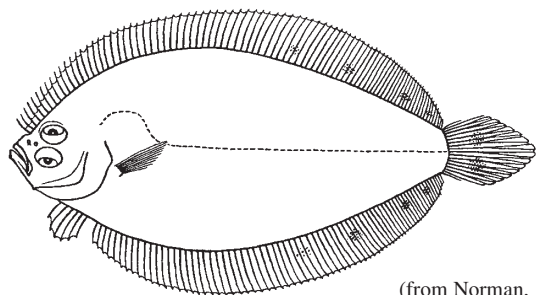
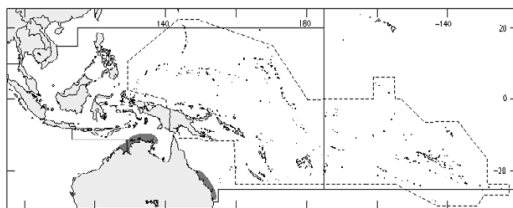


***Arnoglossus waitei* Norman, 1926****En** - Waite's lefteye flounder.

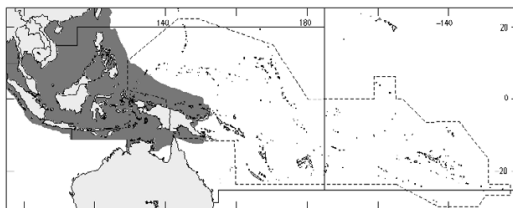
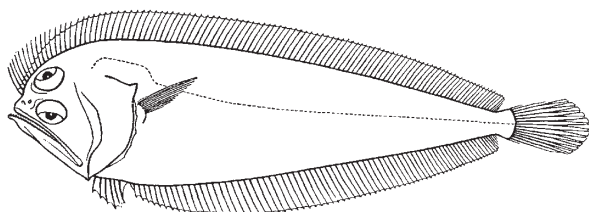
Maximum total length 13 cm. Known from depths of 16 to 90 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Apparently not marketed. Known from the Arafura Sea and southern Queensland, Australia.



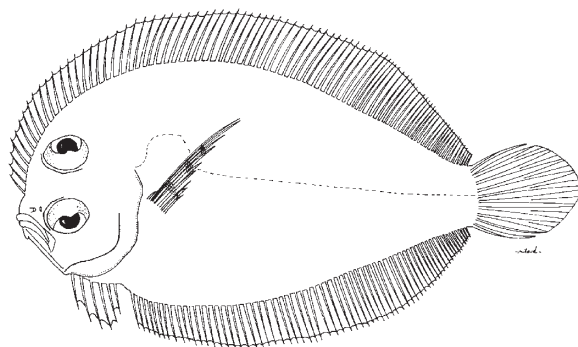
(from Norman, 1934)

***Chascanopsetta lugubris lugubris* Alcock, 1894****En** - Pelican flounder; **Fr** - Perpeire pélican; **Sp** - Lenguado pelicano.

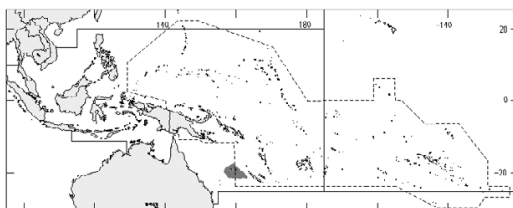
Maximum standard length about 38 cm. Inhabits sand, mud and clay bottoms at depths of 120 to 977 m. Commonly caught with bottom trawls. Not marketed. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific.

***Engyprosopon bellonaensis* Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993****En** - Bellona flounder.

Maximum standard length about 7.2 cm. Lives on sandy bottoms at depths of 67 to 80 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Known from the Chesterfield and Bellona Plateaus and the Fairway Ridge, west of New Caledonia.



