Expanding distribution and occurrence of the Indo-Pacific Stomatopod, Erugosquilla massavensis (Kossmann, 1880) on the Aegean coast of Turkey

OZCAN T. Department of Hydrobiology, Fisheries Faculty, Mustafa Kemal University, TR-31200 Iskenderun, Hatay
ATES A.S. Department of Hydrobiology, Fisheries Faculty, Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, 17100 Canakkale
KATAGAN T. Ege University, Faculty of Fisheries, Department of Hydrobiology, 35100 Bornova, Izmir

https://doi.org/10.12681/mms.137

To cite this article:

The present study was conducted during a benthic survey along the southern Aegean coast of Turkey on 25th April 2007 (Fig 1). Four specimens of *Erugosquilla massavensis* (Kossmann, 1880) were collected by means of trawl over sandy-silt bottoms at a depth of between 150 and 200 m. The specimens were preserved in 4% formaldehyde and deposited in the Museum of the Faculty of Fisheries, Mustafa Kemal University, Iskenderun-Hatay. A total of 12 stomatopod species have been reported from the Mediterranean Sea, including two alien species namely: *Erugosquilla massavensis* (Kossmann, 1880) and *Clorida albolitura* (Ahyong & Naiyanetr, 2000) (DOUNAS & STEUDEL, 1994; KATAĞAN et al., 2004; AHYONG & GALIL, 2006; ÖZCAN et al., 2008). Six of them occur on the Turkish coast (ÖZCAN et al., 2008). *Erugosquilla massavensis* is the first Red Sea stomatopod species reported from the Mediterranean Sea. Previous records of the alien species on the Mediterranean Sea coasts were from the Sea of Marmara and the Levantine coast of Turkey (KATAĞAN et al., 2004; HOLTHUIS, 1961; GELDIAY & KOCATAŞ, 1969; KOCATAŞ & KATAĞAN, 1995), Palestine (STEUER, 1936), Egypt (STEUER, 1936;
LEWINSOHN & MANNING, 1980), Israel (LEWINSOHN & MANNING, 1980), Syria (HASSAN & NOEL, 2007), Lebanon (HOLTHUIS, 1961; LEWINSOHN & MANNING, 1980), Cyprus (INGLE, 1963; LEWINSOHN & MANNING, 1980), Greece: Crete (DOU-NAS & STEUDEL, 1994), Rhodes Island (GALIL & KEVREKIDIS, 2002), Karpathos (CORSINI & KONDYLATOS, 2006) and Libya (SHAKMAN & KINZELBACH, 2007). Erugosquilla massavensis is now reported as the first record for the Aegean coast of Turkey (Fig. 2).

It appears that the native mantis shrimp, Squilla mantis, has been displaced by the mantis shrimp Erugosquilla massavensis along the Levantine coast of Turkey. Displacement into deeper waters has also been reported off the Israeli coast (GALIL & ZENETOS, 2002; STREFTA-RIS & ZENETOS, 2006; GALIL, 2007). Although the non-indigenous species Erugosquilla massavensis has been recorded in the SE Aegean Sea (Karpathos, Rhodes), as well as from the Levantine coast of Turkey and the Sea of Marmara, to date it has been absent from the Turkish Aegean coast. The present finding of E. massavensis from the Aegean coast of Turkey expands its distribution range, confirming also that is one of the most successful Lessepsian migrant species in the eastern Mediterranean.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank to the Dr. Halit Filiz and Dr. Gökçen Bilge (Muğla University, Fisheries Faculty) for their help in collecting and sorting the benthic material.
References


GELDIAY, R. & KOCATAŞ, A., 1969. Stomatopods of Turkey *Squilla mantis* (Linnaeus) and *Squilla massavensis* Kossmann). Scientific Reports of the Faculty of Science, Ege University, 71(48):1-13 (in Turkish).


HOLTHUIS, L. B., 1961. Report on a col-

*Fig. 2: Erugosquilla massavensis (Q, TL= 22.6 mm); dorsal view. (Photo: T.Ozcan).*


Submitted: September 2008
Accepted: October 2008
Published on line: October 2008