

'Ike Kai

A Curriculum on Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) Rules for the Makai Watch Program

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this guidebook is to introduce Makai Watch volunteers to identifying regulated marine life and providing and overview of Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) rules related to marine life and fishing.

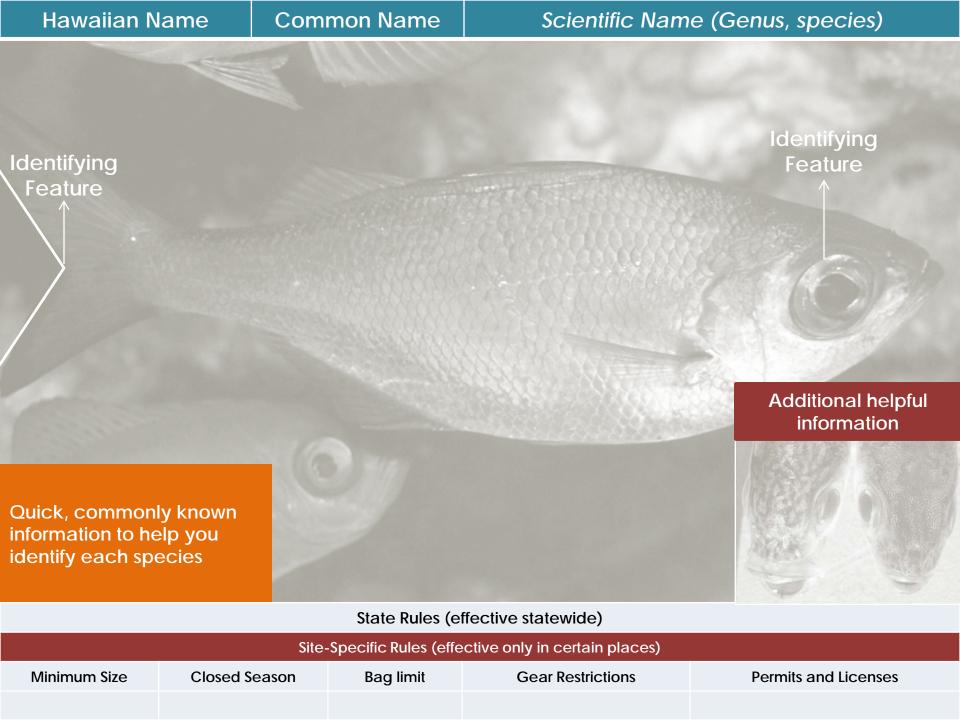
This information directly supports the Awareness-Raising and Outreach and the Observation and Incident Reporting components of the Makai Watch program.

SUPPORT

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Photos of regulated species were generously provided by Keoki Stender (<u>www.marinelifephotography.com</u>).





| Local Knowledge | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| 'Ōlelo | | Name Translation | |
| Hawaiian proverbs th | at feature this species | English translation of the Hawaiia | an name |
| Biology | | | |
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |

| Endemic species are only found in Hawaii | When the species reproduces | The length a fish will be when it has a 50% chance to have reproduced at least once, equation used to determine minimum sizes | Maximum size of the species |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

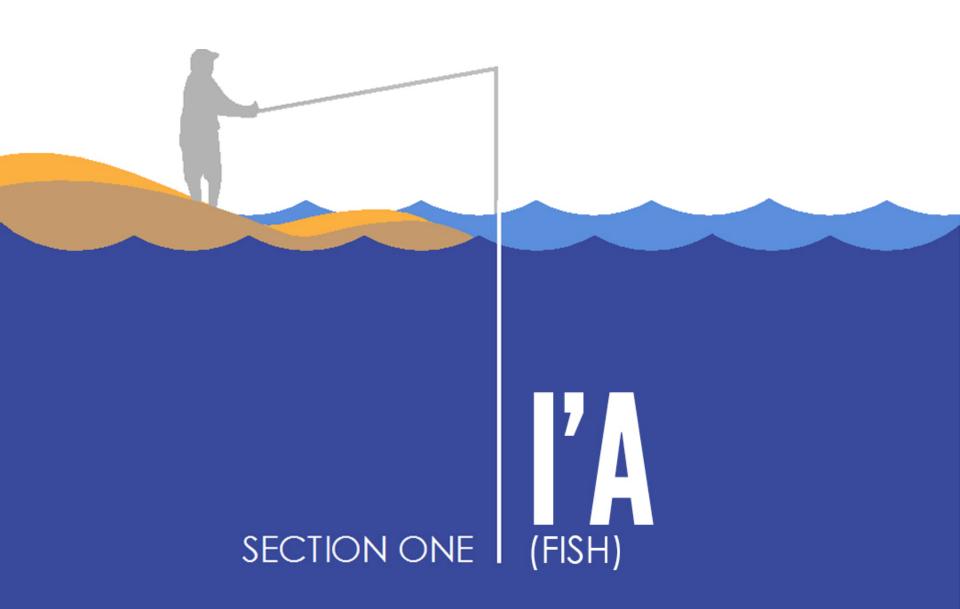
Feeding What the species eats Habitat Kumulipo Kumulipo A Hawaiian Cosmogonic and genealogical chant. The curriculum includes the relevant text and translations.

Notes:

Please add more information or personal stories that help you remember this species.



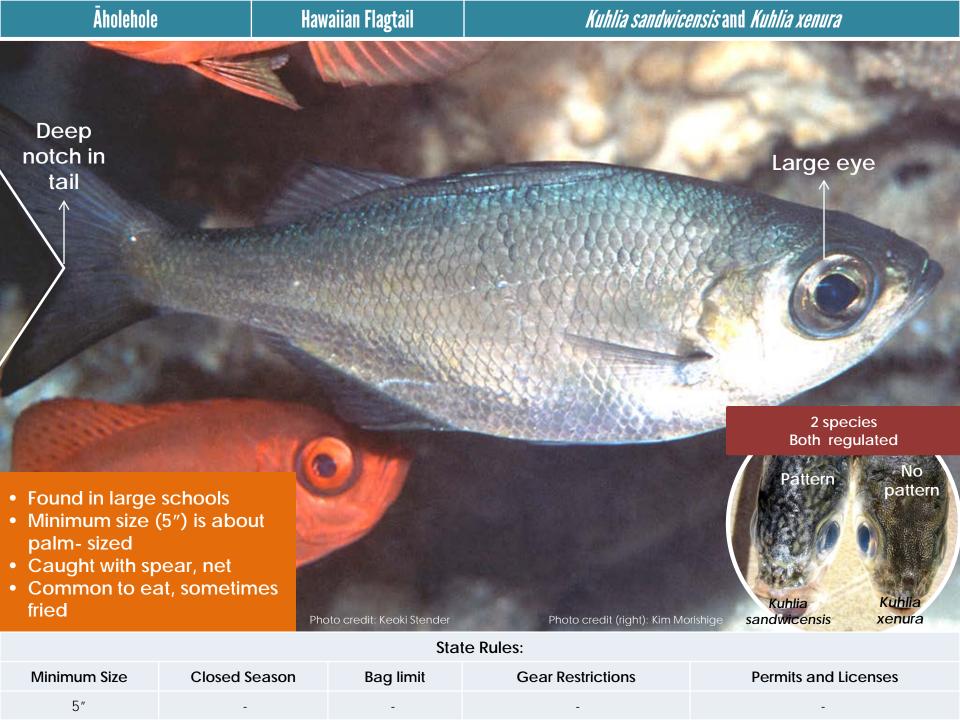
Identifying Regulated Marine Life



SILVERY FISH

- These fish share a silvery color
- Can be easily confused for one another
- Many live in waters close to shore
- Highly-prized for eating

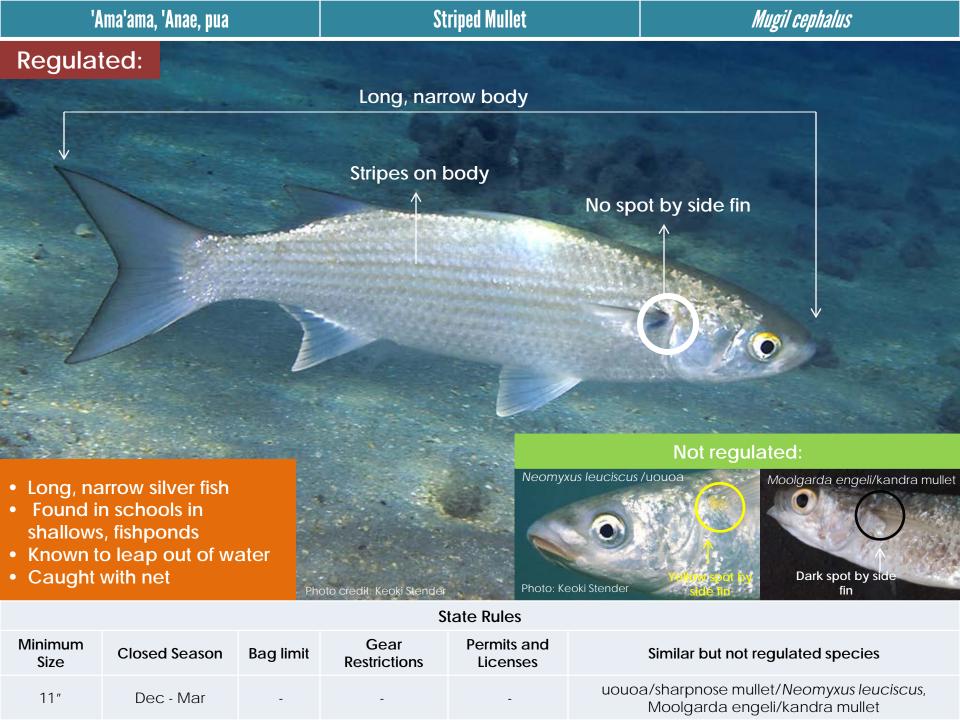




| Āholehole | Hawaiian Flagtail | <i>Kuhlia sandwicensis</i> and <i>Kuhlia xenura</i> | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Local k | nowledge | |
| 'Ōlelo | | Name Translation | |
| He āhole ka i'a, hole ke al Like the fish āhole, love is re | oha. stless. āholehole v | 'hole means to pry out, were used in ceremonies to pry out or remove evil spirits | |
| | | | |

| | Biology | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| Yes, only Kuhlia xenura | Jan – Apr (Hanalei, Maunalua, Mo'omomi) | 5″ | 8" |
| | Ecology | | |

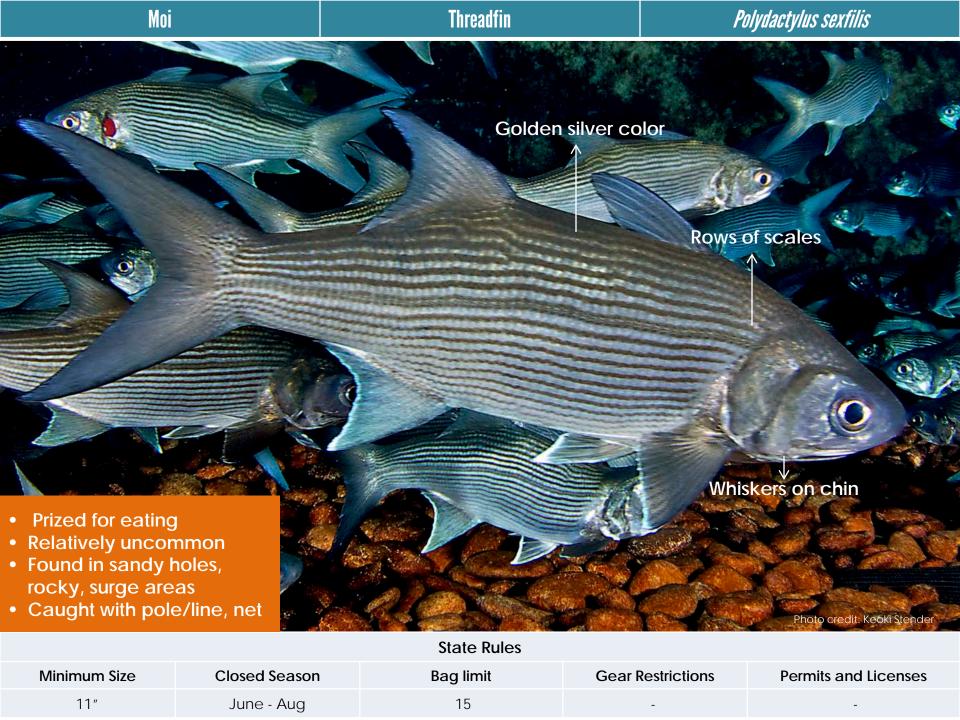
| Feeding | Habitat |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Crustaceans | Tide pool, estuary, reef flat |



| Local Knowledge | | |
|---|---|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| Ka i'a kā wāwae o Hīlia The fish of Hīlia, kicked by the feet; To gather mullet, people wade into the water in Hīlia (Moloka'i) and kick mullet ashore for others to gather | 'ama'ama can be used in slang to mean an easy mark, 'ama also means light, bright | |

| Biology | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| No | Dec - Mar | 11-12" | 1.5 ft |

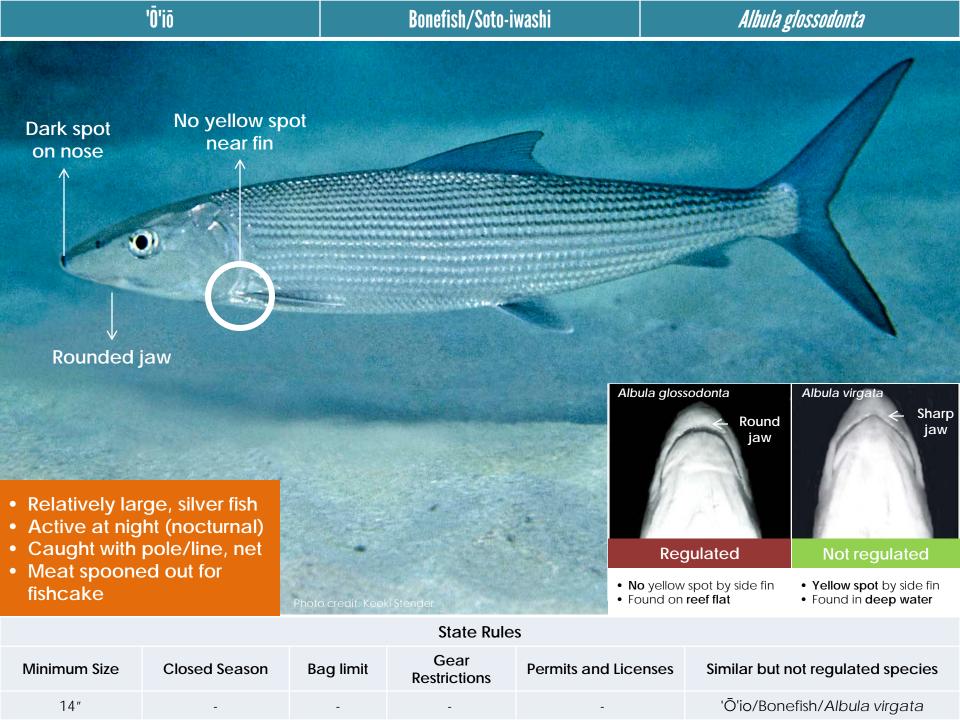
| | | | Ecology |
|--|---------------------|---|--|
| | Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| | Algae, small plants | Tide pool, estuary, reef flat. Known to migrate long distances | Hanau ka 'Ama'ama, hanai ka 'Anaee I ke kai la, holo 'Ama'ama are born, 'Anae (adult mullet) are born in the sea, swim |



| Local Knowledge | | |
|--|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| Ehuehu kai, noho ka moi; Where the sea broils, there the moi fish dwell | Moi means a white birthmark, also a variety of taro and sweet potato | |

| Biology | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| No | Jun - Aug | 9-11" | 2 ft |

| | Ecology | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---|--|
| Feeding Habitat | | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| | Crustaceans | Estuary, reef flat, rough coastlines with wave action | Hanau ka 'Ahi Kananā, Hanau ka Manamoi I ke kai la 'Ahi Kananā (young tuna) are born, moi are born |



Local Knowledge

Name Translation

'Ō'io is the term for the soft, jelly-like coconut flesh (perhaps like the flesh of the 'Ō'io fish Also a kind of braid used in hat bands, resembling the back of the 'Ō'io fish Stone used for polishing and as a lure for fishing he'e (octopus)

| Biology | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| No | Jun – Aug Nov – April (West Maui) | 14" | 3 ft |
| Fcology | | | |

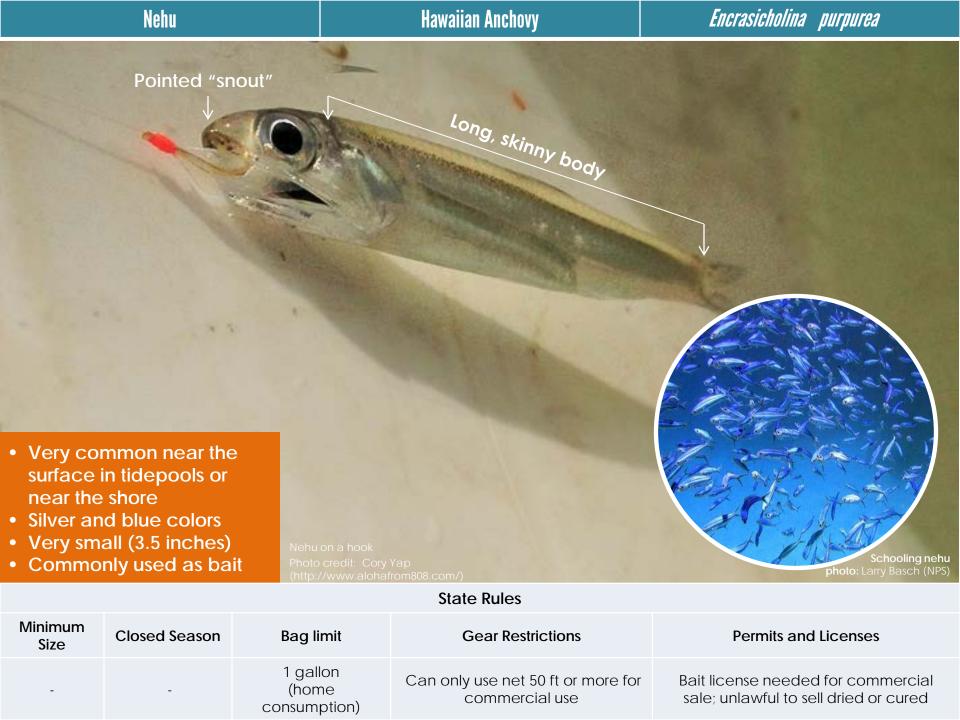
| Ecology | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | |
| Crustaceans, small fish | Reef flat | |



| Local Knowledge | | |
|--|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| He loko kapu ia, he awa ka i'a noho; eia ka ua komo 'ia e ka 'ā kōkokī; It was a pond reserved only for awa fish, but now a bait-stealing ā fish has gotten into it; A high ranking woman is having intimate relations with a lower ranking man. | Awa also means port/harbor and a channel or passage through a reef | |

