

Web Statistics

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Tools

- Identification
- Identification keys
- Adverse introductions
- Global introductions
- Invasiveness
- Species by ecosystem
- Graphs
- SeaFood Advisory
- Match names
- Disease diagnosis
- My Fish Page
- Life-history tool
- L-F Analysis
- Information gaps
- Sea Around Us
- FishBase for Americas
- FishBase for Africa
- ISSCAAP Troph
- FAO aquaculture
- FAO catches
- Catch analysis
- ICES catch
- Fish statistics
- World records
- Country codes
- Catalogue of Life 2006
- Fish collections
- Trophic pyramids
- Ecoopath parameters
- AquaMaps
- New species
- New photos
- Web Stats
- Top 100
- Coastal Transects Analysis Model (CTAM)

Note: Tools without radio button are available from the Species Summary page.

Statistics give an idea on the use of FishBase by people in the world. These statistics are used to improve FishBase.



FishBase Usage on the Web

[See all records](#)

	August	July	June
Total hits this month:	22,949,437	14,456,970	15,972,587
Hits per day:	764,982	481,899	532,420
Busiest day ever (hits):	1,789,4 on 20 Aug 2005	645,862 on 05 Jul 2005	687,603 on 14 Jun 2005
User sessions:	1,580,6	1,243,9	1,540,4
Sessions per day:	52,689	41,465	51,349
Average duration (min):	40.8	26.5	29.3
Bookmark sessions*:	87 %	81%	67%
Downloaded information (MB):	320,631	250,135	245,076
Users from USA**:	75 %	73%	73%
International users**:	15 %	13%	13%
Unknown origin:	9 %	13%	13%
Non-Windows 95/98/NT users:	20 %	88%	78%

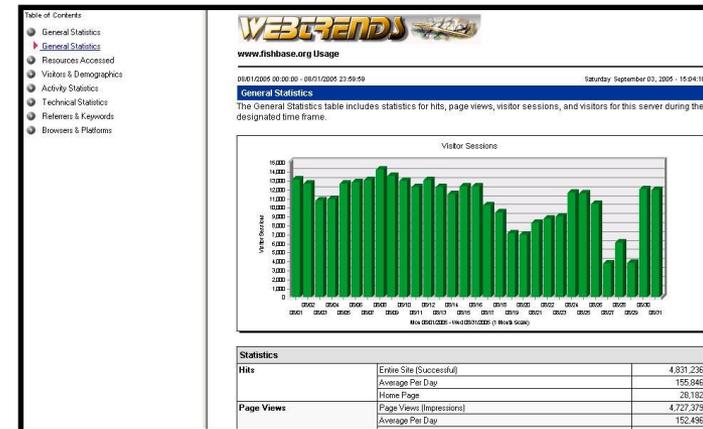
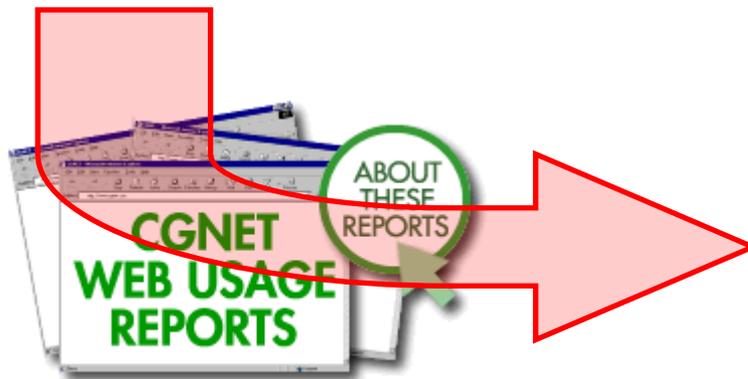
Usage by Topic (% of total hits):		
Species summary:	36.2%	30.4%
Scientific names:	3.9%	1.3%
Common names:	16.7%	33.7%
Photos:	6.7%	5.2%
References:	4.7%	2.5%
Eschmeyer:	3.0%	1.8%
FishBase book:	0.7%	0.7%
Country information:	10.6%	7.7%
Population dynamics:	0.5%	0.3%
Trophic ecology:	0.8%	0.5%
Reproduction:	0.3%	0.3%
Fish quiz:	0.4%	0.3%
Museum collections:	1.0%	0.3%
Glossary:	2.9%	2.1%

