

# Fish Species



Clarks Clownfish



Meyers Butterflyfish



Cleaner Wrasse



Humbug Damselfish



Black-footed Clownfish



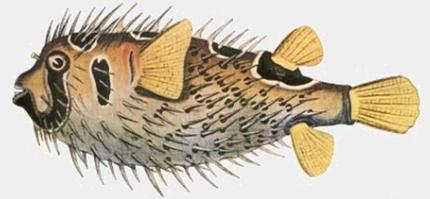
Bannerfish



Moorish Idol



Lionfish



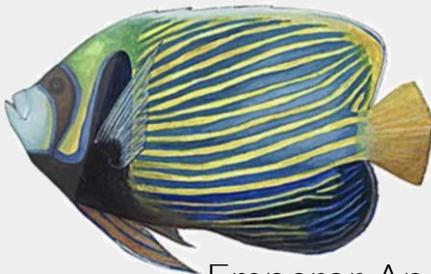
Porcupine Fish



Parrotfish



Moray Eel



Emperor Angelfish



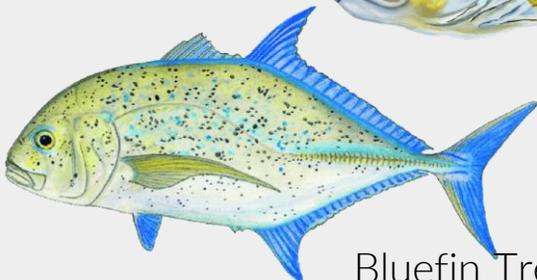
Regal Angelfish



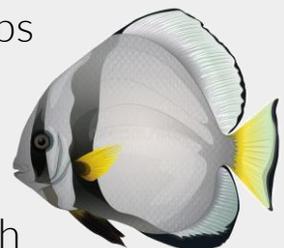
Oriental Sweetlips



Trumpet Fish



Bluefin Trevally



Bat Fish

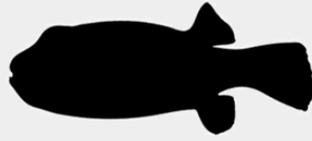
# *Fish Identification*



Surgeon Fish



Butterfly Fish



Puffer Fish



Parrot Fish



Lion Fish



Clown Fish



Trigger Fish



Snapper



Grouper



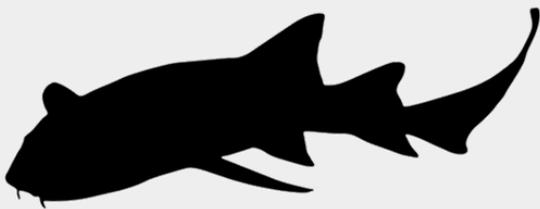
Bat Fish



Damsel Fish



Jack Fish



Tawny Nurse Shark



Spotted Eagle Ray



Oriental Sweet Lips



Black Tip Reef Shark



Angel Fish



Moray Eel

# Triggerfish

Triggerfish have a 'trigger' on top of their head which is lifted when aggressive and scared. Some species use it to trap their bodies in small spaces so a predator cannot pull them out.



## Clown

Medium

Usually below 5m,  
distinctive bring  
orange lips



## Yellow Margin

Large

Pale pink in colour



## Titan

Large



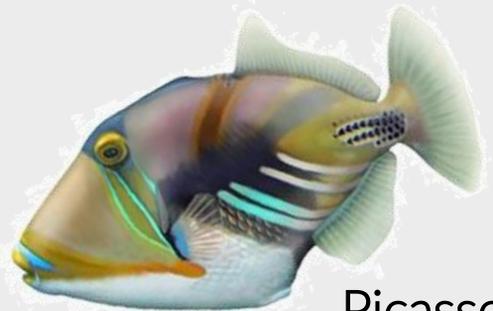
Very aggressive around nests



## Red Toothed

Small

Lots schools in the  
water column  
on the reef edge



## Picasso

Small

Found in lagoon and  
shallow water

# Surgeon Fish

Surgeon fish have blades at the base of their tail which they can use to defend themselves against predators.



## Striped

Usually seen in the lagoon. If you watch closely they can change colour!

