

## Chapter 2: Fishing Gear Technologies

### 2.1 Classification of Fishing Gears

Fishing gears are commonly classified in two main categories: passive and active. This classification is based on the relative behaviour of the target species and the fishing gear (Cochrane, 2002)

#### 2.1.1 Passive Gears

Passive fishing gear is the general term used to describe stationary fishing gear in the water. They are those which are left in place for a period before retrieval. Passive gear may either attract fish using bait, or may passively wait for a fish to swim into a net or trap. Examples of passive gear are gill nets, longlines, traps and pots and seine nets.

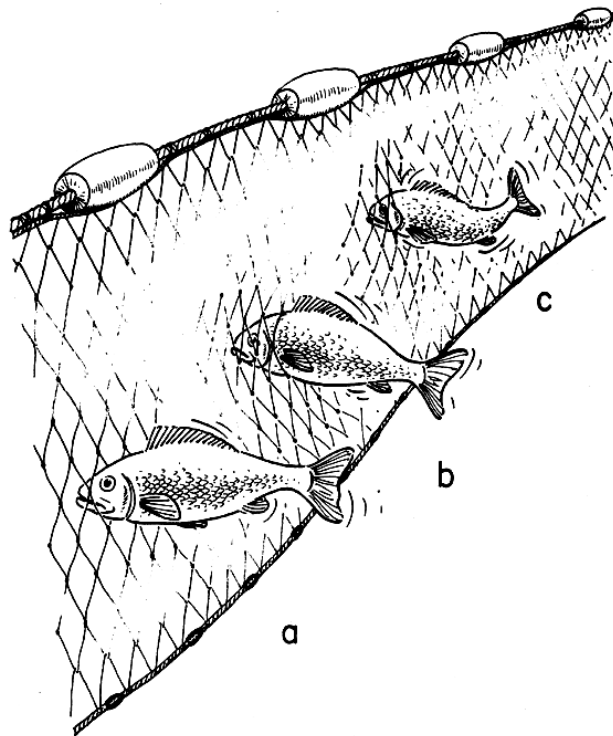


Figure 1: Gill net (dela Cruz, 1983)

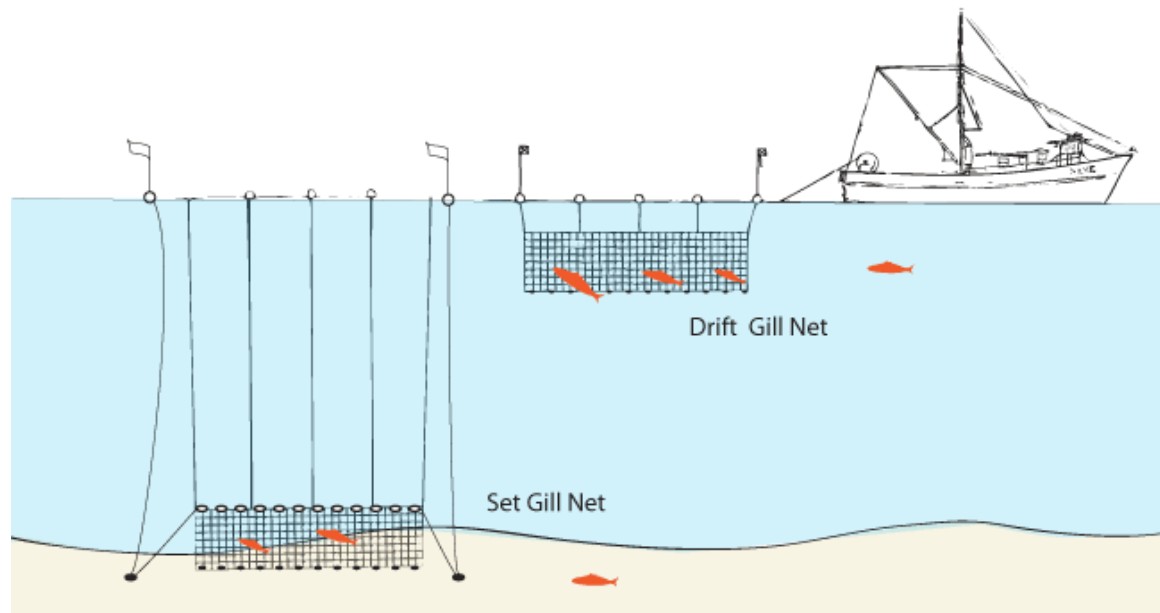


Figure 2: Types of gill net (source: <http://www.montereyfish.com>, 2015)

