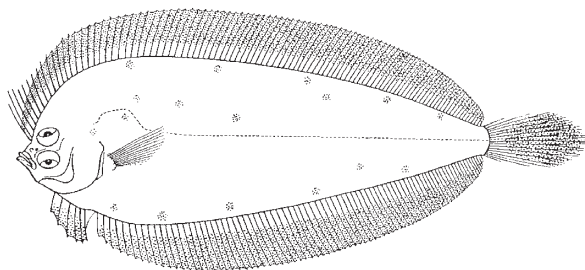
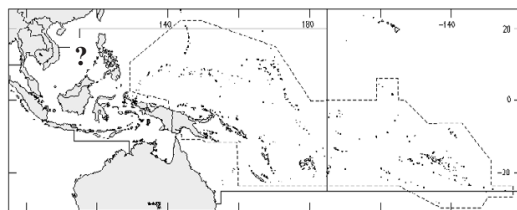


Laeops nigromaculatus* Von Bonde, 1922*En** - Blackspotted flounder.

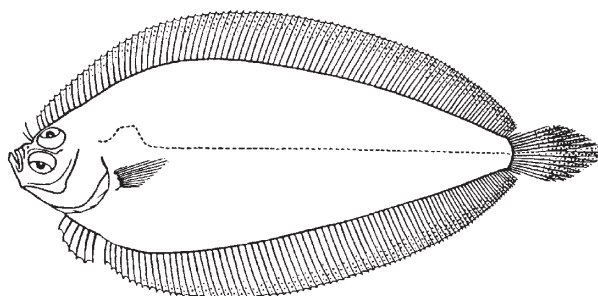
Maximum total length 21 cm. Known from depths of 100 to 290 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Apparently not marketed. Known from east Africa and Japan. Probably occurs in the area.



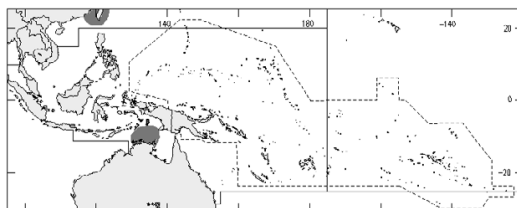
(adapted from Norman, 1934)

***Laeops parviceps* Günther, 1880****En** - Smallheaded flounder.

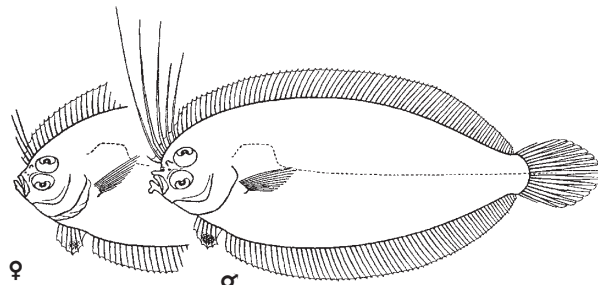
Maximum total length 14 cm. Known from depths of 64 to 90 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Taken with trawls. Apparently not marketed. Known from Arafura Sea, northern area of South China Sea, and Taiwan Province of China.



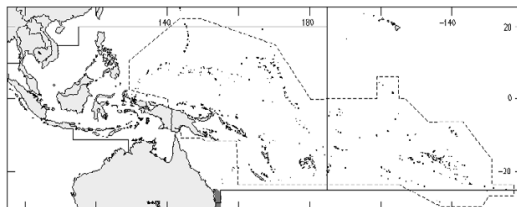
(from Norman, 1934)

***Lophonectes gallus* Günther, 1880****En** - Crested flounder.

Maximum total length 20 cm. Known from depths of 26 to 220 m usually on sandy bottom. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Trawled. Apparently not marketed. Known from New Zealand, Tasmania, southern parts of Australia to southern Queensland.

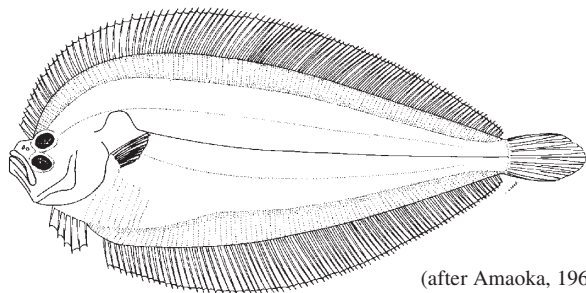


(from Norman, 1934)

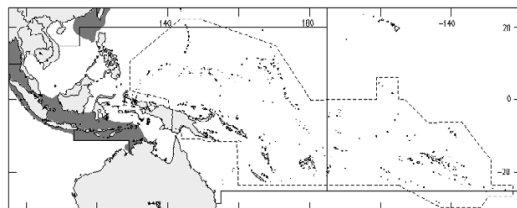


Neolaeops microphthalmus (von Bonde, 1922)**En** - Crosseyed flounder.

