

YSLME MPA NETWORKING WORKSHOP

14-16 January 2019 • Dalian, Liaoning, PR China

Status of scientific research on spotted seal in PR China

LU Zhichuang

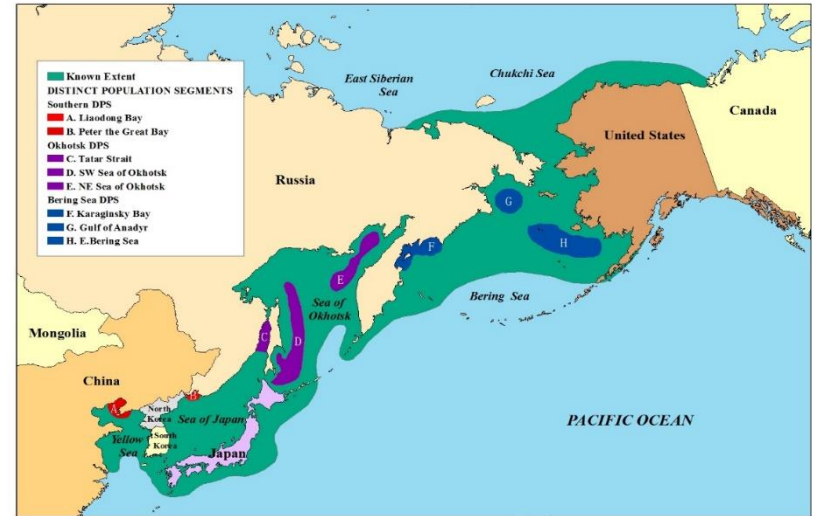
Liaoning Ocean & Fisheries Science
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黄渤海种群特点

Characteristics of Bohai & Yellow Sea Species

- 繁殖区位于中国辽东湾，是该物种8个繁殖区中最南端的一个；
- The breeding area is located in Liaodong Bay, which is the southernmost of eight breeding areas around world.
- 与其它海域交流较少，辽东湾和彼得大帝湾繁殖区为一个相对独立的种群（Distinct Population Segments, DPS）；
- Less communication with other sea zone. Liaodong Bay breeding area and Peter the Great Gulf breeding area are relatively independent species.
- 该DPS种群数量估算约3000头，远少于其它种群（P. L. Boveng, et al. 2009）。
- Only 3000 spotted seals have been estimated in this DPS population, less than others.



中国海域斑海豹分布 Distribution of Spotted Seal in China

▲ 11-12月:开始进入中国海域, 几头或10几头, 较少上岛或者上岸 (haul out)

Nov—Dec, appear in Chinese sea area, a dozen, go ashore or haul out only few times



1-2月: 繁殖区, 随每年冰情变化变动

Jan—Feb, the breeding zone changes accompanied with ice situation annually



3-5月: 集中分布区 (haul outs), 双台河口、蚂蚁岛、虎平岛数百头, 北长山岛、海驴岛、庄河近岸有数十头;

