

Sooruna kapisilinnik misissugassanik katersisartugut?

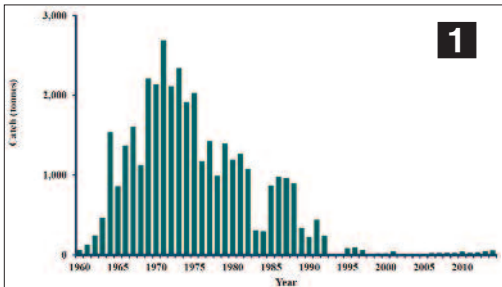
Atlantikup kapisiliinik suli annertunerusumik paasisaqarumalluta
aammalu kapisillit imaani alleriartornerat nuuttarnerallu pillugit
nalunngisagut pitsaaneruniassammata



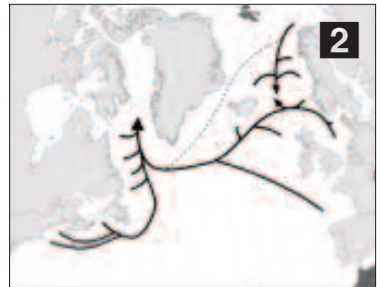
Courtesy of Denis Fournier.



Kalaallit Nunaata kitaata imartaani aalisartut ukiut tamaasa, atlantikut kapisiliinik pisaqartarput. Qangaanerusoq kapisillitarineqartartut amerlasimaqaat nunarpassuillu assigiingitsut kapisilinniaqataasarsimapput, ukiunili makkunani pisat ikiliartuinnavissimapput (1). Kapisillit taakku pisaqartartut Amerikap avannarliup, Europap, Islandip, Kalaallit Nunaatalu kuuineersuupput (2). Kuunni kapisileqarfiinni amerlasuuni ikiliartortorujussuupput, ilai allaat nungulivissimallutik.



Source: International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, Denmark.



Courtesy of Chad Keith.

Atlantikut avannaatungaani kapisillit pillugit suliniaqatigiiffik, NASCO (North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organisation) nunarsuarmioqatigiit suliniaqatigiiffigaat, Kalaallit Nunaat peqataavoq, kapisillilu paarineqarnissaat nungutsaaliorneqarnissaat kapisilinniarnerullu aqunneqarnissaanik siunnersuisuullutik.

NASCO-mi ilisimatusartartut biologit Kalaallit Nunaaneersut, Canadameersut, Irlandimeersut, Tuluit Nunaaninggaaneersut, USA-meersullu ukiut tamaasa kapisilinnik pisaqartartut misissugassanik katersisarput (3 aamma 4). Katersuisarnerit taamaattut aamma nunani allani, Nordamerikami Europamilu, pisaqartarput.

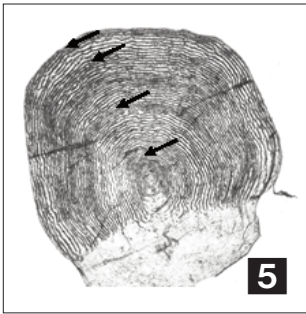


Courtesy of Denis Fournier.

4

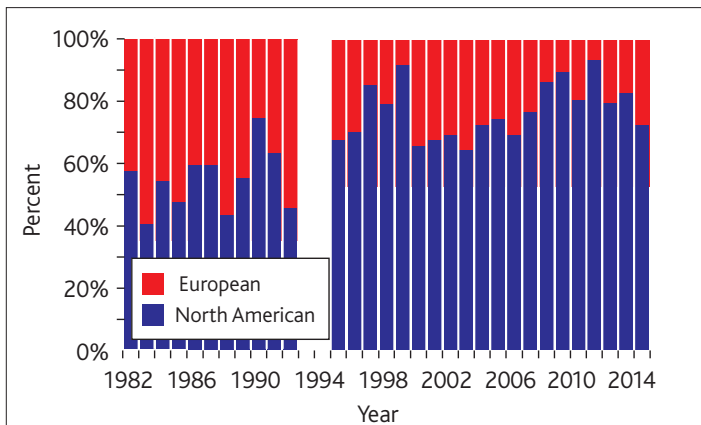


Courtesy of Iain McLaren.



Kapisillit takissusaat oqimaassusaallu uuttortarneqartarput, tattaannik aammalu misissugassamininnguanik ilanngarsivigineqartarlutik (angissusaa 1. kr-miit minneruvoq). Takissutsimut oqimaassutsimillu uuttuinerit, kapisillip peqqissusianik takussutissiisarput. Tattai iluaqutsiullugit kapisillit utoqqaassusersineqartarput ((5), 4-nik ukiulik)

piikkamerngillu misissornerisigut kapisillit suminggaanneernerat paasineqartarluni (6).



6

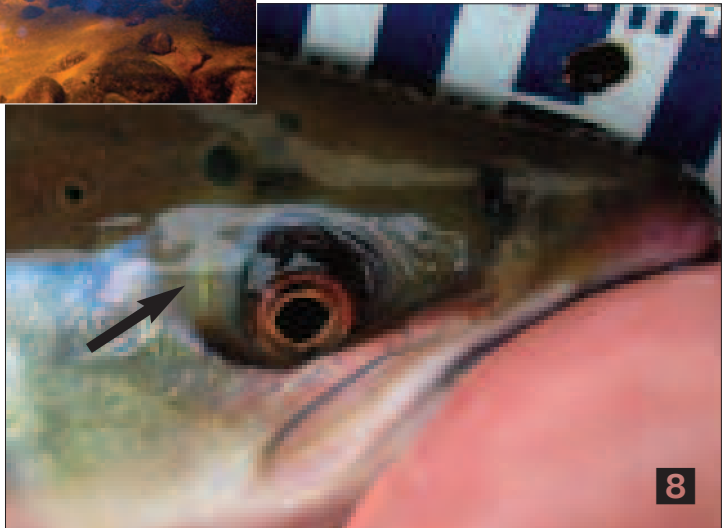
Source: International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, Denmark.

