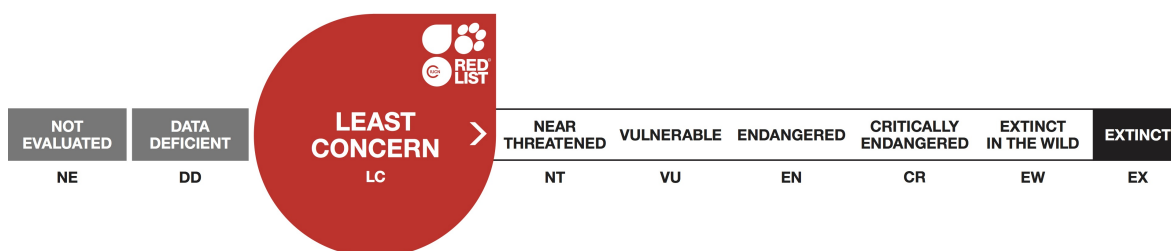


Parablennius sanguinolentus, Rusty Blenny

Assessment by: Antonio Di Natale, Murat Bilecenoglu, Michel Bariche, Can Bizzel, Eric Massuti, Jeffrey Williams, Matthew Craig



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Blenniidae

Taxon Name: *Parablennius sanguinolentus* (Pallas, 1814)

Synonym(s):

- *Blennius palmicornis* Valenciennes, 1836
- *Blennius sanguinolentus* Pallas, 1814

Regional Assessments:

- [Mediterranean](#)
- [Europe](#)

Common Name(s):

- English: Rusty Blenny, Black Sea Blenny
- French: Baveuse, Baveuse Rouge, Blennie Palmicorne
- Spanish: Lagartina

Taxonomic Source(s):

Eschmeyer, W.N. (ed.). 2014. Catalog of Fishes. Updated 27 August 2014. Available at: <http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>. (Accessed: 27 August 2014).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2014

Date Assessed: November 14, 2007

Justification:

Global Assessment: *Parablennius sanguinolentus* is widespread and common in the eastern Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean, and in the western Black Sea. There are no known widespread threats. Therefore, *P. sanguinolentus* is assessed as Least Concern.

European Regional Assessment: This species is widespread and common in the Mediterranean Sea and extends along the coast of the eastern Atlantic. There are no known threats to *Parablennius sanguinolentus*. This species is listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Parablennius sanguinolentus is widespread and common in the eastern Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean. In the east Atlantic, *P. sanguinolentus* is present from the Loire, France to Morocco. It is also present throughout the Mediterranean in appropriate habitat, and known to occur in the western

part of the Black Sea (Zander 1996). It is typically found at depths of 0.5 to 1.0 m (Zander 1996), but can be found to 5 m.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Albania; Algeria; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Egypt; France; Georgia; Gibraltar; Greece; Israel; Italy; Lebanon; Libya; Malta; Monaco; Montenegro; Morocco; Portugal; Romania; Russian Federation; Slovenia; Spain; Syrian Arab Republic; Tunisia; Turkey; Ukraine

Distribution Map



Parablennius sanguinolentus

Range

■ Extant (resident)

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International Union for
Conservation of Nature

NE DD **LC** > NT VU EN CR EW EX
LEAST CONCERN



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

This is a common species. There is no known specific population information about this species.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species inhabits coastal areas of pebbles and on photophilic algae-covered rocks. It feeds almost exclusively on algae and spawns from May to July.

Systems: Marine

Use and Trade

This species is not utilized.

Threats

There are no known major threats for this species.

Conservation Actions

There are no species specific conservation measures in place for this species. However, its range may overlap with several marine protected areas (World Database on Protected Areas 2010).

Credits

Assessor(s): Antonio Di Natale, Murat Bilecenoglu, Michel Bariche, Can Bizsel, Enric Massuti, Jeffrey Williams, Matthew Craig

Reviewer(s): Livingstone, S., Harwell, H., Polidoro, B., Carpenter, K.E., Elfes, C. & Knapp, L.

Bibliography

Breder, C.M. and Rosen, D.E. 1966. *Modes of reproduction in fishes*. T.F.H. Publications, Neptune City, New Jersey, USA.

IUCN. 2014. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 13 November 2014).

Zander, C.D. 1996. The distribution and feeding ecology of small-size fish in the coastal Mediterranean Sea. In: Eleftheriou, A. (ed.), *Biology and Ecology of Shallow Coastal Waters*.

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.2. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Rock and Rocky Reefs	-	Marginal	-
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.3. Marine Neritic - Subtidal Loose Rock/pebble/gravel	-	Suitable	Yes
9. Marine Neritic -> 9.7. Marine Neritic - Macroalgal/Kelp	-	Suitable	-

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower depth limit (m): 5
Upper depth limit (m): 0
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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