

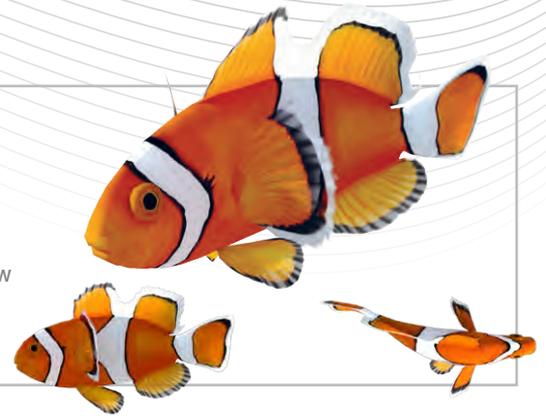
living surface

›living fish and friends‹
immersive interactive aquariums
on walls, floors and tables

saltwater

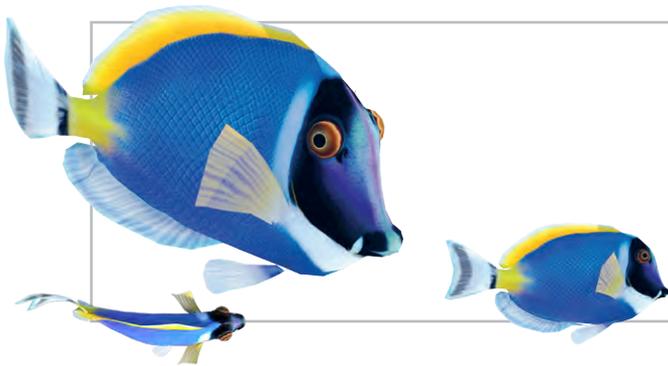
#f001 clownfish amphiprion percula

This popular aquarium fish is native to the warm waters of the Indian and Pacific oceans where it lives at the bottom of shallow seas in sheltered reefs or in shallow lagoons. They have a symbiotic relationship with sea anemones.



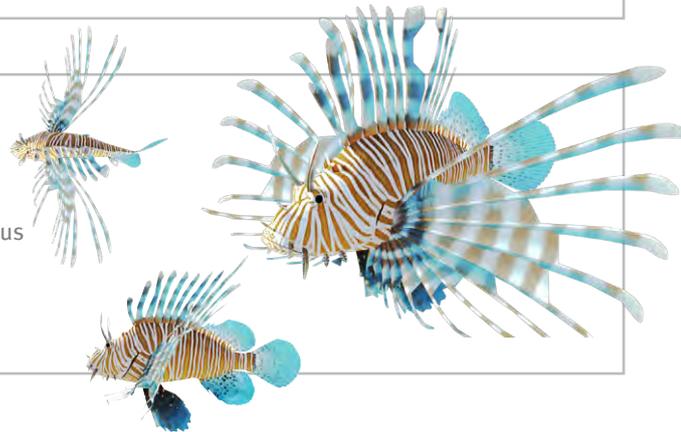
acanturus lineatus surgeonfish #f002

These omnivorous fish are living in tropical seas, usually around coral reefs. They are brightly colored and popular for aquaria. The Surgeonfish does not like to be alone. They either live in pairs or in small groups.



#f003 firefish pterois

This extraordinary fish is characterized by conspicuous warning coloration with red, white, creamy, or black bands, showy pectoral fins, and venomous spiky fin rays. Pterois species are popular aquarium fish.



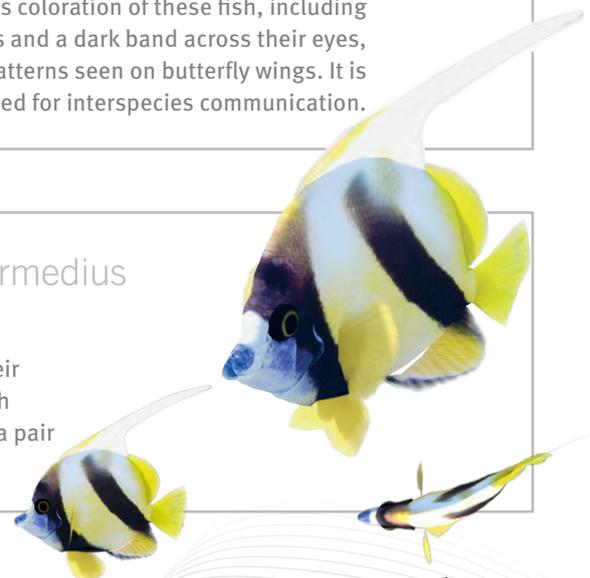
chelmon rostratus copperband butterflyfish #f004

The conspicuous coloration of these fish, including eyespots on their flanks and a dark band across their eyes, is reminiscent of the patterns seen on butterfly wings. It is assumed that it is intended for interspecies communication.



#f005 red sea banner fish heniochus intermedius

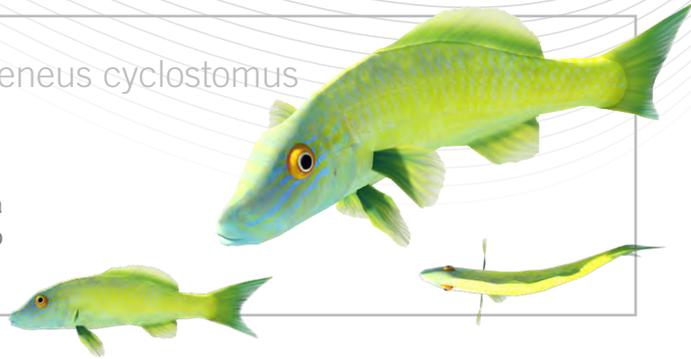
The banner fish is closely related to the butterflyfish. With their two black bands and the yellow color they are a beauty in each aquarium. They are social animals being found in a group of a pair or more. Once adult they usually live in monogamous pairs.



saltwater

#f006 **yellowsaddle goatfish** *parupeneus cyclostomus*

These fish live and hunt as a team. Yellow saddle goatfish work together to catch their dinner. When a single goatfish chased its prey, the rest of the group worked together as a team to ensure its success.



thalassoma klunzingeri **klunzinger's wrasse** #f007

They are easily identified by their color patterning and the juvenile, initial, and terminal phases are all quite similar. There is only a difference in a secondary male where the wrasse will have dark fringes on the fins. They live in the Red Sea.



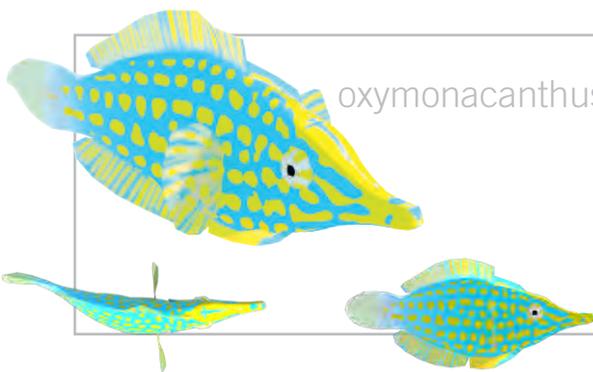
#f008 **sea goldie** *carassius auratus*

These wonderful fish shine golden. The male sea goldie is usually living in a harem with up to ten females. Once the male dies one of the female fish will undergo sex reversal and take the place of the missing male.



