

LABRIDAE

wrasses

Centrolabrus exoletus

Linnaeus, 1758



Drawing: Tuvia Kurz

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Neritic species, usually associated with rocky and sea grass meadows, found to depths of ca. 40 m. Feeds on a great variety of small vertebrates, including molluscs and crustaceans, such as amphipods, copepods and ostracods, and, to a lesser extent, polychaetes. No clear sexual dimorphism.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: only a single individual collected from Málaga, Spain (Nuñez and Piote, 1981).

Original distribution: North-east Atlantic, from Greenland and Norway to Portugal.

KEY REFERENCE

- Nuñez J.C and Piote J.A 1981. *Centrolabrus exoletus* 1758 (Percomorphi, Labridae) nueva especie para el Mediterraneo. *Monografías y Trabajos de Zoología Universidad de Málaga*, 3-4: 57-61.

SCARIDAE

parrotfishes

Chlorurus rhakoura

Randall and Anderson, 1997



Photo: Gianni Insacco

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Inhabits inshore rocky reefs and often in small schools or solitary, found to depths of 30 m. Oviparous, distinct pairing during breeding.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: a small school of six individuals was caught off Portopalo, Sicily (Italy) in 2017 (Insacco and Zava, 2017). Shipping is suggested as the main vector of introduction of the species.

Original distribution: eastern Indian Ocean: Sri Lanka, east Andaman Sea (Thailand), western Australia and Indonesia (eastern Halmahera).

KEY REFERENCE

- Insacco G. and Zava B. 2017. *Chlorurus rhakoura* Randall and Anderson, 1997 (Perciformes, Scaridae), an Indo-Pacific fish new to the Mediterranean Sea. *Mediterranean Marine Science*, 18: 285-291.