# Study of Morphometric Characters of Puntius sarana (Hamilton) from Godavari River at Nanded region (Maharashtra State) 

${ }^{1}$ M.M.Deshmukh, ${ }^{2}$ K.S.Shillewar<br>N.E.S.Science College, Nanded, Maharashtra State<br>DOI: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 6655985<br>Published Date: 17-June-2022


#### Abstract

The present study was carried out to analyze morphometric measurement of Puntius sarana fish during April 2015 to March 2016. Fish specimens were collected from local fisherman at Nanded and seven morphometric characters were studied. The total length and weight of Puntius sarana were ranged from 11.00 cm to 26.6 cm and 13.6 gm to 231.41 gm respectively. The standard length and height of fish were ranged from 8.5 cm to 21.4 cm and 2.3 cm to 8.2 cm respectively. The head length and intra orbital space were ranged from 2.1 cm to 6.0 cm and 0.9 $\mathbf{c m}$ to 1.0 cm respectively. Snout to dorsal fin length was ranged from 6.8 cm to 16.6 cm .


Keywords: Puntius sarana, Morphometric, Godavari river.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Godavari River is India's second largest River after the Ganga River. It's source is in Trimbakeshawar Maharashtra State. Puntius sarana (Hamilton, 1822) is a tropical fish belonging to the Puntius genus of minnow family. It can be used as both food and ornamental fish. It is omnivorous and widely distributed through the Indian sub continent including India, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri-lanka, and Thialand. Morphometric study of fish species is an important tool for exact identification of the species with the help of measuring the length, weight and other parameters (Cavalcanti et al. 1999)

## 2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

In order to study the morphometric measurements total 600 fish specimens were collected on monthly basis (50) from April 2015 to March 2016 from Godavari River at Nanded. The field collection were done with the help of local fisherman. The collected fish samples were preserved in $10 \%$ formalin and stored into specimen jar to study the morphometric characters. The selected morphometric measurements were measured with the help of electronic balance (MP-3000 chyo Japan) engineering divider and graduated scale in cm etc. All measurements were taken in the laboratory as Day (1875-78), Talwar and Jhingran (1991) and Jayaram(2010). The weight of all fish samples measured in gram (gm) and other morphometric parameters measure in centimeter $(\mathrm{cm})$. The total length ranging between 11.00 cm to 26.6 cm . On the basis of total length, the fishes were grouped into 3 class intervals.

## Observations

(Tables 1 to 6 and Fig. 1 to 5)
In order to know the relationship between any two morphometric measurement, the statistical method proposed by Snedecor (1961) were used in the present study to correlate the variables viz (1) Standard length (2) Head length (3) Diameter of eye (4) Inter orbital space (5) Pre dorsal length (6) Height of body with the total length, the linear regression was used.
$\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \mathrm{x}$
Where $\mathrm{Y}=$ Variable, $\mathrm{x}=$ Total length $\mathrm{B}=$ Regression coefficient.
The values of constants A and B were calculated by the following formula:
$\mathrm{B}=\frac{\Sigma x y-N x-y-}{\Sigma x^{2}-N\left(x^{2}\right)}$
$\mathrm{A}=\frac{\Sigma y-B \Sigma x}{N}$
Where $\mathrm{N}=$ Number of groups
The regression analysis was made separately for each character to observe their relationship with total length as follows:

1) Total length ( $x$ ) and Std. length (y)

$$
\mathrm{Y}=-2.4143+(0.9098)(\mathrm{x})
$$

2) Total length ( x ) and head length ( y )
$\mathrm{Y}=-0.2562+(0.2303)$
3) Total length (x) and diameter of eye (y)
$\mathrm{Y}=0.8799+(0010)(\mathrm{x})$
4) Total length (x) and intra orbital space (y)
$\mathrm{Y}=1.0070+(0.002)(\mathrm{x})$
5) height of body ( $y$ )
$\mathrm{Y}=-1.3152+(0.3528)$
6) Total length (x) and snout dorsal fin length (y)
$\mathrm{Y}=0.8578+(0.0475)(\mathrm{y})$

## 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The relationships of the above mentioned body dimensions to the total length are shown in tables (1to 6). When the variables ' $y$ ' are plotted against total length ' $x$ ', the points are much closed around the linear regression lines as shown in the figures(1to 6). In the present investigation an attempt has also been made to find out the percentage fluctuations in the development of different body parts in different 3 cm class intervals.

