

## CRUSTACEANS FAUNA OF TURKISH COASTAL LAGOONS

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RESUME . - *Au cours des recherches carcinologiques effectuées dans les lagunes du littoral de la Turquie, ont été récoltées 31 espèces de Crustacés (14 Amphipodes, 2 Tanaïdacs, 9 Isopodes et 6 Décapodes).*

SUMMARY . - *A total of 31 Crustacea species (14 Amphipods, 2 Tanaidaceans, 9 Isopods and 6 Decapods) have been found during the carcinological investigations Turkish coastal lagoons.*

There are more than 20 lagoons in the Turkish coastal waters, which have on approximate total area of 37.000 hectares. Two of these lagoons are situated on the Black Sea coast, 6 on the Aegean coast, and the remaining 6 on the Mediterranean coast (Fig. 1). The maximal depth of these shallow lagoons are about 25-30 meters. Their general salinity is low, about 5 ‰.

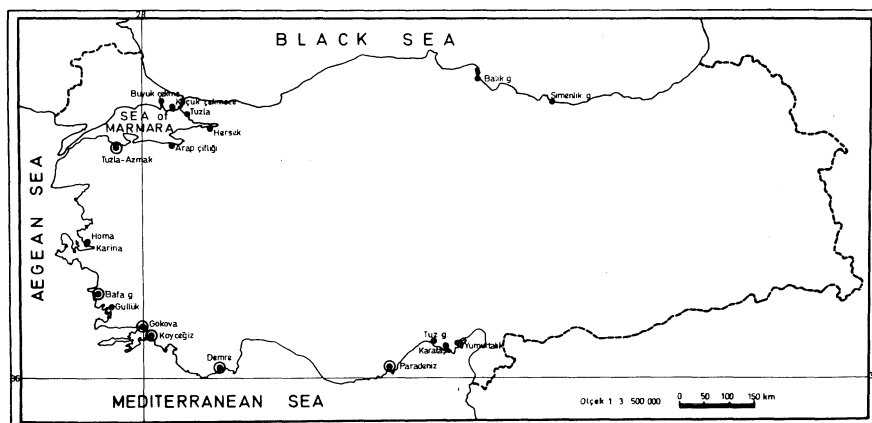


Figure 1.- *Distribution of Turkish coastal lagoons (⊙, lagoons investigated)*

During our carcinological investigations of Turkish coastal waters, we also investigated the Crustacea species of these lagoons, together with their population dynamics, and collected a total of 3773 specimens belonging to 31 different species. 14 of these are Amphipods, 2 of them belong to Tanaidacea, 9 of them to Isopoda, and the remaining 6 to Decapoda (Table 1).

Table 1: Distribution of species in investigated lagoons ( T:Tahirova; B:Bafa; G:Gökova ; K:Köyceğiz; D:Demre; P:Paradeniz).

SPECIES	Sea of	Aegean			Mediterranean	
	Marmara	Sea			Sea	
	T	B	G	K	D	P
<u>AMPHIPODA</u>						
<i>Stenothoe elachista</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Melita palmata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Gammarus aequicauda</i>	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Gammarus subtipicus</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gammarus sp.</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Echinogammarus foxi</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Echinogammarus stocki</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Orchestia montagui</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Orchestia platensis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+
<i>Orchestia gammerella</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+
<i>Parhyale aquilina</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Microdeutopus grylotalpa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Leptocheirus pilosus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Corophium sp.</i>	-	+	-	+	+	-
<u>TANAIDACEA</u>						
<i>Tanais sp.</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-
<i>Leptochelia sp.</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-
<u>ISOPODA</u>						
<i>Cyathura carinata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Spaeroma hookeri</i>	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Sphaeroma pulchellum</i>	+	+	-	-	-	+
<i>Sphaeroma serratum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+
<i>Idothea baltica basteri</i>	+	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Ascellus sp.</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Jaera italica</i>	-	+	+	-	+	-
<i>Tylos latreilli</i>	-	+	-	+	+	-
<i>Ligia italica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-
<u>DECAPODA</u>						
<i>Palaemon adspersus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Palaemon elegans</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Palaemonetes antennarius</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-
<i>Carcinus mediterraneus</i>	+	-	-	+	+	+
<i>Pachygrapsus marmoratus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+
Number of Species	4	9	6	12	20	7

Qualitative and quantitative comparisons of the investigated lagoons established the Demre Lagoon (20 species, 2317 specimen) on the Mediterranean coast as the richest one.

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