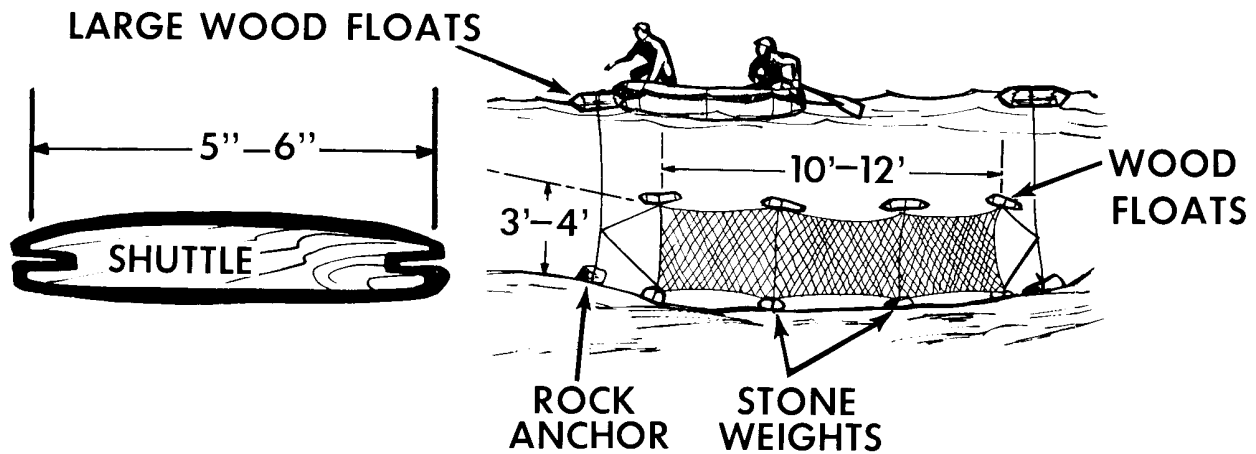
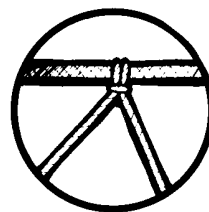
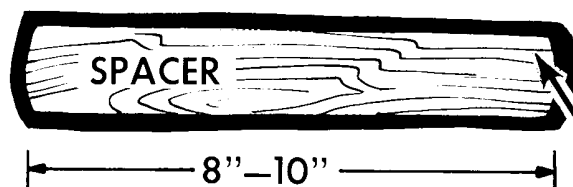


## THE GILL NET

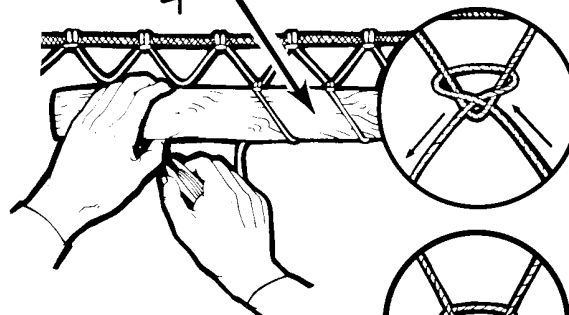


WIDTH CONTROLS SIZE OF MESH; MESH SIZE WILL BE DOUBLE THE WIDTH OF SPACER. MAKE OF THIN STIFF MATERIAL.

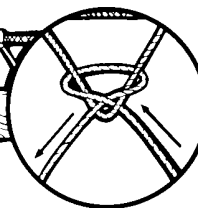


TIE WITH PRUSIK KNOT.

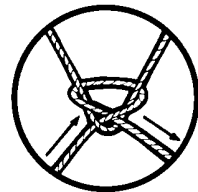
BEGIN WEAVING ON STICK, TAUTLY STRETCHED SUSPENSION LINE OR ROPE. TIE FIRST LINE OF MESH AS SHOWN, USING SPACER.



