

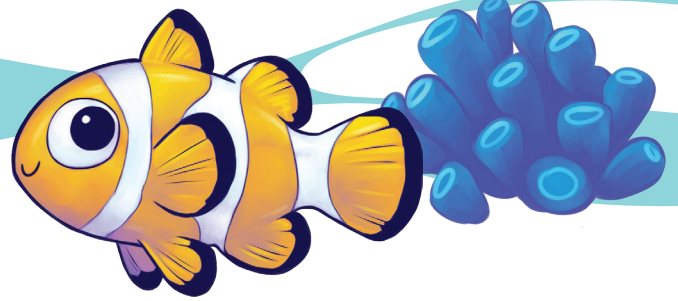
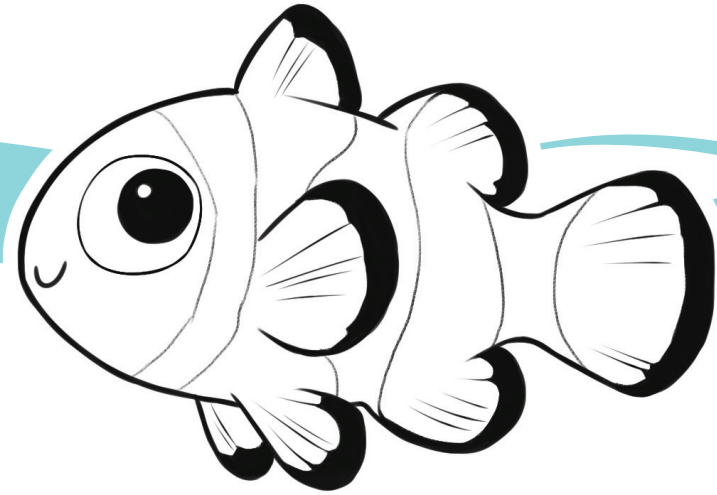


Kid's Activity Colouring Book

Bring Us Home



SALT WATER FISH



Clownfish

(*Amphiprion ocellaris*)

A movie star since 2003, this beautiful and clumsily swimming fish is an all-time favourite. Clownfish love to frolic in their anemones! They form a symbiotic relationship with their anemone pals and live together happily.



Regal Blue Tang

(*Paracanthurus hepatus*)

I know what you're thinking... this fish looks a lot like one you've seen in the movies! The Regal Blue Tang is a fast swimming fish that loves to eat algae. They absolutely love tons of space so they can just keep swimming!

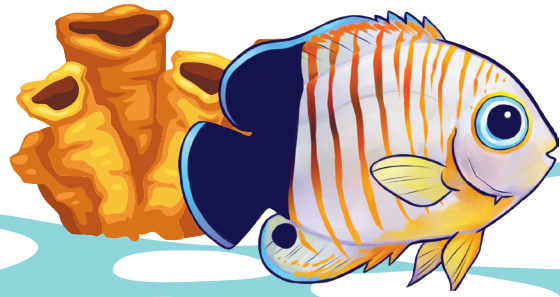
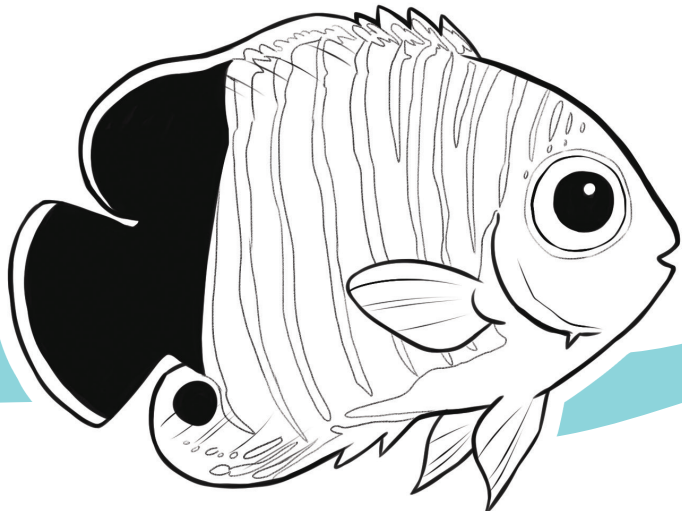


Threadfin Butterflyfish

(*Chaetodon auriga*)

See that big black spot near the tail of this fish? That spot is called a "false eye" and is used to confuse this butterflyfish's predators. If they can't tell which end is the head and which is the tail, they just won't be able to catch it!





