**Short Communication** 

# Length–Weight and Length–Length Relationship of Four Native Fish Species from the Middle and Lower Jinsha River, China

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### ABSTRACT

Length-weight (LW) and length-length (LL) relationships are reported for four fish species (*Anabarilius brevianalis, Beaufortia szechuanensis, Yunnanilus sichuanensis, Triplophysa xichangensis*) from the Shenyu River, Xining River and Anning River, tributaries of the Jinsha River, located in Sichuan, southwestern China. Totally, 409 specimens collected from April to May 2019, November 2020 and April 2021. The *b* values of the LW relationship ranged 2.733-3.064 for the studied species. It is worth mentioning that all four species of fish are first described in FishBase and this article also provides new maximum standard length recording for *A. brevianalis* (16.2 cm), *Y. sichuanensis* (6.9 cm) and *T. xichangensis* (14.4 cm) in FishBase.

Investigating the relationships between length and weight (LWRs) growth of fish in the growth process and the correlation coefficient is important for the basic theoretical research of fish ecology, the expression of fish growth and the development of fishery production (Wang *et al.*, 2016). Moreover, the length-length relationships (LLRs) also play a significant role in fish growth research (Hossain *et al.*, 2006).

The Shenyu River, Xining River and Anning River are tributaries of the middle and lower reaches of the Jinsha River, located in Sichuan Province. *Anabarilius brevianalis*, *Beaufortia szechuanensis*, *Yunnanilus sichuanensis*, *Triplophysa xichangensis* were the native fishes in the Jinsha River, which very little research has been done on them. Furthermore, there is also a lack of studies and availability of length and weight, especially

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Article Information Received 15 October 2023 Revised 10 December 2023 Accepted 26 December 2023 Available online 15 April 2024 (carly access)

Authors' Contribution

CJ analyzed the data and wrote the first draft. MB collected and identified fish species, and performed laboratory work. YX provided technical help, analysed the data and reviewed the draft. XB helped in field work. HX critically reviewed the manuscript, and approved the final version.

Key words

Length-weight relationship, Length-Length relationship, Native fish, Jinsha River, China

the LWRs of some fish species that have not been recorded in FishBase. Therefore, the study of the LWRs and LLRs of these four kinds of fish will provide reference for the diversity and the reasonable utilization, protection and proliferation of the fish resources in the Jinsha River basin (Yang *et al.*, 2010).

# Materials and methods

The fish specimens were collected from the Shenyu River, Xining River and Anning River (Fig. 1) by trap nets (mesh size 1.5 mm), and backpack electro-fishing during April and May 2019, November 2020 and April 2021 in Sichuan province, China (Table I). After sampling, for each individual, standard length (SL) and total length (TL) were measured with digital calipers to 0.1 cm, total weight (W) were measured with digital balance to 0.1 g (Duan *et al.*, 2016). All scientific names were aligned to FishBase (Zhang *et al.*, 2018).

LWR was estimated as:  $W = aSL^b$ , where W is the total weight (W, g), SL is the standard length (SL, cm), a is the intercept, and b is the slope (Froese, 2006). Graphing this equation in logarithmic form gives a straight-line relationship:  $\log W = \log a + b \log SL$ . Their 95% confidence limit (CL) and statistical significance of the correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ ) were also determined. Furthermore, the relationship between TL and SL was analyzed by linear

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regression for the TL = p + qSL (Xiong *et al.*, 2017). Statistical analyses were performed in SPSS 26.0 and Excel 2016.



Fig. 1. Sampling locations of four species fish from the middle and lower Jinsha River.

### Results and discussion

In this study, 409 samples were analyzed, belonging to three families, four genera and four species. Descriptive statistics and estimated LWRs and LLRs parameters for each fish species are listed in Table II and III. The LWRs of the four species were extremely significant (p < 0.001) and  $r^{2} > 0.888$ . The intercept value (a) ranged between 0.011 for A. brevianalis and 0.019 for B. szechuanensis, and the b value ranged from 2.773 (B. szechuanensis) to 3.064 (A. brevianalis). The t-test indicated that except for B. szechuanensis for which the b value was significantly different from 3 (t = 22.009, p < 0.05), the b values of the other three fish including A. brevianalis (t = 0.702), Y. sichuanensis (t = 0.397) and T. xichangensis (t = 0.133) showed not significantly different from 3 (p>0.05). Besides, all LLRs were extremely remarkable (p < 0.001) and all decision coefficients  $(r^2)$  were> 0.975. The study identified the A. brevianalis (16.2cm), Y. sichuanensis (6.9cm) and T. xichangensis (14.4 cm) new maximum standard-length value (marked with asterisks in the Table II).

