

Ditto

Ditto (#132)

Normal

Sex Ratio: Sexless

Egg Group: All

Ability:

Limber, Imposter

Archikoproelefsia prototypos (Ditto)

Archikoproelefsia originis (Mew)

Archikoproelefsia duo (Mewtwo)

Ditto are famous for their ability to transform themselves into any living or non-living thing that they can visualize. Individual Dittos often have strengths and weaknesses when it comes to their transformation abilities, when some having difficulty retaining their shape when they're laughing, some

Base Stats	
HP	48
Attack	48
Defense	48
Sp. Attack	48
Sp. Defense	48
Speed	48

struggling with faces, and many getting details wrong if their memory of the thing is off. When they sleep, Ditto turn into rocks to avoid harm. For some reason, Dittos tend not to like other members of its species, which readily explains why baby Dittos are rare. This is believed to be because Ditto are a social species who try to fit in with others by transforming, and since they cannot transform into each other, it leaves them feeling socially awkward around other Dittos. They average 1 foot (0.3 meters) in height, and 8.8 pounds (4.0 kg).

Habitat: Human settlements, laboratories, and other urban environments. Dittos are extremely rare in the wild. This makes sense, since they are not a naturally occurring species. It is interesting though, as Ditto could be highly effective at living anywhere if it transformed into the right Pokémon or object, but alas they seem to have a strong preference for urban ecosystems and abandoned laboratories.

Life Cycle: Good question! Dittos can reproduce with any Pokémon that is capable of reproduction which has the miraculous quality of exclusively laying eggs of the non-Ditto species, but they only make more Dittos when they reproduce with each other. And they don't really like each other that much! Additionally, on-going research into Ditto longevity seems to indicate that they have incredibly long lifespans, as specimens from the original Mew-cloning experiments from the 1960s are still alive and thriving.

Behavior: Ditto are a very sociable but ultimately very awkward species, the horrid combination of being largely extroverts with terrible social anxiety and little self-confidence in their ability to be liked by others just as they are. They typically socialize with other Pokémon by transforming into them, which can make for exciting playtime. Which, as stated above, leads to them not really getting along with other Dittos, though if two Dittos were given enough

Learnset: Level Up		Level	Category
Normal	Transform	1	Status
Learnset: Breeding			
	None		
Learnset: Tutoring/TMs			
	None		

encouragement and therapy, would probably actually get along great and be awkward together.

Diet: Whatever their transformed form eats, otherwise they eat berries and generic Pokémon food quite readily.

Conservation: Least Concern

Relationship with Humans: Ditto have an intricate history with humans, as dittos straight-up did not exist prior to the 1960s when humanity began its first legitimate attempts at cloning Mew. For reasons that only the creators of Mewtwo could even hope to begin explaining, the Mew cloning process turns out to be extremely finicky and anything less than the acceptable tight margin of error results in a Ditto. However, Dr. Fuji, the pioneer researcher behind the original Mew cloning project, was a genius who (after producing 327 dittos of his own) succeeded in creating something other than a Ditto during his experiments, and created another new species,

Mewtwo. After the explosion at Fuji Laboratories in 1969, the research data and notes that successfully created the Mewtwos was lost, and all subsequent experiments since then in cloning Mew have resulted in Dittos. Its to the point, where some scientists are no longer even trying to make Mew, and are just looking to make more Dittos. Several tens of thousands of Dittos are on record of having been created since 1961, with most being adopted out to respectable breeders, trainers, rangers, and scientists. This has not stopped some Dittos from getting into wrong hands. Lastly, the research behind *why* Dittos are created is not *widely* known, but its status as Top Secret Information ceased in 1991 because a reporter used their country's Freedom of Information Act to demand that information on bioethical grounds.

Exactly 327 Dittos and several Mewtwos (it's believed to be 4, but the records were destroyed) were created before Fuji Laboratories was ultimately destroyed in a great explosion that killed every scientist in the facility and destroyed everything within a mile of the explosion. To this day, Fuji Island (a made-up remote island in the Pacific otherwise uninhabited by humans because of its remoteness and dangerous fauna) is the only place one can consistently find wild Dittos. But good luck figuring out which of the highly dangerous Pokémon is actually a successfully disguised Ditto! Fuji Island is only accessible by a 4-day boat ride from the mainland and the only humans who live there are the nice (but weird) ranger throuple who man the lighthouse, and the only people approved to travel there are researchers. Otherwise, Fuji Island is designated as a nature preserve by its host country and the international community.

Ditto serve many roles in human society, but research and the arts are the most common professions. And companions to Pokémon Breeders, as their ability to reproduce with *any* reproductively-viable individual is extremely useful – especially in captive-breeding programs of endangered species.

It is estimated that there are between 300,000-400,000 individual dittos in existence, with around 250,000 living individuals being confirmed by government records. Wild populations are, for obvious reasons, next to impossible to properly calculate.

Classification: Pokémon taxonomy is complicated, but at the end of all the debates Ditto are considered to be a unique species from Mew despite them being weird failed clones. Dittos are in an interesting position of being the only member of the genus *Archikoproefsia* that is available to the public to own, which is cool to many people because it's well-known in popular science for being the genus that is the Last Common Ancestor Of Pokémon.