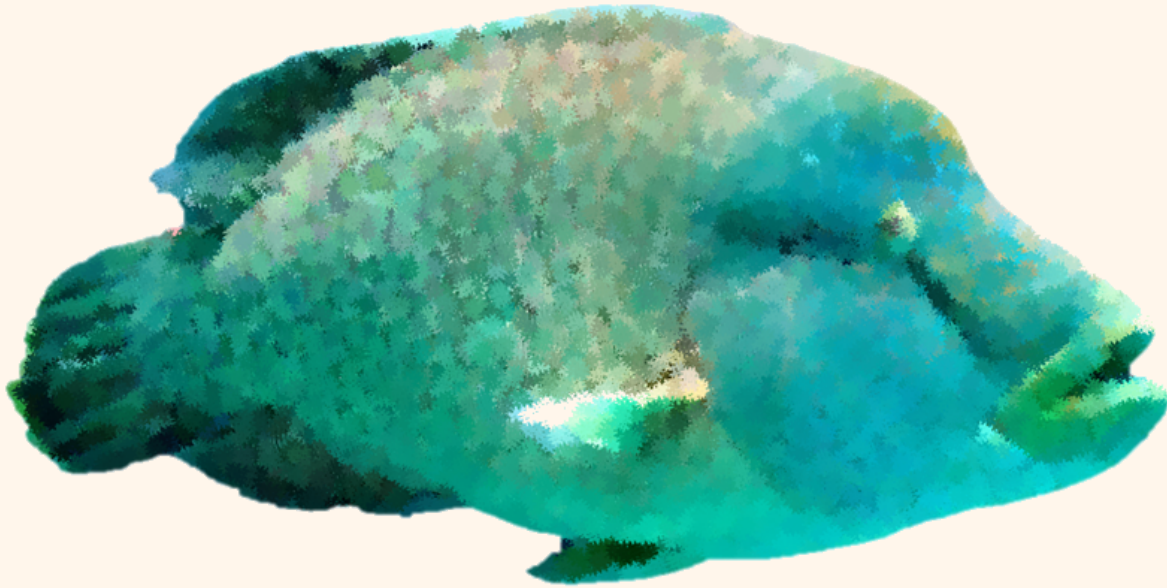


Species: Humphead Wrasses

'Cheilinus Undulatus'

Observations

Humphead Wrasses live in coral reef environments, and are born female, with the ability to change sex in adulthood. They eat a variety of food including other fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and echinoderms



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Lipstick Tang

'Naso Lituratus'



Observations

Mainly grazing fish, this animal's diet is made up of a large variety of seaweeds, and algae. Named for their bright lips, Lipstick Tang are a type of surgeon-fish, with scalpel sharp spines at the base of the tail



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Mono

'Monodactylus Argentus'



Observations

These shimmering fish spend a lot of their time together swimming in large groups called schools, with a diet consisting of seaweed, algae, and plankton



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

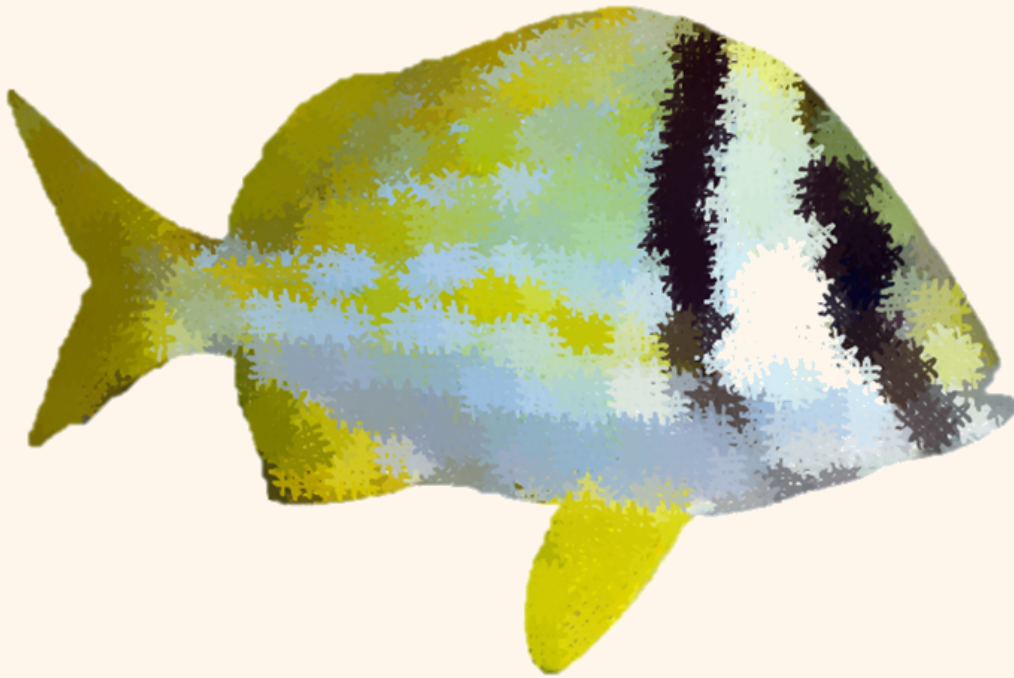
Extinct

Species: Atlantic Porkfish

'Anisotremus Virginicus'

