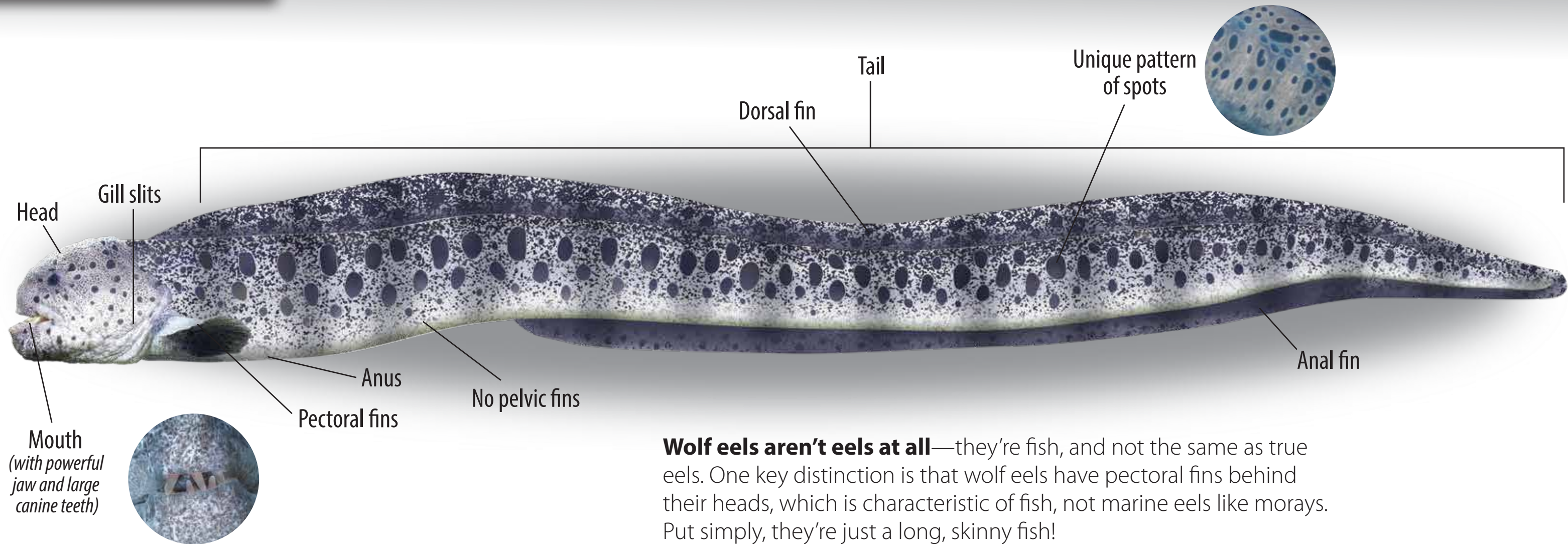


# WOLF EEL *(Anarrhichthys ocellatus)*



**Wolf eels aren't eels at all**—they're fish, and not the same as true eels. One key distinction is that wolf eels have pectoral fins behind their heads, which is characteristic of fish, not marine eels like morays. Put simply, they're just a long, skinny fish!

## Did you know?

Young wolf eels are brick red with bright orange and purple highlights. As they age, the bright colors dull and become shades of grays and browns.



Wolf eels may mate for life. Females lay about 10,000 eggs in the den, which take 13-16 weeks to mature and hatch. They are guarded by both parents, who wrap themselves around the egg mass for protection. Only one parent at a time goes out to feed.



Wolf eels are gentle, slow-moving creatures and often very friendly with divers. Come see them at the Seattle Aquarium!

