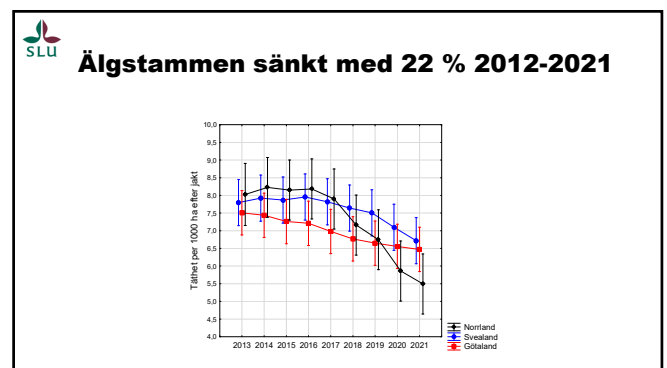
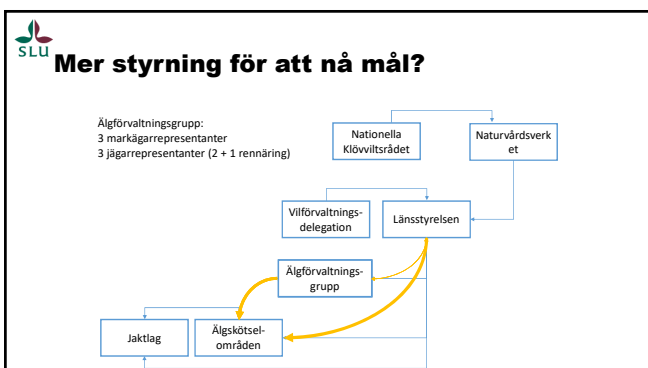
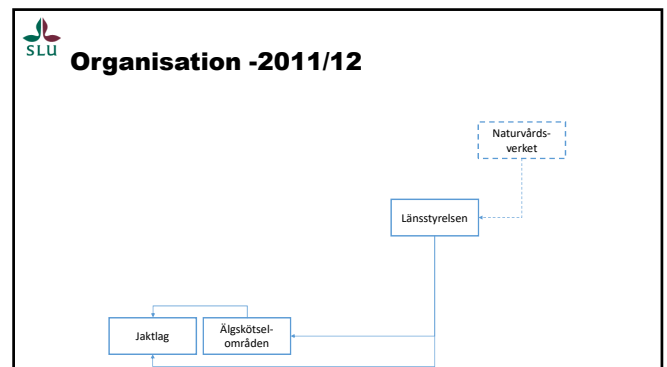
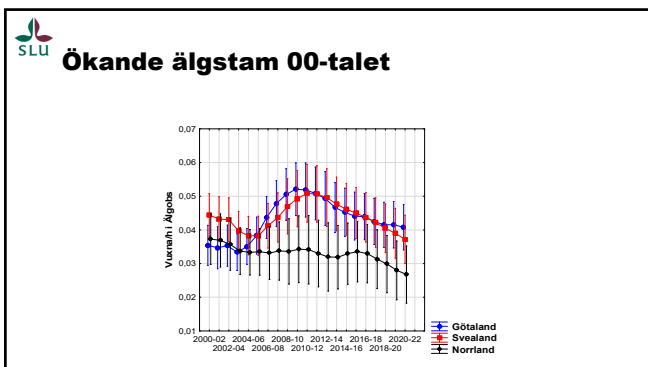
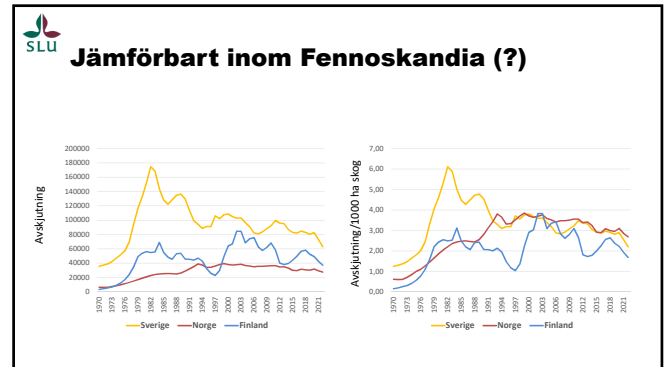
