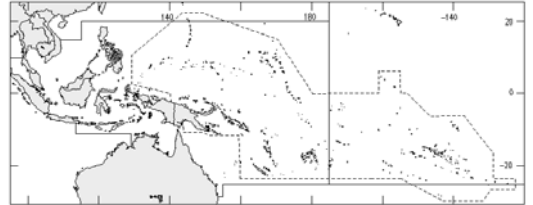
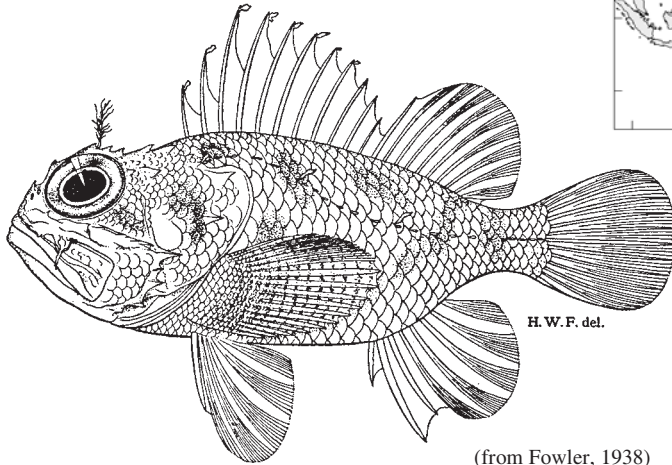
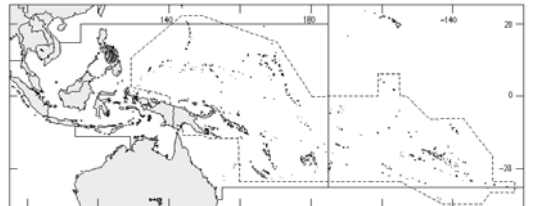
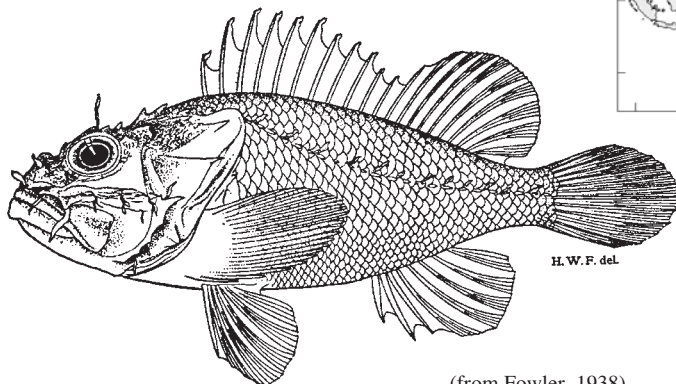


Scorpaena gibbifrons* Fowler, 1938*En** - Bumphead scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 6.8 cm. Other than where it is captured, very little is known of this species. Of no importance to fisheries, but may be encountered while trawling for other species. Known only from the Philippines in the vicinity of Cabugan Grande Island (10°27'30" N, 125°18'E).

***Scorpaena hemilepidota* Fowler, 1938****En** - Halfscaled scorpionfish.

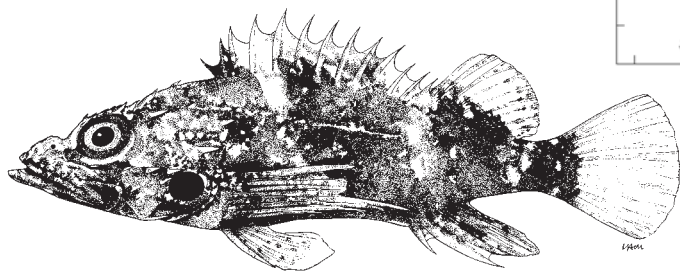
Maximum standard length at least 15 cm. Nothing is known of the biology of this species other than it occurs to depths of at least 247 m. Of no importance to fisheries. Only collected from the Philippines in offshore waters between Samar and Masbate (12°12'35"N, 124°2'48"E).



