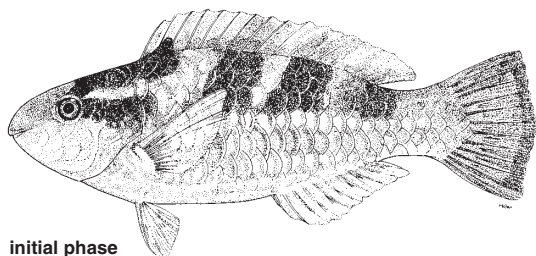


Scarus dimidiatus Bleeker, 1859

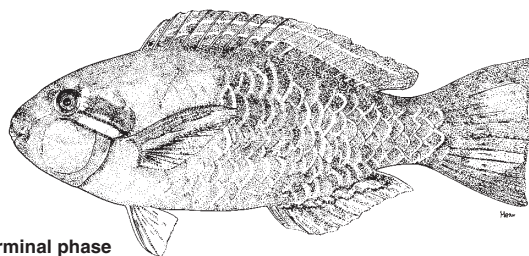
(Plate IX, 72; Plate X, 73)

En - Yellowbarred parrotfish.

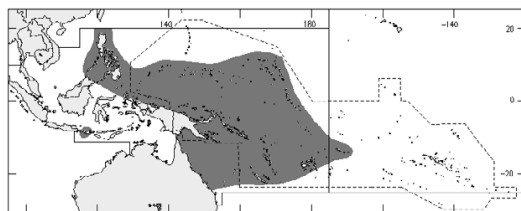
Maximum standard length about 30 cm, commonly 20 to 25 cm. Median predorsal scales 6 (occasionally 5); scales in cheek-scale rows 1(6-7), 2(6-8), 3(1-4); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP characterized by pale yellow body with 5 transverse bars, similar to IP *Scarus oviceps* (IP of the Indian Ocean species *S. scaber* is also very similar but not yet recorded from the area). TP with pale line bordered by green passing from eye to opercular edge near pectoral-fin base. Most frequently found in shallow sheltered reef regions with abundant branching corals. Uncommon in many areas, but a dominant species on Philippine reefs where IPs form small groups.



initial phase



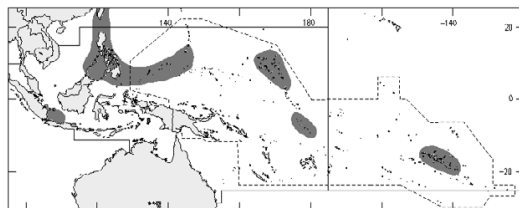
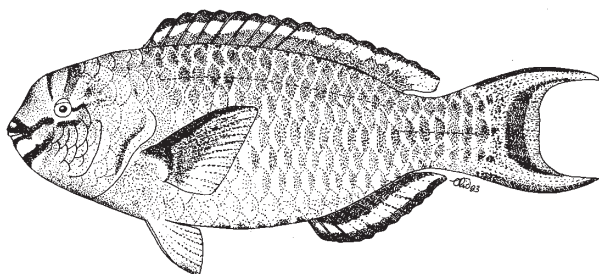
terminal phase

***Scarus festivus*** Valenciennes in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1840

(Plate X, 74)

En - Festive parrotfish; **Fr** - Perroquet fête; **Sp** - Loro festivo.

Maximum size about 33.9 cm standard length and 48.4 cm total length; commonly 20 to 30 cm standard length. Median predorsal scales 4 or 5; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(6-7), 2(6-8), 3(1-3); pectoral-fin rays 14. Larger individuals (TPs ?) with hump on forehead and 2 green lines joining the eyes. Very rare throughout its range.

