

animal crossing fish guide by month

Animal Crossing Fish Guide by Month

Animal Crossing is a beloved life simulation game that allows players to create their own paradise on a deserted island. One of the game's charming features is its diverse array of fish, each available to catch during specific months of the year. This comprehensive guide will help you understand which fish you can catch each month, enhancing your fishing experience in Animal Crossing. Whether you're a seasoned player or a newcomer, knowing the seasonal availability of fish can significantly improve your gameplay.

Understanding Fish Availability

In Animal Crossing, fish availability varies based on the month, time of day, and weather conditions. Each fish has a specific location where it can be found, such as rivers, ponds, or the ocean. Additionally, some fish are exclusive to specific hemispheres, meaning players in the Northern Hemisphere will have different fish available than those in the Southern Hemisphere.

To keep your fishing adventures organized, we'll break down the fish available each month, detailing their locations, selling prices, and any other relevant information.

Fish Availability by Month

January

In January, winter grips the Northern Hemisphere, while summer reigns in the Southern Hemisphere. Here's a list of fish you can catch:

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Bitterling (River) - 900 Bells
2. Carp (Pond) - 300 Bells
3. Goldfish (Pond) - 1,300 Bells
4. Koi (Pond) - 4,000 Bells
5. King Salmon (River) - 1,800 Bells
6. Blue Marlin (Sea) - 6,000 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Napoleonfish (Sea) - 10,000 Bells
2. Dace (River) - 240 Bells
3. Rainbowfish (River) - 800 Bells
4. Piranha (River) - 1,500 Bells
5. Coelacanth (Sea, during rain) - 15,000 Bells

February

February is similar to January in terms of fish availability. Here's what you can catch:

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Sweetfish (River) - 900 Bells
2. Goldfish (Pond) - 1,300 Bells
3. Koi (Pond) - 4,000 Bells
4. King Salmon (River) - 1,800 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Napoleonfish (Sea) - 10,000 Bells
2. Rainbowfish (River) - 800 Bells
3. Piranha (River) - 1,500 Bells
4. Coelacanth (Sea, during rain) - 15,000 Bells

March

March marks the transition to spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere. New fish become available:

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Cherry Salmon (River) - 1,000 Bells
2. Char (River) - 3,800 Bells
3. Golden Trout (Clifftop River) - 15,000 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Goldfish (Pond) - 1,300 Bells
2. Koi (Pond) - 4,000 Bells
3. King Salmon (River) - 1,800 Bells

April

April brings a wealth of new fish, particularly in the Northern Hemisphere.

- Northern Hemisphere

1. King Salmon (River) - 1,800 Bells
2. Cherry Salmon (River) - 1,000 Bells
3. Golden Trout (Clifftop River) - 15,000 Bells
4. Mitten Crab (River) - 600 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Napoleonfish (Sea) - 10,000 Bells
2. Dace (River) - 240 Bells
3. Rainbowfish (River) - 800 Bells

May

May is a vibrant month for fishing, with many new species arriving in both hemispheres.

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Giant Snakehead (Pond) - 5,500 Bells
2. Catfish (River) - 800 Bells
3. Blue Marlin (Sea) - 6,000 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Piranha (River) - 1,500 Bells
2. Coelacanth (Sea, during rain) - 15,000 Bells

June

In June, summer fully embraces the Northern Hemisphere, while winter returns in the Southern Hemisphere.

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Puffer Fish (Sea) - 250 Bells
2. Napoleonfish (Sea) - 10,000 Bells
3. Blue Marlin (Sea) - 6,000 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Bitterling (River) - 900 Bells
2. Carp (Pond) - 300 Bells

July

July continues the summer theme in the Northern Hemisphere and includes exciting catches.

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Squid (Sea) - 500 Bells
2. Oarfish (Sea) - 9,000 Bells
3. Ribbon Eel (Sea) - 600 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Goldfish (Pond) - 1,300 Bells
2. Koi (Pond) - 4,000 Bells

August

August is similar to July, with some changes in fish availability.

