

EDITORIAL

ANNALES – A JOURNAL SPECIALIZED IN SHARK RESEARCH

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The story of sharks in the world's oceans started nearly 400 million years ago. Since their first appearance, sharks have occupied a wide range of habitats as a result of their diverse morphological or behavioural adaptations to their environment. Sharks are one of the success stories of evolution, because of their life-history characteristics as k-selected species (large maximum body size, slow growth, late maturity and long lifespan). However, due to these same life-history characteristics, many shark species are now considered vulnerable, threatened or endangered.

The Mediterranean region, where sharks display their diversity with 49 species, is known as an important habitat for cartilaginous fish and considered a unique breeding ground for several shark species, e.g. the great white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*. Unfortunately, most of the major environmental impacts of fishing recorded around the world take place in the Mediterranean, one of the remarkable localities of shark occurrence. There is evidence that the sharks of the Mediterranean region are decreasing in number, diversity and range due to intensive fishing activities, and the loss of large predatory sharks is a very special concern.

Any conversation about sharks can easily get stuck at the issue of the dangers of sharks. Only a few decades ago "merciless sharks are dangerous creatures of the ocean" was a deep-rooted prejudice; but things have changed and now the question is "are sharks dangerous or endangered?" Therefore, in-depth research on the life-history of sharks is inevitable and necessary for a better understanding of these magnificent and fragile predators, as well as for finding a reasonable answer to the question above.

The study of sharks is surely one of the most outstanding jobs in modern world. At first sight, studying these proven predators can be seen as an unreasonable effort by many. They have sharp teeth and strong jaws! That's right. Many of them can grow bigger and stronger than us! That's right too. Frankly, many shark species have the capacity to harm humans. Still, in order to understand them and reveal the hidden stories of their biology and ecology, shark researchers around the world should get closer to these animals. Observation and data collection is a daily routine of any shark researcher. And when the survey is completed, the researcher should write and publish the story about the sharks they studied in the wilderness, in a natural history museum, under a microscope, or elsewhere.

For the last 25 years, the Annales natural history series journal has been generously providing space to shark researchers for sharing their findings with the scientific community. With an increasing momentum since 1999, a total of 80 articles dealing with sharks, skates and rays have been published in the pages of this remarkable journal specialized in shark research, by many authors from the countries in and beyond the Mediterranean region. Let's take a closer look now at some facts and figures about this elasmobranch publication.

From the west to the east of the Mediterranean, researchers from Spain, Morocco, France, Tunisia, Algeria, Italy, Croatia, Slovenia and Turkey – Christian Capapé, Alessandro De Maddalena, Alen Soldo, Antonio Celona, Marco Zuffa, Tiziano Storai, Joan Barrull, Isabel Mate, Farid Hemida, Mohamed Nejmeddin Bradai, Olivier Guélorget, Jeanne Zouali, Jean Pierre Quignard, Néjia Mnasri, Olfa El Kamel, Moncef Boumaiza, and many others – have enriched the contents of the journal with their contributions on several aspects of elasmobranch research. Based on the information on study localities stated in the materials and methods sections, the geographical distribution of these contributions is as follows (Fig. 1): 36 out of 80 articles presented the results of studies carried out in central Mediterranean, 31 in eastern Mediterranean, and 13 in the western parts of the basin. Articles covering the entire Mediterranean or its western and central parts together are listed under more than one geographical location. The complete list of contributing authors, with the full titles of their articles can be seen in Table 1. The diversity of the subjects is impressive.

When speaking of the sharks and rays of the Mediterranean Sea, researcher Christian Capapé is one of the first names that springs to mind. Since Dr. Capapé's efforts on Mediterranean elasmobranchs go back many years, he has been one of the major contributors to Annales. Publications by Dr. Capapé and European and Maghrebi colleagues are definitely a source of inspiration for who wants to be a shark researcher or needs detailed information on these enigmatic predators, and will be remembered as remarkable milestones of elasmobranch research in western and central Mediterranean.

