

Others are beautiful form and color. All are important in the intricate interweaving of the complex aquatic ecosystem. Origin of the lakes is different. Most of them are natural, some of them are volcanic, a few are ~~an~~ artificial. Many species in Turkey are commonly sought by anglers for food or sport. Some of the species little known. Some represent untapped sources of protein available for human consumption. Fish communities of each water system basin differ in species composition. Also historic distribution of fish species has been greatly changed by habitat alteration, man's modification of the physical and chemical environment and fish stocking programs.

~~Some parts of~~ ^{European} Turkey ~~(located on Europe land~~ ^{comprises} ~~(28.000 km²))~~ ^{consists of} and a big part located among the Black Sea, Sea of the Marmara, the Aegean and the Mediterranean ^{drainages comprise} (744.000 km²), other parts consist of uneven mountains and large valley (772.000 km²). It has about 7200km seashore and total 175,000 km rivers, 203,000 hectare lakes, and more than 100.000 hectare dam lakes, innumerable inland waterway, stream.

Eventually each habitat come to have a distinct fauna adapted to various habitat types within lakes, sea, rivers and streams. Several species are limited to only lakes and others are found statewide. Some lakes is supported by the branch of the river. Several river which arise in the mountains. Some rivers join to sea. Flowing changes part to part. Dicle, Firat, Seyhan, Ceyhan, Kizilirmak are very deep and ~~so~~ wide. Many species that are able to tolerate the severe conditions in these areas could survive. Some ecological conditions make changes flowing and level of the water. Misi-

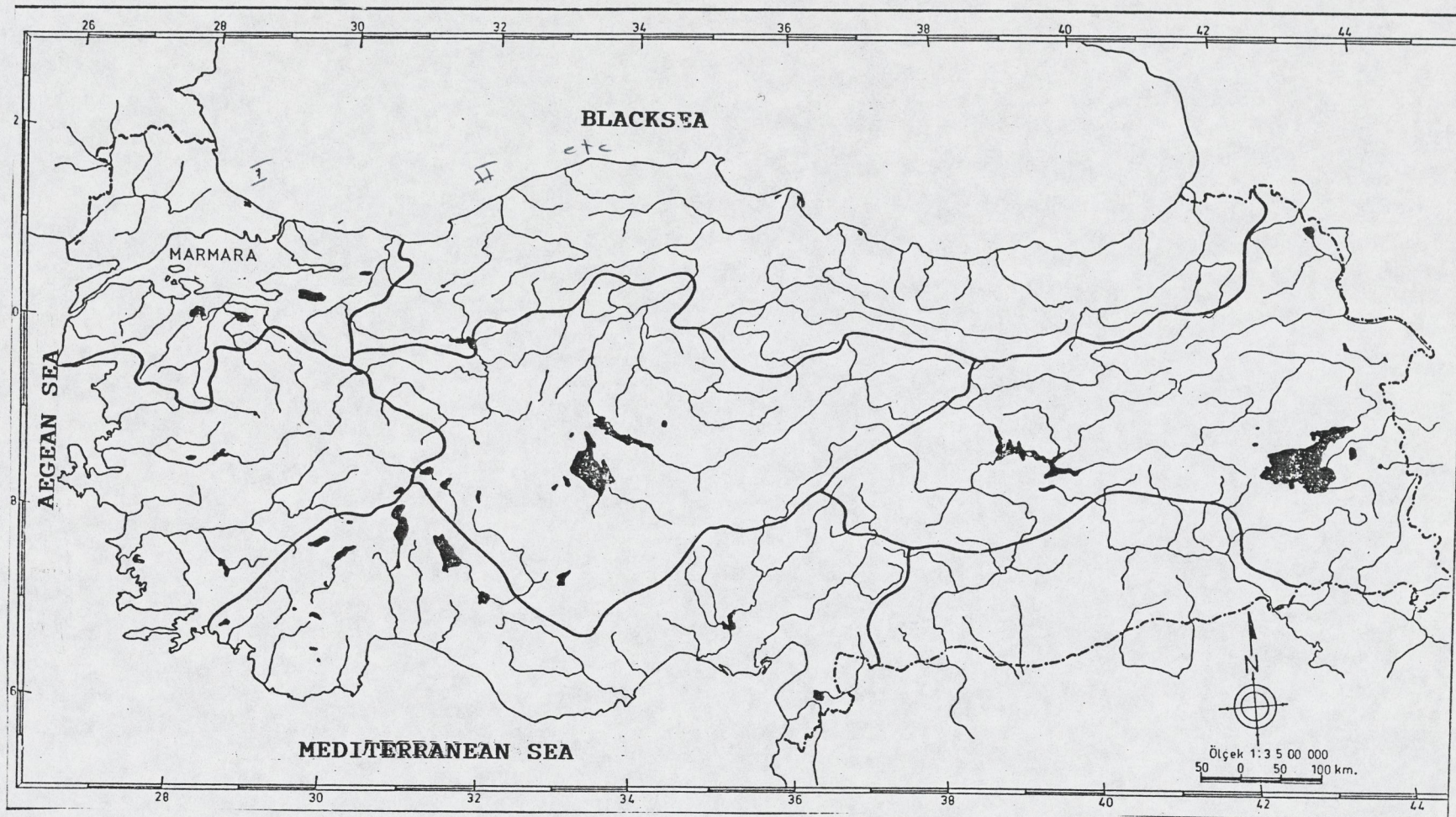


Figure 1: Turkey's principal rivers, lakes and dams

I - descriptions of drainages
 II
 III
 etc

dentifications and taxonomic reclassifications are thought to account for difference. There has been little study of fishes some in a little rivers and lakes.

Habitat Types in Turkey

Fish communities differ in the various river and lakes, some of the habitat types are quite similar. East part of Turkey water sources have cold water. Cold water source comes from ~~top~~ of the mountain^{sources}. Water flows out of the hills. Water is also clean and flows rapidly. River substrate is commonly composed of gravel to boulder size rubble. Dissolved oxygen levels are usually very high with low dissolved solids and cold water temperatures. Stream are frequently shaded by trees and grasses. Stream and smaller rivers merge to form the river habitat. Stream speed still remains high, especially during the spring run off as snow melts in the high country. During periods of low flow, stream velocity in eddies can be quite and longuid. The stream substrate is composed of boulders and large rocks in the rapids. Gravel and sand bars found in areas of slower water. Some areas is usually covered by mud and silt. Oxygen content of the water is usually high while dissolved salt concentrations are moderate and summer water temperatures are rather warm. River banks are composed of sedimentary rock gravel and beaches. Bottom of the lakes is usually composed of moderate-sized cobble, sedimentary rock gravel or silt and mud. During the summer temperatures can be warm. Dissolved salt concentrations and oxygen change from the season to season by temper^satures. Deep vegetation is grass and shrubs. Total dissolved oxygen concentrations increase to a level of lakes. In these regions found fish species are able to

tolerate drought, changing habitat, ecologic conditions, flooding and turbidity. Algal growths ~~is covered~~ river bed. Algal growths utilize oxygen for respiration, dissolved oxygen levels fall at night. Oxygen levels can be so low at night that fish species are eliminated. The number of fish species found in the cold water and warm water portion are both present.

How many extinct, very rare sp. >
Individual species have become rare, some disappeared entirely. Other species are tolerant of altered habitat conditions, have expanded in range and number. Industrial (Cleaning compounds, petroleum products, ammonia, pesticides and herbicides), domestic and agricultural activities have all contributed to the reduction of the states fish fauna. These kind of activities more effect fish in the sea and lakes in Turkey. Acidic, metalic waste effluents were dumped directly into sea. Sometimes they effect river. Fish population in many rivers and lakes are reduced or is gone by all the causes.

Turkey's Freshwater Fish ~~General~~ Classification

Turkey's freshwater fish *es may be grouped into superorders* classified two ~~classis~~ **Chondrostei** and **Teleostei**. Chondrostei ~~classis~~ constitute a *few species* ~~small group~~ of the *of sturgeon.* ~~freshwater fish~~. It has one family. Many fish include Teleostei class.

Turkey's freshwater fish fauna can classify two classis, five superorder and 23 families.

TURKEY FRESHWATER FISH GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

Phylum : Chordata
S. phylum : Vertebrata
~~Class~~ : Chondrostei - *superorder or infraclass*
Order : Acipenseriformes
Familia : Acipenseridae
Genus : Huso

Huso huso
Genus : Acipenser
Acipenser sturio
Acipenser stellatus
Acipenser guldenstaedti

*intra*Class : Teleostei
Superorder : Elopomorpha
Order : Anguilliformes
Familia : Anguillidae
Genus : Anguilla

Anguilla anguilla

~~Order~~ : Mastacembeliformes
Familia : Mastacembelidae
Genus : Mastacembelus simack

*not part of superorder
Elopomorpha
- not true eel*

Superorder : Clupeomorpha
Order : Clupeiformes
Familia : Clupeidae
Genus : Alosa

Alosa fallax nilotica
Alosa (Caspialosa) caspia nordmanni
Alosa (Caspialosa) caspia tanaica
Alosa (Caspialosa) maeotica
Caspialosa caspia

Genus : Clupeonalla
Clupeonella abrau muhlisi

Superorder : Pratacanthopterygii

Order : Salmoniformes

Familia : Salmonidae

Genus : Salmo

Salmo trutta macrostigma

Salmo trutta abanticus

Salmo trutta labrax

Salmo trutta caspius

platycephalus?

Familia : Esocidae

Genus : Esox

Esox lucius

Superorder : Ostariophysii

Order : Cypriniformes

Familia : Cyprinidae

Genus : Cyprinus

Cyprinus carpio

Genus : Carassius
Carassius carassius

Genus : Abramis
Abramis brama

Genus : Acanthobrama
Acanthobrama marmid
Acanthobrama mirabilis

Genus : Alburnoides
Alburnoides bipunctatus

Genus : Alburnus
Alburnus alburnus
Alburnus akili
Alburnus filippii
Alburnus heckeli
Alburnus albidus
Alburnus orontis

Genus : Vimba
Vimba vimba

Genus : Scardinius
Scardinius erithrophthalmus

Genus : Phoxinellus
Phoxinellus zeregi
Phoxinellus zeregi kelvillei
Phoxinellus zeregi meandri
Phoxinellus zeregi fahirae
Phoxinellus crassus
Phoxinellus handlirschi
Phoxinellus (Spinophoxinellus) anatolicus

Genus : Rhodeus
Rhodeus sericeus amarus

Genus : Leuciscus
Leuciscus borysthenicus
Leuciscus cephalus
Leuciscus lepidus

Genus : Ladigesocypris
Ladigesocypris ghigii

Genus : Hemigrammocapoeta
Hemigrammocapoeta kemali
Hemigrammocapoeta sauvagei

Genus : Gobio
Gobio hettitorum
Gobio gobio
Gobio gobio gymnostethus
Gobio gobio microlepidotus
Gobio gobio intermedius
Gobio gobio insuyanus
Gobio persus

Genus : Cyprinion
Cyprinion macrostomum

Genus : Garra
Garra ^urafa
Garra variabilis

Genus : Chondrostoma
Chondrostoma nasus
Chondrostoma regium

Genus : Blicca
Blicca bjoerkna

Genus : Aspius
Aspius aspius
Aspius vorax

Genus : Tor
Tor grypus

Genus : Carassobarbus
Carassobarbus luteus

Genus : Kosswigobarbus kosswigi x
Kosswigobarbus kosswigi

Genus : Barbus
Barbus mursa
Barbus plebejus
Barbus plebejus esherichi
Barbus plebejus ercisianus
Barbus plebejus lacerta
Barbus plebejus kosswigi
Barbus rajanorum
Barbus capito
Barbus capito capito
Barbus capito pectoralis
Barbus esocinus
Barbus xanthopterus

Genus : Rutilus
Rutilus rutilus
Rutilus rubilio
Rutilus tricolor
Rutilus frisii

Genus : Chacalburnus
Chacalburnus chalcoides
Chacalburnus mossulensis
Chacalburnus sellal
Chacalburnus tarichi

Genus : Phoxinus
Phoxinus phoxinus

Genus : Capoeta
Capoeta tinca
Capoeta pestai
Capoeta trutta
Capoeta barroisi
Capoeta capoeta
Capoeta capoeta capoeta
Capoeta capoeta bergamae
Capoeta capoeta sieboldi
Capoeta capoeta umbla
Capoeta capoeta kosswigi
Capoeta capoeta angorae

Genus : Leucalburnus
 Leucalburnus satunini
 Leucalburnus kosswigi

Familia : Cobitidae
Genus : Cobitis
 Cobitis taenia
 Cobitis simplicipinna
 Cobitis aurata
 Cobitis elongata
 Cobitis elongata bilseli

Genus : Nemacheilus
 Nemacheilus tschaiyssuensis
 Nemacheilus lendli
 Nemacheilus tigris
 Nemacheilus angorae
 Nemacheilus malapterurus
 Nemacheilus argyrogramma
 Nemacheilus panthera
 Nemacheilus insignis

Genus : Turcinemacheilus
 Turcinemacheilus kosswigi

Order : Siluriformes
Familia : Siluridae
Genus : Silurus
 Silurus glanis

Familia : Ariidae
Genus : Arius
 Arius cous

Familia : Bagridae
Genus : Mystus
 Mystushalepensis
 Mystus colvillii

Familia : Sisoridae
Genus : Glyptothorax
 Glyptothorax kurdistanicus
 Glyptothorax armeniacum

Familia : Clariidae
Genus : Clarias
 Clarias lazera

Superorde : Acanthopterygii
Order : Gasterosteiformes
Familia : Gasterosteidae
Genus : Gasterosteus
 Gasterosteus aculeatus

Familia : Syngnathus
Genus : Syngnathus
 Syngnathus abaster

Order : Cyprinodontiformes
Familia : Cyprinodontidae
Genus : Aphanis
 Aphanis burduricus
 Aphanis anatolias
 Aphanis chantrei
 Aphanis cypris

Familia : Poeciliidae
Genus : Gambusia
 Gambusia affinis
Order : Mugiliformes
Familia : Mugilidae
Genus : Mugil
 Mugil cephalus
 Mugil (Liza) abu
 Mugil (Liza) ramada
 Mugil (Liza) auratus
 Mugil (Protomugil) saliens
 Mugil (Chelon) labrosus
 Mugil (Oedalechilus) labeo

Familia : Atherinidae
Genus : Atherina
 Atherina boyeri
Order : Perciformes
Familia : Percidae
Genus : Perca
 Perca fluviatilis
Genus : Stizostedion
 Stizostedion lucioperca

Familia : Blenniidae
Genus : Blennius
 Blennius fluviatilis

Familia : Gobiidae
Genus : Gobius
 Gobius (Mesogobius) batrachocephalus
 Gobius (Babka) gymnotrachelus
 Gobius melanostomus melanostomus
 Gobius fluviatilis fluviatilis
 Gobius cephalarges cephalarges
 Gobius (Ponticola) ratan
 Gobius platyrostris
 Gobius (Zosterisessor) ophiocephalus

Genus : Pomatoschistus
 Pomatoschistus microps leopardinus

Genus : Proterorhinus
 Proterorhinus marmoratus

Order : Pleuronectiformes
Familia : Pleuronectidae
Genus : Plactichthys
 Platichthys flesus

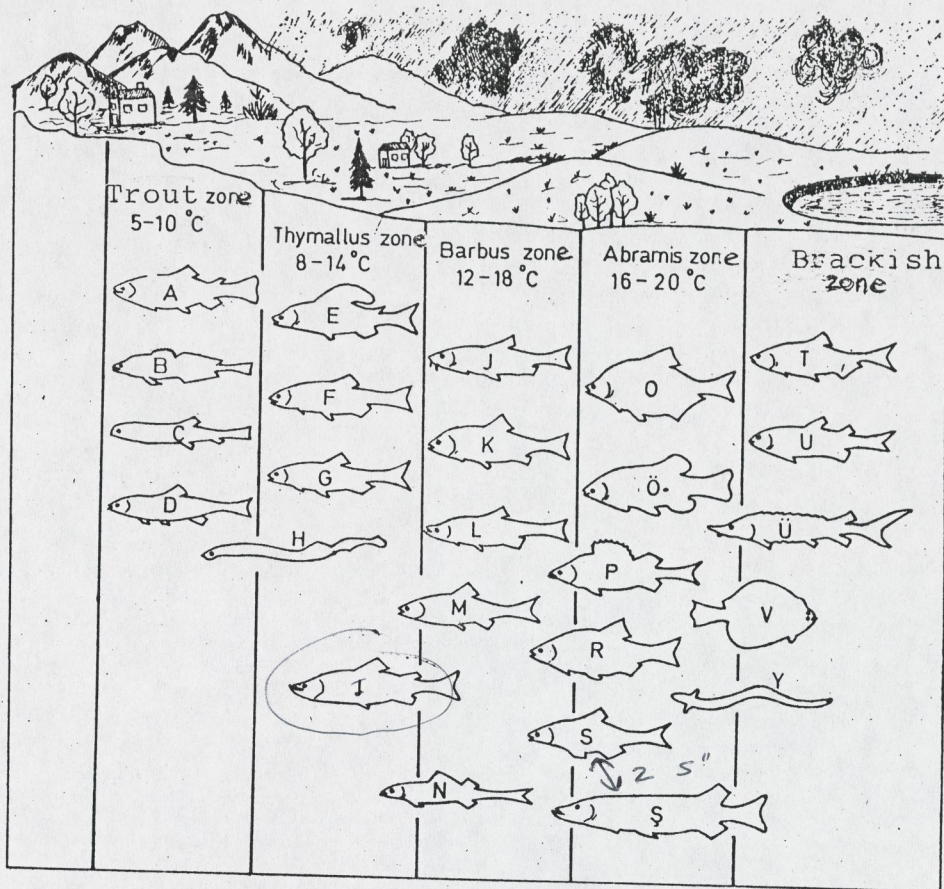


Figure 3: At the stream fish distribution varieties to zone

- A-Salmo trutta B-Cottus gobio C-Noemacheilus barbatulus D-Phoxinus phoxinus E-Thymallus thymallus F-Leuciscus cephalus G-Chondrostoma nasus H-Lampetra fluviatilis J-Barbus barbus K-Leuciscus idus L-Aspius aspius M-Leuciscus leuciscus N-Aspro zingel O-Abramis brama P-Tinca tinca R-Perca fluviatilis S-Scardinius erythrophthalmus T-Esox lucius U-Mugil cephalus V-Acipenser sturio Y-Pleuronectes flesus Z-Anguilla anguilla

S" = *E. lucius*
I?

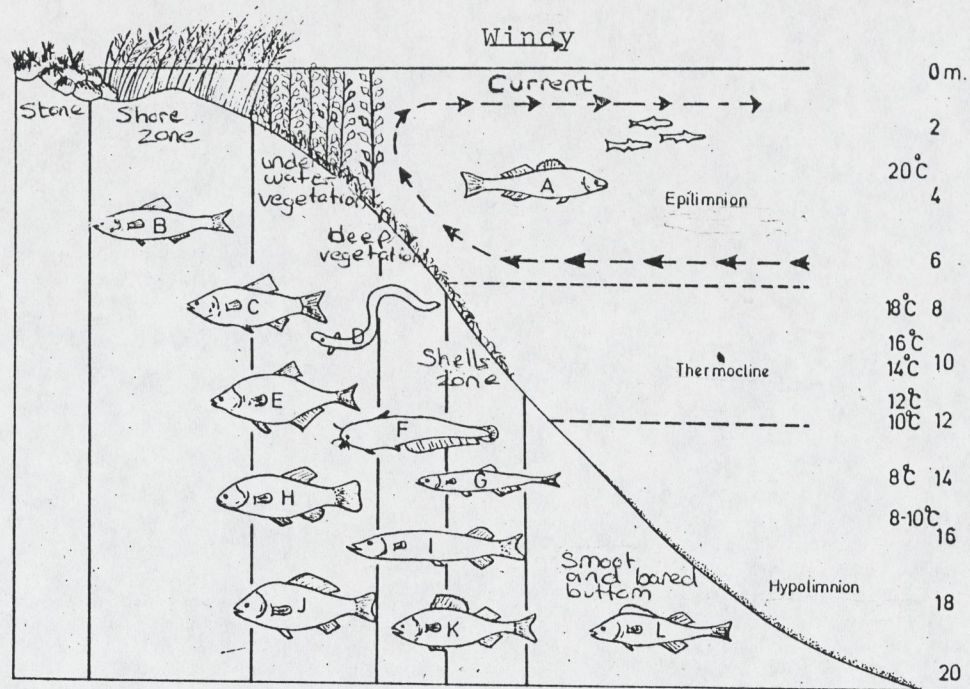
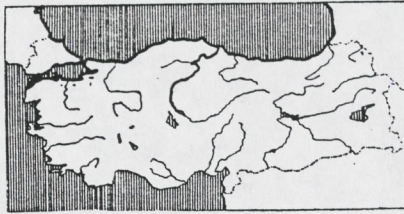
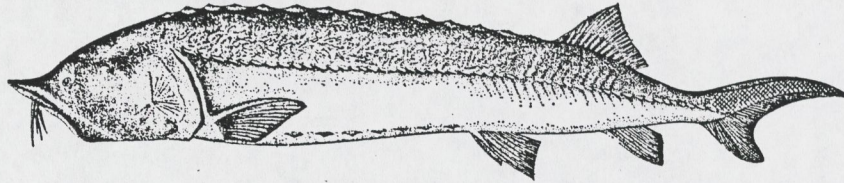


Figure 2: According to zones vertical distribution of the fish

- A-Stizostedion lucioperca
- B-Rutilus rutilus
- C-Scardinius erythrophthalmus
- D-Anguilla anguilla
- E-Abramis brama
- F-Silurus glanis
- G-Alburnus alburnus
- H-Tinca tinca
- I-Esox lucius
- J-Carassius carassius
- K-Perca fluviatilis
- L-Acerina cernua

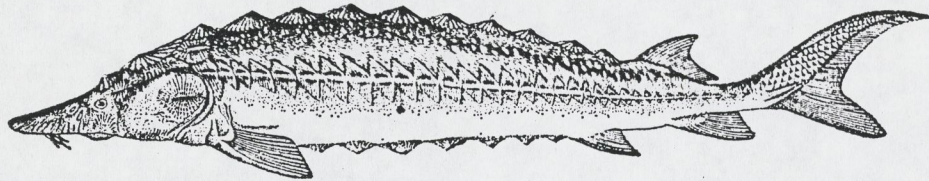
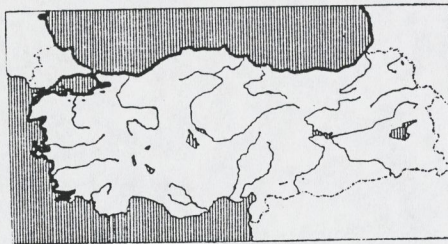


where is
distribution? →



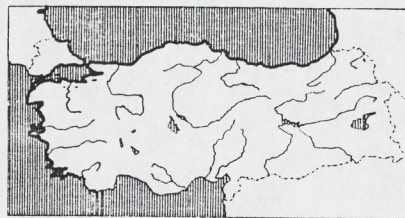
Huso huso (Beluga)