Observations

These fish can produce grunt-like sounds produced by flat teeth plates rubbing together, which is then amplified by their swim bladder.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

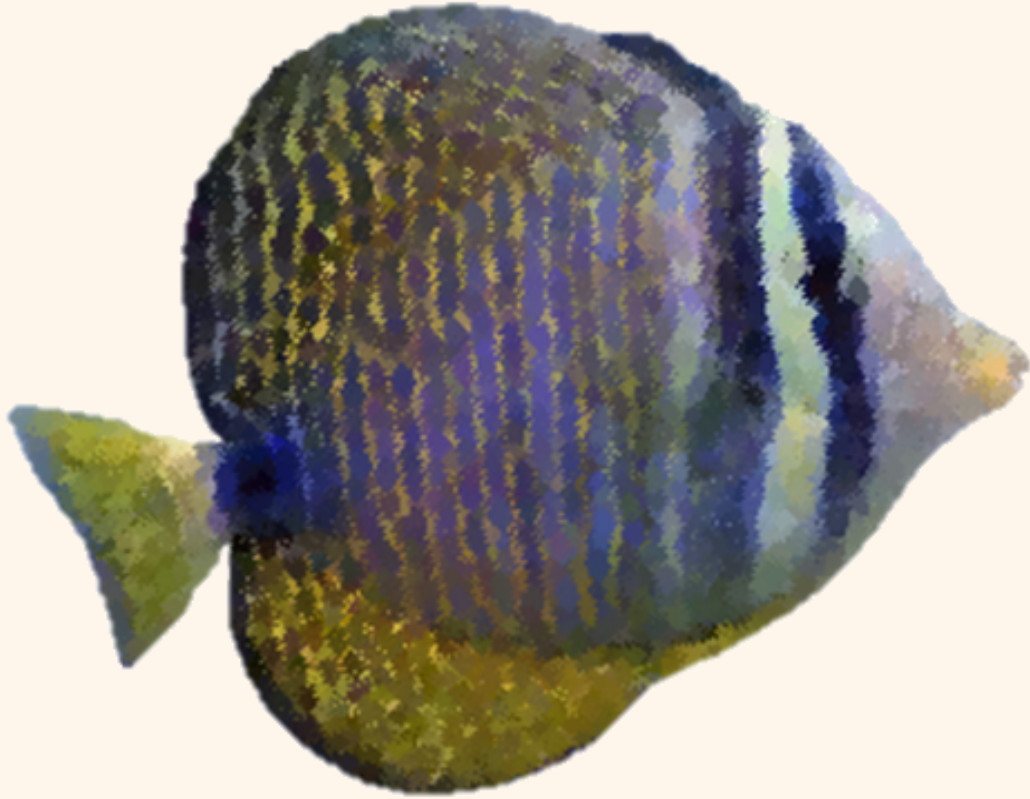
Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Sailfin Tang

'Zebrasoma Veliferum'



Observations

With a name coming from their ability to raise their dorsal fin like the sail of a boat, these surgeon fish spend their time grazing and seaweeds and algae along coral reefs



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

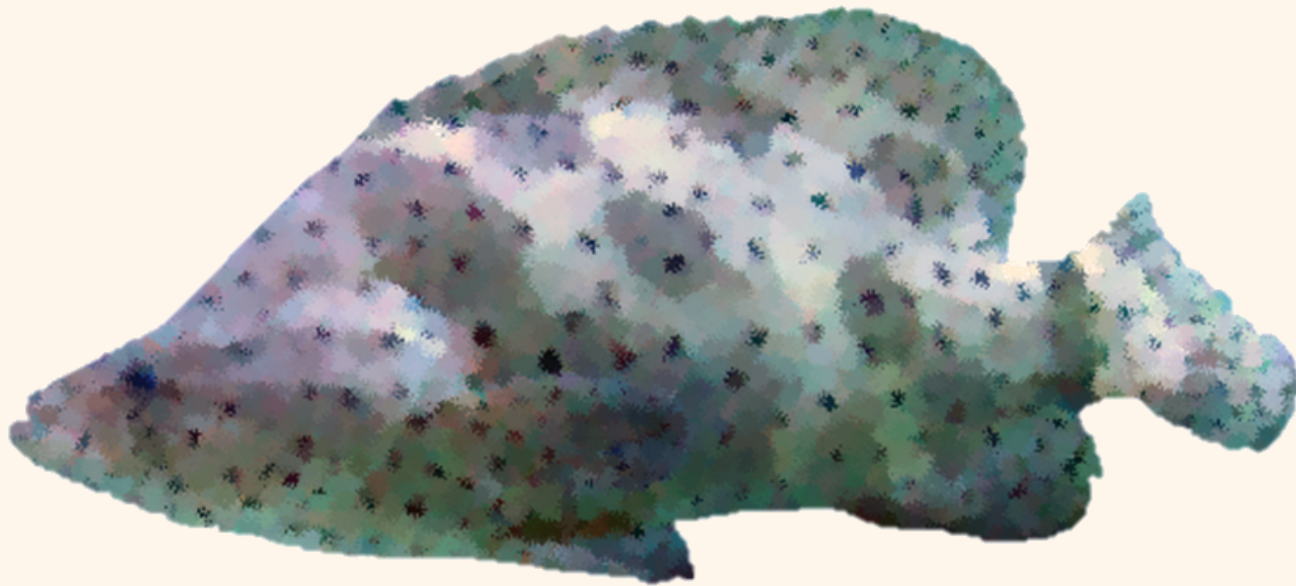
Extinct

Species: Panther Grouper

'Anisotremus Virginicus'