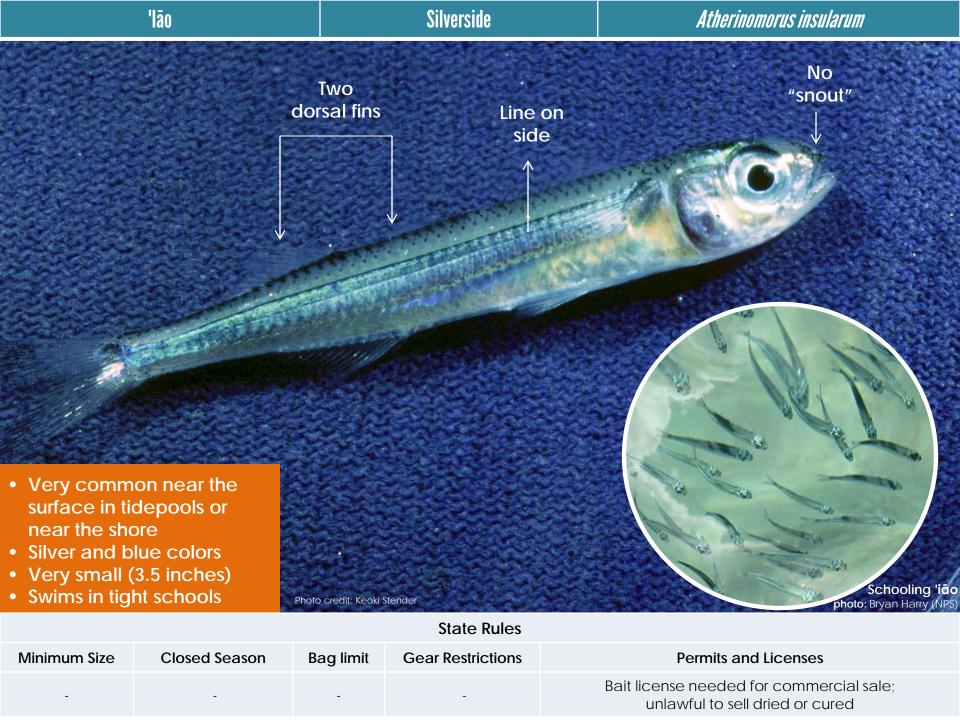
| Biology | | |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| No | 9" | 3 ft |

| Ecology | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| Algae, plankton | Estuary, reef flat | Hanau ke Ao, hanau ke Awa i ke kai la, holo Ao (unknown fish) is born, awa is born |



Local Knowledge 'Ölelo He ua he'e nehu no ka lawai'a; It is the rain that brings nehu for the fishermen Biology Endemic? Max Length Yes 3 inch

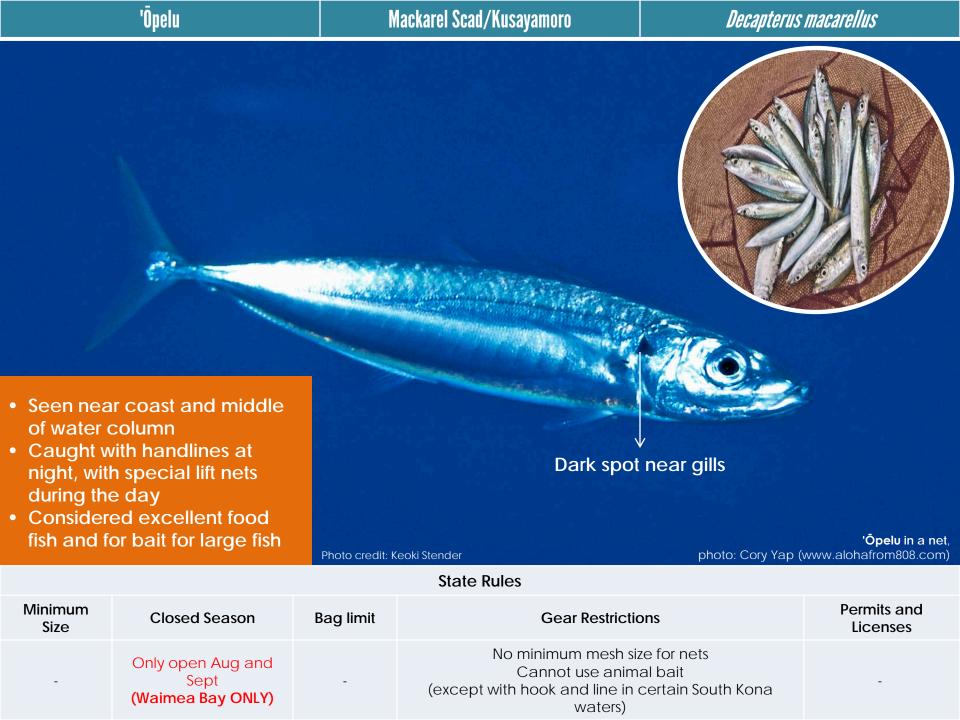
| Ecology | | |
|----------|---|---|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| Plankton | Common in shallow waters, estuary, tide pool, reef flat | Hanau ka 'Ehu, hanau ka Nehu i ke kai la, holo 'Ehu (red snapper) are born, Nehu are born in the sea, swim |



| Local Knowledge | | |
|--|---|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| Hānai 'ia I ka 'iao; Fed with the 'iao fish; The 'iao was used as bait for larger fish | 'lāo also figuratively means dawn, also the name of an endemic bird said to resemble the moho | |

| Biology | | |
|----------|------------|--|
| Endemic? | Max length | |
| Yes | 3.5" | |

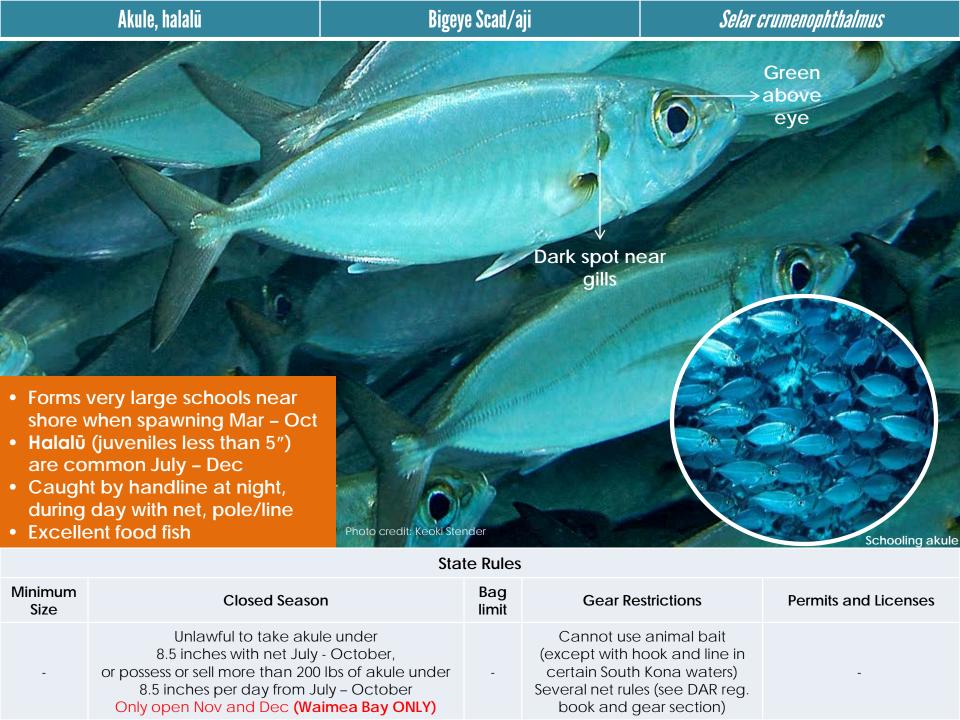
| Ecology | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| Plankton | Tide pools, reef flat | Hanau ka'lāo, hanau ka 'Ao'ao l ke kai, holo 'lāo are born, 'Ao'ao (a star) are born in the sea, swim |



| 'Ōpelu Mackarel S | cad/Kusayamoro <i>Decapterus macarellus</i> |
|--|--|
| Local k | Knowledge |
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation |
| 'Ōpelu ha'alili I ke kai; 'Ōpelu that make the sea ripple | 'Ōpelu is also a variety of taro, A plant (Lobelia hypoleuca) whose leafs resemble the fish |

| Biology | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| No | Apr - Aug | 9.5" | 1.8 ft |

| Ecology | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| Plankton, small crustaceans | Outer reef | Hanau ka 'Ōpelu, hanau ke Akule I ke kai la, holo 'Ōpelu are born, akule are born |



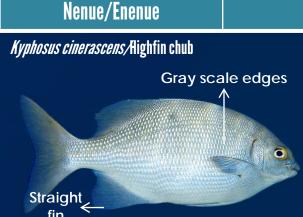
| kule, halalū | Bigeye Scad/Meaji |
|--------------|-------------------|
| | |

Selar crumenophthalmus

| Local Knowledge | | |
|---|---|--|
| 'Ōlelo Name Translation | | |
| Wehe ke akule i ka hohonu; The akule fish takes off to the deep | Halalū also means to rumble or strum like an instrument | |

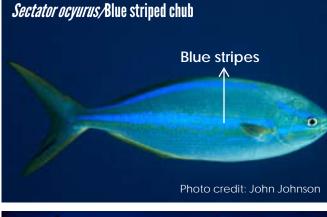
| Biology | | | | |
|---|---|------|--------|--|
| Endemic? Spawning Season Reproductive size (L50) Max Length | | | | |
| No | Apr - Oct (Hanalei), June - July (Oahu), Apr - Jun (West Maui) | 8.5" | 2.3 ft | |

| Ecology | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo | |
| Small crustaceans | Found seasonally in bays; form large schools | Hanau ka 'Ōpelu, hanau ke Akule I ke kai la, holo 'Ōpelu are born, akule are born | |

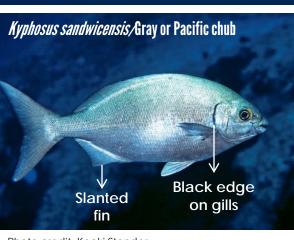




Chub/Rudderfish/Tenjikuisaki/Isuzumi/



Kyphosus spp.



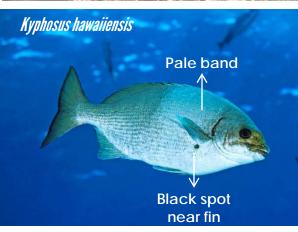




Photo credit: Keoki Stender

- Football-shaped body
- Gather in rocky, nearshore areas
- Yellow morph is rare to see

Kahekili Herbivore Fisheries Management Area (KHFMA) ONLY

Local Knowledge

Name Translation

Nenue is a variety of seaweed, also a type of paddle with a broad blade

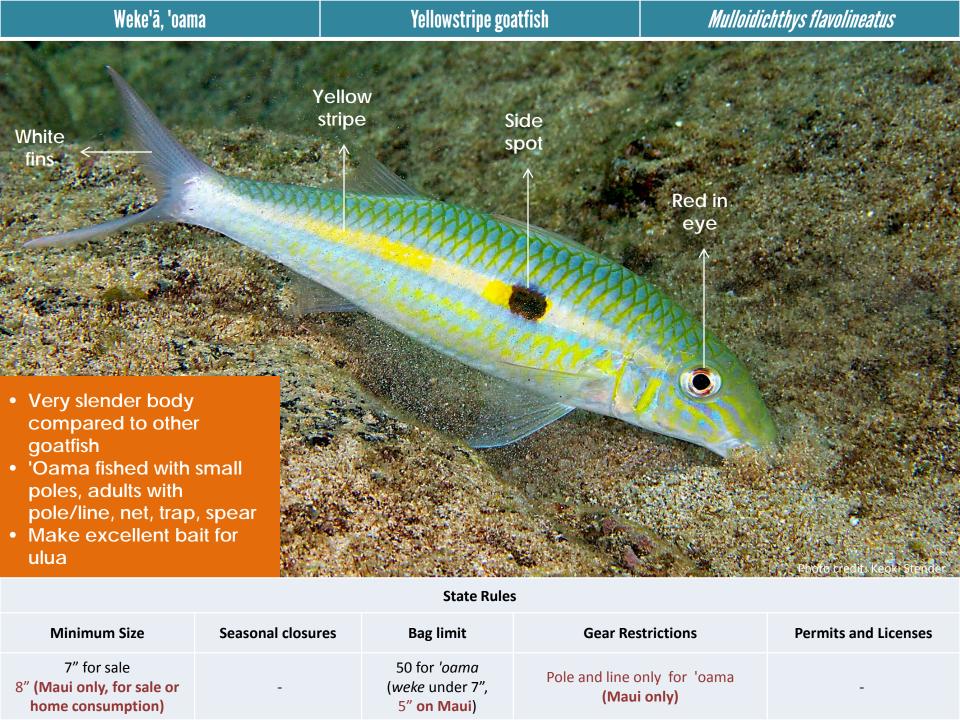
| Biology | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Endemic? | Max Length | |
| Yes, Kyphosus sandwicensis and Kyphosus hawaiiensis only | Range in size from 15-30 inches | |

| Ecology | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Feeding Habitat Kumulipo | | |
| Algae | Found in rocky areas, coral reefs | Hanau ka Nenue noho i kai, kiai ia e ka Lauhue noho i uka Nenue are born in the sea, guarded by the Lauhue (poisonous gourd) |

WEKE - GOAT FISH

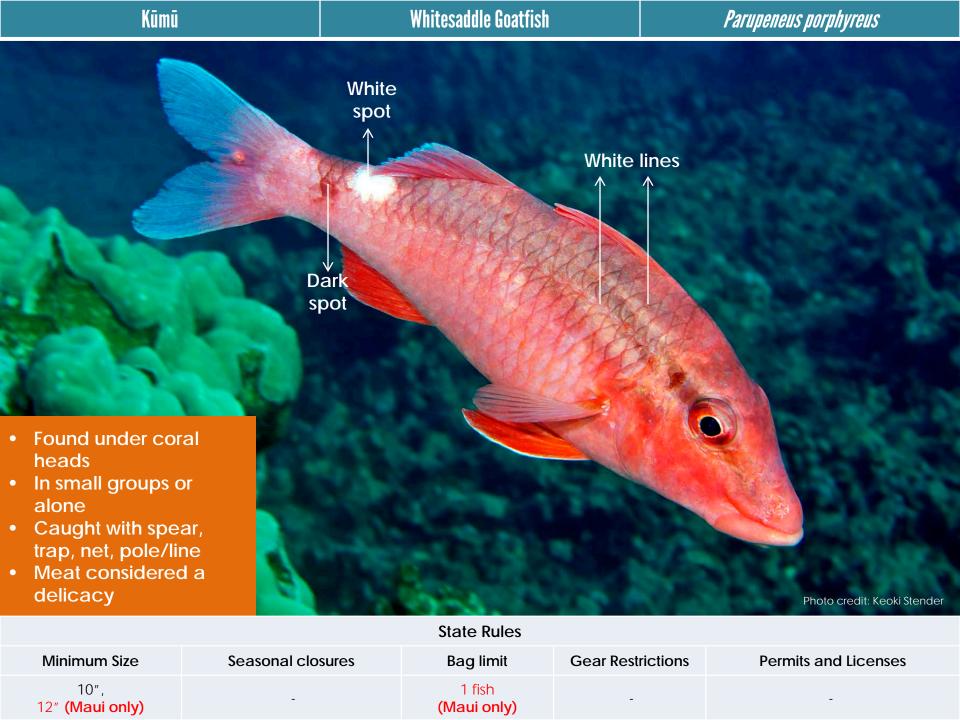
- Goatfish have a long, narrow body and a forked tail
- Known for a pair of chin whiskers that help the fish detect food in the sand
- Usually found in large groups
- Highly prized for eating because of their shrimp-like taste and red color





| Weke'a, 'oama | Yellowstripe goatfish | Mulloidichthys flavolineatus |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | |

| Local Knowledge | | | | | | |
|---|------|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| 'Ōlelo | | | Name Translation | | | |
| He weke, he i'a pahulu; It is a weke, the fish that produces nightmares; The head of the weke is known to cause hallucinations if eaten | | Weke means to open, crack open, or loosen | | | | |
| Biology | | | | | | |
| Enden | mic? | Spawning Season | | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length | |
| No | D | Apr – Jun (West Maui) | | 6.6 – 6.8" | 10" | |
| | | Ec | cology | | | |
| Feeding | Hak | bitat Kumulipo | | | | |
| Crustaceans, worms | | Hanau ka Weke noho i kai, kiai ia e ka Wauke noho i uka Weke are in the sea, guarded by Wauka (mulberry) on land | | v reer riats, snallow Weke are in | | |

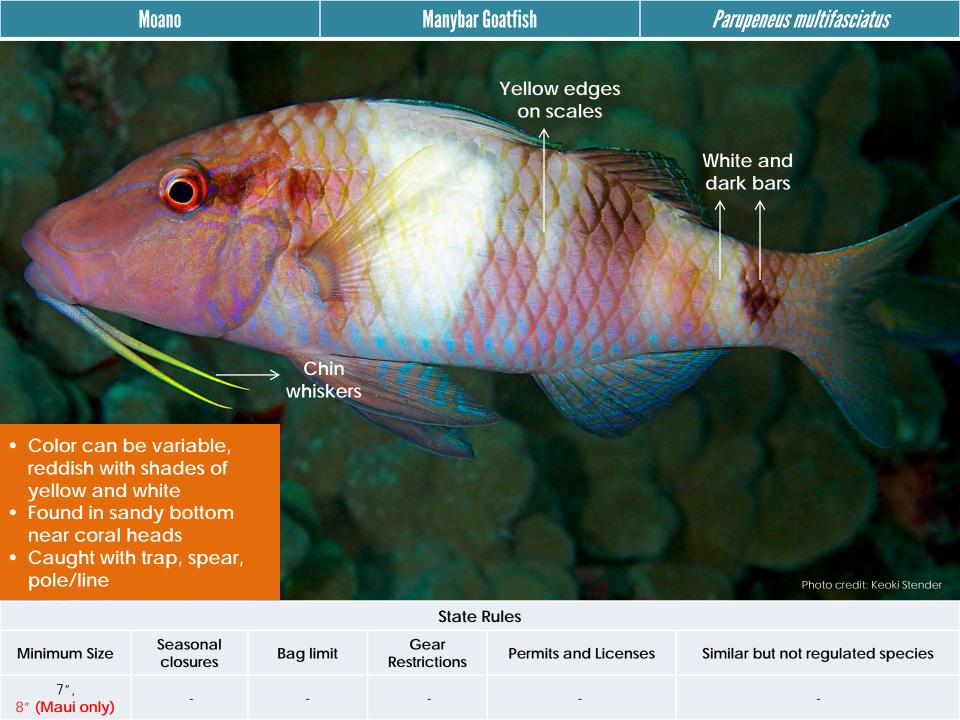


| Kūmū | Whitesaddle Goatfish | Parupeneus porphyreus |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Kumu | Whitesaddle Goatfish | Parupeneus porphyreus |
| | | |

| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | | |
| He kūmū ka i'a mu'emu'a; Kūmū is the fish, bitter is love An expression used in hana aloha sorcery | Kūmū is also a type of red-colored taro plant | | |

| Biology | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length | |
| Yes | Nov - Aug Jan – Mar (Mo'omomi) | 10 – 11″ | 1.5 ft | |

| Ecology | |
|-------------|---|
| Feeding | Habitat |
| Crustaceans | Reef flat, outer reef, under ledges and coral heads |



Local Knowledge

Ku'u 'ia ka palu l pi'l ka moano;

To use a mashed fish lure so that the moano fish rises to the surface;

To tell lies to attract gullible people

'Ōlelo

Name Translation

Moano is also a pale red color, like the Moano fish Figuratively means to bloom (a flower turns red when in bloom)

