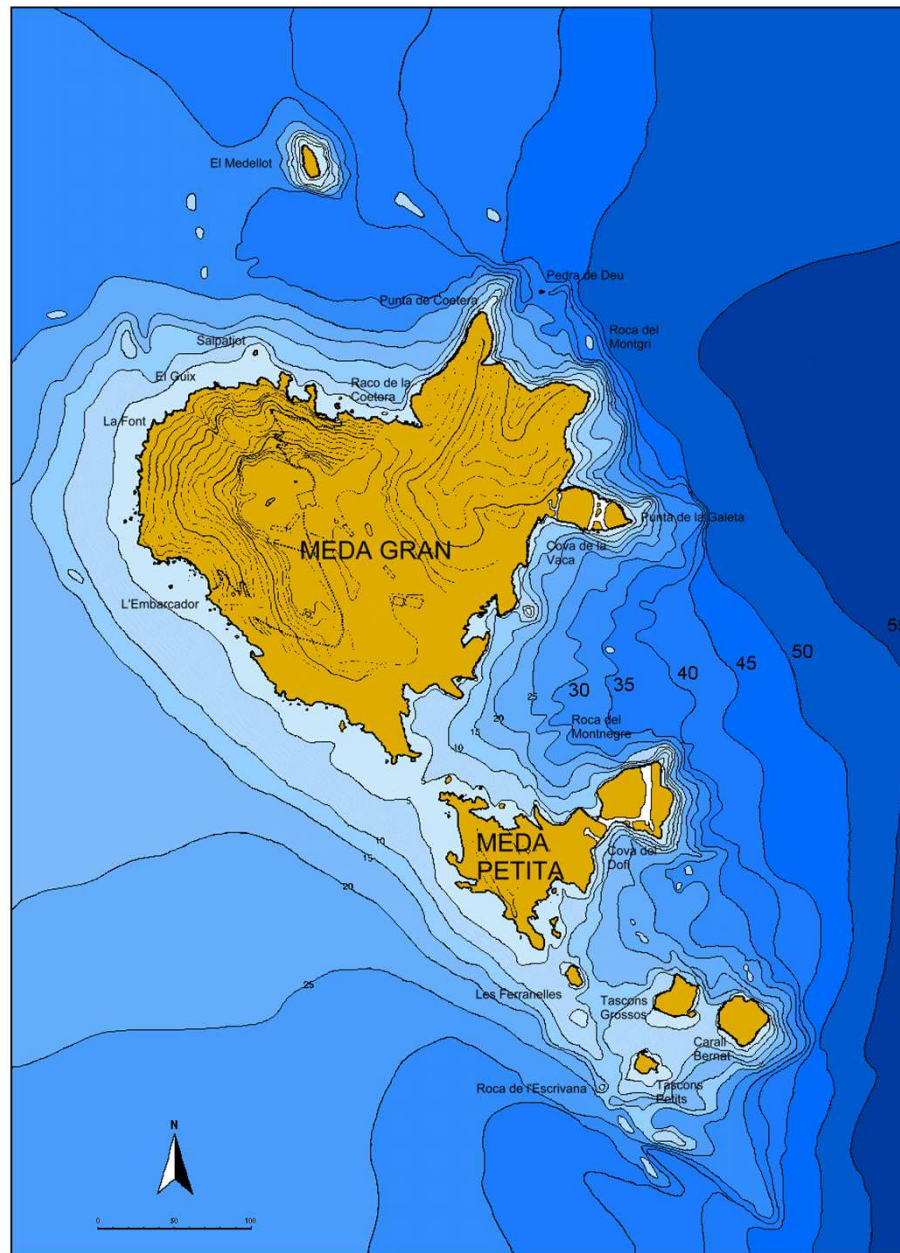
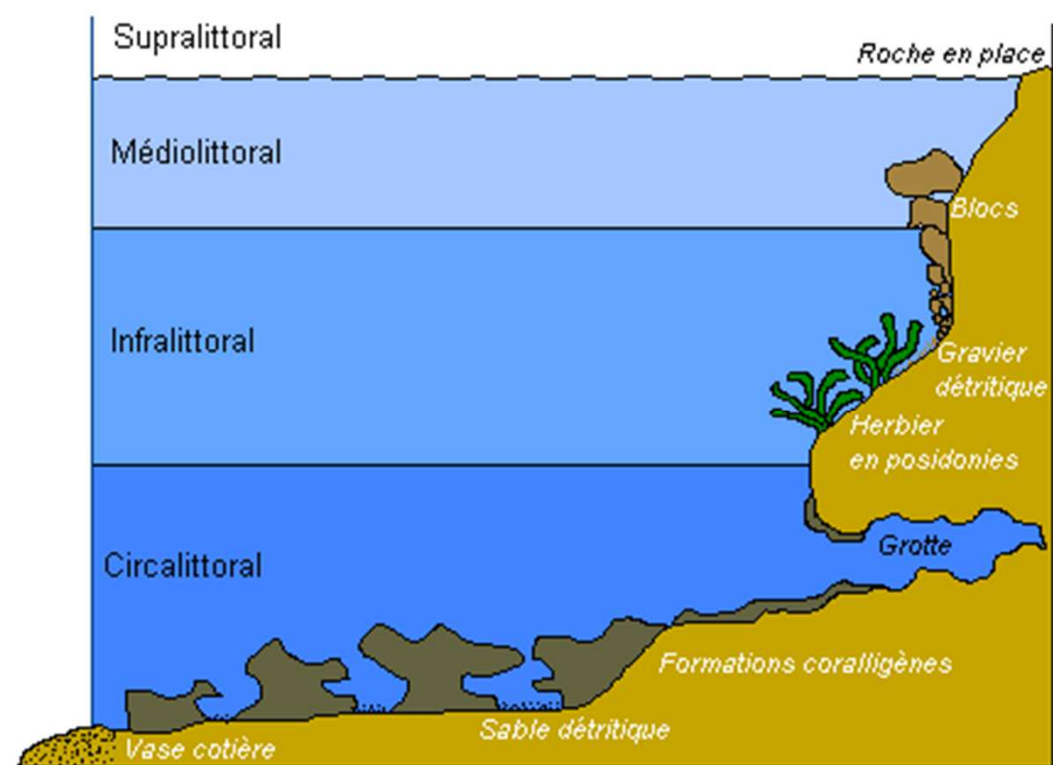








Etagement et principaux biotopes

An underwater photograph showing a large school of small, dark fish swimming in clear blue water above a coral reef. The fish are concentrated in the upper half of the frame, moving in various directions. The coral reef below is covered in green and brownish growth, with some larger, more complex structures visible in the background. The overall scene is serene and captures a typical marine environment.

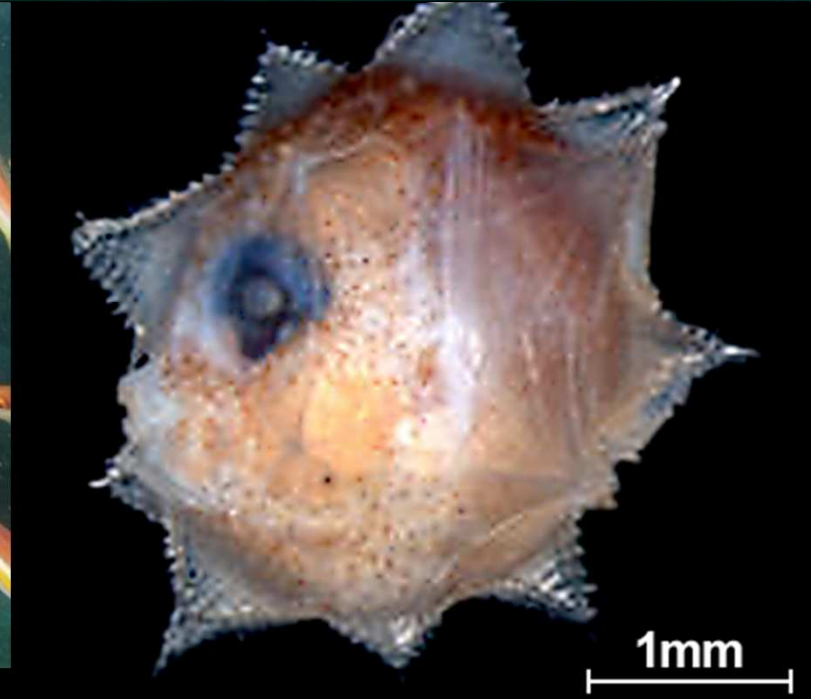
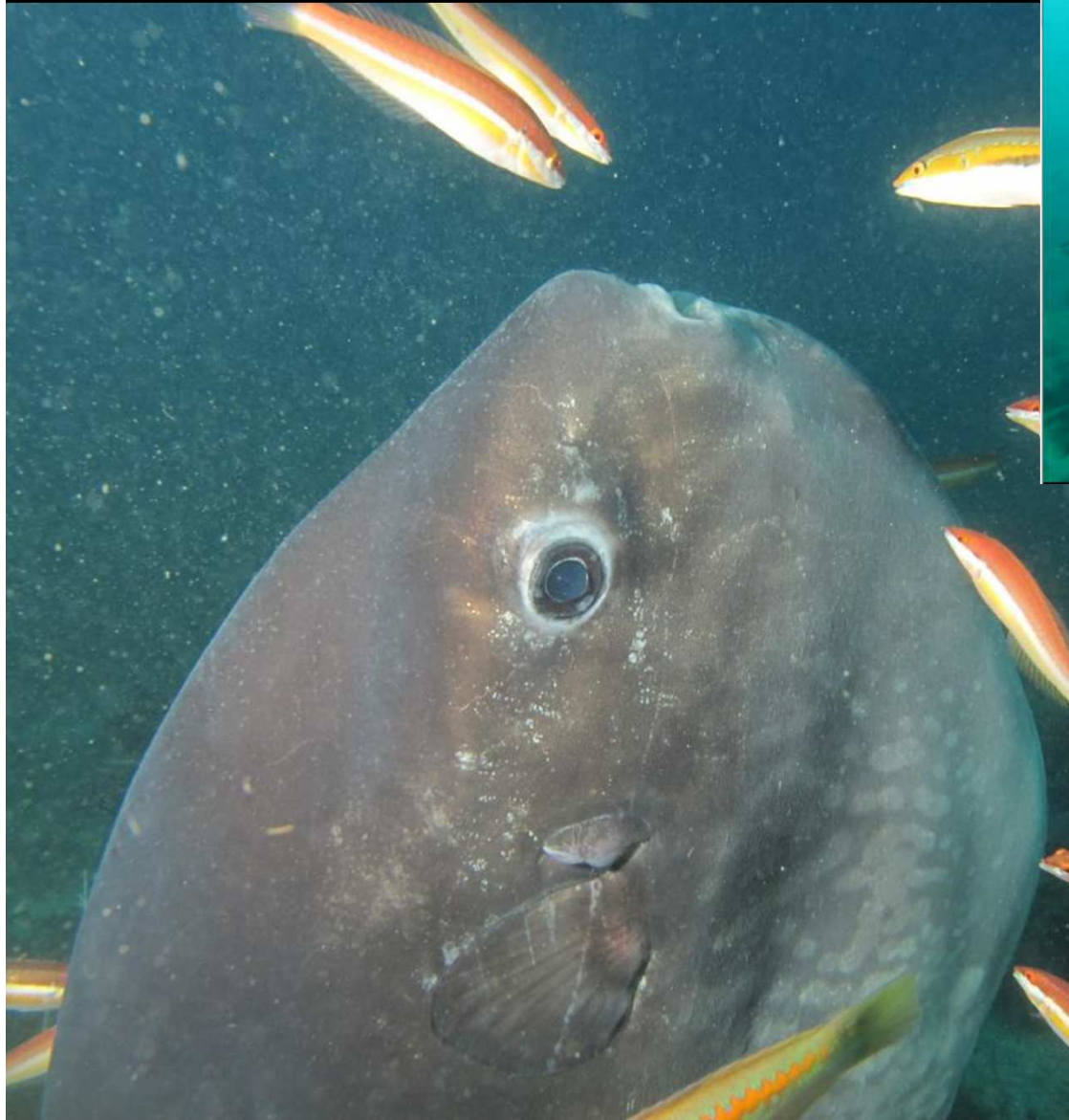
castagnoles

An underwater photograph showing a school of silver fish, likely silver snappers, swimming in clear blue water. The fish have a deep, oval-shaped body with vertical stripes and a prominent dark spot near the tail. They are swimming in various directions, with some closer to the camera and others further away. The water is a vibrant blue, and the lighting is bright, creating a clear view of the fish and their surroundings.

oblades

Poisson lune

Môle



Raie aigle







An underwater photograph showing a large school of fish, likely anthias, swimming in clear blue water. The fish are predominantly pinkish-red with some darker markings. They are scattered throughout the frame, with a higher concentration near a dark, textured coral reef on the left side. The lighting is bright, creating a clear view of the fish and the reef.