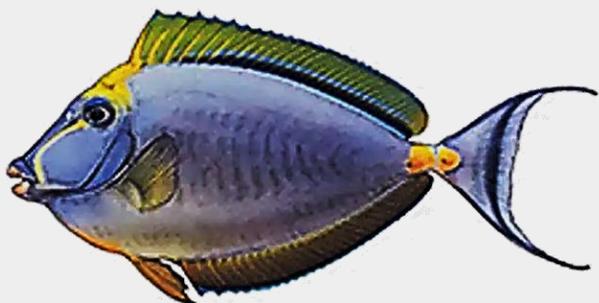
**Powder Blue**  
In the lagoon and the reef edge, often mistaken for Dory, but she has no white patches.



## Unicorn

Near the surface or in the water column on the reef edge. Few different colours all with this amazing nose.

**Convict**  
Usually in large groups in the lagoon, like a swarm of locusts.



## Elegant

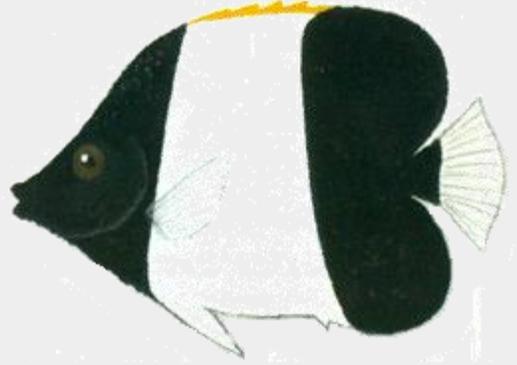
Usually in solitude, the tail streamers can get very long

# Butterfly Fish

Butterflyfish are distinctly round in shape with a small pointed mouth. They are often seen in pairs as they mate for life.

## Black Pyramid

Usually seen in the water column, swimming against the current



## Longnose

Also called the Forceps Fish due to its long mouth



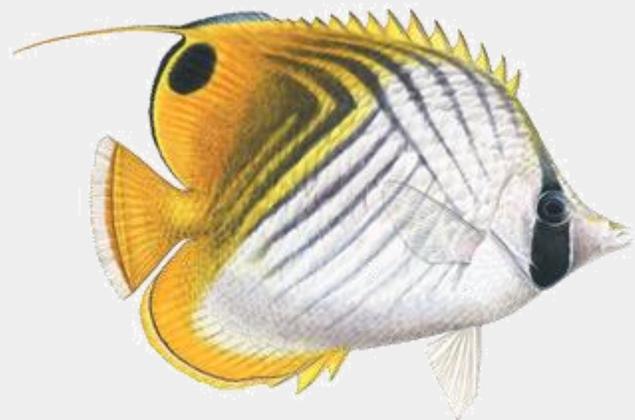
## Scrawled/Meyer's

Known for their striking appearance



## Threadfin

One of the larger species of Butterfly fish.

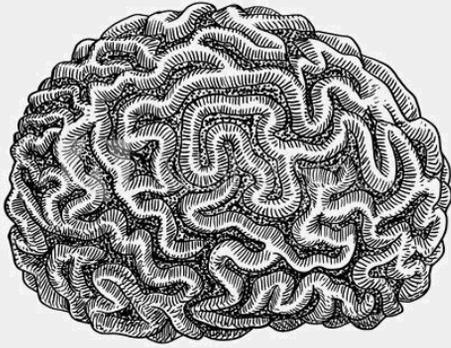


## Banner

Seen alongside Black Pyramid. Swimming against the current means the food comes to you!