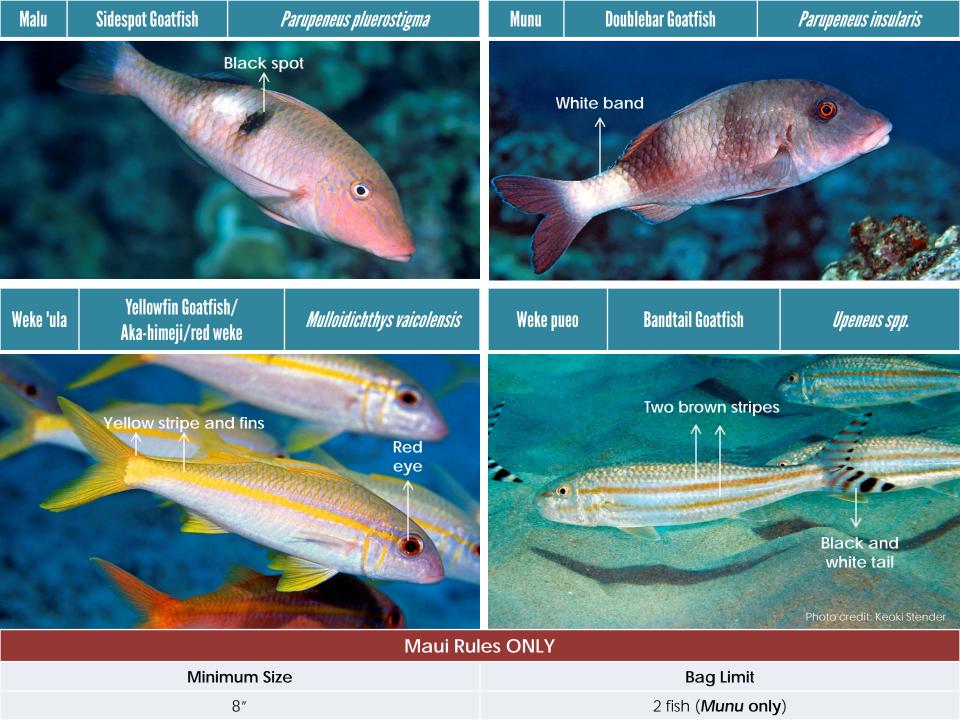
A variety of sugar cane that is red, becoming dark purple A variety of taro

Biology

| Endemic? | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|
| No | 7" | 1 ft |

Ecology

| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Crustaceans, small fish | Reef flat, outer reef | Hanau ka Manō, hanau ka Moano Manō (sharks) are born, moano are born |



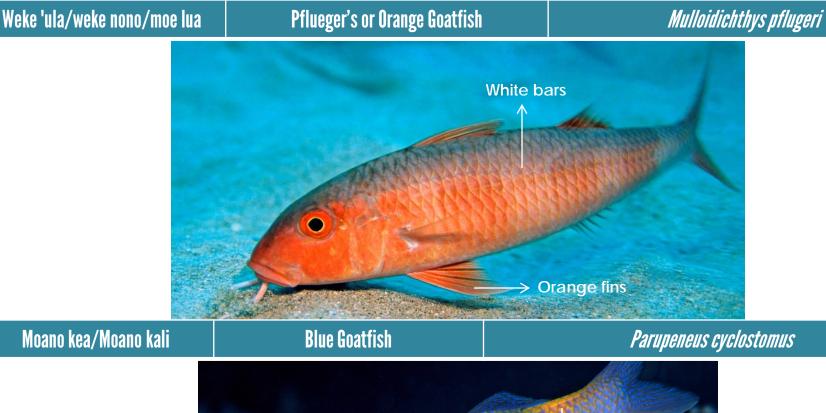




Photo credit: Keoki Stender

Maui Rules ONLY

Bag Limit Minimum Size

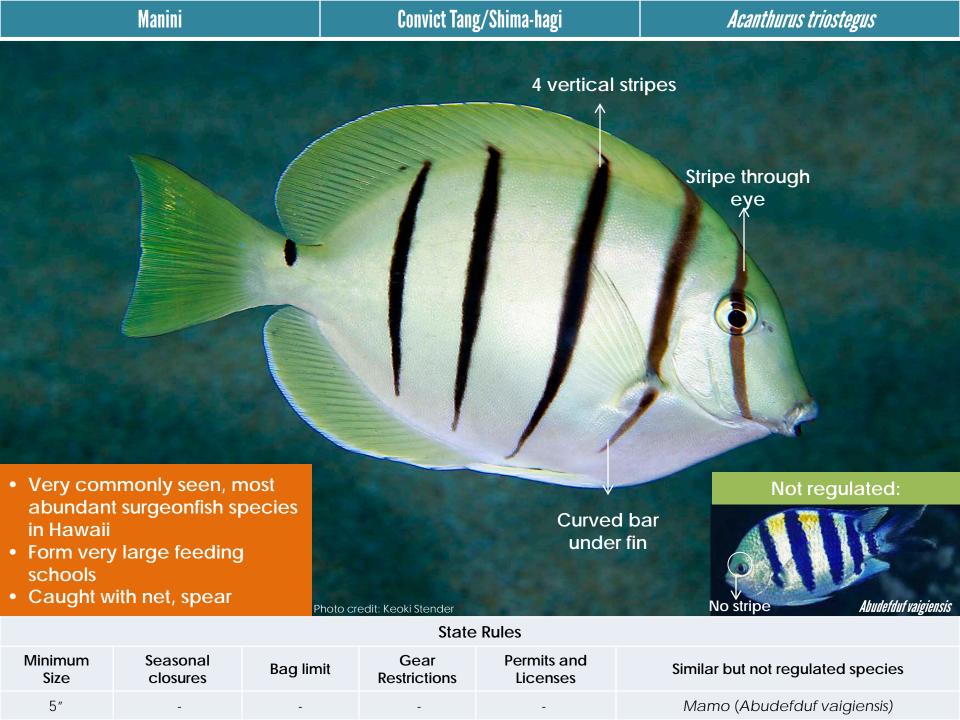
12"

2 fish (*Moano kea* only)

SURGEON FISH

- Named for their blade-like tail spine
- Disc-shaped body
- Many species are herbivorous, these fish play an important role on coral reefs feeding on algae
- One species (Goldring Surgeonfish) is endemic to Hawai'i





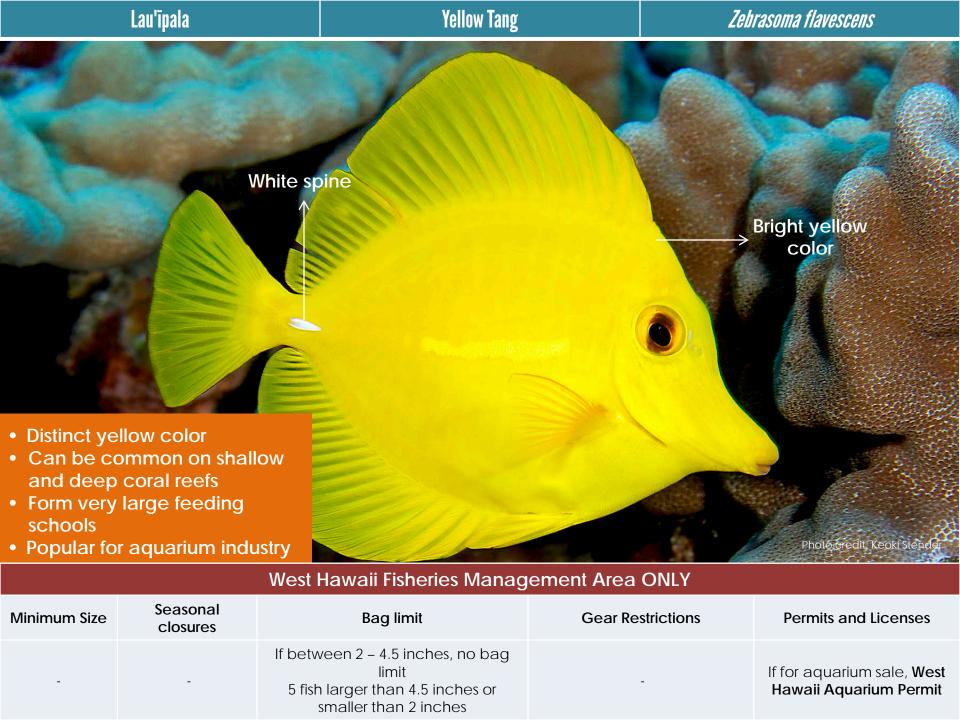
| anini Convict Tang |
|--------------------|
|--------------------|

| Local Knowledge | |
|---|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation |
| Ka i'a a ke kualau I lawe mai ai; The fish brought in by the rain at sea | Manini means to be stingy, also to pour or spill Also a variety of banana (with green and white stripes), sugar cane, and dryland taro (also with stripes) |

Acanthurus triostegus

| | Biology | | | |
|----------|---|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length | |
| No | Mar- Jun (Hanalei), Jan - July (Maunalua), Feb - Apr (Mo'omomi) Mar - Jun (West Maui) | 5″ | 10.5″ | |

| Ecology | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | |
| Algae | Reef flat, outer reef | |



| Lau'īpala Yellow Tang Zebrasoma flavescens |
|--|
|--|

Local Knowledge

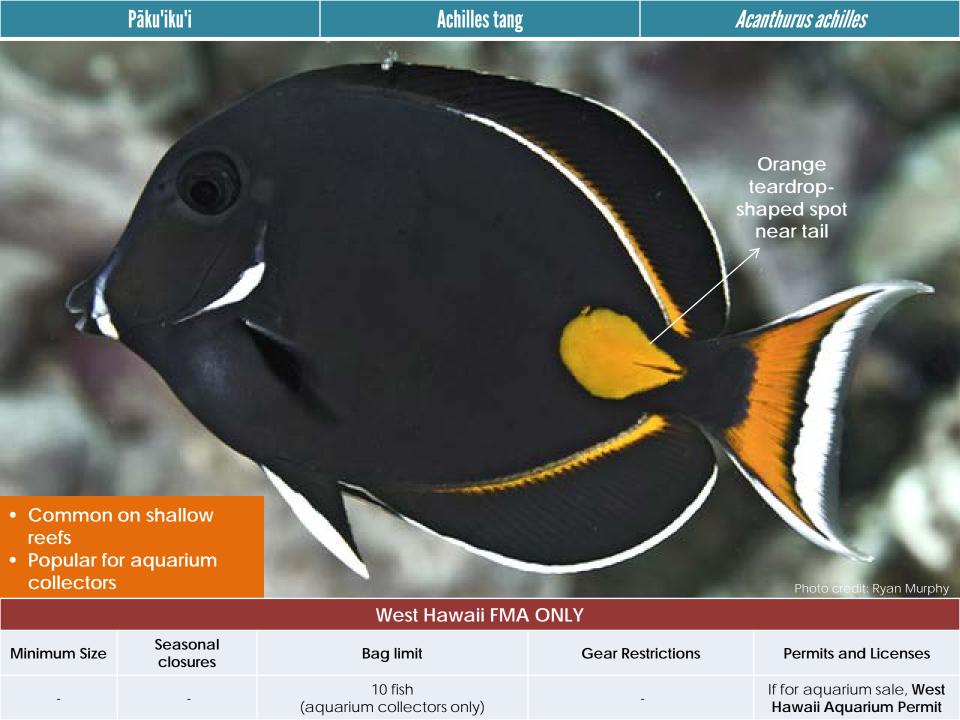
Name Translation

Lau'īpala also means a yellow ti leaf (lau means leaf)

| | | Biology | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length |
| No | June - August | 5" | 8" |

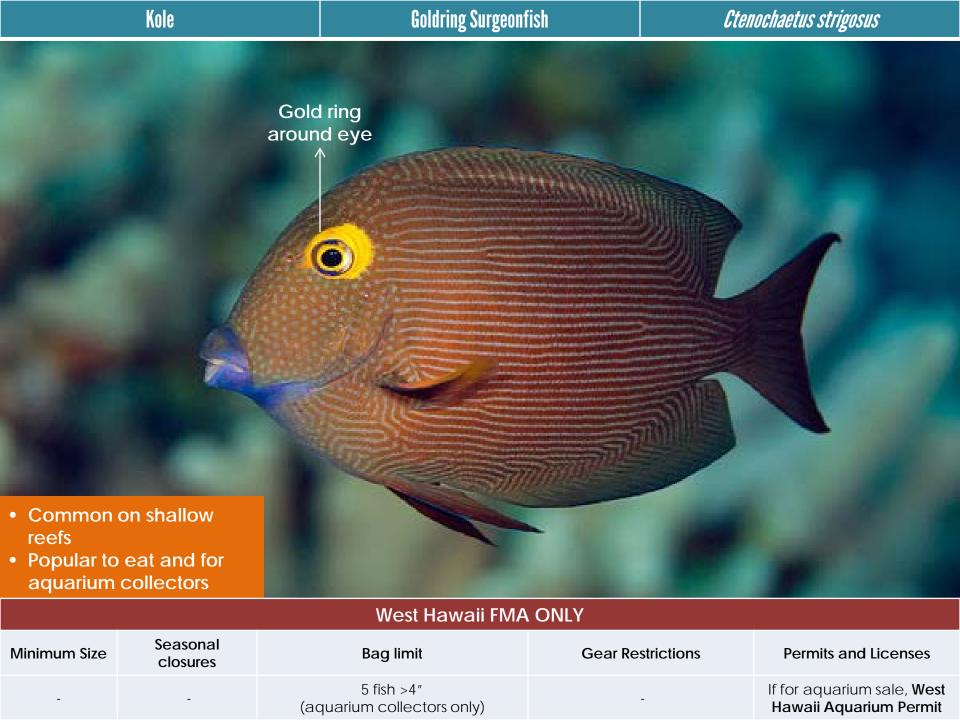
Ecology

| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
|---------|------------|--|
| Algae | Coral reef | Hanau ka Pala, hanau ke Kala i ke kai la, holo Lau'īpala are born, Kala are born in the sea, swim |



| Pāku'iku'i Acanthurus achilles tang Acanthurus achilles |
|---|
|---|

| Local Knowledge | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| | Name Translation | | |
| Pāku'iku'i refe | Pāku'iku'i refers to a method of fishing where fish are herded by beating the surface of the water | | |
| Biology | | | |
| Endemic? Max Length | | | |
| No | | 10" | |
| Ecology | | | |
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo | |
| Algae | Coral reef | Hanau ka Pāku'iku'i noho i kai, kiai ia e ke Kukui noho i uka Pāku'iku'i are born dwelling in the sea, guarded by the Kukui (candlenut tree) that dwells upland | |

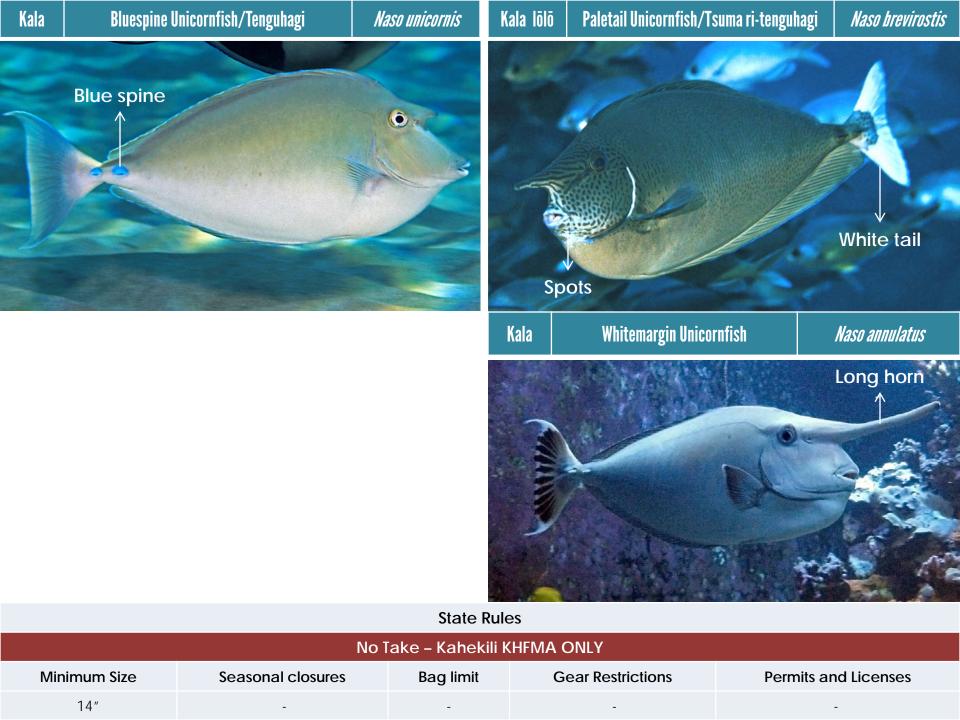


| Local Knowledge | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | 'Ōlelo | | Name Translation | | |
| He nanea o ka lawai'a kole It is interesting to gather and tell stories | | Kole means raw Kole maka onaona, a phrase said of attractive people, as the eye of this fish is considered beautiful | | | |
| Biology | | | | | |
| Endemic? | Reproductive size (L50) Max Length | | Max Length | | |
| Yes | 5" | | 6" | | |
| Ecology | | | | | |
| Feeding | | Habitat | | | |
| Algae Coral reef | | Coral reef | | | |

KALA (UNICORN FISH)

- Named for the large horn on their forehead
- All HORNED species are regulated
- Kala have 2 spines on each side of their tail
- Typically caught with net, spear, pole/line

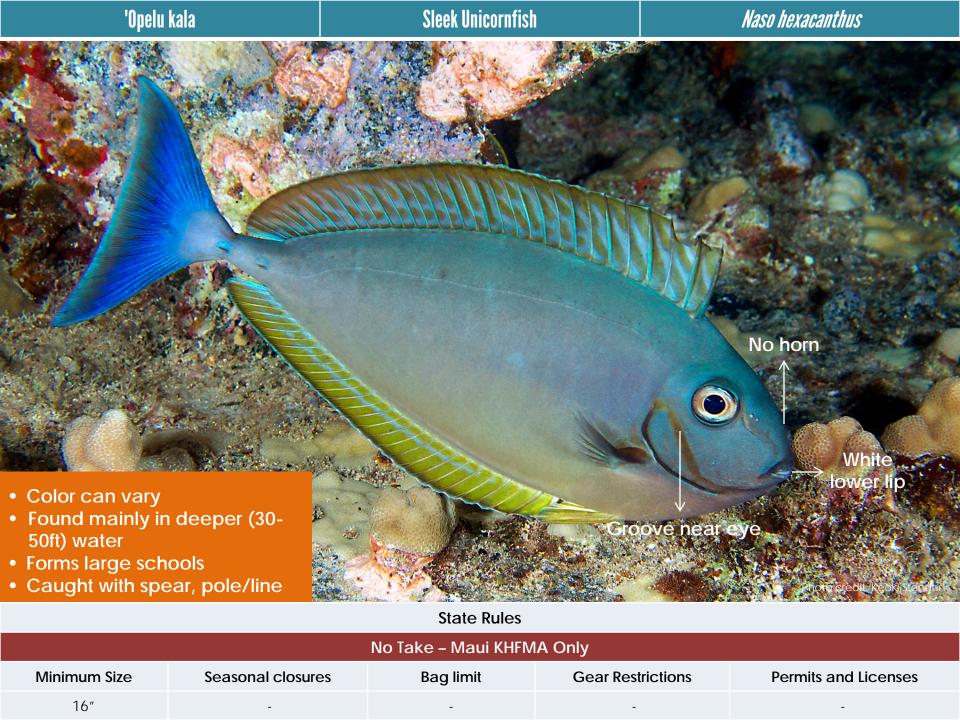




| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | | |
| Mālama I ke kala ka i'a hi'u 'oi; What out for the kala, the fish with a sharp tail; Referring to a sharp spine near the kala's tail, also a warning to beware of a person able to defend themselves | Kala means rough, referring to its rough skin | | |

| Biology | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Endemic? | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length | |
| No | 14" | 2 ft | |

| Ecology | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo | |
| Algae, especially leafy varieties | Reef flat, outer reef | Hanau ka Lā'īpala, hanau ke kala I ke kai la, holo Lā'īpala (yellow tang) is born, kala is born | |



| Local Knowledge | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|
| Name Translation | | | |
| Kala means rough, referring to its rough skin | | | |
| Biology | | | |
| Endemic? | Max Length | | |
| No 16" 2.5 ft | | | |

| Ecology | | |
|----------|------------|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | |
| Plankton | Outer reef | |

