
(Sander lucioperca)
Truss

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(Sander lucioperca)

(One- way ANOVA)

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Sander lucioperca :

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 .() *Sander lucioperca*
 (Linnaeus,1785)
 Percidae
 ‘ ‘ .() *Stizostedion Lucioperca*
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 Cetkovic .() ()
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Hubbs

Lagler

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Elliott

$$M_{\text{adj}} = M(L_s/L_0)^b$$

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M_{adj}

L₀

L_s

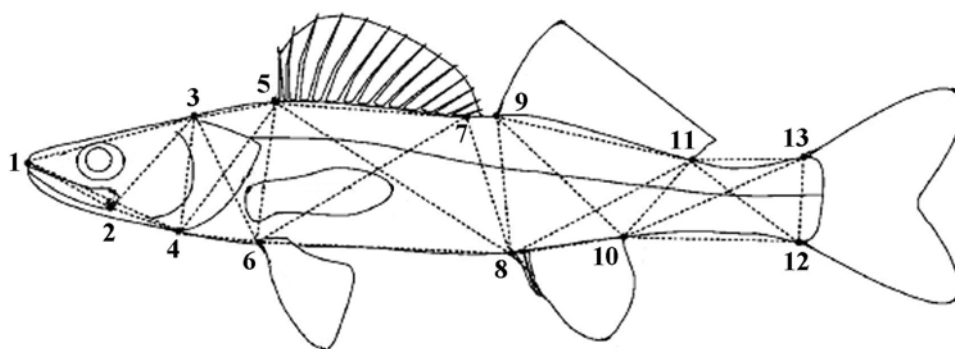
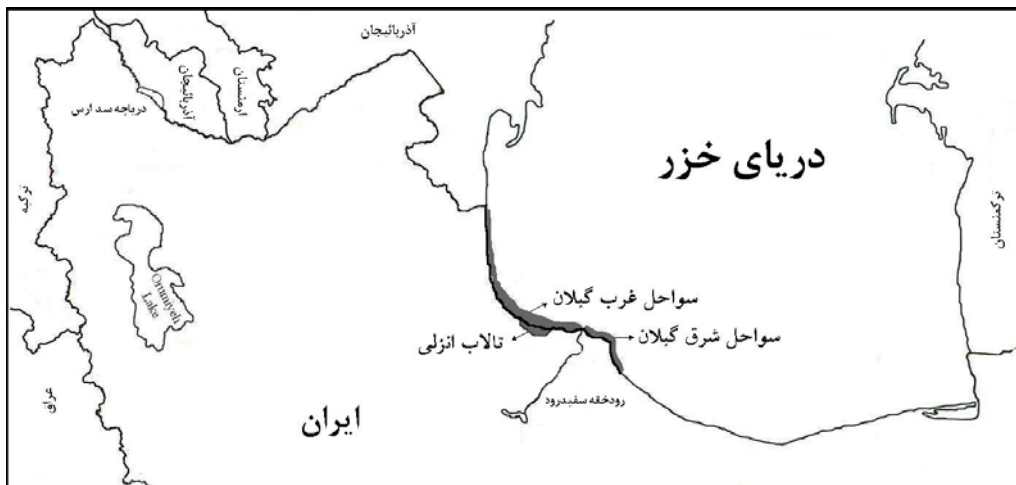
log₀ log_M

b

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Landmark



(Poulet) *Sander lucioperca*

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(DFA)

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Discriminant Function Analysis

One way analysis of variance

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Minitab SPSS 11.5

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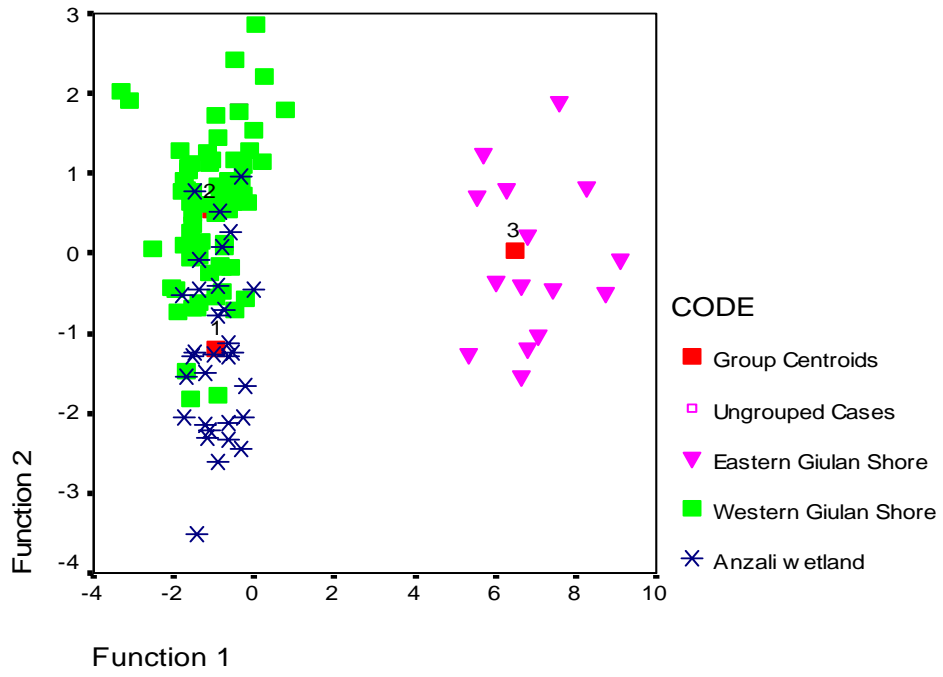
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Analysis of Population Structure of Pikeperch (*Sander lucioperca*), in Iranian Waters of Caspian Sea and Anzali wetland using Truss System

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Abstract

The population structure of pikeperch *Sander lucioperca* living in the southern waters of Caspian Sea was studied using the truss network system. Samples were collected from the main fishing areas of this species in Iranian shores of Caspian Sea (Western and Eastern shores of Gilan) and also the Anzali Wetland. Truss distance as well as eye diameter and interorbital width of 27 samples were measured. Univariate analysis (One-way ANOVA) of 13 characteristics among the samples showed significant differences with varying degrees that showed relatively high phenotypic diversity in the *Sander lucioperca* population in the three zones of sampling. Plotting discriminant functions 1 and 2 revealed that the pikeperch of eastern Guilan shore is highly different from the populations found in the western shore and the Anzali Wetland, while the samples from the western Guilan and the Anzali Wetland showed greater similarity. The average of correct assignment of individuals into their original samples was 82.6%.

Key words: Pikeperch, *Sander lucioperca*, Truss system, Caspian Sea, Anzali wetland