Marine Life in the Galapagos Islands

have the same quantity and diversity of corals that other parts of the east of the Pacific. The corals congregate in some areas, mainly in Darwin and Wolf where more warm waters exist. Outside of these two congregations, don't hope to find big quantities of corals.

There are more than 300 species of fish (17% of them are endemic) in the islands. It is common to get to see big groups of Creole fish (foreigner or Paranthias colonus), of salema of black lines (Ojón or Xenocys jessiae), the palometas groups (Almaco Jacks or Seriola rivoliana), the barracudas (Sphyraena idiastes), the Moorish idols (Zanclus cornutus), and the old rainbows (dancing rainbow wrass or Thalassoma lucasanum).

It is possible that you see sea merry-go-rounds (or Hippocampus ingens) and black corals, a fish pipe (or Doryrhamphus excisus) inside a small crack and some bat fish (or Ogcocephalus darwini) spread on the sand; the toad fish (or Antennatus sanguineus) changing color for the sponges to their surroundings is more difficult of finding due to their size and to their camouflage properties.

About the Author

NutriSystem Nourish weight loss programs are based on the Glycemic Index. Lose weight with nearly 120 delicious foods all rich in good carbs, yet still low.

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