

Ichthyological sampling 2012

Methods

Results

Conclusions

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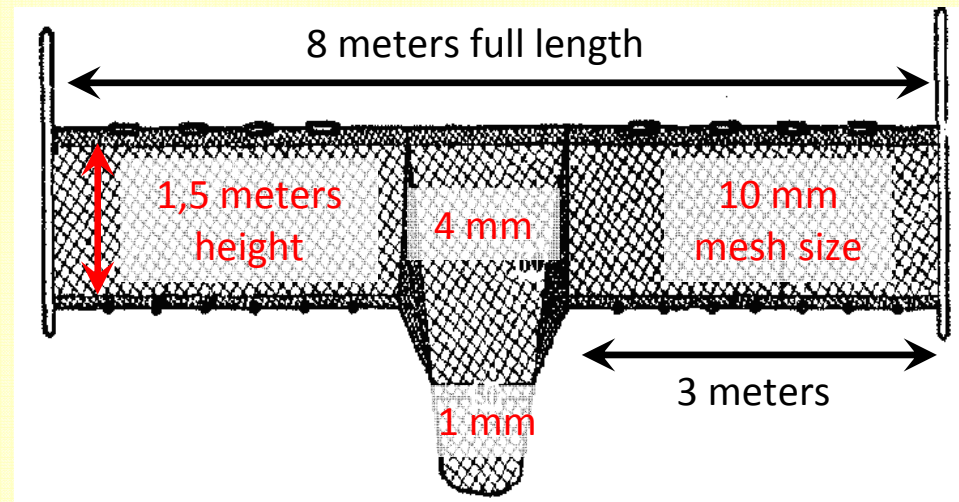
Methods: Fish sampling

Using of the beach-seine

Distances up to 130m,
caused of biotope
features (depth,
vegetation, stones)

Catching direct – inshore

Three one-time replications
of catching for each site



Methods: Fish investigation

- Species composition
- Occurrence
- Quantity of fishes for each species
- Dominance
- Size and weight measurement
- Similarity of sites by species composition

For invasive species

- Age composition
- Taxonomical analysis with using X-ray photos and morphological measurement
- Density ind/m²
- Biomass g/m²



Results of sampling season 2012



12 Sites

Neva bay – 3

Koporskaya bay – 1

Luga bay – 1

Narva bay – 1

Gulf of Vyborg – 1

Southwestward from Dumb – 5

Results of sampling season 2012

Species composition

(red color for most abundance)

Abramis brama

Alburnus alburnus

Blicca bjoerkna

Cobitis taenia

Gasterosteus aculeatus

Gobio gobio

Gymnocephalus cernuus

Leucaspius delineatus

Leuciscus leuciscus

Neogobius melanostomus

Nerophis ophidian

Perca fluviatilis

Perccottus glenii

Phoxinus phoxinus

Pomatoschistus microps

Pomatoschistus minutus

Proterorhinus sp.

Pungitius pungitius

Romanogobio albipinnatus

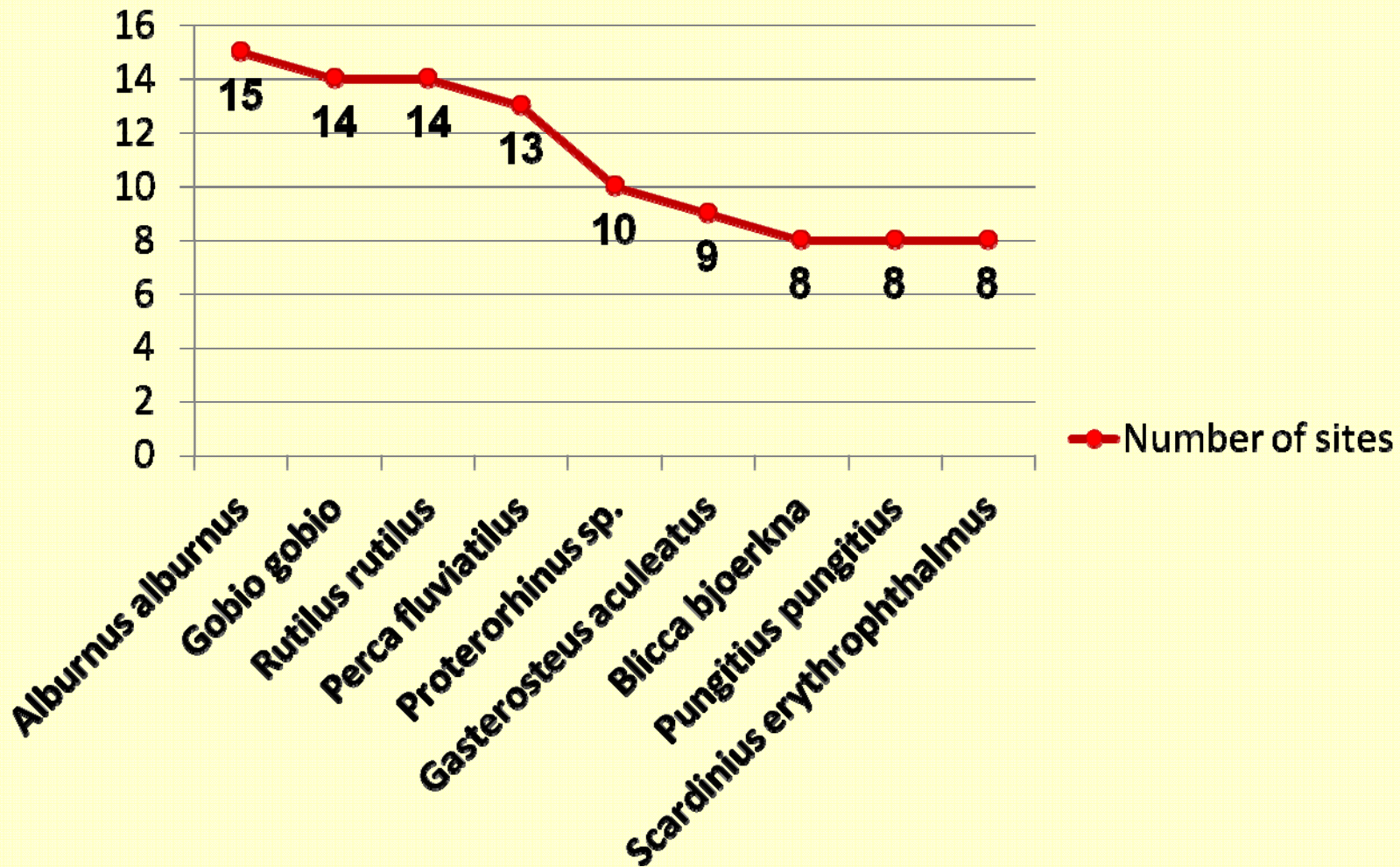
Rutilus rutilus

Sander lucioperca

Scardinius erythrophthalmus

Results of sampling season 2012

Number of sites. 16 sites totally with seasonal replications



Conclusions

We can

- Sample and investigate young-of-the-year and older fishes successfully.
- Analyze data using Primer v.6.
- Determine up to species level invasive species as like a hard determined using X-ray photos and other morphological methods.

We need

- Unify of methodical approach and material basis (field equipment) for fish larvae sampling and investigation.
- Unify the methods of data analysis.