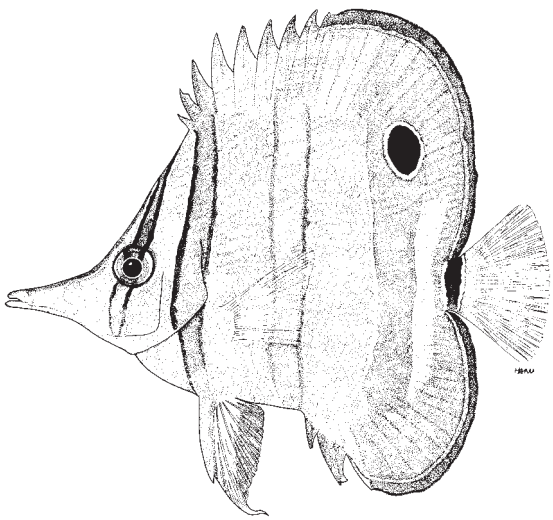
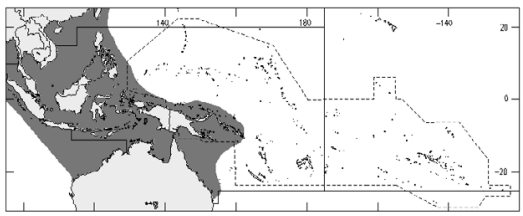
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Chelmon rostratus (Linnaeus, 1758)

En - Copperbanded butterflyfish.

Maximum total length about 20 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 20 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; usually in pairs. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Andaman Sea eastward throughout the Indo-Malayan region, northward to southern Japan and the Great Barrier Reef.

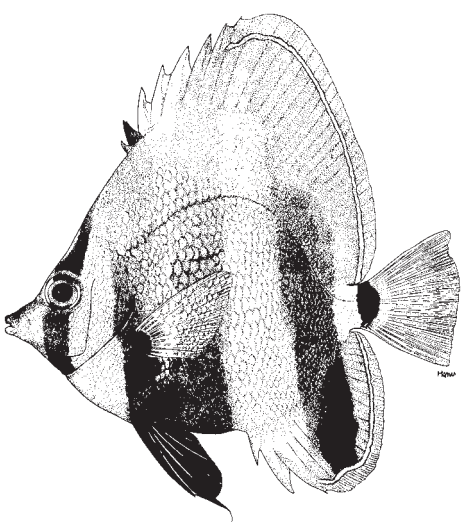


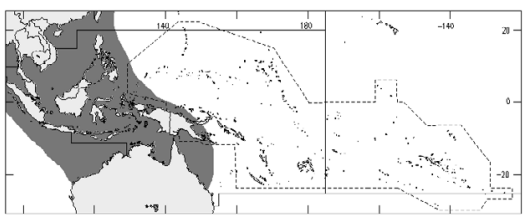


Coradion altivelis McCulloch, 1916

En - Highfin coralfish; **Fr** - Coradion à grande voile.

Maximum total length about 15 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 3 to 15 m. Omnivorous; usually in pairs. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Andaman Sea eastward throughout the Indo-Malayan region, northward to southern Japan and the Great Barrier Reef.

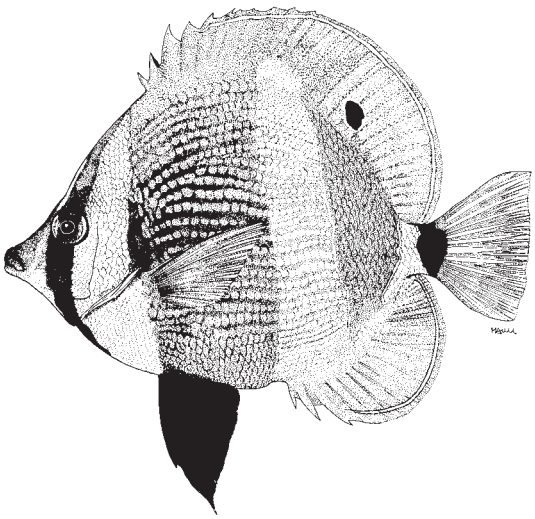


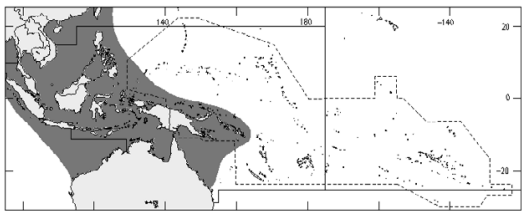


Coradion chrysozonus (Kuhl and van Hasselt in Cuvier, 1831)

En - Orangebanded coralfish.

