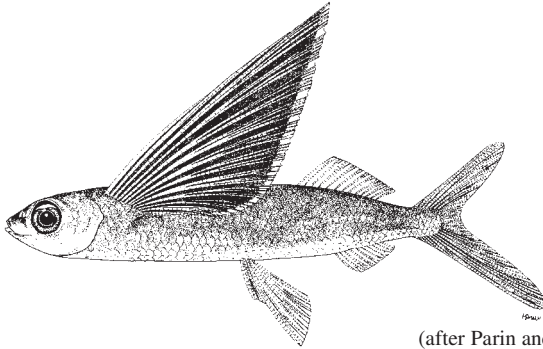


Cypselurus hexazona (Bleeker, 1853)

En - Darkbar flyingfish.

Maximum standard length about 18 cm. Pelagic in nearshore surface waters, never spread to open sea. No importance to fisheries. Distributed in the Indian and western Pacific oceans from the Red Sea to Philippines, New Guinea, and Queensland (Australia).



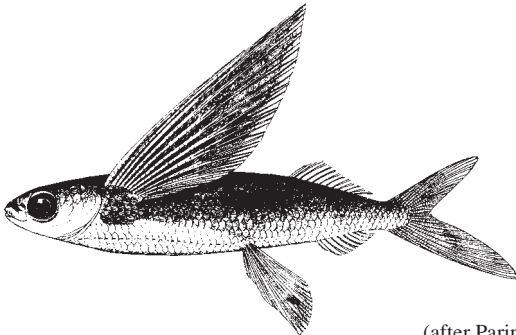
(after Parin and Besednov, 1961)



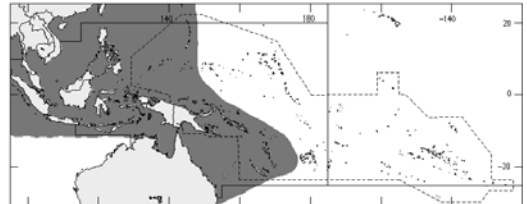
Cypselurus naresii (Günther, 1889)

En - Pharaoh flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet pharaon; **Sp** - Volador farsón.

Maximum standard length about 21 cm. Pelagic in open ocean and neritic surface waters. Minor importance to fisheries (Viet Nam), caught by gill nets. Distributed in the Indian and western Pacific oceans from Gulf of Aden and Madagascar to southern Japan, New South Wales (Australia), and Fiji.



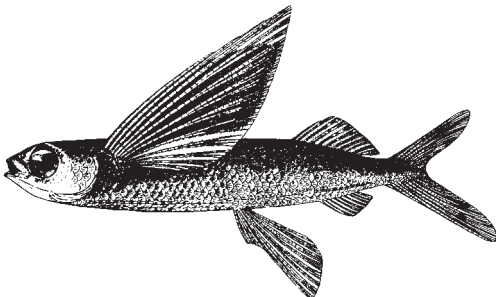
(after Parin, 1961)



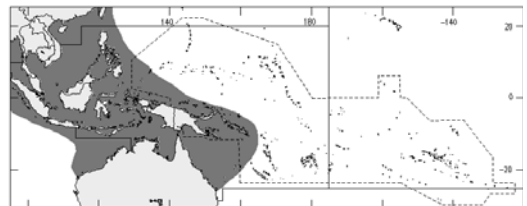
Cypselurus oligolepis (Bleeker, 1866)

En - Largescale flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet à grandes écailles; **Sp** - Volador escamudo.

Maximum standard length about 18 cm. Pelagic in nearshore surface waters, never spread to open sea. Limited importance to fisheries in Thailand, Indonesia, and Philippines, caught by purse seines, traps, and gill nets. Widespread in the tropical Indian and western Pacific oceans from East Africa to southern China, Solomon islands, and Queensland (Australia).