UHU (PARROTFISH)

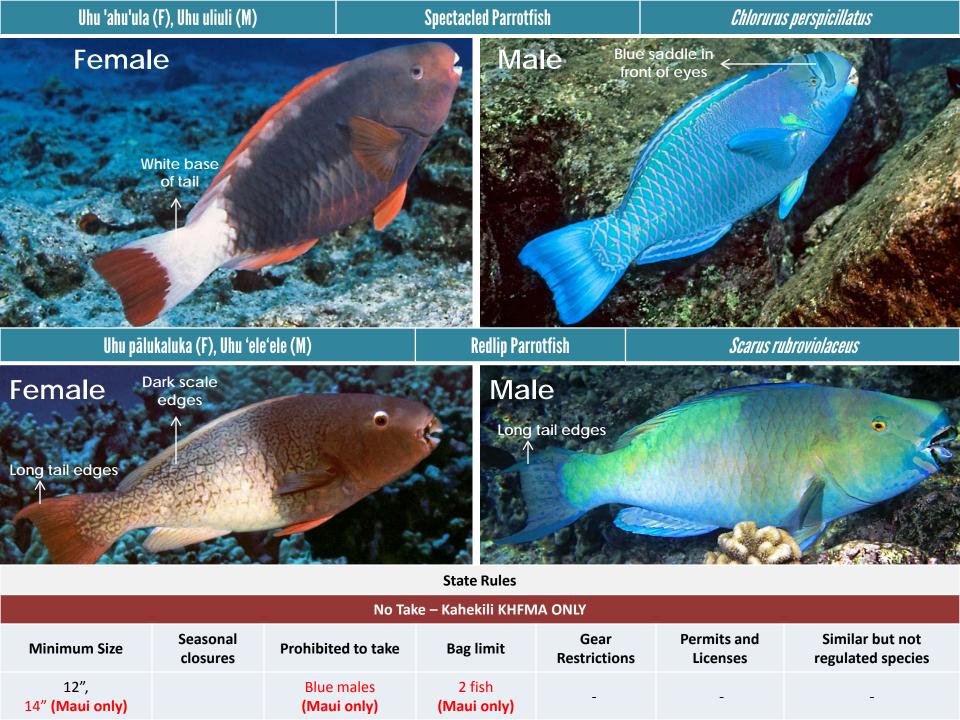
- Regulated species have parrot-like beaks and red/brown-colored females
- Sleep in bubbles (mucus shield) at night
- Can be heard scraping algae off coral, rocks
- Juveniles found in schools
- Females are red-colored (certain species brown), males are blue-colored
- Typically caught with spear

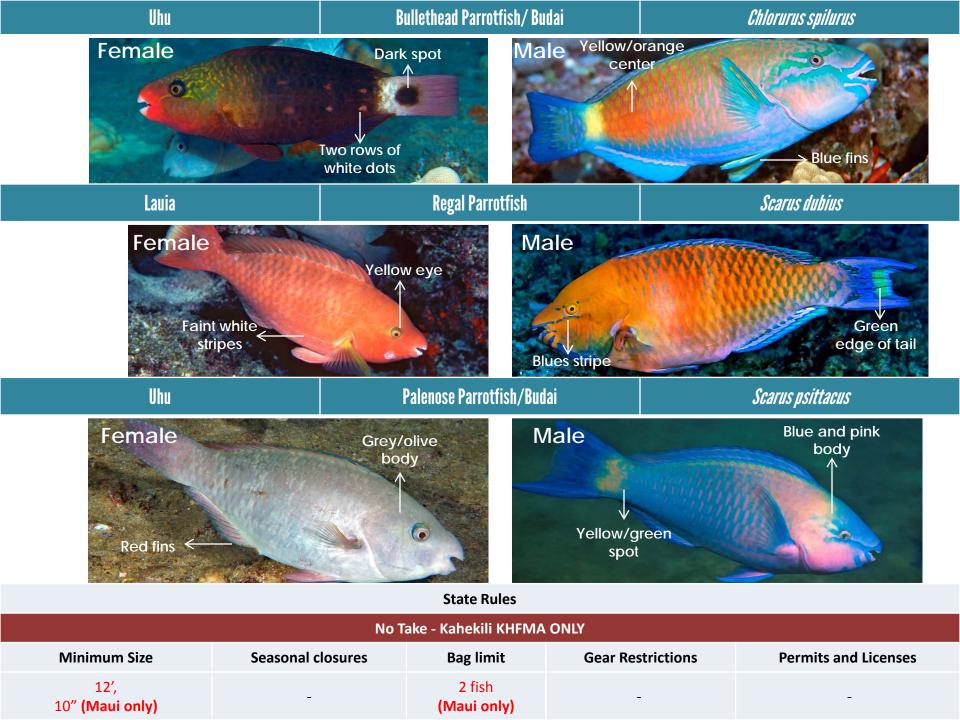
Regulated

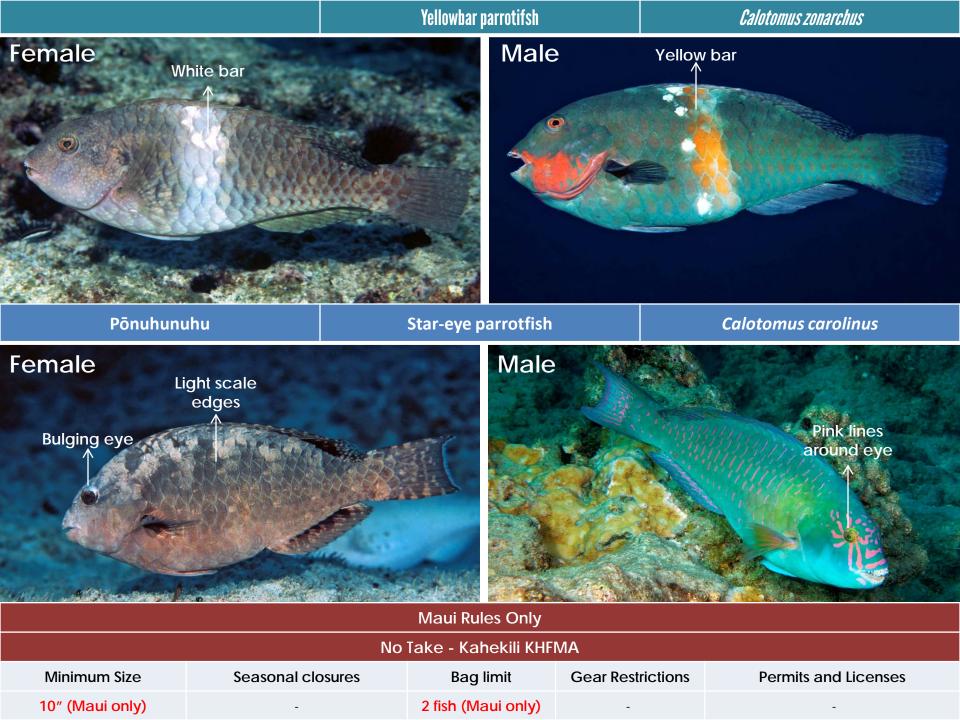


Not regulated









| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | | |
| Akāhi ho'l ku'u 'ono l ka uhu ka'alo l ku'u maka; Now l long for the uhu fish that passes before my eyes; Said of handsome men, the uhu is bright, beautiful to look at, and tasty | Uhu means persistent in going ahead willfully | | |

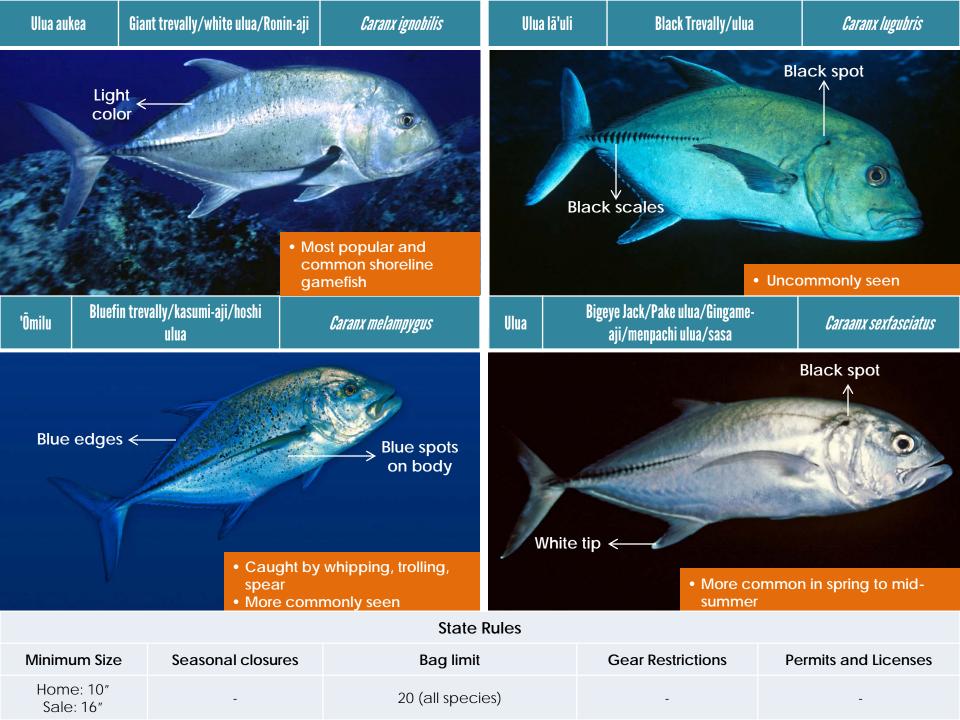
| Biology | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Endemic? Spawning Season Reproductive size (L50) Max Length | | | | |
| Yes (Calotomus zonarchus, Scarus dubius, Chlorurus perspicillatus) | May - Aug (Mo'omomi) | Varies by species, 8" - 12" | Varies, 1 – 2ft | |

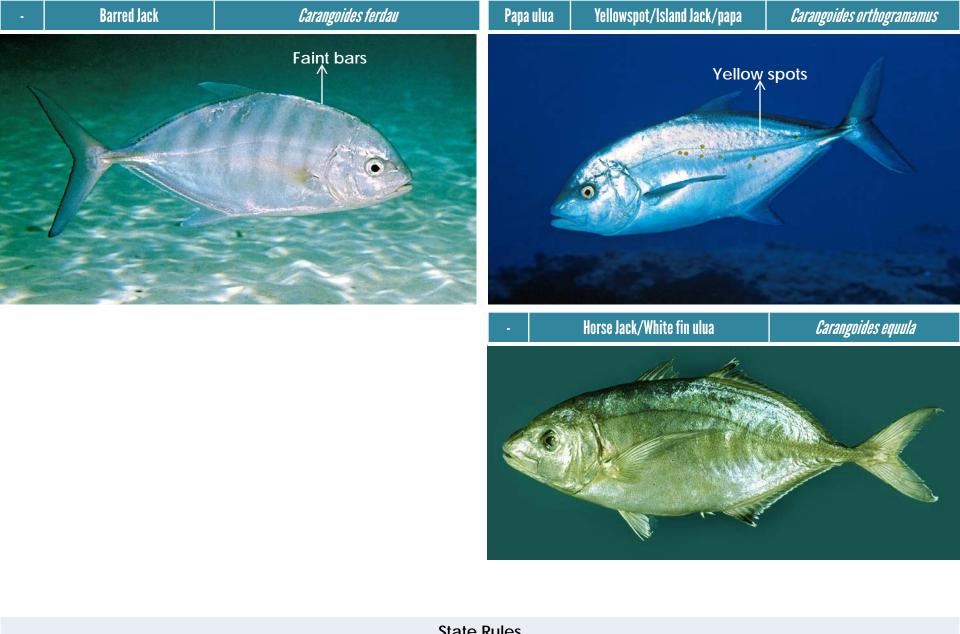
| Ecology | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | |
| Algae, crustaceans | Reef flat, outer reef | |

ULUA (JACKS)

- Ulua is the name for a family of fishes that includes several species
- The term ulua refers to adult fish, the term pāpio means smaller, juvenile ulua
- Can grow to be very large (5ft max)
- One of top predators on the reef
- Extremely popular gamefish, very good to eat
- Caught with pole/line from shore, spear

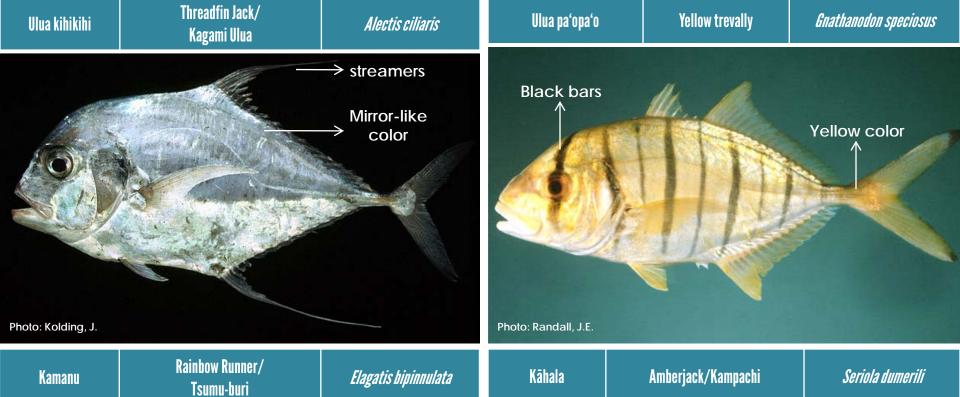


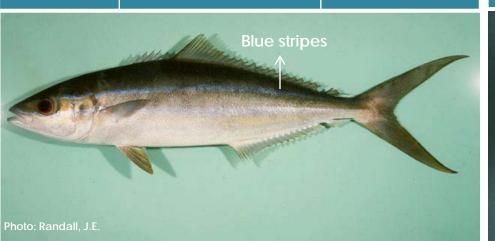


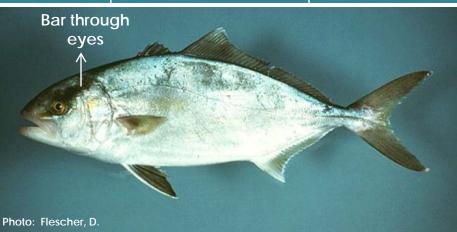


| | | State Rules | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Minimum Size | Seasonal closures | Bag limit | Gear Restrictions | Permits and Licenses |
| Home: 10" Sale: 16" | | 20 (all species) | - | - |

Ulua – Not Regulated







Ulua

| Local Knowledge | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| 'Ōlelo | | Name Translation | | |
| Ka i'a kāohi aho o na kai uli The fish of the deep that pulls the line taut | | Ulua also means 'man' or 'sweetheart', especially used in love songs | | |
| Biology | | | | |
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Reproductive size (L50) | Max Length | |
| No | Jun – Aug (Mo'omomi) Jul – Aug (West Maui) | Varies by species Omilu: 14", Ulua aukea: 21-32" | 5.5 ft, average: 3 ft | |

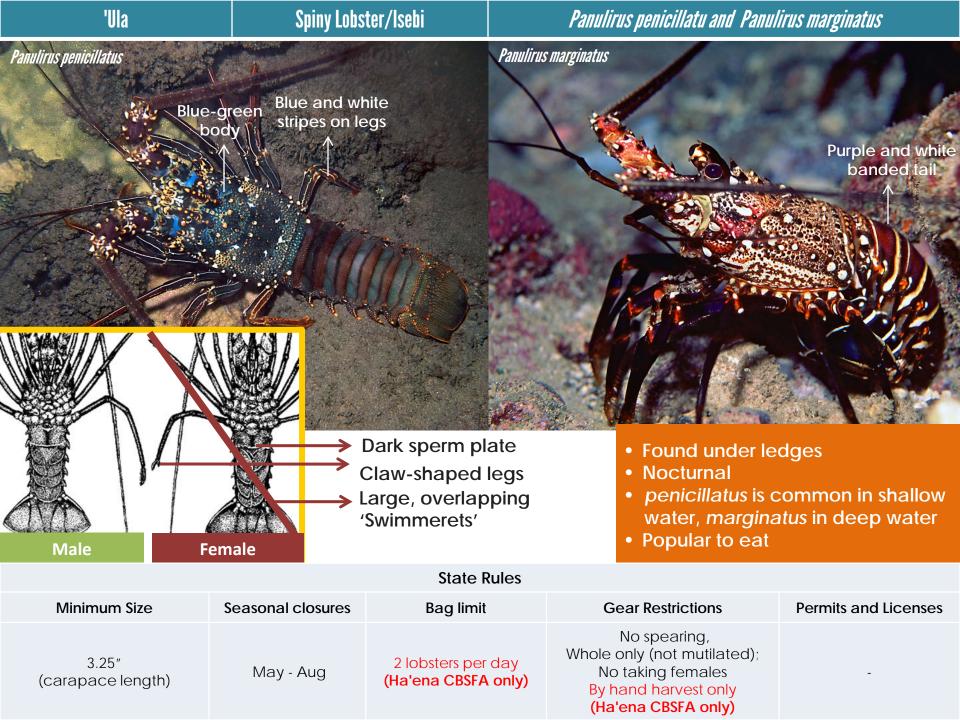
Jacks

| Ecology | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo | |
| Fish, octopus, crustaceans | Reef flat, outer reef | Hanau ka Ulua, hanau ka Hahalau I ke kai la, holo Ulua are born, Hāhālua (manta rays) are born in the sea | |

Notes:



KOLO SECTION TWO (INVERTEBRATES)

