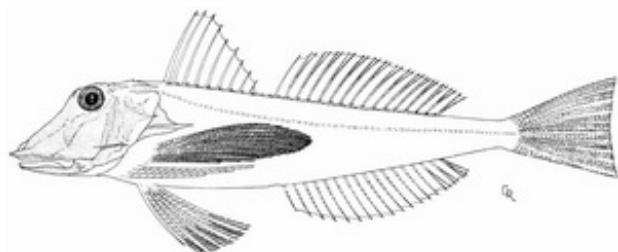


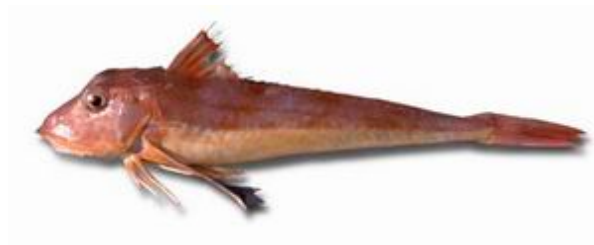


## Species Fact Sheets

### *Chelidonichthys lucerna* (Linnaeus, 1758)



*Chelidonichthys lucerna*: [\(click for more\)](#)



*Chelidonichthys lucerna*: [\(click for more\)](#)

## Synonyms

- *Trigla hirundo* non Linnaeus : Bloch, 1785, 2 : 115, pl. 60.
- *Trigla corvus* Rafinesque, 1810. Caratt. Gen. Spec. Sicil. : 32, pl. VI.
- *Trigla microlepidota* Risso, 1827. Hist. nat. Eur. Mérid., 3 : 399 (Mediterranean).
- *Trigla poecioleptera* Cuvier, 1829, in Cuv. and Val., Hist. Nat. Poiss., 4 : 47 ('Dieppe').
- *Trigla corax* Bonaparte, 1834. Icon. Fauna italica, 3 : (99), pl. (94) (fig.1) ('per tutto il Mediterraneo').
- *Chelidonichthys lucernus* Richards, 1968: 94, fig. 7.

## FAO Names

En - Tub gurnard, Fr - Grondin perlon, Sp - Begel.

3Alpha Code: GUU Taxonomic Code: 1780200302

## Scientific Name with Original Description

*Trigla lucerna* Linnaeus, 1758: 301 ('Habitat in Oceano Septentrionali'). Syst. Nat., ed X. No type specimen.

## Diagnostic Features

Head large, triangular, bony, with many ridges and spines, but without a deep groove. Total gillrakers on first gill arch 7 to 11 (not including rudiments). Two separate dorsal fins, the first with 8 to 10 spines, the second with 16 or 17 segmented soft rays; anterior edge of first dorsal spine smooth. Anal fin with 14 to 16 segmented soft rays. Cleithral spine (above pectoral fin) short. Body scales small, 18 to 20 rows above, and 37 to 60 rows below lateral line; lateral line scales small, composed of unmodified tubes; scales absent from breast and anterior part of belly. Colour pink or reddish brown, sometimes mottled on back, golden to white ventrally; outer face of pectoral fins pinkish violet or blue, spotted with white or green, and light blue or red on margins; inner face often with a bluish-black blotch and small white spots.

## Geographical Distribution

Distributed from Norway and the North Sea south along the Atlantic coast of Europe, around the British Isles. In the Mediterranean and Black seas, south along the northwest coast of Africa to 20° N. Not recorded at Madeira and the Azores Islands. Records further south in the Gulf of Guinea and Angola probably based on specimens of either *Trigla* (*Chelidonichthys*) *gabonensis* (*Chelidonichthys gabonensis*) or *Trigla* (*Trigla*)

*capensis* (*Chelidonichthys capensis*) or both (Richards and Saksena, 1990).

[!\[\]\(529949c2c3dadbaa4e538e8c643454bc\_img.jpg\) Launch the Aquatic Species Distribution map viewer](#)

## Habitat and Biology

Benthic on the continental shelf. From about 20 to 300 m. depth. Usually inhabits sand, muddy sand or gravel bottoms. Occurs at temperatures ranging from 8.0 to 24.0° C. Feeds on fish, crustaceans and molluscs. Has three isolated rays on the pectoral fin which function as legs on which the fish rests and also help in locating food on the bottom. Maximum weight: 6 kg. Maximum reported age: 14 years.