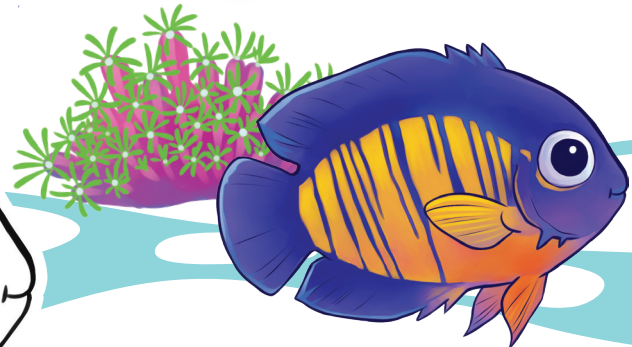
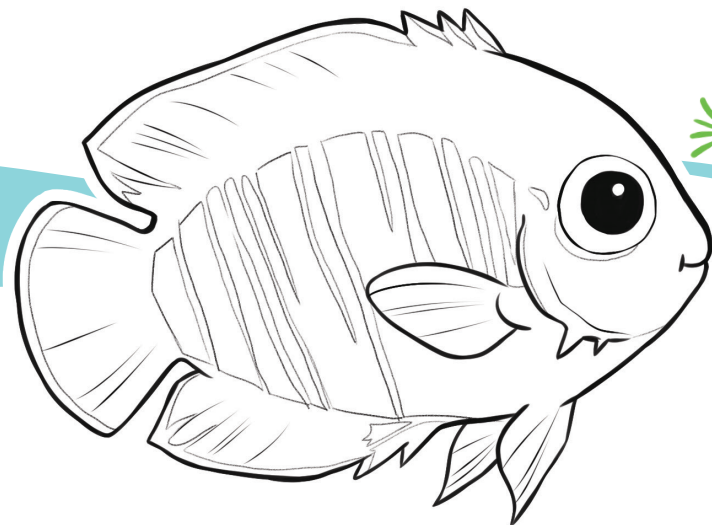
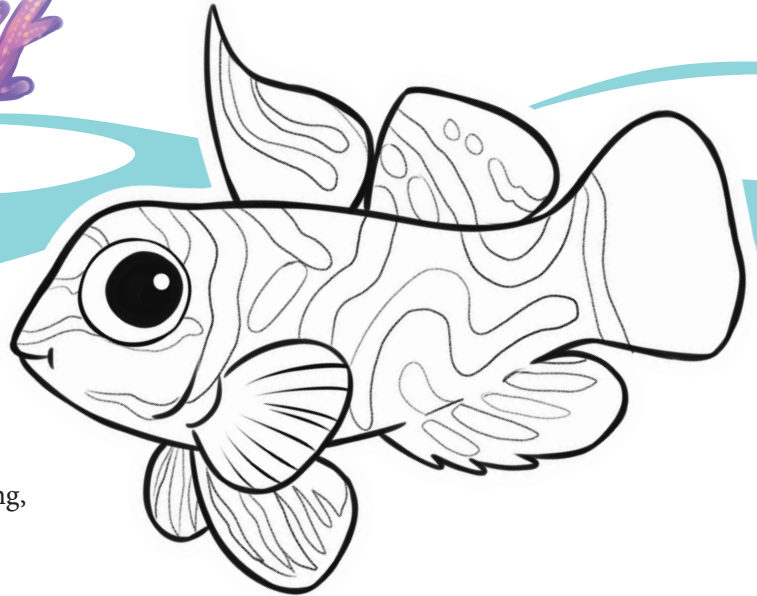
Eibli Angelfish (*Centropyge eibli*)

This dwarf angelfish species has a doppelganger! The Mimic Tang (*Acanthurus tristis*) admires the Eibli Angelfish so much, that it had to use its incredible colour and patterns for itself too!



Mandarin Goby (*Synchiropus splendidus*)

These little fish are brightly coloured to let their predators know that they have a thick, foul-tasting, and slimy coating that can be toxic! They love to hover like a helicopter between corals and rocks while searching for food!



Coral Beauty Angelfish (*Centropyge bispinosa*)

A common yet stunning fish of the Great Barrier Reef, this little angelfish can also be found in Fiji, Indonesia, and Vanuatu! When you look this good, you want to flaunt it all over the world!

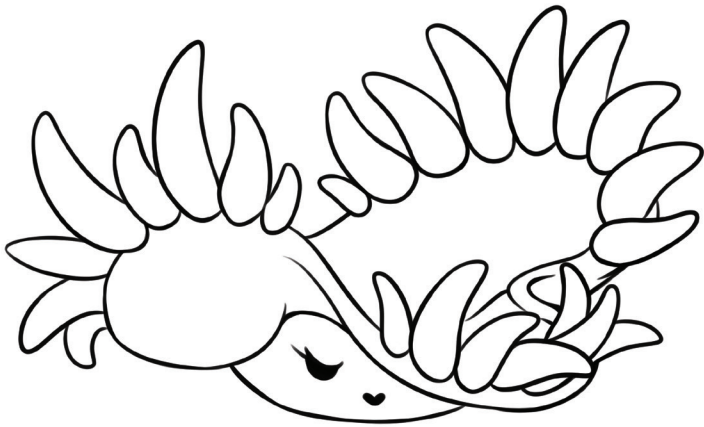
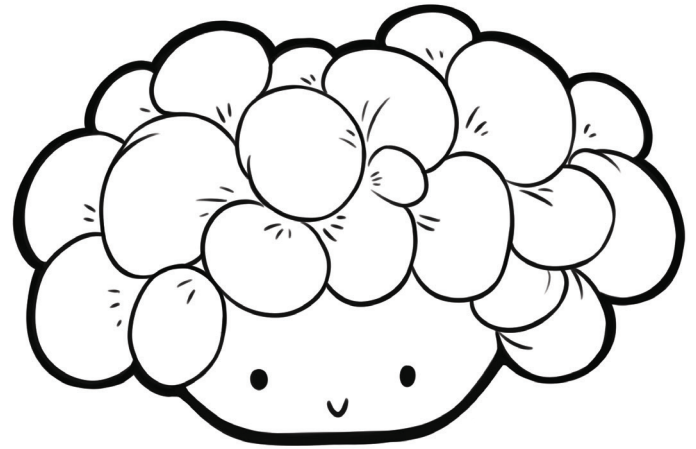
SALT WATER CORALS



Bubble Coral

(*Plerogyra sinuosa*)

This coral may look fluffy, but it actually has a hard calcium carbonate skeleton! During the day it lets its bubbles fill up with water, and at night it deflates its bubbles to reveal long stinging tentacles that it uses to catch food.



Elegance Coral

(*Catalaphyllia jardinei*)

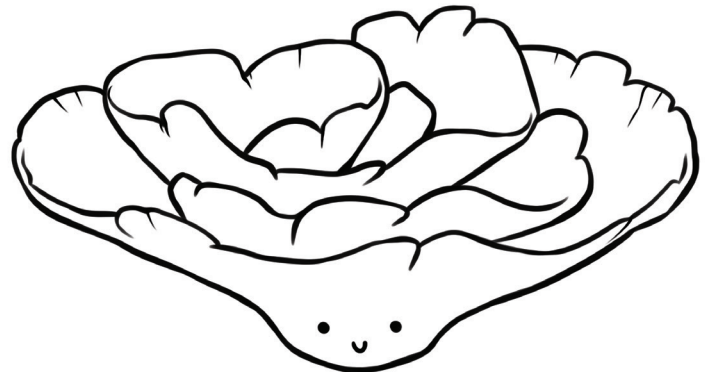
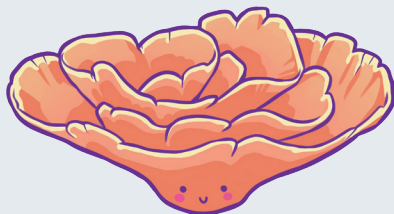
Often regarded as one of the most beautiful and elegant corals on the reef, the gentle and relaxing swaying of the elegance coral's tentacles is mesmerizing to watch. They are a fairly delicate coral, so they are not recommended for beginners.