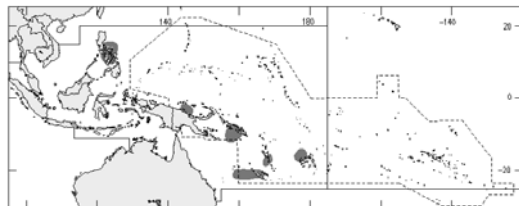
Scorpaenodes albaiensis (Evermann and Seale, 1907)

En - Longfingered scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 8 cm. Of no importance to fisheries, although it does appear incidentally in nearshore catches. Caught in depths of about 3 to 8 m. A widely-ranging species, that occurs from Africa eastward to the Chesterfield Islands, New Caledonia, and the Philippines.



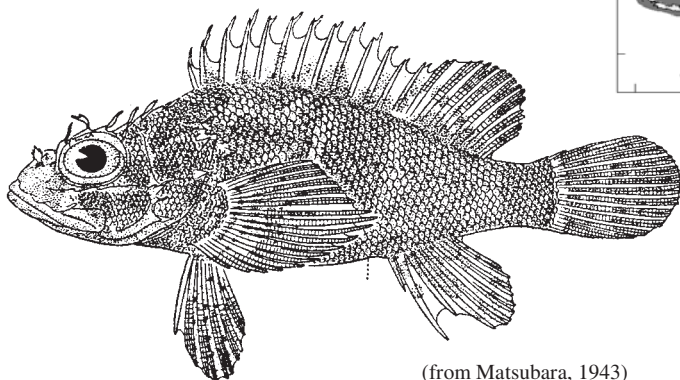
(after Smith and Heemstra, 1986)



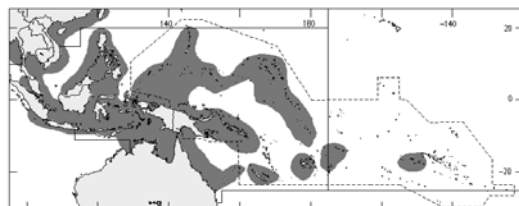
Scorpaenodes guamensis (Quoy and Gaimard, 1824)

En - Guam scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 12 cm. Common in lagoons and outer reef slope habitats at depths between 3 and 15 m. *Sebastes meleagris* may be a junior synonym. A wide-ranging species that occurs from off Africa and the Red Sea eastward to Tonga and the Society Islands. Occurs north to Japan and south to Capricorn Group at the southern end of the Great Barrier Reef.

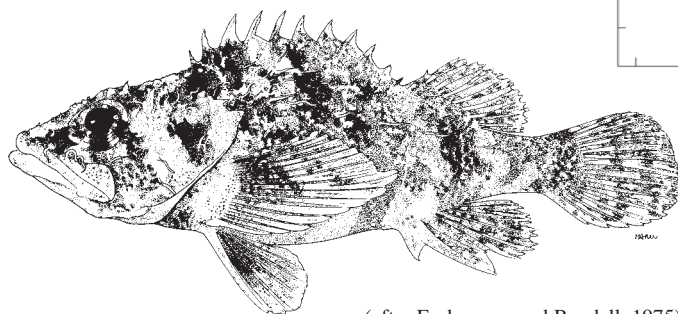


(from Matsubara, 1943)

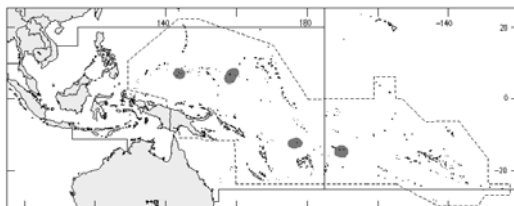


Scorpaenodes hirsutus (Smith, 1957)**En** - Hairy scorpionfish.

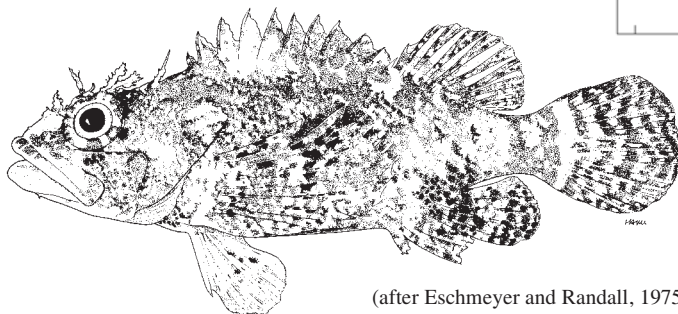
Maximum standard length about 5 cm. A small, little-known species of no commercial importance. Distributed from East Africa and the Red Sea to the Tuamotu Archipelago; found north to Japan and south to the Great Barrier Reef.