Maximum total length about 15 cm. Inhabits outer reef slopes and drop-offs at depths of 3 to 15 m. Omnivorous; usually in pairs. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Andaman Sea eastward throughout the Indo-Malayan region, northward to southern Japan and the Great Barrier Reef.

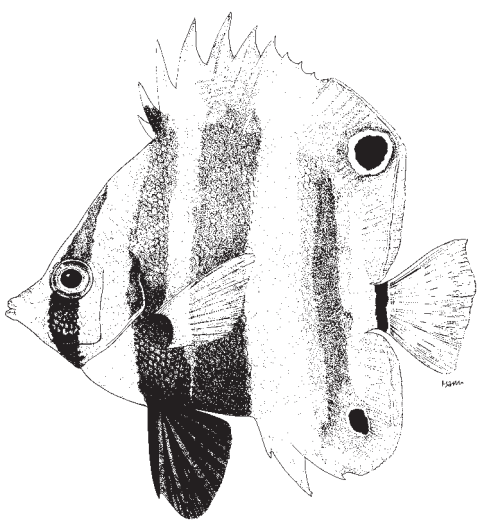


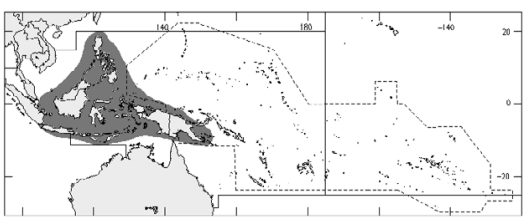


Coradion melanopus (Cuvier, 1831)

En - Two-eyed coralfish.

Maximum total length about 13 cm. Inhabits lagoons and coral reefs at depths of 3 to 15 m. Omnivorous; usually in pairs. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region eastward to Papua New Guinea.

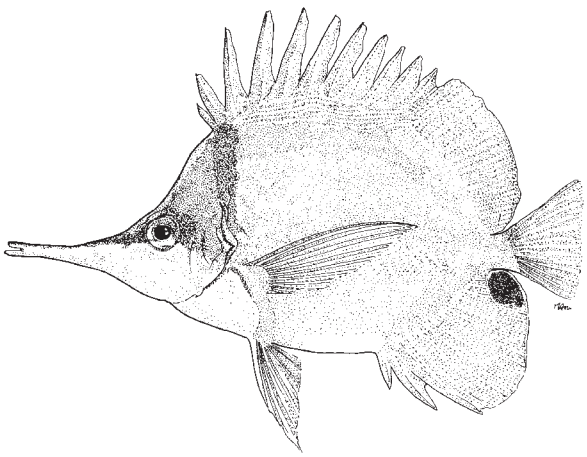


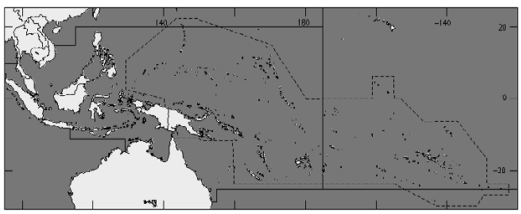


Forcipiger flavissimus Jordan and McGregor, 1898

En - Forcepsfish; **Fr** - Chelmon à long bec.

Maximum total length about 15 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 2 to 100 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; forms pairs or small groups. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout the entire tropical Indo-Pacific region to the eastern Pacific Ocean.

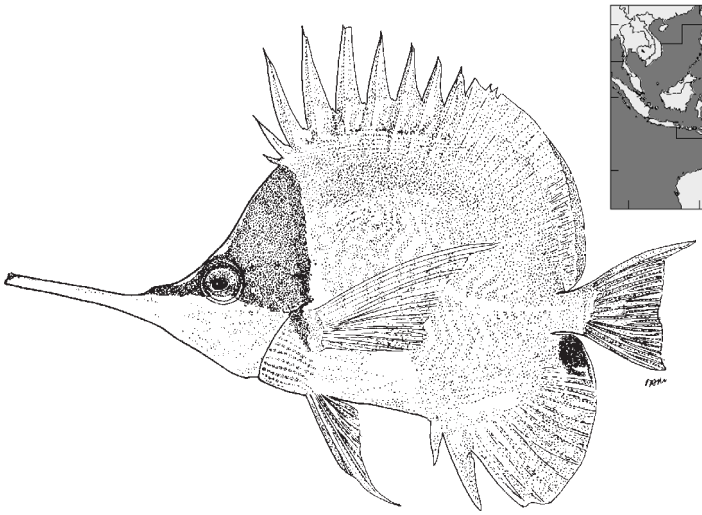


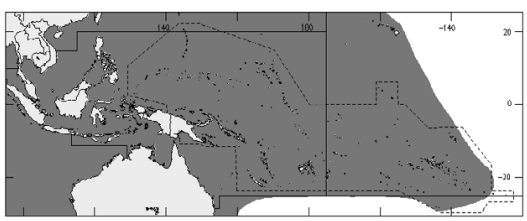


Forcipiger longirostris (Broussonet, 1782)

En - Longnosed butterflyfish; **Fr** - Chelmon à très long bec.