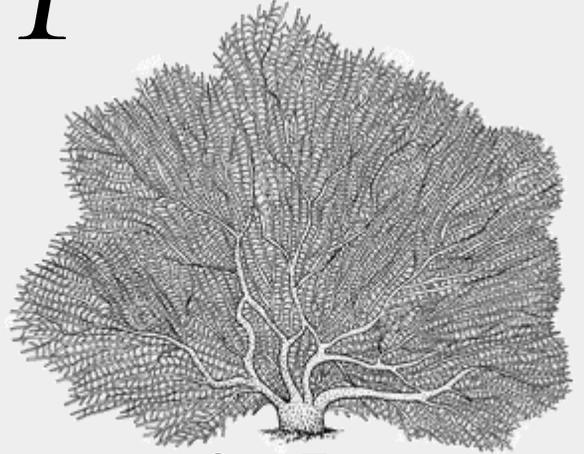


# Coral Species



Brain Coral  
*Colpophyllia*

*Slow growing resilient hard coral*



Sea Fan  
*Gorgonia*

*A large soft coral*

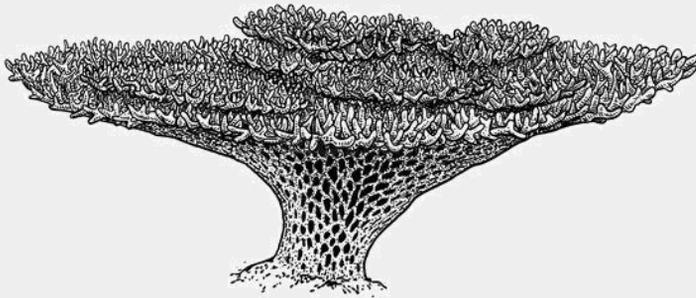
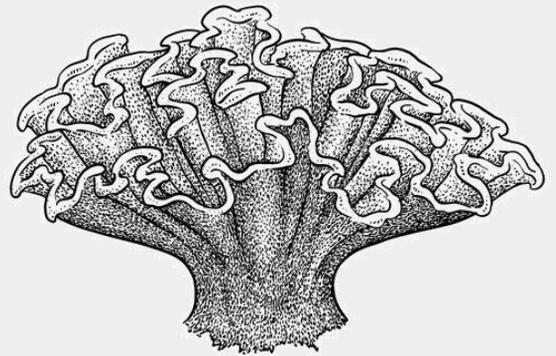


Table Coral  
*Acropora*

*Fast growing hard coral*



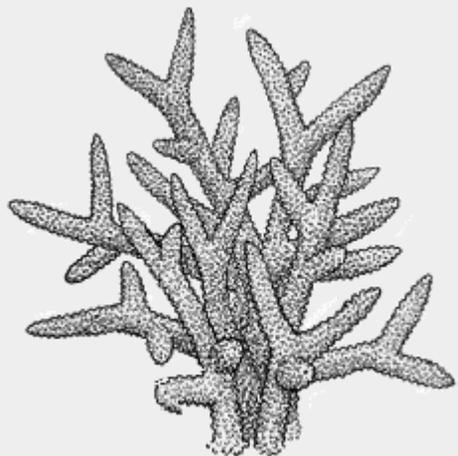
Leather Coral  
*Sarcophyton*

*A type of soft coral*



Branching Coral  
*Pocillopora*

*Fast growing hard coral*



Branching Coral  
*Aspera*

*A hard coral found in shallow water*

# Sea Turtle Species



## Hawksbill

These are the most commonly sighted around Amilla. Endangered due to the turtle shell trade.



## Green

You can see these around sea grass beds. They are poached for their meat and eggs.



## Loggerhead

Categorised by their large head which give them power to crush their prey, crustaceans.



## Olive Ridley

Only found in open ocean, however they are particularly vulnerable to fishing net entanglements.

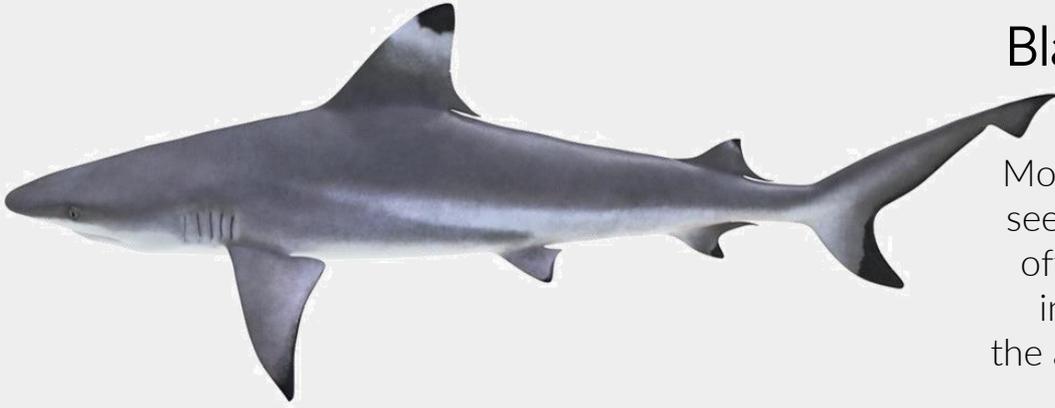
See [oliveridleyproject.org](http://oliveridleyproject.org) for more details



## Leatherback

Usually seen in deeper waters, these are the largest species of turtle, growing over 2m in length and feeding mostly on jellyfish.

