

Results

PART 1

MORPHOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MIRROR

CARP CYPRINUS CARPIO V. SPECULARIS LAC

Morphometric measurements .

A. Morphometric indices :

Fresh fish samples were collected from Barrage Experimental Fish Farm, near Cairo. fish samples were at the first year of their life and ranged in length between 2 and 31 cm.

For each fresh fish sample, four morphometric measurements were recorded as already stated in the methods. These measurements are: Total length (T.L.), standard length (S.L.), head length (H.L.) and body depth (B.D.).

The morphometric index of each measurement was calculated for every fish as a numerical value between these measurements and the standard length. These indices included T.L./S.L., S.L./H.L. and S.L./B.D. Then the mean value of the ratio for each centimetre group and for all length groups was obtained. All these ratio values are shown in table (1), the values from table (1) are summarized in table (2).

table (2) Fig.1,2,3, shows the relation between the morphometric indices for different morphometric measurements and the total length for the mirror carp.

The results of the morphometric indices of Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac , are summarized as follows :

1. Total length/standard length index(TL./S

T.L./S.L. index ranged from 1.20 to with a mean of 1.26, this index showed slight fluctuation around mean value. Generally was observed that the values of T.L./S.L. tends to decrease with increase of total This means that the rate of increase of standard length was greater than that of total length .

2. Standard length/Head length index (S.L./

S.L./H.L. index varied from 2.62 to with a mean of 3.04, the value of S.L./H.L. index showed a trend towards increase with increase of standard length. This may be interpreted as indicating a slower growth rate of the head relative to that of the body.

### 3 . Standard length/body depth index (S.L./B

S.L./B.D. index ranged from 2.09 to with a mean of 2.45. This index showed variation around mean value. Generally, the S.L./B.D. index showed higher values in smaller fish samples relative to that of larger ones, i.e. the deeper body of larger samples gives lower value for this index than the smaller ones. This means that the body depth increased with a rate lower than that of standard length in smaller fish samples and versa in the larger ones.

Table. (1) : Morphometric indices for different  
morphometric measurements of mirror  
carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis

Total length interval.	Average length	No. of fish	T.L/S.L.	S.L/H.L.	S.
2 - 3	2.2	219	1.27	2.75	2
3 - 4	3.3	78	1.27	2.89	2
4 - 5	4.4	84	1.29	2.62	2
5 - 6	4.5	30	1.24	2.63	2
6 - 7	6.3	15	1.29	2.72	2
7 - 8	7.4	12	1.32	2.67	2
8 - 9	8.5	15	1.31	2.83	2
9 -10	9.4	12	1.31	2.88	2
10-11	10.2	15	1.29	3.04	2
11-12	11.4	24	1.24	2.81	2
12-13	12.2	12	1.27	3.00	2
13-14	13.4	15	1.28	3.00	2
14-15	14.2	21	1.28	3.00	2
15-16	15.3	21	1.29	3.13	2
16-17	16.6	36	1.27	3.19	2
17-18	17.4	48	1.26	3.21	2
18-19	18.3	69	1.26	3.22	2
19-20	19.3	66	1.25	3.30	2
20-21	20.3	78	1.26	3.29	2
21-22	21.4	84	1.26	3.33	2

Table. (1) : Continued

Total length interval.	Average length	No. of fish	T.L/S.L.	S.L/H.L.	S.L.
22 - 23	22.4	78	1.24	3.33	2.
23 - 24	23.5	54	1.23	3.35	2.
24 - 25	24.4	69	1.23	3.25	2.
25 - 26	25.3	21	1.23	3.17	2.
26 - 27	26.3	42	1.22	3.27	2.
27 - 28	27.2	12	1.22	3.97	2.
28 - 29	28.2	6	1.22	3.10	2.
29 - 30	29.2	6	1.20	3.16	2.
30 - 31	30.1	4	1.24	2.97	2.
Average index			1.26	3.04	2.

T.L. = Total length.

S.L. = Standar length.

H.L. = Head length.

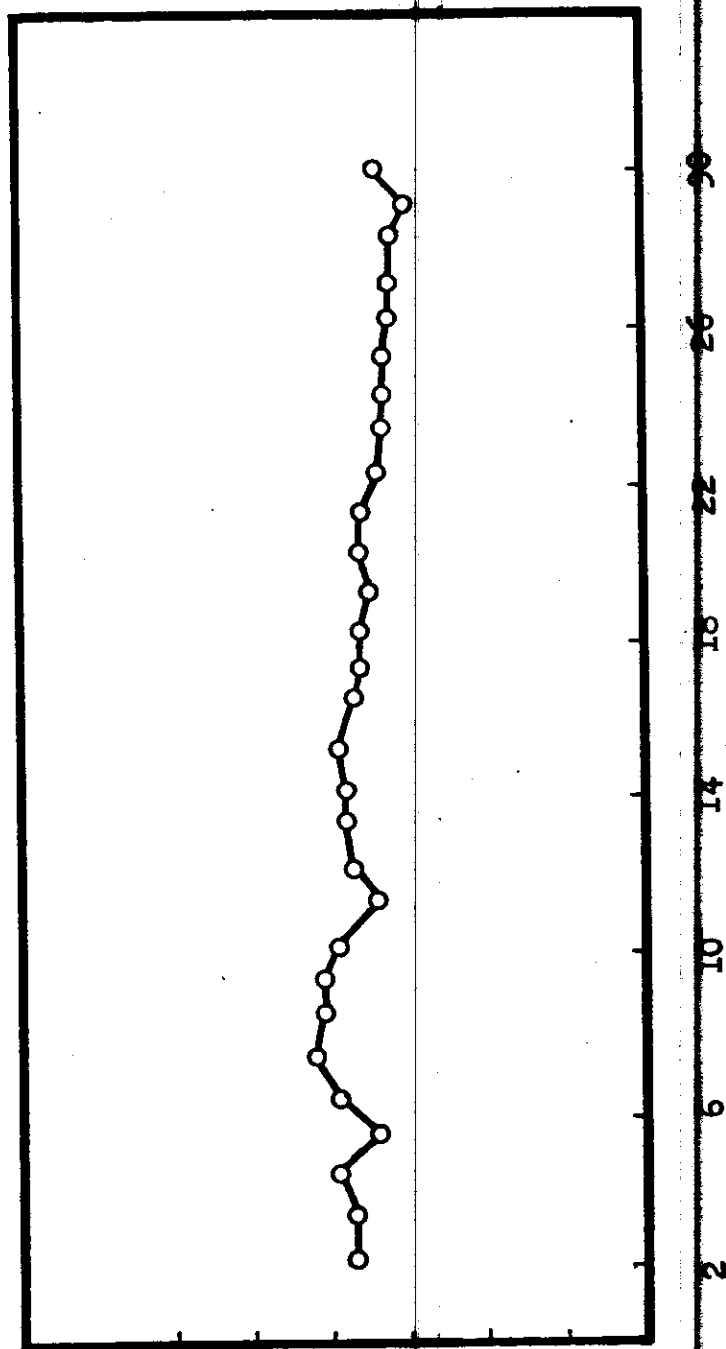
B.D. = Body depth.

