# Complementary Investigation on Fish Community with Different Sampling Gears

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## Introduction

Fish investigations in America have been generally performed by backpack electroshocker on wadable streams and gill net on nonwadable sites such as large rivers and lakes. Whereas, we have been using cast net and kick net in streams and rivers and fyke net in reservoirs. Each sampling gear explains their efficiency for capturing fish and they complement each other in order to make us understand community in detail. Therefore, it is necessary to use different types of sampling gears when we study fish fauna and community for long-term environmental monitoring.

### Materials and Methods

Fishes were caught by cast net and kick net in the three wadable sites and by two different mesh-size fyke nets in the four nonwadable sites. In the wadable sites investigation was performed for about one hour, and the fyke nets were set up over two nights (about 72 hours). Fishes were identified and classified in situ and some of them were measured total length and total weight after they were brought to the laboratory (Nelson 1994; Anderson and Neumann 1996).

### Results and Discussion

A total fish fauna during the study period was 12 families 41 species in the upper reaches of Peace Dam (Table 1). In the study area 2 natural monuments

(Hemibarbus mulodon, Siniperca scherzeri albino type), 2 endangered (Pseudopungtungia tenuicorpus, Gobiobotia brevibarba) and 18 (43.9%) Korean endemic species (including Coreoleuciscus splendidus) were found, and there was two introduced species of fish (Carassius cuvieri, Micropterus salmoides). In order to perform quantitative comparison of fish collected by fyke nets, mean fish number and fish biomass were calculated based on the setting day and number of net. There was small difference in total number of species (21~22 in wadable and 30~33 in nonwadable) per sampling attempt except for the third investigation (18 in wadable and 24 in nonwadable). Data from each sampling gear explained their efficiency of investigation, and we could have better understanding on fish community in the upper reaches of Peach Dam.

Table 1. Comparison of fish fauna investigated between different sampling gears

|                             | Wadable sites | Nonwadable sites | Total  |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Total number of family      | 10            | 10               | 12     |
| Total number of species     | 32            | 33               | 41     |
| Total number of individuals | 1,949         | 19,709           | 21,658 |
| Natural monument species    | 1             | 2                | 2      |
| Endangered species          | 1             | 1                | 2      |
| Korean endemic species      | 16            | 11               | 18     |
| Introduced species          | 0             | 2                | 2      |

#### References

Anderson, R.O. and R.M. Neumann. 1996. Length, weight, and associated structural indices. Pages 447-482 in B.R. Murphy and D.W. Willis, editors. Fisheries Techniques, 2nd edition. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.
Nelson, J. S. 1994. Fishes of the world(3rd ed.). John Wiely & Sons, New York.