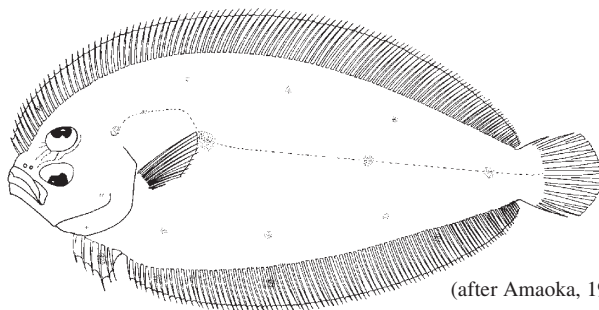
Maximum standard length about 21 cm. Inhabits sand and mud bottoms at depths of 275 to 400 m. Rarely caught with bottom trawls. Not marketed. Known from Natal, Indo-Australian Archipelago, and Taiwan Province of China to southern Japan.



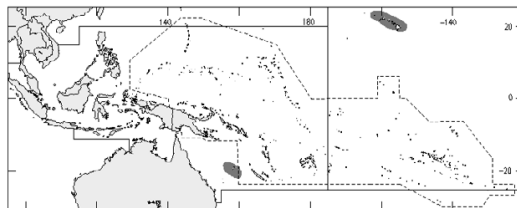
(after Amaoka, 1969)

***Parabothus coarctatus*** (Gilbert, 1905)**En** - Greenspotted flounder.

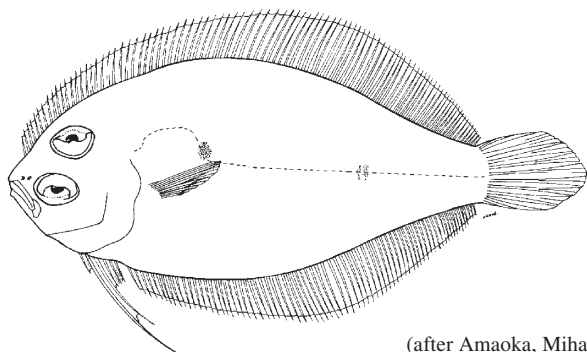
Maximum standard length 22.5 cm. Feeds on small bottom-living animals. Inhabits depths of 300 to 400 m on mud and sand bottoms. Caught with bottom trawls. Marketed fresh and sometimes dry-salted. Known from the Coral Sea, Hawaii, and southern Japan.



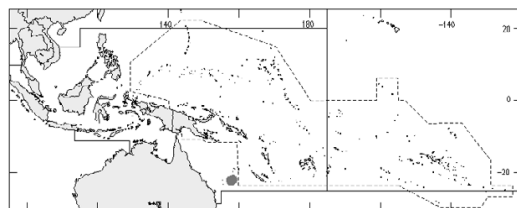
(after Amaoka, 1934)

***Parabothus filipes*** Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1997**En** - Coral sea flounder.

Maximum standard length about 88 cm. Feeds on small bottom-living animals. Inhabits waters of 300 to 330 m. Not marketed. Known only from the Nova Bank, Coral Sea.



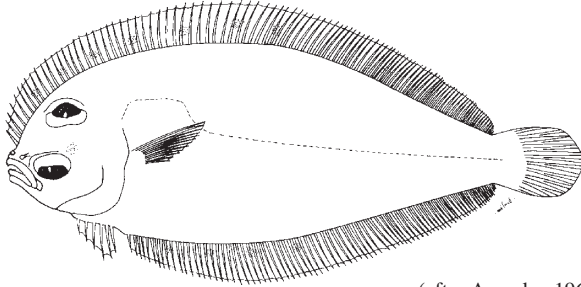
(after Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1971)



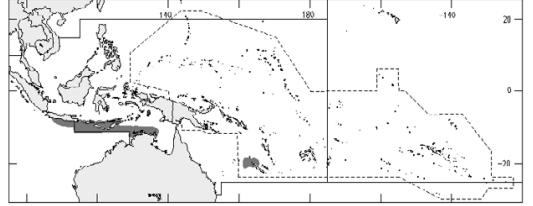
***Parabothus kiensis* (Tanaka, 1918)**

En - Tanaka's narrowbodied flounder.