Whirling Plate Coral

(*Montipora capricornis*)

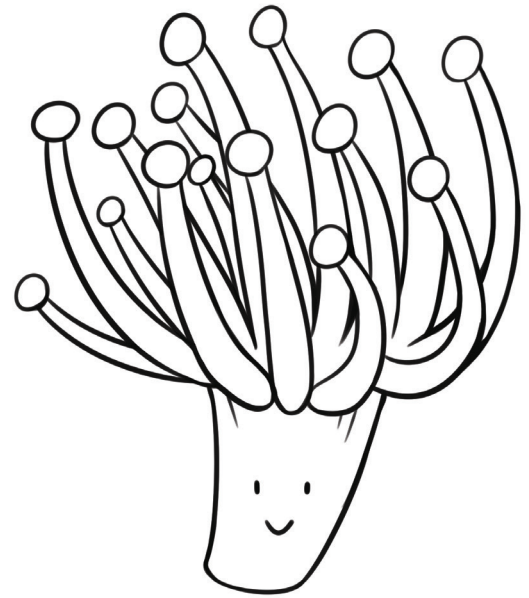
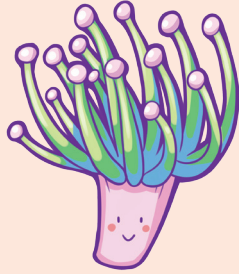
A coral that loves to curl around and around as it grows! It is actually made up of hundreds of coral polyps that share the same calcium carbonate skeleton; kind of like one big apartment building!



Torch Coral

(*Euphyllia glabrescens*)

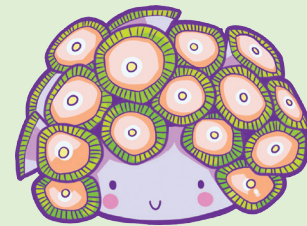
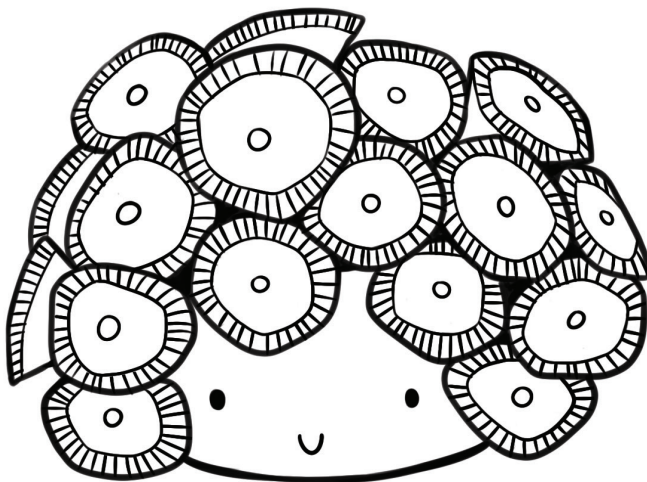
With many long colourful tentacles that wave together in the ocean current, this coral resembles the look of a flaming torch! They do pack a pretty potent sting, so be careful not to let them brush up against any other corals!



Button Polyp Coral

(*Zoanthus* sp.)

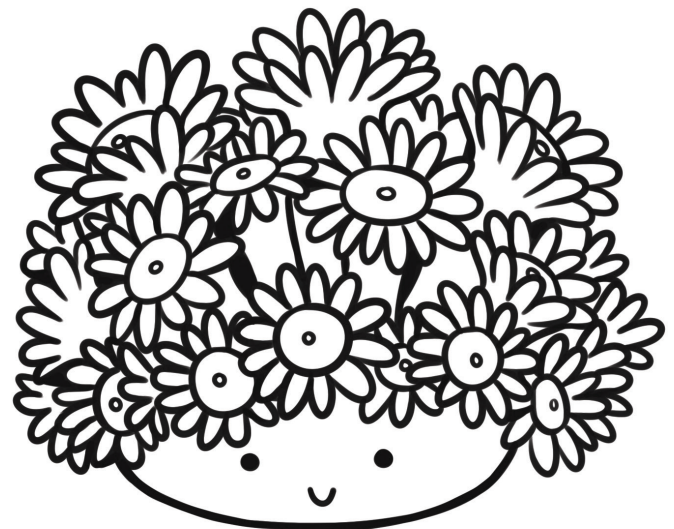
Also called Zoanthids, these little colonial polyps are highly collectable and come in the widest variety of colours and patterns of any coral out there! They are often given really cool names to describe their look. The ones pictured here are called Dragon Eyes.



Flowerpot Coral

(*Goniopora* sp.)

Always wanted a beautiful bouquet of flowers in your aquarium? This coral has you covered! It comes in a staggering array of colours from neon green, to hot pink, and everything in between!







Colouring Contest

Name: _____ Age: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ Province: _____
Postal Code: _____ Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

To enter in person: remove contest page from the book, fill out the included form, and bring your submission to any Big Al's Supercentre.