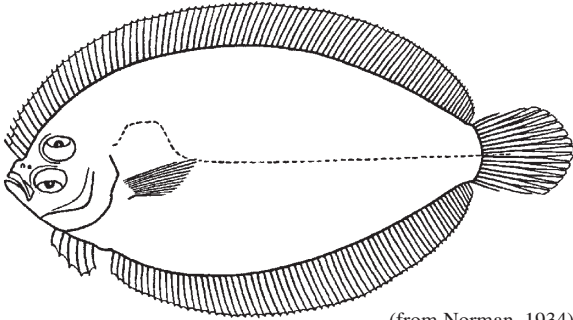
(after Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993)



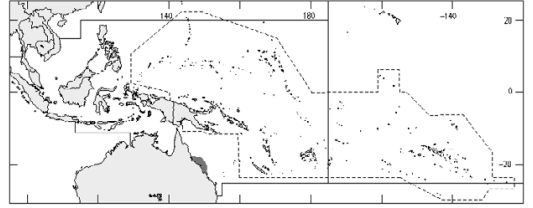
***Engyprosopon bleekeri* (Macleay, 1882)**

**En** - Bleeker's flounder.

Maximum standard length about 8.4 cm. Inhabits shallow waters at about 35 to 46 m. Known from the east coast of Queensland (recently placed in genus *Asterorhombus*).



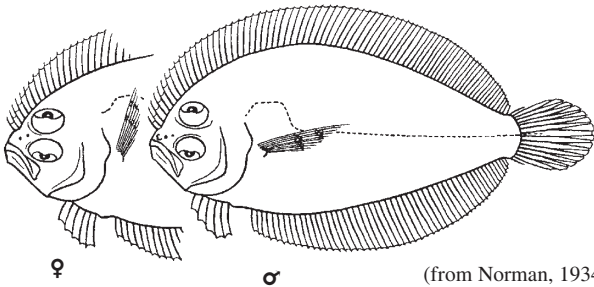
(from Norman, 1934)



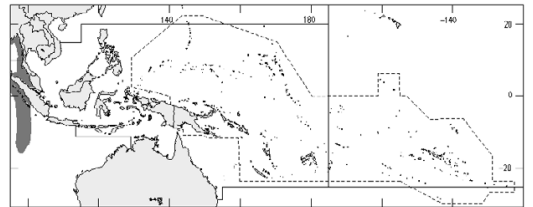
***Engyprosopon cocosensis* (Bleeker, 1855)**

**En** - Cocos Island flounder.

Maximum standard length about 6.2 cm. Known from India, Nicobar Islands, coast of Myanmar to Cocos Islands.



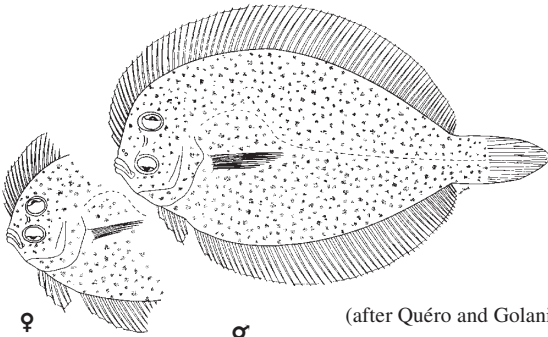
(from Norman, 1934)



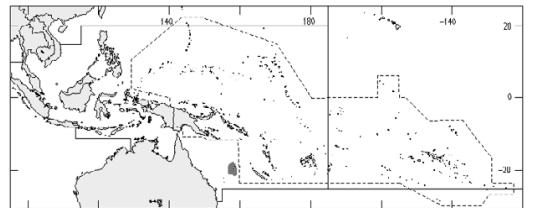
***Engyprosopon hureaui* Quéro and Golani, 1990**

**En** - Hureau's flounder.

Maximum standard length about 5 cm. Inhabits sand and mud bottoms at depths of 1 to 81 m. Caught mainly with bottom trawls. Known from the Maldive Islands and Gulf of Aqaba (Red Sea) to Coral Sea.

