The triangle packing number $\nu(G)$ of a graph $G$ is the maximum size of a set of edge-disjoint triangles in $G$. Tuza conjectured in 1981 that in any graph $G$ there exists a set of at most $2\nu(G)$ edges intersecting every triangle in $G$. We show that Tuza’s conjecture holds in the random graph $G = G(n,m)$, when $m \leq 0.2403n^{3/2}$ or $m \geq 2.1243n^{3/2}$. This is done by analyzing a greedy algorithm for finding large triangle packings in random graphs. (Received September 16, 2019)