

Hogfish (*Lachnolaimus maximus*) 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 <sub>5</sub>	ER-1, ER-2		WCA	Apr-Dec	25.5			yellowtail snapper		hatch in ~ 23hrs
larvae <sub>5</sub>	ER-1, ER-2		WCA							23 hrs-13 d
postlarvae <sub>5</sub>	ER-1, ER-2		WCA							13 d-34 d
early juveniles <sub>7</sub>	ER-1, ER-2	estuarine, nearshore	SAV	Dec-Apr						
late juveniles <sub>7</sub>	ER-1, ER-2	estuarine nearshore	SAV	Dec-Apr						
adults <sub>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8</sub>	ER-1, ER-2	nearshore, offshore	hard bottom, reefs	year-round	15.7-31.2	< 30	benthic inverts		<i>M</i> /yr = 0.16-1.47 depending on estimation method	max. age = 25; <i>L</i> <sub>inf</sub> = 849 mm FL, <i>k</i> = 0.106, <i>t</i> <sub>0</sub> = -1.33
spawning adults <sub>3, 9</sub>	ER-1, ER-2	nearshore, offshore	reef, sand/shell, hard bottom	Dec-Jul peak: Mar-Apr		1-69	sand-dwelling mollusks, sea urchins			50% maturity = 169.0 mm FL and 1.1 yrs (female), 426 mm FL and 6.5 yrs (males)

Notes:

After 34 d, postlarvae "oriented strongly to the bottom"<sub>5</sub>  
 Adults: occupy artificial reefs  
 29-36 PSU<sub>1</sub>  
 6.0-9.60 mg/L<sub>1</sub>  
 commonly found along reef edges and gorgonian areas<sub>3</sub>  
 Spawning adults: spawn in harems<sub>3</sub>  
 batch fecundity= 839.0\*wt(g)<sup>0.48</sup>; 7773.0\*age<sup>0.78</sup><sub>8</sub>