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**Top paragraph, line 6:**

Not pictured are: the Tailjet Frogfish *Antennarius Antennatus analis* (about 2 in. long), which has its gill openings back near the tail above the anal fin; the possibly endemic *A. duescus* (about 2 in.), known from only three specimens dredged from deep water in 1902; the Coinbearing Frogfish *A. nummifer* (about 4 in.), which almost always has a dark round spot (the coin) below the dorsal fin; tiny Randall's Frogfish, ~~*A. Antennarius*~~ *randalli* (about 1 ¾ in.), usually dark with white speckles; and the Lined Frogfish *Antennatus linearis* (about 2 in.), brown with many white encircling lines.

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HAWAIIAN FRECKLED FROGFISH *Antennarius Antennatus drombus* Jordan & Evermann, 1903

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NEARSIGHTED BLUNT-NOSE LIZARDFISH · wele`ā · *Trachinocephalus myops*  
(Forster, 1801) *trachinus* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846)

This lizardfish has a strongly upturned mouth and is patterned with light blue lines—features unusual enough to earn it a distinct Hawaiian name. Living in open sand, typically far from the reef, it often buries itself up to its eyes, which are set far forward and high on the body. Divers seldom see it—and neither, presumably, does its prey. ~~The species name means “nearsighted.”~~ To 13 in. ~~All tropical waters except the Eastern Pacific.~~ Indo-Pacific, with similar species in the tropical Atlantic, the Marquesas Islands, and probably elsewhere. Photo: Kahe Point, O`ahu. 40 ft.

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Replace entire 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph with:

There are about 60 species of stingrays, some attaining a width of 6 ft. and a weight of over 800 lbs. Three species have been recorded from Hawaiian waters, but only the Broad Stingray is shown here. The Diamond Stingray (*Hypanus dipterurus*), an Eastern Pacific ray known in the Islands from only a single juvenile specimen, differs from the Broad Stingray by having folds or keels of skin running along both the upper and lower surfaces of the long tail instead of the underside only. Also omitted is the unusual sea-going Violet Stingray (*Pteroplatytrygon violacea*), which occurs offshore and does not normally approach land.

BROAD STINGRAY *Dasyatis Bathytoshia latus lata* (Garman, 1880) [BROWN STINGRAY]

Last line:

~~Known at present only from Hawaii and Taiwan.~~ Indo-Pacific and Eastern Atlantic.

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ORNATE WRASSE · la`o

*Halichoeres ornatissimus* (Garrett, 1863)

These common wrasses are reddish salmon with iridescent green stripes on the face and green spots on the body. The dorsal, anal, and tail fins are bluish with green spots and lines. ~~Females have two prominent black spots in the dorsal fin, males only one, and supermales none.~~ ~~Males and females look alike.~~ Juveniles are dark reddish brown with light green body-length stripes of varying thicknesses and a pair of light-edged black spots (ocelli) on the dorsal fin. Generally solitary, these fish remain close to cover and feed on a wide variety of small invertebrates. The species name means “ornate,” the Hawaiian name, “sugar-cane leaf.” To 6 in. Endemic (with similar species elsewhere in the Pacific). Photos: (a) Lāna`i Lookout, O`ahu. 30 ft. (b) Ho`okena, Hawai`i. 25 ft. (c) Ali`i Beach Park, O`ahu. 20 ft.

change captions on the photos

a) ~~adult~~ male

b) ~~subadult~~ female