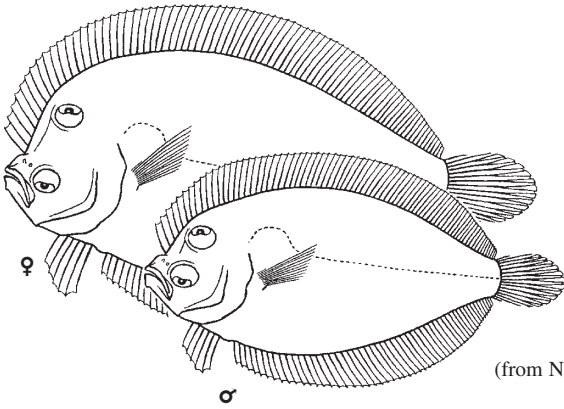


(after Quéro and Golani, 1990)

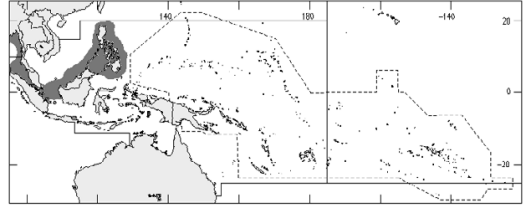


***Engyprosopon latifrons* (Regan, 1908)****En** - Regan's broad flounder.

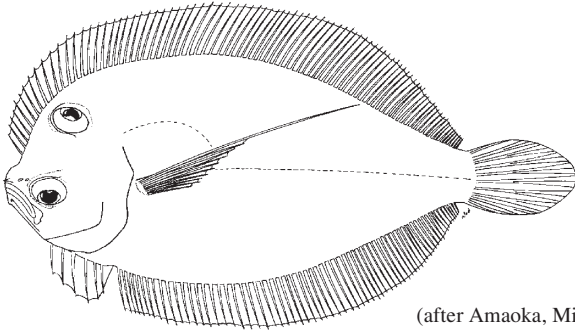
Maximum standard length about 8 cm. Inhabits sand bottoms at depths of 37 to 68 m. Widespread in Indo-West Pacific, from Cargados Carajos Shoals to the Philippines.



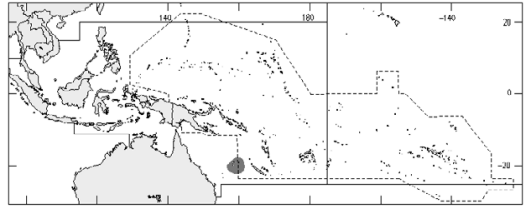
(from Norman, 1934)

***Engyprosopon longipterum* Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993****En** - Long pectoral fin flounder.

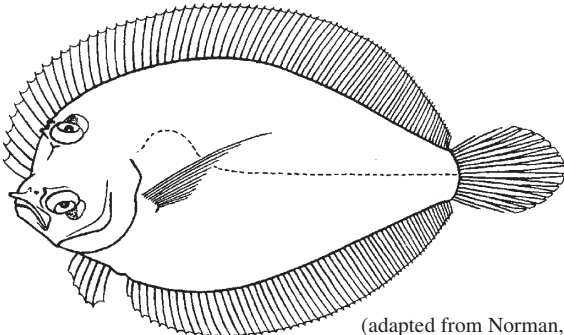
Maximum standard length about 8.6 cm. Inhabits sand bottoms at depths of 67 to 88 m. Known from Chesterfield and Bellona Plateaus and the Faireay Ridge, Coral Sea.



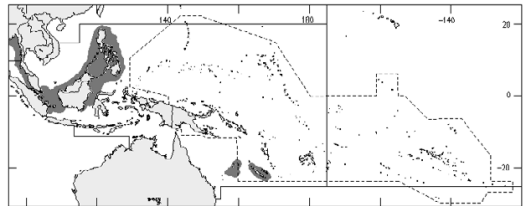
(after Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993)

***Engyprosopon macrolepis* (Regan, 1908)****En** - Ocularflapped flounder.

Maximum standard length about 5.9 cm. Inhabits muddy and sandy bottoms at depths of 3 to 91 m. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific, from Cargados Carajos Shoals to the Philippines and Coral Sea.