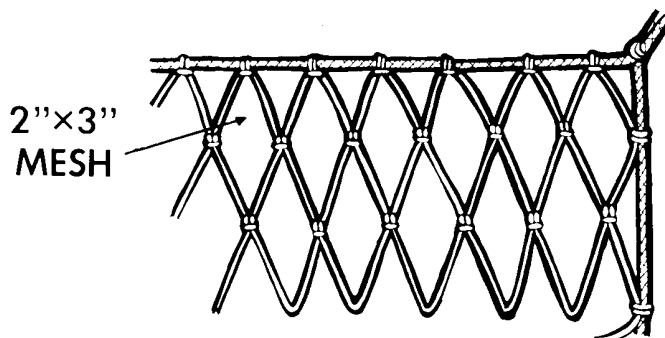
TOP OF SPACER SHOULD BE TIGHT AGAINST APEX OF UPPER ROW.



USE THIS KNOT WHEN WEAVING TO LEFT.



USE THIS KNOT WHEN WEAVING TO RIGHT.



WEAVE AS SHOWN. PULL KNOTS TIGHT. WEAVE EACH ROW, USING PROPER KNOTS FOR LEFT AND RIGHT ROWS. WEAVE BACK AND FORTH UNTIL DESIRED LENGTH IS COMPLETED.

FINISH NET EDGES BY BINDING TO SUSPENSION LINE.

Figure 18-22. Making a Gill Net With Shuttle and Spacer.

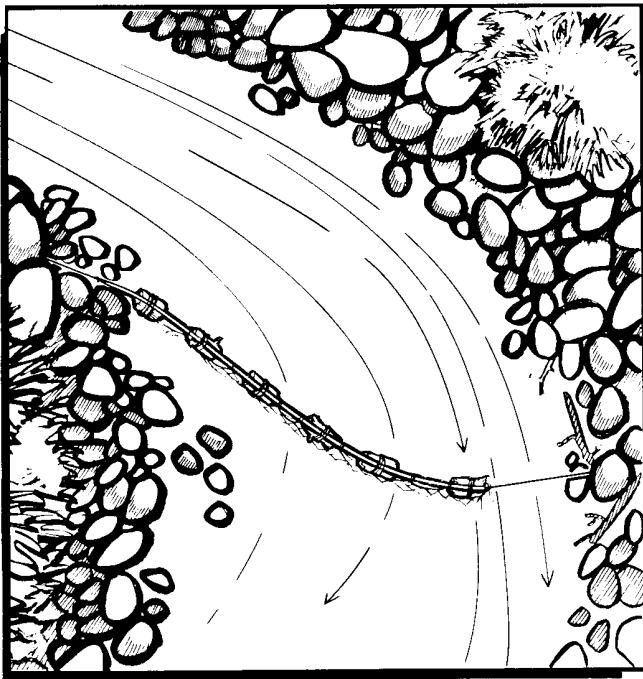


Figure 18-23. Setting the Gill Net.

used as a source of fish poison. The derris plant, a large woody vine, is also used to produce a commercial fish poison called rotenone. Commercial rotenone can be used in the same manner as crushed derris roots; it causes respiratory failure in fish, but has no ill effects on humans. However, rotenone has no effect if dusted over the surface of a pond. It should be mixed to a malted-milk consistency with a little water, and then distributed in the water. If the concentration is strong, it takes effect within 2 minutes in warm water, or it may take an hour in colder water. Fish sick enough to turn over on their backs will eventually die. An ounce of 12 percent rotenone can kill every fish for a half mile down a slow-moving stream that is about 25 feet wide. A few facts to remember about the use of rotenone are:

- 1. It is very swift acting in warm water at 70°F and above.
- 2. It works more slowly in cold water and is not practical in water below 55°F.
- 3. It is best applied in small ponds, streams, or tidal pools.
- 4. Excess usage will be wasted. However, too little will not be effective.