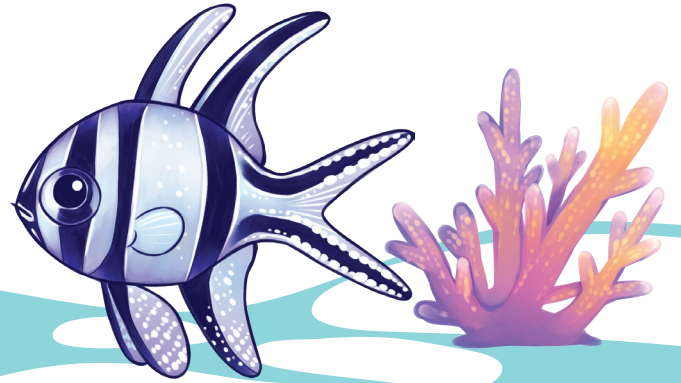
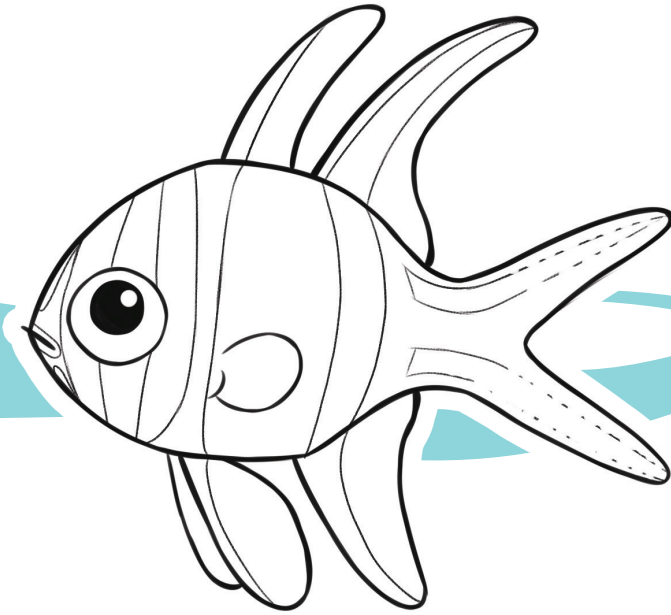
To enter online: take a photo of the contest page (with completed form), login/register at www.keepontankin.com, and submit.





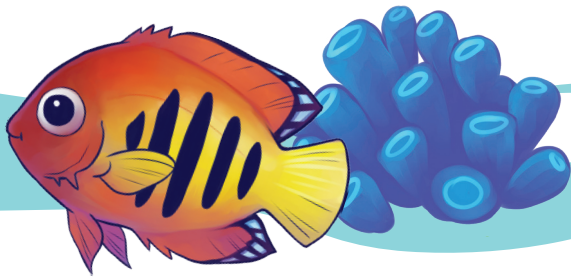


SALT WATER FISH



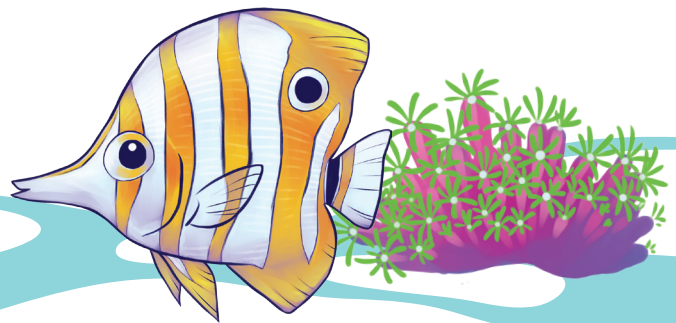
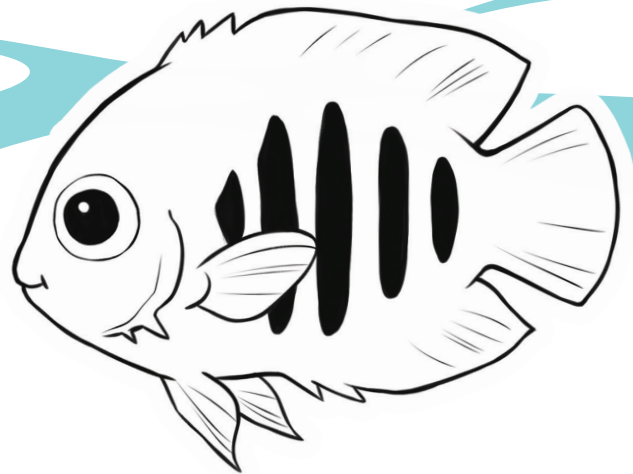
Banggai Cardinal (*Pterapogon kauderni*)

This black banded beauty incubates its eggs by carrying them in its mouth! Once they hatch and absorb their yolk sac, they are set free from their parents' jaws and head straight to the nearest spiny sea urchin for safety.



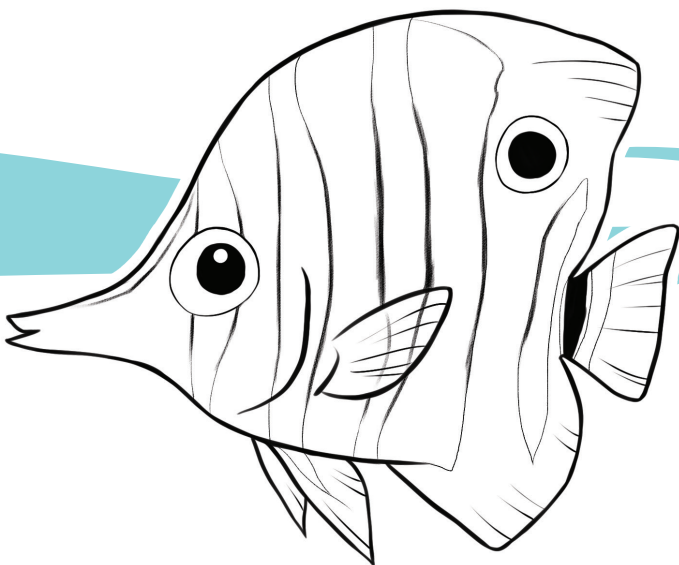
Flame Angelfish (*Centropyge loricula*)