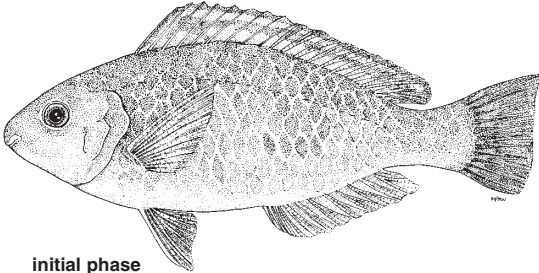


***Scarus flavipectoralis* Schultz, 1958**

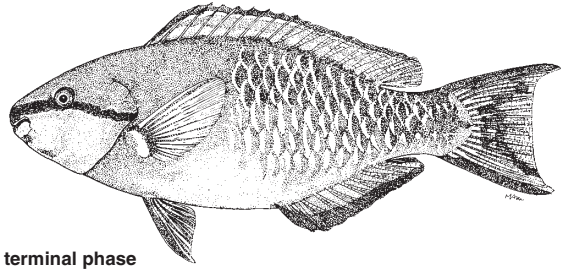
(Plate X, 75 and 76)

En - Yellowfin parrotfish.

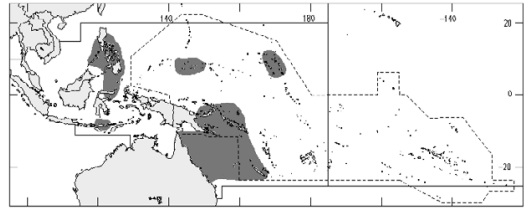
Maximum standard length about 30 cm, commonly 20 to 25 cm. Median predorsal scales 4; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(6-7), 2(5-7), 3(1-2); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP characterized by pale yellow pectoral fins but easily confused with other species with pale coloured IP including *Scarus chameleon*, *S. forsteni*, *S. globiceps*, *S. psittacus*, *S. quoyi*, and *S. rivulatus*. TP characterized by abrupt bicoloured body with purple front and green rear; thick green line from snout through eye to pectoral-fin base. Uncommon, usually in deeper water (15 m), often in sandy areas. Solitary or in small groups.



initial phase



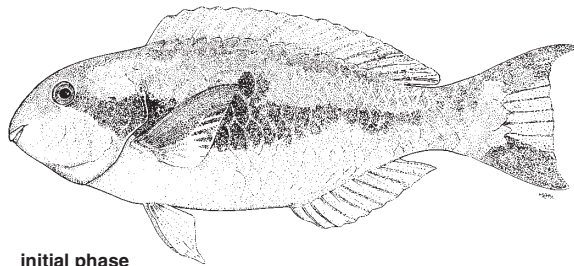
terminal phase

***Scarus forsteni* (Bleeker, 1861)**

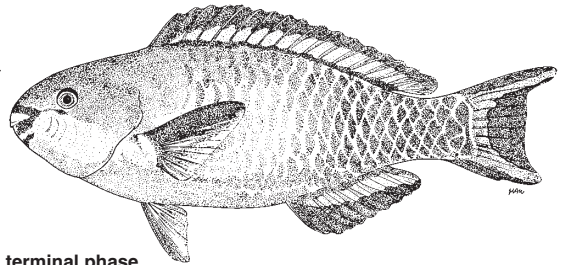
(Plate X, 77 and 78)

En - Forsten's parrotfish.

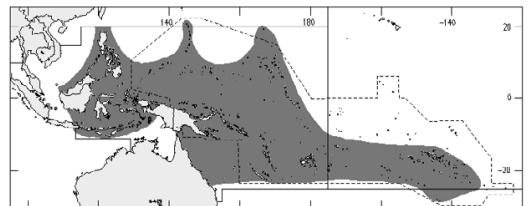
Maximum standard length about 40.2 cm, commonly 30 to 35 cm. Median predorsal scales 6 or 7; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(5-7), 2(6-9), 3(2-5); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP characterized by dark line from eye along length of body and small pale dot above diffuse blue-green patch on midflank, but easily confused with other species with pale coloured IP including *Scarus chameleon*, *S. flavipectoralis*, *S. globiceps*, *S. psittacus*, *S. quoyi*, and *S. rivulatus*. TP very similar to *S. tricolor*. Uncommon, usually solitary in shallow regions of exposed reefs.



