

# COBIA

## FACT FILE

### Scientific name

*Rachycentron canadum*

### Feeds on

Crustaceans, squid and fish.

### Habitat

Wide habitat range from sandy flats to oceanic deep reefs.

### Identifying features

Black and brown back with a white stripe. They have a flat head and are often misidentified as sharks.

Photo by Western Angler



### Grows to

**200cm**

### Maturity length

**42-70cm**

### Can weigh up to

**68kg**

### Life expectancy

**15 years**

## Did you know?

Cobia have a rapid growth rate, so they require large amounts of food and will eat just about anything!

In Australia, the spawning period occurs between September and June, peaking in late spring and early summer.

If you want a feed of fresh fish, consider keeping a fast-growing pelagic fish such as the cobia rather than a more vulnerable slow-growing demersal species.

Cobia are the only living species in their family with no close relatives.

## HOW TO FISH

### Best technique

Trolling, casting lures, bait and fly.

### Best time

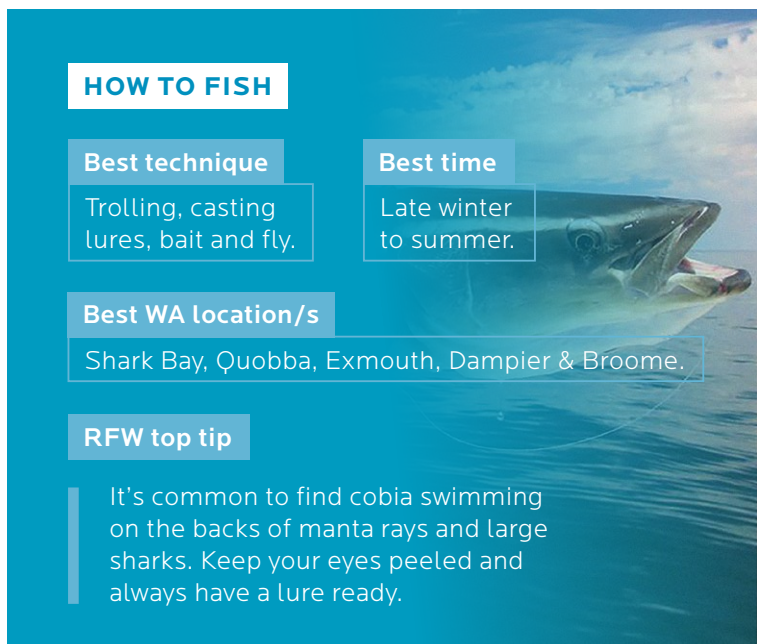
Late winter to summer.

### Best WA location/s

Shark Bay, Quobba, Exmouth, Dampier & Broome.

### RFW top tip

It's common to find cobia swimming on the backs of manta rays and large sharks. Keep your eyes peeled and always have a lure ready.



## RECORDS

### World record

Shark Bay, WA

**61.5 kg**

More info: [recfishwest.org.au/fishing-for-science](http://recfishwest.org.au/fishing-for-science)



Supporting  
Dampier  
and Karratha

