

1) Where lands the most shellfish in the UK? Bridlington Cornwall Cromer 2) Approximately how many lobster eggs 1 in 10,000 1 in 20,000 1 in 5,000 become mature adults? 3) How big must an edible crab be across the 140mm 87mm 65mm shell before it can legally be landed? 4) What do we call a female lobster carrying berried hen pregnant gravid eggs? To mark an undersized lobster 5) Why do fishermen cut a "V notch" in a To protect the location of landed lobster lobster's tail? To protect egg-carrying females from being landed 6) What two fisheries methods are considered long-line trawling low impact? potting, pole and line spear-fishing To allow fish to escape 7) Why do lobster pots have escape gaps? To release undersized creatures To reduce tangling of pots in seaweed 8) What percentage of lobsters survive the 30% 1% 45% planktonic larval phase? 9) How long can a lobster live for? 80 years 20 years 50 years 10) What do fishermen put on their pots to Soft bottoms Escape gaps Nets reduce the damage to the sea floor?

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Fisheries Quiz Answers

1) Where lands the most shellfish in the UK (Answer: Bridlington)

2) Approximately how many lobster eggs become mature adults? (Answer 1 in 20,000)

3) How big must an edible crab be across the shell before it can legally be landed? (Answer 140mm)

4) What do we call a female lobster carrying eggs? (Answer: berried hen)

5) Why do fishermen cut a "V notch" in a lobster's tail? (Answer: to protect egg-carrying females from being landed)

6) What two fisheries methods are considered low impact? (Answers: potting, pole and line)

7) Why do lobster pots have escape gaps? (Answer: to release undersized creatures)

8) What percentage of lobsters survive the planktonic larval phase? (Answer: 1%)

9) How long can a lobster live for? (Answer: 80 years)

10) What do fishermen put on their pots to reduce the damage to the sea floor? (Answer: Soft bottoms)

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