

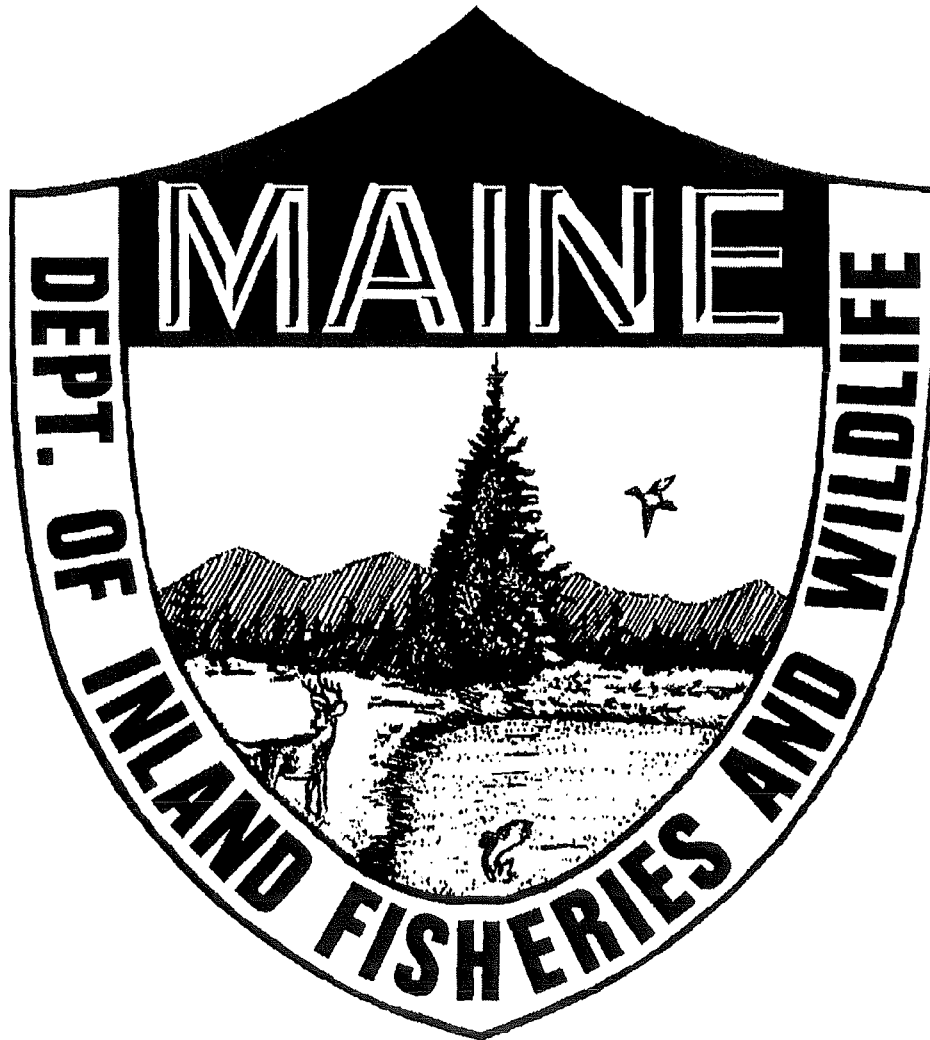
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Maine Department of
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife



Report back to Legislature
LD 1225 – An Act to Strengthen Maine's Wildlife Laws
"Wildlife Importation and Possession Task Force established"

127th Legislature – First Session

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Report to the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Committee on

LD1225 (from 126th Legislative Session)

LD 1225 was submitted to the Legislature on behalf of the Department to help provide clarity and direction to the Department with regards to the ownership and permitting of exotic animals. The enacted language is provided below:

Wildlife Importation and Possession Task Force established. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife shall establish a task force to consider the effect of the importation and possession of wildlife and the issues of possession and exhibition of wildlife in the State. The task force must include a representative of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, a representative of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Warden Service and 3 members of the public invited by the commissioner. The duties of the task force include developing recommendations for a list of restricted, unrestricted and banned species; amendments to current permit structures and fees; and the establishment of appropriate penalties for noncompliance with requirements. The commissioner shall submit a report by January 14, 2014 that includes the findings and recommendations of the task force, including suggested legislation, for presentation to the Second Regular Session of the 126th Legislature. The Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is authorized to introduce a bill related to the subject matter of the report to the Second Regular Session of the 126th Legislature upon receipt of the report.

The Department was unable to complete the meetings and report within the intended period of time. Deputy Commissioner Andrea Erskine asked for and received an extension on the reporting deadline to complete the task.

The Committee met four times between October of 2013 and June of 2014. Attendees: Not all people listed attended every meeting

Public Members: Mika Nurmikko, Dr. James Laurita, Derek Small,

Other members of the public in attendance: John Chapman, Bob Dubois, Mike Meyers, Rob Christian, Katie Hansberry, Julie Miner, George Smith

State participants: Deputy Commissioner Andrea Erskine, Major Chris Cloutier, Director Animal Welfare DACF Liam Hughes, State Veterinarian Michele Walsh, Carol Tompkins, Lisa Kane, Jim Connolly

During the meetings the group had identified a number of issues that needed to be addressed before the group could finish its work. A review of the issues concerning exotic animals was presented at the first meeting. After that the group and others in attendance branched out to desired outcomes and issues impacting the ownership of exotic animals in Maine.

Exotic Animals in Maine Today:

- DIFW is in charge of permitting the importation, possession, and exhibition of all animals that are classified as Exotic (not native). The laws (Title 12 for DIFW and Title 7 for DACF) associated with exotic pet ownership are included in Appendix A.
- DACF's State Veterinarian is designated in DIFW rules as the person responsible for establishing the health standards for Exotics that are listed on Importation Permit Applications. Tuberculosis which is found in some elephants and can be transmitted to humans is an example of the need for health standards to be managed by the State Veterinarian. In addition wildlife brought into the state can transmit diseases such as avian influenza and pullorum (NPIP) can infect our domestic poultry industry causing great economic damage. Beyond that there are a number of other diseases that can impact humans, domestic animals or our native wildlife.
- A list of animals covered by these permits is provided in Appendix B. There are currently 106 entities with Wildlife Possession Permits and 175 entities with Exhibitor permits.
- Some animals normally thought of as exotic such as lamas, bison, water buffalo, Russian boars and ratites (ostrich, emu, cassowary) are regulated by DACF when used for agricultural purposes.
- Any animal on the unrestricted list may be brought into the state, possessed by individuals and sold by Pet Shops regulated by the DACF.
- The Unrestricted Species List is posted on IFW's website and is attached as Appendix B. It contains: 12 mammals; 77 reptiles consisting of 29 snakes (including 8 Boas and 16 Pythons); 39 Lizards; 4 Turtles; 5 Tortoises, and 8 Amphibians - 8 frogs as well as numerous birds and fish.
- Exhibitor permits are not required for the showing of an animal in connection with a theatrical, circus or agricultural fair. However even exotic animals that are exhibited in a circus or fair must be covered by a valid importation permit and meet Maine health standards.
- Current permit fees do not cover the cost of administering the program or conducting inspections of the facilities used to house exotic animals. No provisions are made in statute for issuance of an after the fact permit that would address the issue of an individual illegally bringing an exotic animal into Maine and only seeking a permit if they are caught. Importation and Possession permits cost \$27.00 and Exhibitor Permits cost \$127.00 and are valid for two years.
- The US Department of Agriculture APHIS program also licenses entities that are keeping mammals that are exhibited to the public. The rules governing USDA licensed Exhibitors are performance or outcome based rather than standards based where specific items are described in detail. Inspections are conducted regularly and results of these inspections are available on line for viewing by anyone.

A summary of the Desired Outcomes from different User Groups is provided below:

Exhibitors: In general Exhibitors feel that they are providing an educational experience to the people of Maine and its visitors while running a business that contributes to Maine's economy. There is a strong feeling these interactions promote a respect and support for the wildlife of the world.

- Exhibitors feel in general they are doing a good job of protecting the welfare of the animals they possess. They are regulated by the USDA for the mammals at their facilities. USDA regulations generally would allow possession of animals that individual states may not want to be held by individuals within their state. Most often Exhibitors favor permitting standards that build off the USDA regulations where there is overlap.
- Exhibitors wish to see a level of expertise demonstrated by applicants for an Exhibitors permit before it is granted. In general they feel they should be able to possess any animals that they can show they are capable, qualified and prepared to care for.
- Exhibitors support higher fees and standards that will protect their business and the animals they are built on while serving the public. The Exhibitors we talked with feel allowing unqualified individuals to exotic animals endangers the animals, the public and the business as well.
- There are a small number of traveling exotic animal exhibitors who specialize in educational programs for schools and groups. The focus here is the exhibition of unique animals and explaining their life history, adaptations and habitat needs. They would like permitting flexibility that would recognize their unique mission and lower risk their programs present to the public. These programs are well received by educators who want to increase the connection between their students and the outdoor world around them.

Serious Hobbyists: Several Experienced Reptile and Amphibian Owners attended the meetings. These are individuals who developed their skills from the ownership of an initial animal to a passion for reptiles and amphibians. Some have come to own several reptiles and transitioned into working for Pet Stores as the expert on staff, they have started clubs and provide support to new owners.