Alessandro De Maddalena, curator of the Italian White Shark Data Bank, has invested much time and energy in gathering available data on the Mediterranean great whites since the 1990s. Not only the white shark, but several other species have been the focus of his research for the last 20 years. Moreover, Dr. De Maddalena's contributions to Annales are not only limited to words; since he is a renowned illustrator of marine life, sharks in particular, his

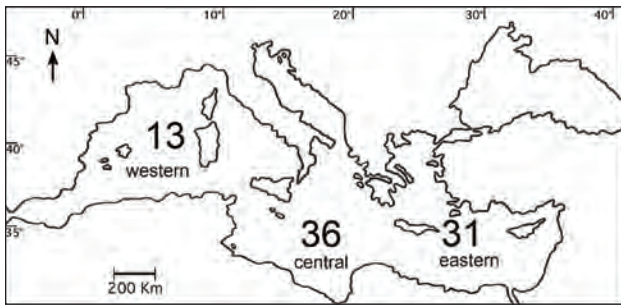


Fig. 1: Geographical coverage of elasmobranch articles published in the *Annales natural history* series between 1999 and 2016. The numbers on the map indicate the number of articles per zone of the Mediterranean region. The eastern region includes the Aegean, Marmara and Black Seas; the central region includes the Ionian and Adriatic Seas

Sl. 1: Geografska pripadnost prispevkov o ribah hrustančnicah, ki so bili objavljeni v znanstveni reviji *Annales* med leti 1999 in 2016. Številke na zemljevidu označujejo število prispevkov na posamezni predel Sredozemskega morja. Vzhodni predel vključuje Egejsko, Marmarsko in Črno morje; osrednji predel pa Jonsko in Jadransko morje.

illustrations have enriched the contents of many articles appearing in the journal, from scientific and artistic perspectives.

The chronology of elasmobranch research in Turkish waters can be divided into two distinct eras: the first, which lasted until the late 1990s, was characterised by a paucity of elasmobranch-specific studies. Since sharks and rays were at the time considered as “pests” with no commercial value, the clear scientific neglect of shark- and ray-specific studies of Turkish waters resulted in a remarkable gap of knowledge about them. Following the foundation of the Ichthyological Research Society in early 2000, a non-governmental and non-profit organization dedicated to elasmobranch research, research efforts in the mentioned field increased considerably. The publication of nearly three dozen shark-specific articles in *Annales* by Hakan Kabasakal and his colleagues between 2002 and 2016, significantly improved our knowledge about sharks found in Turkish waters and in the broader area of eastern Mediterranean. An increased number of shark-related studies and publications associated with the mentioned area can be considered as the hallmark of the second era: the rise of elasmobranch research in Turkey.