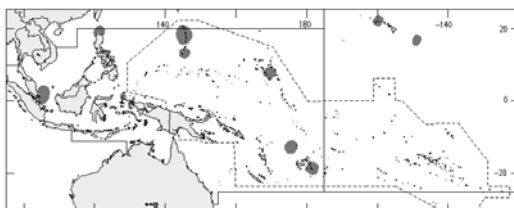
(after Eschmeyer and Randall, 1975)

***Scorpaenodes kelloggi*** (Jenkins, 1903)**En** - Dwarf scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length about 5 cm. Lives on coral reefs in shallow depths. Distributed throughout the western Central Pacific, including Hawaii, Gilbert Islands, Caroline Islands, Palau, Raiatea, and Japan and Taiwan Province of China.



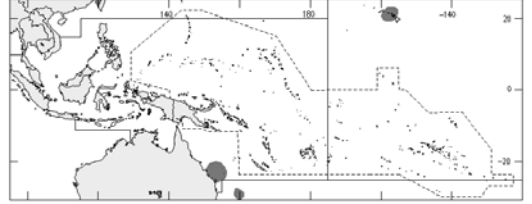
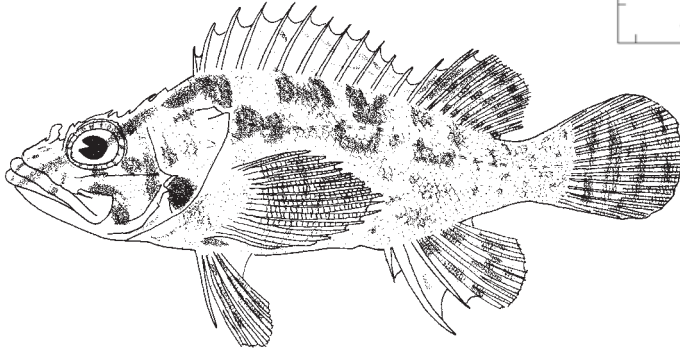
(after Eschmeyer and Randall, 1975)



***Scorpaenodes littoralis* (Tanaka, 1917)**

En - Cheekspot scorpionfish.

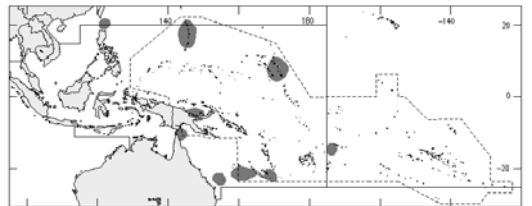
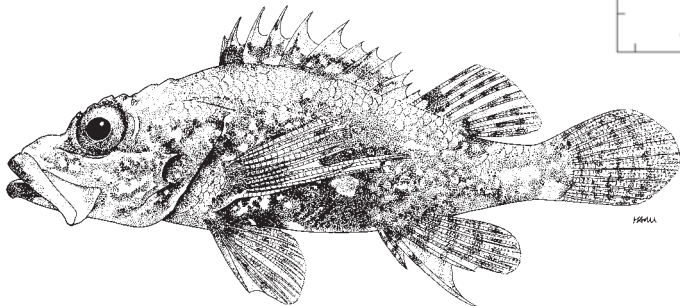
Maximum standard length 10 cm. Not consumed as food. Females are gravid in summer. No fishery exists for this small species. Found in South Africa eastward to Japan, Hawaii, and the southern end of the Great Barrier Reef, Norfolk, and the Kermadec Islands. Not reported at intermediate latitudes and may have an antitropical distribution.



***Scorpaenodes minor* (Smith, 1958)**

En - Minor scorpionfish.

