

How to Hang Gill Nets

By [Danny Donahue](#), eHow Contributor
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Fishing feeds the world today just as it has throughout history.

Humans have fished for thousands of years. Spears, rods, reels and nets are used in various manners. Gill nets are a still-popular, ancient tool still in use today. The materials that nets are constructed with may differ, but the fishing methods are essentially the same. The gill net is suspended across the body of water with weights on the bottom and floats on the top to hold the net vertical so unsuspecting fish will swim into it and get snared.

Difficulty: Moderate

Instructions

Things You'll Need:

- Gill net
- 8-inch floats
- 5 ounce lead weights
- Heavy nylon twine
- Knife
- Boat

1. 1

Stretch out the net along the river bank. Pull it out so that the entire net is laying exposed. Inspect the net for damage. Repair any damage before use by tying the open area to its proper diameter with your twine.

2. 2

Tie a float onto the top of the net 10 feet from one end. Cut a 16-inch length of twine with your knife and slide it through the hole in the float. Wrap the

ends of the twine around the top edge of the net and tie it off with a knot. Tie a float to the net every six feet along the top edge.

3. 3

Tie a weight to the bottom edge of the net 10 feet from one end. Secure it tightly with knotted twine. Tie a weight to the bottom edge of the net every 10 feet.

4. 4

Tie one end of the net to a tree on the river bank. Tie the other end of the net to your boat and traverse the river in your boat. Tie the net off to a tree on the far bank. Go home, get some rest and come back to check your net in the morning.

http://www.ehow.com/how_6136120_hang-gill-nets.html

Tips on Fishing Gill Nets

By [Kim Blakesley](#), eHow Contributor
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1.

A gill net is used to catch fish.

Fishing gill nets are effective in catching a large number of fish. The gill net works well in shallow water, still water, flowing water and deep water. These nets can be hand held, tied down or placed on floats.

Shallow Water

2. Bring a friend if you're using a gill net in shallow water. Shallow water allows for the gill net to be drug across the stream bed, and both ends of the gill net must be extended. The bottom of the net should drag across the bottom of the stream bed. Walk forward and allow the gill net to bow. Walk

across the stream and take the gill net out of the water. Remove whatever fish were caught. Gill net tip No. 2 is be careful not to snag the net on the bottom of the stream bed.

Still Water

3. If you're in still water, do not use a bottom line in the gill net. Secure the flag net across the curved lake bank and attach both top line ends to tree branches, making sure the branches can flex. This allows for a free movement of the gill net to correspond with fish movement. Drop the gill net into the water. Ensure that the net either just brushes the bottom of the lake bed or rises above the bed no more than 12 inches.

Flowing Water

4. In flowing water, the gill nets need tie downs, you need a top and bottom line and weights need to be on the bottom line. Find an area where the ends of the top line can be secured to trees on the river or stream bank. The top line should just brush the surface of the water when the net is dropped. The entire net needs to be in the water. Re-tie the top line to drop the net farther in the water. Never use tie-down gill nets in rushing water.

Deep Water

5. You need a flag net when gill netting in deep water. The flag net allows placement of the gill net just above the bottom bed where the fish congregate. The proper depth is achieved by tying a float onto the rope to make sure the gill net is placed in the proper position

How to Make Gill Nets

By [Danny Donahue](#), eHow Contributor
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Gill nets have been used for food procurement for thousands of years.

Fishing with a gill net will free you to do other things while you are fishing. "Set it and forget it" is the procedure with this type of trap. A gill net has holes that capture fish by their gills. A fish tries to swim through an area that it thinks is open water, feels the net around its head and tries to back out, which causes it to become entangled in the trap. The size of the holes in your net will determine the size of the fish you can catch. Unwanted species are often caught in gill nets, so be sure to place your net in an area where your target fish thrives and check your trap every few hours so you can release unwanted by-catch.

Difficulty: Moderate

Instructions

Things You'll Need:

- 2 treated boards or stakes (2 inches by 2 inches by 6 feet)
- 2 pound sledgehammer
- 50 pound test monofilament fishing line
- 10 ounce fishing weights
- 10 clip-on fishing floats
- Knife

1. 1

Place the end of a stake or treated board into the ground and hit the end of the stake with your small sledgehammer to knock the wood into the soil, leaving 4 feet of the board above the surface. Walk 10 paces away from the stake and drive the second stake into the ground.

2. 2

Wrap the end of the fishing line around one stake in the ground and tie it off securely 3 inches from the top of the stake. Pull the line to the second stake and tie it off 3 inches from the top of the wood. Tie a second line between the stakes 3 inches up from the ground.

3. 3

Tie smaller pieces of fishing line vertically between the top and bottom horizontal lines. Tie a vertical line every 3 inches along the horizontal main lines.

4. 4

Tie a horizontal line to a stake 3 inches down from the top line. Tie this horizontal line to each vertical line along the webbing. Tie a horizontal line each 3 inches down the stakes until you reach the bottom line. Fasten each horizontal line to every vertical line in its path.

5. 5

Tie a weight to the bottom line every 30 inches. Clip a float to the top line every 30 inches. Cut the lines attached to the stakes with your knife and tie each one off before cutting the next. Remove the now empty stakes from the ground and save them for the next net project.

6. 6

Tie a long line to each top corner of the gill net. Tie the long lines to a tree or buoy on each side of your fishing area to hold the net in place.

How to Set Gill Nets

By [Jaysen Oldroyd](#), eHow Contributor
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In some areas of the United States it is permissible to gather baitfish through the use of a small gill net. A gill net typically consists of a rectangular portion of monofilament mesh. The top of this mesh is attached to a floating line and the bottom of the mesh is attached to a weighted line. The size of the holes in the monofilament mesh will determine the size of the fish you will catch. Those fish smaller than the holes in the mesh will slip through the net unharmed while fish that are too large will (hopefully) turn aside when they encounter a net.

Difficulty: Moderate

Instructions

Things You'll Need:

- Boat

- Gill net
- Marker floats
- Anchoring weights

1. 1

Attach a marker float to the top corners of the gill net. These markers identify the location of the net and should be sufficiently buoyant to keep the net afloat if it is pulled into deeper water.

2. 2

Attach an anchoring weight to the bottom corners of the gill net.

3. 3

Use the boat to drop one end of the gill net into the water.

4. 4

Maneuver the boat in such a way that you back slowly away from the location where you dropped the first end of the gill net into the water. As you do this let the netting slowly slide into the water behind the boat.

5. 5

Drop the second end of the gill net into the water once the entire net has been spread out in the water behind the boat like a curtain.

6. 6

Maneuver the boat away from the net once the entire net is in the water. You have now set your gill net.