initial phase



terminal phase

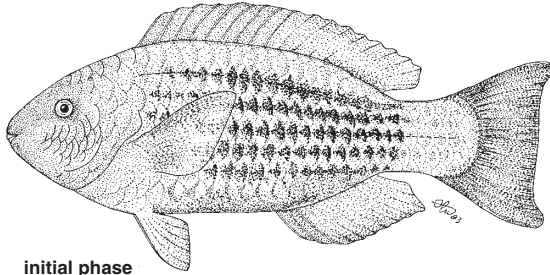


Scarus frenatus Lacepède, 1802

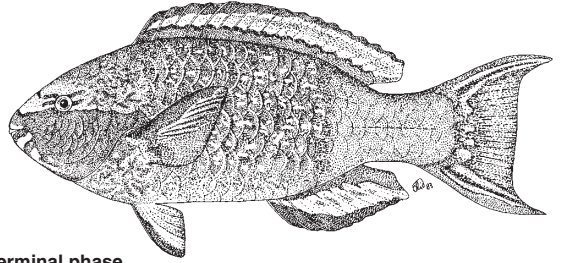
(Plate X, 79 and 80)

En - Bridled parrotfish; **Fr** - Perroquet à six bandes; **Sp** - Loro de seis líneas.

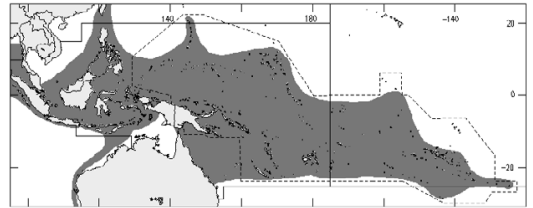
Maximum standard length about 33 cm, commonly 20 to 30 cm. Median predorsal scales 6 to 7; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(6-7), 2(6-8), 3(2-4); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP characterized by 6 dark lines on posterior flank and brick red fins. TP characterized by abruptly green region posteriorly over body, caudal peduncle and caudal fin. Uncommon, usually solitary or in small groups of 1 TP and 1 or 2 IPs, in shallow regions of exposed reefs.



initial phase



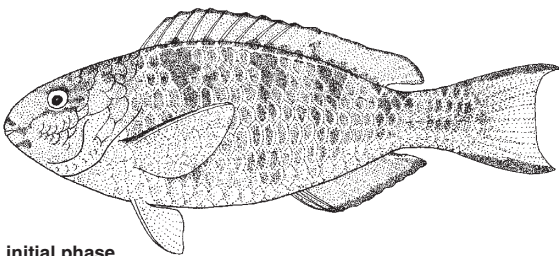
terminal phase

***Scarus ghobban*** Forsskål, 1775

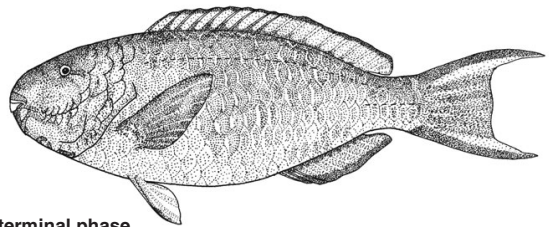
(Plate XI, 81 and 82)

En - Yellowscale parrotfish; **Fr** - Perroquet à écailles jaunes; **Sp** - Loro de escamas amarillas.

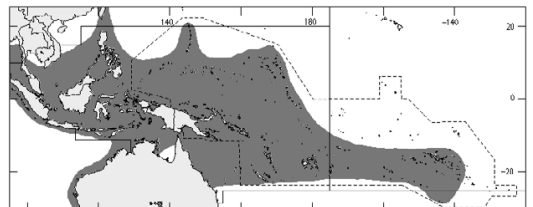
Maximum standard length about 57 cm, commonly 20 to 40 cm. Median predorsal scales 6; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(6-7), 2(5-7), 3(1-3); pectoral-fin rays 15. IP characterized by 5 blue bars on yellow body. TP large, body predominantly pink. Common, usually solitary or in small groups. Found in all reef environments but also in shallow coastal regions including mangroves.



