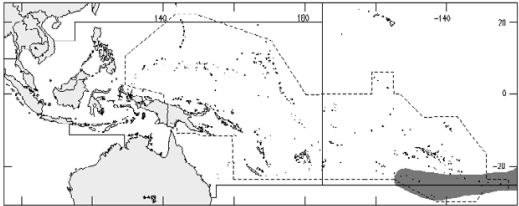
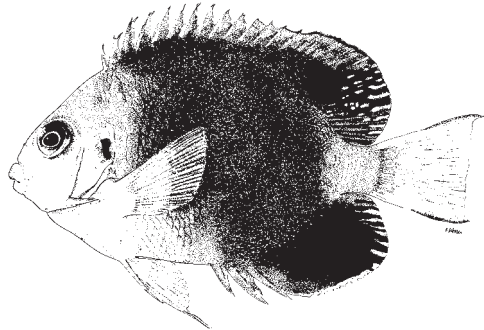


Centropyge hotumatua Randall and Caldwell, 1973

En - Hotumatua angelfish.

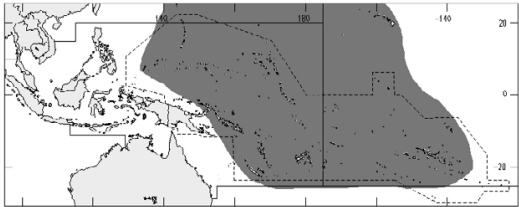
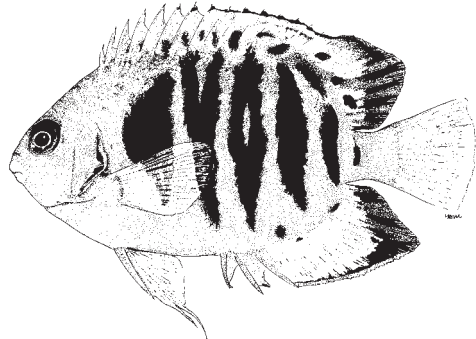
Maximum total length about 8 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 14 to 50 m. Natural diet unknown; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Austral Islands eastward to Easter Island.



Centropyge loricula (Günther, 1860)

En - Japanese pygmy angelfish.

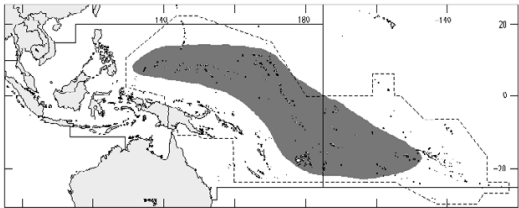
Maximum total length about 15 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 15 to 60 m. Feeds on algae; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Specimens from the Marquesas Islands lack the vertical black bars. Distributed throughout most of the Central Pacific Ocean.



Centropyge multicolor Randall and Wass, 1974

En - Multicolor angelfish.

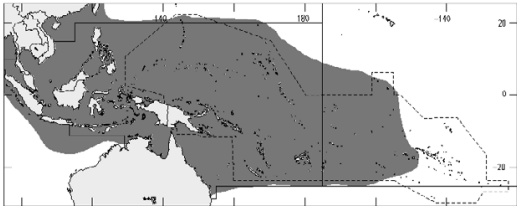
Maximum total length about 9 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 20 to 60 m. Distributed throughout the Central Pacific Ocean from Palau, Guam, and the Marshall Islands eastward and southward to Fiji and the Society Islands. Natural diet unknown; feeds readily in aquaria; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade.



Centropyge multifasciata (Smith and Radcliffe, 1911)

En - Multibarred angelfish.