Observations

This species eats mainly small fish and crustaceans, and, like most other groupers, can change its sex once it reaches maturity



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Sabre Squirrelfish

'Sargocentron Spiniferum'



Observations

Though present during the day, this species would be considered nocturnal, with most of its activity and hunting occurring at night



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

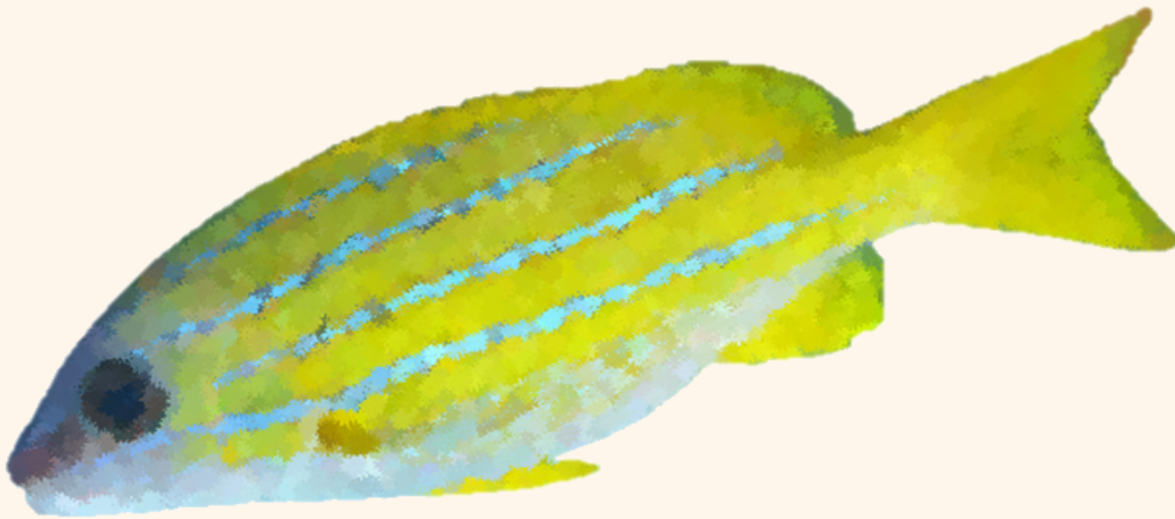
Extinct

Species: Blue Striped Snapper

'Lutjanus Kasmira'

Observations

Found mostly in lagoons and on coral reefs, this species finds strength in numbers congregating in large groups called schools where they together feed on plankton, small crustaceans, and algae



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Orange Shoulder Tang

'Acanthurus Olivaceus'

Observations

Named for the orange spot seen above the pectoral fins knead the gills. When juvenile, this spot is much more yellow, darkening into orange as they grow.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Black Tip Reef Shark

'Carcharinus Melanopterus'

Observations

Commonly found along the coastlines of Pacific regions, such as Thailand, Japan, Philippines, New Caledonia and northern Australia, these sharks grow up to 1.3m long and weigh up to 45kg, the average size of a 13 year old



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

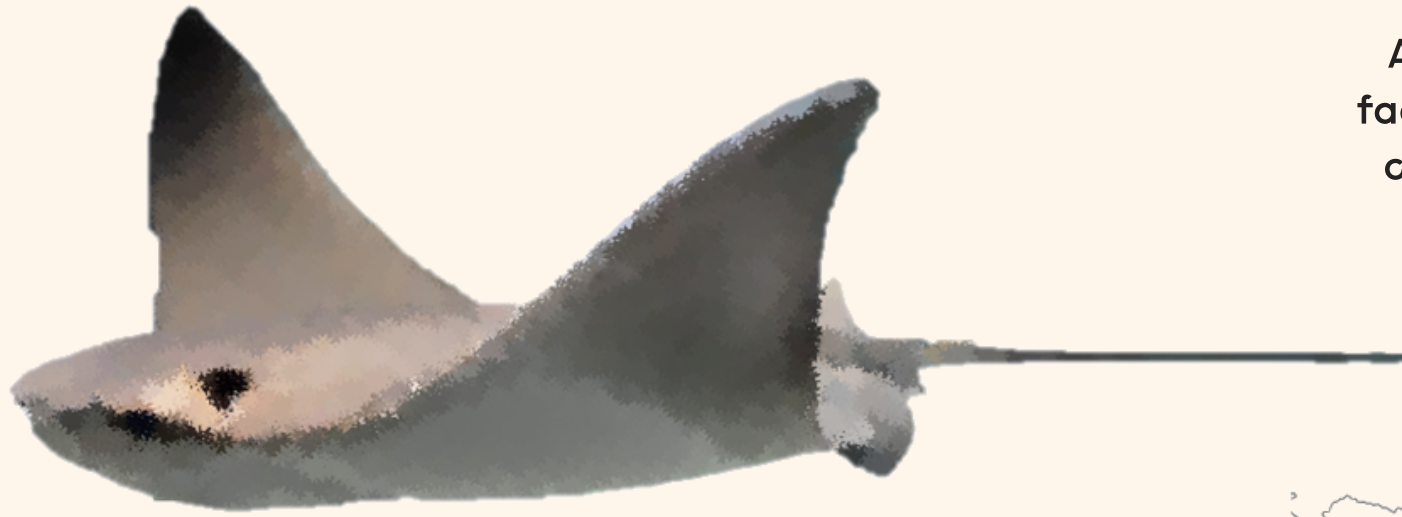
Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Cownose Stingray