- In general these individuals distinguish themselves from the novice who acquires an animal without any experience or the skills to be successful.
- In some instances they have provided assistance to the Department in the identification or temporary housing of confiscated exotics. They often make themselves available to novices offering tips on pet selection and care.
- They support a system that recognizes their enhanced skills and in turn they would receive greater flexibility in the permitting and possession of animals. They readily acknowledge there are some species that are not suitable for private ownership. However in general they would like have access to some poisonous snakes and more dangerous animals. Given the issues pointed out further on in this report that may prove problematic for regulators.

Pet owners: There is an increasing demand for exotic pets as people see more unusual animals on the internet, many of which are offered for sale in states where there is little regulation. Buying animals on the internet and conducting online research into an animal's needs does not guarantee the ability to care for it once it is home. Pets that are acquired in this way are sometimes abandoned or at risk when owners are overwhelmed by their pet's needs.

Challenges Facing DIFW and DACF in Carrying Out Their Legislative Directives:

- It is unclear with current statutes whether the Legislature wishes to encourage exotic pet ownership or not.
- The easiest way to prevent an exotic animal from becoming an exotic pest or invasive is never allowing it into the State of Maine to begin with. This puts the Department at odds with a number of individuals who wish to own exotic pets. DIFW has an important stake in this area because it has the potential to put our native animals and habitats at risk if pets become pests. At the same time developing an appreciation for all wildlife native or exotic can help educate people and engage them in supporting the work of the Department in preserving, protecting, enhancing and managing the wildlife in Maine.
- Any changes in permitting that lessens requirements for exotic pet owners will create a greater demand for these exotic animals. Requiring owners of exotics to undergo a screening process before taking possession can prevent some unqualified individuals from owning them.
- Animals are adaptable to changes in their environment and habitat needs. Some states set standards and limitations on importation based solely on climate. Allowing animals to be kept as pets here under the assumption they would not survive our colder climate if released is not a sure thing. Red-Eared Sliders, a species of turtles, are an example of a species that was thought to be a safe pet species and has been released by owners into the wild and has become established outside its native range.
- The current exotic animal program is not adequately supported by user fees from the owners of exotic pets. Any additional expenses without adjustments in exotic pet owner user fees would come from DIFW's license holders.
- Stricter liability standards for exhibitors will likely put some people out of business but will help head off potential issues down the road.
- Animal shelters are not prepared for and in many instances are unwilling to care for exotic animals by either providing emergency housing or arranging adoptions. These shelters are not supported by exotic pet owners and are struggling under current demands for unwanted domestic animals. Additionally in most instances, the abandoned exotic animals are often here illegally and the Department does not want them placed up for adoption.
- Animal Control Officers (ACO) and First Responders have limited or no training in dealing with Exotics and without an approved shelter to accept them are reluctant to engage. DACF is working to provide ACOs with additional training in this area but it is still challenging since their funding is limited in this area.
- Exotic pet owners often feel it is more humane to release an exotic animal into the wild in Maine rather than turn it into a shelter if they feel it might be euthanized. This is especially true if the animal is in Maine illegally.

- Currently when abandoned exotic animals are found Maine Warden Service (MWS) is usually called in to respond and to arrange for the disposition of the animals. Animal Control Officers, Animal Shelters and other law enforcement agencies are usually not prepared to handle these issues. Out of necessity this then draws MWS staff from other enforcement priorities to resolve the exotic animal issue.
- The inspectors for the Animal Welfare program would need advanced training and support if additional exotic animals are added to the Unrestricted List. The State Veterinarian currently supports DIFW in determining the appropriate health standards. The Animal Welfare program does not receive any funding from exotic animal permitting and is currently challenged to meet the demand for services related to domesticated animals.

After the above meetings had been completed it was determined by Department staff that further clarification was needed from the Legislature in order for the group to bring forth recommendations.

Questions to be answered:

- Should DIFW create a more elaborate licensing system that would streamline permitting but in all likelihood increase the numbers of exotic animals within the State of Maine?
- Should exotic pet ownership be designed to be self-supporting and rely on user fees to support it?
- Should exotic pet owners be required to provide support to other services such as Animal Welfare that are required to deal with animal care and abandonment issues when they arise?
- Should DIFW create a network of independent contractors that could be certified to carry out the inspections needed to evaluate the facilities that will shelter the exotic and the owner's ability to provide for the animal?

Beyond that it appeared there were some basic issues that should be clarified in statute to address current problems. It was the hope of the Department that this report and the discussion surrounding those clarifications contained in LD 1369 would help create a frame work for continuing this discussion.

Appendix A. Laws regarding Exotic pet ownership and permitting

TITLE 12

Chapter 901 §10001 Definitions:

20. Exotic. "Exotic" means of foreign nature or character, not native.

22. Fish, the noun. "Fish" means a cold-blooded, completely aquatic vertebrate characteristically having gills, fins and an elongated streamlined body usually covered with scales and includes any physical part of a fish. The term refers to fish living predominantly in inland waters and to anadromous and catadromous fish while in inland waters. Whenever the name of a fish, such as "bass" or "trout," is used, it means the named fish or any of its physical parts.

69. Wild animal. "Wild animal" means a species of mammal, wild by nature, whether or not bred or reared in captivity, as distinguished from the common domestic animals, and includes any physical part of that species of animal. Whenever the name of a wild animal, such as "deer" or "bear," is used, it means the named wild animal or any of its physical parts.

70. Wild bird. "Wild bird" means a species of bird wild by nature, whether or not bred or reared in captivity, as distinguished from common domestic birds, and includes any physical part of that species of bird. Whenever the name of a wild bird, such as "pheasant" or "eagle," is used, it means the named wild bird or any of its physical parts.

71. Wildlife. "Wildlife" means any species of the animal kingdom, except fish, that is wild by nature, whether or not bred or reared in captivity, and includes any part, egg or offspring of the animal, or the dead body or parts of the animal. "Wildlife" includes wild animals and wild birds.

72. Wildlife exhibit. "Wildlife exhibit" means a place where wildlife is kept in captivity, either in an enclosure or by tether, upon any street or highway or upon land, public or private, for the evident purpose of exhibition or attracting trade. The term "wildlife exhibit" does not include the showing of an animal in connection with a theatrical exhibition, circus or agricultural fair.

§12151. Keeping wildlife in captivity

1. Prohibition. A person may not keep wildlife in captivity except as provided under sections 10105, subsection 10, 12102, 12152, 12155, 12157, 12158 and 12704 and Title 7, section 1809 or except if the wild animal was purchased from a dealer or pet shop licensed under Title 7, section 3933.

[2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §200 (NEW);

2. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations of this section.

A. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

B. A person who violates subsection 1 after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime.

§12152. Permit to possess wildlife in captivity

1. Permit required.

2. Affected species. Except as otherwise provided in this Part, this section applies to the possession of any wildlife regulated by the State that is held in captivity and to the importation of wildlife from an area outside the State, including:

A. All species listed under state law as threatened or endangered;

B. All species other than those listed in paragraph A not included on a list of unregulated, nonnative species that is maintained by the commissioner to facilitate the issuance of importation permits; and [2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 (NEW);

C. Species identified in rules adopted by the commissioner.

3. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a permit to a person permitting the possession and use of wildlife with the following exceptions.

A. A propagation, rearing and sale permit does not authorize the permittee to possess, propagate or sell deer, bear, moose, wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey cross nor does it authorize the permittee to possess, propagate or sell any wild animal taken in accordance with section 11601 or 11602. [2005, c. 117, §2 (AMD).]

B. A commercial exhibition permit does not authorize the permittee to import any species of wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey cross or the eggs of these species.

C. A general possession permit does not authorize the permittee to possess, propagate or sell deer, bear, moose, wild turkey, hybrid turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey cross nor does it authorize the permittee to possess, propagate or sell any wild animal taken in accordance with section 11601 or 11602. [2005, c. 117, §2 (AMD).]

D. A rehabilitation permit does not authorize the permittee to possess, propagate or sell any wild animal taken in accordance with section 11601 or 11602.

4. Fees. Permit fees are as follows:

A. Propagation, \$27 for 2 calendar years;

B. Commercial exhibition or attracting trade, \$147 every 2 years from July 1st to June 30th;

C. Personal use, professional or vocational husbandry, therapy or aid to disabled persons, \$27 every 2 calendar years; and [2005, c. 12, Pt. III, §22 (AMD).]

D. Rehabilitation, renewable every 2 years, no fee.

5. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section, including provisions to ensure that all wildlife possessed under these permits receives humane treatment and proper husbandry and security, and to safeguard the interests of the wildlife and citizens of the State. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

6. Additional permit requirements. In addition to the provisions adopted under subsection 3, the commissioner may assign permit conditions or requirements designed to mitigate potential impacts or risks that may arise from the possession of specific wildlife species or to ensure the humane treatment or proper husbandry for specific species.

§12153. Violation of rules regarding wild animals in captivity

The following penalties apply to the violation of rules regarding wild animals in captivity.

1. Civil. A person who violates a rule regarding wild animals in captivity commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.

2. Criminal. A person who violates a rule regarding wild animals in captivity after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime.

§12154. Department breeding or rearing wild birds

Notwithstanding section 12151 as it applies to section 12152, section 12151 does not apply to migratory game birds, partridge, grouse or pheasant owned by the department.

§12155. Importation permit for wildlife

1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not:

A. Introduce or import wildlife into the State; or

B. Receive or possess wildlife introduced or imported into the State.

This subsection does not apply to a person who has a valid permit issued under this section.

Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a written permit to any person, permitting that person to:

A. Introduce or import wildlife into the State; and

B. Receive or possess wildlife introduced or imported into the State.

3. Application. Each applicant for a permit to import wildlife into the State shall submit a written application in the form required by the commissioner. The application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$25.