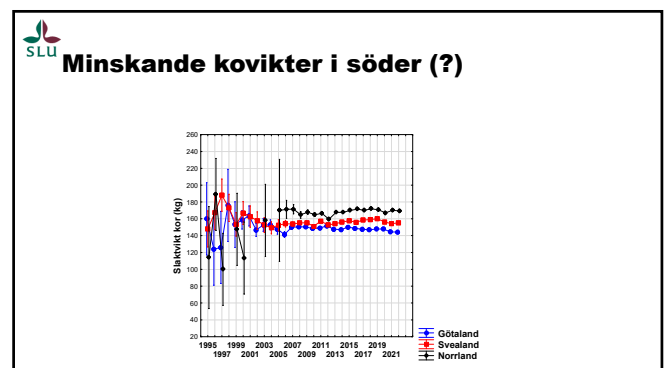
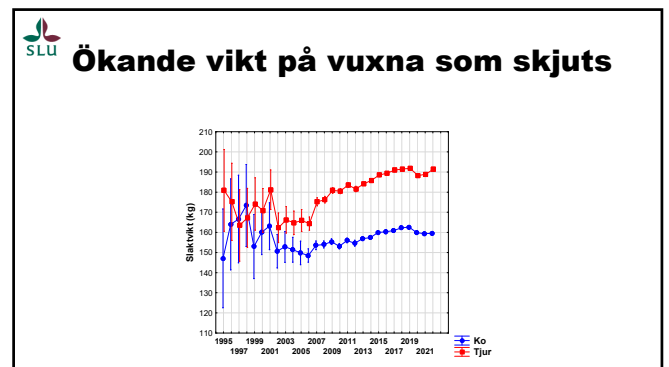
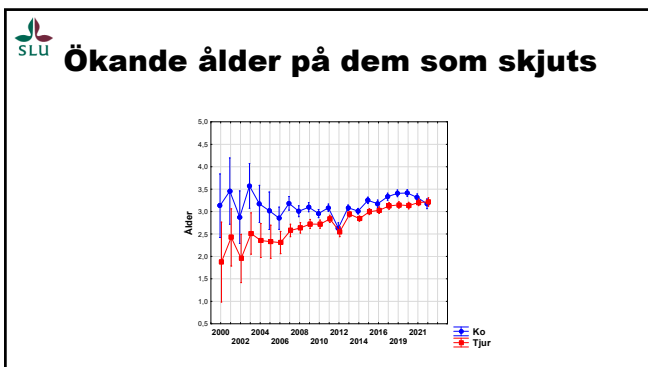
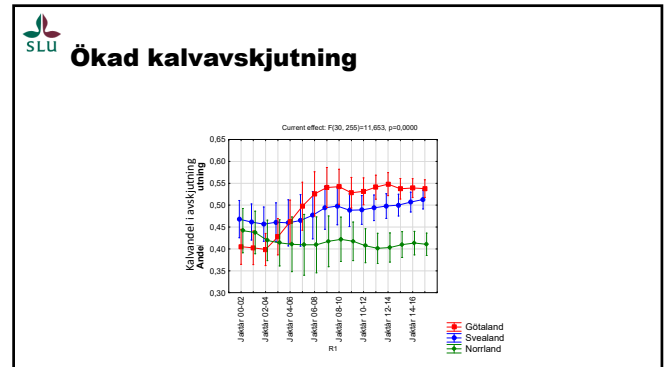
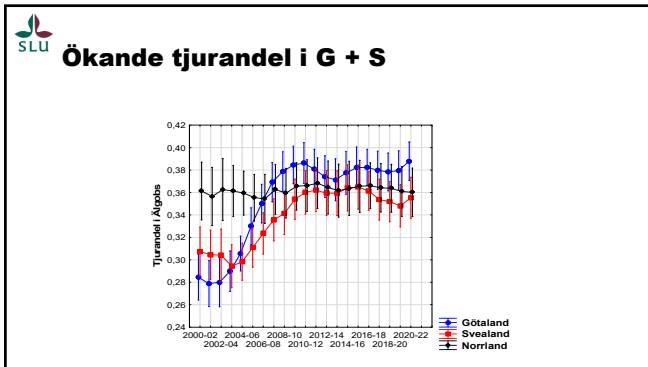