Maximum total length about 19 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 2 to 230 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; forms pairs. Rarely exported through the aquarium trade. Occasionally exhibits an entirely dark (melanistic) colour phase. Distributed throughout most of the tropical Indo-Pacific region, excluding Easter Island.

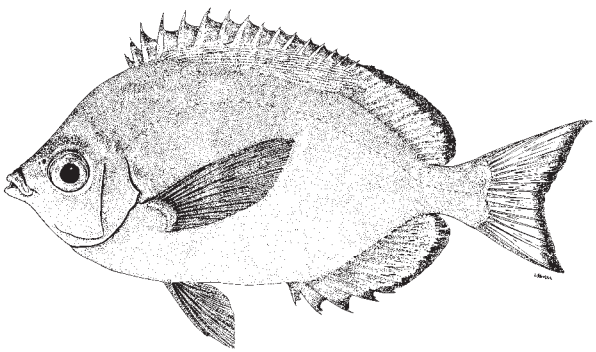


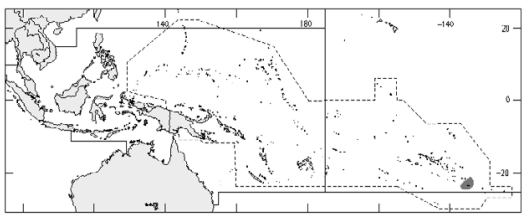


Hemitaurichthys multispinosus Randall, 1975

En - Manyspined butterflyfish.

Maximum total length about 20 cm. Inhabits coral reefs and aggregates in midwater at depths of 30 to 50 m. Feeds on plankton; forms small to large aggregations. Never exported through the aquarium trade. Known only from Pitcairn Island.

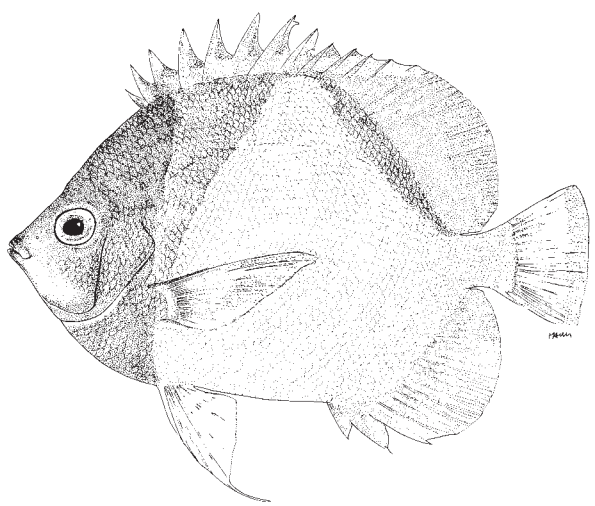


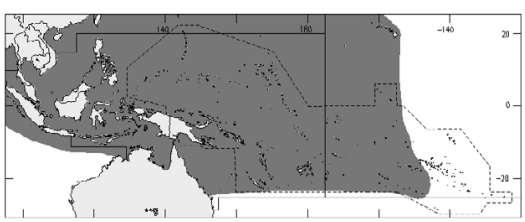


Hemitaurichthys polylepis (Bleeker, 1857)

En - Pyramid butterflyfish; **Fr** - Papillon à rideaux jaunes.

Maximum total length about 18 cm. Inhabits coral reefs and aggregates in midwater at depths of 5 to 40 m. Feeds on plankton; forms small to large aggregations. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Andaman Sea eastward throughout the Indo-Malayan region to Hawaii and the Society Islands, northward to southern Japan.



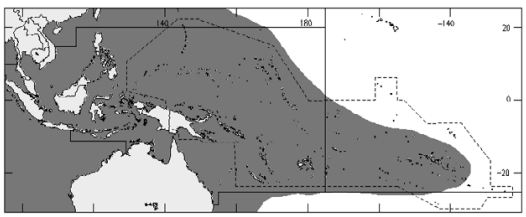


Heniochus acuminatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

En - Longfin bannerfish; **Fr** - Pavillon.

