

FACT SHEET

Coral Rockcod

Cephalopholis miniata

Family: Serranidae

Other common names: Bluespotted rockcod, Coral hind, Koraal-klipkabeljou

Description

A pretty rockcod with a bright orange-red colour. It has striking blue spots all over the body and on the dorsal, anal and tail fin. Sometimes has irregular pale crossbars on the body.

Distribution

Tropical and sub-tropical Indo-West Pacific from the Red Sea south to Aliwal Shoal in KwaZulu-Natal.

Habitat

Found on offshore coral and rocky reefs from 10-150 m. Usually solitary and found near caves or ledges.

Feeding

Feeds mainly on small reef fishes, especially goldies (*Pseudanthias squamipinnis*) but will also take benthic crustaceans such as shrimps and prawns.

Movement

Resident with territorial males occupying a home range of approximately 475 m² in extent.

Reproduction

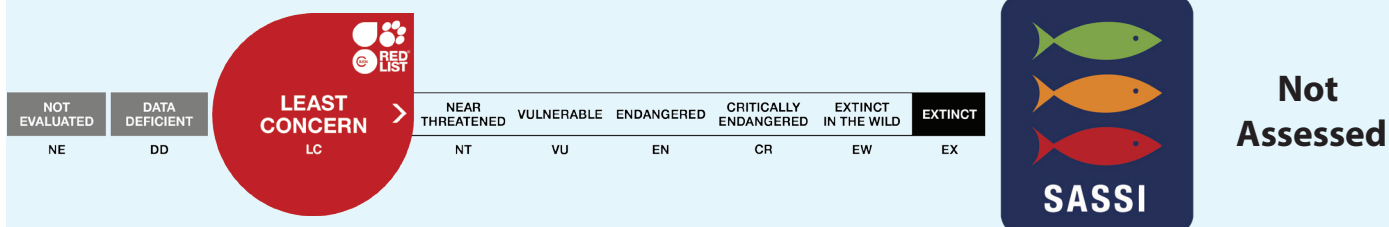
Females reach maturity at about 26 cm total length. Males are derived from dominant females that change sex. They form harem groups comprising of a dominant male and 2 to 12 females.

Age and growth

They can reach a maximum size of about 50 cm total length and a weight of about 2 kg. They have been aged to a maximum of 30 years.

Current status

Not assessed in South African waters. They have been evaluated as Least Concern on the IUCN Red List (2018).
South African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI) List:
Not assessed.



Capture

Caught by shore and boat fishermen in tropical regions, are a valuable food source in East Africa. Generally too small to be of interest to spearfishermen.

Current recreational fishing regulations

Daily bag limit: 5 per person per day
Minimum size limit: None
Closed Season: None
Other regulations: None
Marine protected areas (MPAs): It is likely that this species receives protection within the iSimangaliso and Ponta do Ouro MPAs.

Reference

Information from the ORI Fish App. www.saambr.org.za



INCORPORATING