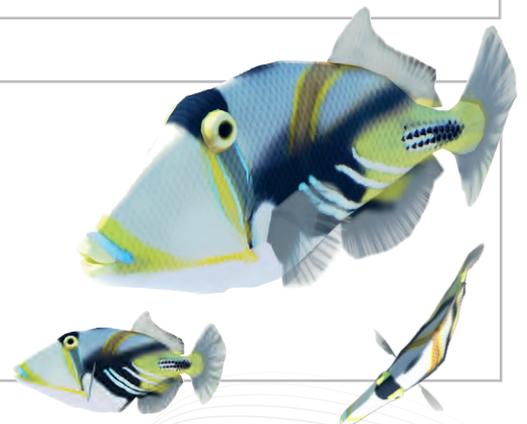
oxymonacanthus longirostris **orange spotted filefish** #f009

The orange-spotted filefish is one of the most beautiful, weirdly shaped and colorful reef fish. They have a very unique appearance with its eight longitudinal rows of orange-yellow patches. They have a very selective coral diet.



#f010 **picasso** *rhinecanthus aculeatus*

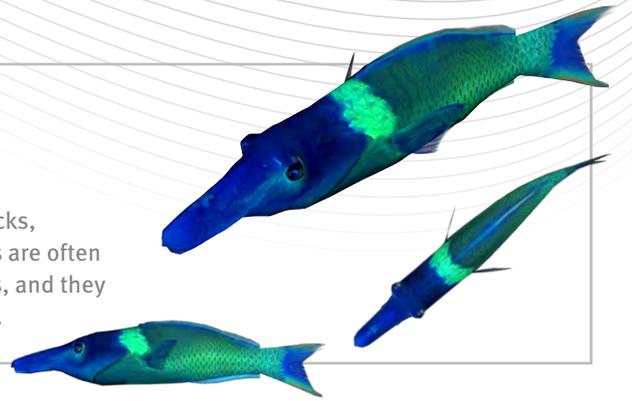
They appear as remarkably as the famous painter. They are always restlessly swimming around and can vigorously protect their territory against intruders. Both sexes guard territories, some maintaining a territory for eight years or longer.



saltwater

#f011 wrasse labrus bergylta

This species is found mainly in inshore waters around rocks, offshore reefs and amongst seaweeds. Young individuals are often found in intertidal areas. All individuals are born females, and they change sex when they are between four and 14 years old.

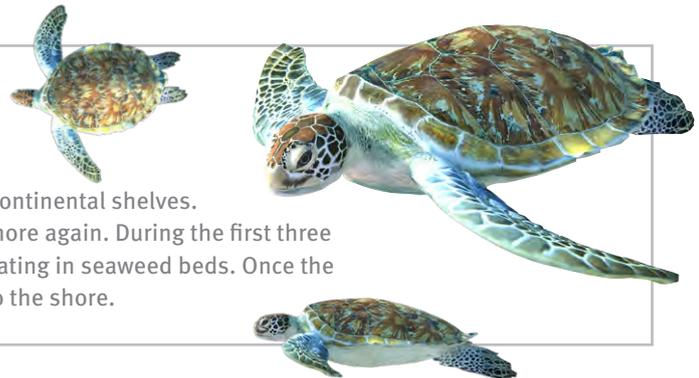


haemulon flavolineatum french grunt #f012

The Grunt got its common name due to the sound it makes by grinding its teeth. It is well audible as it uses its swim bladders to amplify the sound. Around sunset the Grunt will form schools for hunting.

#f013 turtle chelonioidea

Sea turtles are generally found in the waters over continental shelves. After taking to the water, males will not return to shore again. During the first three to five years of life, sea turtles spend most time floating in seaweed beds. Once the sea turtle has reached adulthood it moves closer to the shore.

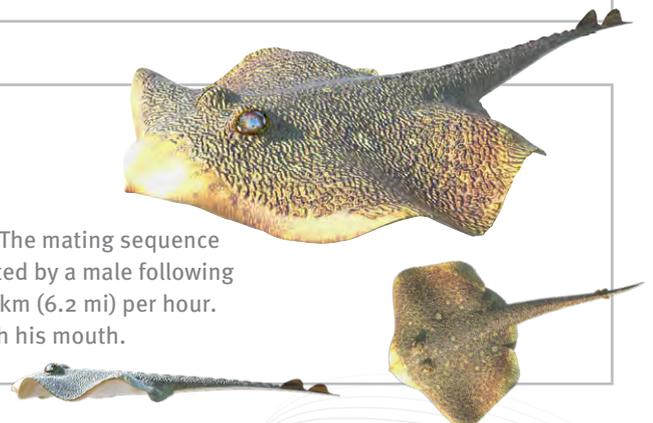


pleuronectes platessus flatfish #f014

Active at night in the very shallow water while day time is spent buried in the sand. Flatfish prefer cold European water. Small fish are concentrated in shallow waters, while large fish occur in deeper waters.

#f015 devilfish mobula mobular

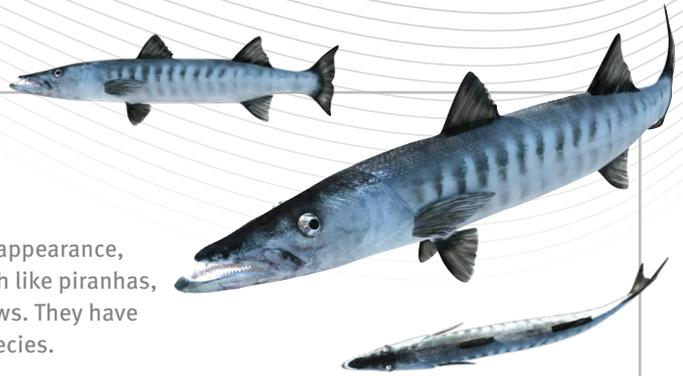
Elegant and brave they fly like eagles through the sea. The mating sequence may be triggered by a full moon and seems to be initiated by a male following closely behind a female while she travels at around 10 km (6.2 mi) per hour. He makes repeated efforts to grasp her pectoral fin with his mouth.



saltwater

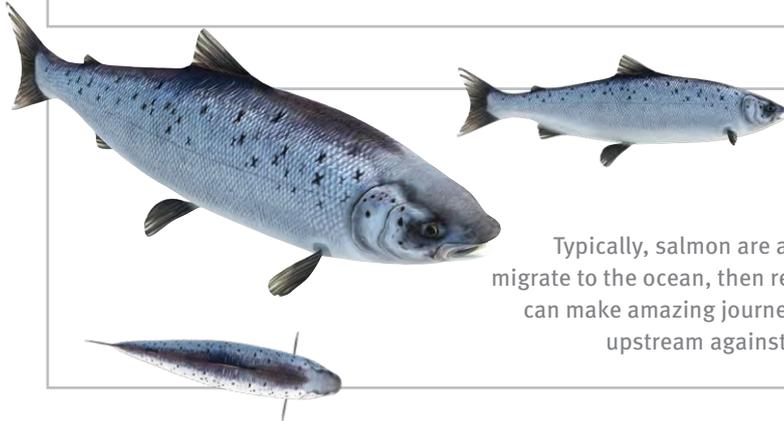
#f016 barracuda sphyraenidae

Barracudas are scavengers. They are snake-like in appearance, with prominent, sharp-edged, fang-like teeth, much like piranhas, all of different sizes, set in sockets of their large jaws. They have large, pointed heads with an underbite in many species.



salmonidae salmon #f017

Typically, salmon are anadromous: they are born in fresh water, migrate to the ocean, then return to fresh water to reproduce. Salmon can make amazing journeys, sometimes moving hundreds of miles upstream against strong currents and rapids to reproduce.



