

## Hawaii's Fishes 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. – notes and corrections as of December 3, 2009

Thanks to Vahe Demirjian for help with these notes.

p. 4: **Great Barracuda**. If subspecies status is recognized for the Indo-Pacific population, the full scientific name will be *Sphyræna barracuda commersonii*

p. 28: **Highfin Chub**. To about 44 20 in.

p. 82: **Bluefin Trevally**. Length is missing. Add “To about 3 ft.”

p. 85: 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph: “Out of about 50 lizardfish species worldwide, 46 15 are known from Hawai`i...”

p. 102: **Smooth Seahorse** *Hippocampus kuda*

Preliminary DNA studies by Zoltan Szabo (Hawaiian Institute of Marine Biology) indicate that this Hawaiian seahorse is probably a valid endemic species. If confirmed, its scientific name will be changed to *Hippocampus hilonis* Jordan & Evermann, 1903. The common name will change to Hawaiian Smooth Seahorse.

p. 110: 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, line 5. “...Do not occur...” Capitalization is in error: should be “...do not occur...”

p. 111: 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, line 3: Change sentence:

“The Diamond Stingray (*Dasyatis dyptherurus*), an Eastern Pacific species known in the Islands from only a single juvenile specimen, differs from the Broad Stingray...”

to

“The extremely rare Hawaiian Stingray (*Dasyatis hawaiiensis*), known in the Islands from only a single juvenile specimen, differs from the Broad Stingray...”

p. 111: 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, line 6: Change (~~*Dasyatis violacea*~~) to (*Pteroplatytrygon violacea*).

p. 112: p. 234: **Coastal Manta Ray** *Manta birostris* (~~Walbaum, 1792~~) alfredi (Krefft, 1868)  
According to a 2009 paper by Andrea D. Marshall, Leonard J.V. Compagno, and Michael B. Bennett, the genus *Manta* consists of at least two species, both of which are present in Hawai`i.

For more information, see:

[http://www.hawaiiifishes.com/fishes/neatfish/Manta\\_alfredi-birostris.htm](http://www.hawaiiifishes.com/fishes/neatfish/Manta_alfredi-birostris.htm)

p. 114: **Slender Remora** *Echeneis naucrates*

A very similar but smaller species, the Shortdisc Remora *Phtherichthys lineatus*, is also known from Hawaiian waters, where it is reported to attach most often to billfish. Elsewhere in the world it is reported from barracudas, turtles, groupers and even a porcupinefish. It is possible, therefore, that the fish pictured here as juvenile Slender Remoras is actually a Shortdisc Remora, especially considering its relatively small size. There seems to be no way to tell for sure from the photo.

p. 116: **Hawaiian Silverside** *Atherinomorus insularum*

The fish in the photo are actually Delicate Roundherrings (*Spratelloides delicatulus*). For a photo of real Hawaiian Silversides see:

[http://www.hawaiiifishes.com/fishes/neatfish/Atherinomorus\\_insularum.htm](http://www.hawaiiifishes.com/fishes/neatfish/Atherinomorus_insularum.htm)