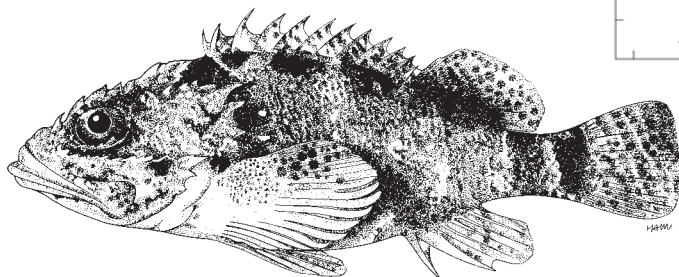
Maximum standard length about 5 cm. Virtually nothing is known about this small species. Rarely seen, except in poison stations on coral reefs and in infrequent trawls over hard bottoms. Ranges broadly across the African coast of the Indian Ocean to the western Pacific Ocean from the Ryukyus in the north to the Capricorn Group (Great Barrier Reef) in the south; within the area, reported from Indonesia, the Marshall Islands, the Philippines, and New Caledonia.



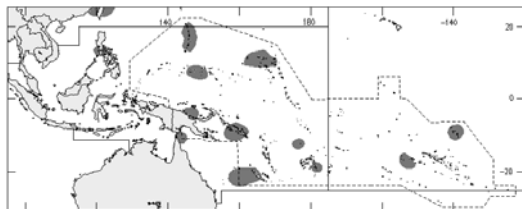
(after Smith and Heemstra, 1986)

Scorpaenodes parvipinnis* (Garrett, 1864)*En** - Coral scorpionfish.

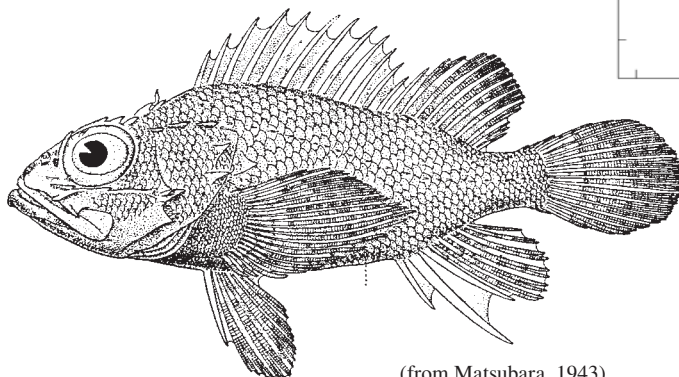
Maximum standard length 13 cm; one of the larger species of *Scorpaenodes*. Known from inshore reef habitats from depths of 3 to 15 m. A tropical species, known from coral reefs of the Seychelles and the Red Sea eastward to the Solomon and Chesterfield Islands and New Caledonia. Just north of the area, it reaches Taiwan Province of China and to the south it is known from the southern end of the Great Barrier Reef.



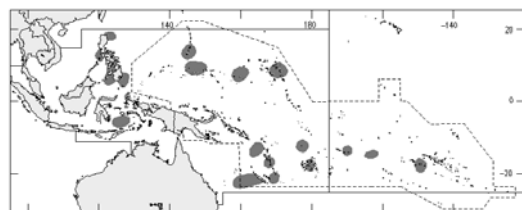
(after Smith and Heemstra, 1986)

***Scorpaenodes scaber* (Ramsey and Ogilby, 1885)****En** - Pygmy scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 8 cm. Biology poorly known. A small species of no commercial importance. Occurs on reefs at depths to about 8 to 12 m. Found at dispersed localities throughout the area from the Society Islands westward to the Indian Ocean; records from the Red Sea can not be confirmed. Frequently misidentified as *Scorpaenodes guamensis* or *S. littoralis*.



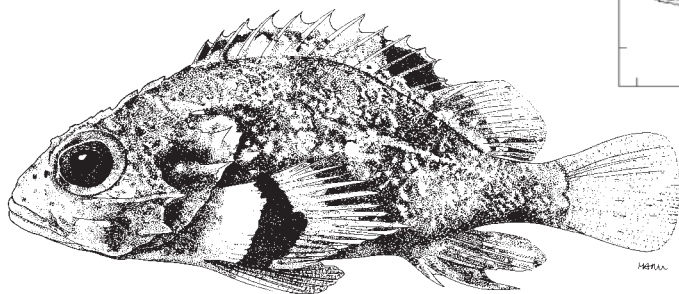
(from Matsubara, 1943)



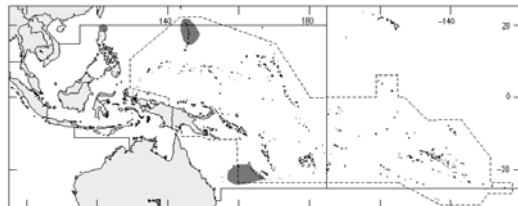
***Scorpaenodes varipinnis* Smith, 1957**

En - Blotchfin scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 7 cm. This rare species has been collected to depths of about 15 m in rocky and coral reef sublittoral areas. Of no importance to fisheries. Distributed from the Seychelles and the Red Sea eastward to Australia, the Chesterfield Islands, and New Caledonia.