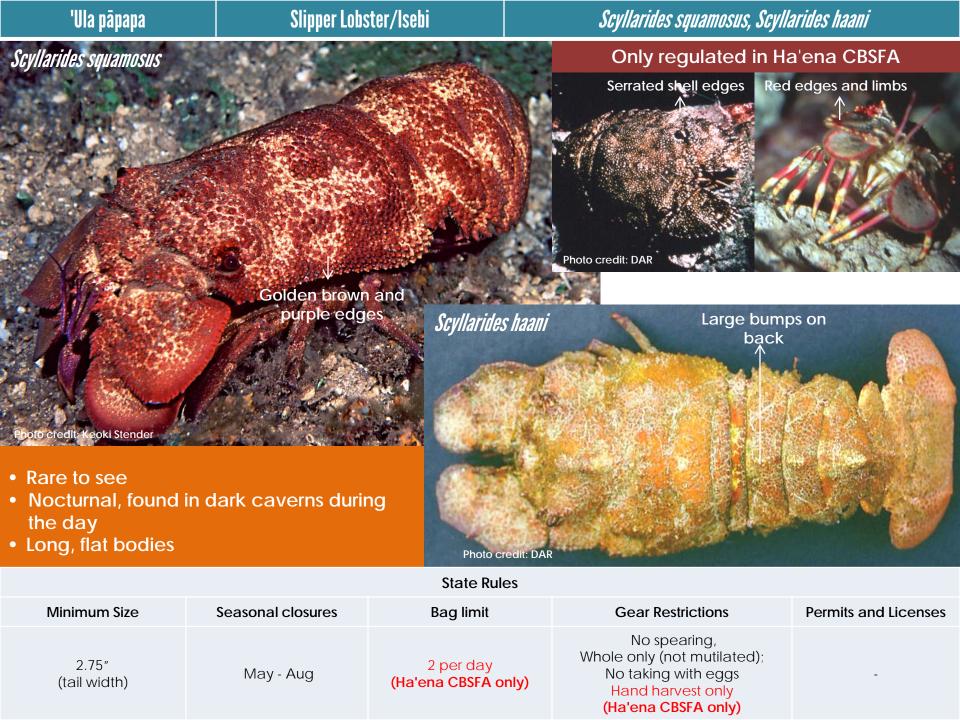


Reef flat, outer reef

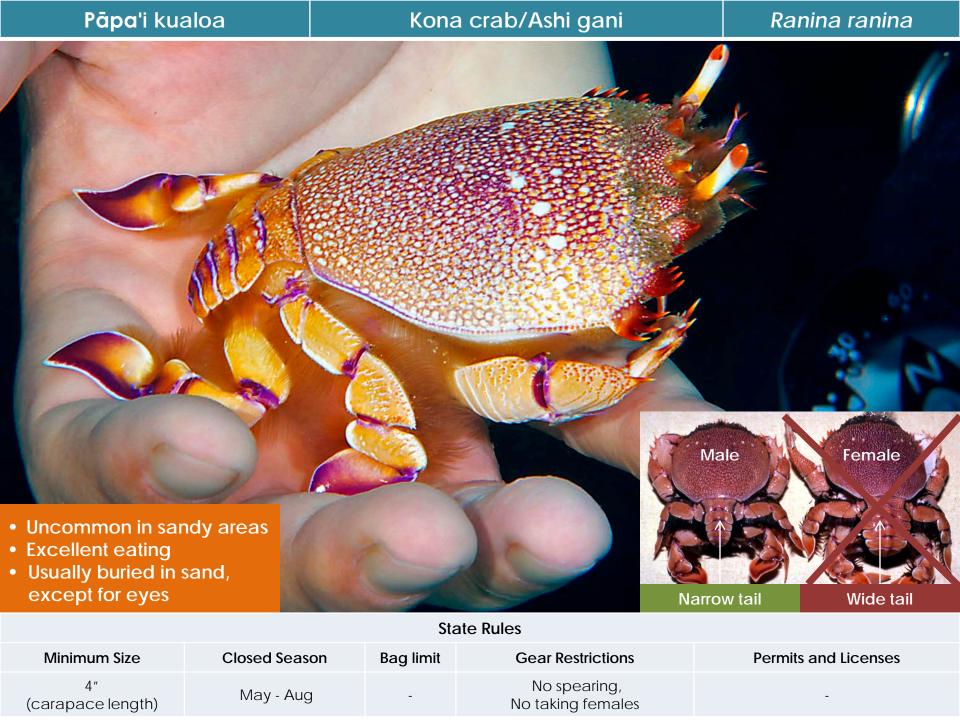
Reef invertebrates

| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | | |
| He ula, he i'a noho I ka naele; A lobster, the creature that stays in sea caves | 'Ula also means a flame, or to flame | | |
| Biology | | | |

| Biology | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|--------------------|------------|--|
| Endemic? | S | pawning Season | Max Length | |
| Yes – only Panulirus marginatus | Ма | y – Aug, Nov - Dec | 16" | |
| Ecology | | | | |
| Feeding | | | Habitat | |



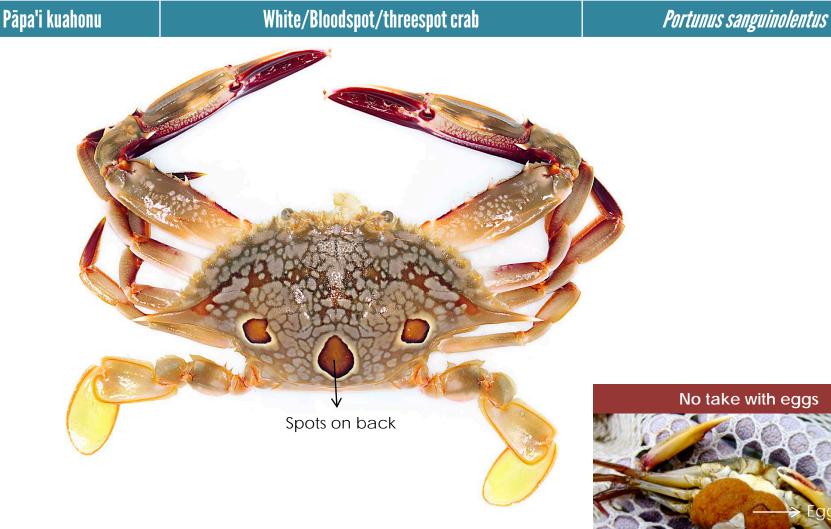
| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Name Translation | | | |
| Pāpapa means low or flat | | | |
| Biology | | | |
| Endemic? | Sp | pawning Season | Max Length |
| No | May - Aug | | ~15 inches |
| Ecology | | | |
| Feeding | | На | abitat |
| Reef Invertebrates | | Surf zone to | deeper water |



| apa'i kualoa | Kona crab/Ashi gan |
|--------------|--------------------|
|--------------|--------------------|

Ranina ranina

| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Hawaiian ' Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| The c | ka niho a ka pāpa'i; rab exposes its teeth; t that is said, but never acted on | Pāpa'i is a general name for crabs, also means small hut or shelter | |
| Biology | | | |
| Endemic? Spawning Season | | Maximum Size | |
| No | May - Aug | 9 inches (carapace length) | |
| Ecolog | | | |
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo | |
| Small, bottom-dwelling | g fish Sandy areas in outer reef | Hanau ka Paka, hanau ka Pāpā i ke kai, holo Eels are born, Crabs are born in the sea, swim | |



No take with eggs

 Common in muddy sand and deeper water

| | Photo credi | it: Keoki Stender | Female crab | with eggs, photo credit: Margaret Siple |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | State Rules | | |
| Minimum Size | Seasonal closures | Bag limit | Gear Restrictions | Permits and Licenses |

Minimum Size Gear Restrictions Seasonal closures **Bag limit** No spearing,

(carapace length or width) No taking with eggs

| Papa'i Kuanonu | Wnite / Bloodspot/threespot crab | Portunus sanguinoientus |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | |
| | Local Knowledge | |
| | Name Etymology | |
| | | |

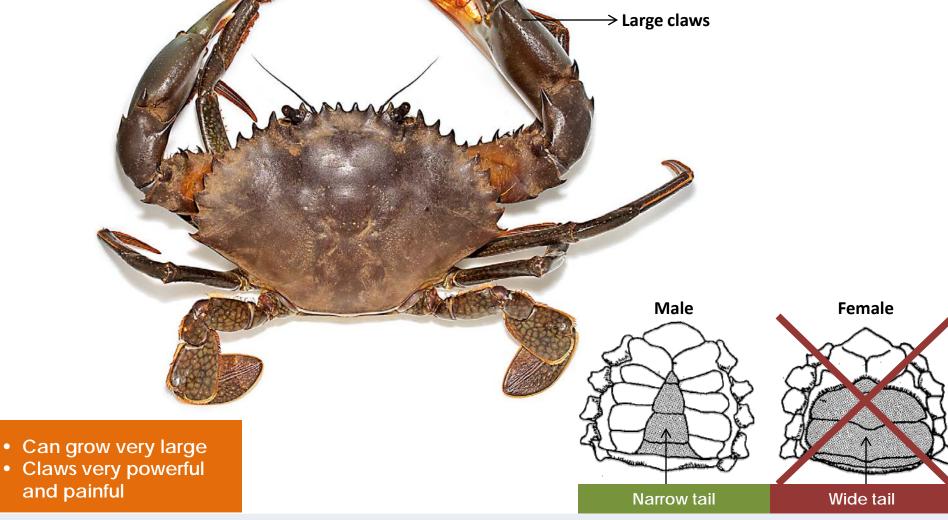
Kua honu means a turtles back, it is also a pattern used in quilting

Biology Endemic? Maximum Size

Yes - Hawaiian crabs are an endemic subspecies 6 inches (carapace length)

| Ecology | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| | Small reef invertebrates | Estuary, mud and sand areas | Hanau ka Paka, hanau ka Pāpā i ke kai, holo Eels are born, Crabs are born in the sea, swim |

Samoan/Mangrove crab Scylla serrata → Large claws



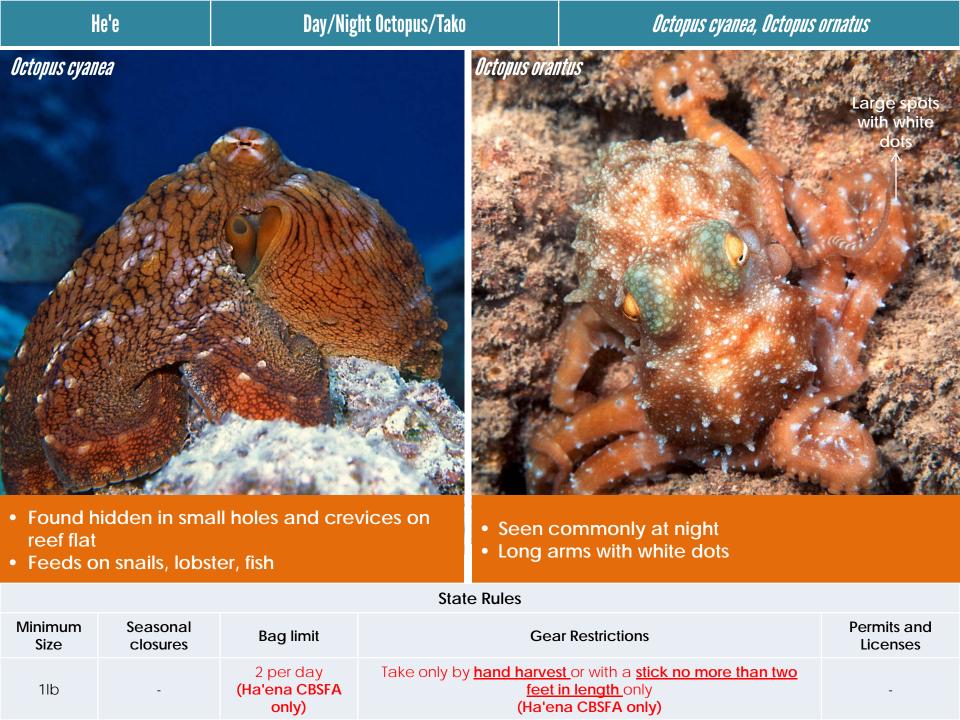
| Can grow very largeClaws very powerful and painful | | | | Narrow | tail | Wide tail |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|--------------------|
| | | Sta | ate Rules | | | |
| Minimum Size | Seasonal closures | Bag limit | Gear Rest | trictions | Per | rmits and Licenses |
| 6" | | | No spe | aring, | | |

(width across back)

No taking females

| Biology | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | Maximum Size |
| No – species introduced to Hawaii in 1926 | May - Aug | Current state record is over 7lbs |

| | Ecology | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| Invertebrates | Estuary, river mouths, mangrove areas | Hanau ka Paka, hanau ka Pāpā i ke kai, holo Eels are born, Crabs are born in the sea, swim |



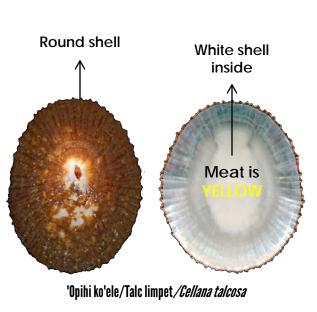
| He'e | Day/Night Octopus/Tako | Octopus cyanea, Octopus ornatus | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Local Knowledge | | |
| Hawaiian 'Ōlelo | | Name Translation | |
| Ka i'a mana nui; The fish of many divided parts | | he'e means to flee, slide, or melt | |

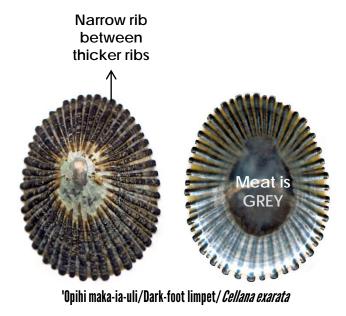
| Biology | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| Endemic? | Maximum Size |
| No | ~2.5 feet including arms |

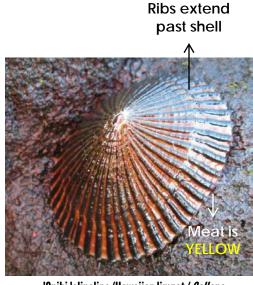
| | Ecology | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Feeding Habitat | | Habitat | Connections |
| | Snails, lobsters, small fish | Reef flat, outer reef | Hanau ka he'e noho i kai, Kia'i ia e ka walahe'e noho i uka He'e are born in the sea, guarded by the alahe'e on land Pua ke kō, ku ka he'e When the suger can tassels (late Oct/Nov), the he'e season is here |

'Opihi Limpet

Cellana talcosa, Cellana exarata, Cellana sandwicensis







'Opihi 'alinalina/Hawaiian limpet/*Cellana*sanddwicensis

- Found in wave-washed, rocky, coastal areas
- Prized for eating
- Hawaiian limpet most common

State Rules

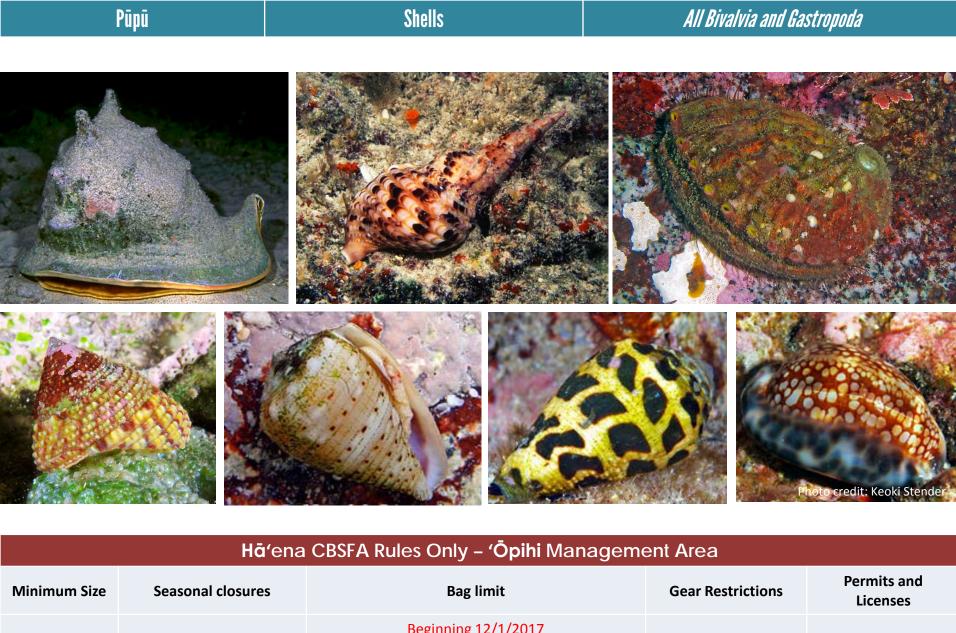
| Minimum Size | Seasonal closures | Bag limit | Gear Restrictions | Permits and Licenses |
|--|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.25" (shell diameter) 0.5" (meat diameter) | No harvest Present – Nov 30 th , 2017 (<u>Hā'ena 'Ōpihi Management Area ONLY</u>) | Beginning 12/1/2017 may take up to 20 total specimens combined of `ōpihi, kūpe`e, pipipi, and pūpū (Hā'ena 'Ōpihi Management Area ONLY) | - | - |

| - In | pi | |
|------|------|---|
| | ш | ш |
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Limpet

| Local Knowledge | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Hawaiian 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | | | |
| He i'a make ka 'opihi; 'Opihi is a fish of death; 'Opihi are found on rocks where the sea is rough | 'Opihi is also a design for tapa (fabric) and mats made of small triangles (like the shell of the 'opihi) | | | |
| Biology | | | | |
| Endemic? Maximum Size | | | | |
| Yes (all 3 regulated species) ~2.5 inches (shell diameter) | | | | |
| Ecology | | | | |

Feeding Habitat Algae Wave-washed rocky areas, tide pools



| | | | P | hoto credit: Keoki Stender |
|--------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| | Hā ʻena | a CBSFA Rules Only – ' Ōpihi Managem | ent Area | |
| Minimum Size | Seasonal closures | Bag limit | Gear Restrictions | Permits and Licenses |
| <u>-</u> | No harvest of <u>live</u> pūpū shells | Beginning 12/1/2017 may take up to 20 total LIVE specimens <u>combined</u> of | May take or possess empty pūpū shells at | _ |

`ōpihi, kūpe`e, pipipi, and pūpū

within the 'Opihi Management Area ONLY

Present – Nov 30th, 2017

any time

(except by scuba)



Illegal to take, kill, possess, sell, or offer for sale

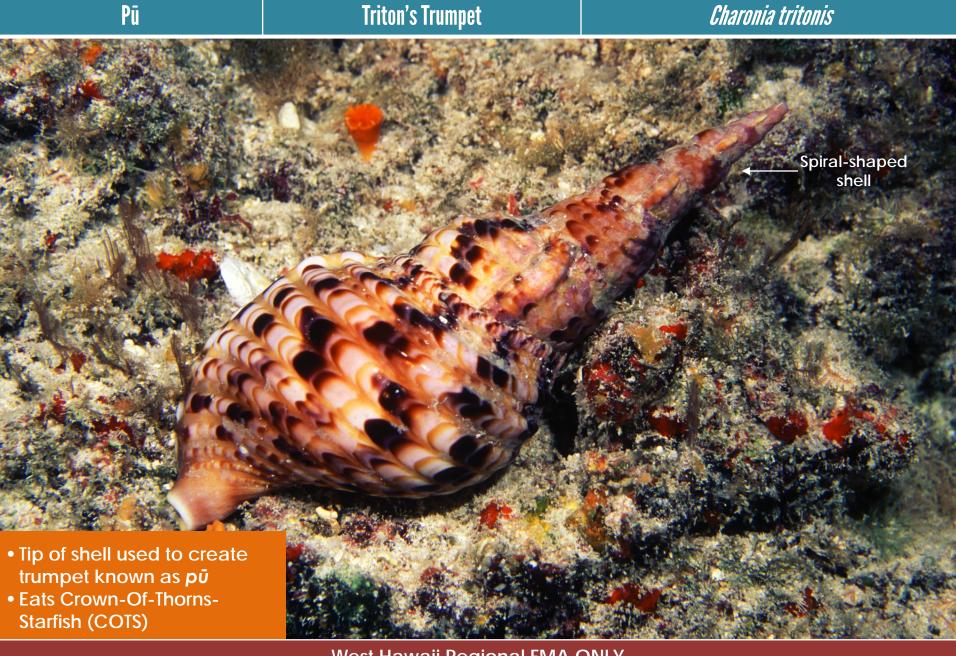
| Pū Horned helmet | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | Local Knowledge | | | |
| | Name Translation | | | |
| $Par{v}$ is a general name for trumpets, or a wind instrument | | | | |
| | Biology | | | |
| Endemic? | Maximum Size | | | |
| No ~ 12 inches | | | | |
| Ecology | | | | |