'Rhinoptera Bonasus'



Observations

A modified fin at the front of their face acts like a vacuum helping them catch small crustaceans and other food sources from the sand



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

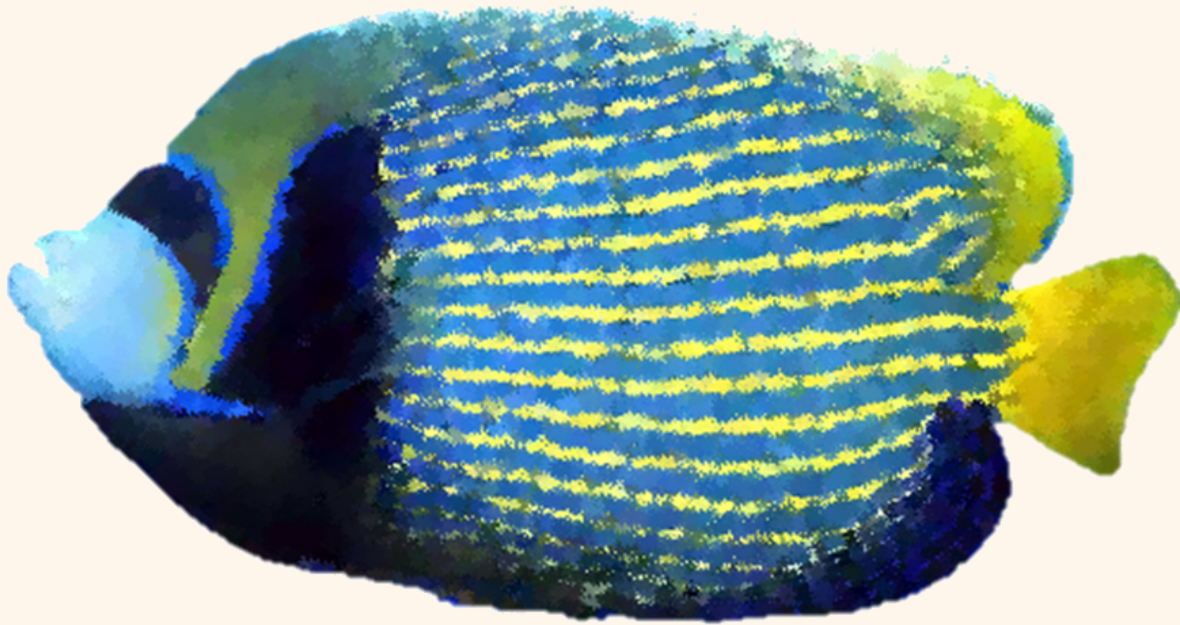
Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Emperor Angelfish

'Pomacanthus Imperator'



Observations

There is a very dramatic colour and pattern change in these fish. Juveniles are dark blue with white rings, and as they grow these rings become yellow stripes and their pattern changes to their adult coloration



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Atlantic Grouper

'Epinephelus Itajara'

Observations

These giants can reach lengths of 2.5m and weigh as much as 300kg. Their size allows them to eat largest food including large crustaceans, fish, and even sharks



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

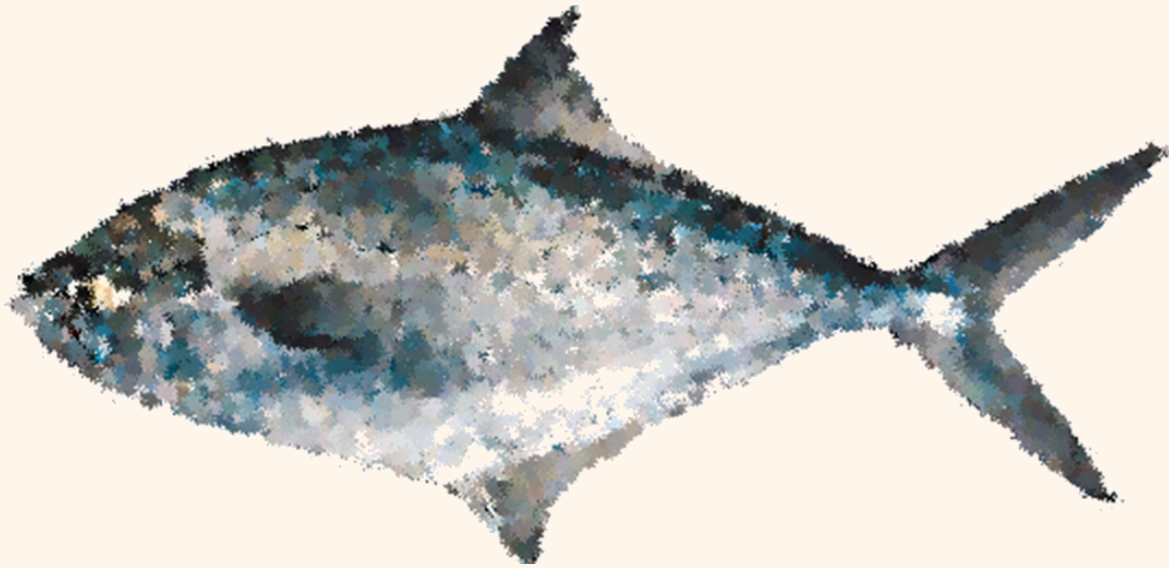
Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Palometa