4. Restrictions. A permit issued pursuant to this section does not authorize the permittee to import any species of live wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey or wild turkey-domestic turkey cross or the eggs of these species.

§12156. Release of wild birds and wild animals into wild

1. Permit required. Except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this Part, a person may not release into the wild captive, raised or imported wild birds or wild animals unless that person has a valid permit issued under this section. Each day a person violates this subsection that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

2. Issuance. The commissioner may issue a written permit to any person permitting that person to release into the wild captive raised or imported wild birds and wild animals.

3. Wild turkey restrictions. Only the commissioner or agents of the commissioner may sell, give away or release into the wild any live wild turkey, hybrid wild turkey, wild turkey-domestic turkey cross or fertile egg of these species.

§12157. Permit to transport wildlife for breeding and advertising

1. Permit required. The commissioner may issue a permit to anyone permitting that person to take and transport within the limits of the State wildlife taken in the State for breeding or advertising purposes.

2. Prohibition. A person may not take or transport within the limits of the State wildlife taken in the State for breeding or advertising purposes unless that person holds a valid permit issued under this section.

3. Penalty. Each day a person violates subsection 2 that person commits a Class E crime for which a minimum fine of \$50 and an amount equal to twice the applicable license fee must be imposed.

Title 7

§1302. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms shall have the following meanings.

3. Livestock and poultry. "Livestock and poultry" includes all cattle, sheep, goats, swine, equines, members of the genus lama, bison, ratites, poultry, domesticated cervids and other animals raised for food or fiber.

Title 7: AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS

Part 9: ANIMAL WELFARE

Chapter 723: FACILITY LICENSES

§3933. Pet shops

1. License necessary. A person maintaining a pet shop, as defined in section 3907, shall obtain a license from the department and is subject to rules adopted by the department. The license expires December 31st annually or in a manner consistent with the license provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, whichever is later.

Animals (Number of Animals)

Species Common Name	GENERAL WILDLIFE POSSESSION PERMIT	Wildlife Exhibitor	WILDLIFE IMPORTATION PERMIT	Total of Animals
African Clawed Frog	400	0	0	400
AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE	0	3	0	3
AFRICAN GREY PARROT	0	2	0	2
AFRICAN HEDGEHOG	1	0	0	1
AFRICAN LION	0	7	0	7
AFRICAN PYGMY HEDGEHOG	2	1	1	4
AFRICAN SPURRED TORTOISE	1	4	0	5
ALLIGATOR	0	2	0	2
AMERICAN ALLIGATOR	1	8	0	9
AMERICAN KESTREL	0	3	0	3
AOUDAD	0	3	0	3
ASIAN SMALL OTTER	0	0	1	1
BALD EAGLE	0	3	0	3
BALL PYTHON	0	1	0	1
Barbary Dove	1	0	0	1
BARN OWL	0	2	0	2
BARRED OWL	0	10	0	10
BEARDED DRAGON	0	2	0	2
BENGAL TIGER	0	13	0	13
BENNETT WALLABY	1	6	0	7
BIG BROWN BAT	0	8	0	8
BINTHRONG	0	2	0	2
BLACK & WHITE RUFFLED LEMUR	0	2	0	2
BLACK & WHITE TEGU	0	1	0	1
BLACK BEAR	0	4	0	4
BLACK LEOPARD	0	2	0	2
BLACK SWAN	0	2	0	2
BLACK VULTURE	0	2	0	2
BLANDING TURTLE	0	1	0	1
BLUE & GOLD MACAW	0	4	0	4
BOA CONSTRICTOR	0	2	0	2
BOB WHITE QUAIL	0	1	100	101
BOBCAT	0	3	0	3
BOX TURTLE	1	2	0	3
BOX TURTLE, THREE TOED	3	0	0	3
BRAZILLIAN SMOOTH	2	0	0	2
BROAD WINGED HAWK	0	1	0	1
BUFF CRESTED BUSTARD	0	1	0	1
BURMESE PYTHON	4	0	0	4
CAMEL	0	1	0	1
CANADA GEESE	0	1	0	1
CANADA LYNX	0	1	0	1
CANE TOAD	45	1	0	46
CAPUCHIN MONKEY	13	4	0	17
CAPYBARA	0	4	0	4
CHESTNUT BILL TOUCAN	0	2	0	2
COATIMUNDI	1	6	0	7
COMMON MARMOSET	3	2	0	5

Animals (Number of Animals)

Species Common Name	GENERAL WILDLIFE POSSESSION PERMIT	Wildlife Exhibitor	WILDLIFE IMPORTATION PERMIT	Total of Animals
COMMON RING NECK DOVE	0	12	0	12
CORN SNAKE	0	1	0	1
COUGAR	0	1	0	1
CROW, AMERICAN	0	1	0	1
DEBRAZZA MONKEY	0	8	0	8
DERBYRAN PARAKEET	0	2	0	2
DOUBLE WATTLED CASSOWARY	0	3	0	3
DRAGONFLY NYMPHS	0	0	3500	3500
DUYVENBODE LORY	0	2	0	2
EAGLE OWL	0	3	0	3
EASTERN BOX TURTLE	8	4	0	12
EASTERN SCREECH OWL	0	4	0	4
EGYPTIAN GEESE	0	1	0	1
ELAND ANTELOPE	0	2	0	2
ELEPHANT	0	2	2	4
EURASIAN EAGLE OWL	0	3	0	3
FALLOW DEER	0	13	0	13
FENNEC FOX	0	6	0	6
GEOFFROYS MARMOSET	0	7	0	7
GOLDEN EAGLE	0	3	0	3
GRANT ZEBRA	0	2	0	2
GREAT HORNED OWL	0	9	0	9
GREEN ANACONDA	0	1	0	1
GREEN WINGED MACAW	0	1	0	1
GRIVETS	0	2	0	2
GULF COAST BOX TURTLE	3	1	0	4
HEDGEHOG	39	7	2	48
HYBRID MACAW	0	1	0	1
IGUANA	17	1	0	18
KESTRAL FALCON	0	1	0	1
KOOKABURRA	0	1	0	1
LADY ROSS TOURACO	0	1	0	1
LEOPARD TORTOISE	0	2	0	2
LLAMA	0	3	0	3
MALAGASY HOGNOSE	2	0	0	2
MALLARD	0	1	0	1
MANDRILL	0	1	0	1
MERLIN FALCON	0	2	0	2
MEXICAN PREHENSILE PORCUPINE	0	1	0	1
MEXICAN RED KNEES	2	0	0	2
MEYER'S PARROT	1	0	0	1
MILK SNAKE	0	1	0	1
MOUNTAIN LION	1	3	0	4
MUSSURANA	2	0	0	2
MUTE SWAN	6	2	0	8
New England Cottontail	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL	0	2	0	2
OSTRICH	0	1	0	1

Animals (Number of Animals)

Species/ Common Name	GENERAL WILDLIFE POSSESSION PERMIT	Wildlife Exhibitor	WILDLIFE IMPORTATION PERMIT	Total of Animals
PAINTED TURTLE	0	3	0	3
PATAGONIAN CAVY	1	0	0	1
PATAS MONKEY	0	4	0	4
PEAFOWL	0	6	0	6
PHEASANT	0	0	400	400
PINK TOE TARANTULA	1	0	0	1
PLUSH CRESTED JAY	0	1	0	1
PORCUPINE	0	1	0	1
PUMPKINSEED SUNFISH	0	5	0	5
QUAKER PARROT	0	1	0	1
RACCOON	2	0	2	4
RAINBOW LORIKEET	0	2	0	2
RAVEN, COMMON	0	1	0	1
RED CRESTED TOURACO	0	1	0	1
RED EARED TURTLE	30	2	1	33
RED FOX	0	1	0	1
RED KANGAROO	0	5	0	5
RED TAIL HAWK	0	2	0	2
RED-EARED SLIDER	2	0	0	2
RED-TAILED HAWK	0	4	0	4
RETICULATED PYTHON	1	0	0	1
RING NECK PHEASANT	0	0	30	30
RING-NECKED DOVE	0	1	0	1
RINGTAILED LEMUR	0	6	0	6
ROSE HAIR TARANTULA	1	2	1	4
SACRED IBIS	0	1	0	1
Salmon Pink Birdeater	1	0	0	1
SAW WHET OWL	0	8	0	8
SCREECH OWL	0	3	0	3
SERVAL	1	3	0	4
SKUNK	0	1	0	1
SNAPPING TURTLE	9	2	0	11
SNOWY OWL	0	3	0	3
SPECTACLED OWL	0	2	0	2
SPIDER MONKEY	0	3	0	3
SPURTHIGHED TORTOISE	1	6	0	7
SQUIRREL MONKEY	0	4	0	4
SUCKER - COMMON (WHITE)	0	2	0	2
TIGER	0	7	0	7
TWO-TOED SLOTH	0	2	0	2
VIOLATIUS TOURACO	0	2	0	2
WALKING STICK INSECT	0	20	0	20
WATER MONITOR	1	0	1	2
WHITE BEARDED GNU	0	2	0	2
WHITE BELLIED GO AWAY	0	2	0	2
WHITE HANDED GIBBON	0	5	0	5
WHITE WOODPECKER	0	2	0	2
WOLF	6	4	0	10

Animals (Number of Animals)

Species Common Name	GENERAL WILDLIFE POSSESSION PERMIT	Wildlife Exhibitor	WILDLIFE IMPORTATION PERMIT	Total of Animals
WOOD TURTLE	6	0	1	7
WOODCHUCK	0	1	0	1
XENOPUS	32	0	0	32
YELLOW ANACONDA	1	0	0	1
YELLOW BELLIED TURTLE	0	4	0	4
YELLOW GOLDEN PHEASANT	0	4	0	4
	656	396	4042	5094

Unrestricted Fish and Wildlife Species

Last Updated August 11, 2009

Listed Species: The following species of fish and wildlife, including tropical fish and invertebrates, do not require an importation permit or possession permit, and may be traded by commercial pet shops, pursuant to Title 12 MRSA, Subchapter 15 and Department Regulations Chapter 2.3, 7.01, and 7.04.

