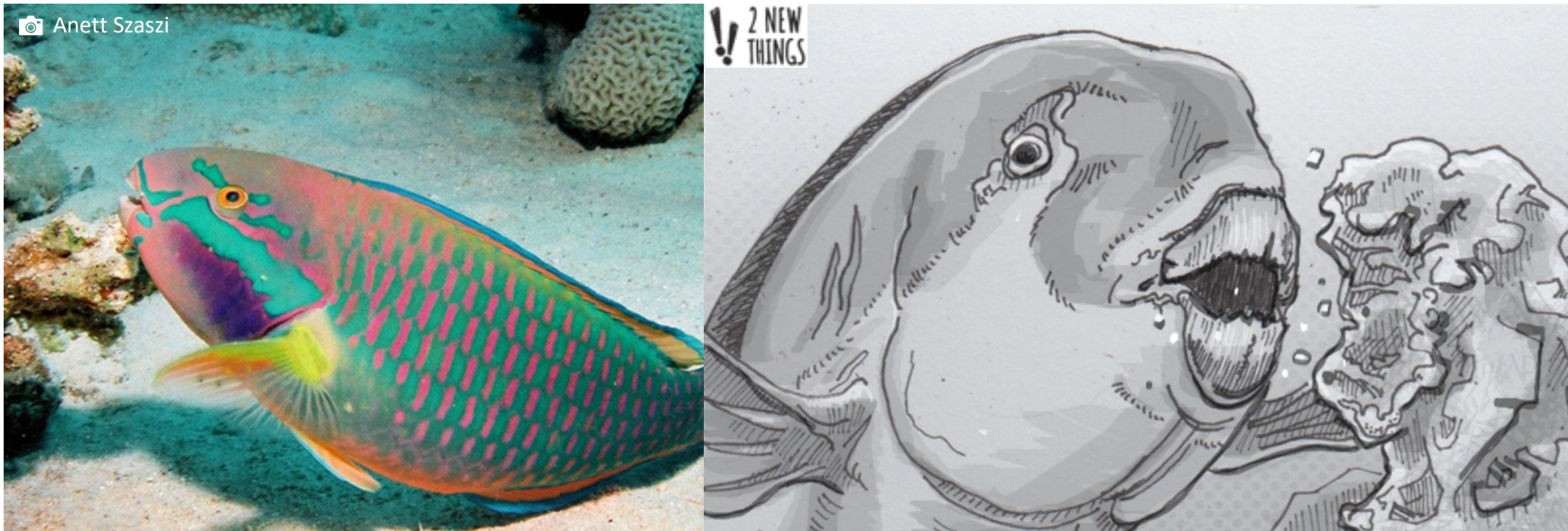


FEEDING STATION 1: **The Cruncher**



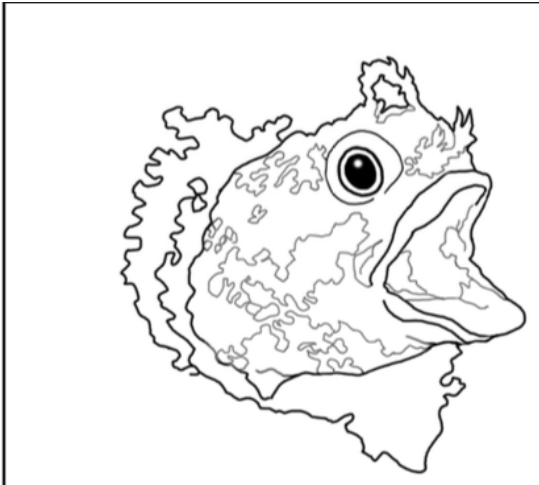
PARROTFISH eat algae. They scrape the algae off coral rocks, or bite off chunks of living coral using their strong teeth. Their teeth are joined together to form hard plates that look like a beak, which is where they get their common name. Their Hawaiian name is *uhu*, which means ‘loose bowels’. They swallow chunks of coral that get crunched up in their digestive system and exit as sand. *Parrotfish* produce much of our beach sand.