Aamma kapisillit nalunaaqutserneqarsimasinnaanerit aallaavigalugu sumiingaaneersimanerat biologinit misissorneqartarpoq. Nalunaaquttat plastikkeeranguusinnaasarput, kapisillillu paperuata tungaata arlaani ikkusimasinnaasarlutik (7). Imaluunniit nalunaaqutaq, plastikkiaraq igalaaminiannguarluunniit ammalumaartoq, kapisilimmut pilalaarinikkut ikkunneqarsimasinnaalluni , aamma kapisilik isaata ataatungaagut, imaluunniit alleruata nalaagut (8) amiata ataatunginnguagut, qalipanqeqluni nalunaaqutsigaasimasinnaasarpoq.



Courtesy of Sergey Prusov.

7



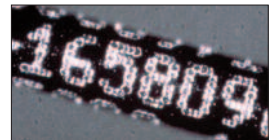
8

Taamatutaaq kapisillip sulussugutit arlaat pingaartumilli sulussugutaasaa, kipineqarsimansoq biologinit isiginiarneqartarpoq (9). Sulussugutaasaa kipineqarsimangaangat siusinnerusukkut nalunaaqutserneqarsimammat. Imaluunniit kapisilik taama nalunaaqutsigaasimasoq qingaagut vaajaranguamik pulatitsivigineqarsimasin-naasarpoq (10). Wireeraq normoqartarpoq, soorlu nalunaaquttat avataani takuneqarsinnaasut aamma taamaattut (7).



Kapisilimmik nalunaaqtsersimasumik pisaqaruit, Pinnngortitaleriffiup Aalisakkanut Raajanut Qalerualinnullu immikkoortortaarfia Nuummiittoq attavigiuk (oqarasuaat: 36 12 00). NASCO ukiut tamaasa nalunaaquttanik nassitsisimasunik makitsinikku akissarsisitsisarpog, ilassutitalimmillu eqquigaanni 15.000 koruunit tikillugit akissarsiarineqarsinnaallutik.

NASCO-p biologillu kapisilinnit pisanit nalunaaquttanik katersuinermit peqataanerit pillugu qutsavigiumavaatsit, kapisilittannit misissugassanik tiguisarsinnaagamik. Aammattaaq nuannaarutigivarput pisanik sukumiisumik nalunaarsuisarsimagavit. Neriuppugut, paasissutissat ugguuna kapisillit pijuartinneqarnissaannik taamaallunilu, siunissami kapisilinniartoqartuaannarnissaanik, kapisillillu amerleqqinnissaannik, anguniagaqarluta suliniutivut, uagut, aalisartut, ilisimatuut aqutsisullu paasisaqarfigilaarsimagivut.



Courtesy of Northwest Marine Technology Inc., USA.

Why do we want to collect samples from your salmon?

To learn more about North Atlantic salmon and gain a better understanding of their life at sea

Each year, Greenlandic fishermen harvest Atlantic salmon from their coastal waters. Historically, this fishery was quite large and involved vessels from numerous countries, but catches have since declined to very low levels (1). These salmon originate from different individual rivers in North America, continental Europe, Iceland, and Greenland (2). Many of the salmon populations from these rivers have experienced large declines and some are now facing extinction.

The North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) is an international treaty organization comprised of countries throughout the North Atlantic, including Greenland. NASCO's role is to contribute to the conservation, restoration and management of Atlantic salmon.

NASCO organizes an annual sampling program in which scientists from Europe, North America and Greenland measure and take samples from the salmon you harvest (3 and 4). Similar sampling of salmon fisheries also occurs in many other countries in North America and Europe.

These scientists take lengths, weights, and scale and tissue samples (smaller than a 1 DKK piece). Length/weight data tell us how healthy the salmon are. The scale samples tell us how old the salmon are ((5), 4 years old) and tissue samples can tell us where the salmon came from by using genetic analysis (6).

In addition, the scientists look for tags on the salmon which identify where the salmon came from. These tags can be pieces of plastic sticking out of the salmon's back (7), plastic or glass pieces inside the body cavity or even paint along the eye or jaw (8).

Scientists also look for clipped fins, especially clipped adipose fins (9). These clipped fins may indicate the presence of a secondary tag. In some cases, a tiny piece of wire (10) may have been inserted into the salmon's nose. This piece of wire has numbers stamped on it, as do the external tags (7).

If you find any tags, please give them to one of the samplers or contact the Fish and Shellfish Department at the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources in Nuuk (phone: 36 12 00). You may be eligible for a lottery organised by NASCO with prizes of up to 15,000 DKK.

NASCO and the scientists participating in the sampling effort greatly appreciate that you allow us to take samples from the salmon you harvest. We also appreciate your efforts to accurately report all your landings of salmon. We hope that this information will help all of us, fishermen, scientists and managers, to better understand the status of the salmon stocks and increase salmon abundance in the future.

Arlaannik apeqqutissaqaruit imaluunniit nalunaaqutsersuinermit suliat annertunerusumik paasisaqarfiginiarukkit uku saaffigikutsoorsinnaavatit:

If you have any questions or are interested in learning more about the sampling program please contact either:



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