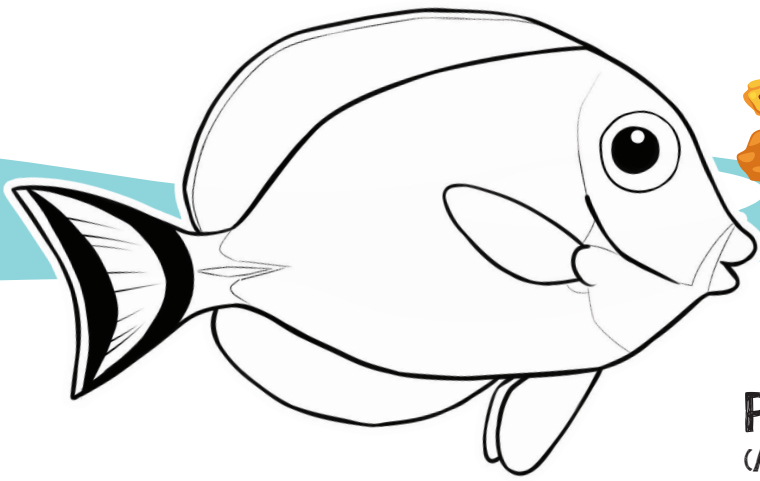
One hot tamale on the reef, the bright fiery reds and oranges of the flame angelfish never go unnoticed! They can be coral nippers though, so be careful or your favourite coral might turn into lunch!



Copperband Butterfly (*Chelmon rostratus*)

With a long specialized mouth that looks like a beak, these fish love to eat tube worms like feather dusters, and small anemones like aiptasia. They don't always like eating other types of foods, so they aren't the best for beginners.

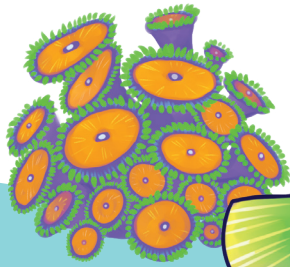




Powder Blue Tang

(*Acanthurus leucosternon*)

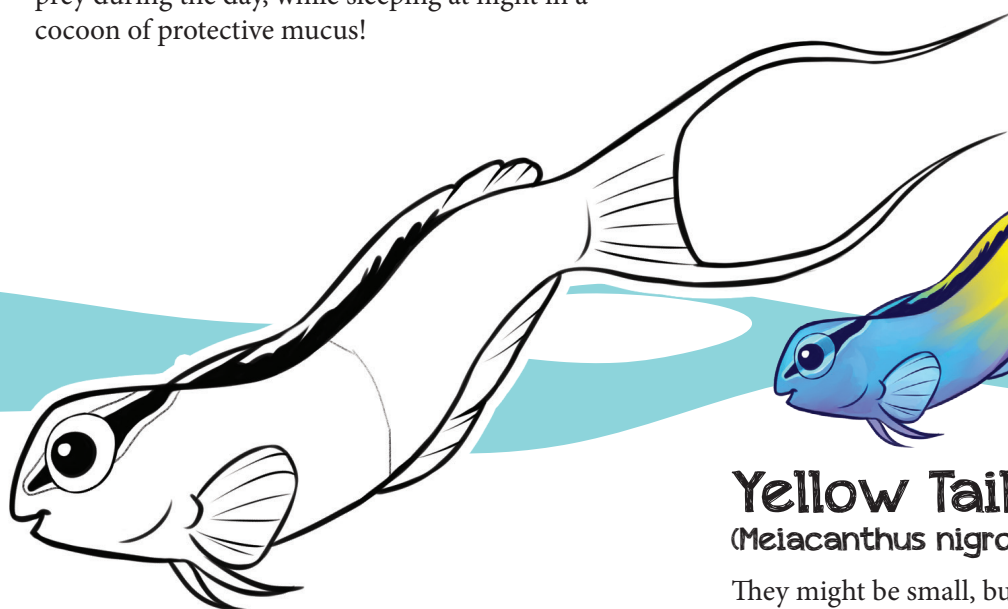
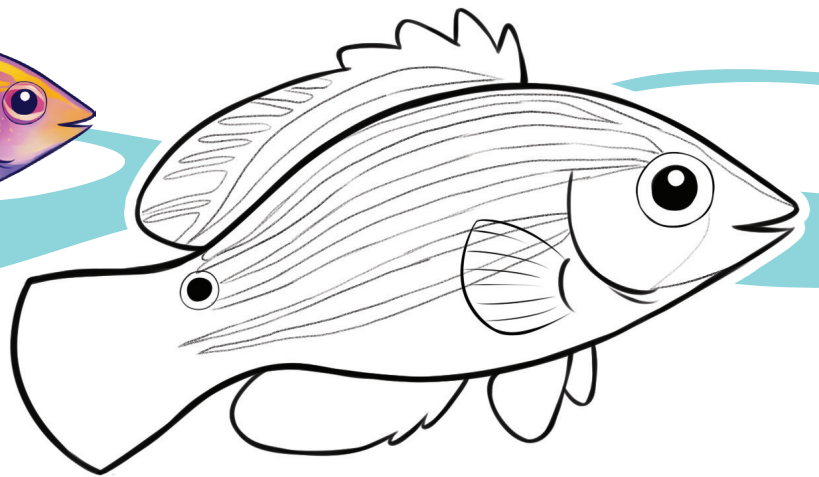
Also known as the Powder Blue Surgeonfish, these fish have a secret pair of retractable barbs or “scalpels” hidden at the base of their tails that they use to defend themselves from predators!



Six Line Wrasse

(*Pseudocheilinus hexataenia*)

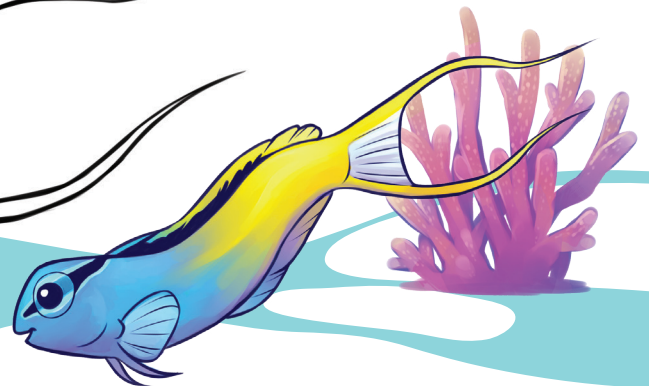
Small and curious, these cute little fish are always looking for their next meal between rocks and corals. They have fantastic eye sight and hunt their prey during the day, while sleeping at night in a cocoon of protective mucus!



