



Marine fishes from Galicia (NW Spain): an updated checklist

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Abstract

An annotated checklist of the marine fishes from Galician waters is presented. The list is based on historical both literature records and on new revisions. The ichthyofauna list is composed by 398 species. It is diversified in 2 superclasses, 3 class, 35 orders, 139 families and 288 genuses. Perciformes is the most diverse order with 37 families, 91 genus and 136 species. Gobiidae (19 species) and Sparidae (19 species) are the richest families. Biogeographically, the Lusitanian is the most important group including 204 species (51.3%), followed by the Atlantic group with 149 species (37.4%), the Boreal group with 28 species (7%) and the 17 species (4.3%) of the African group. A total of 42 species have been included as new records for the study area, and 3 records have been identified as doubtful. Identification and registration of errors from previous studies have been also indicated.

Key words: checklist, ichthyofauna, Galician waters, NE Atlantic, biogeography

Resumen

Se presenta un listado de los peces de mar de Galicia. El listado se basa en registros de publicaciones históricas y nuevas revisiones. La lista está compuesta por 398 especies, agrupadas en 2 superclases, 3 clases, 35 órdenes, 139 familias y 288 géneros. El orden Perciformes es el más diverso con 37 familias, 91 géneros y 136 especies. Gobiidae (19) y Sparidae (19) son las familias con mayor diversidad. Con respecto a la biogeografía, el grupo Lusitánico incluye 204 especies (51.3 %), seguido por 149 especies del Atlántico (37.4%), 28 del Boreal (7%) y 17 del Africano (4.3%). Se han reconocido 42 especies nuevas para la zona, identificado registros previos como errores de identificación o de registro y se han indicado otros 3 como dudosos.

Palabras clave: listado, ictiofauna, Galicia, Atlántico NE, biogeografía

Introduction

The first list of Galician marine fishes was written by Cornide (1788) and it comprised 65 species. Almost one century later, López-Seone (1866) elaborated a complete summary of the Galician fauna and enumerated 95 species of fishes, 53 of them new for the area. The 118 species described in these two pioneering works established the basis of the current knowledge of the marine ichthyofauna of Galicia. During the 20th century, studies concerning with any aspect of ichthyology (taxonomy, ecology, biology, fisheries, etc.) re-emerged, mainly due to the establishment in Vigo of the Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO) back in 1917, and the Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas (IIM-CSIC) in 1951. The research activity, scientific publications and the oceanographic and fishery surveys carried out by these two institutions quickly increased the number of marine fishes recorded in this region.