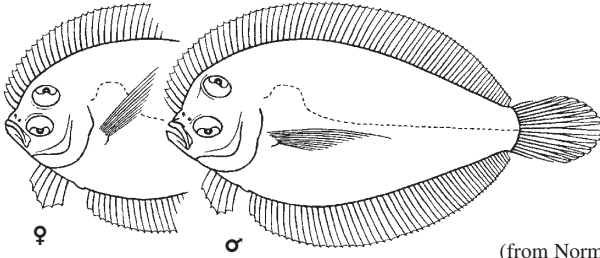
(adapted from Norman, 1934)



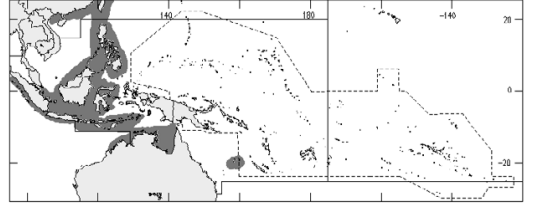
***Engyprosopon maldivensis* (Regan, 1908)**

**En** - Olive wide-eyed flounder.

Maximum standard length about 12.7 cm. Living on sand and mud bottoms at depths of 30 to 215 m. Widespread in the Indo-West Pacific, from Maldive Islands to north and northwestern Australia and to southern Japan.



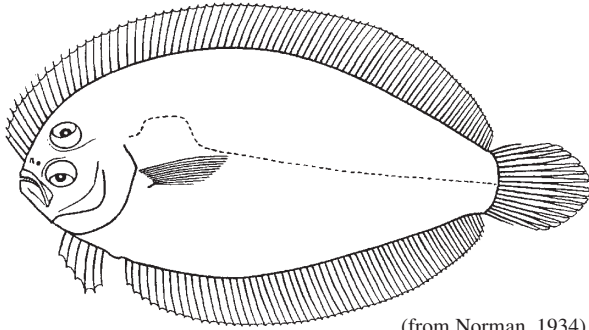
(from Norman, 1934)



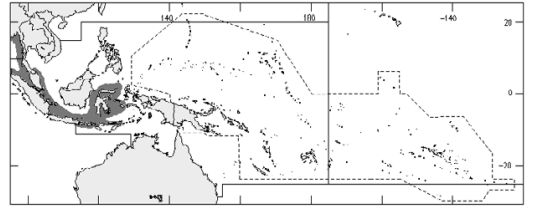
***Engyprosopon mogkii* (Bleeker, 1854)**

**En** - Mogki flounder.

Maximum standard length about 11 cm. Living at depths of about 186 to 192 m. Known from Indian Ocean, Malay Peninsula, and Malay Archipelago.



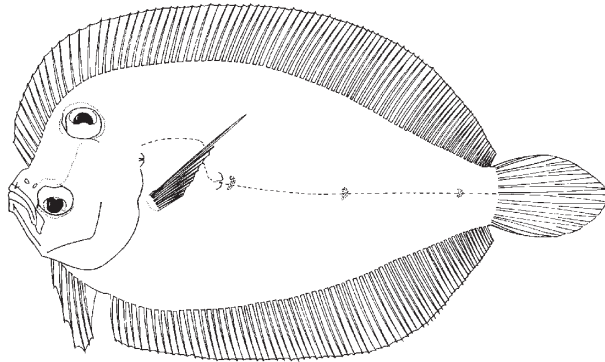
(from Norman, 1934)



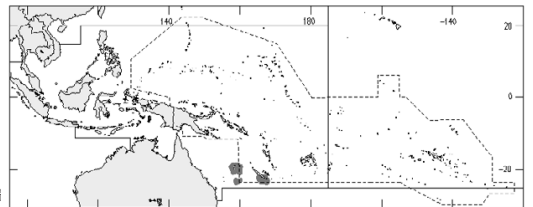
***Engyprosopon rostratum* Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993**

**En** - Longsnout flounder.

Maximum standard length about 7 cm. Living on sand bottoms at depths of 41 to 300 m. Known from the Chesterfield Plateau, the Bellona Plateau, and southern New Caledonia.



