About the Record of *Anthias anthias* (Linnaeus, 1758), (Pisces: Serranidae) in the Canakkale Strait, Turkey

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Abstract

One specimen of *Anthias anthias* (SL: 138 mm, TL: 233 mm, TW: 69.9 g) was captured by a fishing line from Soganlidere off Gallipoli Peninsula off Çanakkale Strait (Turkey) on 14 November 2008. This record is one of the first of the species in Çanakkale Strait. A short description certain of morphometric and meristic features of specimen are given.

Keywords: Swallowtail seaperch, *Anthias anthias*, new record, Çanakkale Straits, Turkey.

Çanakkale Boğazı'ndan (Türkiye) Yeni Bir Kayıt, *Anthias anthias* (Linnaeus, 1758), (Pisces : Serranidae)

Özet


Introduction

The family Serranidae (sea basses) consists of three subfamilies. Anthiinae is one of these subfamilies. Anthiinae includes about 20 genera with about 170 species (Nelson, 1994). *Anthias anthias* (Linnaeus, 1758), commonly known as the Swallowtail seaperch, from the Mediterranean. The species is distributed in the Mediterranean Sea and eastern Atlantic from Portugal and Azores south to Namibia (Fricke et al., 2007; Froese and Pauly, 2008). It is found rocks, gravels, submarine caves on continental shelf and upper slope to about 200 m (Tortonese, 1986). The aim of this paper represents the first record of the species from Çanakkale Straits, and represents a significant range extension in the Turkish Seas.

Materials and Methods

One specimen of *A. anthias* was captured by a fishing line in Soganlidere off Gallipoli Peninsula off Çanakkale Strait on 14 November 2008, (40°05'92" N; 26°19'00" E) at a depth of less than 30 m. The specimen was fixed and preserved in 6% formalin solution. Sample was deposited at Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Piri Reis Marine Museum, Çanakkale (PRM-PRIS 2008-0063) (Figure 1). Diagnostic characters of the specimen were measured following Tortonese (1986).

Results

Morphometric and meristic characters are given in Table 1. Other morphological characters are as follows: body rather deep, eye large, opercula with 3 flat spines. A few canine teeth at front of both jaws and a distinctive pair of canines on sides of lower jaw. Dorsal single, third spine elongate; pelvic fin elongate and much longer than pectoral fins; caudal fin lunate, lower longer than upper. Lateral line complete, ending at base of caudal fin. Scales large, ctenoid. Color: red, three yellow lines on sides of head.

Discussion

*A. anthias* has been reported so far from Greek
terrestrial waters of the North Aegean Sea and Thracian Seas (Labropoulou and Papaconstantinou, 2000), from Eastern Mediterranean Israel (Golani, 2005), from Turkish territorial waters of Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea (Bilecenoglu et al., 2002; Fricke et al., 2007). In addition, Eryilmaz (2003) reported, three individual of A. anthias captured by drift net and trawler at depth of 25 and 30 m at the southern coast of Bozcaada Island (North Aegean Sea, 39°47′35″ N; 26°02′15″ E and 39°44′32″ N; 25°53′48″ E). A. anthias reported in this study is the first record for Çanakkale Strait.

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References


