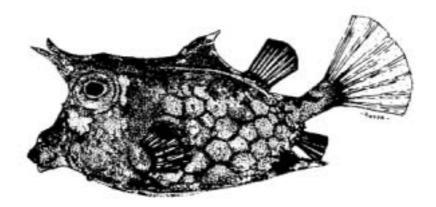
## Lactoria fornasini (Bianconi, 1846)



English Name:Backspine cowfishFamily:OSTRACIIDAELocal Name:Kashi gonuOrder:TetraodontiformesSize:Max. 23 cmSpecimen:MRS/0437/94

**Distinctive Characters:** Dorsal fin with 9 rays. Anal fin with 9 rays. Pectoral fin with 11-12 rays. Carapace quadrangular in cross section, hut with a median ridge and large thorn-like spine in the middle of back. Bottom of carapace slightly convex. A pair of sharp horns anteriorly from head at level with upper edge of eye. A second short pair posteriorly. Caudal fin rounded.

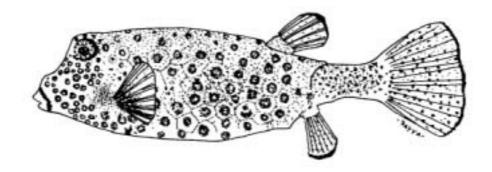
Colour: Light brown with blue spots or narrow irregular blue bands. Fins pale.

**Habitat and** Biology: Commonly seen on sand, rubble or weedy areas with patchy corals, to depths of about 30 m. Occurs singly or in pairs.

Distribution: Indo-Pacific.

Remarks: *Lacroriafornasini*, like other cowfishes and boxfishes, is a slow swimmer. They propel themselves by a sculling action of the dorsal and anal fins; the caudal fin is brought into action when they want to move faster. Appears to be rare in Maldives.

## Ostracion cubicus Linnaeus, 1758



English Name: Yellow boxfish
Local Name: Gonu
Size: Max. 40 cm
Family: OSTRACIIDAE
Order: Tetraodontiformes
Specimen: MRS/0040/86

Distinctive Characters: Dorsal fin with 9 rays. Anal fin with 9 rays. Pectoral fin with 11 rays. Carapace quadrangular in cross section, the sides concave. Body becoming more elongate with growth. Large adults with a bump anteriorly on snout. Caudal fin rounded.

**Colour:** Small juveniles bright yellow with small black spots. Larger fish brownish yellow with one white spot edged in black or rimmed with small black spots on each polygonal plate. Largest fish purplish brown, spots on carapace faint or absent, the grooves between polygonal plates yellow, specially ventrally on cheek. Fins with small dark spots on rays.

**Habitat and Biology:** Common on reefedge and slope to depths of about 35 m. Solitary and shy species, always seek shelter below overhangs in the reef. Omnivorous.

**Distribution: Indo-Pacific.** 

**Remarks:** Osiracion cuhicus. like other boxfishes produce a skin toxin when alarmed. Previously, recorded as O. tuhercu/atus Linnaeus, in the Catalogue of Fishes of the Maldives, Vol.1, page 102.