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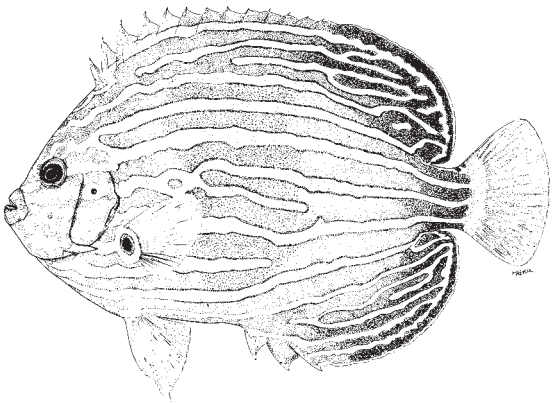
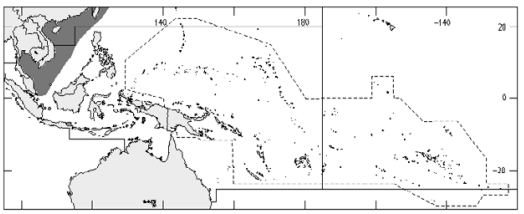
Chaetodontoplus septentrionalis (Temminck and Schlegel, 1844)

En - Bluestripe angelfish.

Maximum total length about 20 cm. Inhabits rocky reefs at depths of 5 to 20 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Malay Peninsula northward to southern Japan.

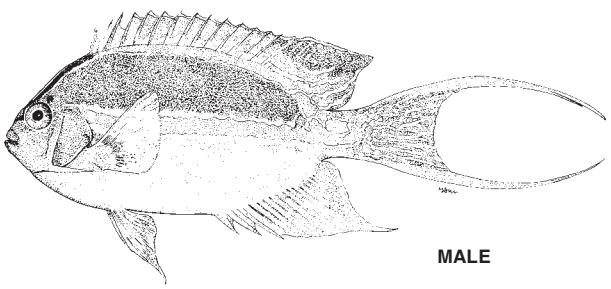




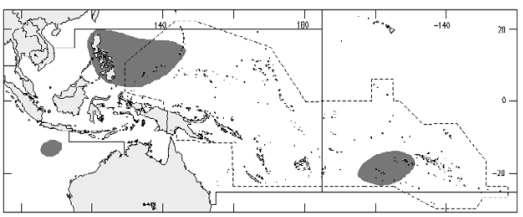
Genicanthus bellus Randall, 1975

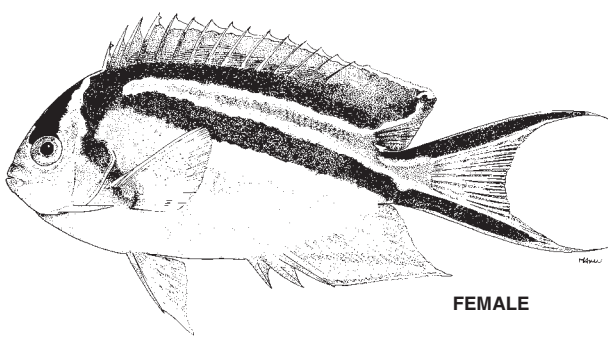
En - Ornate angelfish.

Maximum total length about 17 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 50 to 100 m. Feeds on plankton; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. The distribution of this species may be expanded with more deep reef exploration. Presently known from Cocos-Keeling Island in the eastern Indian Ocean, the Philippines, Society Islands, Cook Islands, Palau Islands, and a single specimen from Guam.



MALE



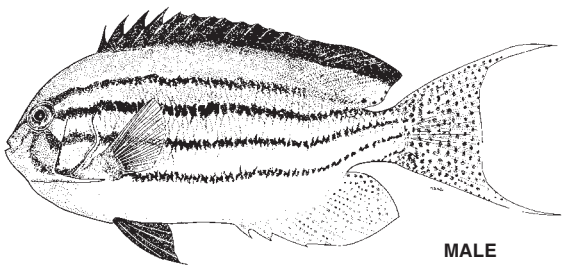


FEMALE

Genicanthus lamarck (Lacepède, 1802)

En - Lamarck's angelfish.

Maximum total length about 25 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 10 to 50 m. Feeds on plankton; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region eastward to Vanuatu, northward to southern Japan, southward to the Great Barrier Reef.



