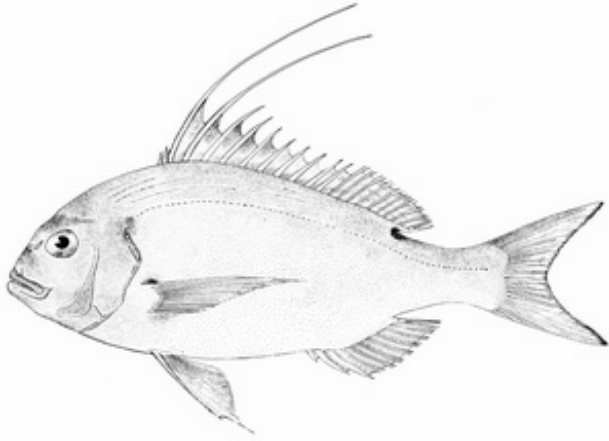




Species Fact Sheets

Dentex gibbosus (Rafinesque, 1810)



Dentex gibbosus: [\(click for more\)](#)



Dentex gibbosus: [\(click for more\)](#)

Synonyms

- *Dentex filamentosus* non Valenciennes, 1830; Valenciennes, 1841, pl. 6.
- *Dentex filosus* Valenciennes, 1843 in Webb and Berthelot, Hist. nat. Canaries 2: 37 (Canary Islands). Paratypes: MNHN A7749.
- *Cheimarius filesus* Akazaki, 1974 partim: 173, fig. (misspelling).

FAO Names

En - Pink dentex, Fr - Gros denté rose, Sp - Sama de pluma.

3Alpha Code: DEP Taxonomic Code: 1703906001

Scientific Name with Original Description

Sparus gibbosus Rafinesque, 1810. Caratt. Gen, Sp. Sicil.: 47 (Sicily). 1810. No type material.

Diagnostic Features

Body oval, more or less elongate, compressed. Head profile regularly convex in the young, but older individuals develop a conspicuous hump on front; eye diameter about equal to width of suborbital space.

Cheeks scaly; sometimes also small scales present on entire height of preopercle. Mouth low, slightly oblique; jaws subequal.

Several rows of canine-like teeth, outer row much the strongest with 4 to 6 better developed anterior teeth in each jaw.

Gillrakers on first arch 8 to 10 lower and 6 to 8 upper. Dorsal fin with 12 spines and 10 or 11 soft rays; first two dorsal spines very short; those following very long and filamentous in young individuals and decreasing in length from the third backward. Anal fin with 3 spines and 7 to 9 soft rays; first soft ray of pelvic fins filamentous.

Scales along lateral line 52 to 62.

Colour reddish with bluish silvery reflections; belly lighter and head darker. A small black spot behind

posterior end of dorsal fin; a brownish black spot at pectoral fin axils; a dark area at upper angle of opercle; 1 or 2 dark lines on soft part of dorsal fin. Caudal fin red, edged with black. Large individuals are often tinged wine red and spotted with black on head (males) or greyish (females).

Geographical Distribution

Mediterranean, Adriatic, eastern Atlantic from Portugal to Angola.

[➔ Launch the Aquatic Species Distribution map viewer](#)

Habitat and Biology

Benthopelagic (demersal behaviour). On the shelf on hard bottoms (rock or rubble) as well as on sand around rocks, from 20 to about 220 m depth. The young are found close to the shore, while the adults occur in offshore waters in the vicinity of the continental slope.

Protandric hermaphrodite (the majority are males up to 50 cm length, becoming females thereafter).

Carnivorous feeding chiefly on crustaceans, fish and cephalopods.