Table (2) : The ranges and means of morphometric  
indices of Cyprinus carpio V. specularis

Morphometric index	Index range	Index me
T.L. / S.L.	1.20 - 1.32	1.26
S.L. / H.L.	2.62 - 3.35	3.04
S.L. / B.D.	2.09 - 2.80	2.45

1.5  
 1.4  
 1.3  
 1.2  
 1.1  
 1.0

T.L. / S.L. index



Total length " cm "

Fig (1) : The relation between the total length/standard length index and total length for the mirror carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.



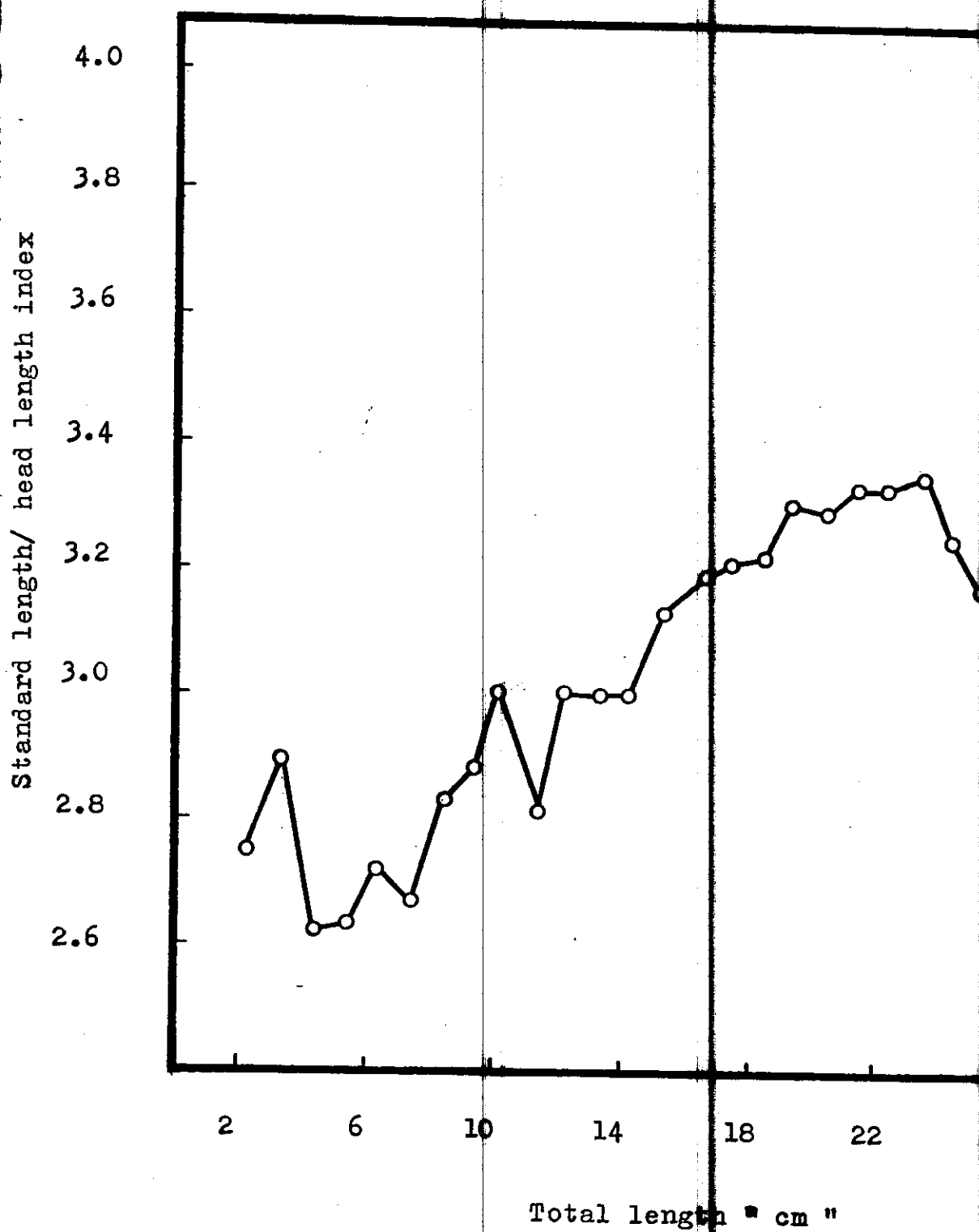
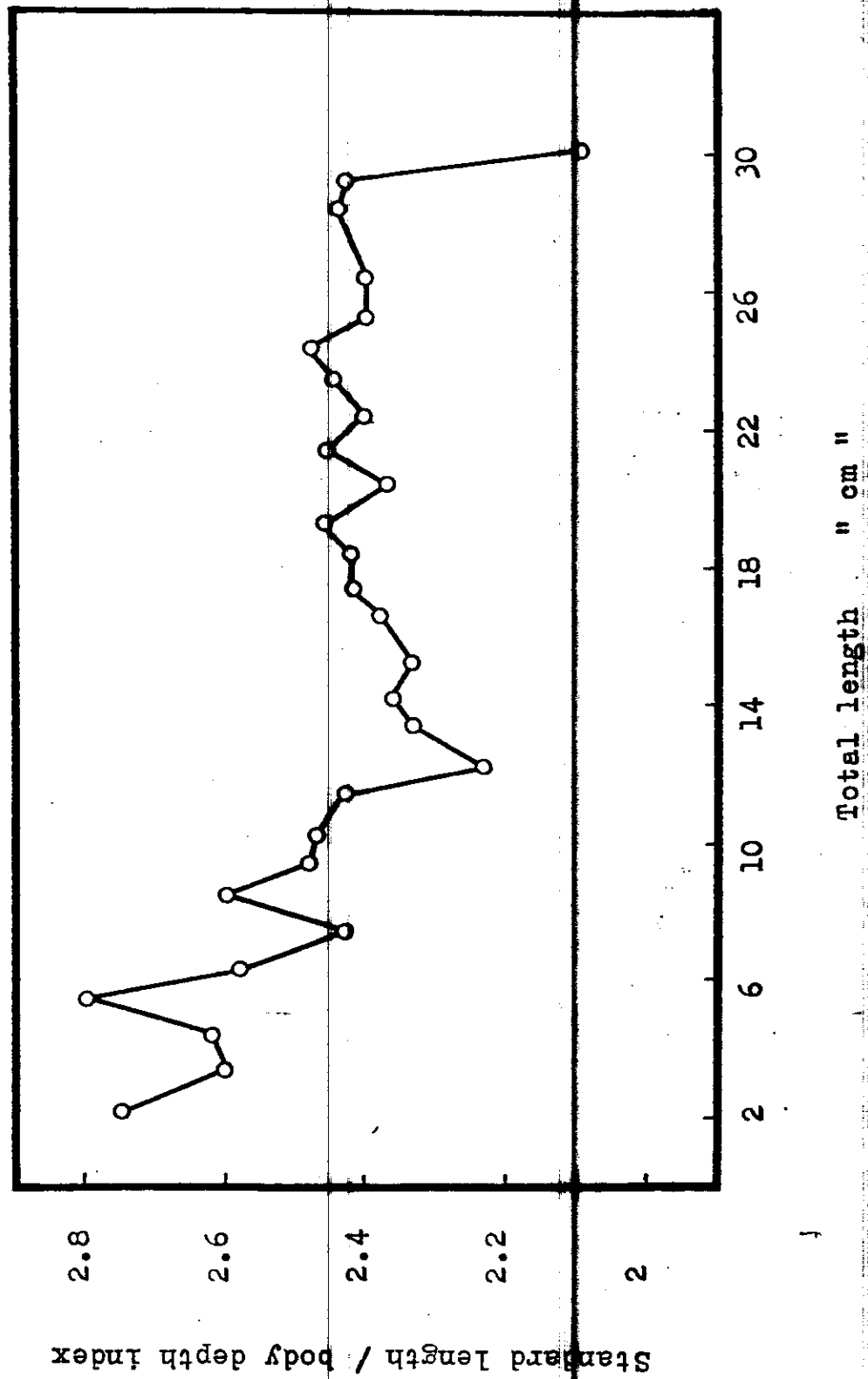