initial phase



terminal phase

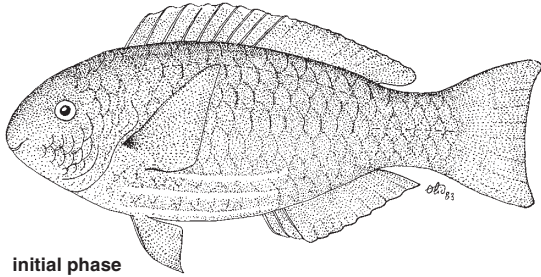


Scarus globiceps Valenciennes in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1840

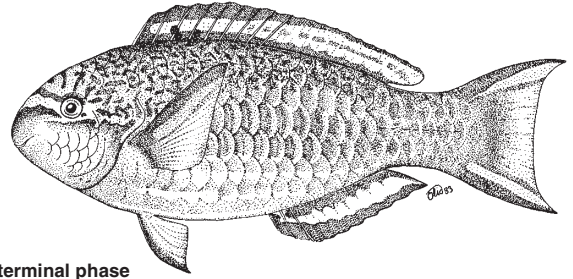
(Plate XI, 83 and 84)

En - Globehead parrotfish; **Fr** - Perroquet globeux; **Sp** - Loro globoso.

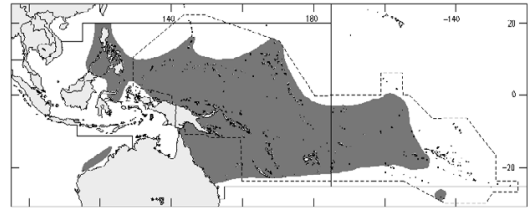
Maximum standard length about 25 cm, commonly 15 to 18 cm. Median predorsal scales 6; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(5-7), 2(6-8), 3(1-4); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP almost indistinguishable from IP of *Scarus rivulatus* and *S. quoyi*, also easily confused with IP of *S. chameleon*, *S. flavipectoralis*, and *S. psittacus*. TP with distinctive green lines around eye and abruptly green cheek below. Moderately abundant in some areas, usually in mixed species groups, in shallow reef regions particularly exposed reef flats.



initial phase



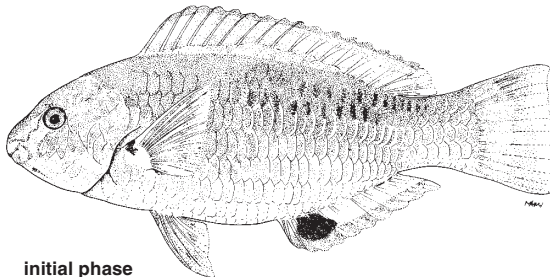
terminal phase

***Scarus hyselopterus*** Bleeker, 1853

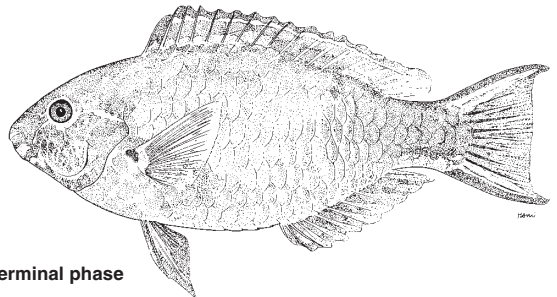
(Plate XI, 85 and 86)

En - Yellowtail parrotfish.

