NOTES AND NEWS
ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ENDEMIC MAJID CRAB, *INACHUS PARVIROSTRIS* (RISSO, 1816) (DECAPODA, BRACHYURA, MAJIDAE) IN TURKISH SEAS

BY

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INTRODUCTION

In a recent investigation by Ateş et al. (2004) of the sublittoral zone of the Turkish Aegean Sea coast, the number of species of Brachyura known from Turkish coastal waters was set to 97. The majid genus *Inachus* is represented by at least seven species [*Inachus aguarii* De Brito Capello, 1876; *I. communissimus* Rizza, 1839; *I. dorsettensis* (Pennant, 1777); *I. leptochirus* Leach, 1817; *I. parvirostris* (Risso, 1816); *I. phalangium* (Fabricius, 1775); and *I. thoracicus* Roux, 1830] in the northeastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (Falciai & Minervini, 1996). *I. parvirostris* is known only from the Mediterranean region (Noël, 1992). Only a few papers have reported this, apparently rare, species from the Mediterranean Sea: Risso (1816, 1827; Nice, France), Manning & Froglia (1982; southern Sardinia), Rinelli et al. (1998; Sicily), and Koukouras et al. (1992; Greek Aegean coast).

To date, *I. parvirostris* was not known from Turkish seas, so we herein present the first record of *I. parvirostris* from the Turkish continental coast.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Material was collected in August and September 2000 on the Aegean Sea coast of Turkey (fig. 1; 40°37'55"-36°32'56"N) in the framework of a survey to investigate the faunistic composition of decapod crustaceans. The surveys comprised dredge, beam-trawl, and Van Veen grab stations at depths between 0 and 200 m. The decapods were preserved in formaldehyde 4% for analysis in the
Fig. 1. The location (arrow) of the present record of *Inachus parvirostris* (Risso, 1816) along the Aegean Sea coast of Turkey.

laboratory, and were identified to species level. Carapace measurements were taken in mm with digital callipers (0.1 mm accuracy).

RESULTS

*Inachus parvirostris* (Risso, 1816) (fig. 2)


Material examined. — Aegean Sea, southwestern Turkey, 136 m depth, silty bottom, 23.ix.2000, approximate position: GPS coordinates, 36°44′30″N 28°16′10″E; dredge, 1 specimen (isolated, empty carapace), CL: 8.44 mm, CW: 10.21 mm.