

Investigating the Role of Habits of *Luciobarbus capito* in the entrance of the Tajan River

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Abstract

Barbus fishes or fish sauces are considered to be valuable fish in the Caspian Sea, where the *Luciobarbus capito* has a high economic value. In the present study, a total of 180 fish were examined. Based on the results, the amount of Relative Length of Gut RLG in the total catch of large fish sauce in the southern Caspian Sea basin was 1.8 ± 0.5 , indicating that this species, based on the caught samples, has a diet The food is relatively herbivorous. For groups under the age of 4 years (before puberty), $RLG = 0.24 \pm 0.1$ was administered grass diets and, after maturity, with $RLG \pm 1.2$ 0.6%, were allotted to the diet. The results of this study showed that this type of nutrition was not specific and was generally fed from Plant and macrophyta, and also fed meat foods including *Carassius gibelio*. This species is often used by the martyr Raja'i Dam ecosystem as a habit of all-food diet, although there were some changes in some nutritional indicators in different seasons. In the study of changes in the relative index of bowel length, with the increase of age, the rate of this index was reduced and the trend of this decline in post-puberty was slower and almost constant. Male and female gender graphs follow almost the same pattern.

Keywords: *Luciobarbus capito*, Caspian Sea, Food habits, Mazandaran province