[Last months WebTrends \(US - CGNET server\)](#)



© Carlo Contin

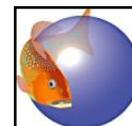
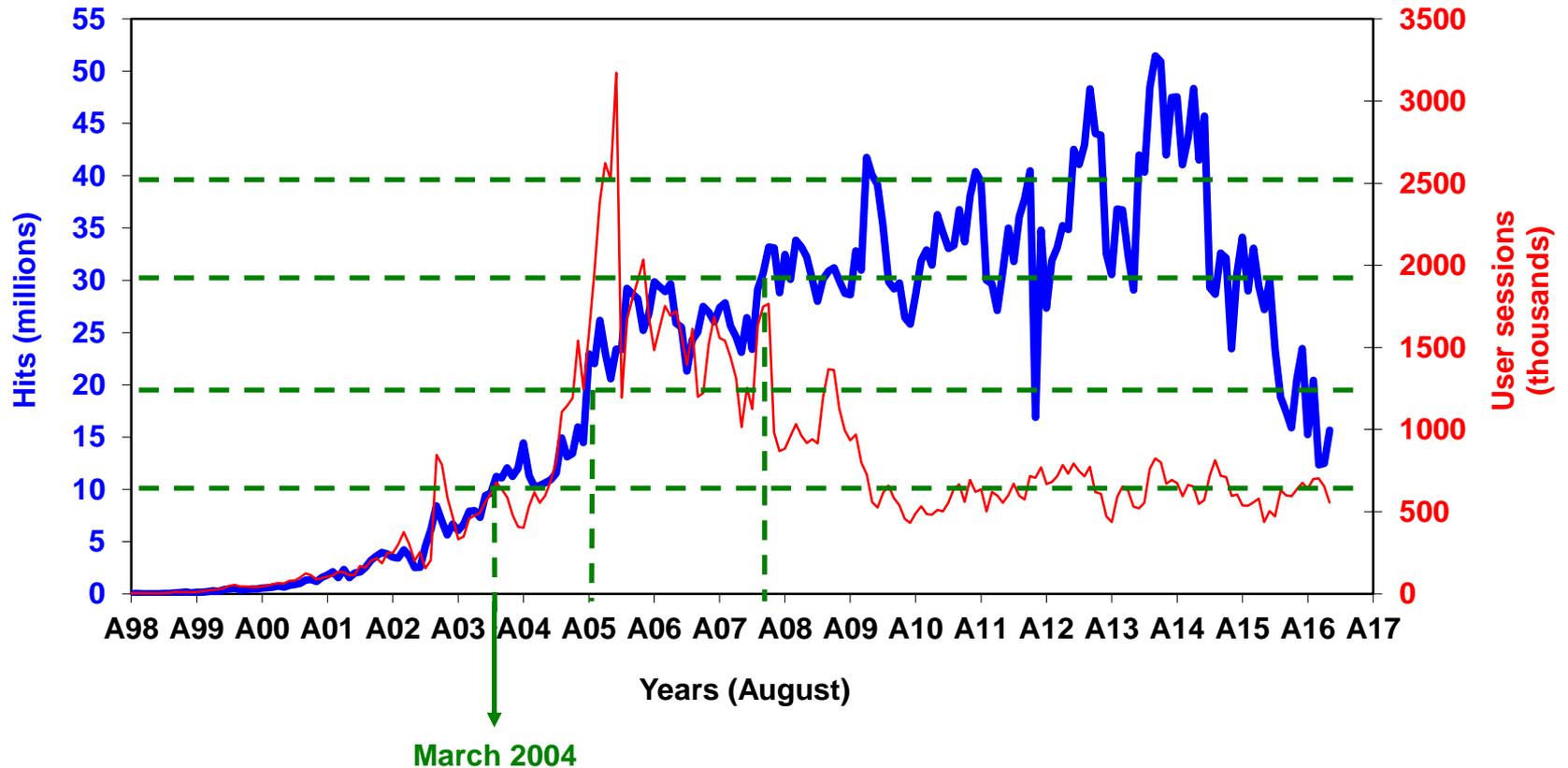
The data for web statistics are used to make some graphs.