FEEDING STATION 2: The Picker

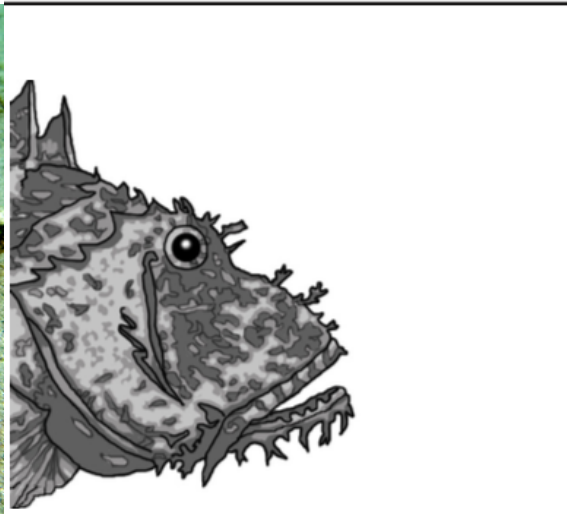


Butterflyfish eat small invertebrates, coral polyps, and plankton. Most *butterflyfish* pick invertebrates off the coral. They have small teeth inside a small mouth at the end of their snout. The *longnose butterflyfish* has a long snout that is useful for probing into deep crevices. Its Hawaiian name is *lauwiliwili nukunuku oi'oi*, which means 'the long-nosed fish which flitters around like a wiliwili leaf,' and is the longest Hawaiian name for a reef fish.

FEEDING STATION 3: The Point-of-Viewers

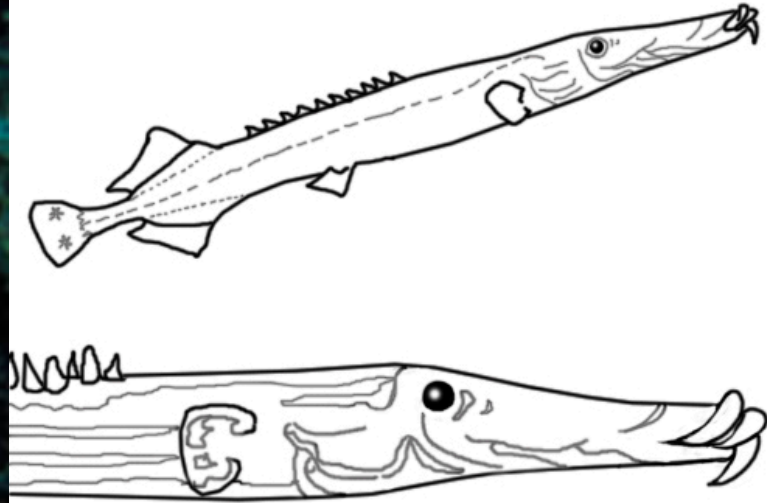


Not all reef fish have mouths in front of their heads. Some fish have mouths that are pointed up or down, depending on what they eat. This *Blenny* lives on the reef bottom, and has a wide mouth that is pointed down, so that it can easily scrape algae off of the reef. Its Hawaiian name is *pao'ō*.



The *scorpionfish* also lives on the reef bottom, but has a mouth that is pointed up. It is an ambush predator, which means it waits, camouflaged on the reef, until an unsuspecting fish, or invertebrate passes by. It will open its large mouth and engulf its prey, sometimes swallowing it whole.

FEEDING STATION 4: THE SUCKER



TRUMPETFISH are ambush predators, which means they hover quietly to wait for their prey to come nearby and then, Whammo! They suck in small fish with their long, tube-like mouths. Their mouths can open very wide, allowing them to swallow fish as big as they are. Their Hawaiian name is *NŪNŪ*.