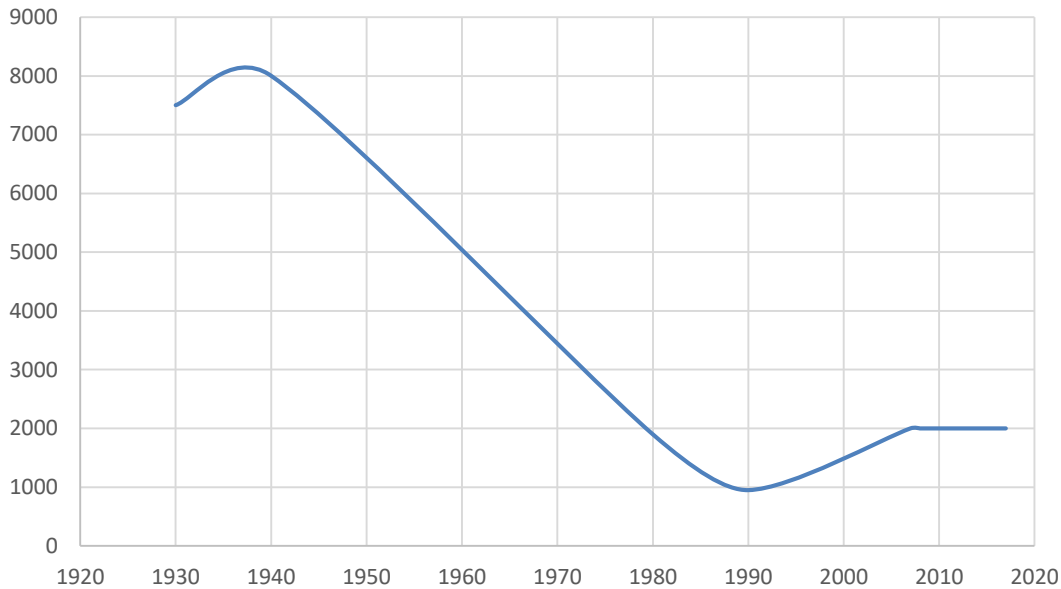
Mar—May, haul out, hundreds of spotted seals in Shuangtai Estuary, Ant Island, Huping Island, tens of spotted seals in North Changshan Island, Hailv Island, offshore Zhuanghe City



6-10月: 几头或10几头, 常年滞留区域。可能有集中分布区的海域: 庄河近岸、庙岛群岛的海岛。

Jun—Oct, only a dozen, stagnant zone, May appear in offshore Zhuanghe City, Miao Island.

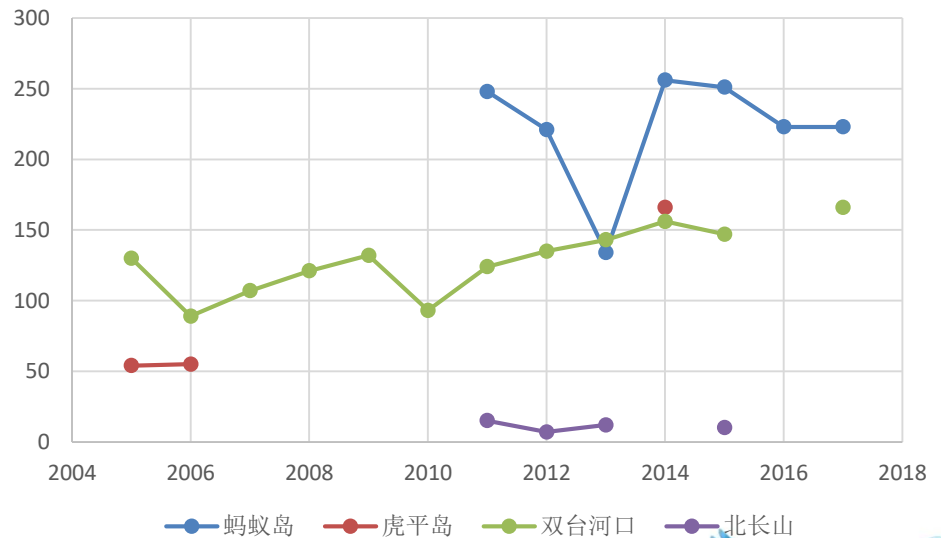
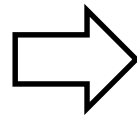




- 2006-2007年综合调查，估算种群数量约2000头；
- Estimating 2000 in 2006-2007.
- 估计种群资源量保持稳定。
- **Quality of population resource are stable.**