Habitat

Coral Reef

Feeding

Small invertebrates, including Crown-Of-Thorns-Starfish (COTS)



West Hawaii Regional FMA ONLY

Illegal to take, kill, possess, sell, or offer for sale

Feeding Habitat Small invertebrates, including Crown-Of-Thorns-Starfish (COTS) Coral Reef



Kahekili Herbivore Fisheries Management Area (KHFMA) ONLY

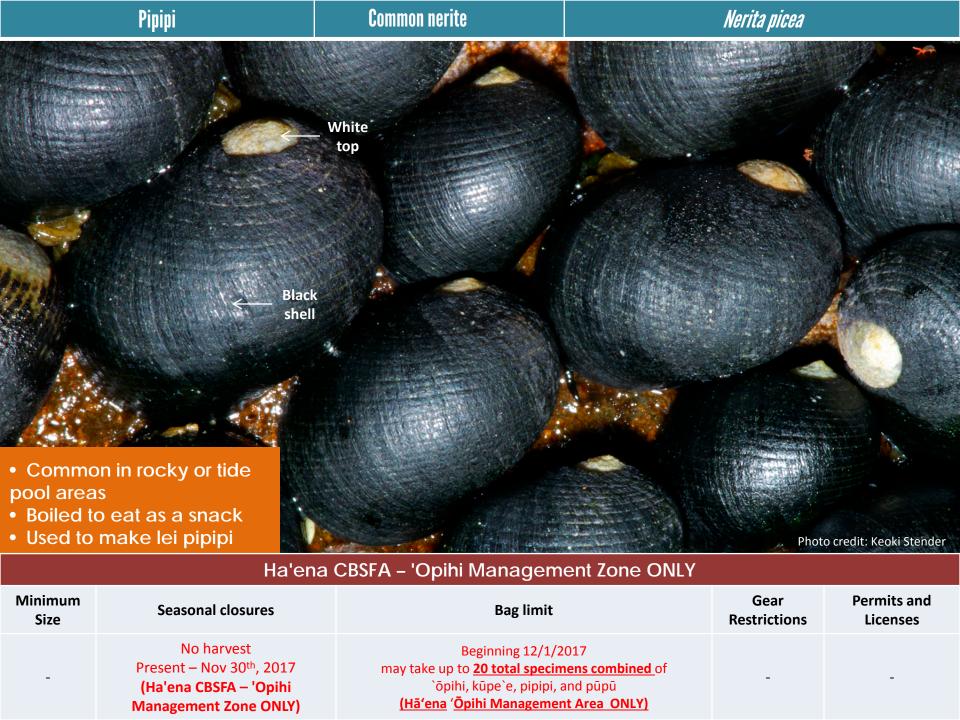
Illegal injure, kill, possess, or remove any wana

Ha'ena Community-Based Subsistence Fishing Area (CBSFA) ONLY

Bag limit of **5 urchins per species per day**

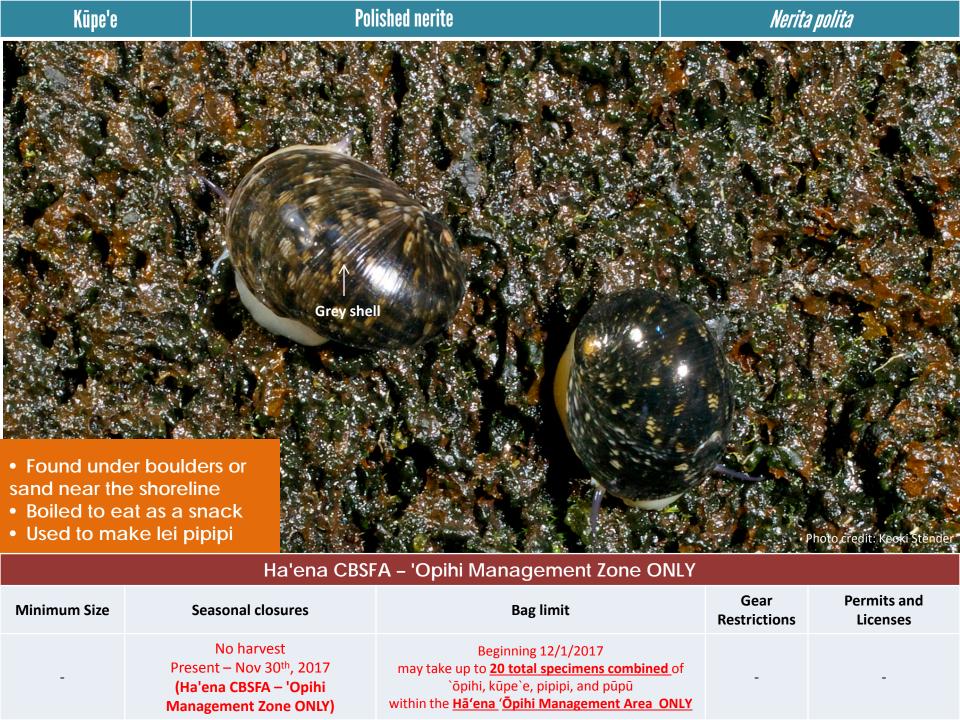
| Local Knowledge | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hawaiian 'Ōlelo | Name Etymology | | | |
| Ka i'a hō'eha lima The fish that can hurt the hands | Wana means sharp, spike | | | |
| Biology | | | | |
| Endemic? | | | | |
| Yes - only Actinocidaris thomasi (Thomas' urchin), Prionocidaris hawaiiensis (Hawaiian thorny urchin), and Acanthocidaris hastigera (Spear urchin) | | | | |

| Ecology | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Feeding Habitat | | | | |
| Algae | Wave-washed rocky areas, tide pools | | | |



| Pipipi | Common nerite | Nerita picea |
|--------|---------------|--------------|
| | | |

| Local Knowledge | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--|--|
| Hawaiian 'ŌI | lelo | Name Translation | | |
| Kokolo no o pipipi, o kalamoe me ālealea a ke alo o Kahuaimoana Said of hangers-on who gather around an important person of favor | | Pipipi means small and close together | | |
| Biology | | | | |
| Endemic? | | Maximum Size | | |
| Yes - Nerita picea | | ~1/2 inch | | |
| | Ecology | | | |
| Feeding | | Habitat | | |
| Algae Wave-washe | | ed rocky areas, tide pools | | |

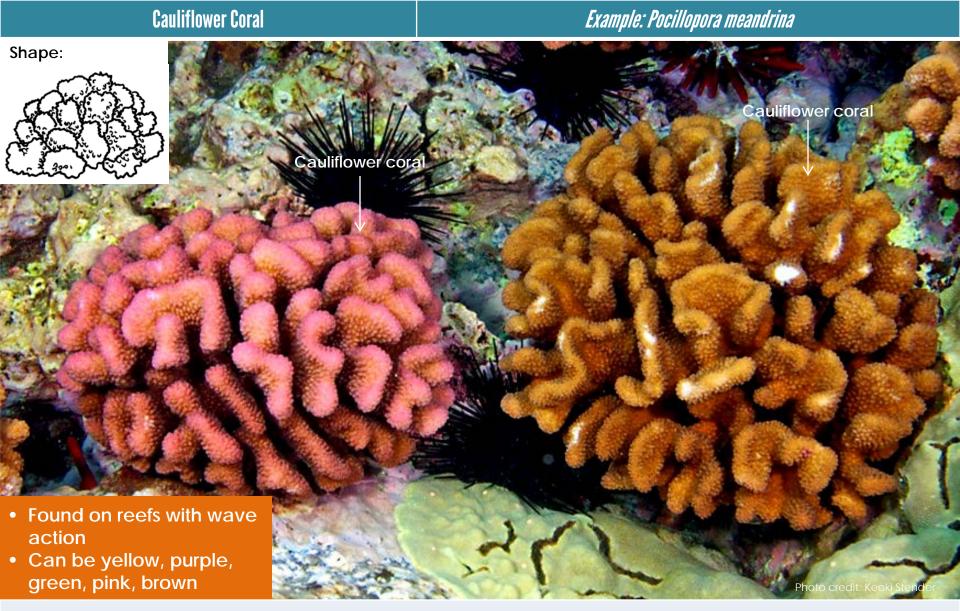


| Local Knowledge | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Hawaiian 'Ōl | Hawaiian 'Ōlelo | | | |
| Ka i'a kīnohinohi pōhaku. The nerites that cling to the rocks in shallow water | | Kupe'e means sharp bracelet | | |
| Biology | | | | |
| Endemic? | | Maximum Size | | |
| No | | ~3 cm | | |
| Ecology | | | | |
| Feeding | Habitat | | | |
| Algae | Wave-washed rocky areas, tide pools | | | |

CORAL AND LIVE ROCK

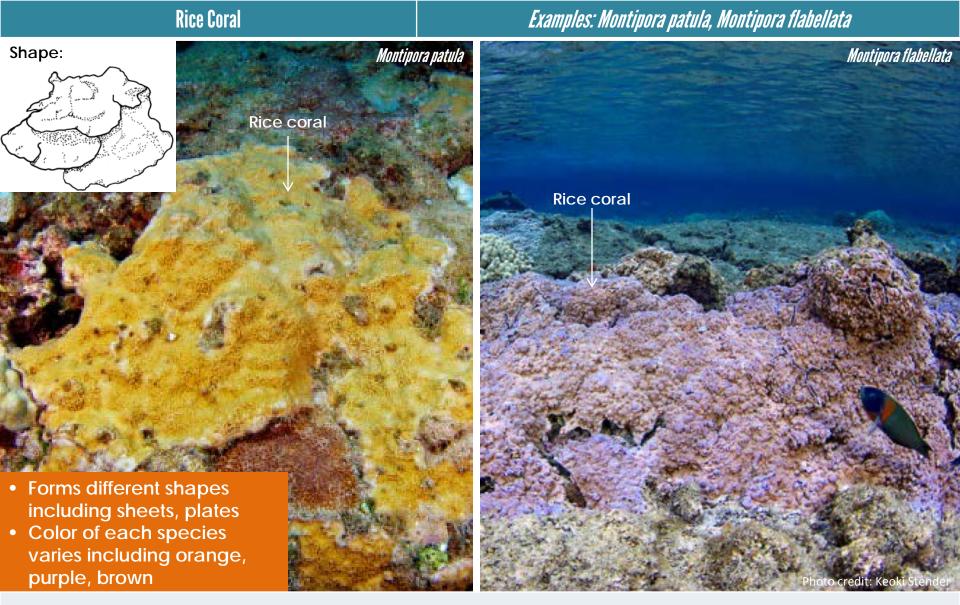
- There are over 70 species of hard coral found in Hawai'i
- Coral is an animal, a coral colony is made of thousands of coral 'polyps'
- Coral polyps have algae living within their tissue called 'zooxanthellae', which gives them their color
- Live rock is any rock with marine life attached





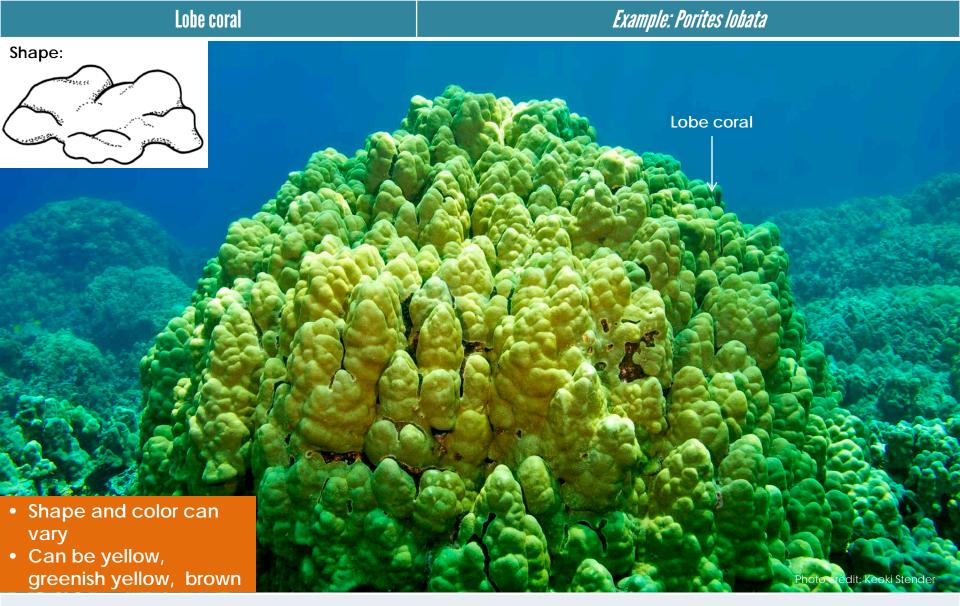
State Rules

Unlawful to take, break, damage, or sell corals (dead or alive) Damage includes: sediments, pollutants, and vessel groundings



State Rules

Unlawful to take, break, damage, or sell corals (dead or alive) Damage includes: sediments, pollutants, and vessel groundings



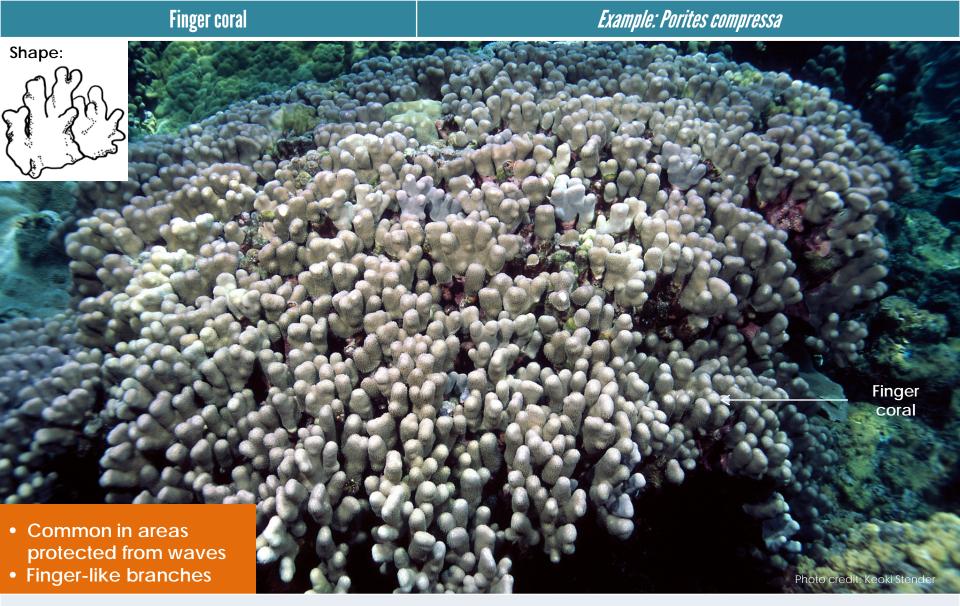
State Rules

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State Rules

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State Rules

Unlawful to take, break, damage, or sell corals (dead or alive) Damage includes: sediments, pollutants, and vessel groundings

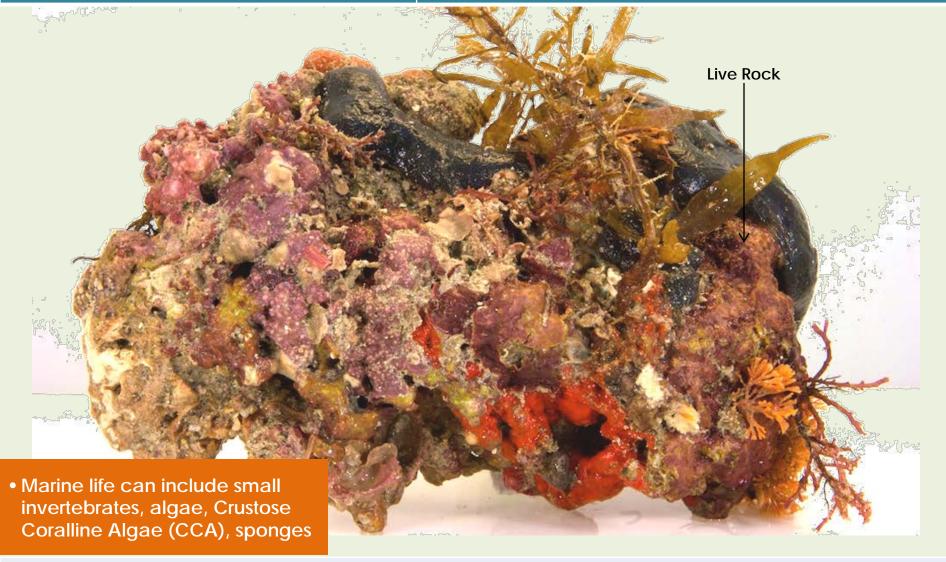
Local Knowledge

Kumulipo

Hanau ka 'uku-ko'ako'a, hanau kana, he 'ako'ako'a, puka; Born was the coral polyp, born was the coral, came forth

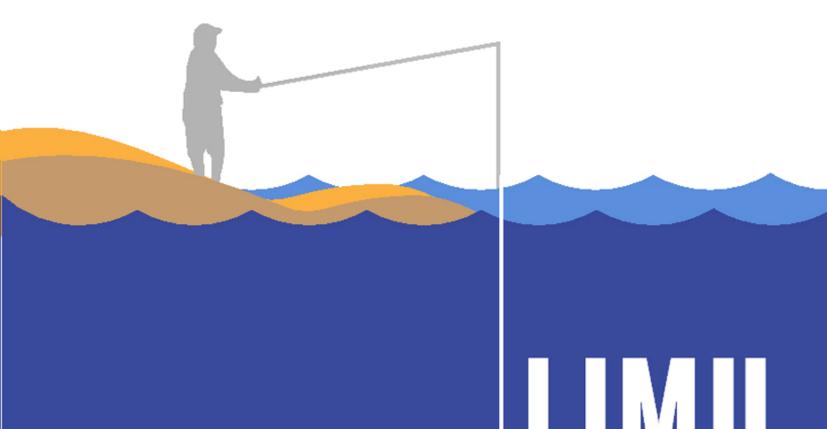
| Biology | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Endemic? | Spawning Season | | | | |
| Yes (some species) | various | | | | |
| Ecology | | | | | |

| Feeding | Habitat | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Plankton, an algae called zooxanthellae also provides energy to the coral animal by living within its tissue | Warm, clear, relatively shallow areas away from fresh water inputs | | | | |



Prohibited to take

Unlawful to take, break, damage, or sell live rocks Damage includes: sediments, pollutants, and vessel groundings

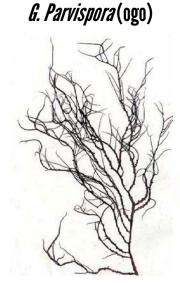


SECTION THREE (ALGAE)

NATIVE OGO

INTRODUCED OGO

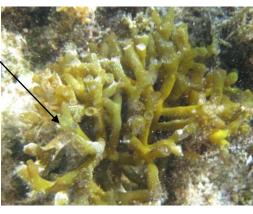
G. Salicornia (gorilla ogo)



