



Length- weight study of fishes from Zhob River, Balochistan, Pakistan

G. DASTAGIR\*, N. T. NAREJO<sup>++</sup>, M. A. PANEZAI\*\*, S. JALBANI

Department of Fresh Water Biology and Fisheries, University of Sindh Jamshoro

Received 7<sup>th</sup> January 2014 and Revised 26<sup>th</sup> March 2014

**Abstract:** The Experimental fish samples were collected monthly during January to December 2011 from various fishermen of the Zhob river Balochistan A total number of 403 (342 Schizothorax progastus, 55 Caratus auratus 60 Tor tor, 50 Glypothorax sp) These fishes ranged from 9.42-20.2cm, 9.35-20.7cm, 7.5-16.1, 13.9-21.8cm in TL respectively. The regression coefficient of length- weight relationship and condition factor of C. auratus, S. progastus, T. tor, Glypothorax sp) were Log W = -0.12+2.67Log L (C. auratus) Log W =-0.01+2.25 Log L (S. progastus) Log W = -0.07+2.17 Log L (T. tor) Log W = -0.66+2.65 Log L (Glypothorax sp). The length weight relationship values indicated that growth of C. auratus S. progastus, T. tor and Glypothorax from Zhob river Balochistan was found to be positive allometry and regression coefficient ( b=2.17, 2.25, 2.65, 2.65) indicated as satisfactory growth of four species (C. auratus S. progastus, T. tor and Glypothorax sp) from Zhob river Balochistan. The values of relative condition factor (Kn) was calculated for combined sexes for all the fish species found to be mean Kn = 1.0, 1.01, 0.97 and 1.31respectively.

**Keywords:** Zhob River, Length- weight relationship, Condition factor and Balochistan

1. INTRODUCTION

Zhob River is about 410 kilometers in length and originates from a waterfall of Pahseen Valley known as Kan Metarzai range (Tsari Mehtarazai Pass). The weight- length analyses in fisheries science is useful in population analysis, and possess great significance in biological studies to convert weight into length and relative condition vice versa. Many scientist works on length- weight but no work is done on fishes of Zhob River so it help to future researcher to knowledge on length and weight of fishes of Zhob river.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The fish samples were collected from the commercial catch of various fishermen of Zhob River, Balochistan. A total number of 403 (342 Schizothorax progastus, 55 Caratus auratus 60 Tor tor, 50 Glypothorax sp). These fishes ranged from 9.42-20.2cm, 9.35-20.7cm, 7.5-16.1cm, 13.9-21.8cm in TL respectively were procured during January to December 2011. The length of fishes were measured to the nearest mm on fish measuring board and weighed on electronic balance

respectively. The estimation of length-weight parameters was determined by using LeCren (1951) formulae.

Condition factor

Condition factor (Kn) was determined for different species of different length groups. It was calculated for each 5cm interval and calculated by using LeCren (1951) modified formulae.

3. RESULTS

The data on experimental fish samples procured from Zhob River, Baluchistan is shown in Table 1. The regression coefficient of length- weight relationship and condition factor of Schizothorax progastus, Caratus auratus tor tor and Glypothorax sp. respectively, when calculated gave following equations Log W = -0.12+2.67 LogL (C. auratus) Log W = -0.01+2.50 LogL (S. progastus) Log W = -0.07 +2.17 LogL (T. tor) Log W = -0.66+2.65 LogL (Glypothorax sp.) Above mentioned values are shown in (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8) as empirical and log-log relationships for all the fish species respectively.

