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## SHORT COMMUNICATION

# Additional record of the bluntnose six-gill shark, *Hexanchus griseus* (Bonnaterre, 1788) from Iskenderun Bay with its morphometric measurements

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#### Abstract

In this study, the Bluntnose six-gill shark, *Hexanchus griseus* was recorded for the second time from Iskenderun Bay (northeastern Mediterranean) increasing its distribution along the Turkish coast. A young of *H. griseus* specimen was caught as bycatch from commercial purse-seine fishery at a depth of 60 to 70 m off the Iskenderun Bay (36<sup>°</sup> 24′ 52.76′′ N - 35<sup>°</sup> 28′ 24.47′′ E). The morphometric measurements can contribute ongoing fisheries biology and taxonomic studies of the bluntnose six-gill shark from Turkish seas.

#### Keywords: Hexanchus griseus, shark, morphometric measurements, Mediterranean

The bluntnose six-gill shark, *Hexanchus griseus* is one of large sluggish shark living at depths from the surface to the substrate to depths of at least 2000 m (Golani *et al.* 2006). *H. griseus* is assessed as vulnerable (VU) species in the Mediterranean Sea by IUCN (Abdulmalak *et al.* 2011). Recent records of this species in Sea of Marmara by Kabasakal (1998) and in the Aegean Sea by Ismen *et al.* (2007), in the Black Sea by Kabasakal (2005; 2006), in Mersin and Antalya Bays have been reported by Kabasakal (2013). However, the occurrence of *H. griseus* sightings has become extremely rare in the coasts of eastern Mediterranean. In addition, its distribution and reproduction biology are poorly known in this area. This paper presents additional record of the bluntnose six-gill shark caught from Iskenderun Bay (northeastern Mediterranean) and its proportional measurements.

On 14 April 2014, a young of *H. griseus* specimen was caught as bycatch from commercial purse-seine fishery at a depth of 60 to 70 m off the Karatas in the Iskenderun Bay  $(36^{\circ}24'52.76''N-35^{\circ}28'24.47''E)$ . Fish sample was transferred to the Eco-physiology laboratory where it was identified, sexed and photographed. Total length was measured to the nearest 1 mm and the weight of specimen was determined to the nearest kilogram. Upon dissection, liver and

gonads were removed and weighed from each specimen measured with a digital scale nearest to the 0.01g. The head of specimen was preserved at the Museum of Fisheries Faculty, Firat University (FFM-FISH/2014-5).

Male bluntnose six-gill shark was measured as 213 cm total length (TL) and weighed 48 kg (Figure 1). Proportional body measurements were expressed as percentage of total length in Table 1. Biological data through dissection were not obtained and stomach was empty. The new record of this species in Iskenderun Bay increases its distribution along the Turkish coast. The proportional body measurements can contribute ongoing fisheries biology and taxonomic studies of the bluntnose six-gill shark from Turkish waters.



Figure 1. Male bluntnose six-gill shark (*H. griseus*) from Iskenderun Bay (Northeastern Mediterranean) TL = 213 cm

Table 1. Morphometric measurements of the bluntnose six-gill shark (H. griseus) from		
Iskenderun Bay (northeastern Mediterranean)		

Measurements	Length	Proportion
	( <b>cm</b> )	(TL%)
TL (Total Length)	213.0	100.00
FL (Fork Length)	165.4	77.65
PRC (Precaudal Length)	149.2	70.05
HDL (Head Length)	32.4	15.21
PRN (Prenarial Length)	11.3	5.31
EYL (Eye Length)	7.3	3.43
CDM(Dorsal Caudal Margin)	62.0	29.11
DL (Dorsal Length)	13.5	6.34
DH (Dorsal Height)	14.0	6.57
CLI (Clasper Inner Length)	7.3	3.43
BH (Body Height)	23.0	10.80
Total Mass (g)	48088.00	-
Gonad (g)	128.00	-
Liver (g)	9088.00	-

# Boz camgöz'ün, *Hexanchus griseus* (Bonnaterre, 1788) İskenderun Körfezi'nden morfometrik ölçümleri ile yeni kaydı

### Özet

Bu çalışmada, Boz camgöz'ün (*Hexanchus griseus*) Türkiye kıyıları boyunca dağılımını artırarak İskenderun Körfezi'nden (Kuzeydoğu Akdeniz) ikinci kez kaydı verildi. Yavru *H. griseus* bireyi Iskenderun Körfezi açıklarında (36<sup>°</sup> 24′ 52.76′′ N - 35<sup>°</sup> 28′ 24.47′′ E) 60-70 m derinlikte ticari gırgır avcılığından hedef dışı olarak yakalandı. Boz camgözün alınan morfometrik ölçümleri Türkiye denizlerinde devam eden balıkçılık biyolojisi ve taksonomik çalışmalara katkıda bulunabilir.

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