Fig (2) The relation between the standard length index and the total length for carp *Cyprinus carpio* *var. specularis* Lac



B - Morphometric regressions :

The observed values of the standard Length and body depth were plotted as scattergrams in Fig (4).

The points in all cases aggregated distinct straight lines, consequently, the linear regression formula,  $Y = a + b x$  was used to obtain the regression formula for each morphometric character. In this equation :

Y = the morphometric measurements in centimeter.

X = the total length in centimeter.

"a" and "b" are constants which can be determined by statistical method of least square in which:

$$b = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum Y - b \sum x}{N}$$

Where : N = the number of items in the sample.

Table(3) shows the means of the observed values of morphometric measurements. The regression equations calculated from the preceeding equations, and are presented in table (4), these regression equations were used to obtain the calculated measurements of the forementioned characters.

The average observed values and the calculated values for these measurements are matched in table (5).

In figure (5) the straight lines represent calculated values, and the dotted, the average observed ones. The close fitness of the mean observed values on the straight lines show that the regression equations expressing the growth lines are correct and they best the morphometric characters in equation.

The regression lines equations of the different parts of the body in relation to the total length indicate the morphometric growth occurs.

Table (3): The mean observed values of the morpho-  
 measurements of the mirror carp Cyprinus  
carpio V. specularis Lac.

Total length group "cm"	S.L.	H.L.	B.D.
2 - 3	2.2	0.8	0.8
3 - 4	2.6	0.9	1
4 - 5	3.4	1.3	1.3
5 - 6	4.2	1.6	1.5
6 - 7	4.9	1.8	1.9
7 - 8	5.6	2.1	2.3
8 - 9	6.5	2.3	2.5
9 - 10	7.2	2.5	2.9
10 - 11	7.9	2.6	3.2
11 - 12	9	3.2	3.7
12 - 13	9.6	3.4	4.3
13 - 14	10.5	3.5	4.5
14 - 15	11.1	3.7	4.7
15 - 16	11.9	3.8	5.1
16 - 17	13.1	4.1	5.5
17 - 18	13.8	4.3	5.7

Table. (3) : Continued

Total length group "cm"	S.L.	H.L	B.D.
18 - 19	14.5	4.5	6.
19 - 20	15.5	4.7	6.3
20 - 21	16.1	4.9	6.8
21 - 22	17	5.1	6.9
22 - 23	18	5.4	7.5
23 - 24	19.1	5.7	7.8
24 - 25	19.8	6.1	8
25 - 26	20.6	6.5	8.6
26 - 27	21.6	6.6	9
27 - 28	22.3	7.5	9.3
28 - 29	23.1	7.6	9.7
29 - 30	23.9	7.7	9.8
30 - 31	25	7.9	10.3

S.L. = Standard length,

H.L. = Head length,

B.D. = Body depth .

