

Icelandic Salmon, Trout and Charr Catch Statistics 2004

Guðni Guðbergsson

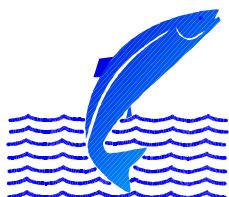
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VEIÐIMÁLASTOFNUN
Institute of Freshwater Fisheries

Vagnhöfði 7, 110 Reykjavík. Phone: + 354 5676400; Fax: + 354 5676420

www.veidimal.is

gudni.gudbergsson@veidimal.is

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INTRODUCTION

There are five fish species in freshwater in Iceland. These are the salmonid species, Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*), brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) and arctic charr (*Salvelinus alpinus*). The other two are, European eel (*Anquilla anquilla*) and three-spined sticklebacks (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*). Of these species salmon has the highest economic value.

The fishing season in Icelandic rivers is 3 1/2 months during the period from 20th of May to 30th of September. The daily fishing period is 12 hours, between sunset to dawn, and fishing is always closed between 3 AM to 7 AM. In most Icelandic rivers rod and line is the only fishing gear allowed. Only a fixed number of rods are used in each river as decided by the Directorate of Freshwater Fisheries. In the early 1970s when the number of rods allowed in each river was decided a rule of thumb of 1fish/day/rod, on the average was applied. The fishing effort has remained almost unchanged for the past 30 years.

Net fishery is almost exclusively in the largest glacial rivers. In the net fishery gillnets are the most common fishing method and draftnet are used on few places. The weekly net fishing period is from Tuesday morning at 10 AM to Friday evening at 10 PM. The weekend closure is to allow fish migration to the up rivers regions.

There has been a general ban on ocean salmon fishing in Icelandic waters since 1932. An exception to that were 5 localities in the western part of Iceland (Vesturland) (Figure 1). At these localities coastal gillnets were used. These fishing rights were permanently bought out in 1998 by fishery associations in nearby rivers and with governmental support. This was possible since salmon caught by anglers are of much higher value than salmon caught in the net fishery. All salmon harvested in Iceland is in freshwater and mostly based on single stock fishery.

The fishing rights go with the ownership of the land adjacent to the rivers. The landowners are usually farmers. All the landowners of the fishing rights in a river system have by law to form a fishery association, which manages the exploitation of the fish stocks, within the frame set by the law. Usually the fishery association rents or leases the fishing rights to angling clubs or directly to anglers. The entire riverbank is accessible to the limited number of rods allowed. Most rivers have fishing lodges with high quality accommodation.

The catch is recorded in special logbooks in the fishing lodges. The logbook recordings were established in 1946. At the end of each fishing season the logbooks from every river are gathered and statistical information are processed by the Institute of Freshwater Fisheries. The information processed are sent back to the fisheries associations as well as new logbooks before the next fishing season.

Statistics from Icelandic rivers for the 2004 fishing season have now been processed and the main results are summarized in this report. This work is based on Gudbergsson (2004), Lax-og silungsveiðin 2004, a report from the Institute of Freshwater Fisheries (in Icelandic). Statistics have been compiled this way since 1974.

METHODS

Iceland is divided into statistical regions regarding salmon catches (Figure 1). Information on the catch in each region is summarized in tables. The results from all regions are then combined for the whole country. The catch statistics for each river is summarized by fishing gear used. The harvesting methods used are rod and line, gillnets or draftnets. In previous years ocean ranching harvest has also been summarised. However, there has not been any release of smolts for commercial ocean ranching of salmon since 1998.

By tradition, the weight of freshwater fish in Iceland was measured in pounds where 1 pound = 500 g. Before the 1999 fishing season this was changed to kg and the accuracy of 0,1 kg was anticipated. Fish length is measured to the nearest cm. For each fish, date of catch, pool name and number, bait and catch and released, as well as of the fisherman is recorded in the logbook. Fishing pools are commonly numbered in the logbooks for ease of computer processing.

The salmon catch can be divided by weight into grilse (1SW, one sea winter) and salmon (2SW, two sea winter). Males up to 4 kg and females up to 3.5 kg are grilse and larger fish are salmon. This deviation in to sea age has been confirmed with aging by scales. Salmon with more than 2 winters at sea are rare in Iceland and repeated spawning has been in low percentages in later years.

Brown trout and arctic charr are caught in many rivers as a by-catch with the salmon. In other rivers these are the most dominant species. In some rivers brown trout and arctic charr are the

dominant species at certain areas of the rivers especially at slow flowing areas at the lower parts of the rivers. In this report stationary trout and sea-trout were combined, and the same applies for sea-run arctic charr and stationary arctic charr.

In the rod fishery catch-and-release has been increasing in popularity and is on voluntarily basis by the anglers. In most recent years, anglers have been encouraged by the Institute of Freshwater Fisheries, the Federation of Icelandic river owners and the Association of Icelandic angling clubs to release two sea winter salmon in order to protect the two sea winter salmon stock component that have steadily been decreased in number since the mid 1980s. The catch statistics is processed for both the total catch including catch and released and the catch landed.

RESULTS

The 2004 fishery

A total of 45.831 salmon were caught in rod fisheries in Icelandic rivers in 2004 where of 7.362 (16,2%) was released and the catch landed (caught and retained) was 38.468 salmon (Table 1). The catch landed was 108.981 kg by weight. In the rod fishery the catch of grilse (1SW) was 33.628 fish and 85.027 kg and 4.840 salmon (2SW) weighing 23.954 kg. Of the released fish 5.617 (14,3%) were grilse and 1.746 (26,5%) salmon. Of the statistical regions the highest number of fish was caught in the rod fishery was in Vesturland 14.831 fish where off 1.652 was released and the catch landed 13.170 fish and 35.835 kg. There were lower catch recorded in other areas (Table 1).

The catch in the net fishery was in total 6.742 fish and 20.603 kg. The highest number of fish was caught in Suðurland, 5.947 fish (Table 2). Of the net catch 4.801 and 13.508 kg was grilse (1SW) and 1.941 and 7.095 kg was salmon (2SW). There were no reports of harvest from ocean ranching in 2004.

The total combined salmon catch landed (rod and nets) in Iceland 2004 was 45.210 fish and 129.584 kg where off 38.429 were 1SW and 6.781 2SW. The 1SW catch was 98.535 kg and 2SW catch was 31.0479 kg (Table 3).

The total number of brown trout caught in rod fishery was 45.864 fish where off 6.014 were released and the catch landed 39.850 fish and 44.890 kg (table 4). The total number of Arctic

charr in rod fishery was 36.389 fish where off 1.431 was released and the catch landed 34.958 fish and 30.617 kg.

The salmon catch in 2004 increased by 11.720 fish (34,4%) from the 2003 salmon season (table 5; figure 2). The catch in 2004 was 32% higher than the average catch in the 30 years period from 1974 to 2004. The salmon catch in the net fishery was 840 fish (12,5%) lower compared to 2003 and the catch was close to the half of the average catch in the period from 1974-2003 (Table 5, Figure 3).

No ocean ranching activities have been since 1998. In previous years, substantial activities of ocean ranching with Atlantic salmon was operated in Iceland reaching up to 168 thousand fish caught in 1993 (Table 5; Figure 4).