Maximum standard length 20.3 cm. Feeds on small fishes, shrimps, and other small bottom-living animals. Inhabits deep waters of 200 to 400 m. Caught mainly with bottom trawls. Marketed mostly fresh and sometimes dry. Known from southern Indonesia to northwestern Australia, the Coral Sea, and southern Japan.



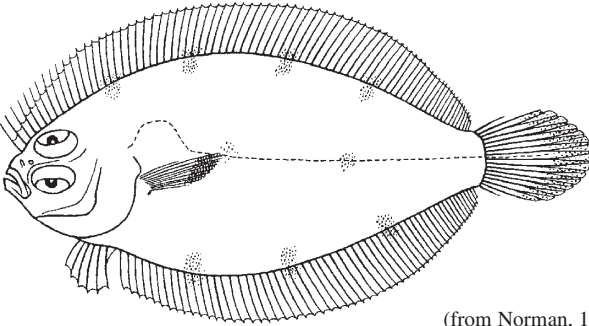
(after Amaoka, 1969)



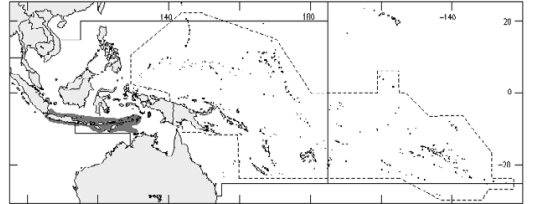
***Psettina brevirectus* (Alcock, 1890)**

En - Alcock's smallmouthed flounder.

Maximum standard length about 8 cm. Feeds on small bottom-living animals. Inhabits depths of about 54 to 55 m. Known from southeastern India and Celebes to South China Sea. Not marketed.



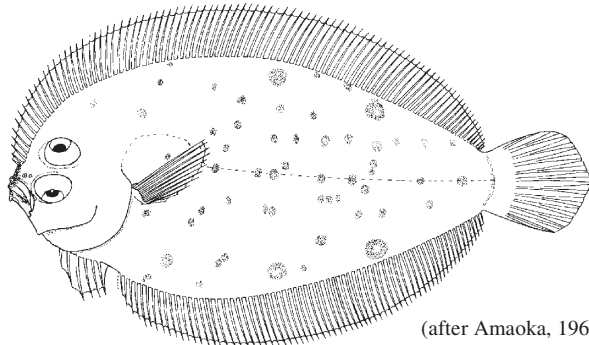
(from Norman, 1934)



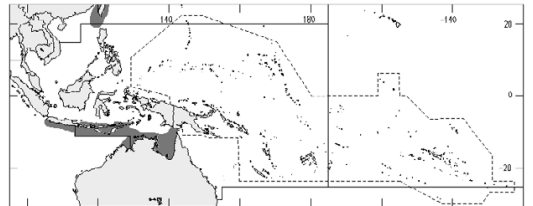
***Psettina gigantea* Amaoka, 1963**

En - Combscale flounder.

Maximum standard length about 13 cm. Inhabits sand and mud bottoms at depths of about 100 m. Caught with bottom shrimp trawls. Not marketed. Known from southern Indonesia and northeastern Australia, Taiwan Province of China, and southern Japan.

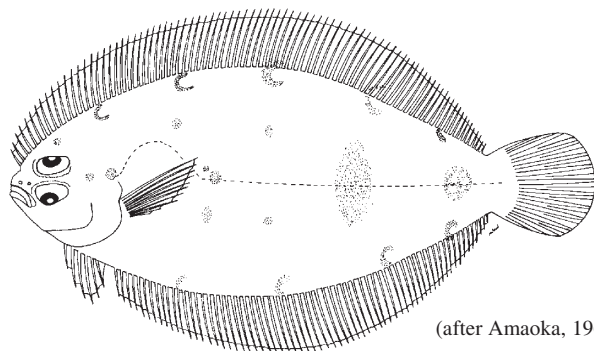


(after Amaoka, 1963)

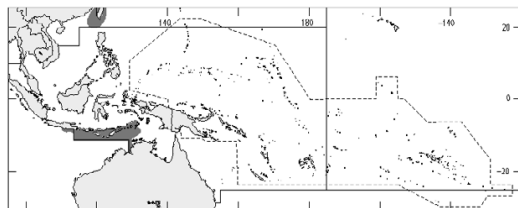


Psettina ijimai (Jordan and Starks, 1904)**En** - Iijima flounder.

