



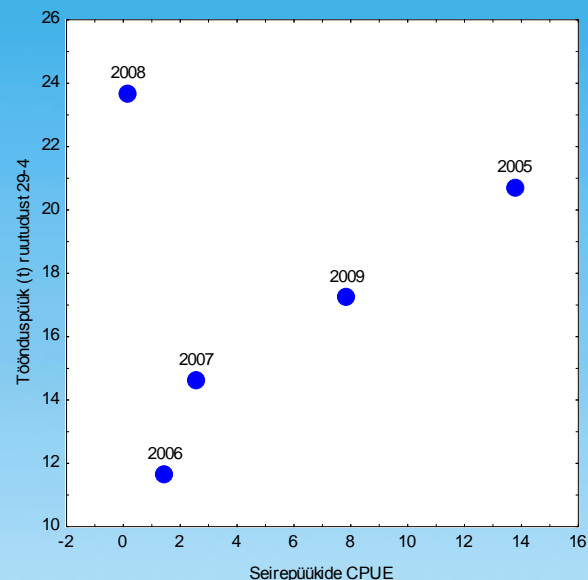
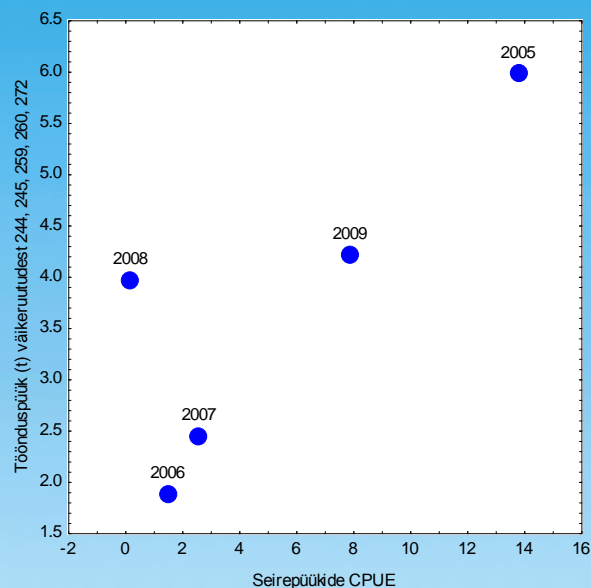
# Varude seisust Väinameres