The highest number of salmon caught in rod fishery was in River Eystri-Rangá 3.153 fish with Ytri-Rangá in second place with 2.988 fish and Langá in third place with 2.232 salmon. The list of top 10 salmon rivers is shown in table 6. The top 3 list is the same for catch landed .

The top 10 list of brown trout is shown in table 7 and the top 10 list of Arctic charr is shown in table 8. Since 1987 the catch of brown trout has increased with record catch in 2004 (Figure 5. The catch if arctic charr have been stable since 1995 (Figure 6).

The rod catch record for individual rivers are listed by statistical areas in tables 9-15. The salmon catch in most Icelandic rivers are listed in table 16 in the period form 1974-2004 including average catch, maximum and minimum catch in the period. The rod catch for brown trout from 1987-2004 is listed in table 17 and for arctic charr in table 18.

The catch in the net fishery divided by species, rivers and regions is listed in table 19. The highest catch was in River Þjórsá that is a glacial river in Southwest Iceland.

Age compositions of the salmon catch

The sea-age composition of salmon is shown in figure 7. The figure includes the rivers with yearly catch records since 1970 and includes at the average 88% of the annual salmon catch. It is worth noting that after high catch in the 1980s the catch of 1SW salmon decreased after 1979 and improved after 1985. The 2SW salmon showed similar pattern but instead of improving like the 1SW fish the 2SW salmon stock component have shown a steady decline since the mid 1980s. This decline in number of 2SW salmon continued in 2004. This is of

concern and anglers are kindly asked to release 2SW females in order to prevent the 2SW component from over fishing.

DISCUSSION

Since 1932 there has been a general ban on ocean fishery for salmon in Icelandic waters with the exception of few locations with coastal fishery. The number of nets used in river has been decreasing due to lease of nets and buy-out of fishing rights, by anglers and river owners. Now the fishing rights in coastal areas have been bought-out permanently with the support form the government. Since the 1998 fishing season all salmon were harvested in freshwater. The number of rods allowed and used in Icelandic salmon rivers has been almost the same for the past 30 years. With stable effort the catch can to large extent be used as an indicator for the size of the salmon run. It can also be seen from the catch statistics that the salmon catch in rivers in the same area show similar fluctuations.

The proportion of 2SW fish is usually higher in rivers in the north and northeast Iceland than in the south and southwest. Since 1981-1983 the number of 2SW salmon has been declining. This happens although the sex ratio of the run is stable with close to 65% females for MSW and 20% for 1SW for the period from 1973. That relates to higher mortality at the second year at sea in the later years (Gudbergsson and Gudjonsson 2003). The reasons for this is not clear but this seems to be connected to environmental factors in the ocean (Gudjonsson et al. 1995) that are most likely poor conditions at the feeding grounds for salmon at their second year at sea. These changes have more effects to the catch in rivers with high proportion of 2SW salmon.

There are considerable fluctuations between years in the salmon catch in Iceland. Usually salmon catch in rivers in the same region fluctuate together. The size of the salmon run depends on the number of smolts produced in each river and their survival at sea. It seems to be that common factors affect the production of smolts in the rivers in the same area and also the return rate from the ocean. Climatic factors are of greatest importance and significant correlation has been found between the catch of grilse and ocean temperature at the time the smolts are migrating in the spring or early summer (Scarneccchia 1984; Antonsson et al. 1996).

The exploitation rate in the rod fisheries, in Icelandic rivers, has been estimated to be between 30-80% (Gudjonsson 1986). Recent information on exploitation in the rod fishery indicates that it can, in some rivers, be 50-60% for 1SW salmon and 60-80% (Gudjonsson et al. 1996).

Further studies on exploitation and the size of the spawning stock in Icelandic salmon rivers are needed.

The numbers of brown trout and Arctic charr caught in the rod fishery in Iceland have generally been increasing for the last decade. This is likely to relate to better recordings of the catch, increased popularity of trout and charr fishery. The catch records are believed to reflect the fluctuations in the run at least for the past few years. Anglers are encouraged to record the trout and charr catch in the same manner as the salmon catch. The catch records give valuable information on fluctuation in salmon stocks and stock compositions. The catch is also an indicator on the prospects of catch in rivers and for evaluation the price of fishery.

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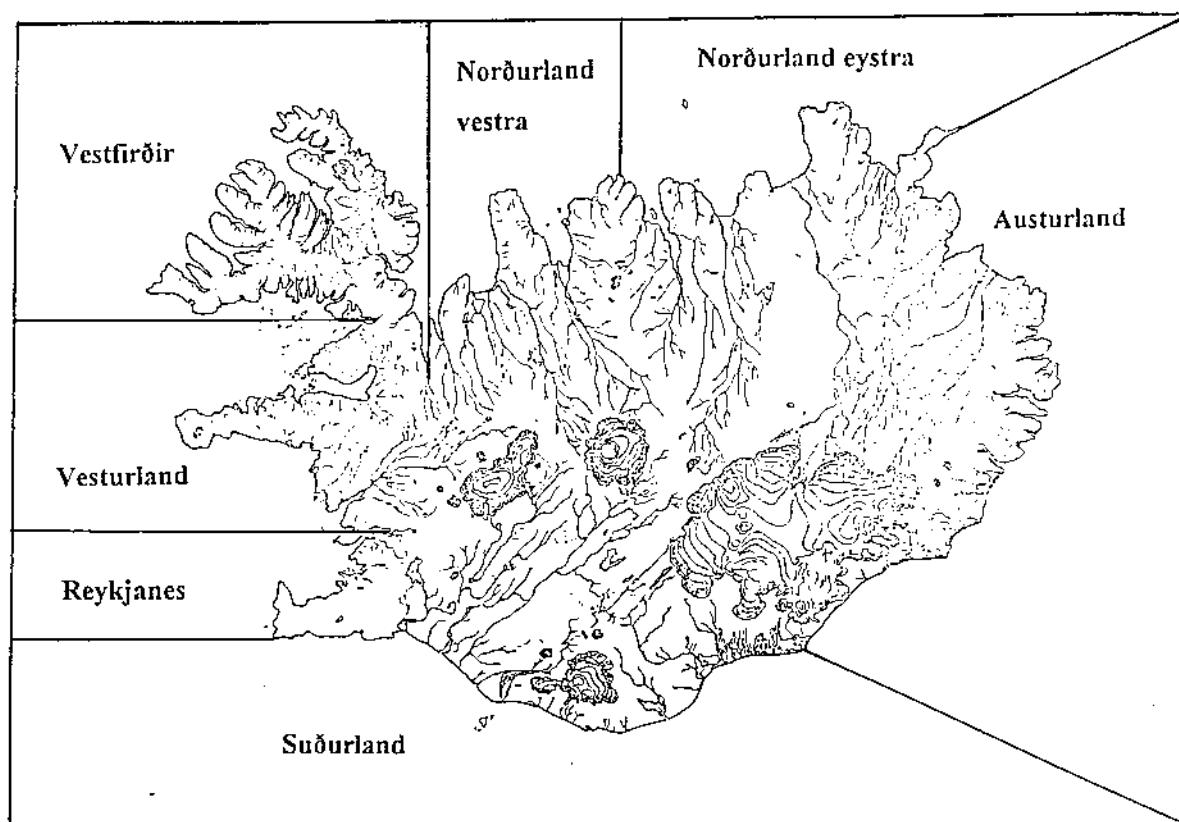


Figure 1. Statistical regions for the Atlantic salmon, brown trout and Arctic charr catch in Iceland.

