



## FACT SHEET

### German

*Polyamblyodon germanum*

**Family:** Sparidae

**Other common names:** German seabream, Duitser

#### Description

Frequently misidentified as a bronze bream because of their superficial resemblance. A deep-bodied, robust fish with a rounded profile and a steep forehead. The mouth juts out more and they have smaller teeth than the bronze bream. Overall colour is brown with a bronzy sheen. Pectoral fins have a bluish tinge. Juveniles are yellow.

#### Distribution

Endemic, from Maputo to Port Elizabeth.

#### Habitat

Found on offshore rocky and coral reefs in depths of 15-80 m.

#### Feeding

They feed on crustaceans, gastropod molluscs, tunicates and small fish.

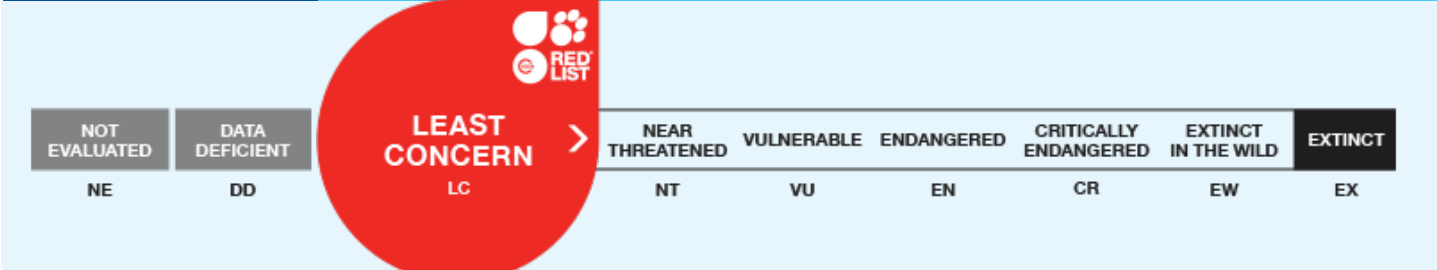
#### Movement

Unknown.

**Reproduction** Unknown.

**Age and growth** They can reach a maximum size of about 50 cm total length and a weight of about 2.5 kg. They have not been aged.

**Current status** Not assessed. They have been evaluated as Least Concern on the IUCN Red List (2014).  
South African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI) List: Not assessed.



**Capture** Caught by recreational and commercial ski-boat fishermen and occasionally speared.

**Current recreational fishing regulations**  
**Daily bag limit:** 10 per person per day  
**Minimum size limit:** None  
**Closed Season:** None  
**Other regulations:** None  
**Marine protected areas (MPAs):** This species likely benefits from protection within offshore no-take zones in MPAs throughout its distribution. They are particularly abundant in the Aliwal Shoal MPA.

**Reference** Information from the ORI Fish App. [www.saambr.org.za](http://www.saambr.org.za)



INCORPORATING

