

**Gathering, standardization/digitization and interpretation of existing
biological data of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman based on Ocean
Biogeographic Information System (OBIS)**

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Abstract

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science (INIOAS) was selected in 2013 as Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS) regional node in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman (PEGO-OBIS). During the present contribution, biodiversity data of the Iranian waters of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman Sea were gathered from different information sources. These data were standardized and validated in accordance with the OBIS metadata. Some criteria were defined for the validation of the collected data. Overall, in this study, data from 333 information sources including eight books, nine research reports, 191 articles and 125 theses were collected. For each data 25 criteria based on the OBIS metadata and 10 criteria based on the objectives defined in this study were recorded. In this study, 24766 related biodiversity records from Iranian waters of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman were collected. After standardization the presence of 2914 species belong to 44 phyla, 935 families, and 1911 genera and revealed. Most of the recorded data belongs to the Kingdom of Animalia (%63). Based on the results 682 of the 935 families belonged to Animalia kingdom, most of them belong to Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata. During the study, 41 new species mostly belong to the recent decade have been

recorded. Analysis of studies on different groups of living organisms in the region, suggesting that some groups have been ignored and the focus is on certain groups of organisms. Data validation shows that: 4.3% of studies are invalid (less than 25% of the total credit ratings defined), 77.6% are semi valid (25 to 50% credit), and 17.3 percent are valid (between 50-75 percent credit) and 0.8% was quite valid.

Keywords:

OBIS, Biodiversity, Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman