



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

Bu çalışmada *Anthias anthias*'a ait bir birey (SB: 233 mm, TA: 69,9 g), Çanakkale Boğazı'nın Gelibolu Yarımadası, Soğanlıdere açıklarından olta ile 14 Kasım 2008'de yakalanmıştır. Bu tür Çanakkale Boğazı'ndan ilk kayıttır. Türe ait morfolometrik ve meristik özellikler kısaca verilmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Berber balığı, *Anthias anthias*, yeni kayıt, Çanakkale Boğazı, Türkiye.

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-PIS 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

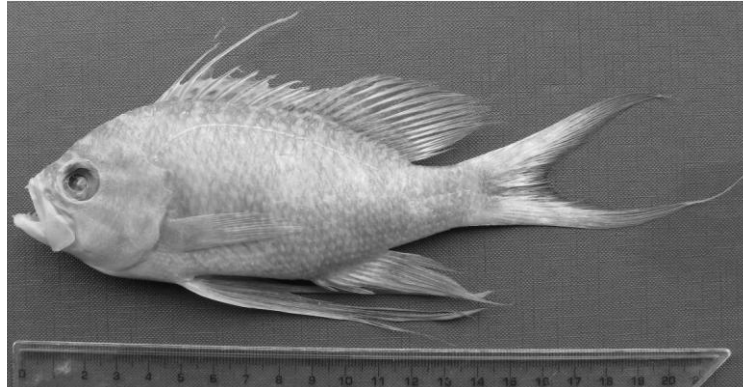


Figure 1. *Anthias anthias* (PRM-PIS 2008-0063, 138 mmSL), captured off Canakkale Strait, Turkey (Photographed by S. Tuncer).

Table 1. Morphometric and meristic characteristics of *Anthias anthias* specimen from Canakkale Strait

Characteristics	PRM-PIS 2008-0063
Standard length (SL)	138 mm
Total length (TL)	233 mm
Total wet weight (TW)	69.9 g
Body depth	52 mm
Head length	51 mm
Snout length	11 mm
Eye diameter	13 mm
Dorsal fin	X15
Pectoral fin	17
Anal fin	III+7
Ventral fin	I+5
Lateral line scales	39

territorial 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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