Table ( 4 ) : Regression equations of the different morphometric characters relative to total length in mirror carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.

Morphometric character	Regression equation
S.L.	$S.L. = 0.4345 + 0.8288$
B.D.	$B.D. = 0.2112 + 0.3450$
H.L.	$H.L. = 0.7675 + 0.2190$

S.L. = Standard length,

B.D. = Body depth,

H.L. = Head length.

Table ( 5 ) : Observed and calculated morphometrical measurements for mirror carp Cyprinus V. specularis Lac. after respective regression equations.

Total length group "cm"	S.L.		H . L.		B
	obs.	cal.	obs.	cal.	
2 - 3	2.2	1.8861	0.8	1.3796	0.8
3 - 4	2.6	2.3005	0.9	1.4892	1
4 - 5	3.4	3.2122	1.3	1.7302	1.3
5 - 6	4.2	3.8752	1.6	1.9055	1.5
6 - 7	4.9	4.7869	1.8	2.1465	1.9
7 - 8	5.6	5.5328	2.1	2.3437	2.3
8 - 9	6.5	6.6103	2.3	2.6285	2.5
9 - 10	7.2	7.3562	2.5	2.8257	2.9
10 - 11	7.9	8.0192	2.6	3.0010	3.2
11 - 12	9	9.0138	3.2	3.2639	3.7
12 - 13	9.6	9.6768	3.4	3.4392	4.1
13 - 14	10.5	10.6714	3.5	3.7021	4.5
14 - 15	11.1	11.3344	3.7	3.8774	4.7
15 - 16	11.9	12.2461	3.8	4.1184	5.1
16 - 17	13.1	13.3235	4.1	4.4031	5.5
17 - 18	13.8	13.9866	4.3	4.8785	5.7



Table. (5) : Continued

Total length group " cm "	S . L.		H . L.		B
	obs.	cal.	obs.	cal.	obs.
18 - 19	14.5	14.7325	4.5	4.7757	6
19 - 20	15.5	15.5613	4.7	4.9948	6.3
20 - 21	16.1	16.3901	4.9	5.2139	6.8
21 - 22	17	17.3018	5.1	5.4549	6.9
22 - 23	18	18.1306	5.4	5.6740	7.5
23 - 24	19.1	19.0423	5.7	5.9150	7.8
24 - 25	19.8	19.7882	6.1	6.1122	8
25 - 26	20.6	20.5341	6.5	6.3094	8.6
26 - 27	21.6	21.3629	6.6	6.5285	9
27 - 28	22.3	22.1088	7.5	6.7257	9.3
28 - 29	23.1	22.9376	7.6	6.9448	9.7
29 - 30	23.9	23.7664	7.7	7.1639	9.8
30 - 31	25	24.5123	7.9	7.3611	10.3

S . L . = Standard length,

H . L . = Head length,

B . D . = Body depth.

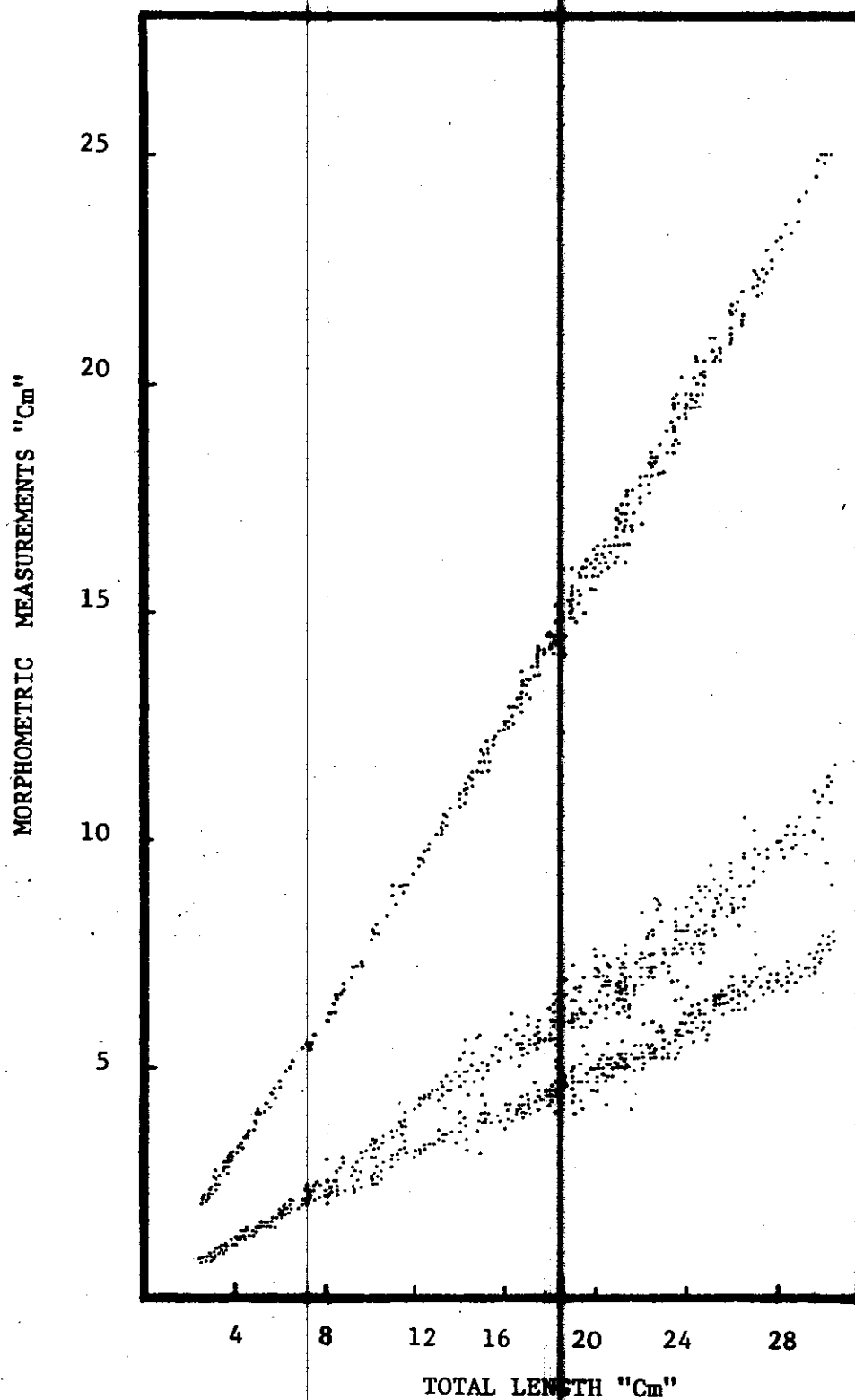


Fig (4) : A scatter diagram to show the relationship between the total length and different morphometric measurements of mirror carp Cyprinus carpio V.

