

SPARIDAE

porgies

**Acanthopagrus
bifasciatus**

Forsskål, 1775



Photo: Jamila Ben Souissi

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Inhabits shallow waters in open areas and near coral and rocks. Eggs and larvae planktonic. Juveniles found in shallow sandy shores, using it as a nursery ground. Feeds mainly on mollusks and to a lesser extent on other benthic invertebrates.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: a single record has been recorded from Zembra, Tunisia in 2010 (Ben Souissi *et al.*, 2014).

Original distribution: Indo-Pacific.

KEY REFERENCE

- Ben Souissi J., Rifi M., Ghanem R., Boughedir W., Capapé C. and Azzurro E. 2014. First record of the two-bar sea bream *Acanthopagrus bifasciatus* (Teleostei: Sparidae) in the Mediterranean Sea. *Mediterranean Marine Science*, 15(2): 437-439.

SPARIDAE

porgies

**Dentex
canariensis**

Steindachner, 1881



Photo: L. Peña-Rivas

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Demersal species. Inhabits mainly rocky substrate up to depths of 450 m. Young individuals live in shallower waters and are planktivorous. Adults feed on fish, cephalopods and crustaceans. Spawning in summer.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: a single record in the vicinity of Almuñécar, Spain, Alboran Sea. Likely to have entered the Mediterranean via the strait of Gibraltar through natural range expansion (Peña-Rivas *et al.*, 2017).

Original distribution: Eastern Atlantic Ocean, from the Gulf of Cádiz to Angola.

KEY REFERENCE

- Peña-Rivas L., Langeneck J. and Azzurro E. 2017. First record of *Dentex canariensis*; Steindachner, 1881 (Perciformes: Sparidae) in the Mediterranean Sea. *Journal of Applied Ichthyology*, 39(9): 669-671.