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# Reproduction of mudskippers: Aerial embryos developing in a mudflat burrow

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## Mudskippers are amphibious gobies specialized for life on mudflats

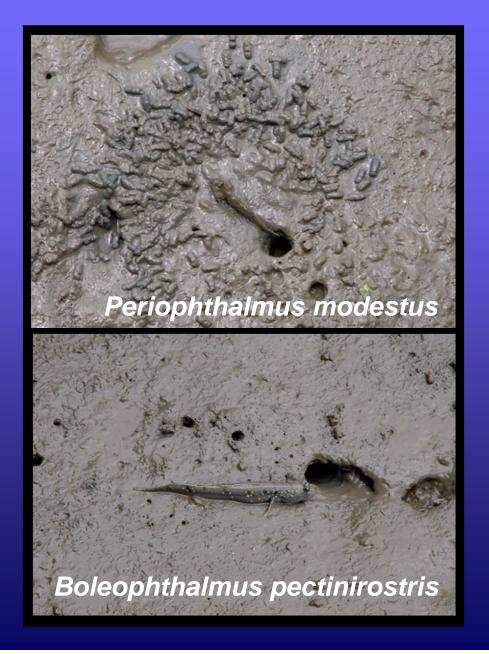




Scartelaos histophorus

Periophthalmus argentilineatus

#### Basic facts about the reproduction of mudskippers



The reproductive season of Japanese mudskippers is from May to August in the Ariake Sea.

Mudskippers lay eggs inside their burrows.

Only a male takes care of the eggs until hatching.

The burrow are filled with water containing very low oxygen.

#### Mudskipper eggs will die when incubated in low oxygen burrow water

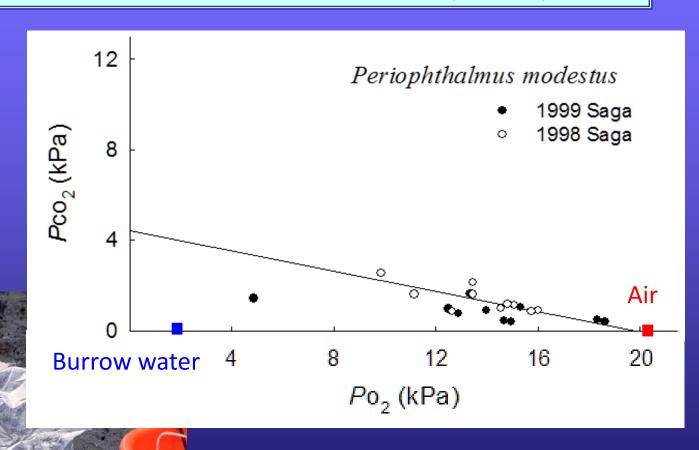
Burrow #	1	2	3	4	5
Control (Oxygen saturation 100%)					
Total Eggs	38	32	22	37	36
Hatching (%)	45	63	73	46	53
Simulated burrow water (Oxygen saturation 10%)					
Total Eggs	11	21	15	12	11
Hatching (%)	0	0	0	0	0

How can mudskipper eggs develop in burrows?

#### Then we found that air is stored in mudskipper burrows!

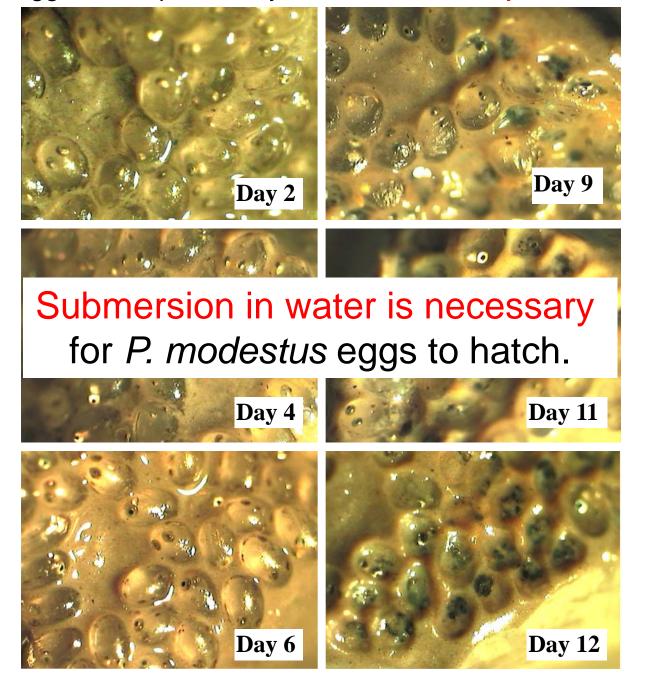
Periophthalmus modestus

 $47 \pm 17 \text{ mL } (N = 17)$ 



Collection of burrow gas from a *P. schlosseri* burrow

Mudskipper eggs develop normally in air but eventually die without hatching.



### Research questions

 How does the oxygen level of the burrow gas maintained during one-week egg incubation period?
 (There are 5000 eggs consuming oxygen)

2. How and when do the eggs are submerged in water in natural burrows?

in a 47 mL egg chamber.)

#### 「NHK ダーウィンが来た!」より



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