Chapter 6



Passive Capture Techniques

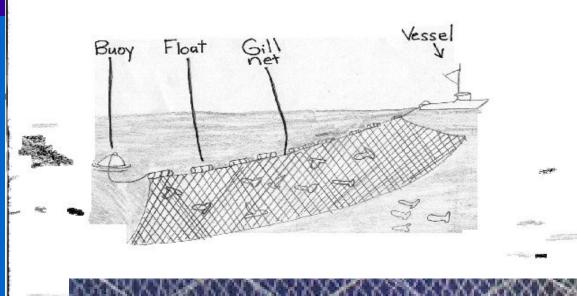
Passive Capture Techniques

- Fish caught by
 - Entanglement
 - Entrapment
 - Angling gears
- Gear is not moved through the water



Entangling devices

 Fish are snared or tangled in fabric or mesh

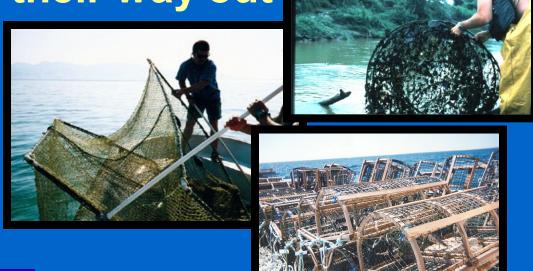


- Examples
 - Gill nets
 - Trammel nets



Entrapment devices

- Capture fish that go through small openings in gear
- May be more than one opening
- Fish can't find their way out
- Examples
 - Hoop nets
 - Trap Nets
 - Lobster Pots



Angling devices

Use baited hooks on lines

May be unattended

- Examples
 - Trot lines
 - Long lines
 - Jugs and yo-yos

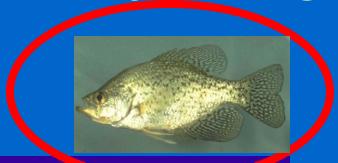


Problems with passive gear

 Gear selectivity - bias for or against certain species, sizes or sexes of fish.



 Example - trap nets catch crappie, but usually not largemouth bass





Problems with passive gear

 Gear efficiency - number of target animals collected for a given amount of effort expended





 Example - gill nets catch fewer crappie per net night than trap nets

Advantages of Passive Gear

- Simple design and construction
- No mechanical assistance (except boat)

Same gear each year ... CPE ~ =
 Population Abundance

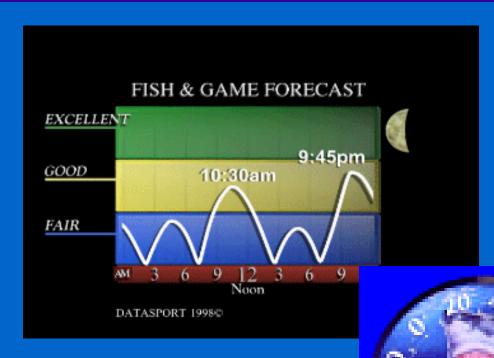
Disadvantages of Passive Gear

- Gear selectivity influences
 - Encounter
 - Caught
 - Retained



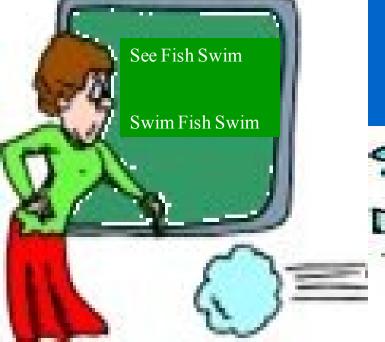
Capture efficiency influences

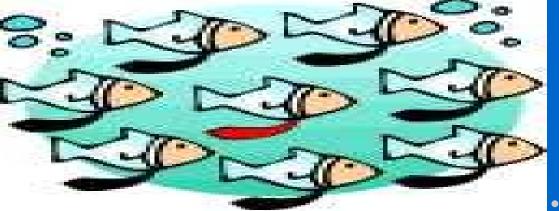
- Season
- Turbidity
- Current
- Time of day
- WaterTemperature