Tartu Ülikool  
Eesti Mereinstituut  
Redik Eschbaum

16. november 2016

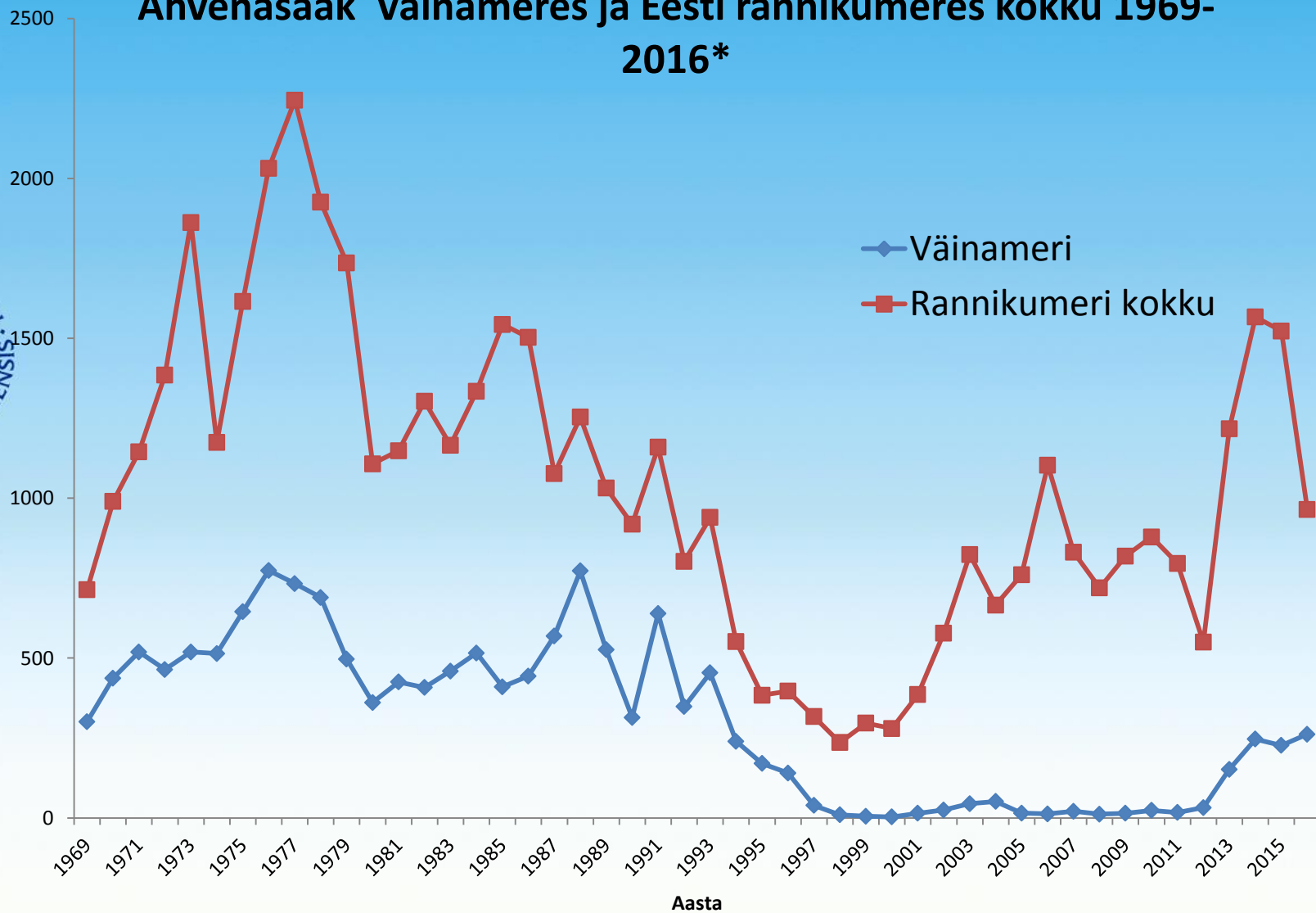
# Seire ja töönduspüügi võrdlus



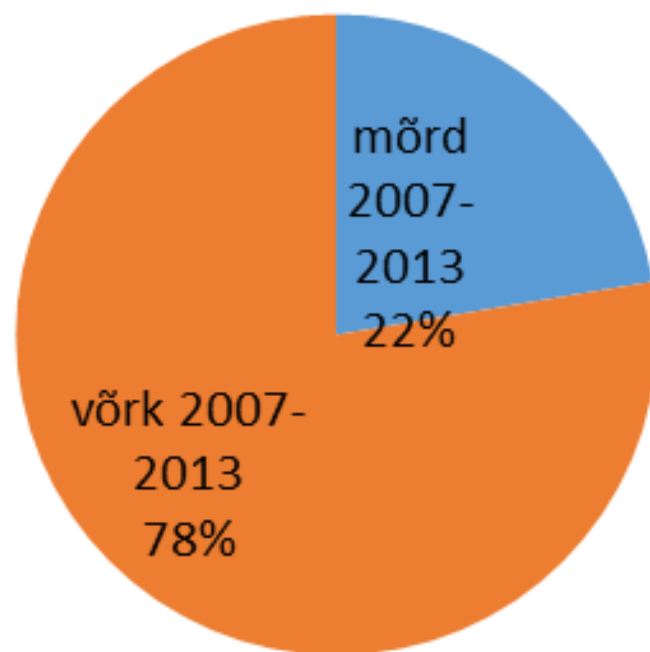
- Analüüsid kinnitasid meie varasemaid seisukohti, et ka tugevad ahvenapõlvkonnad püütakse välja ühe aastaga: vastavalt kasvukiirusele, kas juba kahe- või kolmeaastasena, enamasti aga kolmandaks eluaastaks.
- See tähendab, et paljudel uurimisaladel koosneb ahvena töõnduslik varu enamikul aastail vaid ühest põlvkonnast. See tõsiasi teeb meie rannakalanduse tähtsaima kalaliigi varu ja saagi väga ebastabiilseks
- Ei võimalda koostada pikemaajalisi prognoose ega mudeleid



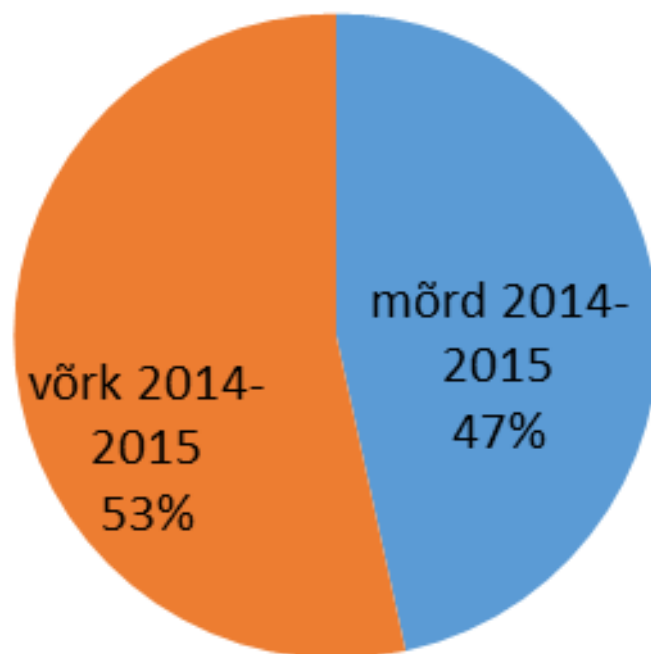
## Ahvenasaak Väinameres ja Eesti rannikumeres kokku 1969-2016\*



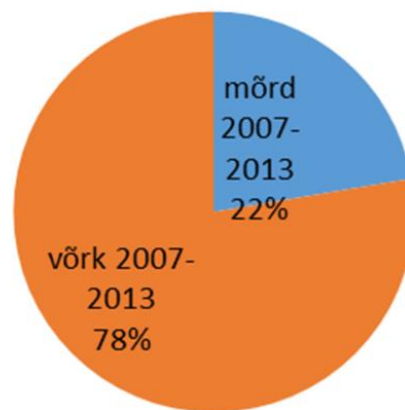
# Erinevate püüniste osakaal Väinamere ahvenapüügil 2007-2013



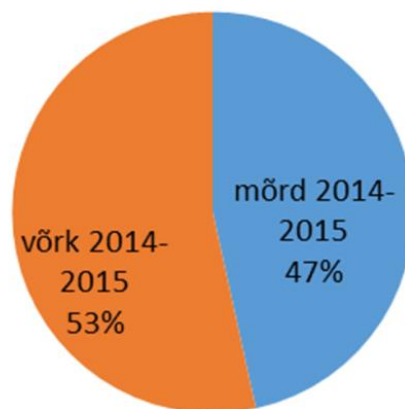
# Erinevate püüniste osakaal Väinamere ahvenapüügil 2014-2015



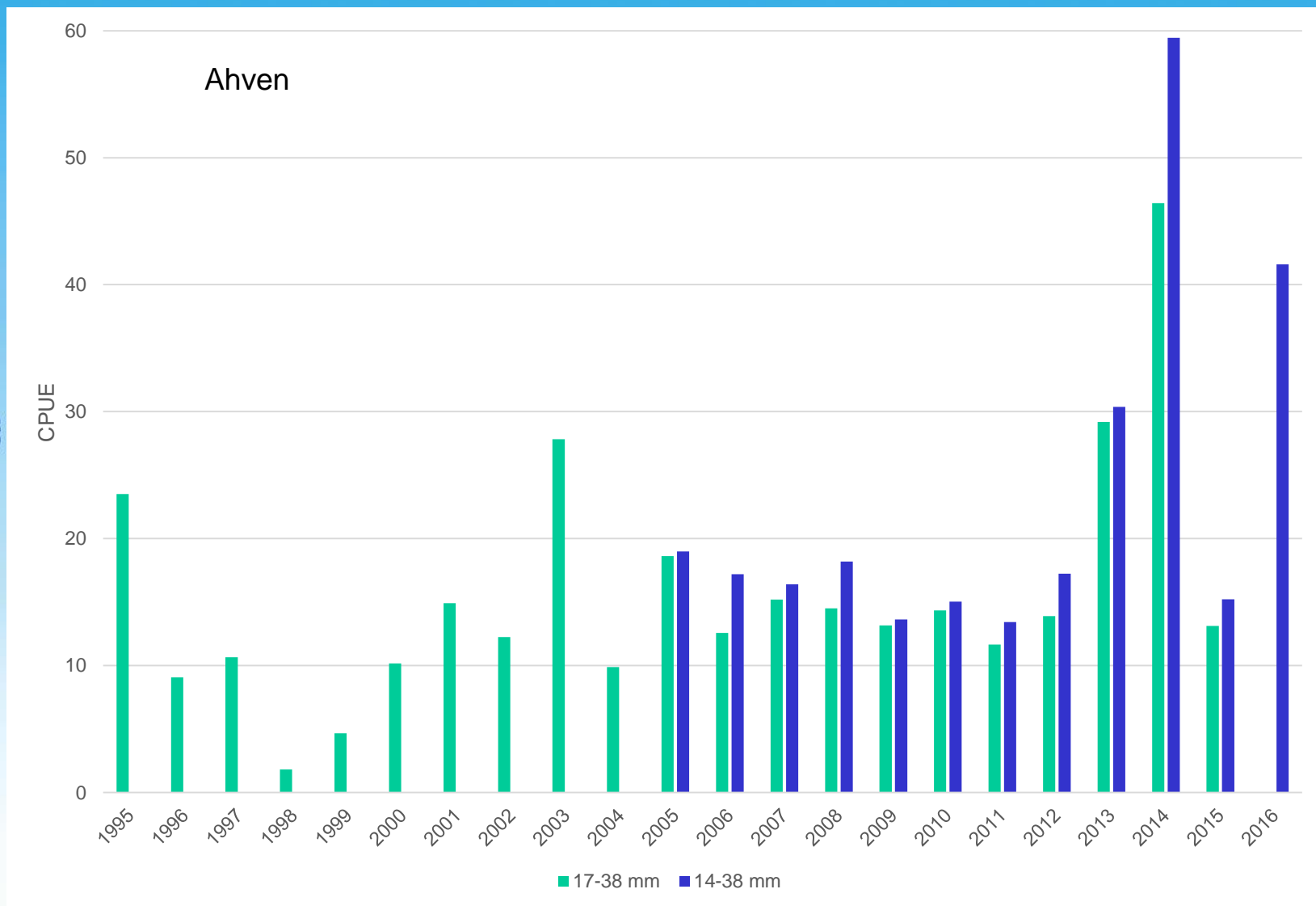
## Erinevate püüniste osakaal Väinamere ahvenapüügil 2007-2013