FishBase usage over time



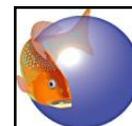
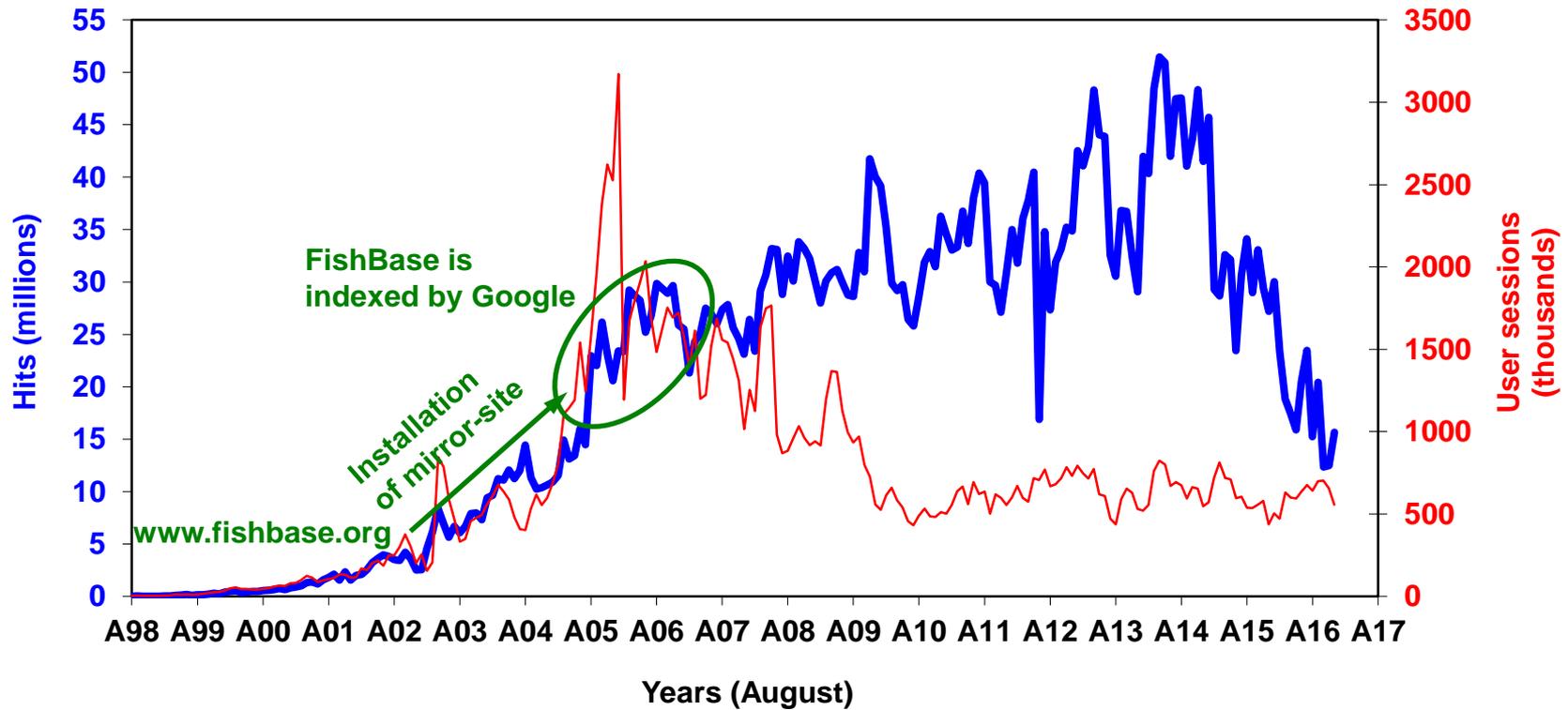
FishBase Usage over Time





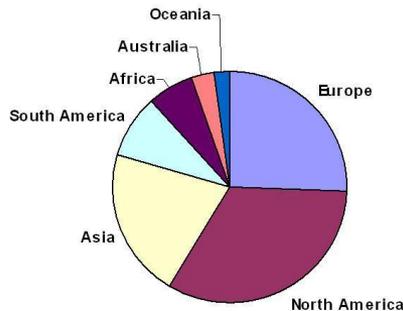
FishBase usage over time

FishBase Usage over Time



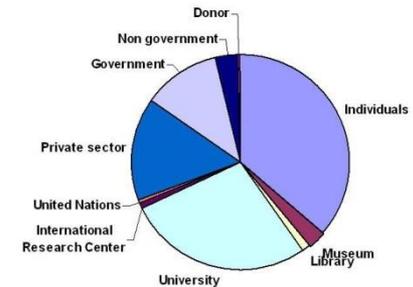
Who uses FishBase?

