

Differences in Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus* Walbaum) growth among the several areas in Mediterranean Iberian Peninsula and Golfo de Leon Shelf

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Hydroacoustic surveys have been carried out yearly (except at 1986 and 1989) by the IEO in order to estimate the biomass of pelagic fish populations from Mediterranean Iberian Peninsula and Golfo de Leon shelf (1).

4142 pairs of sardine sagitta otoliths, belonging to specimens sampled at the different prospected areas during these cruises, have been readed using standard techniques (2). The age assigned to each specimen was its year class plus year fraction from 1st January to the sample day.

Data from the whole of surveys, including year classes range 0-5, were used jointly to estimate Von Bertalanffy growth parameters at each zone. Cataluña was not included in the study because of the scarcity of samples.

Number of analysed specimens is detailed in table 1. Growth curves of the different zones can be seen in fig.1. Estimated growth parameters appear in table 2. As L and K values are correlated, Phi values (3) were calculated (table 4) to obtain the growing performance of the populations in the diverse areas.

In order to know the statistic significance of the differences, Hotelling's T2 test (alpha=0,001) was applied (4). Relative significance among parameters was estimated using Roy-Bose simultaneous confidence intervals (4).

The test results (table 5) showed that sardine growth in those areas differ significantly. However Alboran and Vera Gulf are closely related, as well as Alicante, Valencia and Leon Gulf areas are also related among them.

These data would indicate that there are not important migrations of sardine populations along Mediterranean Iberian Peninsula Shelf. The significative differences in sardine growth among so geographically proxime zones could be explained by several hypothesis, like variations in primary productivity, genetic characteristics or birthdate of recruits at each area. Further studies will be carried out to correlate sardine growth with those parameters.

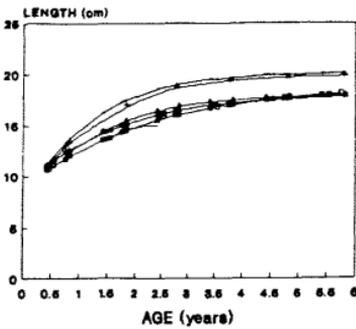


Fig. 1 - GROWTH CURVES.

	0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	TOTAL
ALBORAN	697 (7)	173 (6)	94 (5)	25 (5)	20 (5)	3 (3)	2 (2)	1014
G.VERA	249 (8)	31 (2)	23 (3)	21 (3)	14 (3)	8 (1)	5 (3)	349
ALICANTE	574 (7)	316 (7)	98 (7)	17 (5)	10 (5)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1018
VALENCIA	438 (7)	330 (7)	149 (6)	77 (6)	25 (5)	9 (3)		1028
CATALUÑA	314 (4)	86 (3)	12 (1)	6 (1)				398
G.LEON	165 (2)	60 (3)	39 (3)	31 (3)	23 (3)	16 (3)	1 (1)	335
TOTAL	2437	976	415	177	92	36	9	4142

TABLE 1-NUMBER OF ANALISED SPECIMENS BY AGE CLASS AND ZONE.

ESTIMATES OF GROWTH PARAMETERS

	L	K	T0
ALBORAN	20,148	0,861	-0,504
GOLF.VERA	19,921	0,836	-0,308
ALICANTE	18,102	0,611	-1,119
VALENCIA	18,932	0,444	-1,409
GOLF.LEON	18,121	0,752	-0,731

TABLE 2-ESTIMATED VON BERTALANFFY GROWTH PARAMETERS.

Phi VALUES

ALBORAN	5,86
GOLF.VERA	5,80
ALICANTE	5,30
VALENCIA	5,07
GOLF.LEON	5,51

TABLE 3-Phi VALUES.

T2 VALUES (T=17,7)

	GOLF.VERA	ALICANTE	VALENCIA	GOLF.LEON
ALBORAN	4526	182101	189050	8899,8
GOLF.VERA		57999	82053	24133
ALICANTE			7454	5234
VALENCIA				10335

TABLE 4-HOTELLING'S T2 VALUES.

RELATIVE SIGNIFICANCE AMONG PARAMETERS

	(P1-P2)	CONF. INT.	CRITIC. Fo
ALB/G.VERA	L 0,2271		24,5
	K 0,0246	+/-0,2630	4,5
	To 0,0025		0,0
ALB/ALC	L 2,0458		8869,8
	K 0,2599	+/-0,1719	3549,9
	To 0,6149		23514,0
ALB/VAL	L 1,2182		769,2
	K 0,4153	+/-0,1866	2037,6
	To 0,9048		4433,7
ALB/G.LEON	L 2,0268		2308,1
	K 0,1090	+/-0,2659	98,7
	To 0,2271		257,2
G.VERA/ALC	L 1,8188		227,4
	K 0,2255	+/-0,2628	163,3
	To 0,6125		398,0
G.VERA/VAL	L 0,9891		24,9
	K 0,1907	+/-0,2625	719,5
	To 0,9023		840,4
G.VERA/G.LEON	L 1,7897		861,4
	K 0,0844	+/-0,3239	86,4
	To 0,2246		231,1
ALC/VAL	L 0,8297		332,0
	K 0,1852	+/-0,1863	3,0
	To 0,2899		570,3
ALC/G.LEON	L 0,0191		0,2
	K 0,1411	+/-0,2857	220,0
	To 0,1878		426,0
VAL/G.LEON	L 0,8106		258,4
	K 0,1063	+/-0,2854	1718,3
	To 0,4777		2096,8

TABLE 5-ROY-BOSE SIMULTANEOUS CONFIDENCE INTERVALS.

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