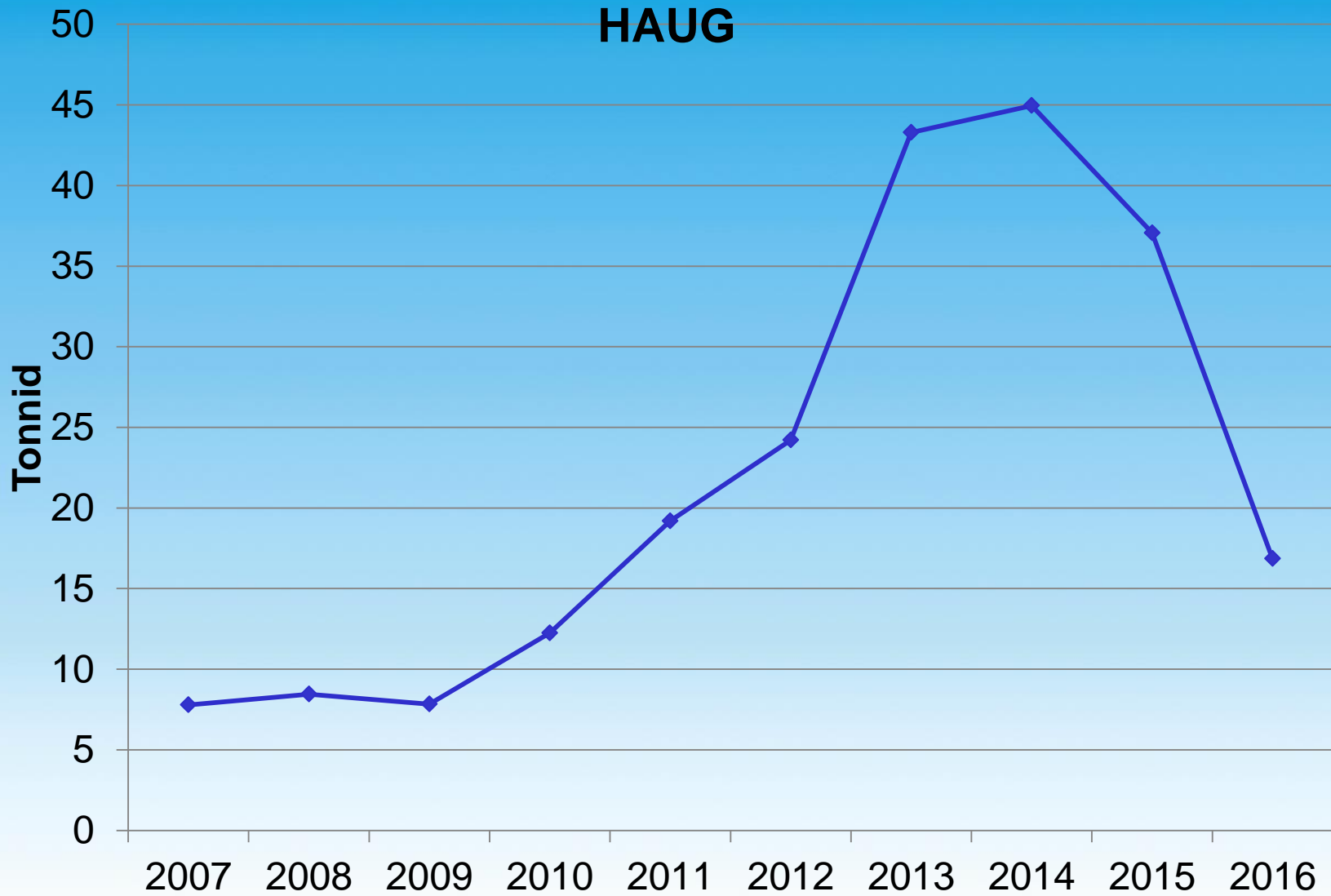
## Erinevate püüniste osakaal Väinamere ahvenapüügil 2014-2015