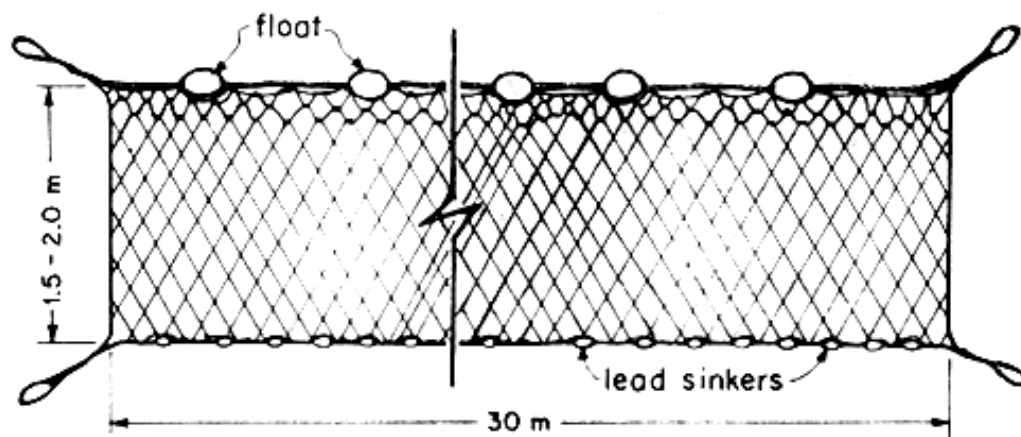


Figure 3: Gill nets showing floats and lead sinkers (dela Cruz, 1983)

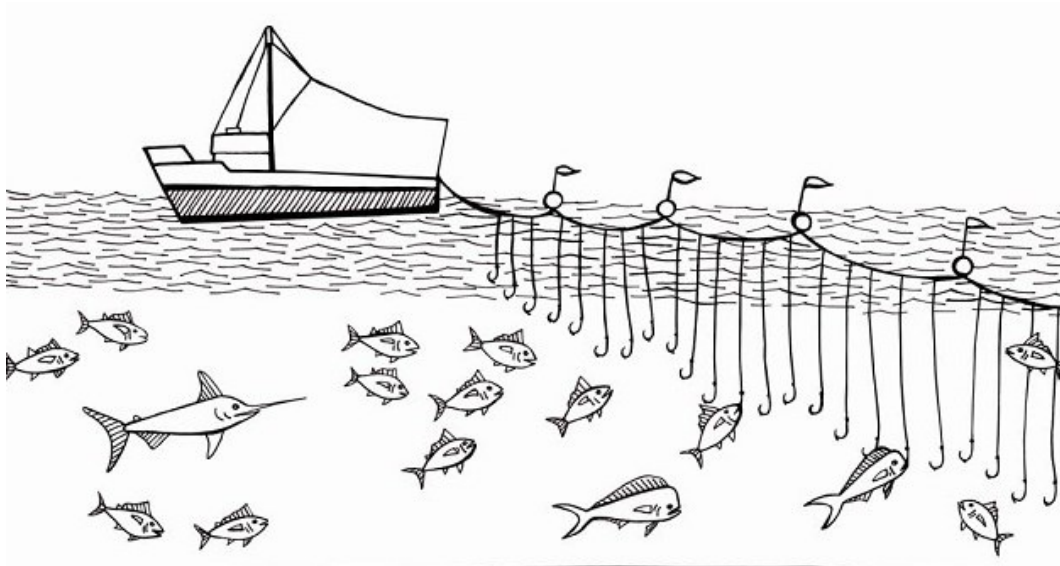


Figure 4: Longline (hook and line) (source: <http://wwfsassi.co.za>, 2015)

### 2.1.2 Active Gears

Active or mobile gears are moved in order to catch fish by trapping or encirclement. These gears can be divided into those which are towed along the seabed e.g.; beach seine and bottom trawl, and those which remain clear of the seabed e.g.; purse seines and mid-water trawl.

