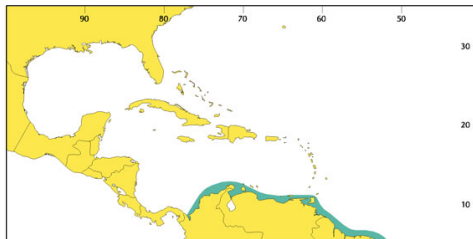
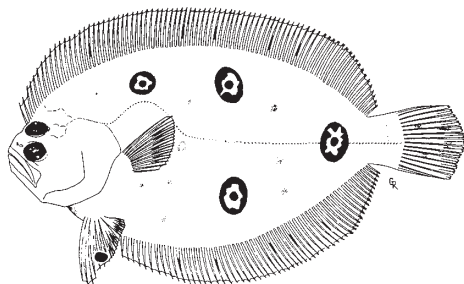


***Ancylosetta kumperae* Tyler, 1959**

En - Foureyed flounder; **Fr** - Rombou à quatre yeux; **Sp** - Lengudo de cuatro manchas.

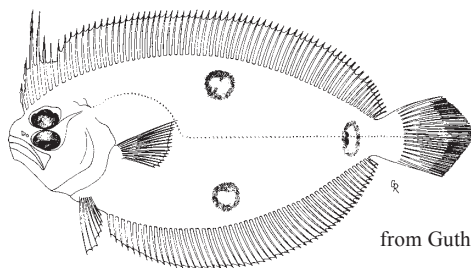
Maximum size 25 cm, commonly to 20 cm total length. On soft bottoms of the continental shelf between depths of about 30 and 90 m. Taken as bycatch in industrial trawl fisheries for shrimps and finfishes. Of little commercial importance. Marketed fresh. Colombia to northern Brazil.



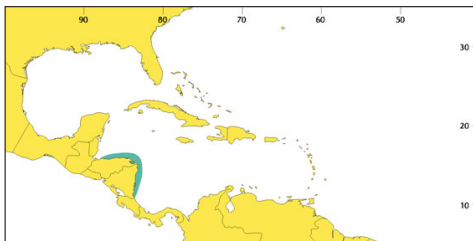
***Ancylosetta microctenus* Guthertz, 1966**

En - Guthertz's flounder.

Maximum size in excess of 20 cm. Occurring at depths of 180 to 300 m. Caribbean Sea (Honduras to Nicaragua).



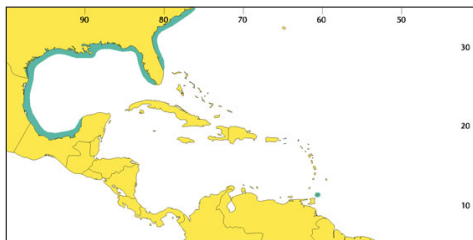
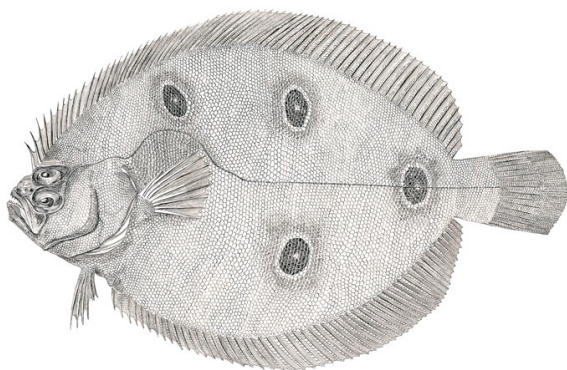
from Guthertz 1966



***Ancylosetta quadrocellata* Gill, 1864**

En - Ocellated flounder.

