

Document généré le 16/07/2025 depuis l'adresse https://www.documentation.eauetbiodiversite.fr/notice/species-and-sizeselectivity-in-a-red-sea-bream-longline-metier-in-the-algarve-southern-portugal0.

Species and size selectivity in a 'red' sea bream longline 'métier' in the Algarve (southern Portugal)

| | | the second second | A COMPANY OF A |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | in the second | | |
| - | | | 1000 |
| | | | |
| triat | | and the second second | Contraction of |
| 1000 | | | 10000 |
| 1005 | | | 323031 |
| 35375 | 100.000 | 100000 | 10000 |
| N.Person | the second second | | - |
| | 10000 | - | CONTRACTOR OF |
| | | | 1315424 |
| 6.52 | | | |
| 3.23 | | | 100000 |
| | | | 105 |
| | | | |
| | | | 225 |

A longline 'métier' using small hooks for 'red' sea breams (Pagellus acarne and Pagellus erythrinus) in the Algarve (south of Portugal) was studied. Experimental longlining was carried out with three sizes of "Mustad" round bend, flatted, spade end Quality 2316 DT hooks (numbers 11, 13 and 15) and two types of bait: razor shell (Ensis siliqua) and mud shrimp (Upogebia pusilla). A total of 3 328 fish and at least 36 species were caught with 33 600 hooks fished in 28 longline sets. Five species of sea breams (Sparidae) accounted for 79% of the catch: Pagellus acarne, Pagellus erythrinus, Diplodus vulgaris, Spondyliosoma cantharus, and Boops boops. High catch rates of 20-30 fish per 100 hooks were made in a number of 1 200 hook longline sets, with total catch weights of 40 to more than 60 kg per set. In general, the smallest hook (number 15) had the highest catch rate. Bait type did not significantly affect the catch size distributions. Although more fish were caught with the razor shell bait, higher catch rates of 'red' sea breams were obtained with mud shrimp. Catch rates were also affected by the location of the fishing grounds and the time of the set,

with the highest catch rates obtained when the longline was set within two hours before sunrise. A wide size range was caught for each species, with highly overlapped catch size frequency distributions for the three hook sizes used. Except for Spondyliosoma cantharus, few illegal-sized fish were caught, even with the smallest hook. The logistic model fitted by maximum likelihood was used to describe hook selectivity for Diplodus vulgaris, Pagellus acarne, Pagellus erythrinus, and Spondyliosoma cantharus.

Auteurs du document : Karim Erzini, Jorge M. S. Gonçalves, Luís Bentes, Pedro G. Lino, Joaquim Ribeiro Obtenir le document : EDP Sciences Thème (issu du Text Mining) : MILIEU NATUREL Date : 1998-02-15 Format : text/xml Source : https://doi.org/10.1016/S0990-7440(99)80025-4 Langue : Anglais Télécharger les documents :https://www.alr-journal.org/10.1016/S0990-7440(99)80025-4/pdf Permalien : https://www.documentation.eauetbiodiversite.fr/notice/species-and-size-selectivity-in-a-red-sea-breamlongline-metier-in-the-algarve-southern-portugal0

Evaluer cette notice:



Ce portail, créé et géré par l'Office International de l'Eau (OIEau), est géré avec l'appui de l'Office français de la biodiversité (OFB)

