

Pilots, Dolphins & Mantas - A Maldives Cruise

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 17 October 2010



Spiny Lizard (*Coelotes versicolor*)



Manta Ray



Short-finned Pilot Whale



White-breasted Water Hen

Report and images compiled by Tim Melling



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Day 0

Friday 8th October

Travel from the UK

Day 1

Saturday 9th October

After a long plane journey via Dubai, we finally arrived at Male, the capital of the Maldives, at about 8:30am. As soon as we had collected bags and cleared customs, we were met by a representative from the Bandos Resort. A short walk across the road to the jetty and we were boarding the resort's own water taxi. The weather was a warm 30°C but there was a strong breeze and the 15 minute boat journey was a little choppy. Although we could see unidentified terns from the plane windows on the runway, we failed to see a single bird or dolphin on the boat trip across. We were greeted at the island resort and filled in the obligatory paperwork until the rooms were ready. Most people were tired but still managed to snorkel in the reefs around the resort. Wandering round the island we saw Common Mynahs, Asian Koels, White-breasted Waterhen, plus unexpectedly Crimson Rosella Parrots. We also saw numerous large fruit bats (*Pteropus giganteus ariel*) that flew round during the day. About 50 were roosting in a large tree just next to the reception. We also found a gigantic click-beetle (about 20 x larger than British varieties) which performed somersaults for us! There were some rather photogenic colourful lizards called *Coletes versicolor*.

Day 2

Sunday 10th October

Most of us spent the morning snorkelling with the Black-tipped Reef Sharks, and generally enjoying the underwater life. Chas came to collect us soon after midday and we were soon heading north. We had a few tantalising glimpses of cetaceans though towards evening we eventually saw some spinning Spinner Dolphins. A couple of turtle sightings were made, but they dived quickly so few saw them. Flying Fish were a highlight of the afternoon, along with a few Black-naped Terns. We arrived at a tiny island called Asdu in North Male Atoll to anchor for the night and here we managed a quick snorkel at sunset, which was beautiful and atmospheric. There was a chorus of Koels from the palm trees though none were visible. Just before dinner Chas gave a talk on dolphins. Chas's son Robert caught several fish with a net off the back of the boat, including a large Flying Fish, which was looked at and enjoyed by all before its release.

Day 3

Monday 11th October

We had a pre-breakfast snorkel at the same island before heading south. As we were leaving the atoll for deep water we encountered a group of about 100 Spinner Dolphins which were very obliging. We remained with them for 30 minutes heading to and fro, and coaxing them to bow ride. Also of interest were a small group of both Brown and Lesser Noddies among Black-naped and a single Crested Tern. We headed south across 1,800m deep water but saw very little apart from small numbers of seabirds; Tropical Shearwaters, Brown Noddies and Lesser Crested Terns. Then mid afternoon Tim spotted two Beaked Whales surfacing about 8 times. One was two thirds the size, both chocolate brown with a patch of white on the head, no scarring and an erect, sickle-shaped dorsal fin all suggesting the rare Longman's Beaked Whale. We waited for 50 minutes before heading on south, but then had three more sightings (more distant) in almost the same place. As we approached the island of Guraidhoo in South Male Atoll, our anchor for the night, about 30 Spinner Dolphins were heading out of the reefs to feed at night in the open deep water. Once again there was a magnificent sunset, though we were snorkelling on the reef while it was on show. Highlights here included a Lionfish and some iridescent blue clams.

After dark Chas's son Robert caught a Sea-strider; the world's only known marine insect, though it did just look like a Pond-skater. He also spotted up to 15 Mobulas regularly appearing off the back of the boat surge feeding on plankton. He also caught several small squid and a tiny Bennett's Pufferfish, which puffed up to the size of a large grape. We also found the tiny plankton *Noctiluca scintillans* that causes phosphorescence. They glowed bright blue but looked dull turquoise when their lights were out.

Just before dinner Chas gave a fascinating talk about his part in the discovery of Longman's Beaked Whale, which was confused with Southern Bottlenose Whale. He also told us about another "new" beaked whale that is only known from dead bits of three animals, one of which Chas spotted in a souvenir shop. He also tracked down a specimen in Colombo Museum (Sri Lanka) which had been identified as a new species, but later authorities had said it was just a Ginkgo-toothed, but DNA analysis said different. The new one has teeth similar to, but slimmer than a Ginkgo-toothed Whale, but nobody knows what the living animal is like.