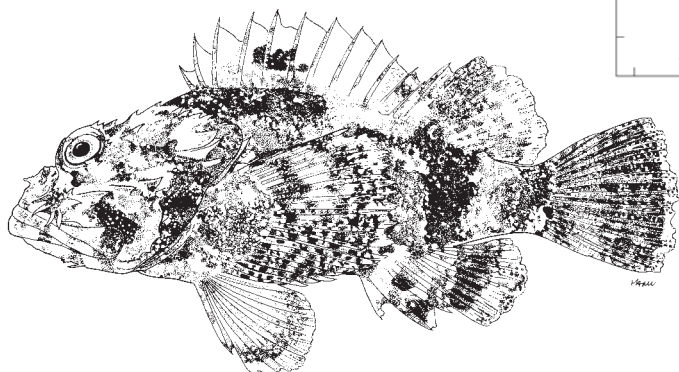
(after Smith and Heemstra, 1986)



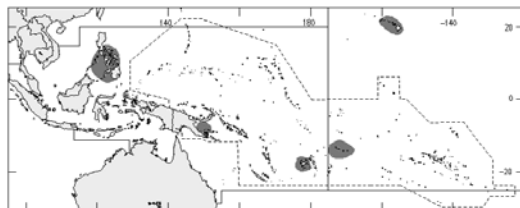
***Scorpaenopsis brevifrons* Eschmeyer and Randall, 1975)**

En - Bigmouth scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length about 11 cm. Taken over coral and rock areas inshore to depths of 35 m. Reported from South Africa to Hawaii; within the area, known to occur in the Philippine and Tobriand islands, Fiji, and Samoa.

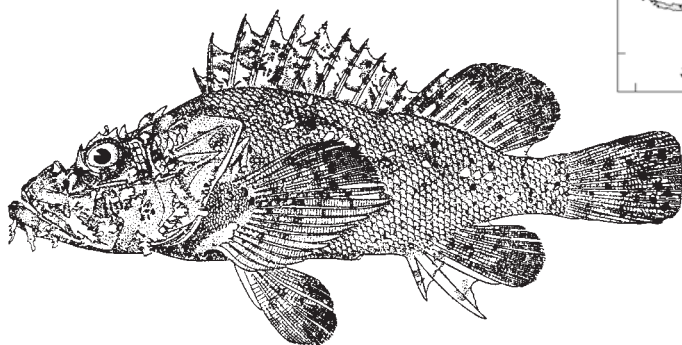


(after Eschmeyer and Randall, 1975)

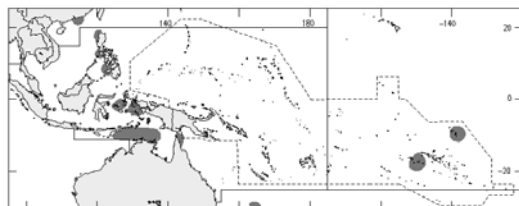


Scorpaenopsis cirrhosa* (Thunberg, 1793)*En** - Weedy stingfish; **Fr** - Poisson arme.

