May 2004

Salmon in Ormarsá and Deildará 2003

1. Ormarsá

The river was investigated august 24- 26, 2003, fished with electricity and age samples taken from salmon parr.

Results

The catch of salmon parr at various sites is shown graphically in fig.1 and listed in table 1.

General

The summer 2003 was exceptionally warm in N-Iceland, fig. 4 shows the mean daily temperature

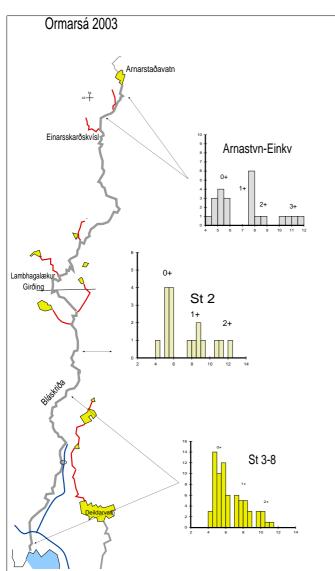


Fig. 1. Graphic representation of the test fishing in Ormarsá 2003. Length distribution of salmon parr caught by electrofishing related to the various parts of the river.

at Raufarhöfn in June - August 2001 - 2003. These favourable conditions were reflected by dense bottom vegetation in the rivers and very good growth of parr. As there have been many consecutive warm years the size by age of parr is the best ever recorded. In fact, growth of parr is comparable to or even better than in the most productive rivers in W- Iceland.

The fishing sites:

1. The stretch Arnarstadavatn - Einarsskarðskvísl.

The river was fished at two sites, from a site approximately 1 km below Arnarstaðavatn down towards Einarsskarðskvísl. Total area fished was 130 m². The parr population was normal. 0+ salmon parr were found in great numbers. The 0+ parr were exceptionally big, 5.2 cm on the average.

2. Above 22

The river is here 25 m wide, shallow with a coarse bottom. Dense moss vegetation and high density of parr at all sizes.

3. Bláskriða

Very few parr were caught, difficult to catch due to dense moss vegetation.

Table 1. Mean length at age, and number of salmon parr caught at various sites in Ormarsá august 25-28th 2003.
Number of fish in brackets.

				Density			
Site No	Location	Areal (m ²)	0+	1+	2+	3+	4+Fish/100 m ²
1	Below Arnarstaðavn	130	5.2 (11)	7.7(7)	8.7 (1)	10.9 (4)	18
2	Above 22	50	5.2 (8)		10.4 (4)		24
3	Blaskrida	100	4.3 (1)	7.3(1)	8.9 (4)		6
4	Pool 14	50	5.4 (21)		10.1(2)		46
6	200 m Below Foss	60	5.8 (9)	9.2(2)			18
7	Pool 4	70	4.6 (3)	7.9 (14)			24
8	Bridge	70	4.7 (11)	7.7 (4)			21
Total:		530+	(64)	(28)	(11)	(4)	20

4. Above pool 14, below a small island in the river.

High densities of 0+ parr, dense moss.

6. Where the road comes to the river 200 m below Foss.

Very good population of 0+ parr, no 1+ and very few older fish. Growth is very good. the 0+ fish almost 6 cm long, compared to 3.5 cm in bad years.

7. Above fishing pool no. 4.

High densities of parr. Bottom was covered with moss close to the shore. Catch figures do not reflect true density as the parr are hidden and protected by the dense moss.

8. Below the bridge at the estuary.

Good population of 0+ and 1+ parr, very good growth.

Comments

Parr density in Ormarsá is high and growth is very good, the best ever recorded. During the electrofishing a lot of large parr, pre- smolts or even true smolt was registered. When caught, they were released and are not included in the fishing data. The growth was so good that the parr came 'out of sync' so to say. The parr became too big, and seemed to smolt in the fall. Unusually high densities of pre- smolts, large parr, were noticed in late summer. In the beginning of September they disappeared and fishermen reported that they had migrated down the river. This behaviour is not reported earlier from icelandic salmon rivers and the consequences are unknown.

The parr production in Ormarsá 2003 was very good and from that point of view the outlooks for 2004 are good.

It is interesting to note that the proportion og 2 SW salmon has

increased (except in 2002), being close to 1/1 in 2001 and 2003 (fig 3.). This is also the case for other salmon rivers in the general area.

1 SW	2 SW
68	55
71	46
108	39
195	80
74	212
50	69
4	120
47	7
11	34
62	25
23	50
168	16
155	195
120	155
191	87
139	125
64	122
114	42
280	55
157	209
60	109
153	10
89	92
109	32
85	35
47	59
129	20
109	124
153	46
105	128
	68 71 108 195 74 50 4 47 11 62 23 168 155 120 191 139 64 114 280 157 60 153 89 109 85 47 129 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 10

Table 2. Catch of grilse (1 SW) and salmon (2 SW) in Ormarsá 1974-2003

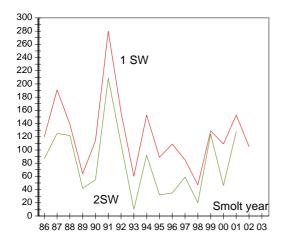


Fig. 3. N. of 1 and 2 SW fish originating from the smolt-year- classes 1986-2002.

2.Deildará

The river was fished at two sites August 26th, 2003. The river seemed in a very good state with high densities of parr in good condition. Growth was very good.

Salmon parr were found in the tributary to Deildarárvatn showing that salmon spawn in the inlets of the lake.

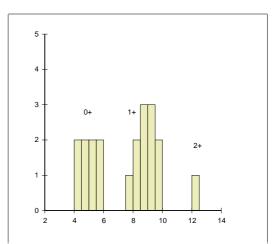


Fig. 3. Length distribution of parr caught in Deildará August 26th 2003.

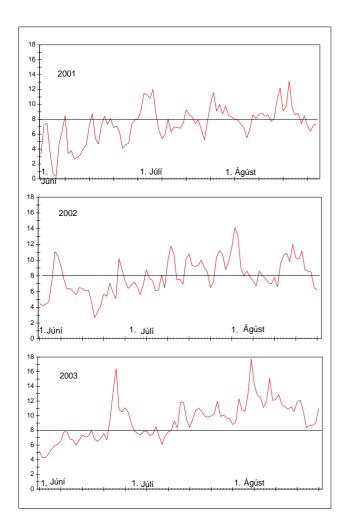


Fig. 4. Mean daily temperature at Raufarhöfnin in June, July and August 2001-2003.

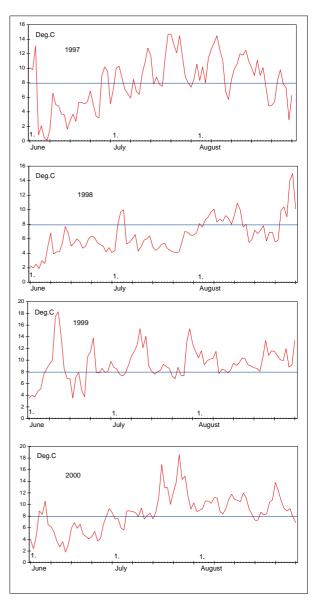


Fig. 5. Mean daily temperature at Raufarhöfnin in June, July and August 1997-2000.