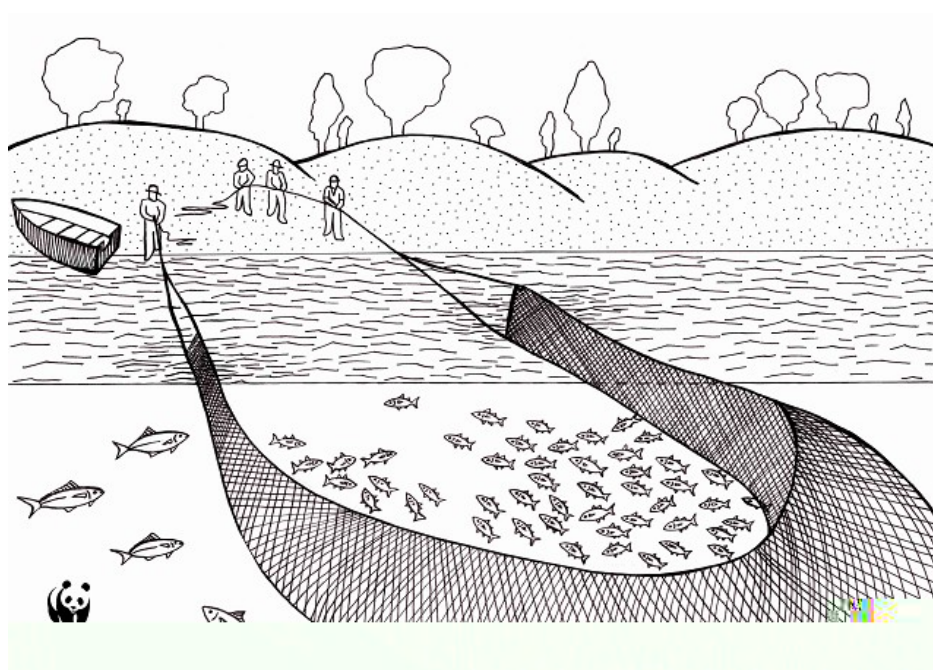


Figure 5: Beach seine (source: <http://wwfsassi.co.za>, 2015)

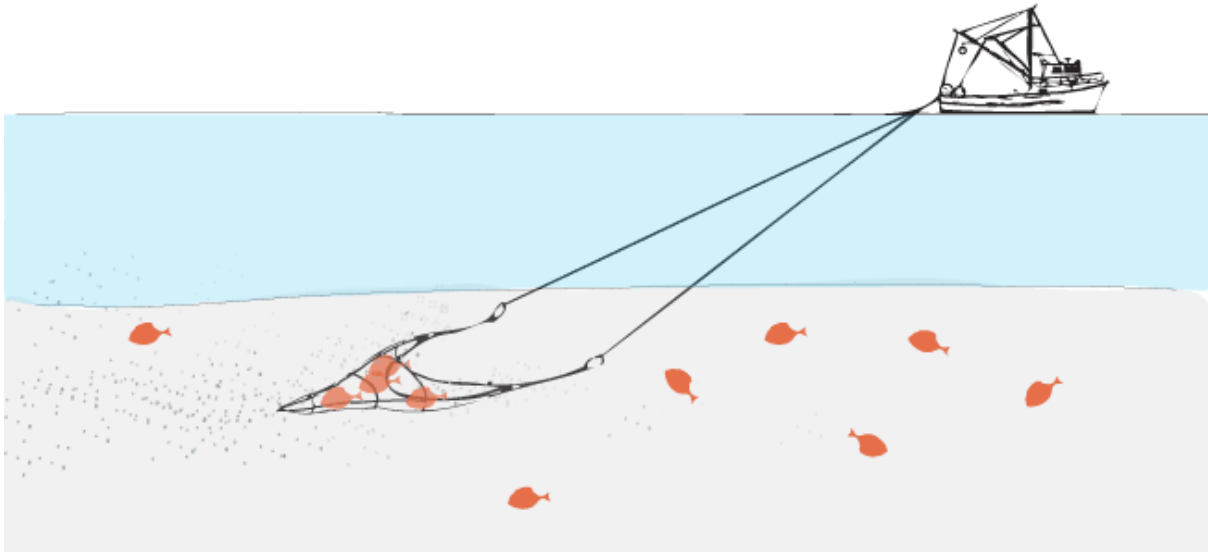


Figure 6: Bottom trawl (source: <http://www.montereyfish.com>, 2015)