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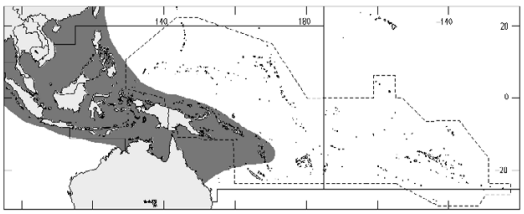
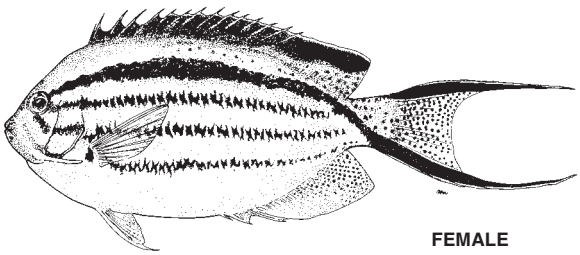


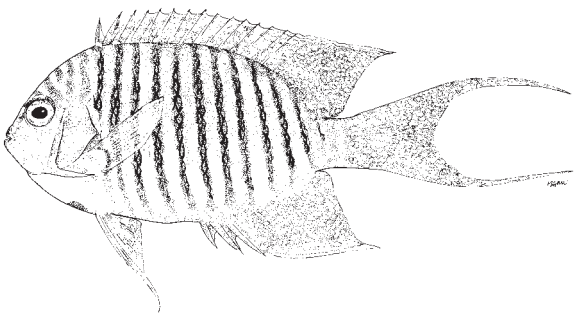


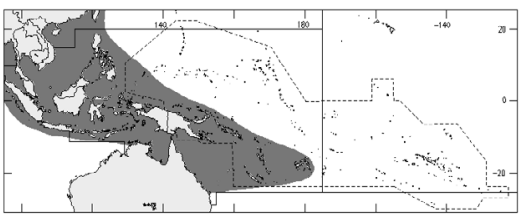
FEMALE

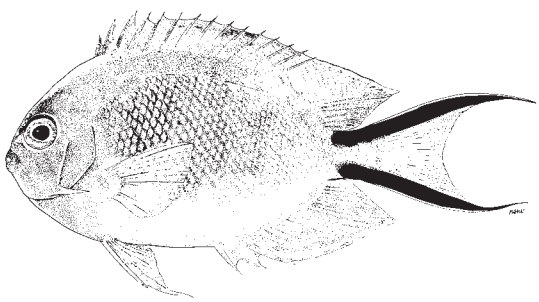
Genicanthus melanospilos (Bleeker, 1857)

En - Swallowtail angelfish.

Maximum total length about 21 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 20 to 50 m. Feeds on plankton; forms harems of 3 to 7 individuals. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region and southwestern Pacific Ocean to Fiji, northward to the Ryukyu Islands.



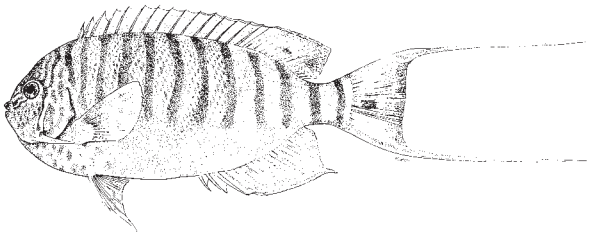


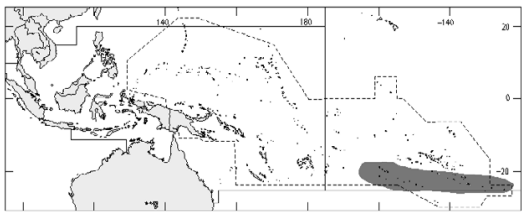


Genicanthus spinus Randall, 1975

En - Pitcairn angelfish.

Maximum total length about 35 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 30 to 60 m. Feeds on plankton; forms harems of 2 to 5 individuals. Almost never exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed in southeastern Oceania from the Cook Islands to Ducie Atoll.

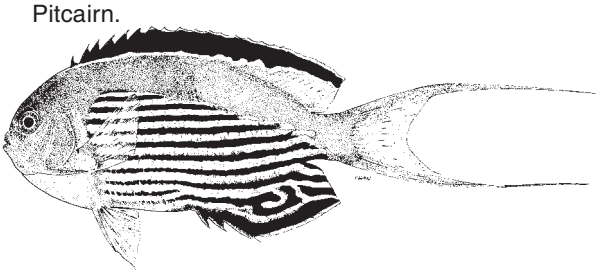


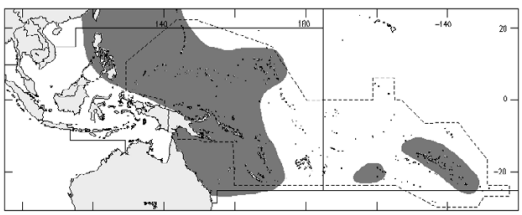


Genicanthus watanabei (Yasuda and Tominaga, 1970)

En - Watanabe's angelfish.