Yellow Tail Fang Blenny

(*Meiacanthus nigrolineatus*)

They might be small, but predators beware! Fanged blennies have a pair of sharp venomous fangs that they will use to defend themselves when threatened. Don't worry though, they are not normally aggressive.



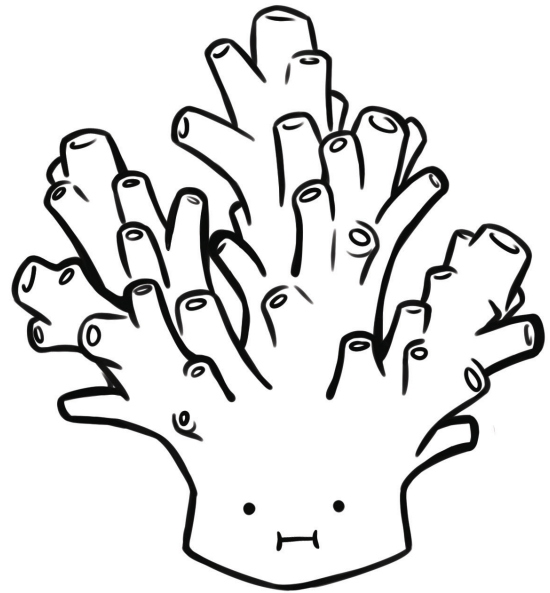
SALT WATER CORALS



Blue Sponge Coral

(*Haliclona caerulea*)

Sponges are very interesting animals. They are unable to move around, and instead rely on ocean currents to supply them with plenty of plankton to feed on. Their bodies are made up of thousands of tiny pores that filter out plankton from the water that passes through them!



Cauliflower Coral

(*Pocillopora meandrina*)

The thick calcium carbonate skeleton of this coral grows hard and dense, but it is no match for crown of thorns starfish that loves to eat them. Luckily, these corals are often made home by small crabs that will fend off any coral predators that try to eat their home!



Donut Coral

(*Acanthophyllia deshayesiana*)

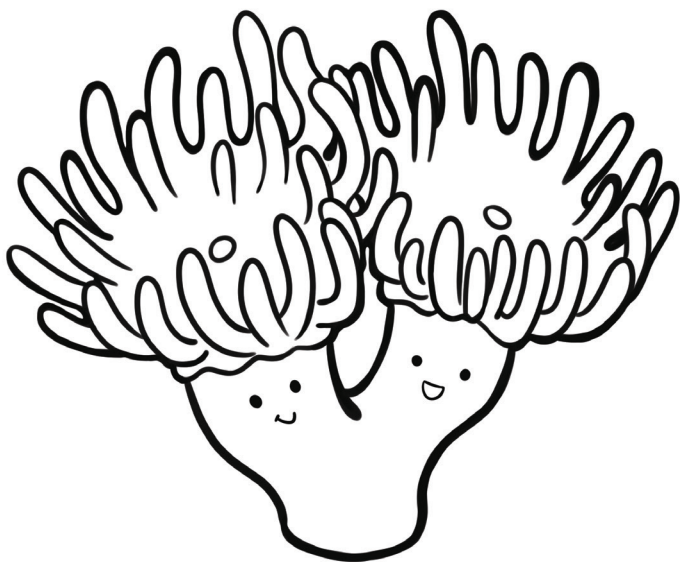
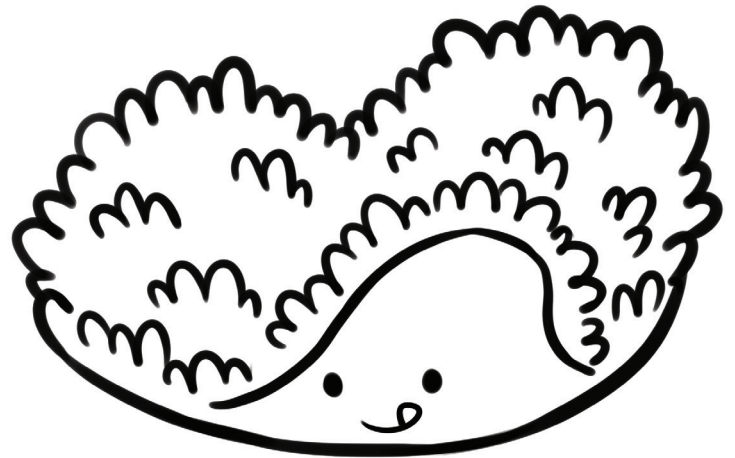
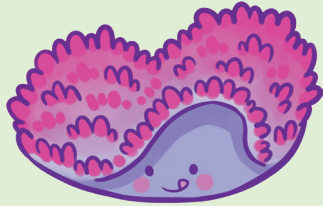
Sometimes called Meat corals, these thick and fleshy corals are essentially one big mouth! At night, small stinging tentacles pop out to form a ring around the center of the coral. These tentacles grab food and bring it to where the mouth can reach it!



Carpet Anemone Coral

(*Stichodactyla gigantean*)

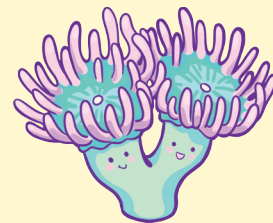
Unlike most corals, anemones have a “foot” that enables them to move very slowly around the reef, so if they don’t like the spot they are in, they can find a new one! They also make great homes for clownfish that are immune to their potent stings.



