

A Guide to Unova Pokemon by Season

Welcome to the Pokémon Visitors Seasonal Pokémon Guide - a resource to help you identify some of the many, diverse species of Pokémon in the Unova region, and learn about what makes each of them unique. Depending on when you visit Unova, keep your eyes peeled for any of the Pokémon below...can you see them all?

SPRING (January, May, September)

Unfezant

Proud Pokémon L 3'11" (120 cm)

Unfezant are fiercely loyal to their trainers, refusing to become close with anyone else (including potential mates, unless explicitly given permission)

Key facts:

Males are easily recognizable with their green underbellies and reddish-pink wattle around the eyes. Females have brown underbellies and lack colorful plumage.

Habitat: Forests, prairies

Range: Route 3, 6, 7, 12, Pinwheel Forest, Lostlorn Forest, Dragonspiral Tower, Victory Road

Food: Insects, fruits, seeds

Behavior:

During mating season, females tend to favor males with the brightest-colored masks and the longest tassels. Consequently, male Unfezant will fight viciously to become the most "desirable" by tearing off their opponents' tassels or ruining their masks with dirt or debris. Males swing their heads wildly in order to both threaten and attract mates, which makes their tassels appear longer. While Unfezant are known to be exceptional fliers, these adornments tend to be somewhat cumbersome for males. The females are known for their stamina, while the males outclass them in terms of speed. Both genders are equally adept at running, however.

Sawsbuck

Season Pokémon L 6'03" (1.9 m)

People often refer to the flora on Sawsbuck's horns to measure the passing of the seasons.

Key facts:

Body is brown and cream; eyes have light-orange markings that curve down to the sides of its face; dark-brown nose; backside is decorated with colored spots corresponding to the season.

Habitat: Montane and temperate forests, woodlands

Range: Dragonspiral Tower

Food: Forbs, grasses, nuts, fruits

Behavior:

In forests, sawbucks are found in herds. Individuals with the largest antlers lead these groups, which host a variety of different plants throughout the year. These plants obtain nutrients from the vegetation that Sawsbuck eats, in turn providing them with camouflage to blend in with the surrounding environment. Because they migrate to different areas each season, these Pokémon are often known as "harbingers of spring," since they return to their original habitats once spring

returns. During the spring season, a tuft of cream fur appears on its chest, and its antlers become adorned with pink flowers.

SUMMER (February, June, October)

Jellicent

Floating Pokémon L 7'03" (2.2 m)

Jellicent are able to propel themselves forward in the ocean by absorbing and rapidly expelling sea water from their heads.

Key facts:

Males have blue bodies with short, wavy tentacles, and a mustache-like membrane curling around the face. Females have pink bodies with frilly tentacles, and a fluffy crest-like membrane curling around the body.

Habitat: Deep ocean waters, trenches and abysses

Range: Undella Bay

Food: Life energy

Behavior:

Jellicent spend most of their time together in swarms in the deepest, darkest parts of the ocean. They appear to migrate to the ocean's surface on nights of the full moon when ships are most plentiful. According to legends, Jellicent are territorial, capturing and eating anything entering their territories by dragging them down into the depths of the ocean. They feed on life force, leaving victims as empty husks that sink down into the ocean depths. Their crowns seem to grow larger with the more life force they consume. Allegedly, there is a Jellicent castle made of sunken shipwrecks that lies on the ocean floor. Superstitious sailors purport that this castle is an attempt by Jellicent, believed to be the souls of people lost at sea, to reclaim their old lives in an undersea civilization. Superstitious sailors think the castle was built as a way for Jellicent, believed to be the souls of people lost at sea, to reclaim their old lives in an undersea civilization.

Mantine

Kite Pokémon L 6'11" (2.1 m)

In the Alola region, Mantine is a popular Pokémon, typically being featured in souvenirs and postcards. Many people have taken up surfing because they admire how majestically the Mantine swims.

Key facts:

Body is dark blue with pinkish gray underside; large wing-like fins with black-ring shape on either fin; beady eyes and small mouth.

Habitat: Tropical, subtropical, and temperate ocean waters

Range: Undella Town, Undella Bay, Route 21

Food: Plankton, leftovers

Behavior:

Mantine thrive in open seas where it swims freely, often in schools where they race one another. They usually swim at a slow speed, gliding gently through the water as it catches food that happens to float in their mouths. However, they are capable of reaching incredible speeds, breaching the water and soaring into the air for 300 feet (100 meters). Mantine has a docile nature and does not mind the single Remora that has attached itself to one of its wings. The two share a mutualistic relationship; while Mantine hunts for food, the Remora consumes detritus and other food scraps from its body, protecting Mantine from parasites and disease.