'Trachinotus Goodei'



Observations

Palometa are a schools game fish that live in large groups in tropical waters. The elongated fins on their dorsal and ventral sides help them to swim quickly through the sea



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Foxface Rabbitfish

'Signaus Vulpinus'



Observations

These bright fish are mainly grazers, feeding off seaweeds and algae. They protect themselves with nine sharp spines that lie within their dorsal fin



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically endangered

Extinct in the wild

Extinct

Species: Emperor Snapper

'Lutjanus Sebae'



Observations

Found in the Indian Ocean, these snappers can weigh up to 18kg. When they are little, they hide amongst the spines of sea urchins to for protection until they are big enough to fend for themselves.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

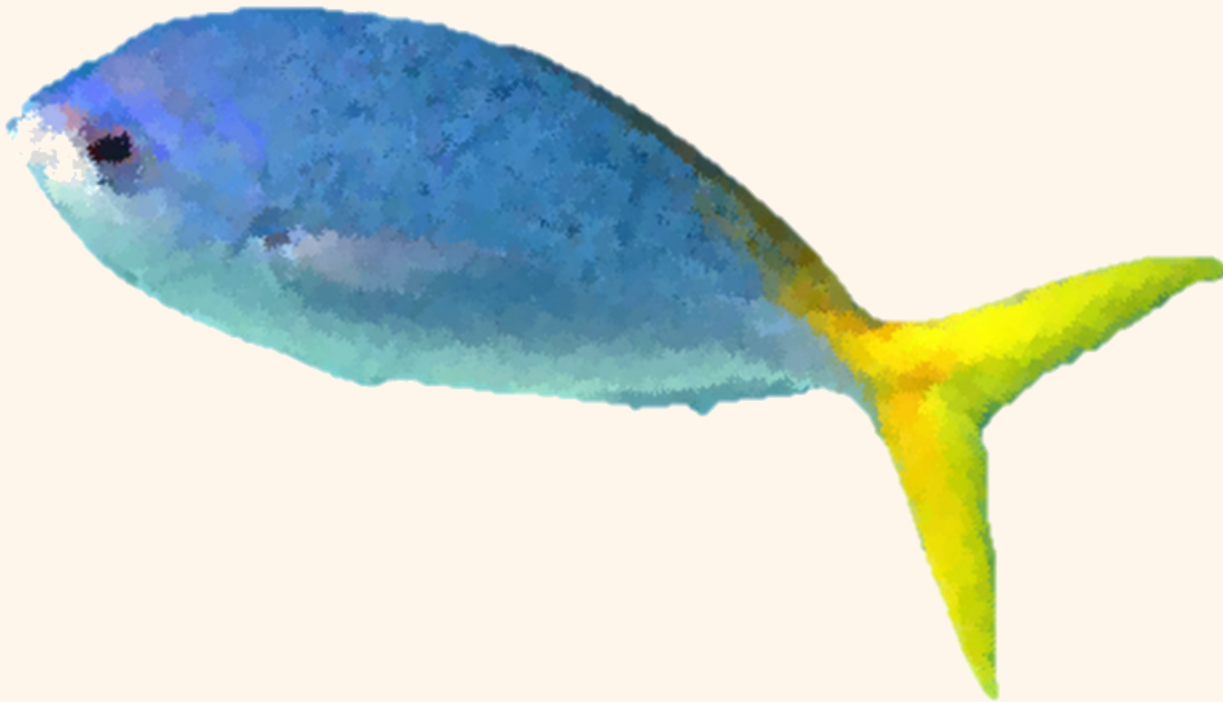
Extinct

Species: Yellow Tail Fusilier

'Caesio Cuning'

Observations

These schooling fish will get together in large numbers as they swim in perfect unison along the warm coral reef waters. They are opportunistic feeding, eating a mixture of meat and plants.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Soldierfish

'Myripristis Berndti'

Observations

Living in a variety of habitats across the tropical parts of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, these bright red fish feed on a variety of small fish, crustaceans, and large plankton



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Redtooth Triggerfish

'Odonus Niger'

Observations

These fish swim mainly with their dorsal and pelvic fins and are known for their bright red, needle like teeth that can usually be seen even when the fish's mouth is closed



