

Growth in captive smalltooth sawfish, *Pristis pectinata*

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Glen Kelly⁷

1. Sea World, Inc.
2. Sea World Florida
3. National Aquarium in Baltimore
4. Six Flags World of Adventure
5. Kent, OH
6. Sea World Texas
7. Atlantis Paradise Resort



Pristis pectinata

Size at parturition: 60-70 cm total length (TL)

60 cm (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953), 70 cm (Simpfendorfer pers. comm.)

Maximum Size: 550 cm to 730 cm TL

600 cm ; reported to 730 cm
(Simpfendorfer 2000, 2002; Last and Stevens 1994)

Size at maturity:

Male: 270 cm, Female 360 cm
(Simpfendorfer 2002)



Growth in *Pristis pectinata*

(Bohorquez 2001)

Mean growth rate of three sawfish of unspecified sex: 19.6 cm/yr

84.5 cm TL to 320 cm TL in 12 years

(Thorson 1982)

One animal, unspecified sex: 30 cm/yr

121.9 cm to 213 cm + in 3 years, 2 months

One animal, unspecified sex: 30 cm/yr

121.9 cm to 182.9 cm + in 2 years two months

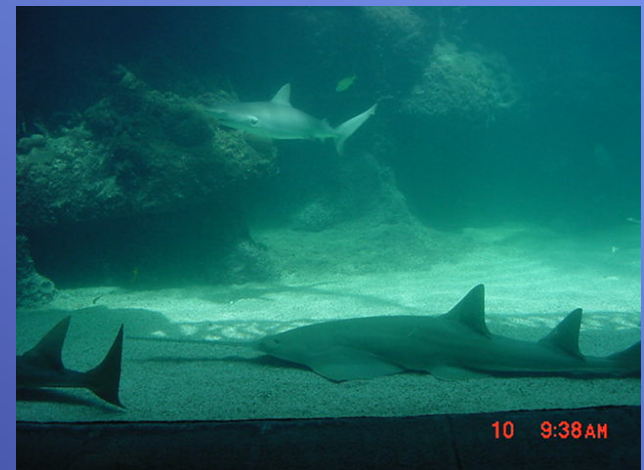
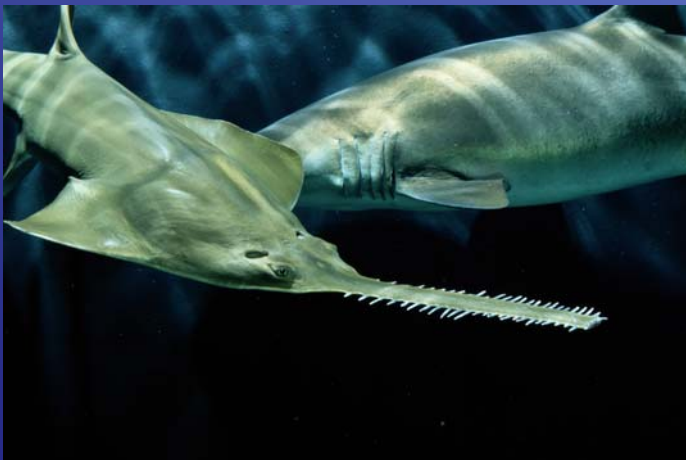


Methods

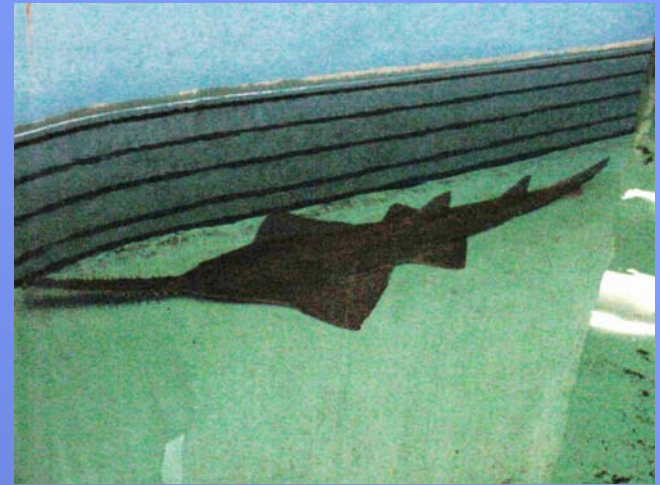
Smalltooth sawfish maintained in artificial seawater; closed recirculating systems and open systems

Range: 112 cm to 341 (45-411.5) cm TL

Weekly ration: 2.5 to 4.0% bw/week



Data



Measurements taken:

n= 9 (4 males, 5 females)

* n=10 (4 males, 6 females)

PCL,FL,TL Wt RL AO/AS

All Data: estimated plus measured lengths:

n = 16 (6 males, 10 females)

