EXPLORE KAHALU'U BAY CORAL REEF



MOUND CORAL

Porites lutea

pōhaku puna



LOBE CORAL

Porites lobata

pōhaku puna



ROCK MOVER WRASSE

Novaculichthys taeniourus



YELLOWTAIL CORIS

Coris gaimard

hīnālea 'akilolo



RED PENCIL URCHIN

Heterocentrotus mammillatus
hā'uke'uke 'ula'ula



CAULIFLOWER CORAL
Pocillopora meandrina



ORANGESPINE UNICORNFISH
Naso lituratus
umaumalei



LINED BUTTERFLYFISHChaetodon lineolatus
kīkākapu



REEF TRIGGERFISH

Rhinecanthus rectangulus
humuhumunukunukuapua'a



BLACK TRIGGERFISH (DURGON)

Melichthys niger
humuhumu'ele'ele



RACCOON BUTTERFLYFISH
Chaetodon lunula
kīkākapu



HAWAIIAN CLEANER WRASSE
Labroides phthirophagus



MOORISH IDOL

Zanclus cornutus



BULLETHEAD PARROTFISH
Chlorurus sordidus
uhu uliuli



CORNETFISH

Fistularia commersonii

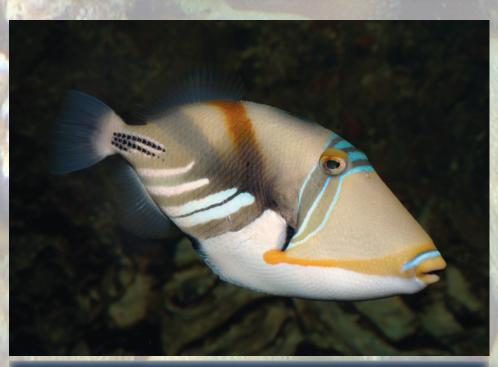
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STRIPEBELLY PUFFERArothron hispidus
o'opuhue



YELLOW TANG
Zebrasoma flavescens
lau'īpala



LAGOON TRIGGERFISH

Rhinecanthus aculeatus
humuhumunukunukuapua'a



BLACK LONG-SPINED URCHIN

Diadema paucispinum

wana hālua



CONVICT TANG

Acanthurus triostegus

manini

Hanau ka 'Uku-ko'ako'a, hanau kana, he 'Ako'ako'a, puka

BORN WAS THE CORAL POLYP, BORN WAS THE CORAL

From the earliest of times, ancient Hawaiians understood and honored the importance of living coral as the foundation for many other forms of sea life.

The coral reefs of Hawai'i are home to an estimated 5,000 animal species, with an estimated one-fourth of these species not found anywhere else in the world.

What is coral?

A coral is really a "city" of individual reef-building animals called polyps connected to each other by a thin layer of tissue. These soft-bodied animals, related to sea anemones and jellyfish, are just like any other marine animal: They eat, grow and reproduce.





Coral is alive and fragile.

As the coral polyps grow, they secrete a substance that hardens to form the rigid coral structure. The large coral heads that you see around the reef are the result of hundreds of years of growth.