

**Distribution and abundance of the demersal fish community in Klang Strait (Malaysia)
in relation to environmental factors**

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Abstract

Demersal fish distribution and abundance in Klang Strait were studied, based on trawl surveys with measurement of water and sediment characteristics; the studies were carried out from November 1996 to 1998. A total of 90 species belonging to 45 families were recorded, based on 9,269 specimens examined. The most common families were: Sciaenidae, Leiognathidae, Ariidae, Dasyatidae, Cynoglossidae, Gerridae, Mullidae, Platycephalidae, Pomadasysidae and Siganidae. Most of the species were represented by young juveniles. Multivariate analyses were carried out, and the relationship between the distribution and abundance of demersal fishes, and thirteen abiotic factors, was examined. Canonical correspondence analysis indicated that the most important abiotic factors controlling the distribution and abundance of demersal fishes were water salinity, turbidity, clay content (%), organic matter content and silt content (%).

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