Table I. Information of fish spec	es from the t	ributaries of mi	iddle and lower	<sup>,</sup> Jinsha River.
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Species	Sampling sites	Sampling time	Fishing gear	Latitude	Longitude
A. brevianalis	Shenyu River	2019.04	Electro-fishing, Trap nets	26°22′-26°41′ N	102°32′-102°38′ E
B. szechuanensis	Shenyu River	2019.04	Trap nets	26°22′-26°41′ N	102°32′-102°38′ E
	Xining River	2019.05		28°25′-28°36′ N	103°29′-103°42′E
Y. sichuanensis	Shenyu River	2019.04	Trap nets	26°22′-26°41′ N	102°32′-102°38′ E
T. xichangensis	Anning River	2020.11, 2021.04	Trap nets	28°23′-28°34′ N	102°18′-102°52′ E

Table II. Descriptive statistics and parameters of length-weight relationship (LWR) for fish species from the tributaries of middle and lower Jinsha River.

Family	Species	n	Standard length (cm)	Weight (g)			Parameters		<b>r</b> <sup>2</sup>
			MinMax.	MinMax.	a	b	95% CL (a)	95% CL (b)	_
Cyprinidae	A. brevianalis *	145	7.9-16.2	3.2-34.5	0.011	3.064	0.007-0.015	2.884-3.244	0.888
Balitoridae	B. szechuanensis	53	3.0-7.2	0.1-3.0	0.019	2.773	0.013-0.025	2.566-2.978	0.936
Cobitidae	Y. sichuanensis*	54	4.2-6.9	0.6-3.0	0.015	3.057	0.009-0.022	2.768-3.345	0.897
Cobitidae	T. xichangensis*	149	6.6-14.4	1.9-22.3	0.013	2.992	0.013-0.017	2.805-3.040	0.942

N, number of individuals; Min., minimum; Max., maximum; a, intercept; b, slope; CL, Confidence limit;  $r^2$ , coefficient of determination. Species with new maximum size records are marked with an asterisk (\*).

Table III	. Descriptive statistics	and estimated ler	ngth–length re	lationship (LLR	) for fish speci	es from the	e tributaries
of middle	e and lower Jinsha Riv	er.					

Species	Parameters						
	n	р	q	95% CL of p	95% CL of q	<b>r</b> <sup>2</sup>	
A. brevianalis	145	0.616	1.120	0.379-0.852	1.095-1.144	0.983	
B. szechuanensis	53	0.133	1.164	0.015-0.251	1.138-1.190	0.993	
Y. sichuanensis	54	0.096	1.164	-0.100-0.293	1.120-1.209	0.981	
T. xichangensis	149	0.905	0.970	-0.194-0.329	1.146-1.207	0.975	

n, number of samples; a, intercept; b, slope;  $r^2$ , coefficient of determination.

All regression results are highly significant from the table, the  $r^2$  value ranged between 0.888 and 0.993. Although the number of several fish specimens used in this study is small, the *b* values for four species were within the expected range of 2.5-3.5 recommended by Froese (2006), and therefore can still be used within a certain length range. Values of *b* are species-specific, and different *b* values can reflect the growth and diet condition of fish in different environments (Borah *et al.*, 2018).

According to the information in FishBase (Froese and Pauly, 2012), this paper not only reports the LWRs and LLRs for four species of fish in the Jinsha River basin for the first time, but also records the new maximum standard length of the three species (A. brevianalis, Y. sichuanensis, T. xichangensis). But a sufficiently broad temporal and spatial scope was not included in this survey, making it unrepresentative. In addition, there is also the possibility that inconclusive LWRs may be related to growth stage, health, fecundity, and gut satiety (Froese and Pauly, 2012; Lin et al., 2018, 2021), these reasons were not considered for this study, but the preliminary estimated LWRs were useful but not fully representative of the populations of these four species. However, these data obtained provide the first information on the length-weight relationship of four endemic fish in Sichuan province, China. It can also provide some reference value for the subsequent research and management of these species.

## Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank Tianyi Zhao for his help with field investigation. The research was funded by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 51809280).

## Statement of conflict of interest

The authors have declared no conflict of interest. *References* 

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