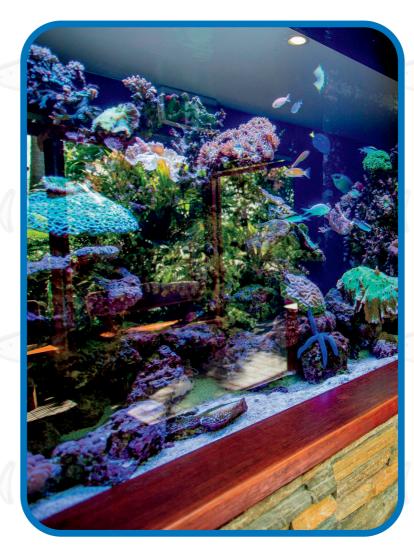


# Tropical Fish





#### **Tropical Fish: A Vibrant Underwater World**

Welcome to the captivating world of tropical fish! These stunning aquatic creatures, native to the tropical regions of the world, have captured the hearts and imaginations of aquarium enthusiasts worldwide. With their vibrant colours, intricate patterns, and fascinating behaviours, tropical fish offer a mesmerizing and immersive experience for both beginners and experienced hobbyists.

The fish we have in both our tanks are saltwater tropical fish, also known as marine fish. They are known for their striking beauty and intricate ecosystems. They require more specialized care and equipment, making them a bit more challenging to maintain. However, the reward lies in the stunning colours and behaviours exhibited by species such as clownfish, tangs, wrasses, and angelfish. Marine fish often live in coral reef habitats, adding an additional level of complexity to their care, as the health of the coral ecosystem is crucial to their well-being.

Keep reading and you can learn more about the different of species of fish we house in our tanks in the following pages.

See if you can identify the fish yourselves.

#### Scopas Tang:

- Scientific Name: Zebrasoma scopas
- Size: Can grow up to 10 inches in length
- Appearance: Yellow-brown body with thin, vertical black stripes and a prominent, narrow tail.
- Habitat: Found in the Indo-Pacific region, particularly around coral reefs.
- Diet: Herbivorous, primarily feeding on algae.
- Note: Provide ample swimming space and a wellmaintained aquarium with plenty of hiding spots.



#### Banana Wrasse:

- Scientific Name: Thalassoma lutescens
- Size: Typically grows up to 6 inches in length
- Appearance: Bright yellow body with blue and purple accents and a pointed snout.
- Habitat: Native to the waters of the Indo-Pacific, often seen near coral reefs.
- Diet: Omnivorous, feeding on small invertebrates, zooplankton, and algae.
- Note: Maintain a well-established aquarium with plenty of hiding places and open swimming areas.



#### Long Nose Hawkfish:

- Scientific Name: Oxycirrhites typus
- Size: Usually reaches about 4 inches in length
- Appearance: Red body with white markings, elongated snout, and large pectoral fins.
- Habitat: Found in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, particularly around coral reefs and rocky areas.
- Diet: Carnivorous, preying on small crustaceans and other small fish.
- Note: Provide ample hiding spots and a secure lid for the aquarium due to their tendency to jump.



#### Zebra Damsel:

- Scientific Name: Dascyllus aruanus
- Size: Typically grows up to 4 inches in length
- Appearance: Striking black and white vertical stripes across the body.
- Habitat: Native to the Indo-Pacific region, often found near coral reefs.
- Diet: Omnivorous, consuming zooplankton, small invertebrates, and algae.
- Note: Can be aggressive towards other fish of the same species, so provide adequate space and hiding spots.



#### <u>B</u>lue Tang:

- Scientific Name: Paracanthurus hepatus
- Size: Can reach lengths of up to 12 inches
- Appearance: Vibrant blue body with a yellow tail and black markings.
- Habitat: Found in the Indo-Pacific region, typically near coral reefs.
- Diet: Herbivorous, feeding on algae and other plant material.
- Note: Blue Tangs require a large aquarium with plenty of swimming space and a well-established biological filter.



