

HÖRPUDISKUR – ICELAND SCALLOP

Chlamys islandica

RÁÐGJÖF – ADVICE

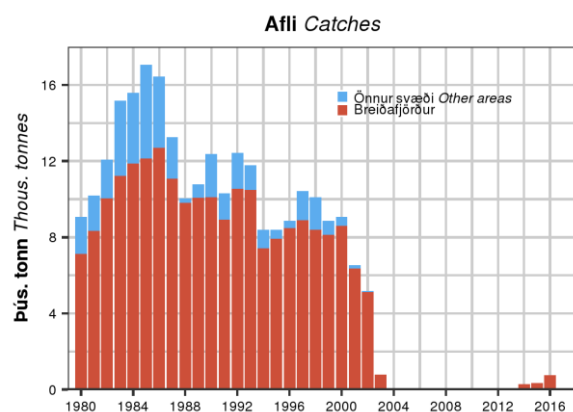
Hafrannsóknastofnun ráðleggur í samræmi við varúðarsjónarmið að engar veiðar aðrar en tilraunaveiðar verði stundaðar á hörpudiski í Breiðafirði fiskveiðiárið 2017/2018.

MFRI advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, no fishery, apart from fishing experiments, for Iceland scallop should be conducted in Breiðafjörður in the fishing year 2017/2018.

STOFNÞRÓUN – STOCK DEVELOPMENT

Á árunum 2001–2003 féll stofnvísitala hörpudisks í Breiðafirði hratt. Veiðar á hörpudiski hafa ekki verið stundaðar síðan 2003, að undanskildum tilraunaveiðum síðustu þrjá vetur.

In 2001–2003 there was a sharp decline in the biomass index of Iceland scallop in Breiðafjörður. No fishery for Iceland scallop has been conducted since 2003, with the exception of an experimental fishery during the last three winters.



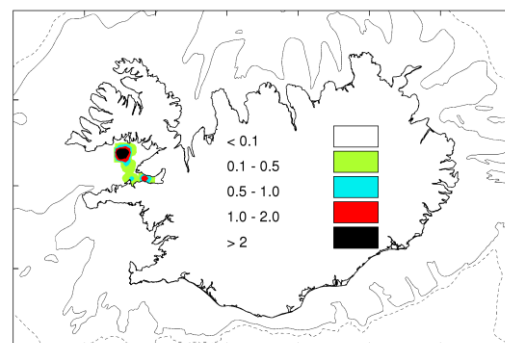
Hörpudiskur. Afli.

Iceland scallop. Catches.

VEIÐAR – THE FISHERY

Tilraunaveiðar hófust haustið 2014 í Breiðasundi í suðurhluta Breiðafjarðar og var aflinn 280 tonn. Þeim var framhaldið næsta vetur þegar 634 tonn voru veidd á fjórum skilgreindum veiðisvæðum. Haustið 2016 voru stundaðar veiðar á fimm svæðum og var aflinn 586 tonn veturinn 2016/2017.

An experimental fishery was conducted in the autumn of 2014 in the southern part of Breiðafjörður, yielding a catch of 280 tonnes. This fishery continued in the winter of 2015/2016, when 634 tonnes were caught on four defined fishing grounds. During the winter of 2016/2017, 586 tonnes were caught experimentally on five defined fishing grounds in Breiðafjörður.



Hörpudiskur. Veiðisvæði árið 2016 (t/sjm²)

Iceland scallop. Fishing grounds in 2016 (t/nm²)

AÐRAR UPPLÝSINGAR – OTHER INFORMATION

Hnignun stofnsins hefur m.a. verið rakin til frumdýrasýkingar. Sýkingin, ásamt litlum hrygningarstofni, hafði líklega neikvæð áhrif á nýliðun. Undanfarin ár hefur vöðvafylling verið góð og lítil merki um sýkingu.

The decline in the stock has been linked to protozoan infestation, which in combination with a small spawning stock, led to poor recruitment. Scallop muscle mass has increased in recent years and infection levels are low.

HEIMILDIR OG ÍTAREFNI – REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

MFRI. 2017. Assessment of Iceland scallop. Marine and Freshwater Research Institute. http://www.hafogvatn.is/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Stofnmat_horpudisks2017_en.pdf