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|  | **Scientific Name** | **Scientific Classification** | **Description** | **Location** |
| Clownfish | *Amphiprion ocellaris* | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Family: Pomacentridae  Genus: Amphiprion  Species: A. ocellaris | Clown fishes have striking orange & white coloration. | Found on coral reefs in the tropical Pacific & Indian oceans from northwestern Australia, Southeast Asia, & Indonesia to Taiwan & Japan’s Ryukyu Islands. |
| Blue Tang | Paracanthurus hepatus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Acanthuriformes  Family: Acanthuridae  Tribe: Zebrasomini  Genus: Paracanthurus  Bleeker, 1863  Species: P. hepatus | *Blue Tang* has a royal blue body, yellow tail, & black "palette" design. | Found in the Indo-Pacific, in the reefs of the Philippines, Indonesia, Japan, the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, New Caledonia, Samoa, East Africa, & Sri Lanka |
| Trumpet Fish | Aulostomus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Syngnathiformes  Suborder: Aulostomoidei  Superfamily: Aulostomoidea  Family: Aulostomidae  Rafinesque, 1815[2]  Genus: Aulostomus  Lacépède, 1803[1] | Trumpetfishes have elongated bodies & stiff tubelike snouts ending in small jaws. | Found on coral reefs & reef flats in the tropical & subtropical waters of the Atlantic, Indian, & western Pacific oceans. |
| Moray Eel | Muraenidae | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Anguilliformes  Suborder: Muraenoidei  Family: Muraenidae  Rafinesque, 1810 | These slender, predatory bony fishes come in a wide variety of colors & patterns. The skin of morays is thick & lacks scales. | Occur in all tropical & subtropical seas, where they live in shallow water among reefs & rocks & hide in crevices. |
| Manta Ray | Manta birostris | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Chondrichthyes  Superorder: Batoidea  Order: Myliobatiformes  Family: Mobulidae  Genus: Manta  Bancroft, 1829[2] | Flattened & wider than they are long, manta rays have fleshy enlarged pectoral fins that look like wings and have short whiplike tails | Found in tropical, subtropical, temperate bodies of water, in oceanic waters, & in productive coastal areas. |
| Giant Trevally | Caranx ignobilis | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Carangiformes  Family: Carangidae  Genus: Caranx  Species: C. ignobilis | It is normally a silvery colour with occasional dark spots, but males may be black once they mature. | Founds in warm, coastal waters in the Indo-Pacific, including Africa's eastern coast, Japan, northern Australia, & the Pacific Islands. |
| Emperor Angelfish | *Pomacanthus imperator* | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Perciformes  Family: Pomacanthidae  Genus: Pomacanthus  Species: P. imperator | It has a dark stripe across its eye area, which resembles a mask. Its body is vibrantly coloured, with alternating stripes in blue & yellow. | Emperor angelfish can be found in coral reefs in the Pacific & Indian oceans, & have been reported off the coast of Hawaii. |
| Green Chromis | *Chromis viridis* | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Family: Pomacentridae  Genus: Chromis  Species: C. viridis | Species of damselfish, tend to be iridescent apple-green & light blue, & reach a maximal length of 10 cm. | Found in tropical waters of the Pacific Ocean, east of the Philippines, New Guinea & eastern Australia, where they live in coral reef areas. |
| Humphead Wrasse | Cheilinus undulatus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Labriformes  Family: Labridae  Genus: Cheilinus  Species: C. undulatus | They have thick, full lips & a forehead hump. Males have bright electric blue, green, or purplish-blue colour. Juveniles & females have red-orange colour & white on their bellies. | The humphead wrasses can be found on the east coast of Africa around the mouth of the Red Sea, & in some areas of the Indian & Pacific Oceans. |
| Lion Fish | Pterois | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Scorpaeniformes  Family: Scorpaenidae  Tribe: Pteroini  Genus: Pterois  Oken, 1817[1] | They have distinctive brown or maroon, & white stripes with fleshy tentacles above their eyes & below the mouth. | Lionfish are native to the warm, tropical waters of the South Pacific & Indian Oceans (i.e., the Indo-Pacific region), including the Red Sea. |