Duncan Coral

(*Duncanopsammia axifuga*)

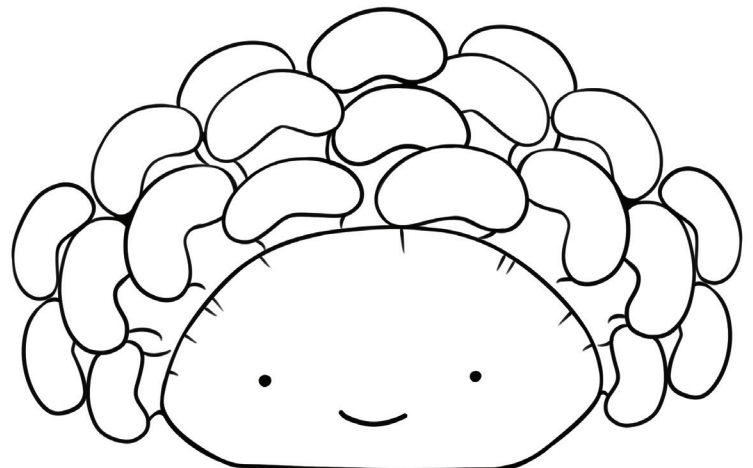
Also known as Whisker Coral or Daisy Coral, this Large Polyp Stony Coral has a calcified skeleton structure that is covered in a thin layer of flesh in either a pink or green colour. Duncan Corals will thrive through photosynthesis but also can release their tentacles from each of their heads to collect food.



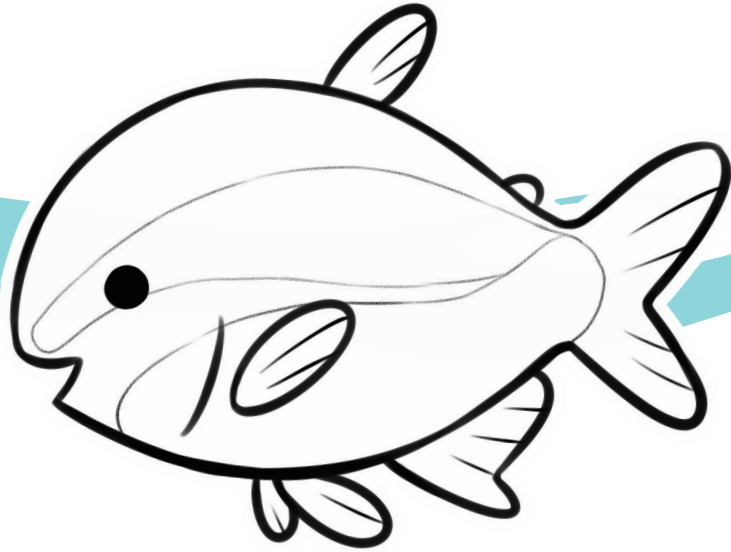
Hammer Coral

(*Euphyllia ancora*)

Also called Anchor coral, the hammer shaped polyps are unique in the world of corals. They aren’t the fastest growing corals, but with a little patience and proper care, you can easily grow them to an impressive size!



FRESHWATER FISH



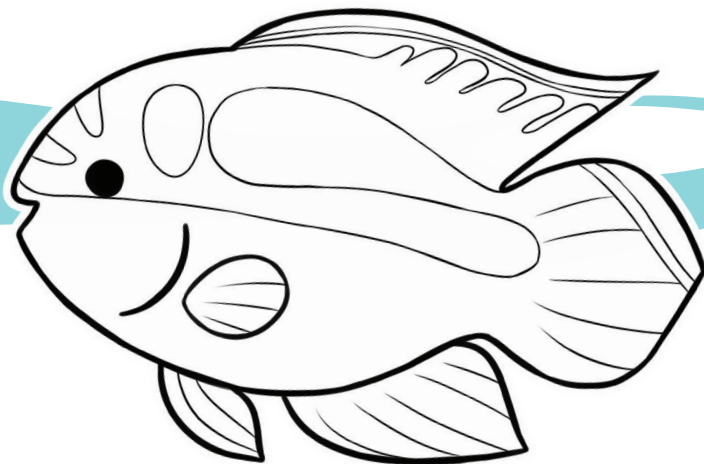
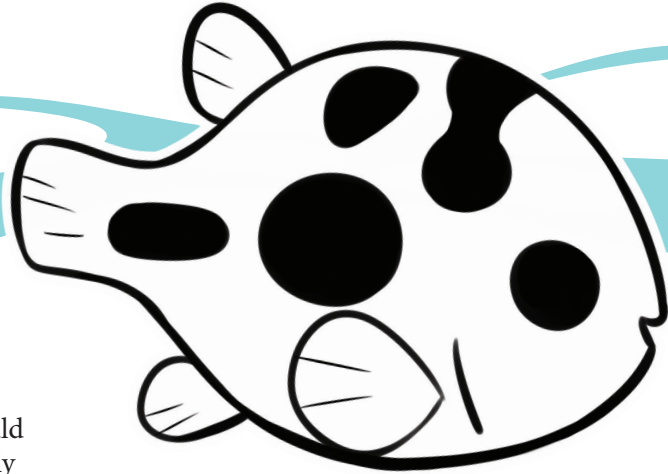
Cardinal Tetra (*Paracheirodon axelrodi*)

Often confused with Neon Tetras, these brightly coloured fish love to be in schools. They are more sensitive than their closely related cousin. Cardinal Tetras thrive in aquariums with a lot of swimming space and love to be among plants.