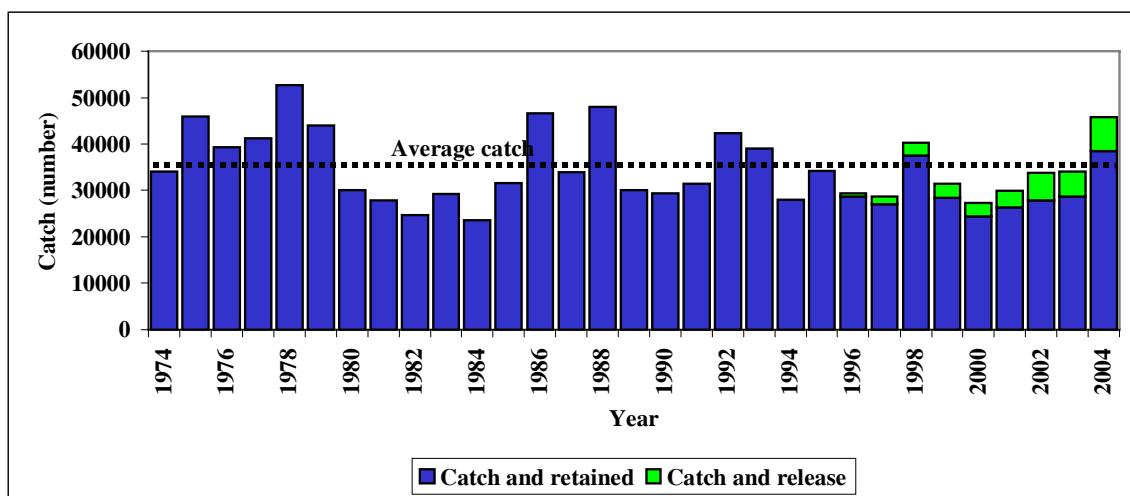


Figure 2. Salmon catch in rod and line fishery in Iceland 1974 - 2004.

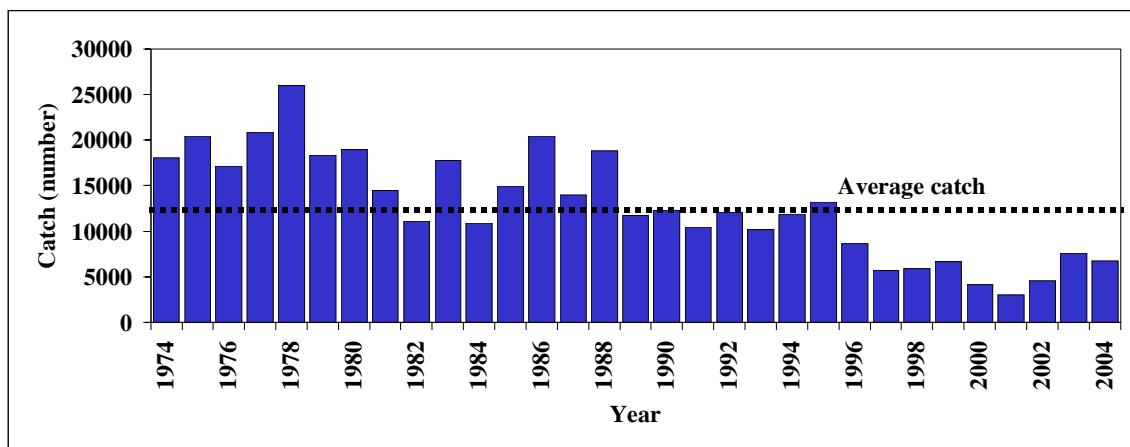


Figure 3. Salmon catch in gillnet fishery in Iceland 1974 - 2004.

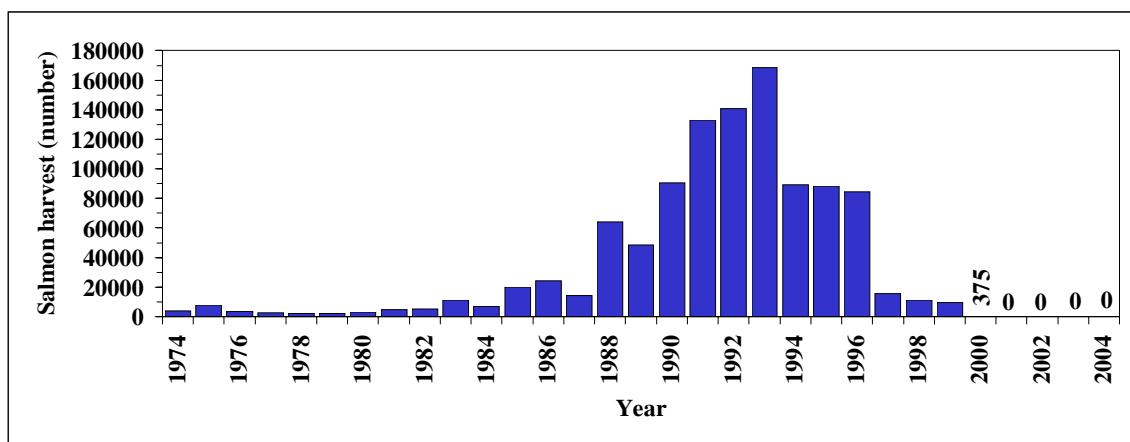


Figure 4. Salmon harvest in ocean ranching in Iceland 1974-2004.

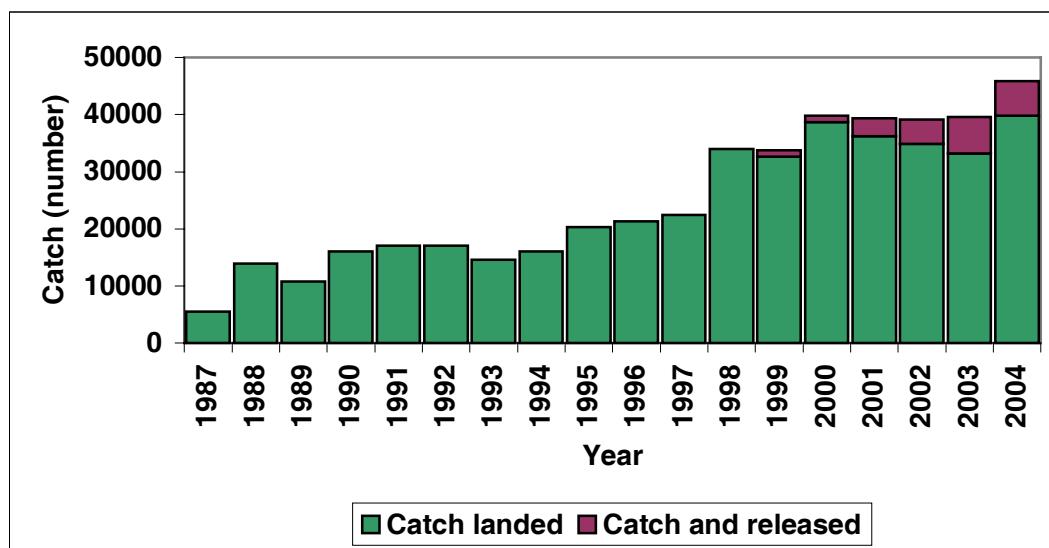


Figure 5. The catch of brown trout in the rod fishery in Iceland 1987-2004, including catch and release.

