An Educational Poster of Marine Life prepared by Dr. Nigel Thomas, for the Hilton Moorea Lagoon Resort.



able were to photograph over species of fish during our visit. Here is a selection of different types.

SCARY FISH. Several fish species look scary but unless you threaten them they will do you no harm. The moray eels reach quite a size and they seem to like living amongst the rocks of the breakwater, just off the beach at the Hilton Moorea Resort. The sharks only seem to come out at night, probably attracted by the lights under the creperie. The Lagoon Triggerfish, whilst looking comical, has a bit of a temper and will chase you away from his territory, with a nip if necessary!



Giant Moray Eel. Gymnothorax javanicus, in the breakwater



Blacktip Reef Shark. Cacharhinus melanopterus



Lagoon Triggerfish. Rhinecanthus aculeatus.

ODD SHAPED FISH. Many different shaped fish can be found off the Hilton Moorea Resort ranging from flat fish, box shaped fish, fish with spines, elongated fish, fish with strange patterns and fish with long fins. Most of these shape and colour adaptions help them to hide from or scare away predators.



Rockmover Wrasse. Novaculichthys taenioris. Found over inshore rocks.



White-spotted Puffer. Arothon hispidis. May puff up if threatened.



Reeftop Pipefish. Corythoichthys haematonterus



Smooth Flutefish. Fistularia commersonii can appear almost invisible.



A Flounder, Bothidae species. Colour changes to match its background.



Moorish Idol. Zanclus

comutus. Characteristically long dorsal spine

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FISH THAT HIDE. Many of the fish are quite timid and like to hide away underneath overhangs or in burrows. The underside of the coral outcrops are excellent hiding places, as well as amongst the branches of some coral species, or even burrowing in the coral. The sand covered areas, although they appear empty, are also excellent places to hide, with many fish



Guineafowl Puffer. Arothron melegaris.



Porcupine fish. Diodon hystrix. Very timid.



Humbug Dascyllus. Dascyllus aruanus. Shelter in the coral



Banded Goby. Amblygobius phalaena. Burrows, in pairs, in the shallow water sands



Bluestreak Goby Valencienna striaata. Burrows, with its partner, in shallow water sands.



Delicate Blenny. **Glyptoparus** delicatulus. Very small tube dweller.

COLOURFUL FISH. Many of the species in the area are brightly coloured with "disruptive" patterns, bars and stripes, which help to confuse the animals that want to eat them. Some of the most brightly coloured are the Parrotfish. They are known as Parrotfish, not because of their colour but because they have hard, parrot like mouths.



Ornate Butterflyfish. Chaetodon ornatissimus



Sixbar Wrasse.



Checkerboard Wrasse Thalassoma hardwicke. Halichoeres hortulanus.



Neoniphon samara.



Saddled Butterflyfish. Chaetodon ephippium



Common Parrotfish. Scarus psittacus.

SHOALS AND TERRITORIES. Many fish species protect themselves by swimming together in big shoals, while others individually defend quite small areas of seabed. The territorial fish can be quite aggressive, but thankfully are often the smallest fish on the reef. One of the most interesting groups of territorial fish are the cleaner fish. They have their own cleaning station and bigger fish come to have lice and other pests pecked from their skin and gills, even inside their mouths.



A shoal of **Convict** Surgeonfish. Acanthurus triostegus in



Blue Damsel. Pomatocentrus pavo, over branching corals.



A group of Flathead Grey Mullet. Mugil cephalus over the shallow water



Blackspot Sergeant. Abudefduf sordidus Very protective of egg patches



Threespot Damsel Pomacentrus tripunctatus. Very territorial!



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For further information on snorkelling at Hilton Moorea Lagoon Resort, visit www.resortsnorkeller.com.