

Coral Hawkfish

Cirrhitichthys oxycephalus



Natural Range

Naturally found in Coral reefs in the Indo-Pacific region.

Maximum Size

Coral Hawkfish can grow up to 13 cm

Water Quality

- Temperature: 23°C - 26°C.
- pH: 8.0—8.3
- Specific Gravity: between 1,020 and 1,025 .

Feeding

This Hawkfish is a carnivore and can be aggressive towards smaller and similarly-sized fish. If you're going to keep these fish in a tank with other species, make sure that only semi-aggressive and larger fish like Angelfish and Tangs are the only companions for Coral Hawkfish. They will eat meaty marine food for carnivores, crustacean flesh, mysis shrimp, Fresh/live and frozen preparations. Feed Daily to maintain condition.

Compatibility

Generally considered to be 'reef safe' but may eat smaller species of fish and crustaceans, so avoid stocking with these small dotybacks, grammas, pygmy angelfishes, small butterflyfishes, sand perches, gobies, and dartfish. They are also aggressive to their own kind and while they live in groups in nature, you should only keep one per tank.

Colour and Varieties

These marine fishes have a white to silver coloured body that is covered in small to large red and brown spots and squares. On the tip of their first few dorsal fins there are several trailing filaments which from the latin word 'cirrus' gives rise to their family name *Cirrhitidae*, which can look like small little 'tufts'

Sexing

Coral Hawkfish are hermaphrodites. They will change into females when sexually mature. If it is needed the Hawkfish can change their sex back as well.

General Information

In nature, most Hawkfish will live in harems of about 7 females to one male. If the male in the harem dies then one of the females will change sex and become the new male. They will mainly stick to the bottom of tanks or sit on top of ornaments. They should have enough hides in the tank because at night they like to hide away from the rest of the fish.