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**Modification
in the Reproduction Strategy
– Reason of the Round Goby
(*Neogobius melanostomus*)
Invasion Success
in the Gulf of Gdańsk?**

Invasions of the round goby

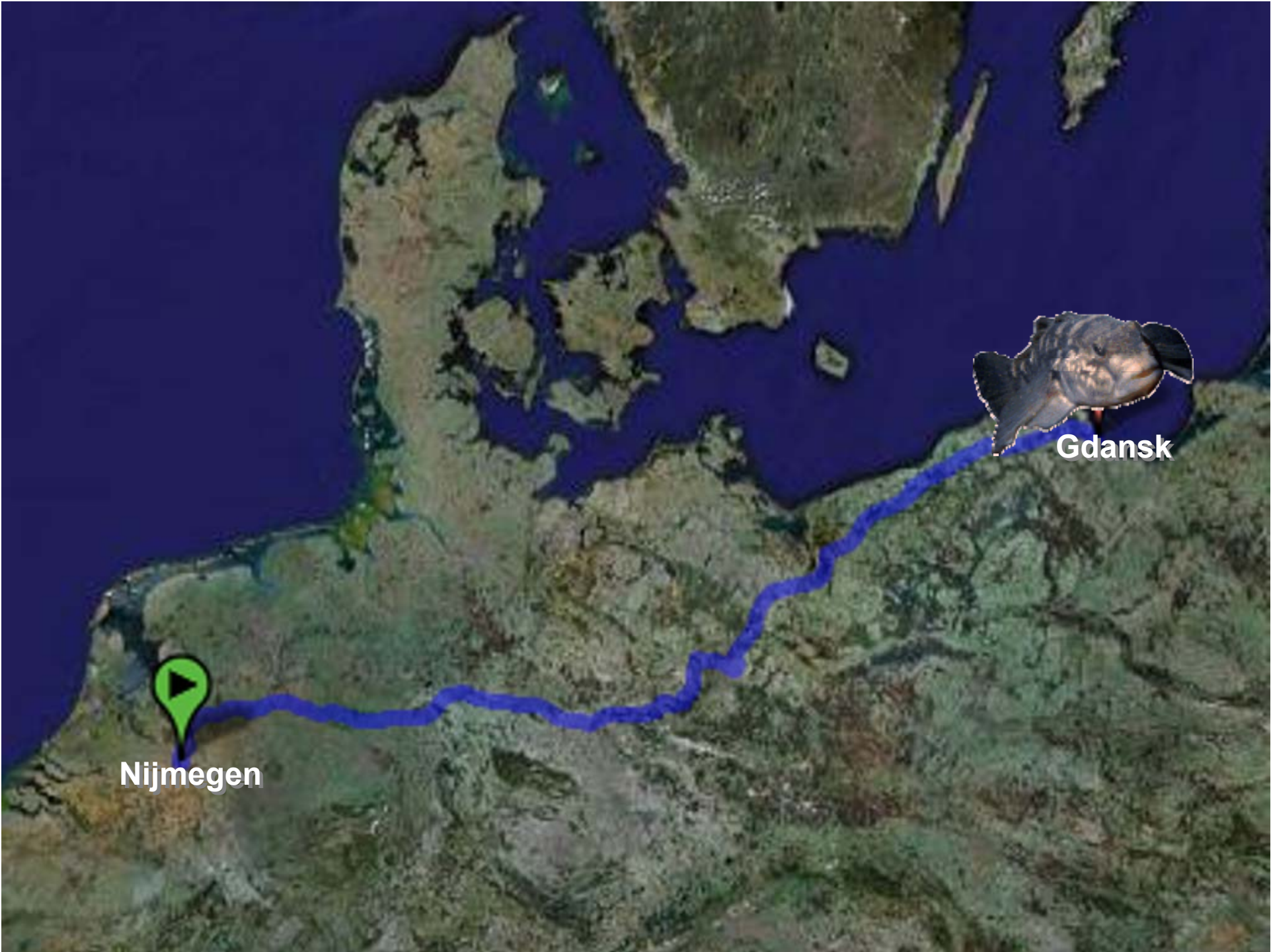
the Gulf of Gdańsk



the Great Lakes



1990

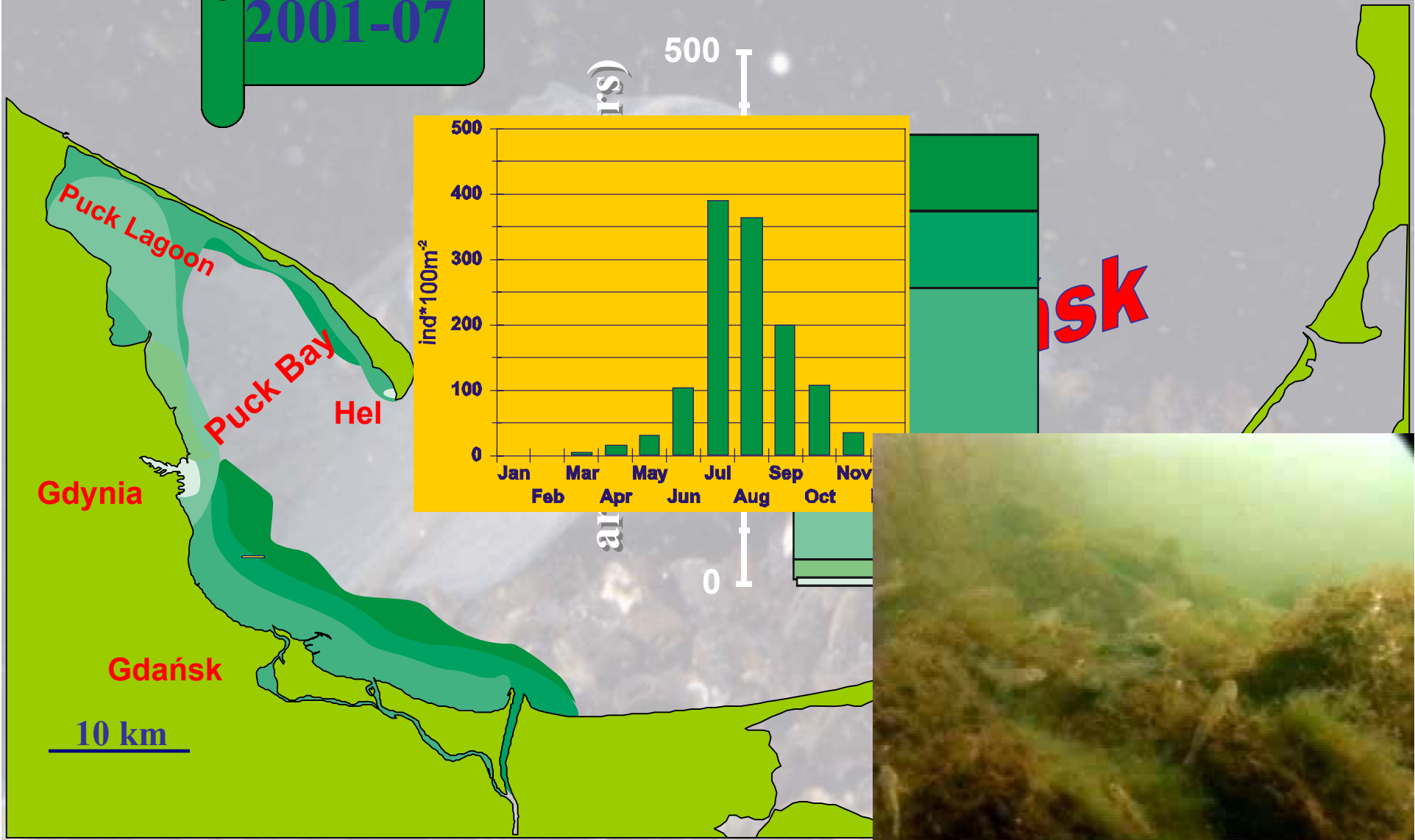