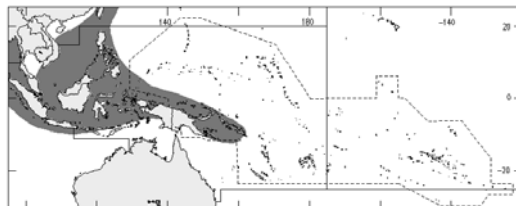
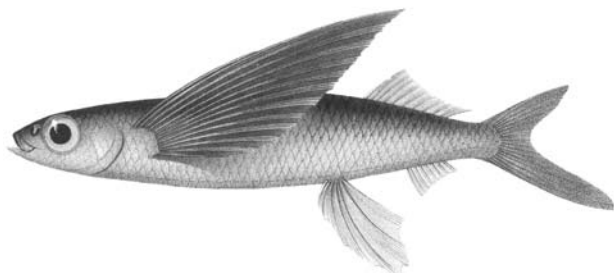


(after Parin and Besednov, 1965)



Cypselurus opisthopus (Bleeker, 1866)**En** - Rearfin flyingfish.

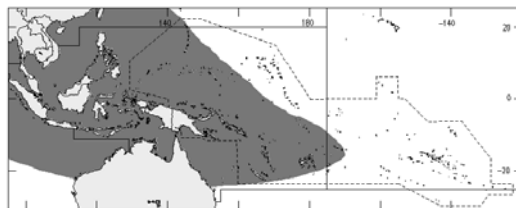
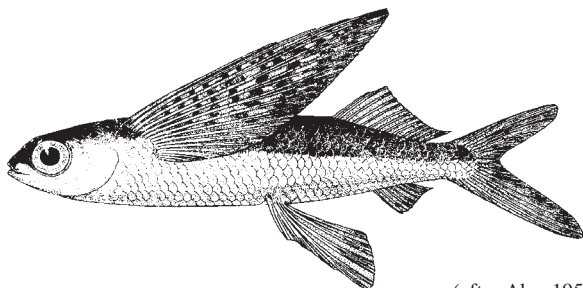
Maximum standard length about 18 cm. Pelagic in nearshore surface waters, juveniles spread to open sea with floating seaweed. Minor importance to fisheries in Philippines and, probably, Indonesia. Distributed in the eastern Indian and western Pacific oceans from Bay of Bengal to Okinawa (Japan), and Solomon Islands.



(from Bleeker, 1866-72)

Cypselurus poecilopterus (Valenciennes, 1846)**En** - Yellowing flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet aile jaune; **Sp** - Volador de ala amarilla.

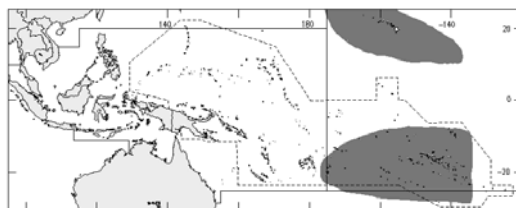
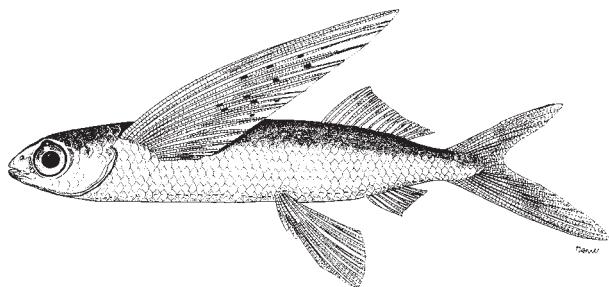
Maximum standard length about 21 cm. Pelagic, mostly in neritic surface waters. Minor importance to fisheries in Viet Nam, Thailand, and Indonesia. Widespread in the tropical Indian and western Pacific oceans from East Africa to southern Japan and Queensland (Australia).



(after Abe, 1953-56)

Cypselurus simus (Valenciennes, 1846)**En** - Ficklespotted flyingfish.

Maximum standard length about 26 cm. Pelagic in neritic surface waters, most abundant off oceanic islands. Minor importance to fisheries in Polynesia. Distributed in central Pacific Ocean (Hawaii, Johnston Island, Tonga, Samoa, Rarotonga, Tahiti, Marquesas and Easter islands). Southern "population" may represent a closely related undescribed species.