# Sharks

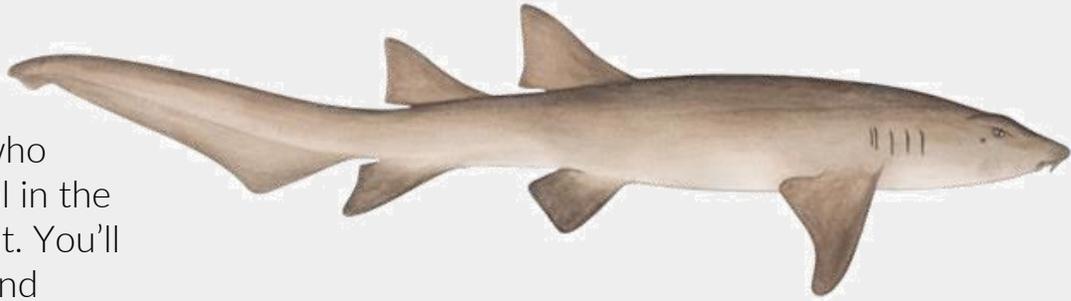


**Black Tip Reef Shark**

Most common sharks seen on Amilla. You'll often see the babies in the shallows and the adults on the reef.

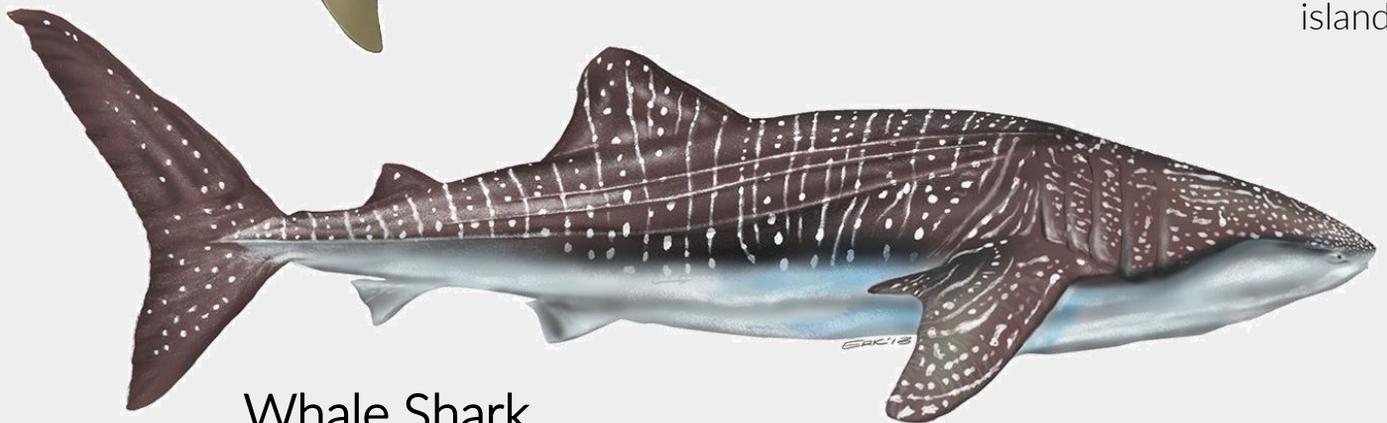
**Tawny Nurse Shark**

Nocturnal species, who sleep under the coral in the day and hunt at night. You'll often see them around Feeling Koi at dinner!



**Lemon Shark**

Not very common on Amilla, but are one of the bigger species seen around the island.



