

**Corrections to ULTIMATE GUIDE TO HAWAIIAN REEF FISHES for the 12th printing - updated Jan 7 2025**

**p87**

Top photo is night coloration of *Pristiapogon kallopterus*, thus incorrect. Replace both photos with a single square photo of *P. taeniopterus*.

**p155**

Heading: (~~Serranidae~~ Epinephelidae & Anthiidae)

Groupers are large-mouthed, heavy-bodied, bottom-dwelling predators, usually solitary in nature. Anthias, by contrast, are small, delicately colored, social plankton-eaters. ~~Both belong to the large and diverse family Serranidae, along with soapfishes and a few other groups not found in Hawai'i.~~ For many years, both were placed in the same family, Serranidae. Now they are in their own families: Groupers in Epinephelidae and Anthias in Anthiidae.

**p156 paragraph 3**

The reproductive lives of ~~serranids~~ these fish are interesting.

**p156 paragraph 4**

~~Although the family Serranidae is one of the largest in the fish world, with over 500 species, only 17 are native to Hawai'i, most of them secretive or small and of no commercial value. Ten are described below. Among those omitted~~ Three groupers and six anthias are described below. Also included is the Sunrise Basslet, a related species formerly in the family Serranidae but now in the family Liopropomatidae. ~~Not included~~ are some deepwater anthias and several small ~~closely-related basslets~~, perchlets and podges that live within reefs at snorkeling and scuba depths but are never seen alive. Because groupers are an important fishery resource in many parts of the world, the State of Hawai'i introduced three species from the South Pacific in the 1950s. Only one, the Peacock Grouper, has survived to reproduce in Hawaiian waters.

This rarely-seen Hawaiian endemic usually occurs below 150 ft. in caves and under overhangs. Its stocky orange-red body, pointed head marked with yellow lines, and flaring yellow-edged fins should make identification easy. ~~Originally classified in the grouper family, this fish has now been moved into the closely-related Painted Basslet family, Liopropomatidae. Although the species name means "dawn," the common name Sunset Basslet has taken hold because deep diver Richard Pyle once wrote an article about one that he saw at sunset.~~ To about 6 in. Endemic. Photo: Molokini Islet, Maui, 180 ft. (A similar Hawaiian basslet, *L. colletei*, is whitish with dark horizontal stripes. It hides deep within coral at depths of 20 ft. or more and is so secretive it has never been observed alive.)

**p161**

BICOLOR ANTHIAS

~~Pseudanthias~~ *Nemanthias* *bicolor*

**p162**

HAWAIIAN LONGFIN ANTHIAS

~~Pseudanthias~~ *Compsanthias* *hawaiiensis*