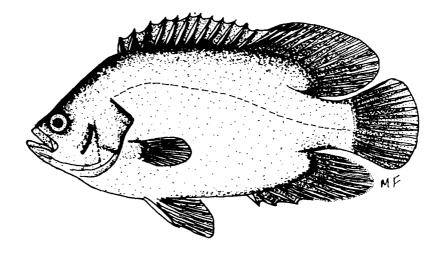
## Lobotes surinamensis (Bloch, 1790)



English Name:TripletailFamily:LOBOTIDAELocal Name:Kandu faana, Huifathu masOrder:PerciformesSize:Common to 50 cm; max. | mSpecimen:MRS/P0320/88

**Distinctive Characters: Dorsal** fin with 11-13 spines and 13-16 rays. Anal fin with 3 spines and 9-12 rays. Pectoral fin with 17 rays. Body depth 2.0-2.5 in standard length. Body oval to oblong. A single dorsal fin with stout spines and elevated posterior section. Dorsal fin lobe rounded. Preopercle coarsely serrate. Roof of mouth and tongue toothless. Caudal fin rounded.

Colour: Olive to dark brown, mottled with dark spots. Juveniles yellow with darker spots.

**Habitat and** Biology: Inhabits both in coastal areas and in open sea around floating objects. Juveniles may sometimes be seen in very shallow water where they have a resemblance to floating leaves or weeds. Feeds mainly on bottom-dwelling crustaceans and small fish.

Distribution: World-wide in tropical and subtropical waters.

**Remarks:** Adults of *Lobotes surinamensis* when seen offshore may appear rather like groupers. This explains the fishermen's name 'kandufaana' (ocean grouper). Juveniles, which are sometimes seen in shallow weedy lagoons, have been called 'huifathu mas'.

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