Reminder: A Wildlife or Fish Importation Permit is required from the Commissioner before any species not listed as “unrestricted” is transported or brought into the State of Maine. This includes any invertebrate not listed as “unrestricted” (e.g., exotic ladybugs for garden pest control, southern dragonfly species for mosquito control, farm-raised butterflies for wedding releases, etc.).

In addition, a Wildlife or Fish Possession Permit is required from the Commissioner before any fish or wildlife species regulated by the State, and not listed as “unrestricted,” is taken, possessed, or held in captivity. “Wildlife” means any species of the animal kingdom, except fish, that is wild by nature, whether or not bred or reared in captivity.

Maine Law states that a person may not take and possess snakes or turtles from the wild for export, sale, or commercial purposes. [12 MRSA, §12159]

Additions, deletions, or modifications to the “unrestricted” list of species: Requests to make changes to the “unrestricted” list of species may be submitted to the Wildlife Division, Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, 284 State Street, State House Station #41, Augusta, Maine, 04333; submissions must be made on an application form provided by the Department. All requests must include a review and processing fee of \$50.00 for **each** species to be considered.

Many species have already been considered and rejected. Most recently, these include: Woma (python) [*Aspedites ramsayi*], Dumeril’s Boa [*Acrantophis dumerili*], Madagascar Tree Boa, Boa Mandrita [*Sanzinia madagascanensis*], Madagascar (Malagasy) Ground Boa [*Acrantophis madagascanensis*], Texas Indigo Snake [*Drymarchon melanurus*], Eastern Indigo Snake [*Drymarchon corias coupen*], Reeve’s Turtle [*Chinemys (Mauremys) reevesii*], and Tomato Frogs [*Diyscophus antongilli*].

Tarantulas - All are restricted, but certain species may be approved under a special importation permit for individuals (not for pet shop trade). **Snails** - Because they serve as intermediate host for a wide range of aquatic parasites and other pathogens, all snails (*Gastropoda*) are restricted and can be imported only by a special importation permit with specific health certifications, therefore snails cannot be traded by commercial pet shops.

Red-Eared Slider, *Trachemys scripta elegans* – Beginning on **January 1, 2010**, the Commissioner will remove the red-eared slider from the list of Unrestricted Fish and Wildlife Species. On this date, it will no longer be legal for commercial pet shops to possess or offer for

sale the red-eared slider. The Department has become aware of escaped or released populations of these non-native turtles in the wild. By removing the turtle from the unrestricted list, the Department seeks to minimize or prevent any further occurrence of this potentially invasive species. Red-eared sliders legally possessed by individuals prior to January 1, 2010 may continue to be possessed, but may not be sold, transferred, traded, or released.

Endangered Species - Animal Welfare:

Importers of wildlife must comply with CITES and Endangered and Threatened Species Regulations, and with State and Federal Animal Welfare laws. Under Maine law, in addition to Maine Warden Service, the Department of Agriculture Pet Shop Inspector may enforce Fish and Wildlife laws (Title 12 MRSA) relating to wildlife importation.

Species Identification: Because of the variety of common names in use, the *latin scientific name* of all wildlife and fish species sold in pet shops must be designated and readily available at inspection. They are listed here by common name first.

Questions regarding domestic animals, or about the pet shop license itself, should be addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources, Division of Regulations, Animal Welfare Unit, Station #28, Augusta, ME 04333. (207) 287-3846.

Questions regarding the unrestricted species list or the importation and possession of fish and wildlife should be addressed to the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 284 State Street, 41 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0041. (207) 287-5261.

Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name
Gerbils	<i>Gerbillus spp.</i>
Hamsters	<i>Mesocricetus suratus var.</i>
Rabbits	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus var.</i>
Mice	<i>Mus musculus var.</i>
Mouse	<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>
African Spiny	<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>
Rats	<i>Rattus norvegicus var.</i>
Guinea Pigs	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>
Chinchilla	<i>Chinchilla laniger</i>
Common Ferret	<i>Mustela putorius furo.</i>
Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>
Degus	<i>Octodon degu</i>

Snakes

Common Name	Scientific Name
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Water Snakes

Nerodia spp.

Exceptions:

Northern Water Snake
Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake
Concho Water Snake

N. Sipedon (BIO)
N. clarkii taeniata (E&T)
N. paucimaculata (E&T)

Rat Snakes, American (New World)

Elaphe spp.

Mandarin Rat Snake
Trinket Rat Snake
Green Red-tailed Rat Snake

Euprepiophis mandarinus
Coelognathus h. Helena
Gonyosoma oxycephala

Exceptions:

Black Rat Snake
Old World Rat Snake

Elaphe obsoleta, (BIO) (E&T in MA)
Elaphe spp. (SN & BIO)
Lampropeltis spp.

King Snakes

Exceptions:

Scarlet King Snake
St. Helena Mt. King Snake

L. triangulum elapsoides (SN)
L.Z. zonata (BIO)
Lampropeltis spp.

Milk Snakes

Exceptions:

Eastern Milk Snake
Red Milk Snake
Pale Milk Snake

L. Triangulum triangulum (BIO)
L. triangulum sypila (BIO)
L.T. multistrata (BIO)

Indigo Snakes

South American Cribo
Exceptions:

Drymarchon spp. (Captive bred only)

All U.S. Indigo Snakes (SN) (E&T)
Western Hognose Snake
Gopher and Pine Snakes

Heterodon nasicus
Pituophis melanoleucu

Glossy Snakes
House Snakes
Sunbeam Snake
Beauty Snakes

Arizona spp.
Boaedon spp.
Xenopeltis unicolor
Orthriophis taeniura

Pythons

Spotted Python
Stimsons Python
Pygmy Python
Children's Python

Antaresia maculosa (Captive bred only)
Antaresia stimsoni (Captive bred only)
Antaresia perthensis (Captive bred only)
Antaresia childreni

Angolan Python
Ball Python
Boelen's Python
Blackheaded Python

Python anchietae (Captive bred only)
Python regius (Captive bred only)
Morelia boeleni (Captive bred only)
Aspedites Melanocephalus (Captive bred only)

Sumatran Short-Tailed Python
Borneo Short Tailed Python
Blood Python

Python curtus (Captive bred only)
Python breitensteini (Captive bred only)
Python brongersmai (Captive bred only)

Calabar Burrowing Python
D'Alberts Python
Green Tree Python
Jungle Carpet Python
Macklot's Python

Calabaria reinhardtii (Captive bred only)
Liasis albertisii (Captive bred only)
Morelia viridis (Captive bred only)
Morelia spilota
Liasis macklotti (Captive bred only)

Boas

Amazon Tree Boa
Boa Constrictor, Red-tailed Boa
Emerald Tree Boa
Kenyan Sand Boa
Rainbow Boa
Rosey Boa
Rough Scaled Sand Boa
Solomon Island Boa

Corallus hortulanus (Captive bred only)
Boa constrictor constrictor
Corallus caninus (Captive bred only)
Eryx colubrinus loveridgei (Captive bred only)
Epicrates cenchrin
Lichanur trivirgata
Eryx conicus (Captive bred only)
Candioa candoia (Captive bred only)

Lizards

Common Name
Common Agama
Giant Ameiva
Basilisks, common
Bearded dragon

Scientific Name
Agama agama
Ameiva ameiva
Basiliscus spp.
Pogona vitticeps

Chameleons

New World
Jackson Chameleon
Panther Chameleon
Parson's Chameleon
Veiled Chameleon
Chuckwalla, Chilean (only)

Anolis spp.
Chamaeleo jacksoni (Captive bred only)
Furcifer pardalis (Captive bred only)
Chamaeleo parsonii (Captive bred only)
Chamaeleo calyptratus (Captive bred only)

Phymaturus spp.

Geckos

African flat-tailed Gecko
Banded Gecko
Day Gecko
Gargoyle Gecko
Giant Gecko
Knob-Tailed Gecko (Exception: *Nephurus delani*)
Leaf-tailed Geckos
Leopard Gecko
Mediterranean Gecko
New Caledonian Crested Gecko
Tokay Gecko
Lizard, Alligator
Lizard, Collard and leopard
Lizard, Curly-tailed
Lizard, False club-tailed
Lizard, Frilled Dragons
Lizard, Spiny-tailed
Lizard, Glass
Lizard, Greater Earless
Lizard, Mountain-horned
Lizard, Plated
Lizard, Rock
Lizard, Side blotched
Lizard, Spiny
Lizard, Girdle-tailed
Lizard, Tree and Bush
Lizard, Zebra-tailed
Lizard, Black (spiny tailed)
Lizard, Whiptail
Lizard, Night

Hemitheconyx caudicinctus (Captive bred only)
Coleonyx spp.
Phelsuma spp.
Rhacodactylus auriculatus
Rhacodactylus leachianus
Nephurus spp. (Captive bred only)
Uroplatus spp. (Captive bred only)
Eublepharis spp.
Hemidactylus spp.
Rhacodactylus ciliatus
Gecko gecko

Gerrhonotus spp.
Crotaphytus spp.
Leiocephalus spp.
Pseudocordylus spp.
Chlamydosaurus kingii
Uromastyx spp. (Captive bred only)
Ophisaurus spp.
Holbrookia spp.
Calotes spp.
Gerrhosaurus spp.
Platysaurus spp.
Uta spp.
Sceloporus spp.
Cordylus spp.
Urosaurus spp.
Calisaurus spp.
Ctenosaurus spp.
Cnemidophorus spp.
Xantusia spp.