FishBase usage by continent
(November 2005)



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FishBase usage by user type
(November 2005)

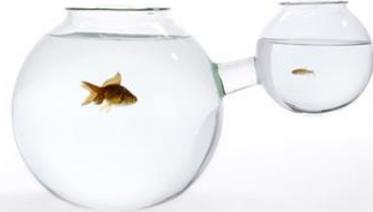


FishBase usage in developing countries is relative low compared to the western world. The internet connection is not always available in these countries. Therefore FishBase also continues to distribute a FishBase DVD for the developing countries.

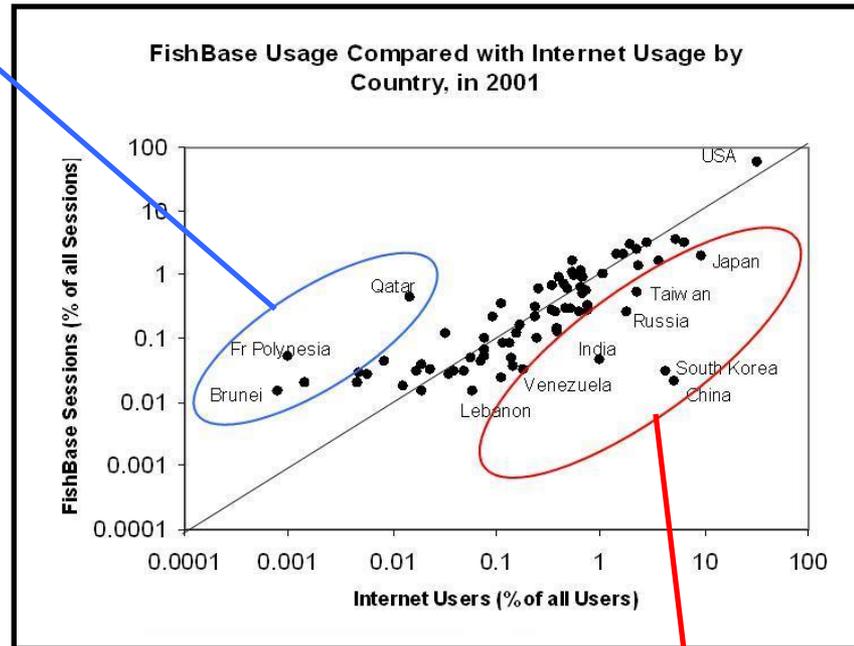
A lot of individuals (aquarists,...) are using FishBase, but also researchers are searching for information on fishes through FishBase.

Who uses FishBase?

Countries with a high FishBase usage, compared to the total internet usage.