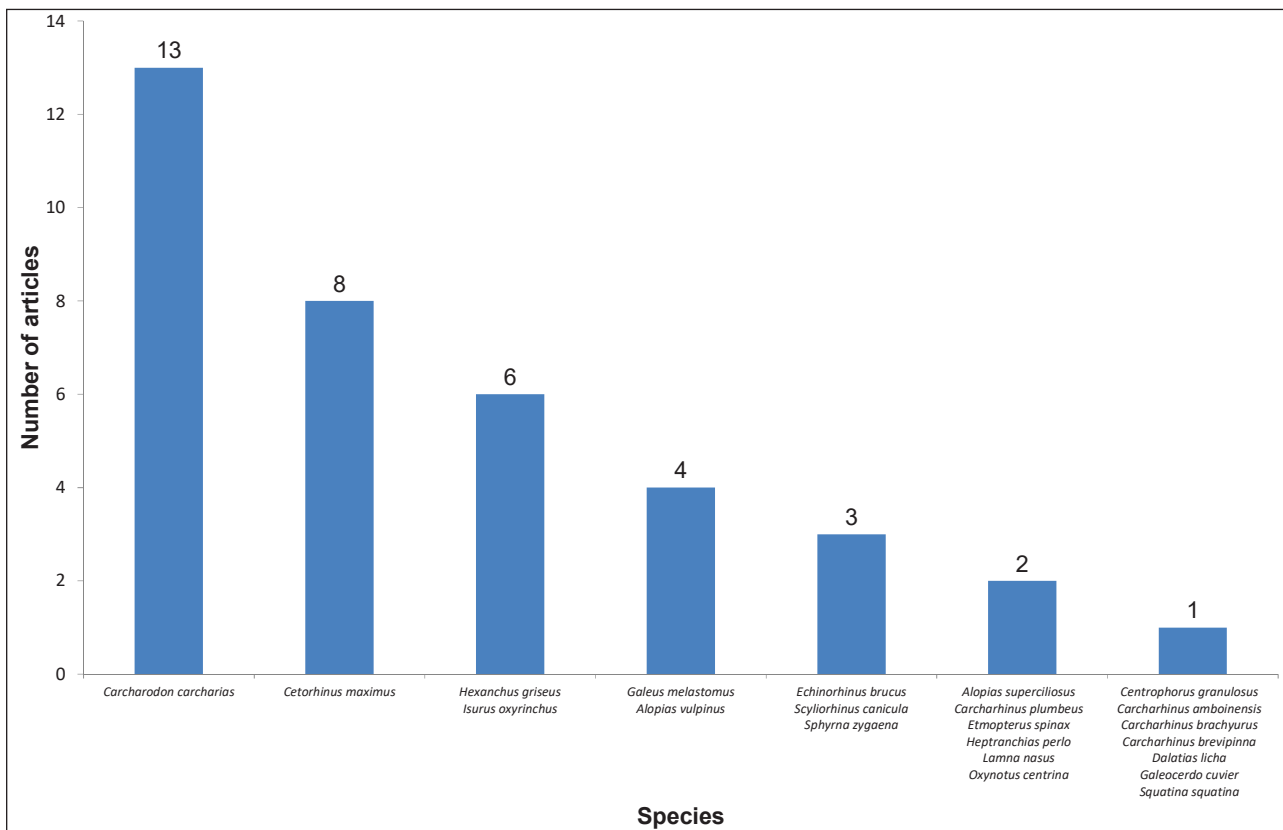


Fig. 2: Number of articles per sharks and elasmobranchs species. Different shark species with the same number of citations in the articles are listed under the same column.

Sl. 2: Število znanstvenih prispevkov glede na posamezno vrsto morskih psov. Različne vrste morskih psov z enakim številom prispevkov so navedene pod stolpci.

Fifty-six out of 80 articles dealt with the occurrence, distribution or status of sharks, rays and skates in the Mediterranean and adjacent seas, greatly improving our understanding of the current status and distribution ranges of Mediterranean elasmobranchs, and of the first records of new arrivals to the area. Biological aspects of elasmobranchs (e.g. reproduction, feeding and stomach contents) and morphology were another two topics featured in the publications (23 out of 80 articles). Some interesting, but rarely published topics were shark attacks, post-release behaviour, photographic analysis of largest specimens, and analysis of newspaper reports (1 article per topic). Again, articles covering more than one topic are listed under each separate topic, based on the keywords defined in the article. With regard to the numerical distribution of articles per species (Fig. 2), the great white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*, is the "top star," with 13 out of 80 articles dealing with several aspects of this master predator of the silent world. It is followed by the basking shark, *Cetorhinus maximus* (8 articles), sixgill shark, *Hexanchus griseus*, and shortfin mako shark, *Isurus oxyrinchus* (6 articles per species). Skates and rays appeared in 14 out of 80 articles.

The journal also published some very interesting articles on several other endangered shark species of the Mediterranean. Among these were papers dealing with the status of the angel shark, *Squatina squatina*, in the Sea of Marmara, with the Marmaric occurrence and new maximum depth record (1214 m) of the bramble shark, *Echinorhinus brucus*, a rare deep sea shark supposed to be extinct in the eastern Mediterranean until this publication, and with the first record of the pigeye shark, *Carcharhinus amboinensis*, and the second record of the tiger shark, *Galeocerdo cuvier*, in the Mediterranean Sea.

Drastic reductions in the stocks of traditional commercially important sea fishes mean that elas-

mobranchs are currently seen as new opportunities for fisheries development. As already mentioned, elasmobranchs are the success story of the evolution because of their life-history characteristics. However, sharks, skates and rays are nowadays swimming along the edge of the knife, and most species are struggling to survive. Dangerous monsters of old are now considered endangered. A closer examination of the elasmobranch publications in Annales reveals that 4 of the mentioned species are presently considered "critically endangered," 3 are "endangered," 6 are "nearly threatened," 1 is "threatened," and 5 species are considered "vulnerable." Eight of the species dealt with are now considered "data deficient" and six are of "least concern," and it can be expected that any changes in the conservation status of these species may only be for the worse if the current targeted and untargeted fishing pressure on them continues. Throughout the long-lasting publication effort of Annales, contributing authors have passionately called attention to the alarming status of elasmobranchs.