The frequency percentages were calculated by using the formula proposed by Datt (1961)
$\mathrm{P}=\frac{y}{x} \times 100$
Where $\mathrm{P}=$ Percentage of frequency

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{y}=\text { Variables } \\
& \mathrm{x}=\text { Total length }
\end{aligned}
$$

The percentage relationship of the total length with the variables was found to fluctuate as followed:

1) For standard length between $=71.93$ and 81.6176
2) For head length between $=20.9486$ and 22.0201
3) For inter orbital space between $=3.4829$ and 7.0355
4) For snout to dorsal fin between $=57.9446$ and 61.1735
5) For height of body between $=24.9011$ and 30.1857

International Journal of Life Sciences Research
ISSN 2348-3148 (online)
Vol. 10, Issue 2, pp: (55-60), Month: April - June 2022, Available at: www.researchpublish.com
Table 1: RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL LENGTH AND STANDARD LENGTH OF Puntius sarana
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Sr. } \\ \text { No. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Size Group } \\ (\mathrm{cm})\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Total length } \\ \text { (cm) } \\ \text { ' } \mathrm{X} \text { ' }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Standard } \\ \text { length (cm) } \\ \text { 'Y' }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { in term of } \\ \text { standard } \\ \text { Length } \\ \text { ' } \mathrm{P} '\end{array} & \mathrm{X}^{2} & \mathrm{XY} & \\ \hline \text { Calculated } \\ \mathrm{Y}\end{array}\right]$

Table 2: RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL LENGTH AND STANDARD LENGTH OF Puntius sarana

| Sr. <br> No. | Size <br> Group <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | Total length <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ <br> ' X ' | Standard length <br> $(\mathrm{cm})^{\prime} \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | Percentage <br> in term of <br> standard <br> Length <br> 'P' | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | XY |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $10.5-13.5$ | 12.6588 | 9.7921 | 71.9367 | 160.02 | 123.87 | Calculated <br> Y |
| 2. | $13.6-16.5$ | 14.8520 | 11.47 | 76.6801 | 220.52 | 170.32 | 11.096 |
| 3. | $16.6-19.5$ | 17.9411 | 14.01 | 77.4804 | 321.04 | 251.33 | 13.9085 |
| 4. | $19.6-22.5$ | 20.04 | 16.51 | 78.8922 | 401.60 | 336.80 | 15.818 |
| 5. | $22.6-25.5$ | 24.03 | 18.57 | 80.8988 | 577.44 | 455.84 | 19.4481 |
| 6. | $25.6-28.5$ | 25.842 | 20.12 | 81.6176 | 667.70 | 519.90 | 21.0967 |
|  |  | $\Sigma \mathrm{X}=115.3639$ | $\Sigma \mathrm{Y}=90.4721$ |  | $\Sigma \mathrm{X}^{2}=2348.32$ | $\Sigma \mathrm{XY}=1858.06$ |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{X}}=19.2266$ | $\overline{\mathrm{Y}}=15.0786$ |  |  |  |  |