# Ahvena saagikus seirepüükides 1995-2016



# HAUG

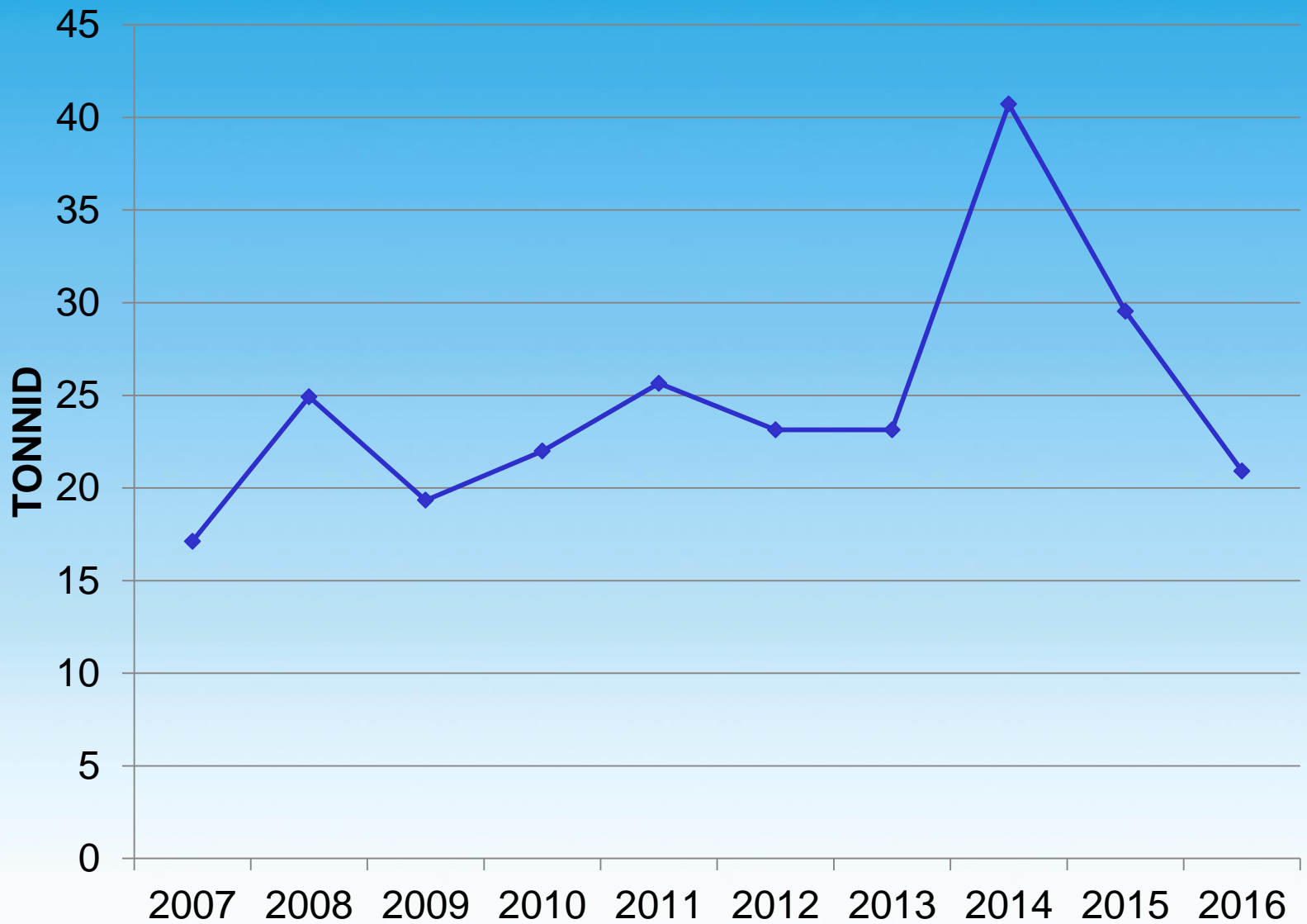




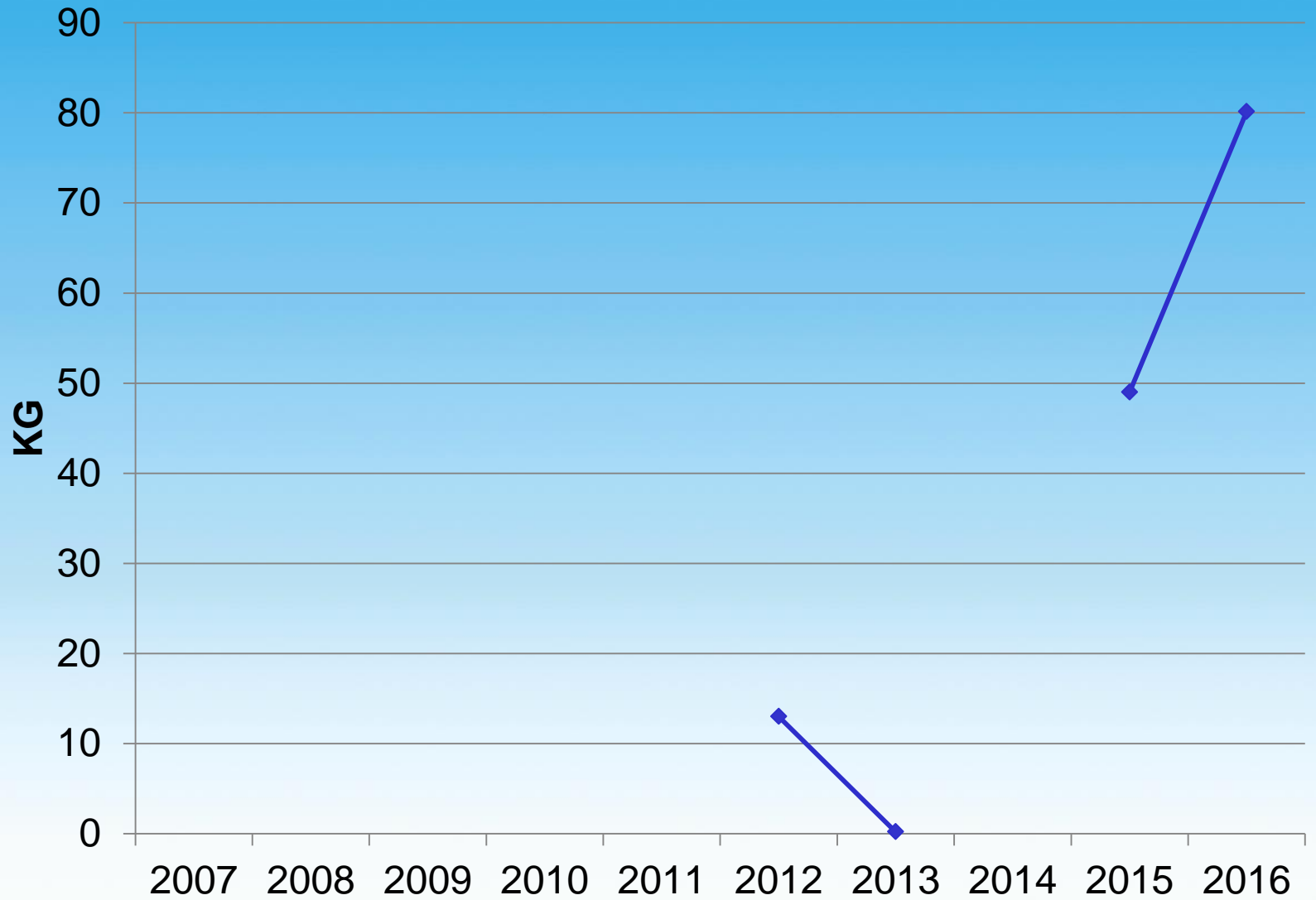
