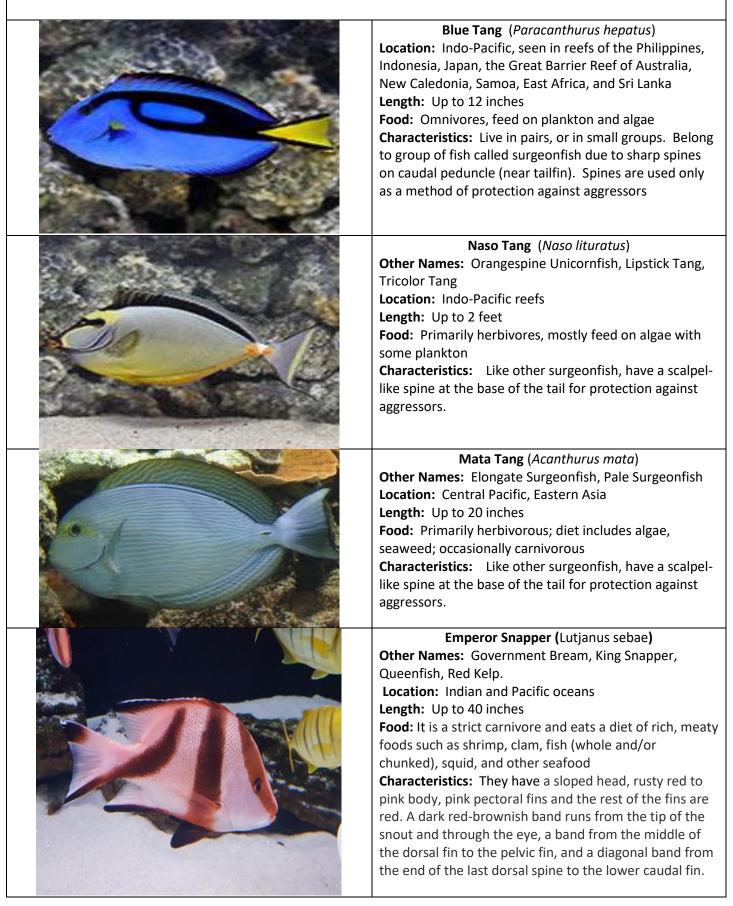
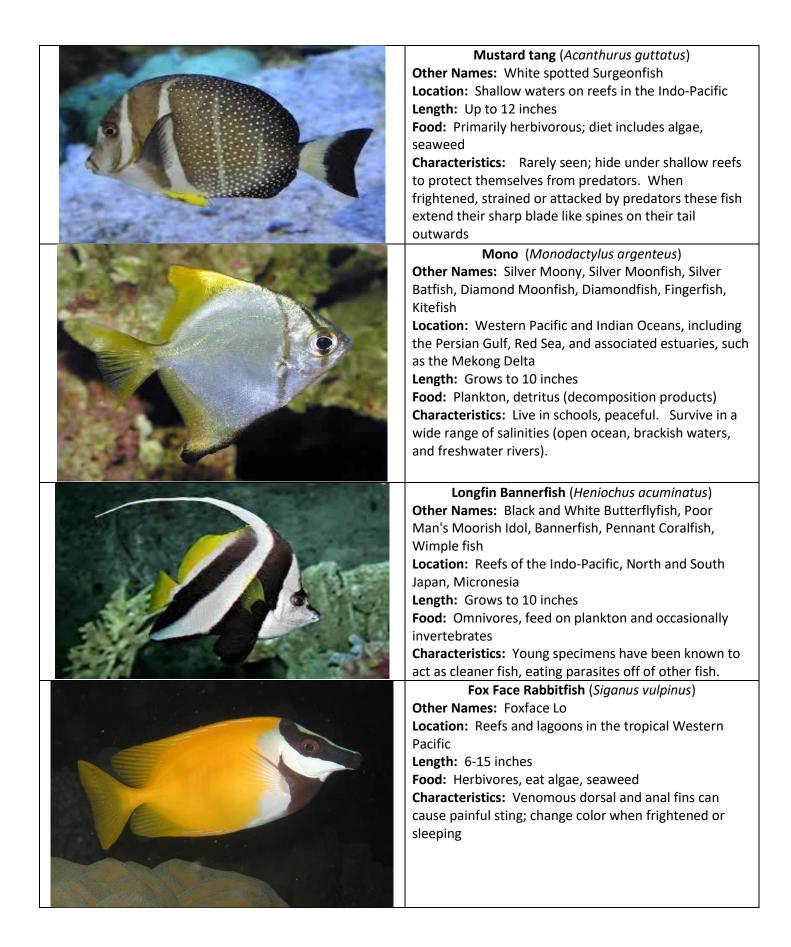
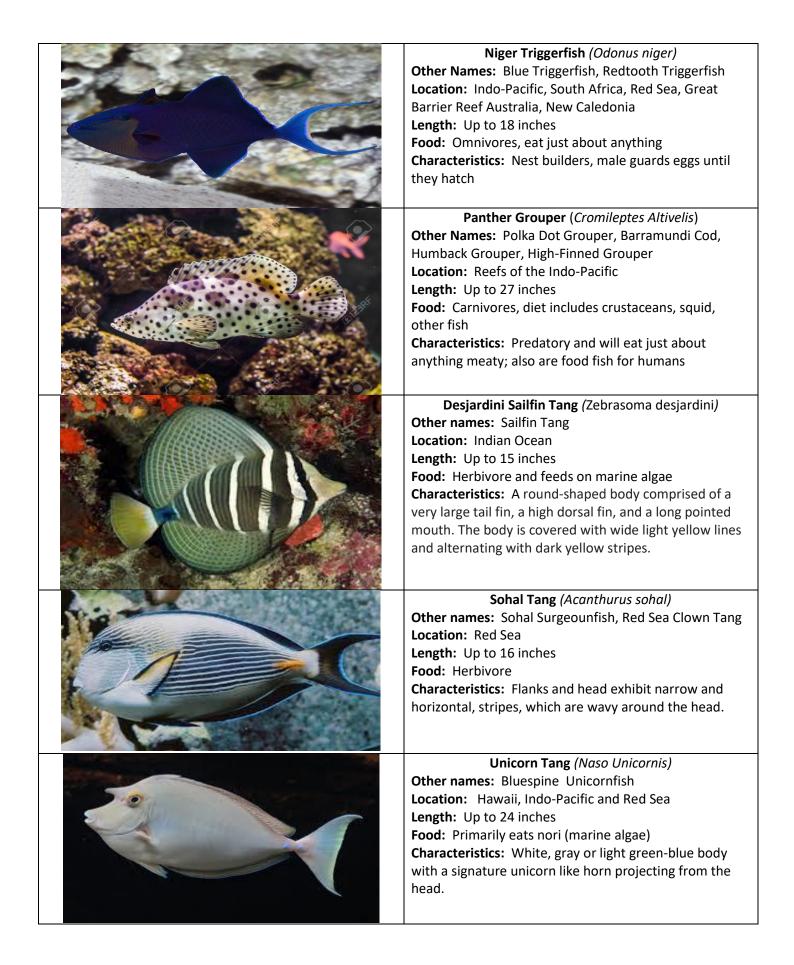
Cerritos Library Aquarium - Current Fish Residents







