Vermilion Snapper (Rhomboplites aurorubens) 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	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	WCA			***18-100***				
larvae[1]	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	WCA	*Jun-Nov*		*30-40*				
postlarvae[1]	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	offshore	WCA	*Jun-Nov*		*30-40*				
early juveniles[3, 11]	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	nearshore, offshore	hard bottom, reefs			***18-100***	*copepods, nematodes*	lionfish		
late juveniles[3, 11]	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	nearshore, offshore	hard bottom, reefs			***18-100***	*fish scales, copepods, small pelagic crustacea, cephalopods*	lionfish		
adults[2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13]	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	nearshore, offshore	banks/shoals, reef, hard bottom	*year-round*	*16.4-26.2*	18-100	benthic tunicates, amphipods, juvenile vermilion (rare), *cephalopods*		Recruit to comm. long-line age 7, hand-line age 4, rec. age 3; Z = 0.39 ± 0.05, M = 0.25	L_{inf} = 344 mm FL, k = 0.3254, t_0 = -0.7953, max. age = 26 yrs
spawning adults[7, 14]	ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, ER-5	nearshore, offshore		May-Sep		***18-100***				50% mature at 138 mm (TL)

Notes: Information in asterisks comes from studies conducted outside GMFMC jurisdiction

Bold and italicized font indicates proxy data

Notes cont: Deeper sites had older fish[8]

Adults: *salinity = 32.7-36.3 PSU_2*

Spawning adults: *fecundity = 8,168-1,789,998 ova/female[10]*