| Oriental Flying Gurnard | Dactyloptena orientalis | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Syngnathiformes  Family: Dactylopteridae  Genus: Dactyloptena  Species: D. orientalis | It has a broad head with a blunt snout & the eyes are set a long way apart. It has a heavily armoured robust body. | Found in tropical waters of the Indo-Pacific region including the Red Sea. Its range extends from the coasts of East Africa to Polynesia & the western, northern & eastern coasts of Australia. |
| Oriental Sweetlips | Plectorhinchus vittatus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Perciformes  Family: Haemulidae  Genus: Plectorhinchus  Species: P. vittatus | They are vibrantly coloured, reef-dwelling fish with rounded bodies, striking horizontal blue, yellow, & white stripes. | Found in the tropical waters of the Indo-Pacific region ranging from East Africa to the Western Coast of Australia. |
| Ribbon Eel | Rhinomuraena quaesita | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Anguilliformes  Family: Muraenidae  Genus: Rhinomuraena  Garman, 1888  Species: R. quaesita | The ribbon eel bears a resemblance to a mythical Chinese dragon with a long, thin body & high dorsal fins. The ribbon eel can easily be recognised by its exp&ed anterior nostrils. | The ribbon eel is found in lagoons & reefs in the Indo-Pacific Ocean, ranging from East Africa to southern Japan, Australia & French Polynesia. |
| Blue Shark | Prionace glauca | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Chondrichthyes  Order: Carcharhiniformes  Family: Carcharhinidae  Genus: Prionace  Cantor, 1849  Species: P. glauca | It has a distinct colouration, a deep indigo blue from above & a vibrant blue on its sides, changing to white underneath. | Found in Atlantic, Pacific & Indian Oceans in both inshore & offshore waters; from 50º N latitude to 50ºS latitude. In the western Atlantic it can be found from Newfoundland & the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Argentina. |
| Trigger Fish | Balistidae | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Tetraodontiformes  Family: Balistidae  A. Risso, 1810 | They have an oval-shaped, highly compressed body, often marked by lines & spots. The head is large, ending in a small but strong-jawed mouth. | Found in tropical & subtropical oceans throughout the world, with the greatest species richness in the Indo-Pacific. |
| Parrot Fish | Scaridae | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Labriformes  Family: Scaridae  Rafinesque, 1810 | Generally, brightly coloured, they have fused teeth that form beak-like plates, giving them a parrotlike appearance. | Parrotfish live in tropical & subtropical parts of the world’s ocean. |
| Puffer Fish | Tetraodontidae | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Tetraodontiformes  Suborder: Tetraodontoidei  Family: Tetraodontidae  Bonaparte, 1832 | Pufferfish can inflate into a ball shape to evade predators. Some pufferfish species also have spines on their skin to ward off predators. | They primarily live in marine habitats from coasts & reefs to open pelagic waters & deep ocean, but some pufferfishes live in freshwater rivers in Southeast Asia, South America, & Africa. |
| Mahi Mahi | Coryphaena hippurus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Carangiformes  Family: Coryphaenidae  Genus: Coryphaena  Species: C. hippurus | They have an elongated compressed body & a forked tail with metallic blue-green above & silver with a golden sheen on the sides and iridescent blue to black spots on the sides. | Found in the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, & Caribbean, the Pacific Ocean (mainly Hawaii). |
| Pinnate Spadefish | Platax pinnatus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Moroniformes  Family: Ephippidae  Genus: Platax  Species: P. pinnatus | They have a round, strongly compressed body which has a depth of twice the length of the head. Larger adults, have a protruding snout. | Found in the Indo-West Pacific & Indian Ocean. The confirmed range is in the western Pacific from the Ryukyu Islands south to Australia. |
| Mandarin Fish | Synchiropus splendidus | Domain: Eukaryota  Kingdom: Animalia  Phylum: Chordata  Class: Actinopterygii  Order: Callionymiformes  Family: Callionymidae  Genus: Synchiropus  Species: S. splendidus | Small, broad-headed & elongated, scaleless fish. A brilliantly-colored fish, with striking patterns of green & orange. | Occurs in the Western Pacific from the Philippine Islands to the Great Barrier Reef. |