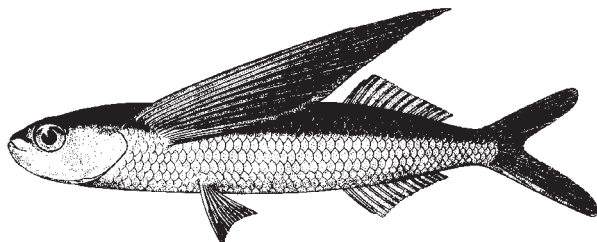


(after Parin, 1961)

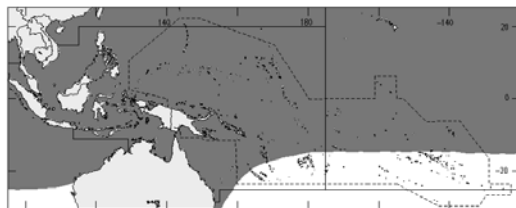
Exocoetus monocirrhus (Richardson, 1846)

En - Barbel flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet barbu; **Sp** - Volador barbudo.

Maximum standard length about 20 cm. Pelagic in open ocean and neritic surface waters. Minor importance to fisheries, caught by gill nets (Viet Nam). Widespread in the Indian and Pacific oceans from East Africa to Central America.



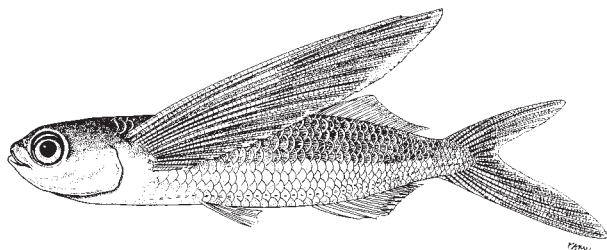
(after Abe, 1953-56)



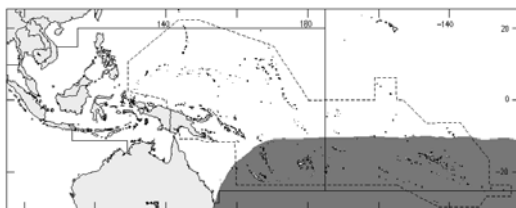
Exocoetus obtusirostris (Günther, 1866)

En - Oceanic two-wing flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet bouledogue; **Sp** - Volador ñato.

Maximum standard length about 20 cm. Pelagic in open ocean surface waters. No importance to fisheries. Distributed in the Atlantic Ocean and southern subtropical Pacific, between 10° and 30°S latitude, from Australia to Peru.



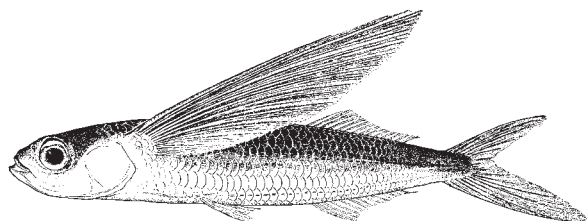
(after Bruun, 1935)



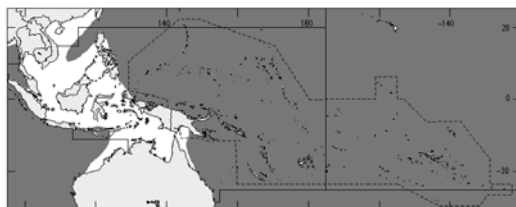
Exocoetus volitans Linnaeus, 1758

En - Tropical two-wing flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet volant; **Sp** - Volador.

Maximum standard length about 18 cm. Pelagic in open ocean surface waters. The most abundant flying fish of the open sea but has no importance to fisheries. Widespread in tropical and subtropical zone of all oceans, probably absent in the inland seas of Southeast Asia.