Barbiers, anthias

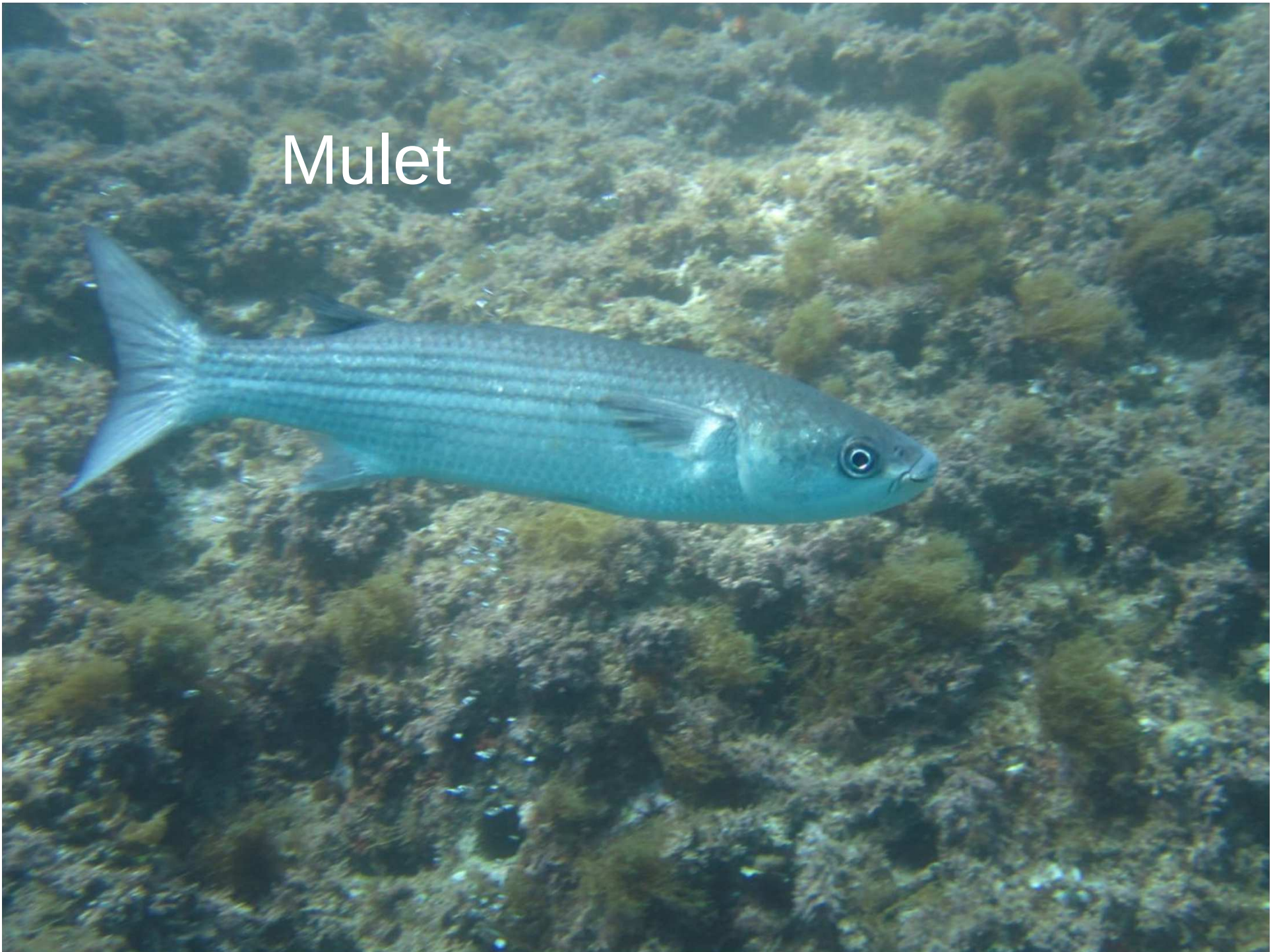


Sars à tête noire

Sar commun



Mulet





Sars tambours
ou sars à grosses lèvres

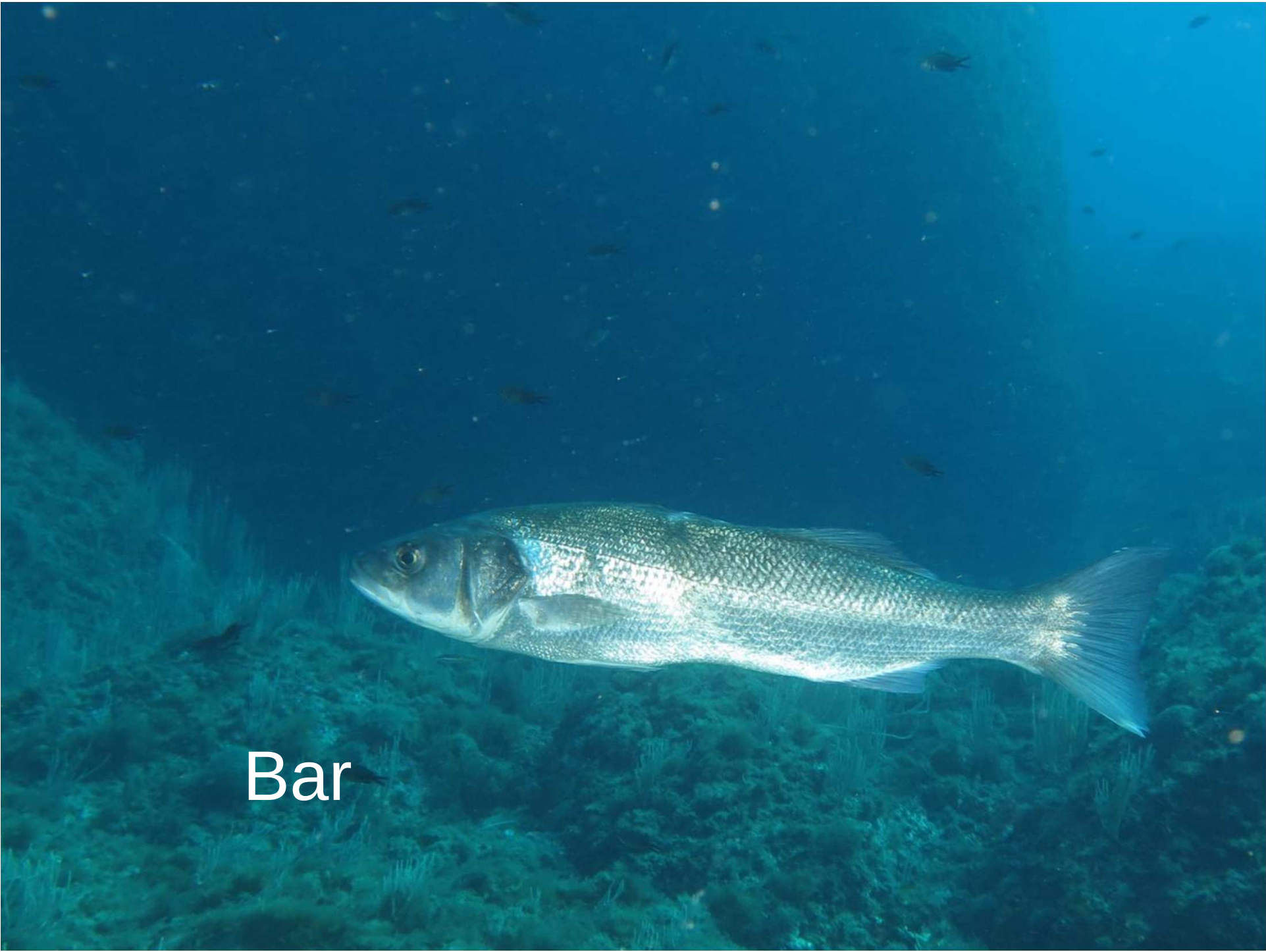
Bécune



Barracuda, Bécune





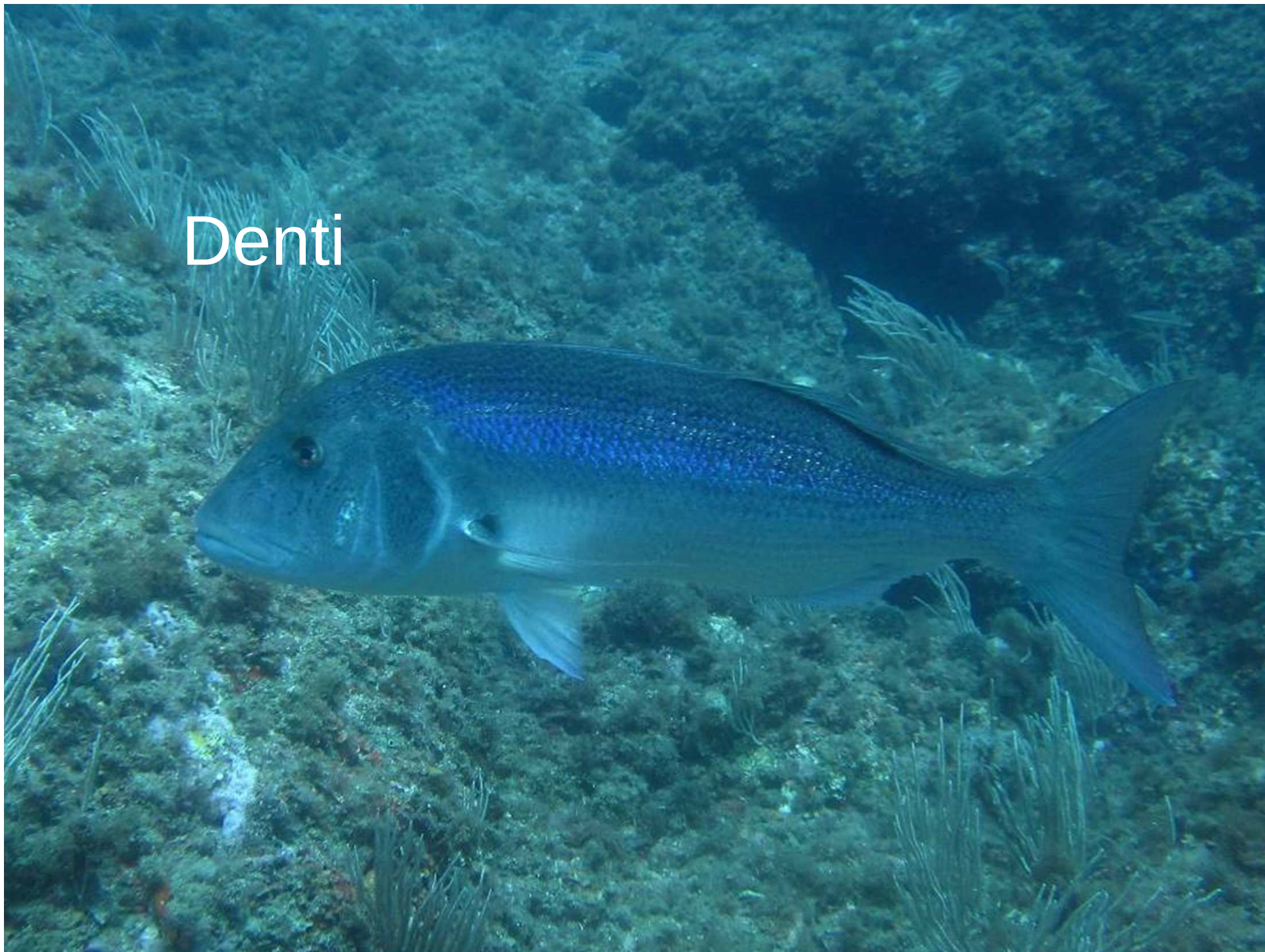
A large sea bass, likely a European sea bass, is shown swimming horizontally across the middle of the frame. The fish has a silvery, scaly body with a prominent dark lateral line running from its eye to its tail. Its fins are visible, including the dorsal, pectoral, pelvic, anal, and caudal fins. The fish is positioned above a dense, green seagrass bed that covers the bottom. The water is a deep blue, and several smaller, dark fish are visible in the background, swimming in the same direction. The overall scene is an underwater environment, possibly a coastal or estuarine habitat.

