

Grunts & Sweetlips (Haemulidae)

Grunts and sweetlips are both members of the family Haemulidae, which is a family of marine fish that are found in the tropical and subtropical waters of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans.

Grunts are small to medium-sized fish that are known for their distinctive, grunting sound, which is produced by grinding their teeth together. They are a generally non-aggressive and peaceful fish, are often found in coral reefs and lagoons, and feed on a variety of small invertebrates and plants.

Sweetlips are larger fish that are known for their fleshy lips and protruding lower jaws. They are found in a variety of marine habitats, including coral reefs, lagoons, and rocky shores. Sweetlips are generally peaceful and non-aggressive, and feature attractive coloration and patterns.



bluestriped grunt, haemulon sciurus

The bluestriped grunt is a small to medium-sized fish that grows to a maximum length of about 12 inches (30 cm). It has a laterally compressed body and a distinctive, blue stripe running along its sides.



french grunt, *haemulon flavolineatum*

The french grunt is a small to medium-sized fish that grows to a maximum length of about 12 inches (30 cm). It has a laterally compressed body and a distinctive, yellow stripe running along its sides.



porkfish, *anisotremus virginicus*

The porkfish is a small to medium-sized fish that grows to a maximum length of about 12 inches (30 cm). It has a laterally compressed body and a distinctive, blue stripe running along its sides.



white grunt, *haemulon plumieri*

The white grunt is a small to medium-sized fish that grows to a maximum length of about 12 inches (30 cm). It has a laterally compressed body and a distinctive, white stripe running along its sides.



black margate, *anisotremus*
surinamensis

The black margate is a small to medium-sized fish that grows to a maximum length of about 12 inches (30 cm). It has a laterally compressed body and a distinctive, black stripe running along its sides.