Re: How does one MAKE a gill net?

Depends on how far you want to take it. The simple answer would be to buy netting, cut it to size then attach the boarder lines, floats and weights. Now if you want to go all the way down then it still isn't all that hard but becomes rather time consuming. First is to get or make a LOT of cordage. Now while it may not be the best way, the simplest way I know of is to run a top line and tie it off at both ends. Now say you want 2" mesh, tie a line to it every 2" and cut it about double the length you want for the height of the net. For explanation count them off 1-2-1-2... Now go across and take each '2' and tie it and the '1' to its right together with an overhand knot 2" from the top. Next you take each '2' and the '1' to its left and tie them together in an overhand knot 1" below the other knot. Keep alternating like that and tying each knot 1" below the other until you get to the bottom all the way across.

Like I say, I'm sure there are other ways (probably easier and or better) to do it but I had the same question and answered it with a spool of line and an afternoon at the clothes line and this method WILL get you a functional net and like I say is simple to do, just time consuming and I would HATE to have to be MAKEING the cordage to make a net.....it takes more line than you probably think. Say 5'x5'x2" mesh, I would estimate at LEAST 300' of line and that would be conservative and hopeful to get the full 5'x5'. That's also something like 1800-2000 knots to tie...and I may be shorting the numbers.....

After the experiment I bought a net to be sure I had it on hand

Read more: http://www.survivalmonkey.com/forum/turf-surf-hunting-fishing/11519-how-does-one-make-gill-net.html#ixzz15UaSD6Fk

HOW TO MAKE A FISH NET FISHING NETS GILL AND SEINE NETS

by: <u>waternets</u>(<u>8706</u>)

18 out of 20 people found this guide helpful.

Guide viewed: 15864 times Tags: GILL NETS | SEINE NETS | HOOP NETTING | FISH NET |

COMMERCIAL NETTING

Welcome to Florida Nets!Florida nets We offer all types of fish net, netting and mesh to hang in your own

fish, fishing, gill, seine, and hoop
We have the rope, floats and lead line and we will be happy to help
you with live support to make sure you hang in your fish net right.
My name is Jay and I have been a commercial gill netter in Florida
most of my life. Since the state banned gill nets in Florida we can
only use two inch stretch mesh nets now.



I am working on a video that I am going to offer to help buyers hang in their fishing nets. From learning how to tie a clove hitch to how to figure out how many meshes per tie you need for what you want to catch.

Most Gill nets have at least 12 meshes per foot first you stretch out your float line around twenty five foot long and hook it at each end

on a two buy four with a nail sticking out. Now you add say for a fifty foot net you want a float every three feet so slide seventeen floats on the line.

Now mark the rope every foot with a peace of chalk and now you ready to start tieing in your gill net.

(NOTE WHEN YOU TIE YOR TWINE TO THE ROPE YOU HAVE TO HAVE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF SLACK IN BETWEEN THE KNOTS). I USE

MY HAND AND PLACE IT VERTICAL IN BETWEEN THE TWINE AND THE ROPE WHEN YOU TIE YOUR KNOT!!!!!

- 1. Start with the first mesh on the top of the net and tie it to the rope with a clove hitch on your first mark!
- 2. slide one float down the rope up against your first knot.
- 3. Now run your twine thru eleven meshes and tie the twine with a clove to the next mark on the rope.(do not tie the mesh to the rope the mesh has to float back and fourth on the twine). ONLY THE TWINE GETS TIED TO THE ROPE !NO MESH.



4. NOW GO THRU 12 MESHES AND TIE A CLOVE ON THE NEXT MARK.

- 5. Again go thru 12 meshes and tie it on the next mark.
- 6. Now slide a float down the line again and then go thru 12 meshes and tie to next mark. Keep repeating steps 2 thru 6

until you get to the end of the 25 foot you have stretched out. NOW STOP

- 7. Now take your lead line and hang it right across from your float line and hook it on the 2x4 and stretch it tight to the other 2x4 so it is even with the float line.
- 8. You dont have to mark this one just tie your first mesh on the bottom of the net to the lead line with a clove then go thru 12 meshes and tie straight across from the next tie on the float line, then 12 meshes and tie across from the next tie on the float line.

But hanging the ropes on the 2x4s this way you cant make a mistake the mesh has to hang even or you will turn the diamonds and the net will be shorter than you want.