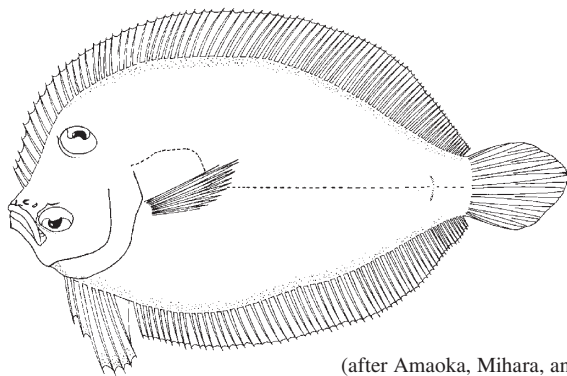
(after Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993)



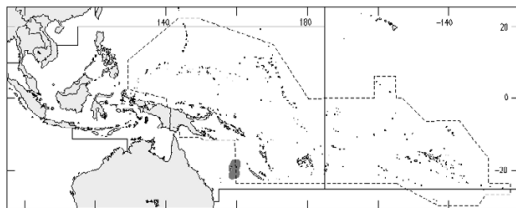
***Engyprosopon septempes* Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993**

**En** - Seven pelvicray flounder.

Maximum standard length about 7.1 cm. Inhabits sand bottoms at depths of 44 to 88 m. Known only from the Coral Sea.



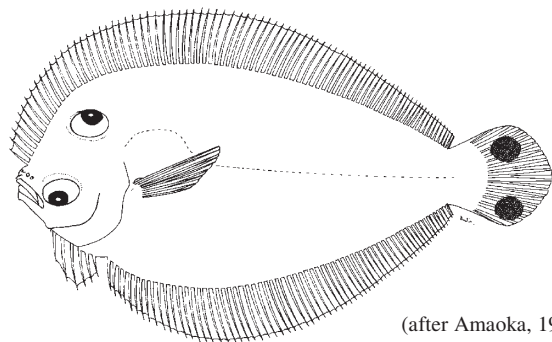
(after Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1993)



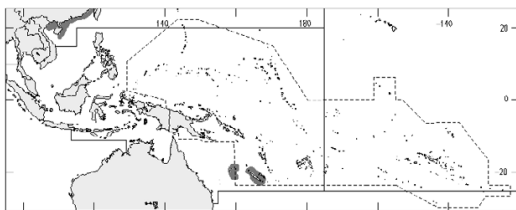
***Engyprosopon xystrias* Hubbs, 1915**

**En** - Hubbs' smooth flounder.

Maximum standard length 10.5 cm. Inhabits sand and mud bottoms at depths of 105 to 240 m. Feeds on small benthic animals. Rarely caught by bottom trawls. Known from Saya de Malha Bank, Coral Sea, South China Sea, and southern Japan.



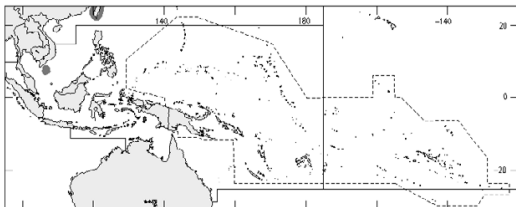
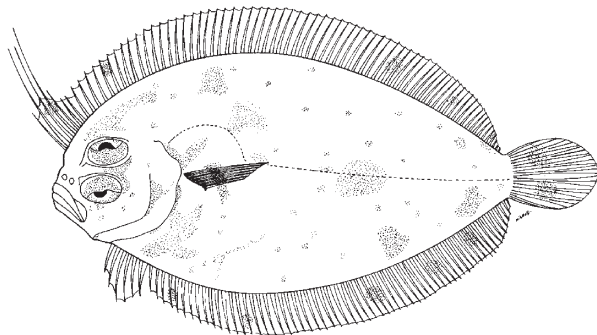
(after Amaoka, 1969)



