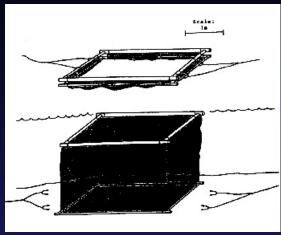
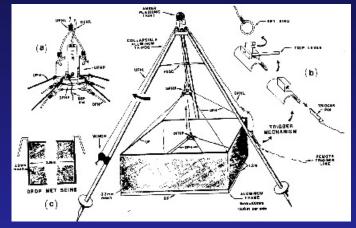
## **Active Sampling Techniques**

Pop Net



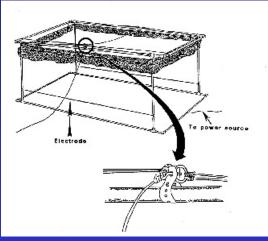
Serafy et.al., 1988

**Drop Net** 



Gilmore et.al., 1978

Electro Fishing Grid/Drop Net



Dewey 1992

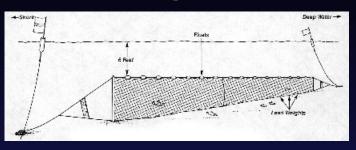
**Throw Trap** 



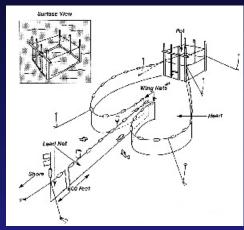
Kushlan 1981

## **More Passive Capture Techniques**

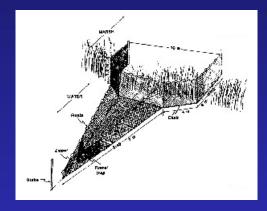
Gill Net



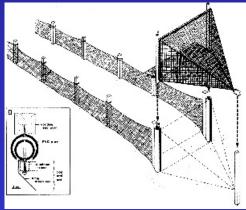
Pond Net



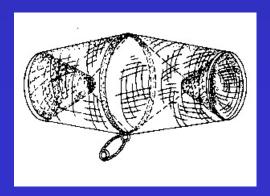
**Block Net** 



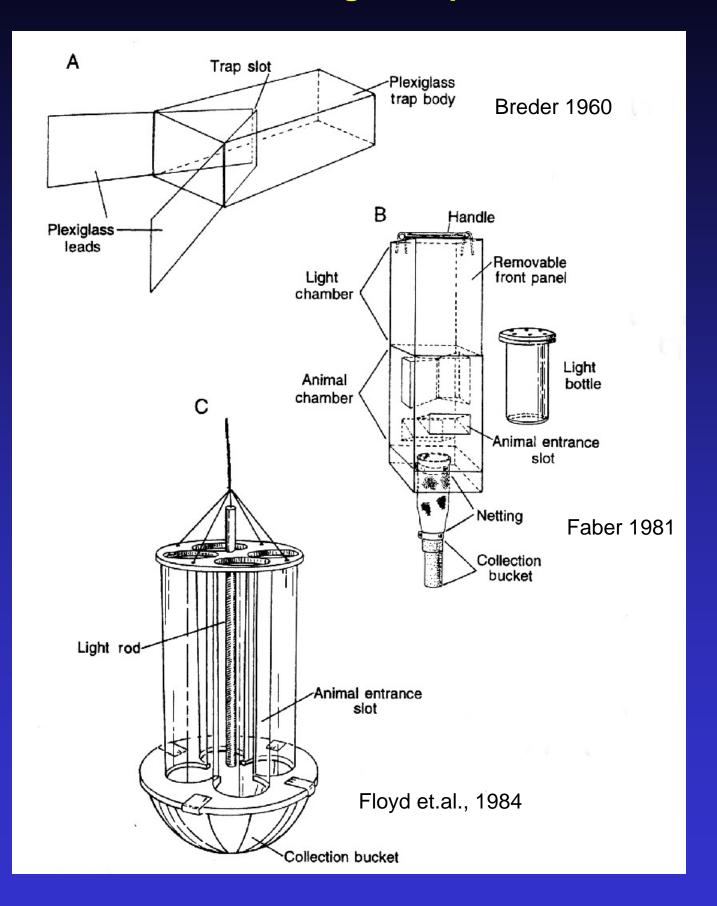
Flume Net



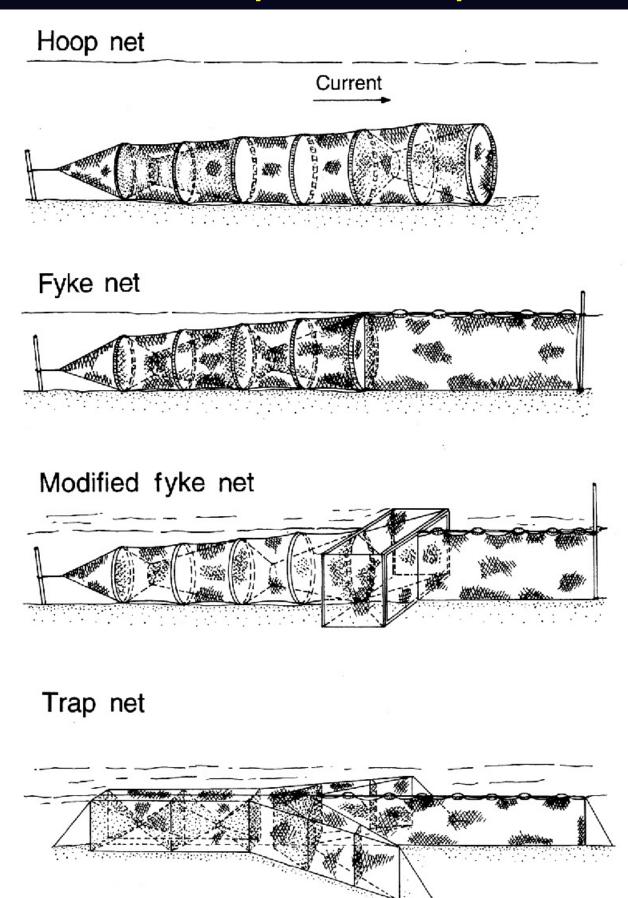
Minnow Trap

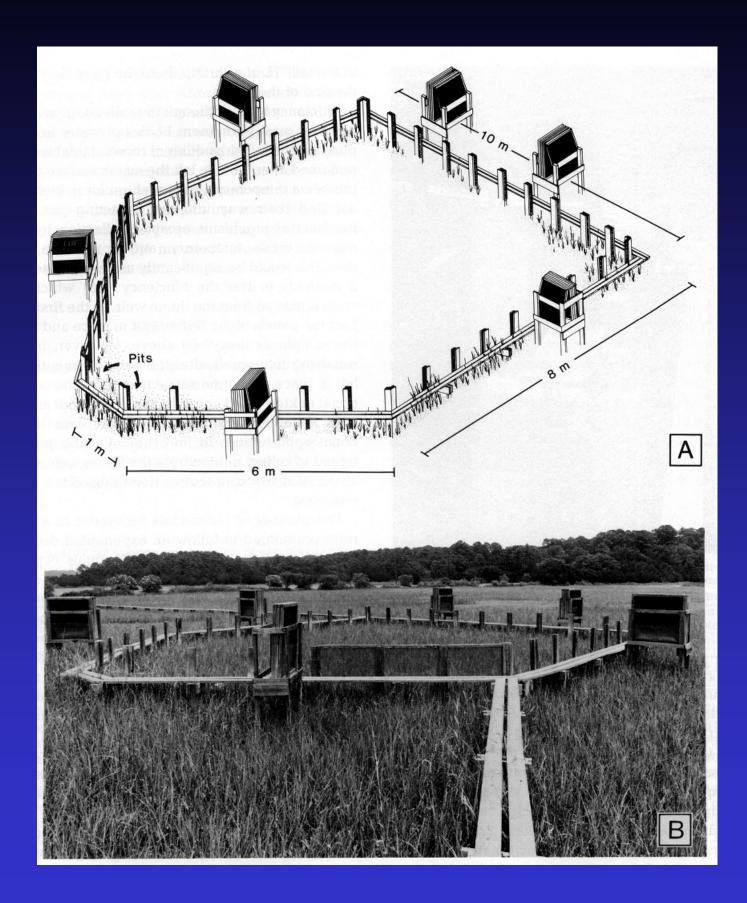


#### **Larval Light Traps**



#### **Passive Capture Techniques**





# Recommendations for Bioassessment Fish Sampling Methods by Wetland Type

#### Floodplain Forests - Electrofishing boat

difficult to use seines and active trap gears,
easy to loose passive gears in floods

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands - Fyke nets possibly in combination with electrofishing

 active traps may also work but large effort may not be worth it, seines often not feasible

Vegetated Intertidal Marsh/Mangrove Swamps - Flume weir/flume nets or fyke-nets

- flume weir/block nets can lead to high mortality
- fyke-nets set in tidal creeks need vertebrate exclusion device (alligators - Ryan King)
- salinity often too high for electrofishing

Freshwater Marshes - Mini fyke-nets, minnow traps or both (fykes need alligator exclusion device)

 throw traps if habitat destruction not important and density is important, electrofishing and seining often not feasible

#### **Shallow Water Fish Sampling Methods**

- see Murphy and Willis 1996 for review

