

Comparison Ostracods Using the Multi Dimensional Scaling in Tidal and Subtidal Areas of Bahrakan (Persian Gulf)

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Abstract

Bahrakan is one of the four areas of major Persian Gulf oil reservoir and is of economic importance. Sediment particle size is an important factor in distribution of the benthic fauna. In the ecological study of this region's Ostracods, 14 stations were determined in two transects parallel to the coast. Sampling was done by grab and corer 8.5 cm² of 5 cm of surface sediments. Sediments with a 63 mm sieve were washed and stained with Rose Bengal. These organisms were isolated by flotation with the CCL₄. The maximum density at 1 m depth in winter was 10495 ind/10 cm² and lowest density in the summer was 3444 ind/10 cm². In 1 m depth, diversity Brillouin index, Hill index and Simpson index were 2.03, 0.78 and 0.44, respectively. Fitness was calculated using MDS in total stations and in both seasons. The stress value was 0.01.

Keywords: *Ostracoda*, *Index*, *Density*, *MDS*, *Grab*.
