Eggs are pelagic, hatch within 48 hours.

Larvae sink in the water column during the first ten days, then exhibit attraction to light.

Adults typically migrate northward, with spawning occurring in nearshore marine waters and embayments. Eggs are then carried southward on the Leeuwin Current. There is no evidence of adults migrating back to their original grounds.

Juveniles live in nearshore shallow marine embayments and estuarine systems before developing a strong preference for low salinities year-round.

Both juveniles and adults migrate to the upper reaches of estuaries and often beyond into freshwater environments.

Adults move downstream in autumn, reaching sexual maturity at about three years. Sexual maturity may be reached in estuaries, however, there is no evidence of spawning.

Fish for the future

www.fish.wa.gov.au

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