

SERRANIDAE

groupers

Mycteroperca fusca

Lowe, 1838



Photo: Daniel Golani

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Demersal fish in rocky substrate usually to 50 m, however recorded also at 200 m. Feeds on fish and large invertebrates. Spawn in aggregations. Eggs and larvae planktonic.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: two individuals were reported from Israel in 2010 (Heemstra *et al.*, 2010).

Original distribution: Eastern Atlantic. Insular species, known from Madeira, Azores, Canary and Cape Verde Islands.

KEY REFERENCE

- Heemstra P., Aronov A. and Goren M. 2010. First record of the Atlantic island grouper *Mycteroperca fusca* in the Mediterranean Sea. *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 3: e92.

SERRANIDAE

groupers

Paranthias furcifer

Valenciennes in Cuvier
and Valenciennes, 1828



Photo: Ante Zuljevic

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Semi-pelagic species, usually swims several meters above the substrate. Shoaling species. Feeds on planktonic organisms. Gonochoristic. Reach sexual maturity at 144 mm (females) and 138 mm (males). Eggs and larvae planktonic.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: in 2007 Jounieh Bay, Lebanon (Crocetta and Bariche, 2015) and 2011 in Marina Bay, Croatia (Adriatic Sea) (Dulčić and Dragičević, 2013). The latter probably arrived with an oil platform towed from the Gulf of Mexico.

Original distribution: tropical and subtropical western Atlantic from Florida to Brazil, Ascension Island in the central Atlantic and São Tomé and Príncipe in the eastern Atlantic.

KEY REFERENCES

- Crocetta F. and Bariche M. 2015. Six new records from Lebanon with general implications for Mediterranean alien fauna. *Mediterranean Marine Science*, 16(3): 696-698.
- Dulčić J. and Dragičević B. 2013. *Paranthias furcifer* (Perciformes: Serranidae), a new alien fish in the Mediterranean Sea. *Journal of Fish Biology*, 82(1): 332-337.