

# Âge, croissance et reproduction du sar tambour *Diplodus cervinus cervinus* (Sparidae) des côtes de l'Est algérien

par

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## Key words

Sparidae

*Diplodus cervinus cervinus*

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Growth

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**Résumé.** – L'âge, la croissance et la reproduction du sar tambour, *Diplodus cervinus cervinus* (Lowe, 1838), ont été étudiés sur les côtes de l'Est de l'Algérie, à partir de 190 spécimens. En utilisant la méthode scalimétrique, nous avons pu identifier 13 groupes d'âge dans la population échantillonnée ( $9,8 < L_t < 52,7$  cm ;  $19 < M_t < 2100$  g). Les paramètres de la croissance sont  $L_{\infty} = 68,83$  cm,  $K = 0,105$  et  $t_0 = -0,747$ , avec un indice de performance de croissance ( $\phi$ ) de 0,86. La relation liant la masse corporelle éviscérée du poisson à sa longueur totale est  $W_e = 0,039 L_t^{2,74}$ . La période de reproduction s'étend de février à septembre et la première maturité sexuelle intervient à une longueur totale de 25 cm.

**Abstract.** – Age, growth and reproduction of the zebra seabream *Diplodus cervinus cervinus* (Sparidae) off eastern coast of Algeria.

The zebra seabream *Diplodus cervinus cervinus* (Lowe, 1838) belongs to the Sparidae family and is common along the Algerian coast. The fishing of this species is coastal and its presence on the shelves is usually accidental. Compared to other Sparidae of economic interests, this species is largely unknown. This study concerns age, growth and reproduction of 190 *D. cervinus cervinus* ( $9.8 < TL < 52.7$  cm ;  $19 < TW < 2100$  g) of eastern coast of Algeria. Direct scale readings were made by counting the number of rings, and the results were compared with the data obtained by backcalculating the length at different ages. The individuals in the sample were aged between 1<sup>+</sup> and 13<sup>+</sup> years. Growth parameters of the von Bertalanffy equation were  $L_{\infty} = 68.83$  cm,  $K = 0.105$  and  $t_0 = -0.747$ , with growth performance index  $\phi = 0.86$ . This index is weak in comparison with that recorded in South African coasts. Length-weight relationship was  $W_e = 0.039 L_t^{2.74}$ . The reproduction period of the whole population occurs between February and September, and the first sexual maturity starts from 25 cm in total length.

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