

# FISH FAUNA OF THE MARKIZ ISLAND (ÇANDARLI BAY, AEGEAN SEA)

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## Abstract

In order to establish benthic and pelagic marine fish in the vicinity of Markiz Island, comprehensive submarine observations were conducted by diving with and without scubas. Beside that a 30 minute trawl hauling was made to collect benthic species in north east of the island, with 70 fish species of 25 family being determined.

*Keywords: Aegean Sea, Fishes, Teleostei*

## Introduction

Northern part of Aegean Sea is under the influence of cool and less saline currents from Black Sea while the southern part is influenced by warm and salty currents. The study area is geographical transition between both seas. The differences observed in ecological features of Aegean Sea were suited to this geographical properties. It is possible to describe its middle section as a transitive zone, therefore there is a rich biological diversity in Aegean Sea where more than 300 fish species and some 5000 invertebrate were reported [1]. Recent lists have included new records a total of 389 marine fish, which indicates that Aegean Sea ranks on the top of the list of species among Marmara, Mediterranean and Black Seas coasts of Turkey [2]. Papaconstantinou [3] however reports that 447 marine species inhabit Greece Seas. This study aims to establish fish species in the vicinity of Markiz Island.

## Material and Methods

In order to establish benthic and pelagic marine fish in the vicinity of Markiz Island, located in the entrance of Çandarlı Bay in Aegean coast of Turkey, submarine observations were conducted by diving with and without scubas in 2007. Beside that a 30 minute trawl hauling was carried on to collect benthic species in north east of the island, with fish collected being assessed in two categories, namely benthic and pelagic. Taxonomic categories used for fish considered [4], [5] and [6].

## Results and Discussion

70 fish species of 25 family were determined and collected fish being assessed in two categories, namely benthic and pelagic. Table 1 includes pelagic species and Table 2 shows demersal species. Sparidae family was the highest in number, followed by Labridae with 10 and Mugilidae with 5 species. These fish species were well known fish fauna in the Mediterranean Sea [2].

Tab. 1. Pelagic fish fauna of Markiz Island

FAMILIA	SPECIES
<b>Clupeidae</b>	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
<b>Engraulidae</b>	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
<b>Belonidae</b>	<i>Belone belone</i>
<b>Pomatomidae</b>	<i>Pomatomus saltator</i>
<b>Carangidae</b>	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i> <i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i> <i>Lichia amia</i> <i>Seriola dumerilii</i>
<b>Sparidae</b>	<i>Boops boops</i>
<b>Scombridae</b>	<i>Scomber japonicus</i> <i>Scomber scombrus</i> <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
<b>Sphyraenidae</b>	<i>Sphyraena sphyraena</i>
<b>Mugilidae</b>	<i>Chelon labrosus</i> <i>Mugil cephalus</i> <i>Liza aurata</i> <i>Liza ramada</i> <i>Liza saliens</i>
<b>Atherinidae</b>	<i>Atherina boyeri</i> <i>Atherina hepsetus</i>

Tab. 2. Demersal fish fauna of Markiz Island

FAMILIA	SPECIES	FAMILIA	SPECIES
<b>Congridae</b>	<i>Conger conger</i>	<b>Labridae</b>	<i>Labrus bergylta</i> <i>Labrus merula</i> <i>Symphodus cinereus</i> <i>Symphodus ocellatus</i> <i>Symphodus rostratus</i> <i>Symphodus tinca</i>
<b>Syngnathidae</b>	<i>Syngnathus acus</i> <i>Nerophis ophidion</i>		<i>Symphodus mediterraneus</i> <i>Coris julis</i> <i>Thalassoma pavo</i> <i>Gobius bucchichi</i> <i>Gobius cobitis</i> <i>Gobius niger</i> <i>Gobius cruentatus</i>
<b>Serranidae</b>	<i>Serranus cabrilla</i> <i>Serranus hepatus</i> <i>Serranus scriba</i>	<b>Gobiidae</b>	<i>Lipophrys pavo</i> <i>Parablennius gattorugine</i> <i>Parablennius tentacularis</i> <i>Blennius sanguinolentus</i>
<b>Moronidae</b>	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	<b>Trachinidae</b>	<i>Trachinus araneus</i>
<b>Sciaenidae</b>	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	<b>Uranoscopidae</b>	<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>
<b>Mullidae</b>	<i>Mullus barbatus</i> <i>Mullus surmuletus</i> <i>Dentex dentex</i>	<b>Scorpaenidae</b>	<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i> <i>Scorpaena porcus</i>
<b>Sparidae</b>	<i>Diplodus annularis</i> <i>Diplodus puntazzo</i> <i>Diplodus sargus</i> <i>Diplodus vulgaris</i> <i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i> <i>Oblada melanura</i> <i>Pagellus acarne</i> <i>Pagellus erythrinus</i> <i>Pagellus centrodonatus</i> <i>Sarpa salpa</i> <i>Sparus aurata</i> <i>Spondylisoma cantharus</i>	<b>Blenniidae</b>	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>
		<b>Triglidae</b>	<i>Solea solea</i>
<b>Centracanthidae</b>	<i>Spicara maena</i> <i>Spicara smaris</i>	<b>Soleidae</b>	<i>Solea ocellata</i>

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