With the hard efforts of contributing authors, Annales, a journal specialized in research of sharks and their relatives, has reached a privileged milestone in its long-lasting editorial journey. Last but not least, I have to mention the names of the editors, Lovrenc Lipej, editor in chief, and Martina Orlando-Bonaca, and extend my sincere thanks on behalf of the contributing authors for their editorial assistance, which has not diminished over the years. And finally, the supportive efforts of Patricija Mozetič, former editor of the journal, will always be remembered with appreciation. As time passes by, new generations of researchers will hopefully continue the endeavours of studying elasmobranchs and add new publications into the pages of Annales, which will always welcome them.

Tab. 1: The complete list of contributing authors with the full titles of their articles on sharks and other elasmobranch species, published in the scientific journal Annales.

Tab. 1: Popoln seznam vseh znanstvenih prispevkov o morskih psih in drugih ribah hrustančnicah z navedenimi naslovi in avtorji, ki so bili objavljeni v znanstveni reviji Annales.

No	Title	Date	Authors	Country Origin of Authors	Marine Area
1	New record and some morphological data of the basking shark, <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765), in the eastern Adriatic	1999	Alen Soldo Melita Peharda Vlado Onofri Nikša Glavič Pero Tutman	Croatia	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea
2	Records of the sandbar shark <i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i> (Nardo, 1827) in the Gulf of Trieste (Northern Adriatic)	2000	Lovrenc Lipej Tihomir Makovec Alen Soldo Valter Žiža	Slovenia Croatia	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea

3	First record of a tiger shark <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i> (Peron & le Seur, 1822) in the Italian waters	2000	Antonio Celona	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
4	Il disegno della superficie ventrale delle pinne pettorali dei selachi come carattere diagnostico per il riconoscimento delle specie	2000	Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic
5	Occurrence of the basking shark, <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765), in the waters off Piran (Gulf of Trieste, Northern Adriatic)	2000	Lovrenc Lipej Tihomir Makovec Martina Orlando Valter Žiža	Slovenia	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea
6	Historical and contemporary presence of the great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758), in the northern and central Adriatic Sea	2000	Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea
7	An analysis of the photographic evidences of the largest great white sharks <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758), captured in the Mediterranean Sea with considerations about the maximum size of the species	2001	Alessandro De Maddalena Marco Zuffa Lovrenc Lipej Antonio Celona	Italy Slovenia	Mediterranean Sea
8	Morphometrics of neonate velvet belly, <i>Etmopterus spinax</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2001	Alessandro De Maddalena Luigi Piscitelli	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
9	First confirmed record of angular rough shark <i>Oxynotus centrina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) predation on shark egg case of small-spotted catshark <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) in Mediterranean waters	2001	Joan Barrull Isabel Mate	Spain	Western Mediterranean Sea
10	In relation to the captures of a great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758), and a shortfin mako, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> Rafinesque, 1809, in the Messina Strait	2001	Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
11	On the capture of a young porbeagle, <i>Lamna nasus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788), in the western Adriatic Sea	2001	Mario Marconi Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
12	Preliminary observations on abnormal abundance of <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765) in middle and northern Adriatic Sea	2001	Marco Zuffa Alen Soldo Tiziano Storai	Italy Croatia	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea

13	Presence of the great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) in the Catalanian Sea (NW Mediterranean): Review and discussion of records, and notes about its ecology	2001	Joan Barrull Isabel Mate	Spain	Western Mediterranean Sea
14	Due catture di squalo bianco, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linneo, 1758) avvenute nelle acque di Marzamemi (Sicilia) negli anni 1937 e 1964	2002	Antonio Celona	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
15	Elasmobranch species of the seas of Turkey	2002	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara and Black seas
16	Morphometrics of young kitefin sharks, <i>Dalatias licha</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788), from northeastern Aegean Sea, with notes on its biology	2002	Hakan Kabasakal Elif Kabasakal	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
17	Presence of atypical characteristics in a specimen of small-spotted catshark <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) caught in the Mediterranean	2002	Joan Barrull Isabel Mate Manuel Bueno	Spain	Western Mediterranean Sea
18	Stomach contents of the longnose spurdog, <i>Squalus blainvillei</i> (Risso, 1826) from the north-eastern Aegean Sea	2002	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
19	Capture of a female basking shark <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765), from southern Turkey	2002	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean
20	Historical and contemporary records of sharks from the Sea of Marmara, Turkey	2003	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Sea of Marmara
21	Records of basking sharks, <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765) (Chondrichthyes: Cetorhinidae) off the Maghreb shore (southern Mediterranean):	2003	Christian Capapé Farid Hemida Jalil Bensaci Béchir Saïdi Mohamed Nejmeddin Bradaï	France Algeria Tunisia	Western Mediterranean Sea
22	Effects of reproductive factors on interrelationships between three deep water sharks from northern Tunisia (central Mediterranean)	2003	Christian Capapé Olivier Guélorget Christian Reynaud Adam Marquès Jean Luc Bocheau Jeanne Zouali	France Tunisia	Central Mediterranean Sea
23	Status of sharks in the Mediterranean	2003	Alen Soldo	Croatia	Mediterranean Sea