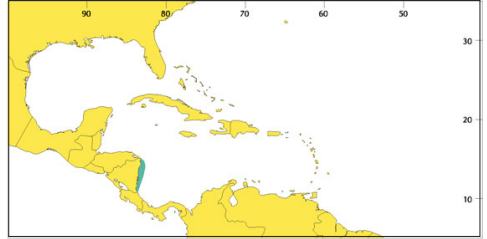
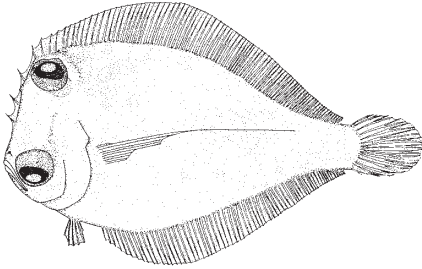
Maximum size to 25 cm. Occurring at depths of 1 to 165 m, but usually found at depths less than 50 m. Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the USA and Mexico (North Carolina to Florida; entire Gulf of Mexico).



***Citharichthys amblybregmatus* Gutherz and Blackman, 1970**

En - Blunthead whiff.

Maximum size 11 cm standard length. Occurring at depths of 130 to 200 m. Visually orienting ambush predator. Continental shelf in western Caribbean Sea (Nicaragua).

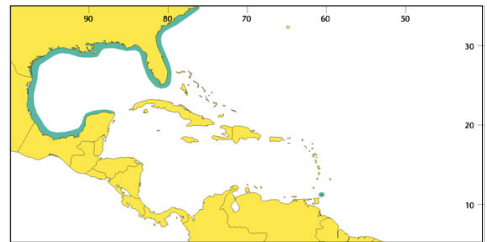
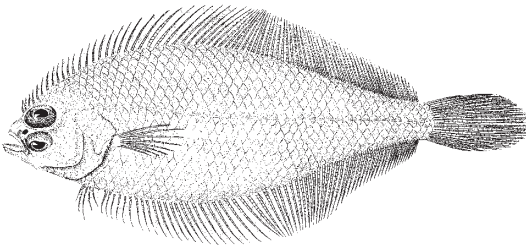


***Citharichthys arcifrons* Goode, 1880**

IYR

En - Gulf stream flounder.

Maximum size to 18 cm. Occurring at depths of 40 to 370 m; occasionally at shallower depths (20 m). Visually orienting ambush predator; feeds predominately on polychaetes and crustaceans, primarily amphipods. Continental shelf off the Atlantic coast of the USA (Massachusetts to Florida), and Gulf of Mexico (Florida to Yucatán, Mexico).

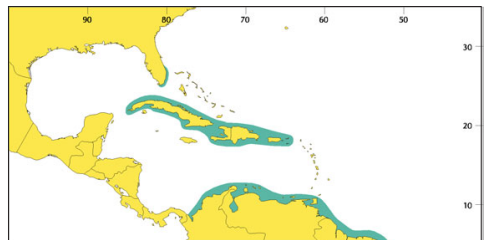
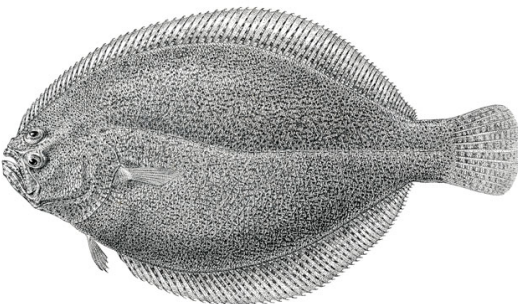


***Citharichthys arenaceus* Evermann and Marsh, 1900**

IYE

En - Sand whiff.

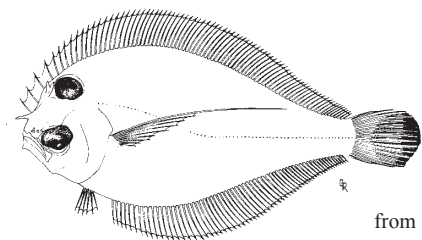
Maximum size to 20 cm. Found in shallow water. Visually orienting ambush predator. Spawns during late spring and early summer in Guaratuba Bay, Paraná, Brazil; this period coincides with increasing temperature and decreasing salinity. Presence of all size classes throughout the year indicates permanent residence in the mangrove lagoons of Guaratuba Bay. Of little importance as a fishery resource. Southeast Florida; West Indies, Colombia southward to Paraná, Brazil.