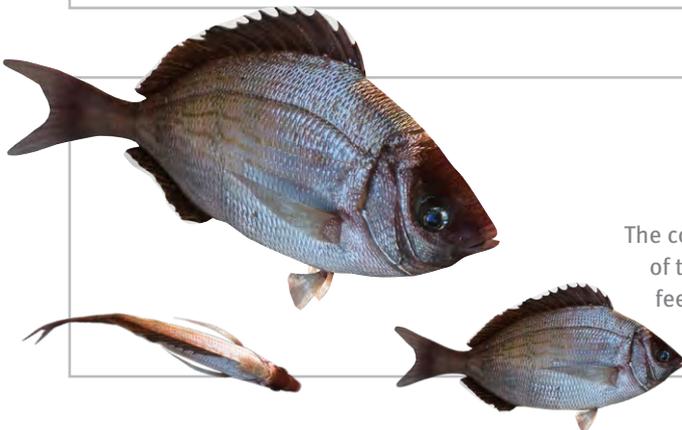
#f018 wrasse labridae

These fish are readily recognized by their funny thick lips. The inside is sometimes curiously folded. Wrasse are capable of changing sex. Juveniles are a mix of males and females, but the largest adults become territory-holding males.



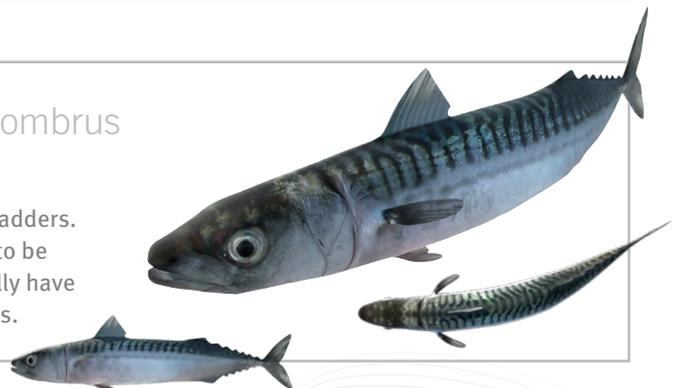
abramis brama bream #f019

The common bream likes to live in schools near the bottom of the sea. Only at night they come close to the shore for feeding. If they need a treat during daytime they can be found at sandy bottoms feeding pits in clear water.



#f020 atlantic mackerel scomber scombrus

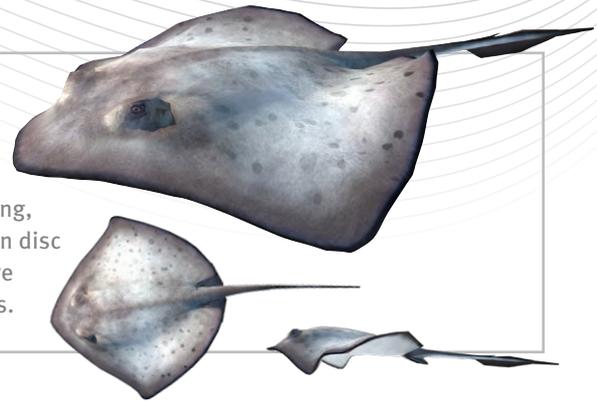
The mackerel is one of very few fish without swim bladders. This allows to rapidly change position. But it needs to be constantly moving in large schools. Mackerel typically have vertical stripes on their backs and deeply forked tails.



saltwater

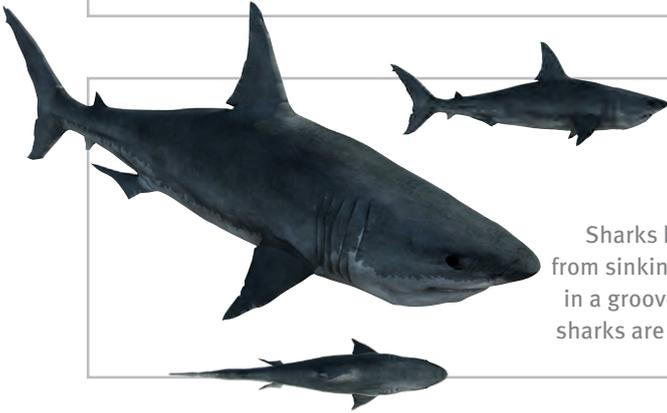
#f021 stingray *dasyatis pastinaca*

The stingray can inflict a painful, though rarely life-threatening, wound with its venomous tail spine. The flattened pectoral fin disc is diamond-shaped and slightly wider than it is long. They are bottom dwellers and often lie partially buried in the shallows.



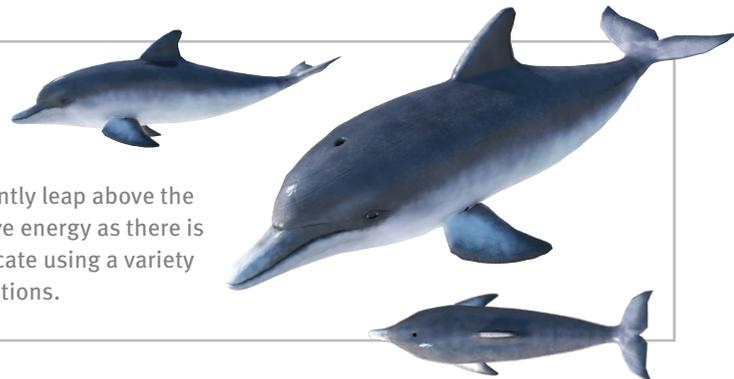
carcharhinus amblyrhynchos shark #f022

Sharks have no swim bladder and must swim perpetually to keep from sinking to the bottom. Multiple rows of replacement teeth grow in a groove on the inside of the jaw. Attacks on humans occur when sharks are hungry, harassed, or, in some cases, defending territory.



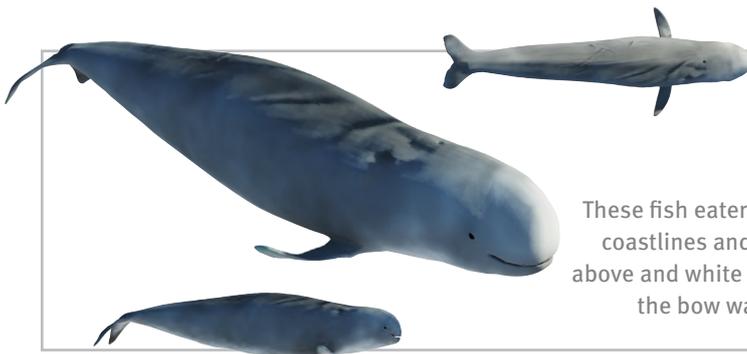
#f023 dolphin *delphinidae*

Dolphins are highly social animals. They frequently leap above the water surface. When travelling, jumping can save energy as there is less friction while in the air. Dolphins communicate using a variety of clicks, whistle-like sounds and other vocalizations.