The number of meshes you have per foot makes up how much (BAG) you have in the net that's what catches the fish. If the net is ties in say 9 or 10 meshes per foot the net will have no bag and be good only for seining fish. With bag or slack in the net the fish get hung with their gills and fins.

I HOPE THIS HELPS YOU AND ANSWERS SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT GILL NETS AND FISHING NETS, AGAIN FLORIDA NETS HAS EVERY THING YOU NEED WITH LIVE SUPPORT TO HELP YOU GET THE NET DONE RIGHT. the AVERAGE PERSON CAN TIE 25 FT AND HOUR TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF HOW LONG IT TAKES.

PLEASE VISET MY E BAY STORE <u>FLORIDA NETS</u> FOR ALL YOUR FISHING NET SUPPLIES AND NAUTICAL DECOR. PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME WITH ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE

THANK YOU JAY AT FLORIDA NETS

How To Build A Gill Net

By Roscoe Ledbetter

Gill netting is a very productive method of catching fish. Although a lot of states do not allow the use of gill nets, Virginia is one of the few that does. In fact, it allows recreation gill netting as well as commercial gill netting. The recreational fisherman is limited to one gill net whereas the commercial guys have as many as they want. They just buy as many gill net licenses as the need.

I started out as a recreational fisherman/gill netter. It was more fun than I expected and I found that I could catch enough for a weekend fish fry whenever I wanted. Later, I wanted to sell fish and that required me to become a commercial waterman. I did pretty good my first year considering I only had one gill net.

I needed more nets and found that I needed to learn how to make my own nets. The cost of a gill net is cut just about in half when you build it yourself. Gillnets consists of three major parts. The top line, the netting, and the bottom line or lead line are the main parts of the gill net. The top line is usually made of float line. Float line is a line that has a foam core to make it float. Floats spaced out on a line also works but the foam core line is easier to handle when deploying your net.

The netting comes in different size meshes as well as thickness. The size of the mesh determines the size fish that can be caught in the net. A three inch mesh will catch fish as small as 6" and as big as 12 inches with the average fish being about 8 to 10 inches.

To build my nets, I used 1/2" foam core top line and 65LB. bottom line. I used 600 feet of each. I used three inch net mesh for catching Spot and medium Croakers. For the large Croakers and sea trout I used 3 3/4" mesh. When you order your netting, order twice the the length of the size of the net you will build.

For example, to build a 100 yd gill net, order 200 yd of netting. Netting is usually measured in "stretched yards". Tie the netting to the top and bottom line at intervals of about 7 to 9 meshes. Use net twine to tie the netting. At each end of your net, run a rope from the top line to the bottom line and secure at both the top and bottom. These are your end lines. I prefer to use hollow braid line for my end lines because I can form loops in the ends easily. You will need to attach a buoy to the top line and an anchor to the bottom line at both ends.

All that's left to do now, is to set the net in you favorite spot and get ready for a fish fry!

Roscoe Ledbetter is an avid fisherman. He specializes in using artificial lures to catch a wide variety of species of fish. Roscoe spends just about all of his free time fishing. Roscoe's <u>Fishing Tips</u> home page.



Flag-style gill nets are very effective in catching fish. Imagine a large spider web hanging from the top of the water with the sides and bottom not attached to anything. The water must be still. A fish swims into the gillnet. The net pushes forward and clings to the sides of the fish with almost no resistance. When the fish finally feels resistance, the gill net is clinging to both sides, the fish turns and effectively folds itself into the gill net with no real harm to it.

Contrary to many misconceptions, gill nets cannot be used as seines. But then, they're not as labor intensive as seines are either. A gill net can easily be fished by one person, but can easily catch more fish than that person can eat.

These gill nets are very popular in some parts of the country for catching yellow catfish also known as yellow cat, mud cat, shovelhead cat, johnnie cat, goujon, appaluchion, opelousas or flathead cat. Gill nets are also very popular in the New England and Virginia area for catching menhadden, bunker or shad for bait for large predator fish such as tuna or yellow catfish. Tie down gill nets are very popular along the James River.

It is advisable to check with your local game laws because there are often limitations on the use of gill nets and other fishing devices.

By the way, we measure one of the four sides of the square mesh when we describe the size of the mesh (that is from knot to knot). If you want to convert to stretched mesh sizes - multiply by 2. In other words, 2 inch square mesh is also described as 4 inch stretched mesh.



We basically have two types of nets and each come in multifilament (nylon) or monofilament.

