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Movements Of Seatrout On The West Coast Of Florida

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Abstract

Spotted seatrout, *Cynoscion nebulosus*, do not travel great distances. Almost 95 per cent of recovered fish were taken within 30 miles of the release site. The greatest distance travelled was 315 miles. Fish which were returned were free as long as 22 months. More fish tagged at Cedar Key moved out of the area than did fish tagged at Fort Myers or Apalachicola. Fish were tagged with body cavity tags and with internal anchor tags which had a plastic streamer protruding from the body of the fish. The overall rate of recovery was 10.7 per cent. Streamer tags were returned at a faster rate during the first six months but after one year were less likely to be returned than body cavity tags.

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A World-Wide Approach To Fish Culture Improvement

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IT IS GENERALLY ACCEPTED that some kind of rudimentary fishing methods were known even to nomadic peoples. Certainly, fish was a well-known source of food in the earliest civilizations.

Not only have ancient fishing implements of good design been discovered, but also these activities were rather precisely recorded in such documents as the Mayan mural in the warriors' temple at Chichen-itza (Morley, 1956) or the Egyptian one dating from around 2500 B.C. found at Giza (Chimitz, 1957b) showing fishes which are easily recognizable as mullets, catfish and