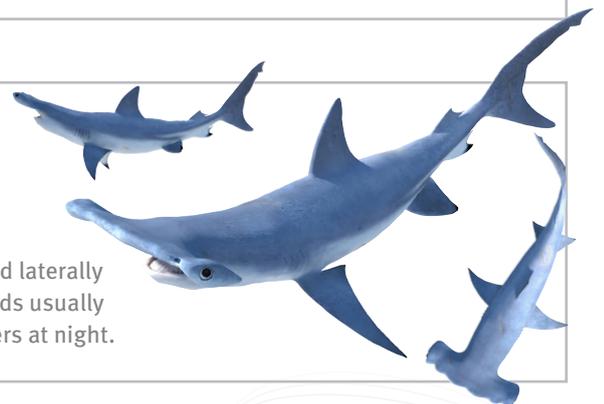
phocoenidae porpoise #f024

These fish eaters usually swim in pairs or small groups along coastlines and occasionally in rivers. They are gray or black above and white below. Active and gregarious, they often ride the bow waves of ships. Some of them do not have fins.



#f025 hammerhead *sphyrnidae*

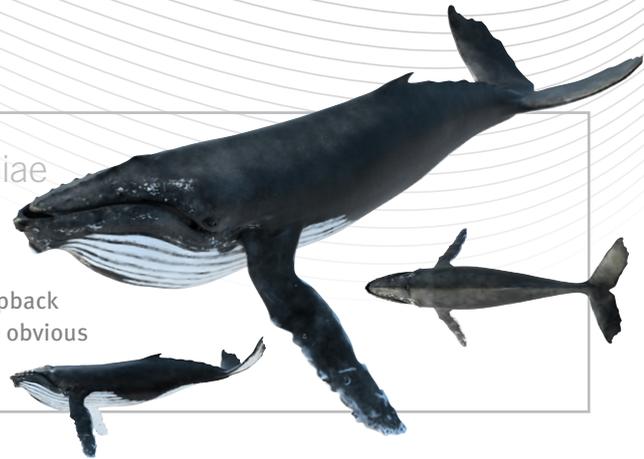
The hammerhead sharks are famous for their unusual and distinctive structure of their heads, which are flattened and laterally extended into a hammer. Unlike most sharks, hammerheads usually swim in schools during the day, but become solitary hunters at night.



saltwater

#f026 humpback *megaptera novaeangliae*

The humpback has a distinctive body shape, with unusually long pectoral fins and a knobby head. A humpback whale can easily be identified by its stocky body with an obvious hump and black dorsal coloring.

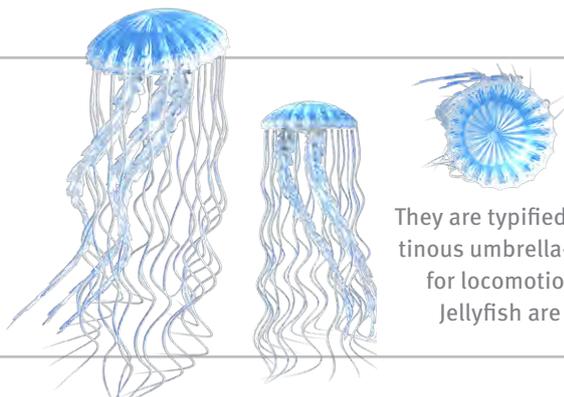
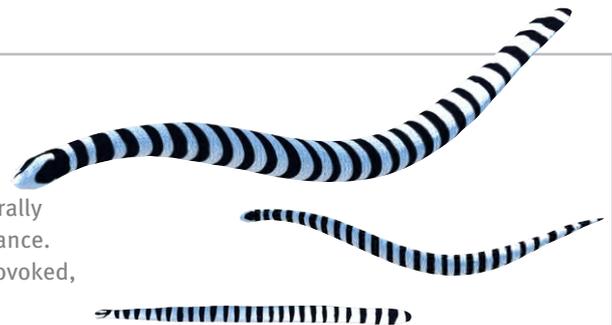


phoca vitulina seal #f027

Seals possess a thick layer of fat below the skin, which provides insulation and contributes to buoyancy. Though especially abundant in polar seas, seals are found throughout the world, with some species favoring the open ocean and others inhabiting coastal waters.

#f028 sea snake *hydrophiinae*

Sea snakes have paddle-like tails and many have laterally compressed bodies that give them an eel-like appearance. Some have gentle dispositions and bite only when provoked, but others are much more aggressive.

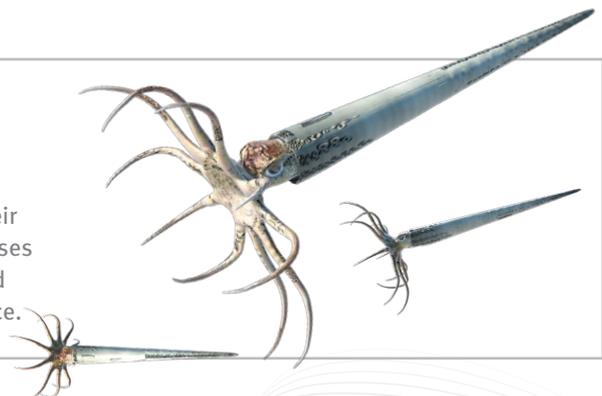


ctenophora jellyfish #f029

They are typified as free-swimming marine animals consisting of a gelatinous umbrella-shaped bell and trailing tentacles. The bell can pulsate for locomotion, while stinging tentacles can be used to capture prey. Jellyfish are found in every ocean, from the surface to the deep sea.