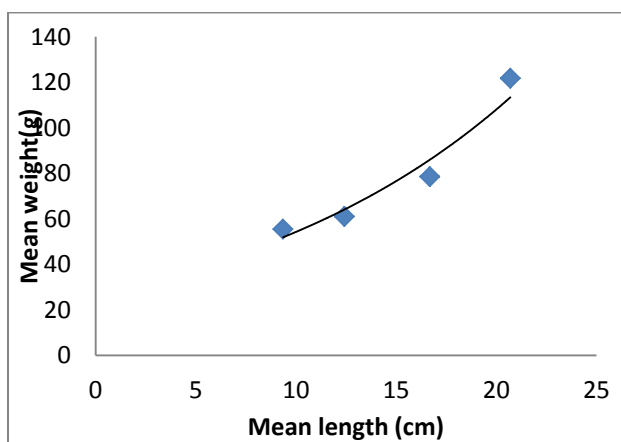
<sup>++</sup> Corresponding Author: Email N. T. NAREJO, dr\_ntnarejo46@yahoo.com Cell. No. +92-3423604831

\*Department of Zoology, University of Balochistan, Quetta

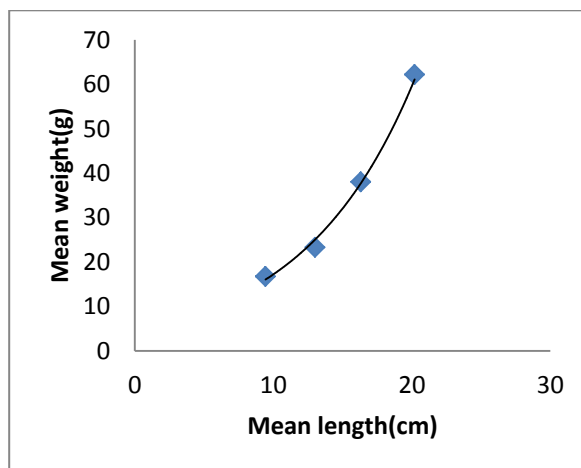
\*\* Department of Biochemistry University of Balochistan, Quetta

**Table 1. Data on Length- weight of Fishes of Zhob River from Balochistan, Pakistan.**

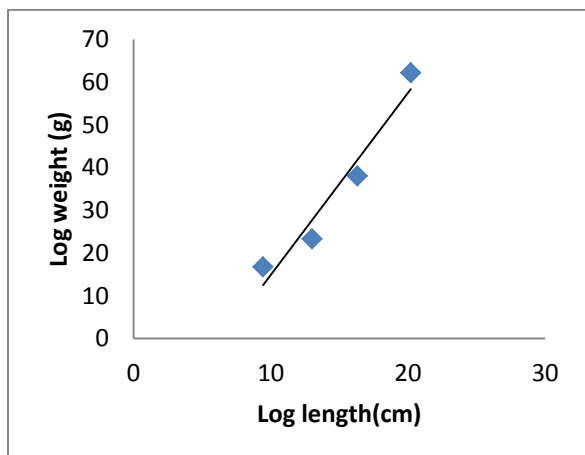
Length groups	<i>C. auratus</i>		<i>S. progastus</i>		<i>Tor tor</i>		<i>Glypthorax</i>	
	Mean length (cm)	Mean weight (g)	Mean length (cm)	Mean weight (g)	Mean length (cm)	Mean weight (g)	Mean length (cm)	Mean weight (g)
5.1-10.0	9.35 ± 1.5	55.5 ± 1.5	9.4 ± 1.6	16.7 ± 1.3	-	-	7.5 ± 1.5	8.4 ± 2.4
10.1-15.0	12.4 ± 1.6	61.0 ± 1.0	13.0 ± 1.0	23.3 ± 1.7	13.9 ± 1.1	29.6 ± 1.4	11.9 ± 1.1	14.8 ± 2.2
15.1-20.0	16.6 ± 1.4	78.5 ± 2.5	16.3 ± 1.7	38.0 ± 1.0	17.1 ± 1.9	41.2 ± 1.8	16.1 ± 1.1	18.2 ± 1.8
20.1-25.0	20.7 ± 1.3	121.7 ± 1.3	20.2 ± 1.8	62.2 ± 1.8	21.8 ± 1.2	88.7 ± 1.3	-	-