Maximum total length about 20 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 2 to 40 m. Omnivorous; usually found in pairs, but rarely in aggregations. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout much of the tropical Indo-Pacific region, excluding Hawaii and the Marquesas Islands.

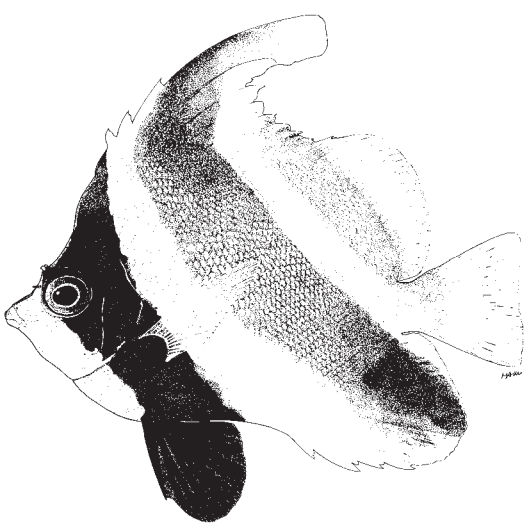


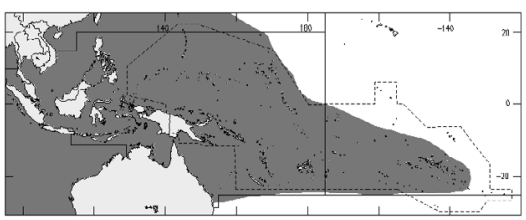


Heniochus chrysostomus Cuvier, 1831

En - Pennant bannerfish; **Fr** - Hénioche renversé.

Maximum total length about 15 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 2 to 20 m. Feeds on corals; forms small aggregations. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the tropical eastern Indian Ocean throughout the Indo-Malayan region eastward across the western and Central Pacific Ocean to the Tuamotu Archipelago, northward to southern Japan.



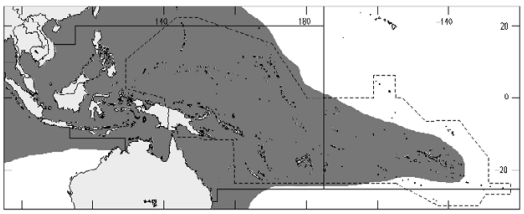


Heniochus monoceros Cuvier, 1831

En - Masked bannerfish; **Fr** - Hénioche cornu.

Maximum total length about 23 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 20 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; solitary or in pairs. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed throughout much of the tropical Indo-Pacific region, excluding the Red Sea, Western Australia, Hawaii, and the Marquesas Islands.

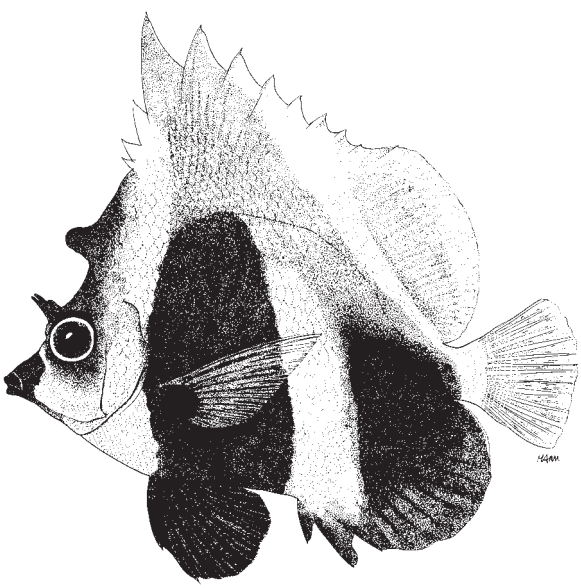


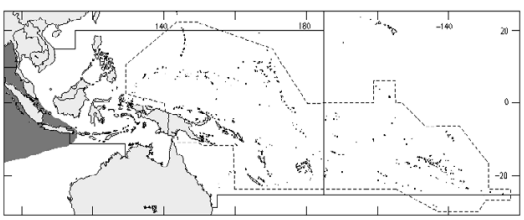


Heniochus pleurotaenia Ahl, 1923

En - Indian bannerfish; **Fr** - Hénioche singulier.

Maximum total length about 18 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 20 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; forms small aggregations. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Maldive Islands and Sri Lanka to Java and the Andaman Sea.