(Turkish name: Mersin Morinasi)



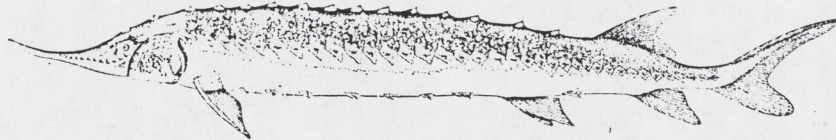
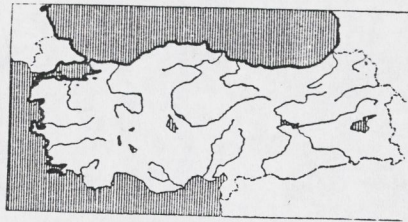
Acipenser sturio (Sturgeon)

(Kolan baligi)



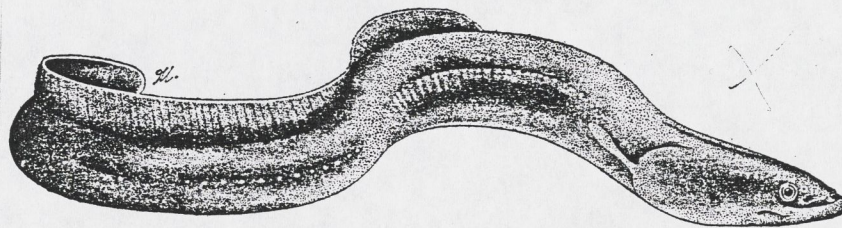
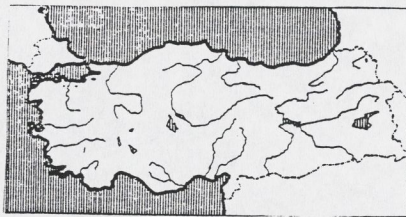
Acipenser guldenstaedti (Russian sturgeon)

(Rus Mersin baligi)



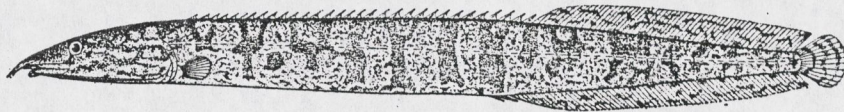
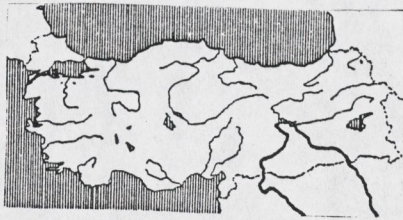
Acipenser stellatus (Stellate, sturgeon)

(Mersin baligi)

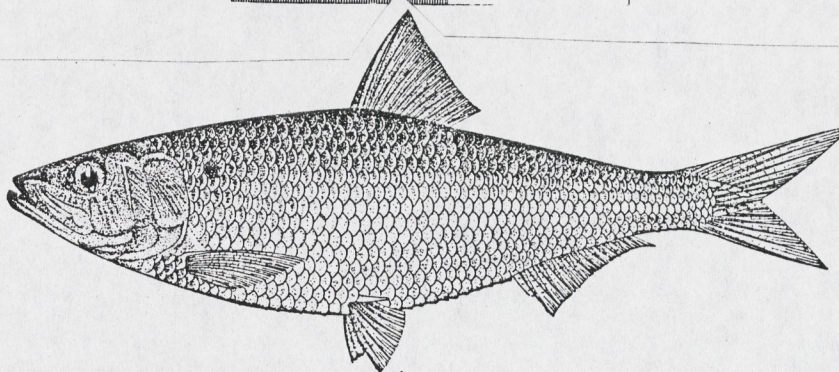


Anguilla anguilla (Eel)

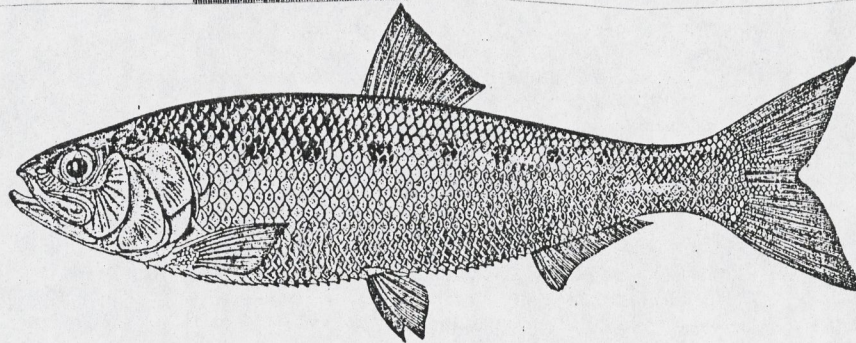
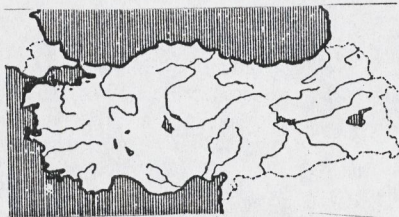
(Yilan baligi)



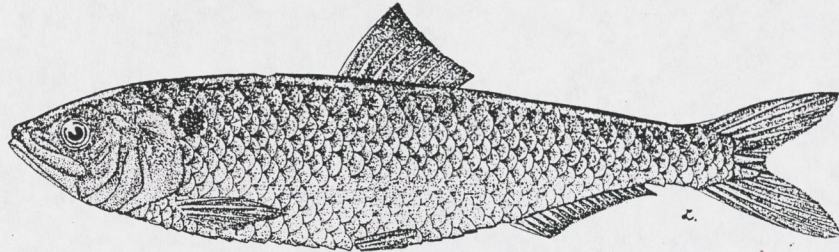
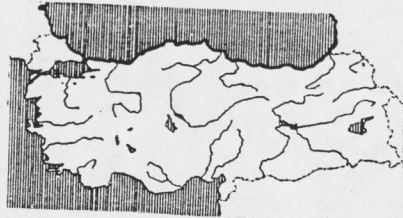
Mastacembelus simack (Spiny eel)
(Dikenli yilan baligi)



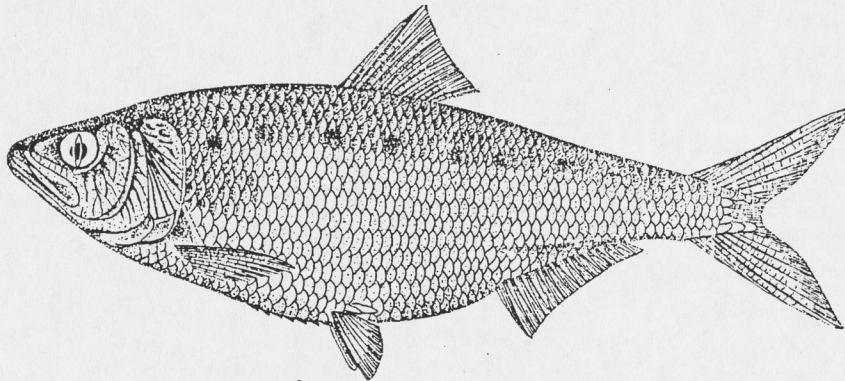
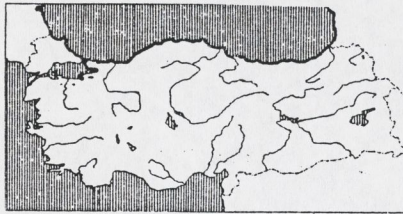
Alosa (Caspialosa) maeotica
(Ringa baligi)



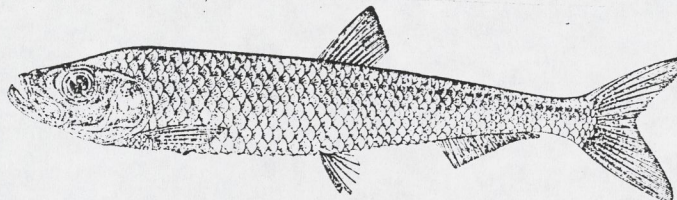
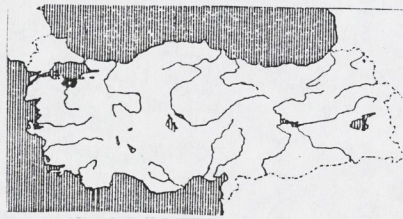
Alosa fallax nilotica (Twaite shad)
(Tirsi baligi)



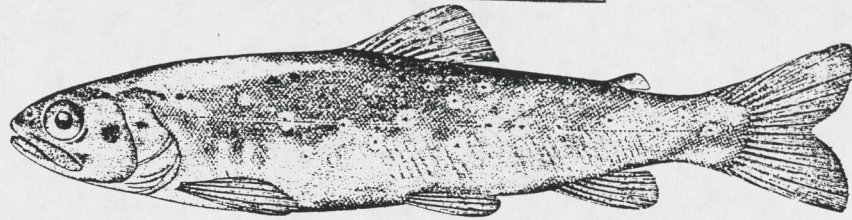
Alosa (Caspialosa) caspia nordmanni
(Caspian shad) (Tirsi baligi)



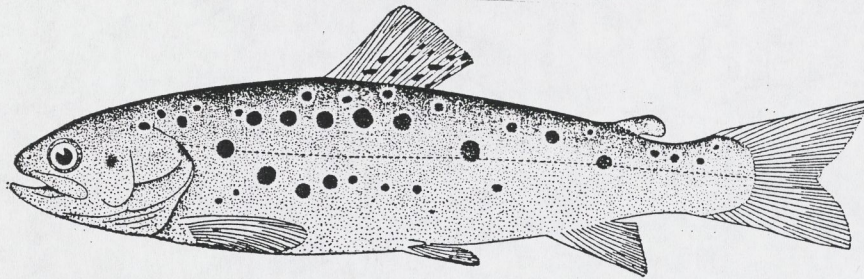
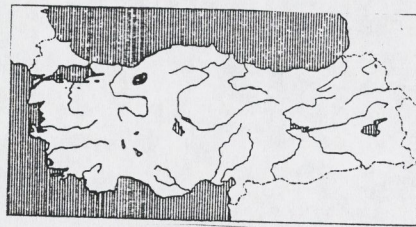
Alosa (Caspialosa) caspia tanaica
(Ringa baligi)



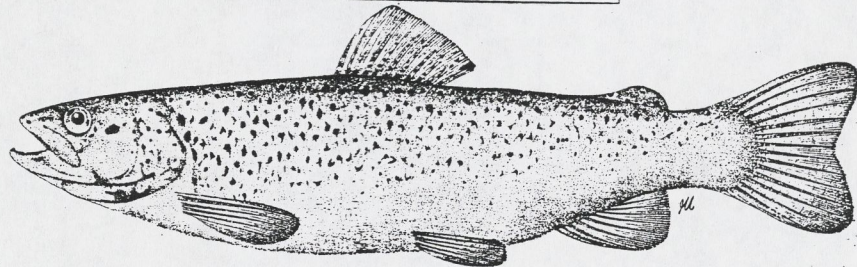
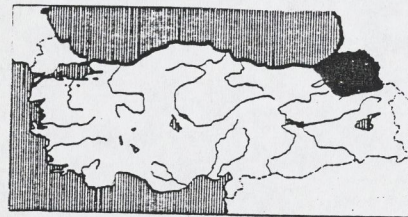
Clupeonella abrau muhlisi
(Cuce ringa baligi)



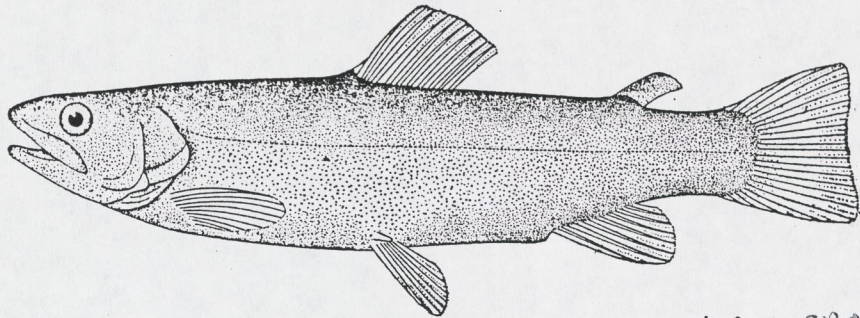
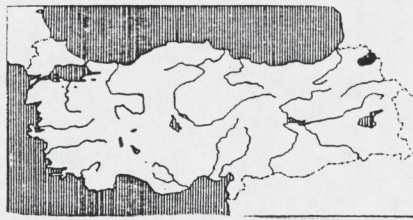
Salmo trutta macrostigma
(Dag alabaligi=Mountain trutta)



Salmo trutta abanticus
(Gol alabaligi = Lake trutta)



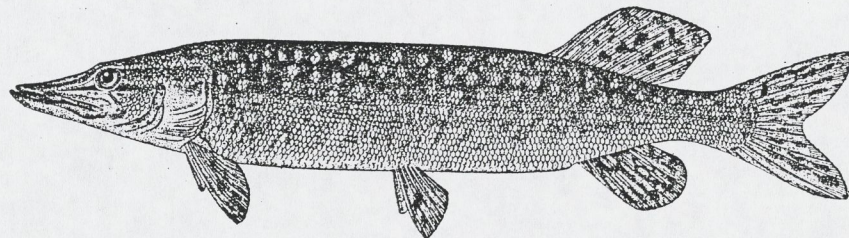
Salmo trutta labrax
(Alabalik,deniz alasi)



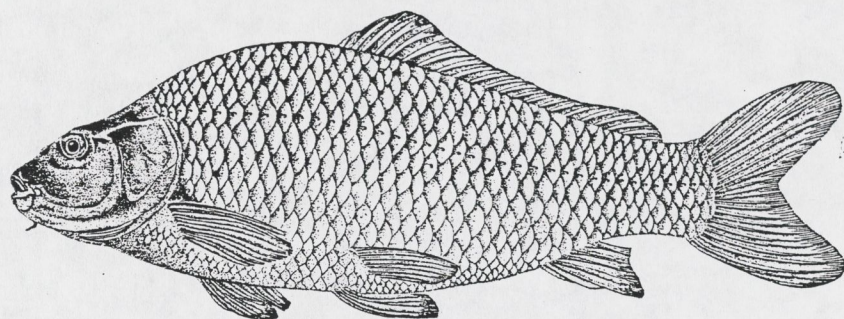
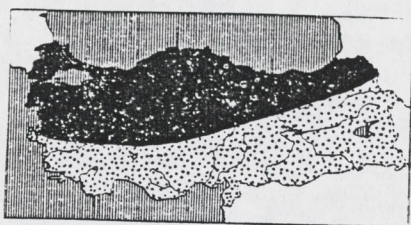
Salmo trutta caspius
(Alabalik)

no spots. >

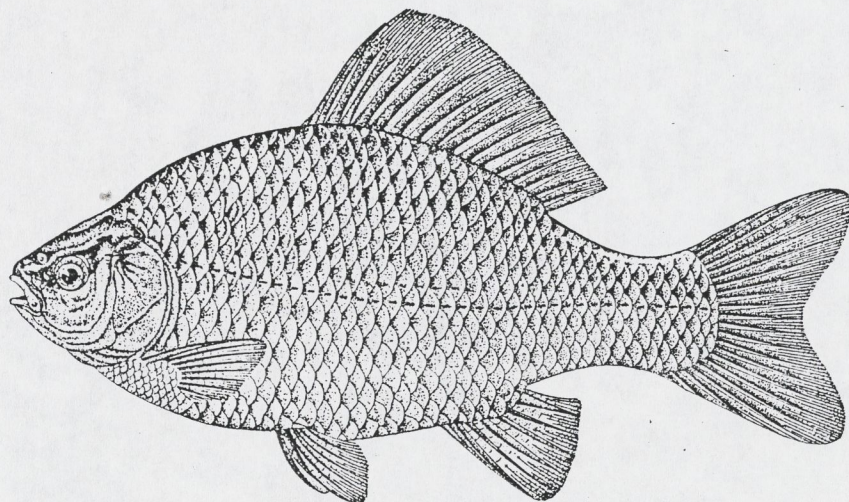
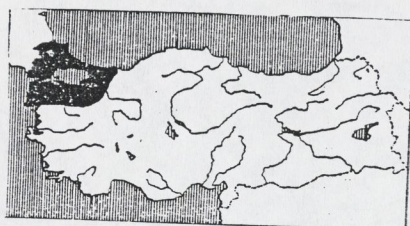
Salmo platycephalus ?



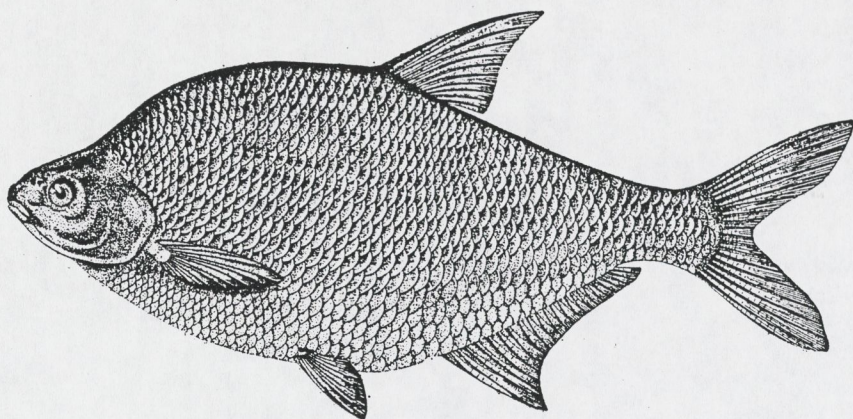
Esox lucius (Pike)
(Turna baligi)



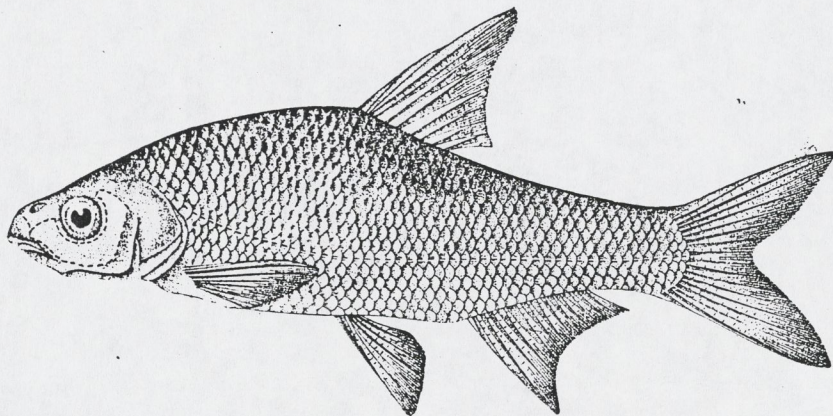
Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
(Sazan)



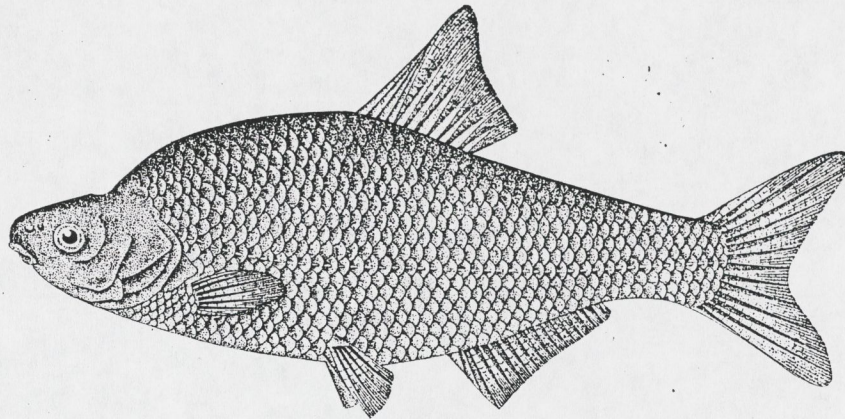
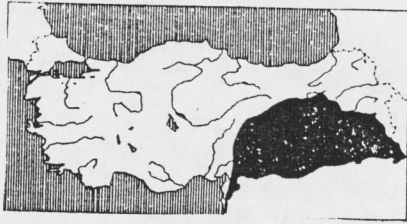
Carassius carassius (Crucian carp)
(Havuz baligi= pond fish)



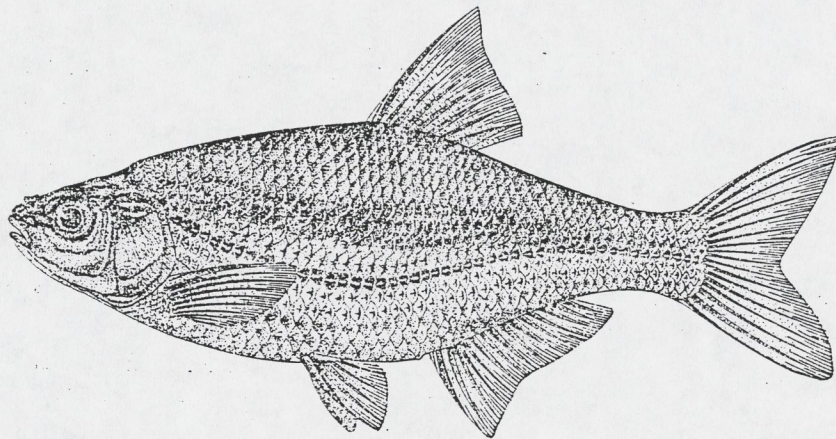
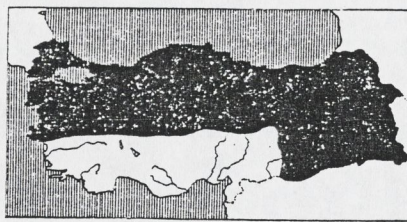
Abramis brama (Common bream)
(Ciplak balik=naked fish)