Other Considerations

- Animal Behavior
- Movement
- Schooling
- Fish morphology

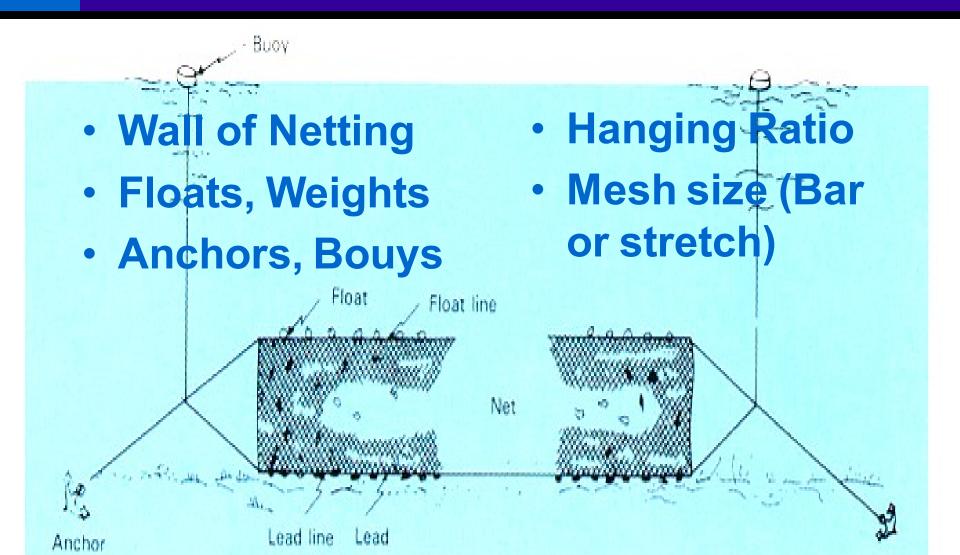




Gill Nets - Fish caught by...



Gill Nets - Construction



Gill Nets - Materials

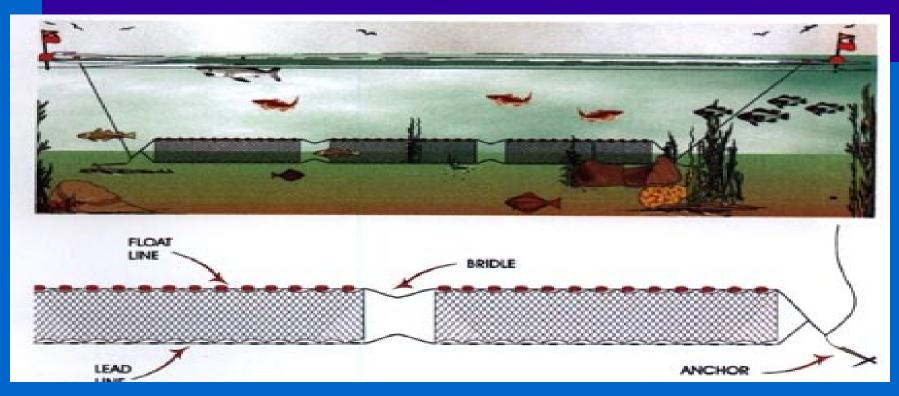
- Net
- Cotton
 - Linen
 - Nylon
 - Monofilament

- Floats
 - Wood
 - Cork
 - Plastic
- Lead weights on bottom





Gill Nets - Set Procedure



Deployment

 Drop anchor, play out untangled net, drop anchor

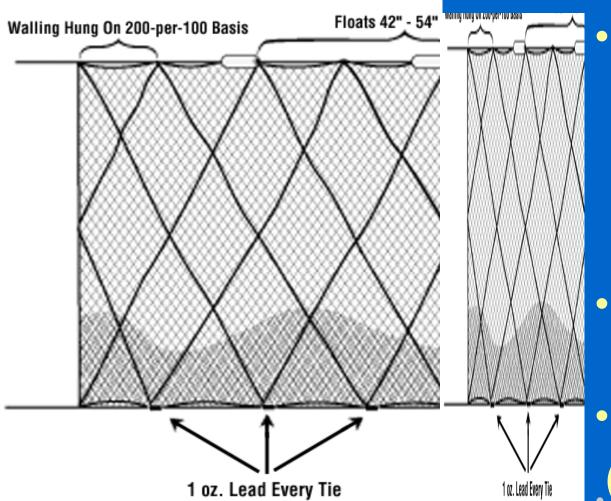
Retrieval

 Start from downwind, remove fish, into tub in coils

Gill Nets - Types of Sets

- Standard anchored on bottom like a fence
- Midwater suspended mid-depth by lines
- Surface strong floats
- Vertical for determining vertical distribution (windowshade)
- Drift not anchored

