

CARANGIDAE

jacks, scads, runners

Seriola rivoliana

Cuvier, 1833



Relevant synonyms: None
 Misidentification: None
 Meristic formula: D, VII + I + 27-33; A, II + I + 18-22; V, I + 5

Photo : Daniel Golani / Drawing : Tuvia Kurz

SHORT DESCRIPTION

Body elongate and moderately deep. Two dorsal fins, the first much smaller than the second. The first dorsal and anal rays distinctively longer than all others (19-22% of fork length). Caudal fin deeply forked. Upper jaw broad with wide supramaxilla, extending back to center of eye. First gill arch with 22-24 gill rakers in adult specimens.

color: adults with silvery violet to olive or blueish-green back which gradually changes to silvery on the ventral surface. Often with yellow elongated areas on the sides. Young (up to 20 cm total length) have a dark bar from the eye to dorsal fin origin and 6-7 bars on the body.

common size: 50-80 cm (max. 120 cm).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

Seriola dumerili, *S. fasciata* and *S. carpenteri*: length of second dorsal fin lobe about 6 to 8.6 times in fork length and usually slightly shorter than pectoral fin length.

BIOLOGY / ECOLOGY

Feeds on pelagic fishes and invertebrates. Eggs and larvae are planktonic.

habitat: pelagic, probably more oceanic than its congeners. Juveniles found offshore under floating objects.

DISTRIBUTION

Worldwide: in all tropical seas and warm temperate regions.

Mediterranean: off Lampedusa Island (Castriota *et al.*, 2002, 2004), northern Tunisia (Mansour *et al.*, 2011), Balearic Islands (Valls *et al.*, 2011) and Libya (Shakman *et al.*, 2017).

MODE OF INTRODUCTION

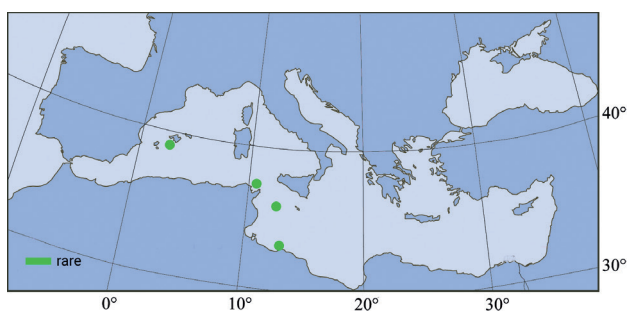
Via Gibraltar.

ESTABLISHMENT SUCCESS

Six specimens have been captured at different locations and years in the Mediterranean. However, due to its similarity to *Seriola dumerili*, it may have been confused with the latter and may be therefore more common.

IMPORTANCE TO HUMANS

Commercially important in its original range.



1st Med. record
Lampedusa
Island, 2000.

KEY REFERENCES

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- Valls M., A.M. Grau, E. Massutí, A. Tobaruela and F. Riera 2011. First record of *Seriola rivoliana* (Osteichthyes: Carangidae) in the western Mediterranean. *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 4: e91.