Monitors

Black Tree Monitor	<i>Varanus beccarii</i> (Captive bred only)
Blue Tree Monitor	<i>Varanus macraei</i> (Captive bred only)
Green Tree Monitor	<i>Varanus prasinus prasinus</i> (Captive bred only)
Spiny-Tailed Monitor	<i>Varanus acanthurus</i> (Captive bred only)
Timor Monitor	<i>Varanus timorensis</i> (Captive bred only)
Skink, Blue tongue (captive bred only)	<i>Tiligua spp.</i>
Skink, Southwestern Five-lined	<i>Eumeces inexpectatus</i>
Tegu, Common (captive bred only)	<i>Tupinambis spp.</i>
Tegu, dwarf	<i>Callopistes spp.</i>
Water dragon	<i>Physignathus spp.</i>
So. American Swift (Exception: <i>L. Altissimus</i>)	<i>Liolaemus spp.</i>

Turtles and Tortoises (must be min. 4 dia.)

Common Name	Scientific Name
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Turtles

Amboina Box Turtle	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i> (Captive bred only)
Mississippi Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon subrubrum hippocrepis</i> (Captive bred only)
Striped Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon baurii</i> (Captive bred only)
White Lipped Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon leucostomum</i> (Captive bred only)

Tortoises

Greek Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i> (Captive bred only)
Herman's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni</i> (Captive bred only)
Red-Foot Tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis carbonaria</i> (Captive bred only)
Russian Tortoise	<i>Agrionemys</i> (formerly <i>Testudo</i>) <i>horsfieldii</i> (Captive bred only)
Yellow-foot Tortoise	<i>Chelonoides denticulate</i> (Captive bred only)

Amphibians

Common Name	Scientific Name
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Arrow frogs	<i>Dendrobates spp.</i> (Captive bred only)
	<i>Phyllobates spp.</i> (Captive bred only)

Exceptions:

Golden poison frog (E&T)	<i>Phyllobates terribilis</i> (E&T)
Golfoduicean poison frog (E&T)	<i>Phyllobates vittatus</i> (E&T)
Green Tree Frog	<i>Hyla cinerea</i>
Horned Frog	<i>Ceratophrys spp.</i>
Pixie Frog (African Bullfrog)	<i>Pyxicephalus spp.</i> (Captive bred only)

Red Eyed Tree Frog	<i>Agalychnis spp.</i>
White Lipped Tree Frog	<i>Litoria infrafrenata</i>
Whites Tree Frog	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>

Freshwater Crabs: All crabs of the tribe *Brachyura* are unrestricted.

Birds - (Non-Native)

All pet birds including federally regulated birds listed below, including finches and parrots brought into this state must be obtained from companies that are registered with the Me. Dept. of Agriculture.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia c. cuneata</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia, var.</i>
Mannikens	<i>Lonchura spp.</i>
Canary	<i>Serinus cariria</i>
Button Quail	<i>Coturnix</i>

Finches

Examples of unregulated commonly traded species:

The following families of finches will be generally unrestricted. This includes most finches and weaver finches except the sparrows): Listed CITES I species and Endangered Species may not be imported.

Family: *Fringillidae*, subfamily *Fringillinae*
Family: *Ploceidae* (weavers and weaver finches), subfamily *Viduinae*, *Euplectinae*, and *Plocicinae*.
Family *Estrildidae* except genus *Passer* (sparrows).

Parrots

With the exception of the gray or monk parakeet, (also known as quaker) *Myiopsitta monachus*, the entire Psittacine family will be generally unrestricted. This family includes the parrots, parakeets, cockatoos, cockateels, macaws, lovebirds, etc. Listed CITES and Endangered Species may not be imported unless legally exempted. Check the red book (the US Fish and Wildlife Service endangered species listing world wide), or with your supplier before importing. You will be held responsible for improper importations.

Psittacine family

Alphabetical List of Fishes by Scientific Name

Common Names Used in Trade and Sale of Scientific Name (genus & species subspecies)

Fishes

High-Backed Headstander	<i>Abramites hypselonotus hypselonotus</i>
Cat, Talking Catfish, Spiny Catfish	<i>Acanthodoras spinosissimus</i>
Long-Nosed Loach, Horse-Face Loach	<i>Acantopsis dialuzona</i>
Barracuda, Freshwater, Spotted Cachorro	<i>Acestrorhynchus falcatus</i>
Barracuda, Amazon Cachorro, Dog Characin	<i>Acestrorhynchus falcistrostris</i>
Cichlid, Blue Spot Cichlid, Blue Acara	<i>Aequidens pulcher</i>
Cichlid, Green Terror, Esmeralda Cichlid	<i>Aequidens rivulatus</i>
Cat, White-Spot Doradid, Talking Catfish, Spotted Doras	<i>Agamyxis pecthifrons</i>
Cichlid, Compressiceps, Compressed Cichlid	<i>Altolamprologus compressiceps</i>
Cat, Hancock's Doradid, Talking Catfish, Striped Doras, Flying Pan Catfish, Hancock's Amblydoras	<i>Amblydoras hancockii</i>
Cichlid, Red Devil, Thicklips Cichlid	<i>Amphilophus labiatus</i>
Red Devil, Thicklips Cichlid	<i>Amphilophus labiatus</i>
Four-Eyes, Striped Four-Eyed Fish	<i>Anablep anableps</i>
Snowflake Bristlenose	<i>Ancistrus hoplogenys</i>
Big-spot Bristlenose	<i>Ancistrus lineolataus</i>
Temminck's Bristlenose, Bristlenose Catfish	<i>Ancistrus temminckii; A. dolichopterus</i>
Striped Anostomus, Striped Headstander	<i>Anostomus anostomus amostomus</i>
Gray-Lined Anostomus	<i>Anostomus garmani</i>
Anostomus, four-spot Four-Spotted Headstander	<i>Anostomus gracilis</i>
False Three-Spotted Anostomus	<i>Anostomus spiloclistron</i>
Lisa Anostomus, Lisa	<i>Anostomus taeniatus</i>
Ternetz's Anostomus, Red-Mouth Headstander	<i>Anostomus ternetzi</i>
Odd-Lip Anostomus	<i>Anostomus trimaculatus</i>
Three-Spot Anostomus	<i>Anostomus trimaculatus</i>
Checkerboard Anostomus	<i>Anostomus varius</i>
Agassiz Dwarf Cichlid	<i>Apistogramma agassizii</i>
Banded Dwarf Cichlid	<i>Apistogramma bitaeniata</i>
Borelli's Dwarf Cichlid, Yellow Dwarf Cichlid, Umbrella Dwarf Cichlid	<i>Apistogramma borellii</i>
Cockatoo Dwarf Cichlid, Big Mouth Apistogramma, Crested Dwarf Cichlid	<i>Apistogramma cacatuoides</i>
Net Dwarf Cichlid, Amazon Dwarf Cichlid, Pertensis Dwarf Cichlid	<i>Apistogramma pertensis</i>
Three-Stripe Dwarf Cichlid, Blue Apistogramma, Drifasciata Dwarf Cichlid	<i>Apistogramma trifasciata trifasciata</i>
Blue Panchax, Panchax Panchax, Panchax	<i>Aplocheilus panchax panchax</i>

Black Ghost, Knife Fish Ghost, Knifefish Black Ghost	<i>Apteronotus albifrons</i>
Long-Nosed Black Ghost, Knife Fish, Brown Ghost	<i>Apteronotus leptrohynchus</i>
Zebra Cichlid, Convict Cichlid	<i>Archocentrus nigrofasciatus</i>
Arius Catfish, West American Shark Cat, Jordon's Catfish, Shark Catfish	<i>Arius seemani</i>
Tetra, Glass, Glass Headstander, Small-scaled Glass-characin	<i>Asiphonichthys condei</i>
Bloyet's Mouthbrooder	<i>Astatotilapia bloyeti</i>
Oscar, Red Oscar, Peacock Cichlid, Velvet Cichlid. Includes: Big-Spot Oscar, Marble Oscar, Plane-Colour Oscar, Blackfin Oscar, Red-Pearl Oscar.	<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>
Albino Oscar	<i>Astronotus ocellatus albino</i>
Blind Cave Tetra	<i>Astyanax fasciatus mexicanus</i>
Badis, Blue Dwarf, Dwarf Perch, Chameleonfish, Dwarf Chameleon Fish	<i>Badis badis.badis</i>
Cat, Black Lancer Catfish	<i>Bagrichthys hypselpterus</i>
Tricolor Shark, Bala Shark, Silver Shark	<i>Balantiocheilus melanopterus</i>
Sucker Barb, Siam Highfin Shark, Sucker Barb	<i>Barbichthys laevis</i>
Arulius Barb, Longfin Barb, Filament Barb	<i>Barbus arulius</i>
Two-Spotted Barb, Red-Striped Barb	<i>Barbus bimaculatus</i>
Rosy Barb, Red Barb	<i>Barbus conchoni</i>
Clown Barb, Everett's Barb	<i>Barbus everetti</i>
T-Barb, Spanner Barb	<i>Barbus lateristriga</i>
Black-Ruby Barb, Ruby Barb, Purple-Headed Barb	<i>Barbus nigrofasciatus</i>
Checkered Barb, Checkerboard Barb, Island Barb, Iridescent Barb, Chequer Barb	<i>Barbus oligolepis</i>
Golden Barb, Sachs' Barb, Gol-Finned Barb	<i>Barbus sachs</i>
Tinfoil Barb, Schwanenfeld's Barb	<i>Barbus schwanefeldi</i>
Green Barb, Thin-Banded Barb, Chineses Barb, Half-Striped Barb, Half-Banded Barb, Gold Bard	<i>Barbus semifasciolatus</i>
Tiger Barb, Sumatran Barb	<i>Barbus tetrazona.tetrazona</i>
Cherry Barb	<i>Barbus titteya</i>
Madagascan Rainbowfish	<i>Bedotia geayi</i>
Pike Topminnow, Piketop Minnow, Pike Killifish, Pike Livebearer	<i>Belonesox belizanus belizanus</i>
Pearly Betta	<i>Betta anabatoides</i>
Slender Betta	<i>Betta bellica</i>

