

# SKRÁPFLÚRA – LONG ROUGH DAB

## *Hippoglossoides platessoides*

### RÁÐGJÖF – ADVICE

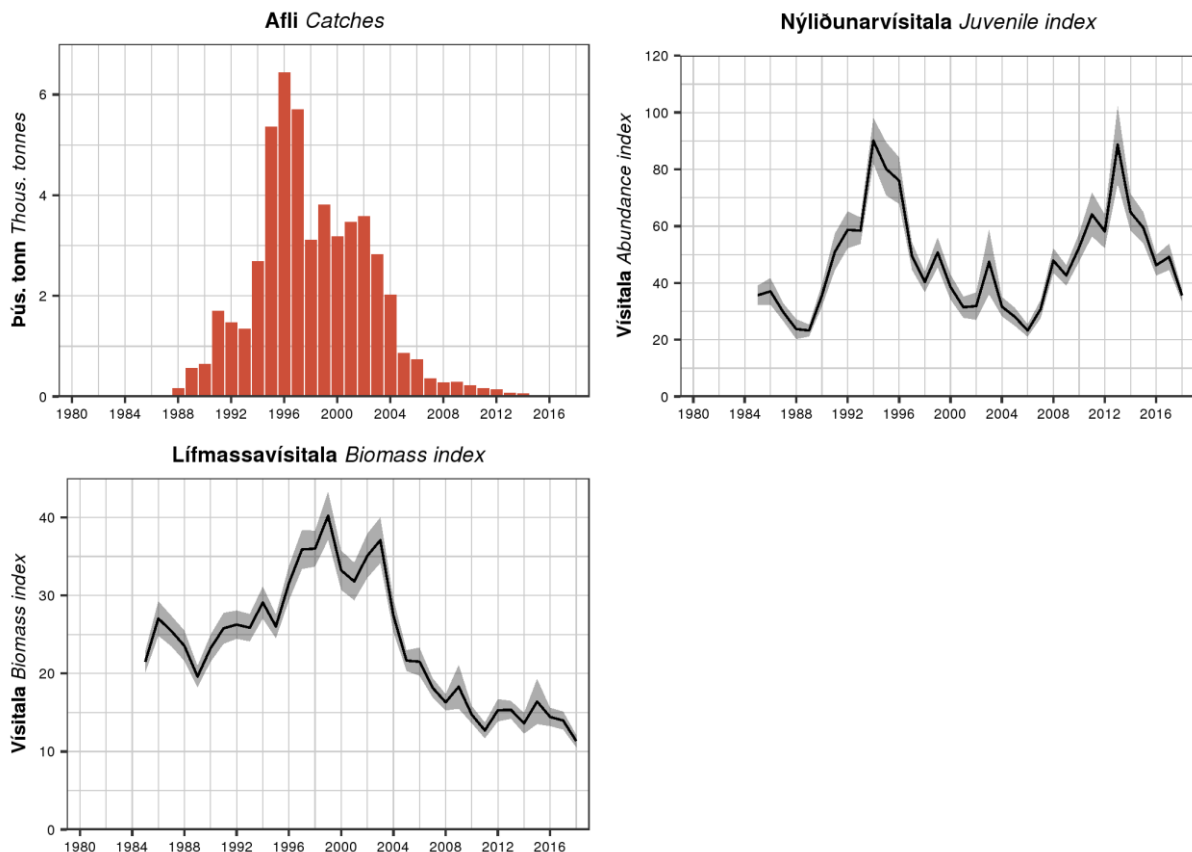
Í ljósi þess að skrápflúra veiðist fyrst og fremst sem meðafli og afli er mjög líttill, leggur Hafrannsóknastofnun ekki fram tillögur um hámarksafla fiskveiðiárið 2018/2019.

*Long rough dab is only caught as bycatch, and catches are very low. Therefore, MFRI does not advise a TAC for the 2018/2019 fishing year.*

### STOFNÞRÓUN – STOCK DEVELOPMENT

Lífmassavísitala skrápflúru lækkaði umtalsvert frá árinu 2003 og hefur verið í lágmarki undanfarinn áratug. Nýliðunarvísitala í SMB var há árin 1991–1997 og aftur 2011–2015, en seinni toppurinn hefur enn ekki leitt til stækkandi stofns.