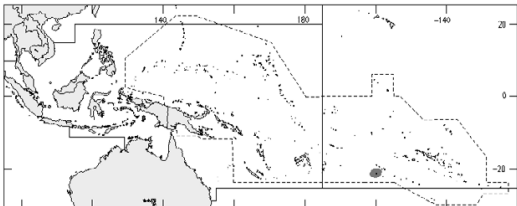
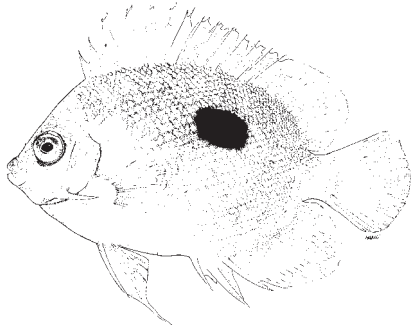
Maximum total length about 10 cm. Inhabits ledges and caves at depths of 20 to 70 m. Natural diet unknown; forms pairs or small groups. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Usually starves when kept in captivity. Distributed from the eastern Indian Ocean across most of the Pacific Ocean to the Society Islands, northward to the Ryukyu Islands.



Centropyge narcosis Pyle and Randall, 1993

En - Narc angelfish.

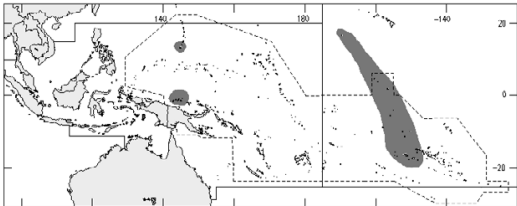
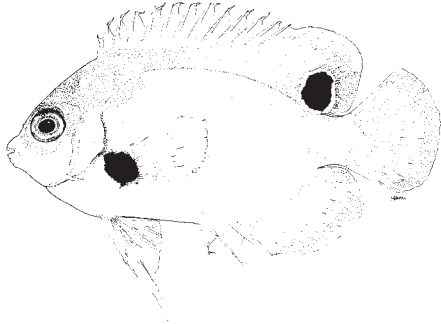
Maximum total length about 7 cm. Inhabits ledges and caves at depths of 100 to 130 m. Natural diet unknown; feeds readily in aquaria; forms pairs or small groups. Almost never exported through the aquarium trade. Known only from the Cook Islands.



Centropyge nigriocella Woods and Schultz, 1953

En - Blackspot angelfish.

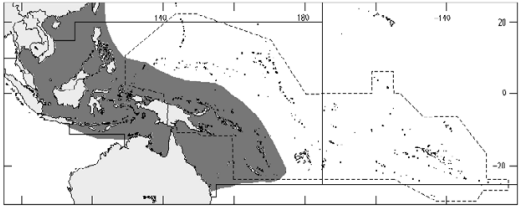
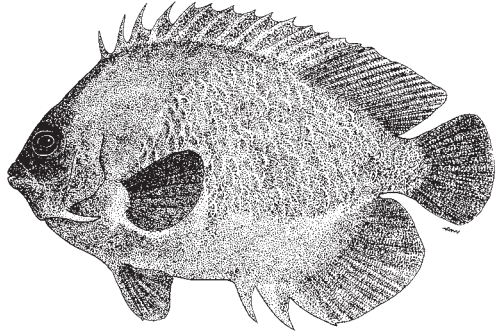
Maximum total length about 6 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 4 to 15 m. Feeds on algae. Never exported through the aquarium trade. Extremely cryptic; never seen by divers except at poison stations. Patchy distribution; from Johnston Atoll to the Society Islands, and also reported from the Mariana and Admiralty Islands; likely occurs in other areas within its range.



Centropyge nox (Bleeker, 1853)

En - Midnight angelfish.

