

CHARACTERISATION OF THE LENGTH
OF FIRST CAPTURE, L_c OF THE
DOMINANT SPECIES CAPTURED BY
TRAWL NET

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Characterisation of the length of first capture, L_c of the dominant species
captured by trawl net

ABSTRACT	iv
ABSTRAK	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
DECLARATION PERM	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	x

CHAPTER

1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of study	3
1.2 Problem statement	4
1.3 Significance of study	5

NURRUSSAADAH BINTI MOHD AZILAH

2 LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Trawl net fishing	7
2.1.1 Trawl net fishing in Malaysia	9
2.1.2 The impact of trawl net fishing	10
2.1.3 L_c concept	11
2.2 Gear selectivity	10
2.2.1 Trawl related selectivity	11
2.2.2 Length of the first capture, L_c	12

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	16
3.1 Sampling site	17
3.2 Sea trawl	18
3.3 Data analysis	19

4 RESULT	20
4.1 Dominant species caught	21
4.2 Length of the first capture, L_c	22

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	Page
ABSTRACT	iv
ABSTRAK	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
DECLARATION FORM	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	x
CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of study	3
1.2 Problem statement	4
1.3 Significance of study	5
1.4 Objectives	
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Trawl net fishing	7
2.1.1 Trawl net fishing in Malaysia	9
2.1.2 The issues related to trawl nets fisheries	10
2.1.2.1 Bycatch	1
2.2 Gear selectivity	10
2.2.1 Trawl codend selectivity	13
2.2.2 Length of the first capture, L_c	
3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	16
3.1 Sampling site	17
3.2 Sea trials	18
3.3 Data analysis	
4 RESULT	20
4.1 Dominant species caught	23
4.2 Length at the first capture L_c	
5 DISCUSSION	25
5.1 Species collected	27
5.2 Trawl net selectivity	
6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	28
REFERENCES	29
APPENDICES	35
	36

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to determine the length at the first capture, L_c of the dominant species in Kuala Terengganu waters. L_c is the length at 50% of the fish entering the gear is retained. The codend of a trawl net has been modified with the addition of a net with the mesh size of 25 mm to cover the codend of 38 mm mesh size. Ten species of marine fish were collected during the experiment with the total number of 1 736 in cover net and 1 128 in the codend. The species caught during the experiments are *Secutor hanedai*, *Equulites stercorarius*, *Pseudorhombus malayanus*, *Pseudorhombus arsius*, *Saurida undosquamis*, *Trichiurus lepturus*, *Nemipterus hexodon*, *Upeneus guttatus*, *Scolopsis taenioptera* and *Selaroides leptolepis* where the dominant species are *Secutor hanedai* and *Equulites stercorarius*. The length frequency distribution for *S. hanedai* and *E. stercorarius* are between 7.1 cm to 10.7 cm and 7.0cm to 10.6 cm respectively. This study found that the length at first capture, L_c *S. hanedai* is 7.28 cm and 6.13 cm for *E.stercorarius*. The L_c for the both species is lower than length at the first maturity, L_m from the previous study. This study suggested that the use of 38mm mesh size of codend or larger should be enforced to promote sustainability of our resources.

Keywords: length at the first capture, cover codend, trawl net

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini telah dilaksanakan untuk menentukan panjang di tangkap pertama, L_c spesies dominan di perairan Kuala Terengganu. L_c ialah panjang pada 50% daripada ikan yang masuk ke dalam alat tangkapan ikan tertentu. Pengubahsuaian telah dilakukan kepada codend daripada pukot tunda dengan menambah jaring yang bersaiz 25 mm untuk menutup keroncong saiz mata pukot 38 mm. Sepuluh spesies ikan laut telah ditangkap semasa eksperimen dengan jumlah 1 736 di dalam penutup keroncong dan 1 128 di dalam keroncong.. Spesies yang ditangkap semasa eksperimen adalah *Secutor hanedai*, *Equulites stercorarius*, *Pseudorhombus malayanus*, *Pseudorhombus arsius*, *undosquamis Saurida*, *Trichiurus lepturus*, *Nemipterus hexodon*, *Upeneus guttatus*, *Scolopsis taenioptera* dan *Selaroides leptolepis* dan spesies dominan adalah *Secutor hanedai* dan *Equulites stercorarius*. Taburan kekerapan panjang untuk *S. hanedai* dan *E. stercorarius* masing-masing adalah di antara 7.1 cm hingga 10.7 cm dan 7.0cm hingga 10.6 cm. Kajian ini mendapati bahawa panjang di tangkapan pertama, L_c *S. hanedai* adalah 7.28 cm dan 6.13 cm untuk *E. stercorarius*. L_c bagi spesies kedua-dua adalah lebih rendah daripada panjang pada tempoh matang yang pertama, L_m daripada kajian sebelumnya. Kajian ini mencadangkan bahawa penggunaan saiz 38mm jaring keroncong atau lebih besar perlu dikuatkuasakan untuk menggalakkan kelestarian sumber kita.

Kata kunci: panjang di tangkapan pertama, kaedah keroncong tertutup, pukot tunda