FACTSHEET LIONFISH INVASION





SPECIES

20 native in Indo-Pacific, 2 nonnative in Western Atlantic

SIZE Up to 49 cm in length

HABITAT

Coral reefs, artificial structures, mangroves, and seagrass beds; Near surface to 300 m deep

TAXONOMY

Species in Atlantic: *Pterois volitans, Pterois miles*

LIFE SPAN Captivity: decades; Wild: <u>unknown</u>

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Native: Indo-Pacific, Red Sea *Non-native*: Caribbean, Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico



DESCRIPTION

Reef fish with white and reddish-brown to black vertical bars and large fan-like pectoral fins. Venomous dorsal, ventral, and anal spines.



BEHAVIOR

Slow moving fish, typically found in groups or alone under ledges and overhangs during the day.

REPRODUCTION

Fast-growing and fast reproducing. Females produce 10,000-20,000 eggs every 3-4 days year-round. Populations can jump from 89,000 to 335,000 in just one year. Currently there are as many as 1300 lionfish per hectare in the Caribbean.

100+ species of reef fish such as snappers, grunts, grouper, and parrotfish, as well as juvenile lobster. One lionfish can reduce the recruitment (new individuals) of reef fishes by 79% in just five weeks.



PREDATORS

None known in their invaded Atlantic habitat.



HANDLING LIONFISH

Avoid dorsal, ventral, and anal spines. If stung, soak in non-scalding hot water and seek medical attention.

WHY ARE LIONFISH A PROBLEM?

Lionfish are an invasive (non-native) predator that can decimate economically and ecologically important reef fish.

- No natural predators controlling lionfish populations.
- Coupled with coral bleaching, overfishing, pollution, and disruptive algal growth, lionfish may cause significant negative changes to reefs.
- Capable of removing forage fish from some Caribbean reefs.
- Fishing (42 million people's livelihood) and tourism (US \$2.1 billion dive revenue) industries in the Caribbean may be severely reduced from fallout following lionfish invasions.

SOLUTIONS

- Remove lionfish on the reef: Can't eliminate, but can control populations
- Report lionfish sightings: www.reef.org/programs/exotic/report
- Eat lionfish they are delicious! Development of seafood market
- **/** Tourism operations that focus on removal
- Increase monitoring efforts and region-wide collaboration of research, management approaches, successes, and failures



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The invasion of lionfish may prove to be one of the greatest threats of this century to Atlantic reefs."

Dr. James A. Morris, Jr., NOAA

KEY WEBSITES

Invasive Lionfish Web Portal lionfish.gcfi.org/

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) | Lionfish Factsheet

nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/factsheet. aspx?speciesid=963

Oregon State University | Hixon Laboratory

hixon.science.oregonstate.edu/content/ highlight-lionfish-invasion

REEF | Lionfish Research Program www.reef.org/programs/exotic/lionfish

NOAA | Lionfish Research coastalscience.noaa.gov/research/pollution/ invasive/lionfish



BBC Oceans | Phillip Cousteau Jr. Investigates Invasive Lionfish www.youtube.com/watch?v=XaGhsMhZtF0

Carl Safina | Scourge of the Lionfish chedd-angier.com/savingtheocean/Season1/ Episode10.html

Associated Press (Tracy Brown) | Lionfish Invasion

www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ar0CX8dj948

How to fillet a lionfish www.reef.org/programs/exotic/lionfish/ resources

Alien Invaders | Changing Seas stephaniejgreen.com/news/



Lad Akins Director of Special Projects, REEF

James A. Morris, Jr., Ph.D. Marine Ecologist, Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research, National Ocean Service, NOAA

Mark A. Hixon, Ph.D. Professor and Sidney & Erica Hsiao Endowed Chair in Marine Biology University of Hawaii – Manoa

Stephanie Green, Ph.D. Department of Zoology Oregon State University

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Available: WaittInstitute.org/factsheets