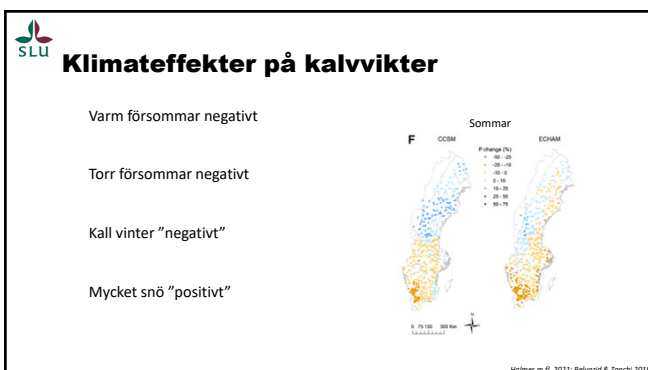
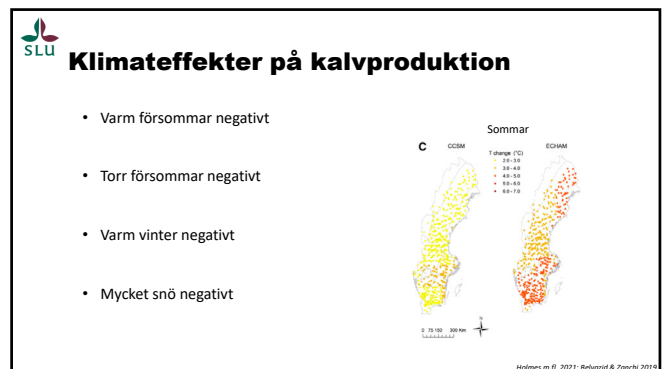
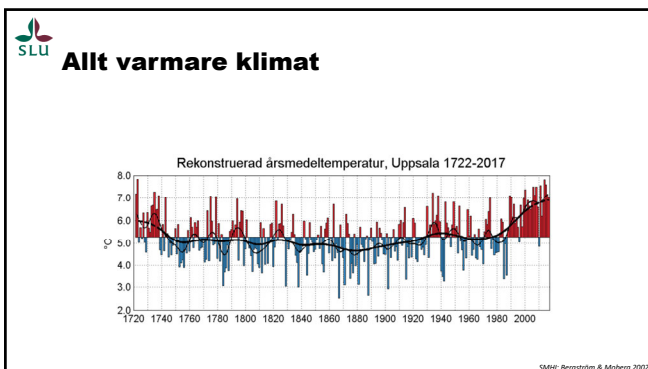
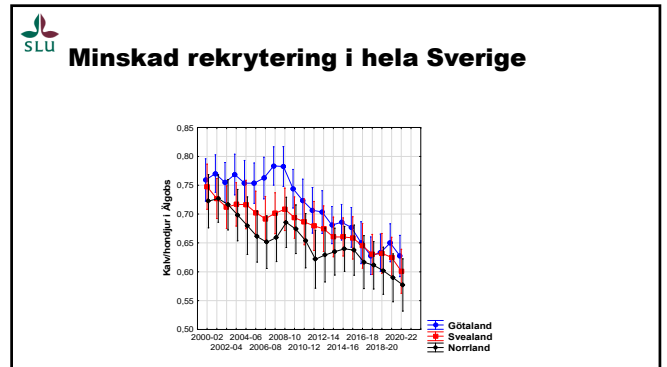
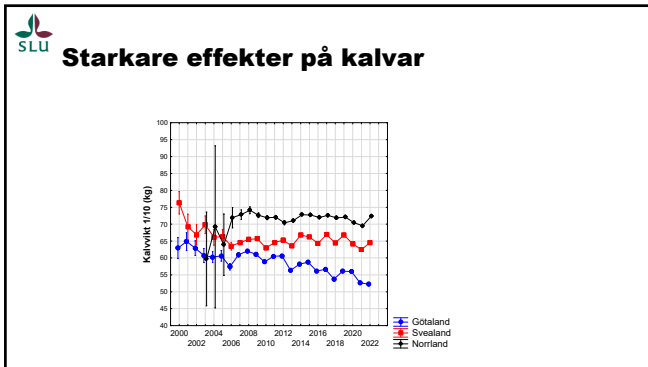