***Grammatobothus krempfi* Chabanaud, 1929**

**En** - Krempf's flounder.

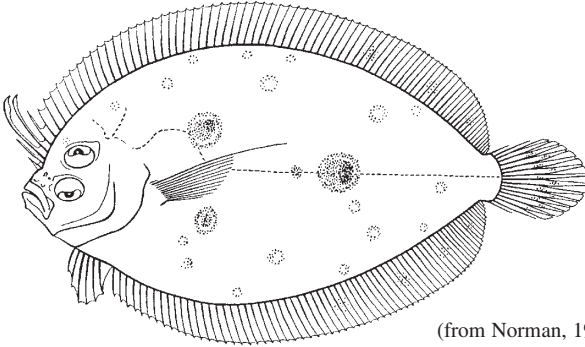
Maximum total length 18 cm. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Apparently not marketed. Known from Con Son and Taiwan Province of China.



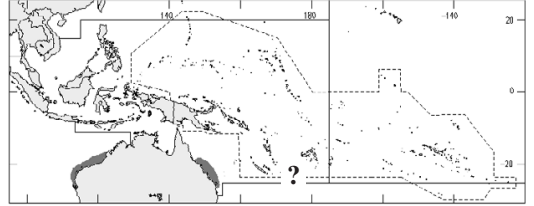
***Grammatobothus pennatus* (Ogilby, 1913)**

**En** - Pennant flounder.

Maximum total length 18 cm. Known from depths of 35 to 60 m. Trawled. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Apparently not marketed. Known from eastern Queensland and Western Australia; unconfirmed report from New Caledonia.



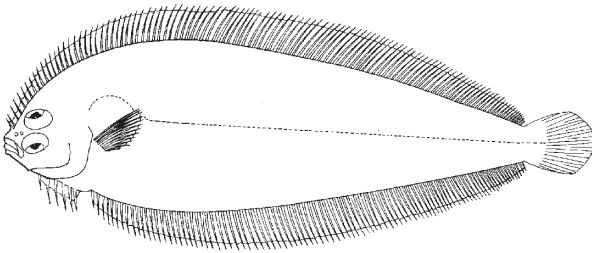
(from Norman, 1934)



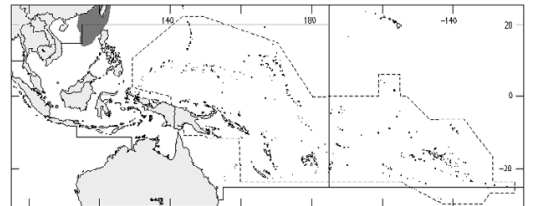
***Japonolaeops dentatus* Amaoka, 1969**

**En** - Lanceolate toothed flounder.

Maximum standard length about 20 cm. Inhabits sand and mud bottoms at depths of 300 to 500 m. Commonly caught with bottom trawls. Salt-dried. Known from South China Sea to southern Japan and Saya de Malha Bank, western Indian Ocean.



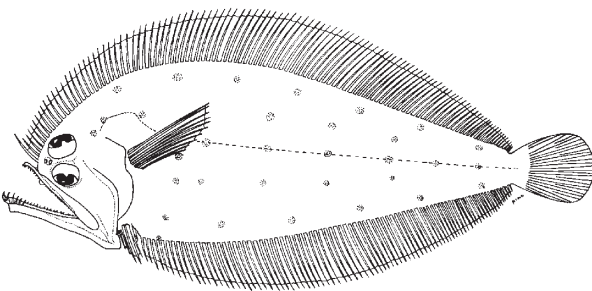
(from Amaoka, 1969)