#f030 octopus *octopoda*

Octopuses are highly intelligent and well known by their eight arms, usually bearing suction cups. Most octopuses move by crawling along the bottom with their arms and suckers. When endangered they eject an inky substance.



saltwater

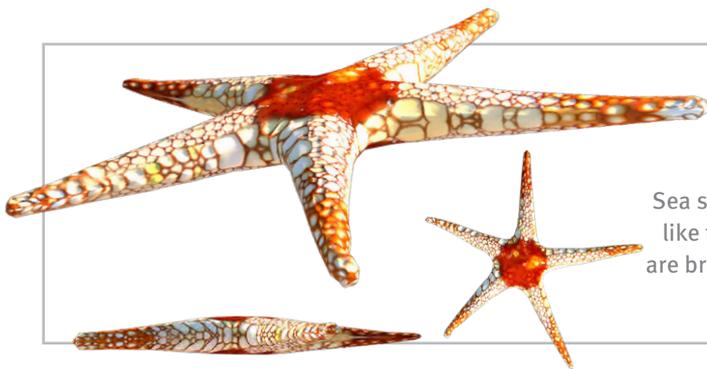
#f031 **red crab** *gecarcoidea natalis*

Bright red is the common color. The claws are usually of equal size, unless one becomes injured or detached, in which case the limb will regenerate. Red crabs use gills to breathe and must take great care to conserve body moisture.



asteroidea **seastar** #f032

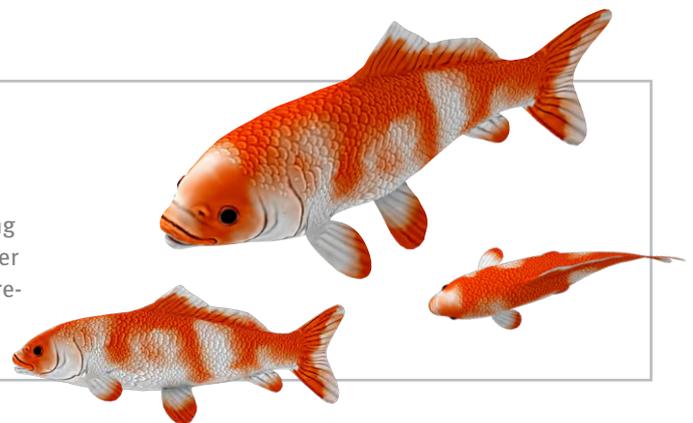
Sea star arms, typically five in number, are hollow and like the disk covered with short spines. Many species are brightly colored in various shades of red or orange, while others are blue, grey or brown.



freshwater

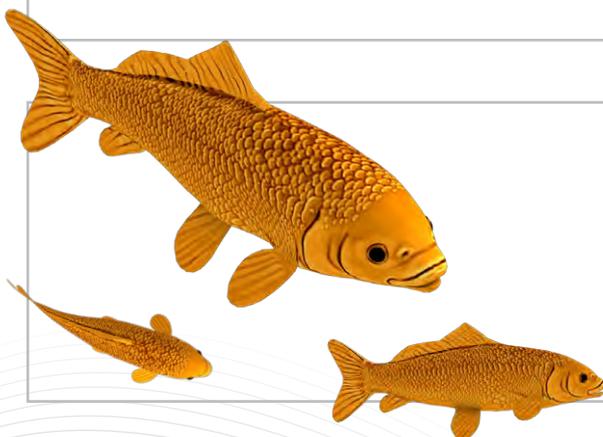
#f033 **koi-red** *cyprinus carpio*

The word koi comes from Japanese, simply meaning „carp“. In Japanese, koi is a homophone for another word that means „affection“ or „love“; koi are therefore symbols of love and friendship in Japan.



cyprinus carpio **koi-orange** #f034

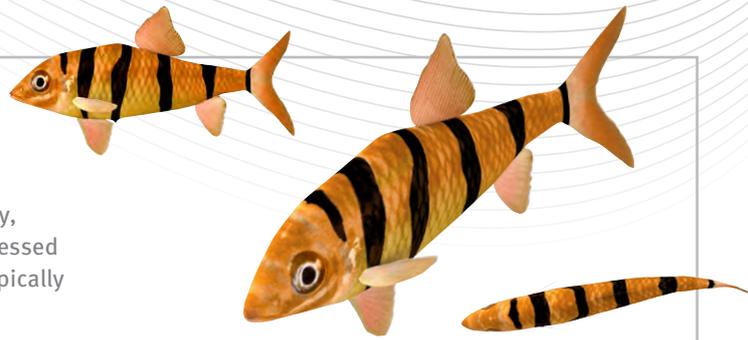
These fish are a wonderful variety of the famous KoiRed. New koi varieties are still being actively developed. They are shining stars in each aquarium.



freshwater

#f035 tetra characidae

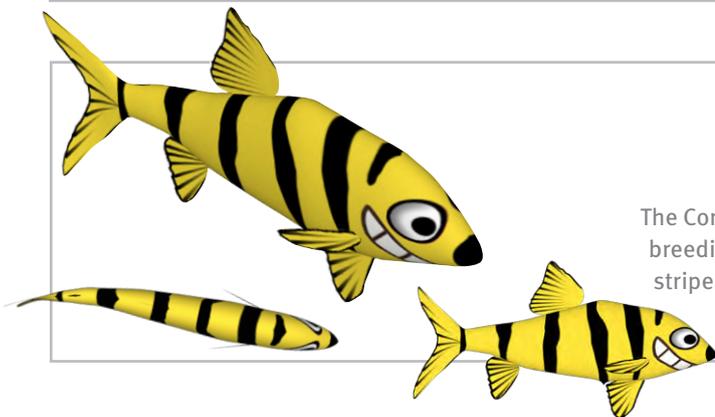
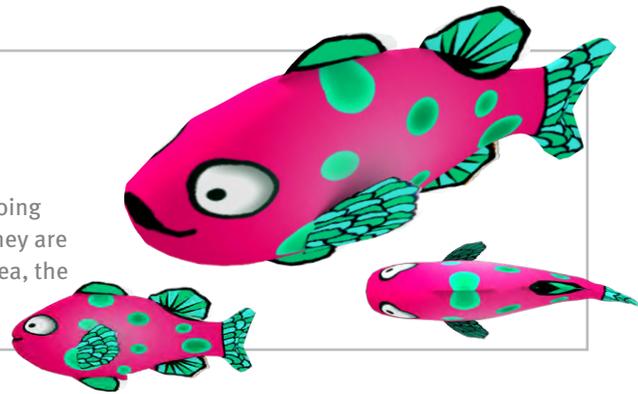
Tetras are characteristically small, lively, hardy, and unaggressive. They generally have compressed (sometimes deep), fusiform bodies and are typically identifiable by their fins.



comic fish

#f036 comic-clown amphiprion percula

Ever since the movie, Finding Nemo, people have been going crazy for clown fish. Clown fish live on the ocean floor. They are found in the warm waters of the Pacific Ocean, the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean and Australia's Great Barrier Reef.

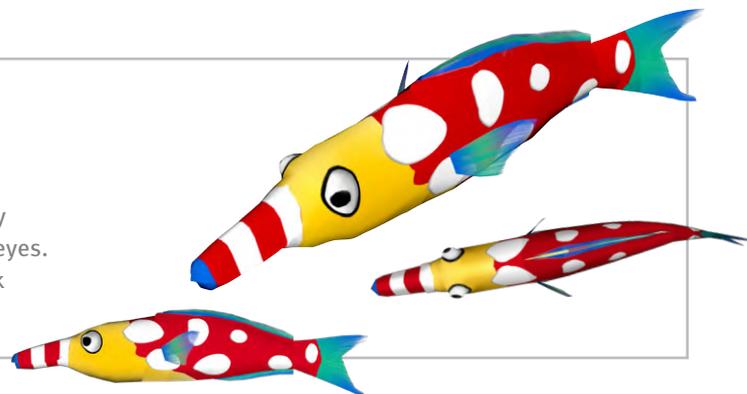


characidae comic-salmler #f037

The ComicSalmler is a variety of the usual Salmler. It's a breeding fish and with the pattern of yellow with brown stripes it bears analogy to a bee or even a tiger. Comic-Salmler live in colorful coral reefs.