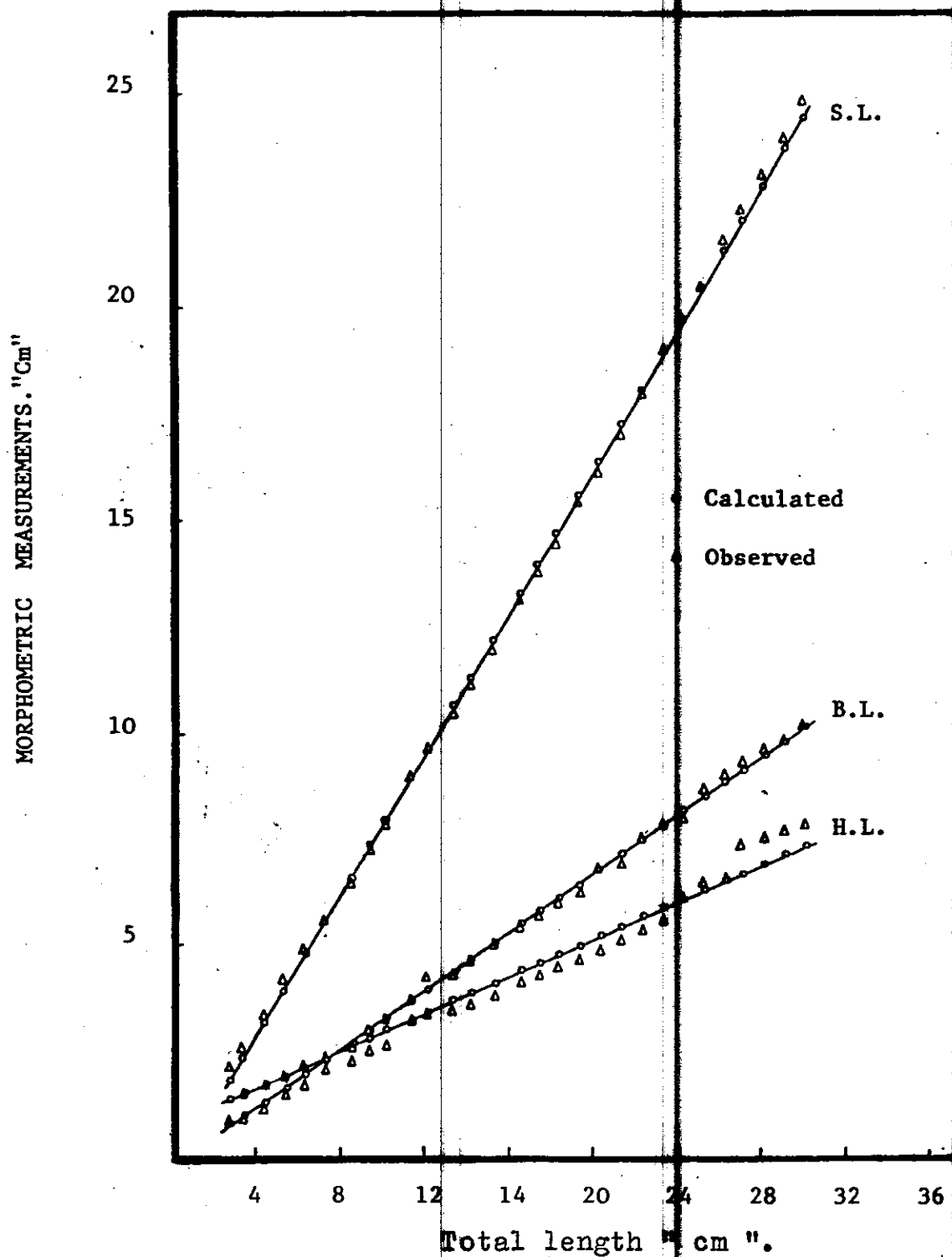


Fig (5) : The relation between the total length and the different morphometric measurements for the mirror carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.

C. Length-weight relationship of the mirror car

Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.

The length - weight relationship of fish has usually been directed towards establishing a mathematical relationship between length and weight, so that one may be obtained from the other.

Since the length of a fish is often more rapidly and accurately measured than, its weight ( especially in the field ), it is thus very convenient to find a relationship by which weight can be determined if length is only known.

It has been found that the length-weight relationship of most fish can be better described by the general parabola :

$$W = c L^n$$

where

W = weight in grams

L = length in millimeters.

" c " and " n " are constants which can be determined empirically.

Graphicl representation of the relationships between fish length and weight invariably gives a curvilinear shape, the general parabola,  $W = cL^n$  can be expressed in logarithmic form, the curve thus turning to a straight line, the relation is thus expressed as :

$$\text{Log } W = \text{Log } c + n \text{ Log } L.$$

Where " n " equals the slope and " Log c " equals the intercept which are easily determined by fitting a line to the logarithms of " L " and " W "

The values of " Log c " and " n " are computed from the following formula which is simply a resultant of solutions of the normal equation :

$$\text{Log } c = \frac{\sum \text{Log } W \sum (\text{Log } L)^2 - \sum \text{Log } L \cdot \sum (\text{Log } W)}{N \sum (\text{Log } L)^2 - (\sum \text{Log } L)^2}$$

and

$$n = \frac{\sum \text{Log } W - N \text{ Log } c}{\sum \text{Log } L}$$

In the present study of length - weight relationship of the mirror carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac, 1246 fish samples were used, with total length ranging between 2 - 31 cm.