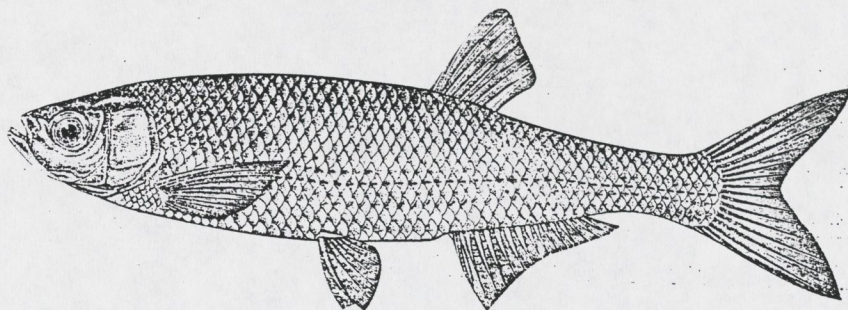
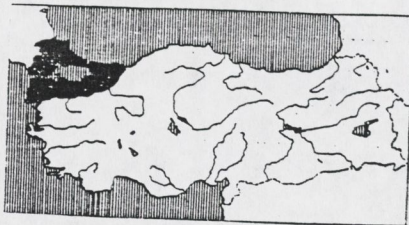
Acanthabrama mirabilis



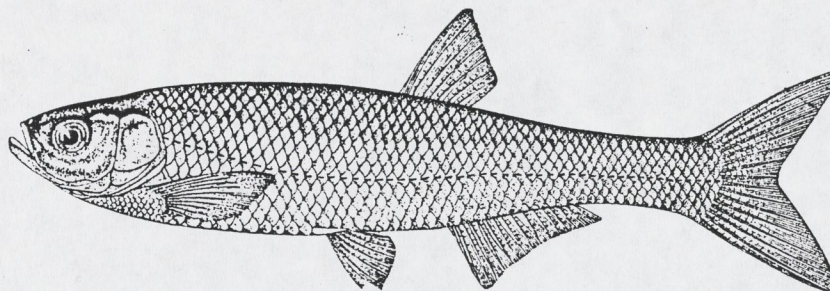
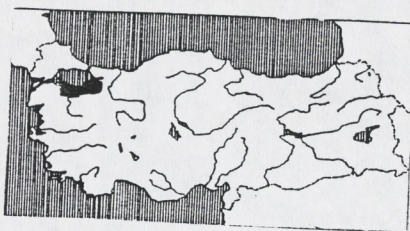
Acanthobrama marmid



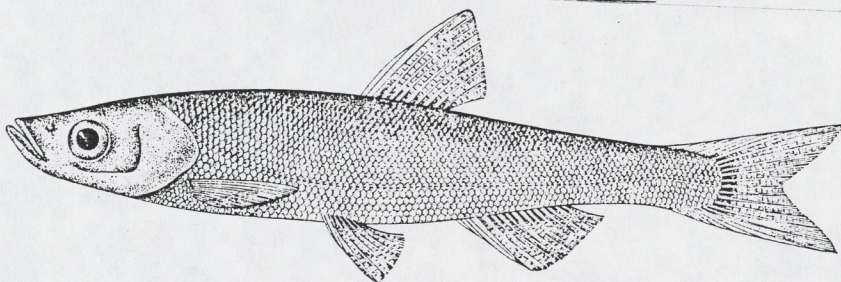
Alburnoides bipunctatus
(Noktali inci baligi= with spot pears fish)



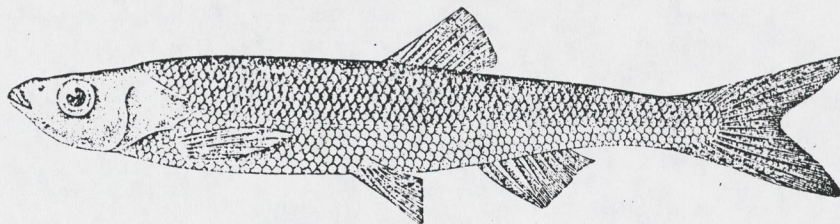
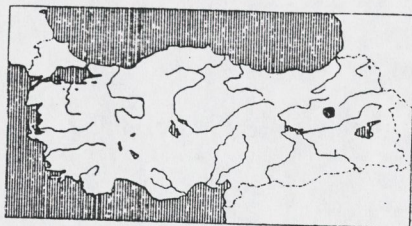
Alburnus alburnus (Bleak)
(Inci baligi =pearl fish)



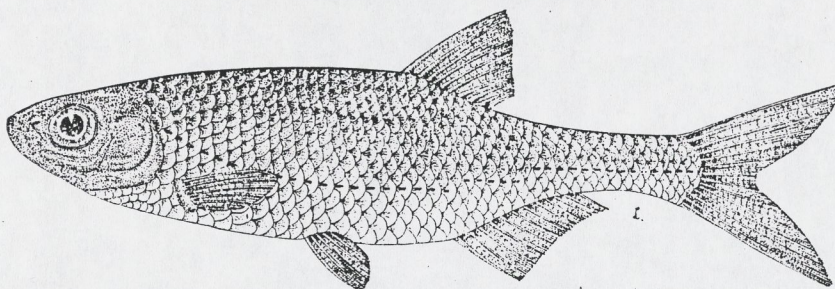
Alburnus albidus
(Inci baligi)



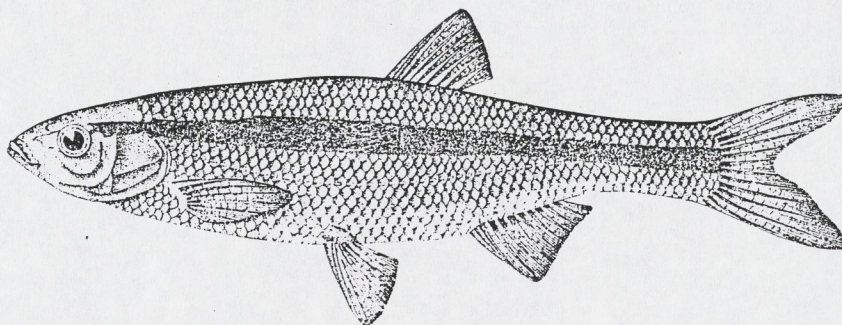
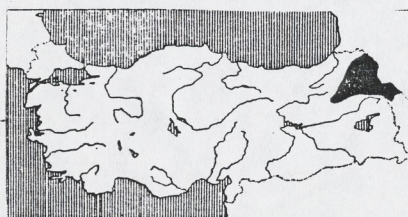
Alburnus akili (Gokce baligi)



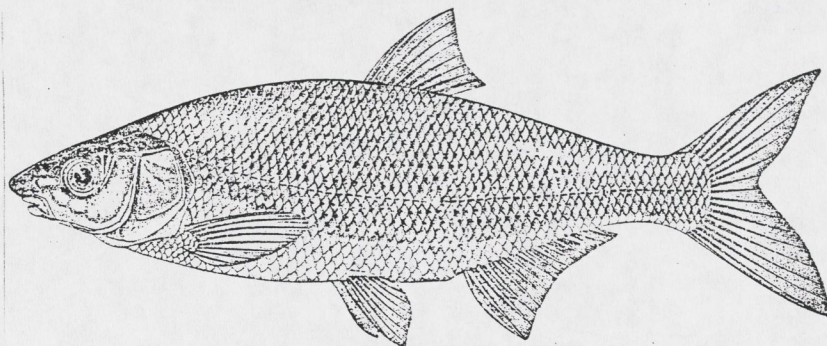
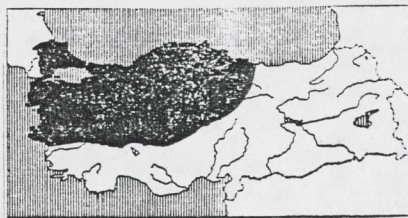
Alburnus heckeli ♀
(INCI baligi)



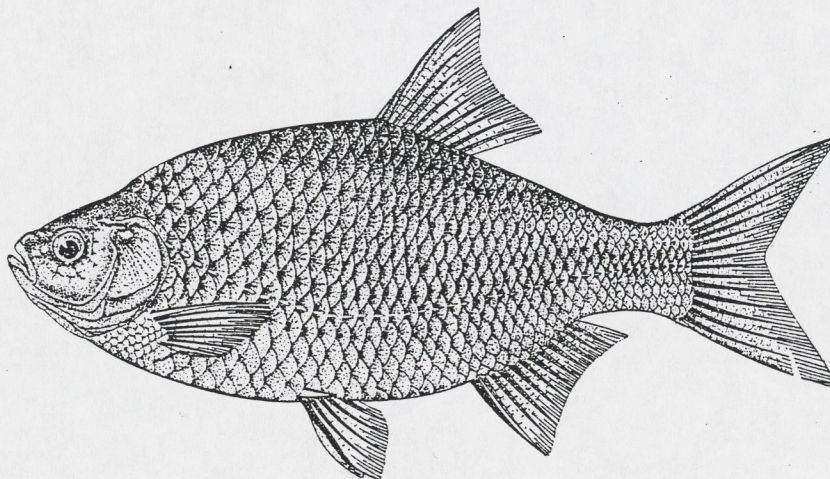
Alburnus orontis
(inci baligi)



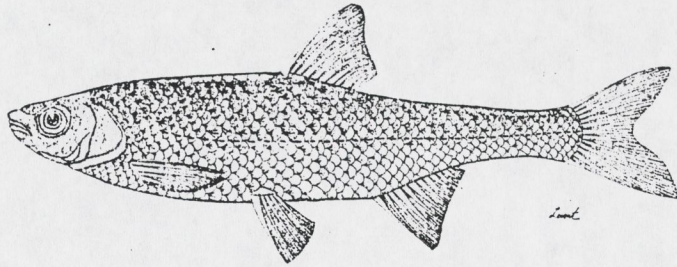
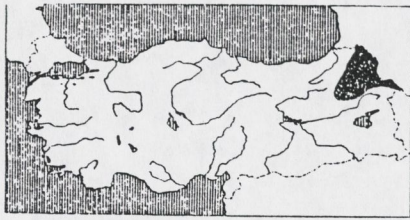
Alburnus flippii ♂
(inci baligi)



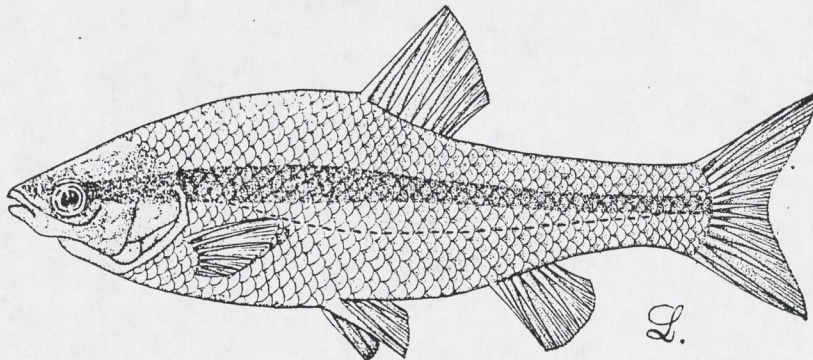
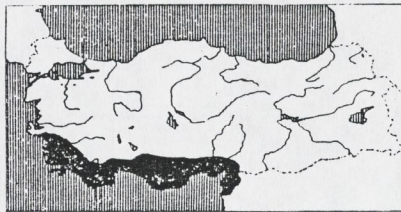
Vimba vimba (Vimba)
(Kavinna baligi)



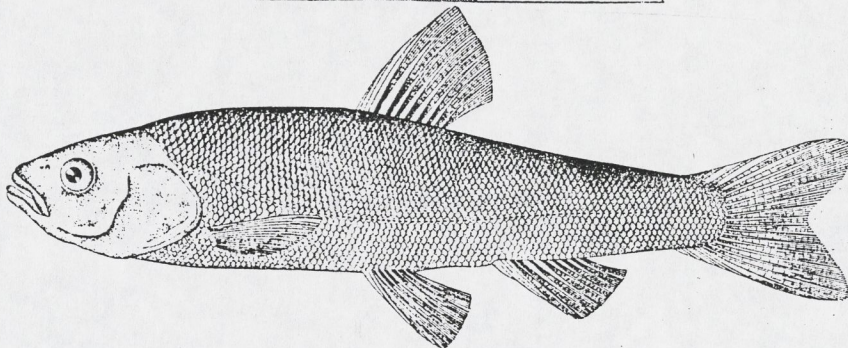
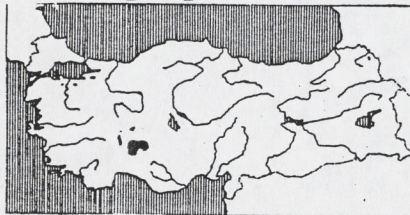
Scardinius erythrophthalmus (Rudd)
(Kizilkanat)



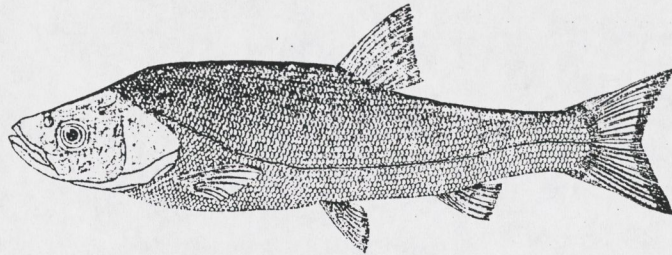
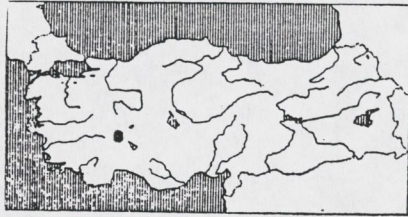
Acanthalburnus microlepis
(inci baligi)



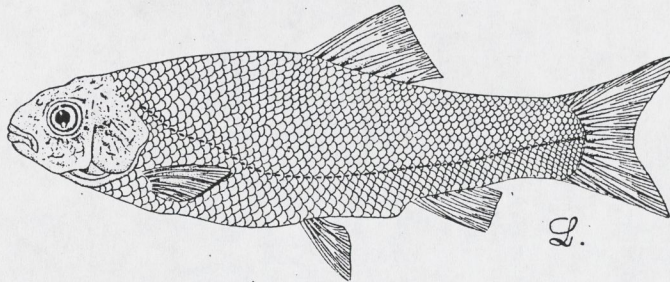
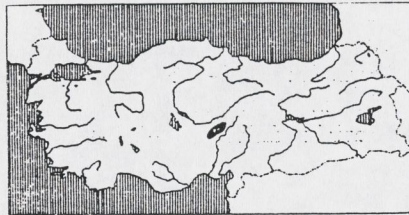
Phoxinellus zeregii
(Ot baligi = grass fish)



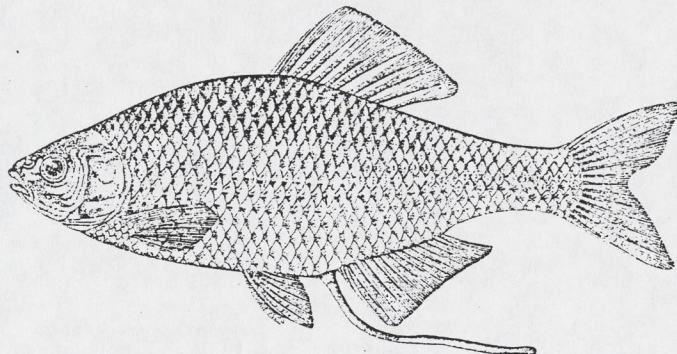
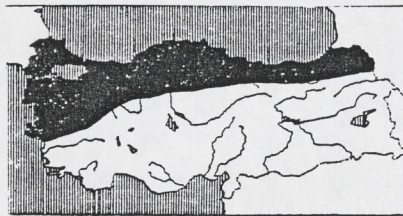
Phoxinellus (Spinophoxinellus) anatolicus
(Yag baligi = oil fish)



Phoxinellus handlirschi

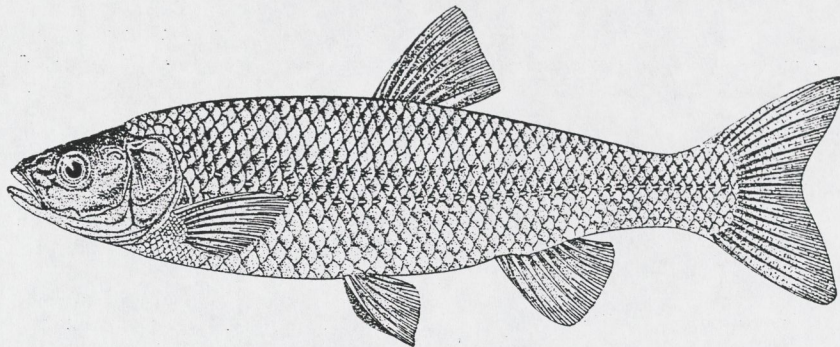
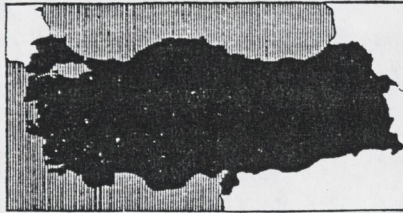


Phoxinellus crassus

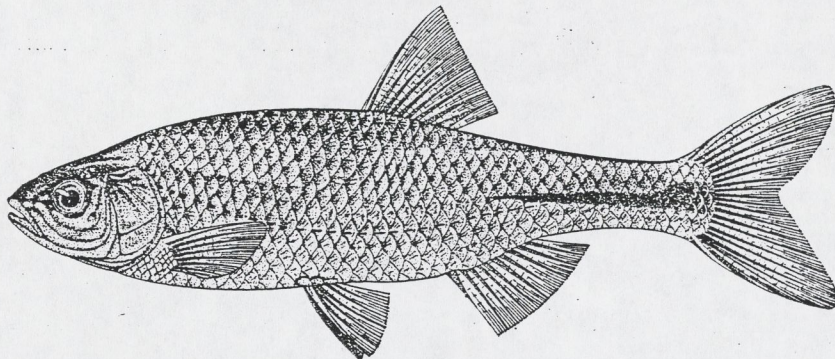
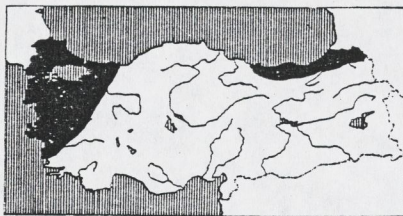


Rhodeus sericeus amarus (Bitterling)

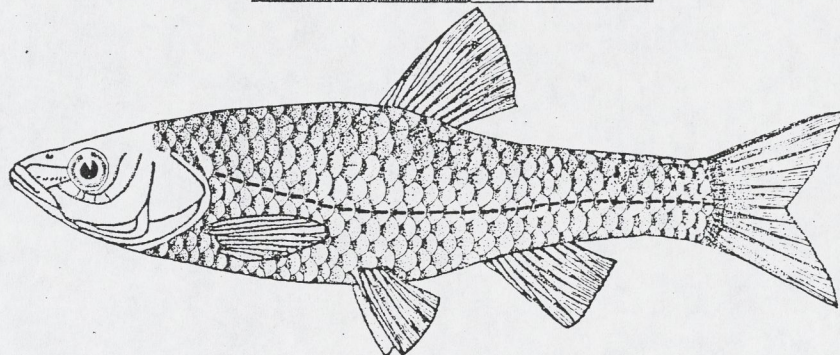
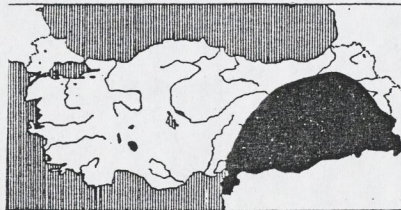
(aci balik=hot fish)



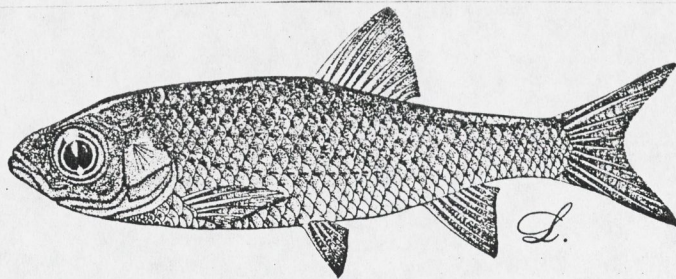
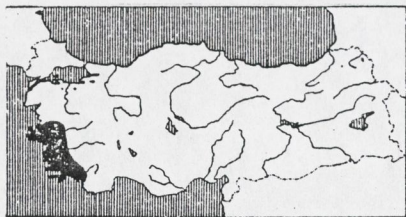
Leuciscus cephalus (Chub)
(Tatlisu kefali)



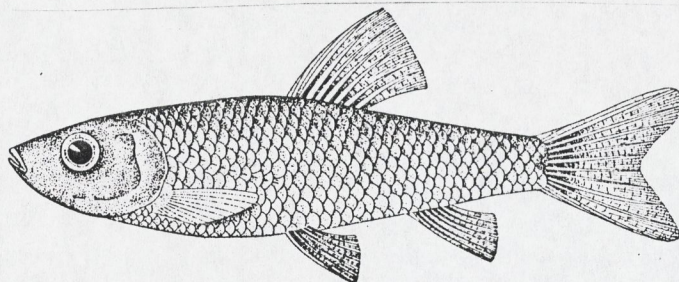
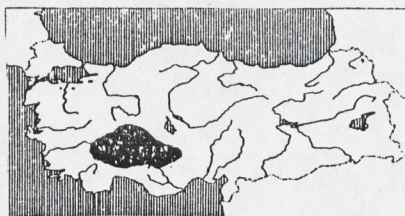
Leuciscus botysthenicus (Black sea chub)
(Tatlisu kefali =freshwater mullet)



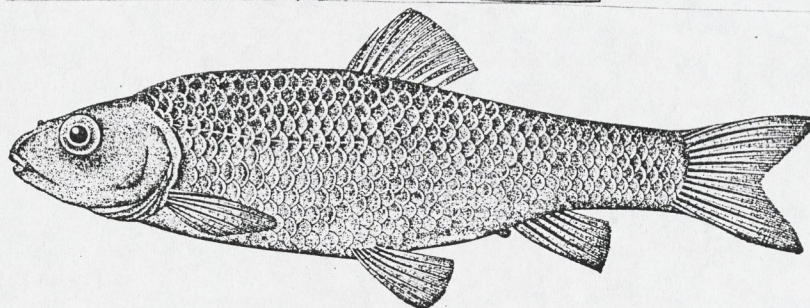
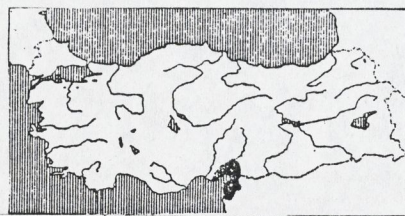
Leuciscus lepidus (Ak balik)



