

Warsaw Grouper (*Epinephelus nigritus*) life history for the Gulf of Mexico. Associations and interactions with environmental and habitat variables are listed with citations as footnotes.

Life stage	Eco-region	Habitat Zone	Habitat Type	Season	Temp (°C)	Depth (m)	Prey	Predators	Mortality	Growth
eggs _{4, 6}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	WCA			40-525				
larvae _{4, 6}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	WCA			40-525				
postlarvae _{4, 6}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	WCA			40-525				
early juveniles	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore				20-30				
late juveniles _{2, 9}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	reefs			20-30				
adults _{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	shelf edge/slope, hard bottom		12-25	40-525	crabs, shrimp, lobsters, fish		vulnerable to overfishing; overfishing affects size structure; * <i>M</i> = 0.10*	* <i>L</i> _{inf} = 2394 mm TL, <i>K</i> = 0.0544, <i>t</i> ₀ = -3.616; max. age = 41 yrs, max. length = 2300 mm*
spawning adults _{5, 6, 7, 15}	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	shelf edge/slope, hard bottom, reef	late summer		40-525				protogynous hermaphrodite; mature at 9 yrs

Notes: Early Juveniles: collected at 29 ppt₉

Bold and italicized font indicates proxy data

Information in asterisks comes from studies conducted outside GMFMC jurisdiction