**Whale Shark**

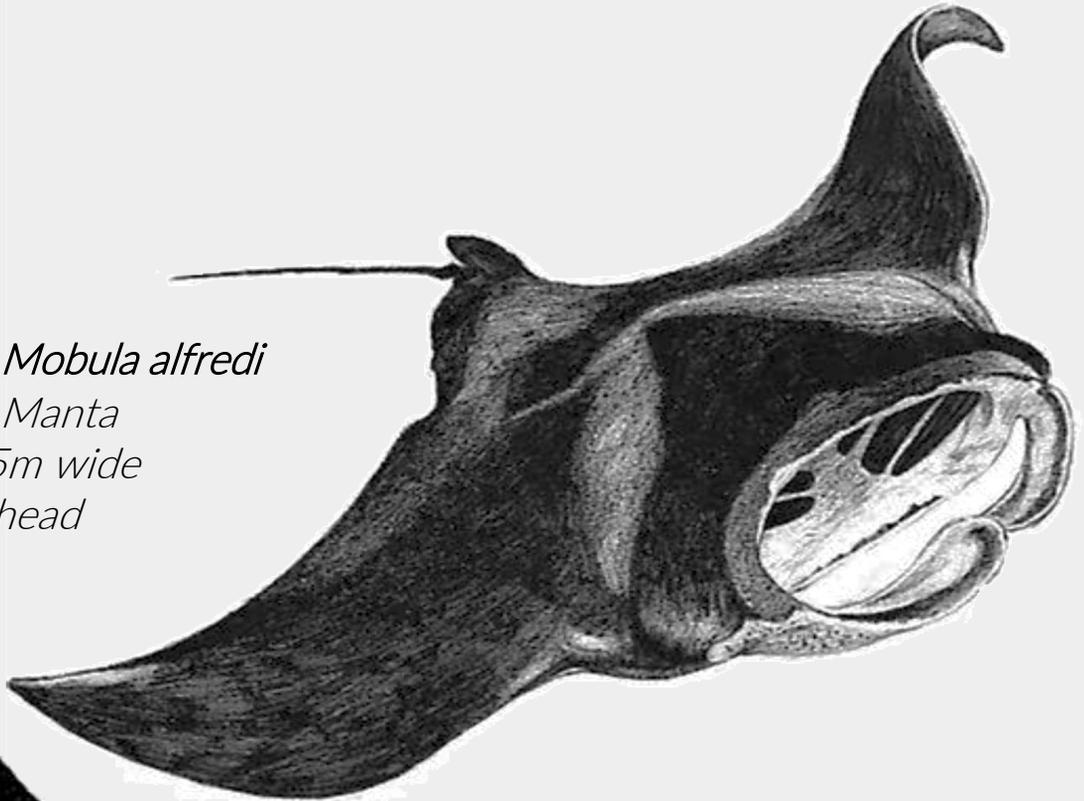
The largest fish in the ocean, these sharks are plankton feeders than can be found in Baa in the SW Monsoon. Although they are the largest species of shark, they are harmless, only feeding on microscopic plants and animals

# Manta Species

Manta Rays are a type of elasmobranch, meaning they are made of cartilage. They feed on plankton, and Maldives is one of the best places to see them. We are 10 min away from Hanifaru Bay, a world renowned feeding ground for these rays.

## Reef Manta *Mobula alfredi*

*Most common Manta  
in Maldives 3-5m wide  
Y shape on its head*



## Oceanic Manta *Mobula birostris*

*Rare Manta in Maldives  
5-7m wide  
T shape on its head*

# Birds

## White Tailed Tropic Bird

Known for their long tails, Amilla is a popular nesting site for these birds.



## Lesser Frigate Bird

Blow up their red air sacs and use it like a drum to attract mates.

## Sand Piper

Usually seen running along the waters edge. Breeds on wetlands.

