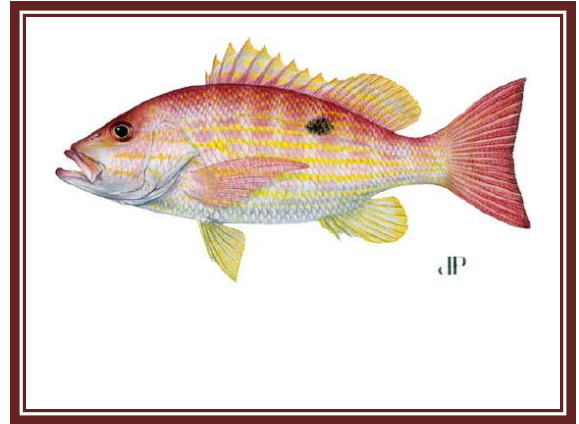


The Pier Aquarium presents the Celebrity Critter of the Week!



research.myfwc.com

Lane Snapper

Scientific Name: *Lutjanus synagris*

Description: silvery-pink to reddish color with short, irregular pink and yellow lines on its sides; diffuse black spot about as large as the eye; dorsal fin centered above the lateral line and outer margin of caudal fin blackish

Habitat: Most common in south Florida. Juveniles inshore over grass beds or shallow reefs, adults offshore.

Top 10 Facts:

1. All snappers are members of the *Lutjanidae* family, a family of spiny-finned food and game fishes found chiefly in tropical coastal waters.
2. The Lane Spanner spawns March to September and even though it is the smallest of the major species, it is sexually mature at 6 inches.
3. The largest Lane Snapper caught in Florida was 6 lb 6 oz.
4. This species of snapper feeds on the bottom of the ocean, eating crustaceans, mollusks and smaller fish.
5. Lane Snappers are a game fish prized for their tasty white meat.
6. Many fishermen mistake lane snapper for red snapper. The way to distinguish is by looking at the yellow coloration.
7. Lane Snapper have a state-wide distribution but tend to leave the northern half of Florida during the colder months of the year.
8. Their common names include: lane snapper, candy striper, rainbow snapper, bream, godbless, Mexican snapper, moonlight grunt, pot snapper, redfish, redtailed snapper, snapper, spot snapper and williacke.
9. Lane Snapper are opportunistic predators.
10. Predators of the Lane Snapper include sharks and other large predatory fishes, including other species of snappers.

<http://www.indian-river.fl.us/fishing/fish/snapple.html>