24	Historical records of the great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lamniformes: Lamnidae), from the Sea of Marmara	2003	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Sea of Marmara
25	Sharks captured off Pescara (Italy, western Adriatic Sea)	2003	Gianluca Cugini Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea
26	A gravid female bramble shark, <i>Echinorhinus brucus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788), caught off Elba Island (Italy, northern Tyrrhenian Sea)	2003	Alessandro De Maddalena Marco Zuffa	Italy	Thyrrhenian (Central Mediterranean) Sea
27	Records of the bluntnose sixgill shark, <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae) in the Mediterranean Sea: A historical survey	2003	Christian Capapé Olivier Guélorget Joan Barrull Isabel Mate Farid Hemida Rabea Seridji Jalil Bensaci Mohamed Nejmeddin Bradaï	France Spain Algeria Tunisia	Mediterranean Sea
28	On a great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758), trapped in a tuna cage off Libya, Mediterranean Sea	2004	Txema Galaz Alessandro De Maddalena	Spain Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
29	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765) (Lamniformes, Cetorhinidae) in the Gulf of Antalya in 1987: A summary of the previous records of the species from Turkish coastal waters in the Mediterranean	2004	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean
30	Sharks captured by commercial fishing vessels off the coast of Turkey in the northern Aegean Sea	2004	Hakan Kabasakal Elif Kabasakal	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
31	Observations on biometrical parameters in elasmobranch species from Maghreb waters: A survey	2004	Christian Capapé Jean Pierre Quignard Olivier Guélorget Mohamed Nejmeddin Bradaï Abderrahman Bouaïn Jamila Ben Souissi Jeanne Zaouali Farid Hemida	France Algeria Tunisia	Central and Western Mediterranean
32	Two large shortfin makos, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> , Rafinesque, 1809, caught off Sicily, western Ionian Sea	2004	Antonio Celona Luigi Piscitelli Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea

33	The elasmobranch species from the Bahiret el Biban (southern Tunisia, central Mediterranean): A survey	2004	Christian Capapé Olivier Guélorget Jean Pierre Quignard Amor el Abed Jamila Ben Souissi Jeanne Zaouali	France Tunisia	Central Mediterranean Sea
34	Catture ed awistamenti di mòbula, <i>Mobula mobular</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) nelle acque dello Stretto di Messina	2004	Antonio Celona	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
35	On the recent occurrence of elasmobranch species in Tunis southern lagoon (northern Tunisia, central Mediterranean)	2004	Hamadi Mejri Jamila Ben Souissi Jeanne Zaouali Amor el Abed Yvan Vergne Olivier Guélorget Christian Capapé	France Tunisia	Central Mediterranean Sea
36	On the occurrence of the pelagic stingray, <i>Dasyatis violacea</i> (Bonaparte, 1832), in the Gulf of Trieste (northern Adriatic)	2004	Borut Mavrič Radoš Jenko Tihomir Makovec Lovrenc Lipej	Slovenia	Agriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea
37	Sexual dimorphism in small-spotted catshark, <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> (L., 1758), from the Edremit Bay (Turkey)	2004	Zeliha Aka Erdoğan Hatice Torcu Dilek Türker Çakın Vedrana Nerlovič Jakov Dulčić	Turkey Croatia	Northern Aegean Sea
38	Occurrence of hammerhead sharks (Chondrichthyes: Sphyrnidae) in waters off Sicily (central Mediterranean): Historical and Recent Data	2005	Antonio Celona Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
39	On the occurrence of the porpeagle, <i>Lamna nasus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Lamnidae), off Italian coasts (northern and central Mediterranean Sea): A historical survey	2005	Tiziano Storai Antonio Celona Marco Zuffa Alessandro De Maddalena	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea
40	Photographic evidence of the occurrence of bramble shark, <i>Echinorhinus brucus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Squaliformes: Echinorhinidae) from the Sea of Marmara	2005	Hakan Kabasakal M. idil Öz S. Ünsal Karhan Ziya Çaylarbaşı Umut Tural	Turkey	Sea of Marmara
41	Pontic occurrence of the bluntnose sixgill shark, <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae)	2005	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Black Sea
42	First record of the pigeye shark, <i>Carcharhinus amboinensis</i> (Müller & Henle, 1839)	2005	Alessandro De Maddalena Gianfranco Della Rovere	Italy	Central Mediterranean Sea

