

Heavy Metal Distribution in Tissues of Two Commercially Important Fish Species, *Euryglossa orientalis* and *Psettodes erumei*

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Abstract : In 2013, 24 fish samples were taken from two fishery regions in Bandar-Abbas and Bandar-Lengeh, the fishing grounds north of Hormoz Strait (Persian Gulf) near the Iranian coastline. The two flat fishes were oriental sole (*Euryglossa orientalis*) and deep flounder (*Psettodes erumei*). Using the ROPME method (MOOPAM) for chemical digestion, Cd concentration was measured with a nonflame atomic absorption spectrophotometry technique. The average concentration of Cd in the edible muscle tissue of deep flounder was measured in Bandar-Abbas and was found to be $0.15 \pm 0.06 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$. It was $0.1 \pm 0.05 \mu\text{g.g}^{-1}$ in Bandar-Lengeh. The corresponding values for oriental sole were 0.2 ± 0.13 and $0.13 \pm 0.11 \mu\text{g.g}^{-1}$. The average concentration of Cd in the liver tissue of deep flounder in Bandar-Abbas was $0.22 \pm 0.05 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ and that in Bandar-Lengeh was $0.2 \pm 0.04 \mu\text{g.g}^{-1}$. The values for oriental sole were 0.31 ± 0.09 and $0.24 \pm 0.13 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ in Bandar-Abbas and Bandar-Lengeh, respectively.

Keywords : trace metal, *Euryglossa orientalis*, *Psettodes erumei*, Persian Gulf

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