MARINE AQUARISTIFREE

DEDICATED TO SUCCESSFUL SALTWATER AQUARIUM KEEPING

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Conspicuous Angelfish

RANGE: One of the most sought after marine angel fish is C. conspicillatus (not only because of its bright colorful markings, but rather due to its rarity). C. conspicillatus was collected in very small numbers from New Caledonia in the late 1970's. At present, more numbers are being collected and shipped to No. America, Europe, Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong; however the price is high. Some marine aquarium keepers refer to C. conspicillatus as the Holy Grail for all saltwater aquarium angelfish lovers.

C. conspicillatus is found south of the Great Barrier Reef towards New Caledonia and Lord Howe Islands. Lord Howe is, however, a protected area and wildlife cannot be collected and removed. This exotic marine angel can be found near coral reefs and lagoons. Juvenile to adolescent C. conspicillatus can be found at 6 ft \sim about 60 feet (20 m \sim 200 m). Adults can be found at greater depths.

DESCRIPTION: C. conspicillatus belongs to the Pomocanthidae family of marine angel fish. It is one of the rarer members of the genus Chaetodontoplus. The easiest way to identify Chaetodontoplus conspicillatus is by looking for blueish circles around each eye over a yellow or orange colored face or mask.

MARINE AQUARIST® is created for the benefit of amateur and professional marine aquarists, aqua culturists, and universities world wide.

Topics may include: water chemistry, system design, filtration, lighting, nutrition, mariculture, aquatic and chemical science, and the collecting, shipping, importing, selling, and keeping of many forms of marinelife in captivity.

MARINE AQUARIST* is published quarterly for free distribution through aquarium stores, hobby clubs, and educational marine programs.



Juvenile C. conspicillatus lack the blue circles around the eyes and yellow patch on the middle of the pectoral fin. The ventral fin is also black instead of white. C. conspicillatus can grow to about 10 inches ~ 12 inches $(250 \sim 300 \text{ cm})$.

AQUARIUM CARE: In captivity, C. conspicillatus will accept and thrive when provided with high quality frozen foods. Foods such as mysis, scallop, prawns, premium pellets, flakes, and algae sheets are highly suggested. Depending on the temperament and nutritional requirements of each individual animal, many can be successfully kept with expert care in reef type aquariums. However some C. conspicillatus might nip at SPS corals or clams.

Dealers can receive copies of *MARINE* AQUARIST* at no cost for handout to their customers by emailing: info@marineaquarist.com.

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MARINE AQUARIST® can be found online at www.marineaquarist.com and aquacraft.net



POOR MAN'S CONSPICILLATUS: Chaetodontoplus melansoma, the Black Velvet Angelfish, AKA the Grey Pomacanthus Angel, is commonly collected and shipped from the Philippines. They can also be found in various mid-water Indo-Pacific reefs. Juveniles are solid black except for the yellow trim, on the tail and fins, and a light patch located on the gill cover. Adults are black with a gray head and upper body, and a yellowish face. The tail and posterior end of the dorsal and anal fin are edged in yellow. Aquarium requirements are similar to the Chaetodontoplus conspicillatus. ◆