Methods: Growth

1. Mean Length v. Growth Rate (Gulland and Holt 1959)

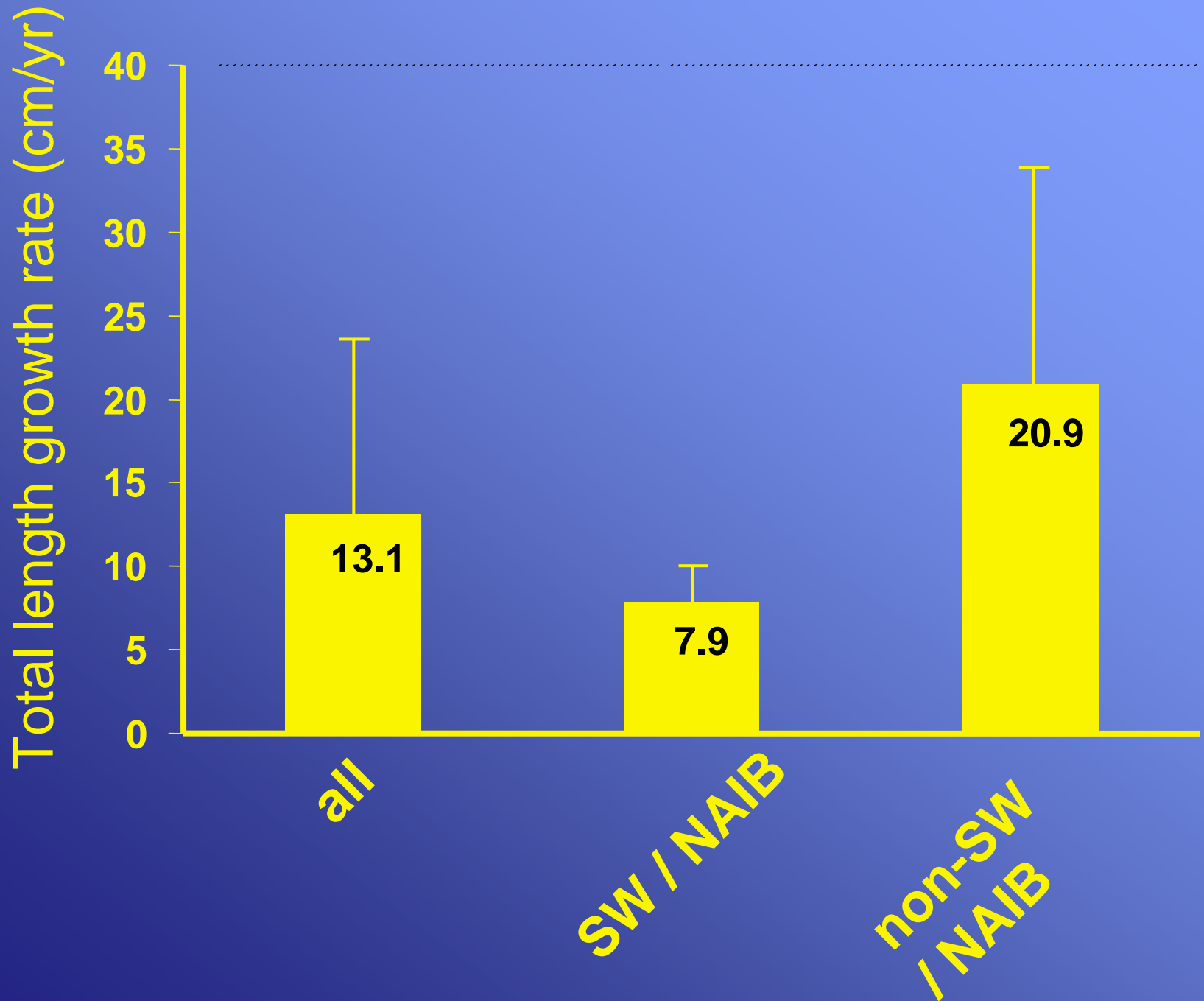
a. $n = 9$; 4 males, 5 females

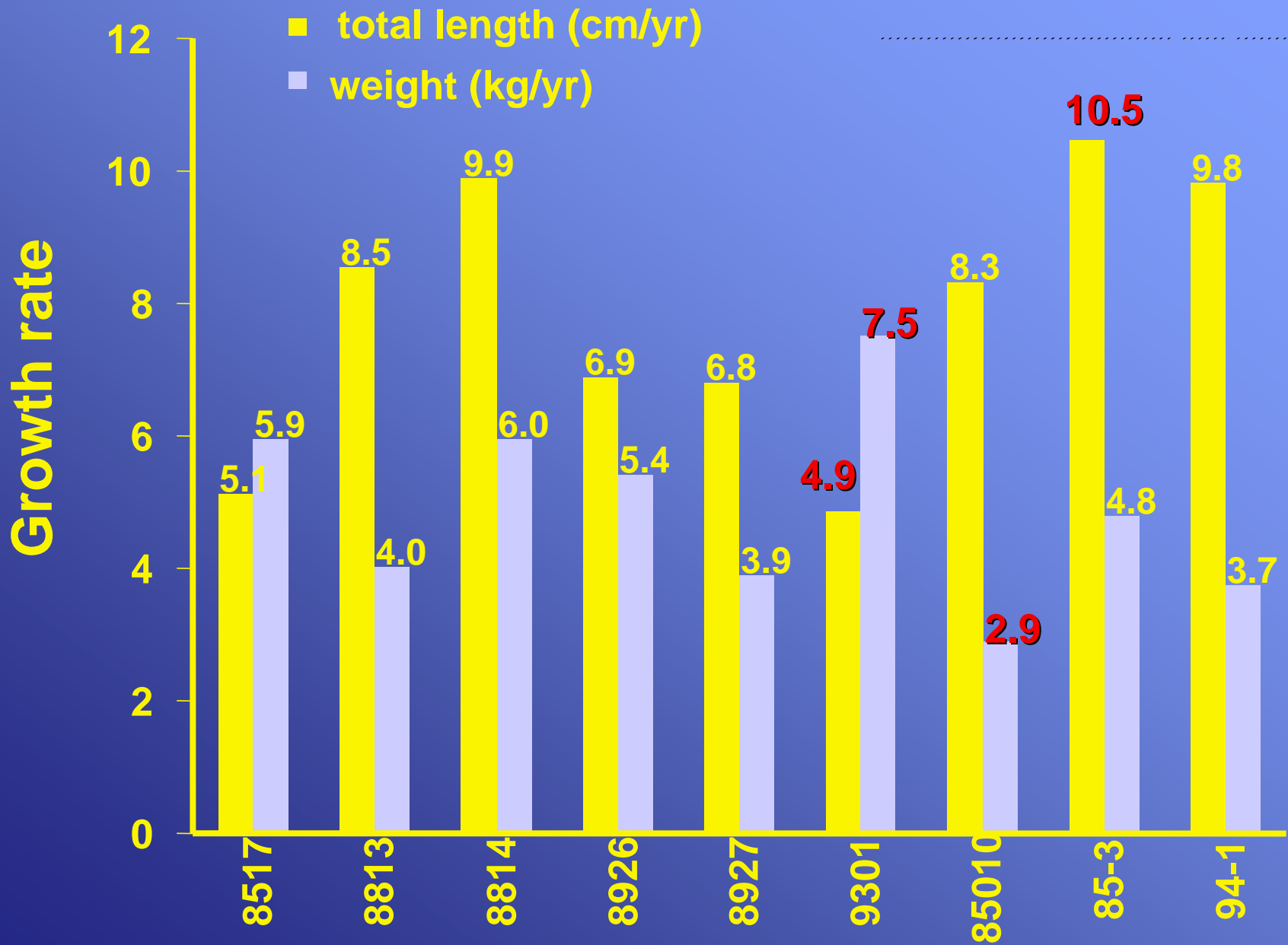