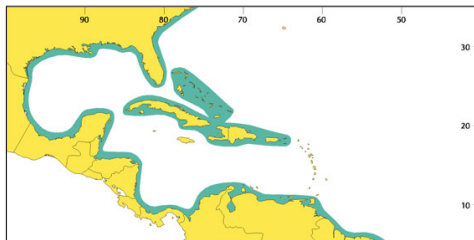
***Citharichthys cornutus* (Günther, 1880)**

En - Horned whiff.

Maximum size to 10 cm. Occurring at depths of 20 to 370 m, generally deeper than 130 m. Visually orienting ambush predator. Larvae occurred offshore, off the west coast of Florida, usually between 50 and 200 m; distributions showed no seasonal or temperature-related trends. Continental shelf off Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the USA (North Carolina to Texas); Bahamas; Greater Antilles; Yucatán, Mexico; throughout the Caribbean, south to Uruguai, Brazil.



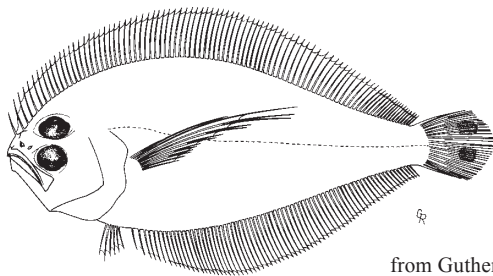
from Guthertz, 1967



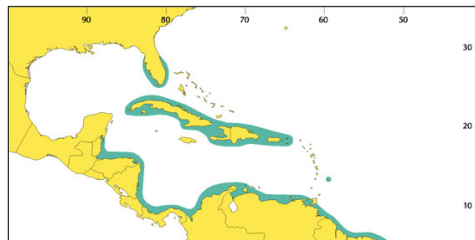
***Citharichthys dinoceros* Goode and Bean, 1886**

En - Doublespott whiff (AFS: Spined whiff).

Maximum size to 12 cm standard length. Occurring at depths of 180 to 2 000 m. Visually orienting ambush predator. Continental shelf and upper continental slope of Atlantic and Gulf coasts of Florida; off Greater Antilles; Barbados; and continental shelf off Belize to Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.



from Guthertz, 1967

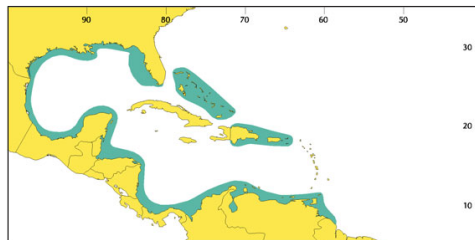
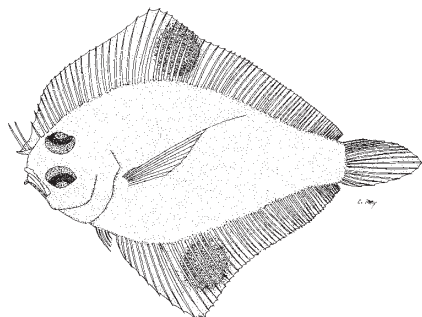


***Citharichthys gymnorhinus* Guthertz and Blackman, 1970**

IYY

En - Anglefin whiff.

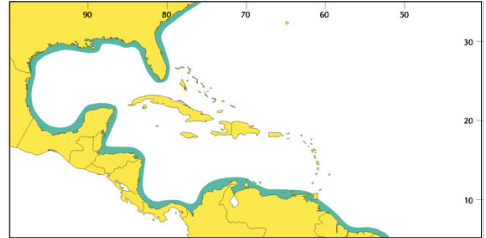
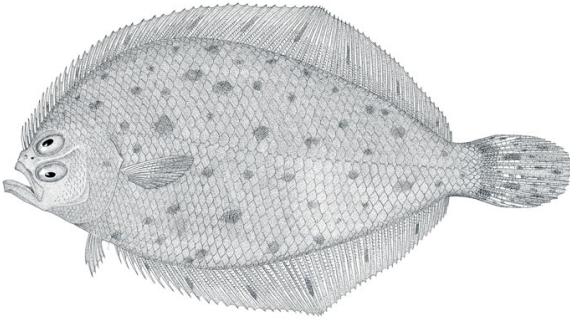
Maximum size to 6 cm standard length. Occurring to depths of 200 m, commonly 30 to 90 m. Visually orienting ambush predator. Larvae occur offshore off the west coast of Florida, usually between 50 and 200 m; distributions showed no seasonal or temperature-related trends. Continental shelf off Florida Keys and west Florida shelf; Bahamas; Dominican Republic; Puerto Rico; eastern Gulf of Mexico to Guyana. Range may extend north to North Carolina (larvae have been collected off the coast).



***Citharichthys macrops* Dresel, 1885**

En - Spotted whiff.

Maximum size to 20 cm. Found on hard sand bottoms from water's edge to 18 m, occasionally to 100 m. Visually orienting ambush predator. Larvae were usually distributed over the continental shelf off the west coast of Florida at depths of less than 30 m; commonly in spring and autumn when surface temperatures were 24 to 26°C. Continental shelf off South Atlantic and Gulf coasts of USA to Santa Catarina, Brazil.

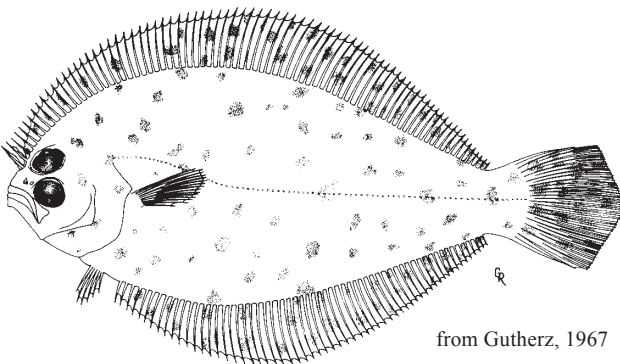


***Citharichthys spilopterus* Günther, 1862**

IYP

En - Bay whiff; **Fr** - Rombou de plage; **Sp** - Lenguado playero.

Maximum size 20 cm, commonly to 15 cm total length. Inhabits shallow bottoms of the continental shelf, from the coastline to depths of 75 m (usually less); also found in the vicinity of brackish-water estuaries and in hypersaline lagoons. Visually orienting ambush predator. In a Georgia estuary, diet was dominated by mysids for fishes 5 to 12 cm standard length; at larger sizes penaeid shrimp were primary prey items. Similar shifts in diet were observed for fishes collected in Barataria Basin, Louisiana; smallest individuals (less than 3 cm standard length) fed primarily on copepods, whereas mysids were the most abundant prey for larger individuals (greater than 4 cm standard length). Feeding success of smaller juveniles (less than or equal to 3 cm standard length) influenced by salinity, current velocity, standard length, and depth. Spawns during late spring and early summer in Guaratuba Bay, Paraná, Brazil; this period coincides with increasing temperature and decreasing salinity. Presence of all size classes throughout the year indicate permanent residence in the mangrove lagoons of Guaratuba Bay. Mainly an artisanal fishery, caught with beach nets. Of little importance as a fishery resource. Atlantic and Gulf coasts of USA; West Indies; Caribbean Sea; Tobago; Atlantic coast of South America to Lagoa dos Patos, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.



from Gutherz, 1967