# ANGERJAS



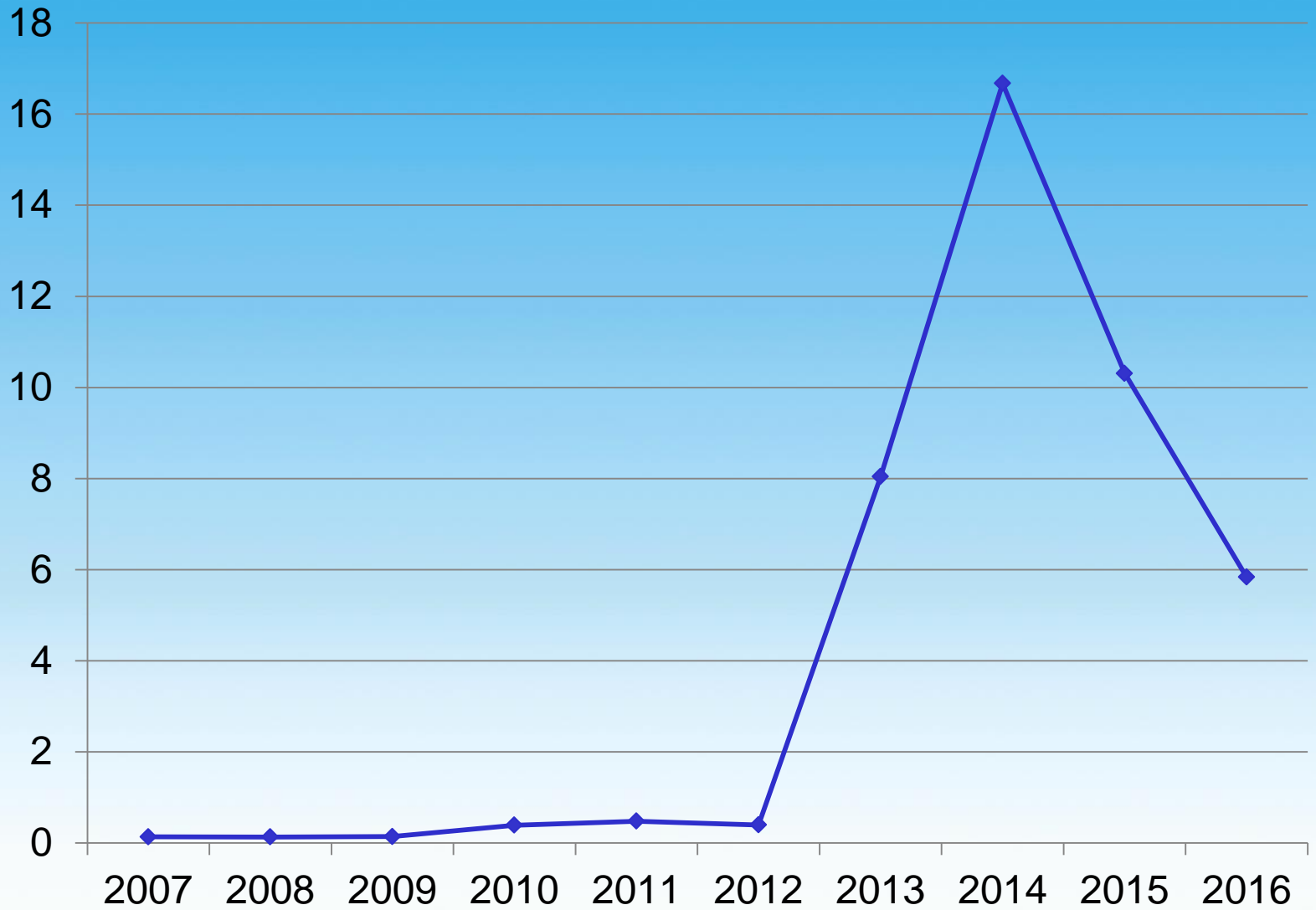
# Hõbekoger



# Ümarmudil

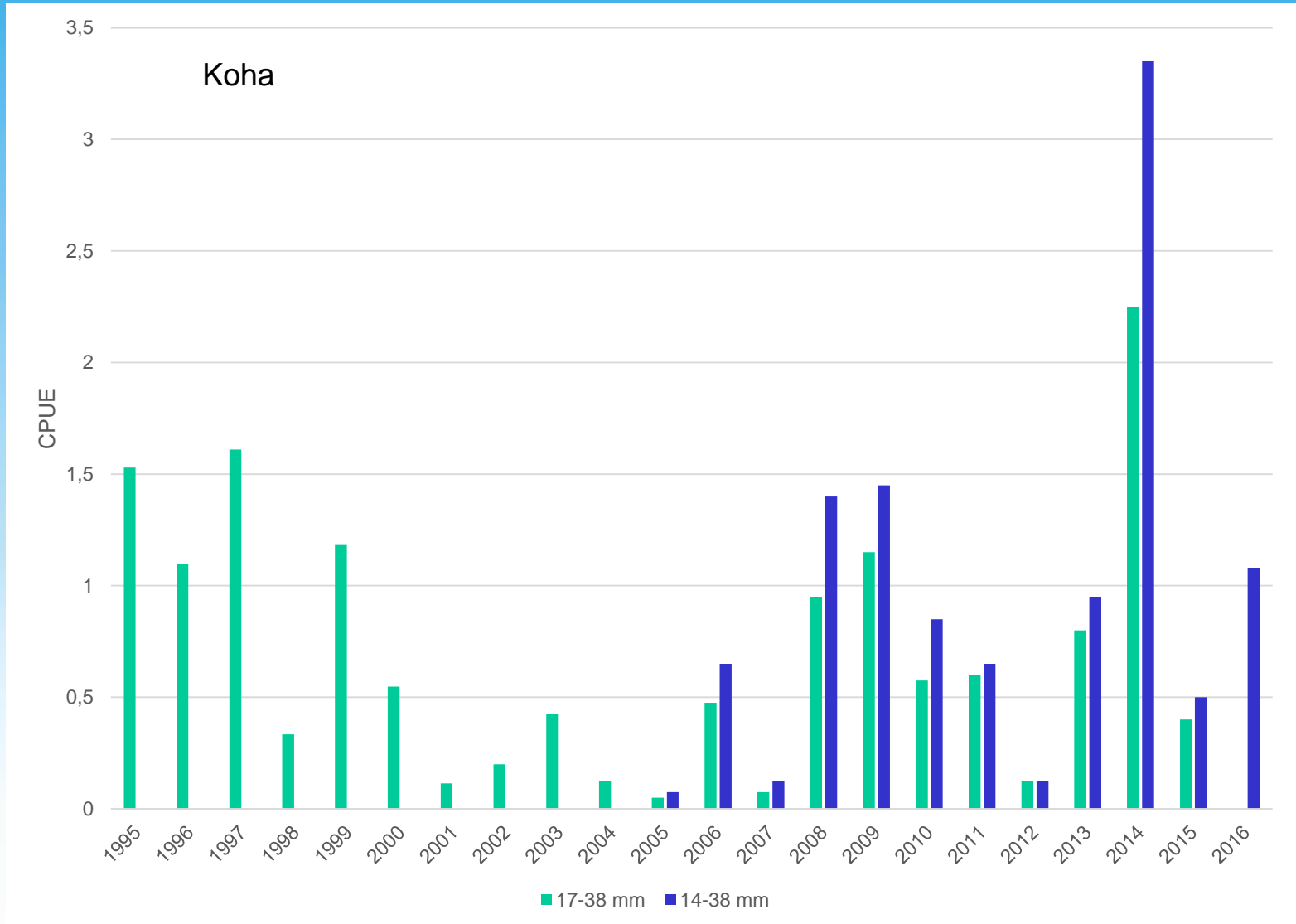