43	Shark chumming in the eastern Adriatic	2005	Alen Soldo Richard Peirce	Croatia United Kingdom	Adriatic (Central Mediterranean) Sea
44	The Gulf of Gabès (central Mediterranean): Nursery area for the sandbar shark, <i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i> (Nardo, 1827) (Chondrichthyes: Carcharhinidae)	2005	Mohamed Nejmeddin Bradaï Béchir Saïdi Abderrahman Bouaïn Olivier Guélorget Christian Capapé	Tunisia France	Central Mediterranean Sea
45	Distribution and biology of the bluntnose sixgill shark, <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae), from Turkish waters	2006	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara and Black seas
46	Quignard skates and rays (Chondrichthyes) from waters off the Languedocian coast (southern France, northern Mediterranean): a historical survey and present status	2006	Christian Capapé Olivier Guélorget Yvan Vergne Adam Marques Jean Pierre Quignard	France	Western Mediterranean Sea
47	Biological observations on the black torpedo, <i>Torpedo nobiliana</i> Bonaparte, 1835 (Chondrichthyes: Torpedinidae), from two Mediterranean areas	2006	Christian Capapé Olivier Guélorget Yvan Vergne Jean Pierre Quignard Mohamed Mourad Ben Amor Mohamed Nejmeddin Bradaï	France Tunisia	Central and Western Mediterranean
48	Evidence of predatory attack on a bottle nose dolphin, <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> by a great white shark <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> in the Mediterranean Sea	2006	Antonio Celona Alessandro De Maddalena Giorgia Comparetto	Italy	Central Mediterranean
49	On a rare skate, the speckled ray, <i>Raja polystigma</i> Regan, 1923 (Chondrichthyes: Rajidae) captured off the coast of Languedoc (southern France, northern Mediterranean)	2006	Christian Capapé Olivier Guélorget Yvan Vergne Jean Pierre Quignard	France	Western Mediterranean Sea
50	Incidental captures of thresher sharks (Lamniformes: Alopiidae) from Turkish coastal waters	2007	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara and Black seas
51	Sizes of eight oviparous elasmobranch species hatched in two Mediterranean areas: A survey and recent data	2007	Christian Capapé Mohamed Ben Salem Mohamed Mourad Ben Amor	France Tunisia	Central and Western Mediterranean
52	Diet of the marbled electric ray, <i>Torpedo marmorata</i> (Chondrichthyes: Torpedinidae) off the Languedocian coast (southern France, northern Mediterranean)	2007	Christian Capapé Séverine Crouzet Céline Clément Yvan Vergne Olivier Guélorget	France	Western Mediterranean