Bar

Daurade
royale



Denti

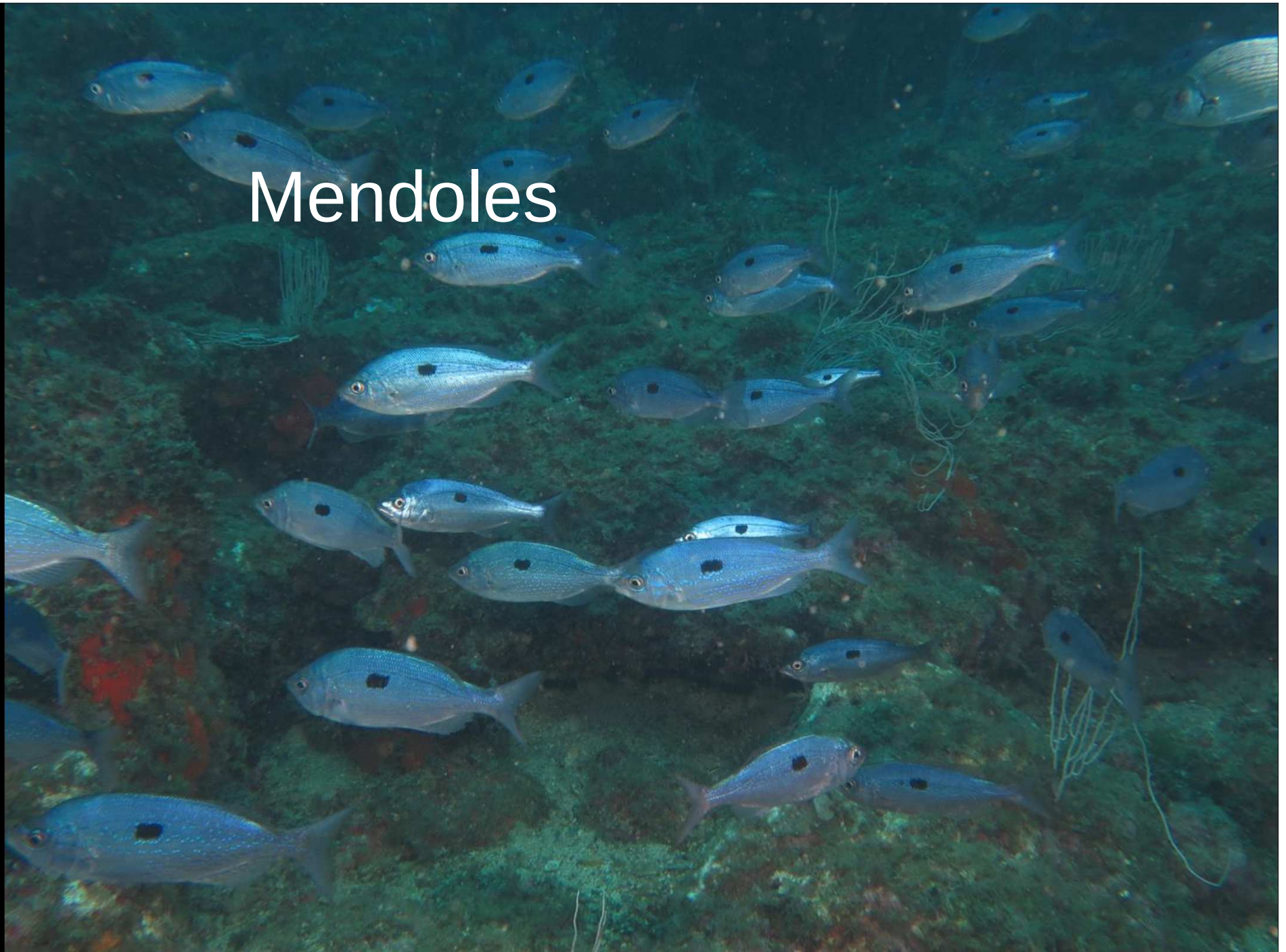


Sériole

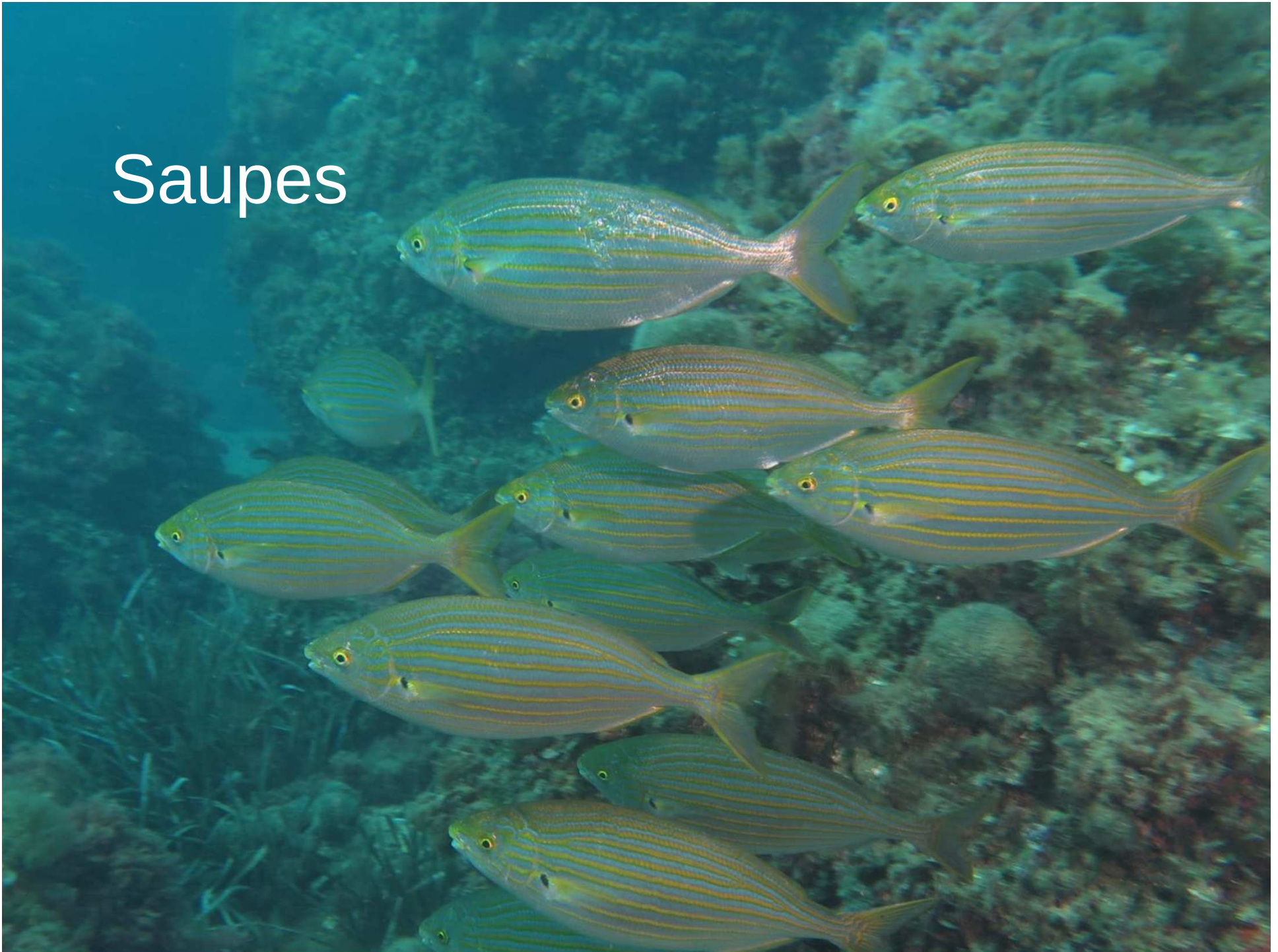




Mendoles



Saupes





Corb





mâle

Girelle commune



femelle

Girelle paon

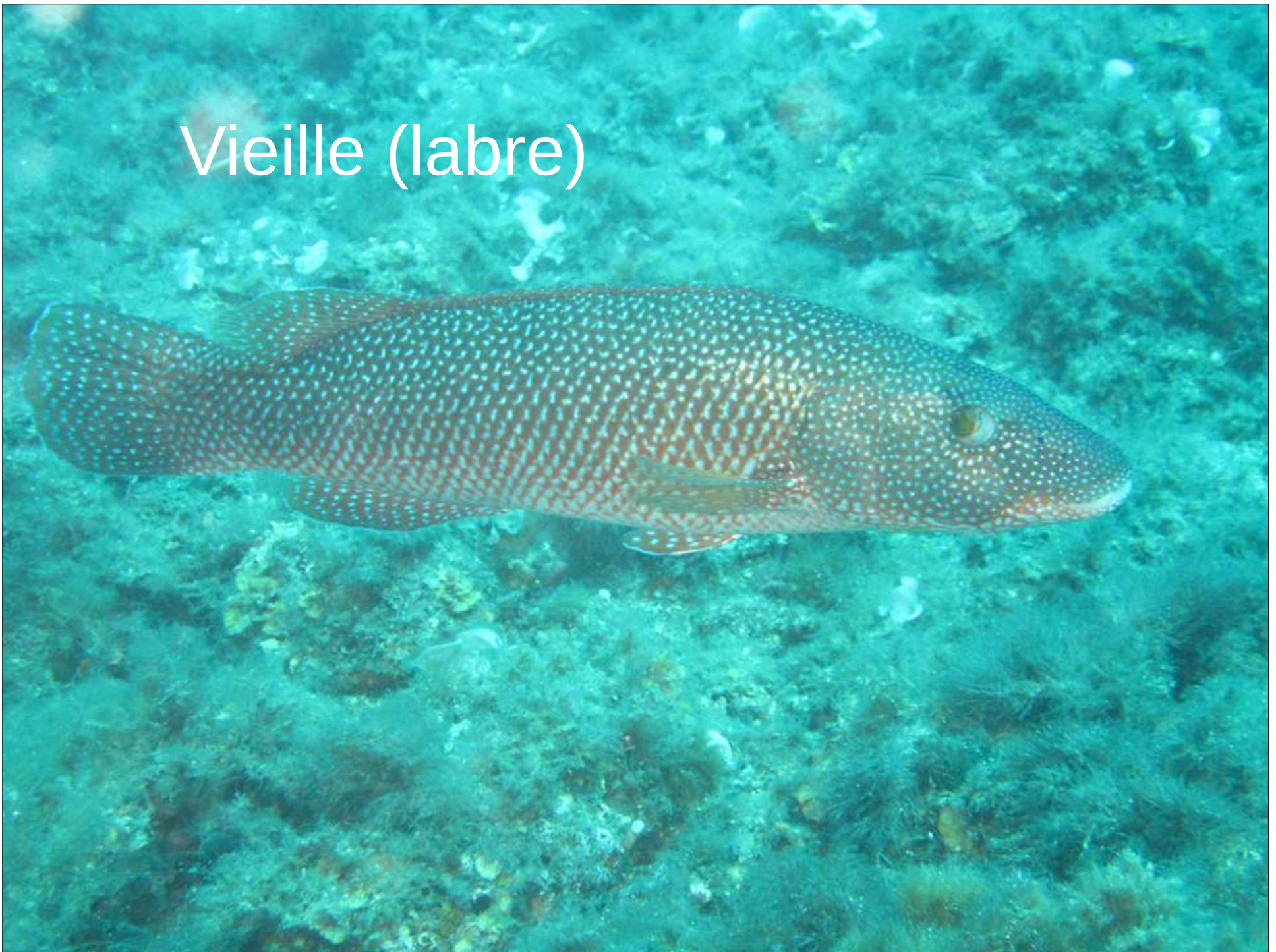




A photograph of a green wrasse (Labre vert) swimming in a coral reef environment. The fish is yellowish-green with a reddish-brown pectoral fin and a prominent red eye. It is positioned in the center of the frame, facing right. The background is filled with various types of coral, including branching and table corals, and the water is a clear, deep blue. The text "Labre vert" is overlaid in white at the bottom left of the image.