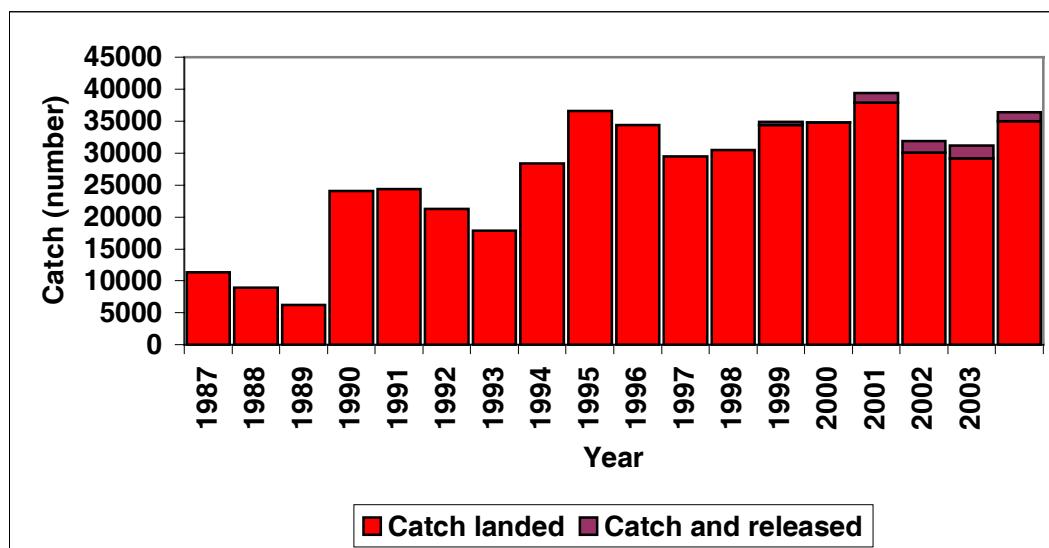


Figure 6. The catch of Arctic charr in the rod fishery in Iceland 1987-2004, including catch and release.

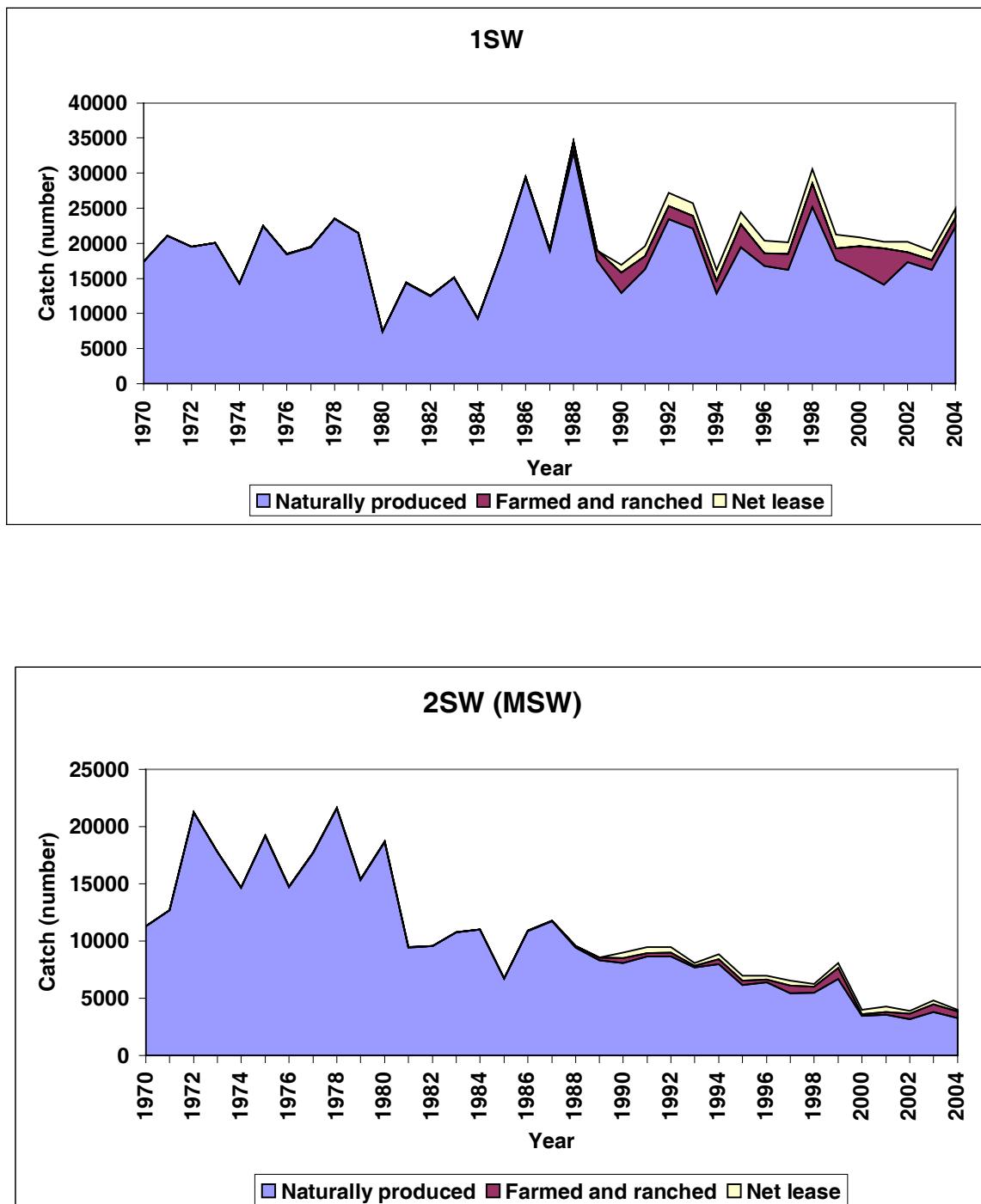


Figure 7. The sea-age composition of Atlantic salmon in the rod catch in Icelandic rivers 1970-2004. The estimated number of fish from net lease and of framed origin is shown.

Table 1. Salmon catch, rod and line, in Icelandic rivers 2004.