b. $n = 16$; 6 males, 10 females

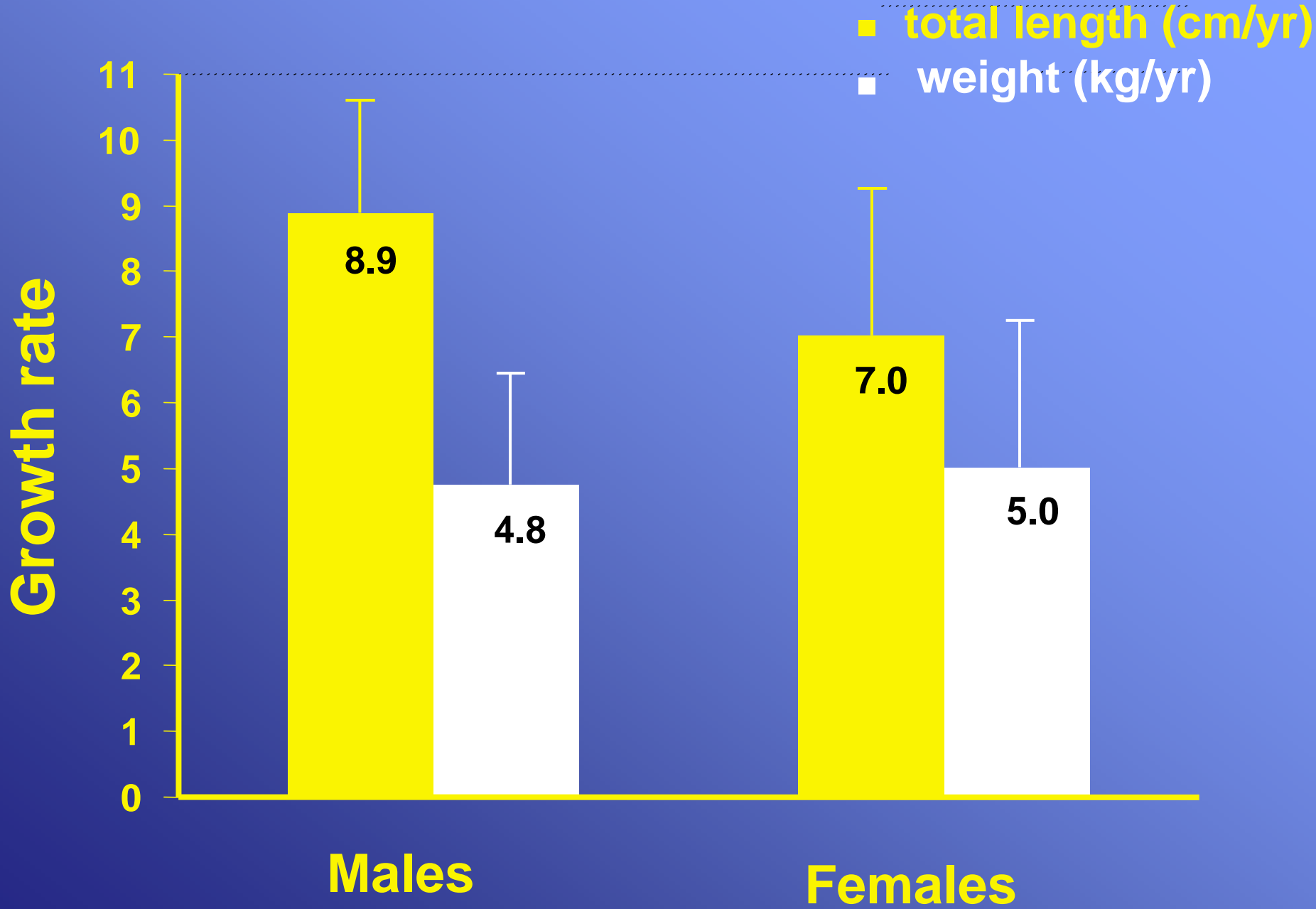
2. Maximum Likelihood Estimate (Francis 1988); treated each sawfish as a multiple recapture