Labre vert

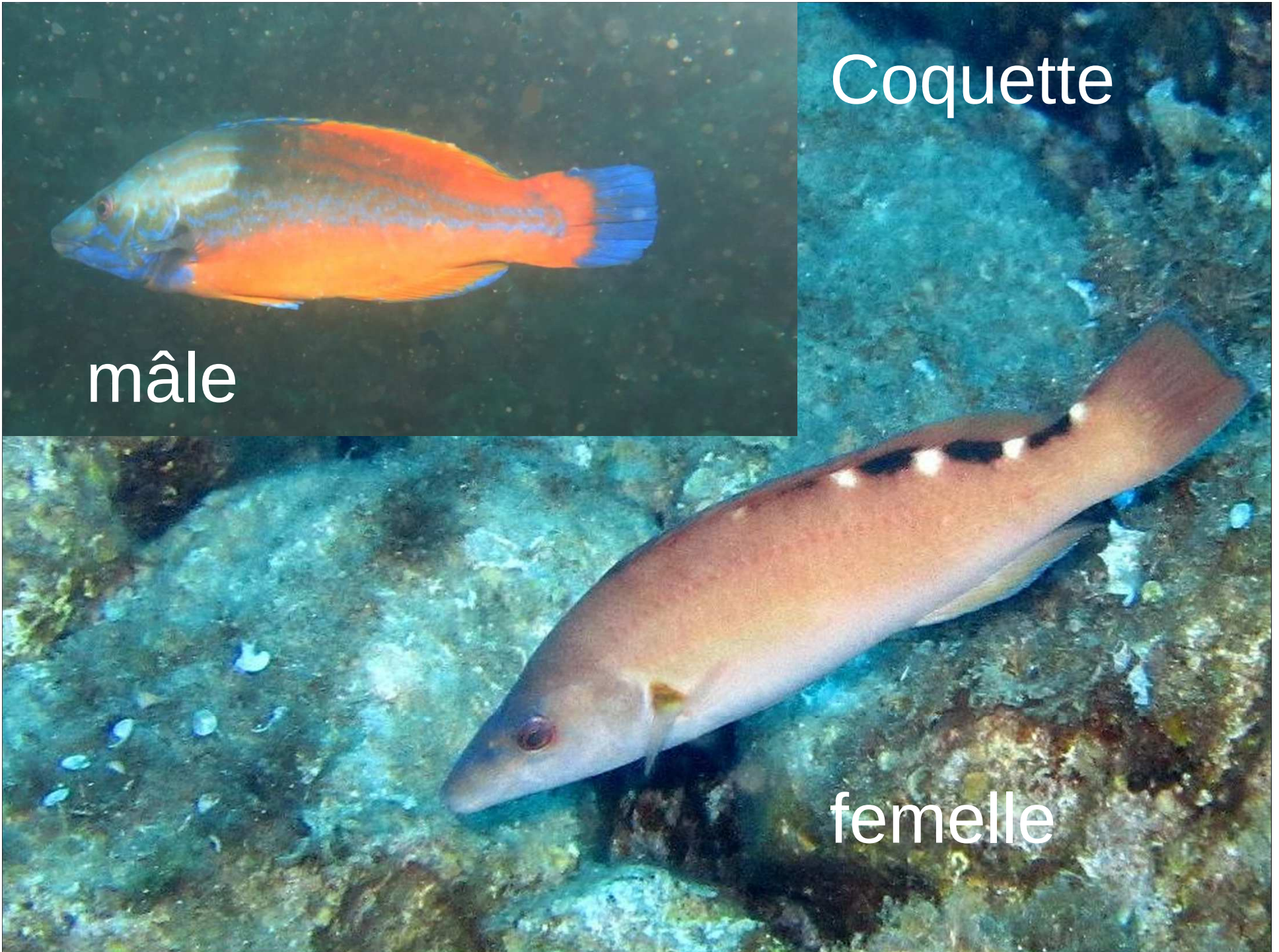
Vieille (labre)



