
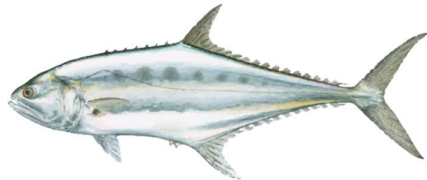
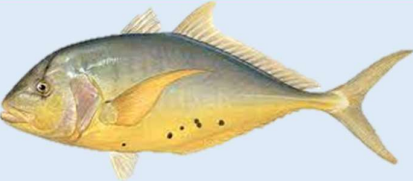






COMMON SHORE FISH

	MIN SIZE	HOW TO CATCH	GENERAL INFO
SPANGLED EMPEROR <i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i> 	410 mm	Squid or any other bait works best. Usually swims between reef and shallows.	The Spangled Emperor can live for more than 30 years. It can grow to 800mm and 8kg.
QUEENFISH <i>Seriphus politus</i> 	None	Poppers and stickbaits work best.	Matures at about 63cm. Grows to 120cm and 16kg.
GOLDEN TREVALLY <i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i> 	None	Casting lures around coral bombies and shallow sand flats.	Grows to 120cm, up to 11 years, 18kg. Their thick, blubbery lips allow them to forage for, and suck out crustaceans and molluscs from the sand.
GIANT TREVALLY <i>Caranx ignobilis</i> 	None	Soft plastics, large poppers and stickbait.	Grows to 170cm and 70kg
GARFISH <i>Belone belone</i> 	None	Bait with small pieces of fish flesh, squid, prawns, and even bread dough.	Eats small fish and has a migratory pattern similar to mackerel, arriving a short time before the latter to spawn.
LONG TOM <i>Belonidae</i> 	None	Poppers or any other surface lures, and also live bait	Long-Tom belong to the same family as garfish and flying fish. They are fearless when disturbed and will swim and attack wading anglers.
SPANISH FLAG/STRIPEY SNAPPER <i>Lutjanus kasmira</i> 	300 mm	Good bait for Stripeys is fresh fish, squid or crabs	They do not change sex during their lives and can live for 20 to 30 years, similar ages to larger lutjanids like mangrove jacks and red emperors.

TUSK FISH *Cheerodon cyanodus*



400
mm

Octopus, squid, shellfish and a variety of crustaceans. They are especially keen on ghost crabs.

They look very similar to a Parrot fish but can easily be distinguished by their teeth. Reaching 100 cm in length, the greatest published weight for this species is 15.5 kg.

DART *Trachinotus coppingeri*

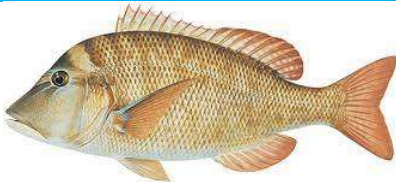


None

Dart are gutsy and will consume almost any bait that is thrown in front of them. Small soft plastics work as well.

Dart frequent turbulent areas of the surf zone and ocean rocks picking up morsels of wave smashed shellfish, baitfish and crustaceans exposed by the elements.

GRASS EMPEROR, BLACK SNAPPER OR BLUE LINED EMPEROR *Lethrinus laticaudis*



320
mm

Soft plastics, jigs, small stickbaits or hardbodies along the reef flats, and fresh bait.

Juveniles inhabit sea grass and mangrove swamps. Can reach a length of 56 centimetres though most do not exceed 35 centimetres.

MANGROVE JACK *Lutjanus argentimaculatus*



300
mm

Found around structures such as the jetty. Catch them on bait or soft plastics.

Mostly, young fish and small adults are found in estuaries with the more mature fish moving out to sea and occupying the reefs. Jacks have been known to live more than one hundred kilometres inland.

CHINAMAN COD OR CHARLIE COD *Epinephelus rivulatus*



None

Easily takes any bait.

Small but attractive cod species with typical large mouth inhabiting reefs, as well as sandy and broken bottoms.

NORTHERN CALAMARI *Teuthoidea*



None

Squid jigs. Cast from the beach into weedy patches or from the jetty at night with the lights on.

Squids usually school on the edge of the reef or the grass bed, as this allows them a better cover to ambush their prey. The best spot to catch squids will be areas where the water is very clear, with slight offshore winds.

MOSES PERCH *Lutjanidae*



None

Catch them on bait or soft plastics.

Generally found on coastal reefs and estuaries with adult fish more common in deeper water off shore. Size - Maximum weight of around 2 kg and 45 cm in length.