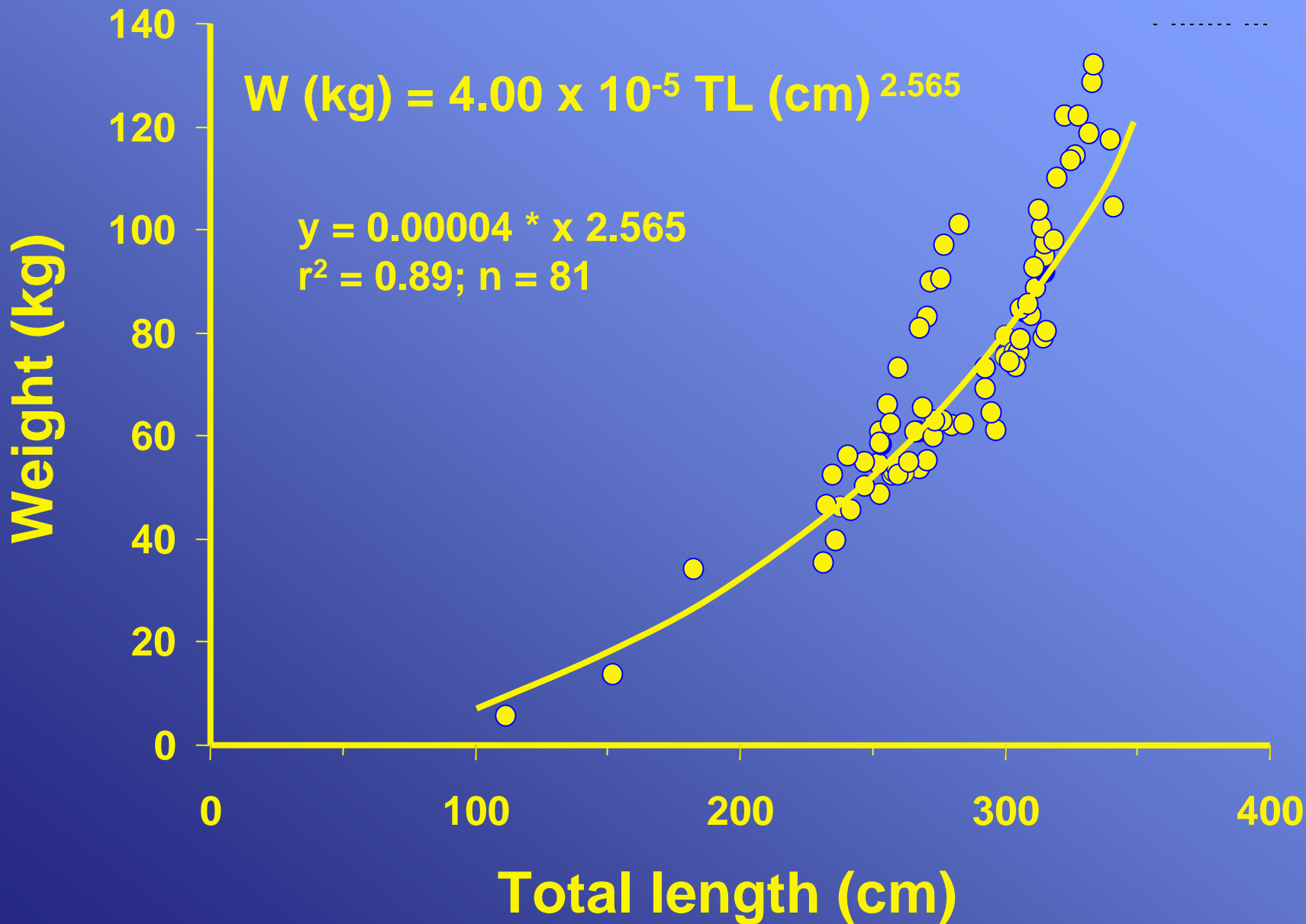
$n = 10$; 4 males 6 females



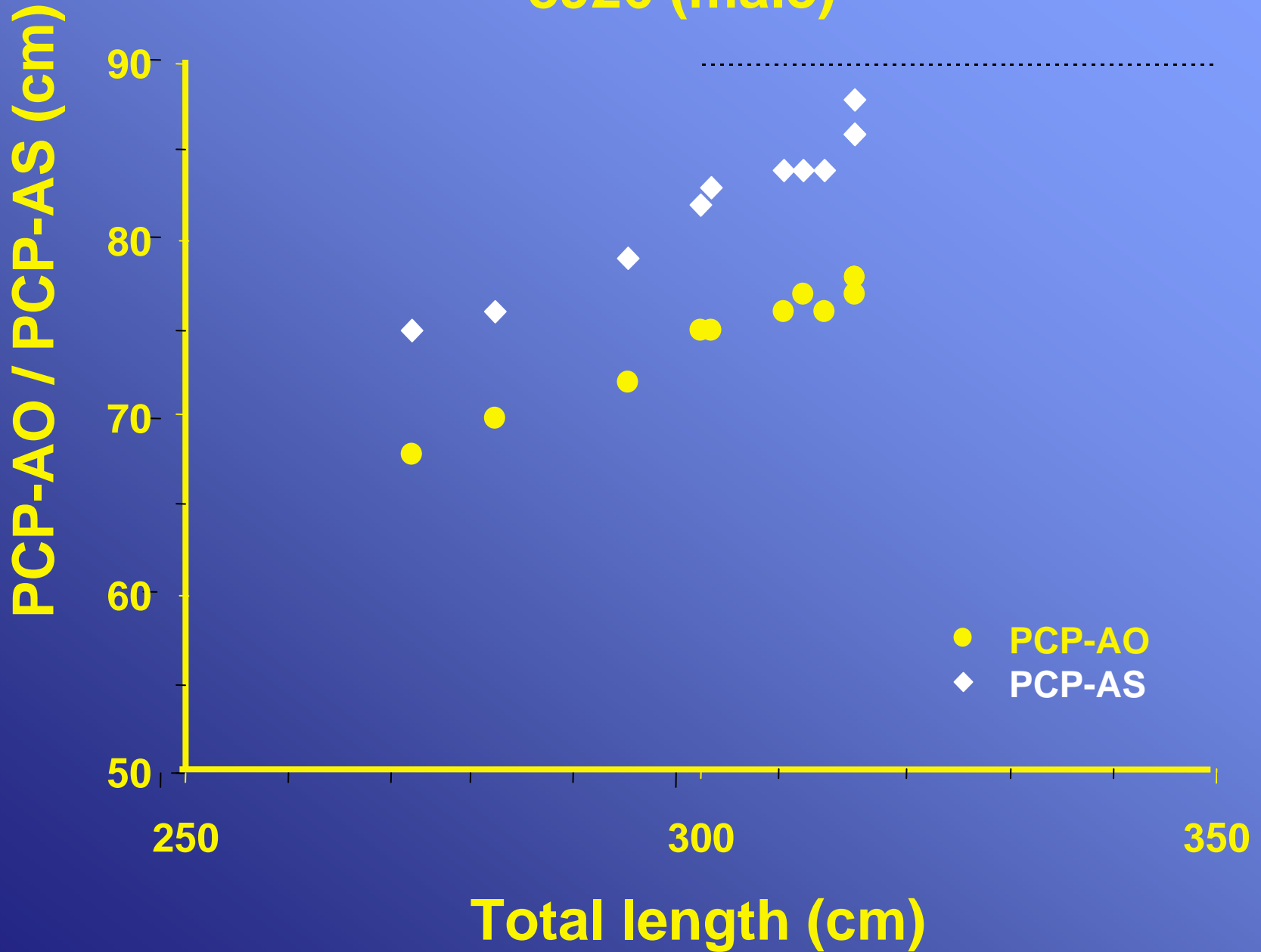


