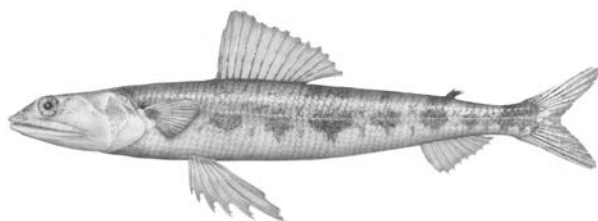


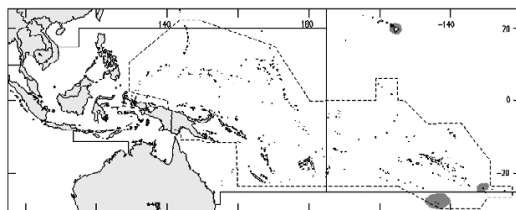
***Synodus capricornis*** (Cressey and Randall, 1978)

**En** - Capricorn lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli à Capricorn; **Sp** - Lagarto dos Capricorn.

Maximum standard length about 19 cm. Occurs on sand close to reefs in depths of about 20 to 40 m. No importance to fisheries. Known from Pitcairn Island, Easter Island, and Hawaii.



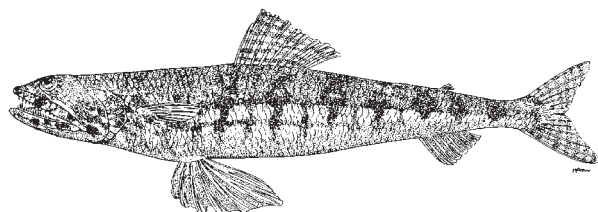
(from Cressey, 1981)



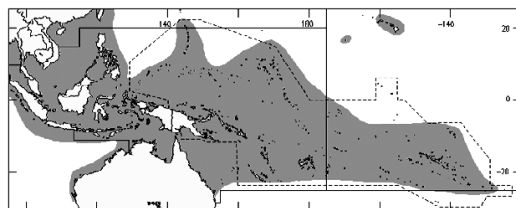
***Synodus dermatogenys*** (Fowler, 1912)

**En** - Banded lizardfish.

Maximum standard length about 20 cm. Occurs on sandy bottoms adjacent to rocks or coral in depths of 1 to 32 m. Often buries itself in sand to ambush prey. Minor importance to fisheries. Previously mis-identified by most authors as *Synodus variegatus*. Widespread in the Indo-Pacific from East Africa, including the Red Sea, to Hawaii.



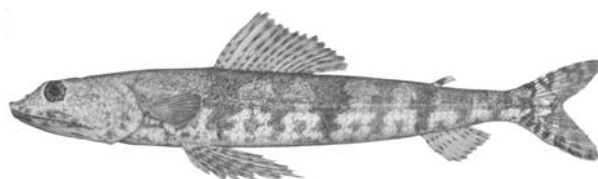
(after Waples and Randall, 1988)



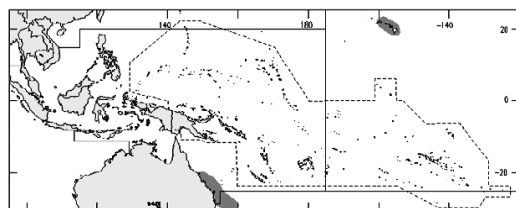
***Synodus doaki*** (Russell and Cressey, 1979)

**En** - Doak's lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli d'Doak; **Sp** - Lagarto de Doak.

Maximum standard length about 24 cm. A benthic species, frequently occurs in pairs on sandy bottoms adjacent to rock and coral in depths of 19 to 250 m. Occasionally taken in bottom trawls, of minor importance to fisheries. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific from East Africa, including the Red Sea, to Hawaii.