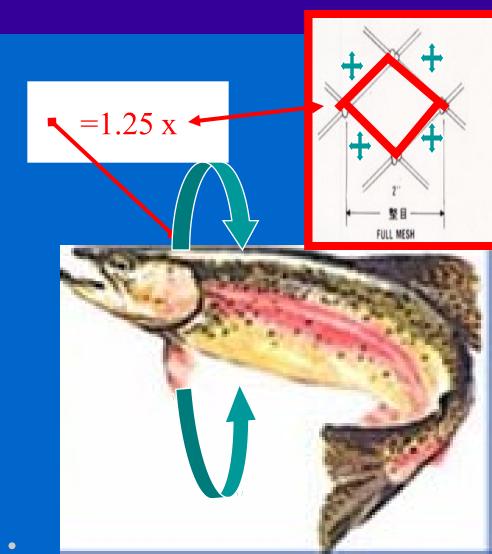
Gill Nets - Biases (cont.)



- Mesh size,
 elasticity,
 hanging ratio,
 strength,
 visibility
- Movement of fish
- Duration (soak-time)

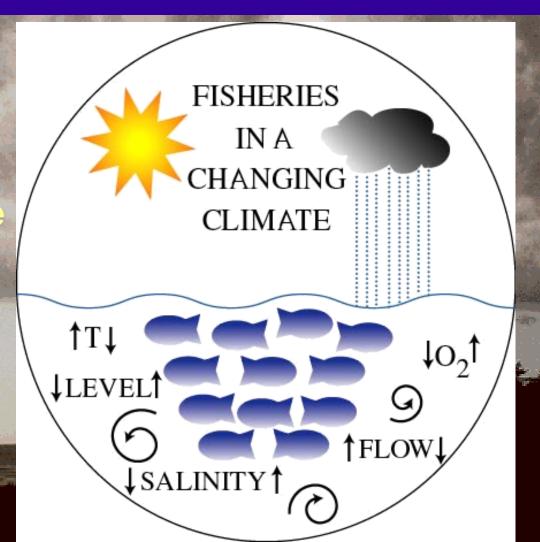
Gill Nets - Biases

- Optimal girth . .
 . 1.25 x mesh
 perimeter
- Few smaller or larger fish than optimal



Movement of Fish

- Season
- Weather fronts
- Currents
- Water temperature



Movement of Fish

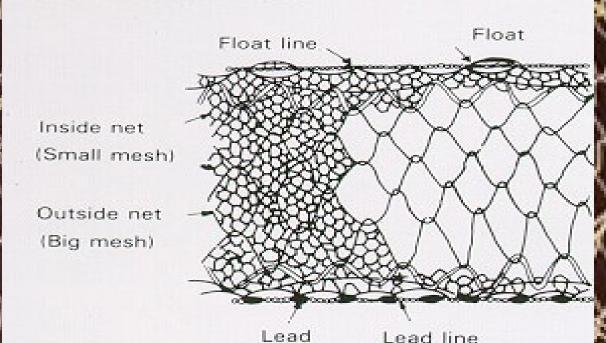
- Thermocline location
- Water depth
- Fluctuations in water level
- Turbidity



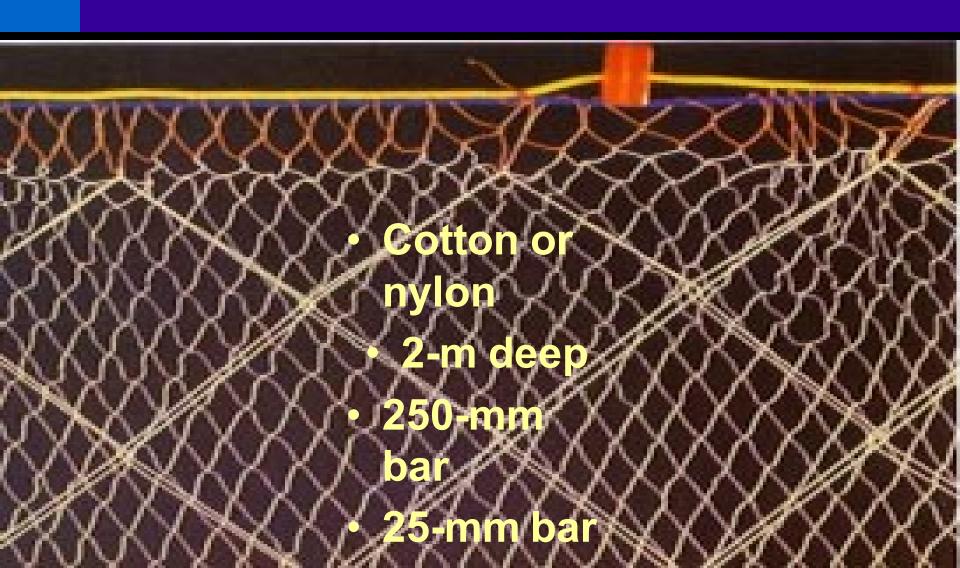
Trammel Nets - Construction (cont.)