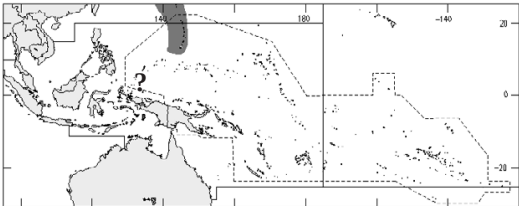
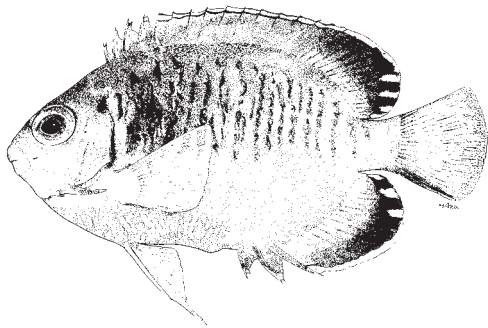
Maximum total length about 9 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes, ledges, and caves at depths of 10 to 40 m. Feeds on algae; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Ryukyu Islands southward to Indonesia, the Solomon Islands, Great Barrier Reef, and New Caledonia.



Centropyge shepardi Randall and Yasuda, 1979

En - Shepard's angelfish.

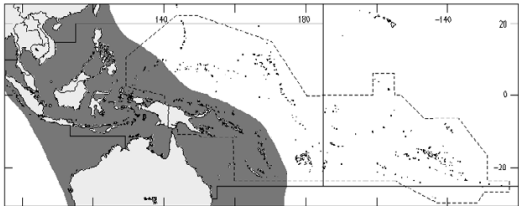
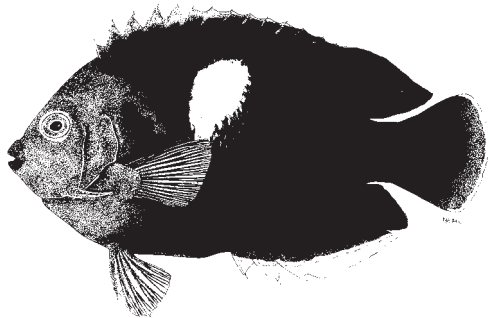
Maximum total length about 9 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 10 to 56 m. Feeds on algae; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Known only from the Mariana and Ogasawara Islands, and possibly a population southwest of Palau.



Centropyge tibicen (Cuvier, 1831)

En - Keyhole angelfish; **Fr** - Centropyge joueur de flûte.

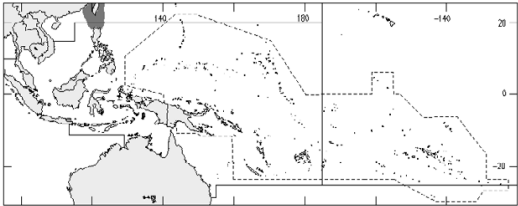
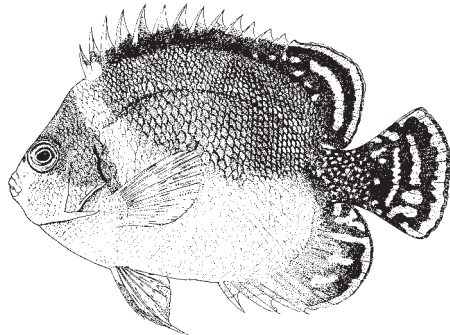
Maximum total length about 18 cm. Inhabits lagoons and coral reefs at depths of 4 to 30 m. Feeds on algae; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region and western Pacific Ocean, northward to southern Japan; southward to Lord Howe Island.



Centropyge venusta (Yasuda and Tominaga, 1969)

En - Purplemask angelfish.

