PELAGIC FISHES OF HAWAII



Pelagic fishes inhabit the deep blue waters of the open ocean, ranging from the surface to depths of hundreds of feet. They are remarkably well adapted to their environment; tuna and billfish are even capable of transoceanic migrations. Some, like the albacore, span the entire Facific Ocean on their way to and from Hawaiian waters.

Tuna and billfish are top predators of the pelagic realm, feeding on almost all other creatures in the open ocean, including each other. Along with other large pelagic species, they are among the most popular fish for food and recreation. Their size and strength make them prized catches of sport fishers. They are also highly valued commercially, and command impressive prices on many international markets. From both an economic and social perspective, these are the most important fishes in Hawaii's waters.

- 8. A'u Tetrupturus audax Striped marlin, nairagi
- 9. A'u Makaira indica Black marlin, hida 10. Ono Acanthocybium solandri 11. 'Ahi palaha - Thunnus alalungs
 - - 12. 'Ahi po'onui Thuonus ob Bigeye tuna, mebachi

- 14. Opah Lampris guttatus Moonfish
- 16. Monchong Taractichthy