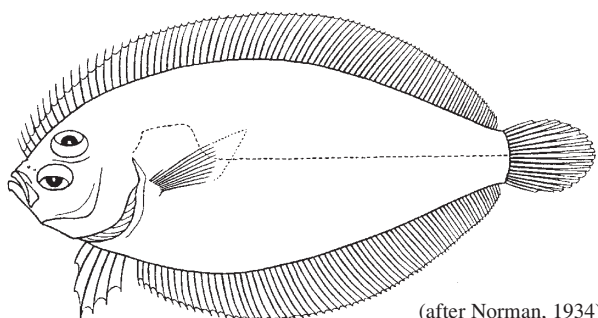
Maximum standard length about 8.5 cm. Feeds on small polychaetes, crustaceans, and fishes. Caught mainly with small bottom shrimp trawls. Inhabits mud and sand bottoms at 10 to 30 m. Not marketed. Known from southern Indonesia to southern Japan.



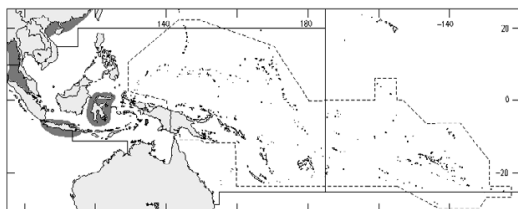
(after Amaoka, 1969)

***Psettina profunda*** (Weber, 1913)**En** - Weber's deepwater flounder.

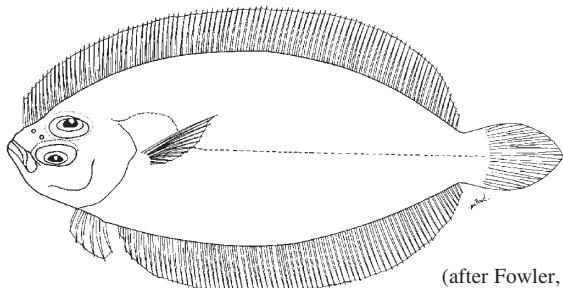
Maximum standard length about 11 cm. Inhabits depths of about 101 to 112 m. Known only from Java, Madura Sea, and Timor Sea.



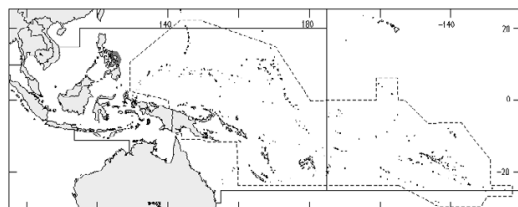
(after Norman, 1934)

***Psettina variegatus*** (Fowler, 1934)**En** - Fowler's variegated flounder.

Maximum standard length about 9 cm. Feeds on small bottom-living animals. Known from a depth of 112 m. Caught with bottom trawls. Known only between Samar and Leyte Islands, Philippines.



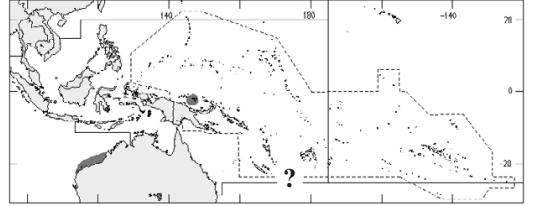
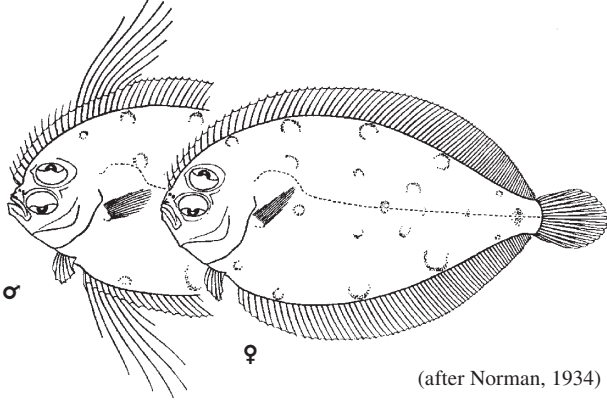
(after Fowler, 1934)



***Taeniopsetta ocellata* (Günther, 1880)**

En - Günther's ocellated flounder.