Painted Betta	<i>Betta bellica</i>
Betta, Chinese fighting fish	<i>Betta splendens</i>
Bengal Loach, Queen Loach	<i>Botia dario</i>
Le Conti's Loach, Red-Finned Loach, Red-Tailed Blue Shark, Gold Fin Loach	<i>Botia lecontei</i>
Pakistani Loach, Pakistani Shark	<i>Botia lohachata</i>
Clown Loach, Tiger Botia	<i>Botia macracanthus</i>
Orange-Finned Loach	<i>Botia modesta</i>
Hora's Loach Cream Botia, Skunk Loach	<i>Botia morleti</i>
Zebra Loach, Striped Botia	<i>Botia striata</i>
Spotted Pike, Characin	<i>Boulengerella maculata</i>
Pearl Danio, Gold Danio, Spotted Danio	<i>Brachydanio albolineatus</i>
Leopard Danio	<i>Brachydanio frankei</i>
Zebra Danio, Zebra	<i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
Golden-Banded Goby, Doria's Bumblebee Goby, Doria's Bumblebeefish	<i>Brachygobius doriae</i>
Golden-Banded Goby, Doria's Bumblebee Goby, Doria's Bumblebeefish	<i>Brachygobius doriae</i>
Common Brochis, Green Brochis, Emerald Catfish, Sailfin Corydoras, Short-Bodied Catfish	<i>Brochis splendens</i>
Slender Armored Catfish, Bubble-Nest-Building Catfish, Armored Catfish, Callichthys Catfish	<i>Callichthys callichthys callichthys</i>
Goldfish	<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>
Marble Hatchetfish	<i>Carnegiella strigata strigata</i>
Frogmouth Catfish, Chocolate Frogmouth Catfish	<i>Chaca bankanensis</i>
Chalceus, Yellow-Finned Chalceus, Pink-Tailed Characin, Pink-Tailed Chalceus	<i>Chalceus macrolepidotus</i>
Indian Glassfish, Glassfish, Glass Perch	<i>Chanda ranga</i>
Glass Headstander, Humpbacked Headstander, Glass Characin	<i>Charax gibbosus</i>
Spotted Headstander, Pearl Headstander, Spotted Headstander	<i>Chilodus punctatus</i>
Pike Cichlid, Peacock Bass, Peacock Cichlid, Eyespot Cichlid, Lukanani	<i>Cichla ocellaris</i>
Rio Grande Perch, Texas Cichlid, Pearl Cichlid	<i>Cichlasoma cyanoguttatum</i>
Port Cichlid, Black Acara, Port Acara, Brown Acara, Golden Cichlid	<i>Cichlasoma portalegrensis</i>
Cichlid, Keyhole Cichlid	<i>Cleithracara maronii</i>
Banded Gourami, Little Giant Gourami, Giant	<i>Colisa fasciata</i>

Gourami, Striped Gourami, Banded Gourami, Indian Gourami, Rainbow Gourami	
Gourami, Thick Lipped Gourami	<i>Colisa labiosa</i>
Gourami, Dwarf Gourami, Sunset Gourami	<i>Colisa lalia</i>
Gourami, Honey Gourami, Honeycomb Gourami, Honey Dwarf Gourami	<i>Colisa sota</i>
Bronze Catfish, Schultz's Catfish, Aeneus Catfish	<i>Corydoras aeneus</i>
Corydora, Skunk Cat Arched Corydoras, Skunk Cory, Tabatinga Catfish	<i>Corydoras arcuatus</i>
Corydoras, Elegant Cory	<i>Corydoras elegans</i>
Black-Spotted, Corydoras Black Sail Cory	<i>Corydoras melanistius melanistius</i>
Corydoras, Bandit Cory, Masked Corydoras	<i>Corydoras metae</i>
Corydoras, Blue Cory Natterer's Catfish, Blue Catfish	<i>Corydoras nattereri</i>
Corydoras, Panda Cory	<i>Corydoras panda</i>
Cat, Pygmy Corydoras	<i>Corydoras pygmaeus</i>
Corydoras, Network Catfish, Reticulated Corydoras	<i>Corydoras reticulatus</i>
Flagtail Corycat, Robina's Cory, Mrs Schwartz's Catfish, Flagtail Corydoras	<i>Corydoras robineae</i>
Schwartz's Cory	<i>Corydoras schwartzi</i>
Catfish, Leopard Corydoras, False Julii Catfish, Three-Line Cory	<i>Corydoras trilineatus</i>
Cat, Peppered Corydoras, Mottled Catfish	<i>Corydorus paleatus</i>
Saxa Crenicichla, Rocky Pike Cichlid, White- Spotted Pike Cichlid, Ring-Tailed Pike Cichlid, Spangled Pike Cichlid	<i>Crenicichla saxatilis</i>
Fox, Siamese Flying Fox (fish)	<i>Crossocheilus siamensis</i>
Ornate Ctenopoma, Orange Bushfish	<i>Ctenopoma ansorgii</i>
Pearlscale Ctenopoma, Pearl Bushfish	<i>Ctenopoma damasi</i>
Kingsley's Ctenopoma, Tail-Spot Climbing Perch, Tailspot Bushfish	<i>Ctenopoma kingsleyae</i>
Dwarf Ctenopoma, Gaboon Dwarf Bushfish	<i>Ctenopoma nanum</i>
Sharp-Nosed Combing Perch, Marbled Climbing Perch, Sharp-Nosed Ctenopoma, Mottled Ctenopoma	<i>Ctenopoma oxyrhynchum</i>
Barb, Skin-head	<i>Cyclocheilichthys apogon</i>
Cichlid, Frontosa Cichlid	<i>Cyphotilapia frontosa</i>
Cichlid, Blue Lumphead, Blue Dolphin Cichlid	<i>Cyrtocara moorii</i>
Danio, Giant Danio	<i>Danio aequipinnatus</i>
Siamese Tiger Fish	<i>Datniodes microlepis</i>

Datnoid, Many-Barred Tiger Fish, Siamese Tiger, Four-Barred Tiger Fish	<i>Datniodes quadrifasciatus</i>
Halfbeak Wrestling Half, Malayan Halfbeak Cat, Porthole Catfish	<i>Dermogenys pusillus pusillus</i> <i>Dianema longibarbis</i>
Cat, Flag-Tailed Catfish, Striped-Tailed Catfish	<i>Dianema urostriata</i>
Malawi Eye-Biter	<i>Dimidiochromis compressiceps</i>
Red-Finned Distichodus	<i>Distichodus notospilus</i>
Short-Nosed Clown Tetra, Six-Barred Distichodus	<i>Distichodus sexfasciatus</i>
Two-Colored Banjo Catfish, Banjo Catfish	<i>Dysichthys coracoideus coracoideus</i>
Green Knife Fish	<i>Eigenmannia virescens</i>
Electric Eel	<i>Electrophorus electricus</i>
Red-Tailed Labeo, Red Finned Black Shark	<i>Epalzeorhynchus bicolor</i>
Ruby Shark, Rainbow Shark, Red-Finned Shark	<i>Epalzeorhynchus frenatus</i>
Cat, Flying Fox	<i>Epalzeorhynchus kallopterus</i>
Shark, Flying Fox	<i>Epalzeorhynchus kallopterus</i>
Snakefish, Ropefish, Reedfish	<i>Erpetoichthys calabaricus</i>
Chromide, Orange Chromide	<i>Etroplus maculatus</i>
Three-Striped Glass Catfish, African Glass Catfish, Congo Glass Catfish	<i>Eutropiellus debauwi</i>
Bucktoothed Tetra	<i>Exodon paradoxus</i>
Common Hatchetfish, Black-Lined Silver Hatchetfish, Silver Hatchetfish	<i>Gasteropelecus sternicla</i>
Brazil Geophagus, Pearl Cichlid, Brazilian High-Hat	<i>Geophagus braziliensis</i>
Spotted Sailfin, Sucker Catfish	<i>Glyptoperichthys gibbiceps</i>
Elephant-Nose, Peter's Elephantnose, Long Nosed Elephant Fish	<i>Gnathonemus petersii</i>
Blunt-jaw elephantnose	<i>Gnathonemus tamandua</i>
Aba Aba	<i>Gymnarchus niloticus</i>
Black Tetra, Black Widow Longfinned Black Tetra	<i>Gymnocorymbus ternetzi</i>
Mouthbrooder, Paraguay Balzani Cichlid	<i>Gymnogeophagus balzanii</i>
Paraguay Earth-eater	
Sucking Loach Chinese Algae Eater Indian Algae Eater Siamese Algae Eater	<i>Gyrinocheilus aymonieri</i>
Hampala Silver and Red Barb Side-bar Barb	<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>
Burton's Hap; Burton's Mouth-Brooder Burton's Nigerian Mouthbreeder	<i>Haplochromis burtoni</i>
Silver-Tipped Tetra, Hearing's Silver-Tipped Tetra	<i>Hasemania nana</i>
Kissing Gourami, Green Kissing Gourami, Pink	<i>Helostoma temminckii</i>