# Koha

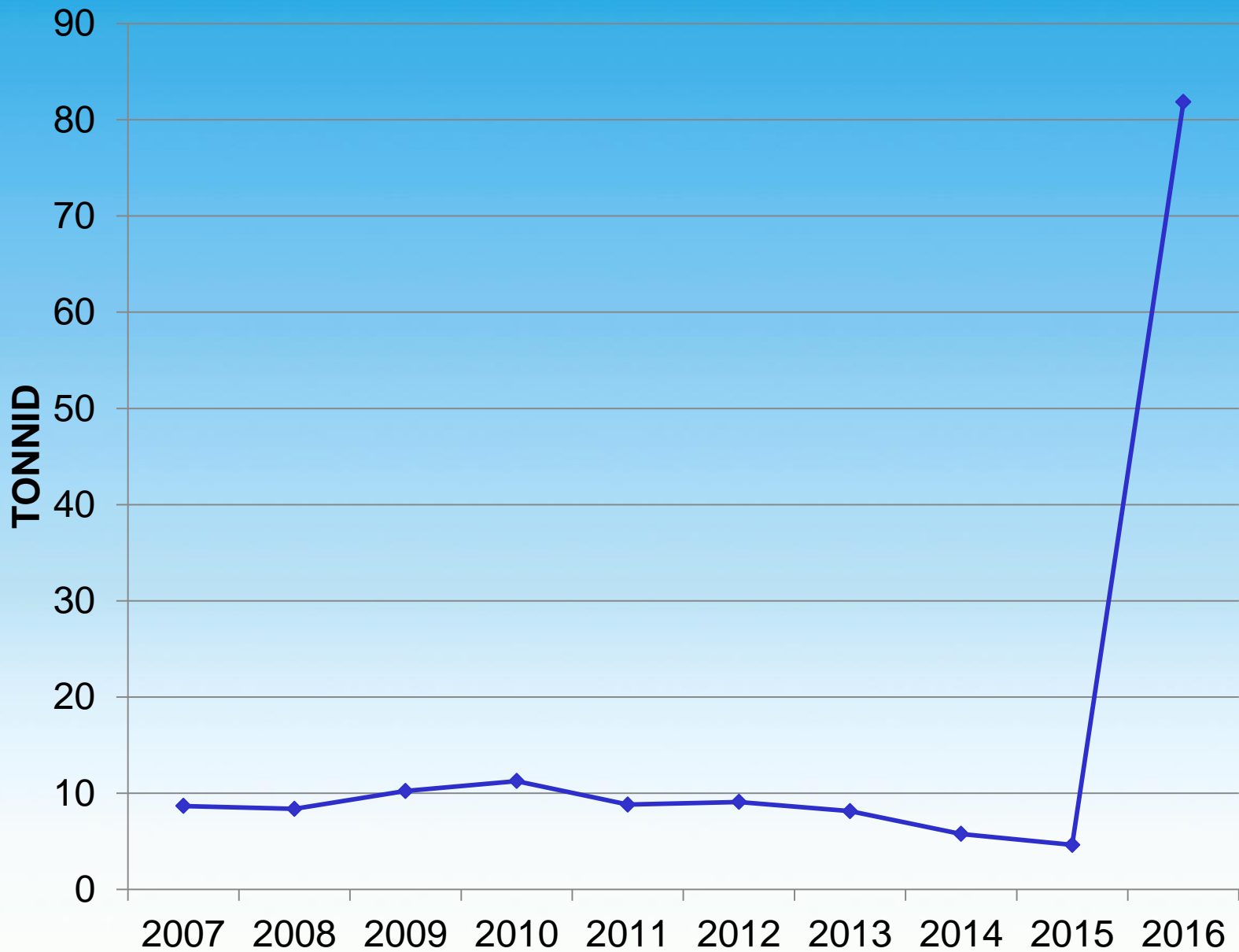


TONNID

# Koha saagikus seirepüükides 1995-2016



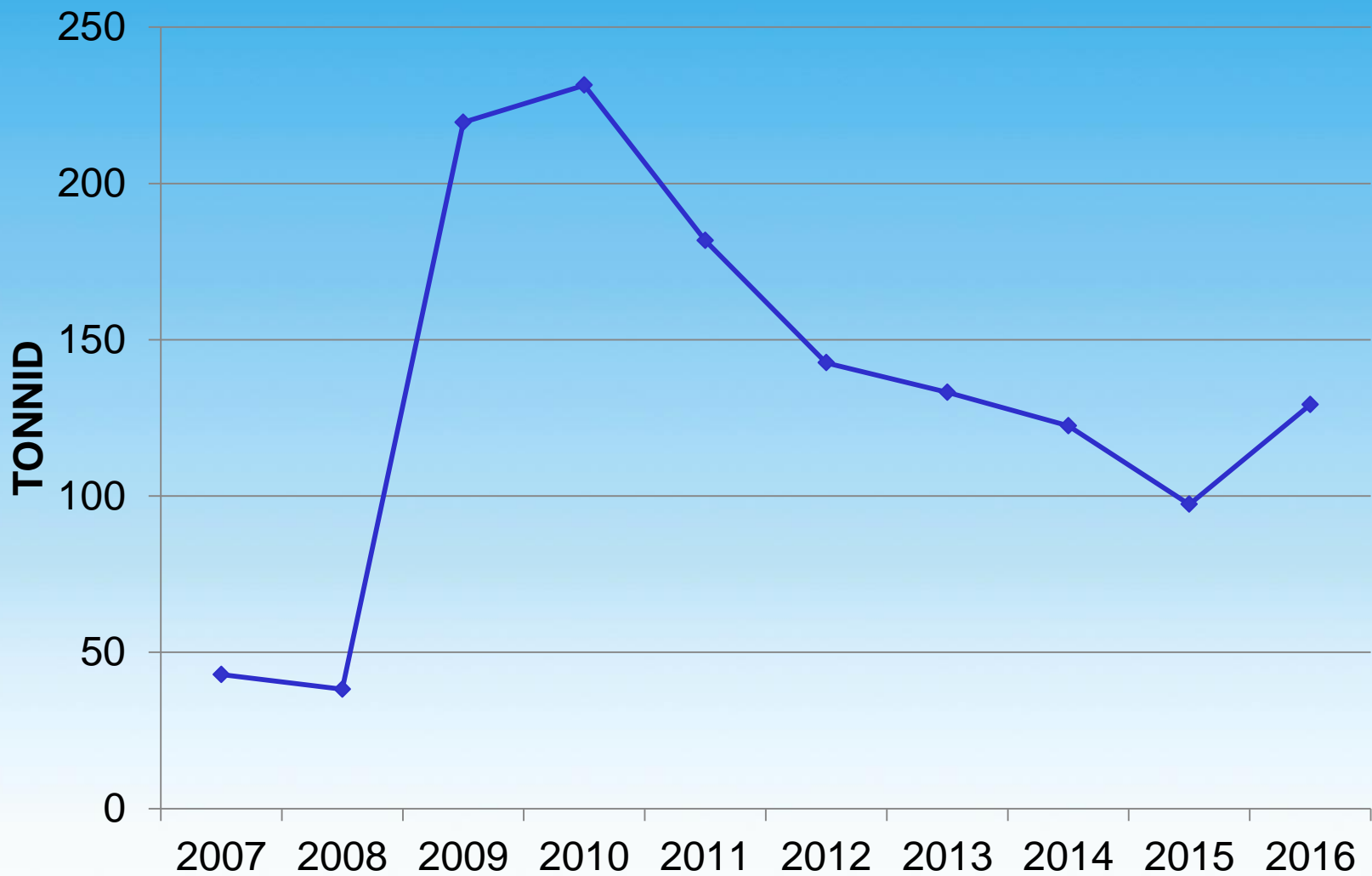