53	First record of <i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i> (Gunther, 1870) (Chondrichthyes: Carcharhinidae) from Sardinian waters (central Mediterranean)	2007	Tiziano Storai Luca Zinzula Benedetto Cristo Brett Human	Italy Sultanate of Oman	Central Mediterranean Sea
54	Two recent records of the great white sharks, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Chondrichthyes: Lamnidae), caught in Turkish waters	2008	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Aegean and Marmara seas
55	New biological data on the eagle ray, <i>Myliobatis aquila</i> (Chondrichthyes: Myliobatidae), off the Languedocian coast (southern France, northern Mediterranean)	2008	Christian Capapé Yvan Vergne Jean Pierre Quignard Christian Reynaud	France	Western Mediterranean Sea
56	Note on a sharpnose sevengill shark, <i>Heptranchias perlo</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae), stranded in Saroz Bay (NE Aegean Sea, Turkey)	2008	Hakan Kabasakal Polat Ince	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
57	On the capture of a large basking shark, <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Chondrichthyes: Cetorhinidae) in the Bay of Edremit (northeastern Aegean Sea)	2009	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
58	Two juvenile great white sharks, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Chondrichthyes: Lamnidae), caught in the northern Aegean Sea	2009	Hakan Kabasakal Aylin Yarmaz Sait Özgür Gedikoğlu	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
59	New biological data on thornback ray, <i>Raja clavata</i> (Chondrichthyes: Rajidae), off the Languedocian coast (southern France, northern Mediterranean)	2009	Christian Capapé Yvan Vergne Christian Reynaud	France	Western Mediterranean Sea
60	Post-release behavior and anthropogenic injuries of the bluntnose sixgill shark, <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae) in Turkish waters	2010	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean and Marmara seas
61	A review of newspaper and internet portrayals of the sixgill shark, <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788) (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae), caught in Turkish waters between 1974-2009	2010	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara and Black seas

62	Additional records of the bull ray, <i>Pteromylaeus bovinus</i> (Chondrichthyes: Myliobatidae), in the Lagoon of Bizerte (northern Tunisia, central Mediterranean)	2010	Olfa El Kamel Néjia Mnasri Moncef Boumaiza Mohamed Mourad Ben Amor Christian Reynaud Christian Capapé	Tunisia France	Central Mediterranean Sea
63	Morphological abnormalities in two batoid species (Chondrichthyes) from northern Tunisian waters (central Mediterranean)	2010	Néjia Mnasri Olfa El Kamel Moncef Boumaiza Mohamed Mourad Ben Amor Christian Reynaud Christian Capapé	Tunisia France	Central Mediterranean Sea
64	Atypical coloration in small-spotted catshark, <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> (Chondrichthyes: Scyliorhinidae) caught off northern Tunisian coast (central Mediterranean)	2010	Néjia Mnasri Olfa El Kamel Moncef Boumaiza	Tunisia	Central Mediterranean Sea
65	A huge shortfin mako shark, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> Rafinesque, 1810 (Chondrichthyes: Lamnidae) from the waters of Marmaris, Turkey	2011	Hakan Kabasakal Alessandro De Maddalena	Turkey Italy	Southern Aegean Sea
66	Great white tales	2011	Hakan Kabasakal Özgür Kabasakal	Turkey	Aegean and Marmara seas
67	Additional records of the bigeye thresher shark, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> (Lowe, 1839) (Chondrichthyes: Lamniformes: Alopiidae) from Turkish waters	2011	Hakan Kabasakal Cem Dalyan Adem Yurtsever	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean and Marmara seas
68	Abnormalities in common torpedos, <i>Torpedo torpedo</i> (Chondrichthyes: Torpedinidae) from the Lagoon of Bizerte (northern Tunisia, central Mediterranean)	2011	Olfa El Kamel-Moutalibi Néjia Mnasri Moncef Boumaiza Christian Reynaud Christian Capapé	Tunisia France	Central Mediterranean Sea
69	First record of a shortfin mako shark, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> Rafinesque, 1810 (Chondrichthyes: Lamnidae) from the Bay of Saroz (NE Aegean Sea)	2013	Hakan Kabasakal Özgür Kabasakal	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea
70	Bluntnose sixgill shark, <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> (Chondrichthyes: Hexanchidae), caught by commercial fishing vessels in the seas of Turkey between 1967 and 2013	2013	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara and Black seas