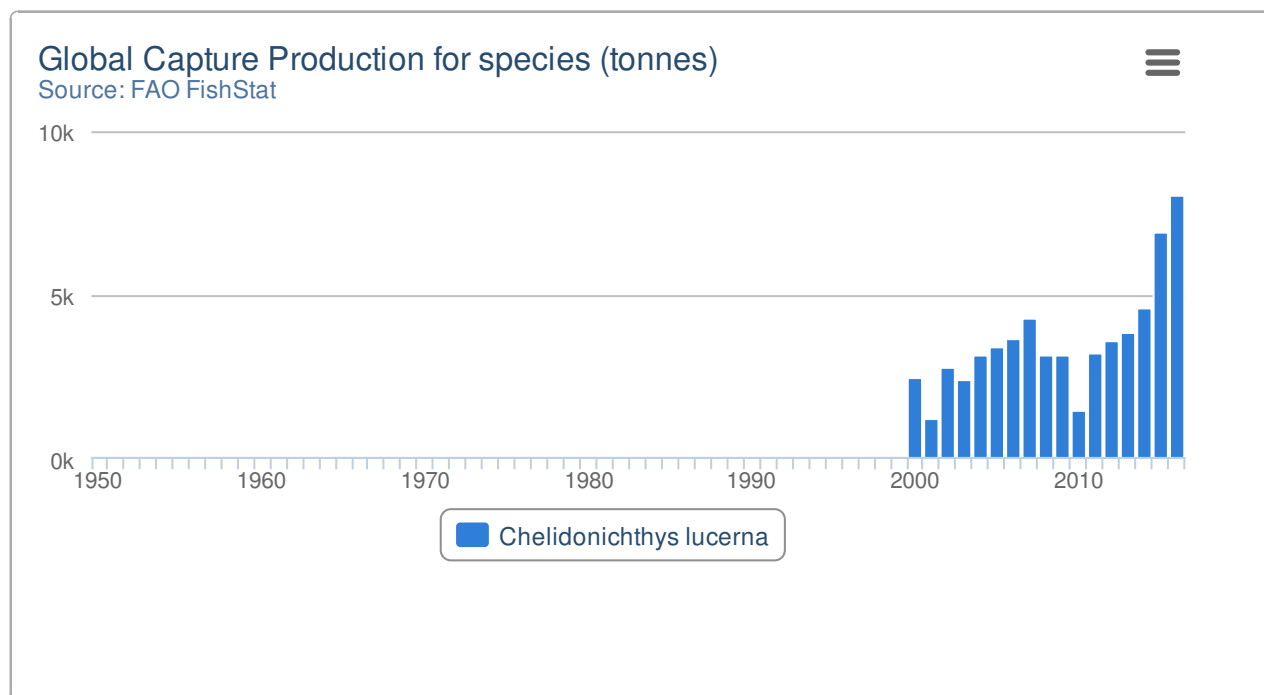
## Size

Maximum 75 cm; common to 35 cm.

## Interest to Fisheries

Caught with **bottom trawls**. Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

An excellent food fish. Marketed fresh or frozen. Eaten pan-fried, broiled, microwaved or baked. Also smoked, but also reduced to fishmeal and oil by offshore fleets.



## Local Names

**ALBANIA** : Gjellirte .

**DENMARK** : Rød Knurhane , Roed knurhane .

**FINLAND** : Isokurnusimppu .

**FRANCE** : Grondin perlon .

**GERMANY** : Roter Knurrhahn , Seeschwalbe .

**GREECE** : Selachi .

**IRELAND** : An cnúdan gorm , Tub gurnard .

**ITALY** : Capone gallinella .

**LEBANON** : Hôbô , Djâj Ramly .

**MAURITANIA** : Grondin .

**NETHERLANDS** : Rode poon .

**NORWAY** : Rødknurr , Rødknurre .

**POLAND** : Kurek czerwony .

**PORTUGAL** : Cabra-cabaço .

**ROMANIA** : Rândunica-de-mare .

**SPAIN** : Alfondiga , Bejel , Lluerna , Lluerna rosa , Perlón .

**SWEDEN** : Fenknot .

**TURKEY** : Kirlangiç baligi .

**UKRAINE** : Szeltyi morskoi petukh .

**UNITED KINGDOM** : Sapphirine gurnard , Tub , Tubfish , Tub gurnard , Yellow gurnard .

**UNITED STATES** : Searobin .

**YUGOSLAVIA** : Kokot balavica , Lastavica balavica .

## Remarks

New combination of original scientific name: *Trigla (Chelidonichthys) lucerna*, sensu Cerro, 1997. *Chelidonichthys* Kaup, 1873 (subgenus). Arch. Naturgesch., 39 (1): 87 (type: *Trigla hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *T. lucerna* Linnaeus, 1758) by subs. design. of Jordan and Evermann, 1896. The presence of this species south of Cape Blanc may be based on misidentifications especially those records south of Cape Verde (see Geographical distribution).

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