Coquette

mâle

femelle



Crénilabre tanche





Crénilabre ocellé



Labre nettoyeur

Crénilabre à queue noire



Séran petite chèvre



Serran écriture



Mérou brun





Triptérygion jaune



Blennie gatorugine



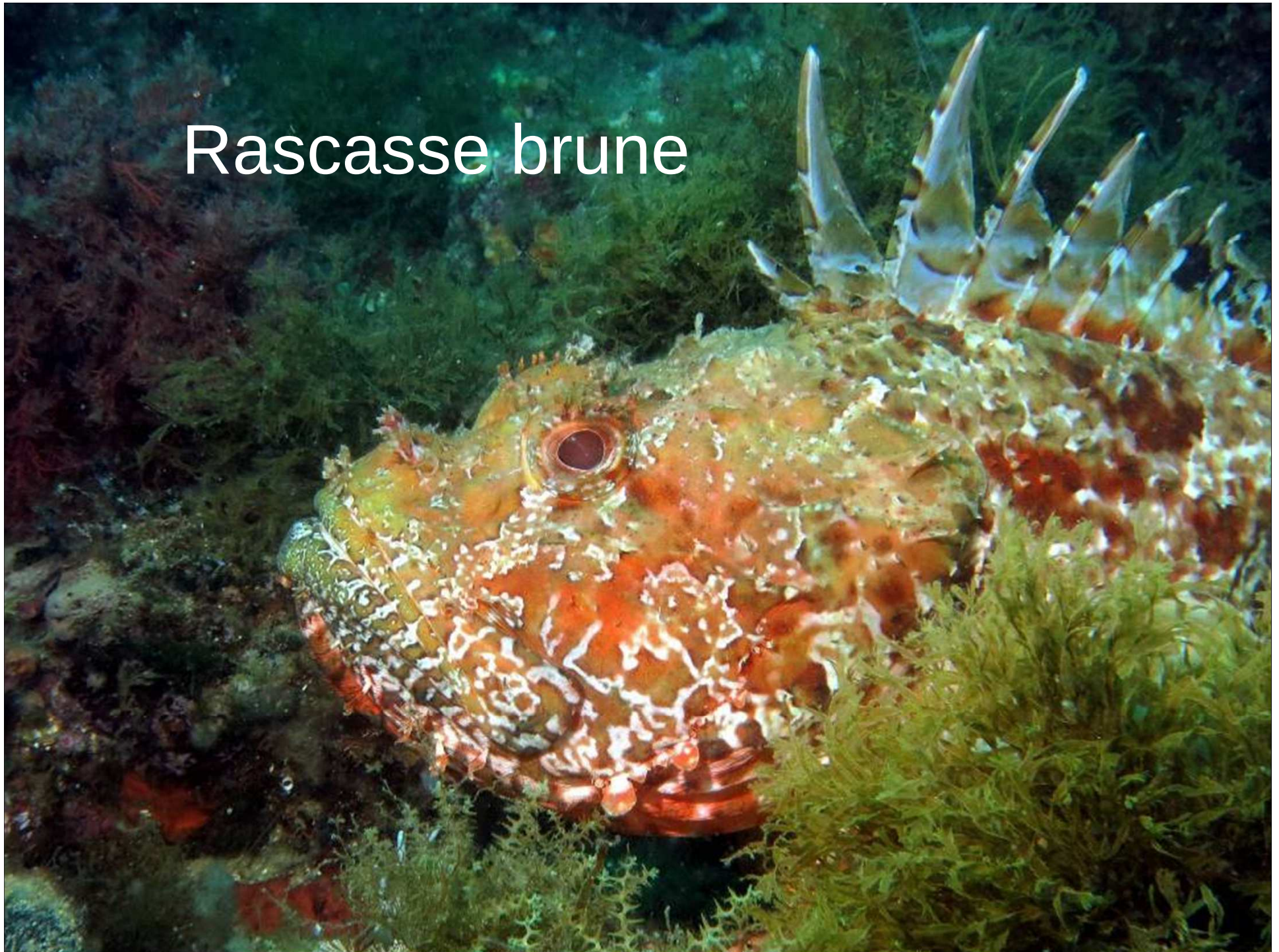
Blennie de Roux



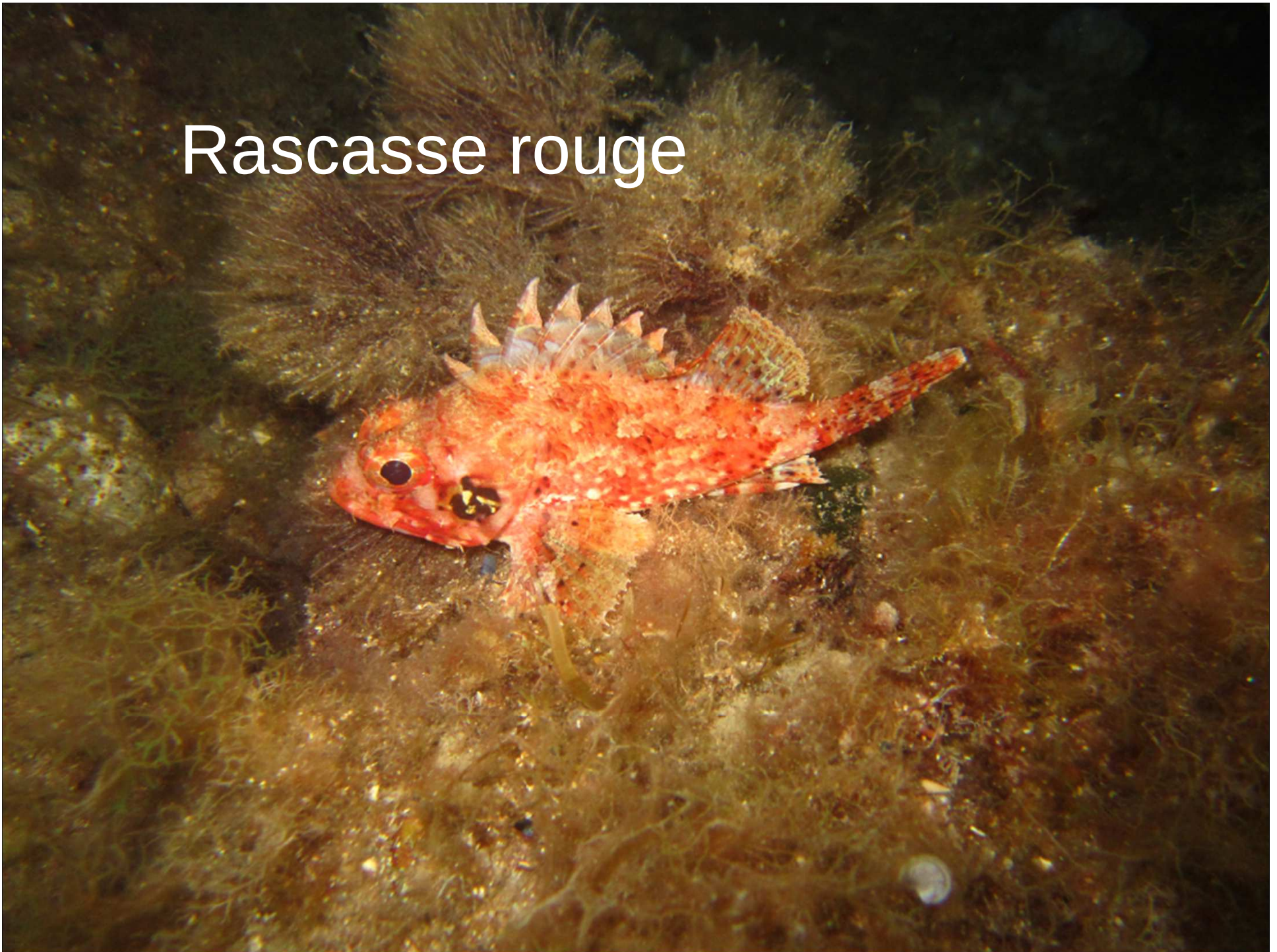
Gobie léopard



Rascasse brune



Rascasse rouge

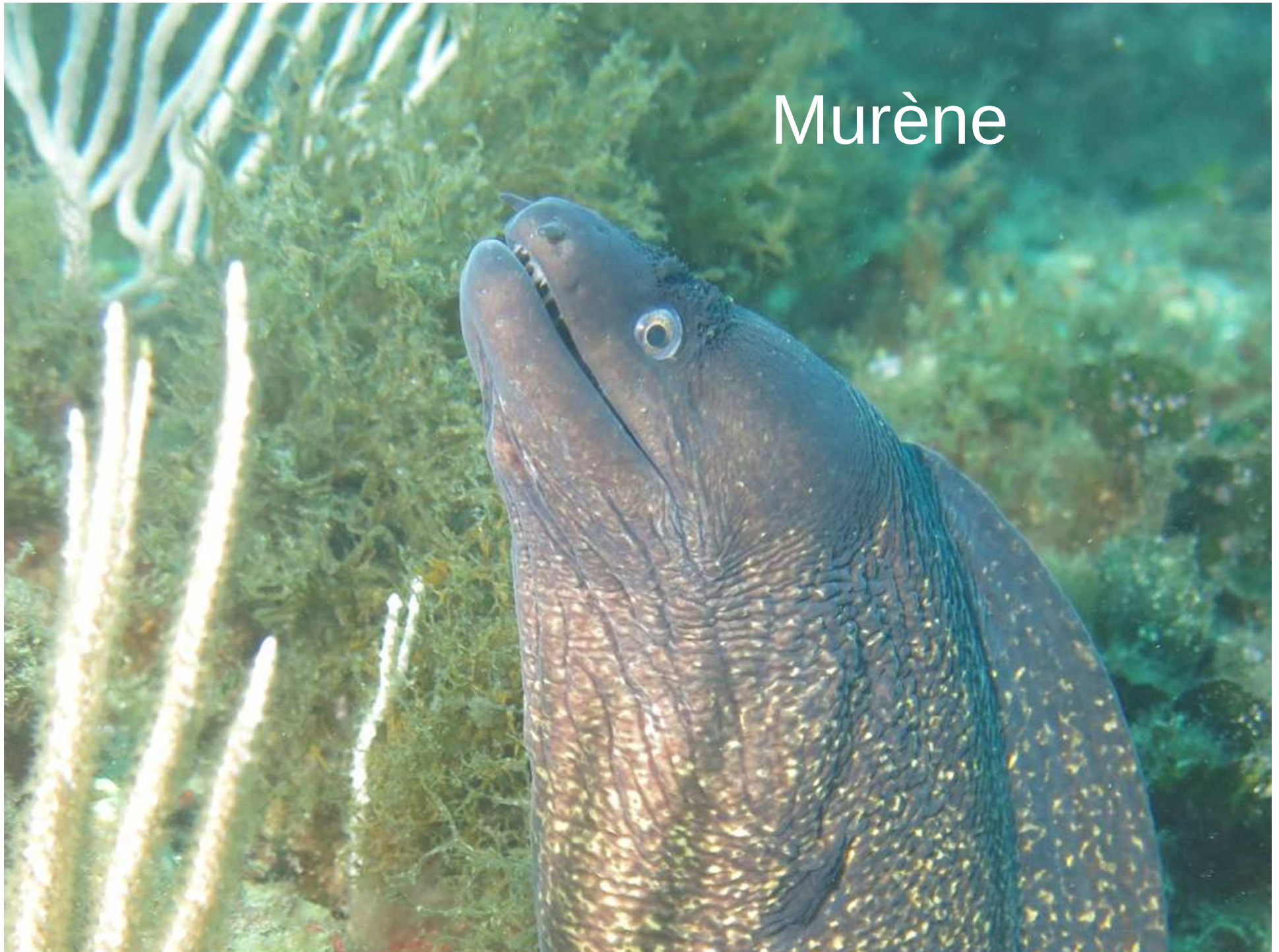




rouget barbet
surmulet



Murène







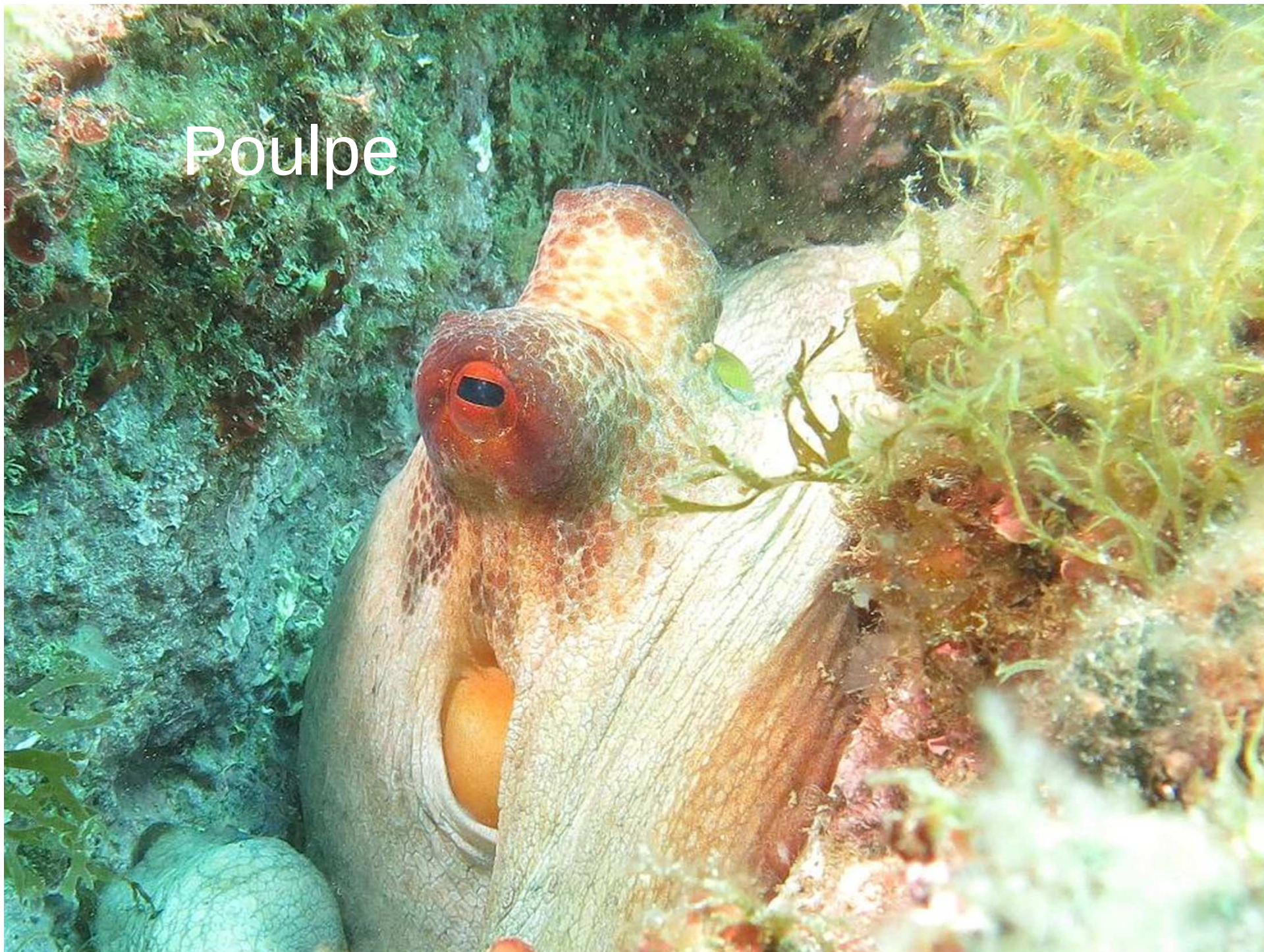
Apogon





Mostelle

Poulpe





Flabelline mauve



Hervia (« Flabelline »)





Doris dalmatien



Doris céleste

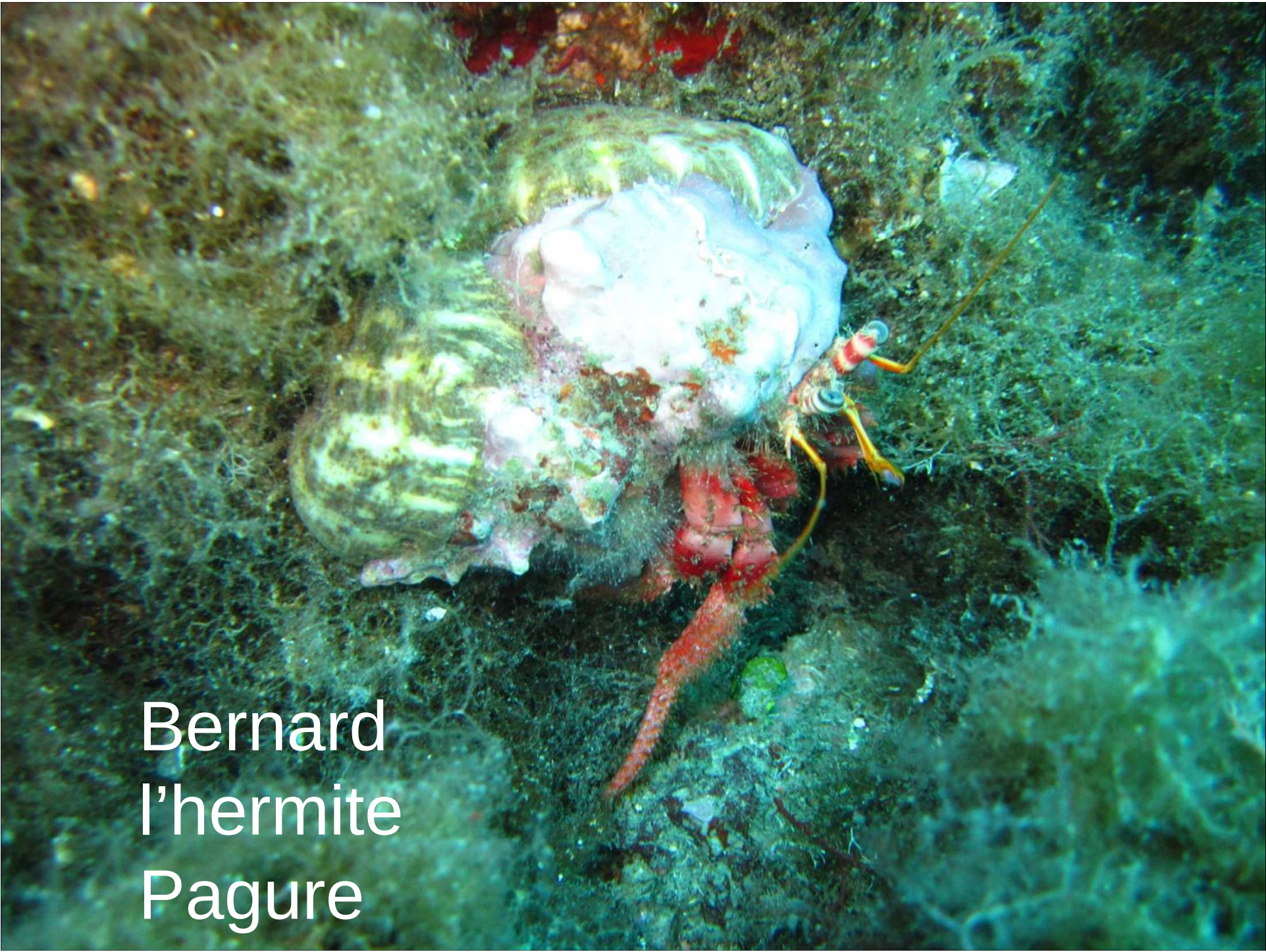






A large, elongated, and heavily encrusted shell of a Perna nobilis mussel is shown resting on a rocky seabed. The shell is covered in a dense layer of brown and orange encrustations, likely algae or other marine organisms. The surrounding water is clear blue, and the seabed is covered in various types of coral and rocks.

Grande nacre
Jambonneau hérissé
(Pina nobilis)

A photograph of a hermit crab, likely a Pagure, resting on a large, light-colored seashell underwater. The crab's body is red, and its legs are yellow with red and blue markings. The background is a dark, greenish-blue underwater environment with some coral and seaweed.