Nijmegen

Gdansk

Occurrence of round goby in the Gulf of Gdansk

2001-07



Population features

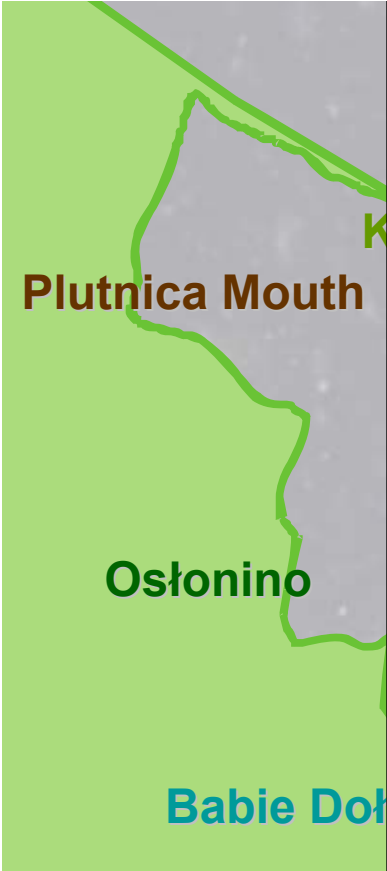
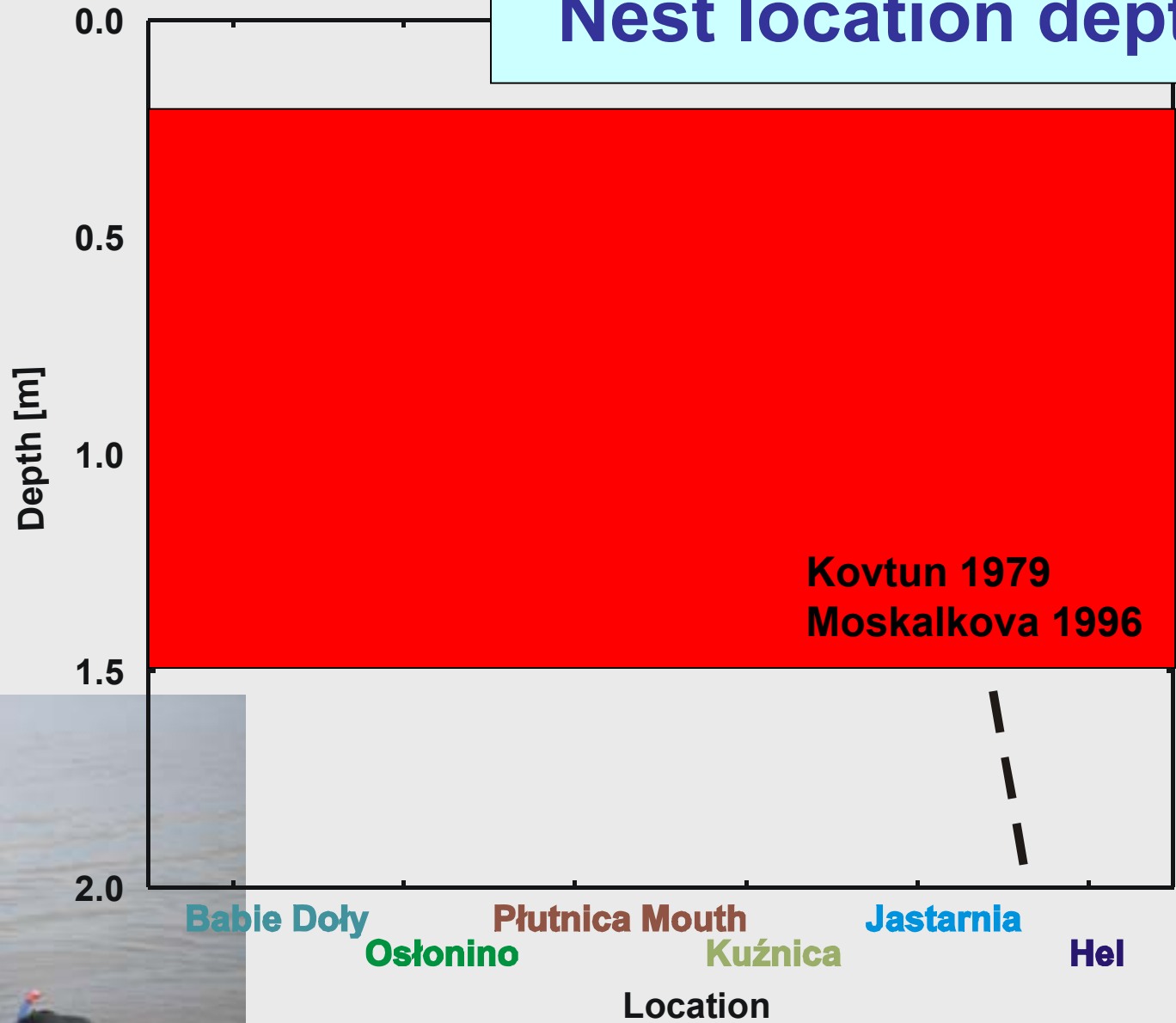
Main zone of occurrence	Shallow water, bottom
Prefered type of bottom	Solid (rocks, stones, gravel)
Size	up to 25 cm TL
Life span	3 - 4 years
Period of spawn	J F M A M J J A S O N D
Sex ratio (M:F)	(3) 2 : 1
Multi spawners	Yes
Nests building and defense	Yes
Nests substrate	Solid (stones, rocks, concrete, wood, wastes)
Pelagic forms in life	No
Occupied waters	Marine ⇒ Brackish ⇒ Fresh water
Range of migration	Short
Type of food	Bivalves, arthropods
Commercial value	Unimportant (up to now)