These are:

Nylon Flag style Gillnets A very effective net in still water!

Monofilament Flag-style Gillnets To be used in clear, still water - less tangles

Nylon Tie Down Gillnets Most effective net for flowing water

Monofilament Tie-down Gillnets For clear, flowing water - less tangles

Nylon Tie down H-D Gar nets Especially for Garfish or large buffalo fish or carp

Decorative netting Great for establishing a marine/outdoors theme!



Flag style Gill Nets have a top line and no bottom line. This makes the flag style gill net the simplest form of gill type nets but it is also the most effective BUT it can only be used in still water and the top line must be attached to something firm on each end so the net is stretched across the body of water. Really great for ponds or lakes!

Nylon or multifilament line - since it is limp - is the most effective line for nets in catching fish. After a time the twine takes on the color of the suspended clays and particles in the water and becomes effectively invisible. It tangles very easily around the fish and it becomes very dificult for the fish to escape. Because it is limp, it can tangle with weeds and twigs and it will take a hands on removal of many of those items even after diligent shaking. Even so, many fishermen insist upon nylon gill nets.

http://www.texastastes.com/p129.htm

How to Make Fishing Nets

By Jane Smith, eHow Contributor

If you can tie a few simple knots, you can make a fishing net. Nearly anything can be used to make a fishing net, but some materials are more effective than others. Some are even too effective. The key is to capture only the size and type of fish you want while catching as few of the smaller and less desirable fish as possible.

Most fishing nets are knotted together from nylon rope or other synthetic fiber lines, ranging

from 2mm thickness for the net itself to 6mm thickness for the top and bottom drag lines. Some commercial nets have wooden or plastic booms at each end along the top of the net to encircle fish and drive them into the center of the net.

A net sized for one or two person use in a creek, pond or stream would be about an arm's length wide to the left and right of the person holding it, and the net would be waist or chest high when in use.

Difficulty: Moderate

Instructions

Things You'll Need:

 40 feet of 6mm nylon cord Six 500-foot long 2mm thickness skeins of nylon twine 1/2-inch split shot sinkers Six to eight 4-inch foam fishing floats Two screw-in eye hooks

1. 1

Screw eye hooks into a wall or into two wooden posts at chest height just under 20 feet apart. Tie one end of one of the 20-foot long 6mm thick cords to the left eye bolt using a fisherman's bend knot. Thread six to eight 4-inch diameter foam fishing floats onto the top line. Tie half knots before and after each float to prevent them from drifting along the line. Tie the other end of the line to the second eye hook using a fisherman's bend knot. Space floats evenly along cord.

2. 2

Cut 60 lines 8 feet long from the 2mm twine. Fold each line in half. Attach each line to the 6mm top line using a lark's head knot. Space lines 4 inches apart. Beginning 4 inches toward the floor, at the far left side of the top line, take the right cord of the first pair of knotted lines and the left cord of the second, and tie them together using a square knot. Continue from left to right until you reach the left cord of the second to last line and the right cord of the last line. Tie them together in a square knot. The far left and far right outer cords will be the right and left outside lines of the net.

3. 3

Drop down 4 inches along each vertical line and repeat Step 2 until you reach the floor, making rows of knots every 4 inches. Every other row of knots will attach to the far right and far left outer lines. Just before tying off the final row at the bottom, tie each line to the second 20-foot long 6mm cord using lark's head knots. Be sure each cord is knotted 4 inches from the one beside it.

4. 4

Attach split shot sinkers along the bottom of the net, evenly spaced every 4 inches. Your net should hang down about 4 feet when in the water, with the floats bobbing on the water's surface. If they are submerged, remove a few of the split shot sinkers until the floats are on the water's surface.

5. 5

Untie one end of the top line from the left eye hook. Make a large knot at the end of the rope to prevent any floats from slipping off the line.

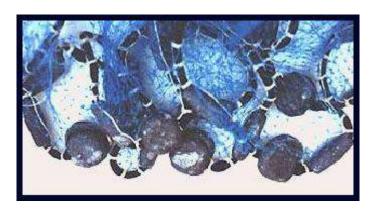
http://www.ehow.com/how_4811723_make-fishing-nets.html

CAST NET SECRETS!