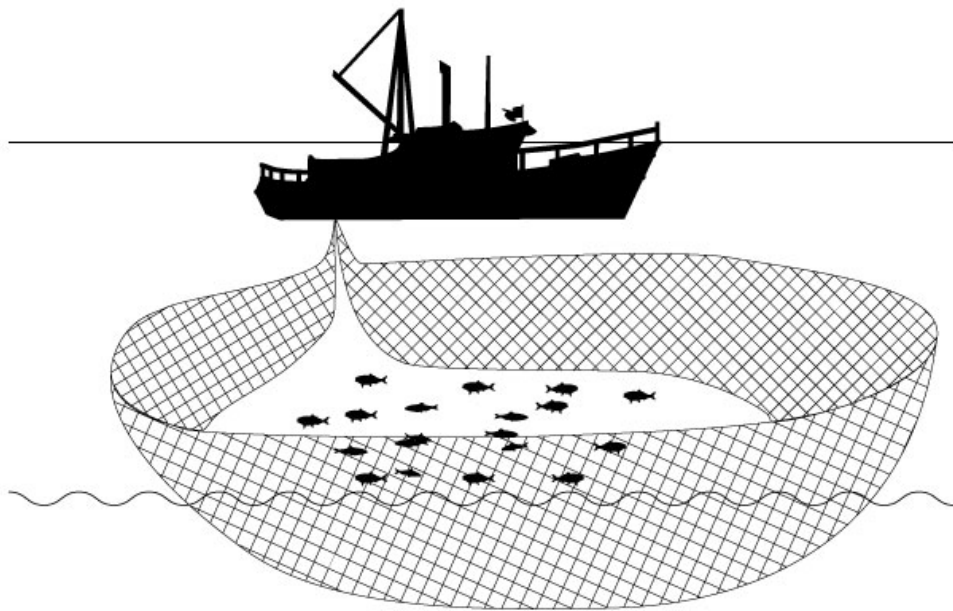
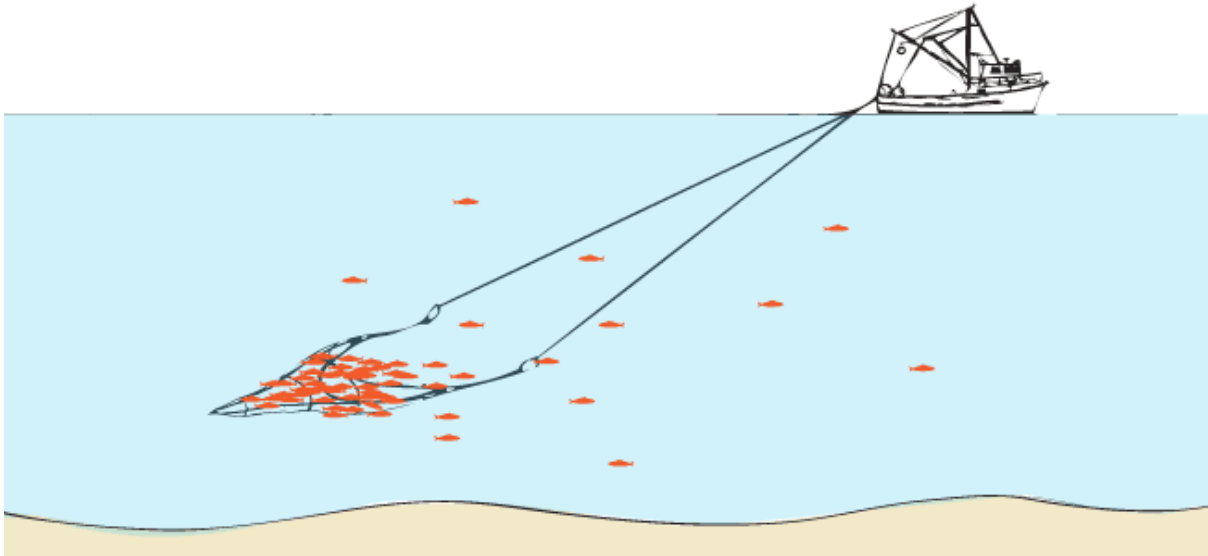


Figure 7: Purse seine (<http://www.yellowbkroad.com>, 2015)



**Figure 8: Mid-water trawl (source: <http://www.montereyfish.com>, 2015)**