Kissing Gourami	
Jewel Cichlid, Jewelfish Red Cichlid	<i>Hemichromis bimaculatus</i>
Lifalili Cichlid, Blood-Red Jewel Cichlid	<i>Hemichromis lifalili</i>
Buenos Aires Tetra	<i>Hemigrammus caudovittatus</i>
Glowlight Tetra	<i>Hemigrammus erythrozonus</i>
Head and Tail Light, Beacon Fish	<i>Hemigrammus ocellifer</i>
Pretty Tetra, Black Wedge Tetra, Garnet Tetra	<i>Hemigrammus pulcher pulcher</i>
Rummy Nose, Red-Nosed Tetra	<i>Hemigrammus rhodostomus</i>
Golden Tetra, Roadway's Tetra	<i>Hemigrammus rodwayi</i>
Black and White Tailed, Half-Striped Characin, Hemiodus, Half-Lined Hemiodus	<i>Hemiodopsis semitaeniatus</i>
Barton's Cichlid	<i>Herichthys bartoni</i>
Pearlscale Cichlid	<i>Herichthys carpintis</i>
Black Belt Cichlid	<i>Herichthys maculicauda</i>
Manaquense Cichlid	<i>Herichthys managuensis</i>
Severum Cichlid, Eye Spot Cichlid, Banded Cichlid, Convict Fish	<i>Heros severus</i>
Rainbow Cichlid	<i>Herotilapia multispinosa</i>
Common Trahita, Tiger Tetra	<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>
Port Hoplo, Bubblerest Catfish Hoplo Cat Atipa	<i>Hoplosternum thoracatum thoracatum</i>
Flame Tetra Red Tetra from Rio Red Tetra Tetra Von Rio	<i>Hyphessobrycon flammeus</i>
Bleeding Heart Tetra Tetra Perez	<i>Hyphessobrycon erythrostigma</i>
Black Tetra Black Neon Tetra	<i>Hyphessobrycon herbertaxelrodi</i>
Loreto Tetra	<i>Hyphessobrycon loretoensis</i>
Lemon Tetra	<i>Hyphessobrycon pulchripinnis</i>
Golden Phantom Tetra	<i>Hyphessobrycon roseus</i>
Serpa Tetra Blood Characin Jewel Tetra Callistus Tetra Tetra Serpae	<i>Hyphessobrycon serpae</i>
Knifefish, Slender-tailed Knife Fish	<i>Hypopygus lepturus</i>
Dotted Hypostomus	<i>Hypostomus micropunctatus</i>
Plecostomus, Pleco Plecostomus Catfish Sucker Catfish	<i>Hypostomus plecostomus</i> Florida grown?
Chocolate Cichlid	<i>Hypselecara coryphaenoides</i>
Rusty Cichlid Melanochromis Brevis	<i>Iodotropheus sprengerae</i>
American Flagfish, Flagfish	<i>Jordanella floridae</i>
Glass Catfish Ghost Catfish Indian Ghost	<i>Kryptopterus bicirrhys</i>
Black Shark	<i>Labeo chrysophekadion</i>
Red-Fin Shark Rainbow Shark	<i>Labeo erythrurus</i>
Variegated Shark Harlequin Shark Blotchy	<i>Labeo variegatus</i>

Shark	
Fulleborn's Cichlid	<i>Labeotropheus fuelleborni</i>
Trewavas' Cichlid Red-Top Cichlid	<i>Labeotropheus trewavasae</i>
Orange-Lined Cichlid	<i>Labidochromis exasperatus</i>
Dwarf Flag Cichlid Flag Cichlid Flag Acara	
Flag Laetacara Thayer's Cichlid Blunthead	<i>Laetacara curviceps</i>
Jonklaas's Loach	<i>Lepidocephalus jonklaasi</i>
South American Lungfish	<i>Lepidosiren paradoxa</i>
Black-Banded Leporinus Banded Leporinus	
Striped Leporinus	<i>Leporinus fasciatus fasciatus</i>
Eight-Banded Leporinus	<i>Leporinus octofasciatus</i>
Belted Leporinus	<i>Leporinus pellegrini</i>
Red-Finned Cigar Shark River Barb Pink-	
Tailed Barb	<i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i>
Auritus	<i>Limnochromis auritus</i>
Cat, Jaguar Catfish	<i>Liosomadoras oncinus</i>
Zebra Cichlid	<i>Lobochilotes labiatus</i>
Long-Finned Apollo Shark	<i>Luciosoma sentigerum</i>
Half-Banded Spiny Eel	<i>Macrogathus circumcinctus</i>
Spot-Finned Spiny Eel	<i>Macrogathus sailensis</i>
Gourami, Paradise Fish	<i>Macropodus opercularis</i>
Electric Catfish	<i>Malapterurus electricus</i>
White Spotted Spiny Eel Spiny Eel Tire Track	
Eel	<i>Mastacembelus armatus armatus</i>
Fire Eel	<i>Mastacembelus erythrotaenia</i>
Black Phantom Tetra	<i>Megalamphodus megalopterus</i>
Chipokae Mbuna	<i>Melanochromis chipokae</i>
Johanni Mbuna	<i>Melanochromis johannii</i>
Parallel-Striped Mbuna	<i>Melanochromis parallelus</i>
Boeseman's Rainbowfish	<i>Melanotaenia boesemani</i>
Maryland's Rainbowfish	<i>Melanotaenia maylandi</i>
Splendid Rainbowfish Cape York Rainbowfish	
Eastern Rainbowfish Pink-Tailed Australian	<i>Melanotaenia splendida</i>
Rainbow	
Checkered Rainbow Fish	<i>Melanotaenia splendida inornata</i>
Festive Cichlid, Flag Cichlid	<i>Mesonauto festivus</i>
Metynnis, Plain Metynnis	<i>Metynnis hypsauchen hypsauchen</i>
Ram Butterfly, Dwarf Cichlid Ramirez', Dwarf	
Cichlid, Ramirezzi Butterfly Cichlid	<i>Microgeophagus ramirezi</i>
Red-Line Pipefish,	
Diamond Tetra, Pitter's Tetra	<i>Microphis brachyurus brachyurus</i>
	<i>Moenkausia pittieri</i>

Yellow-Banded Moenkhausia, Red-Eye Tetra, Red-Eyed Tetra	<i>Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae</i>
South American Leaf Fish, Barbeled Leaf Fish, Leaf fish	<i>Monocirrhus polyacanthus</i>
Mono, Fingerfish Moon Fish, Mono Malayan Angel, Natal Moony Silver Batfish, Singapore Angel	<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>
Mormyrid, Torpedo Mormyrid	<i>Mormyrops engystoma</i>
Golden Mylossoma, Silver Dollar	<i>Mylossoma aureum</i>
Silver Mylossoma, Hard-Bellied Silver Dollar, Hard-Bellied Characin	<i>Mylossoma duriventre</i>
Silver Mylossoma, Hard-Bellied Silver Dollar, Hard-Bellied Characin	<i>Mylossoma duriventre</i>
Two-Spot Catfish, Bar-Tail Mystus, Two-Spot Pink Bagrid	<i>Mystus micracanthus</i>
Cichlid, Salvin's Cichlid	<i>Nandopsis salvini</i>
Brown-tailed Pencilfish, Three-Striped Pencilfish, Tube-Mouthed Pencilfish, Hickey Stick Pencilfish, Black-Tailed Pencil Fish, Diptail Pencilfish, Tube-Mouthed Pencilfish, Pencilfish	<i>Nannobrycon eques</i>
One-Lined Pencilfish, Red-Tailed Pencil Fish	<i>Nannobrycon unifasciatus</i>
Three-Lined Pencilfish, Three-Banded Pencilfish	<i>Nannostomus trifasciatus duplicate?</i>
Emperor Tetra, Black Emperor Tetra	<i>Nematobrycon palermi</i>
Cichlid, Livingstoni	<i>Nimbochromis livingstonii</i>
Polystigma	<i>Nimbochromis polystigma</i>
Benustus Hap, Benustus Hap Venustus	<i>Nimbochromis venustus</i>
Metynnis, Red-eyed	<i>No specific species listed.</i>
Arowana, Silver Arowana, Aruana Arawana	<i>Osteoglossum bicirrhosum</i>
Black Arowana	<i>Osteoglossum ferreirai</i>
Dwarf Otocinclus, Golden Otocinclus, Midget Sucker Catfish, Sucking Catfish, Golden Dwarf Sucker Catfish	<i>Otocinclus affinis</i>
Royal Panaque, Pin-Striped Plec Panaque, Gold Nugget Plec	<i>Panaque nigrolineatus</i>
Blue-eyed panaque, Blue-eyed Plecostomus	<i>Panaque suttoni</i>
Siamese Shark, Asian Shark, Catfish Irridescent Shark, Catfish	<i>Pangasius sutchi</i>
Siamese Shark, Asian Shark, Catfish Irridescent Shark, Catfish	<i>Pangasius sutchi</i>
Javanese Loach	<i>Pangio javanicus</i>