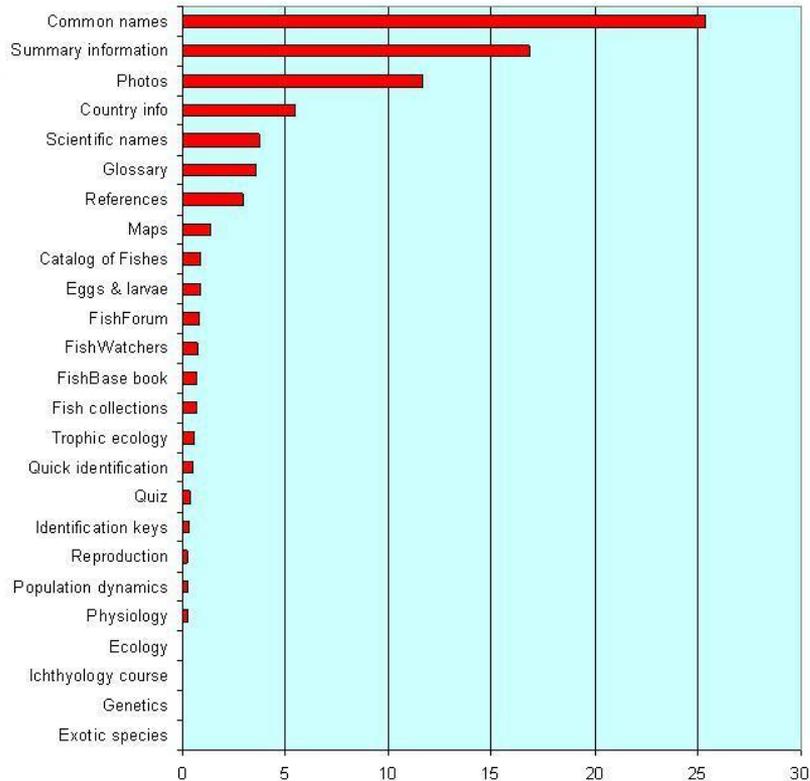
© Roguer Arquer



Countries with a low FishBase usage, compared to the total internet usage.

Who uses FishBase?

FishBase usage by topic (% of total hits)
(October 2002)



Most popular topics in FishBase are the common names, the species summary page and the pictures.

Specific topics like physiology or ecology are mainly used by researchers.



How to improve FishBase



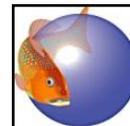
- 1) Common names are important for visitors to search for information.
- 2) Some countries (with a high population) have a low FishBase usage compared to internet usage.



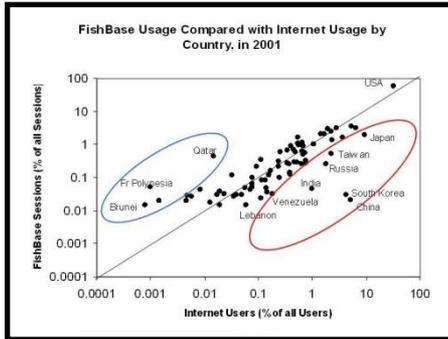
Most people want to have information on fishes in their own language and/or script. A lot of people are not using FishBase, because they can not read English, or they don't recognize the Roman script.



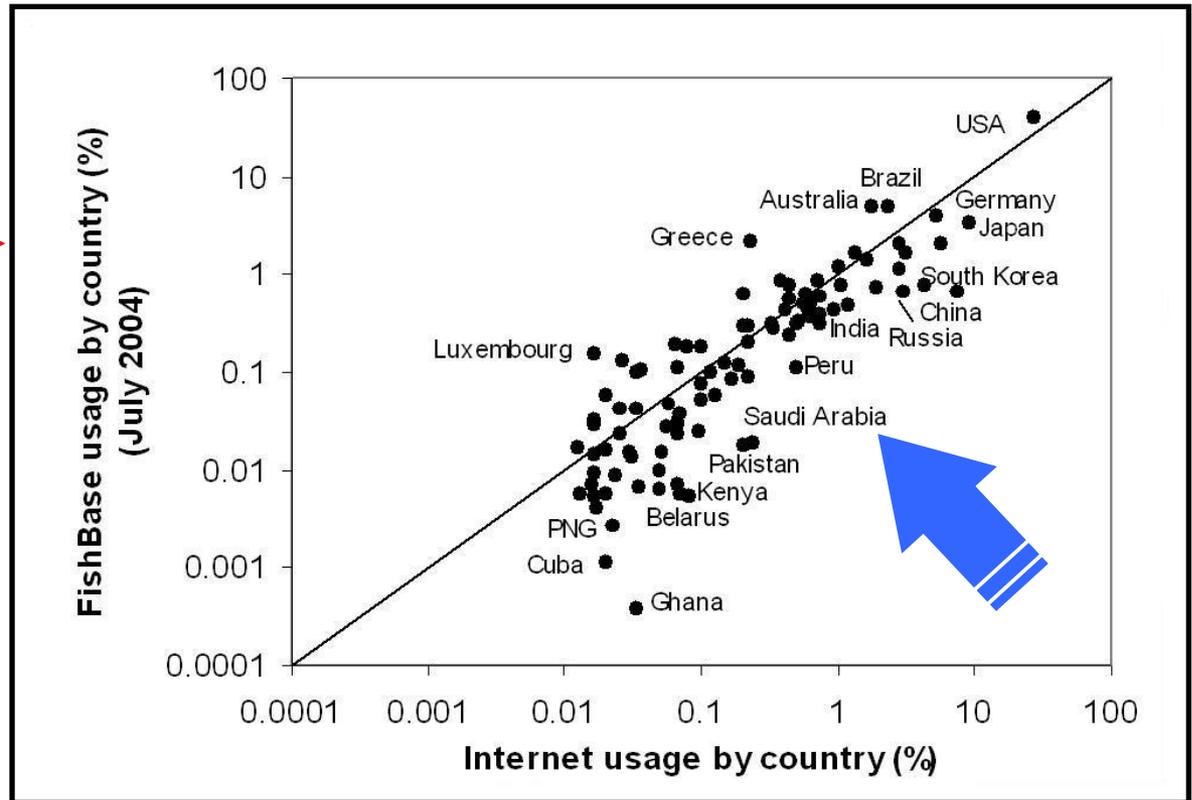
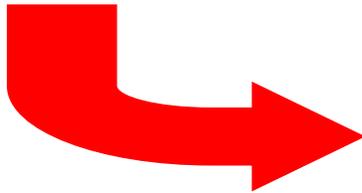
FishBase concentrates on the languages in order to reach more people. In this way, a lot of people can have access to information on fishes of their own country.