71	Rare but present: Status of basking shark, <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Gunnerus, 1765) in eastern Mediterranean	2013	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean and Aegean seas
72	Status of angelshark, <i>Squatina squatina</i> (Elasmobranchii: Squatiniformes: Squatinidae) in the Sea of Marmara	2014	Hakan Kabasakal Özgür Kabasakal	Turkey	Sea of Marmara
73	Not disappeared, just rare! Status of the bramble shark, <i>Echinorhinus brucus</i> (Elasmobranchii: Echinorhinidae) in the seas of Turkey	2014	Hakan Kabasakal Murat Bilecenoglu	Turkey	Aegean and Marmara seas
74	Additional records of a rare elasmobranch species, sharpnose sevengill shark <i>Hepranchias perlo</i> (Hexanchidae) off the northern Tunisian coast (central Mediterranean)	2014	Olfa El Kamel-Moutalibi Néjia Mnasrissioudi Sihem Rafrafi-Nouira Moncef Boumaïza	Tunisia	Central Mediterranean Sea
75	Recent record of the great white shark, <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758), from central Aegean Sea off Turkey's coast	2015	Hakan Kabasakal Özgür Kabasakal	Turkey	Aegean Sea
76	Occurrence of the angular rough shark, <i>Oxynotus centrina</i> (Chondrichthyes: Oxynotidae) in the eastern Mediterranean	2015	Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean and Marmara seas
77	Photographic record of the spinner shark, <i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i> (Müller & Henle, 1839), in Gökova Bay (south Aegean Sea, Turkey)	2015	Halit Filiz Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Southern Aegean Sea
78	Shark attacks against humans and boats in Turkey's waters in the twentieth century	2015	Hakan Kabasakal Sait Özgür Gedikoğlu	Turkey	Eastern Mediterranean, Aegean and Marmara seas
79	Additional records of spinetail devilray <i>Mobula japonica</i> (Chondrichthyes: Mobulidae) from the Tunisian coast (central Mediterranean)	2015	Sihem Rafrafi-Nouira Olfa El Kamel-Moutalibi Mohamed Mourad Ben Amor Christian Capapé	Tunisia France	Central Mediterranean
80	Capture of a juvenile shortfin mako shark, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> Rafinesque, 1810 (Chondrichthyes: Lamnidae) in the Bay of Edremit, northern Aegean Sea (Turkey)	2016	Sezginer Tunçer Hakan Kabasakal	Turkey	Northern Aegean Sea

POVZETEK UVODNIKA

ANNALES – SPECIALIZIRANA ZNANSTVENA REVIIJA ZA RAZISKAVE
O MORSKIH PSIH*Hakan KABASAKAL*Ichthyological Research Society, Tantavi mahallesi, Menteşoğlu caddesi, idil apartmanı,
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Sredozemsko morje, v katerem živi 49 vrst morskih psov, je pomembno življenjsko okolje za ribe hrustančnice, obenem, pa tudi edinstveno razmnoževalno okolje za mnoge vrste, med drugim tudi za belega morskega volka (*Carcharodon carcharias*). V zadnjih petindvajsetih letih je znanstveni časopis *Annales series historia naturalis* veliko prostora odmerjal raziskavam, ki so jih opravili raziskovalci morskih psov, in na tak način obveščal strokovno javnost. Od leta 1999 pa do danes je bilo v tej izjemni znanstveni reviji objavljenih 80 znanstvenih prispevkov, ki so jih prispevali raziskovalci iz različnih sredozemskih držav in tudi mnogi, ki prihajajo iz držav izven Sredozemlja. Od 80 prispevkov jih je 36 poročalo o raziskavah iz osrednjega Sredozemlja, 31 iz vzhodnega in 13 iz zahodnega Sredozemlja. Od raziskovalcev, ki so prispevali največ del, je potrebno v prvi vrsti omeniti Christiana Capapéja, Alessandra de Maddalena in Hakana Kabasakala. Največkrat so avtorji poročali o belem morskem volku (13 prispevkov od 80), morskem psu orjaku (*Cetorhinus maximus*) (8 prispevkov), morskem psu šesteroškrjarju (*Hexanchus griseus*) in maku (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) (oba s po 6 prispevki). Posebej zanimivi so znanstveni prispevki o zelo redkih in ogroženih vrstah. Med njimi je omembe vreden prispevek o redkem bodičastem morskem psu (*Echinorhinus brucus*), domnevno izumrli vrsti, ki ga je posnelo daljinsko vodeno plovilo (ROV) v Marmarskem morju na globini 1214 m. Prav tako so zanimivi prispevki, ki obravnavajo pojavljanje zelo redkih vrst, kot so sklat (*Squatina squatina*) ali pa zapisi o pojavljanju novih vrst v Sredozemskem morju kot sta npr. morski tiger (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*) in javanski morski pes (*Carcharhinus amboinensis*). Znanstveno revijo *Annales* lahko na podlagi kakovostnih in rednih prispevkov ob priliki pomembnega jubileja upravičeno definiramo kot specializirano znanstveno revijo za morske pse in njihove sorodnike.