#f038 comic-wrasse labridae

Especially kids love these fish for the incredibly colorful pattern and the funny ring around the eyes. The long striped nose let the ComicWrasse look curiously and mischievously.



2d backgrounds side view reef

Take advantage of our extensive collection of high quality 2D background images. 2D backgrounds are quickly exchangeable and can easily be customized or branded. It is possible to combine multiple images to one effect.



bgs001



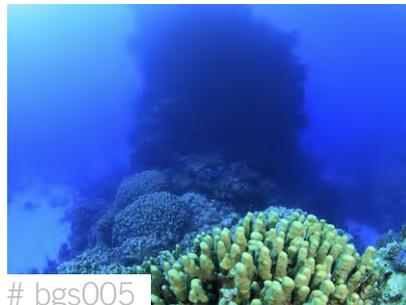
bgs002



bgs003



bgs004



bgs005



bgs006



bgs007



bgs008



bgs009



bgs010



bgs011



bgs012



bgs013



bgs014



bgs015

2d backgrounds side view reef



bgs015



bgs016



bgs017



bgs018



bgs019



bgs020



bgs021



bgs022



bgs024



bgs025

side view atlantis



bgs026



bgs027

side view openwater

2d backgrounds side view aquarium



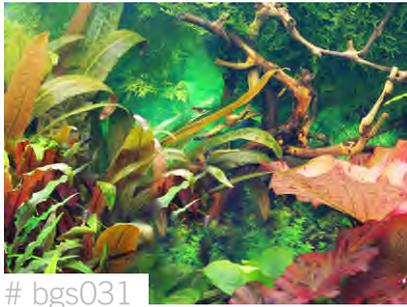
bgs028



bgs029



bgs030



bgs031



bgs032



bgs033



bgs034



bgs035

top view reef



bgt001



bgt002



bgt003

2d backgrounds top view reef



top view sand



2d backgrounds top view sand



top view openwater



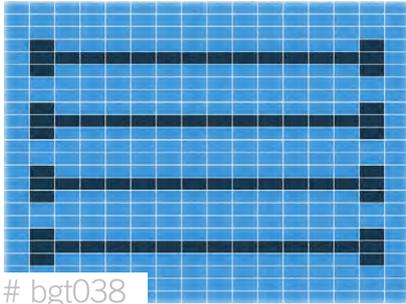
2d backgrounds top view stone



top view pool



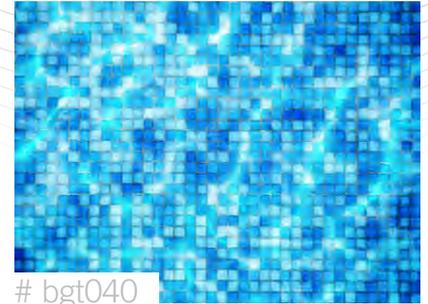
2d backgrounds top view pool



bgt038



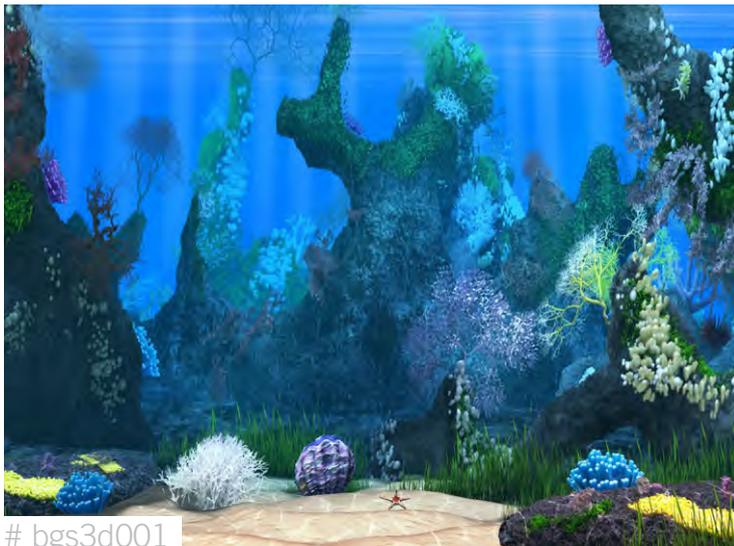
bgt039



bgt040

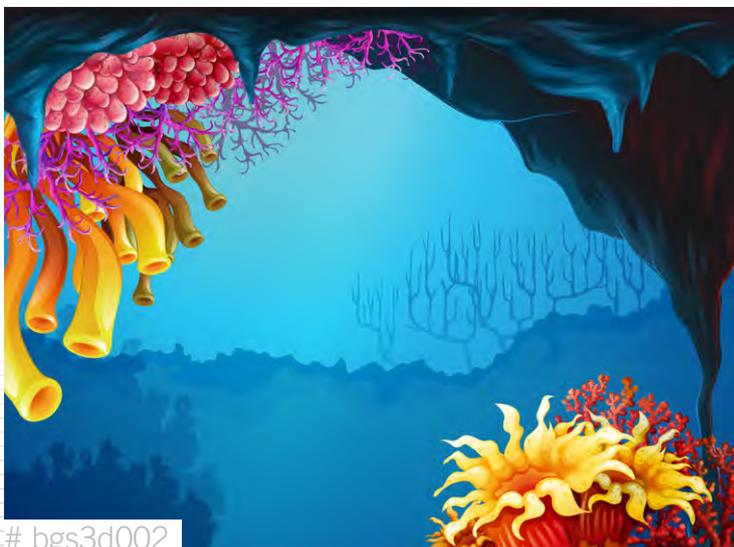
3d backgrounds

3D backgrounds feature breathtaking realism and real-time rendered lighting effects. Fishes and their friends will interact with the environment in 3 dimensions. Some objects in the environment will even interact with the user.