Region	Salmon catch, rod and line												
	Catch	Released	Released	Catch	Catch	Catch	MW	Catch	Catch	MW	Catch		
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	landed	landed	1SW	1SW	1SW	2SW	2SW		
Reykjanes	3515	463	430	33	3052	7767	2893	2,44	7055	159	4,48	712	
Vesturland	14831	1652	1344	308	13179	35835	11847	2,50	29654	1332	4,64	6181	
Vestfirðir	1490	144	126	18	1346	3669	1220	2,51	3066	126	4,79	603	
Norðurland vestra	8856	1974	1516	458	6882	20746	5810	2,65	15410	1072	4,98	5336	
Norðurland eystra	4206	786	382	404	3420	10514	2772	2,63	7294	648	4,97	3220	
Austurland	4909	2069	1617	452	2840	7897	2395	2,34	5612	445	5,13	2285	
Suðurland	8024	274	202	73	7749	22553	6691	2,53	16936	1058	5,31	5617	
Total:	45831	7362	5617	1746	38468	108981	33628		2,53	85027	4840	4,95	23954

Table 2. Salmon catch, nets, in Icelandic river 2004.

Region	Salmon catch, nets						Ranched	
	Catch		Catch	Catch	Catch	Catch	Catch	Catch
	Catch (number)	landed (kg)	1SW number	1SW (kg)	2SW (number)	2SW (kg)	(number)	landed (kg)
Reykjanes	26	69	25	63	1	6	0	0
Vesturland	647	1961	571	1599	76	362	0	0
Vestfirðir	3	9	3	9	0	0	0	0
Norðurland vestra	53	160	45	121	8	39	0	0
Norðurland eystra	20	62	18	52	2	10	0	0
Austurland	46	148	42	100	4	48	0	0
Suðurland	5947	18194	4097	11564	1850	6630	0	0
Total:	6742	20603	4801	13508	1941	7095	0	0

Table 3. Total salmon catch in Icelandic rivers 2004, rod, gillnets and ranched.

Region	Salmon catch total (rod, nets and ocean ranched)						Percentage of total	
	Catch (number)	Catch landed (kg)	Catch 1SW number	Catch 1SW (kg)	Catch 2SW (number)	Catch 2SW (kg)	Number %	Weight %
Reykjanes	3078	7836	2918	7118	160	718	6,8	6,0
Vesturland	13826	37796	12418	31253	1408	6543	30,6	29,2
Vestfirðir	1349	3678	1223	3075	126	603	3,0	2,8
Norðurland vestra	6935	20906	5855	15531	1080	5375	15,3	16,1
Norðurland eystra	3440	10576	2790	7346	650	3230	7,6	8,2
Austurland	2886	8045	2437	5712	449	2333	6,4	6,2
Suðurland	13696	40747	10788	28500	2908	12247	30,3	31,4
Total:	45210	129584	38429	98535	6781	31049	100	100

Table 4. Catch of brown trout and Arctic charr in rod and line fishery in Icelandic river and lakes in 2004.

Region	Catch with rod and line Brown trout (searun and stationary)				Catch with rod and line Arctic charr (searun and stationary)			
	Catch (number)	Catch and released	Catch landed (number)	Catch landed (kg)	Catch (number)	Catch and released	Catch landed (number)	Catch landed (kg)
Reykjanes	2232	151	2081	1338	372	9	363	130
Vesturland	3349	210	3139	3459	3968	147	3821	3332
Vestfirðir	16	0	16	25	1994	109	1885	987
Norðurland vestra	8144	439	7705	5629	11436	370	11066	10065
Norðurland eystra	11130	2802	8328	11694	4830	156	4674	4962
Austurland	1060	77	983	867	4171	338	3833	3118
Suðurland	19933	2335	17598	21878	9618	302	9316	8023
Total	45864	6014	39850	44890	36389	1431	34958	30617

Table 5. The salmon catch in Iceland 1974 - 2004 by catch method.

Percentage of wild salmon in the total catch is shown.

Year	Rod catch	Catch and released	Released (%)	Rod catch retained	Net catch	Catch rod and net	Ocean ranching	Total catch number	Wild salmon (%)
1974	34107			34107	18044	52151	3765	55916	93,3
1975	45882			45882	20402	66284	7720	74004	89,6
1976	39249			39249	17130	56379	3247	59626	94,6
1977	41302			41302	20864	62166	2405	64571	96,3
1978	52679			52679	25946	78625	1953	80578	97,6
1979	43955			43955	18306	62261	1967	64228	96,9
1980	30007			30007	18992	48999	3138	52137	94,0
1981	27777			27777	14478	42255	4626	46881	90,1
1982	24671			24671	11107	35778	5340	41118	87,0
1983	29267			29267	17761	47028	11194	58222	80,8
1984	23582			23582	10912	34494	6595	41089	83,9
1985	31621			31621	14942	46563	19750	66313	70,2
1986	46671			46671	20437	67108	24100	91208	73,6
1987	33907			33907	13960	47867	14140	62007	77,2
1988	47979			47979	18781	66760	64017	130777	51,0
1989	30082			30082	11738	41820	48617	90437	46,2
1990	29443			29443	12339	41782	90726	132508	31,5
1991	31492			31492	10454	41946	133203	175149	23,9
1992	42309			42309	12062	54371	140763	195134	27,9
1993	39025			39025	10197	49222	168427	217649	22,6
1994	28042			28042	11846	39888	89225	129113	30,9
1995	34241			34241	13185	47426	88527	135953	34,9
1996	29436	669	2,3	28767	8668	37435	84365	121800	30,7
1997	28640	1558	5,4	27082	5735	32817	15248	48065	68,3
1998	40286	2826	7,0	37460	5939	43399	11223	54622	79,5
1999	31438	3055	9,7	28383	6657	35040	9648	44688	78,4
2000	27257	2918	10,7	24432	4170	28602	375	28977	98,7
2001	29943	3611	12,1	26332	3043	29375	0	29375	100,0
2002	33767	5985	17,7	27782	4583	32365	0	32365	100,0
2003	34111	5361	15,7	28750	7582	36332	0	36332	100,0
2004	45831	7362	16,1	38469	6742	45211	0	45211	100,0
1974 - 2003 average:	34739	3248		33876	13009	46885	36355	83604	56,1

Table 6. Top 10 lists of salmon rivers in 2004 including catch landed and catch and released and for catch landed only.

No	River	Salmon Catch ¹	No	River	Catch landed
1	Eystri-Rangá	3153	1	Eystri-Rangá	3115
2	Ytri-Rangá	2988	2	Ytri-Rangá	2803
3	Langá	2232	3	Langá	2081
4	Miðfjarðará	2228	4	Miðfjarðará	1651
5	Hofsá	1805	5	Víðidalsá og Fitjá	1632
6	Víðidalsá og Fitjá	1745	6	Laxá í Döllum	1490
7	Selá í Vopnafirði	1670	7	Pverá og Kjarrá	1358
8	Laxá í Döllum	1533	8	Norðurá	1279
9	Blanda	1386	9	Blanda	1269
10	Norðurá	1382	10	Laxá í Kjós	949

¹ Includes catch landed and catch and released

Table 7. Top 10 list of river or lakes with brown trout in 2004 including both migratory and stationary fish stocks.

No	River or Lake	Brown trout catch
1	Veiðivötn	10926
2	Fremri Laxá á Ásum	4602
3	Laxá í Mývatnssveit	4481
4	Laxá í Laxárdal	1812
5	Grenlækur	1700
6	Laxá í Aðaldal	1386
7	Meðalfellsvatn	1360
8	Arnarv.-Stóra og Austurá	1250
9	Litlaá	1014
10	Hróarsholtslækur	920

Table 8. Top 10 list of river or lakes with arctic charr in 2004 including both migratory and stationary fish stocks.

