

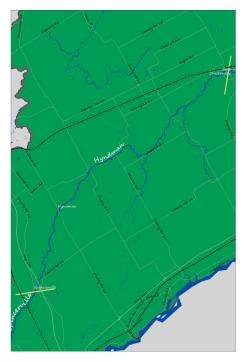
Hoop-Netting

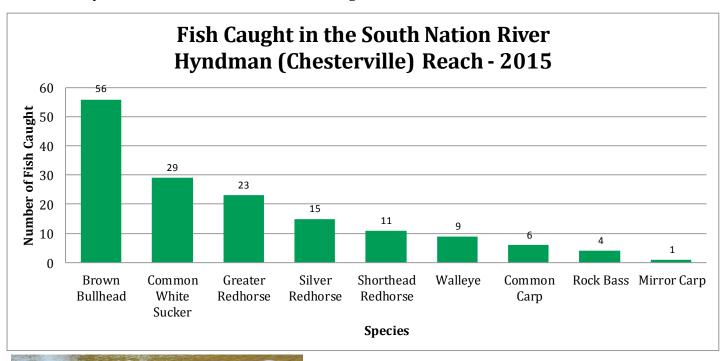
South Nation Conservation completes fisheries monitoring along the South Nation River on one of its six reaches each summer. This monitoring gives fisheries biologists an understanding of which species are found within what parts of the river and helps to guide future fisheries management decisions and objectives. Also, long-term trends can be identified from the data collected in order to help ensure the sustainability of the fishery.

Hyndman (Chesterville) Reach—2015

In 2015, South Nation Conservation targeted the Hyndman reach and placed hoop-nets in the water to a modified Near-Shore Community Index Netting

protocol over the course of two weeks. The nets were left in place for a period of 24 hrs and then collected once again. The fish that were caught were counted, weighed, and a scale was taken for ageing. Laboratory analysis was then completed that revealed information on the age of individual fish.







Results

Netting on the Hyndman reach resulted in 154 fish total being captured after 21 net sets. The most abundant fish in the reach were brown bullhead (56), common white sucker (29), and redhorse species (49). A rare mirror carp, a genetic mutation of the common carp, was captured within the reach and weighed 1164 g and was 399 mm in length. The heaviest fish caught was a 3175 g common carp.