bgs3d001

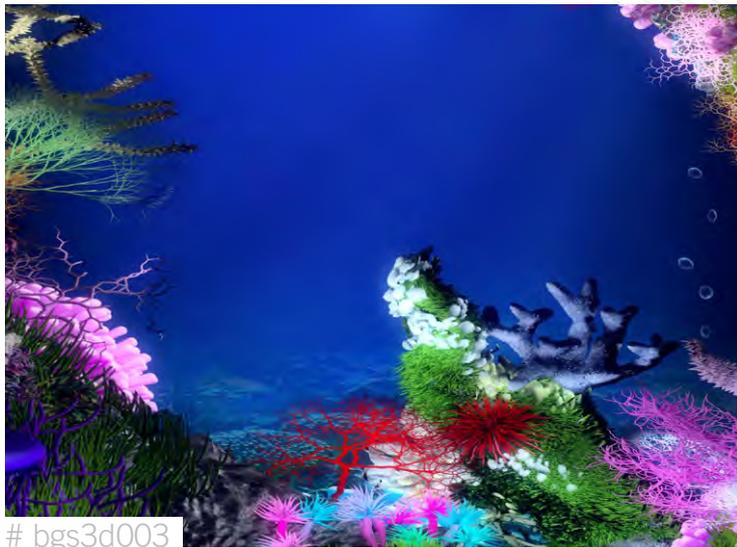
side view aquarium



bgs3d002

side view comic

3d backgrounds



side view reef

bgs3d003



top view sand

bgt3d001



top view bamboo

bgt3d002

3d backgrounds



bgt3d003

top view reef



bgt3d004

top view comic

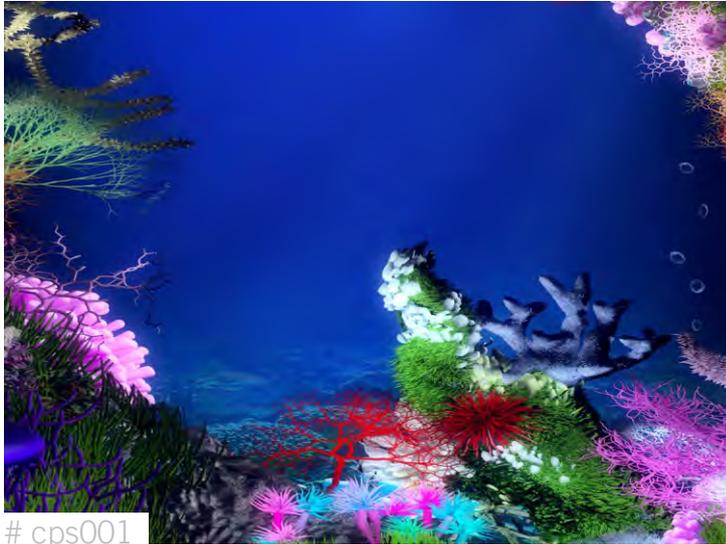


bgt3d005

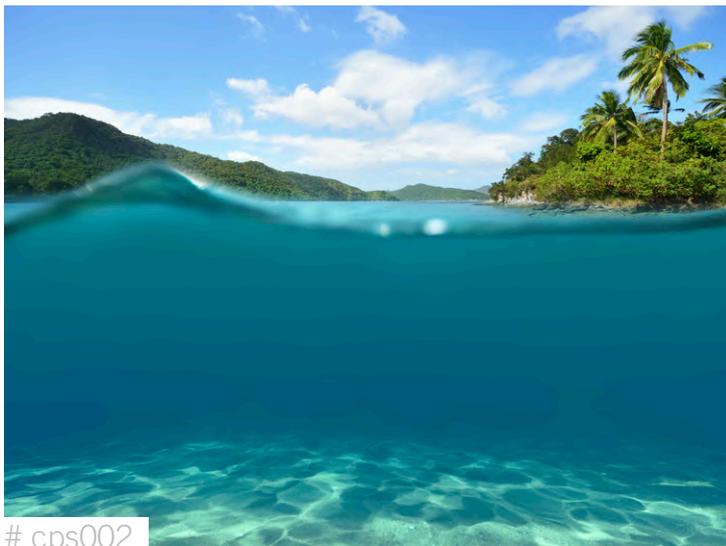
top view corals

complete packages side view

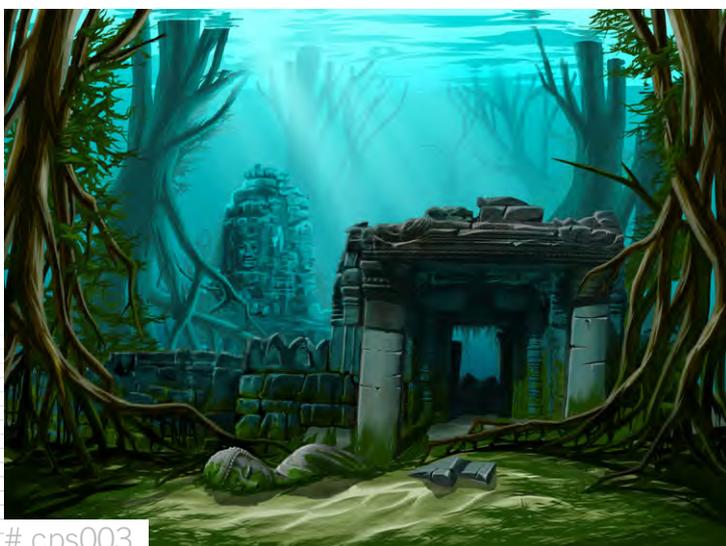
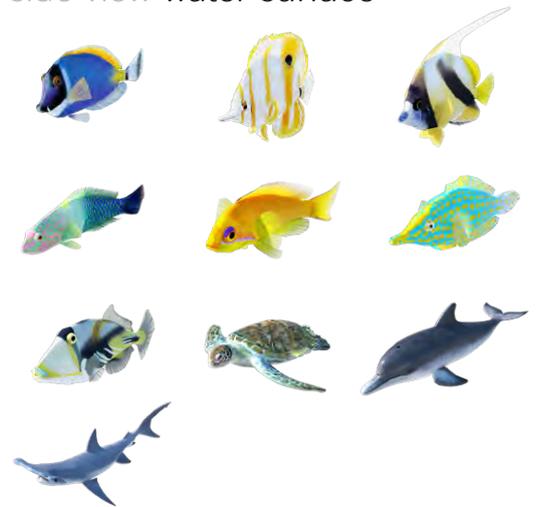
Complete packages are themes of environments and fishes that were literally meant for one another. These packages offer beautiful and sophisticated solutions for a wide variety of applications.



side view reef



side view water surface



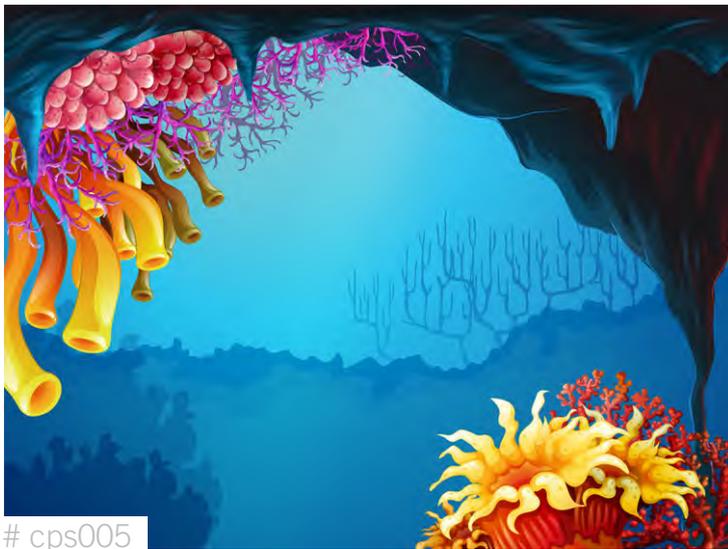
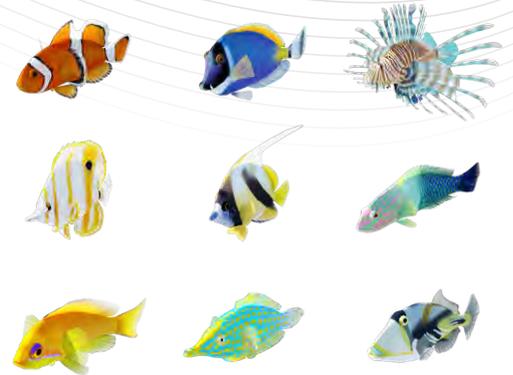
side view atlantis



