

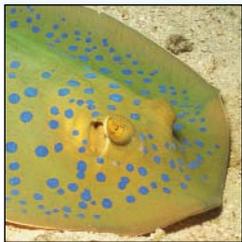


IMAX® UNDER THE SEA 3D

MEET THE "MOVIE STARS" AT THE TENNESSEE AQUARIUM

***Under the Sea 3D* takes you on a virtual trip to some of the most exotic and remote locations on Earth. The giant-screen IMAX® experience allows everyone to dive into this underwater adventure. Use this *Under the Sea 3D* walk of fame checklist to find the "stars" featured in the film — or their closely-related species — at the Tennessee Aquarium.**

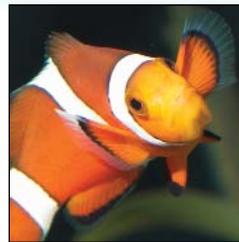
Blue-spotted Stingray
Dasyatis kuhlii



Ocean Journey – Shark Island

This ray stands out from the crowd at Shark Island with its bright blue spots. Blue-spotted stingrays are native to waters throughout the Pacific Ocean. Their favorite foods are crab and shrimp. You might have a chance to feed one while visiting the "Ray Buffet" at Shark Island.

Clown Anemonefish
Amphiprion percula



River Journey – Seahorses

Get up close to "Nemo" inside the pop-up tank within the Seahorse Gallery. Clownfish make their homes within the stinging tentacles of sea anemones. These brightly-colored fish feast on algae and zooplankton. Clownfish are commonly found along Australia's Great Barrier Reef.

Pharaoh Cuttlefish
Sepia pharaonis



Ocean Journey – Boneless Beauties

feeds on shrimp, crabs and small fish. Cuttlefish have eight arms and two tentacles which shoot out to capture food.

These amazing animals have special skin cells that allow them to change colors and skin texture to blend in with surroundings. This camouflage helps them avoid predators. If they are discovered or frightened, they will release a cloud of toxic ink and jet away. The pharaoh cuttlefish

Emperor Nautilus
Nautilus pompilius



Ocean Journey – Boneless Beauties

These animals are found in Indo-Pacific waters but are rarely seen up close in the wild. Nautilus spend much of their lives in waters deeper than 1,000 feet. Their soft bodies are protected by hard, chambered shells which help them float. Nearly 100 tentacles form a ring around the central mouth of the nautilus. The nautilus swims by jet propulsion, squirting jets of water through a tube-like funnel.

Epaulette Shark
Hemiscyllium ocellatum



Ocean Journey – Shark Island

Epaulette sharks are native to the shallow Pacific waters near Australia and New Guinea. These spotted sharks can grow to more than 3 feet in length. Their favorite foods are sea worms, shrimp and shellfish. Reach out and touch one at Shark Island.

Leafy Sea Dragon
Phycodurus eques



River Journey – Seahorses

Leafy sea dragons use their unusual appendages as camouflage to blend in with surrounding plants. These weird looking animals are fish, more closely related to pipefish than seahorses. Leafy sea dragons are protected as a threatened species in their native Australian waters.

Giant Pacific Octopus
Enteroctopus dofleini



Ocean Journey – Boneless Beauties

The giant Pacific octopus lives up to its name, some growing to 30 feet in length and weighing nearly 200 pounds. This species is native to the Pacific waters from the Aleutian Islands to Japan, and from the coastal waters of Canada and the United States to South America. At the

Tennessee Aquarium, the octopi are given toys and puzzles to stimulate their intelligent and active minds. You may see them unscrewing the tops of jars to get to the food inside.

Green Sea Turtle
Chelonia mydas



River Journey – Gulf of Mexico
Ocean Journey – Secret Reef

Both of the Aquarium's green sea turtles are rescues. The Gulf of Mexico Exhibit is home "Oscar," who was severely injured after being hit by a motorboat. He is healthy and happy today in spite of his appearance. "Stewie" lives in the Secret

Reef. This adult male weighs nearly 250 pounds, but is very graceful when seen swimming with the sharks and other fish in Ocean Journey's largest exhibit.

Porcupine Fish
Diodon hystrix



River Journey – Gulf of Mexico
Ocean Journey – Secret Reef

This fish is often called a pufferfish because it can "puff-up" to avoid predators. When threatened, the porcupine fish draws in water quickly to expand in size and extend sharp barbs. Our porcupine fish are pretty laid-back animals and rarely

display this defensive posture. Porcupine fish are widely distributed throughout the world's oceans.

Green Moray Eel
Gymnothorax funebris



River Journey – Gulf of Mexico

This fearsome looking fish can grow to nearly eight feet in length. These animals are found in the eastern Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Like all eels, the green moray opens and closes its mouth to breathe. This repeated action draws water across its gills. Look for the Aquarium's

green moray eel entwined in the mangrove roots closest to the viewing window in the Delta Swamp.

Jellyfish



Ocean Journey – Boneless Beauties

Several species of jellyfish are on display inside the Ocean Journey building. Be sure to observe the many different colors, shapes and movement of these interesting animals. Jellyfish use stinging cells with tiny "harpoons" to capture their food.

Weedy Sea Dragon
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus



River Journey – Seahorses

Like all members of the seahorse families the males carry the eggs. Unlike seahorses, where the males carry the eggs in a pouch, the weedy seadragon male carries eggs under his tail. The Tennessee Aquarium is one of the only facilities in the world to breed and rear weedy seadragons

in captivity. Weedy sea dragons are native to the waters surrounding Australia and Tasmania.

