Invasive Lionfish: An Investigation of Lionfish Distribution in Native and **Non-Native Regions**

Cartographer: Justin Culman

The native region of lionfish (Pterios volitans and Pterios miles) is off of the coast of Africa, India, Southeast Asia, the Philippines, Australia, and the islands in the central Pacific Ocean (indicated by the black outline). Lionfish first appeared off of the coast of Florida in 1985. Then in 1992, lionfish appeared in larger numbers. The reason for their introduction is unclear, however there are two hypotheses. One is that a ship sunk during Hurricane Andrew in 1992 that released lionfish into the Atlantic Ocean. The other hypothesis is that an aquarium released six lionfish into the water.

From their release, lionfish have spread throughout the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea, which is known as the non-native lionfish region (indicated by the yellow outline). As the lionfish population grows, they are expected to spread down the coast line of South America (indicated by the green outline).

Lionfish have a large range of temperatures and depths in which they can live. Lionfish are recorded at depths over 500 feet deep. Lionfish are able to survive at temperatures as low as 10° Celsius. The sea surface temperature data on the map helps to analyze the range of temperatures that lionfish live in.

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