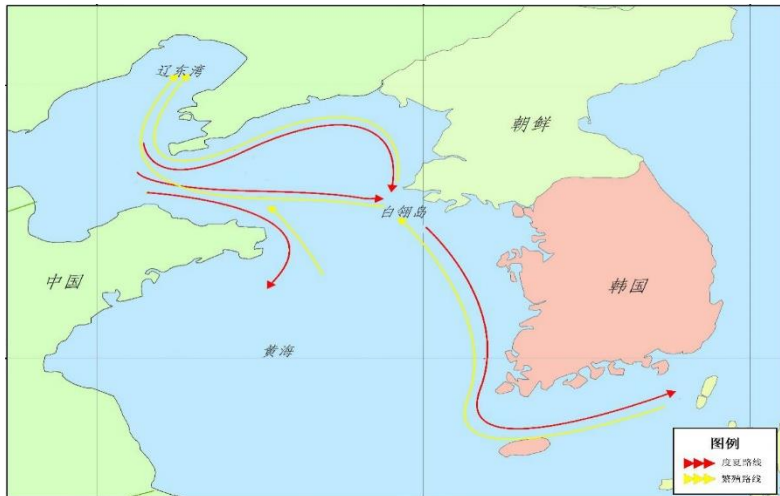
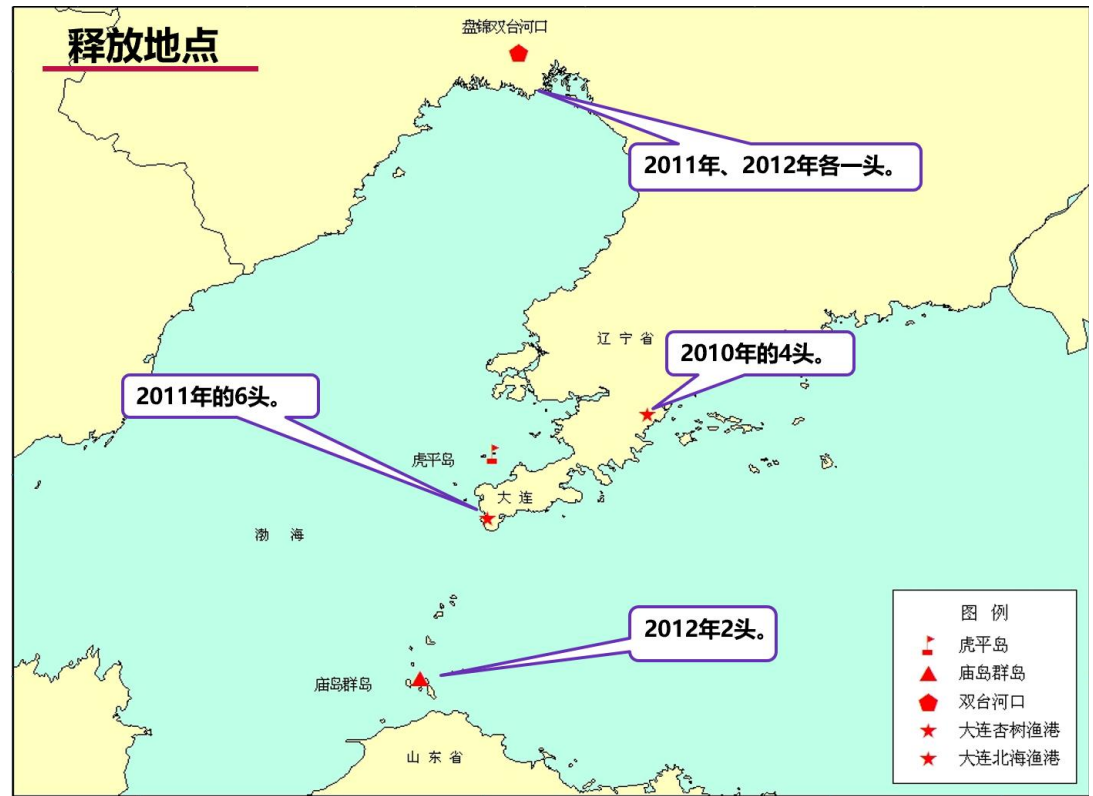
通过上岸点斑海豹数量判断该种群资源变动趋势。
Based on the haul out to estimate the change trend of population resource.