#### Unicorn Tang:

- Scientific Name: Naso unicornis
- Size: Can grow up to 20 inches in length
- Appearance: Bluish-gray body with a long, unicorn-like protrusion on the forehead and vibrant yellow tail.
- Habitat: Native to the Indo-Pacific region, often seen in lagoons and outer reef slopes.
- Diet: Herbivorous, primarily grazing on algae.
- Note: Unicorn Tangs require a spacious aquarium with strong water movement and abundant live rock.



#### Blue/Green Chromis:

- Scientific Name: Chromis viridis
- Size: Typically reaches about 3 inches in length
- Appearance: Brilliant blue or greenish-blue body.
- Habitat: Found in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, particularly near coral reefs.
- Diet: Omnivorous, consuming zooplankton and small invertebrates.
- Note: Blue/Green Chromis thrive in groups, so keep them in schools of six or more for their well-being.



#### Yellow Anthias:

- Scientific Name: Pseudanthias flavicauda
- Size: Usually grows up to 4 inches in length
- Appearance: Vibrant yellow body with pink and orange hues on the head and fins.
- Habitat: Native to the Indo-Pacific region, often seen near coral reefs.
- Diet: Carnivorous, feeding on zooplankton and small crustaceans.
- Note: Yellow Anthias prefer a well-established aquarium with plenty of hiding spots and open swimming areas.



#### Lavender Tang:

- Scientific Name: Acanthurus nigrofuscus
- Size: Can reach lengths of up to 10 inches
- Appearance: Purple-gray body with a yellow tail and a distinctive spine near the tail.
- Habitat: Found in the Indo-Pacific region, typically near coral reefs.
- Diet: Herbivorous, primarily grazing on algae.
- Note: Provide a spacious aquarium with live rock for grazing and a moderate water flow.



#### Orange Tail Blue Damsel:

- Scientific Name: Chrysiptera cyanea
- Size: Typically grows up to 3 inches in length
- Appearance: Bright blue body with vibrant orange tail.
- Habitat: Native to the Indo-Pacific region, often seen near coral reefs.
- Diet: Omnivorous, feeding on zooplankton and small invertebrates.
- Note: Orange Tail Blue Damsels are hardy and easy to care for, making them suitable for beginner aquarium keepers.



#### Clownfish:

- Scientific Name: Amphiprioninae family
- Size: Varies each species from 2 to 6 inches in length.
- Appearance: Vibrant colors, distinct patterns, ie: orange with white stripes(e.g.Clownfish-Finding Nemo).
- Habitat: Found in the warm waters of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, often in association with anemones.
- Diet: Omnivorous, consuming both algae and small invertebrates.
- Note: Clownfish have a symbiotic relationship with certain anemones and should be kept in appropriate aquariums that mimic their natural environment.



#### Foxface Rabbitfish:

- Scientific Name: Siganus vulpinus
- Size: Can grow up to 10 inches in length
- Appearance: Yellow body with black and white stripes and a fox-like snout.
- Habitat: Native to the Indo-Pacific region, often seen near coral reefs and rocky areas.
- Diet: Herbivorous, primarily feeding on algae and seaweed.
- Note: Foxface Rabbitfish require a well-established aquarium with plenty of hiding spots and a balanced diet of algae-based foods.

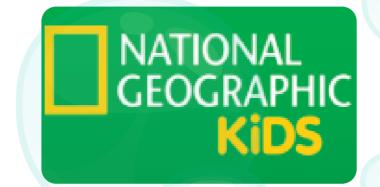


#### Top 10 fun facts

- 1. Fish have gills that extract oxygen from the water around them.
- 2. The collective name for a group of fish is a 'shoal' or a 'school'.
- 3. Fish have been around for about 500 million years, which is longer than dinosaurs.
- 4. There are an estimated 25,000 different species identified today, with an estimated 15,000 more yet to be discovered.
- 5. Relative to their body size, fish have small brains compared to most other animals.
- 6. Fish are covered in scales which are often covered in a layer of slime to help their movement through water.
- 7. Cleaner fish help out other fish by removing parasites and dead skin from their scales.
- 8.Although jellyfish and crayfish have the word 'fish' in their name, they aren't actually fish.
- 9. Over 1000 fish species are threatened by extinction.
- 10.The Whale Shark is the largest member of the fish family.