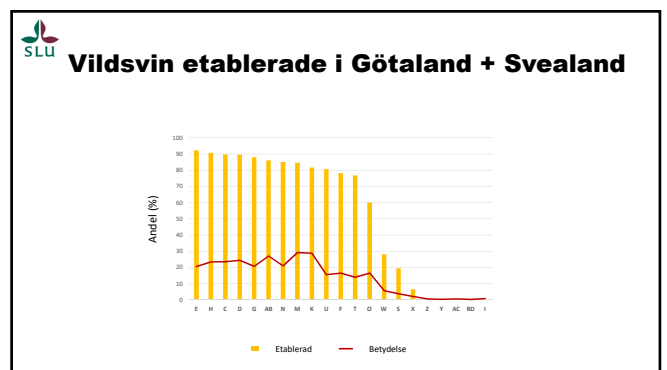
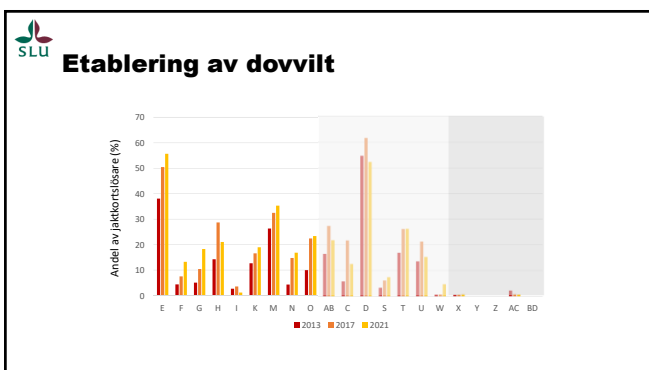
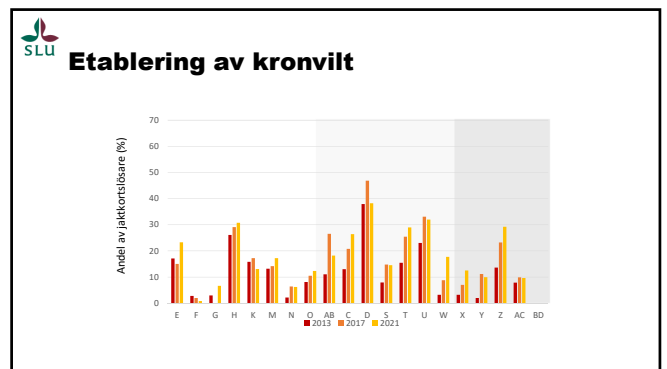
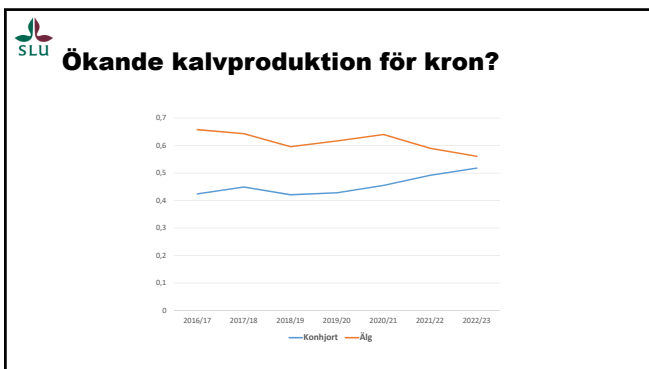
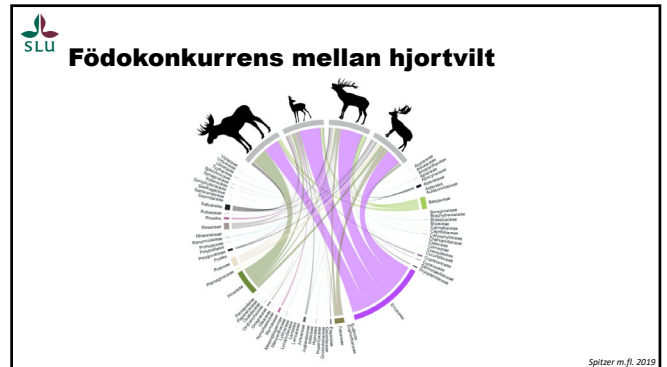
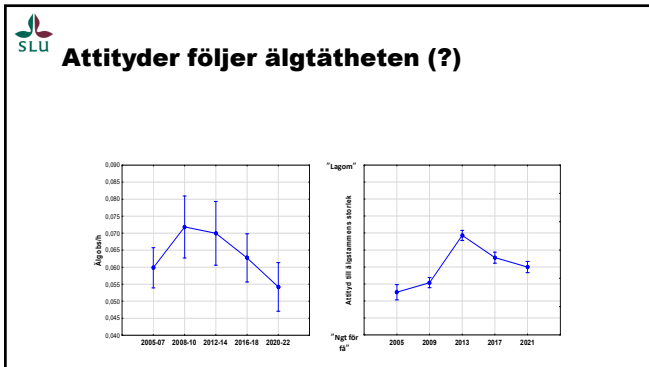
Hur går det för det svenska klövviltet?

