

TROPICAL FRIENDS

SPARKLING



DOLPHIN

Dolphins name their babies

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT

DOLPHIN

Dolphins are unique and highly developed creatures. There are 48 species of them, including marine, river and freshwater species. They usually live near the water surface.

Dolphins can reach 1.2-3 m in length, some species — 10 m. They are excellent swimmers and their speed can reach up to 55 km/h. They have a 300 degree panoramic vision. Dolphins can hold their breath for about 10-15 minutes and some species even for 30 minutes.

Dolphins use about 14,000 different sounds to communicate. Dolphins feed on fish, squid and mollusks.

DOLPHIN



CHANGE COLOR
IN WARM WATER!

SURGEONFISH



ANGELFISH



HAMMERHEAD SHARK



BLACKTIP
REEF
SHARK

GLOW IN THE DARK!

FRESHWATER
CRAB



CLOWNFISH



LIONFISH



MARLIN

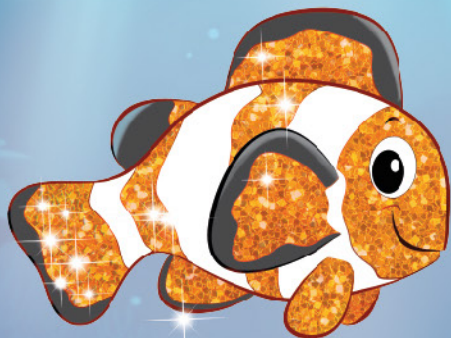


STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

SPARKLING



CLOWNFISH

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT



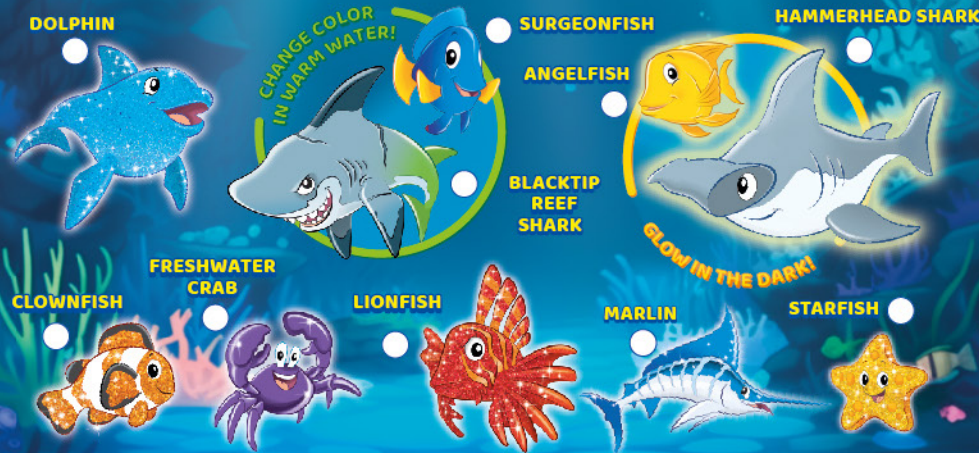
The color of the fish depends on its age and habitat

CLOWNFISH

The clownfish is a colorful underwater inhabitant. Its color can range from deep purple to orange, red and yellow.

Clownfish live among actinia — coral polyps in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. The fish take care of the actinia: they ventilate the water and collect undigested food remains. Actinia serve as a protection for clownfish, because if other inhabitants of the sea touch it, they will die immediately.

Clownfish do not like to be distant from their habitat, so they eat various types of plankton and small seaweed brought by the stream.



TROPICAL FRIENDS

SPARKLING



STARFISH

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT



There are thousands of starfish species

STARFISH

A starfish is a slow-moving animal with five arms.

The color range includes almost all colors, but red, yellow, and purple starfish are the most common. The surface of the starfish can also be diverse: smooth, spiky, and spiny. The starfish has the ability to restore lost arms. All starfish are daytime creatures, crawling on the bottom surface or burying themselves in the sand. They live in the oceans and seas up to 8.5 km deep.

Many of the starfish are active predators, feeding on various small organisms: mollusks and other spineless creatures.

DOLPHIN



CHANGE COLOR IN WARM WATER!

SURGEONFISH

ANGELFISH

HAMMERHEAD SHARK



BLACKTIP REEF SHARK

GLOW IN THE DARK!

FRESHWATER CRAB



LIONFISH



MARLIN



STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

GLOW
IN THE DARK!



HAMMERHEAD SHARK

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT

The placement of their eyes gives the shark 360 degree vertical view

HAMMERHEAD SHARK

The hammerhead shark is a dangerous underwater inhabitant.

These sharks are related to gray sharks, but have a distinctive head shape. It is strongly flattened and has two processes on the sides with eyes on their edges. There are 9 species of these sharks in the world.