# Lest



# Merisiig

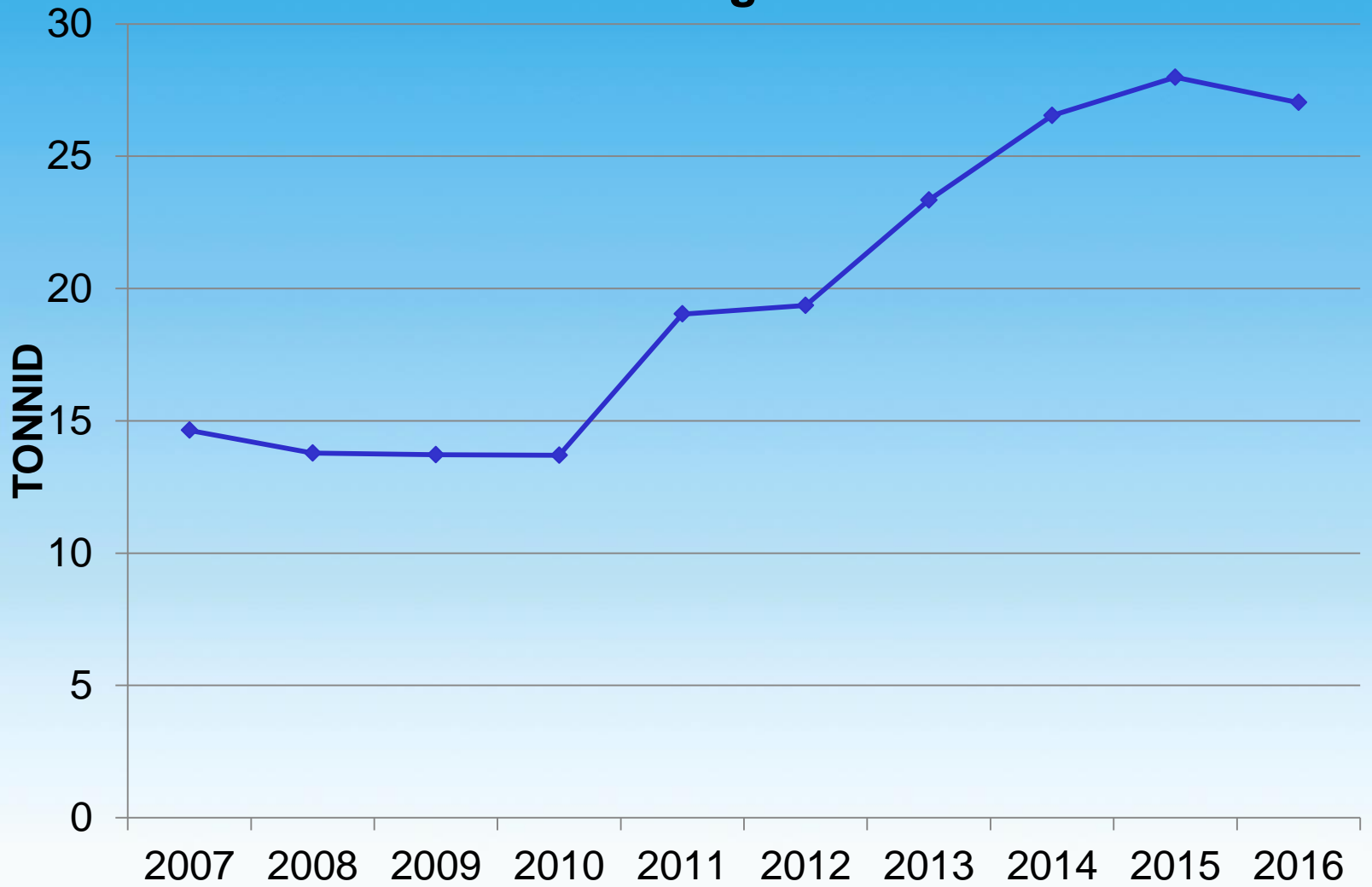


# Räim

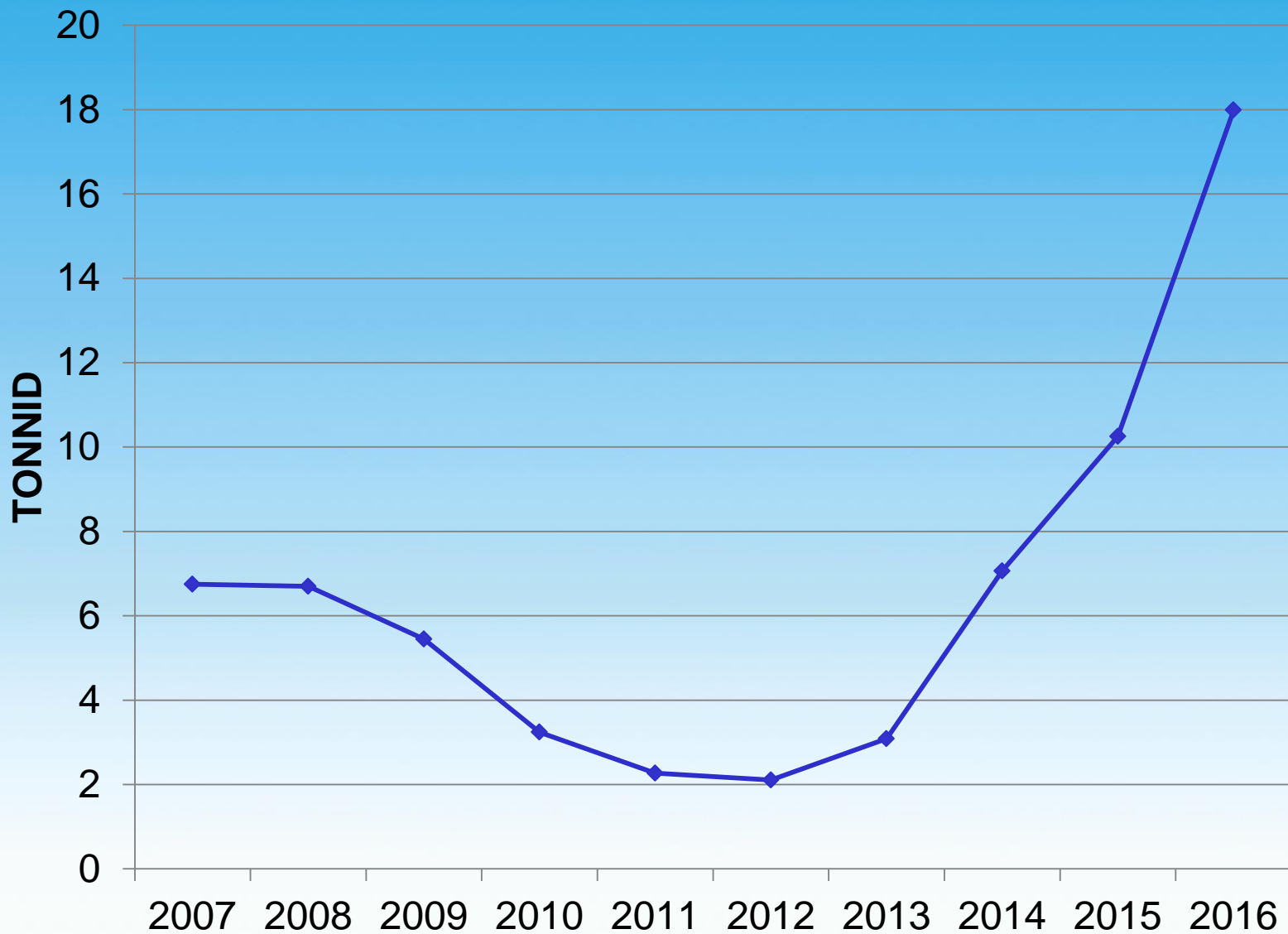