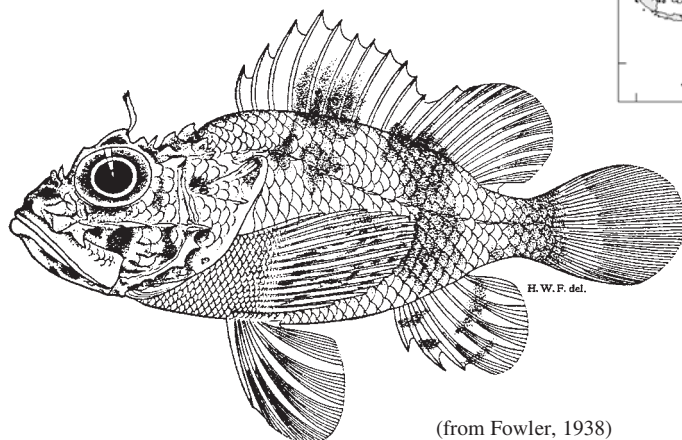
Maximum standard length at least 21 cm. Most specimens of *Scorpaenopsis* reported throughout the area have been misidentified as this species. These are often based on specimens correctly identified as *S. oxycephala*. Because numerous literature reports that purport to document the widespread occurrence of this species can not presently be confirmed, this species is included here even though further research may likely show that it is restricted to Japan, China, and Taiwan Province of China. *S. cirrhosa* occurs in coralline intertidal areas to depths of 37 to 91 m. Known to occur in Japanese waters, on the Chinese mainland, and Taiwan Province of China; unconfirmed reports within the area are numerous and include New Guinea and scattered Indonesian localities.



(from Matsubara, 1943)

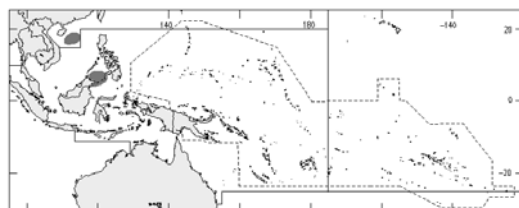
***Scorpaenopsis cotticeps* Fowler, 1938****En** - Bulbheaded scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 4.4 cm. Of no commercial importance. Taken at depths of about 18 m. Restricted range, presently known only from MacClesfield Bank in the South China Sea, the Sulu Archipelago, and the southern Philippines. Closely related to *Scorpaenopsis iop* from Japan. Both species are in need of further study.



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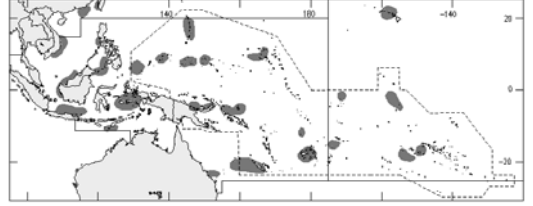
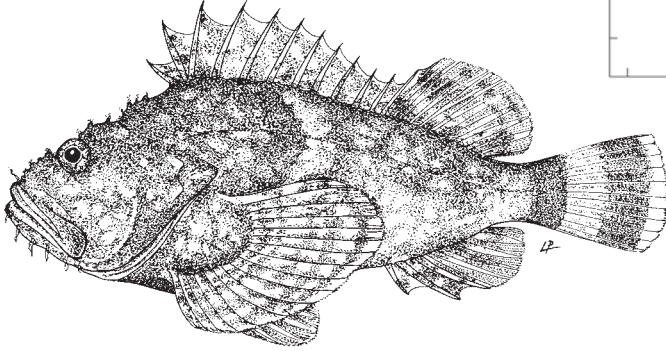
(from Fowler, 1938)



***Scorpaenopsis diabolus* (Cuvier, 1829)**

En - False stonefish.

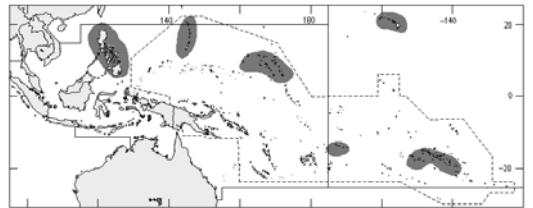
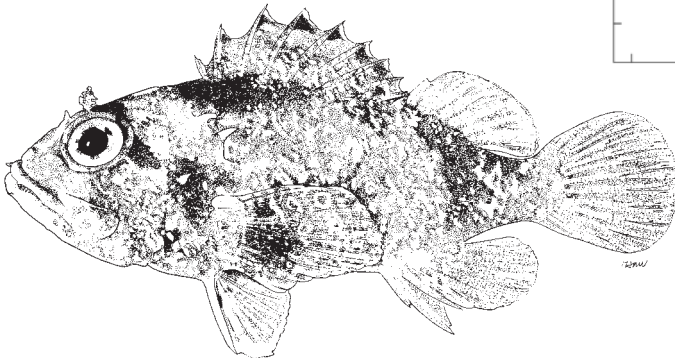
Maximum standard length at least 2.2 cm. Occurs in reef flats and outer reef slope habitats among coral. Like most scorpaenoids, this species is an ambush predator that seldom moves. However, when alarmed, this fish reveals bright inner coloured pectoral fins as a warning. Distributed from East African coast eastward to the Society Islands and Hawaii. Often misidentified as *Scorpaenopsis gibbosa*.