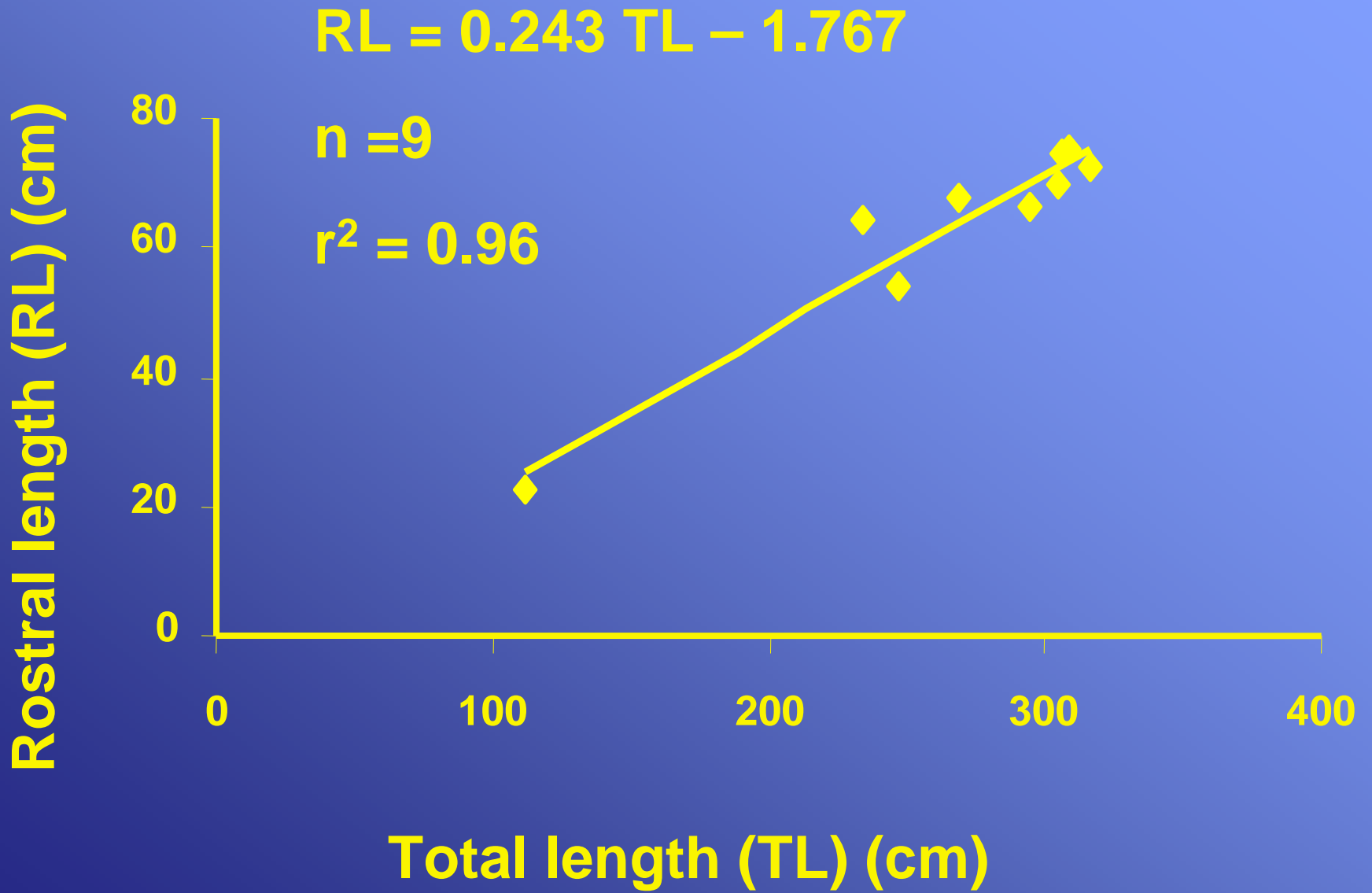




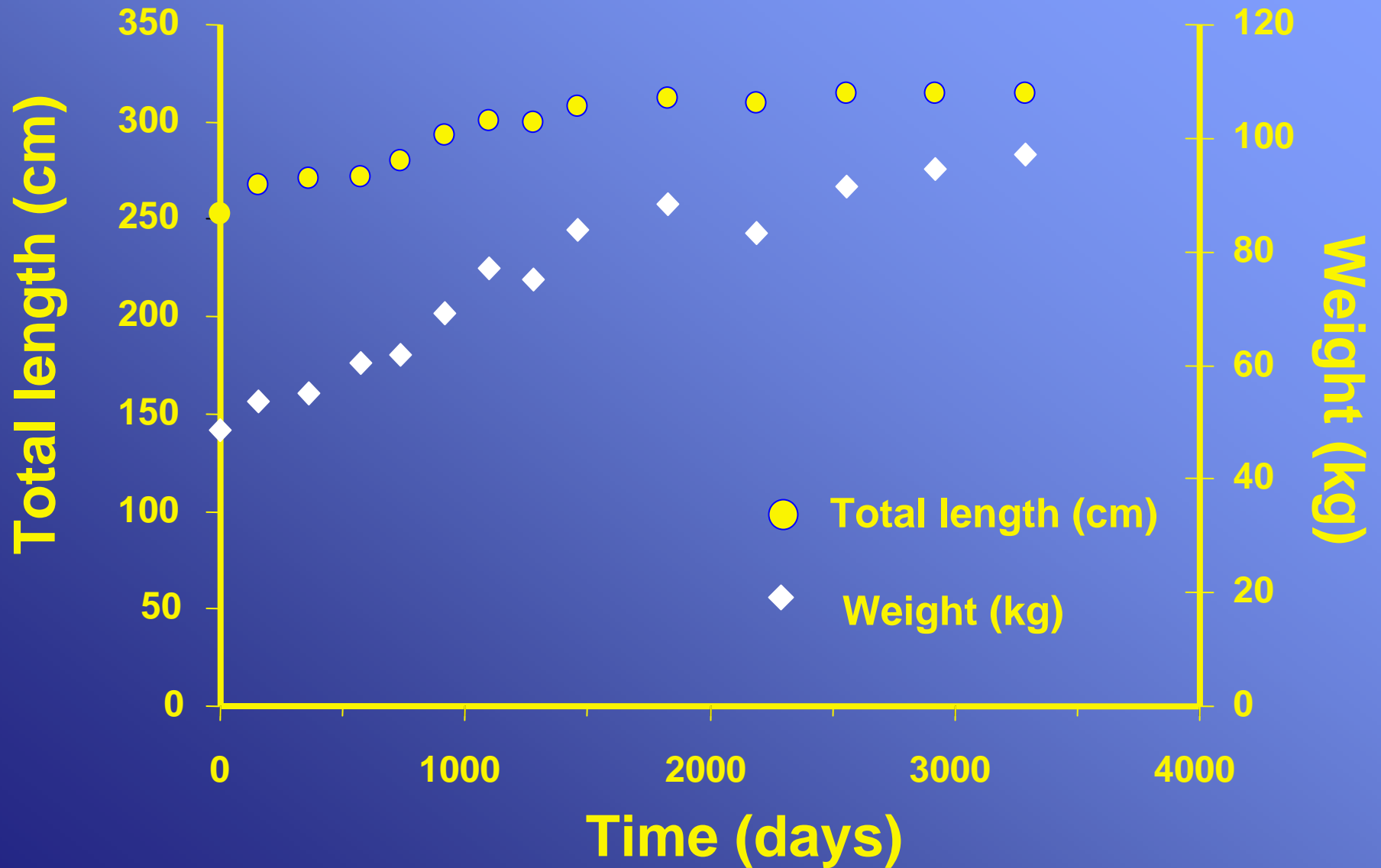


8926 (male)