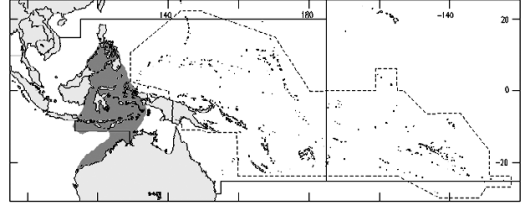
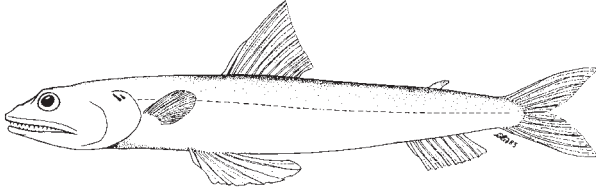
(from Cressey, 1981)



*Synodus indicus* (Day, 1873)

**En** - Indian lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli indien; **Sp** - Lagarto indico.

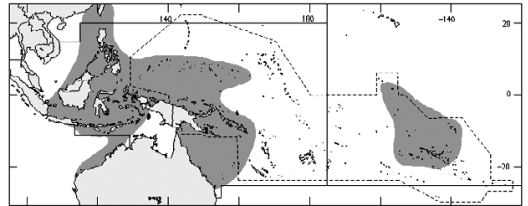
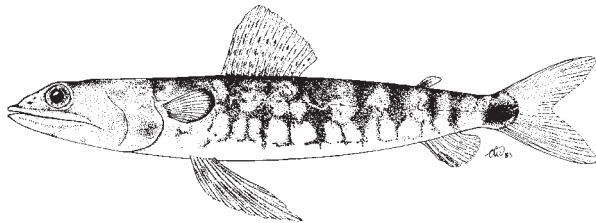
Maximum standard length about 19 cm. A benthic species, occurring on soft bottoms in depths of 20 to 100 m. No importance to fisheries. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific from East Africa, not including the Red Sea and Persian Gulf, to the Philippines.



*Synodus jaculum* (Russell and Cressey, 1979)

**En** - Lighthouse lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli phare; **Sp** - Lagarto faro.

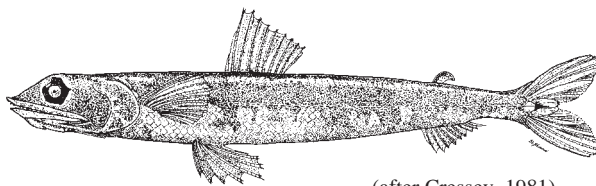
Maximum standard length about 14 cm. A benthic species, frequently found swimming high above the substrate on mixed sand and coral rubble bottoms in depths of 10 to 100 m. Occasionally taken in bottom trawls. Of minor importance to fisheries. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific from East Africa, not including the Red Sea and Persian Gulf, to the Marquesa Islands.



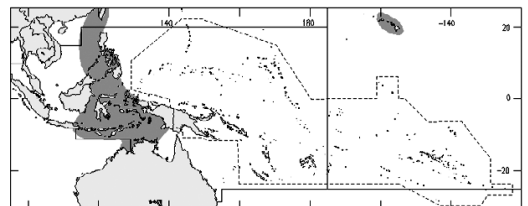
*Synodus kaianus* (Günther, 1880)

**En** - Kaianus lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli kaianus; **Sp** - Lagarto kaianus.

Maximum standard length about 21 cm. A species of deeper waters, found on soft bottoms in depths between 200 and 300 m. No importance to fisheries. Widespread in the West Pacific from the South China Sea to Hawaii.

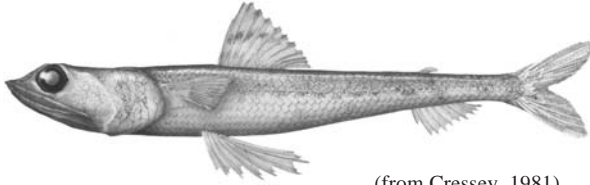


(after Cressey, 1981)

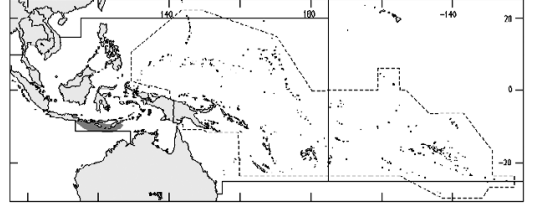


***Synodus macrocephalus*** (Cressey, 1981)**En** - Largehead lizardfish.

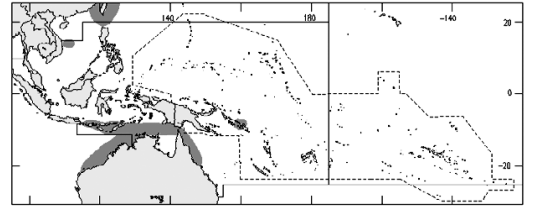
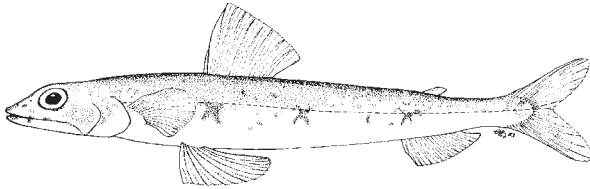
Maximum standard length about 16 cm. Occurs on soft bottoms in depths of 75 to 175 m. Occasionally taken in shrimp trawls. Of little importance to fisheries. Widespread in the Indian Ocean from Somalia to southern Indonesia.



