Identification species of Demospongiae sponge at Assaluyeh Persian Gulf

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Abstract

The marine environment is a rich source of biodiversity and chemical compounds, and based on biodiversity knowledge, it is believed that the highest biodiversity is related to living organisms in tropical and semiequatorial regions. The goal of this study was the biodiversity of Demospongiae sponge in Assaluyeh area in May Y. VA. Sampling carried oyu by using Coadrat in three sites with three replicat in summer season. After sampling and solution of samples, identified Sponges with spicouls. According to this study, seven species from five genous Demospongiae sponge identified by using spicouls. Identified sponges were Chondrilla australiensis, Chondrilla nucula, Haliclona caerulea, Haliclona toxia, Clionaopsis platei, Ircinia sp and Iotrochota sp.

Keywords: Sponge, Assaluyeh, spicoul, Demospongiae.