'O'opu nopili

Sicyopterus stimpsoni Shape Shifter

Shortly after returning to a stream from the ocean, this fish's mouthshape and body coloration change to adapt to stream life.

'O'opu 'akupa

Eleotris sandwicensis

Low-Lying Carnivore Unlike other 'o'opu , this fish lacks a fused pelvic fin, so it cannot climb past lower stream reaches.

'O'opu 'alamo'o female

'O'opu 'alamo'o Lentipes concolor Two-Toned

Climber This fish can reach

the uppermost areas of streams.

During mating, the males become orange and black.

'Ōpaekala'ole Atyoida bisulcata

Waterfall

Angler Some of these great climbers form netlike features on their legs to catch food as it passes.



Clinging to rocks in fastflowing streams, climbing 100 foot waterfalls*,

and releasing larva to mature in the ocean **before returning** to the stream for adulthood.

These peculiar adaptations make Hawaii's native stream animals unique.

*some cannot climb waterfalls



'O'opu nākea Awaous guamensis Stream Giant The largest 'o'opu at 14 inches, this

Stream Animals Monitoring Protocol U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service Inventory & Monitoring Program

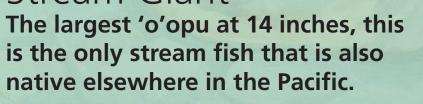
'O'opu naniha

Stenogobius hawaiiensis

Band Leader

In addition to the distinctive black band down its eye, this fish develops additional bands and redtipped dorsal fins during mating.





'Opae 'oeha'a Macrobrachium grandimanus

Lopsided Scavenger This shrimp has one large and one small pincer giving its walk an ungainly appearance.



Āholehole

Kuhlia sandvicensis Silvery Nomad A shiny silver fish that lives equally as well in both lower streams and on the reef.

Hapawai Neritina vespertina

Brackish

Algaevore A common snail whose name translates to "half freshwater."

Hīhīwai Neritina granosa

Armored Shiner A popular food source in times of famine, this snail has a shiny and dotted, thick-black shell.

Tahitian Prawn Macrobrachium lar

Foreign

Invader An aggressive shrimp introduced in the 1950's which is now found throughout Hawaii.