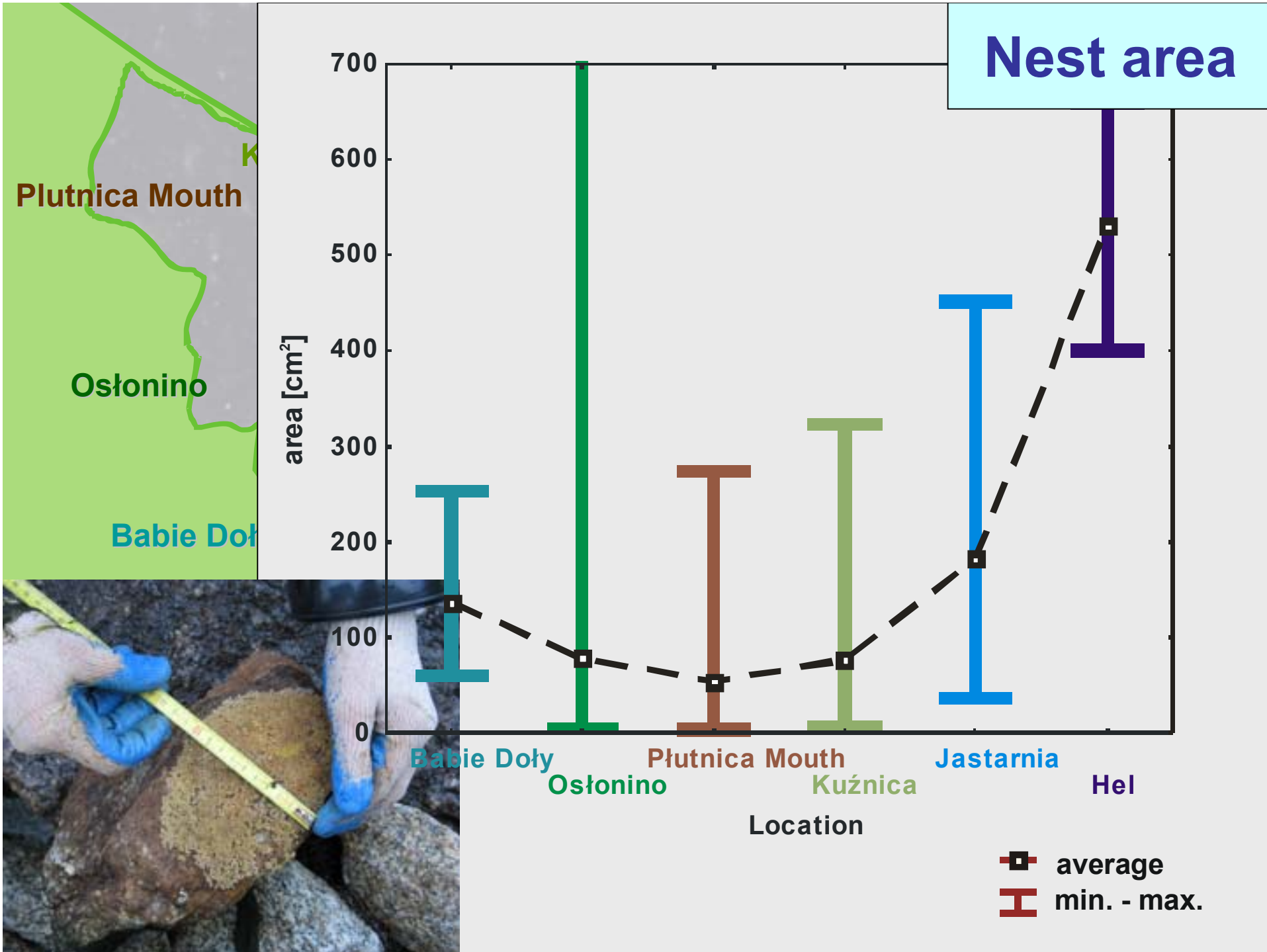


Gdansk

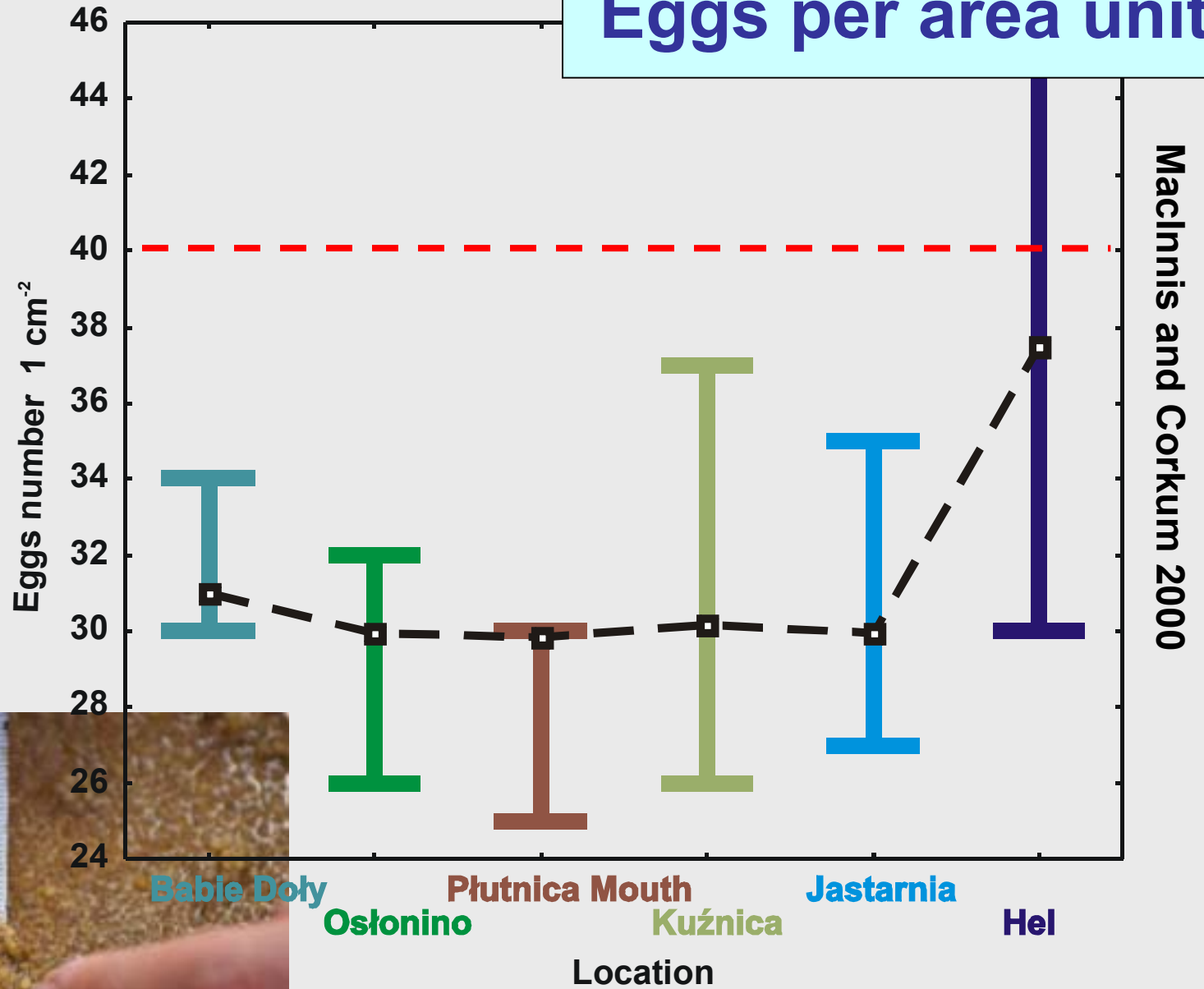