Bernard
l'hermite
Pagure

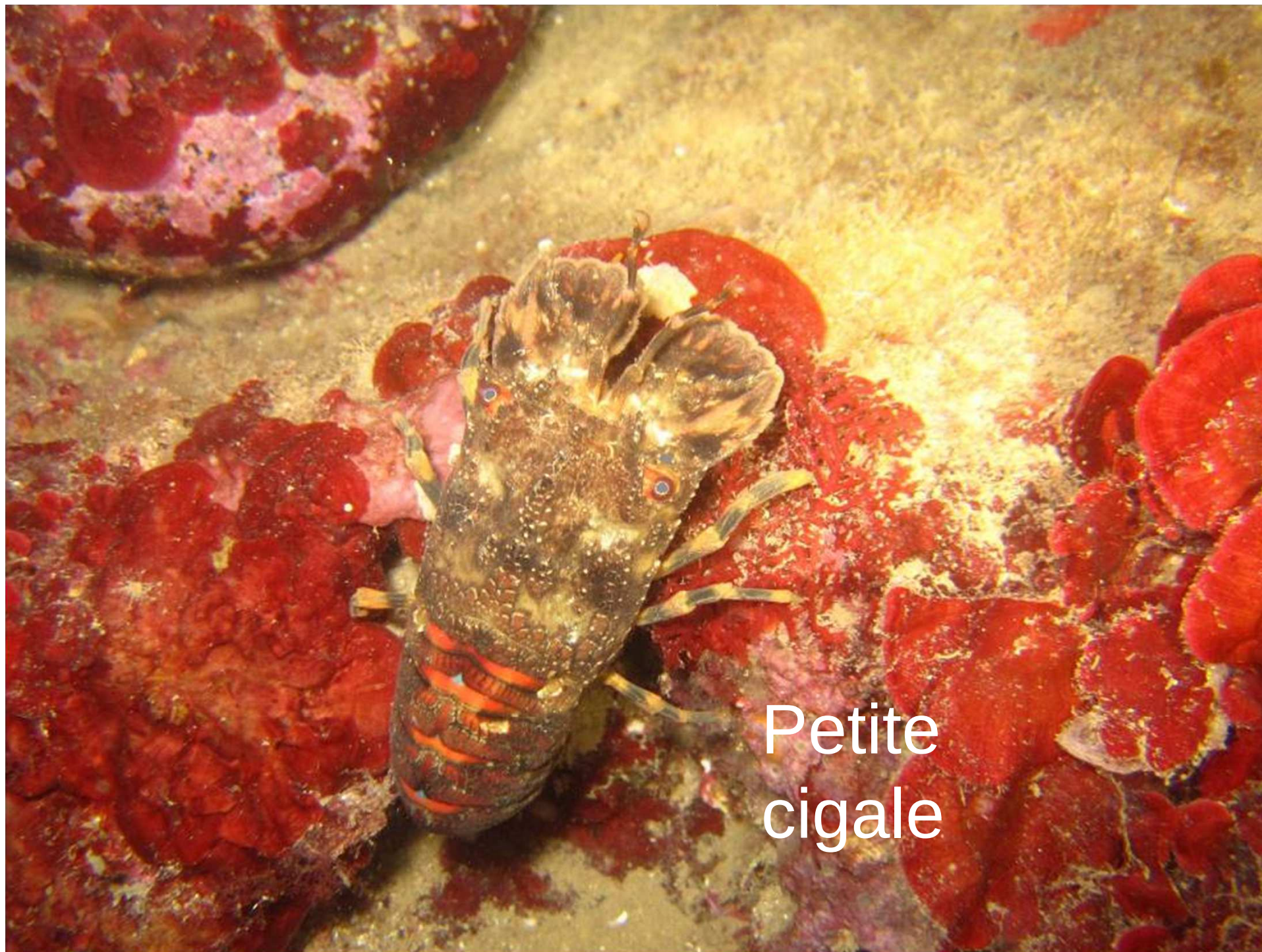
Langouste





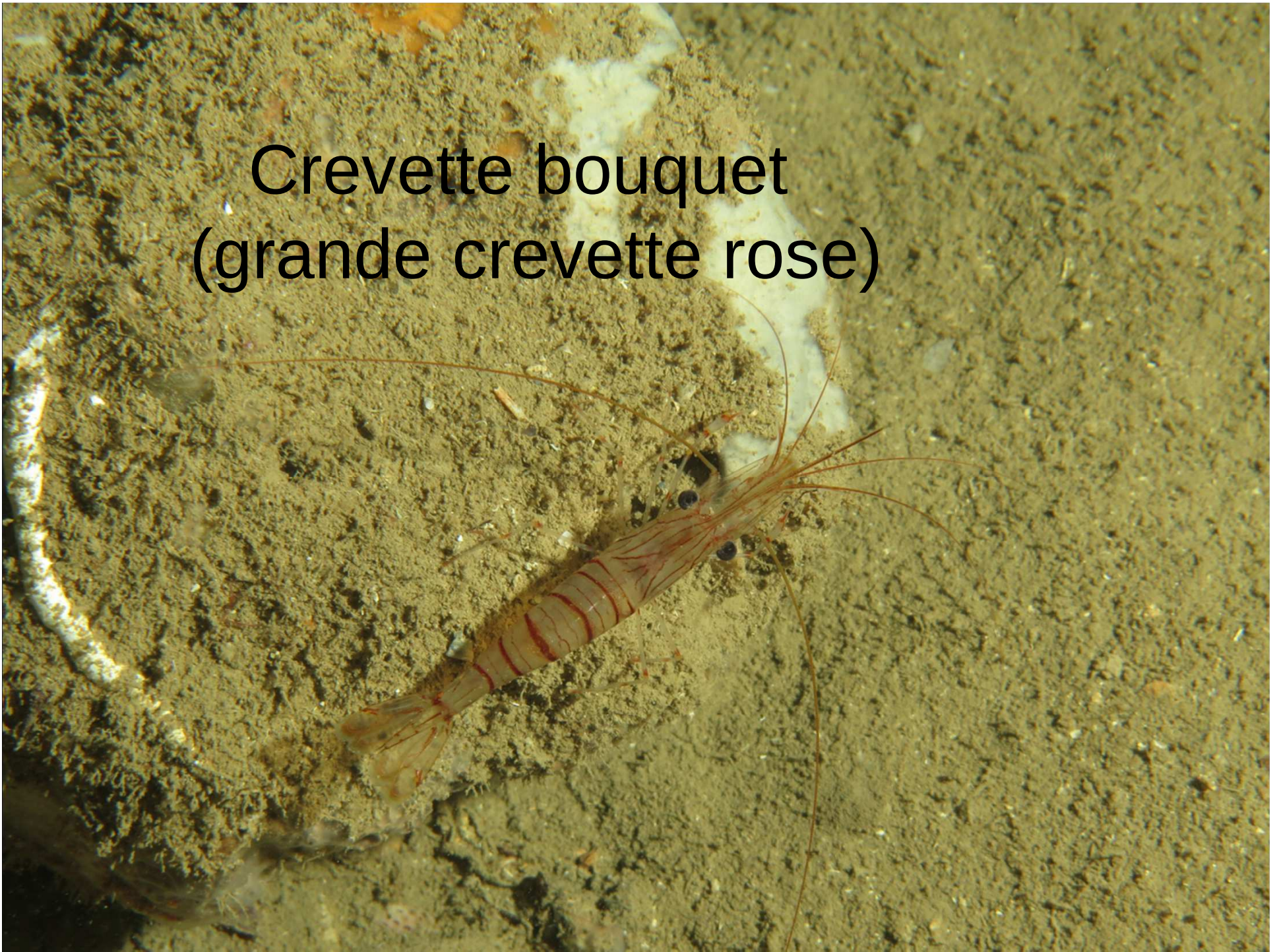
Galathée



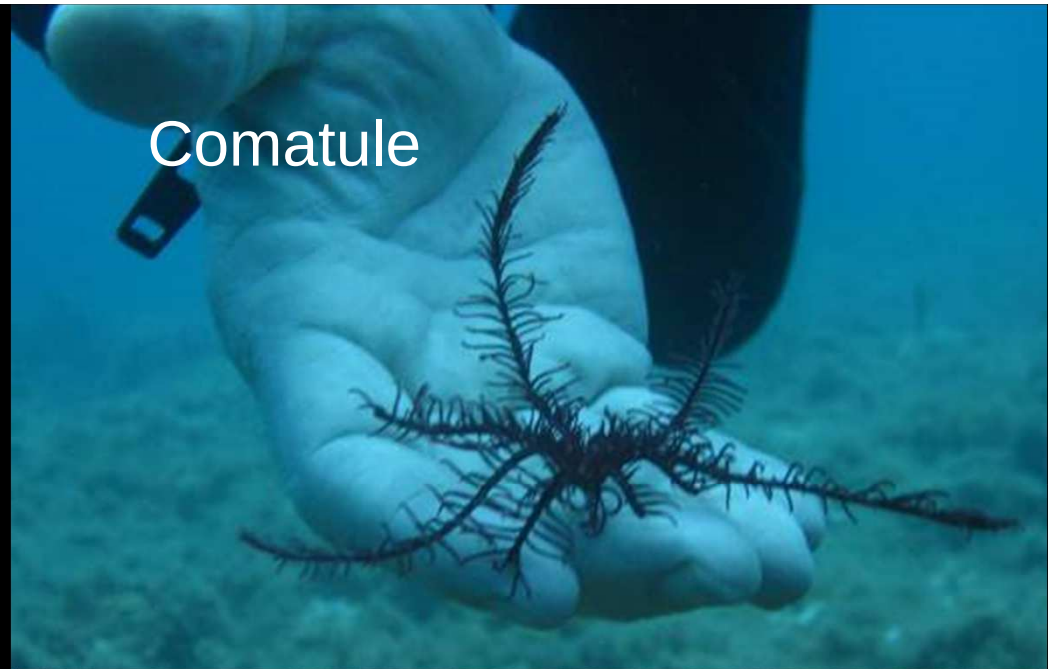


Petite
cigale

Crevette bouquet
(grande crevette rose)



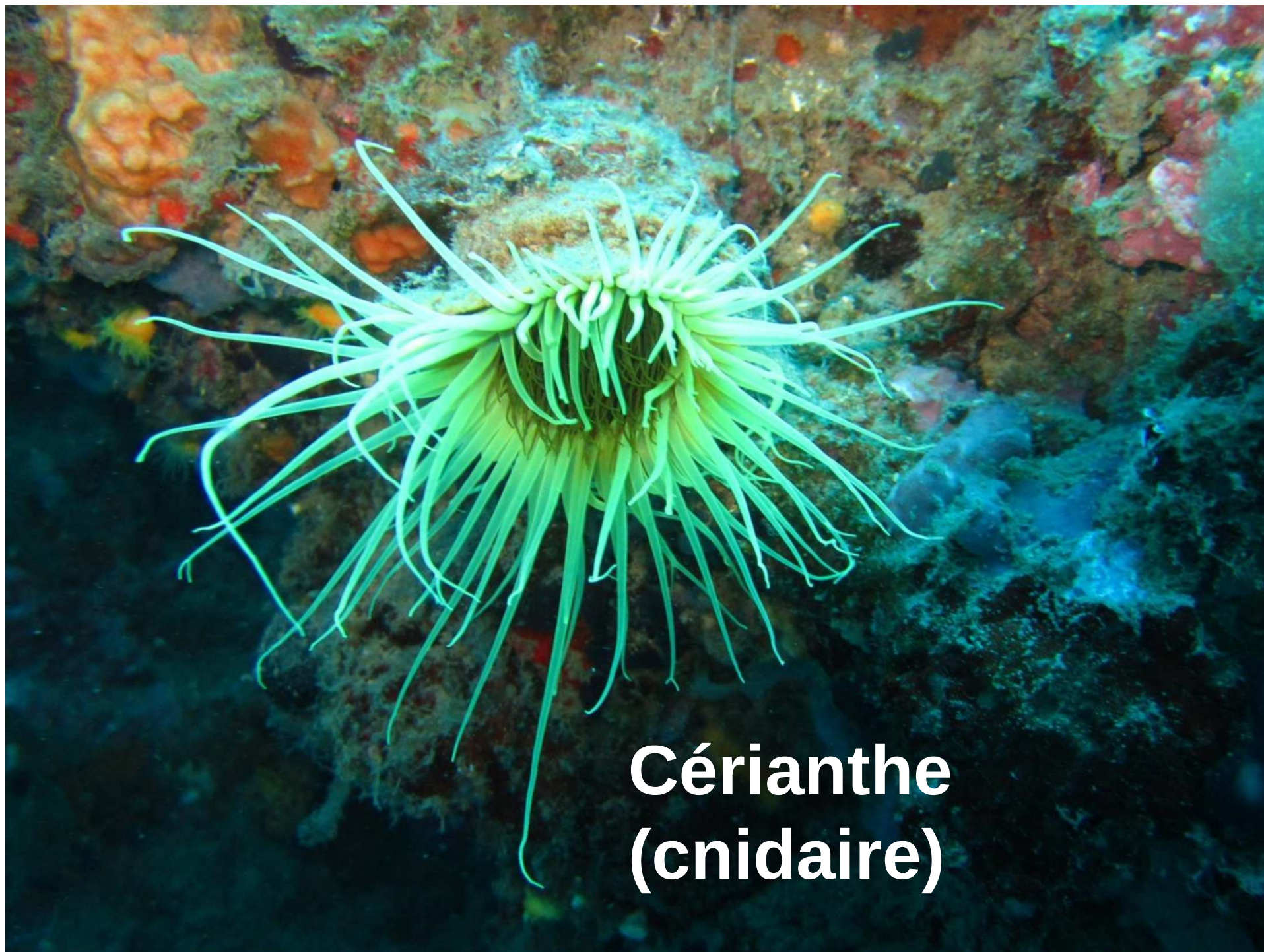
Echinodermes
Oursins,
Etoiles de mer
Ophiures
Concombres de
mer
Comatules