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

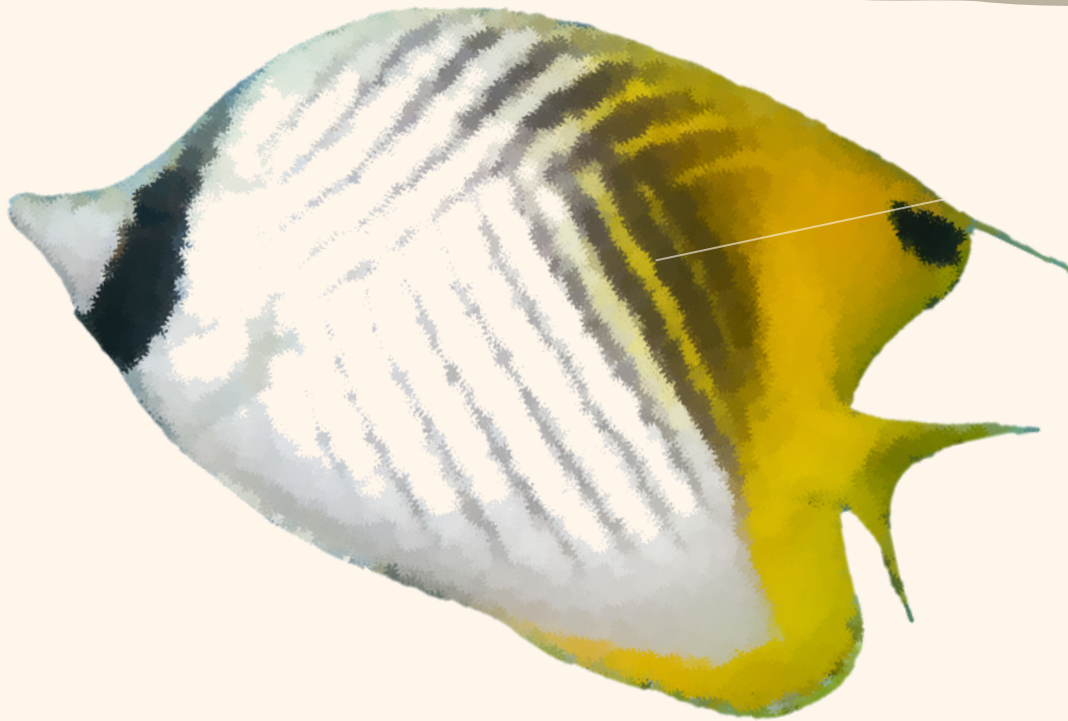
Extinct

Species: Threadfin Butterflyfish

'Hemitaurichthys Polyepsis'

Observations

The bright colours and interlocking pattern help this fish camouflage into the colourful coral reefs it calls home. The black spot near their tail is a false eye that helps confuse predators



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

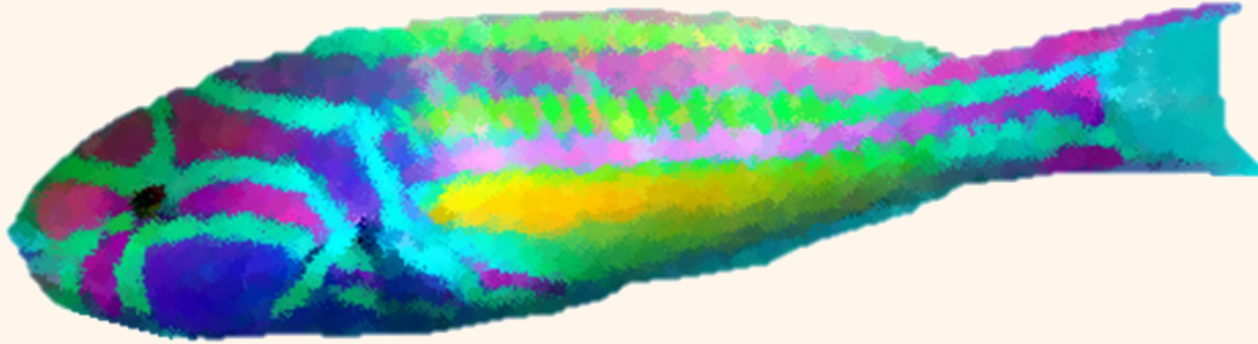
Extinct

Species: Marshall Island Wrasse

'Thalassoma Lutescens'

Observations

Like most other members of the Wrasse family, the Marshall Island Wrasse can change its sex, but it can only do it once. It is unknown as to why this happens, but is something thought to be a result of an environmental cue



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

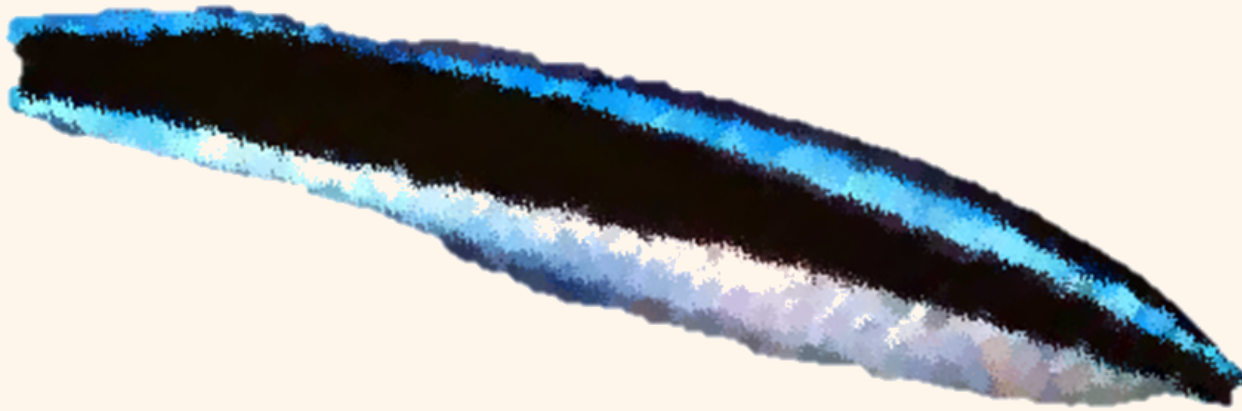
Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Cleaner Wrasse

