

Morphological Parameters of the Maghreb Bleak *Tropidophoxinellus callensis* (Leuciscidae) in an Algerian Mediterranean Stream

A. Morsi^a, Y. Nouidjem^b, and F. Mimeche^{b, *}

^a Institute of Sciences, University Center of Tipaza, Tipaza, Algeria

^b University of M'Sila, M'Sila, Algeria

*e-mail: fateh.mimeche@univ-msila.dz

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Abstract—Mediterranean streams and their specialised ichthyofauna are amongst the most threatened ecosystems and biota worldwide. The Maghreb bleak, *Tropidophoxinellus callensis* (Guichenot, 1850), is endemic to the Maghreb region and currently listed as Data Deficient in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. This study aims to provide the first detailed morphometry and growth parameters for this species. Our results reveal that there no significant ($p > 0.05$) difference between morphometric characters of male and female individuals. The linear regression analysis and the correlation coefficients suggested a significant relation ($p < 0.01$) between the length–length and length–weight relationship of the fish. This study provides novel and important data for fisheries and resource managers, and should be considered in terms of the species' sustainability.

Keywords: endemic fish, Leuciscidae, morphometry, growth, Mediterranean Stream, Algeria

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