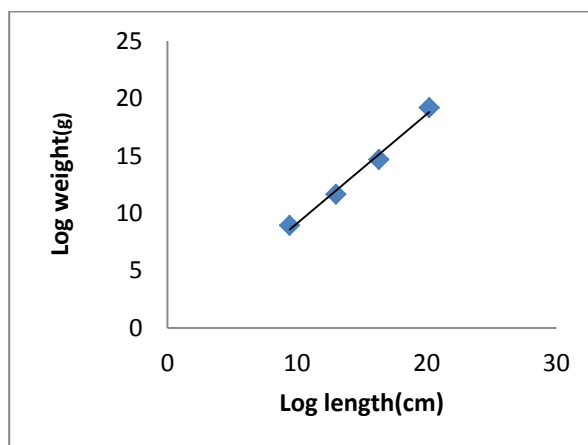
**Fig. 1. Showing length- weight relationship of *Caratus auratus* from Zhob river, Balochistan (Empirical values)**



**Fig. 3 Showing length- weight relationship of *S. progastus* from Zhob river, Balochistan (Empirical values)**



**Fig. 2 Showing Log- log relationship of length and weight of *Caratus auratus* from Zhob River, Balochistan**



**Fig. 4 Showing Log- log relationship of length and weight of *S. progastus* from Zhob River, Balochistan**

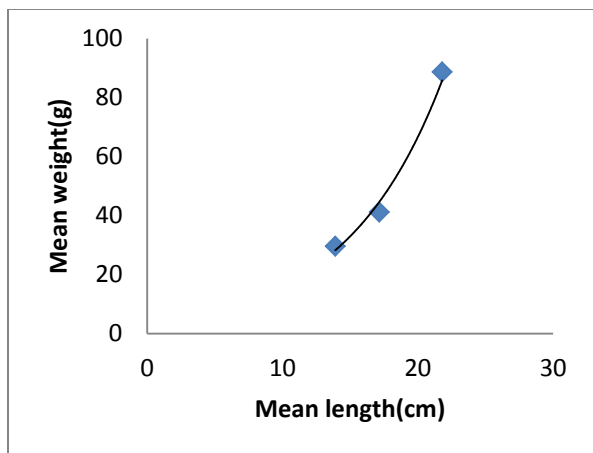


Fig. 5 Showing length- weight relationship of *Tor tor* from Zhob river, Balochistan (Empirical values)

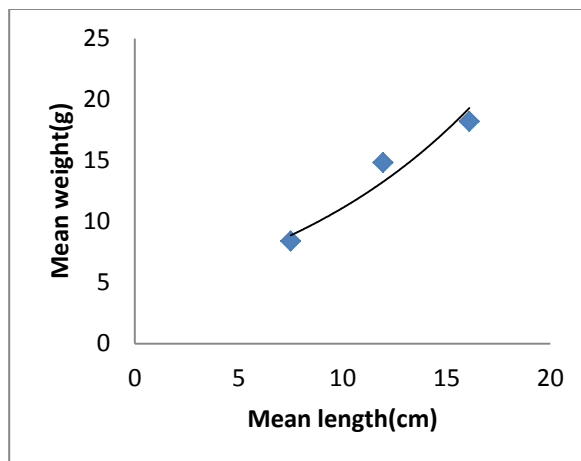


Fig.7. Showing Log- log relationship of length and weight of *Glypothorax Sp.* from Zhob River, Balochistan

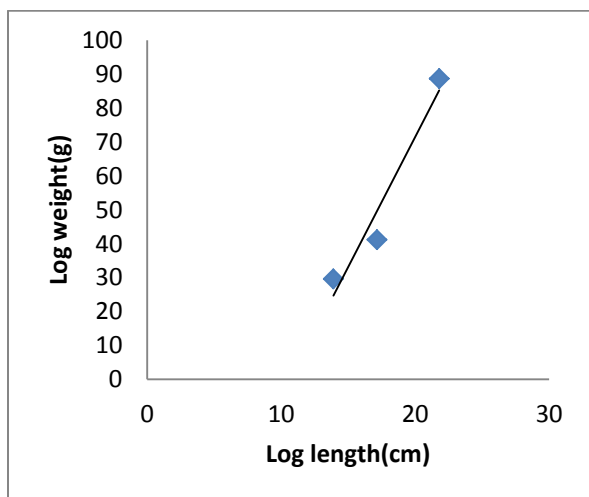


Fig.6. Showing Log- log relationship of length and weight of *Tor tor* from Zhob River, Balochistan