Kuhli Loach, Coolie Loach, Leopard Eel Prickly Eye Striped Loach	<i>Pangio kuhlii kuhlii</i>
Coolie Loach, Slimy Myersi Kuhli Loach, Myer's Loach, Slimy Loach	<i>Pangio kuhlii myersi</i>
Butterfly, African Butterfly Fish	<i>Pantodon buchhoizi</i>
Cardinal Tetra	<i>Paracheirodon axelrodi</i>
Neon Tetra, Neontetra	<i>Paracheirodon innesi</i>
Cat, West African Glass Catfish	<i>Paraila occidentalis</i>
Brazil Butterfly, Pretty Peckoltia, Striped Plec	<i>Peckoltia pulcher</i>
Banded Peckoltia, Clown Pleco, Striped Sucker	<i>Peckoltia vittata</i>
Kribensis Purple Cichlid, Dwarf Rainbow Cichlid, Common Krib	<i>Pelvicachromis pulcher</i>
Congo Tetra, Feathertail Tetra, Spike Tail Tetra	<i>Phenacogrammus interruptus</i>
Redtail Catfish	<i>Phractocephalus hemiliopterus</i>
Cat, African Whiptailed Catfish	<i>Phractura ansorgi</i>
Slender Pimelodella	<i>Pimelodella gracilis</i>
White-Striped Pimelodus, Banded Pimelodus	<i>Pimelodus albofaciatus</i>
Cat, Dusky Dusky Pimelodus	<i>Pimelodus blochii</i>
Polka-Dot Catfish, Angelicus Pimelodus, Spotted Pimelodella	<i>Pimelodus pictus</i>
Polka-Dot Catfish, Angelicus Pimelodus, Spotted Pimelodella	<i>Pimelodus pictus</i>
Deep-Water Haplo	<i>Placidochromis electra</i>
Striped Raphael Catfish, Humbug Catfish	<i>Platydoras armatus</i>
False Chocolate Doradid	<i>Platydoras costatus</i>
Sailfin Molly, Green Sailfin Molly	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>
Guppy Millionsfish	<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>
Black Molly, Pointed-Mouth Molly, Short- Finned Molly, Mexico Molly, Shortfin Molly, Yellow Sphenops Molly, Molly Sphenops, Molly Sphenops, Mexican Molly	<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>
Mexican Sailfin, Molly Green-Sailfin, Molly Yucatan, Molly Sail-Fin, Molly	<i>Poecilia velifera</i>
Dusky Whale (fish)	<i>Pollimyrus nigripinnis</i>
Armored Bichir, Banded Sailfin	<i>Polypterus delhezi</i>
Reticulated Freshwater Stingray	<i>Potamotrygon reticulatus</i>
X-ray Fish, Pristella Water Goldfinch, Albino Pristella	<i>Pristella maxillaris</i>
Dwarf Egyptian, Mouth-Brooder Dwarf, Mouthbrooder Egyptian, Mouthbrooder Small, Mouth-Brooder Dwarf, Egyptian Mouthbreeder	<i>Pseudocrenilabrus multicolor multicolor</i>
Gourami, Day's Paradise fish	<i>Pseudosphromenus day</i>

Aurora Cichlid, Pseudotropheus Lucerna	<i>Pseudotropheus aurora</i>
Slender Cichlid, Elongated Nyasa Cichlid, Slender Pseudotropheus	<i>Pseudotropheus elongatus</i>
Kennyi Mbuna Pseudotropheus Kenyi Pseudotropheus Lilancinius	<i>Pseudotropheus lombardoi</i>
Eduard's Mbuna Pseudotropheus Pindani	<i>Pseudotropheus socolofi</i>
Zebra Cichlid, Nyassa Blue Cichlid, Red-Top Zebra, Zebra Mazinzi Nyasa, Blue Cichlid	<i>Pseudotropheus zebra</i>
Deep Angelfish, Altum Angel, Long-Finned Angelfish	<i>Pterophyllum altum</i>
Long-Nose Angelfish	<i>Pterophyllum dumerili</i>
Angelfish, Lesser Angelfish, Scalare	<i>Pterophyllum scalare</i>
Gold Pleco, Many-Rayed Sailfin, Sucker, Catfish	<i>Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus</i>
Redtailed Rasbora, False Magnificent Rasbora, Brilliant Rasbora	<i>Rasbora borapetensis</i>
Long-Band Rasbora, Brilliant Rasbora, Eindhoven's Rasbora, Blackstripe Rasbora	<i>Rasbora einthovenii</i>
Two-Spot Rasbora, Elegant Rasbora, Yellow Rasbora	<i>Rasbora elegans elegans</i>
Harlequin Fish, Harlequin Rasbora, Red Rasbora, Harlequin Rasbora	<i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>
Clown Rasbora, Iridescent Rasbora, Big-Spot Rasbora	<i>Rasbora kalochroma</i>
Spotted Rasbora, Pigmy Rasbora, Dwarf Rasbora	<i>Rasbora maculata</i>
Red-Striped Rasbora, Redline Rasbora, Glowlight Rasbora	<i>Rasbora pauciperforata</i>
Three-line Rasbora Scissortailed Rasbora	<i>Rasbora trilineata</i>
Malawi Torpedo	<i>Rhamphichromis macrophthalmus</i>
Eel Knife Fish	<i>Rhamphichthys rostratus</i>
Cat, Regan's bishop there is no common name associated with this scientific name.	<i>Rineloricaria fallax</i>
Earth-Eater, Demon Fish	<i>Satanoperca jurupari</i>
Scat Argus Fish, Spotted Scat, Spotted Butterfish	<i>Scatophagus argus argus</i>
Electric Blue Haplo, Haplochromis Big Eye	<i>Sciaenochromis ahli</i>
Plain-Body Prochilodus, Silver Prochilodus	<i>Semaprochilodus taeniurus</i>
Flag-Tailed Prochilodus	<i>Semaprochilodus theraponura</i>
Shovel-Nose Catfish	<i>Sorubim lima</i>
Chocolate Gourami,	<i>Sphaerichthys osphromenoides</i>
African Blockhead, Lionhead Cichlid,	<i>Steatocranus casuarius</i>

Bumphead Cichlid, Buffalohead Cichlid, Flathead Cichlid	
Knight Goby	<i>Stigmatogobius sadanundio</i>
Panama Sturisoma Royal Whiptail Royal Farowella	<i>Sturisoma panamense</i>
Discus Discus Fish, Green Discus Blue Discus	<i>Symphysodon aequifasciatus aequifasciatus</i>
Discus fish, Discus Heckel, Discus Red, Discus Pompadour	<i>Symphysodon discus discus</i>
American Marbled Eel	<i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i>
Congo High-Fin, Synodontis Albert's Catfish	<i>Synodontis alberti</i>
Angel Catfish, Polka-Dot Synodontis, Pold- Dot African Catfish	<i>Synodontis angelicus</i>
Brichard's Synodontis	<i>Synodontis brichardi</i>
Feather-Fin Synodontis	<i>Synodontis eupterus</i>
Cuckoo Syndontis, Multi-Spotted Synodontis	<i>Synodontis multipunctatus</i>
Black Spotted Upside Down Catfish	<i>Synodontis nigriventris</i>
Spotted Synodontis, One-Spot Catfish	<i>Synodontis notatus</i>
Poll's Upside-Down Catfish, Leopard Catfish	<i>Synodontis polli</i>
Vermiculated Synodontis	<i>Synodontis schoutedeni</i>
Blue-line silver tetra; Big-Eyed Characin; Silver Tetra	<i>Tetragonopterus argenteus</i>
Puffer Fish, Figure-Eight Puffer, Striped Puffer	<i>Tetraodon palembangensis</i>
Penguin Fish, Boehlke's Penguin, Bohlke's Penguin	<i>Thayeria boehlkei</i>
Silver Hatchetfish,	<i>Thoracocharax stellatus</i>
Firemouth Cichlid	<i>Thorichthys meeki</i>
Seven-Spot Archer Fish, Common Archer Fish	<i>Toxotes chatareus</i>
Archer Fish	<i>Toxotes jaculatrix</i>
Gourami, Pearl Pearl Gourami, Lace Gourami, Leeri Mosaic Gourami	<i>Trichogaster leeri</i>
Moonlight Gourami, Moonbeam Gourami	<i>Trichogaster microlepis</i>
Snake-Skinned Gourami	<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>
Three-Spot Blue Gourami, Blue Gourami Spotted Gourami	<i>Trichogaster trichopterus trichopterus</i>
Dwarf Croaking Gourami, Pygmy Gourami, Sparkling Gourami	<i>Trichopsis pumila</i>
Yellow-Finned Hatchetfish, Yellowfin Giant Hatchet, Pretty Chalcinus	<i>Triportheus albus</i>
African Knife fish	<i>Xenomystus nigri</i>
Swordtail, Green Swordtail Helleri	<i>Xiphophorus helleri</i>
Platy, Southern Platy, Moon Platy	<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>

Variegated Platy, Variatus Platy, Variable Platy *Xiphophorus variatus*
Sunset, Platy Platy Variatus

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