The relationship between the length and weight was worked out , the data were taken from freshly samples and are represented in table (6) , by grouping the fish by one centimetre total length and weight of the fish.

The average observed weights for both sexes obtained were calculated, as it was found that there were no apparent differences between males and females . The averages were then converted into logarithms , the linear regression was used whose values were obtained by the logarithms of total lengths and actual weights, table (7) and Fig (7) .

To express the length-weight relationship in form of parabola ,  $W = cL^n$  .

Where  $W$  = weight in grams and  $L$  = length in millimeters , the values of "  $c$  " and "  $n$  " were calculated for the formula referred to before .

The calculated length-weight formula was found

$$\log W = -1.8942 + 3.05762 \log L .$$

or

$$W = 0.01276 L^{3.05762} .$$

It is noted that the weight increases at a rate equal to the cube of length, the close agreement between empirical and calculated weights can be clearly seen in table (6) and Fig (6) .

In Fig (6) the continuous curve represents the empirical weights and the dotted represents the calculated ones.

The empirical weights are slightly higher than the calculated weights for lengths 2-4 cm. For lengths between 5 and 30 cm, the empirical weights are lower than the calculated weights. Generally, the differences between the calculated and empirical weights showed a trend towards increase at the same rate of increase of length.

Table (8) and Fig. (8) show the variation in weight of fish samples of the same length. It has been found that for lengths ranging from 2 and 13 cm. small variations in the weight were observed. Moderate variations in weight were shown for the lengths from 14 to 21 cm. For lengths from 21 to 30 cm. great variations in weights were observed.

Table (6) : Length - weight relationship for the mirror  
Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Loc.

Calculated weights are obtained by using the formula

$$( \text{Log } w = - 1.8942 + 3.05762 \log L . )$$

Total length interval cm.	Mid point cm.	No. of fish examined	Average Empirical weight	Calculated weight
2 - 3	2 .8	219	0.3078	0.3064
3 - 4	3 .3	78	0.5090	0.5097
4 - 5	4 .4	84	1.2	1.2
5 - 6	5 .4	30	1.8	2.3
6 - 7	6 .3	15	3.7	3.8
7 - 8	7 .4	12	6.1	6.2
8 - 9	8 .5	15	9	9.6
9 -10	9 .4	12	10.5	13.1
10-11	10.2	15	13.8	16.9
11-12	11.4	24	22	23.8
12-13	12.2	12	28	29.3
13-14	13.4	15	36.6	39.3
14-15	14.2	21	40.6	46.9
15-16	15.3	21	53.7	59.2
16-17	16.6	36	65.4	76.3
17-18	17.4	48	75.8	88.2
18-19	18.3	69	89	103 .2



Table (6) : Continued.

Total length interval cm.	Mid point cm.	No. of fish examined	Average Emprical weight	Calcul weig
19-20	19.3	66	109	121.7
20-21	20.3	78	125	142.3
21-22	21.4	84	134.9	167.6
22-23	22.4	78	173.2	193
23-24	23.5	54	201.8	224.1
24-25	24.4	69	223.3	251.7
25-26	25.3	21	263.7	281.6
26-27	26.3	42	295.3	317.5
27-28	27.2	12	329	355.4
28-29	28.2	6	365	400.4
29-30	29.2	6	401	439.3
30-31	30.1	4	440.5	482.7