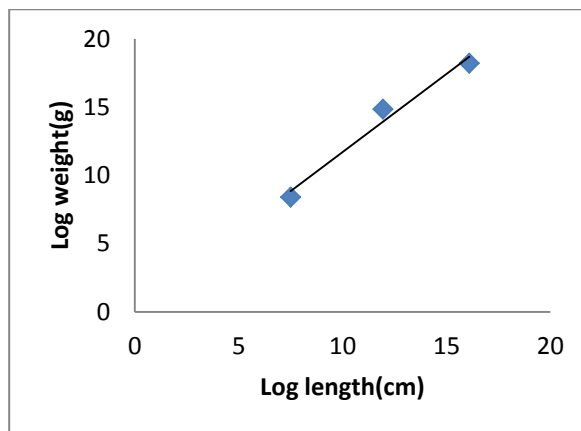


Fig. 8. Showing Log- log relationship of length and weight of *Glypothorax Sp.* from Zhob River, Balochistan

Table 2. Data on condition factor of fishes in Zhob River from Balochistan, Pakistan.

Length groups	<i>C. auratus</i>			<i>S. progastus</i>			<i>T. tor</i>			<i>Glypothorax sp.</i>		
	Obs. Wt.	Cal. Wt.	Kn	Obs. Wt.	Cal. Wt.	Kn	Obs. Wt.	Cal. Wt.	Kn	Obs. Wt.	Cal. Wt.	Kn
5.1-10.0	1.50	1.48	1.01	1.18	1.21	0.97				0.85	0.52	1.10
10.1-15.0	1.74	1.71	1.01	1.28	1.36	0.94	1.47	1.60	0.91	1.17	1.17	1.0
15.1-20.0	1.85	1.88	0.98	1.56	1.49	1.04	1.61	1.49	1.02	1.20	1.28	0.98
20.1-25.0	2.08	2.06	1.0	1.79	1.61	1.11	1.94	1.38	0.99			
Mean Kn			1.0			1.01			0.97			1.08

The length-weight relationship values indicated that growth of all species from Zhob river, Balochistan was found to be positive allometry and regression co-efficient (b= 2.27, 2.25, 2.65 and 2.65) indicated as satisfactory growth of all fish species from Zhob river, Balochistan.

**Factor Analysis**

The values of relative condition factor (Kn) was calculated for combined sexes for all the fish species mean Kn = 1.0, 1.01, 0.97 and 1.31 in case of *C. auratus* and *S. progastus*, *T. tor* and *Glypothorax sp.* respectively shown in (Table 2). The condition factor

values indicated that *Glypthorax sp.* found to be in better condition than rest of fish species found in Zhob river, Balochistan.

#### 4.

#### DISCUSSIONS

The values of length- weight regression coefficient  $b$  obtained for combined sexes from Zhob river, Balochistan ( $b= 2.27, 2.25, 2.65$  and  $2.65$ ) in the present study. The  $t$ - test was conducted to see whether  $b$  values were different from the cube for both sexes at 95 % confident limit. The values were significantly different from the cube for all fish species. Various workers have calculated values of regressions coefficient ( $b$ ) in different fish species and found the value of  $b \leq 3$ , Narejo, et al. (1999) from Pakistan and Al-Baz and Grove (1995) from Kuwait have calculated value of regressions co-efficient in *Tenulosa ilisha* (3.0246 for males and 3.0335 for females) and (2.98 for males and 3.16 for females) respectively. Azadi and Naser (1996) showed the results of 3.16 for males and 3.20 for females in *Labeo bata* and Quddus (1993) reported values of regressions co-efficient  $b=3.40$  in *Gudusia chapra* from Bangladesh. Hile (1936) and Martin (1949) observed that the value of regressions co-efficients ( $b$ ) usually where between 2.5 and 4.0 in cisco, *Leuchthys artedi* Tesch (1968) reported that values of  $b$  might be in between 2.0 and 4.0. However a variation in  $b$  value may occur due to species variations difference in environmental factors and sex variations.

