



San Souci Dolphins - Species Series 2017

Kingfish

Seriola lalandi

- Speaker: Evan Leeson
- Contributors: Alex Delpopolo and Parry Gryllis
- October, 2017





Bob Grounds at Sugarloaf Point ©jhh



Val Taylor at Sugarloaf Point (1964)

© JH Haring





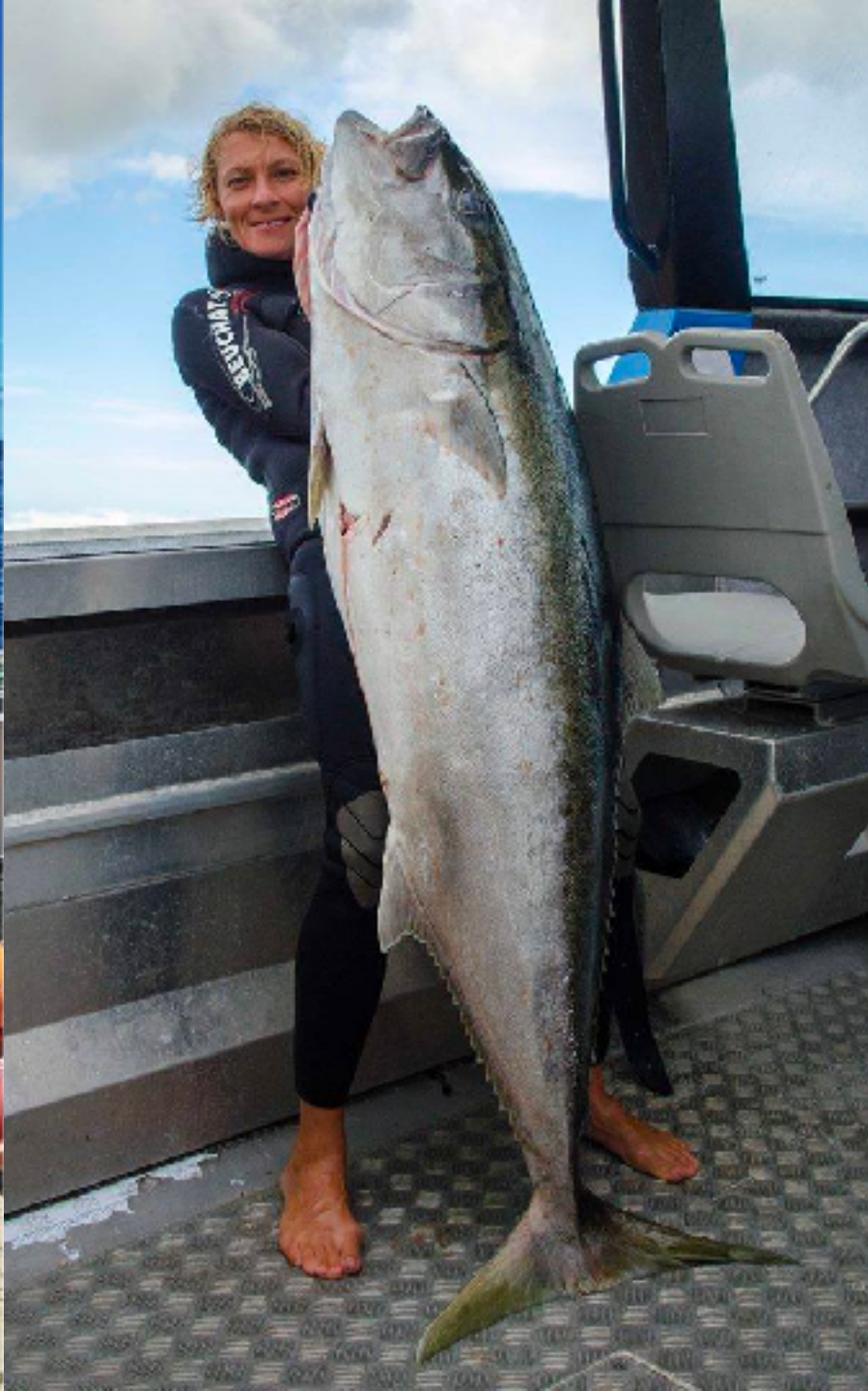
Each bin of fish is one person's catch. in 1969 © jhh



