(GSI)

(Barbus capito)

(GSI)

(GSI)

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. .()

Cyprinidae

Lubular type

Tubular type
Interstitial
Lobular
Interstitial cells

Sertoli Spermatocyte

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I.
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                                                                  1
                                            (
                                                      )
                   II.
                                               .(
                                                      )
                  III.
                  .IV
                   .V
                                            (GSI)
                   )
                             GSI
                  .VI
                                                    GSI
                                     GSI = (
                                                         )/
                                                           (
                                                                  )
```

Spermatogonial proferation stage

Early Spermatogenesis stage

Mid-Spermatogenesis stage

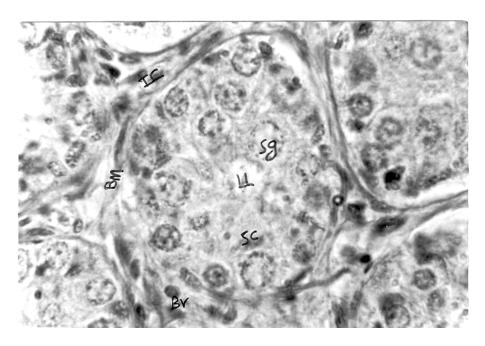
Late Spermatogenesis stage

Pre-Spermiation stage

Thinning of semen

Re-absorbtion stage

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.(H&E X) II $BM = \qquad IC = \qquad LL = \\ BV = \qquad Sc = \qquad Sg =$

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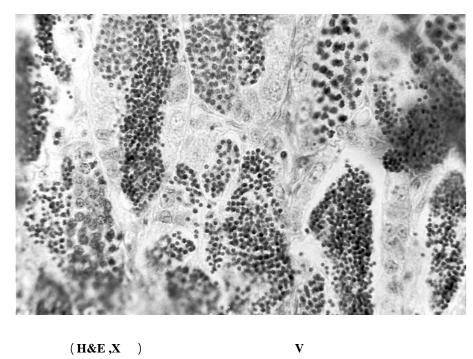
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V .

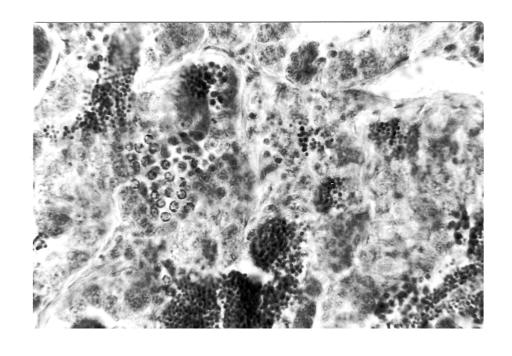
:GSI GSI GSI

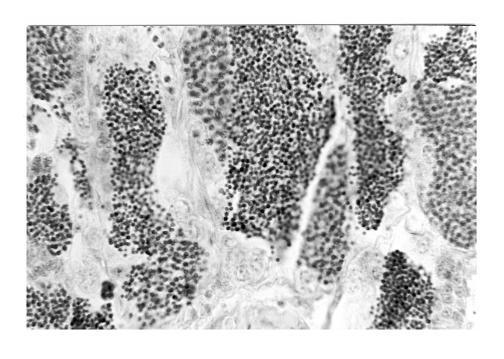
GSI

GSI



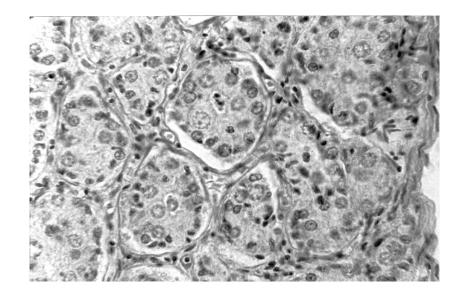
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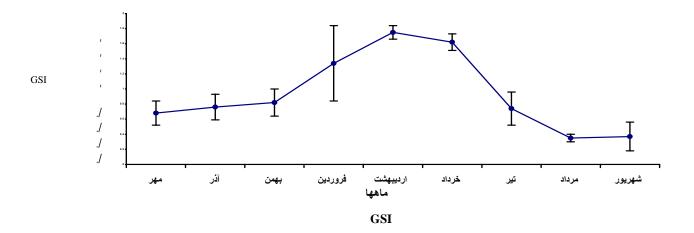


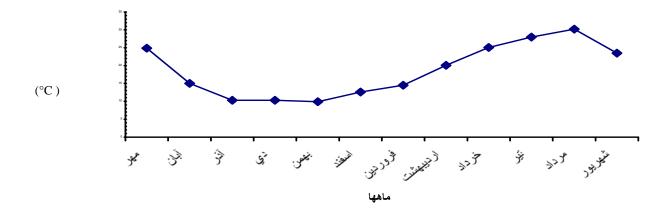
(H&E,X)

IV



(H&E,X)





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GSI

GSI

GSI

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GSI Barbus

han alam and alam a saine

brachycephalus caspius

.(). .Barbus capito Thyroxin, Metachloroperamid, GnRH, HCG, LRH, (PG)

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A Histological Study of Testis Structure and Reproductive Cycle in Male Bulatmai Barbel (*Barbus capito*), Migratory to Sefidrood and Polrood Rivers

S.Eagderi¹ B.M.Amiri² A.Mirvaghefi³

Abstract

This research was conducted to study the structure of testis and reproductive cycles of male Bulatmai barbel (*Barbus capito*). The samples were collected from captured fish during May till June 2001 in the Sefidrood and Polrood Rivers and then transferred to an earth pond. During one-year, from October 2001 till September 2002, the testis samples of adult specimens were collected. The testis samples were fixed using Boain and tissues were prepared for histological observation using parraffinization sectioning and haematoxylin-eosin staining. The testis of Bulatmai barbel was found lobular. Spermatogenesis starts with either releasing or the degeneration of sperm and continues up to the middle of autumn. Spermatogenesis then goes to a dormant period which lasts up to next spring. At the late of March along with water-temperature arising, spermatogenesis develops rapidly, with result of the appearance of sperm in lobules. This process continues up to July. So, the maximum of GSI indicate the maximum growth of testis which varies from 1.34±0.5 to 1.75±0.09 during the reproduction season.

Keywords: Bulatmai barbel, Reproduction, Testis, Gonadosomatic Index, Sefidrood and Polrood, Iran

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