On average, hammerhead sharks reach 3.5-4.2 m in length, the largest representatives can be up to 7 m.

Sharks are fast and strong swimmers.

They are common in the tropical waters of the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans. They feed on fish, squid, and spineless sea creatures.

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STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

CHANGE COLOR
IN WARM WATER!



BLACKTIP REEF SHARK

Newborn baby
sharks are
33-52 cm long.

#abqbam

KIDDISVIT

BLACKTIP REEF SHARK

The blacktip reef shark is named after its long fins with black tips.

Females are larger than males. Their size can reach between 1.5 and 2.6 meters.

The shark lives in the seas and oceans of tropical and subtropical regions at depths up to 10 meters. The shark never sleeps; its brain is divided into two parts that work in turns. While one is asleep, the other remains active for 15 minutes, and then they change.

It feeds on bony fish, octopuses and shellfish.

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CRAB



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MARLIN



STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

PEARL



MARLIN

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT

Can develop a speed of up to 100 km/h.

MARLIN

Marlin is a family of fish recognized by its elongated body, spear-shaped nose, and elongated dorsal fin.

Marlin are found in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. The color can range from black to blue-silver with vertical stripes. Their size reaches from 2 to 9 m and weight from 80 to 700 kg.

Marlins have special cells — chromatophores, which help marlins increase the intensity of their stripes.

They feed on squid, tuna, sardines, and mackerel.

DOLPHIN



CHANGE COLOR IN WARM WATER!

SURGEONFISH



ANGELFISH



BLACKTIP REEF SHARK



HAMMERHEAD SHARK

CLOWNFISH



FRESHWATER CRAB



LIONFISH



MARLIN



STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

PEARL



FRESHWATER CRAB

Can regenerate lost limbs

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT

FRESHWATER CRAB

Freshwater crabs are unusual inhabitants that can be found in tropical and subtropical regions.

Crabs are mostly nocturnal. They can live both in water and on land. Their color can vary from green and brown to light yellow and red. Females are larger in size. The crab's shell does not grow together with the crabs, so they are forced to periodically molt — shed the old one and grow a new one.

Crabs can eat anything: seaweed, mollusks, bacteria, and fungi.

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ANGELFISH



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BLACKTIP REEF SHARK

GLOW IN THE DARK!

CLOWNFISH



FRESHWATER CRAB



LIONFISH



MARLIN



STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

CHANGE COLOR
IN WARM WATER!



SURGEONFISH

These fish can
live up to
20 years

#abqbam

KIDDISVIT

SURGEONFISH

The surgeonfish is an underwater inhabitant that lives in the waters of the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

The fish are varied in bright colors: royal blue, yellow, white and black, pink and red with unusual patterns. They got their name because of sharp spines, which look like a surgeon's scalpel. In case of danger, the spines suddenly rise and can cause serious wounds.

These fish live in groups on the outer slopes of coral reefs. They constantly eat seaweed, which can overgrow in areas with strong streams. Therefore, these fish are also excellent swimmers.

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ANGELFISH

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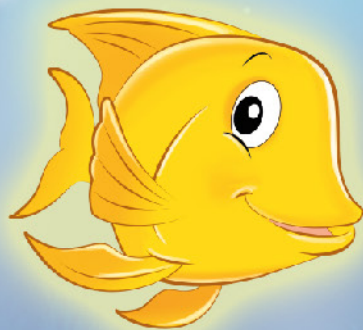


STARFISH



TROPICAL FRIENDS

GLOW
IN THE DARK!



ANGELFISH

#abqabam

KIDDISVIT



Can change their
gender

ANGELFISH

The angelfish is a family of marine fish that includes more than 85 species.

The color of these fish is very bright — from blue to yellow, and can have an unusual pattern.

Young fish have a dark spot with blue edges on the central part of the body. The dorsal fin consists of 14 spines and 15-16 soft rays.

The fish live among reefs in the lagoons of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans at a depth between 3 and 25 meters. They swim in small groups consisting of one male and several females. They feed mainly on microalgae.

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STARFISH



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SPARKLING



LIONFISH

Has 18 poisonous needles

#abqbam

KIDDISVIT

LIOFISH

The lionfish is a fish of the Scorpionidae family.

Its body length can reach up to 45 cm and weight up to 1 kg. It is red in color with bright light stripes. There are long fan-shaped fins on the body of the lionfish, which contain sharp and poisonous needles.

It is found in the coastal waters of the Red Sea, in the tropical waters of the Indian and Pacific Oceans. The red lionfish is a predatory fish that can easily swallow prey up to 2/3 of its own length. It feeds on crabs, mollusks, and small fish.

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