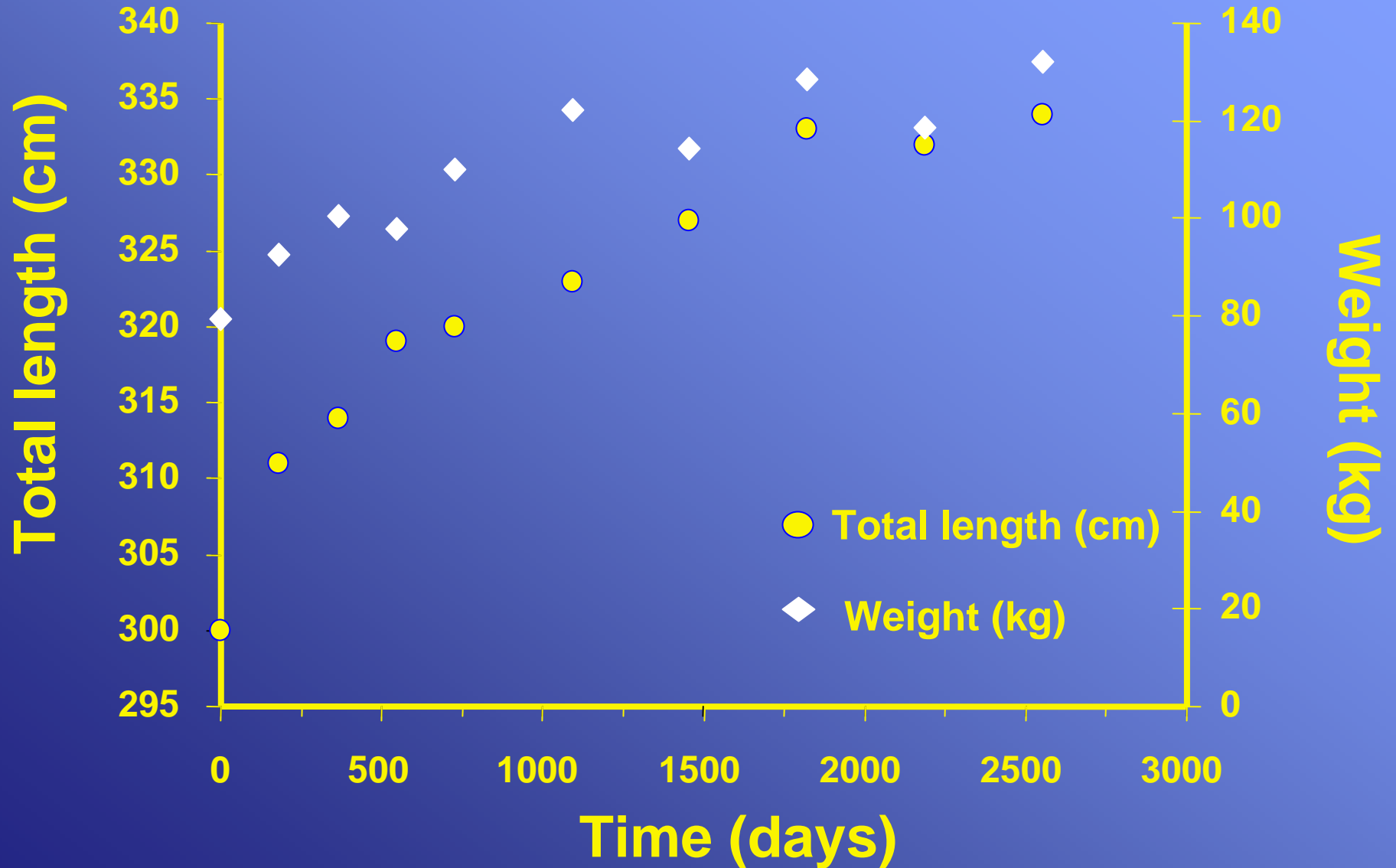




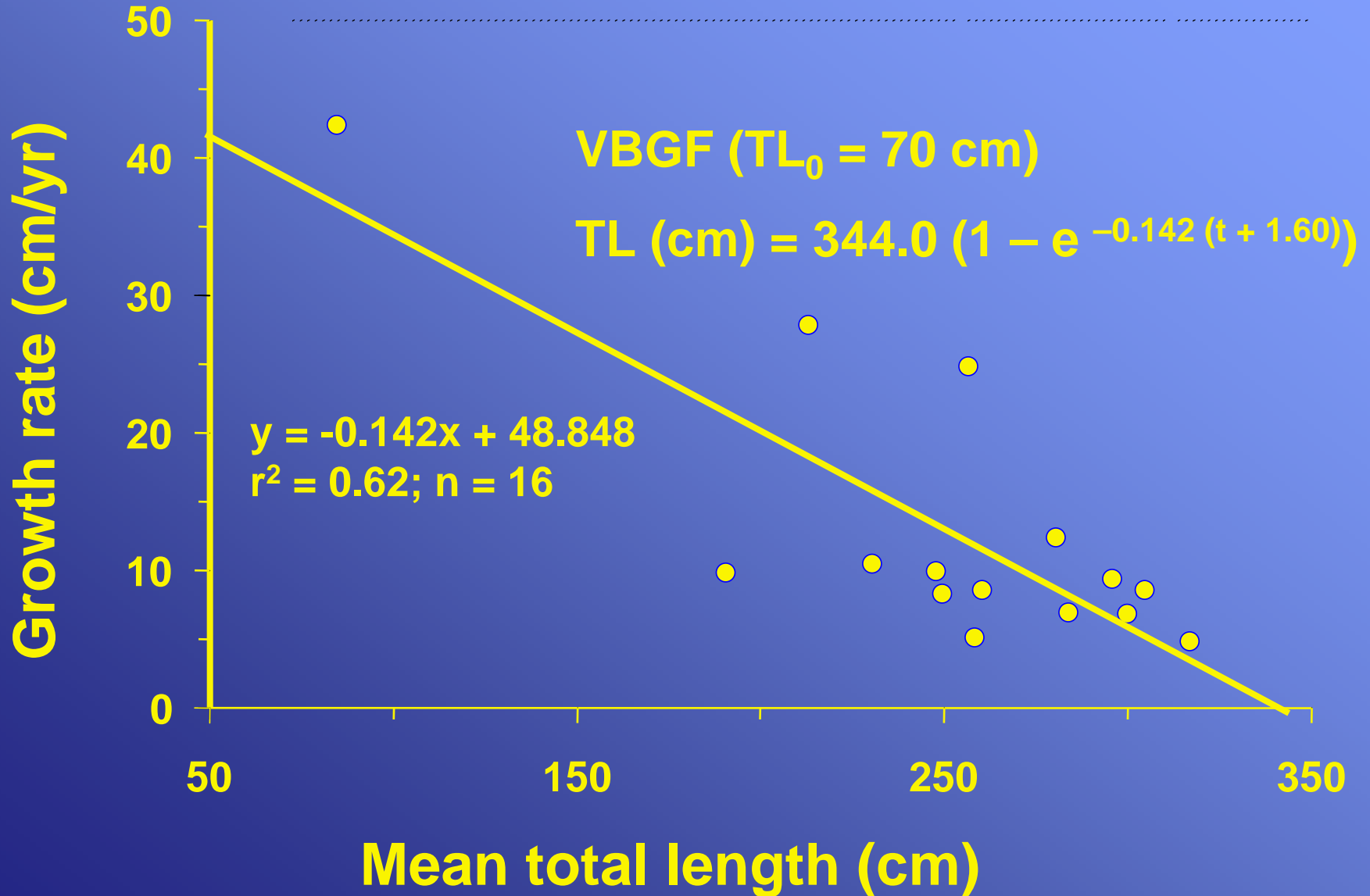
8926 (male)