No	River or Lake	Arctic charr catch
1	Arnarv.-Stóra og Austurá	3004
2	Hlíðarvatn	2772
3	Flókadalsá og vötn	2473
4	Veiðivötn	2374
5	Víðidalsá og Fitjá	2302
6	Eyjafjarðará	2052
7	Skógaá	1761
8	Brúará	1050
9	Staðarhólsá og Hvolsá	1000
10	Vatnsdalsá Silungasv.	985

Table 11. Number and weight in the rod catch in Vestfirdir 2004. Catch, landed, mean weight, grilse/salmon ratio of Atlantic salmon, brown trout and Arctic charr (MW = mean weight (kg)).

River	Salmon					Grilse (1SW)			Salmon (2SW)			Brown trout			Arctic charr			
	Catch	Released	Catch landed	Weight landed	MW	grilse/salmon	Catch	Landed	Weight Landed	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW
Gufudalsá	15	2	13	33	2,5	14,0	14	12	2,4	1	1	4,3	3	3	1,0	682	667	0,4
Porskafjarðará	2	0	2	5	2,5		2	2	2,5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	175	137	0,5
Fjardarhornsá	18	0	18	47	2,6	8,0	16	16	2,3	2	2	5,0	0	0	0,0	179	175	0,5
Mórudalsá	48	0	48	120	2,5	5,0	40	40	2,5	8	8	5,0	0	0	0,0	28	28	1,0
Suðurfossá *			0															
Botnsá *			0															
Heydalsá *			0															
Langadalsá	341	59	282	780	2,8	6,9	298	247	2,5	43	35	4,7	11	11	1,5	22	19	1,0
Isafjarðará	22	0	22	74	3,4	2,7	16	16	2,6	6	6	5,5	0	0	0,0	18	17	0,7
Laugardalsá	561	61	500	1288	2,6	21,4	536	482	2,5	25	18	4,5	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Laugarbólvatn	30	0	30	84	2,8	6,5	26	26	2,5	4	4	4,4	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Hvannadalsá *			0															
Selá í Skjalfannardal *			0															
Bjarnarfjarðará*			0															
Selá í Steingrímsf.	38	0	38	114	3,0	3,8	30	30	2,6	8	8	4,6	1	1	4,0	640	640	0,6
Staðará í Steing. *			0															
Miðdalsá	1	1	0	0	0,0	0,0	1	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	177	129	0,5
Viðöldalsá í Steingr.	45	0	45	139	3,1	4,6	37	37	2,6	8	8	4,9	0	0	0,0	9	9	1,0
Hrófá	63	0	63	168	2,7	6,9	55	55	2,3	8	8	4,9	0	0	0,0	54	54	0,7
Prestbakkaá	44	2	42	112	2,7	7,8	39	39	2,6	5	3	4,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Krossá	98	0	98	297	3,0	5,1	82	82	2,7	16	16	4,8	0	0	0,0	2	2	0,5
Víkurá	151	18	133	373	2,9	17,9	143	126	2,7	8	7	5,7	0	0	0,0	8	8	1,1
Laxá í Hrútafirði	13	1	12	35	2,8	5,5	11	10	2,6	2	2	4,2	1	1	1,0	0	0	0,0
Vestfirðir samtals:	1490	144	1346	3669	2,5	9,3	1346	1220		144	126		16	16		1994	1885	

* no records

Table 12. Number and weight in the rod catch in Nordurland vestra 2004. Catch, landed, mean weight, grilse/salmon ratio of Atlantic salmon, brown trout and Arctic charr (MW = mean weight (kg)).

River	Salmon					Grilse (1SW)			Salmon (2SW)			Brown trout			Arctic charr			
	Catch	Released	Catch landed	Weight landed	MW	grilse/salmon	Catch	Landed	Weight Landed	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW
Hrútafjarðará og Síkká	631	59	572	1603	2,8	8,9	567	517	2,6	64	55	4,8	0	0	0,0	180	157	1,3
Tjarnará	53	0	53	138		7,8	47	47	2,4	6	6	4,2	0	0	0,0	110	110	0,5
Hamarsá	16	0	16	36	2,2		15	15	2,2	1	1	3,5	1	1	0,5	0	0	0,0
Miðfjarðará	2228	577	1651	4754	2,9	7,9	1979	1473	2,7	249	178	4,9	37	37	1,4	235	230	1,1
Arnarv.-Stóra og Austurá	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	1250	1250	0,8	3004	3004	0,8
Víðidalssá og Fitiá	1745	113	1632	5043	3,1	5,2	1463	1371	2,7	282	261	5,1	307	300	1,8	2302	2272	1,2
Vatnssdalsá Laxasv.	779	738	41	135	3,6	2,3	543	32	2,9	236	9	5,2	66	66	1,6	201	179	1,1
Vatnssdalsá Silungasv.	185	5	180	573	3,2	3,1	140	136	2,7	45	44	4,7	663	653	0,9	985	962	0,8
Giljá	15	0	15	42	2,8		15	15	2,8	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Giljúfurá	120	1	119	325	2,7	16,1	113	112	2,6	7	7	4,5	1	1	2,0	3	3	1,3
Laxá á Ásum	462	66	396	1144	2,9	6,8	403	348	2,7	59	48	4,4	10	6	1,0	0	0	0,0
Fremri Laxá á Ásum	17	0	17	48	2,8	3,3	13	13	2,1	4	4	5,0	4602	4346	0,5	12	12	0,8
Blanda	1386	117	1269	4017	3,2	3,6	1085	998	2,6	301	271	5,2	51	51	1,7	134	134	1,3
Svartá	398	53	345	995	2,9	5,9	340	300	2,5	58	45	5,1	54	53	1,3	38	38	0,9
Langavatn á Refas.*			0															
Seyðisá *			0															
Blöndulón *			0															
Laxá á Refasveit	154	3	151	506	3,4	2,2	106	106	2,6	48	45	5,1	0	0	0,0	4	4	0,7
Hallá	53	13	40	130	3,2		38	30	2,6	15	10	4,8	2	2	0,9	0	0	0,0
Laxá í Nesjum *			0															
Fossá Skaga &	29	0	29	110	3,8	2,6	21	21	2,9	8	8	6,0	0	0	0,0	2	2	1,0
Húseyjarkvísl	162	41	121	400	3,3	2,9	120	92	2,8	42	29	4,8	427	299	1,5	12	4	2,4
Sæmundará	66	0	66	212	3,2	2,9	49	49	2,9	17	17	4,2	51	51	1,3	171	171	0,9
Norðurá í Skagafirði *																		
Héraðsvötn			0															
Hjaltadalsá og Kolka	52	0	52	173	3,3	2,7	38	38	2,7	14	14	5,2	28	28	1,3	315	315	1,1
Hofsá, Unadalsá	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	4	3	1,5	131	117	0,8
Grafará	5	0	5	14	2,8	4,0	4	4	2,6	1	1	3,5	15	15	1,0	270	170	0,6
Hrollleifsdalsá	8	0	8	22	2,7		8	8	2,7	0	0	0,0	173	164	0,8	346	328	0,6
Flókadalsá og vötn	36	1	35	104	3,0	8,0	32	31	2,6	4	4	5,4	401	378	0,8	2473	2405	0,8
Fjótaá	256	187	69	222	3,3	2,7	187	54	2,8	69	15	4,7	1	1	1,0	508	449	0,9
Nordurland vestra	8856	1974	6882	20746		4,8	7326	5810		1530	1072		8144	7705		11436	11066	

* No records

& River closed

Table 13. Number and weight in the rod catch in Nordurland eystra 2004. Catch, landed, mean weight, grilse/salmon ratio of Atlantic salmon, brown trout and Arctic charr (MW = mean weight (kg)).

