## Study on Gastropoda population in subtidal area from the eastern coasts of the Chabahar bay

## Arash Shakouri<sup>1\*</sup> Hamideh Khashi Jamalzehi<sup>2</sup>

1, 2. Department of Marine Biology, Chabahar Maritime University, Chabahar, Iran

\*Corresponding author: aarash220@yahoo.com

Received date: 2016/08/28 Reception date: 2016/11/08

## **Abstract**

In the present study, population structure of gastropoda was investigated from subtidal zone of the eastern coasts of Chabahar bay with sampling of sediments in 4 stations including: Chabahar, Ramin, Lipar and Kochu using Van Veen Grab Sampler during one year. According to the results, the number of 8292 number /m<sup>2</sup> belonged to the 31 family were identified. The spatial and seasonal mean abundance (number/m<sup>2</sup>) of gastropoda were: Chabahr: 546±351 (spring: 308±215; summer: 517±299; Autumn: 241±163; winter: 987±621), Ramin: 121±117 (spring: 127±101; summer: 42±38; Autumn: 103±50; winter: 200±191), Lipar: 138±128 (spring: 79±81; summer: 281±170; Autumn: 36±7; winter: 134±127), Kochu: 133±93 (spring: 143±103; summer:  $101\pm65$ ; Autumn:  $149\pm102$ ; winter:  $179\pm79$ ). There were no significant differences between almost sampling stations in terms of seasonal (except Lipar station) and depth-dependent abundance of gastropoda (P>0.05). However, the abundance of gastropoda were significantly higher in depth 15 m than in 5 and 10 m in Kochu station (P<0.05). The richness index increased significantly from spring towards winter (P<0.05). In contrast, Shannon diversity index was higher in autumn and winter than in spring and summer (P<0.05). Also, the richness and Shanon indices increased from Chabahar station towards Kochu station (P<0.05). There were significant correlations between abundance of some gastropod families with sediment and water parameters as follow: Calyptridae vs. pH, Columbellidae vs. pH, Marginellidae vs. O<sub>2</sub>, Cyclostromatidae vs. O<sub>2</sub>, Pyramidellidae vs. pH, Acteonidae vs. pH, Columbellisae vs. O<sub>2</sub>, Marginrllisae vs. pH, Pyramidellidae vs. O<sub>2</sub>, Fasciolaridae vs. S, Retusidae vs. Silt.

Keywords: Gastropoda, Chabahar bay, population structure, subtidal.