*IS-SMB biomass index has decreased since 2003 and has been low for a decade. IS-SMB recruitment index was relatively high during 1991–1997 and 2011–2015, but high recruitment in the latter period has not resulted in increased stock biomass.*



**Skrápflúra.** Afli, nýliðunarvísitala (<20 cm) og lífmassavísitala (≥30 cm) úr SMB.

**Long rough dab.** Catches, IS-SMB juvenile (<20 cm) and biomass (≥30 cm).

## HORFUR – PROSPECTS

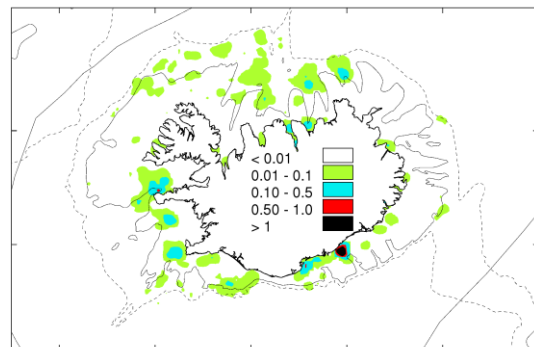
Stofnvísitölur benda til að stofninn hafi minnkað hratt á árunum 2003–2008, á sama tíma og landaður afli var langt undir úthlutuðu aflamarki. Ólíklegt verður að teljast að sú minnkun sem orðið hefur sé eingöngu afleiðing veiða. Vísbendingar eru um góða nýliðun sem gæti skilað sér í veiðistofninn á næstu árum, en ljóst er að stærð hans er enn í lágmarki.

*IS-SMB survey indices indicate that the stock declined rapidly in 2003–2008, over a period where landed catch was well below set TAC. It is therefore unlikely that the decline in the stock was solely due to fishing. Stock size is close to an all-time low, but recruitment has been high recently, which might lead to increase in stock size over the next few years.*

## VEIÐAR – THE FISHERY

Árlegur afli á árunum 1987–1994 var innan við 2000 tonn, en um 6000 tonn árin 1995–1997. Landaður afli hefur verið hverfandi undanfarinn áratug Vegna stærðarmunar kynja eru nær eingöngu veiddar hrygnur.

*In 1987–1994, catches were below 2000 tonnes annually. Catches were highest, about 6000 tonnes annually, between 1995 and 1997. Very little long rough dab has been landed over the last decade. Because of sexual dimorphism in size, the catch is almost exclusively females.*



**Skráplúra.** Veiðisvæði árið 2009–2017 (t/sjm<sup>2</sup>)  
**Long rough dab.** Fishing grounds in 2009–2017 (t/nm<sup>2</sup>)

## RÁÐGJÖF, AFLAMARK OG AFLI – ADVICE, TAC AND CATCH

**Skráplúra.** Tillögur um hámarksafla, ákvörðun stjórnvalda um aflamark, afli á aflamarkssvæðinu frá Stokksnesi suður um að Snæfellsnesi og heildarafli (tonn).

**Long rough dab.** Recommended TAC, national TAC, catch in the quota area, and total catches (tonnes).

Fiskveiðiár Fishing year	Tillaga Recommended TAC	Aflamark National TAC	Afli aflamarkssvæði Catch quota area	Afli alls Total catch
2010/11	200 <sup>1)</sup>	200	107	193
2011/12	200 <sup>1)</sup>	200	77	148
2012/13	200 <sup>1)</sup>	200	11	71
2013/14	200 <sup>1)</sup>	200	9	89
2014/15	-	-	-	50
2015/16	-	-	-	14
2016/17	-	-	-	17
2017/18	-	-	-	
2018/19	-	-	-	

<sup>1)</sup> Engar beinar veiðar. Aflamark sem nemi áætluðum aukaafli við aðrar veiðar.

<sup>2)</sup> No directed fishery. TAC set no higher than would result from long rough dab bycatch in other fisheries.

## HEIMILDIR OG ÍTAREFNI – REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

MFRI Assessment Reports 2018. Long rough dab. Marine and Freshwater Research Institute, 13 June 2018.