Martínez Díaz, S.F., **R.E. Martinez Pecero**, **M.O. Rosales Velázquez**, **R.M. Alvarado Castillo**, H. Pérez España & J.W.J. Trucker (2001). Voluntary spawning, early development and completion of the life cycle of spotted sand bass *Paralabrax maculatofasciatus* in the laboratory. Journal of the World Aquaculture Society, 32(1): 122-129. DOI: 10.1111/j.1749-7345.2001.tb00931.x

Voluntary spawning, early development and completion of the life cycle of spotted sand bass *Paralabrax maculatofasciatus* in the laboratory

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Spawning behavior and development of spotted sand bass *Paralabrax maculatofasciatus* were studied in the laboratory. Captive fish (15–20 cm standard length) spawned in 100-L aquaria at 24 C and 35 ppt salinity with a controlled photoperiod (13 h light: 11 h dark). Distinct courtship coloration and displays were observed. Courtship began near noon and continued all afternoon. Spawning occurred toward the surface during late afternoon. Development from fertilization to 3 d after hatching is described. Hatching occurred in 24–25 h at 24 C. Larvae were reared in 100-L aquaria with microalgae, rotifers, and *Artemia*. First feeding occurred 3 d after hatching, and 5.3% survival was obtained at 17 d (4.1-mm mean notochord length, 1.7–5.5 mm range). On a diet of minced clams and fish, first maturity was reached at 7.5 mo (19.5 g mean weight, 8.3–37.9 g range and 90 mm mean standard length, 66–116 mm range).