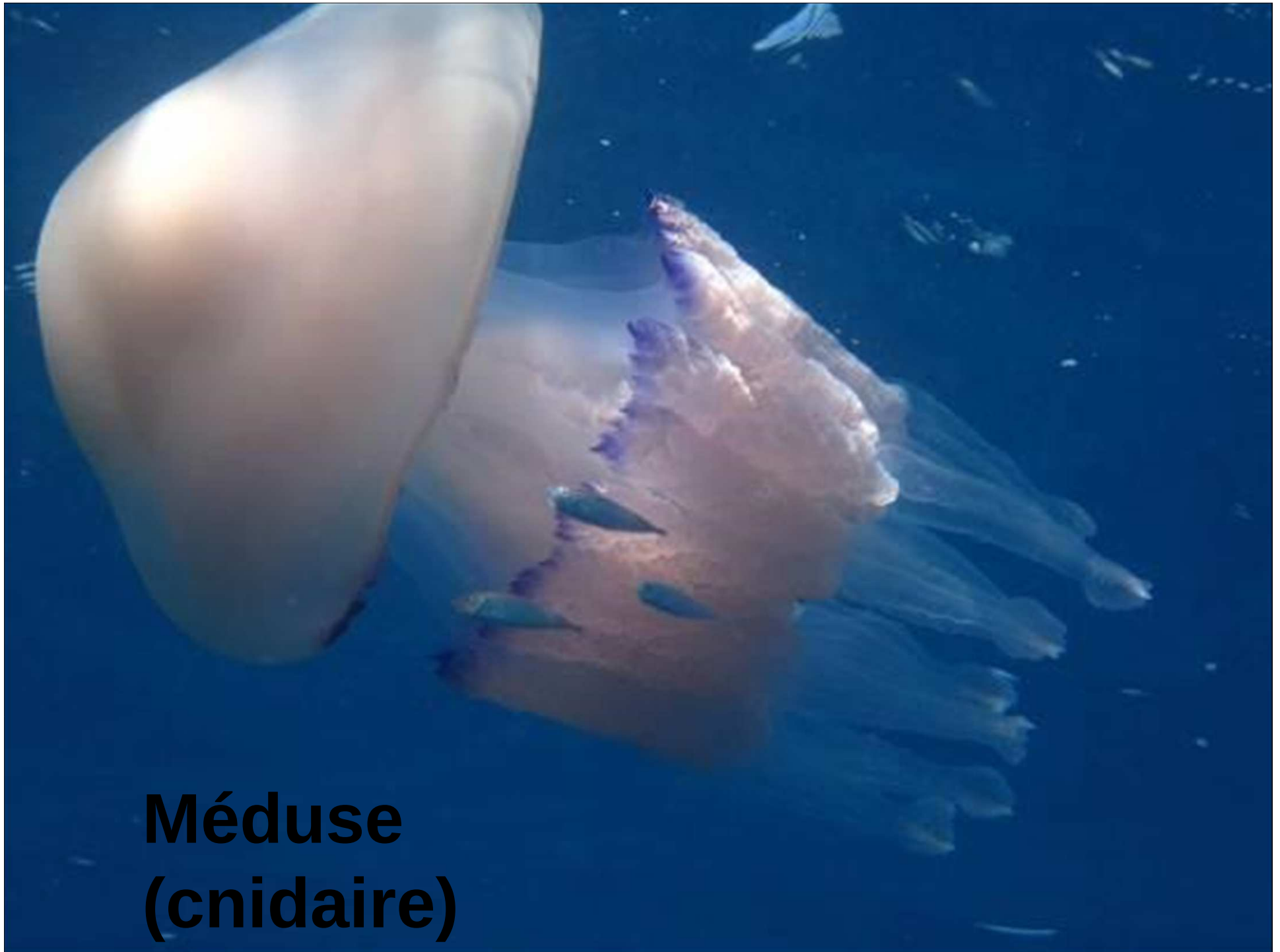
Comatule



Ophiure

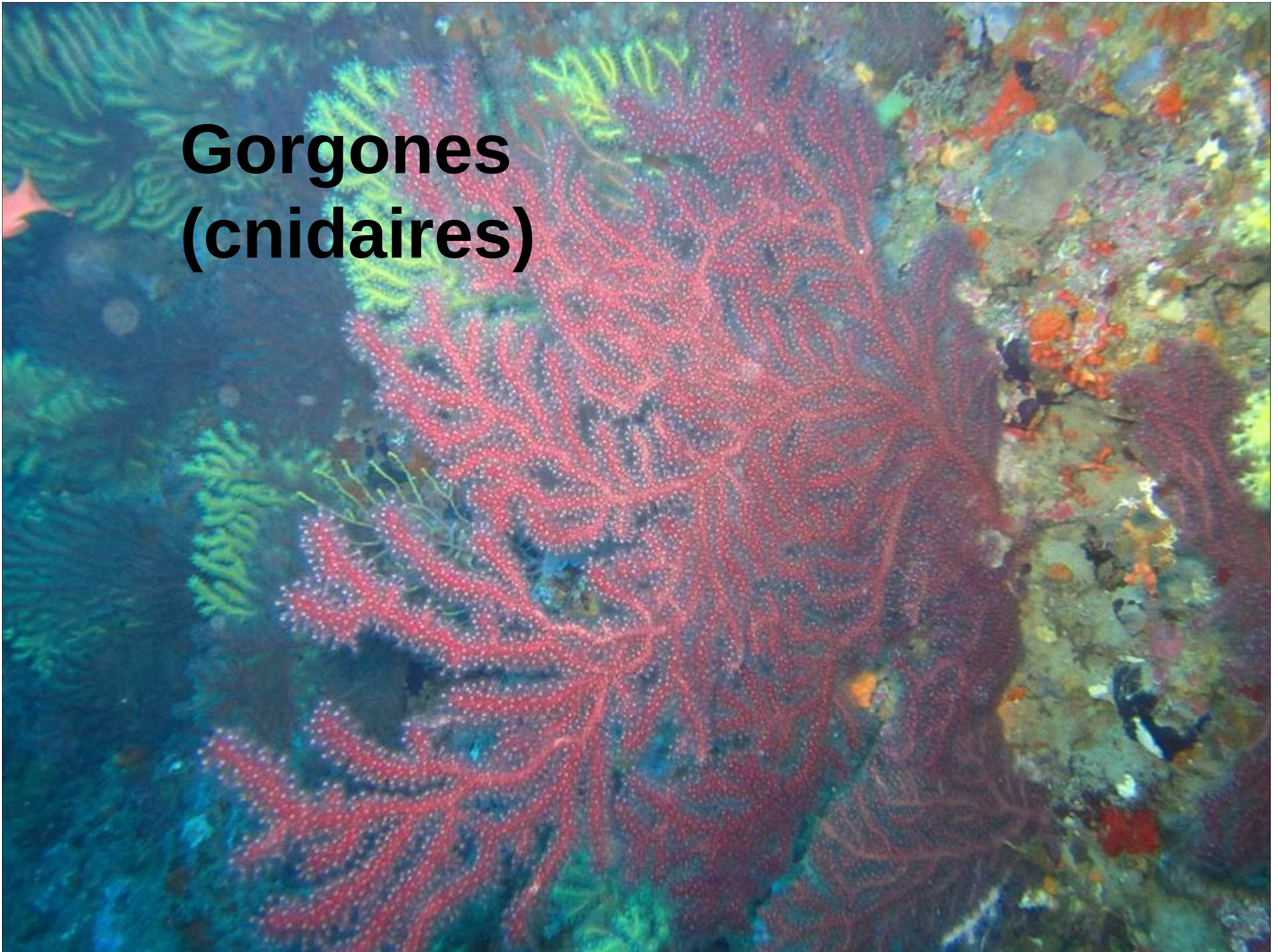


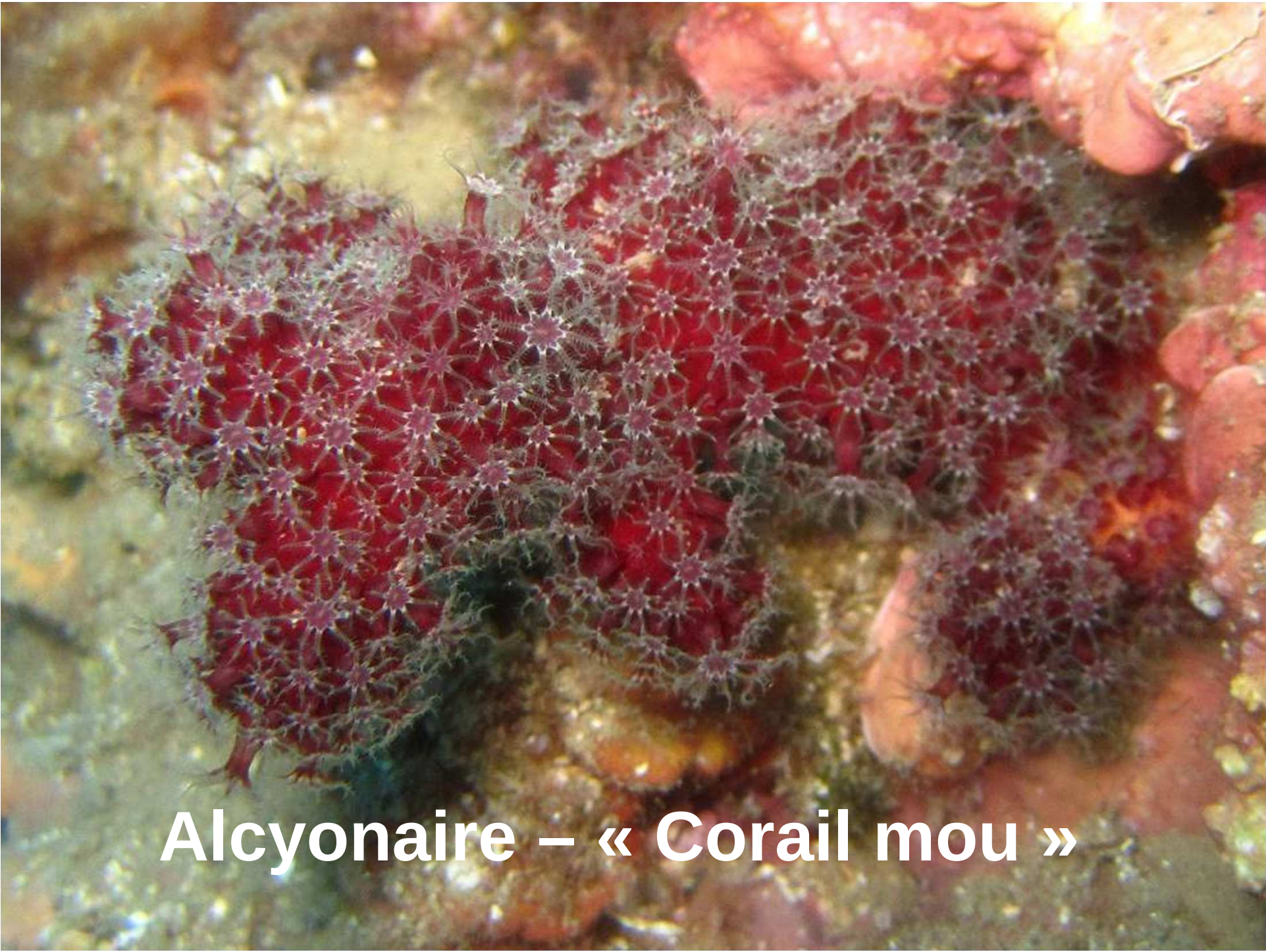
**Cériante
(cnidaire)**



**Méduse
(cnidaire)**

Gorgones (cnidaires)





Alcyonaire – « Corail mou »

Corail rouge (cnidaires)





parazoanthaires
(cnidaires)

Madréporaie

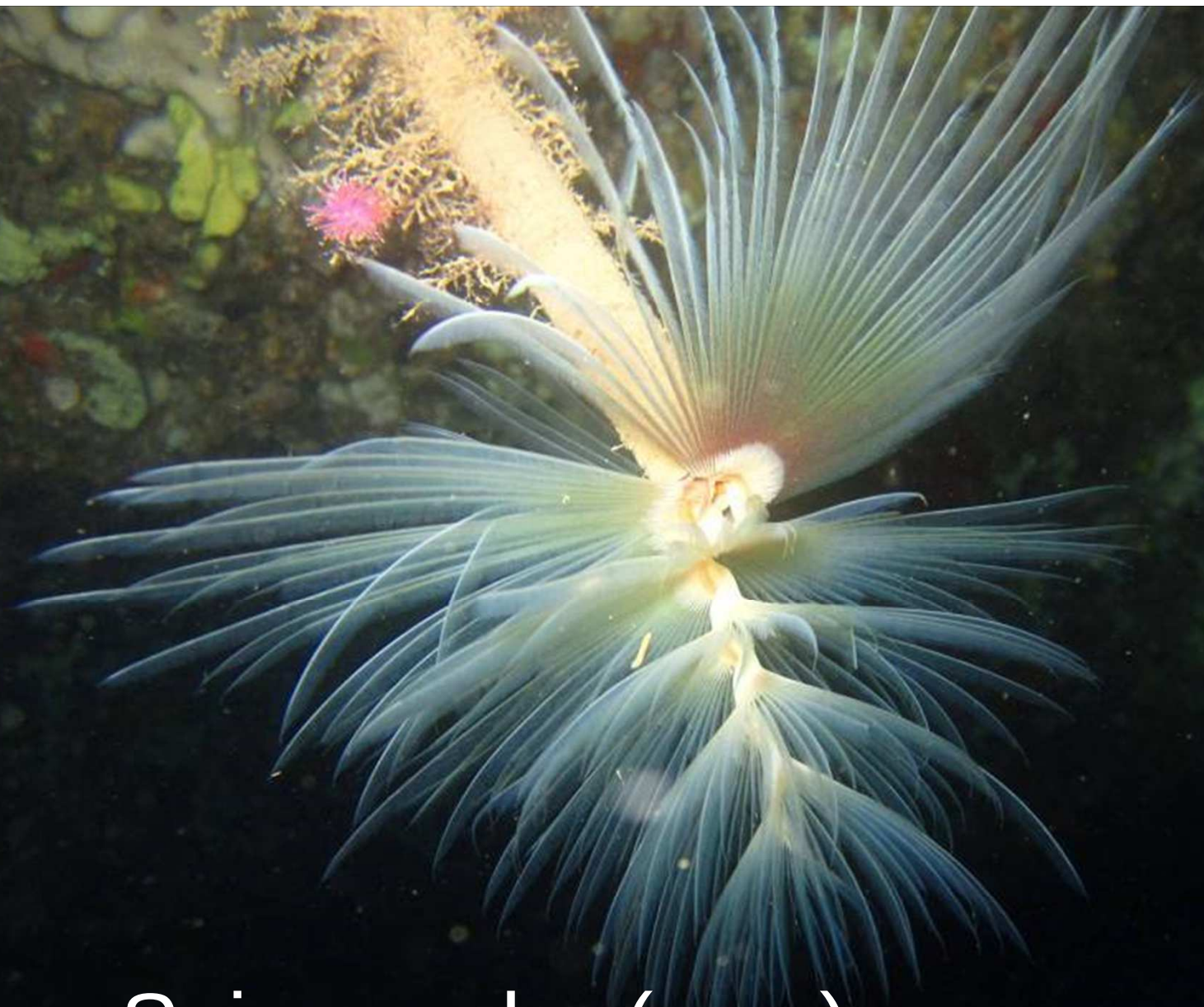




Faux corail
(bryozoaires)



