

ULTIMATE GUIDE TO HAWAIIAN REEF FISHES

Updates to 6th & 7th editions (to appear in the 8th edition, spring 2019)

p. 76:

MIDGET CHROMIS

~~A very rare find in Hawai'i, this small damselfish is known in the Islands from only a few sightings at Kahe Point, O'ahu, and off Makena, Maui. Once extremely rare in Hawai'i, this small damselfish appears to have established a local breeding population in recent years.~~ Unlike the abundant Blackfin Chromis (above), ~~with which it often mingles,~~ the margins of its tail fin ... Common at Johnston Atoll south of Hawai'i, ~~it~~ its larvae have probably ~~drifts-drifted~~ in occasionally ~~as a waif~~ over the years.

p. 133

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

Few divers or snorkelers realize that Hawai'i has an endemic frogfish. Small, uncommon, and well camouflaged, it is rarely encountered. Brown, reddish brown, or gray, it is usually covered with small dark splotches (the freckles), which are especially visible on the fins. It is similar to *A. coccineus*, a species widespread in the Indo-Pacific, and is listed as that species in some older books on Hawaiian fishes. It differs mainly in the number of rays in the pectoral fin: *drombus* has 12, whereas *coccineus* has 10. To about 4 ½ in. Photo: Waikīkī Aquarium. (Fish collected at the Lāna'i Lookout, O'ahu. 30 ft.)

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SNUB-NOSED 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 2nd 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 (*Dasyatis violacea*), which occurs offshore and does not normally

approach land.

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

Last line:

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

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line 2: ... Mantas (~~genus Manta~~) are among ...

line 4: ... Devil Rays (~~genus Mobula~~) have an underslung ...

line 5: ... Extremely rare in the Hawai'i, only ~~one two~~ species, the Chilean Devil Ray (*Mobula tarapacana*) ~~has~~ and the Spinetail Devil Ray (*M. japanica*), ~~have~~ ever been seen in the Islands.

PELAGIC MANTA RAY · hāhālua · ~~Manta birostris~~ *Mobula birostris*

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COASTAL MANTA RAY · hāhālua · ~~Manta alfredi~~ *Mobula alfredi*

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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 supermale~~

b) ~~subadult female~~