斑海豹洄游研究

Migration research

- 共计追踪研究14头海豹。
- 14头斑海豹中，4头接受位置数据周期较短（3-4天），10头较长（17~100天）。



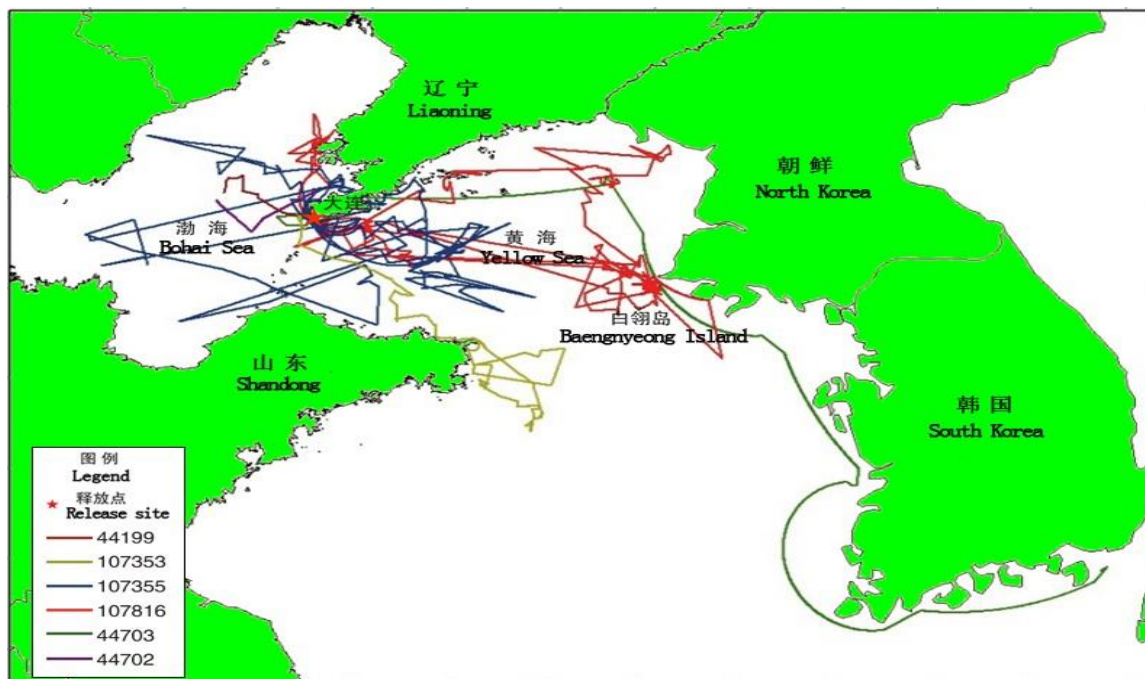
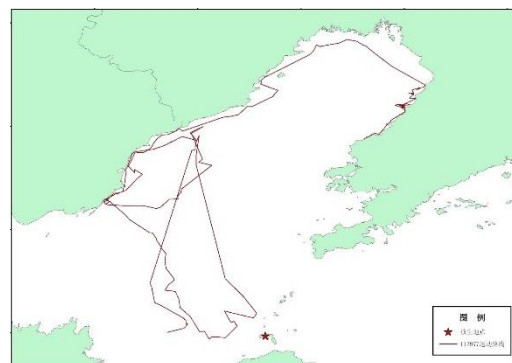
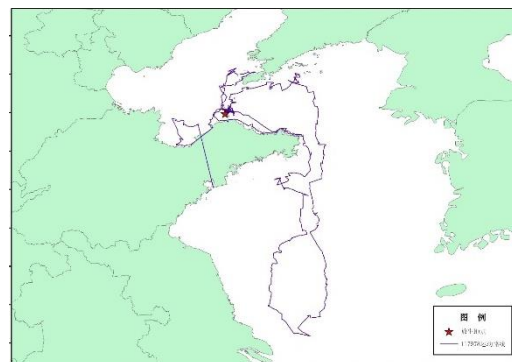
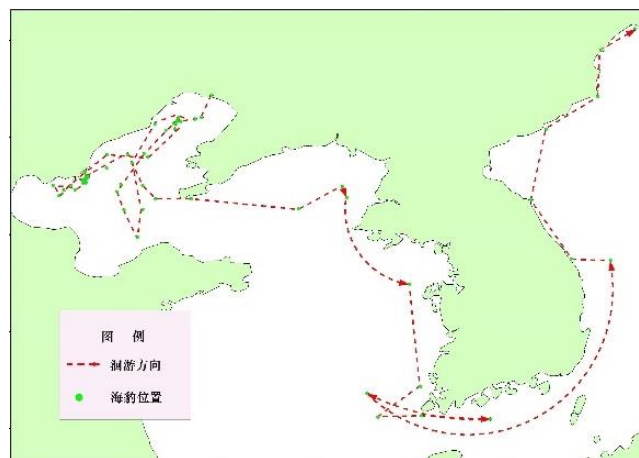
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斑海豹洄游研究 Migration research