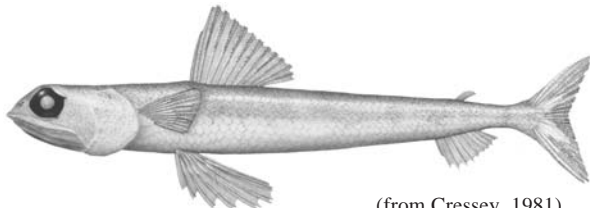
(from Cressey, 1981)

***Synodus macrops*** (Tanaka, 1917)**En** - Triplecross lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli croix; **Sp** - Lagarto de cruces.

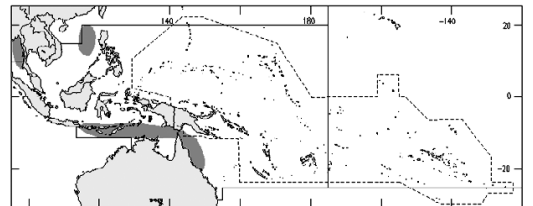
Maximum standard length about 18 cm. A benthic species, occurring on soft bottoms in depths of 35 to 173 m. No importance to fisheries. Widespread in the East Indian Ocean and West Pacific from the South China Sea to the Solomon Islands.

***Synodus oculus*** (Cressey, 1981)**En** - Largeeye lizardfish.

Maximum standard length about 16 cm. A benthic species, occurring on soft bottoms in depths of 66 to 96 m. No importance to fisheries. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific from East Africa (Somalia) to the South China Sea.



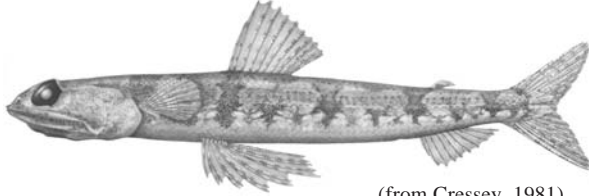
(from Cressey, 1981)



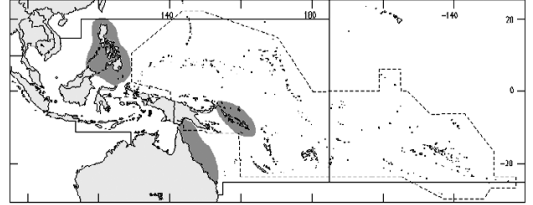
***Synodus rubromarmoratus*** (Russell and Cressey, 1979)

**En** - Redmarbled lizardfish.

Maximum standard length about 7 cm. A benthic species, found on shallow coral and rock bottoms in depths greater than 15 m. No importance to fisheries. Widespread in the West Pacific from Taiwan Province of China to the Great Barrier Reef.



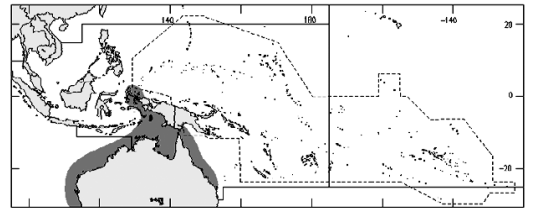
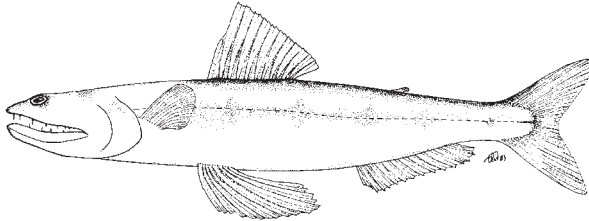
(from Cressey, 1981)



***Synodus sageneus*** (Waite, 1905)

**En** - Speartoothed grinner; **Fr** - Anoli poignard; **Sp** - Lagarto espadachín.

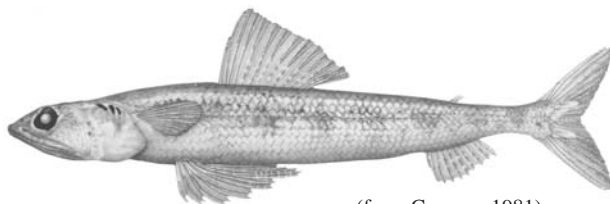
Maximum standard length about 23 cm. A benthic species, frequently found on soft bottoms in depths of 12 to 22 m. Occasionally caught in prawn trawls and of only minor importance to fisheries. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific, from Sri Lanka to the Great Barrier Reef.