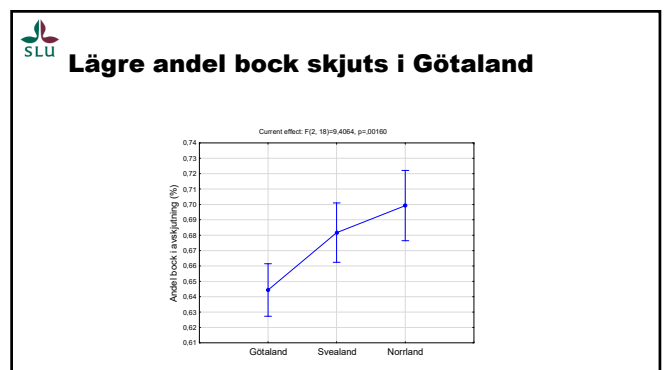
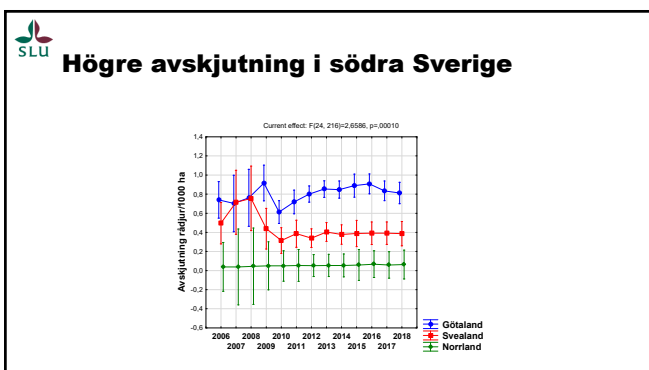
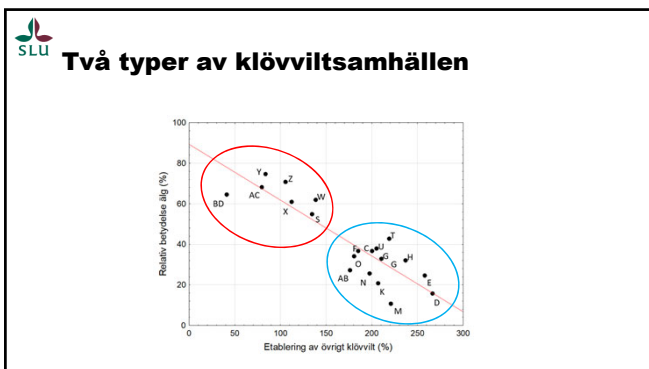
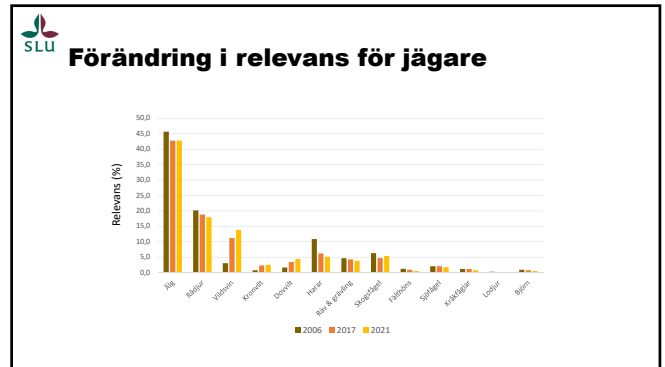
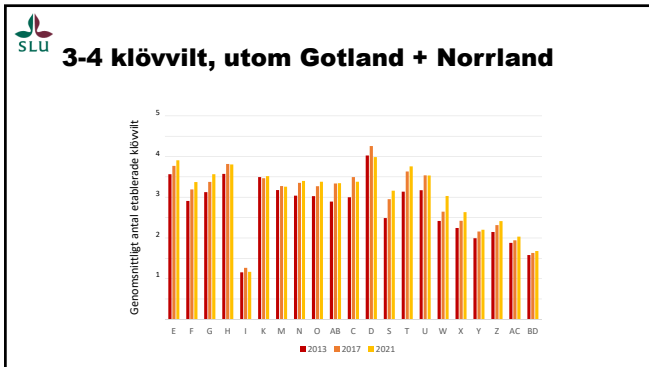
Fredrik Widemo, Institutionen för vilt, fisk & miljö, Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet





