

SPECIES INFORMATION SHEET

Lesueurigobius friesii

English name: Fries's goby	Scientific name: <i>Lesueurigobius friesii</i>	
Taxonomical group: Class: Actinopterygii Order: Perciformes Family: Gobiidae	Species authority: Malm, 1874	
Subspecies, Variations, Synonyms: <i>Gobius friesii</i>	Generation length: 5,3 years	
Past and current threats (Habitats Directive article 17 codes): Not known	Future threats (Habitats Directive article 17 codes): Not known	
IUCN Criteria: –	HELCOM Red List Category:	DD Data Deficient
Global / European IUCN Red List Category: NE/NE	Habitats Directive:	
Previous HELCOM Red List Category (2007): DD		
Protection and Red List status in HELCOM countries: Denmark –/–, Estonia –/–, Finland –/–, Germany –/–, Latvia –/–, Lithuania –/–, Poland –/–, Russia –/–, Sweden –/– LC		

Distribution and status in the Baltic Sea region

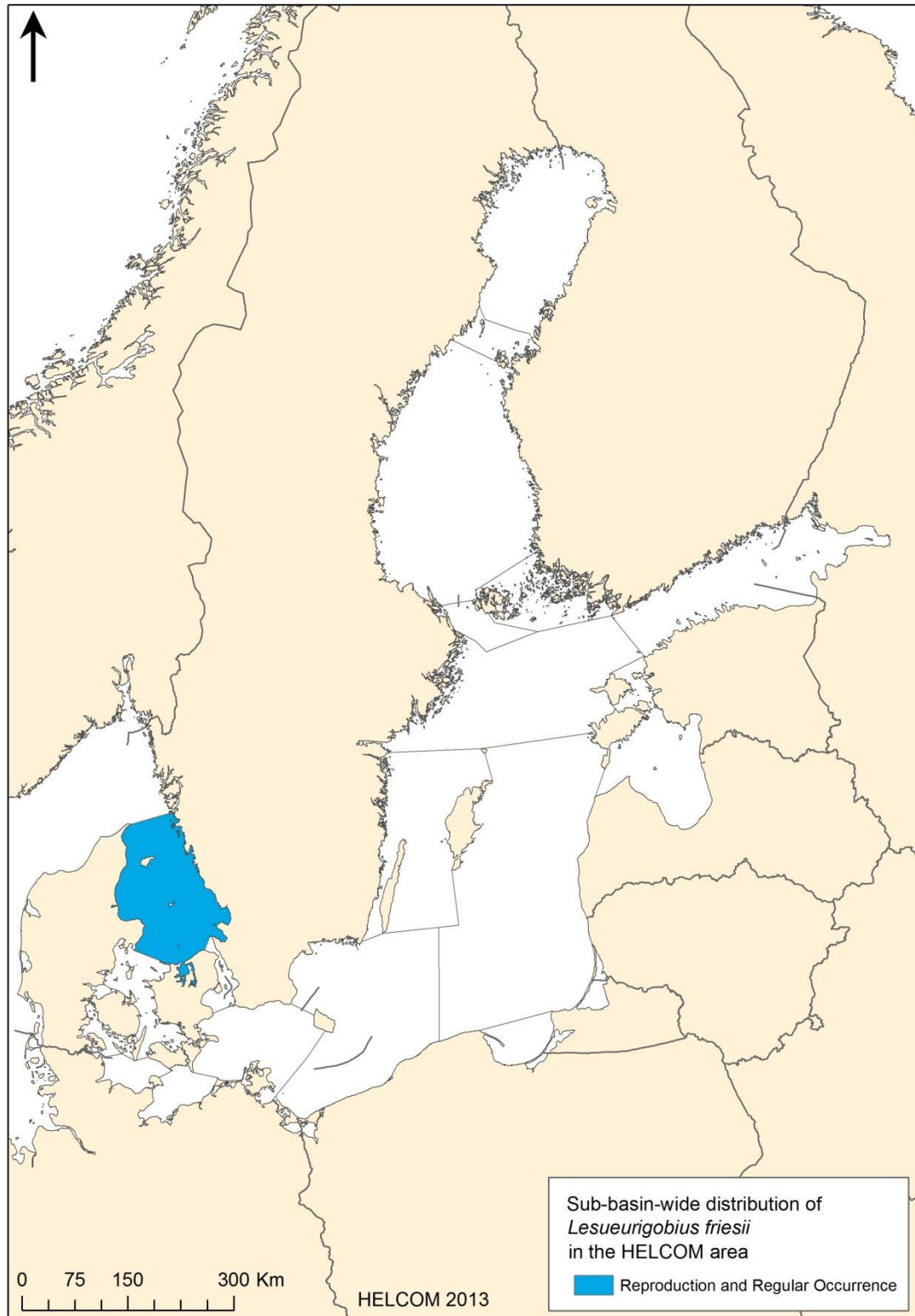
The distribution of Fries's goby is centered to the Eastern Atlantic: from Spain to the Skagerrak and Kattegat and also in the Mediterranean Sea (Froese & Pauly 2012). Little is known about its occurrence and population structure in the HELCOM area.



Fries' goby. Photo by Michael Norén, Swedish Museum of Natural History.

SPECIES INFORMATION SHEET*Lesueurigobius friesii***Distribution map**

The map shows the sub-basin in the HELCOM area where the species is known to occur regularly and to reproduce (HELCOM 2012).



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Habitat and ecology

Fries's goby is a small bottom-living fish in areas with soft sandy or muddy bottoms in depths from 10 to 350 m. By moving away clay or sand it creates holes which characteristically have two openings. It is possible that they also use cavities or burrows excavated by lobster, *Nephrops norvegicus*, and the two species are considered to live in a symbiotic relationship in the same cavities (Miller 1986).

Description of major threats

Not known.

Assessment justification

Virtually nothing is known about the biology or occurrence of this species within the HELCOM area. The number of mature individuals could be anything between less than 50 and more than 2 000 meaning that possible status of this species is anything from Critically Endangered to Least Concern and hence it is considered Data Deficient (DD).

Recommendations for actions to conserve the species

There is a need to improve knowledge on distribution, abundance, habitat requirements and population structure of the species before any recommendations can be given.

Common names

D: Fries-Grundel; DK: Spidshalet kutling; FI: Suippopyrstötökko; GB: Fries's goby; LV: Frīza jūrasgrundulis; SE: Spetsstjärtad smörbult

References

- Froese, R., Pauly, D. (eds.) (2012). FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication.
Available at: www.fishbase.org, version (10/2012).
- HELCOM (2007). HELCOM Red list of threatened and declining species of lampreys and fish of the Baltic Sea. Baltic Sea Environmental Proceedings No. 109. Helsinki Commission, Helsinki. 40 pp.
- HELCOM (2012). Checklist of Baltic Sea Macro-species. Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings No. 130. Helsinki Commission, Helsinki. 203 pp.
- Miller, P.J. (1986). Gobiidae. p. 1019–1085. In: Whitehead, P.J.P., Bauchot, M.-L., Hureau, J.-C., Nielsen, J., Tortonese, E. (eds.) Fishes of the North-eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Vol. 3. UNESCO, Paris.