





Frequency of fishes from Hara protected area, Hormozgan Province, Persian Gulf

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Abstract:

Hara protected area is the largest and only biosphere reservoir in the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea that covered with mangroves. This study was aimed at population structure and species diversity of fishes in the Hara protected area. Fishes were sampled monthly in 20 stations by fixed set-net (Moshta), drift set net (Khoorband), trawl survey, and beach seine method from September 2016 to August 2017. A totally of 16521 fish individuals were collected belong to 115 species, 95 genus and 56 families, Carangidae, Clupeidae, Leiognathidae, Gobiidae, Haemulidae, and Sciaenidae were the most abundant in terms of the number of species with 12, 8, 6, 4, 4, 4 species, respectively. The most frequent family of fishes were Leiognathidae (40.4 %), Mugilidae (11.4%), Pristigasteridae (5.9%), Clupeidae (5.8%), Gerreidae (5%), and Sillaginidae (3.2%). The most dominant species was Nuchequula gerreoides with 6383 individuals (38.6%), along with *Ilisha melastoma*, Gerres oyena, Nematalosa nasus, Liza melinoptera, Liza klunzingeri, Osteomugil perusii, Sillago sihama, Upeneus sulphureus, Acanthopagrus arabicus and Pomadasys kaakan formed about 75 percent of the all collected fishes.

Keywords: Identifying, frequency, Fishes, Hara protected area, Persian Gulf