Dentelle de neptune
(bryozoaires)



Spirograppe (vers)

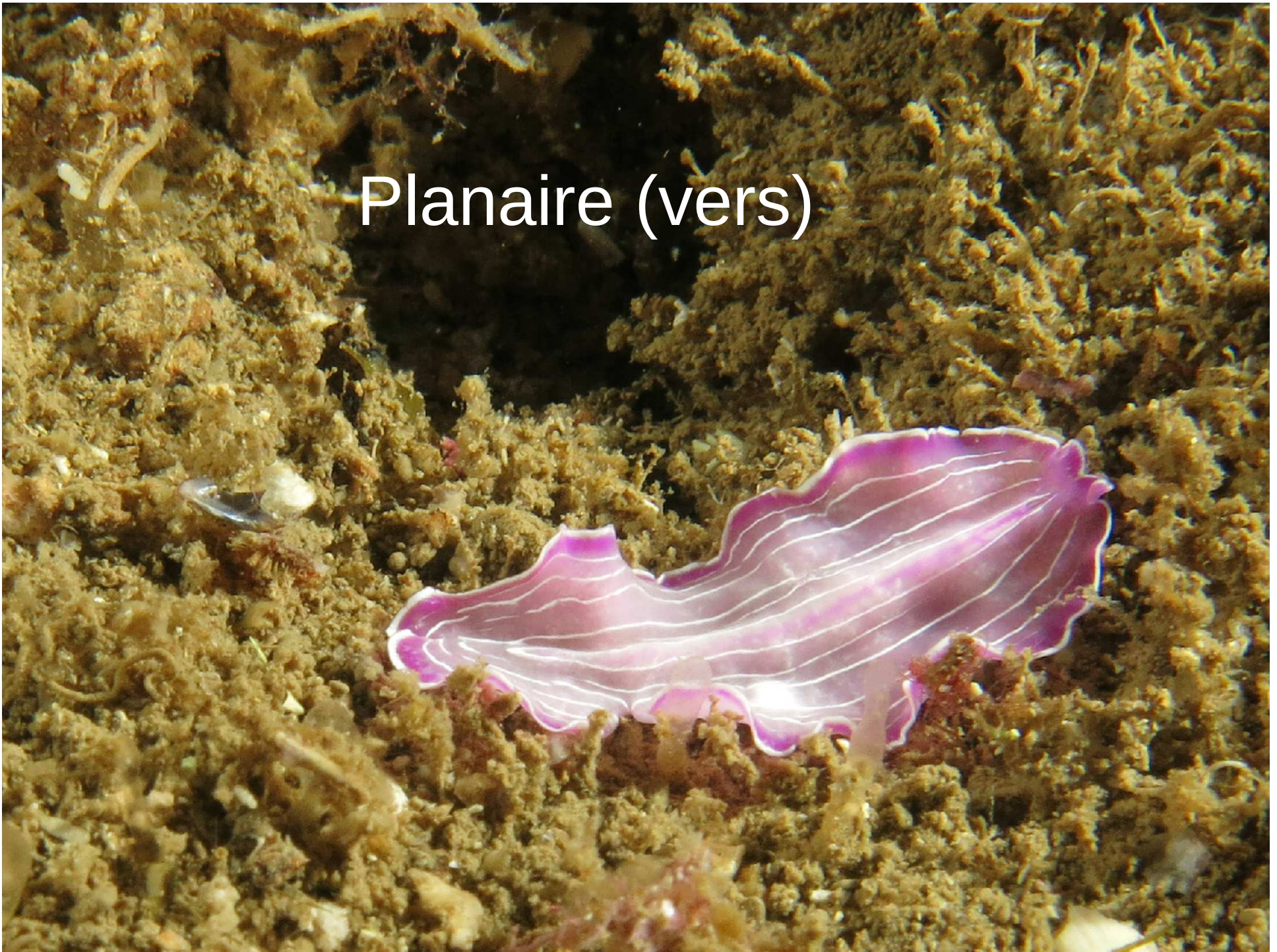
A photograph of a Sabella worm, also known as a fan worm, resting on a sandy seabed. The worm's body is a thick, brownish, tube-like structure that is partially buried in the sand. From the top of this tube, a large, fan-shaped parapodium is extended. The parapodium is composed of many fine, white, rib-like structures that are arranged in a fan shape. These ribs are decorated with dark brown or reddish-brown spots and bands. The background is a dark, sandy seabed with some small, greenish-brown algae or coral fragments scattered around. The lighting is bright, casting a shadow of the worm onto the sand.

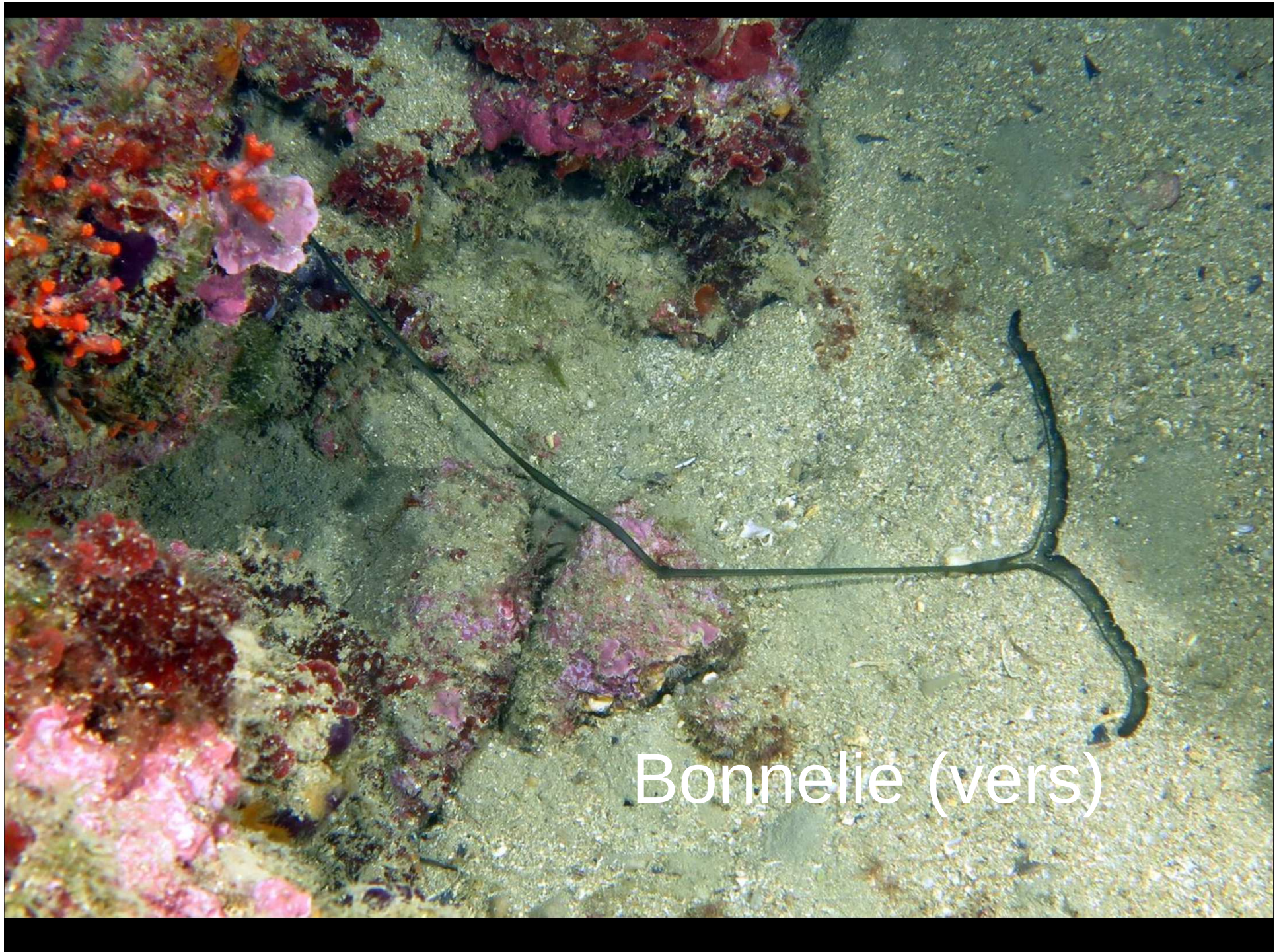
Sabelle (vers)



Protule (vers)

Planaire (vers)

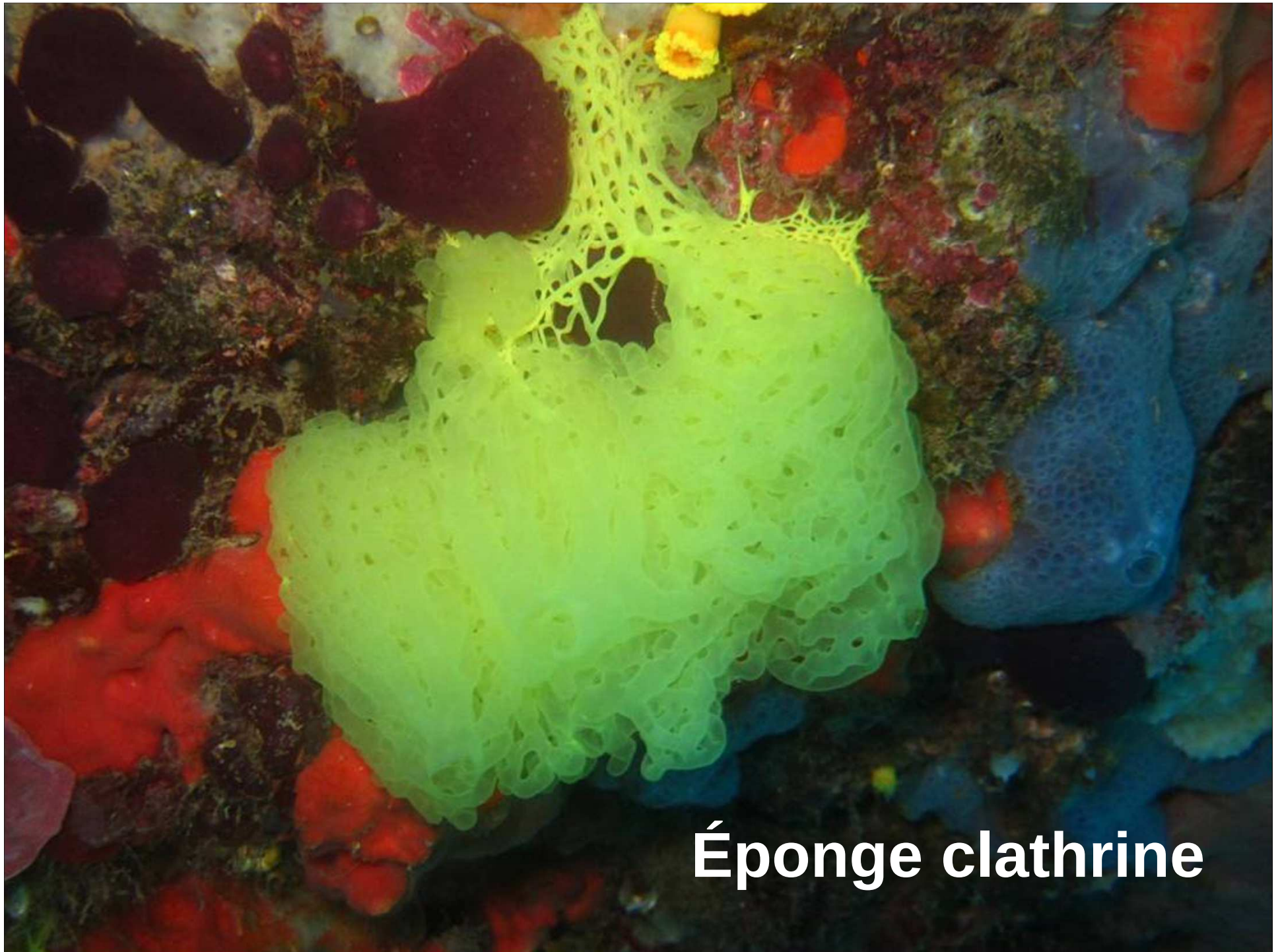




Bonnellie (vers)

Salmacine (vers)





Éponge clathrine



Ascidie rouge

webPlongee.com



Violet ou
microcosme



Clavelines

webPlongee.com























