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Moose in Nunatsiavut

Poster · May 2019 DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.34144.94728

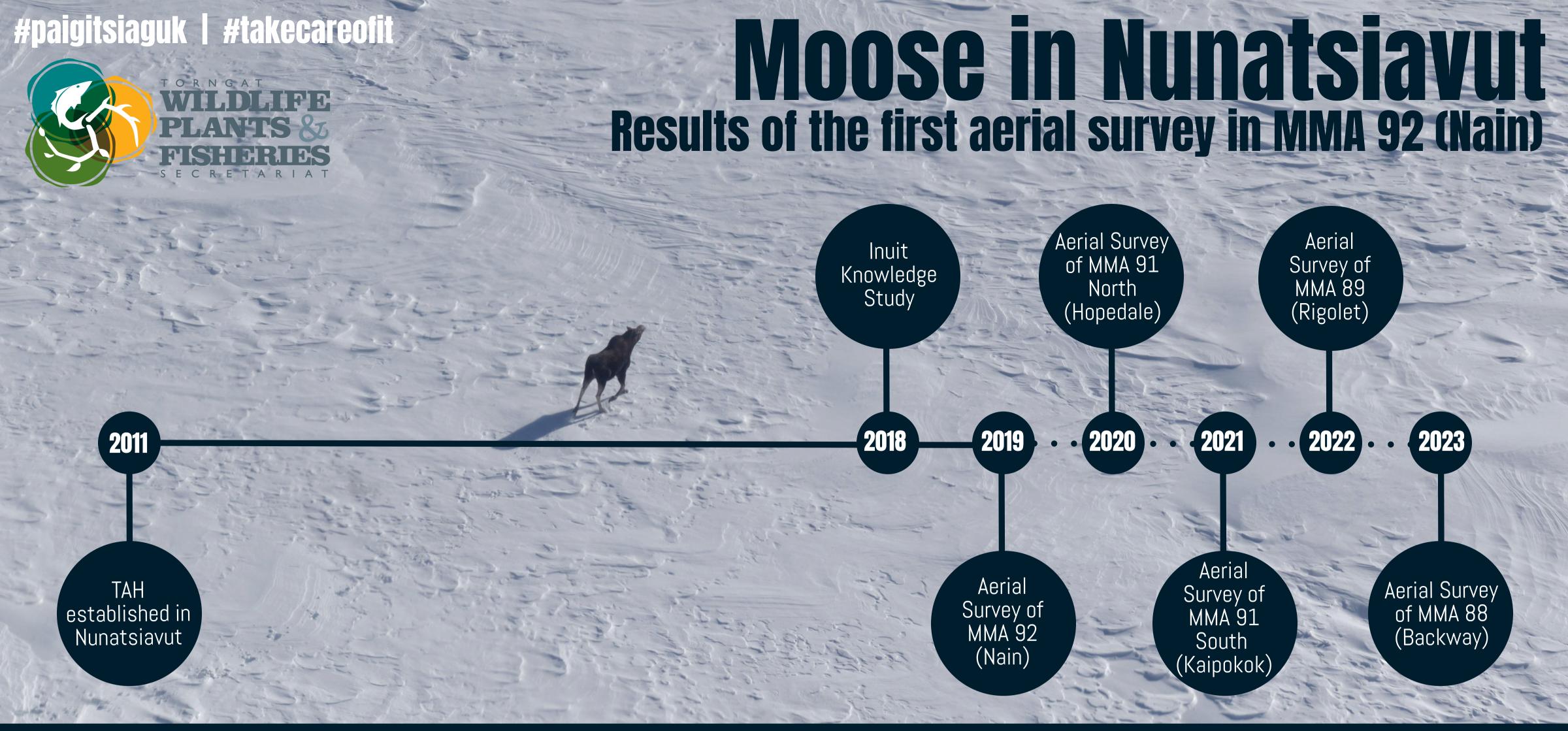
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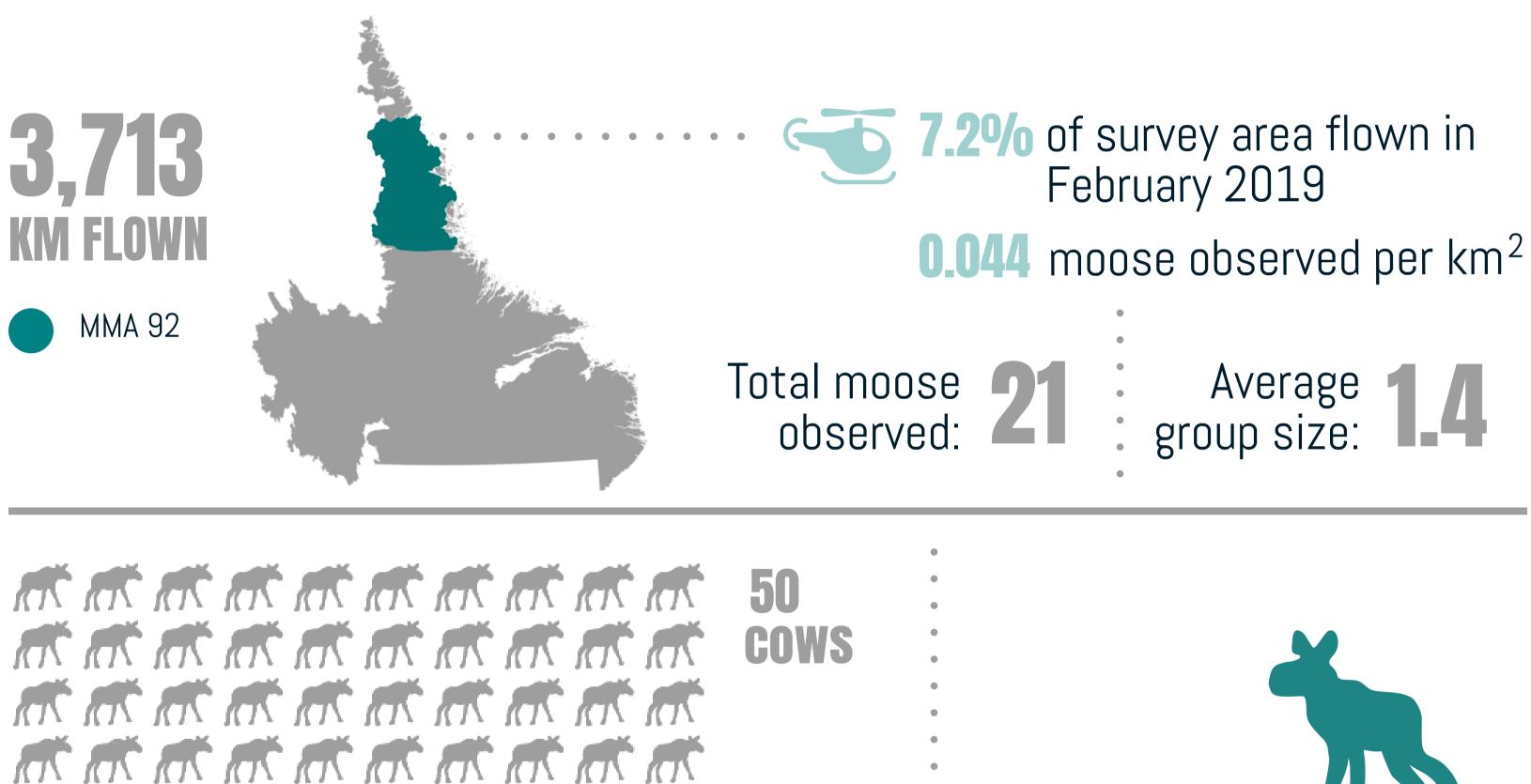
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RESULTS & DISCUSSION



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Abundance: 210 M00SE +/- 64%

Calf recruitment: 19%

Minimum population estimate:

- Moose densities are low in MMA 92, but just below the average of past estimates in Labrador.
- Calf recruitment appears to be sufficient to maintain the current population size.
- Effect of mortality on adult survival is unknown, and is an important aspect to understanding whether harvest is sustainable.

This work serves as a baseline for future monitoring and consideration in management decisions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Although moose range has expanded as far north as Hebron Fjord, they are primarily found south of Fraser River within MMA 92. Continued monitoring will allow for an understanding of trends in abundance, distribution, and demography.

Estimate population size of each MMA every four to five years using Inuit Knowledge and lessons learned in prior surveys.



Develop better understandings of the drivers of adult mortality.

Measure recruitment every two to three years.



Continue to monitor harvest through jawbone returns.