Summary Table of Lane Snapper, (<u>Lutjanus synagris</u>) life history for the Gulf of Mexico. Associations and interactions with environmental and habitat variables are listed with citations.												
							Trophic relationships		Habitat Associations and Interactions			
Life Stage	Season	Location	Temp(°C)	Salinity(ppt)	Oxygen	Depth(m)	Food	Predators	Habitat Selection	Growth	Mortality	Production
Eggs	Present after spawning between March to September with peak in July and August	Offshore on shelf										
Citation	9,3	9										
Larvae			Reared in captivity at 28°C				Have been reared on wild plankton and rotifers			Larvae fed a diet of wild plankton achieved the fastest growth. Growth at 25° C was slower than at 28° C.	At 25° C in captivity, all larvae were dead by Day 10	
Citation			2				2			2	2	
Post Larvae												
Citation												
Early Juveniles	Observed in late summer or early fall	Found inshore		Often found in low (<15ppt) salinities		0-20 m	Feed on copepods, grass shrimp and other small invertebrates		Found in grass flats, back reefs and soft bottoms			
Citation	5	5		4		5,8	5		5			Lane Snapper, (<u>lutjanus synagris)</u> cont.
							Trophic relationships		Habitat Assocations and Interactions			
Life Stage	Season	Location	Temp(°C)	Salinity(ppt)	Oxygen	Depth(m)	Food	Predators	Habitat Selection	Growth	Mortality	Production
Late Juveniles	Observed in late summer or early fall	Found inshore		Often found in low (<15ppt) salinities		0-20 m	Feed on copepods, grass shrimp and other small invertebrates		Found in grass flats, back reefs and soft bottoms			

Citation	5	5		4	5,8	5	5			
Adults		Found offshore	Collected at water temps. between 16° C and 29° C	Always found in high (>30ppt) salinities	Taken at depths of 4 to 132 m	Feed on fish, crustaceans, annelids, mollusks, and algae	Found on offshore sand bottoms, natural channels, banks and manmade reefs and structures	Grow to 17 yrs. of age and 673 mm TL. Males grow faster and were larger at age than females	Instantaneous total mortality ranged from 0.3750 to 0.5767. Natural mortality ranged from 0.1125 to 0.23888	
Citation		1	1	4	9	9	1	6	6	
Spawning Adults	Midsummer spawning period in Gulf of Mexico	Spawning evidently takes place some distance offshore								
Citation	5	7								

Lane Snapper References

- 1. Bullis, Harvey R. Jr., and Albert C. Jones. 1976. Proceedings: Colloquium on Snapper-Grouper Fishery Resources of the Western Central Atlantic Ocean. Florida Sea Grant Program, Report No. 17. 333pp
- 2. Clarke, M.E., C. Calvi, M. Domeier, M. Edmonds and P.J. Walsh. 1992. Effects of Nutrition and Temperature on metabolic enzyme activities in larval and juvenile red drum, <u>Sciaenops ocellatus</u>, and lane snapper, <u>Lutjanus synagris</u>. Marine Biology 112:31-36.
- 3. Druzhinin. A.D, 1970. The range and biology of snappers (fam. Lutjanidae). J. Ichthyol. (Engl. Trans. Vopr. Ikhtiol.)10(6):717-736.
- 4. Erhardt, H. 1976. Lichtund elektronenmikroskopische Untersuchungen un den Eihullen des marinen Teleosteers <u>Lutjanus synagris</u>. Helgol Wiss. Meeresunters. 28:90-105.
- 5. Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. 1980. Environmental impact statement, fishery management plan and regulatory analysis for the reef fish resources of the Gulf of Mexico. GMFMC, Tampa, var. pag.
- 6. Johnson, Allyn G., L. Alan Collins, John Dahl, and M. Scott Baker, Jr., 1995. Age, growth, and mortality of Lane Snapper from the northern Gulf of Mexico. Proc. Annu. Conf. Southeast Assoc. Fish and Wildl. Agencies. 49:178-186.
- 7. Reid, George K. Jr., 1952. A Study of the Gulf fishes in the vicinity of Cedar Key, Florida. Univ. of Florida PhD. dissertation.
- 8. Roe, R.B. 1976. Distribution of snappers and groupers in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea as determined from exploratory fishing data. <u>In</u>: H.R. Bullis, Jr., and A.C. Jones (Eds.). Proceedings: Colloquium on snapper-grouper fishery resources of the western central Atlantic Ocean. Florida Sea Grant Progr. Rep. no. 17:129-164.
- 9. Starck, W.A., II. 1971. Biology of gray snapper, <u>Lutjanus griseus</u> (Linnaeus), in the Florida Keys. Pages 11-150 in W.A. Starck and R.E. Schroeder. Investigations on the gray snapper, <u>Lutjanus griseus</u>. Stud. Trop. Oceangr. (Miami) 10:1-224.