Day 4

Tuesday 12th October

Pre-breakfast we headed out for the Manta cleaning area where Cleaner Wrasse clean the Mantas. We had the magical experience of snorkelling with 7 huge Manta Rays (*Manta alfredi*) which was unbelievably thrilling. We then set out for the deep water and didn't see anything for a few hours, until Peter spotted two Cuvier's Beaked Whales; a mother and calf. We waited the obligatory 40 minutes but they didn't reappear so we followed some Tuna fishing boats where we had seen some distant splashes. These turned out to be hundreds and hundreds of Pantropical Spotted Dolphins with their distinctive white-tipped noses. There were a couple of hundred Spinners among them two. Among the usual seabirds we saw Crested Tern and a single Wilson's Petrel, spotted by Freda.

We carried on seeing small groups of Spotted Dolphin then after lunch we spotted about thirty small cetaceans together in a line. They had variable fins, but most were high, shark-like triangular or slightly curved back. They were brown and grey, with a shallow darker saddle, and a blunt bulbous forehead, rather like small Risso's, yet none were scarred or white. After some deliberation Chas identified them as rare Pygmy Killer Whales, a species he had only seen two or three times previously despite working in the Maldives for twenty seven years! We also saw a handful of good seabirds; a single Joanin's Petrel and a Flesh-footed Shearwater.

We anchored behind a reef near the most easterly point in the Maldives on Felidhe Ato; (aka Vaavu Atoll) where we saw a single Bridled Tern and several Brown Noddies. The sun was setting so we had a short boat ride to a sand bar to watch the sunset. After sunset Chas took us all up to the top deck and pointed out the constellation of Scorpio, unfamiliar to Europeans. He then regaled us with tales about the discovery of the Maldives, and how they were formed, and how the word Atoll became incorporated as the only Maldivian word in the English language.

Day 5

Wednesday 13th October

We had an early morning snorkel where we just missed swimming with Spinner Dolphins. We could hear them whistling under water though. The other highlight was seeing a Hawksbill Turtle on the reef. We then headed out and south and ran into yet more Spinner Dolphins. At the most easterly point of the Maldives, two currents meet with a line of flotsam on the water where Chas thought we might find Ocean Striders. We went out in the skiff and eventually managed to catch one. Although it resembled a pond skater, it is the only truly marine insect in the world, laying eggs on floating wood, though nobody knows what they feed on. We chanced on another small group of Spinner Dolphins and while we were watching these we saw an enormous Sailfish breaching repeatedly. Later in the afternoon we saw another Sailfish close to the boat, but this one did not breach.

Late morning someone spotted a cetacean in front which was a Dwarf Sperm Whale. It soon dived but reappeared twice more (each time after a 30 minute wait) allowing most people to connect with it. While we waited we could see some distant dolphins and plenty of seabirds too. The dolphins were a group of about 300 Spotted Dolphins and the birds were mainly Brown Noddies, but a few highlights among them were Bulwer's Petrel, Arctic Skua and many Saunder's Little Terns. After lunch Sue spotted two distant whales, which dived and then reappeared 40 minutes later. They were positively identified as Cuvier's Beaked Whales. We continued on and late afternoon we saw some highly active dolphins that turned out to be 50 Striped Dolphins, several with calves.

Late afternoon we arrived at the island of Maduvveri in the Meemu Atoll. Here we wandered around the non-tourist island watching the House Crows and seeing a few tethered Brown Noddies kept (illegally) as pets. We watched a beautiful sunset and even saw the green flash as it slipped into the sea over a cloudless horizon. Before dinner Chas gave a talk on the Yellowfin Tuna fishery and how some purse nets captured huge numbers of Spotted Dolphins, which always associate with Yellowfin Tuna. In the worst times they were catching and drowning up to 500,000 Spotted Dolphins every year, which led to the campaign for Dolphin-friendly Tuna.

Day 6

Thursday 14th October

Early morning we saw about 50 Spinner Dolphins returning to their Atoll for a rest after a night's hunting. We snorkelled in the reef, where we saw 4 Stingrays and 2 Moray Eels, amongst lots of other wonderful things! We then headed out and about 10:30am we spotted some distant Pilot Whales. We slowly caught up with the group of about 30 whales and stayed with them bow riding for about 2 hours. Everyone on board managed to get wonderful photographs as they stayed alongside for ages. We even saw them watching us from underwater, turning side-on close to the surface. While we were having lunch Sue spotted four beaked Whales close ahead - three adults and a calf. They were a different colour of brown, no scarring and a very protruding beak, with a small dorsal fin. These seemed to fit the bill for Dense-beaked (Blainville's Beaked) Whale. Chas's nagging doubt was something even rarer; Ginkgo-toothed or the undescribed species...although everything we saw pointed firmly to Blainville's.

We sailed back westwards towards the Atolls and came across some huge flocks of Noddies plus some really close Tropical Shearwaters. As we neared the Atoll we saw about 100 Spinner Dolphins, though they weren't particularly active. We then arrived at a tiny island called Ambra where we anchored and snorkelled in the best reef so far. The corals were wonderful and we also saw Clown Fish in Anemones, plus two Lionfish.

Before dinner, Chas gathered us on deck to explain how the monsoons affect marine life. Apparently monsoon simply means season, of which there are two in the tropics (wet and dry), though most people think monsoon means the rainy season only. For half the year the wind blows from the south west towards India (filling the vacuum of hot air rising from India) gathering water, which deposits over India. There are a couple of months between seasons (October/Nov and March/April) where the wind doesn't blow much, then the reverse happens; dry wind from the north east from India. The winds affect ocean currents which affect plankton distribution, which affects fishes and cetaceans. After most people had gone to bed there were up to four Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphins feeding on fish attracted to the light off the back of the boat.

Day 7

Friday 15th October

Today was our first day of showers, rather squally, but mixed with sunshine. We had a prolonged reef snorkel off Ambra in Vaavu Atoll, while a few had a dive. After a late breakfast we saw some distant Spinner Dolphins, then a long wait before a pod of about 30 Pilot Whales just before lunch. There were at least four Bottlenose Dolphins among this pod, which were close, though not as good as yesterday's encounter. Some of the Pilots did spyhop though.

The afternoon dragged a bit, with the occasional interesting seabird like Wedge-tailed Shearwater. Then at about 3:45 Chas spotted some distant splashes which turned out to be a pod of c.300 Spotted Dolphins plus a few leaping tuna. There were some highly acrobatic animals in this pod, though never easy to photograph. Freda maintained the atmosphere by giving whoops of delight every time one leapt clear of the water. After this, a horrendous rainstorm approached where we saw a tornado waterspout reaching from the sea high up to the clouds. After the rain we saw a Turtle and a Manta Ray close to the boat. Before dinner Chas gave a talk on the fishes and other marine life in the Maldives.

Day 8

Saturday 16th October

Before breakfast we sailed to an uninhabited sand bar where we snorkelled off the reef. We saw several Sea Slugs and Cushion Starfish, along with the usual fish, including two species of Clownfish living in the same group of Anemones. After a slow morning Sue spotted five Risso's Dolphins; our twelfth species of cetacean, although they didn't stay around long. Almost straight away more dolphins were spotted, and they were indeed "Spotted". They were much more cooperative, including several youngsters and some acrobatic individuals, numbering about 250. The weather was quite windy so we headed to the harbour close to Male Airport where we would anchor for the night. A few people were ferried across to spend a couple of hours in Male. A few Turnstones flew past to make up for missing Feral Pigeon in Male.

Before dinner Chas gave a talk about some of the whales we hadn't seen, but nobody was bitter as we had seen twelve species of extremely high quality cetaceans. After dark, a Manta Ray came to feed on plankton, attracted to lights off the back of the boat. It was a large animal repeatedly cruising near the surface giving wonderful views.

Then before our early breakfast, Pip spotted some Green Turtles feeding off the sea-grass beds close to the boat. They were difficult to count but there were at least six different individuals. A very fitting finale for a wonderful trip!

Summary: All agreed that this was a fantastic trip; a perfect blend of whale watching and reef snorkelling, in beautiful scenery with great company. The crew did an excellent job but special thanks should go to Chas and Sue (and 9 year old Robert) for making everything happen as it should.