River	Salmon					Grilse (1SW)			Salmon (2SW)			Brown trout			Arctic charr			
	Catch	Released	Catch landed	Weight landed	MW	grilse/salmon	Catch	Landed	Weight Landed	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW
Ólafsfjarðará *																		
Svarfaðardalsá	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	61	61	0,9	407	404	0,9
Þorvaldsdalsá *																		
Hórgá	1	0	1	3	3,0		1	1	3,0	0	0	0	93	93	1,0	964	964	1,0
Eyjafjarðará	16	0	16	55	3,4	1,3	9	9	2,6	7	7	4,5	483	742	1,2	2052	1999	1,1
Fnjóská	444	66	378	1150	3,0	4,7	366	312	2,6	78	66	5,2	79	78	1,3	545	530	1,1
Djúpá	100	0	100	309	3,1	4,0	80	80	2,6	20	20	4,9	2	2	1,5	1	1	0,8
Skjálfandafljót	932	3	929	2768	3,0	4,8	770	769	2,5	162	160	5,1	68	68	1,0	239	239	0,6
Laxá í Áðaldal	947	542	405	1462	3,6	1,4	549	289	2,8	398	116	4,9	1386	896	1,3	27	27	1,4
Laxá í Láxárdal																1812	1212	1,7
Laxá í Mývatnsveit	4	1	3	10	2,8		4	3	2,8	0	0	0,0	4481	3118	1,5	13	10	1,9
Laxá í Mýv. Háganes																436	388	1,1
Kráká *																14	14	1,0
Reykjadalssá	89	78	11	31	3,4	0,5	29	9	2,7	60	2	4,8	778	436	0,7	92	37	0,7
Mýrarkvísl	357	10	347	959	2,8	9,5	323	314	2,6	34	33	4,6	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Litlaá	5	1	4	12	3,1	4,0	4	3	2,9	1	1	3,5	1014	819	1,4	97	59	1,4
Skjálfavatn			0															
Brunná *			0															
Deildará	273	18	255	762	3,1	3,6	213	210	2,6	60	45	4,7	94	94	1,9	15	14	1,1
Ormarsá	295	18	277	876	3,3	3,1	223	220	2,7	72	57	4,9	92	92	3,0	30	54	2,3
Svalbarðsá	231	26	205	659	3,2	2,8	170	154	2,6	61	51	5,1	10	10	0,6	10	9	2,4
Sandá	197	14	183	547	3,0	5,6	167	156	2,6	30	27	2,6	1	1	1,0	4	4	1,0
Hafrafónsá	206	7	199	602	3,1	3,3	158	155	2,5	48	44	5,0	88	86	1,4	63	59	1,4
Kverká	5	1	4	12	3,4	1,5	3	3	2,8	2	1	4,3	3	3	1,1	10	10	1,6
Hólknaá	84	1	83	238	2,9	5,0	70	70	2,5	14	13	4,9	9	9	1,5	1	1	1,5
Bakkaá (Vf. Sandvíkur)	19	0	19	56	3,0	2,8	14	14	2,2	5	5	5,0	20	20	0,6	18	18	1,1
Lónsá og Sauðanesá	1	0	1	3	3,0		1	1	3,0	0	0	0,0	106	86	0,9	212	206	1,1
Nordurland eystra saman	4206	786	3420	10514	2,5	3,0	3154	2772		1052	648		11130	8328		4830	4674	

* no records

Table 14. Number and weight in the rod catch in Austurland 2004. Catch, landed, mean weight, grilse/salmon ratio of Atlantic salmon, brown trout and Arctic charr (MW = mean weight (kg)).

River	Salmon					Grilse (1SW)			Salmon (2SW)			Brown trout			Arctic charr			
	Catch	Released	Catch landed	Weight landed	MW	grilse/salmon	Catch	Landed	Weight Landed	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW
Miðfjardá og Kverká	141	4	137	470	3,4	2,3	98	95	2,4	43	42	5,7	10	8	1,2	2	2	0,5
Selá í Vopnafirði	1670	743	927	2835	3,1	3,4	1290	716	2,4	380	211	5,2	18	16	1,2	60	48	0,8
Vesturdalsá	88	18	70	201	3,1	3,2	67	58	2,4	21	12	5,4	0	0	0,0	557	557	0,7
Hofsá	1805	940	865	2294	2,7	4,0	1446	751	2,4	359	114	5,3	133	130	1,1	559	521	0,8
Sunnudalsá	59	21	38	101	2,7	8,8	53	34	2,4	6	4	4,6	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Gilsá og Selfljót	47	0	47	119	2,5	6,8	41	41	2,2	6	6	5,0	92	92	0,9	491	491	0,8
Kelduá *																		
Fjarðará, Borgarf.	38	0	38	85	2,2	37,0	37	37	2,2	1	1	4,4	12	12	0,5	97	97	0,7
Fjarðará, Seyðisfirði	1	0	1	5	4,8	0,0	0	0	0,0	1	1	4,8	2	2	1,0	194	194	0,5
Nordfjardará	15	0	15	41	2,7	4,0	12	12	2,1	3	3	5,0	1	1	1,0	695	695	0,9
Fjarðará, Loðmundarf.	13	1	12	32	2,6	5,5	11	10	2,1	2	2	5,5	9	9	0,9	99	85	1,1
Sléttuá í Reyðarfirði	3	0	3	9	2,9		3	3	2,9	0	0	2,9	0	0	0,0	531	523	0,7
Breiðdalsá	700	227	473	1126	2,4	17,4	662	449	2,3	38	24	5,1	549	485	0,8	881	615	1,0
Selá í Álfafirði	109	53	56	149	2,8	7,4	96	48	2,5	13	8	5,5	1	1	3,3	4	4	3,3
Geithellnaá *		0																
Hoffellsá	18	3	15	38	2,5	8,0	16	14	2,4	2	1	3,8	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0
Laxá í Nesjum	202	59	143	392	2,7	8,2	180	127	2,6	22	16	4,1	233	227	0,9	1	1	1,0
Austurland samtals:	4909	2069	2840	7897	1,6	4,5	4012	2395		897	445		1060	983		4171	3833	

* no records

Table 15. Number and weight in the rod catch in Sudurland 2004. Total catch, catch landed, mean weight, grilse/salmon ratio of Atlantic salmon, brown trout and Arctic charr (MW = mean weight kg).