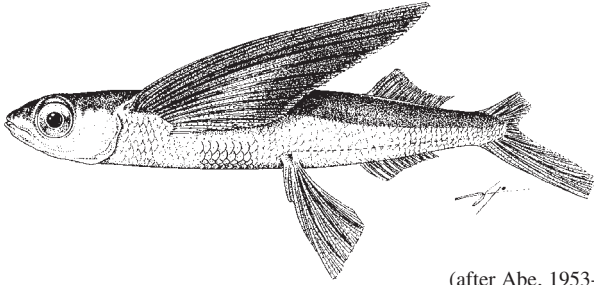
(after Bruun, 1935)



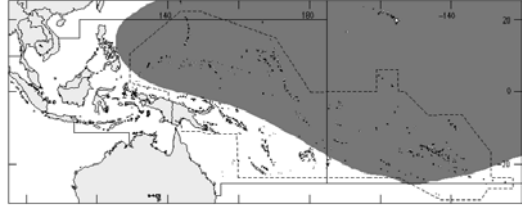
Hirundichthys albimaculatus (Fowler, 1934)

En - Whitespot flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet à tache blanche; **Sp** - Volador de mancha blanca.

Maximum standard length about 23 cm. Pelagic in open ocean surface waters. No importance to fisheries. Distributed in central Pacific Ocean.

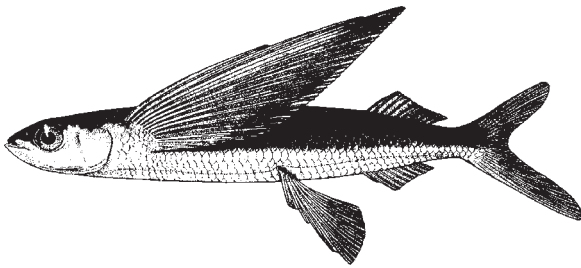


(after Abe, 1953-56)

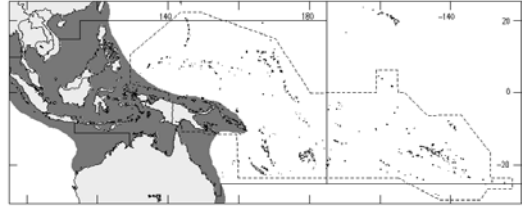
***Hirundichthys oxycephalus*** (Bleeker, 1852)

En - Bony flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet casque; **Sp** - Volador casquete.

Maximum standard length about 18 cm. Pelagic in nearshore and neritic surface waters. Minor importance to fisheries in Viet Nam, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Distributed in the Indian and western Pacific oceans from the Arabian Sea to southern Solomon Islands, and New South Wales (Australia).

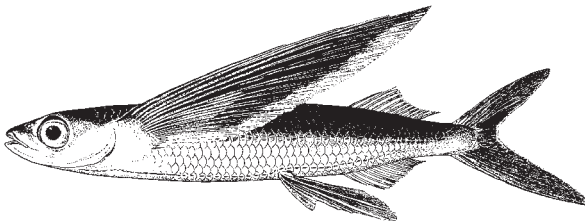


(after Abe, 1953-1956)

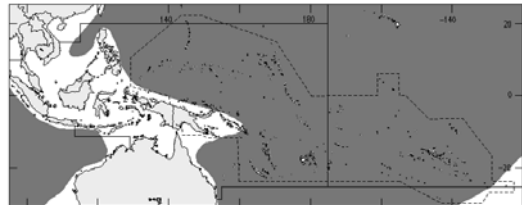
***Hirundichthys speculiger*** (Valenciennes, 1846)

En - Mirroring flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet miroir; **Sp** - Volador espejo.

Maximum standard length about 25 cm. Pelagic in open ocean surface waters. No importance to fisheries. Widespread in tropical zone of all oceans, probably absent in the inland seas of Southeast Asia.



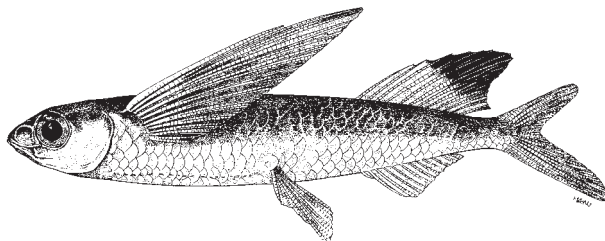
(after Abe, 1953-56)



Parexocoetus brachypterus (Richardson, 1846)

En - Sailfin flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet voilier; **Sp** - Volador aletón.