Day 9

Sunday 17th October

Return to the UK

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	October								
			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Tropical Shearwater	<i>Puffinus bailloni</i>			5				20		
2	Flesh-footed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>				1					
3	Wilson's Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>				1					
4	Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>					1				
5	Joanin's Petrel	<i>Bulweria fallax</i>				1					
6	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>					1			1	
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1	1	1	2		5	3	2
8	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	2	1							
9	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	5	5							
10	Whimbrel	<i>Numerius phaeopus</i>							1		
11	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>									12
12	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1					2	2		
13	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>			20	10	200	500	20	2	
14	Sooty (Lesser) Noddy	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>			3				2		
15	Bridled Tern	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>				1					
16	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>			20	10	10	10	5	5	
17	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>		1	1	2	6	5	5	2	
18	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					1	1	1		
19	Saunders's Little Tern	<i>Sterna saundersi</i>					25	2		8	
20	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>		15	15	1		5			
21	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					1				
22	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	4	4	1	1					
23	Maldivian House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens maledivicus</i>		6	4	2	16	2	10	10	
24	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	10	10				2	2	2	
25	Crimson Rosella		5	5							

Cetaceans

			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Dwarf Sperm Whale	<i>Kogia sima</i>					1			
2	Pygmy Killer Whale	<i>Feresa attenuata</i>				30				
3	Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>			100	200	100	200	30	
4	Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>						4		
5	Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>							4	
6	Pan-tropical Spotted Dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>		10		500+	300		300	250
7	Striped Dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>					50			
8	Risso's Dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>								5
9	Short-finned Pilot Whale	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>						30	30	
10	Cuvier's Beaked Whale	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>				2	2			
11	Dense-beaked Whale	<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>						4		
12	Longman's beaked Whale	<i>Indopacetus pacificus</i>			2					

Other Species

			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Fruit Bat	<i>Pteropus giganteus ssp maldivarum</i>	50	50						
2	Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>		2					1	
3	Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>					1			
4	Common Spiny Lizard	<i>Coletes versicolor</i>	10	10						

