An Assessment of Oyster Reef and Shoreline Habitat Use by Estuarine Finfish in East Matagorda Bay, Texas

William Balboa, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 1502 FM 517 E., Dickinson, TX 77539

Dusty McDonald, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 3864 FM 3280, PRB Marine Fisheries Research Station, Palacios, TX 77465

Joshua Harper, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 2200 Harrison, Palacios, TX 77465

Brenda Bowling, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 1502 FM 517 E., Dickinson, TX 77539

Mark Fisher, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 702 Navigation Circle, Rockport, TX 78382

Abstract: To assess the role of oyster reef as finfish habitat in Texas' estuarine systems, species abundance and diversity differences were compared between shoreline habitats and mid-water oyster reefs in East Matagorda Bay, Texas. Texas Parks and Wildlife 183-m gill nets were deployed overnight for a 10-week period during both spring and fall at oyster reef habitat (one net per week) and shoreline habitats (two nets per week). Metrics used to evaluate each habitat type included abundance, diversity, length and gender. Results indicate significant differences in abundance and diversity of subadult and adult finfishes among habitat treatments. Additionally, differences between spotted seatrout gender ratios (Cynoscion nebulosus) on oyster reefs versus shoreline habitats were observed with a greater proportion of male spotted seatrout found on oyster habitat. Non-parametric analyses using PRIMER indicate statistically significant differences (P < 0.001) in community diversity and species assemblage with eight species of finfish contributing >59% of the dissimilarity between habitats.

Proc. Annu. Conf. Southeast. Assoc. Fish and Wildl. Agencies 62:224

2008 Proc. Annu. Conf. SEAFWA