GOBIIDAE gobies

Tridentiger trigonocephalus Gill, 1859



Zoo. Society, London

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HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Inhabits stony or sandy substrate in marine or brackish waters to depths of 4-5 m. Demersal spawner. Eggs guarded by the male.

DISTRIBUTION

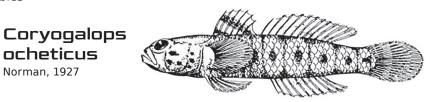
Mediterranean record: Port of Ashdod, Israel in 2006 (Goren et al., 2009).

Original distribution: Far East from Siberia to Japan and Australia. California. Black Sea (probably as an alien species).

KEY REFERENCE

• Goren M., Lazaros N. and Gayer K. 2009. First record of the Far East chameleon goby Tridentiger trigonocephalus (Gill, 1859) in the Mediterranean Sea. Aquatic Invasions, 4(2): 413-415.

GOBIIDAE gobies



HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Inhabits small isolated rocks or hard objects in sandy substrate. Its biology and ecology are unknown.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: it has been reported only from Egypt, first in Port Said in 1924 (Norman, 1927) and from the Bardawil lagoon in 1969 (Kovačić and Golani, 2007). Original distribution: known only from the Red Sea and Isthmus of Suez.

KEY REFERENCES

• Kovačić M. and Golani D. 2007. First records of three gobiid species in the Levant. Cybium, 31: 89-91.

• Norman J.R. 1927. Zoological results of the Cambridge Expedition to the Suez Canal. Trans. Zool. Soc. London, 22: 375-389.

304 I Atlas of Exotic Fishes in the Mediterranean Sea