G. coronopifolia



Jointed, wiry branches create a thick tangled mat on the reef



- Harvested from shallow, sandy reefs
- Y-branching arms
- Red to brown color

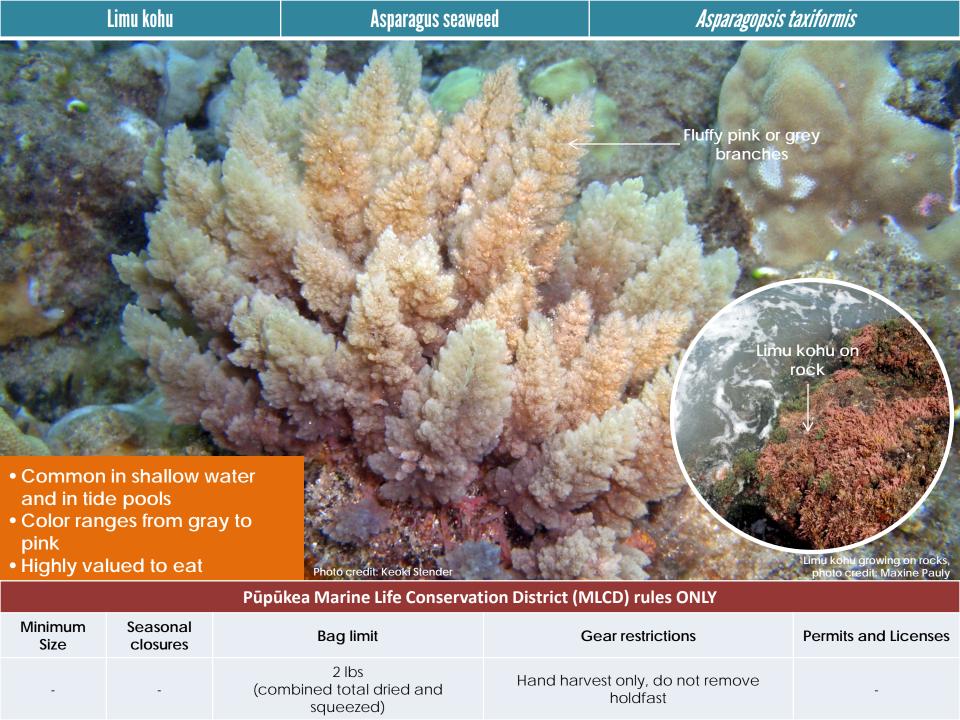


State Rules

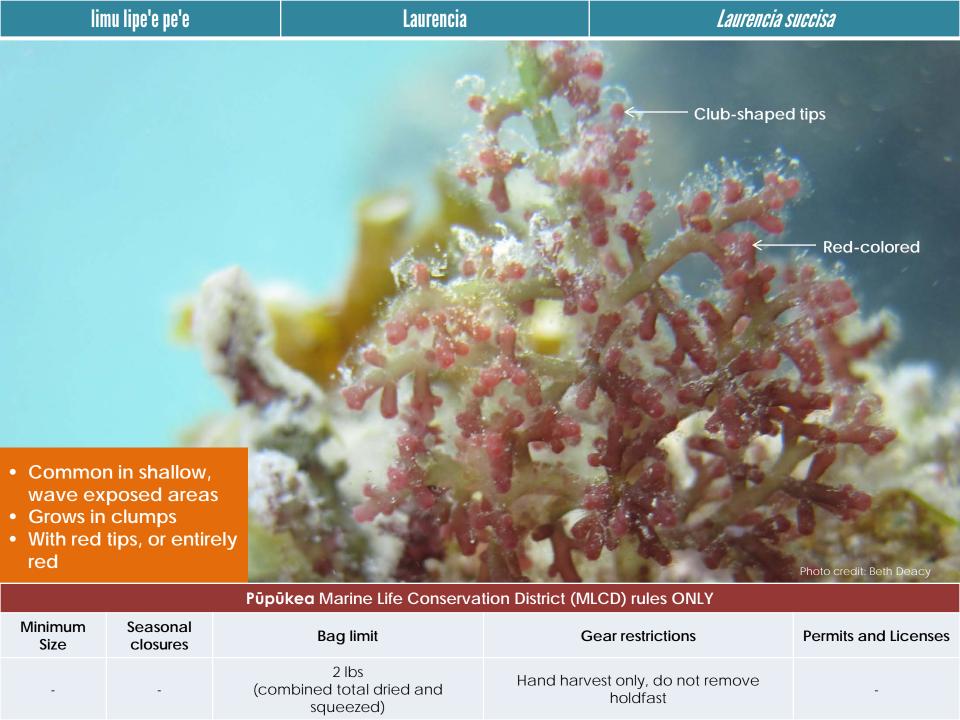
| H ā 'ena | CBSFA | Only | Rules |
|-----------------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | |

| | nd ella Costa Olliy kules | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Minimum Size | Seasonal closures | Bag limit | Restrictions | Permits and Licenses |
| - | - | 1 lb (home consumption); 10 lb (with commercial marine license) | No take with holdfast attached; No take with reproductive spores Hand harvest only Can only take native ogo for non-commercial use, can take introduced ogo for any purpose | - |

| Local Knowledge | | |
|--|--|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| Ka i'a maewa I ke kai; The fish (limu/seaweed) that sways in the sea | Manauea is also a variety of taro, Mana can mean branch or limb, uea means wire | |
| Biology | | |
| Endemic? | | |
| Yes (Gracillaria coronopifolia, Gracilaria parvispora) Gracilaria salincornia is an introduced species, which is now invasive | | |
| Eco | ology | |
| Habitat Kumulipo | | |
| Reef flat | Hanau ka Manauea noho i ke kai; Kia'i ia e ke Kalo-manauea noho i uka The manauea was born and lived in the sea; guarded by the kalo-manauea living on land | |



| Local Knowledge | | |
|--|---|--|
| 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| Ka i'a maewa I ke kai; The fish (limu/seaweed) that sways in the sea | Manauea is also a variety of taro, Mana can mean branch or limb, uea means wire | |
| Biology | | |
| Endemic? | | |
| Yes (Gracillaria coronopifolia, Gracilaria parvispora) Gracilaria salincornia is an introduced species, which is now invasive | | |
| Ecology | | |
| Habitat | | |
| Shallow water, wave-washed areas, tide pools | | |



INTRODUCED LIMU SPECIES



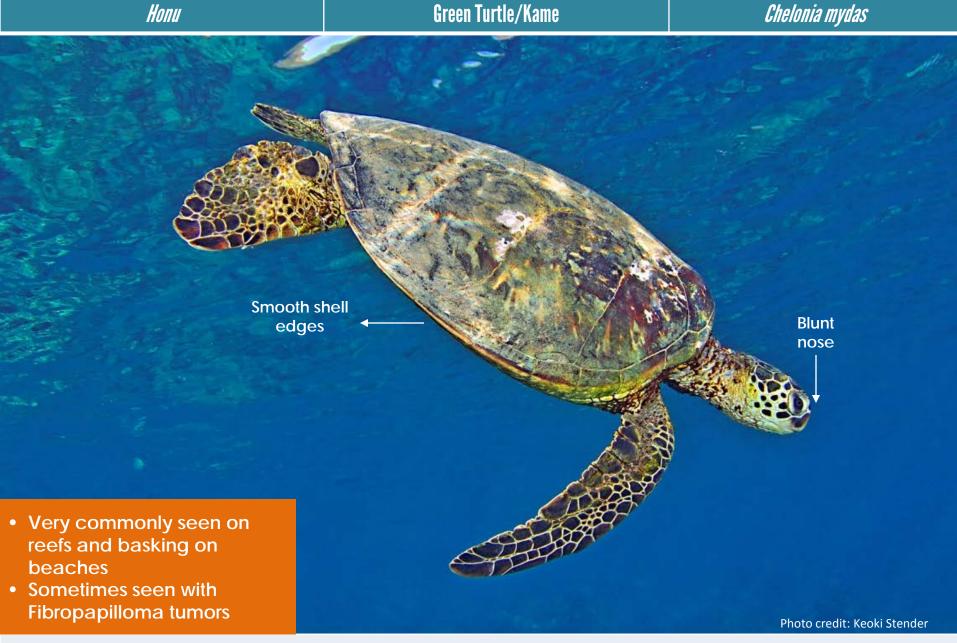
Hā'ena CBSFA Only Rules

Introduced/Invasive limu species may be collected for any purpose, incl. commercial.

Hand harvest only.

PROTECTED SPECIES

SECTION FOUR



State Rules



State Rules

| 77 | 71 | | | |
|----|-----|----|----|--|
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Green and Hawksbill Sea Turtle

| Local Knowledge | | |
|---|--|--|
| Hawaiian 'Ōlelo | Name Translation | |
| He honu ka 'āina he mea pane'e wale; Land is like a turtle, it moves on | Honu is also the name of a woven mat design and a hula, which imitate the shapes and movements of the turtles; 'ea is a reddish-brown color, as the color of the honu'ea shell | |
| | Biology | |
| Endemic? | Nesting Season Summer, every 2-4 years | |
| No | | |

| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
|---|---|--|
| Honu: algae and seagrasses Honu'ea: sponges, stinging jellies, algae | Beaches (nesting, resting), open ocean, reef flats, outer reefs | Hanau ka po ia honu kua nanaka; Kulia ka po ia 'ea kua neneke The night gives birth to rough-backed turtles; The night produces horn-billed turtles |





- Commonly seen in certain areas during winter months (Nov - Mar)
- Often seen at surface splashing, breaching



Megaptera novaeangliae

State Rules

Humpback whale

No take under State rules,
Protected by Federal Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA)
Must remain at least 100 yds away within Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary waters

| Koholā | Humpback whale | Megaptera novaeangliae | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Local Knowledge | | | | |
| Name Translation | | | | |
| Koho is the tip of a paddle blade, lā is a fin | | | | |
| Biology | | | | |
| Endemic? | Mating/Calving s | eason | | |
| No | Winter | | | |
| Ecology | | | | |

Habitat

deep ocean (migration), shallow water near reefs (calving), cold coastal waters (feeding)

Notes:

Feeding

Small fish, crustaceans



State Rules

Illegal to molest, kill, capture, or possess at any time Protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)

Local Knowledge **Name Translation** 'i lio means dog literal translation is 'dog running through rough seas' Biology **Endemic? Pupping Season** Most during late March, early April, can be year-round No Ecology

| Feeding | Habitat |
|------------------|--|
| Fish and lobster | Sandy beaches, reef flat, outer reef, deep ocean |



Prohibited

Photo credit: James Watt

Often seen "spinning" at surface

No take under state rules, protected by Federal Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)

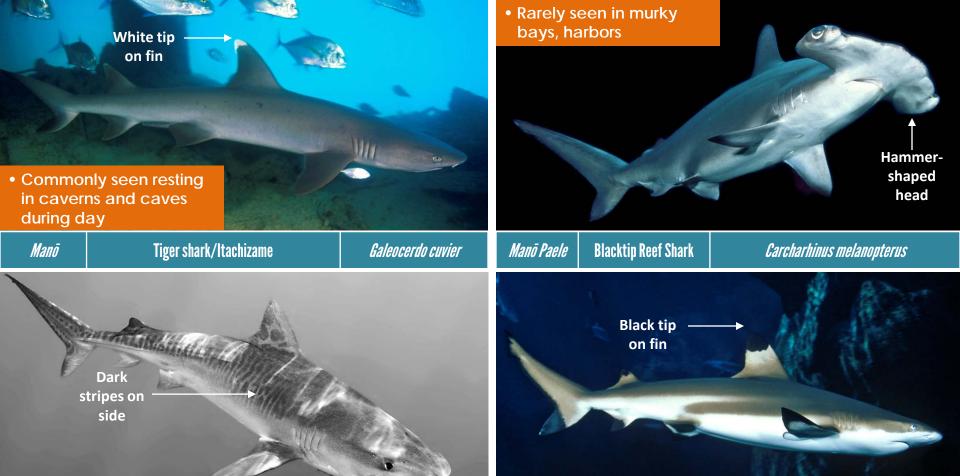
Local Knowledge

Hawaiian 'Ōlelo

It is the nai'a, he i'a lele
It is the nai'a, the leaping fish
Said of one who jumps to conclusions

| | Biology |
|----------|-----------------------|
| Endemic? | Mating/Calving Season |
| No | Year-round |

| Ecology | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Ecosystem Role | Habitat | Kumulipo |
| Predator | Sandy bays during the day (resting), deep ocean at night (feeding) | Hanau ka i'a, hanau ka Nai'a i ke kai la holo Born is the fish, born is the nai'a in the sea swimming |



Manō kihikihi

Scalloped Hammerhead Shark

Sphyrna lewini

Photo credit: Keoki Stender

Triaenodon obesus

Manō lālākea

Rare to see

Potentially dangerous to humans

· Can grow to at least 24 ft

Whitetip Reef Shark/Nemuribuka

State Rules

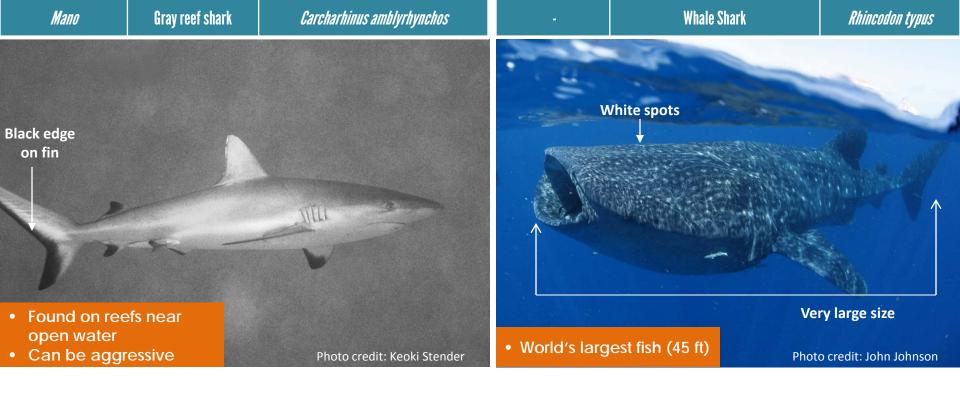
Illegal to feed in state waters, Illegal to possess, sell, or trade shark (any species) FINS

West Hawaii Regional Fishery Management Area (FMA)

humans

Common on certain shallow reefs

Shy species rare to approach



State Rules

Illegal to feed in state waters, Illegal to possess, sell, or trade shark (any species) FINS

West Hawaii Regional Fishery Management Area (FMA)

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Shark

| Local Knowledge | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Hawaiian 'Ōlelo | | Name Translation | |
| Pua ka wiliwili nanahu ka manō When the wiliwili tree blooms, the sharks bite The wiliwili trees blooms during the shark mating season | | Manō was also used figuratively to mean a passionate lover | |
| Biology | | | |
| Endemic? | Pupping Season | | Max Length |
| No | Varies by species, late summer/fall | | Varies, 5 ft – 16 ft |
| Ecology | | | |
| Feeding | | | Habitat |
| Fish, sea turtles, birds, sharks, marine mammals, plankton (whale sharks) | | | Reef flat, outer reef, deep ocean |



State Rules

Illegal to capture or kill

Local Knowledge

Name Translation

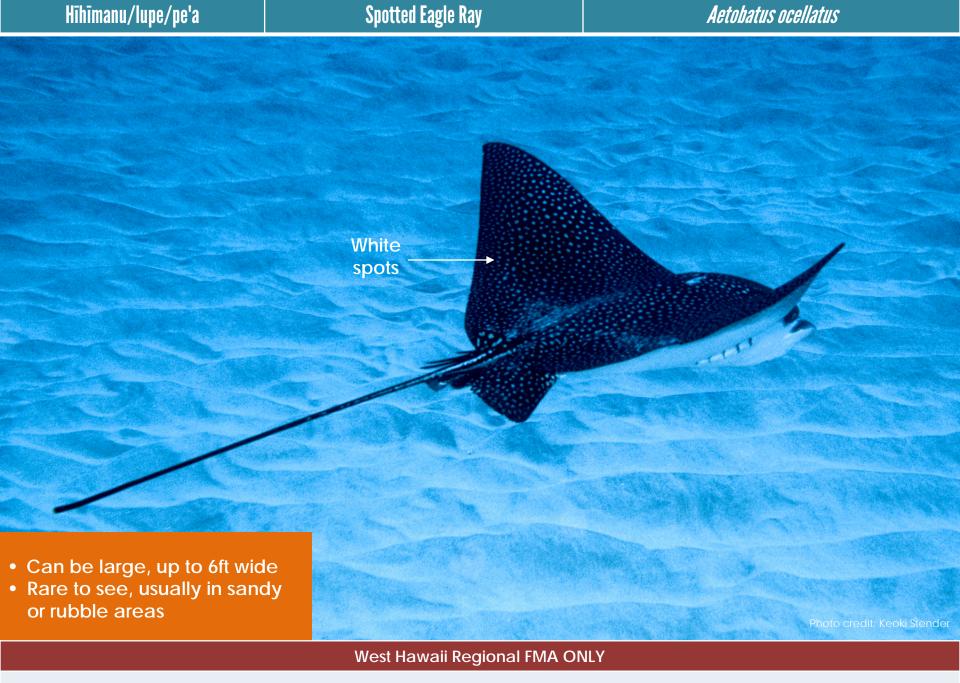
Hāhālua means two mouths or stalks, referring to the two appendages by its mouth

| Biol | ogy |
|------|-----|
|------|-----|

| Endemic? | Pupping Season | Max length |
|----------|--|------------|
| No | Give birth to one pup every two to three years | 16 ft |

| Eco | വ | I٧ |
|-----|-------|----|
| LCO | . • • | IJ |

| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
|----------|------------|---|
| Plankton | Outer reef | Hanau ka ulua, hanau ka Hāhālua i ke kai la holo Born is the ulua, born is the hāhālua in the sea swimming |



Illegal to take, kill, possess, sell, or offer for sale

Local Knowledge

Name Translation

Hīhīmanu means lavish, magnificent, elegant.

Lupe means kite

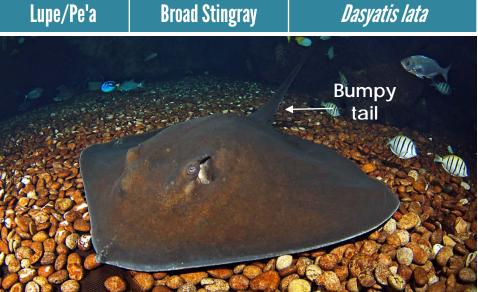
Pe'a means bat

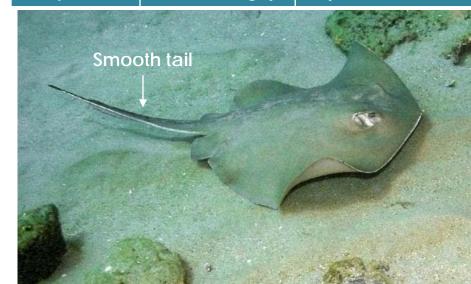
Biology

| Endemic? | Max length |
|----------|------------|
| No | 6 ft |

| Ecolo | gy |
|-------|----|
|-------|----|

| Feeding Habitat | | Kumulipo |
|---|----------------|--|
| Marine snails, worms, octopuses, and fishes | Coastal waters | Hanau ka Pe'a, hanau ka Lupe I ke kai la, holo Eagle Rays are born, stingrays are born in the sea, swim |





Hawaiian Stingray

Dasyatis hawaiiensis

Lupe/Pe'a



- Uncommon to see, usually buried in sand, mud, or rubble
- Seen frequently in deeper water

West Hawaii Regional FMA ONLY

Local Knowledge

Name Translation

Hīhīmanu means lavish, magnificent, elegant.