Nest location depth



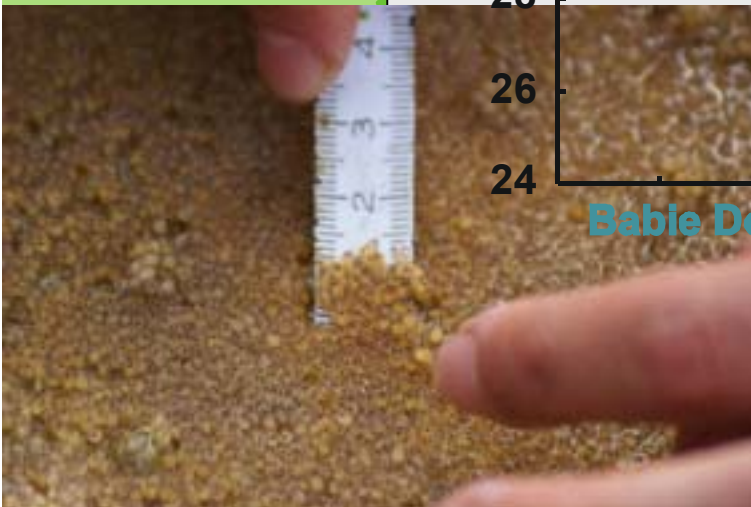
■ average
I min. - max.



