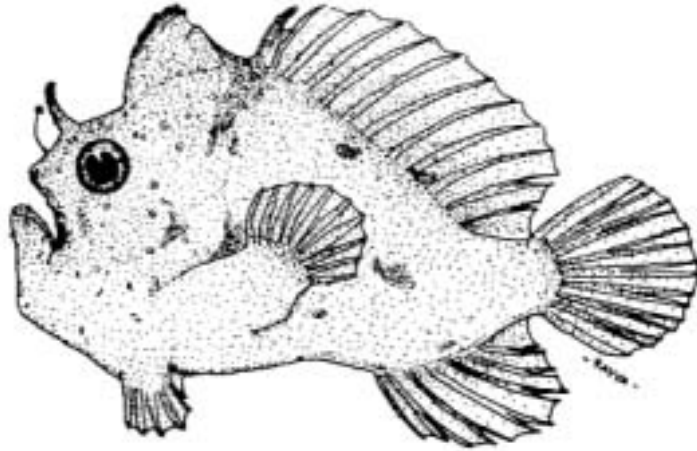


Antennarius coccineus (Cuvier, 1831)



English Name: Scarlet frogfish, Freckled angler

Local Name: Kula bohmas

Size: Max. 13 cm

Family: ANTENNARIIDAE

Order: Lophiiformes

Specimen: MRS/U 188/88

Distinctive Characters: First dorsal fin spine free and modified as a lure. Second and third dorsal fin also free from the rest of the fins, well developed and covered by skin. Dorsal rays 12-13. Pectoral fin lobe elongate, leg-like. Gill opening restricted to a small pore located behind and below pectoral fin base, Caudal peduncle absent (dorsal and anal fin joined to base of caudal fin).

Colour: Highly variable. Often red or yellowish brown mottled and spotted with different colours.

Habitat and Biology: Mostly benthic, coastal and surface waters to a depth of 100 m. Use their luring apparatus to attract fish and crustaceans on which they feed.

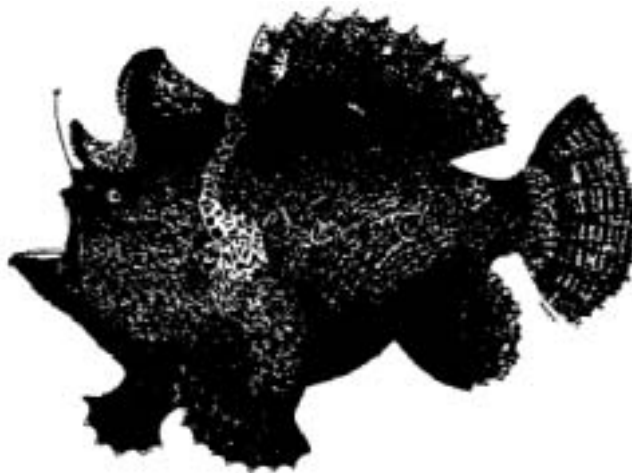
Distribution: Indo-Pacific eastward to the Americas.

Remarks: *Antennarius coccineus* is one of the masters of camouflage. Although it is not rare, divers can rarely see it because of its camouflage and infrequent movements.

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[illegible]

Antennarius commersonii (Latreille, 1804)



English Name: Commerson's frogfish, Giant angler

Local Name: Maa hohmas

Size: Max. 38 cm

Family: ANTENNARIIDAE

Order: Lophiiformes

Specimen: MRS/U 180/88

Distinctive Characters: Dorsal fin with 3 spines (which are well separated from one another), and 12 - 13 rays. First dorsal spine considerably longer than the second which is curved posteriorly. Anal fin with 8 rays. Pectoral fin 10-11 rays. Skin joining second dorsal spine to head thick and densely spinulose. Gill opening restricted to a pore. Caudal peduncle distinct.

Colour: Highly variable. Ground colour maybe red, orange, yellow, greenish, brown or black. A yellow one can change to red in three weeks.

Habitat and Biology: Mostly benthic, coastal and surface waters to a depth of 100m. Lures its prey (usually fishes) near movements of its specialized first dorsal spine.

Distribution: Indo-Pacific and Eastern Pacific.

Remarks: *Antennarius commersonu*, like other frogfishes (or allolers) is highly camouflaged. It is larger than most other frogfishes.

[illegible][illegible]

Histrion histrion (Linnaeus, 1758)



English Name: Sargassum frogfish

Local Name: Huifathu bohmas

Size: Max. 19 cm

Family: ANTENNARIIDAE

Order: Lophiiformes

Specimen: MRS/U 179/88

Distinctive Characters: Dorsal fin with three spines which are separated from one another. Anal fin with 7-8 rays. Pectoral rays 9-II, Skin naked (smooth), often with membranous filaments or flaps. Pectoral fin with narrow limb-like base.

Colour: Colour and colour patterns highly variable. Generally mottled green, brown, effectively blending with the floating *Sargassum* weed.

Habitat and Biology: Pelagic. Usually found clinging on floating *Sargassani* weed.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific and tropical Atlantic.

Remarks: Unlike other frogfishes, *Histrio histrio* is a pelagic species. In the Maldives, periods patches of floating sargassum can be found off the eastern coast during the calm weather of the northeast monsoon. Close inspection of such weeds will often reveal one or two tiny *histrio*.

شماره ۱۰۰

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خۇشالۇق ۋە تەبىئىيەت بىلەن بىر ۋاقىتتا 3 رەت ئىشلىتىش ئارقىلىق ئىشلىتىش ئارقىلىق ئىشلىتىش ئارقىلىق.
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