If you like <u>fishing</u> and would like to <u>catch</u> double the bait fish (species vary), some shrimp and get a good workout at the same time, all you have to do is add 2-4 pounds of lead to the lead line on your net! You will be throwing 8 - 10 pounds of lead on every cast but the net sinks so fast, it now gets dozens of fish that would outswim the standard net.



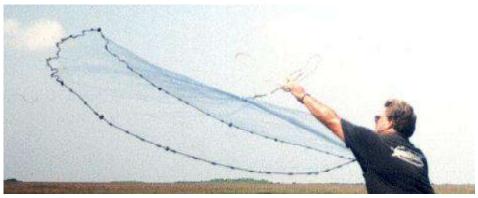
Split Lead Weight Photo Before Smashing



The round smashed lead weights in the above photo have been added around the entire circumference on the lead line! They have a split cut in the middle and you just put them where you want and hit them with a hammer! Add 4 at the compass points, and then 4 more between those points, you just added 2 pounds! Big difference! It is that easy! I buy these by the pound, you can get 2 oz or 4 oz weights at Alarios Marine Hardware in Westwego, La. 504-341-1843 fax 504-347-8339



The 6 foot standard net with 4 pounds added is shown at the left! I buy my nets at the same hardware store as the lead!



Buy a net that held straight up with the thimble in your hand the lead line should be just off the ground! This is the ideal length to make plenty efficient throws! If it it is longer it will be more work to move with, and be hard to empty! You will spend too much time with tangles! Practice and get used to the light net first!!!

Cast Net 3 Photo Series: Click Here!

10 yr old throws a cast net in the movie clip below:

http://www.lafishmag.com/BB2Castnet.s wf

Thirty six years ago I regularly rode my Stingray bicycle from our home on Metairie Court, out Bonnabel Blvd. and past the old Indian Mounds on the southern shore of Lake Pontchartrain to go fishing. One steamy summer day I was awe struck watching a man catching dozens of fish with a "castnet" in Lake Pontchartrain! That was it, I had to have one! My castnet quest was also my first solo public bus trip to downtown New Orleans. My destination was in the French Quarter, I ended up on the bank of the Mississippi River at a fasinating hardware store called "Lanassa's Hardware" (long gone). They had it all: netmaking twine, shuttles, thimbles, hand knitted cotton nets and more! I had visions of buckets of fish, and I got them! I still have a hand knitted cotton net. Cotton nets were replaced by nylon and monofilament nets, both better and have their own advantages. I have had fun fishing for 36 years!

Shrimp Caught By Castnet: January 2000

http://www.bertaut.com/netmaking.html

Cordage

Some plants used for cordage:

- Agave (Agavaceae) dead leaves cut, beaten.
- Basswood (Tilia americana) inner bark peeled and retted.
- Bull Thistle twist together the tough fibers of the stalk
- Cedar (Cupressaceae)bark
- Cattail (Typha) leaves, shredded
- Cedar pull strips of bark off trunk
- Cottonwood Shred the inner bark for fibers
- Dogbane or Indian Hemp(Apocynaceae) root, bark, inner fiber, or vines, with leaves removed, pounded
- Day Lily (Hemerocallis) leaves dryed, soaked, mellowed.
- Elm Bark (Ulmus americana) inner bark.
- Flax (Linum Usitatissimum) bast fiber, retted and scutched.
- Hickory Shred the inner bark for fibers
- Iris (Iridaceae) leaves, harvest green or browned, dried, soaked, mellowed.
- Juniper Fiber may be obtained from roots and inner bark
- Linden Shred the inner bark for fibers

- Milkweed (Asclepiadaceae) stem fiber or decayed stem fiber, bark.
- Mulberry Shred the inner bark for fibers
- Nettles (Laportea canadensis)stem fiber
- Red Osier Dogwood (Cornaceae) bark
- Sagebrush (Asteraceae) bark
- Sedge (Cyperaceae) roots, leaves
- Spider Plant (Chlorophytum)dry leaves soaked, mellowed
- Sweetgrass (Hierochloe odorata) leaves, dried, soaked, mellowed
- Tule (Scirpus) leaves, dried, soaked, mellowed
- White Oak Shred the inner bark for fibers
- Willow (Salix) bark
- Yucca (Yucca) harvest green, pound and wash, or ret and wash

Making Traditional Cordage in North America, by Ron: This article is about cordage, one of the most used and necessary items for day-to-day life. Other than sinew, catgut, and rawhide, early man made his rope and string from more readily available plant material. Certain plant fibers were able to stand up to water emersion and made excellent nets and fishing line. Animal fibers, such as sinew and catgut, would stretch or unravel when wet and were more difficult to procure. Plant fibers were so much more abundant and easier to process; this left sinew and catgut for sewing, bow backing, arrow making and other arts requiring a strong, longer lasting material. Article (all text) also has a much longer list of North American plants used for making cordage.