Lupe means kite

Pe'a means bat

Biology

| Endemic? | Max length |
|----------|--------------------|
| Yes | Approximately 3 ft |

Ecology

| Feeding | Habitat | Kumulipo |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Crabs, shrimps living on the bottom | Sand, mud, rubble | Hanau ka Pe'a, hanau ka Lupe I ke kai la, holo Eagle Rays are born, stingrays are born in the sea, swim |



MALAMA KAI

SECTION FIVE



MALAMA KAI

Managing Ocean Resources

What Marine Life Need

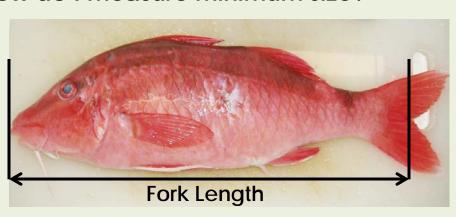
- 1. Time to Reproduce
- 2. A Large Population
- 3. A Home Range

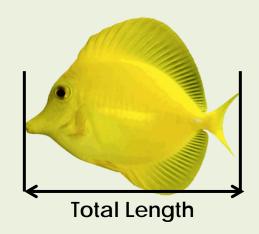
What We Can Manage

- 1. Minimum Size
- 2. Closed/Open Seasons
- 3. Bag Limits
- 4. Gear Restrictions
- 5. Permits
- 6. Marine Managed Areas (MMAs)

| What is it? | Why? | Hawaiian Method | Example |
|--|---|--|--|
| The minimum size a species must be for a fisher to keep. | Time to Reproduce: So that marine life has had a chance to reproduce before being caught. | <i>Kapu</i> on certain species at stages in their life cycle | If a fisher catches a 8" kumu, they must release it |

How do I measure minimum size?





SIZE MATTERS

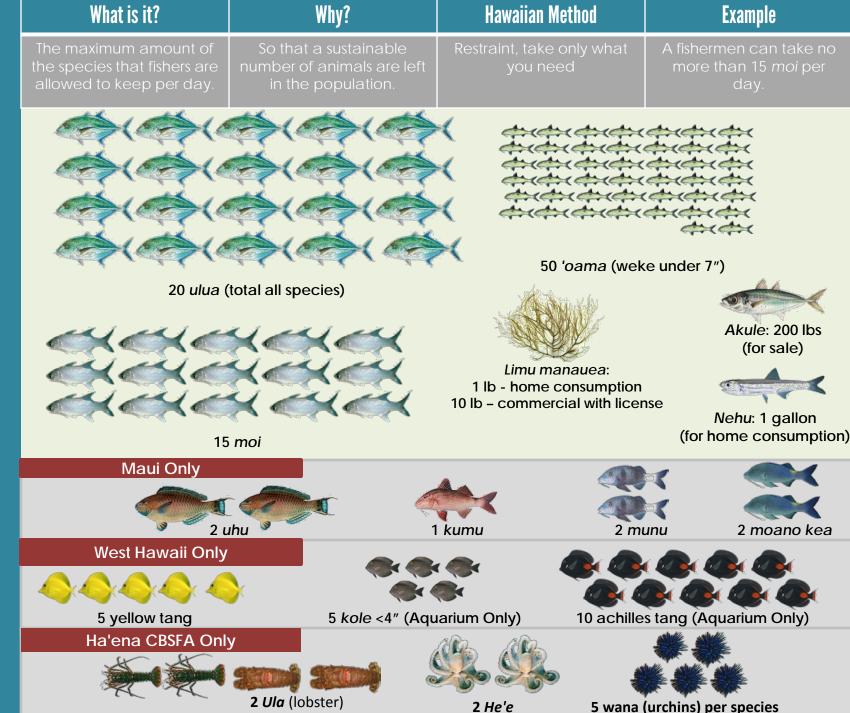


A 12 inch **ōmilu** lays 49,000 eggs



A 27 inch **ōmilu** lays 4,000,000 eggs (8 times as many!)

| What is it? | | Why? | | | | Hawaiian Method | | | | Example | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----------------|------|-----|---|---------|-----|-----|------|--------|
| The time of year when it is legal (open) or illegal (closed) to fish for certain species. | | To protect animals during vulnerable life stages (usually spawning seasons) Or to allow for a rest period from human activities. | | | Kapu to restrict harvest during certain times | | | k | It is illegal to take 'ama'ama (mullet) between December and March | | | | | |
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | July | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 1 | |
| 'Ama'ama (mullet) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moi | | | | | | | | | | | | | Open | Closed |
| Ula (spiny lobster) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ula papapa (slipper lobster) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kona Crab | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 'Opelu (Waimea Bay only) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akule (Waimea Bay only) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 'Opihi, pipipi, kupe'e (Ha'ena CBSFA ONLY) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pūpū (Ha'ena CBSFA ONLY) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Definition

| | , | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Certain types of fishing methods or gear types that are illegal | To reduce catching certain species unintentionally, prevent over-take of juvenile fish, prevent damage to habitat | Ali'i restrictions on certain harvesting techniques | A throw net must have a mesh size of at least 2 inches. |
| | | | |
| PA" PA" N | ETTING SPEARFIS | | AND LINE |

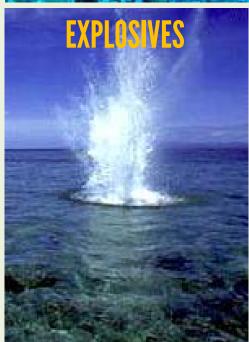
Hawaiian Method

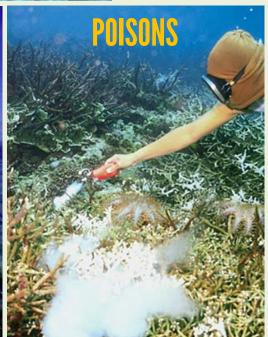
Example

Why?

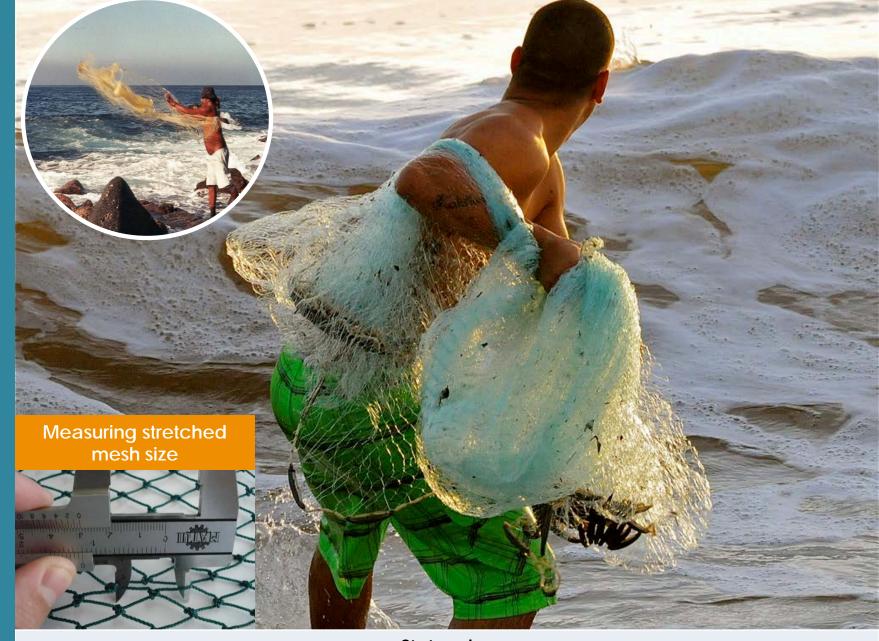






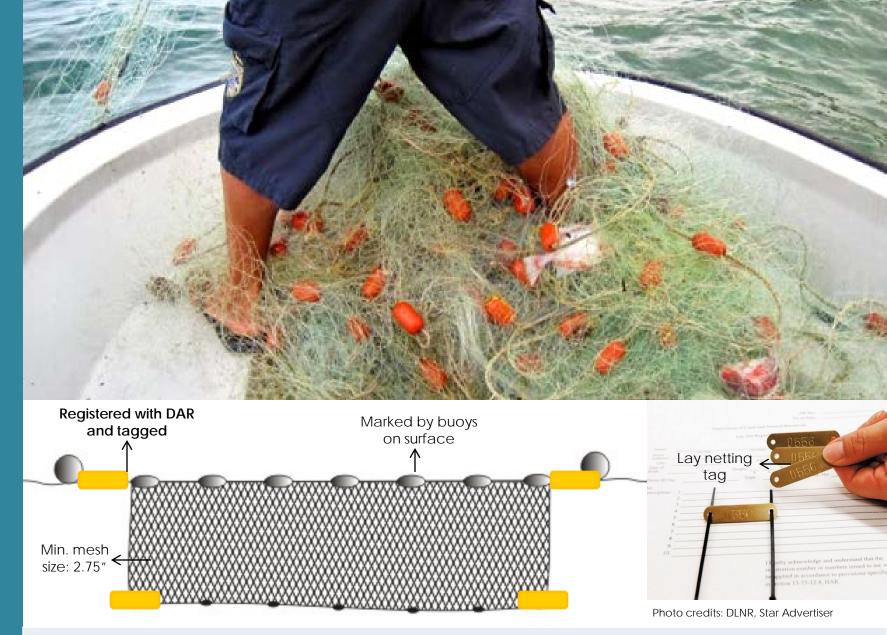






State rules

Illegal to possess or sell nets with stretched mesh size of less than 2 inches Illegal to possess illegal size net in or near the water where fish may be taken



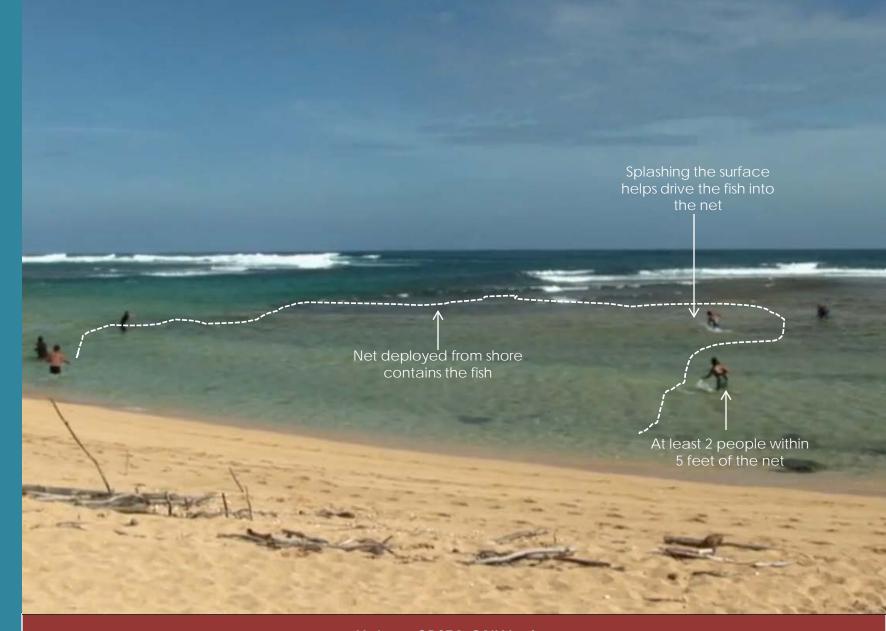
State Rules

Illegal method in certain areas, net must be registered and tagged by DAR, minimum mesh size = 2.75 inches Additional rules apply, please see DAR regulations book or dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar



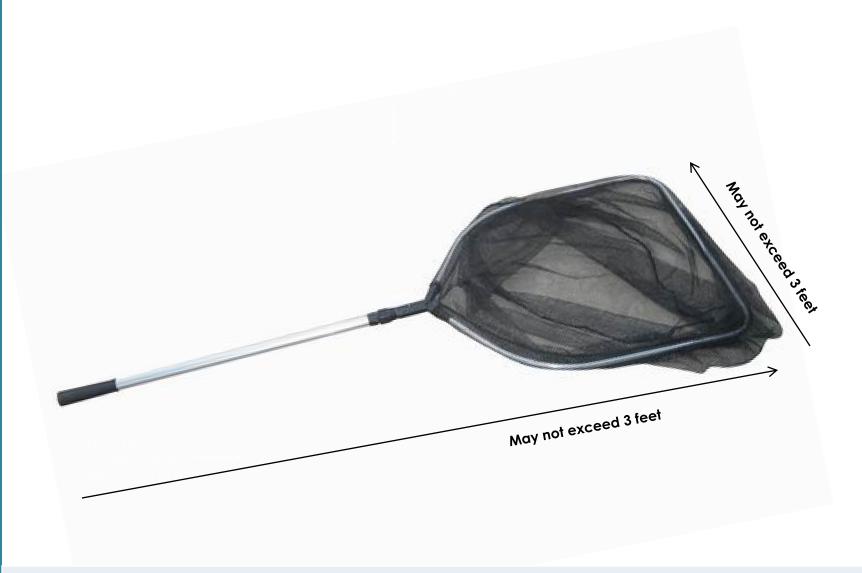
Ha'ena CBSFA ONLY rules

Nets may only be deployed from the shore, or from a vessel less than 14 feet long, and provided further that at least 2 people must be within 5 feet of the net at all times while it is deployed



Ha'ena CBSFA ONLY rules

Nets may only be deployed from the shore, or from a vessel less than 14 feet long, and provided further that at least 2 people must be within 5 feet of the net at all times while it is deployed

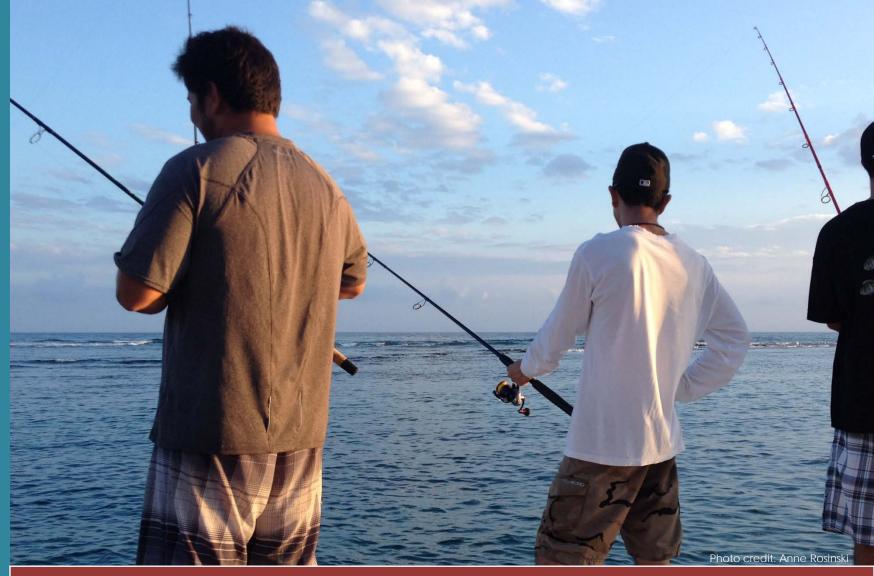


State Rules

The net, including the handle may not exceed 3 feet in any dimension

Ha'ena CBSFA ONLY rules

Can possess and use a scoop net between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., a scoop net may not be used to take greater than 3 specimens of marine life per day



Waimea Bay ONLY

May take and possess any finfish with hook-and-line from the shoreline, with not more than **2 poles per person** and **1 line per pole**, with no more than **2 hooks per line**

Ha`ena CBSFA Rule Only

May possess and use up to 2 hook-and-lines with up to 2 hooks per hook-and-line



State Rules

Spears are allowed for all fishes, <u>not</u> allowed for any crustacean (lobsters, crabs). Must mark position with a dive flag while diving in navigable waters, and may not surface more than 100 ft from dive flag (except in emergency).

Spearfishers must follow all other fishing rules.

West Hawaii Regional FMA ONLY

Illegal to engage in SCUBA spearfishing, possess both SCUBA gear and a spear at the same time, or possess SCUBA gear and any specimen of spear aquatic life at the same time

State Rules/Hā'ena CBSFA Only Rules

May pole spear fish between 6:00am and 6:00pm, pole spear must be no greater than 8 feet in length



State Rules

Must have state Aquarium Permit, may use fine mesh nets (except thrownets), non-commercial aquarium collectors are limited to a combined total of 5 fish or aquatic life per person per day

West Hawaii Regional FMA (including Puako-'Anaeho'omalu and Ka'upulehu Fisheries Replenishment Area)

Must have West Hawaii aquarium permit in addition to state permit; Collectors may only take certain 'white list' species, full list and restrictions available at Kona DAR office; Must register vessel with DLNR and display letters "AQ" on both sides; Fly stiffened flag with letter "A"; Display dive flag when divers are in the water; Illegal to possess aquarium collecting gear, or take or possess any specimen of aquatic life for aquarium purposes between sunset and sunrise, without a valid aquarium permit or in violation of its conditions, or while on a vessel that does not conform to registration requirements.



Kahekili HFMA ONLY

To feed or deliberately introduce any attractant, directly to or in the vicinity of any marine life, except while fishing for permitted marine life.

Puako Bay and Puako Reef FMA and Puako-'Anaeho'omalu - FRA

Illegal to engage or attempt to engage in fish feeding



State Rules

Firearms: Illegal to pursue, take, or kill any fish, crustacean, mollusk, turtle, or marine mammal with firearms, except tuna and billfish that have been gaffed, and sharks

Explosives, electro-fishing devices, chemicals, poisons, and intoxicants: Illegal to fish with, attempt with, or to possess on or near the shore where fish can be taken

| Documents needed for certain ocean activities | To manage the number of people participating in activities that affect marine resources |
|--|---|
| | |

Why?

Definition

harvest, use certain gear, certain areas and specie

Hawaiian Method

research project, a person needs a Special Activity Permit

Example



http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar/licenses-permits/

| | Relevant Permits and Licenses | Who needs this? | Cost | Where can I get one? |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| | Aquarium Permit | Anyone person using fine mesh net to collect marine (or stream) life for an aquarium | None | Online or at DAR office |
| | Special Activity Permit | Any individual associated with any research, educational, or management institution to collect aquatic life, or use certain fishing gear or methods, that are prohibited or restricted by regulations | | At DAR office or by mail |
| | Commercial Marine License | Anyone taking marine life for commercial purposes | Varies | Online or at DAR office |
| | Bait License | Commercial fishers using a small mesh net to take certain bait species including nehu and 'lāo for use as live bait | \$50 | Online or at DAR office |

Public Fishing Area (PFA)

Humpback Whale Sanctuary Bottom Restricted Fishing Area

| Definition | Why? | Example |
|---|---|---|
| An area of the ocean with specific rules | To protect or enhance the natural and cultural resources or to reduce conflict about the area | You cannot fish within the boundaries of the Pūpūkea MLCD |
| Nawiiwii H Waimea Bay FMA Port Allen FMA Ewa Limu Manag Kapal Hone | Bay FMA Viahiawa PFA arbor FMA Rupukea MLCD He'eia Kea Wharf FMA Moku o Loe/ Coconut Island Baisiwa Harbor) ed Fishing Pokai Bay Hanauma Bay MLCD Honolua-Mokuleia Bay I Kalhekilil- Juliu Harbor FMA Ala Wai Canal FMA Waikiki MLCD Manele-Hulopo'e Harbor MLCD Manele Harbor FMA Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Molokini Shoal MLCD Puako-Anaehoom Kiholo Bay Kaupulehu F | Ahihi-Kinau NAR Lapakahi North Kohala FRA Kawaihae Harbor FWA Wèialea Bay MLCD ee/FMA Hilo Harbor FMA |
| Partial Closure | Kaloko-Honokohau FF Old Kona Airport N Kailua Bay FN Kailua-Keauho | Kona Coast FMA |
| No Take | Keauhou Ba | y FMA/// |
| Other Marine Managed Areas | Red Hi Kealakekua B | |
| Laynet Prohibited | кеаакекиа в Napo'opo'o-Hōna | ay MLCD unau FRA |

Holokena FRA

Mildii FRA



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