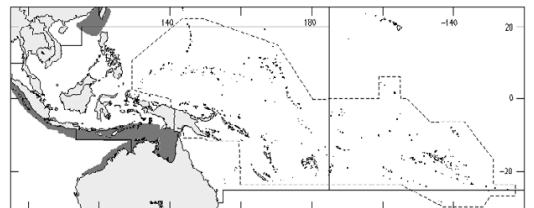
***Kamoharaia megastoma* (Kamohara, 1936)**

**En** - Widemouthed flounder.

Maximum standard length about 22 cm. Inhabits sand and mud bottoms at depths of about 800 m. Rarely caught with bottom trawls. Not marketed. Known from Indo-Australian Archipelago to Taiwan Province of China and southern Japan.

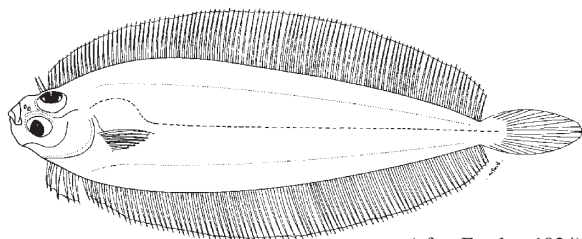


(after Amaoka, 1969)

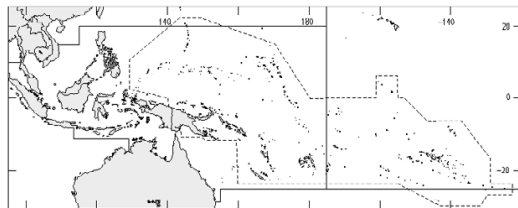


***Laeops clarus*** Fowler, 1934**En** - Clear finbase flounder.

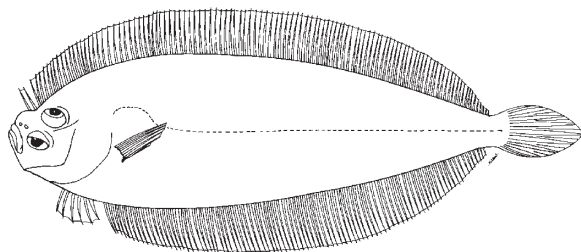
Maximum total length 15 cm. Known from a depth of 296 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Apparently not marketed. Known only from the Philippines.



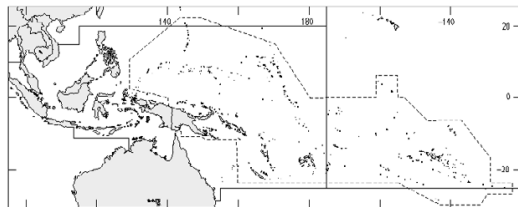
(after Fowler, 1934)

***Laeops gracilis*** Fowler, 1934**En** - Philippine slender flounder.

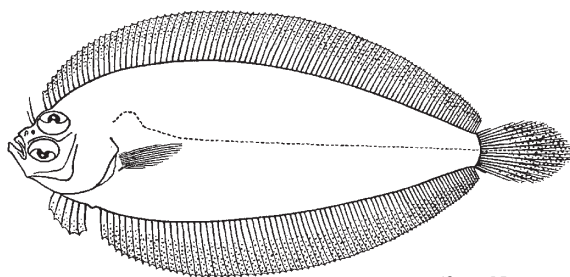
Maximum total length 16 cm. Known from a depth of 197 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Apparently not marketed. Known only from the Philippines.



(after Fowler, 1934)

***Laeops guentheri*** Alcock, 1890**En** - Günther's flounder.

Maximum total length 14 cm. Known from depths of 15 to 329 m usually on sand-mud bottoms, sometimes on sand-and-broken shell bottoms. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Trawled or dredged. Apparently not marketed. Known from the Persian Gulf to Gulf of Thailand and Indonesia.



(from Norman, 1934)