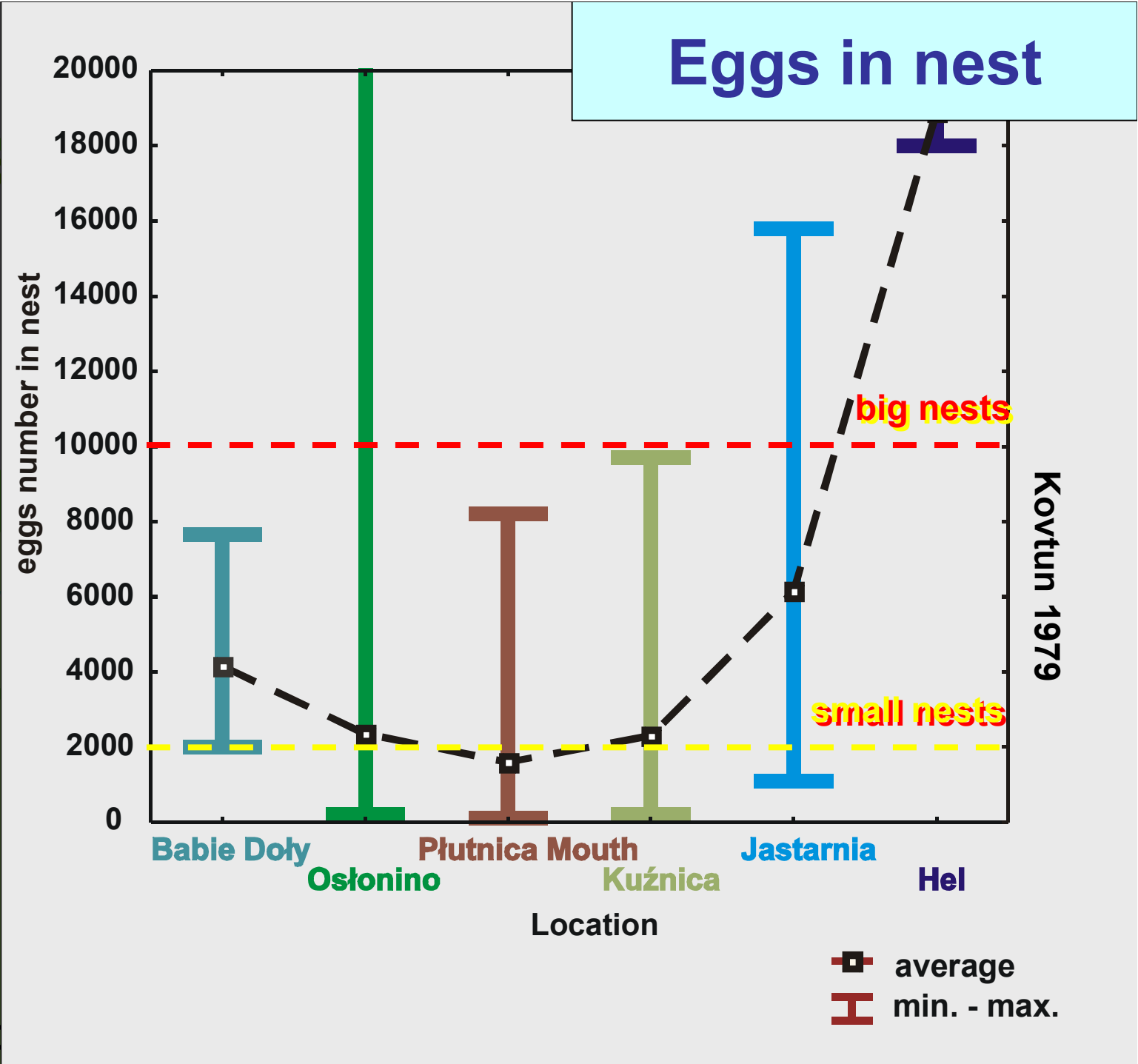
Eggs per area unit