'Labroides Dimidiatus'



Observations

These skinny fish are like a fish cleaning service, forming relationships with other fish where they pick off dead skin, scales, and parasites. The larger fish get a clean, and the cleaner wrasse comes away with a full belly



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Porkfish

'Anisotremus Virginicus'



Observations

Porkfish are nocturnal, meaning they are more active at night, where they tend to find smaller fish and crustaceans in the shallow rocky parts of a reef



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

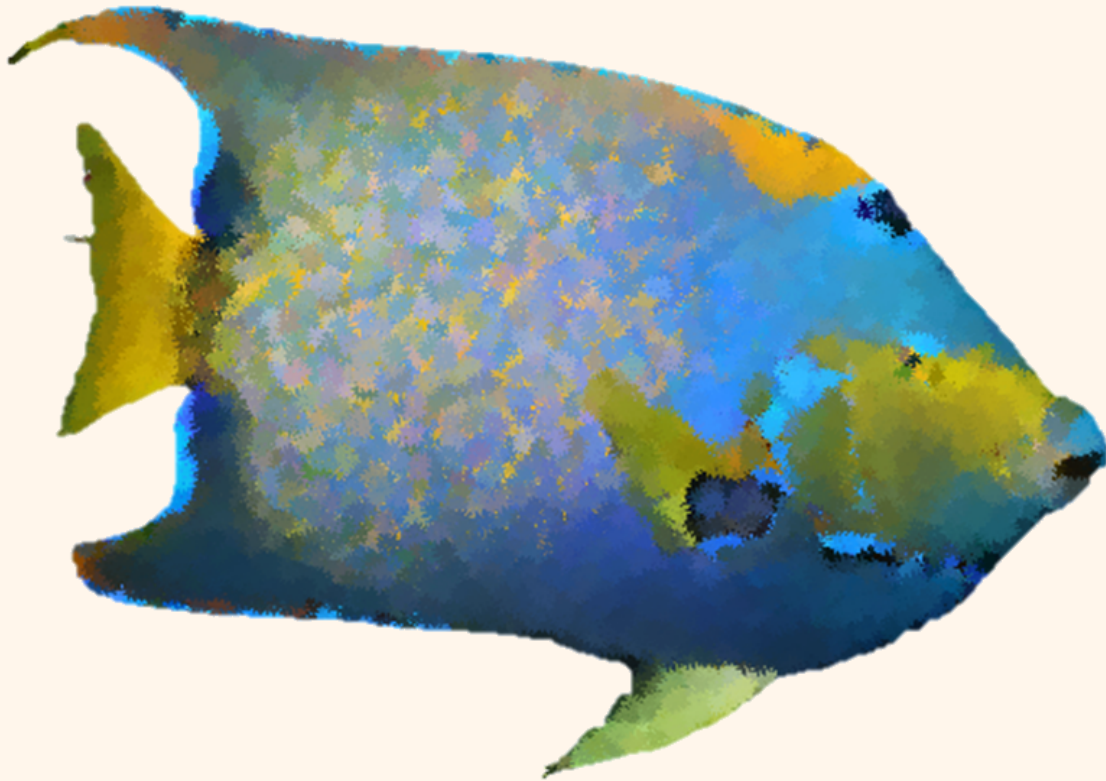
Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Queen Angelfish

'Holacanthus Ciliaris'



Observations

The bright yellow, green and blue body make this fish impressive and unmistakable. Often found in pairs throughout the year, it is thought that they form long term bonds with mates.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Guinea Fowl Puffer

'Arothron Meleagris'

Observations

As a pufferfish, if threatened, these animals can inflate their body to a size too big to be eaten. The Guinea Fowl Pufferfish come in two variations; dark spotted and yellow spotted



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Pyramid Butterfly Fish

'Hemitauricthys Polyepsis'

Observations

Named for the white pyramid shape on their bodies, Pyramid Butterfly Fish live together in large schools just off coral reefs feeding on plankton and other small prey



