Cephalopholis argus

Peacock hind, Blue spotted grouper, Argus hind, Parrotfish

Threat Scores

1. Ecological Impact
    - Known to have caused ciguatera poisoning in French Polynesia and elsewhere in the Indo-Pacific region, some have also been reported from Hawaii
    - In Hawaii, the peacock grouper has undergone significant population growth and has been recorded as one of the most dominant near-shore coral reef predators around the main Hawaiian Islands (Morris, 2009)
    - "Consumption of the standing stock biomass of the reef fish community by peacock grouper now exceeds 11%; thus, they are likely altering community structure" (Morris, 2009)
2. Geographic Extent
    - Locally patchy
3. Management Difficulty
    - Established
    - No known controls in marine environment

Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Indo-Pacific
2. Introduced: Hawai'i, Florida
3. Habitats
    - Marine habitat, coral reefs
    - Found from tide pools to depths of at least 40 m
    - Prefers the 1 - 10 m reef zone

Invasion Pathways

1. Stocking in open water as food and game fish
2. Pet, aquarium, and water garden trade - intentional release probable

Non-Native Locations

1. 70- Floridian
2. 152- Hawaiian Islands

Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer et al. 2008. Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment. Vol. 6, No. 9, pp. 485-492.
2. http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment
3. http://www.ozanimals.com/image/albums/australia/Fish/Cephalopholis-argus-2.jpg
4. http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Speciessummary.php?id=6396