How to improve FishBase



FishBase now includes 319000 common names in more than 350 languages and 18 different scripts.



The search page and species summary page are available in 18 languages.

[English](#) | [Español](#) | [Português](#) | [Français](#) | [Deutsch](#) | [Italiano](#) | [Nederlands](#) | [Chinese](#) | [More](#)

More Language Interfaces to FishBase
Click on Language to change interface.

[Bahasa/Malay/Indonesian](#)
[Ελληνικά](#)
[Swedish](#)
[Russian](#)
[Farsi](#)
[Vietnamese](#)
[Thai](#)
[Laos](#)
[简体中文](#)
[繁體中文](#)



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À propos de cette page | Langues | Appréciations | Citation | Téléchargement | Espèces associées | Page de recherche

Erpetoichthys calabaricus Smith, 1865
Redfish Catalog of Fishes (gen., sp.) | ITIS | Col.

Classification Actinoptérygiens (poissons à nageoires rayonnées) | Polyptéryformes | Polyptéridae

Synonymes *Calamoichthys calabaricus*, *Herpetoichthys calabaricus*, *Erpetoichthys robbianus*, ... more

Noms communs Saülfin, Bano, Flösselaal, ... more

Envoyez vos Photos et vidéos
Toutes les images | Images Google

Erpetoichthys calabaricus
Picture by JIPhoto

Référence principale
Gosse, J.-P. 1990. (Ref. 2835)
Autres références | Biblio | Coordinateur | Collaborateurs

Taille / Poids / Âge
Max length : 37.0 cm TL mâle / non sexé; (Ref. 78138)

Environnement
Démersal; eau douce; saumâtre; pH range: 6.0 - 8.0; dH range: 5 - 19; profondeur 0 - ? m (Ref. 557)

Climat / Gamme
Tropical; 22°C - 28°C (Ref. 1673)

Traduction
See machine translation of the following fields (Distribution, Morphologie, Biologie) by ECMT.

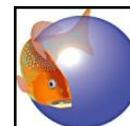
Distribution
Africa: Ogun River mouth in Nigeria to Chiloango River in Congo Brazzaville (Ref. 2835).
Pays | Zones FAO | Écosystèmes | Occurrences | Introductions

translation with 'emct'