Maximum total length about 15 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 30 to 70 m. Feeds on plankton; forms harems of 2 to 5 individuals. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed in the western Pacific Ocean from the Ryukyu Islands southward to New Caledonia and the Great Barrier Reef; also from the Cook Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago, and Pitcairn.

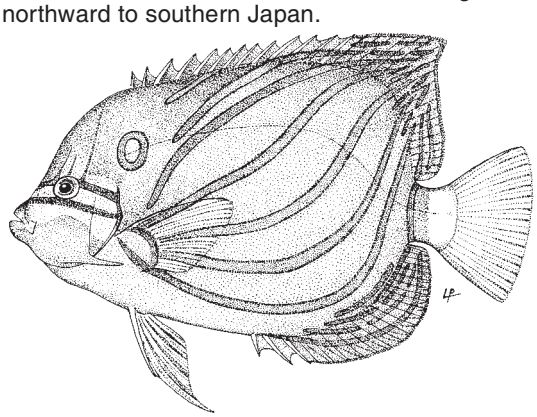


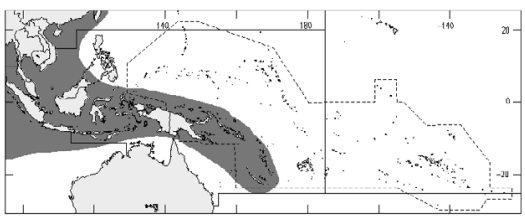


Pomacanthus annularis (Bloch, 1787)

En - Blueringed angelfish.

Maximum total length about 30 cm. Inhabits lagoons and coral reefs at depths of 10 to 30 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; forms pairs. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the east coast of Africa throughout Indonesia and New Guinea to New Caledonia, northward to southern Japan.

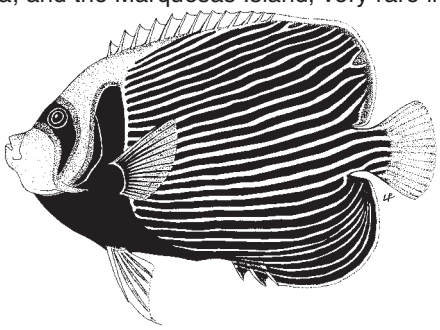


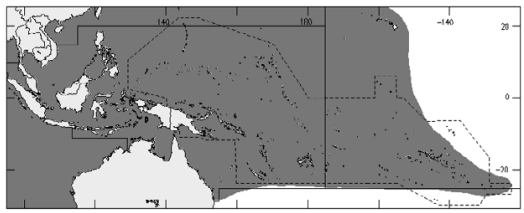


Pomacanthus imperator (Bloch, 1787)

En - Emperor angelfish; **Fr** - Poisson ange impérial.

Maximum total length about 30 cm. Inhabits a wide variety of habitats at depths of 1 to 100 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; forms pairs. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Juveniles distinguished by a white dorsal-fin margin. Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean populations may represent separate species. Distributed throughout the Indo-Pacific region, excluding Easter Island, Rapa, and the Marquesas Island; very rare in Hawaii.

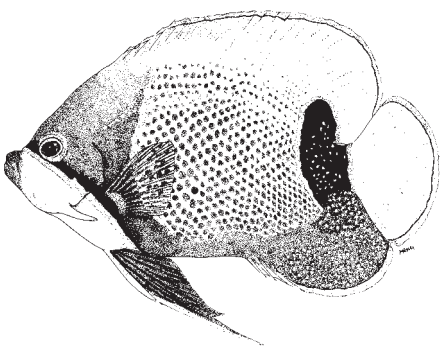


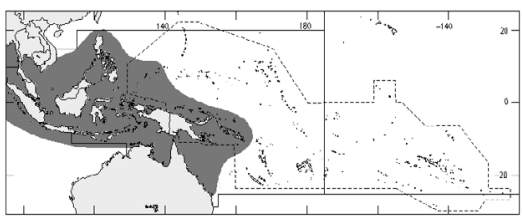


Pomacanthus navarchus (Cuvier, 1831)

En - Bluegirdled angelfish.

Maximum total length about 25 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 20 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary or in pairs. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region to the Solomon Islands and Great Barrier Reef.

