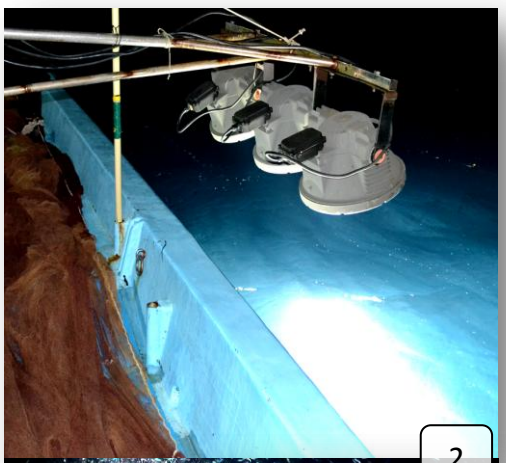

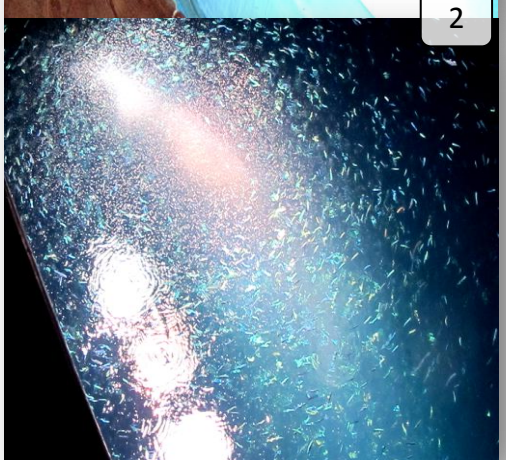

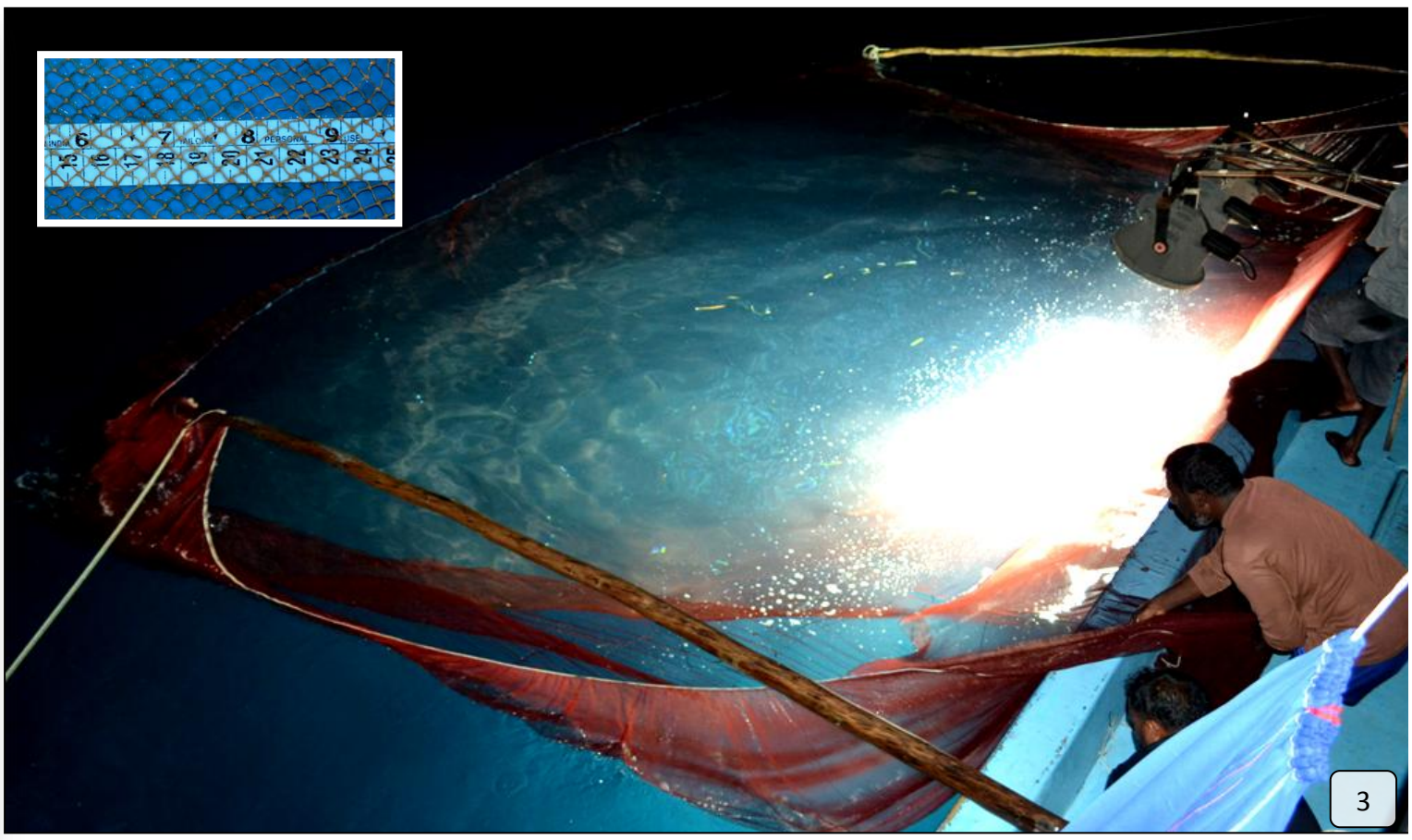

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Commonly caught livebait

ګګږ **Silver sprat**

Scientific name: *Spratelloides gracilis*

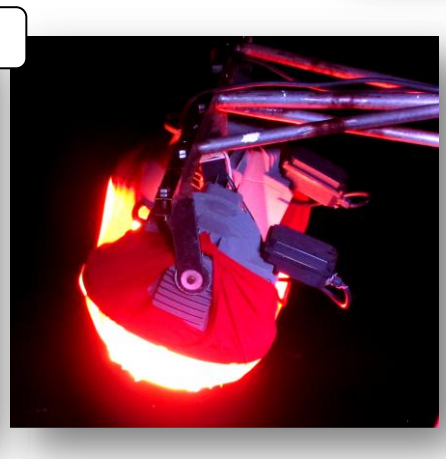
ګګږ **Cardinal fish**

Family name: Apogonidae

ګګګګګ **Anchovy**

Scientific name:

Encrasicholina heteroloba



1 - ګګګګګګګګ ګګګګګګګګ ګګګګ ګګګګ.

2 - ګګګ ګګګګګګګ ګګګګګ ګګګ (6000-1000 ګګګګګګګ) ګګګګګګګګ.

3 - ګګګګګګګګګګ ګګګګګ (ګګګ ګګګ ګګګګګ) ګګګګګ ګګګګګګ ګګګ ګګګګګ ګګګګګ ګګګګګ ګګګګګ ګګګ ګګګګګ.

4 - ګګګګګګ ګګګ ګګګ (ګګګ) ګګګګګ ګګګ ګګګګګګګګګ.

5 - ګګګګګ ګګګګ ګګګګګ ګګګګګګ ګګګګګګګګګ ګګګګګ (ګګګګ) ګګګګګګګګګ.

6 - ګګګګګ ګګګګ ګګګګګګګګګ ګګګ ګګګګګګګګ (ګګګګګګګګګ) ګګګګ.

1. Fish finder is often used to locate bait.
2. Powerful lights (1000 to 6000 W) are used to attract bait.
3. Pelagic species (sprat and anchovy) are caught by dipping the net under the school with the help of long poles.
4. Demersal species (cardinal fish) are caught by sinking the net close to the bottom.
5. Bait is transferred from the net to the bait hold using scoops.
6. Variation to intensity and colour of light helps to bring the bait closer to the surface.

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Livebait fishing – night time

Photos: A R Jauharee / Designed and compiled by: A R Jauharee I MRC I MOFA I 2014