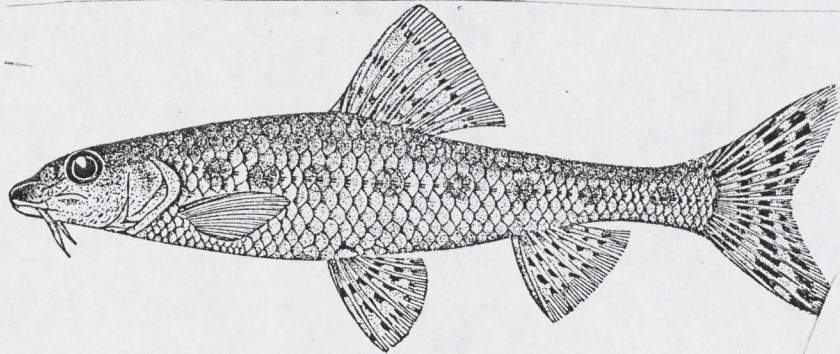
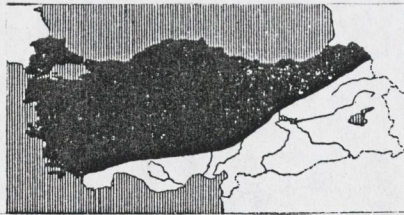
Ladigesocypris ghigii



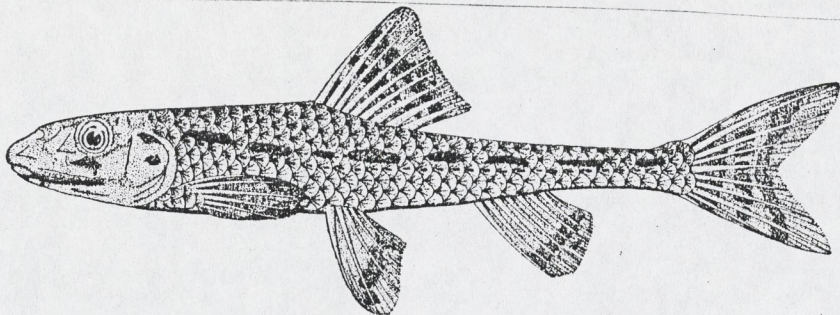
Hemigrammocapoeta kemali



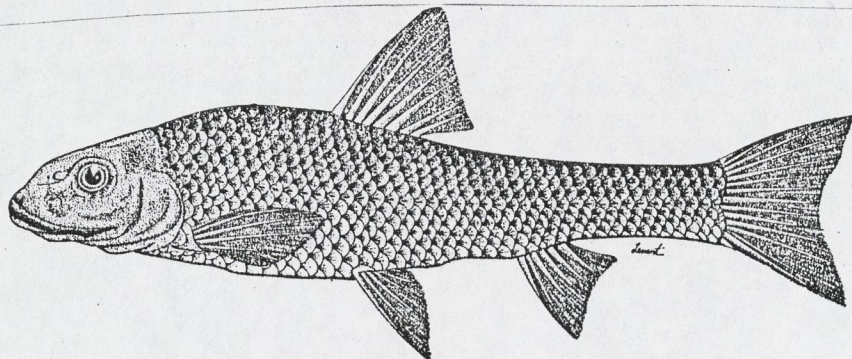
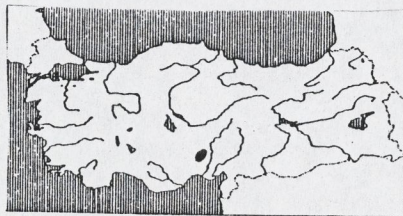
Hemigrammocapoeta sauvagei



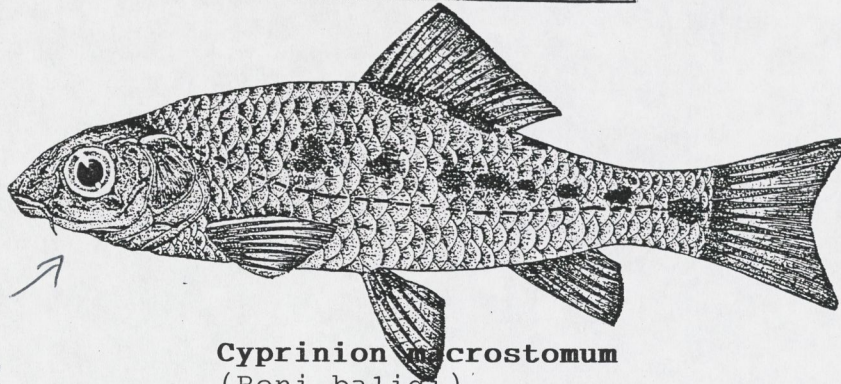
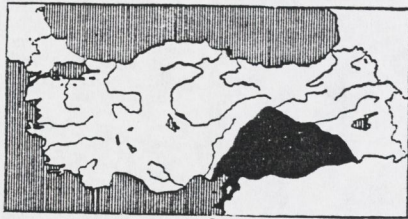
Gobio gobio (Gudgeon)
(Yaglica baligi)



Gobio persus (Dere kayasi)

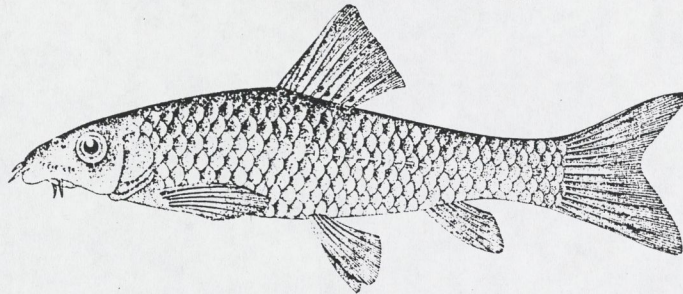
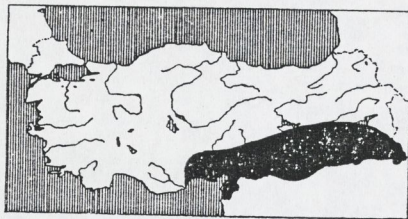


Gobio hettitorum (Dere kayasi)

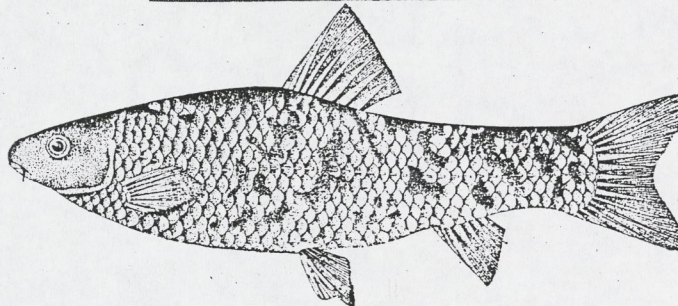


Cyprinion macrostomum
(Beni baligi)

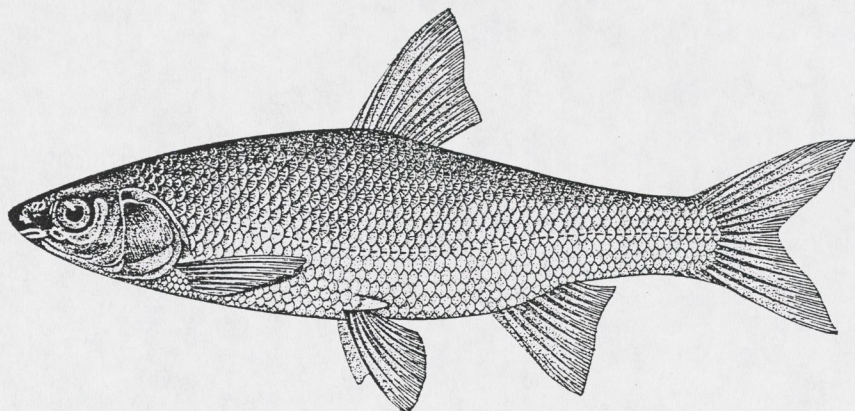
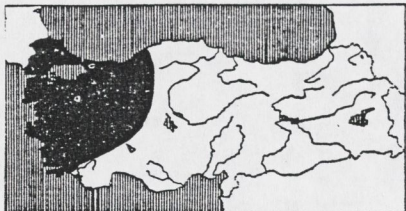
not a
Cyprinion
probably Gobioid



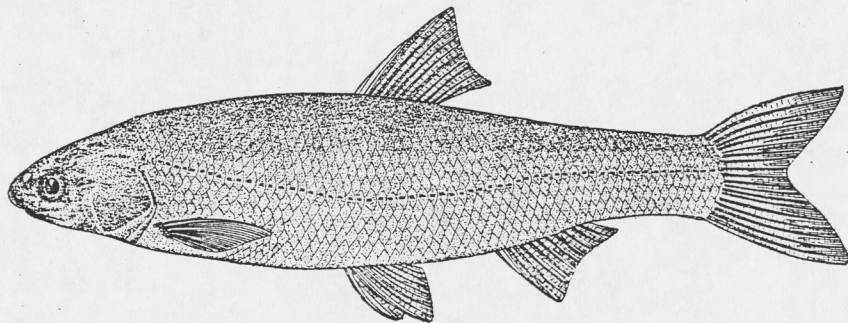
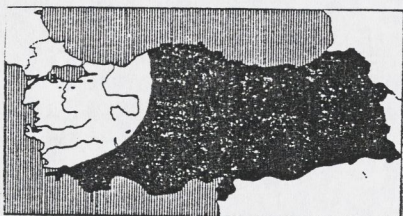
Garra rufo²
(Yagli balik)



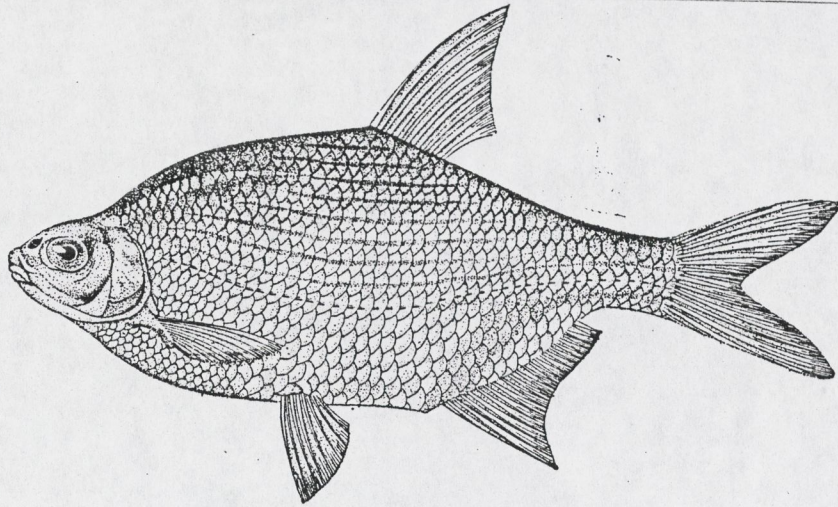
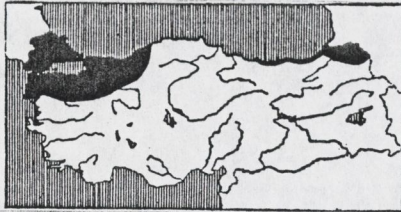
Garra variabilis
(Yapiskan baligi)



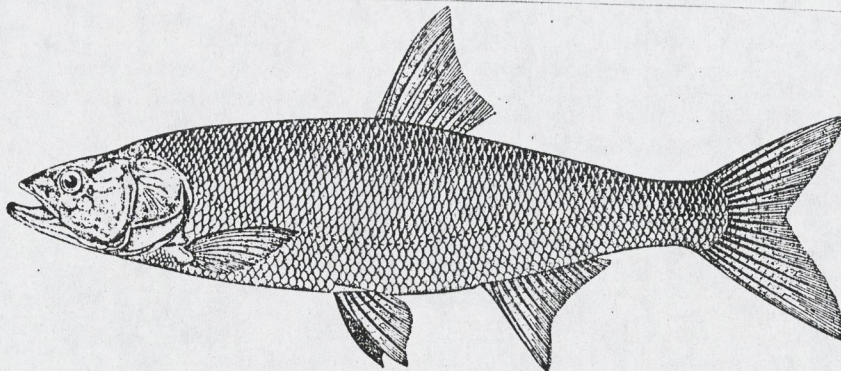
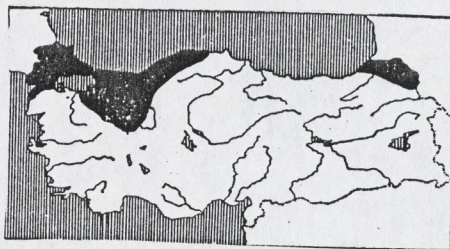
Chondrostoma nasus (The Broad Snout)
(Karaburun baligi)



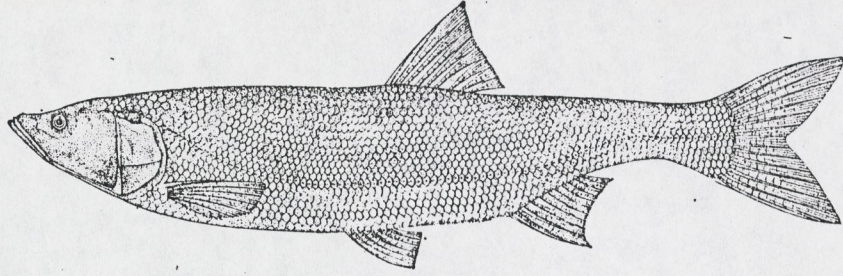
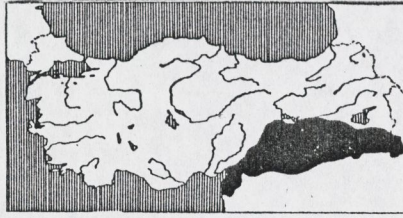
Chondrostoma regium
(Karaburun baligi)



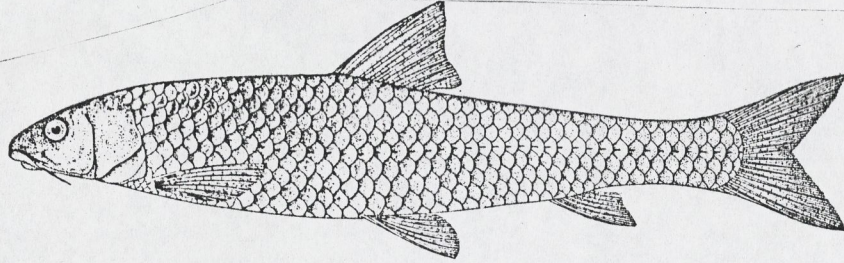
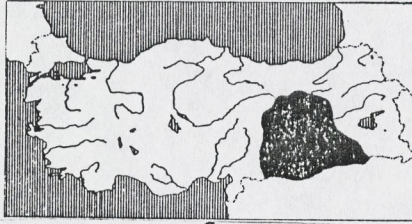
Blicca bjorkna (White bream)
(Tahta baligi= wood fish)



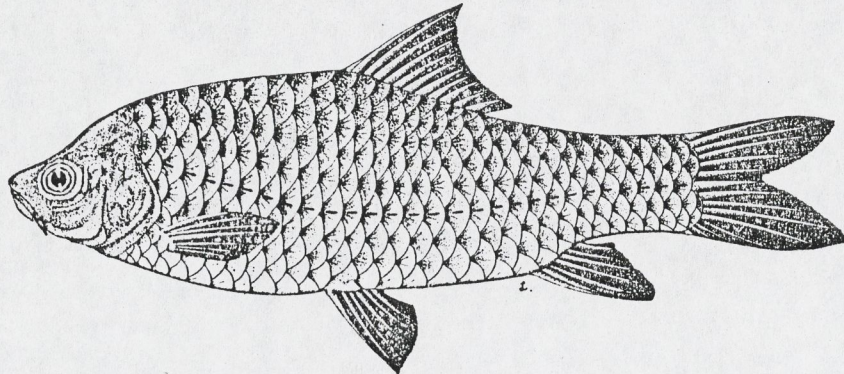
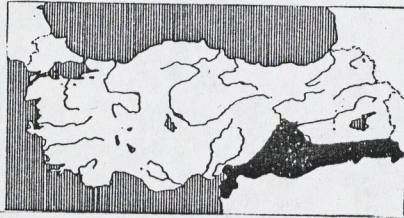
Aspius aspius (Asp)
(Beyazbalik, Akbalik)



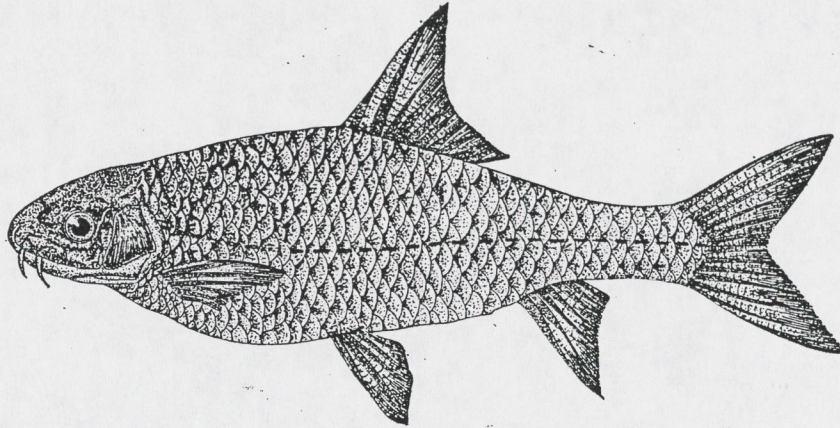
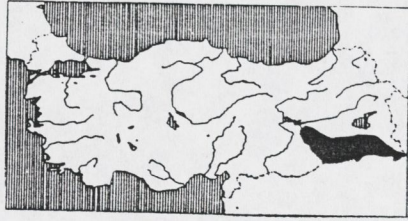
Aspius vorax
(sis baligi)



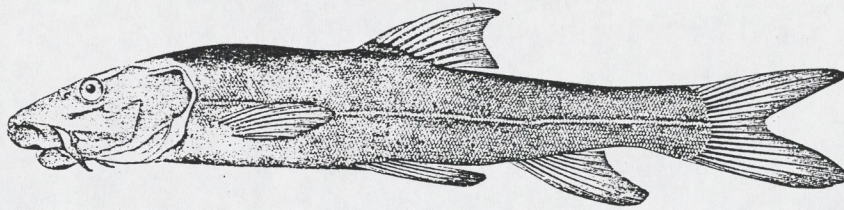
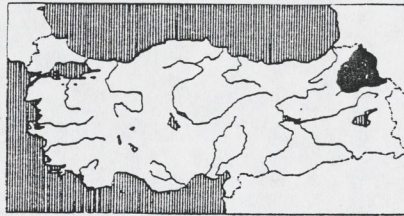
Tor grypupus
(Biyikli balik)



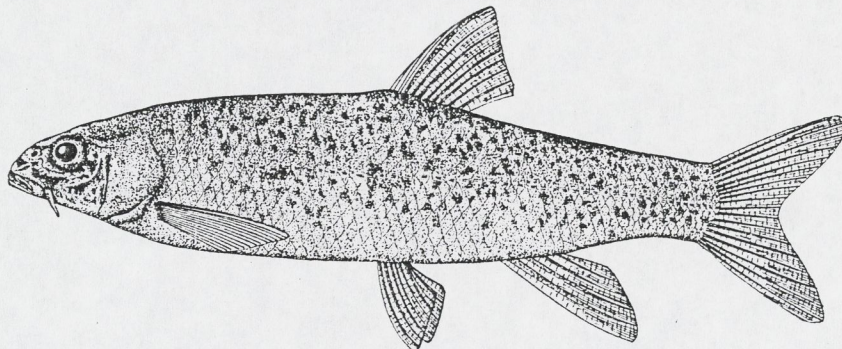
Carasobarbus luteus
(Bizir)



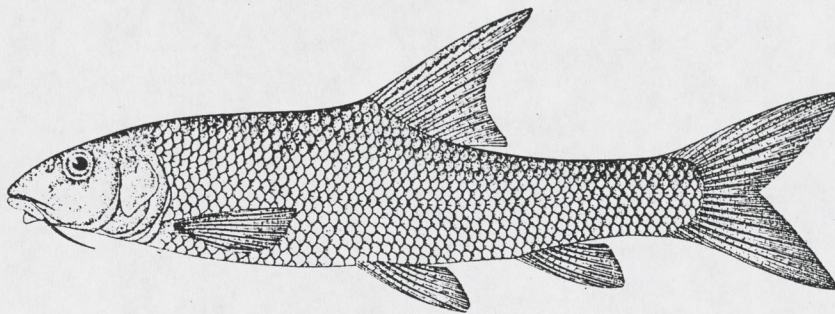
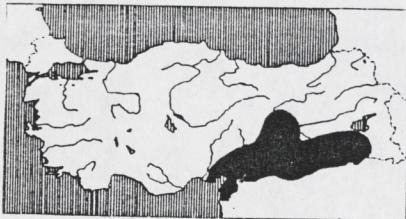
Kosswigobarbus kosswigi



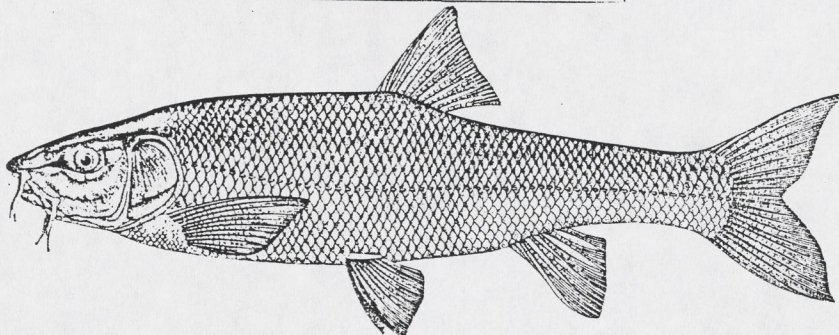
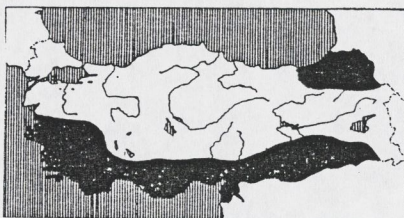
Barbus mursa
(Murzu)