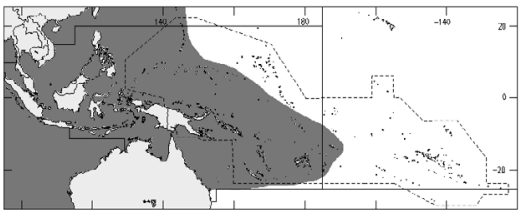


Heniochus singularis Smith and Radcliffe, 1911

En - Singular bannerfish; **Fr** - Hénioche bossu.

Maximum total length about 25 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 25 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; solitary or in pairs. Occasionally exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from the Maldive Islands eastward throughout the Indo-Malayan region and tropical western Pacific Ocean to Samoa, northward to southern Japan.

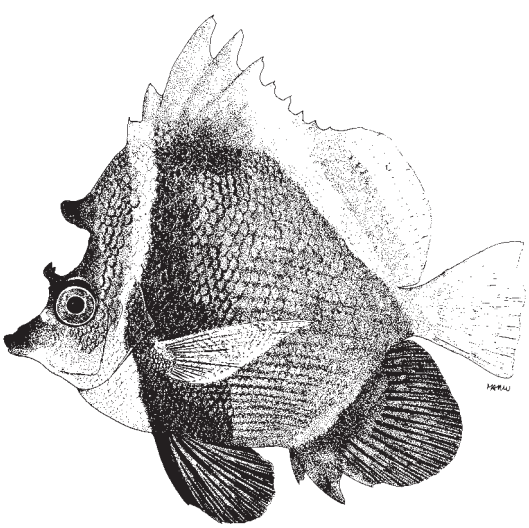


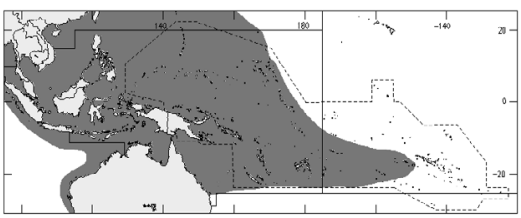


Heniochus varius (Cuvier, 1829)

En - Humphead bannerfish; **Fr** - Barbet souffré.

Maximum total length about 18 cm. Inhabits coral reefs at depths of 3 to 25 m. Feeds on crabs, worms, and other invertebrates; solitary, pairs, or small groups. Frequently exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from Western Australia northward throughout the Indo-Malayan region to southern Japan, eastward across the tropical western and southern Pacific Ocean.

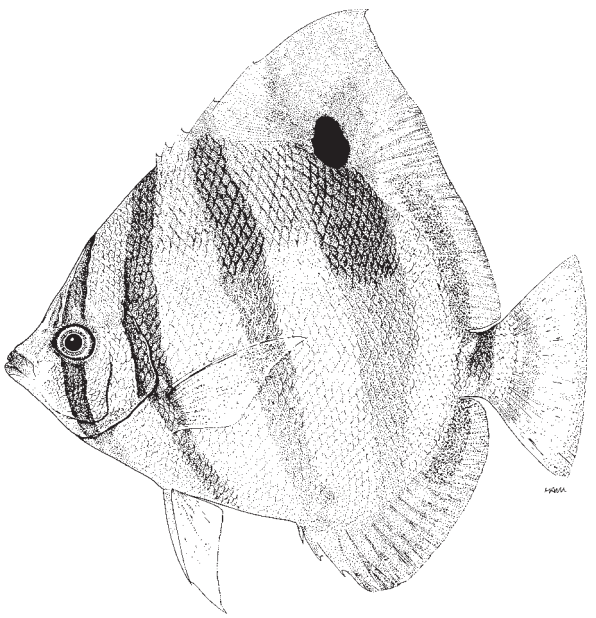


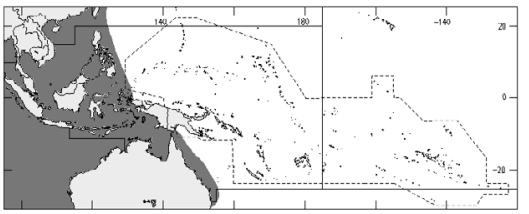


Parachaetodon ocellatus (Cuvier, 1831)

En - Ocellate coralfish.

Maximum total length about 17 cm. Inhabits lagoons and coral reefs at depths of 3 to 50 m. Omnivorous. Almost never exported through the aquarium trade. Distributed from Sri Lanka eastward throughout the Indo-Malayan region northward to the Ryukyu Islands, southward to the Great Barrier Reef.





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