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

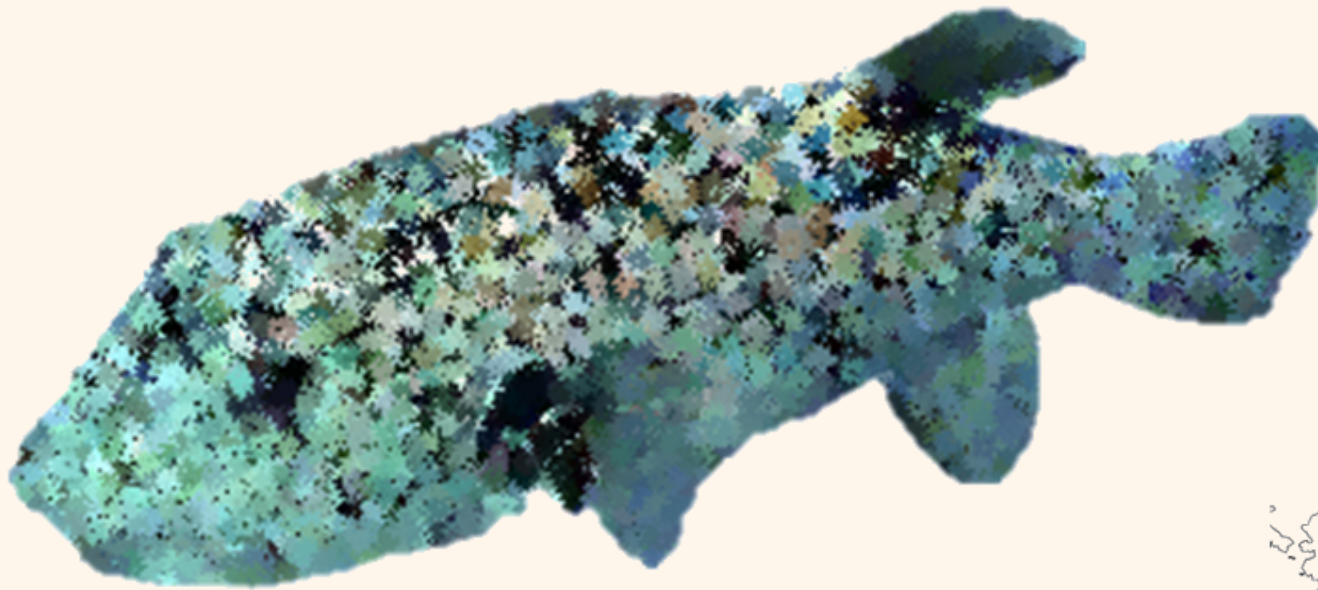
Extinct

Species: Starry Pufferfish

'Arothron Stellatus'

Observations

This animal is found more along the seafloor feeding on small invertebrates, sponges, and corals. Like other pufferfish, the Starry Pufferfish is poisonous to any animal that may try to eat it.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

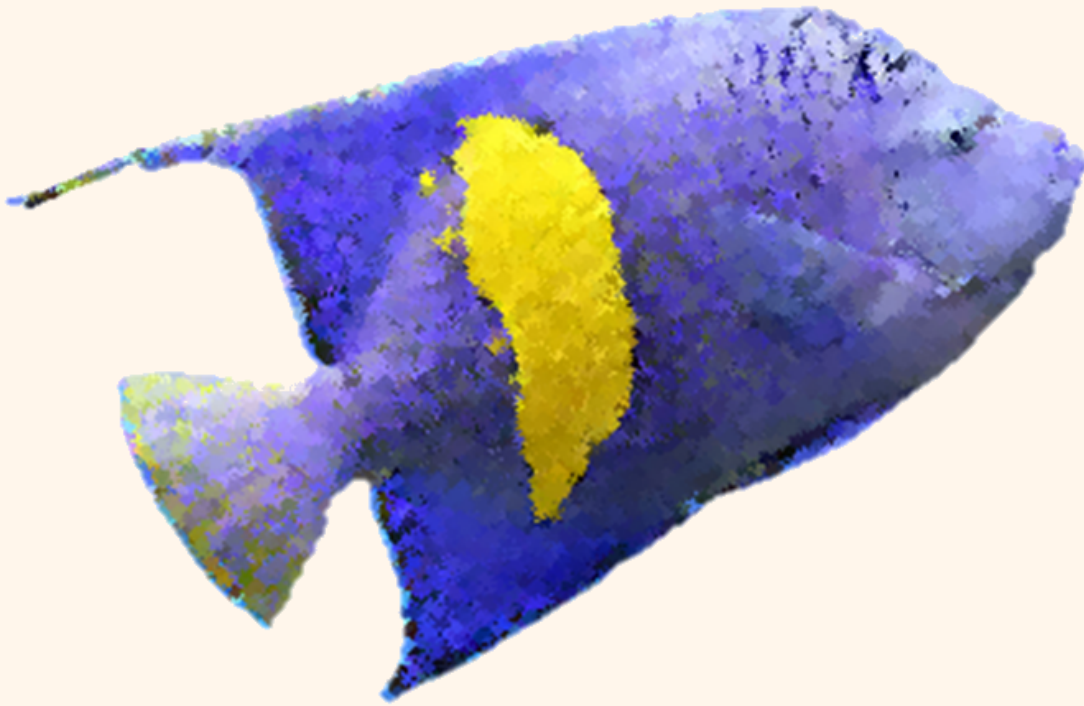
Extinct

Species: Maculosus Angelfish

'Pomacanthus Maculosus'

Observations

Also called the Half-Moon Angelfish, this animal, like most other angelfish, undergoes a dramatic colour and pattern change as it matures. Juveniles are covered in blue rings that fade to purple and yellow as the fish grows.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: French Angelfish

'Pomacanthus Paru'



Observations

French Angelfish are generally found in pairs feeding on sponges and other invertebrates along coral reefs. They seem to be monogamous, a trait that is relatively rare in the animal world.



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct

Species: Cottonwick Grunt

'Haemulon Flavolineatum'

Observations

Native to the Western Atlantic Ocean, and also known as French Grunts, these fish are a schooling fish. Together in large schools these animals hunt prey including plankton and krill, generally as the sun is setting



Conservation status

Not evaluated

Data deficient

Least concern

Near
threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically
endangered

Extinct in
the wild

Extinct