AUTUMN (March, July, November)

Emolga

Sky Squirrel Pokémon L 1'04" (40 cm)

Emolga use stored up electricity to soar through the air. When thunder cracks at night, there are almost enough of them to blot out the sky.

Key facts:

Black eyes and tiny nose; large, rounded ears with yellow and white centers; yellow membrane flaps connected to its three-fingered arms; tail is long and jagged.

Habitat: Mixed woodlands, deciduous forests

Range: Lostlorn Forest, Village Bridge, Abundant Shrine

Food: Berries, bug Pokémon

Behavior:

Similar to other Electric-type rodents, Emolga store and produce electricity within the sacs on their cheeks. They are able to glide through the air from treetop to treetop using the cape-like membranes under their arms, discharging electric energy and shocking nearby opponents. They are rather clumsy on the ground and prefer being on the high ground, whether that's in a tree or gliding through the air. Emolga love to collect nuts and sweet Berries, stashing them away near their nests in preparation for winter. They defend their nests fiercely using electric shocks, which scare bird Pokémon away from their food stash. Emolga have been observed to overstuff their cheeks to the point they cannot fly properly.

Palpitoad

Vibration Pokémon L 2'07" (0.8 m)

Palpitoad with larger bumps produce a broader range of pitches compared to those with smaller bumps, giving them an advantage in song composition.

Key facts:

Body is egg-shaped and mostly blue colored; black eyes are round; feet are small with three toes each; tail is oval and white; three large half-spheres encircle its head, each one light blue with a black base; four round, light blue bumps stretch across its lower back side.

Habitat: Ponds and wetlands

Range: Pinwheel Forest, Route 8, Icirrus City, Moor of Icirrus

Food: Aquatic and aerial insects

Behavior:

Palpitoad live in groups of anywhere from six to twelve members. They are capable of living both on dry land and in freshwater, but cannot stray too far from the water's edge, as they must keep their skin moist in order to breathe properly. Since they lack arms, Palpitoad rely on their tails for balance. Their tongues are long and sticky, which are used to catch and paralyze flying insects in midair. Palpitoad also vibrate the bumps on their body, creating small tremors on land or ripples in water, in order to scare out prey.

WINTER (April, August, December)

Beartic

Freezing Pokémon L 8'06" (2.6 m)

Beartic is known as the "Snow-White Demon" due to its ferocious temperament.

Key facts:

Bluish-white fur; tail is shaggy; long snout; black beady eyes; large forepaws; three icicles hanging from lower jaw.

Habitat: Cold northern areas with pack ice and ice floes, polar seas

Range: Dragonspiral Tower, Twist Mountain

Food: Berries, various fish

Behavior:

Despite subzero temperatures, Beartic are capable of freezing their own breath, allowing them to traverse vast ocean stretches. They are also proficient swimmers and spend most of their time hunting in the water. Once they have caught prey, they freeze it with their breath to preserve it. Ice fangs form from their frozen breath, which are stronger than steel. Whenever Beartic find themselves too tired to swim, they will freeze the water beneath their paws to rest, creating new ice floes. With their thick fur and wide paws, Beartic are adapted to moving and living in icy environments. They are often the focus of studies regarding changes in global temperatures because of how heavily they depend on large expanses of ice.

Walrein

Ice Break Pokémon L 4'07" (1.4 m)

During mating season, the Walrein with the longest tusks are viewed as the most attractive.

Key facts:

Large, blue body with layer of blubber under skin; thin, white rings around neck and lines on tail-fin; two long, ivory tusks; snout is round; yellow eyes; four long flippers.

Habitat: Polar seas, icy caves

Range: Undella Bay

Food: Hearty grains, plump beans

Behavior:

In the wild, Walrein are territorial Pokémon found mostly in colonies composed of twenty to thirty individuals. The herd, consisting of Spheal and Sealeo, is fiercely protected by the Walrein leader, who is more than willing to sacrifice itself in order to protect the rest of the colony.

Walrein's body contains a thick layer of blubber which is used for insulation against the subzero temperatures as well as for repelling enemy attacks. One of Walrein's most prominent features are its massive tusks, which are strong enough to shatter icebergs up to ten tons with one blow. While they might break during combat, these tusks continue to grow throughout Walrein's life and will always grow back to their usual size by the following year. A number of broken Walrein tusks can be found in the Hisui region, where they are collected as a luxury commodity.