

Cymbium (Volutidae)



Reproduction and life cycle

Cymbiums reproduce only once a year (Marche-Marchad, 1975). The number of larvae observed in the incubation bag represents the absolute annual fertility. The size at first reproduction is estimated at 17.5 cm in C. pepo, the larvae being released into the outside environment from February to May. No other data exists on the other Cymbiums fished in Senegal.

The females are less represented in the large sizes where the males reach on average larger dimensions than the females, the growth of these slowing down from 20 cm.

Fishing methods

Almost 70% of factory supplies take place between April to August, the lowest in the cold season. The capture of Cymbiums is done today mainly using bottom gillnets bottom and trammel in majority; while diving while growing (certain bottle practices are observed in the Dakar area); on foot: mainly by women in Casamance and Saloum.



Management measures and options

As part of the management of *Cymbium* in Senegal, it is prohibited to fish the volute (*Cymbium pepo*) of a length less than or equal to seventeen decimal five (17.5) centimeters measured from the top of the shell to the hollow.

The volute (*Cymbium tritonis senegalensis*) of length less than or equal to seventeen decimal five (17.5) centimeters, measured from the top of the shell to the hollow.

The Sustainable Management of Fisheries Resources (GDRH) and Research Project, are committed to identifying support these initiatives.



Cette fiche d'information a été produite par le CRODT en collaboration avec JICA (https://www.jica.go.jp/french/) pour aider les personnes travaillant avec les communautés de pêcheurs à fournir des conseils sur les options de gestion des pêches appropriées. Pour toute information complémentaire veuillez vous rapprocher de hamet diadhiou@yahoo.fr,