- 共计追踪研究14头海豹
- 最远跟踪至彼得大帝湾
- 最南至长江口，南北洄游
- 有个体至9月份仍在渤海内



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洄游的主要规律

- ◆ 斑海豹游出渤海后并非直接游至黄海北部，部分研究个体存在反复进出渤海的移动轨迹；
- ◆ 斑海豹的分布范围可以到达渤海和黄海大部分海域；
- ◆ 辽东湾繁殖地与Peter the Great Gulf繁殖地存在个体交流，最远可达鞑靼海峡繁殖地；
- ◆ 沿近岸海域迁徙洄游，但在渤海无固定迁徙通道。



➤ 斑海豹受威胁的主要原因

1. 种群数量较少，曾因人类捕杀等因素急剧下降
2. 环境恶化、渔业资源衰退加剧了斑海豹的生存危机
3. 海洋和近岸开发活动对斑海豹的影响
4. 相关资料的欠缺



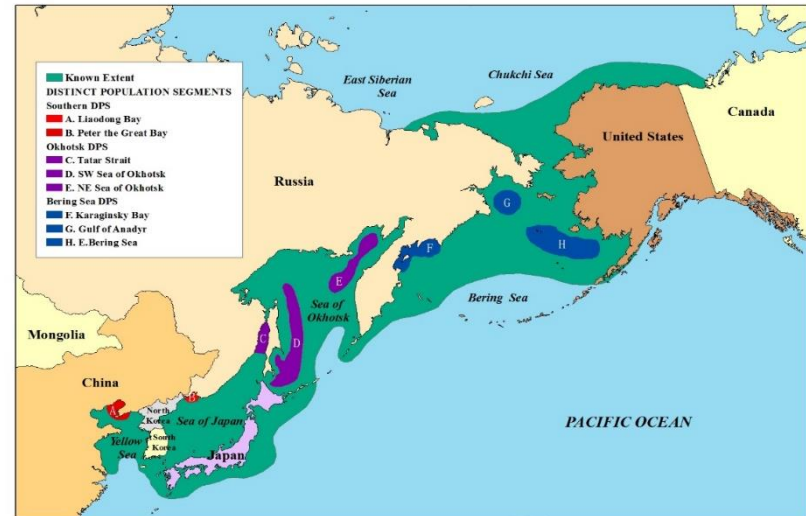
中国斑海豹保护情况

- 国家二级保护动物
State Class II primary protected specie ;
- 三个保护区(3 nature reserve);
 - 大连斑海豹国家级自然保护区
Dalian Spotted seal national nature reserve
 - 山东庙岛斑海豹省级保护区
Shandong Miao island spotted seal provincial nature reserve
 - 双台河口湿地保护区（斑海豹纳入保护目标）
Liaoning Shuangtai estuary national nature reserve
- 自然保护地优化整合
- 斑海豹保护行动（2017-2026）
Spotted seal conservation action plan(2017-2026)
 - 6项重点工作和14项重点任务
6 key work, 14 key tasks
 - 斑海豹保护的长期指导规划
 - Long-term guidance plan for spotted seal conservation



斑海豹区域保护

- 准确的种群评估
- 潜在栖息地发现
- 不同地理种群关系评估



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Thanks

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