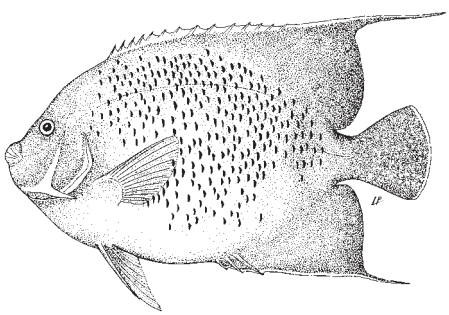


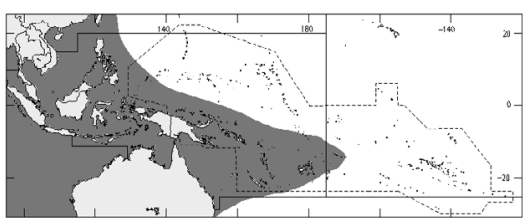


Pomacanthus semicirculatus (Cuvier, 1831)

En - Koran angelfish; **Fr** - Poisson ange bleu.

Maximum total length about 40 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 1 to 30 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary or in pairs. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indian Ocean and western Pacific Ocean, northward to southern Japan, eastward to Samoa, and southward along the east coast of Australia.

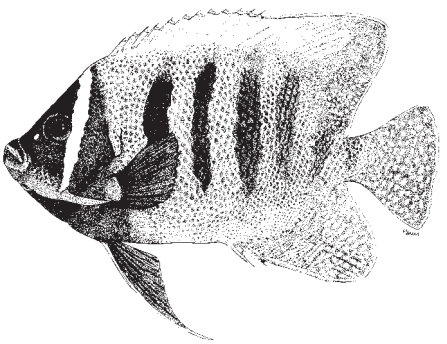


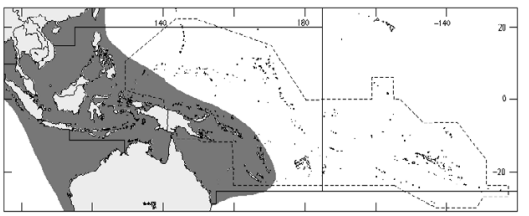


Pomacanthus sextriatus (Cuvier, 1831)

En - Sixbanded angelfish; **Fr** - Poisson ange à six bandes.

Maximum total length about 50 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 5 to 30 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary or in pairs. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region to the Solomon Islands and east and west coasts of Australia, northward to the Ryukyu Islands.

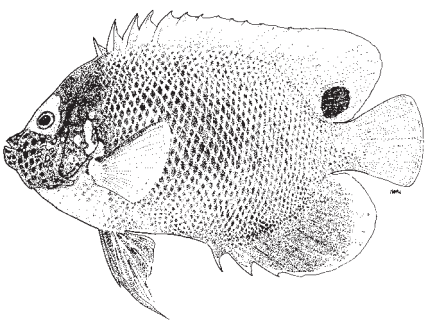


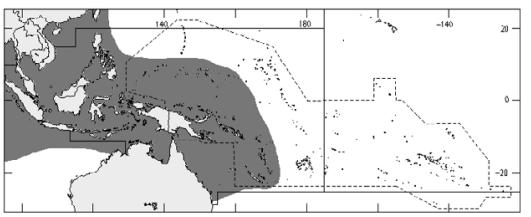


Pomacanthus xanthometapon (Bleeker, 1853)

En - Bluefaced angelfish.

Maximum total length about 38 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 5 to 20 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary or in pairs. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the central and eastern Indian Ocean and Indo-Malayan region, eastward to the Solomon Islands, northward to the Ryukyu Islands, southward to New Caledonia.

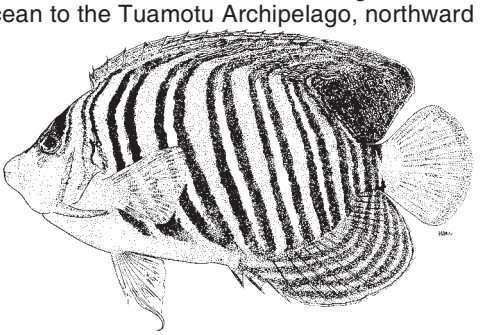


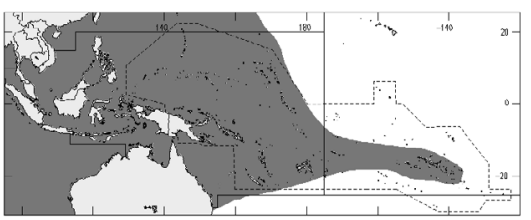


Pygoplites diacanthus (Boddaert, 1772)

En - Regal angelfish; **Fr** - Poisson-ange duc.

Maximum total length about 25 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 30 m. Feeds on sponges and tunicates; solitary, pairs, or small groups. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Red Sea throughout the Indian Ocean, eastward across the southern Pacific Ocean to the Tuamotu Archipelago, northward to the Ryukyu Islands.





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