### Learn More

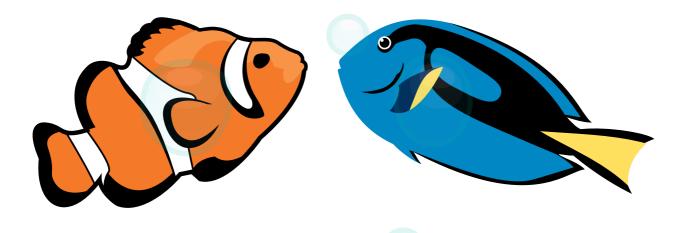
If you would like to learn more about fish, here are a couple of websites you can check out.



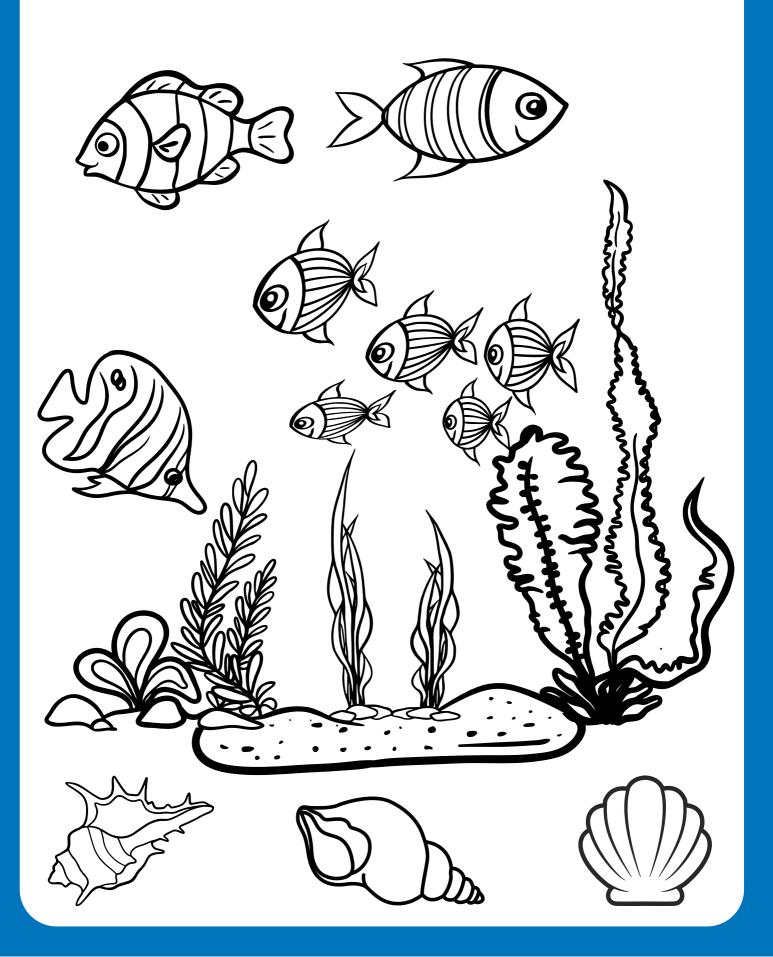
https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/fish

🕷 🖌 BRITANNICA KIDS

https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/fish/353130



## **Colouring in**



### Celery Stamping Rainbow Fish Craft for Kids

Materials Needed:

Printable Rainbow Fish Template

1 stick of celery

Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple paint

Googly eye

Here's a video tutorial...

https://youtu.be/d16tZvUJyfQ