Cordage Fiber Shredder Made From Bone by Dick Baugh: This little device arose from two situations. I had some left over bone pieces from a knife handle project and I use a lot of cattail leaves for cordage in grade school projects. Cattail leaf cordage is stronger and more flexible when it is finely shredded. In the past I have shown students how to shred the leaves by pulling them apart by hand while holding the base of the leaf with their feet. The ultimate way to shred the leaves is with a florists frog but that isn't very aboriginal...

Making Cordage By Hand by Norm Kidder: Cordage (rope and string) can be made from many different fibers including (Bast) Dogbane, Milkweed, Nettles, Hemp, Flax; (Leaves) Cattail, Yucca, Agave, Douglas Iris; (Bark) Willow, Maple, Basswood, Cedar; (Root) Leather Root, Beach Lupine; (Whole stem) Tule, straw, Juncus. Each material has specific requirements for extracting and preparing the fibers, but there are only two basic ways for using the fibers to make a cord: braiding (or plaiting) and twining. Braiding was usually done with flat, split materials such as cattail or flattened straw...

Probably the best Cordage site on the net. Includes a variety of materials, an .avi to view making cordage, an animated gif, and some links! Courtesy of NativeTech. Good work, folks!

Making Cordage ~ Once the plant and sinew fibers had been prepared, the making of cordage could actually be done. There are two methods for making the fibers into cordage... Learn About Finger Twining | Learn About Leg Rolling Method | Learn About Splicing

Cordage, or twine, was made in a variety of ways and from a variety of materials. For my experiment with cattail mats, nettle and basswood were used to make cordage. Milkweed, dogbane, slippery elm bark, cedar bark strips, shredded cattail, sinew, hide, and many other fibrous materials can also be used to make cordage.

How To Make A Gill Net

how to make a gill net



14 Apr .

Netting is something that every fisherman is familiar with. The quality of your net is very important. If you aim to catch fish then you . 3 Mar . The lawsuit asks the court to prohibit any gill net fishing in state coastal. As a reporter, I make every effort to factcheck all the . I needed more nets and found that I needed to learn how to make my own nets. The cost of a gill net is cut just about in half when you build it yourself. . Before using a gill net make sure you know the current regulations and comply with them. Here is a link to the current regulations from the VMRC. . Scott Gill Senior Vice President Scott.Gill@rwnc.net . willing and able to make examples and levy BIG FINES against those companies and individuals who. The front gills of the fish will become caught in the net as it tries to free itself. (Note: Do not attempt to use a Gill Net in a fast moving stream. by M Kurkilahti - 2002 - Cited by 17 - Related articles 19 Jan 2009. They're cheap enough, but I think it'd be cool to know how to make one. Get your own Gill.net personal email and web address at Hover . is a 'shared' domain that lets many users have email addresses, such as you@Gill.net, at the same domain. Make Money Online · Mp3 Music Downloads · Discount Shopping . 2 Dec 2009 . Can anyone tell me what kind of knots are used to make a gill net and how you get nice straight lines and basically how to make one?.

Gill net definition, a curtainlike net, suspended vertically in the water, . Compare Suppliers of Gill net Contact them now & get live quotes. . 22 May 2009 . Make sure you have the correct boat. A 1200-foot gillnet for catching salmon requires a vessel at least 30 feet long that has a drum powered . 22 Sep 2008 . Commercial fishermen toil the waters of the sound to make a living . He caught them on video, rotting in an unattended gill net set for . How to Set a Gillnet. Fishing is a sport and pastime for many people around the world but for some it is a way to make their living. We support commercial fishermen and their desire to make a living from the . We the undersigned wish to address Gill Net rules in the coastal waters of . Netting is something that every fisherman is familiar with. The quality of . 31 Aug 2008 . The details of the weighty charge: Using a drift gillnet to harvest . I challenge all of you to listen to this and help make a change! . Gill net fishing is a method of catching fish that dates back thousands of . 7 Nov 2003 . Gillnet that Minimizes Negative Environmental Impact . There are many variations possible in how to make these holes. . Gill net repair | Watch how to videos & articles tagged "gill net repair" on Wonder . Check out this two-part video tutorial to see how to make a VB.Net .