NSW State Record Kingfish



- 43.00 kg
- S. Brabant
- 8/12/1985
- Little Seal Rock, NSW



Current IUSA World Records

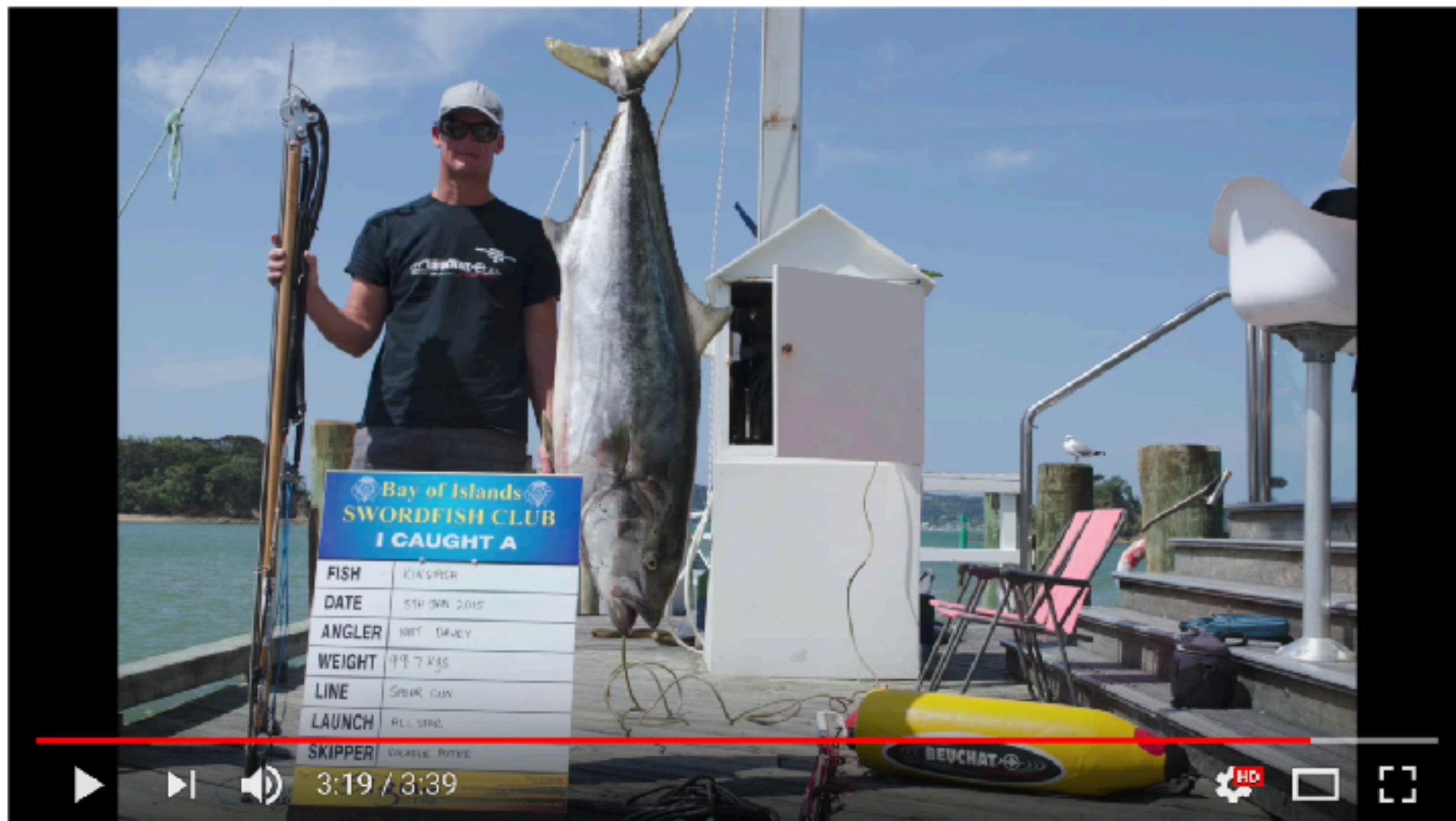
- Men's Record
- Nat Davey
- 31/12/16
- Three Kings Islands, NZ
- 50.6kg

- Women's Record
- Rochelle Potter
- 12/1/2015
- Three Kings Islands, NZ
- 48.8kg