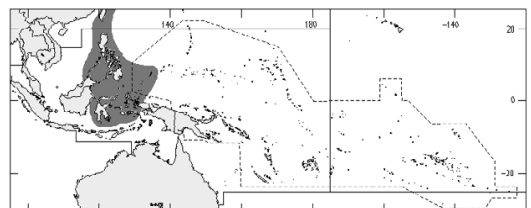
Maximum standard length about 26 cm, commonly 15 to 20 cm. Median predorsal scales 4; scales in cheek-scale rows 1, 2 (unknown), 3(1-2); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP with yellow caudal fin, caudal peduncle and posterior part of dorsal fin (more extensive than in *Scarus chameleon*), and unique dark spot anteriorly on anal fin. TP with broad green lines from eye through pectoral-fin base and broad orange patch over flank (similar to *Chlorurus bowersi*). Rare, usually in areas with abundant corals. Previously known as *S. javanicus*.



initial phase



terminal phase

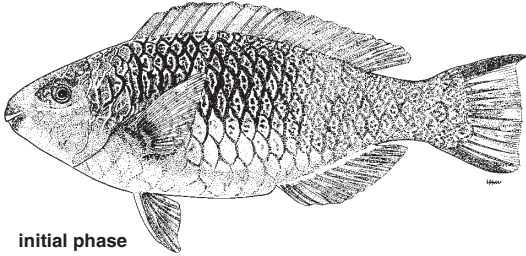


Scarus koputea Randall and Choat, 1980

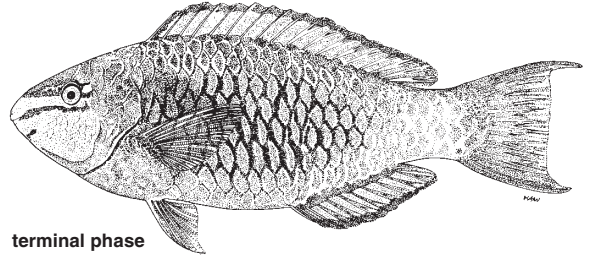
(Plate XI, 87 and 88)

En - Marquesan parrotfish.

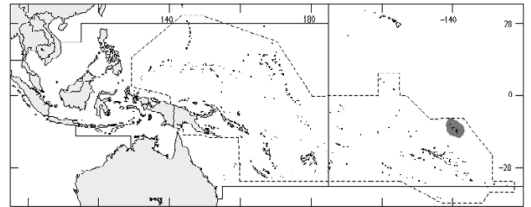
Maximum standard length about 30 cm, commonly 20 to 26 cm. Median predorsal scales 6 (7); scales in cheek-scale rows 1(7-8), 2(7-9), 3(7-9), 4(1-2); pectoral-fin rays 15. Endemic to Marquesas Islands.



initial phase



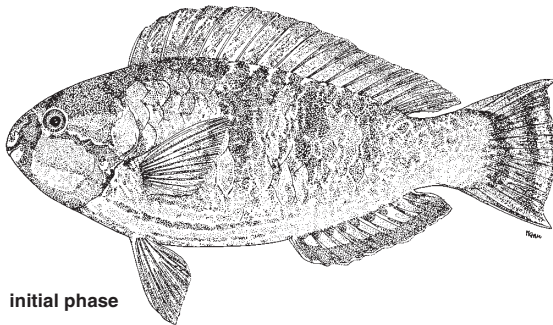
terminal phase

***Scarus longipinnis*** Randall and Choat, 1980

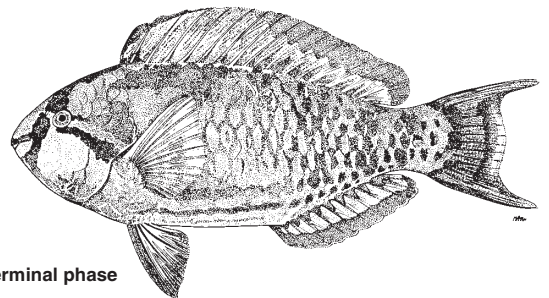
(Plate XII, 89 and 90)

En - Highfin parrotfish.

Maximum standard length about 27.4 cm, commonly 12 to 22 cm. Median predorsal scales 4; scales in cheek-scale rows 1(5-7), 2(5-7), 3(1-3); pectoral-fin rays 14. IP and TP both characterized by a particularly high dorsal fin. Rare in most areas (abundant on coral sea reefs), usually solitary or in small groups in deeper water (10 to 35 m) on exposed reefs.



initial phase



terminal phase