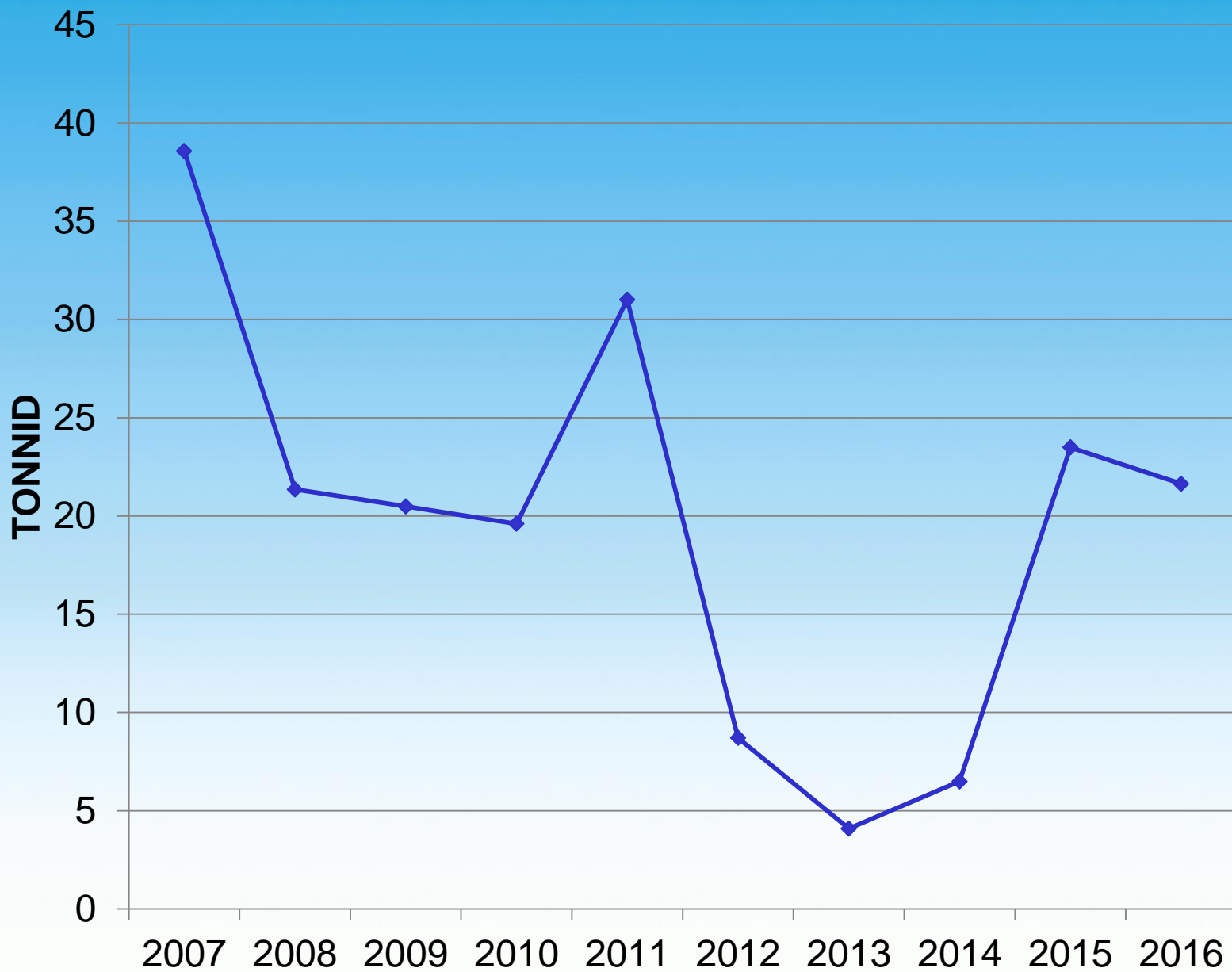
# Särg



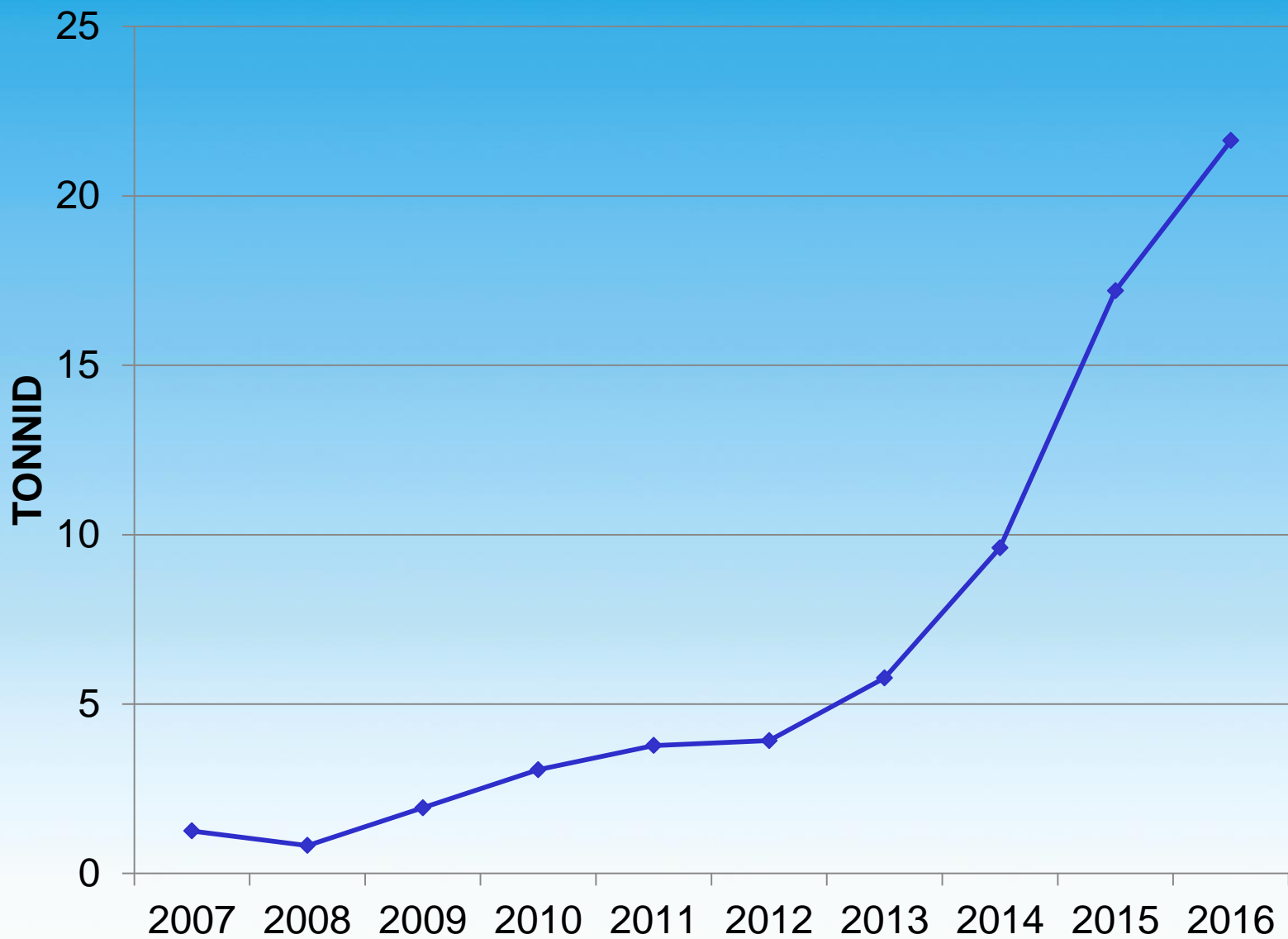
# Säinas



# Tuulehaug



# Vimb



# Täna tähelepanu eest !

