The stock surveys and distribution of Haemulidae in the northern Oman Sea (Sistan and Baluchistan province)

Abstract
This research was carried out to assess the amount of the biomass and Catch Per Unit of Area (CPUA) and also to determine the distribution pattern of the haemulidae family in the northern parts equipped with trawl floor area cape of meydani (‘58°55’ east To Govater (61°25’) east in the waters of the Oman Sea (Sistan and Baluchistan province) based on trawl survey results in 2013 by R/V Ferdows-1. The area divided to the 5 regions (A, B, C, D, E), with deep layer of 10-20 meters, 20-30 meters, 30-50 meters and 50-100 meters at a total 82 stations, were determined. Required information such as geographic location, depth, covered distance and silence were recorded. The fish caught after being unloaded on the deck were separated from the family and then counted and weighed and calculation of catch per unit area and live mass was performed. The highest biomass and CPUA of haemulidae was recorded approximately 439.2 tons and 1213.8 kg/nm² in the stratum B and for depth layer of 30-50 m with value of 455.9 kg/nm² and the highest biomass for depth layer of 50-100 m with value of 405.2 tones. Finally depth distribution chart and distribution map was drawn with Arcview-GIS software. The findings can be concluded that best region for hunting and main habitat for Haemulidae are B stratum and Preferential depth layer is 50-100 m, that Due to different biological and non-organic factors as hunting, temperature, salinity and type of bed.

Keywords: Catch per unit, Distribution pattern, Haemulidae, Biomass, Oman sea.