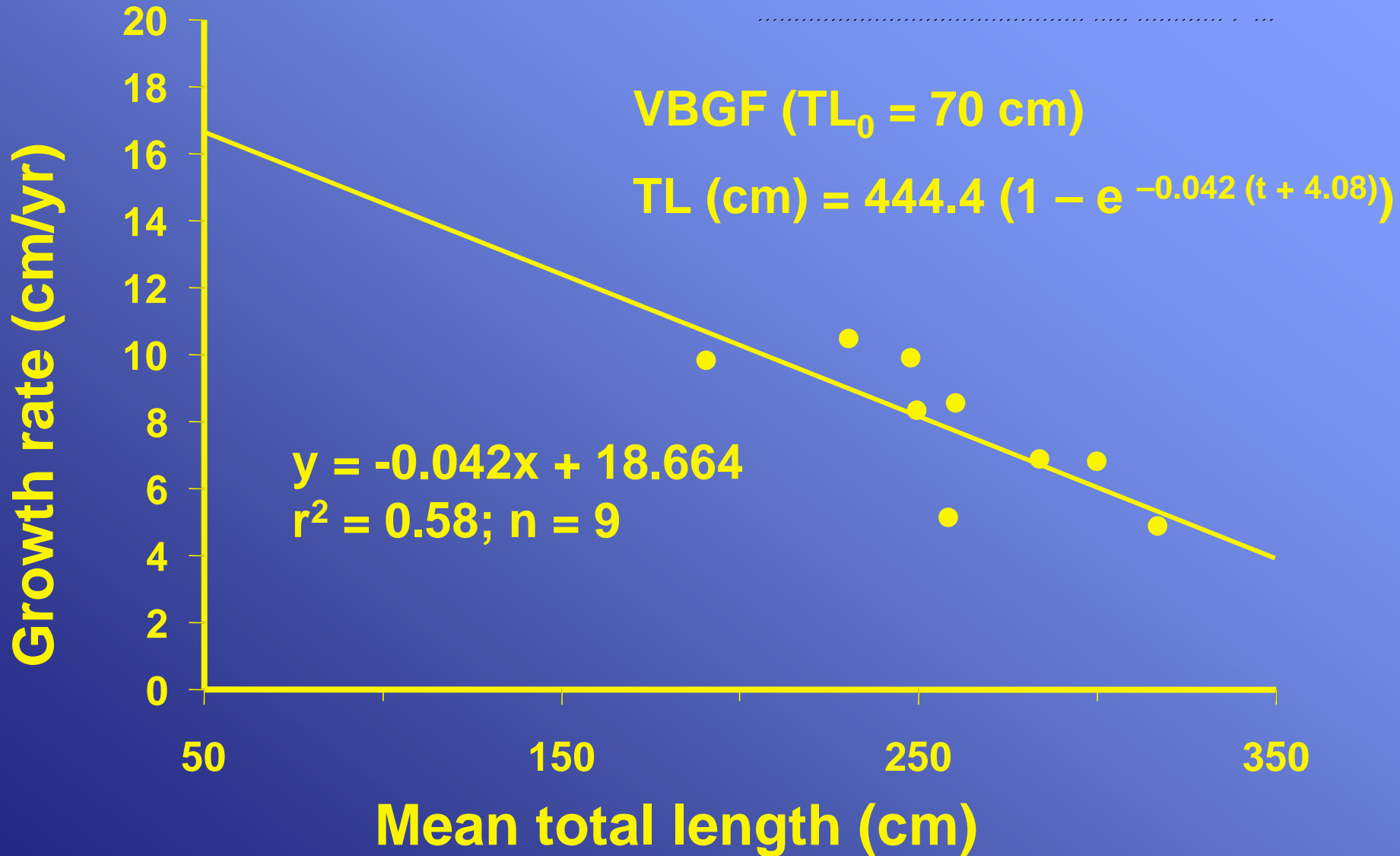
9301 (female)