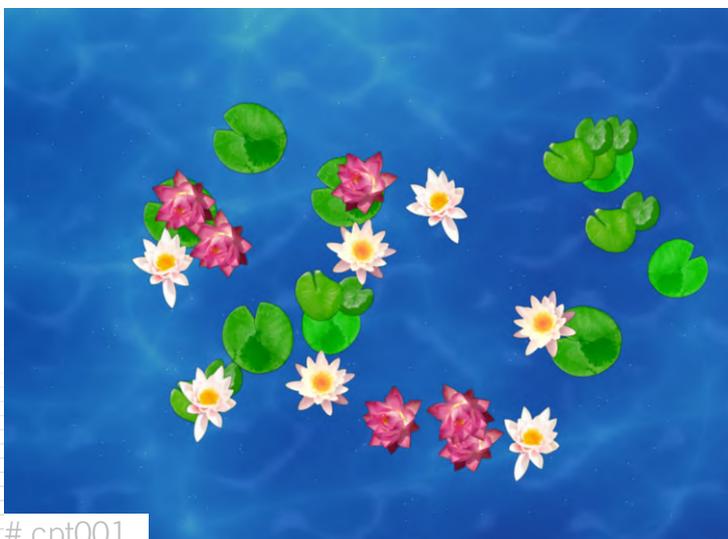
complete packages



side view aquarium



side view comic



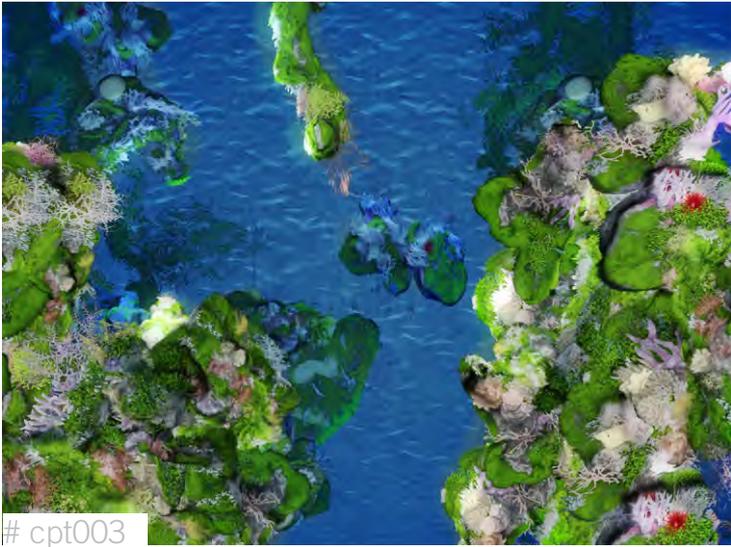
top view lagoon



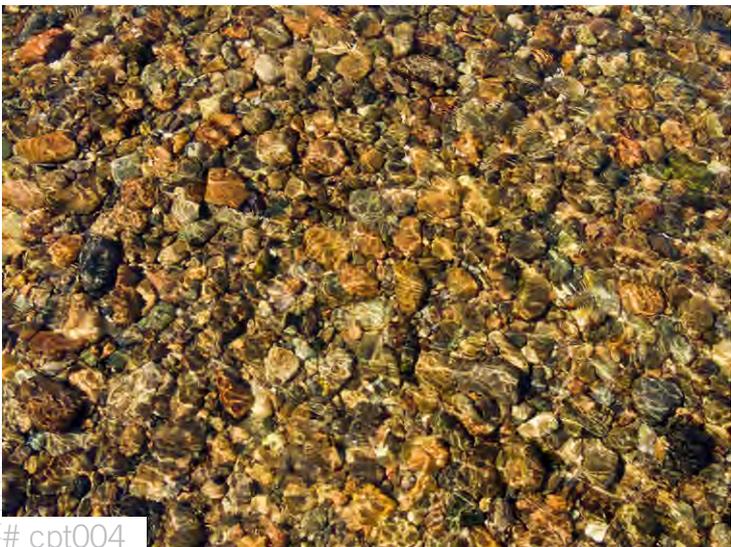
complete packages



top view bamboo



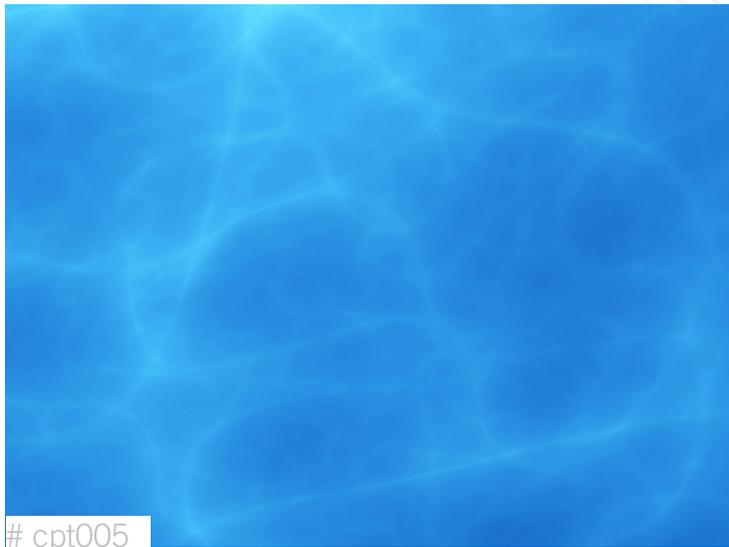
top view reef



top view river



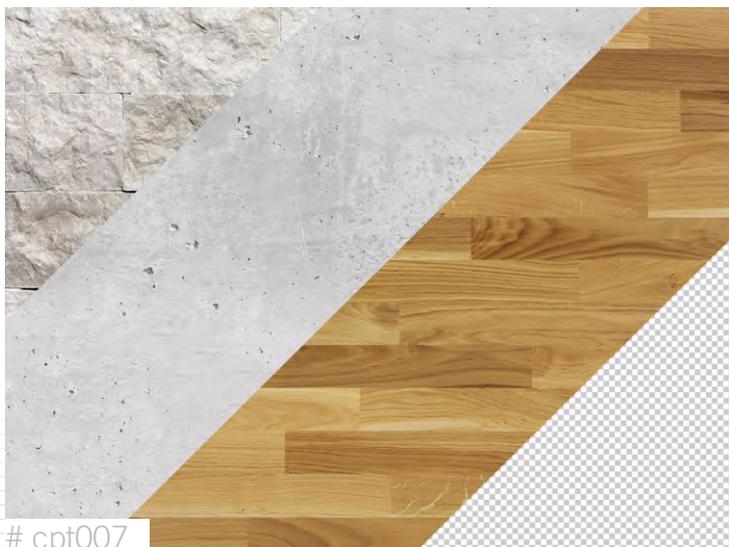
complete packages



top view dolphins



top view comic



top view any surface





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