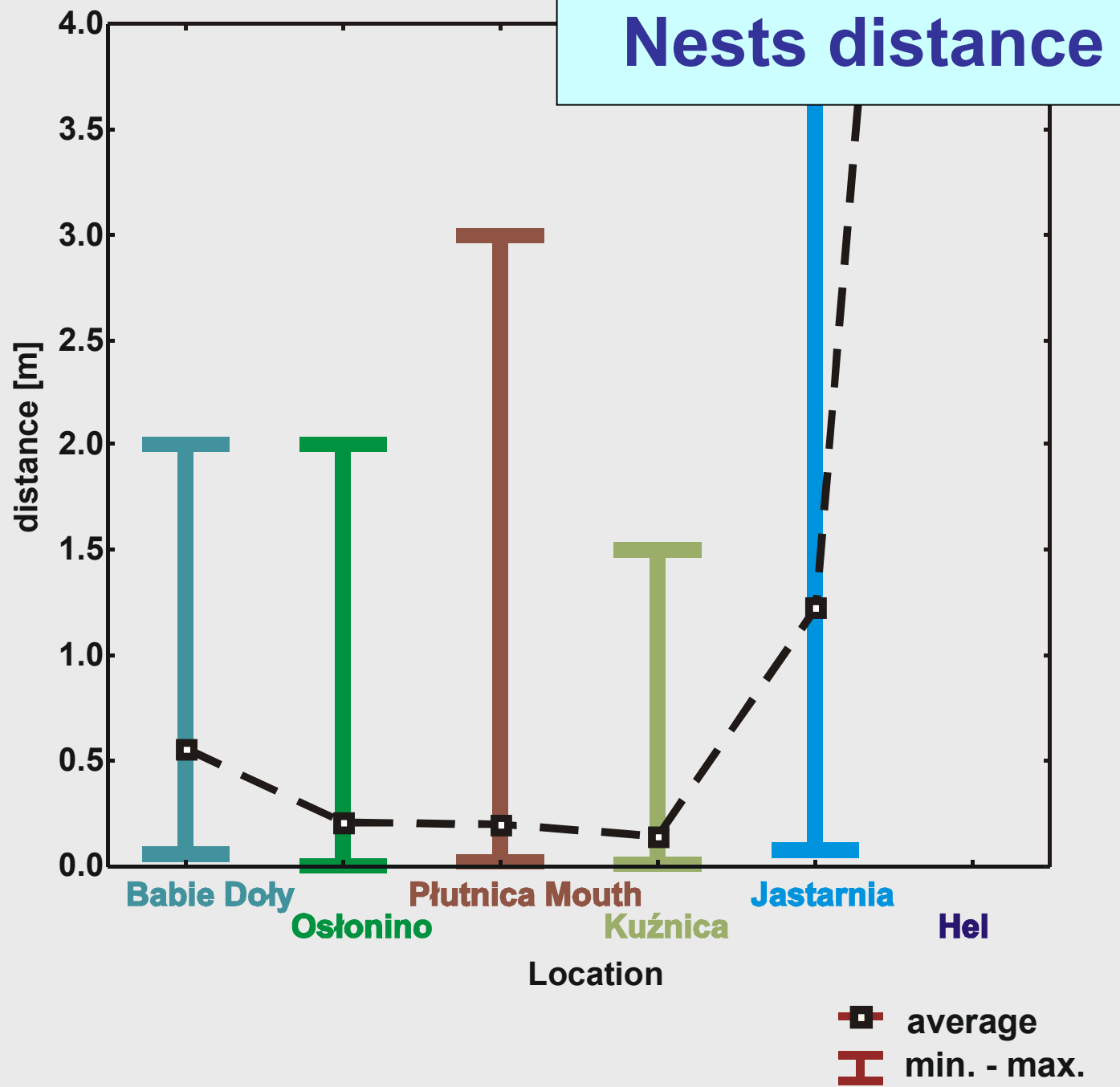
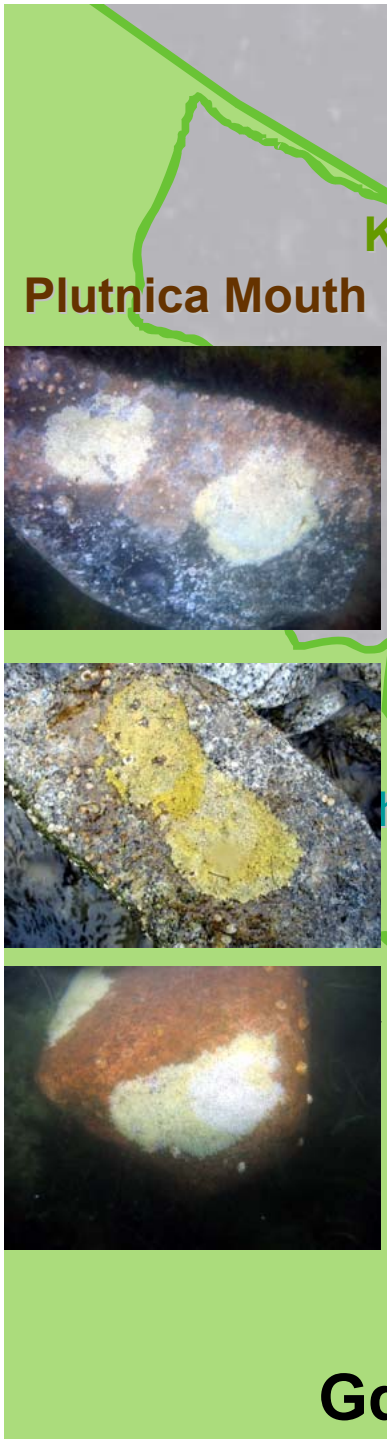


