



Physiological Performance of the Invasive Round Goby *Neogobius Melanostomus* in the Baltic Sea

Behrens, Jane Windfeldt; Tabak, Iren; van Deurs, Mikael; Norin, Tommy; Christensen, Emil A. F.

Publication date:
2022

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):

Behrens, J. W., Tabak, I., van Deurs, M., Norin, T., & Christensen, E. A. F. (2022). *Physiological Performance of the Invasive Round Goby Neogobius Melanostomus in the Baltic Sea*. Abstract from 14th International Congress on the Biology of Fish, Montpellier, France.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

PHYSIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE INVASIVE ROUND GOBY *NEOGOBIOUS MELANOSTOMUS* IN THE BALTIC SEA

Jane W. Behrens, Iren Tabak, Mikael van Deurs, Tommy Norin, Emil AF Christensen

Native to the Ponto-Caspian region, the round goby *Neogobius melanostomus* has for three decades been invasive to the North American Great Lakes and the Baltic Sea, including also several European inlet waters. Round goby is now considered one of the most impactful invasive fish worldwide. I will give an overview of the knowledge and insight we have derived from our field and experimental work with Baltic round goby, elucidating specifically the physiological performance of the fish in relation to salinity and temperature, and how this relates to its success as an invader. The data on thermal tolerance and preference is feeding into a physiology based model and integrated with oceanographic data. With this the aim is to identify current and future thermal habitat suitability of the species. This is presented in the subsequent talk by P. Domenici.