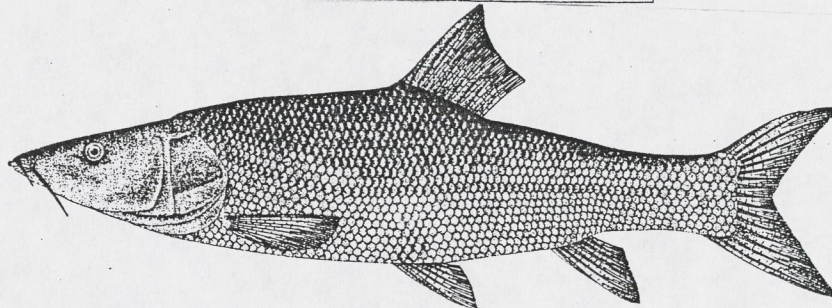
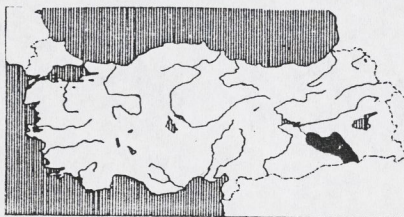
Barbus plebejus
(Biyikli balik)



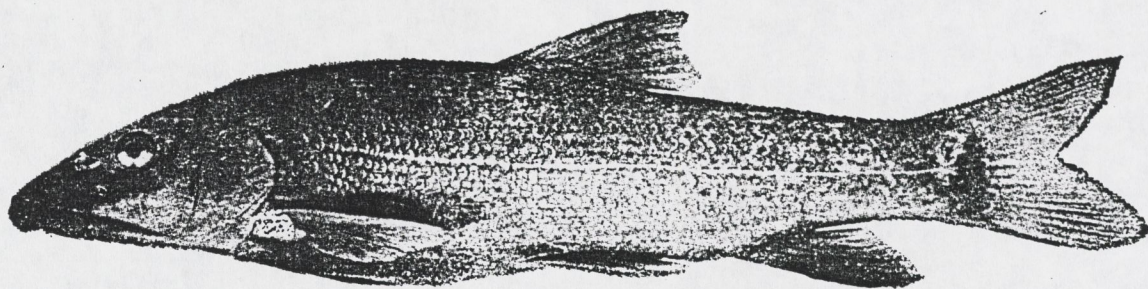
Barbus rajanorum
(Sirink)



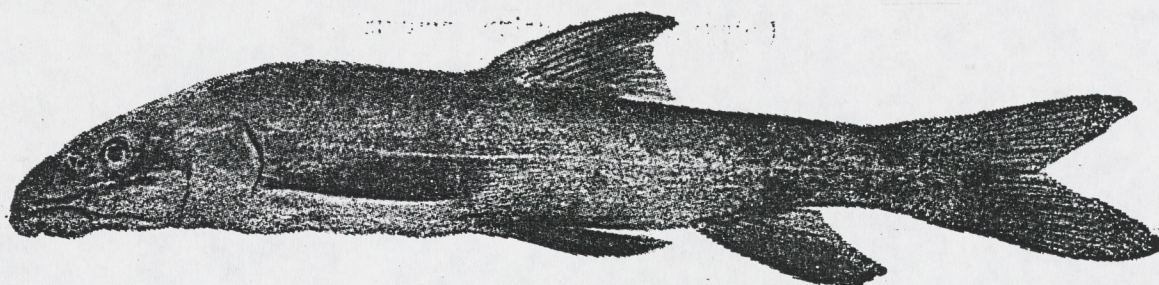
Barbus capito (Bulatmai barbel)
(Biyikli balik)



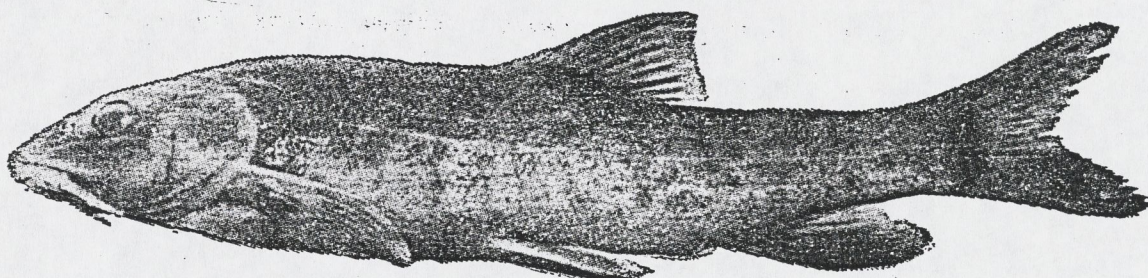
Barbus esocinus
(Cero)



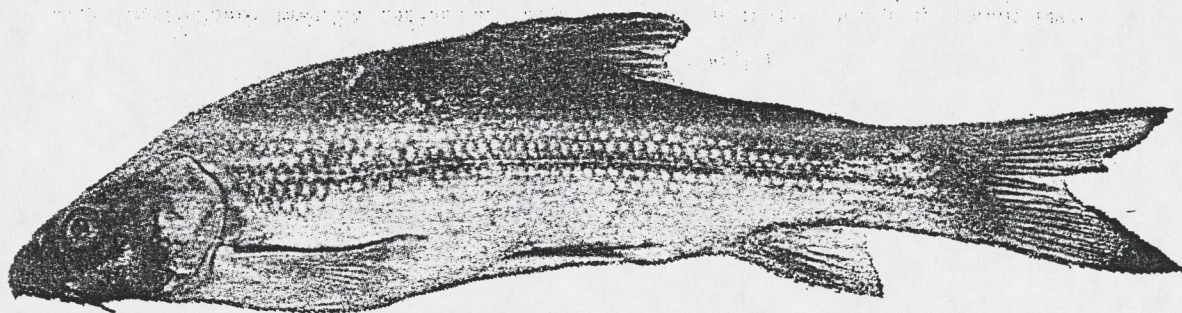
Barbus plejus escherichi Stin



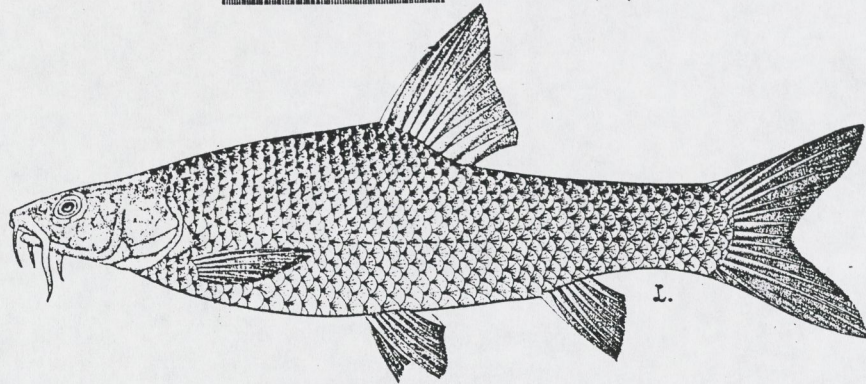
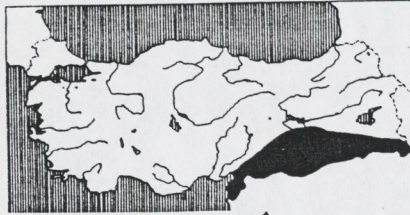
Barbus mursa mursa (Guld.)



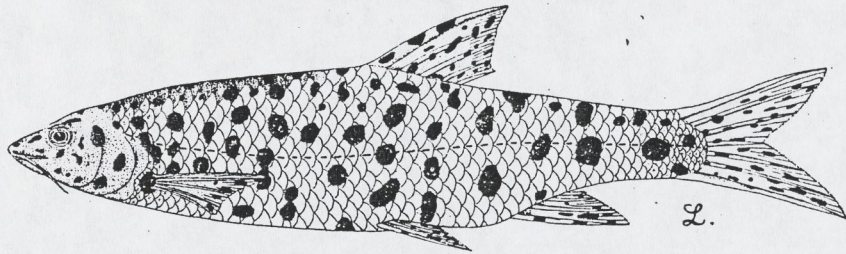
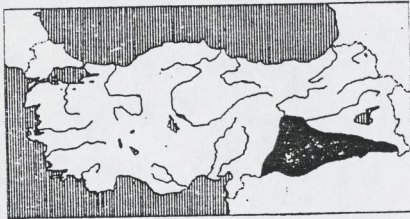
Barbus plejus lacerta Heck.



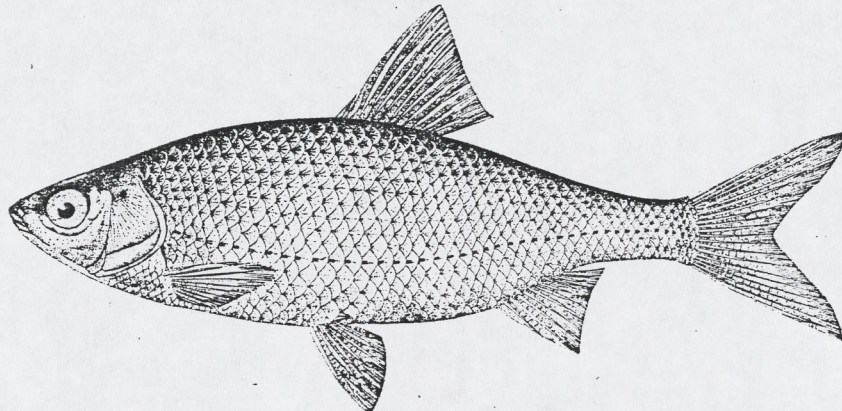
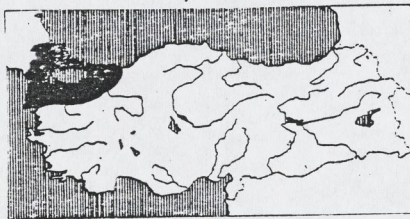
Barbus capito capito (Guld.)



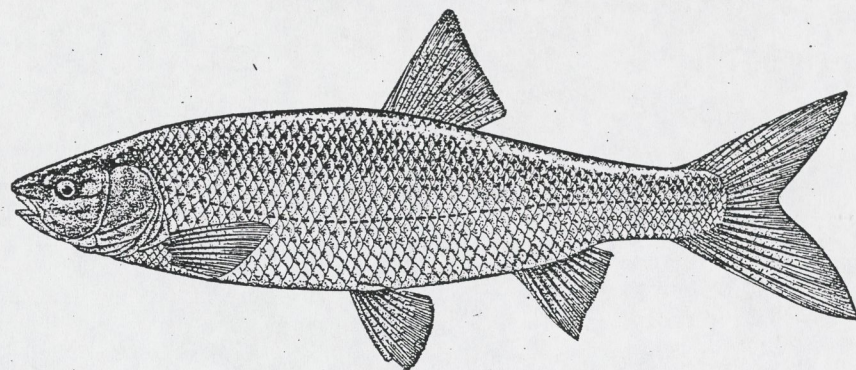
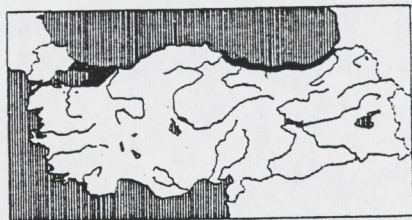
Barbus xanthopterus
(Maya baligi)



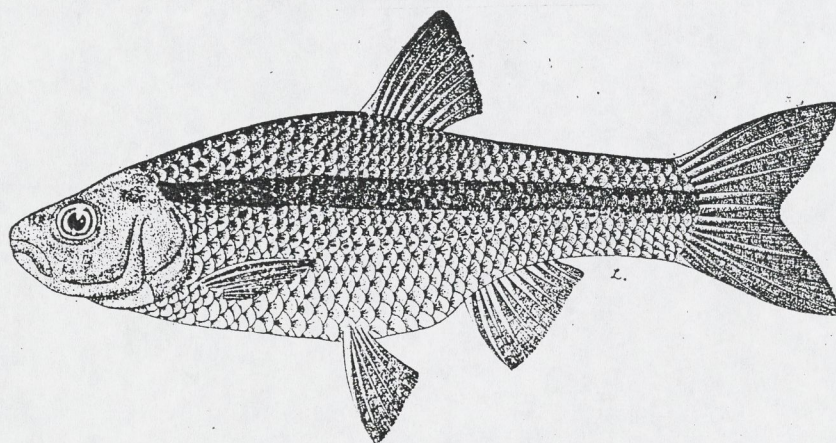
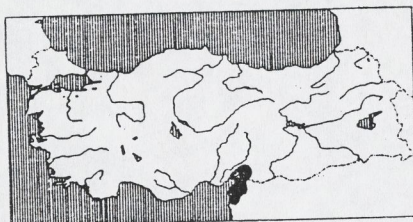
Barbus subquincuncinatus
(Biyikli balik)



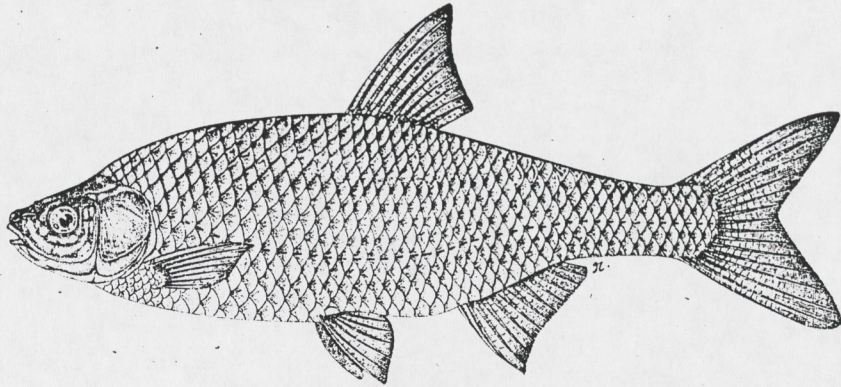
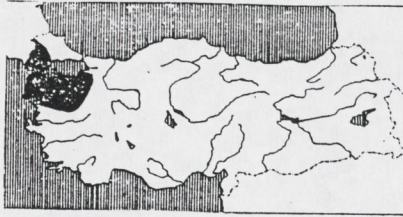
Rutilus rutilus (Rožch)



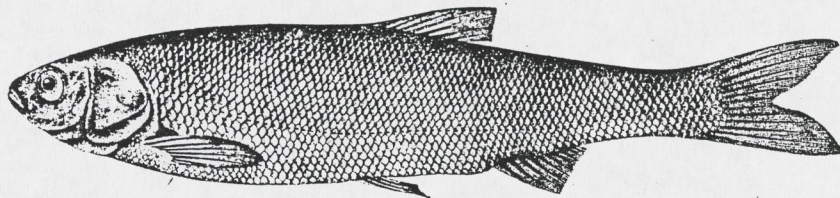
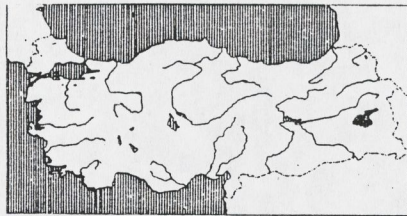
Rutilus frisii
(Levkit baligi)



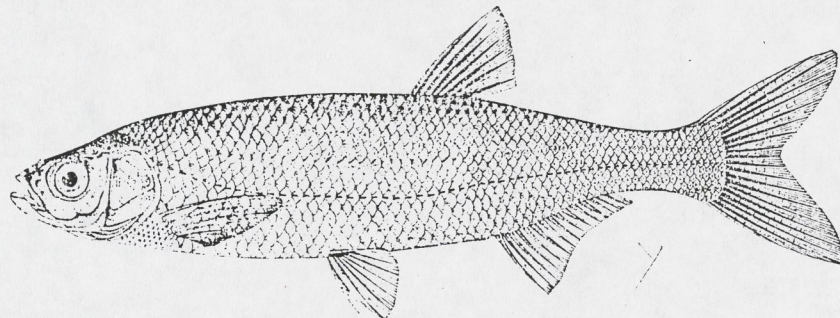
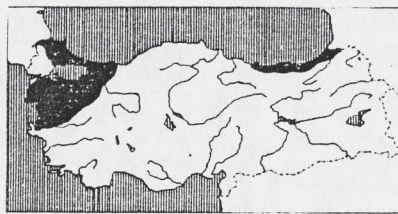
Rutilus tricolor
(Kucuk gordek baligi)



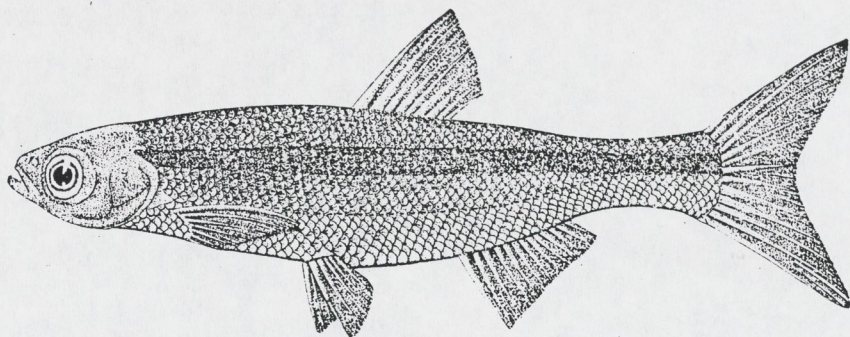
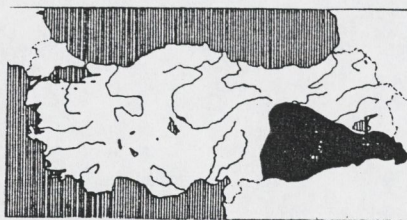
Rutilus rubilio (Adriatic roach)
(Gordek baligi)



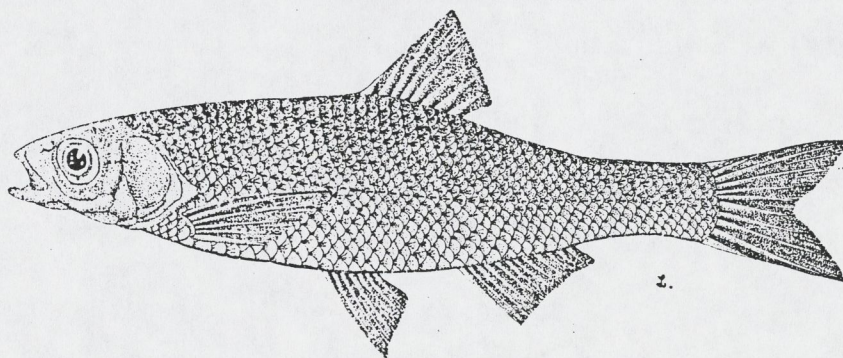
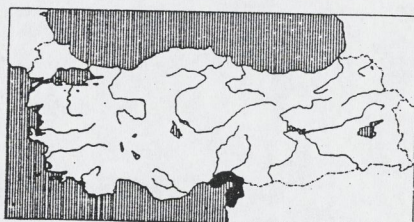
Chalcalburnus tarichi
(INci kefali)



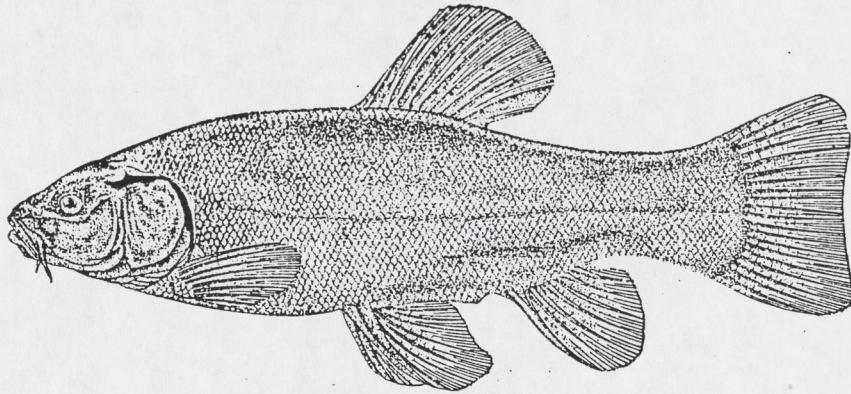
Chalcalburnus chalcoides
(Tatlisu Kolyoz baligi)



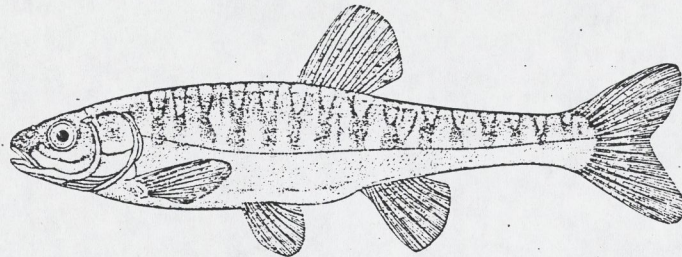
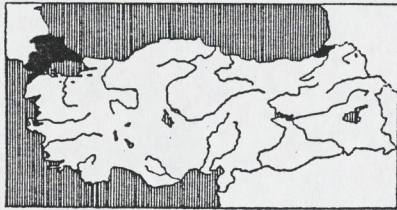
Chalcalburnus mossutensis
(Gumus baligi= silver fish)



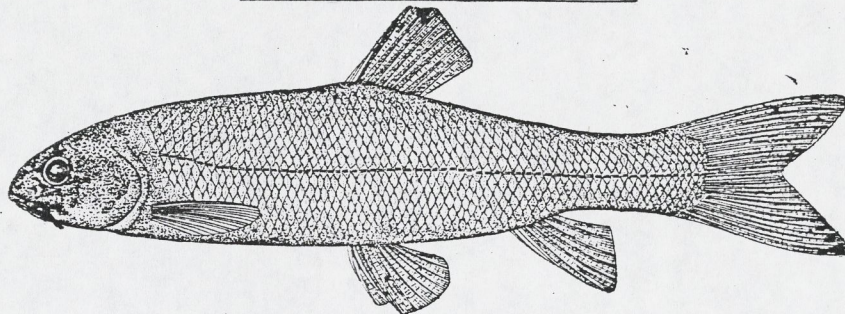
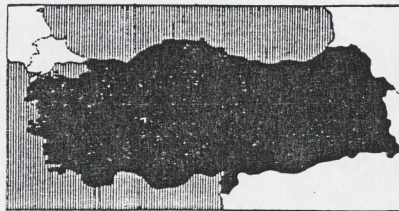
Chalcalburnus sellal
(Gumus baligi)