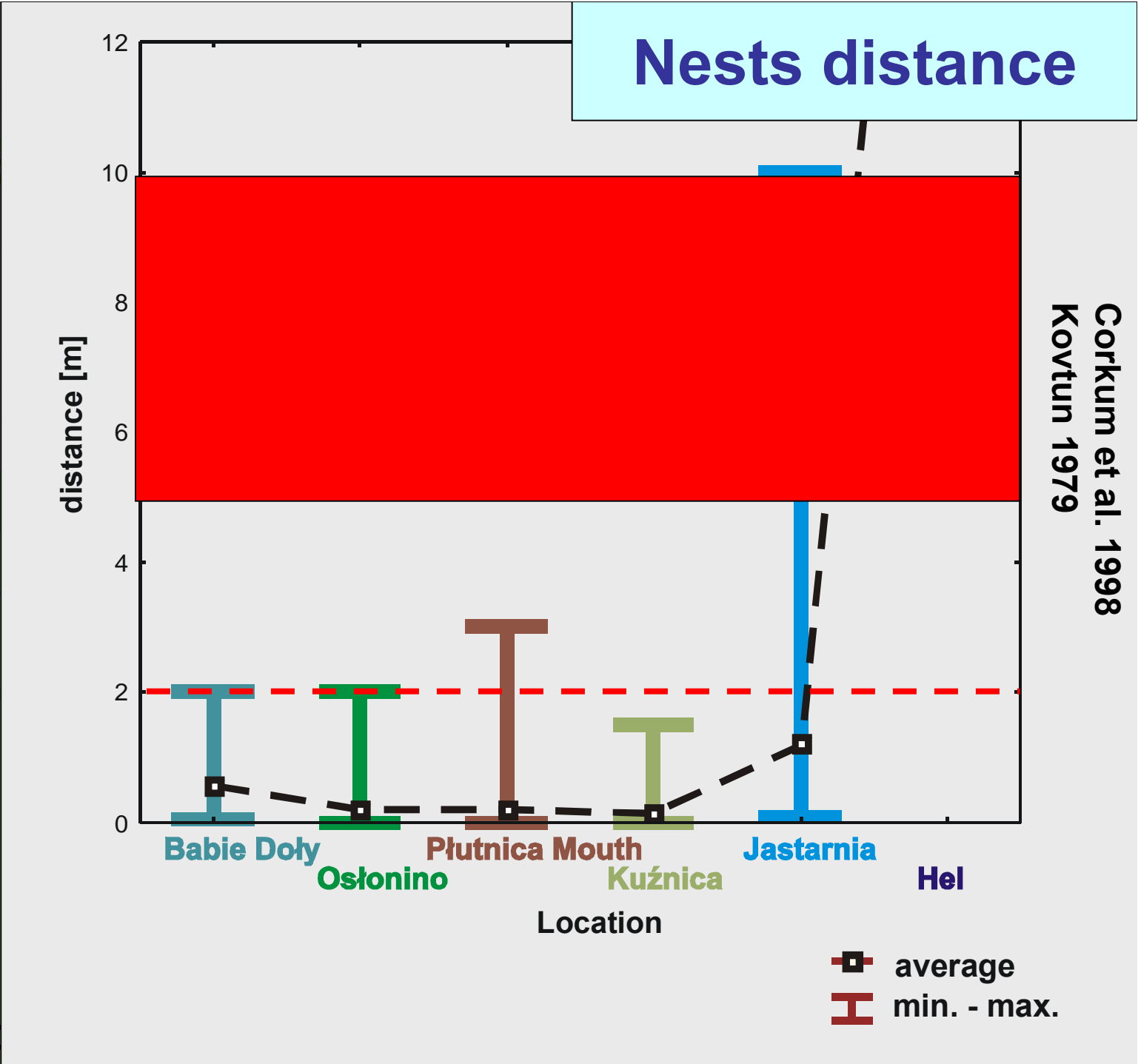
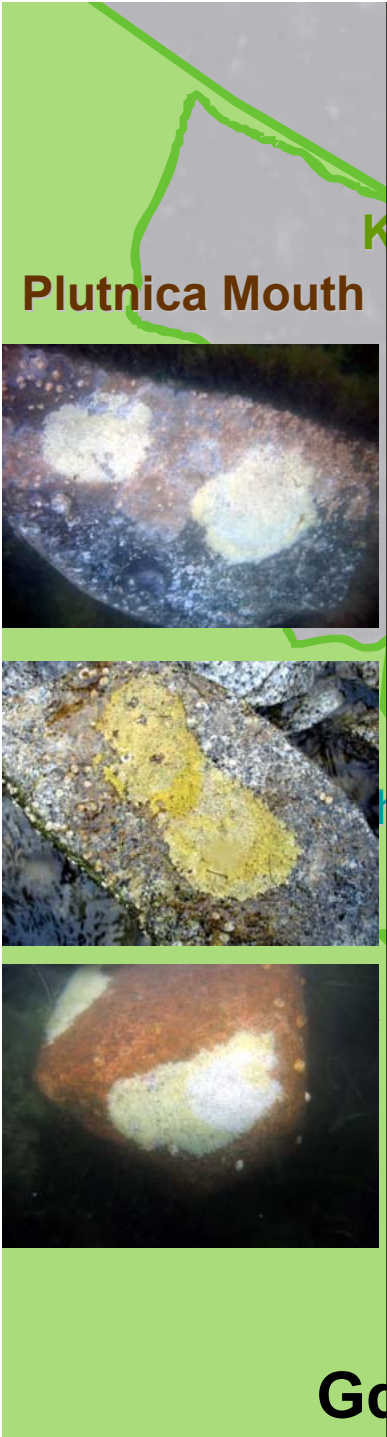
MacInnis and Corkum 2000



■ average
I min. - max.







Conclusions

- ✓ Even generally sandy areas can be successfully colonized by the round goby
- ✓ Any solid elements on the bottom may be utilized as nests substrate
- ✓ In the case of limited nesting area, distances between nests decrease importantly
- ✓ Shallow water areas, of almost any type of bottom, might be invaded by the round goby