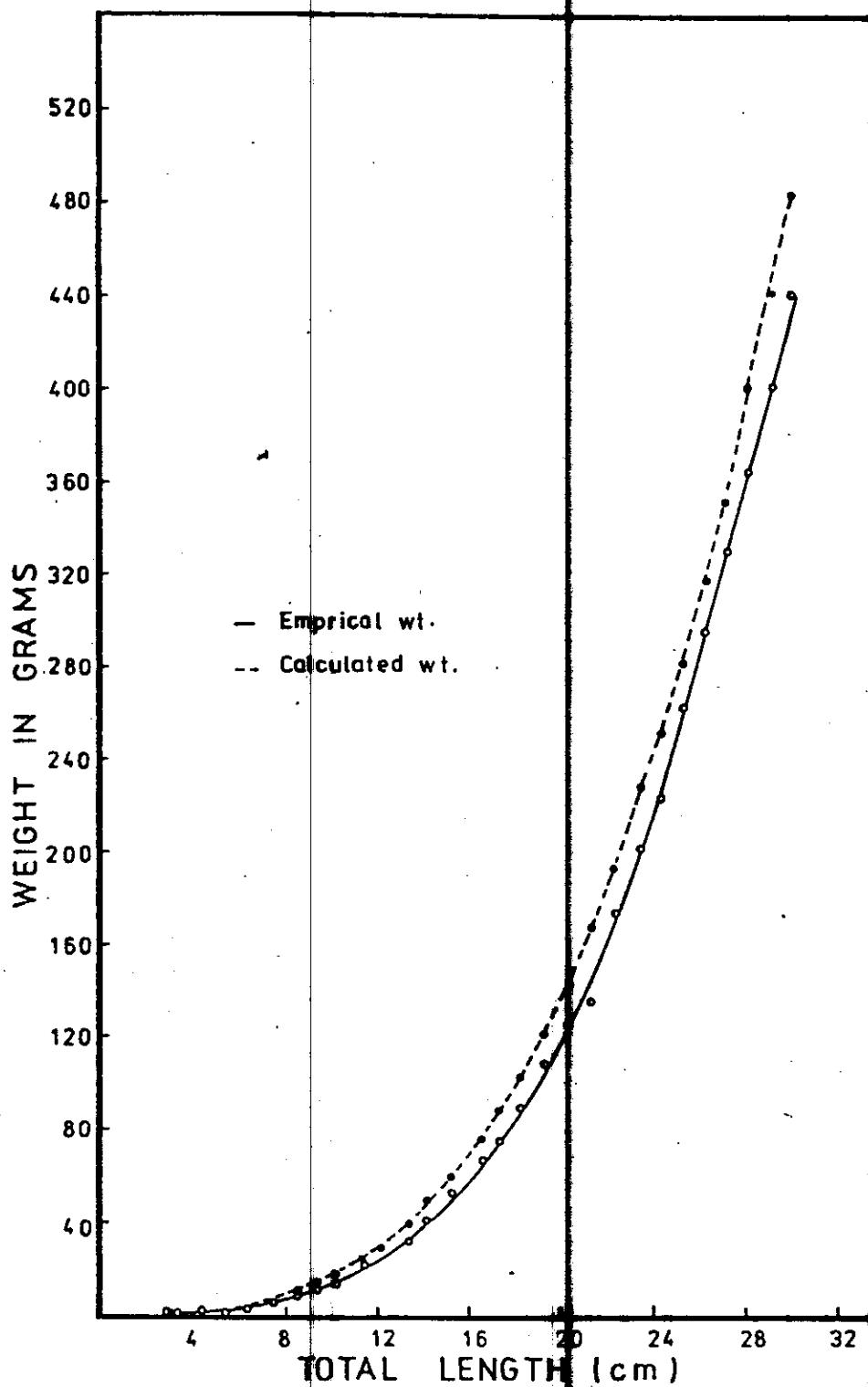


Fig (6) : Length-weight relation of the mirror carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.

Table (7) : length - weight , absolute and log  
values for the mirror carp Cyprinus  
carpio V. specularis Lac.

Length intervals	Length "cm"	Log length	weight "gm "	log weight
4 - 5	4 . 4	0.6435	1 .2	0.0792
5 - 6	5 . 4	0.7324	1 .8	0.2553
6 - 7	6 . 3	0.7993	3 .7	0.5682
7 - 8	7 . 4	0.8692	6 .1	0.7853
8 - 9	8 . 5	0.9294	9	0.9542
9 -10	9 . 4	0.9731	10.5	1.0212
10-11	10. 2	1.0086	13.8	1.1399
11-12	11. 4	1.0569	22	1.3424
12-13	12. 2	1.0863	28	1.4472
13-14	13. 4	1.1271	36.6	1.5634
14-15	14. 2	1.1522	40.6	1.6085
15-16	15. 3	1.1846	53.7	1.7299
16-17	16. 6	1.2201	65.4	1.8156
17-18	17. 4	1.2405	75.8	1.8797
18-19	18. 3	1.2625	89	1.9494
19-20	19. 3	1.2856	109	2.0374
20-21	20. 3	1.3075	125	2.0969
21-22	21. 4	1.3304	134.9	2.1300

Table ( 7 ) Continued

Length intervals	Length "cm".	Log length	weight "gm".	log weight
22-23	22.4	1.3502	173.2	2.2385
23-24	23.5	1.3711	201.8	2.3049
24-25	24.2	1.3874	223.3	2.3489
25-26	25.3	1.4031	263.7	2.4211
26-27	26.3	1.4199	295.3	2.4703
27-28	27.2	1.4357	329	2.5172
28-29	28.2	1.4524	365	2.5622
29-30	29.2	1.4654	401	2.6031
30-31	30.1	1.4786	440.5	2.6439