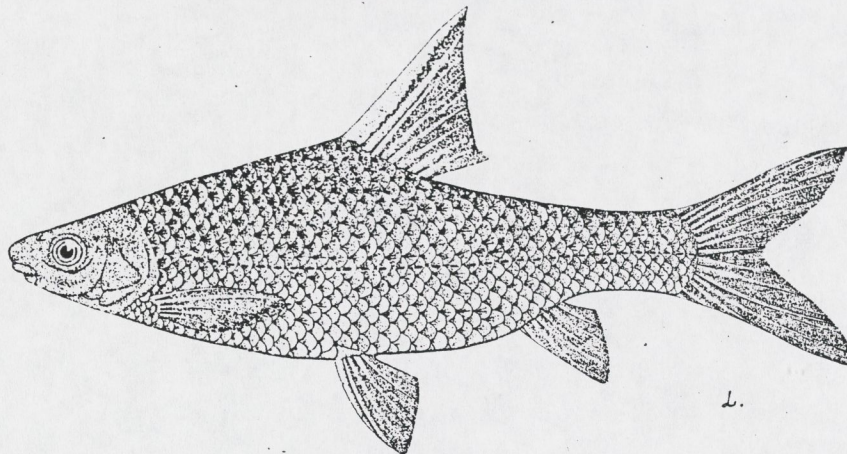
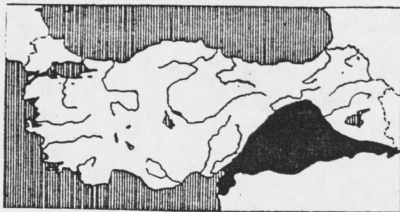
Tinca tinca (Tench)
(Yesil sazan= green carp)



Phoxinus phoxinus (Minnow)
(Ot baligi)

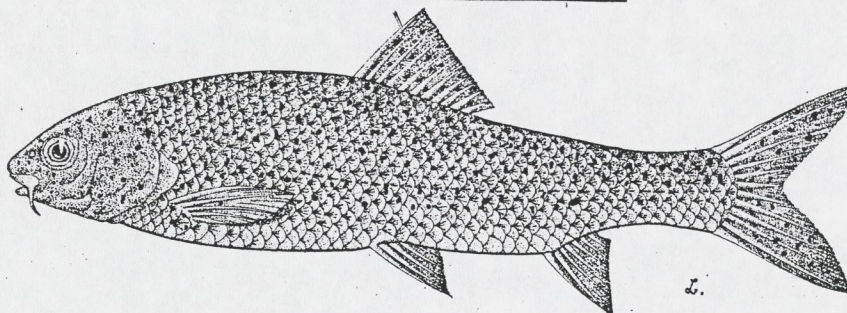
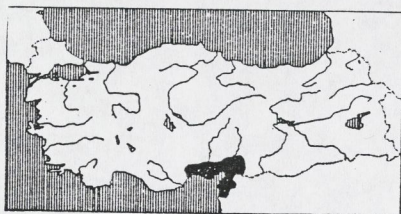


Capoeta capoeta
(Siraz baligi)



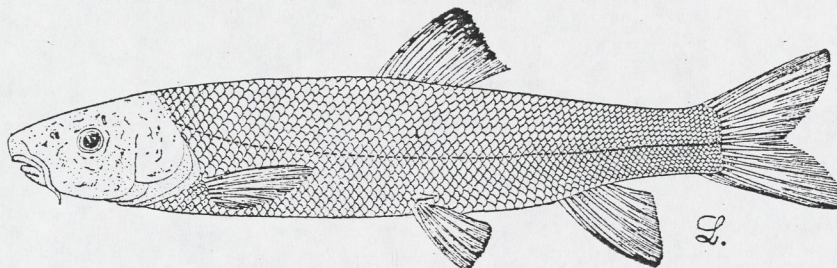
L.

Capoeta trutta
(Kara balik)



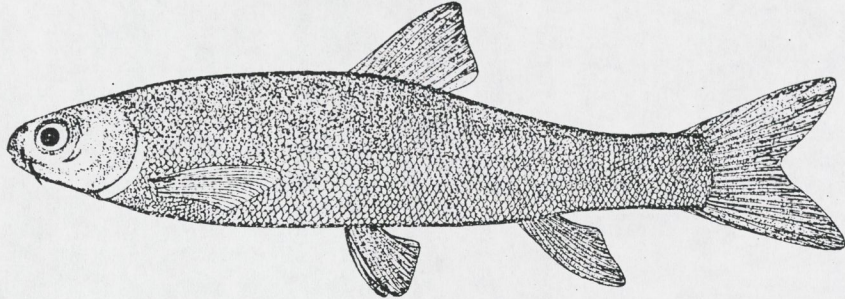
L.

Capoeta barroisi
(Siraz baligi)

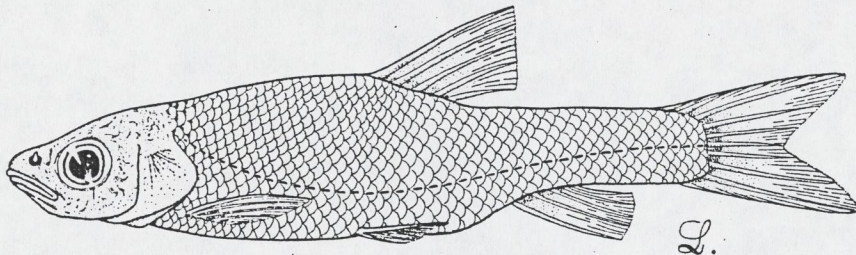
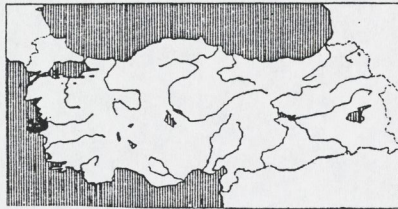


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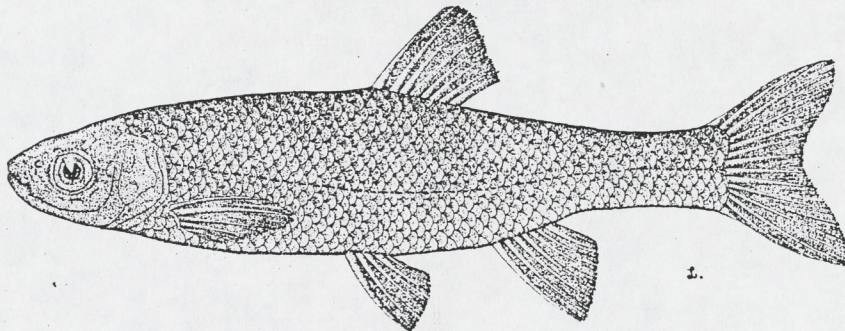
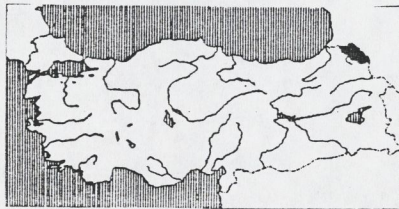
Capoeta pestai
(Siraz baligi)



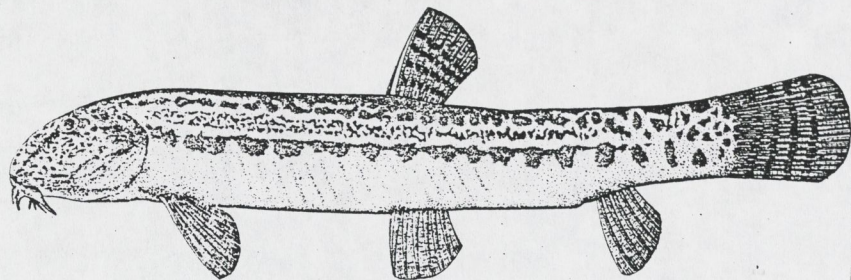
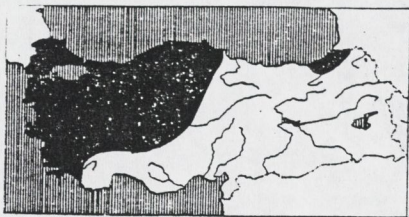
Capoeta tinca
(Karabalik, Siraz)



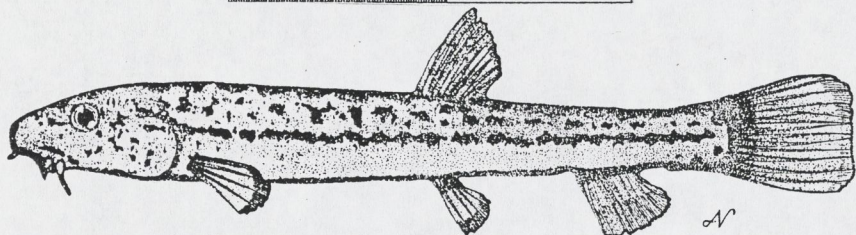
Leucalburnus kosswigi



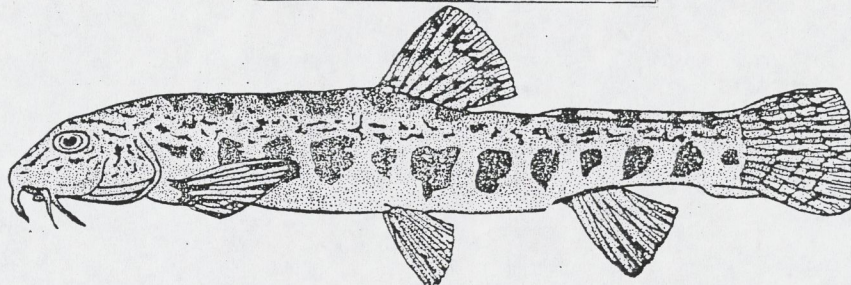
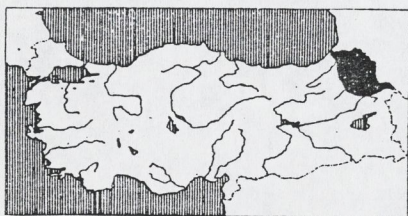
Leucalburnus satunini



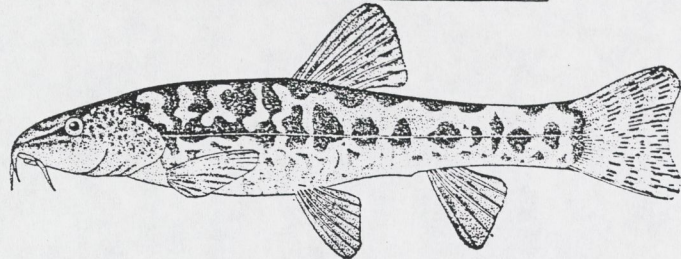
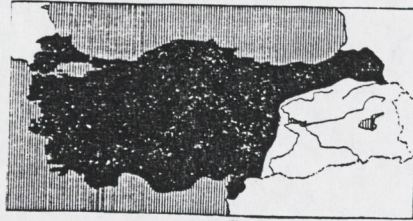
Cobitis taenia (Spined loach)
(Tas yiyen)



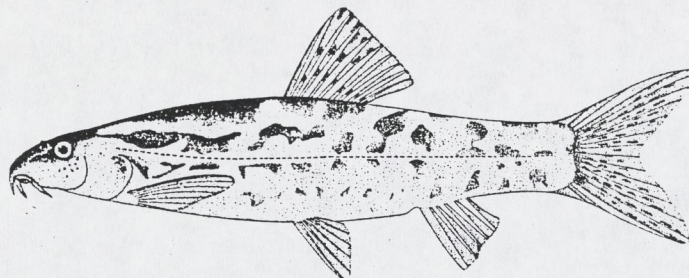
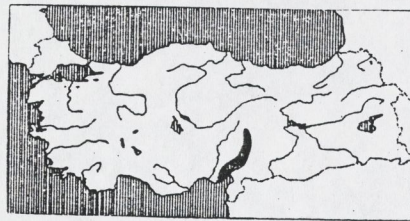
Cobitis simplicispinna
(Copcu baligi)



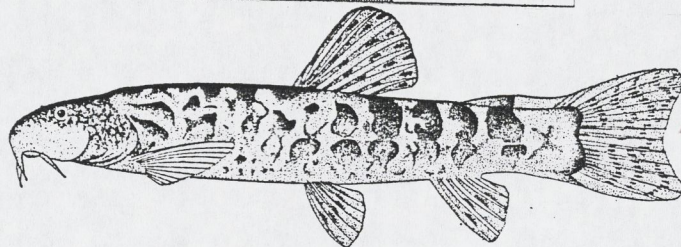
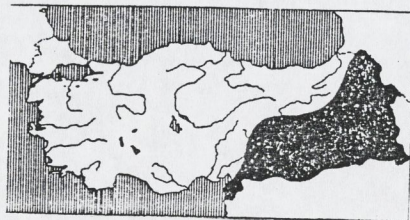
Cobitis aurata (Golden loach)
(Tas yiyen)



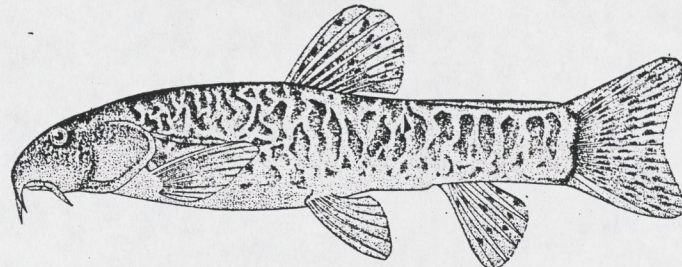
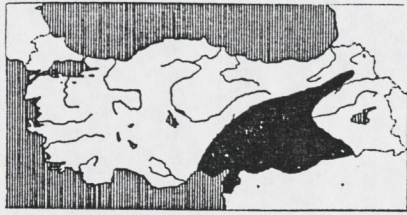
Nemacheilus angorae (Angora loach)
(Copcu baligi= dustman fish)



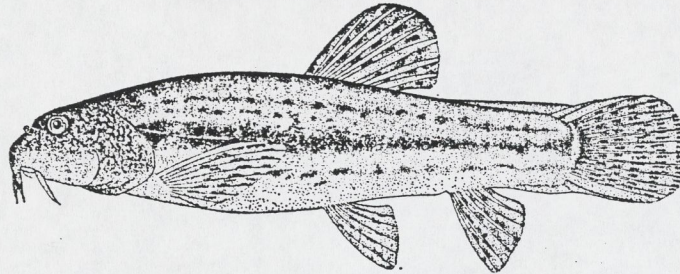
Nemacheilus tschaiyssuensis
(Copcu baligi=Dustman fish)



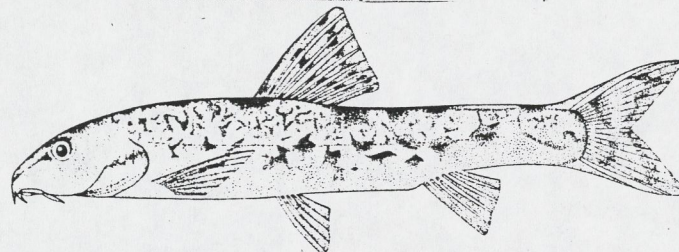
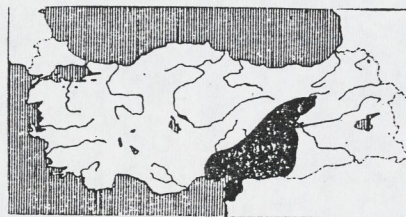
Nemacheilus tigris
(Copcu baligi= dustman fish)



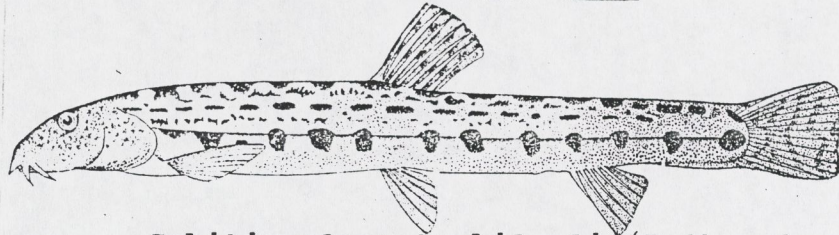
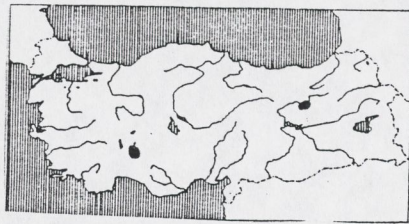
Nemacheilus panthera
(Copcu baligi)



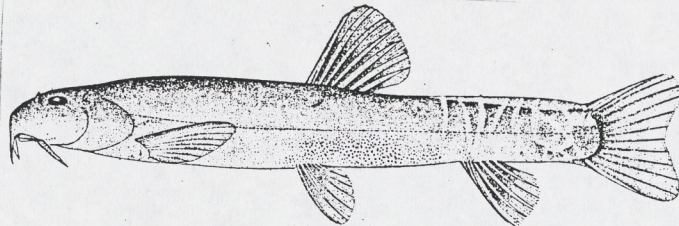
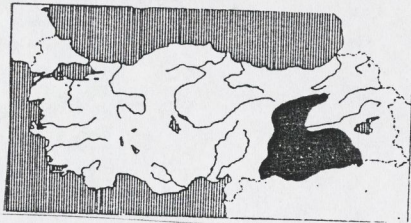
Nemacheilus lendli
(Copcu baligi)



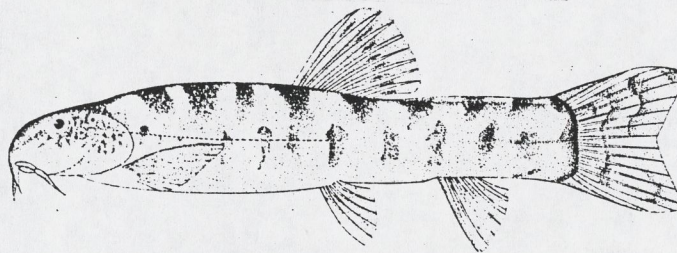
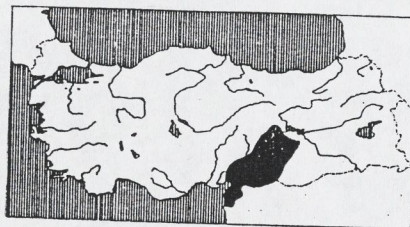
Nemacheilus insignis
(Copcu baligi)



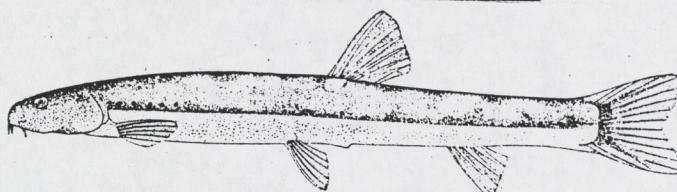
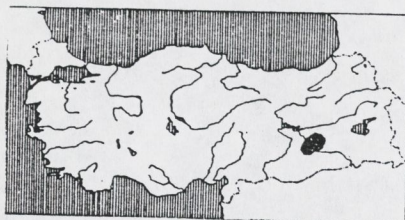
Cobitis elongata bilseli (Balkan loach)
(Copcu baligi)



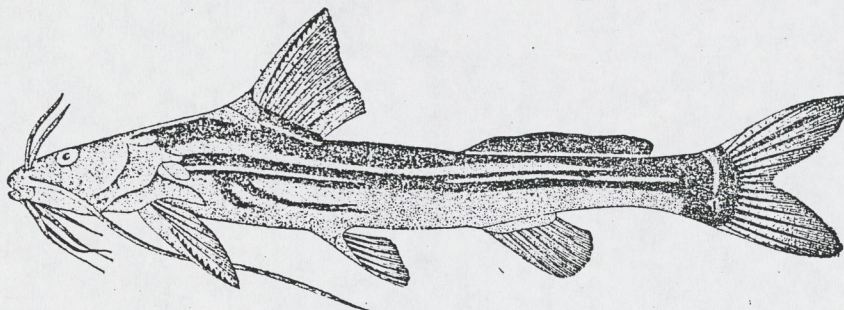
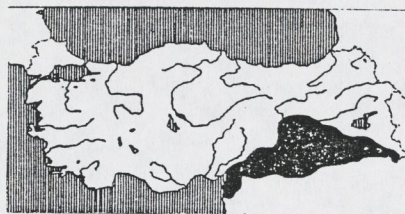
Nemacheilus malapterurus
(Copcu baligi)



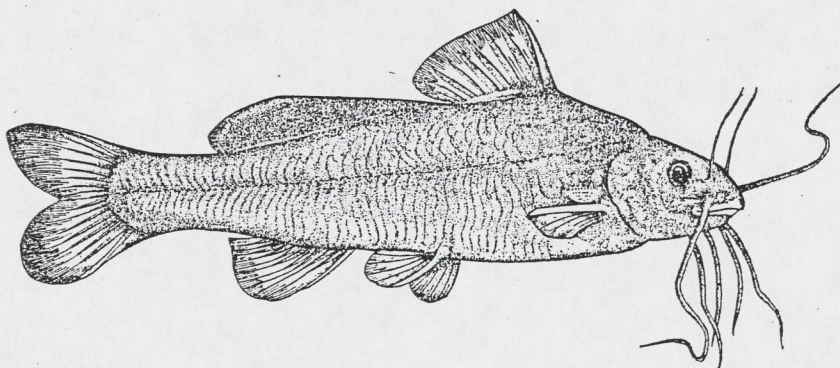
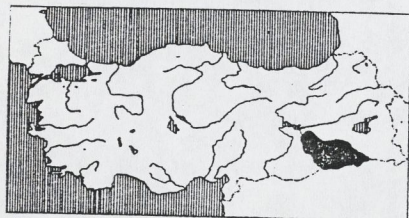
Nemacheilus argyrogramma
(Copcu baligi)



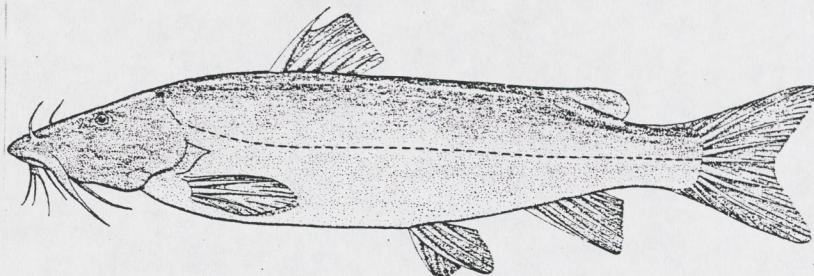
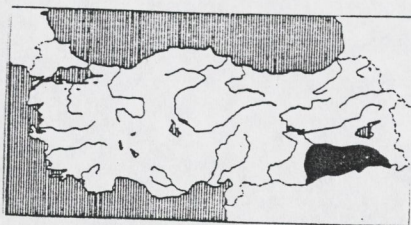
Turcinemacheilus kosswigi
(Copcu baligi)