(b) A small container of 12 percent rotenone (one-half ounce) is a valuable addition to any emergen-

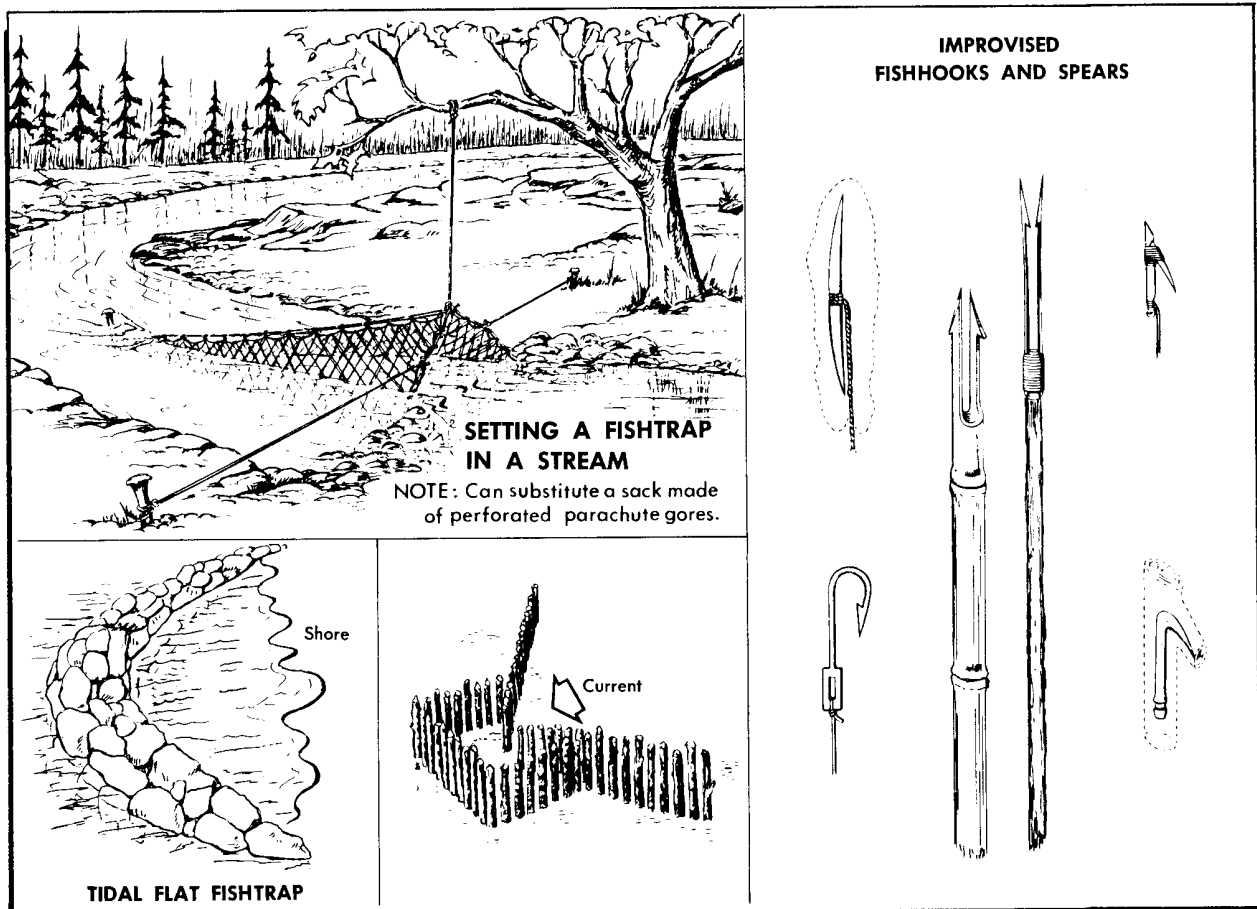


Figure 18-24. Maze-type Fishtraps.