- Three panels of netting
 - small mesh sandwiched between two large mesh
- Float line
- Lead line
- Fish in a pocket made of small mesh poked

Trammel Net



Trammel Nets - Material

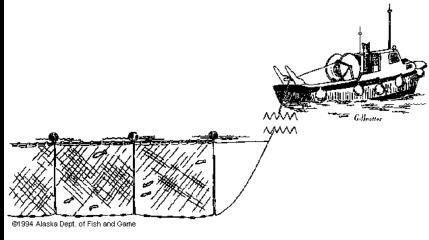


Trammel Nets - Sets



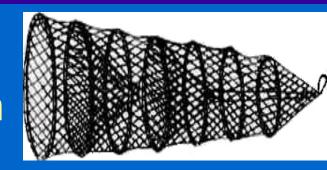
Common in commercial fisheries

- Same as gill nets
- Standard sets
- Floating sets



Hoop Nets - Construction

- Cylindrical or conical
- Frames covered by mesh
- Square or finger throat
- Cod end
- Anchor
- Bouys





Hoop Nets - Material



- Hoops wood, plastic, fiberglass, steel
- 0.5 to 3m
 diameter
- Cotton or nylon mesh
- 10 to 100mm bar mesh

Hoop Nets - Sets

- Riverine habitats good in strong currents
- Anchor upstream, stretch out, mouth downstream
- Baits cheese, soybean cakes, chicken livers





Hoop Nets - Biases

- Hoop size
- Mesh size
- Escape rates
- Season,
 temperature,
 current,
 turbidity,
 habitat type



Fyke and Trap Nets - Construction

- 1-3 wings or leaders (guide fish)
- enclosure with throat
- float
- anchor



Fyke and Trap Nets - Materials

- Hoops or rectangular frames - metal
- 0.5 to 2m diameter
- Cotton or nylon mesh
- 10 to 100mm bar mesh



Fyke and Trap Nets - Sets

- Lakes and reservoirs
- Perpendicular to shore
- Leader onshore, anchor away
- Floating trap nets



Fyke and Trap Nets - Biases

 Species and size selectivity - good for crappie

 Live releases mostly larger sport fish





Pot Gears - Construction

- Rigid traps with throats
- Widely variable for different species
- Box or cylinder with conical funnel
- Usually with door for easy removal

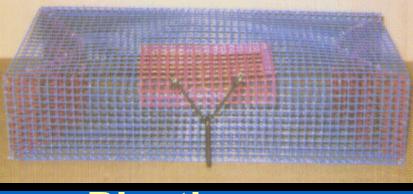


Pot Gears - Materials



- Wood
- Metal

Partial mesh



Plastic

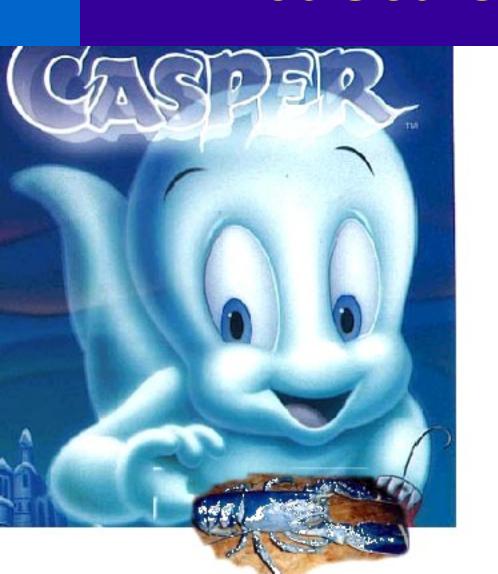
Pot Gears - Sets

 Usually over the side of boat, with float attached

 Suspended in midwater minnow traps



Pot Gears - Biases



Same as other gear Ghost fishing Overcrowded traps



Angling Gear



Trot Line

Trot lines

Floats,lines,

hooks, weights

Wärm Wäter inland fisheries



Angling Gear

Long lines

- Floats, lines drop hooks
- Mostly oceanic fisheries (miles/longline)