Shafi and Quddus (1974) and Quddus et al (1984) reported the regressions co-efficient of *Hilsa ilisha* in the range of 2.6-2.80 for females. Narejo et al., (2000) reported the values of 2.96 (for males) and 2.62 (for females) *Gudusia chapra*. These values are significantly different from, and similar to those obtained for *Schizothorax progastus*, *Caratus auratus* Tor tor and *Glypthorax sp.* in the present study, and also with in the ranges as reported by Hile (1993) and Martin (1949). The values of  $K_n$  show fluctuations in all size groups in different fish species. The highest  $K_n$  values were found in *Schizothorax progastus* and *Glypthorax sp.* in agreement with Shafi and Quddus (1974) for *Catla catla* and *Cirrhinus mrigala*. The present investigation on length- weight relationship and relative condition factor of fishes of Zhob River, Balochistan indicated that the growth rate is quite satisfactory in this river.

#### REFERENCES:

Al-Baz, A. F. and D. J. Grove. (1995). Population biology of Sbour, *T. ilisha* (Hamilton- Buchanan) in Kuwait. *Asian Fish. Sci.*, 8: 239-254.

Azadi, M. A. and A. Naser. (1996). Length-weight relationship and relative condition factor of a carp, *Labeo bata* (Ham). From Kuptai reservoir, Bangladesh. *Chittagong. Uni. Stud. Partii: Sci.* 20 (2): 19-25

Hile, R. (1936). Age and growth of *Cisco, Leuchthys artedi le suer* in Lake of north- eastern high lands. *Bull. U. S. Bur. Fish.* 48:211-317.

LeCren, E. D. (1951). The length- weight relationship and seasonal cycle in gonad weight and condition in the perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) *J. Anim. Ecol.* 20:201-219.

Martin, W. R. (1949). The mechanics of environmental control of body form in fishes. *Univ. Toronto Stud. Biol.*, 56:1-91.

Narejo, N. T., S.S. Ali. S. I.H. Jafri and S. M. Hussain (1999) A study on the age and growth of Palla, *Tenulosa ilisha* from the River Indus. Pakistan. *J. Zool.*, 12 (1): 49-52.

Narejo, N. T., S.I. H. Jafri and S. A. Shaikh. (2000). Studies on the age and growth of Palri, *Gudusia chapra* (Clupeidae: Teleostei) from the Keenjhar Lake (District: Thatta) Sindh, Pakistan. *Pakistan. J. Zool.*, 32 (4): 307-312.

Pillay, T. V. R. (1990). *Aquaculture: Principles and practices*. Blackwell science Ltd, U.K. 575Pp.

Quddus, M. M. A. (1993). Observation on some aspects of biology of *Gudusia chapra* (Hamilton-Buchnan, 1822) in a Lake Bangladesh. *J. Sci. Res.* 11 (1): 83-88

Quddus, M. M. A., Shimizu, M. and Y. Nose. (1984). Comparison of age and growth of two types of *Hilsa ilisha* in Bangladesh waters. *Bull. Jap. Soc. Scient. Fish.* 50: 51-58.

Shafi, M. and M. A. Quddus. (1974). The length- weight relationship and condition in the carp *Catla catla* (Hamilton- Buchanan) *J. Asiatic. Soc. Bangladesh (Sci.)*, 19 (2): 71-80.

Shafi, M. and M. A. Quddus. (1974). The length-weight and length- girth relationship and condition in *Hilsa ilisha* (Clupeidae). *Bangladesh. J. Zool.*, 2: 179-185.

Tesch, F. W. (1968). *Age and growth: in methods for the assessment of fish production in freshwater*. IBP Hand book No. 3.Ed. W. R. Ricker. 98-130.