

Methods of capturing fish

There are different methods of catching fish and these are dependent on the area and intensity of the fish production. Hook and line is the first method of harvesting fish and this entails the use of hooks that are tied to strings and set across the water. The pole and line hook. This consists of a hook to which a strong thread is tied and this, in turn, is tied to a long pole or stick, and a float is tied to the rope to enable the hook to go down the water. Fish are attracted to the hook by a bait attached to it and when a fish attempts to eat the bait, its mouth is hooked on the hook and the fisher quickly pulls out the hook together with the fish. The only challenge it has is that only one fish can be caught at a time.

Other methods

Long line hooks. This consists of several hooks tied on a stick and the whole line tied across the course of the water body and this can be left for a long time while checking to see if any of the hooks have caught fish as well as replacing the baits.

Cast nets. This is thrown over a large area and it catches fish in the water body and is best to catch large quantities of small and medium-sized fish.

Trolling is a fishing method where one or more baited fishing lines are thrown into the water but tied to a moving object like a boat. The fish is attracted to the bait.

Gill net; designed such that the fish can get only their heads through the net and are of different diameter sizes. The fish gills get entangled in the nets and as they fight to get out of the net, it gets more entangled.

Bottom long lines. These have a main line with weights that make them sink to the sea floor with floaters on either end. This can be set out for several days and is used to capture ground fishes.