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Giant Snakehead (Pond) - 5,500 Bells
2. Blue Marlin (Sea) - 6,000 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere
- 1. Rainbowfish (River) - 800 Bells
- 2. Piranha (River) - 1,500 Bells

September

As summer fades into fall, the fish selection begins to shift in September.

- Northern Hemisphere
 - 1. Bitterling (River) - 900 Bells
 - 2. Carp (Pond) - 300 Bells
 - 3. Goldfish (Pond) - 1,300 Bells
-
- Southern Hemisphere
 - 1. Napoleonfish (Sea) - 10,000 Bells
 - 2. Dace (River) - 240 Bells

October

October brings the onset of autumn in the Northern Hemisphere and spring in the Southern Hemisphere.

- Northern Hemisphere
 - 1. King Salmon (River) - 1,800 Bells
 - 2. Cherry Salmon (River) - 1,000 Bells
-
- Southern Hemisphere
 - 1. Coelacanth (Sea, during rain) - 15,000 Bells
 - 2. Dace (River) - 240 Bells

November

As fall progresses, some fish will become scarce, while others will become available.

- Northern Hemisphere
 - 1. Blue Marlin (Sea) - 6,000 Bells
 - 2. Puffer Fish (Sea) - 250 Bells
-
- Southern Hemisphere
 - 1. Giant Snakehead (Pond) - 5,500 Bells
 - 2. Catfish (River) - 800 Bells

December

December wraps up the year with winter settling into the Northern Hemisphere.

- Northern Hemisphere

1. Bitterling (River) - 900 Bells
2. Carp (Pond) - 300 Bells
3. King Salmon (River) - 1,800 Bells

- Southern Hemisphere

1. Rainbowfish (River) - 800 Bells
2. Piranha (River) - 1,500 Bells

Tips for Successful Fishing

1. Know the Time: Fish are available at different times of day. Some fish are exclusive to the morning or evening, so be sure to check their availability.
2. Check the Weather: Certain fish can only be caught during specific weather conditions. For example, the Coelacanth can only be caught when it's raining in the Northern Hemisphere.
3. Use Bait: Crafting fish bait can help you attract fish to specific locations, making it easier to catch rare species.
4. Be Patient: Fishing can sometimes take time, especially for rare species. Don't get discouraged if you don't catch what you're looking for right away.
5. Use the Right Equipment: Ensure you have enough fishing rods and keep an eye on their durability.

With this **Animal Crossing fish guide by month**, you can enhance your fishing experience and catch all the species available throughout the year. Keep this guide handy, and enjoy your fishing adventures on your island! Happy fishing!

Frequently Asked Questions

What fish can I catch in January in Animal Crossing?

In January, you can catch fish like the Bitterling, Goldfish, and Carp.

Are there any rare fish available in February?

Yes, in February you can catch the Coelacanth, which is quite rare and can be found in the sea during rain.

Which fish are exclusive to March?

In March, you can catch the King Salmon and the Cherry Salmon, which are not available in other months.

What fish can I expect to see in April?

In April, you can find the Sweetfish and the Char, along with new arrivals like the Clownfish.

Are there any seasonal fish in May?

Yes, in May, you can catch seasonal fish such as the Giant Snakehead and the Dorado.

What unique fish can be caught in June?

In June, the Blue Marlin and the Napoleonfish become available, making it an exciting month for fishing.

Which fish are available in July?

In July, you can catch the Giant Catfish and the Sweetfish, along with many other fish that are present throughout the summer.

What fish should I look for in August?

In August, look for the Tuna and the Blue Marlin, which are both great catches during this month.

Are there any fish that are only available in September?

Yes, in September, you can catch the Horse Mackerel and the Pacific Red Snapper, which are unique to this month.

What fish can I catch in October?

In October, you can find the Sea Bass and the Red Snapper, along with a few seasonal fish like the Squid.

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