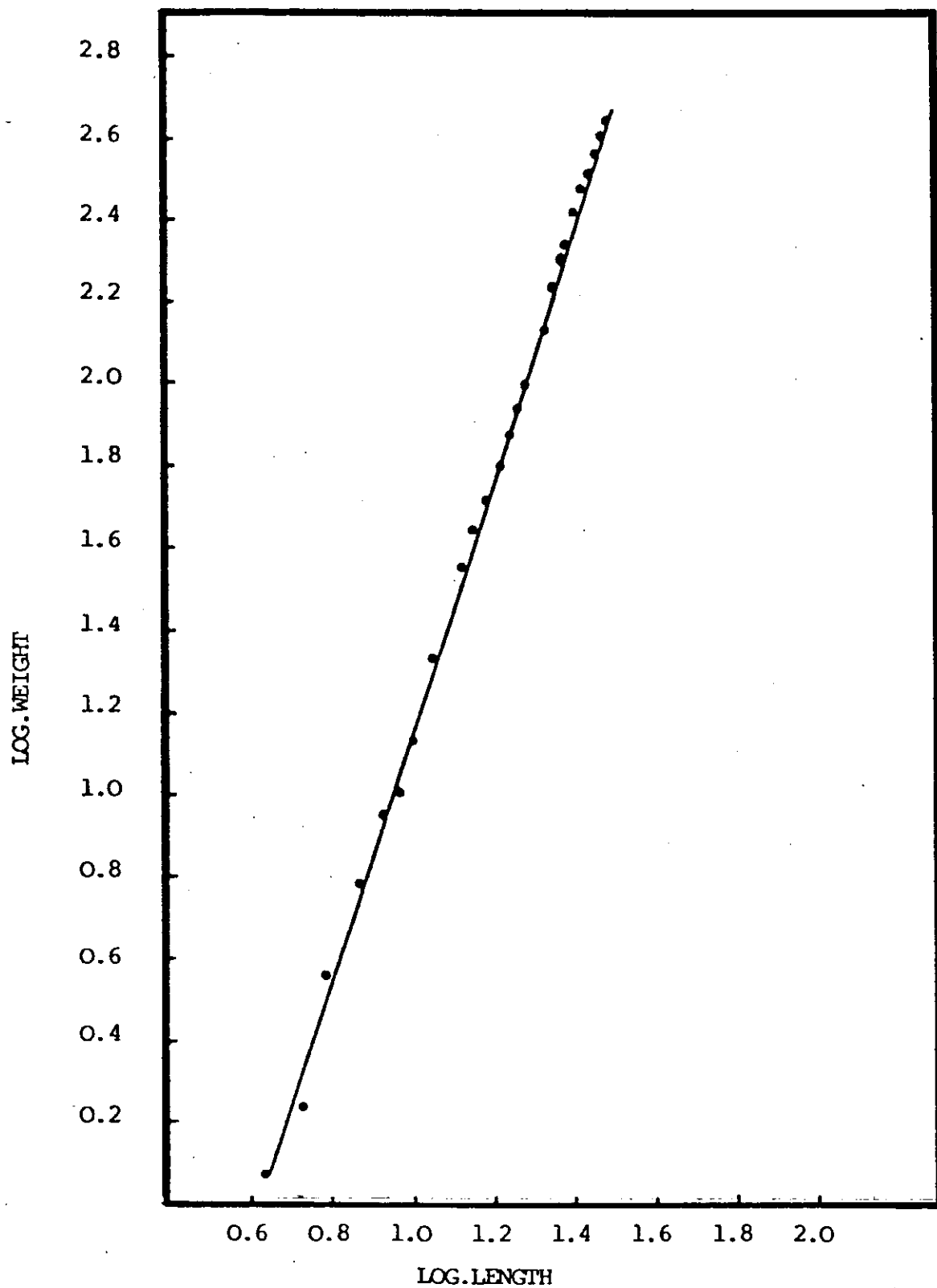


Fig. (7) : Log length-Log weight relationship of the Mirror Carp Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.

Table (8) : Variation in weight of the mirror carp  
Cyprinus carpio V. specularis Lac.  
 according to their length.

Total length " cm "	Range of weight " gm "	Total length " cm "	Range of weight " gm "
2 .8	0.2 - 0.4	17.4	64 - 87
3 .3	0.2 - 0.8	18.3	76 -108
4 .4	0.8 - 1.8	19.3	88 -139
5 .4	1.8 - 2.6	20.3	98 -148
6 .3	2.9 - 4.3	21.4	112-175
7 .4	5.2 - 6.8	22.4	138-241
8 .5	7 - 10	23.5	153-230
9 .4	9.2 - 12.6	24.4	186-288
10.2	12 - 16.1	25.3	232-299
11.4	20 - 23.5	26.3	260-359
12.2	27 - 29	27.2	296-386
13.4	34 - 40	28.2	344-410
14.2	37 - 48	29.2	378-424
15.3	50 - 63	30.1	416-462
16.6	55 - 74	-	-

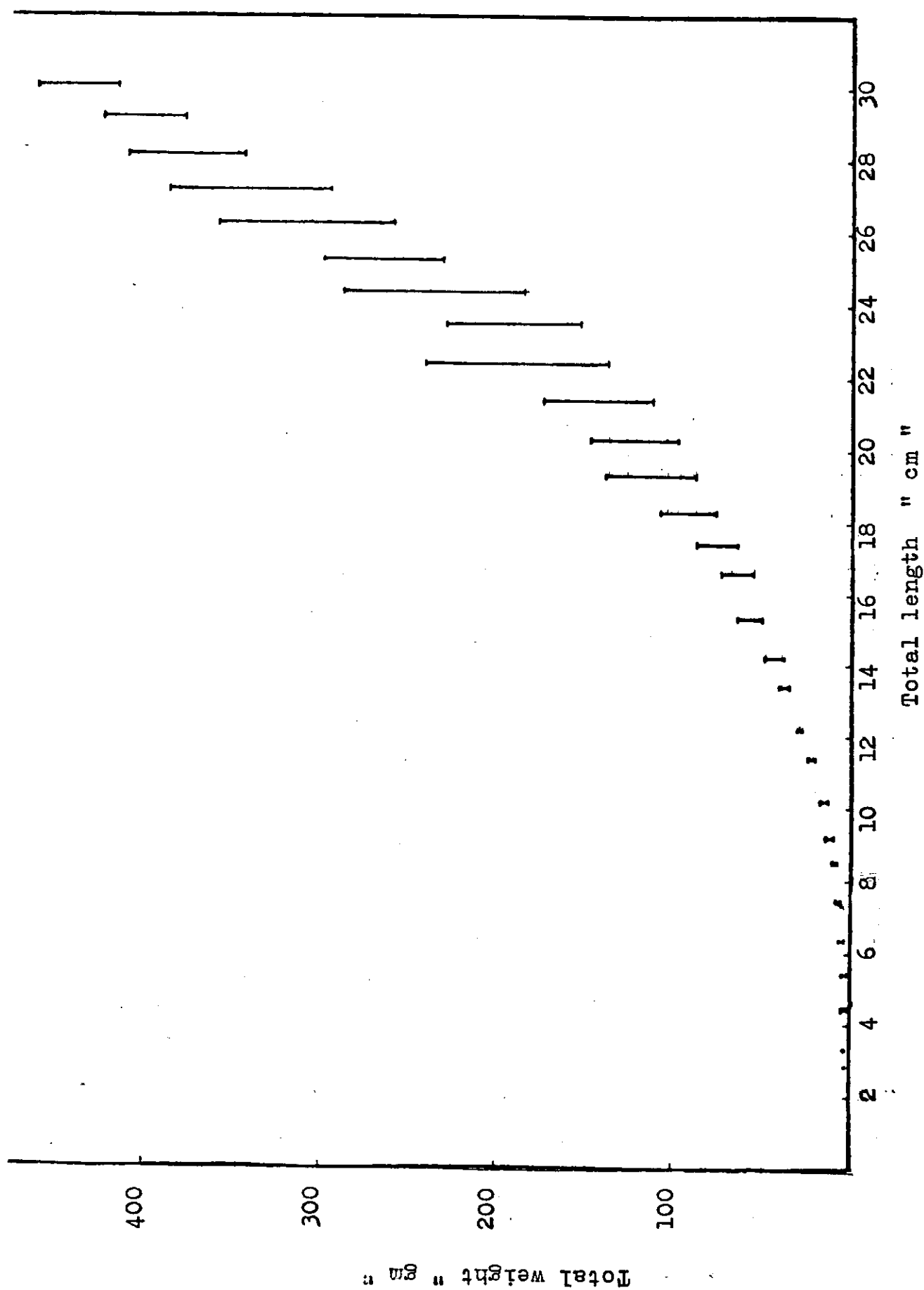


Fig.8. Variation in weight of the mirror carp *Cyprinus carpio* V. *specularis* Lac. according to their length.