

THE FIRST RECORD IN CENTRAL EUROPE OF THE ALIEN INVASIVE ROTAN, *PERCCOTTUS* *GLENII*, IN THE DIET OF THE EUROPEAN PERCH *PERCA FLUVIATILIS*

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In the spring of 2011, an individual of the rotan, *Perccottus glenii* Dybowski 1877, was found in the stomach of a European perch, *Perca fluviatilis* L., captured in a drainage-irrigation channel in eastern Hungary. This is the first recording of the rotan found in the diet of the European Perch in Central Europe.

Key words: invasive species, stomach content, rotan, *Perccottus glenii*, *Perca fluviatilis*

Mérő, Th. O.: Prvi srednjoeuropski nalaz alohtone invazivne vrste amurskog spavača *Perccottus glenii* u ishrani grgeča *Perca fluviatilis*. Nat. Croat., Vol. 25, No. 1, 155–157, 2016, Zagreb.

U proljeće 2011. jedan je primjerak amurskog spavača *Perccottus glenii* Dybowski 1877 nađen u želucu grgeča ulovljenog u drenažno-irigacijskom kanalu u istočnoj Mađarskoj. To je prvi nalaz amurskog spavača u ishrani grgeča u srednjoj Europi.

Ključne riječi: invazivne vrste, sadržaj želuca, amurski spavač, *Perccottus glenii*, *Perca fluviatilis*

The diet and the feeding habits of the European perch, *Perca fluviatilis* L., has been extensively studied in Europe (e.g. DÖRNER *et al.*, 2003; LORENZONI *et al.*, 2007), Australia and New Zealand (e.g. SABETIAN *et al.*, 2015). Although predominantly invertebrates are found in the diet of this species, vertebrates such as fish or small amphibians are also components (LORENZONI *et al.*, 2007; AKIN *et al.*, 2012). A number of studies have reported on the expansion of the alien rotan or Amur sleeper, *Perccottus glenii* Dybowski 1877, in Eastern and Central Europe (e.g. KOŠČO *et al.*, 2003; RESHETNIKOV, 2004; HEGEDIŠ *et al.*, 2007; RESHETNIKOV, 2013; RESHETNIKOV & SCHLIEWEN, 2013). This species was first recorded in Central Europe in the basin of the River Tisza (KOŠČO *et al.*, 2003), later in the basin of the River Danube (SIMONOVIĆ *et al.*, 2006; ČALETA *et al.*, 2010; COVACIU-MARCOV *et al.*, 2011) and subsequently in the drainage area of the Upper Danube (RESHETNIKOV & SCHLIEWEN, 2013). RESHETNIKOV (2013) mentioned that some authors considered that the spread of the rotan in European freshwaters could well lead to the decline or even the local extinction of native fish species such as the vulnerable mudminnow, *Umbra krameri*, the lake minnow, *Phoxinus phoxinus*, or the bitterling, *Rhodeus sericeus*. However, studies in the region of Lake Baikal lead to the conclusion that native fish predators may be able to control the rotan (LITVINOV & O'GORMAN 1996). The aim of the present paper

is to report that this alien invasive species, the rotan, has now been recorded as a new prey-fish species in the diet of the European perch.

The study was conducted in a drainage-irrigation canal near the settlement of Egyek in eastern Hungary (N 47.59°, E 20.96°). The depth of the canal varies between 0.5 and 1 m, with an average width of approximately 3 m. The banks and often the entire surface of the canal are overgrown with reed *Phragmites australis*. The water is rich in submerged vegetation. European perch were captured by angling (ARLINGHAUS, *et al.* 2008; MÉRŐ, 2014, 2015) between 10 and 12 a.m. on 11 April, 2011. I used housefly, *Musca domestica*, maggots as bait. Immediately after the capture, the fish were killed in order to slow down the digestion, and the contents of their stomachs were investigated within one hour. The lengths of both the European perch and the prey fish were measured with a ruler.

Two European perch were captured, with lengths of 15.0 and 19.5 cm. The stomach of the smaller individual was empty, whereas one individual rotan was found in the larger European perch. The rotan was 4.5 cm long and was slightly digested. As far as I am aware this is the first recording in Central Europe of the rotan in the diet of the European perch.

Although LITVINOV & O'GORMAN (1996) described the presence of the rotan in the stomachs of European perch and pike, *Esox lucius*, in the Lake Baikal region, the present report is the first recording of an individual in the stomach of a European perch in Europe. Moreover, this finding of the rotan as prey is particularly interesting because, in contrast with the Lake Baikal region (LITVINOV & O'GORMAN, 1996; RESHETNIKOV, 2013), the abundance of this species in Central Europe is still low (SIMONOVIĆ *et al.*, 2006; ČALETÁ *et al.*, 2010; COVACIU-MARCOV *et al.*, 2011). The small canal where the two European perches were captured is directly connected with the backwater where the stomach content of 112 pike *Esox lucius* were examined but no rotan was recorded (MÉRŐ, 2015). This suggests that the number of the rotan may be lower than assumed by FREYHOF (2003). However, for a reliable conclusion, systematic monitoring on a European level of this species is needed.

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SAŽETAK

Prvi srednjoeuropski nalaz alohtone invazivne vrste amurskog spavača *Percottus glenii* u ishrani grgeča *Perca fluviatilis*

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U proljeće 2011. godine u želucu grgeča, *Perca fluviatilis* L., uhvaćenog u drenažno-irigacijskom kanalu u istočnoj Mađarskoj nađen je jedan primjerak amurskog spavača, *Percottus glenii* Dybowski 1877. Prema dosadašnjim saznanjima, ovo je prvi nalaz amurskog spavača u ishrani grgeča u središnjoj Europi.