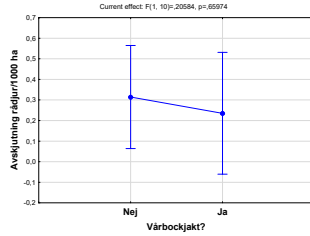




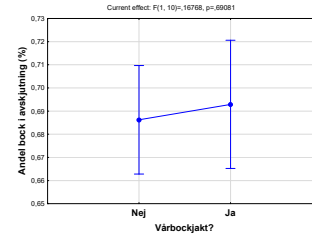




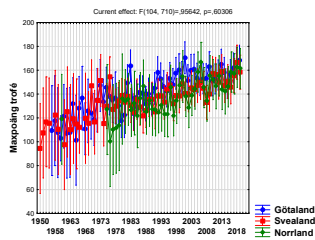
Ingen skillnad i avskjutning



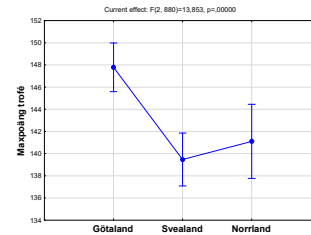
Ingen skillnad i andel bock



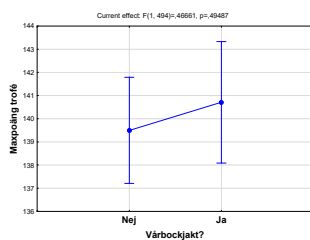
Ökande troféstorlek över tid



Större troféer i södra Sverige



Ingen skillnad i troféstorlek



Sammanfattning

- Likartad utveckling för älgen i Fennoskandia (?)
- Sänkt älgstam
- Högre tjurandel
- Inga uppenbara negativa effekter på vuxna
- Lägre rekrytering
- Direkta & indirekta klimataffekter + foderkonkurrens
- Älgen har minskad betydelse för jägarna när annat klövvilt ökar
- Vårbockjakt införd i hela Sverige från 2021/22
- Inget tyder på negativa effekter från län med vårbockjakt