the others are much smaller. This has the bizarre effect of looking like one adult leading a group of babies.

Bottlenose Dolphin

Tursiops truncatus

*Even the “alpha” Bottlenose Dolphin in-game is too small.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate waters

Pink Dolphin (Leucistic Bottlenose Dolphin)

*This appears to simply be a leucistic Bottlenose Dolphin, but could pass for the Chinese White Dolphin, sometimes regarded as a subspecies of the Indo-Pacific Humpbacked Dolphin.

- **Chinese White Dolphin** (*Sousa chinensis*) - Shallow coastal regions of Southeast Asia & the East Indies, generally near estuaries

Commerson('s) Dolphin

Cephalorhynchus commersonii

- Two disjunct populations occur in shallow waters: 1) Around the southernmost tip of South America; 2) near the Kergulen Islands in the Indian Ocean

Irrawaddy Dolphin

Orcaella brevirostris

- Northeastern India, through the East Indies to northern Australia in coastal and fresh waters

Narwhal (male)

Monodon monoceros

*Although some females have tusks, generally they are exclusive to males.

*The game counts this as a Dolphin.

- Arctic Ocean

Pantropical Spotted Dolphin

Stenella attenuata

- Pan-oceanic in tropical & subtropical waters

Killer Whale

Orcinus orca

- Pan-oceanic except for the most extreme north Arctic

1-year-old Killer Whale ○

*This fish is from the 2017 Anniversary Event. It was a fusion fish, but is only available through the Luck Shell now.

(Southern) Right Whale Dolphin [○]

Lissodelphis peronii

- Antarctica north to southern Africa, Australia & New Zealand and southern and western South America

Sperm Whale

Physeter macrocephalus or *P. catodon*

*The Sperm Whale is unusual in having two valid scientific names. Linnaeus named four Sperm Whale species originally, which would turn out to all belong to the same species. Since the two names were created at the same time they have been used interchangeably since.

- Pan-oceanic in ice-free, often deep waters

1-year-old Sperm Whale [○]

*This fish is from the 2017 Anniversary Event. It was a fusion fish, but is only available through the Luck Shell now.

Dwarf Whale (Pygmy Sperm Whale)

Kogia sima

*There are two very similar species of *Kogia*, which were formerly considered one species (the Pygmy Sperm Whale) and still are by some. They have nearly identical home ranges. *Kogia breviceps* is the one referred to as the Dwarf Sperm Whale.

- Pan-oceanic in tropical to temperate waters

Beluga

Delphinapterus leucas

- Arctic Ocean

Humpback Whale ^{\$}

Megaptera novaeangliae

*This fish comes with the Master Package for \$49.99.

- Most of the world's oceans except for most of the Arctic and smaller seas such as the Red & Mediterranean

Migaloo

*Migaloo is a real life male Humpback Whale who lives off the east coast of Australia. He is the only known albino of his species. The icon for him depicts him accurately with red eyes like an albino, but his in-game model is leucistic with dark eyes. "Migaloo" is an indigenous Australian word for "white fella"

- Migaloo lives off the eastern coast of Australia

A Pair of Pygmy Right Whales [♪] ^x

Caperea marginata

*This fish is from the Valentine's Day 2018 Event. It is not available through the Luck Shell or any other means at this time.

- Antarctica north to the southernmost tips of South America, Africa, Australia & New Zealand

Blue Whale

Balaenoptera musculus

- Most of the world's oceans except for most of the Arctic and smaller seas such as the Red Sea & the Mediterranean

1000 years old Blue Whale

*This is just a very large Blue Whale. It is the only normal fish available through the Luck Shell. The Luck Shell is also the only way to get more than one of them.

Thanks to Sir TapTap for his helpful Abyssrium guides & to the mods at r/Abyssrium & the community who support the game and each other.