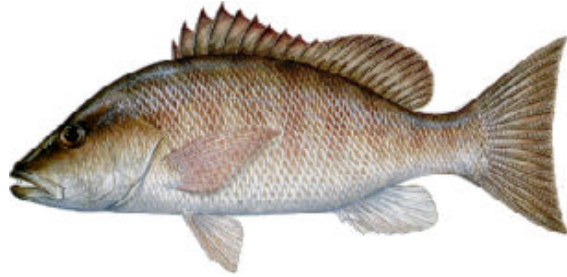


## Gray Snapper (mangrove snapper)



Family Lutjanidae, SNAPPERS

*Lutjanus griseus*

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Illustrations are for viewing purposes only.

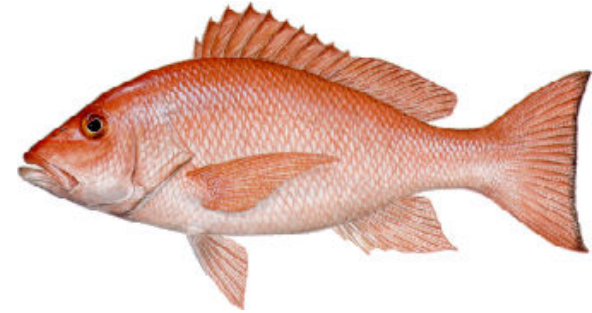
**Description:** color dark brown or gray with reddish or orange spots in rows along the sides; dark horizontal band from snout through eye (young only); two conspicuous canine teeth at front of upper jaw; dorsal fins have dark or reddish borders; no dark spot on side underneath dorsal fin.

**Similar Fish:** cubera snapper, *L. cyanopterus*.

**Where found:** juveniles INSHORE in tidal creeks, mangroves, and grass beds; adults generally NEARSHORE or OFFSHORE on coral or rocky reefs.

**Size:** offshore catches common 8 to 10 pounds.

## Red Snapper



Family Lutjanidae, SNAPPERS

*Lutjanus campechanus*

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**Description:** color pinkish red over entire body, whitish below; long triangular snout; anal fin sharply pointed; no dark lateral spot.

**Similar Fish:** vermilion snapper, *R. aurorubens*.

**Where found:** OFFSHORE on the continental shelf, more plentiful off the panhandle than in south or middle Florida.

**Size:** to 20 pounds.

**Remarks:** juveniles occur over sandy or mud bottoms and are often taken in shrimp trawls; adults may live more than 20 years, and attain 35 pounds or more; sexual maturity attained at age 2; spawns June to October; feeds on crustaceans and fish.

To distinguish between the gray and the red snapper:

Gray snapper	Red-brown color	Pectoral fin pointed but not as long as red snapper	Rounded anal
Red snapper	Pink-red color	Pectoral fin is longer and more pointed than grey snapper	Pointed anal fin

**Gray versus Red snapper –  
How to tell them apart!**