Maximum standard length about 14 cm. Pelagic in neritic surface waters, rare in the open ocean. Not important as food fish, but occasionally taken by fisheries. Widespread in the Indian and Pacific oceans from East Africa to southern Japan, Hawaii, Queensland (Australia), and Marquesas Islands; separate population in the eastern tropical Pacific (Bay of Panama).



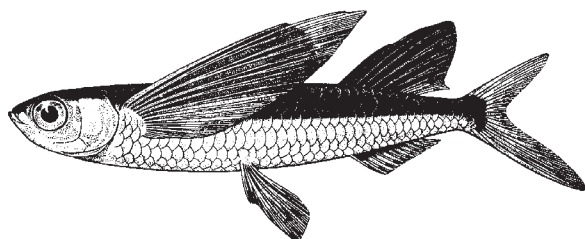
(after Abe, 1953-56)



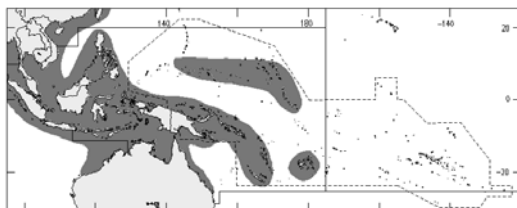
Parexocoetus mento (Valenciennes, 1846)

En - African sailfin flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet voilier africain; **Sp** - Volador aletón africano.

Maximum standard length 10 cm. Pelagic in neritic surface waters, never spread to the open sea. Minor importance in coastal fisheries. Widespread in the Indian and Pacific oceans from East Africa, including the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, to southern Japan, Marshall Islands, Fiji, and Queensland (Australia).



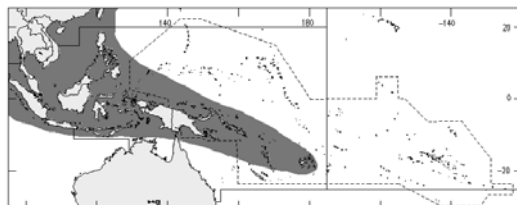
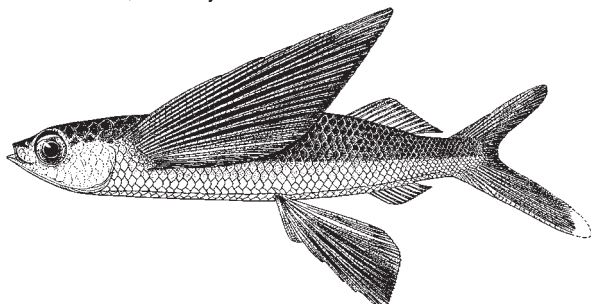
(after Abe, 1953-56)



Prognichthys brevipinnis (Valenciennes, 1846)

En - Shortfin flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet alle courte; **Sp** - Volador de ala corta.

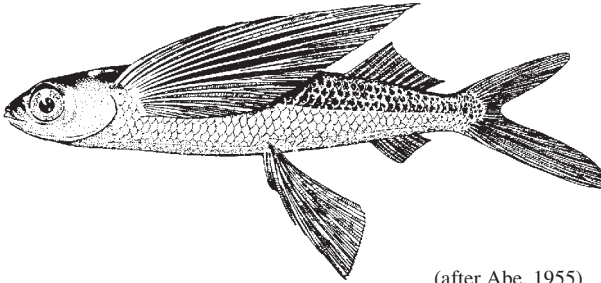
Maximum standard length about 19 cm. Pelagic, usually in neritic surface waters. Minor importance to coastal fisheries in Viet Nam. Widespread in the Indian and Pacific oceans from East Africa to Okinawa, and Fiji.



***Prognichthys sealei* Abe, 1955**

En - Sailor flyingfish; **Fr** - Exocet matelot; **Sp** - Volador marintero.

Maximum standard length about 19 cm. Pelagic in open ocean surface waters. No importance in fisheries. Widespread in the Indian and Pacific oceans from East Africa to Central America, probably absent in inland seas of Southeast Asia.



(after Abe, 1955)

