

## SHORT COMMUNICATION

### On the occurrence of *Paradella diana*e (Isopoda) in Fethiye Bay (Levantine Sea)

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#### Abstract

A single specimen of *Paradella diana*e (Menzi

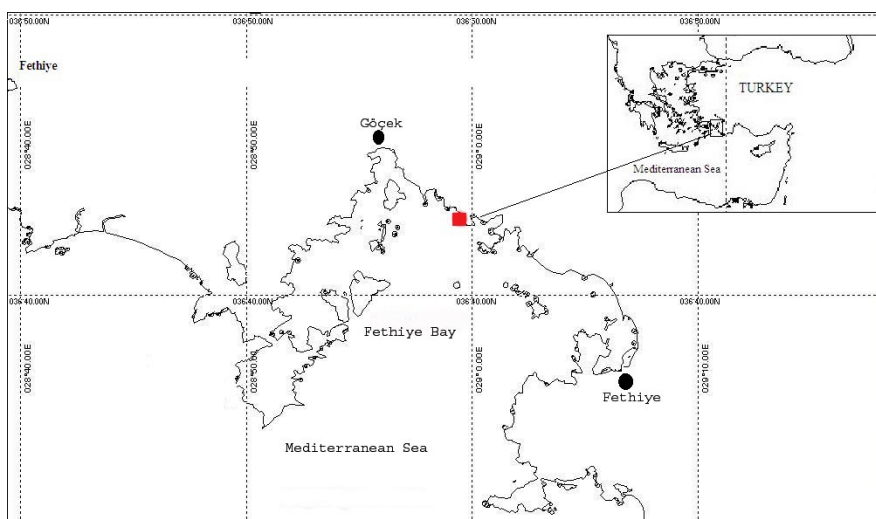
**Keywords:** *Paradella diana*e, isopod, alien species, Fethiye Bay, Levantine Sea

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*Paradella diana*e (Menzi

*P. diana*e has rather wide distribution throughout the North American Pacific and Atlantic coasts, Australia, Arabian Sea, and Mediterranean Sea. The species has entered the Mediterranean Sea by marine vessels as a ship fouling (Galil *et al.* 2008; Occhipinti-Ambrogi *et al.* 2011). It was first recorded on the Italian coast (Forniz and Maggiore 1985). Later it was found in the coast of Alexandria, Egypt (Atta 1987), and subsequently in the Bay of Algeciras, Spain in 1988-1992 (Castelló and Carballo 2001), Izmir Bay, Turkey in 2004 (Çınar *et al.* 2008), Cyprus in 2003 (Kırkım *et al.* 2010), and Al Gazala Lagoon, Libya in 2002 (Zgozi *et al.* 2002 in Bazairi *et al.* 2013). The present study reports that this alien species entered the Mediterranean Sea via maritime activities and is recorded for the first time from Fethiye Bay (Levantine Sea coast of Turkey).

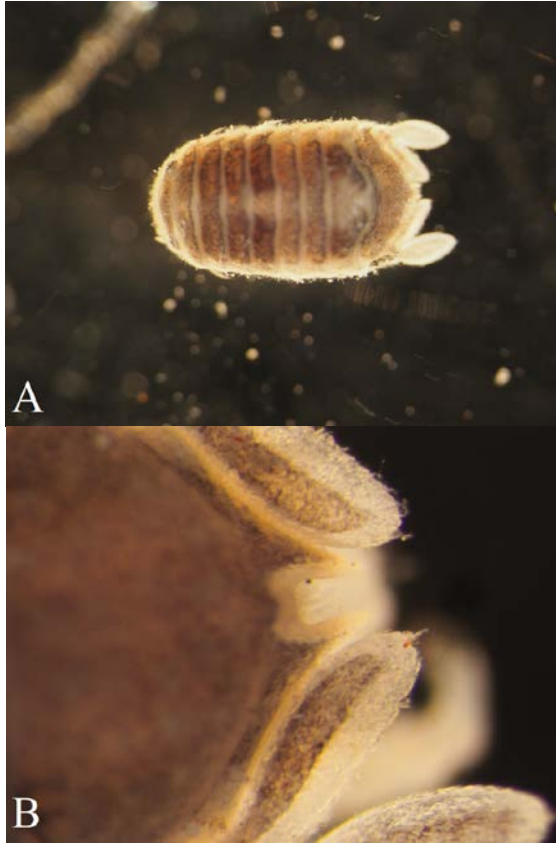
A single specimen of *P. diana*e was collected on 9 July 2008 on the rocky bottom at 0-5 m depth at Doğan Cape during the study conducted at 82 stations along the coast of Fethiye Bay (Figure 1), Turkish between 20 June and 29 September 2008 by diving over the supralittoral zone, rocky-sandy bottoms. The species was identified according to Menzies (1962). The nomenclature for these species follows Marine Species (2015). The specimen (Figure 2) is preserved in 4% formaldehyde and deposited in the Museum of the Faculty of Fisheries, Ege University, Bornova-Izmir (the collection number is ESMF-MAL/2008-2218).



**Figure 1.** The sampling location

Morphometric investigation of *P. diana*e found in the Cape Doğan revealed no difference when compared to this species reported from the Mediterranean Sea as well as the rest of the world. This species was previously recorded from Izmir Bay in the Aegean Sea with the abundance of 1075 ind.m<sup>-2</sup> (Çınar *et al.* 2008). Population evaluation for this location was not possible since the species was represented with only one individual at this location in this study. According to Bakır *et al.* (2014), about 82 isopod species are known from the Turkish coast, and 22 isopod species are known from the Levantine Sea coast of Turkey. With this record, isopod species known to occur on the Levantine Sea coast of Turkey has increased to 23.

Doğan Cape (Küçük Kargı Bight), where *P. diana*e was sampled, is crowded with yachts during summer holiday seasons. Therefore, this alien species may have entered Fethiye Bay via yachts or ships as a ship fouling.



**Figure 2.** *Paradella diana* (Menzies 1962), A; Dorsal view B; Telson view, (photo by Fevzi Kırkım)

Consequently, the present study represents the first record of *P. diana* in both Fethiye Bay and the Levantine Sea coast of Turkey. It seems that this species expands its distribution area to the Mediterranean coast of Turkey.

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## **Fethiye Körfezi'ndeki (Levant Denizi) *Paradella diana*'nın (Isopoda) Bulunurluğu**

### **Özet**

Bu araştırma, 09 Temmuz 2008 tarihinde Doğan Burnu, Fethiye Körfezi'nde yapılmıştır. *Paradella diana* (Menzies 1962) türünün bir bireyi 09 Temmuz 2008 tarihinde 0-5 m kayalık substratından toplanmıştır. Bu tür Türkiye'nin Levant Denizi kıyılarından ve Fethiye Körfezi'nden ilk kez rapor edilmektedir.

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