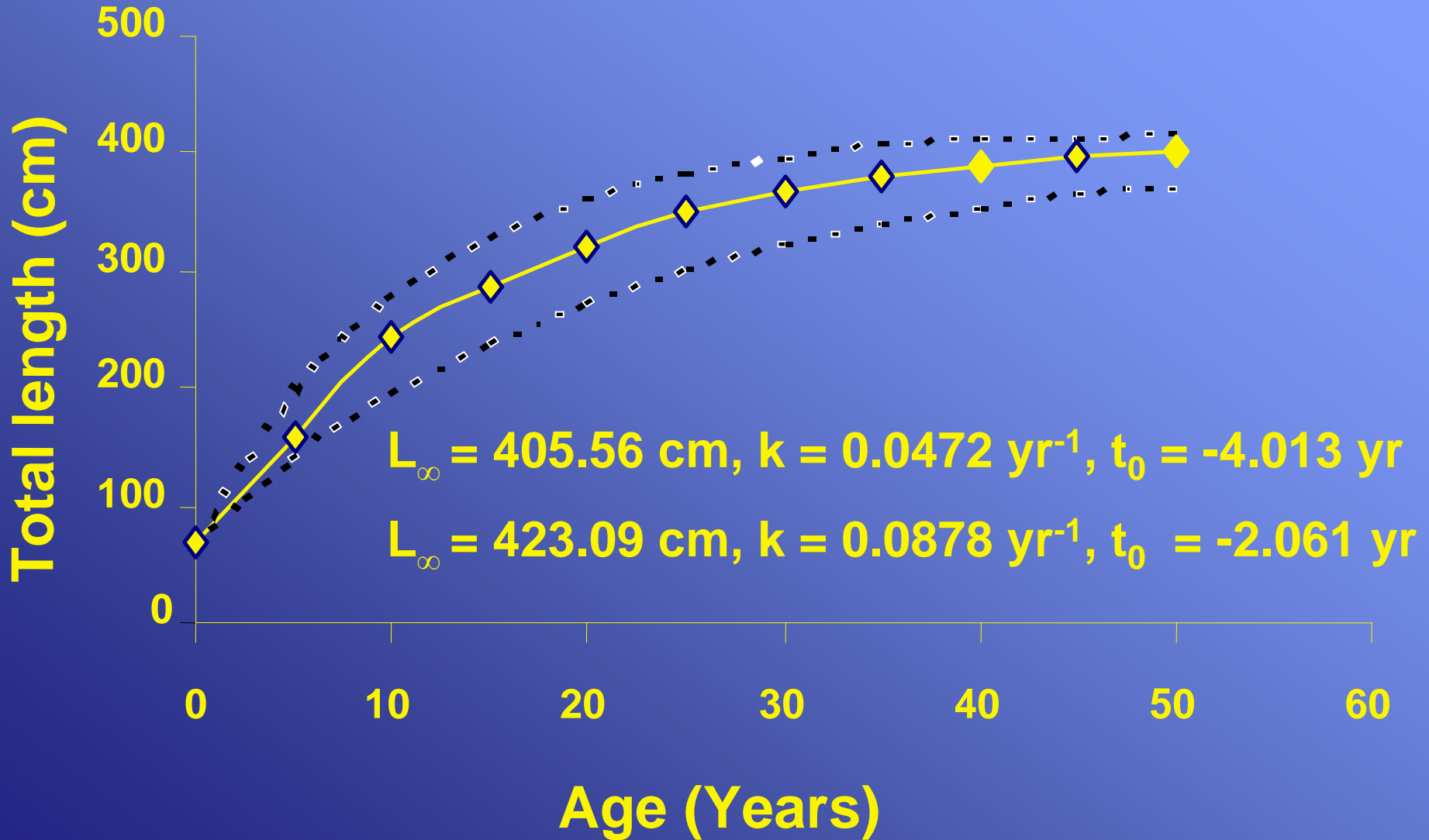
Gulland & Holt (1959) all animals



Gulland & Holt (1959) SW / NAIB animals



$$L_t \text{ (cm)} = 412.53 \text{ cm} (1 - e^{-0.0674(t + 2.757)})$$



Pristis microdon

BC (OD), centra, least squares

$k = 0.047 (0.066) \text{ yr}^{-1}$, $L_{\infty} = 397.9 (363) \text{ cm}$

$t_0 = -5.54 (-4.07) \text{ yrs.}$

$L_0 = 80 \text{ cm}$

(Tanaka 1991)



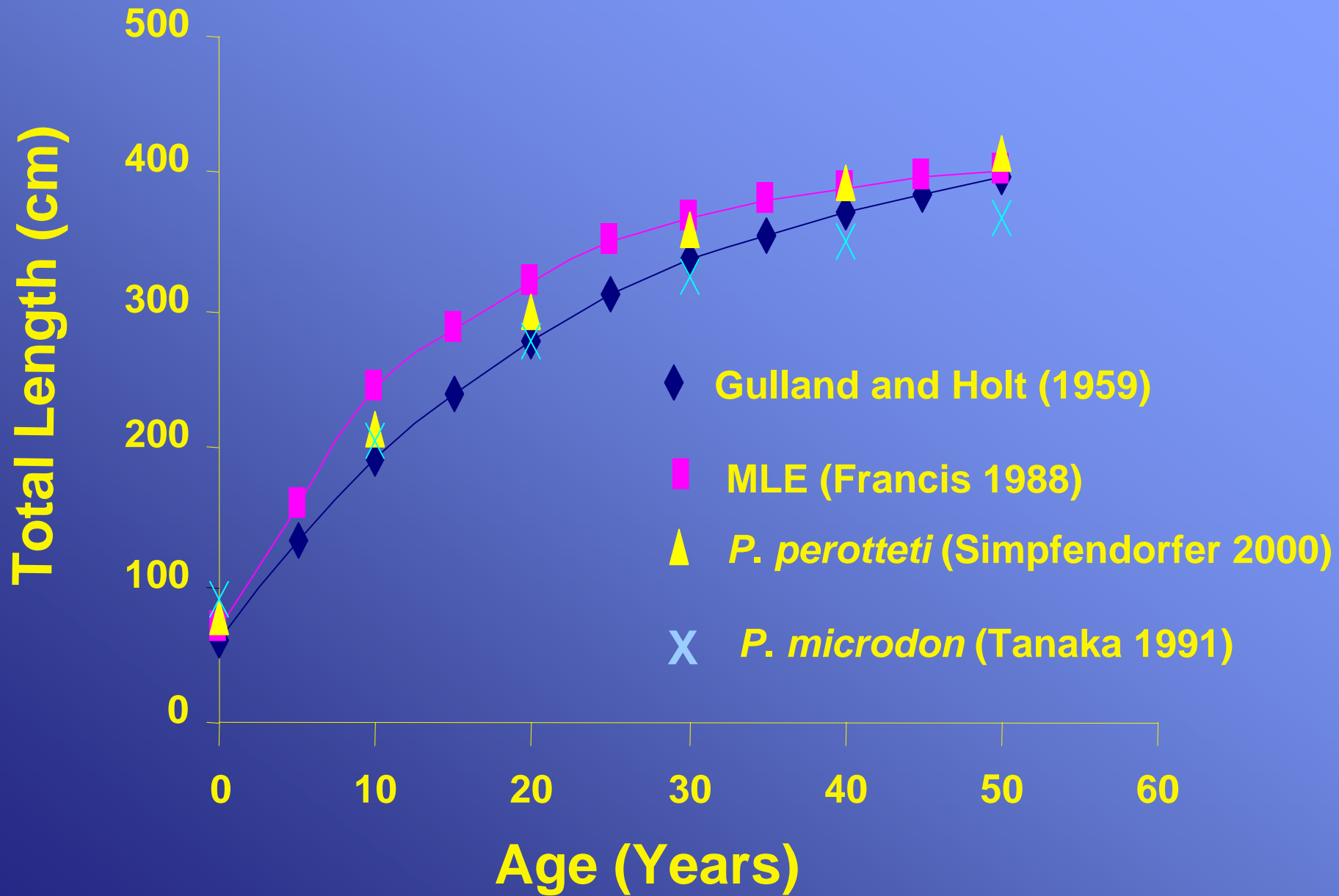
Pristis perotteti

Tagging data; minimizing the sum of squares

$k = 0.045 \text{ yr}^{-1}$, $L_{\infty} = 456 \text{ cm}$

$t_0 = -4.00 \text{ yrs}$, $L_0 = 75 \text{ cm}$

(Thorson 1982; Simpfendorfer 2000)



Summary



Results indicate slower growth than previously reported



Despite the paucity of reliable growth data, general shape of growth curve could be estimated



Importance of collecting accurate morphometric data



Of the two methods used, Maximum Likelihood is more robust



Estimated age at maturity: 19 years for males and 33 years for females

Acknowledgements

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