



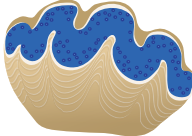

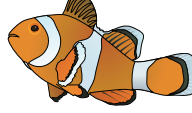
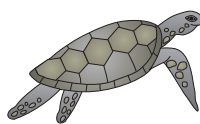






RAPID MONITORING

BE A MARINE BIOLOGIST FOR THE DAY

Timed swim (10 minutes)



See below for survey methodology

ANIMALS	TALLY	TOTAL	ANIMALS	SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
Sea cucumber (all species) 			Coral trout (all species) 	<38cm		
				>38cm		
Giant clam (larger than size of hand) 			Maori wrasse 	SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
				Male		
Anemonefish (all species) 			Turtle (all species) * See images below 	SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
				Green Turtle*		
Butterflyfish (all species) 			Shark (all species) 	Female		
				Other (please name)		
Grazing herbivores See definition below 			Whitetip reef shark 	SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
				Blacktip reef shark		
Cods and groupers (over 50cm in length) 			Crown-of-thorns starfish 	Other (please name)		
				SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
			Juvenile			
			Adult			

25 cm
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

Survey guide

Timed swim



► Spend ten minutes swimming around your survey site, keeping an eye out for key species and other things of interest.

GRAZING HERBIVORES

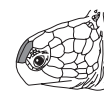


► Look for a school of similar looking and sized fish moving slowly along the reef, foraging or grazing close to the coral reef substrate. The most important types to record are species of parrotfish, surgeonfish, rabbitfish and unicornfish.

SEA TURTLES



GREEN



HAWKBILL