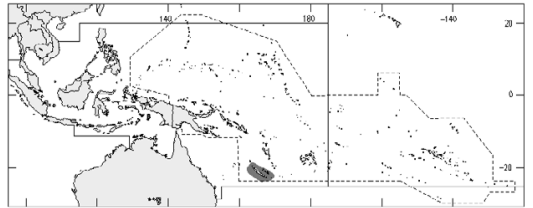
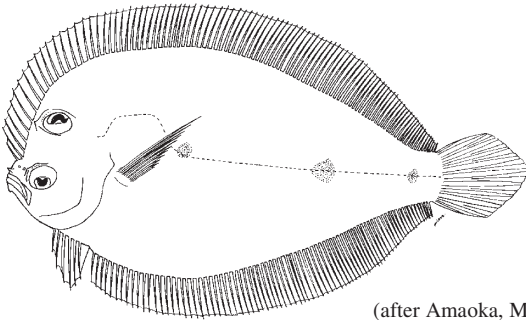
Maximum total length 22 cm. Known from depths of 183 to 400 m. Feeds on bottom-living animals. Rare. Apparently not marketed. Known from the western Indian Ocean, Western Australia, southern Japan, and the Admiralty Islands; unconfirmed report from New Caledonia.



***Tosarhombus brevis* Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1997**

En - New Caledonian shortarmed flounder.

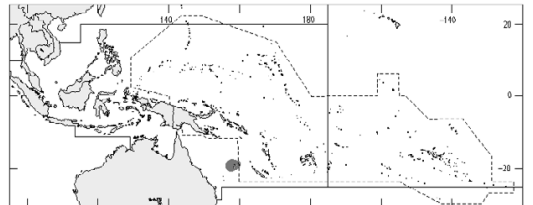
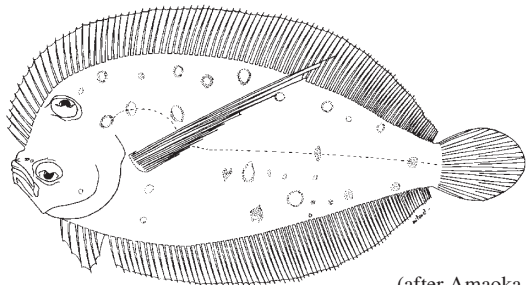
Maximum standard length about 12.1 cm. Inhabits depths of 250 to 320 m. Feeds on small benthic animals such as shrimps, bivalves, and polychaetes. Not marketed due to small size and small catches. Known from Lifou Island (Loyalty Islands) and northern and southern waters of New Caledonia.



***Tosarhombus longimanus* Amaoka, Mihara, and Rivaton, 1997**

En - New Caledonian longarmed flounder.

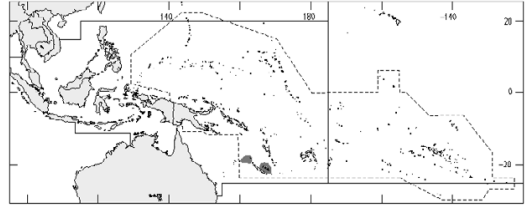
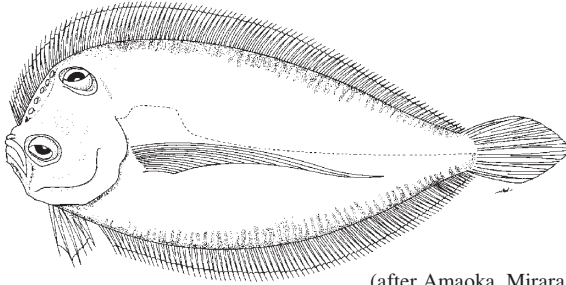
Maximum standard length about 13.6 cm. Feeds on small bottom-living animals. Not marketed due to small size and small catches. Known from Chesterfield Plateau at depths of 217 to 310 m.



Tosarhombus neocaledonicus Amaoka and Rivaton, 1991

En - New Caledonian manyscaled flounder.

Maximum standard length about 18.3 cm. Feeds on small benthic animals. Inhabits waters of 169 to 325 m. Caught with small bottom trawls. Not marketed due to small size and small catches. Known from the Chesterfield Plateau, the Nova Bank and the Capel Bank, west of New Caledonia.



(after Amaoka, Mirara, and Rivaton, 1991)