

Native Stream Fauna in Hawai'i Fish



Grow up to ~13 in. long

Upward turned mouth
As an ambush predator this mouth shape is well suited to strike at prey swimming above

Dark brown color with lighter tan/yellow speckling lighter belly

Small narrow pelvic fins not fused -- poor climber

head broader & flatter than other 'o'opu

'O'opu 'Akupa
Eleotris sandwicensis ENDEMIC

Downward turned mouth.
As an omnivore this mouth helps to forage for limu, crustaceans, and insect larvae off the stream bottom

Black band under eye

Grow up to ~5 in. long

Adult naniha: During courtship, black bands along the body will become more prominent & edges of dorsal fins redden.

Large round pelvic fin delicate, weak section -- poor climber

'O'opu Naniha
Stenogobius genivittatus (formerly hawaiiensis) ENDEMIC

Grow up to ~14 in. long

Dark tan/olive color with darker speckled patches across the body black banding across fins white belly

fused pelvic disk "suction cup" good climber

Large round paddle shaped pectoral fins

Fat lip & somewhat down turned mouth
As an omnivore this mouth helps to forage for limu, crustaceans, and aquatic insects off the stream bottom. It also assists them in climbing

'O'opu Nākea
Awaous stamineus INDIGENOUS

Females & juveniles will have mottled grey-green to brown appearance

FEMALE

MALE

enlarged upper lip extends down to form a strong suction cups for vertical climbing and support their herbivore diet of limu and diatoms.

Grow up to ~7 in. long

In courtship, males may appear bluish black with a distinct "Racing Stripe" along the body

'O'opu Nōpili
Sicyopterus stimpsoni ENDEMIC

unique jaw allows mouth to extend quickly to secure good suction to rock surfaces while climbing in fast flowing water. It also supports the adult alamo'o omnivore diet of limu, insects & crustaceans

males grow up to 2.8 in. long
females group up to 2.4 in. long

Female Male

Males and females differ in their coloring. Both will have olive-tan-grey body with brown patches. In courtship, the top half of males darkens or blackens & the back half turns bright orange-red

'O'opu Alamo'o
Lentipes concolor ENDEMIC

Female or male?

You can see from pictures featured on this sheet, some 'o'opu have distinct color or pattern differences that help us identify females and males. But what are other ways we can determine the sex of an 'o'opu?

One way is to examine the skin flap in the genital area known as "genital papilla".

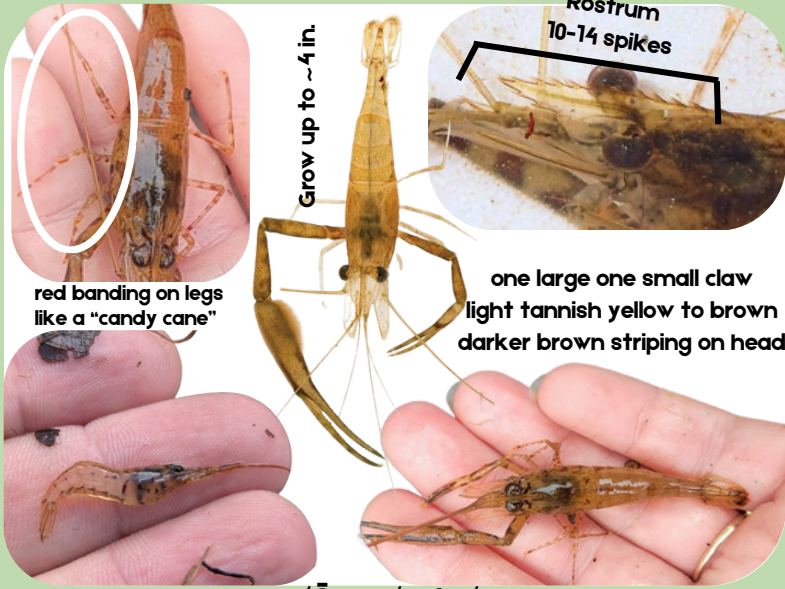
round flap of skin signifying female

If this skin flap were more pointed like this it would be a male

Photo cred: Cory Yap, Andi Charuk, Joel Satore, Van-Nicholas Velasco, Marj Awai From inaturalist: Damien Wallace, Nathan Chan, Josh Hughes, Keoki Stender, Hanyang Ye, Sampson Liang, Nicholas Bott, Michael Zambardino, Jules Wyman, Bradley Rasmussen, Graham Talaber, Hubert Szczygiel, Dennis Ma, Pono Christianson, Cory Pittman, Megan Hill, Ronald Englund, Gordon Smith



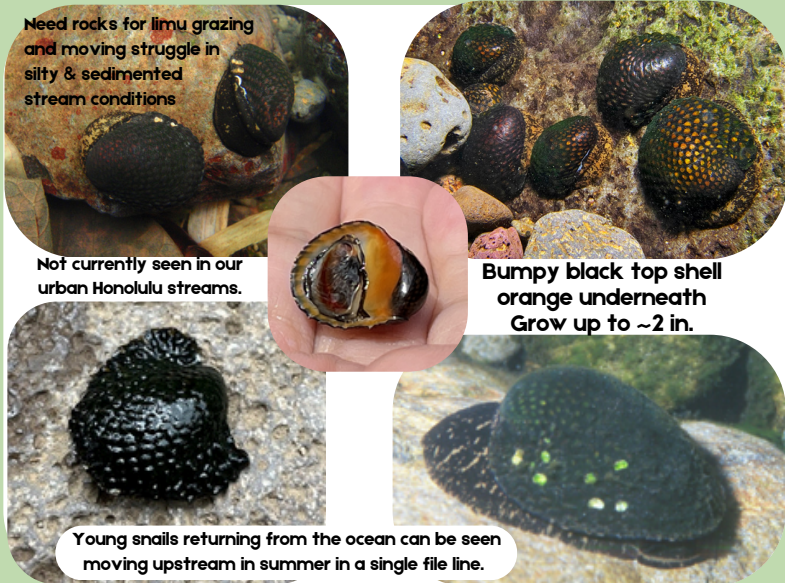
Native Stream Fauna in Hawai'i crustaceans & molluscs



'Ōpae 'oeha'a
Macrobrachium grandimanus



'Ōpae kala'ole
Atyoida bisulcata



Hihivai
Neritona granosa



Hapavai
Neripteron vespertinum

UNDER CONSTRUCTION
What's in a name?
Naming conventions and origins



modified illustration from DAR & M. Furuya