## Brown Noddy Tern

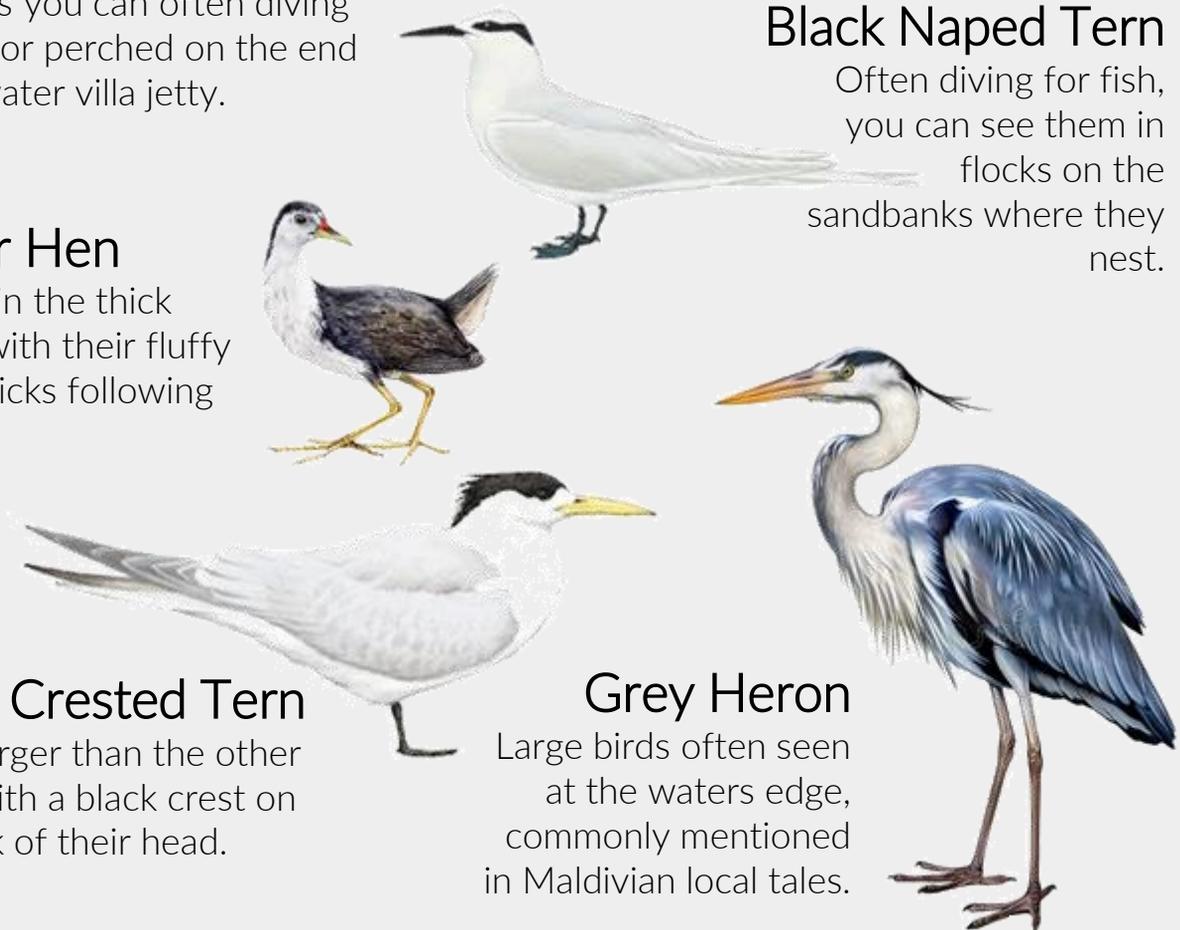
Sea birds you can often diving for fish, or perched on the end of the water villa jetty.

## Black Naped Tern

Often diving for fish, you can see them in flocks on the sandbanks where they nest.

## Water Hen

Usually in the thick jungle, with their fluffy black chicks following them.



## Great Crested Tern

Much larger than the other terns, with a black crest on the back of their head.

## Grey Heron

Large birds often seen at the waters edge, commonly mentioned in Maldivian local tales.

# Terrestrial Animals

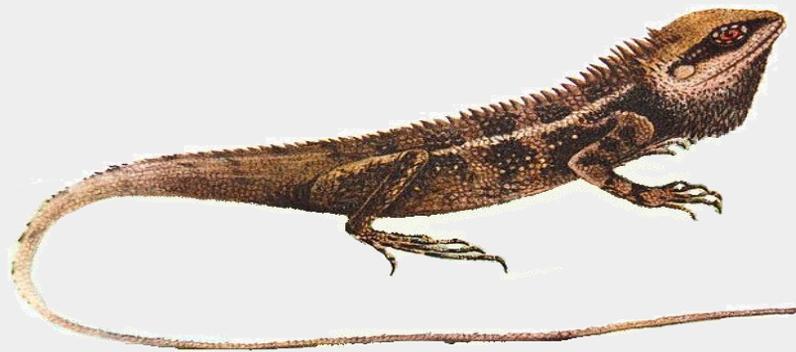
## Flying Fox

These large bats from between islands eating from fruit trees. They help plant new trees through their droppings



## Carpenter Bee

These bees have earned their name as carpenters, as they burrow into wood and bamboo to make their nests. They are important pollinators on our island.



## Oriental Garden Lizard

You can see these lizard scurrying across our island paths.

When the males are ready to mate their heads become red, and they do 'push ups' to deter males. They also inflate their throats to impress the females.

## Signature Spider

These ornate spiders can be found making webs in the bushes and trees. If you look closely the webs are every ornate, making zig zags. Their legs are often grouped into pairs making it appear they only have 4 legs rather than 8.