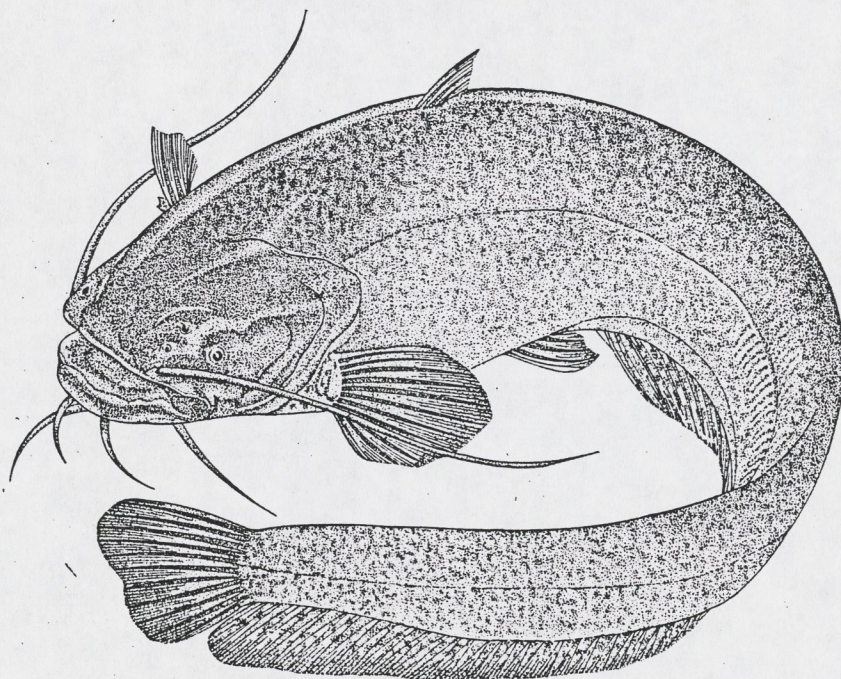
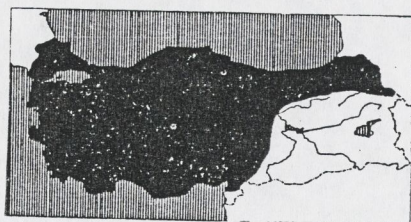
Mystus colvillii
(Kedi baligi=cat fish)



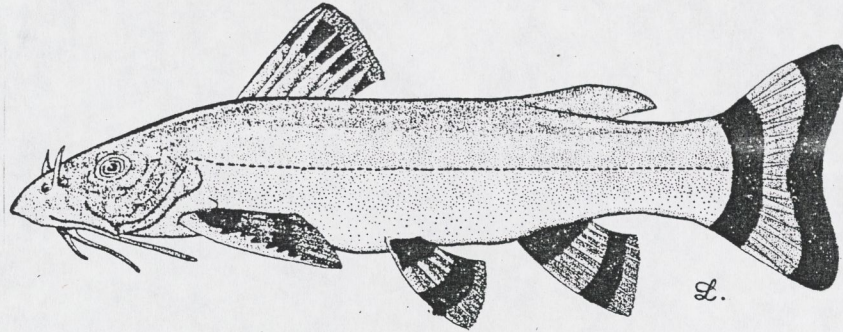
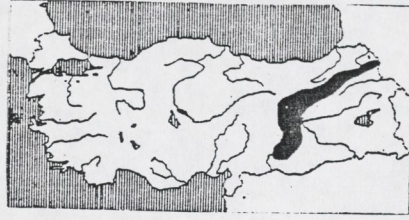
Mystus halepensis
(Kedi baligi)



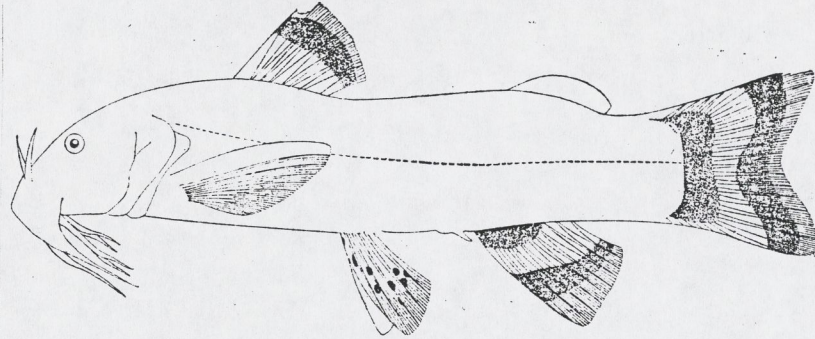
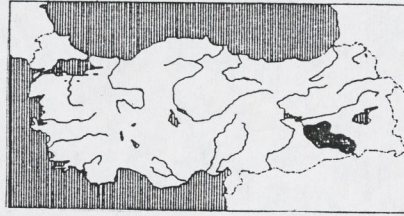
Arius cous
(Bodur yayin baligi)



Silurus glanis (Wels)
(Yayin baligi)

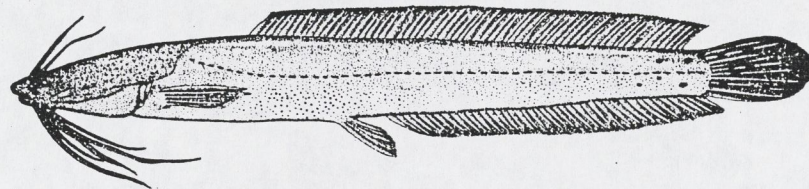
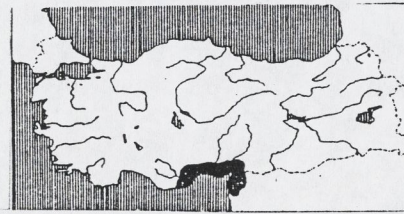


Glyptothorax armeniacum
(Igneli kucuk yayin baligi)

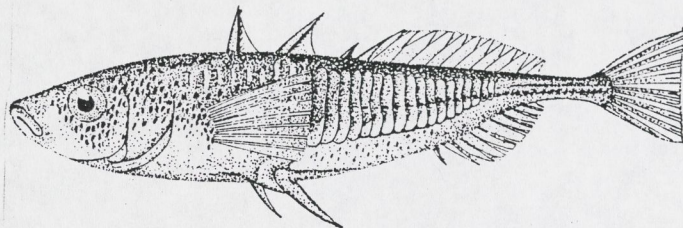


2

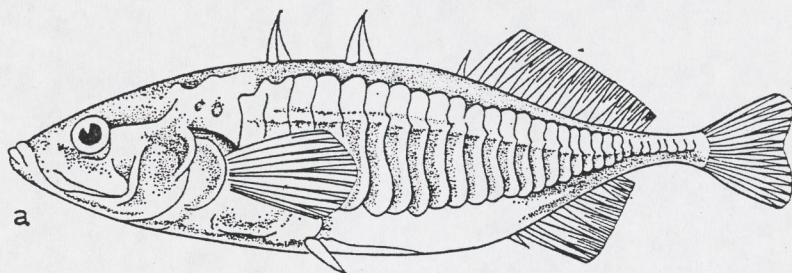
Glyptothorax kurdistanicus
(Vantuzlu yayin baligi)



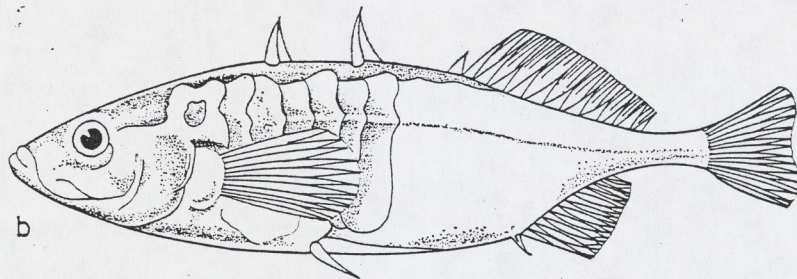
Clarias lazera
(Sekiz biyik=eight barbel)



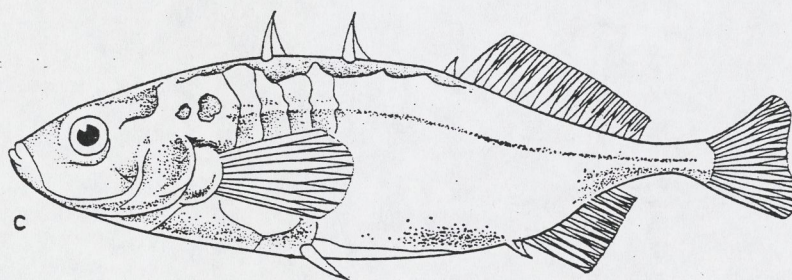
Gasterosteus aculeatus (Stickleback)
(Dikence baligi)



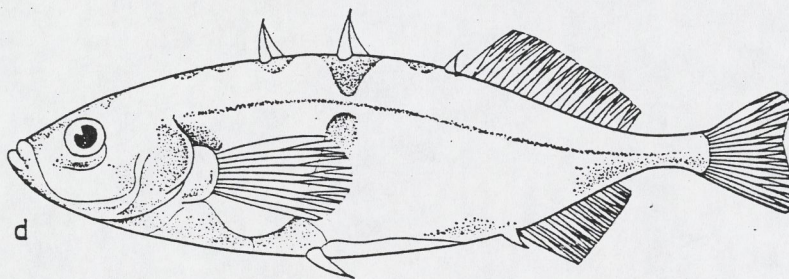
a



b



c



d

a-Trachura form

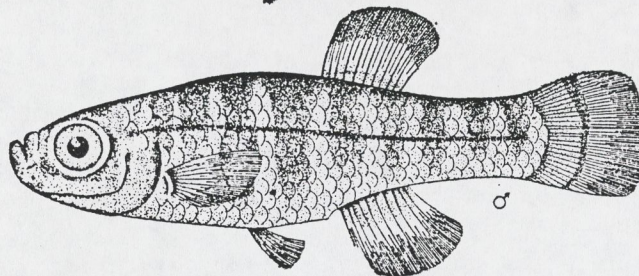
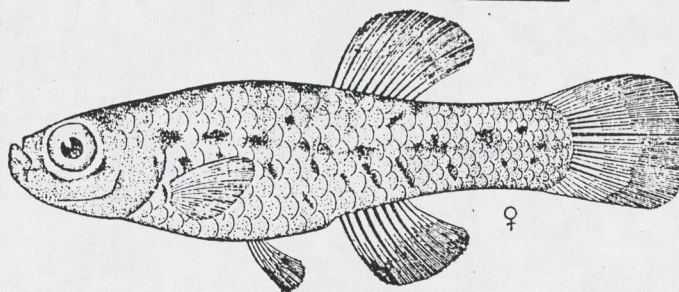
b-Semi-armat form

c-Gymnura form

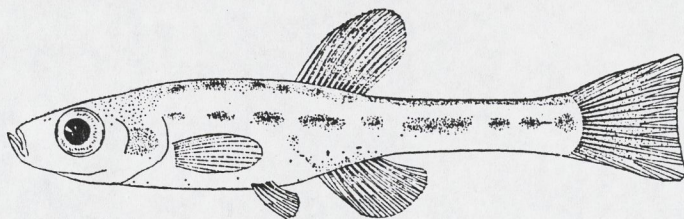
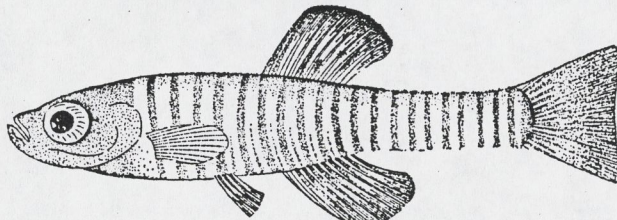
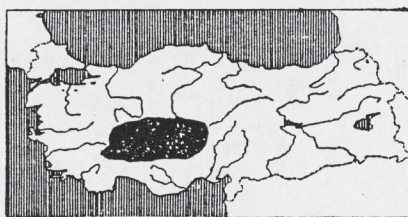
d-Hologymnora form



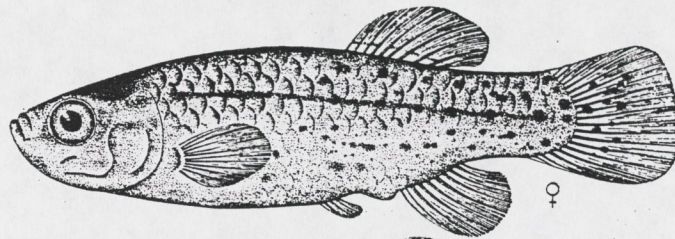
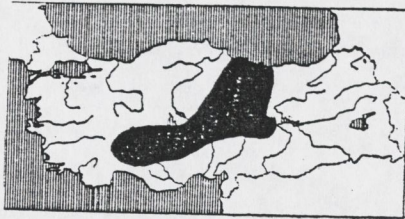
Syngnathus abaster
(Igne baligi=pin fish)



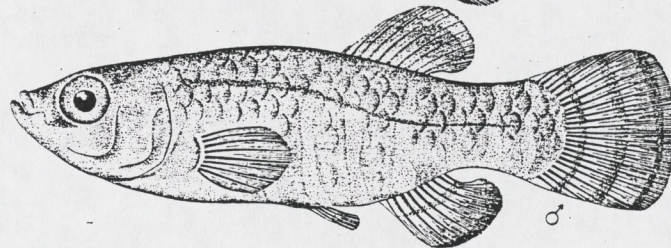
Aphanis burduricus
(Disli sazancik)



Aphanis anatolias
(Disli sazancik)

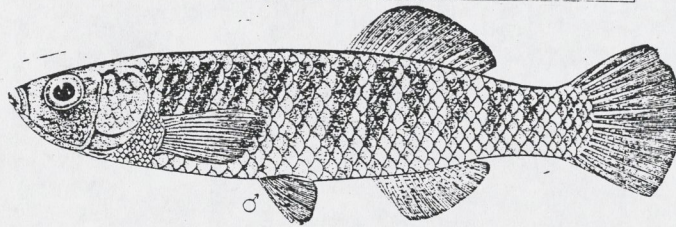
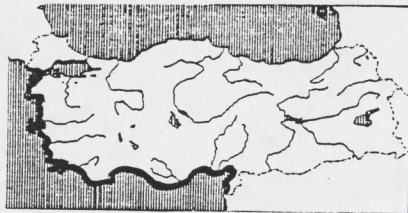


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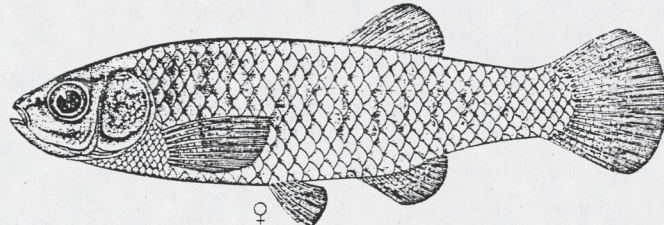


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Aphanius chantrei
(Disli sazancik)

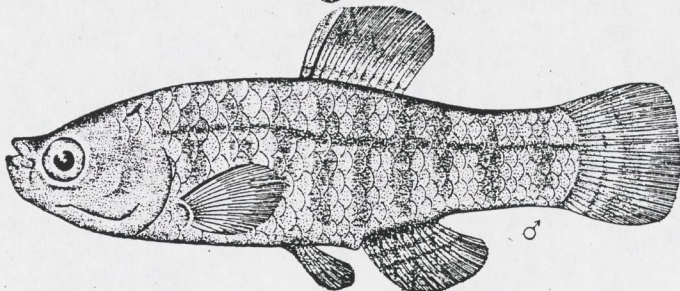
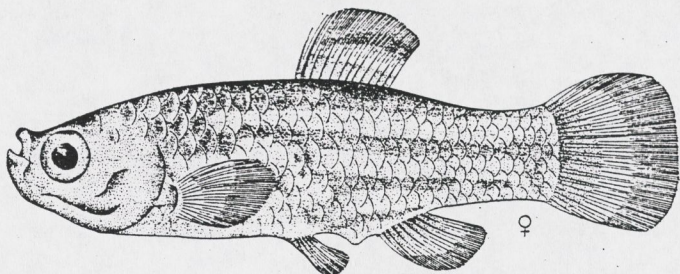
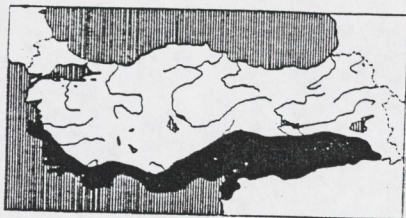


♂

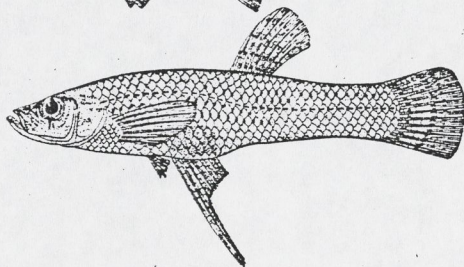
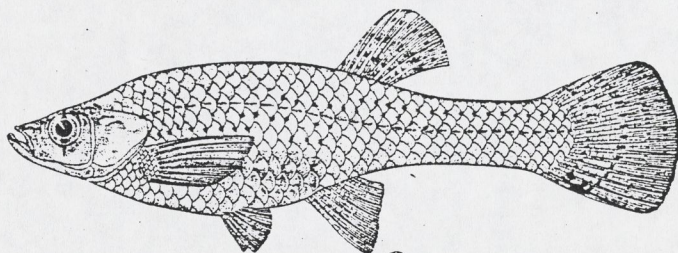


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Aphanius fasciatus (Mediterranean toothcarp)
(Sivrisinek baligi)

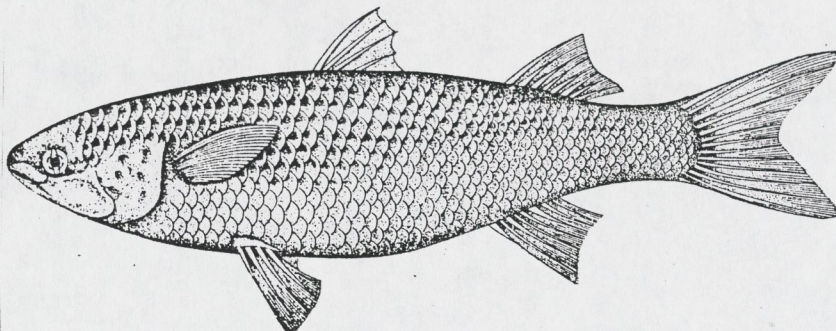
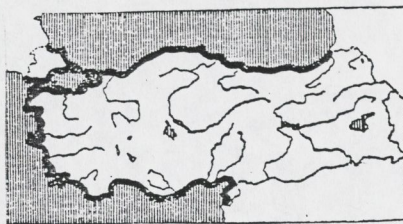


Aphanius cypris
(Disli sazancik)

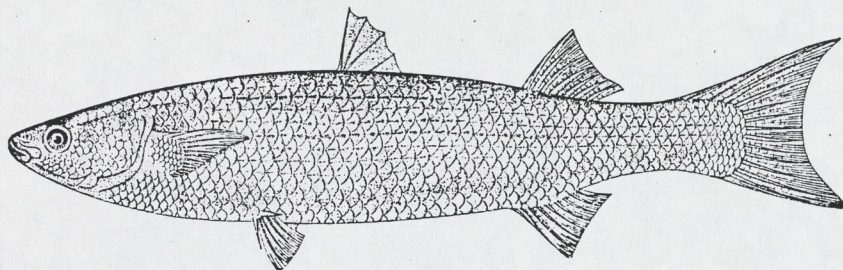
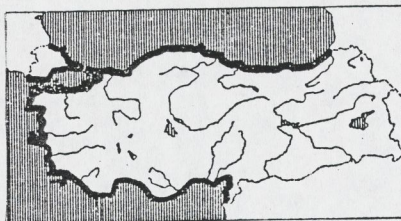


Gambusia affinis (Mosquito)
(Sivrisinek baligi)

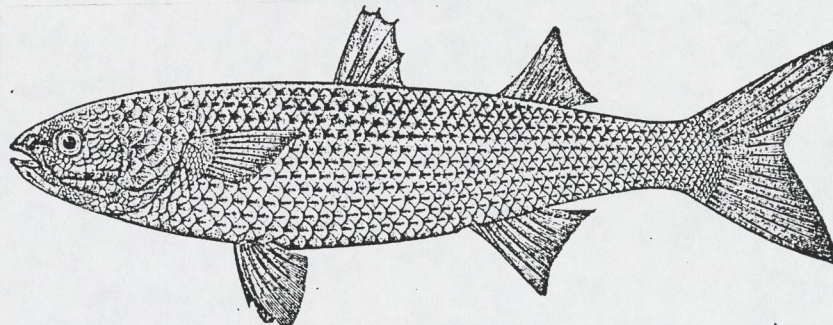
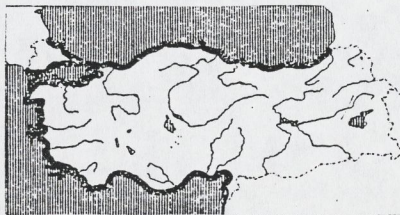
introduced
(non-native sp.)
-any others?



