

{rokbox title=|The records of *Gobius xoriguer* and *Gymnesigobius medits* in the study area ::

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Marcelo Kovačić, Sergio Ramírez-Amaro, Maria Teresa Farriols and Francesc Ordines, 2023.

[The Second Record of \*Gymnesigobius medits\* Kovačić, Ordines, Ramirez-Amaro and Schliewen, 2019, the Deepest Benthic Gobiiform Species, and the Additional Records of \*Gobius xoriguer\* Iglésias, Vukić and Šanda, 2021 \(Actinopterygii: Gobiiformes: Gobiidae\).](#)

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**Abstract:** *Gymnesigobius medits* is reported for the first time after a recent description recorded from the Balearic Islands and from the slope of the Gulf of Vera on the Iberian Peninsula coast. The record from the Emile Baudot seamount on the Balearic Islands represents the deepest positive benthic gobiiform species record in general. The presence of the membrane connection between the pelvic fins in

*Gymnesigobius medits*, presumed on the damaged fin in the original description, was confirmed. The recently described

*Gobius xoriguer*

is the first record from the Pitiusas and Columbretes islands and from the Iberian Peninsula coast. It appears to be widely distributed in the circalittoral bottoms, preferentially in red algae beds. Morphological identification of both species was confirmed using molecular analyses based on the sequencing of the mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit I (DNA barcode) gene. The deepest records of gobiiform fishes in oceans and seas are reviewed. The European seas, a well-studied area with eight gobiid species recorded deeper than 200 m, show high bathyal gobiid species richness compared to other areas. The real worldwide diversity of bathyal gobies, although only a fraction of the shallow water species richness of this taxon, is probably much larger than presently known.

**Keywords:** Gobiinae, bathyal, red algal beds, rare species, morphology, DNA barcode, depth distribution.