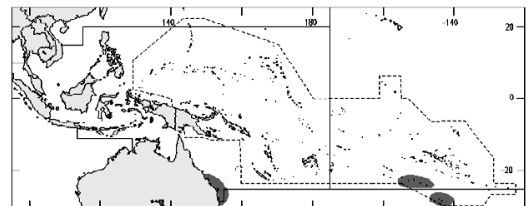
***Synodus similis*** (McCulloch, 1921)

**En** - Southern lizardfish.

Maximum standard length about 16 cm. A benthic species, found close to coral and rock in depths of 25 to 35 m. No importance to fisheries. Restricted to the Southwest Pacific from the east coast of Australia to Rapa.



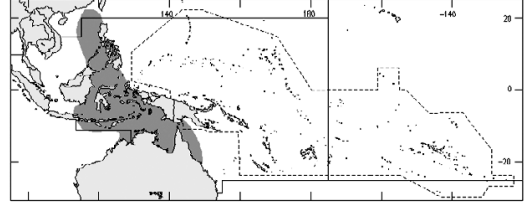
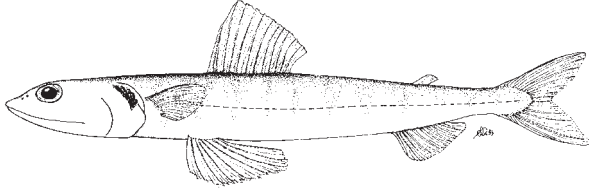
(from Cressey, 1981)



***Synodus tectus*** (Cressey, 1981)

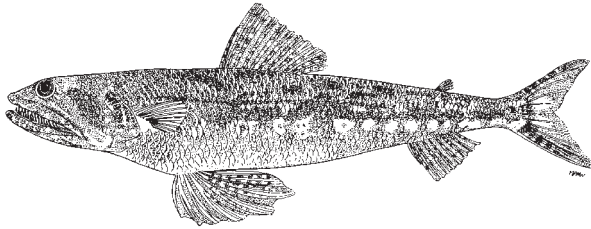
**En** - Tectus lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli tectus; **Sp** - Lagarto tectus.

Maximum standard length about 17 cm. A benthic species, occurring on sand-weed bottoms in depths of 25 to 82 m. No importance to fisheries. *Synodus tectus* is easily misidentified as *S. hoshinonis* and the 2 species are separable only on the basis of number of peritoneal spots. Widespread in the West Pacific from the South China Sea to the Great Barrier Reef.

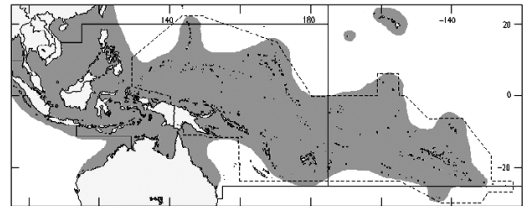
***Synodus variegatus*** (Lacepède, 1803)

**En** - Variegated lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli bigarré; **Sp** - Lagarto jaspeado.

Maximum standard length about 24 cm. A benthic species, frequently found on or close to rock and coral bottoms in depths of 5 to 60 m. Minor importance to fisheries. Previously reported by most authors as *Synodus englemani*. The name *Synodus variegatus* has been previously associated with the species considered here to be *S. dermatogenys*. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific from East Africa, including the Red Sea, to Hawaii.



(after Waples and Randall, 1988)

***Trachinocephalus myops*** (Bloch and Schneider, 1801)

**En** - Bluntnose lizardfish; **Fr** - Anoli serpent; **Sp** - Lagarto ñato.

Maximum standard length about 25 cm. A benthic species, occurring on soft bottoms in estuaries, bays and coastal waters in depths to 200 m. Minor importance to fisheries. Pantropical with the exception of the Eastern Pacific.