River	Salmon					Grilse (1SW)			Salmon (2SW)			Brown trout			Arctic charr			
	Catch	Released	Catch landed	Weight landed	MW	grilse/salmon	Catch	Landed	Weight landed	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW	Catch	Landed	MW
Brunná *																		
Laxá, Brúará, Djúpá	2	0	2	5	2,5		2	2	2,5	0	0	0,0	236	225	2,4	7	7	1,2
Eldvatn á Brunas.			0															
Fossálar	1	0	1	3	3,0		1	1	3,0	0	0	0,0	147	144	2,3	75	68	0,6
Vatnamót	6	1	5	15	2,9		5	4	2,4	1	1	4,5	780	407	1,9	10	10	1,4
Hólmavæði			0															
Geirlandsá	19	0	19	58	3,0	5,3	16	16	2,6	3	3	5,2	404	348	2,5	38	38	0,6
Skaftá			0															
Hörgsá á Siðu	3	0	3	9	3,0	2,0	2	2	2,2	1	1	4,5	83	71	2,0	6	6	0,6
Fjaðrá *			0		0,0													
Haðargardðsvatn			0															
Holtssá *			0															
Tungulækur	10	6	4	12	3,0	0,0	6	4	2,7	4	0	4,1	408	138	2,3	19	17	1,1
Grenlækur	4	0	4	13	4,4		3	3	2,9	1	1	4,5	1700	1037	1,8	267	186	1,5
Steinsmyrarvötn	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	316	234	1,1	43	41	1,1
Eldvatn í Meðallandi	17	2	15	44	2,7	7,5	15	14	2,5	2	1	3,7	151	129	2,2	61	59	1,2
Tungufjörð	31	1	30	82	2,7	6,8	27	26	2,4	4	4	4,7	529	405	3,0	79	55	0,9
Kuðafljót																		
Skálá																		
Hólsá í Álfavéri																		
Kelnatóakvísl í Álfavéri	5	0	5	19	3,7	1,5	3	3	2,9	2	2	5,0	25	21	2,8	11	10	0,7
Vatnsá og Kerlingadalsá	42	0	42	123	2,9	4,3	34	34	2,6	8	8	4,4	222	217	1,5	7	7	0,8
Heiðarvatn *																		
Skógaá	284	0	284	738	2,6	14,8	266	266	2,5	18	18	3,9	24	24	1,0	1761	1733	1,0
Markarfljót, Álar			0															
Affall, A-Landeyjum	146	5	141	437	3,1	0,0	120	115	2,8	26	26	4,2	232	217	1,5	10	10	1,5
Ytri-Rangá	2988	185	2803	8084	2,9	7,3	2628	2481	2,6	360	322	5,0	574	554	1,7	11	11	1,0
Eystri-Rangá	3153	38	3115	8511	2,7	10,8	2885	2855	2,5	268	260	5,6	165	165	1,3	29	29	1,5
Pverá	144	5	139	394	2,8	4,3	117	112	2,5	27	27	4,3	195	191	1,0	0	0	0,0
Hróarslækur			0															
Minnivallarlækur	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	390	85	1,5	3	3	1,3
Galtalækur			0		0,0								75	6	1,2	0	0	0,0
Káláfá	130	0	130	389	3,0	3,3	100	100	2,5	30	30	4,8	36	33	1,1	4	4	1,3
Fossá, Rauðá	10	0	10	28	46,0		0	0	0,0	10	10	4,6	0	0	0	0,0		
Kaldakvísl													53	53	1,2	99	99	1,5
Kvíslaveita *																		
Botnsvatn *																		
Fellsendavatn *																		
Bórisvatn *																		
Veiðivötn													10926	10926	1,0	2374	2374	0,5
Bjórsá	22	0	22	88	4,0	0,7	9	9	2,9	13	13	4,7	85	63	1,5	18	12	1,4
Apá																15	15	1,0
Apávatn													10	10	0,2	3	3	0,3
Ölfusá	159	4	155	512	3,3	3,0	119	117	2,7	40	38	5,0	227	227	0,7	16	15	1,0
Hvíta	228	0	228	830	3,6	1,6	141	141	2,7	87	87	7,8	467	464	1,2	108	107	1,2
Brúará	35	0	35	137	3,9	1,2	19	19	2,5	16	16	5,6	33	33	1,1	1050	1029	1,1
Litla-Laxá	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0,0
Stóra-Laxá	299	13	286	1136	4,0	1,3	170	168	2,7	129	118	5,8	49	49	1,4	11	11	1,2
Tungufjörð	*	0																
Sog	257	14	242	791	3,3	2,8	189	183	2,7	68	59	5,0	34	34	1,2	508	507	1,5
Ásgarðslækur *																		
Varmá/Borleifslækur	2	0	2	4	1,7	0,0	2	2	1,7	0	0	0,0	430	182	1,1	138	69	3,3
Hrórasholtslækur	27	0	27	91	3,4		14	14	2,7	13	13	3,1	920	899	1,1	65	65	0,8
Víllingavatnsá			0		0,0													
Hlíðarvatn	0	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0	0	0,0	0	0	0,0	7	7	0,5	2772	2716	0,7
Suðurland samtals:	8024	274	7749	22553	2,8	6,1	6893	6691		1131	1058		19933	17598	48,3	9618	9316	34,9

* no records

Table 17 Catch of brown trout in some Icelandic rivers 1987 - 2004 migratory and stationary stocks are included.

Table 19. Catch in nets in 2004 in numer and weight (kg).

Area River	Salmon		Brown trout		Arctic charr	
	number	weight	number	weight	number	weight
Reykjanes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laxá í Kjós #	26	69				
Reykjanes	26	69	0	0	0	0
Borgarfjörður netaveiði í sjó	3	9	537	537	119	119
Gufuá	454	1362	27	27	2	2
Hvítá Borg. neðri hluti	35	105	575	575	502	502
Hvítá efrihl. og Norðurlingfl.	152	456	66	66	787	787
Laxá í Döllum #	3	29				
Vesturland	647	1961	1205	1205	1410	1410
Laugardalsá	3	9				
Vestfirðir	3	9	0	0	0	0
Arnarvatn-stóra *						
Hamarsá #	6	13	0	0	0	0
Sölvabakki sjávarveiði *						
Héraðsvötn	35	105	118	124	847	546
Miklavatn í Fljótum	12	42	1	2	678	421
Miklavatn í Skagafirði *						
Norðurland vestra	53	160	119	126	1525	967
Skjálfsandafljót	14	40				
Vestmannsvatn			121	186	74	65
Skjálftavatn						
Sandá #						
Hölná #	6	22				
Norðurland eystra	20	62	121	186	74	65
Vesturdalsá	5	25				
Lagarfljót	41	123				
Austurland	46	148	0	0	0	0
Skaftá	22	59	257	460	19	19
Kúðafljót \$	44	111	149	430	8	20
Mjóásvatn (Álfaveri) *						
Markarfljót *						
Ytri-Rangá #	203	567	0	0	0	0
Kvíslaveitur *						
Veiðivötn			2749	4307	979	727
Apavatn	2	15	1006	608	9924	2937
Laugarvatn			102	67	1920	761
Pjórsá	2715	7801	206	299	13	7
Hvítá í Árnессýslu	1293	4277	284	556	161	266
Ölfusá	1668	5364	723	503	33	31
Villingavatnsá			6	13	39	58
Suðurland	5947	18194	5482	7243	13096	4826
Total	6742	20603	6927	8760	16105	7268