Fish

	Common name	Scientific name
1	Giant Moray	<i>Gymnothorax javanicus</i>
2	Peppered Moray	<i>Siderea picta</i>
3	Yellow-margin Moray	<i>Siderea flavimarginatus</i>
4	Gold-spot Herring	<i>Herklotsichthys quadrimaculatus</i>
5	Robust Hardyhead	<i>Atherinomorus lacunosus</i>
6	Silver Hardyhead	<i>Hypoatherina barnesi</i>
7	Slender Lizardfish	<i>Saurida gracilis</i>
8	Reef Lizardfish	<i>Synodus variegatus</i>
9	Crown Squirrelfish	<i>Sargocentron diadema</i>
10	White-tail Squirrelfish	<i>Sargocentron caudimaculatum</i>
11	Spotfin Squirrelfish	<i>Neoniphon samara</i>
12	Sabre Squirrelfish	<i>Sargocentron spiniferum</i>
13	Trumpetfish	<i>Aulostomus chinensis</i>
14	Smooth Flutemouth	<i>Fistularia commersonii</i>
15	Common Lionfish	<i>Pterois volitans</i>
16	Spotfin Lionfish	<i>Pterois antennata</i>
17	White-line Lionfish	<i>Pterois radiata</i>
18	Smallscale Scorpionfish	<i>Sebastapistes oxycephala</i>
19	Squairetail Coral Grouper	<i>Plectropomus areolatus</i>
20	Black-saddle Coral Grouper	<i>Plectropomus laevis</i>
21	Peacock Rock Cod	<i>Cephalopholis argus</i>
22	Vermilion Rock Cod	<i>Cephalopholis miniata</i>
23	Slender Grouper	<i>Anyperodon leucogrammicus</i>
24	Lunar-tailed Grouper	<i>Variola louti</i>
25	Camouflage Grouper	<i>Ephinephelus polyphekadion</i>
26	Four Saddle Grouper	<i>Epinephelus spiloticeps</i>
27	Blacktip Grouper	<i>Ephinephelus fasciatus</i>
28	Yellow-tailed Basslet	<i>Pseudanthias evansi</i>
29	Orange Anthias	<i>Pseudanthias squamipennis</i>
30	Crescent-tail Bigeye	<i>Priacanthus hamrur</i>
31	Narrow-striped Cardinalfish	<i>Apogon angustatus</i>
32	Tapered-line Cardinalfish	<i>Apogon exostigma</i>
33	Slender Suckerfish	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>
34	Giant Trevally	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>
35	Blue-fin Jack	<i>Caranx melampygus</i>
36	Black Jack	<i>Caranx lugubris</i>
37	Big-eyed Jack	<i>Caranx sexfasciatus</i>
38	Mackerel Scad	<i>Decapterus macarellus</i>
39	Small-spotted Dart	<i>Trachinotus baillonii</i>
40	Longtail Silverbidy	<i>Gerres longirostris</i>
41	Orange-finned Emperor	<i>Lethrinus erythracanthus</i>
42	Blackspot Emperor	<i>Gymnocranium harak</i>
43	Gold-striped Emperor	<i>Gnathodentax aureolineatus</i>
44	Oriental Sweetlips	<i>Plectorhinchus orientalis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
45 Black Snapper	<i>Macolor niger</i>
46 Kashmir Snapper	<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>
47 Two-spot Red Snapper	<i>Lutjanus bohar</i>
48 Lunar Fusilier	<i>Caesio lunaris</i>
49 Yellow-back Fusilier	<i>Caesio xanthonota</i>
50 Neon Fusilier	<i>Pterocaesio tile</i>
51 Yellow-saddle Goatfish	<i>Parupensis cyclostomus</i>
52 Square-spot Goatfish	<i>Mulloidichthys flavolineatus</i>
53 Barred Goatfish	<i>Parupeneus trifasciatus</i>
54 Dash-dot Goatfish	<i>Parupeneus barberinus</i>
55 Black Pyramid Butterflyfish	<i>Hemitaurichthys zoster</i>
56 Raccoon Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>
57 Citron Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon citrinellus</i>
58 Yellow-head Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon xanthocephalus</i>
59 Long-nose Butterflyfish	<i>Forcipiger flavissimus</i>
60 Very Long-nose Butterflyfish	<i>Forcipiger longirostris</i>
61 Threadfin Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon auriga</i>
62 Bennett's Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon bennetti</i>
63 Collared Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon collare</i>
64 Double-saddle Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon falcula</i>
65 Klein's Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon kleinii</i>
66 Madagascar Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon madagaskariensis</i>
67 Meyer's Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon meyeri</i>
68 Blackback Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon merlannotus</i>
69 Oval butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon trifasciatus</i>
70 Teardrop Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon unimaculatus</i>
71 Indian Bannerfish	<i>Heniochus pleurotinia</i>
72 Schooling Bannerfish	<i>Heniochus diphreutus</i>
73 Masked Bannerfish	<i>Heniochus monoceros</i>
74 Regal Angelfish	<i>Pygoplites diacanthus</i>
75 Three-spot Angelfish	<i>Apolemichthys trimaculatus</i>
76 Blue-face Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus xanthometopon</i>
77 Emperor Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus imperator</i>
78 Multispine Angelfish	<i>Centropyge multispinis</i>
79 Forster's Hawkfish	<i>Paracirrhites forsteri</i>
80 Blackfoot or Maldive Anemonefish	<i>Amphipron nigripes</i>
81 Clark's Anemonefish	<i>Amphipron clarkii</i>
82 Humbug damsel	<i>Dascyllus aruanus</i>
83 Threespot Dascyllus	<i>Dascyllus trimaculatus</i>
84 Chocolate-dip Chromis	<i>Chromis dimidiata</i>
85 Blue-green Chromis	<i>Chromis viridis</i>
86 Indian Damsel	<i>Pomacentrus indicus</i>
87 Neon Damsel	<i>Pomacentris caeruleus</i>
88 White-saddled Damsel	<i>Chrysiptera biocellata</i>
89 Sergeant Major	<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>