***Scorpaenopsis fowleri* (Pietschmann, 1934)**

En - Fowler's scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length 2.8 cm. A diminutive species of no commercial importance, occurring in depths of 7 to 38 m in association with *Seriatopora* corals. It matures at about 2.5 cm standard length. Known from the Maldive Islands to Mangareva, and the Hawaiian Islands.

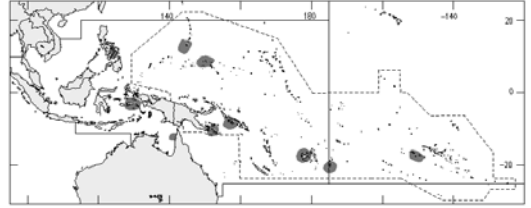
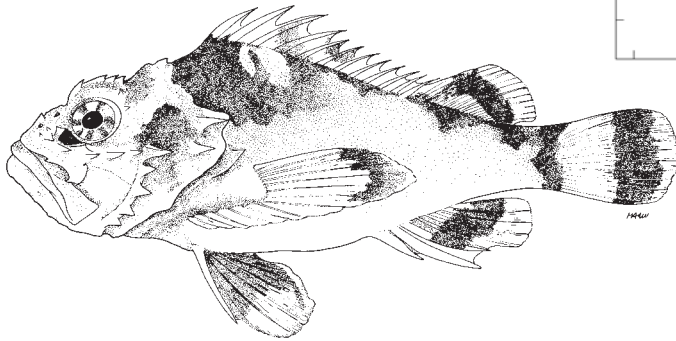


(after Eschmeyer and Randall, 1975)

***Scorpaenopsis macrochir* Ogilby, 1910**

En - Rough humpbacked scorpionfish.

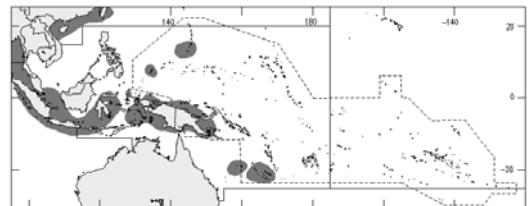
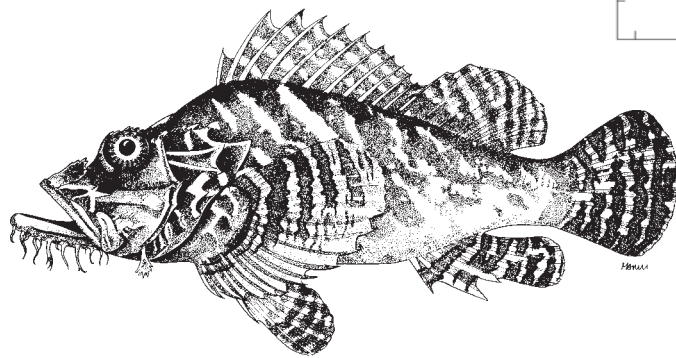
Maximum standard length 10 cm. Biology little known, but reported to occur at Guam on mixed sand and coral rubble areas of reef flats and shallow lagoons. Originally described from Queensland, and reported also from the Moluccas, the Philippines, Tonga, the Marianas, and the Caroline Islands. Ranges northward to the Ryukyu Islands. Sometimes confused with other humpbacked *Scorpaenopsis*: *S. diabolus*, *S. gibbosa*, and *S. neglecta*.



***Scorpaenopsis oxycephala* Bleeker, 1849**

En - Smallscale scorpionfish.

Maximum standard length about 30 cm. An inshore species, common on reefs. Taken as food in subsistence fisheries. Widely distributed and found from the Red Sea to the Philippines, northward to the Ryukyu Islands and southward to New Caledonia. Often misidentified as *Scorpaenopsis cirrhosa* as are many species of *Scorpaenopsis*.



(after Smith and Heemstra, 1986)