Translation provided by ECMT

Distribution Africa: Ogun River mouth in Nigeria to Chiloango River in Congo Brazzaville (Ref. 2835).
Répartition L'Afrique : Embouchure d'Ogun au Nigeria à la rivière Chiloango au Congo Brazzaville (réf. 2835).
Morphologie 0: 7-13; 0: 0; 0: 9-14; : 110-113. Body elongate and anguilliform (Ref. 42768, ref. 42906). Body height 24 times in total length; head length 11-14 times in total length (Ref. 2835). Head without sub-operculars, very slightly flattened, 1.6-2 times longer than wide, upper jaw prominent (Ref. 2835). Lateral eyes, eye-diameter 7.5-8.5 times in head length (Ref. 2835). Dorsal fin is composed of a series of well-separated spines each supporting one or several articulated rays and a membrane (Ref. 42791). Body covered with rhombic ganoid scales (Ref. 42791). 106-114 perforated scales on longitudinal line, 30-34 around body (Ref. 2835). Brown-olive colored on dorsal part and whitish on ventral portion, a big black spot on pectoral fins (Ref. 2835).
Morphologie: 0 : 7-13 ; 0 : 0 ; 0 : 9-14 ; : 110-113. corps prolongé et anguilliforme (réf. 42768, réf. 42906). Hauteur de corps 24 fois dans la longueur totale ; longueur principale 11-14 fois dans la longueur totale (réf. 2835). Chef sans sous-operculaires-otisation, très légèrement aplatie, 1,6-2 fois plus long qu'au loin ; mâchoire supérieure proéminente (réf. 2835). Yeux latéraux, diamètre de oeil 7,5-8,5 fois dans la longueur principale (réf. 2835). Le fin dorsal est composé de série d'épines séparées bien chacune soutenant un ou plusieurs rayons articulés et une membrane (réf. 42791). Corps couvert d'échelles ganoid rhombiques (réf. 42791). 106-114 échelles perforées sur la ligne longitudinale ; 30-34 autour du corps (réf. 2835). L'olive brun a coloré sur la partie dorsale et blanchâtre sur la portion ventrale, une grande tache noire sur les fin pectoraux (réf. 2835).
Biology In slow flowing rivers and standing waters (Ref. 557). Apparently restricted to reedy habitats (Ref. 42768). It moves snake-wise over the bottom, but it can also side-wind quite rapidly through the water (Ref. 42873). Feeds at night on worms, crustaceans and insects (Ref. 7020). Able to breathe air and thus can tolerate low oxygen concentrations. Larvae have external gills and resemble salamander larvae (Ref. 557).
Biologie: Dans les rivières débordantes lentes et les eaux debout (réf. 557). Apparemment restreint aux habitats canneux (réf. 42768). Il se déplace sage de serpent sur le fond, mais il peut également le vent latéral assez rapidement par l'eau (réf. 42873). Se nourrit la nuit des vers de terre, des crustacés et des insectes (réf. 7020). Capable de respirer de l'air et peut ainsi tolérer de faibles concentrations en oxygène. Les larves ont les branchies externes et ressemblent salamander à des larves (réf. 557).

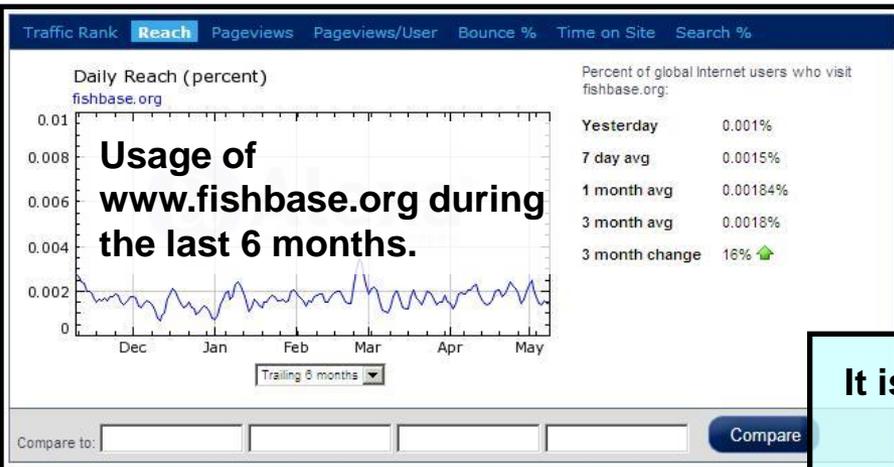
Page created by Sven Mohr



FishBase use



Alexa analyses the webtraffic and the internet usage of websites. It gives a ranking of all websites, classified by their webtraffic, usage, etc.



- Classification of FishBase.org: 139.225 (15-04-2016).

Category: Top > Science > Biology > Flora and Fauna > Animalia > Chordata > Fish

Fishbase.org - FishBase
fishbase.org

Searchable global database containing information on 26,585 species (110,000 common names), 71,000 synonyms, 26,000 photos, and 21,000 references.

Fishbase.org has a trafficrank of: 62,679

1. www.google.com
2. www.youtube.com
3. www.facebook.com

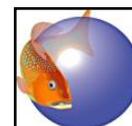
It is possible to compare its use with other websites.