	Common name	Scientific name
90	Warty-lip Mullet	<i>Crenimugil crenilabrus</i>
91	Fringe-lip Mullet	<i>Oedalechilus labiosus</i>
92	Variiegated Wrasse	<i>Coris batuensis</i>
93	Bird Wrasse	<i>Gomphosus caeruleus</i>
94	Lemon Meringue Wrasse	<i>Halichoerus leucoxanthus</i>
95	Adorned Wrasse	<i>Halichoerus cosmetus</i>
96	Checkerboard Wrasse	<i>Halichoerus hortulanus</i>
97	Cleaner Wrasse	<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>
98	Moon Wrasse	<i>Thalossoma lunare</i>
99	Six-bar Wrasse	<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>
100	Napoleon Wrasse	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>
101	Slingjaw Wrasse	<i>Epibulus insidiator</i>
102	Cigar Wrasse	<i>Cheilio inermis</i>
103	Rockmover Wrasse	<i>Novaculichthys taeniourus</i>
104	Two-colour Parrotfish	<i>Cetoscarus bicolor</i>
105	Roundhead Parrotfish	<i>Chlorurus strongylocephalus</i>
106	Bullethead Parrotfish	<i>Chlorurus sordidus</i>
107	Bridled Parrotfish	<i>Scarus frenatus</i>
108	Greencheek Parrotfish	<i>Scarus prasiognathus</i>
109	Yellowbar Parrotfish	<i>Scarus scaber</i>
110	Dusky Parrotfish	<i>Scarus niger</i>
111	Maldivian Sandperch	<i>Parapercis signata</i>
112	Spot-tailed Sandperch	<i>Parapercis hexopthalma</i>
113	Maldives Triplefin	<i>Helcogramma maldivensis</i>
114	Moorish Idol	<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>
115	Powder-blue Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus leucosternon</i>
116	Night Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus thompsoni</i>
117	Yellow-fin Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus xanthopterus</i>
118	Lieutenant Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus tennentii</i>
119	Lined Surgeonfish	<i>Ancanthurus lineatus</i>
120	Convict Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus triostegus</i>
121	Brushtail Tang	<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>
122	Sailfin Tang	<i>Zebrasoma desjardinii</i>
123	Orange-spine Unicornfish	<i>Naso lituratus</i>
124	Big-nose Unicornfish	<i>Naso vlamingii</i>
125	Spotted Unicornfish	<i>Naso brevirostris</i>
126	Starry Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus stellatus</i>
127	Coral Rabbitfish	<i>Siganus corallinus</i>
128	Dogtooth Tuna	<i>Gymnocarda unicolor</i>
129	Long-nose Filefish	<i>Oxymonacanthus longirostris</i>
130	Mimic Filefish	<i>Palaluteres prionurus</i>
131	Orange-Striped Triggerfish	<i>Balistapus undulatus</i>
132	Clown Triggerfish	<i>Balistapus conspicillum</i>
133	Titan Triggerfish	<i>Balistapus viridescens</i>
134	Yellow-margin Triggerfish	<i>Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus</i>
135	Picasso Triggerfish	<i>Rhinecanthus aculeatus</i>

	Common name	Scientific name
136	Red-toothed Triggerfish	<i>Odonus niger</i>
137	Boomerang Triggerfish	<i>Sufflamen bursa</i>
138	Half-moon Triggerfish	<i>Sufflamen chrysopterus</i>
139	Indian Triggerfish	<i>Melichthys indicus</i>
140	Yellow Boxfish	<i>Ostracion cubicus</i>
141	Black or Spotted Boxfish	<i>Ostracion meleagris</i>
142	Saddled Sharpnose Pufferfish	<i>Canthigaster valentini</i>
143	Bennett's Sharpnose Puffer	<i>Canthigaster bennetti</i>
144	Black-spotted Pufferfish	<i>Arothron nigropunctatus</i>
145	Spotted Eagle Ray	<i>Aetobatus narinari</i>
146	Manta Ray	<i>Manta alfredi (formerly birostris)</i>
147	Mobula Ray	<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>
148	Whiptail Stingray	<i>Himantura fai</i>
149	Feathertail Stingray	<i>Pastinachus sephen</i>
150	Grey Reef Shark	<i>Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos</i>
151	White-tipped Reef Shark	<i>Triaenodon obesus</i>
152	Black-tipped Reef Shark	<i>Carcharinus melanopterus</i>
153	Sailfish	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>
154	Yellowfin Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
155	Skipjack Tuna	<i>Katsuonus palamis</i>
156	Flying Fish	<i>Exocetus spp</i>