Table 3: RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL LENGTH AND HEAD LENGTH OF Puntius sarana

| Sr. <br> No. | Size Group <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | Total length <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ <br> ' X ' | Head length <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ <br> 'Y' | Percentage <br> in terms of <br> Head length <br> ' P | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | XY | Calculated <br> Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $10.5-13.5$ | 12.6588 | 2.5549 | 20.9486 | 160.02 | 32.3419 | 2.6591 |
| 2. | $13.6-16.5$ | 14.8520 | 3.2269 | 21.2794 | 220.52 | 47.9259 | 3.1642 |
| 3. | $16.6-19.5$ | 17.9411 | 3.7744 | 21.5719 | 321.04 | 67.7168 | 3.8756 |
| 4. | $19.6-22.5$ | 20.04 | 4.701 | 21.7065 | 401.60 | 94.2080 | 4.359 |
| 5. | $22.6-25.5$ | 24.03 | 5.1486 | 21.9309 | 577.44 | 123.7208 | 5.2779 |
| 6. | $25.6-28.5$ | 25.842 | 5.625 | 22.0201 | 667.70 | 145.3612 | 5.6952 |
|  |  | $\Sigma \mathrm{X}=115.3639$ | $\Sigma \mathrm{Y}=25.0308$ |  | $\Sigma \mathrm{X}^{2}=2348.32$ | $\Sigma \mathrm{XY}=511.2746$ |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{X}}=19.2266$ | $\overline{\mathrm{Y}}=4.1718$ |  |  |  |  |

Table 4: RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL LENGTH AND INTRA ORBITAL SPACE OF Puntius sarana

| Sr. <br> No. | Size Group <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | Total length <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ <br> ' X ' | Intra orbital <br> space (IOS) <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | Percentage in <br> terms of intra <br> orbital space <br> 'P' | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | XY | Calculated <br> Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $10.5-13.5$ | 12.6588 | 1.0990 | 8.6166 | 160.02 | 13.9120 | 1.9023 |
| 2. | $13.6-16.5$ | 14.8520 | 1.1205 | 7.3400 | 220.52 | 16.6416 | 1.0967 |
| 3. | $16.6-19.5$ | 17.9411 | 1.0733 | 6.1315 | 321.04 | 19.2516 | 1.1028 |
| 4. | $19.6-22.5$ | 20.04 | 1.094 | 5.4890 | 401.60 | 21.9237 | 1.1070 |
| 5. | $22.6-25.5$ | 24.03 | 1.0837 | 4.6192 | 577.44 | 26.9237 | 1.1150 |
| 6. | $25.6-28.5$ | 25.842 | 1.1625 | 4.2956 | 667.70 | 30.0413 | 1.1186 |
|  |  | $\Sigma \mathrm{X}=115.3639$ | $\Sigma \mathrm{Y}=6.633$ |  | $\Sigma \mathrm{X}^{2}=2348.32$ | $\Sigma \mathrm{XY}=128.6939$ |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{X}}=19.2266$ | $\overline{\mathrm{Y}}=1.1055$ |  |  |  |  |

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Table 5: RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL LENGTH AND SNOUT TO DORSAL LENGTH OF Puntius sarana

| Sr.No. | Size Group <br> (cm) | Total length <br> (cm) <br> ' X ' | Snout to <br> dorsal <br> length <br> (cm) <br> ' Y ' | Percentage <br> in terms of <br> snout to <br> dorsal <br> length | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 'P' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6: RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL LENGTH AND HEIGHT OF Puntius sarana
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Sr. } \\ \text { No. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Size Group } \\ (\mathrm{cm})\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Total length } \\ (\mathrm{cm}) \\ \text { ' } \mathrm{X} \text { ' }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Height of } \\ \text { fish } \\ \text { 'Y' }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { in terms of } \\ \text { Height of } \\ \text { fish } \\ \text { ' } \mathrm{P} '\end{array} & \mathrm{X}^{2} & & \\ \hline \text { Calculated } \\ \mathrm{Y}\end{array}\right]$


Fig. 1. Relationship between total length and standard length of $P$. sarana

Vol. 10, Issue 2, pp: (55-60), Month: April - June 2022, Available at: www.researchpublish.com


Fig. 2. Relationship between total length and head length of $P$. sarana


Fig. 3. Relationship between total length and diameter eye of $P$. sarana


Fig. 4. Relationship between total length and intra orbital space


## Fig.5. Relationship between total length of snount to dorsal length

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are thankful to Department of Fishery Science, N.E.S.Science College, Nanded (M.S.), India for providing the facility and encouragement.

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