

FISHING METHODS LIST

Hooks and Lines

Casting = (CS): Fishing from shore or a vessel using a pole and casting reel. Includes techniques such as whipping, jigging, dunking, slide baiting, fly-fishing.

Deep-sea handline = (BF): Fishing from a vessel using a vertical mainline with single/multiple baited hooks and weight, lowered near the bottom.

Inshore handline = (IH): Similar to Deep-sea handline except it includes artificial lures (damashi), and is usually done in shallower depths with lighter tackle.

Kaka line = (KL) (set line): Fishing with a mainline less than one nautical mile in length from which branch lines of baited hooks are attached. Line is set horizontally, on or near the bottom, or in shallow mid water.

Shortline = (SL): Fishing using a horizontal mainline, less than one nautical mile in length and suspended from the ocean surface with floats, from which leaders with baited hooks are suspended.

Verticalline = (VL): Fishing using a vertical mainline, suspended from the surface with float, from which leaders with baited hooks are attached and ending with a terminal weight.

Ika-Shibi = (IS): Fishing (mainly at night) using a vertical mainline with high-test monofilament leader, from which is suspended a baited hook.

Palu Ahi = (PA): Similar to “Ika-shibi”. Fishing (usually daytime) with a baited hook and cut pieces of bait (“chum”). This method also includes jigging for tunas while drifting, and the use of “danglers” for reporting purposes.

Trolling = (TR): Fishing by towing or dragging line(s) with artificial lure(s) or dead or live bait using a sail, surf or motor-powered vessel.

Traps

Trap/Trap fishing = Fishing with any of the various fishing devices made into the shape of a box, or enclosure, with one or more openings that allow marine life to enter but keep them from leaving.

a) **Crab Trap = (CT):** Fishing with traps primarily targeting crabs.

b) **Fish Trap = (FT):** Fishing with traps primarily targeting fish.

c) **Lobster Trap = (LT):** Fishing with traps primarily targeting lobsters.

d) **Shrimp Trap = (ST):** Fishing with traps primarily targeting shrimp.

Note: Print the boldfaced method name or code on logsheet forms.

Nets

Crab net = (CN): Fishing with a small lift net that is used to catch crabs.

Gill net = (GN): (fence net, cross net, surround net, lay net, and pai pai net, etc.).

Kona crab net = (KN): Fishing with a fine stranded netting stretched over a metal frame to form a flat net. Multiple baited nets are set on sandy bottoms trapping crabs when they get entangled in the mesh.

Lift net = (LN): Fishing with a net that captures fish by raising the net from beneath a school of fish. Normally fish are lured over and into the net with chum.

Lobster net = (LB): Fishing with a large eye mesh net used to entangle lobsters.

Purse seine net = (PN): Fishing with a net that is used to surround a school of fish and is closed by drawing the bottom of the net together to form a bag.

Seine net = (SN) (hukilau, beach seine, seine, dragnet, pen, etc.): Fishing with a net by moving it through the water to surround or corral the fish.

Throw net = (TN): Fishing with a round-shaped weighted outer perimeter net that is thrown over fish.

Dive

Black coral dive = (CD): Divers harvesting black coral using SCUBA or re-breathers.

Diving = (DV): Fishing while swimming free dive (skin diving) or swimming with the assistance of compressed gases (SCUBA, re-breathers, etc.). Examples are lobster or namako diving. Does not include diving with a spear (see spearfishing), or a net (see various nets).

Spear/Spearfishing = (SS): Fishing with a shaft with one or more sharpened points at one end usually associated with diving. Includes bow and torch fishing.

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