

Bermuda Fishes

Fishinar 08/30/16 Ned & Anna DeLoach Special thanks to Judie Clee for supplemental identification notes. Thanks to Ron Lucas, Pat Colin and Peter Hopkin for additional photos.



Blue Angelfish (Holacanthus bermudensis) - Angelfishes Shades of dusky blue. Tail and pectoral fins edged in yellow



Queen Angelfish (Holacanthus ciliaris) - Angelfishes
Dark blue spot on forehead, speckled with brilliant blue spots form's the
"queen's crown." Fairly rare in Bermuda - the only adult with full yellow
tail.(Juvenile Blue and Queen both have yellow tails but the body bars are
different.)



Townsend Angelfish (hybrid) - Angelfishes

A hybrid of the Blue and Queen, Colors can be variable throughout its range. The Townsends found in Bermuda have a crown but a blue tail.



Barred Hamlet (Hypoplectrus puella) - Hamlets/Seabasses This is the only hamlet species in Bermuda. Colors and patterns can vary but DNA shows them to be H. puella.

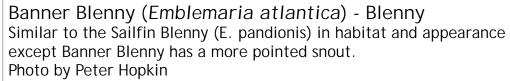


Bermuda Chromis (Chromis bermudae)

Originally described as a separate species then placed into same as the Brazilian Chromis flauvicauda, the Bermuda Chromis has recently been placed back into a separate species. Normally a deep water fish, they are occasionally seen in sport diving depths. Photo by Pat Colin



Bermuda Bream (*Diplodus bermudensis*) - Porgy Silvery body with black spot at base of tail. Endemic to Bermuda, also called Bermuda Porgy.





Gwelly Jack (Pseudocaranx dentex) - Jack Known from both sides of the Atlantic. Also known as White Trevally. The large, silver adults are rarely seen in Bermuda but the younger fish with yellow fins are present and often confused with Horseeye Jacks



Atlantic Creolefish (Paranthias furcifer) - Seabass Common on Bermuda reefs. The juveniles, schooling in soft corals are often mistaken for Brown Chromis (which are not present in Bermuda). Local name is "Barber"



Hogfish (Lachnolaimus maximus) - Wrasse
Bermuda seems to have a large population of Hogfish with many juveniles in the grass beds.



Tiger Goby (Tigrigobius macrodon) - Goby Translucent body with black rings encircling the head and body.



Puddingwife (Halichoeres radiatus) - Wrasse Although this fish is found throughout the TWA range, they are much more colorful in Bermuda and they are much more approachable.



Bermuda Creole Wrasse (Clepticus sp.) - Wrasse Although it has not been definitively established to be a separate species from the Caribbean species (Clepticus parrae), scientists believe these are a diffent species. The fish in Bermuda have longer trailing tail fins and yellow noses.

Photo by: Ron Lucas



Yellowhead Wrasse (Halichoeres garnoti) - Wrasse
The color pattern for this species differs in Bermuda; however recent
studies show it to be the same as in the remainder of the TWA. Also called
"Redback" in Bermuda

References

Reef Fish ID - Florida Caribbean Bahamas - 4th Edition by Paul Humann and Ned DeLoach, published by New World Publications, Jacksonville Florida

Fishes of Bermuda: History, Zoogeography, Annotated Checklist, and Identifications Keys by William F. Smith-Vaniz' Bruce B. Collette and Brian E. Luckhurst, Published by the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists (January 1999)

2013 addendum to Fishes of Bermuda was published in aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology It is currently available for download at:

https://repository.si.edu/bitstream/handle/10088/22561/vz_Bermuda_Fishes_-_aqua.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Nonsuch: Land of Water by William Beebe

By famed naturalist William Beebe. It is available for free download at the InternetArchive.org: https://archive.org/details/nonsuchlandofwat00beeb