



Otolith Biometry and Fish Length Relation of *Serranus cabrilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) Caught from Ildir Bay

Umut Uyan^{1*}, Murat Çelik¹, Rifat Tezel¹, Celal Ateş¹

¹Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Faculty of Fisheries, Muğla, Turkey

*umut.uyann@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this study was to determine the correlation between the lengths, widths and weights of otolith and the lengths and weights of fish samples of *Serranus cabrilla* caught from Ildir Bay. Standard length (SL) measurements were made with a 1 mm precision fish length measuring scale. Weights were measured with a 0,001 gr measurement precision scale. Then the length and width of left and right otoliths were measured via a stereo microscope with x1 augmentation and 10 µ precision micrometric ocular. The weights of otoliths were measured with a 0,0001 gr precision fish length measuring scale. Statistica 8.0 Software program was used and T-test analyses carried out for statistical difference between otoliths. Right and left otolith lengths, otolith widths and otolith weight of samples represents population were 6,1705- 6,1751 mm, 2,5116- 2,5576 mm, 0,014- 0,012 gr respectively. Finally, there wasn't founded any statistical difference between right and left in terms of otolith lengths, otolith width and otolith weight ($p>0,05$). In consequence of there is no statistical difference between the right and left otoliths, the researchers working on otolith biometry of that species could use each right and left otoliths without a differentiation. In this research deeply significant relation between the otolith biometry and standard length was specified.

Keywords:

Stripped grouper, Grouper, Serranidae