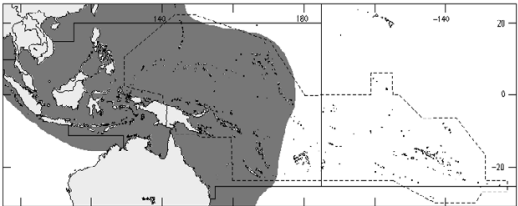
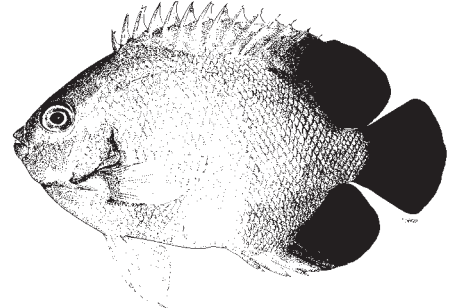
Maximum total length about 10 cm. Inhabits ledges and caves at depths of 10 to 40 m. Natural diet unknown; forms pairs or small groups. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Occasionally forms hybrids with *Centropyge multifasciata*. The generic placement of this species is in question. Distributed from the northern Philippines to southern Japan.



Centropyge vroliki (Bleeker, 1853)

En - Pearlscaled angelfish.

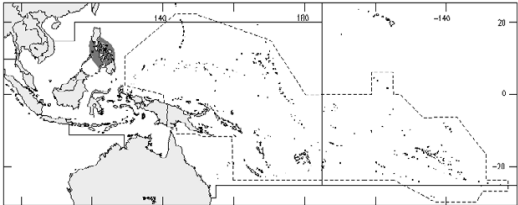
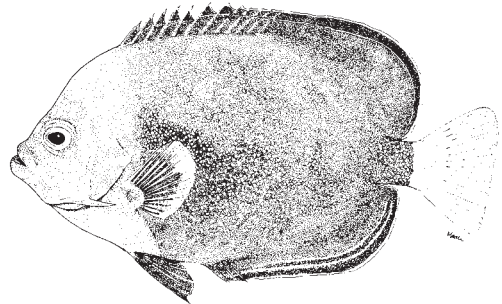
Maximum total length about 10 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 15 m. Feeds on algae; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Readily hybridizes with both *Centropyge eibli* and *C. flavissima* at areas of sympatry. This species is mimicked by juveniles of the acanthurid *Acanthurus pyroferus*. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region and in the Eastern Pacific Ocean to the Marshall Islands, northward to southern Japan, southward to Lorde Howe Island.



Chaetodontoplus caeruleopunctatus Yasuda and Tominaga, 1976

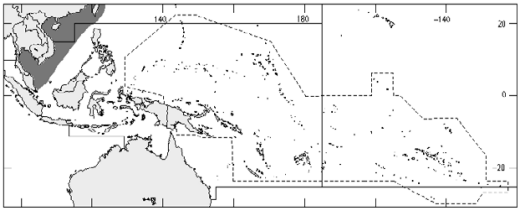
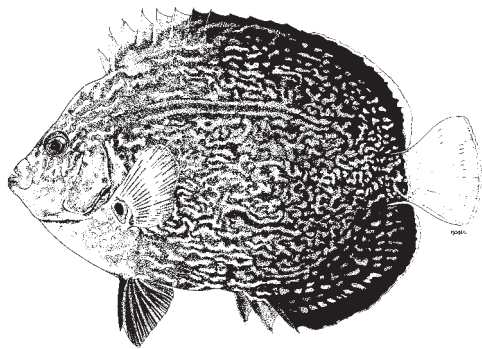
En - Bluespotted angelfish.

Maximum total length about 14 cm. Depth distribution and habitat not known. Feeds on sponges and tunicates. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Very little is known about this species. Presently known only from the central Philippines.



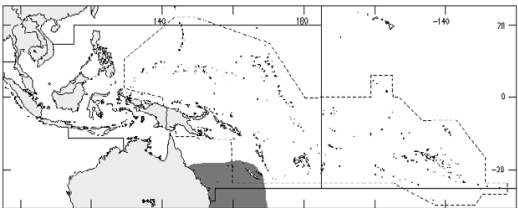
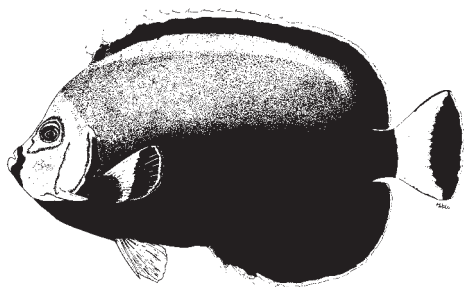
Chaetodontoplus chrysocephalus Bleeker, 1854

