

Changes of some biological data of common kilka *Clupeonella cultriventris caspia* on the coast of Iran (2005 – 2015)

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Abstract

The changes in biological structure and growth common Kilka were investigation during 2005-2015 on the coast of Iran. Kilka fishing ships discharged their catch in three ports : Babolsar, Amirabad and Anzali. The samples based on the length of 5 mm were classified class. Fork length ranged from 52.5 to 142.5 mm and mean (\pm SD) 100.7 ± 10.5 and fish fork length 92.5-112.5 mm of the population have been dominant (81%)(n= 66487). The length range and age of the fish have been limited in recent years, Abundance of fishes less than 80 mm, the total fish immature and maturing, to less than 5 per cent of the catch is reached. +1-Year-old young fish less than 1 percent and +6-year old fish catch accounted for up to 4% and always fish with a frequency of 70-50 percent in catching +3 and +4 years have been dominant. If fishing is pressure and more than the desired amount withdrawn, opportunities for rehabilitation and Recruitment is also a serious threat.

Keywords: Common Kilka, Biological Structure, Age, Caspian Sea, Iran