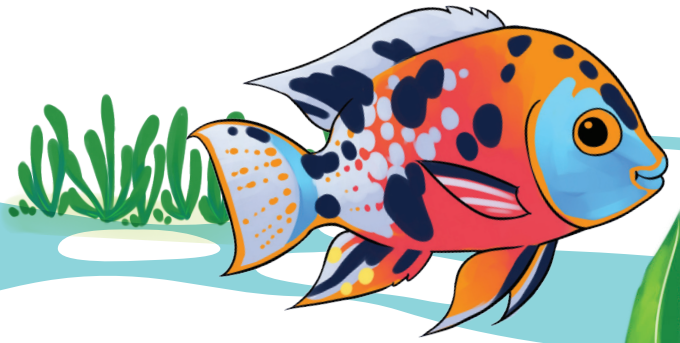
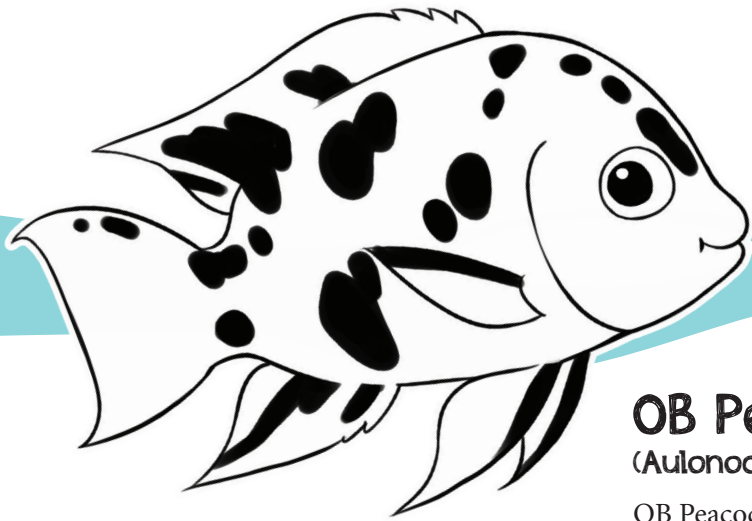
Pea Puffer (*Carinotetraodon travancoricus*)

Cute as a button, two peas in a pod! Pea Puffers could very well be the cutest species of puffers and possibly the cutest fish to see. These little guys don't get much bigger than an inch, sport awesome spots along their bodies, and look at you with their big googly eyes. What's not to love?



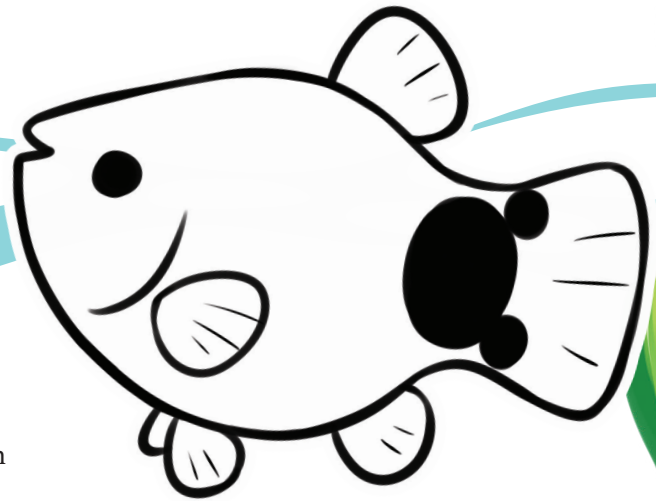
Kribensis Cichlid (*Pelvicachromis pulcher*)

A truly family oriented species. "Kribs" will form loving pairs and the close knit family will shoal together with the parents leading the school. In their natural habitat, the water varies from fresh to brackish, so they sometimes prefer a bit of salt. They're small, colourful, and fast!



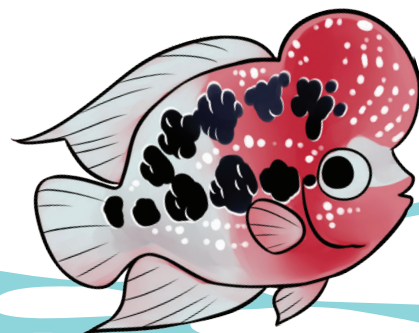
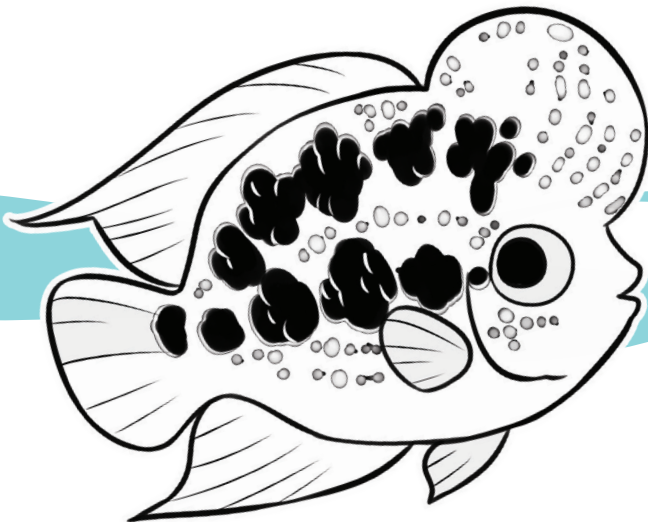
OB Peacock Cichlid (*Aulonocara nyassae* var.)

OB Peacocks look as if they swam through a rainbow and came out in an array of colours. These cichlids are man-made hybrids created by crossing a male and female of different species. They prefer dwelling among rocks and use caves as nests.



Mickey Mouse Platy (*Xiphophorus maculatus*)

When looking closely at the pattern on its tail, you can clearly see how it got its common name. This peaceful fish is a long time favourite, popular and easy to care for. They are livebearers that are very easy to breed. Keeping them can be fun, exciting and educational.



Flowerhorn Cichlid (*Cichlasoma* sp.)

The Flowerhorn Cichlid is actually produced by cross-breeding a few different species of South American cichlids! It is a Frankenstein fish that varies widely in shape, colour, and pattern. The bigger the bump on its head, the better!

Little Al

(*Carcharodon carcharias*)

He may be small now, but Little Al will grow up to an average of 15 feet. Great White Sharks have six senses: sight, smell, taste, touch, hearing and electro-reception. He's a fast little guy that can reach speeds up to 24 kilometres an hour. His big bite consists of 300 sharp rectangular teeth, arranged in seven rows. Independent from a young age, pups will take care of themselves right when they are born and swim off into the ocean.



To help you succeed in the rewarding world of fish keeping, we created www.KeepOnTankin.com. This fun and educational website features step-by-step video tutorials, helpful articles/blogs, KIDZONE activities, and more! Check back monthly for new and exciting content!