Current IFGA All-Tackle Record

- 49.5kg
- 24/10/2009
- Masakazu Taniwaki
- Ohara, Chiba, Japan



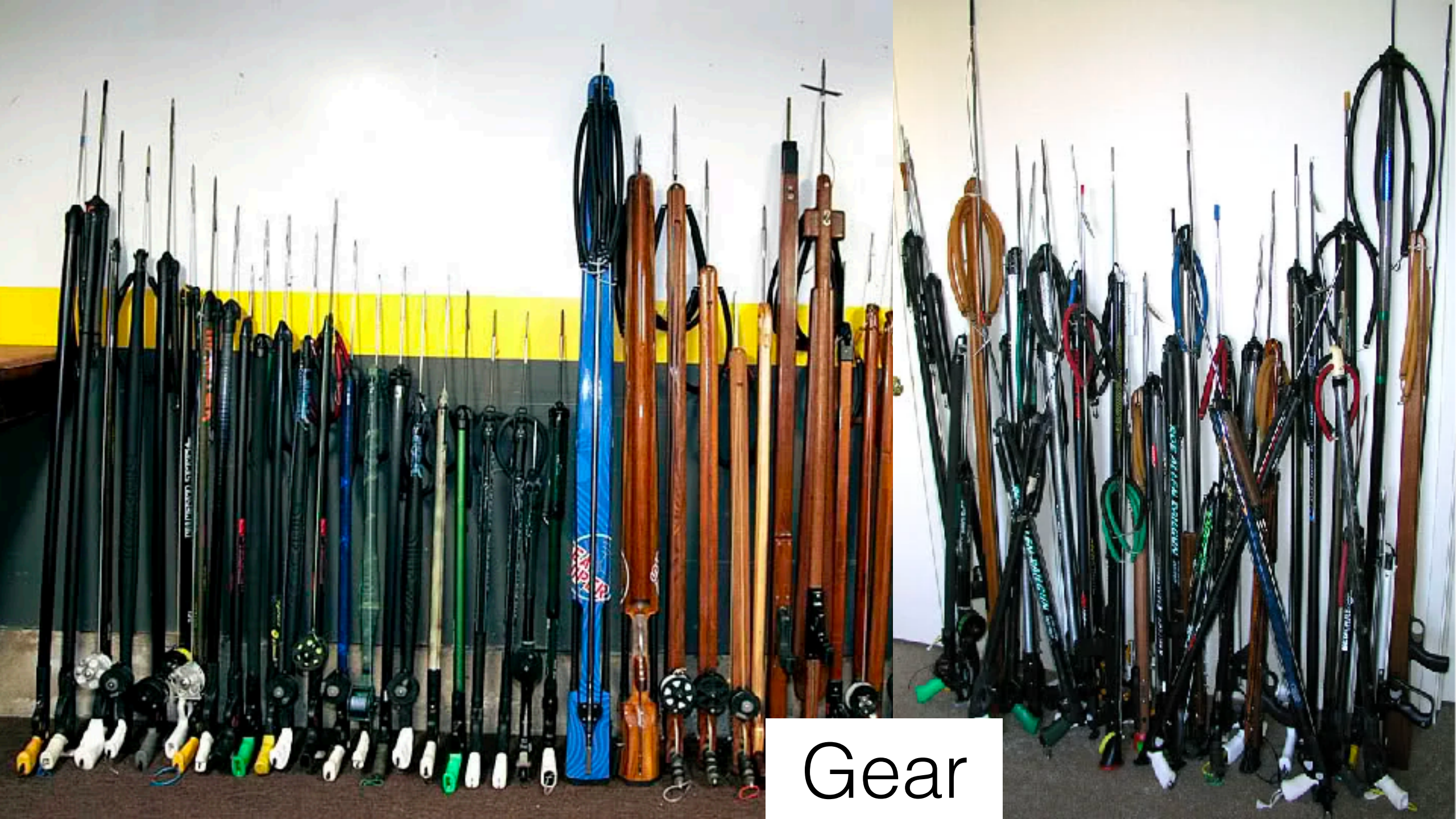
World Record Yellowtail Kingfish • <https://youtu.be/o33yKfj9SR0>

9,256 views

👍 56 🗨️ 3 ➦ SHARE ≡+ ⋮

Club Experiences





Gear



Where will you find Kingfish?

When to find them?



Approach & Technique



Shot Placement



Eating
Qualities



NSW Fisheries Bag and Size Limits

Yellowtail Kingfish

Size Limit: 65cm

Bag Limit: 5



Scientific name

Seriola lalandi

Characteristics

Yellowtail Kingfish have long bodies and a slender head, which is longer than their body depth. Yellowtail Kingfish are generally a blue or blue-green colour on their back, white-silver below. The caudal fin is yellow.

Size

The largest fish commonly caught are up to 1 m long, weighing 10-15 kg. Maximum of 70 kg and approximately 2 m in length.

Distribution

Yellowtail Kingfish occur in ocean waters from Queensland south to Western Australia, and inhabit temperate waters worldwide. They are often found associated with floating objects in the ocean and pylons and jetties within bays. Juveniles are commonly found in schools.

Confusing species

Samson Fish (*Seriola hippos*) have a head shorter than their body depth. Both species have been known to swim together.



Questions?