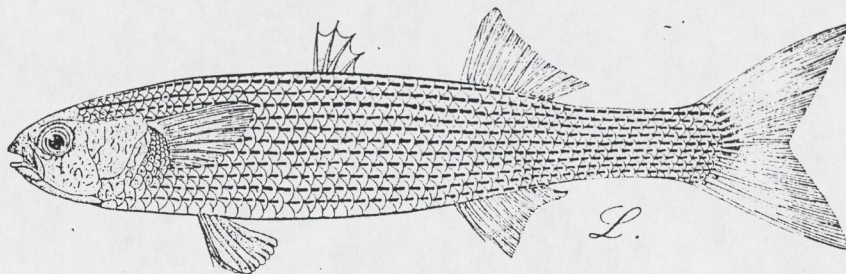
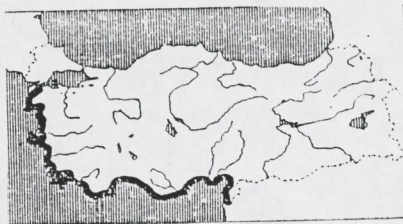
Mugil cephalus (Striped mullet)
(Has kefal baligi)



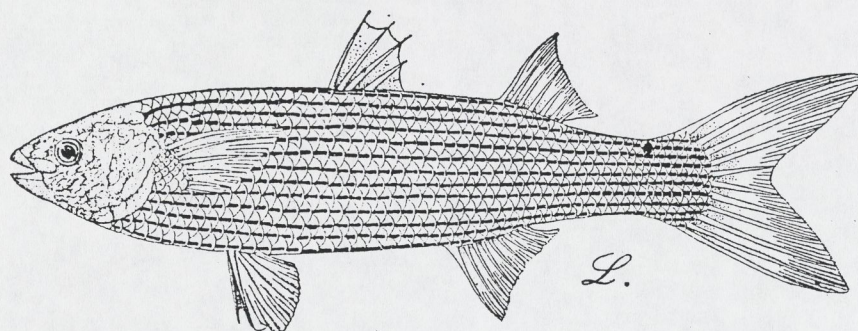
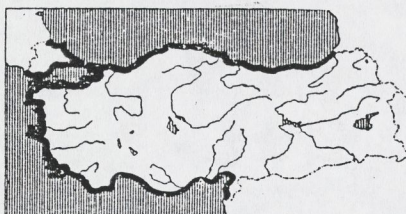
Mugil (protomugil) saliens (Sharpose mullet)
(Ilarya baligi)



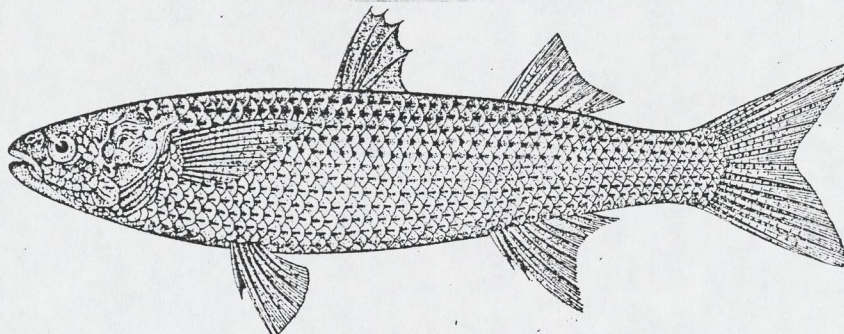
Mugil (liza) ramada (Thin lipped)
(Pulatarina baligi)



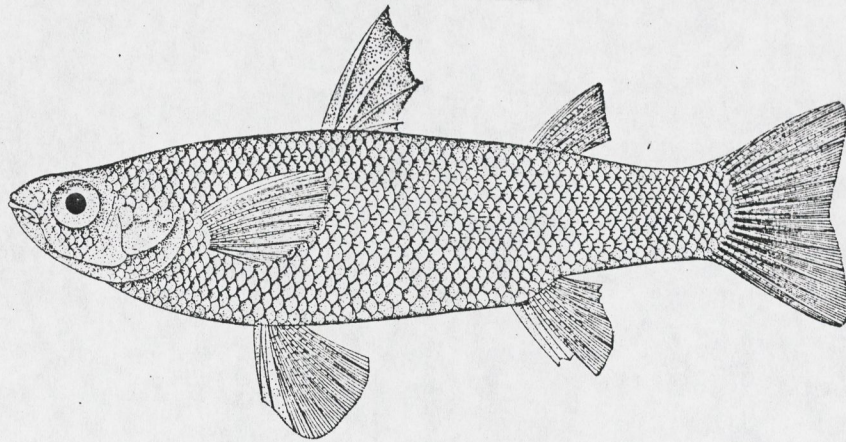
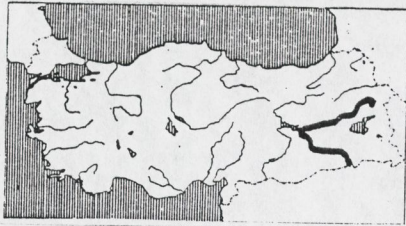
Mugil (Oedalechilus) labeo (Grey mullet)
(Dudakli kefal = with lip mugil)



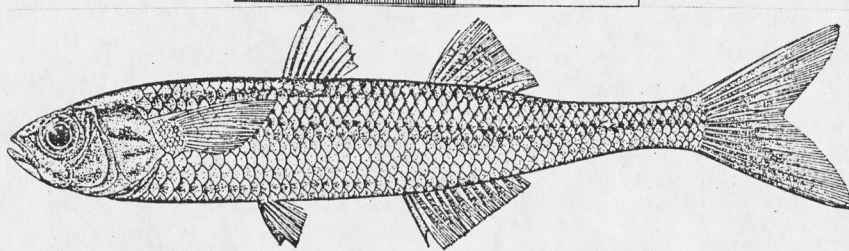
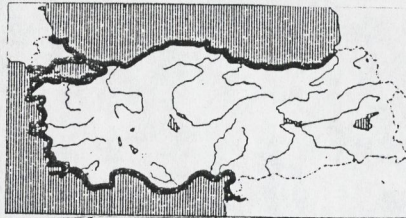
Mugil (Chelon) labrosus (Thicklipped mullet)
(Kalin dudakli kefal)



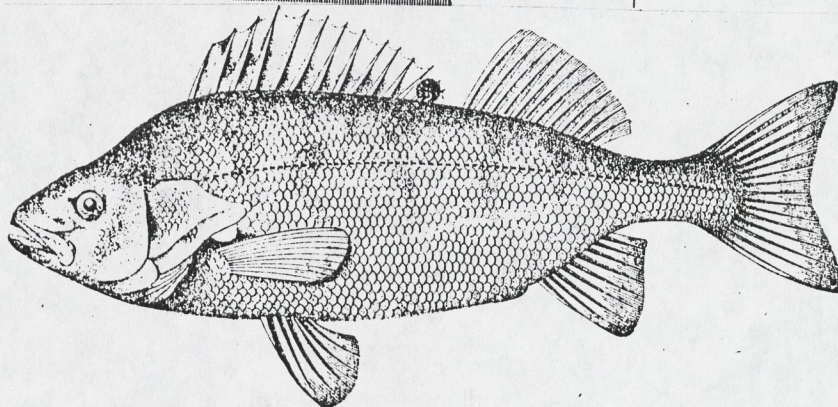
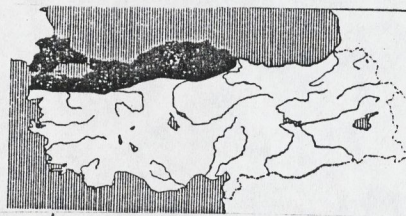
Mugil (Liza) auratus (Golden Mullet)
(Altinbas kefal = Golden head mullet)



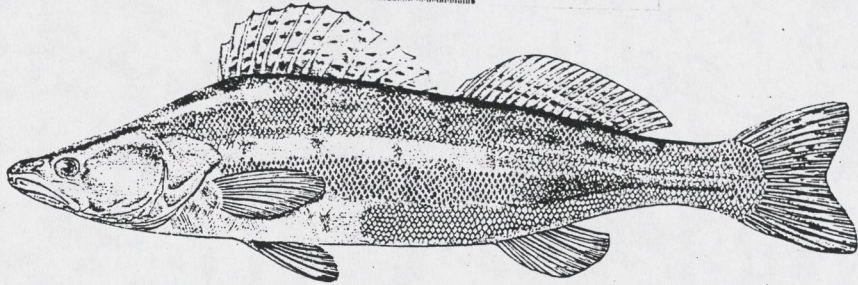
Mugil (liza) abu (Kefal baligi)



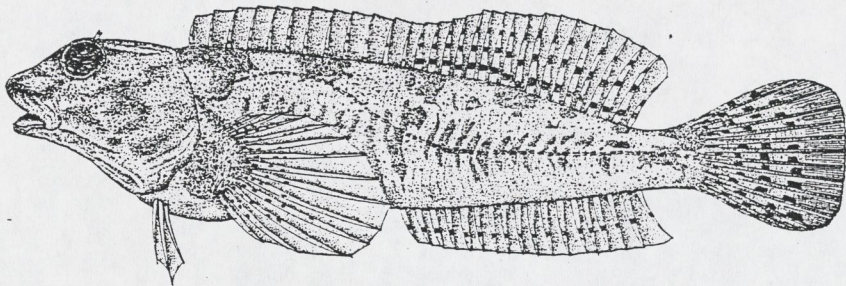
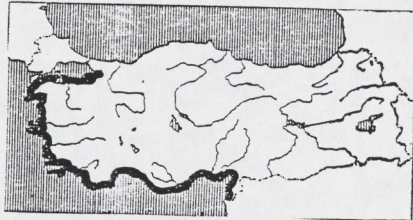
Atherina boyeri (Mediterranean sandsmelt)



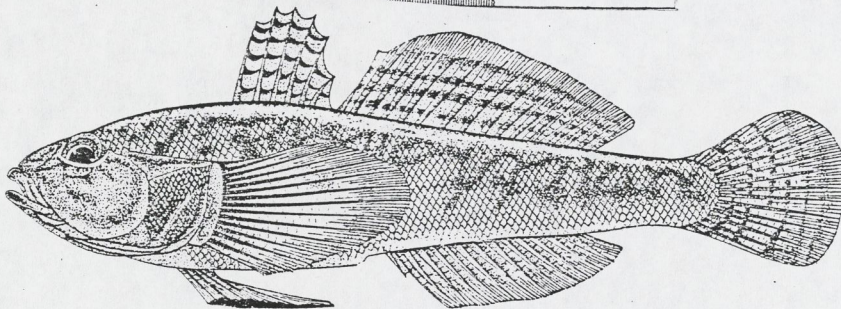
Perca fluviatilis (Perch)
(Tatlisu levregi)



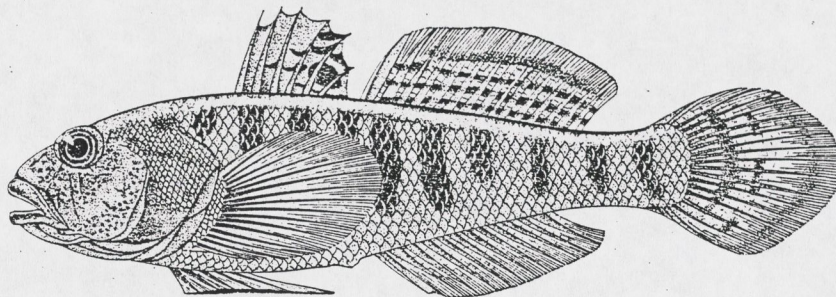
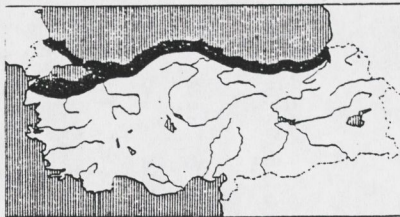
Stizostedion lucioperca (Pikeperch)
(Sudak , disli balik=with teeth fish)



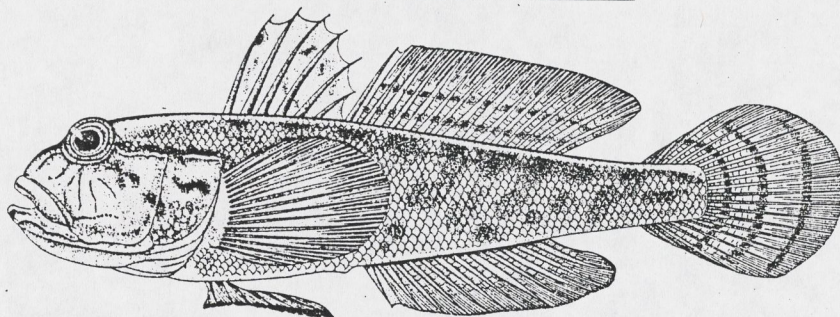
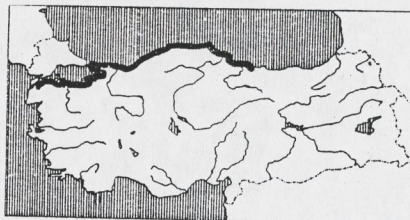
Blennius fluviatilis (Freshwater Blenny)
(Horozbina)



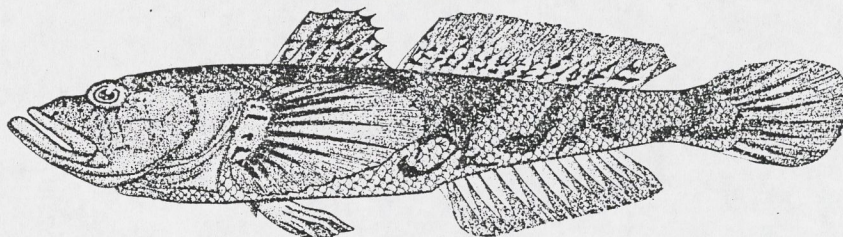
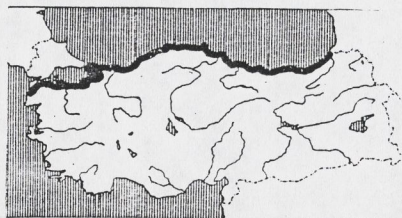
Gobius fluviatilis fluviatilis (Sandy goby)
(Tatlisu kaya baligi= freshwater stone fish)



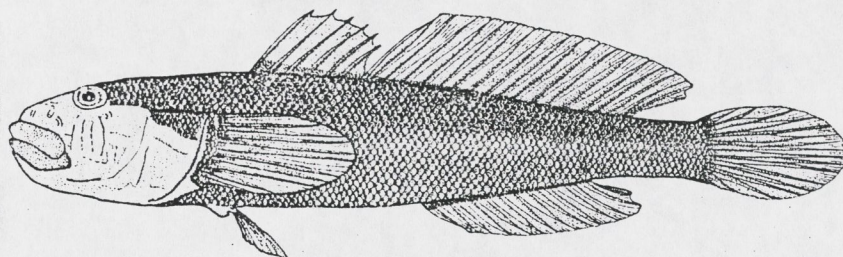
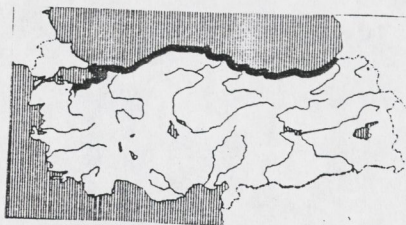
Gobius melanostomus melanostomus (Round Goby)
(Kum kaya baligi = sand rock fish)



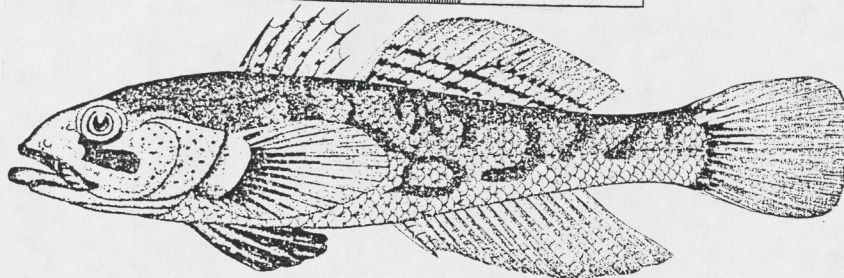
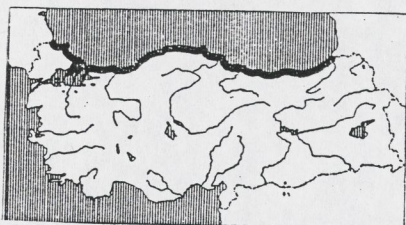
Gobius (Babka) gymnotrachelus (Racer goby)
(Kucuk kaya baligi)



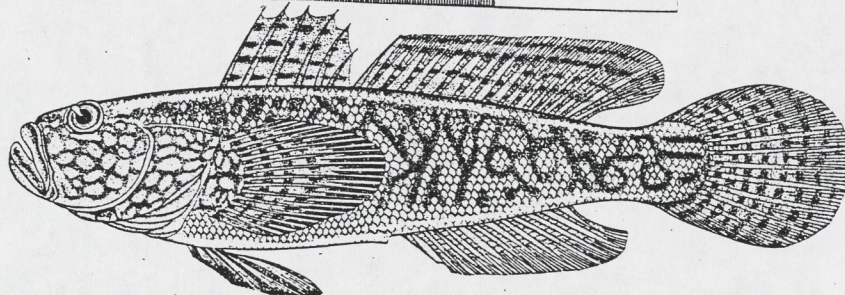
Gobius (Mesogobius) batrachocephalus (Toad goby)
(Kaya kurbaga baligi=rock fog fish)



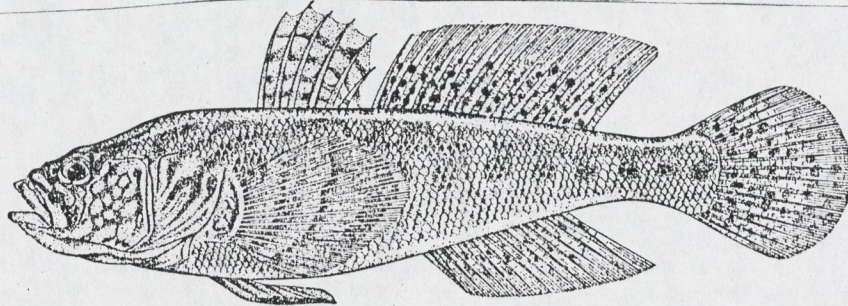
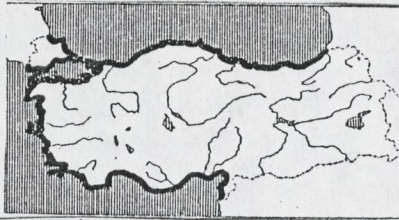
Gobius (Ponticola) platyrostris
(Sari kaya baligi = yellow rock fish)



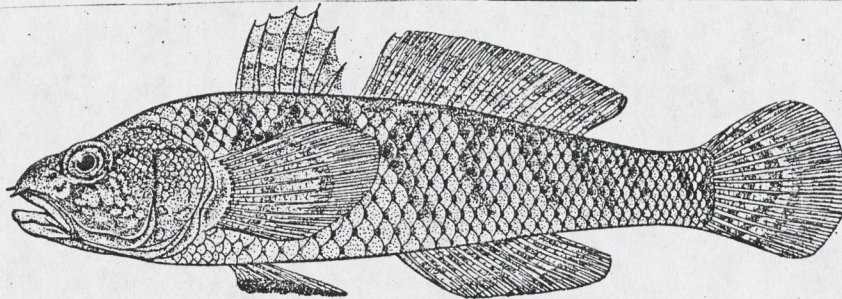
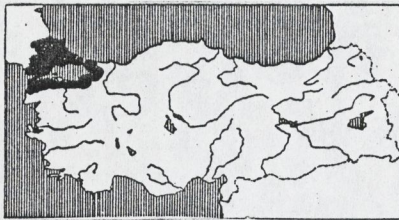
Gobius (Ponticola) ratan
(Kaya baligi)



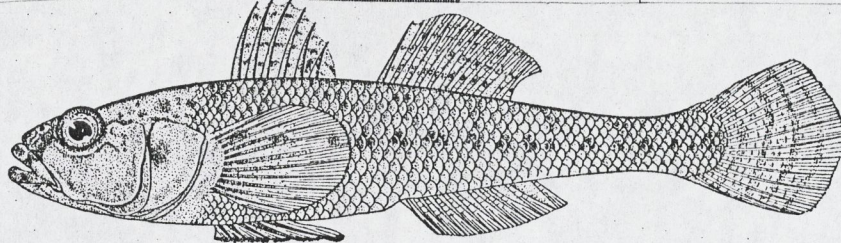
Gobius (Ponticola) Cephalarges cephalarges
(Ginger goby) (Kucuk kaya baligi = small rock fish)



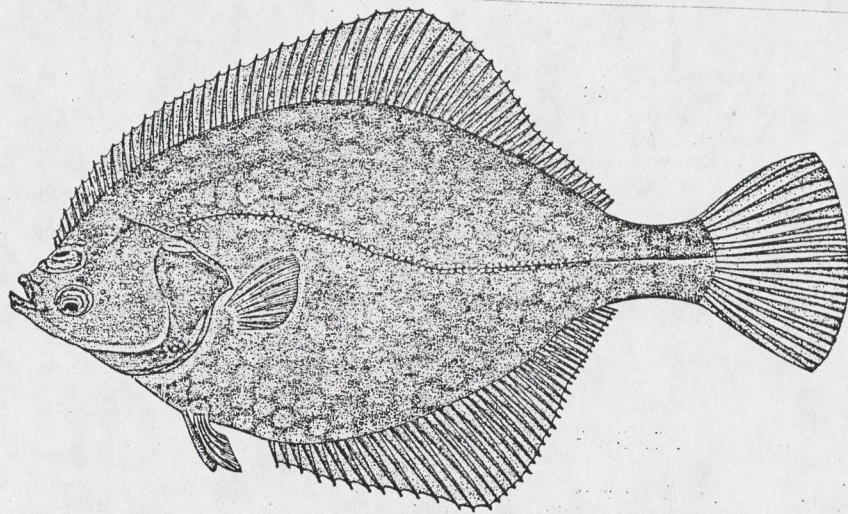
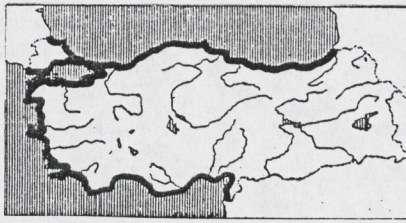
Gobius (Zosterisessor) ophiocephalus
(Grass goby) (Saz kaya baligi)



Proterorhinus marmoratus (Tubenose)
(Tatlisu kaya baligi)



Pomatoshistus (Iljinia) microps leopardinus (Caucasian Goby)
(Kucuk kaya baligi)



Platichthys flesus (Flounder)
(Dere pisisi)

Some species have found the first time in Turkey by Turkish and foreign researchers. Some species still don't have Turkish name. Each species distributed different habitats and spawning period, egg diameter, and fecundity are different. Some of them catadromy, some of them anadromy. ~~Family~~ ^MMugilidae has catadromy ^{ous} species. Most of them have economical value.

If we compare Turkey freshwater fish fauna with North American freshwater fishes, North ^AAmerican freshwater fish fauna are more wealthy than Turkey freshwater fish fauna. There are more species in North ^Afreshwater. Similar of species habitats are different because of geological environment. Also spawning period, fecundity are different in some species because of environmental conditions,