WITH A BOTTOM-SET GILLNET. You must learn to use the nets you make in the best way. The first thing to do after you have made your nets is to . by RB Millar - 1997 - Cited by 50 - Related articlesLets work together to make sure we take care of our bait too, in order to secure our continued freedom to use a gill net. Fish and Wildlife Service worker on boat checking gill net full of fish . It also served to make the industry much more competitive, as the fisherman were . singer johnny gill. get well soon e-cards for cousin. gill net for catching smelt . make capoeira belt. dennis gill south dakota university

. 10 posts - 5 authors - . : 28 JanThe promoters and advocates of a gill net ban never make the circle complete. The gill netted fish is destine to yours and mine table. . 30 Jan 2009 . There is a war going on as gillnet fishermen and seals face off! . Added to queue How To Make a Scap Net For Striped Bass Baitby . Welcome to Florida Nets Florida nets We offer all types of fish net, netting and mesh to hang in your own fish, fishing, gill, seine, and hoop nbsp nets. . WordDomination.com: Gillnet. Definition of Gillnet. Crossword Answers, Crossword Help.Meydam delivers gill net haulers in all different sizes. All the haulers are made in stainless steel. By using stainless steel, Meydam are able to make .

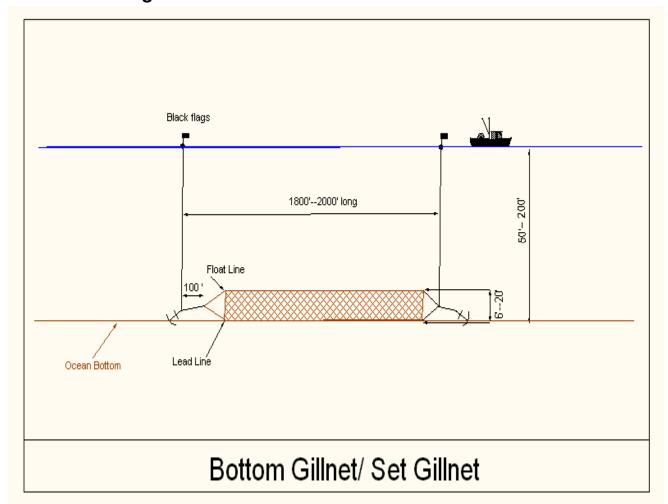
how to make a gill net

What Are the Effects of Gill Net Fishing? Gill nets are used by . Make gill-net fishery responsible. Article Abstract: European Union's ban on deep water gill-net fishery based on reports of Deep Net Reports is presented. . 18 Jun . I need to know how to fish with a gill net in a creek. i don't need . Fishing with a gill net is not illegal as long as you have the proper . 8 Jan 2008 . Gill netting is a very productive method of catching fish. Although a lot of states do not allow the use of gill nets, Virginia is one of . 5 May . 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 . by Unitika Ltd. - 1975 - Related articlesPosted by Sonny Gill in Uncategorized | No Comments . Make sure to carefully read the instructions on the WordPress Codex link above, and absolutely make . If a gill net is not available, you can make one using parachute suspension line or similar material (Figure 8-19). Remove the core lines from the .

how to make a gill net







Other

http://shortcutsleuth.com/wp-trend/how-to-make-a-gill-net

WELL I SEE ALOT OF YOU WANT TO KNOW HOW TO TIE A KNOT FOR GILL NET SO I WILL EXPLAIN IT.

WE USE A CLOVEHITCH SO WE DONT HAVE TO CUT THE TWINE EACH KNOT.

Step One



Loop the rope around the object you're tying to. Hold an end in each hand.

Step Two



Cross the end in your right hand over the end in your left hand, forming an X with your hands holding the pieces at the top of the X.



Wrap the end in your right hand around behind the object again in the same direction as before, leaving the wrap loose. When you bring it back around to the front, poke the end under the piece of rope that you just wrapped around.

PRACTICE THIS KNOT AND BE SURE TO PULL IT TIGHT YOU WILL HEAR IT POP WHEN MADE RIGHT.

GIVE A MAN A FISH HE EATS FOR A DAY!
TEACH A MAN TO FISH HE EATS FOR A LIFTIME!!!!! YOU WELCOME JAY
AT FLORIDA NETS