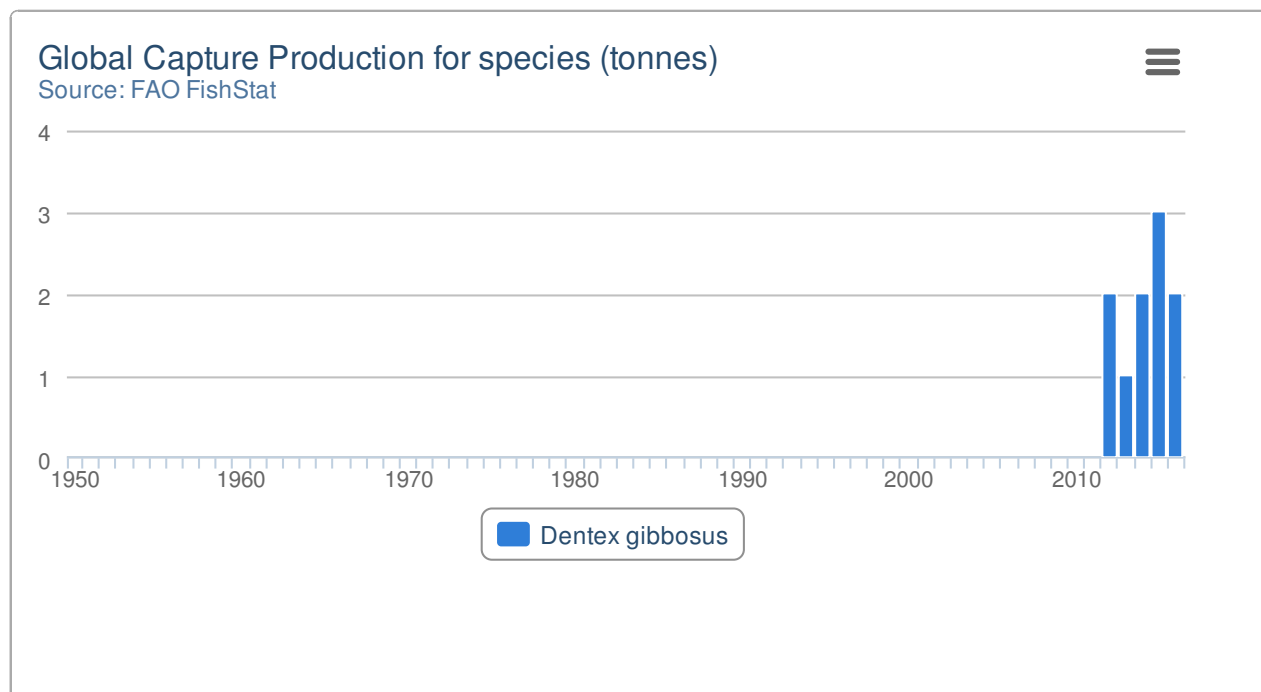
Size

Maximum 111 cm; common to 60 cm

Interest to Fisheries

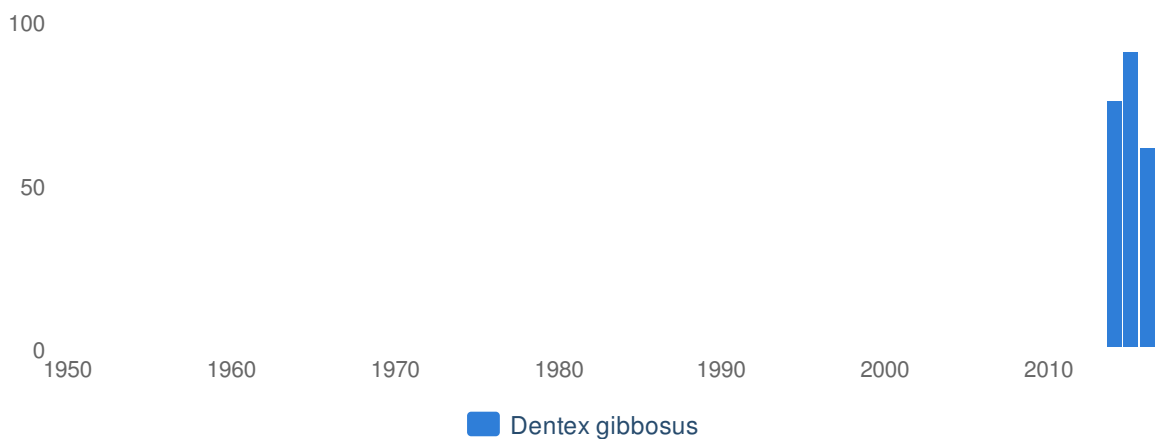
Separate statistics are not reported for this species. Caught with line gear (adults), bottom trawls and traps (young on the Canary Islands).

Flesh highly esteemed. Marketed fresh, frozen or dried salted; also used for fishmeal and oil.



Global Aquaculture Production for species (tonnes)

Source: [FAO FishStat](#)



Local Names

GERMANY : Dickkopf-zahnbrasse .

GHANA : Tsile .

GUINEA : Sinapa .

GUINEA BISSAU : Sinapa .

ITALY : Dentice corazziere .

LEBANON : Sqaymis .

PAPUA NEW GUINEA : Sinapa .

POLAND : Kielec garbacz .

PORTUGAL : Bandeireiro , Bentelha , Capatão-de-bandeira , Pargo , Sama .

SENEGAL : Baase , Denté à long fil , Jánqarfet , Jarên , Jaren , Jaron , Ngor , Sel sel .

SPAIN : Corcovada , Dentón , Sama de pluma .

UNITED KINGDOM : Pink dentex .

ALBANIA : Ballori , Capatão , Capatão-de-bandeira .

ANGOLA : Bandereiro , Mariana , Pargo , Pargo-bico , Pargo-boi , Pargo-capatão , Pargo-de-bandeira .

BENIN : Sika-sika .

FRANCE : Denté bossu , Gros denté rose .

Remarks

Cheimerius Smith, 1938 (subgenus). Trans. R. Soc. S. Afr. 26: 292 (type: *Cheimerius nufar* Valenciennes, 1830, by monotypy). *Dentex filamentosus* Valenciennes, 1830 is *Nemipterus filamentosus*

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