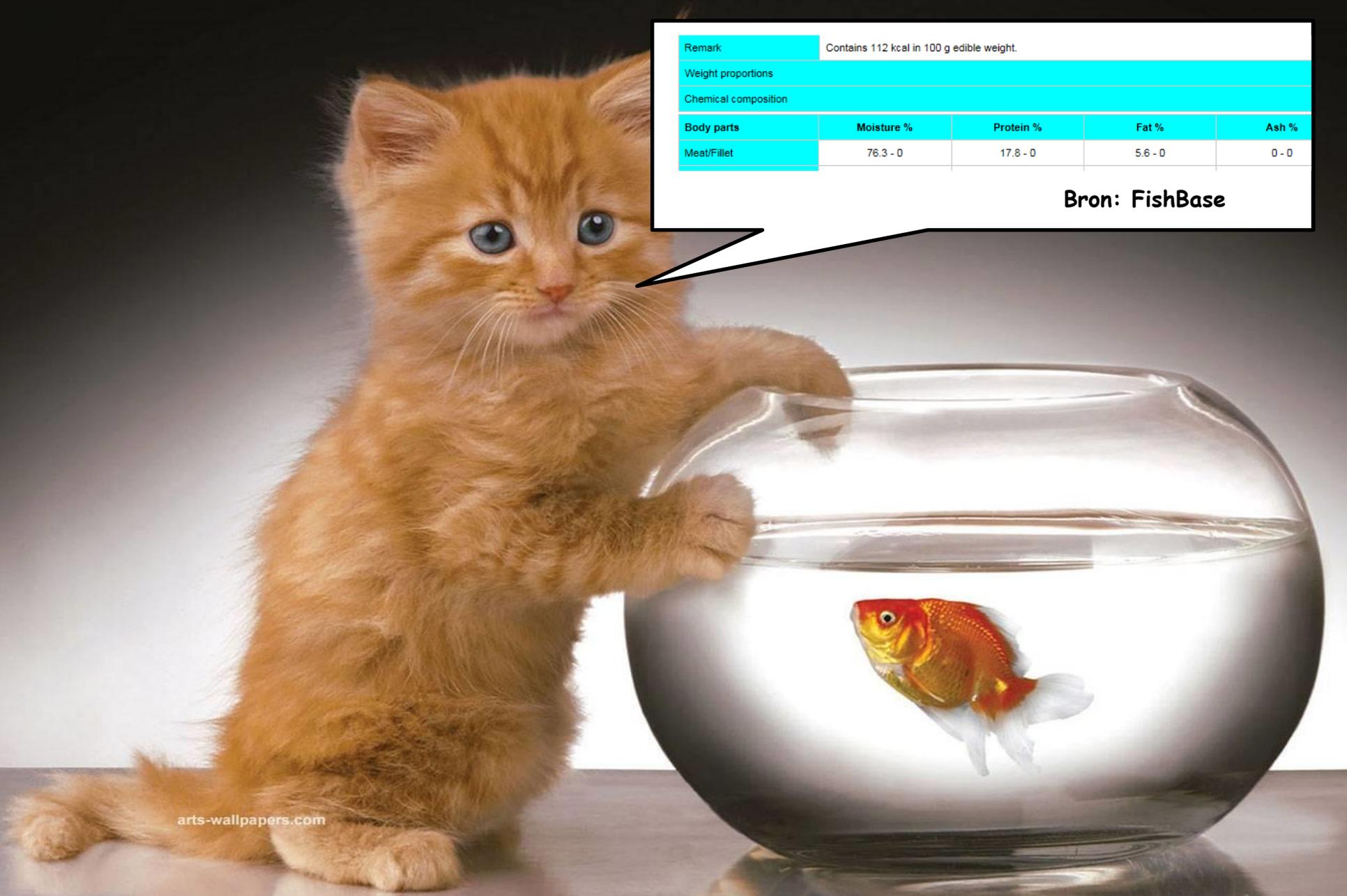
www.eol.org

www.iucn.org



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Remark	Contains 112 kcal in 100 g edible weight.			
Weight proportions				
Chemical composition				
Body parts	Moisture %	Protein %	Fat %	Ash %
Meat/Fillet	76.3 - 0	17.8 - 0	5.6 - 0	0 - 0

Bron: FishBase