

CNMI FISH FACT SHEET



Specimen caught by Michael Tenorio while bottom fishing around CK reef, west of Saipan. Specimen was caught at a depth of approximately 150 meters.

Scientific Name: *Pterygotrigla multiocellata* (Masuda, et al. 1984). A member of the Triglidae family; this genus is characterized by their large rostral spines and upward spine on nasal bone.

Common Names: Antorse spined gurnard

Maximum size: 35.0 cm total length (Masuda, H., et al. 1984)

Size recorded: 27.2cm total length

Physiology: Reddish-orange in color, with whitish coloration on ventral and dorsal fins. Yellow spots are found dorsally. Elongated pectoral fins with six detached pectoral legs.

Gender: Unknown.

Habitat: Deepsea and shallow benthic associated; marine; depth range 250-500 meters.

Distribution: Southern Japan, Marianas, Taiwan, Palau

Diet: Possibly feeds on small fish and crustaceans.

Climate: Tropical

!FACTOID!

The antorse spined gurnad would walk along the bottom of the seafloor using its six detached pectoral legs.