

Biodiversity Record: Confirmed occurrence of the blue trevally, *Ferdauia ferdau*, in Singapore

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Subject: Blue trevally, *Ferdauia ferdau* (Teleostei: Carangiformes: Carangidae).

Subject identified by: Zeehan Jaafar and Goh May Ching.

Location, date and time: Singapore Strait off Terumbu Pempang Tengah; 7 September 2020; 1202–1412 hrs.

Habitat: Marine. Fringing coral reef.

Observers: Zeehan Jaafar and May Ching Goh. From footage obtained by remote baited and un-baited video experiments.

Observation: One individual of about 40 cm total length was recorded on video by a remote camera at 12 m depth (Fig. 1).

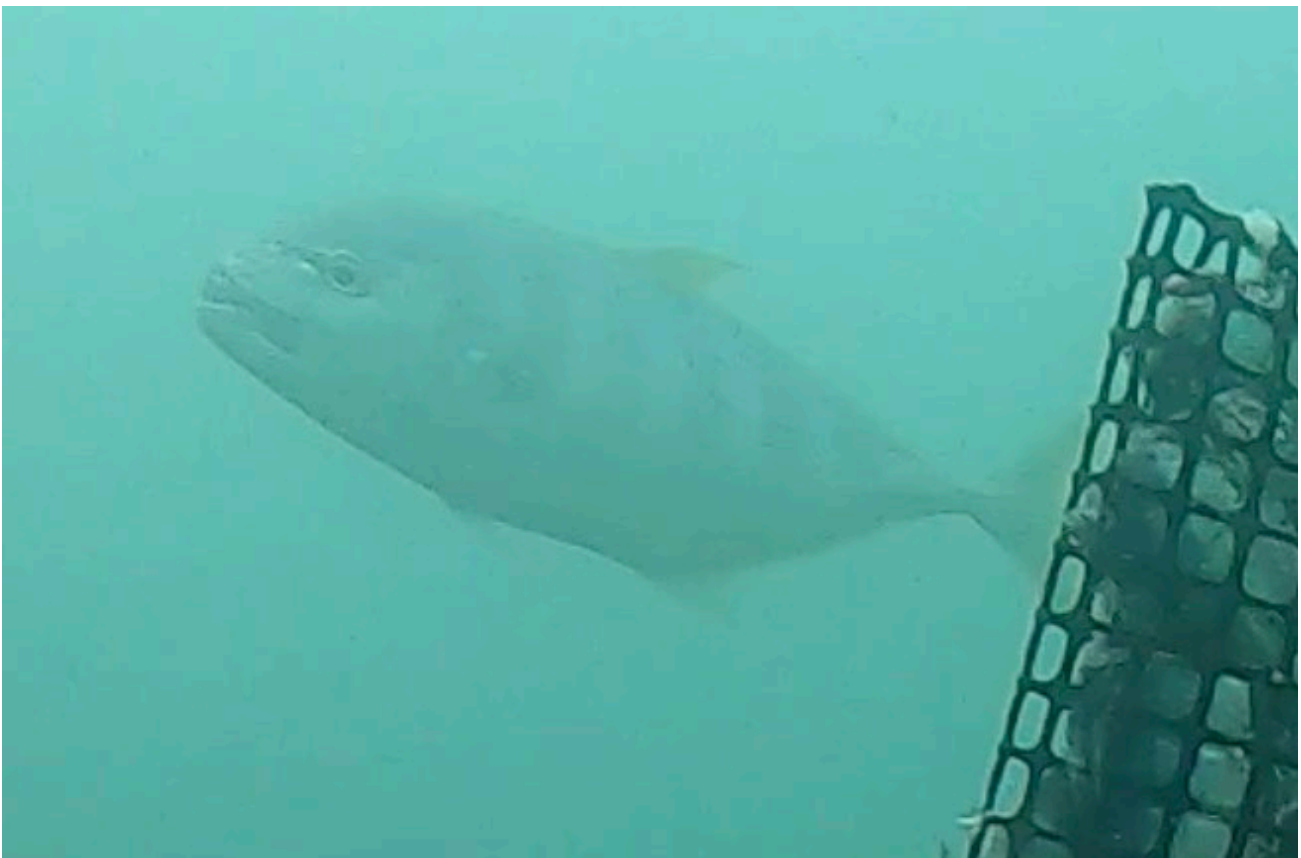


Fig. 1. Lateral view of *Ferdauia ferdau* in-situ off Terumbu Pempang Tengah (Screen capture of video recorded by remote camera).

Remarks: This species was first reported from reefs around the Southern Islands by Low & Chou (1994, as *Carangoides ferdau*), but not substantiated by images nor specimens. The photograph (Fig. 1) featured in this report confirms the presence of *Ferdauia ferdau* within the territorial waters of Singapore.

Ferdauia ferdau is distinguished from its congeners by having a head profile that is bluntly rounded, a body that is blue-green dorsally turning silvery on the sides, with 7 to 10 grey bars that narrows and terminates at approximately the belly region. The dorsal and anal fins are yellowish. This species is distributed across the Indo-west Pacific from the Red Sea and East Africa eastwards through Indonesia to the Hawaiian Islands and French Polynesia, south to Australia and north to Japan. It grows to about 70 cm total length, and is usually observed in groups, often within sandy reefs to depths of around 60 m (Allen & Erdmann, 2024). This carnivorous fish feeds primarily on benthic crustaceans and small fishes (Bachok et.al., 2004 as *Carangoides ferdau*).

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