

PRIACANTHIDAE

bigeyes, glasseyes, bullseyes

Priacanthus hamrur

Forsskål, 1775



Photo: Deniz Erguden

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Mainly nocturnal species. Lives near the substrate in the vicinity of coral and rocky habitat from shallow waters to depth of 250 m but mostly found at 30-50 m. Feeds on small fish and invertebrates.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: a single specimen was recorded from Tunisia (Abdelmouleh, 1981). A second specimen was recorded from Turkey (Erguden *et al.*, 2018).

Original distribution: wide Indo-Pacific including the Red Sea.

KEY REFERENCES

- Abdelmouleh A. 1981. Capture d'un priacanthé, *Priacanthus hamrur* (Forsskål, 1775), poisson indo-pacifique, dans les eaux tunisiennes. *Bulletin de l'Institut National Scientifique et Technique d'Océanographie et de Pêche de Salammbô*, 8: 111-114.
- Erguden D., Gurlek M. and Turan C. 2018. Confirmed occurrence of Moontail bullseye, *Priacanthus hamrur* (Actinopterygii: Perciformes: Priacanthidae), in the Mediterranean Sea with first record off the coast of Turkey. *Acta Ichthyologica et Piscatoria*, 48(4): 387-391.

PRIACANTHIDAE

bigeyes, glasseyes, bullseyes

Priacanthus prolixus

Starnes, 1988



Photo: Mevlüt Gürlek

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY

Nocturnal fish, inhabits open areas as well as rocky substrate at depths of 30-80 m. Feeds mainly on small invertebrates. Eggs and larvae presumably pelagic.

DISTRIBUTION

Mediterranean record: a single specimen was collected from Iskenderun Bay, Turkey (Gürlek *et al.*, 2017)

Original distribution: north-west Indian Ocean from the Gulf of Aden, Arabian Gulf, Somalia, India and Pakistan.

KEY REFERENCE

- Gürlek M., Ergüden D. and Turan C. 2017. First record of Elongated bulleye *Priacanthus prolixus* in the Mediterranean Sea. *Natural and Engineering Sciences*, 2(1): 44-47.