Purple Tang (Zebrasoma xanthurum) Other names: Yellowtail Tang, Yellowtail Surgeonfish Location: Persian Gulf, Maldives, Red Sea and West Indian Ocean Length: 8 to 10 inches Food: Herbivore Characteristics: Purple in color with a yellow tail. The head is covered with black spots and black horizontal lines run down the sides of the body.
Vlamingii Tang (Naso vlamingii) Other names: Bignose Unicornfish, Vlaming's Tang, Vlaming's Unicornfish, Zebra Unicornfish Location: Indo-Pacific, Marquesans, and Tuamoto Islands and the southern Great Barrier Reef. Length: Up to 23.6 inches Food: Omnivore, diet includes zooplankton and algae Characteristics: Grayish-brown color overall with vertical blue lines on the sides and small blue spots along the upper half of the body and down close to the belly. The head, sometimes more of an olive color, has a blue trimmed mouth.
Porcupine Puffer Fish (Diodon hystrix) Other names: Balloon Porcupine Fish, Spiny Puffer Location: Eastern Atlantic, Wester Atlantic, Red Sea, and South Africa Length: Up to 12 inches Food: Crustaceans Characteristics: Ability to inflate with water when threatened.
Powder Blue Tang (Acanthurus leucosternon) Other names: Powder Blue Surgeonfish Location: Bali, Indian Ocean, and Indonesia Length: 7 – 9 inches Food: Herbivore Characteristics: An oval body shape with markings. It has several varying shades of blue accented by yellow and white.
Silver Tipped Shark (Ariopsis seemanni) Other names: Colombian Shark Catfish, Tete Sea Catfish, White Tip Shark Catfish Location: Central America, Guatemala, South America and Sothern Mexico Length: 10 – 20 inches Food: Considered to be omnivorous but prefers meaty foods. Characteristics: They have a venom-producing gland on the first dorsal spine.



Palani Tang (Acanthurus dussumierii) Other names: Eyestripe surgeonfish Location: Bay and outer reef areas Length: Up to 18 inches Food: Algae and decaying plant material Characteristics: Yellowish brown with black spots, bright blue tail fin and fine blue lines on body fading towards belly.

Cerritos Library Aquarium - Former Fish Residents

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	Bat Ray (<i>Myliobatis californica</i>) Location: Eastern Pacific from Oregon to the Sea of Cortez and near the Galapagos Islands Wingspan: Female- 1.8 m (6 ft) males are smaller Food: Molluscs, crustaceans, small fishes Characteristics: Found in found in muddy and sandy bottom bays, kelp forests and close to coral reefs. Generally docile, bat rays use the one to three venomous barbed spines at the base of their long tails for defense. Strong teeth are replaced continuously Rays are known for their ability to jump out of the water and skim along the surface.
	Pufferfish Other Names: Balloonfish, Blowfish, Bubblefish, Toadfish Location: Western Pacific and Indian Oceans, including the Persian Gulf, Red Sea, and associated estuaries, such as the Mekong Delta Length: Grows to 10 inches Food: Plankton, detritus (decomposition products) Characteristic: Slow swimming, agile; When feeling threatened, a pufferfish will fill its elastic stomach with water until it expands to a large, almost globe-like shape. Predatory; have four large teeth to crush their foods. Certain body parts of the fish are highly toxic to most other animals, including humans. You should not touch a pufferfish.
<image/>	Birdnose Wrasse (Gomphosus varius) Other Names: Bird Wrasse, Clubnosed Wrasse Location: East Indian Ocean, Australia, Indonesia, Central/West Pacific Length: Up to 12 inches Food: Carnivores, diet includes various invertebrates, small fish Characteristics: Hermaphroditic; all wrasses are born female, with some changing to male at later time. Females (Black Bird Wrasse, Brown Bird Wrasse) are white with spots; males (Green Bird Wrasse) are green and larger than females. Grey Smooth-hound Shark (Mustelus californicus) Location: coastal waters of the eastern Pacific Ocean Length: Up to 2-3 feet Food: Shrimp, worms, small fish Characteristics: Found in waters over the continental shelves; often among schools of leopard sharks. Reproduce viviparously, producing live young called pups.