En - Orange faced angelfish.
Maximum total length about 22 cm. Depth distribution and habitat not known. Feeds on sponges and tunicates. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Specimens of this species may be the adult male form of *Chaetodontoplus septentrionalis*, or might possibly represent hybrids. Distributed from the Indo-Malayan region northward to southern Japan.



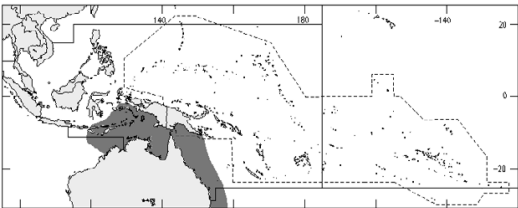
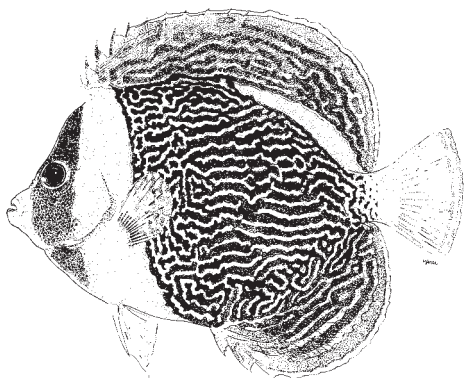
Chaetodontoplus conspicillatus (Waite, 1900)

En - Conspicuous angelfish; **Fr** - Chétodon armé à monocle.
Maximum total length about 34 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 20 to 40 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; forms pairs. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the southern Great Barrier Reef and New Caledonia southward to Lord Howe Island.



Chaetodontoplus duboulayi (Günther, 1867)

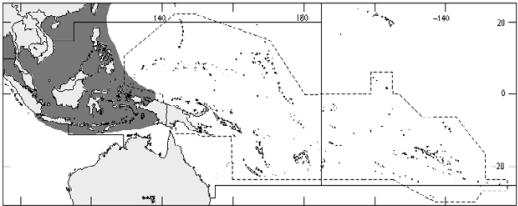
En - Scribbled angelfish.
Maximum total length about 25 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 5 to 20 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; forms pairs or small groups. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from northern Australia and parts of Indonesia southward to Lord Howe Island.



Chaetodontoplus melanosoma (Bleeker, 1853)

En - Blackvelvet angelfish.

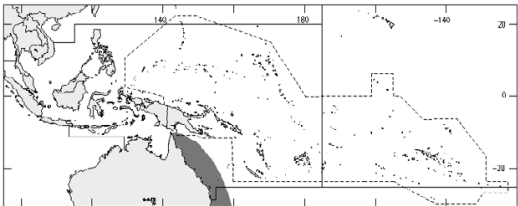
Maximum total length about 17 cm. Inhabits rocky and coral reefs at depths of 5 to 25 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary or in pairs. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Indo-Malayan region and New Guinea northward to southern Japan.



Chaetodontoplus meredithi Kuiter, 1990

En - Meredith's angelfish.

Maximum total length about 23 cm. Inhabits lagoons and coral reefs at depths of 10 to 50 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary, pairs, or small groups. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed along the eastern coast of Australia southward to Lord Howe Island.



Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus (Bloch, 1787)

En - Vermiculated angelfish.

Maximum total length about 17 cm. Inhabits lagoons and coral reefs at depths of 5 to 25 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; forms small groups. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. May consist of 2 separate species, 1 with an all-yellow tail, and 1 with a mostly grey tail. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region and western Pacific Ocean, northward to southern Japan, southward to the east and west coasts of Australia.

