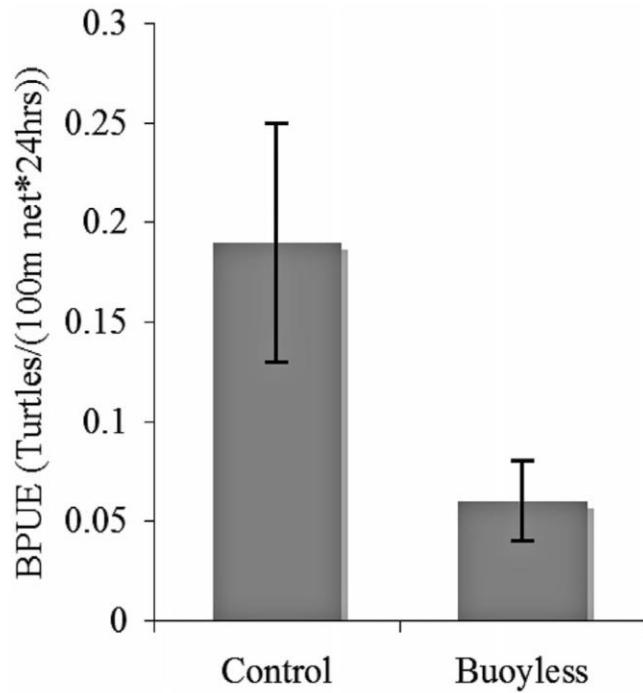


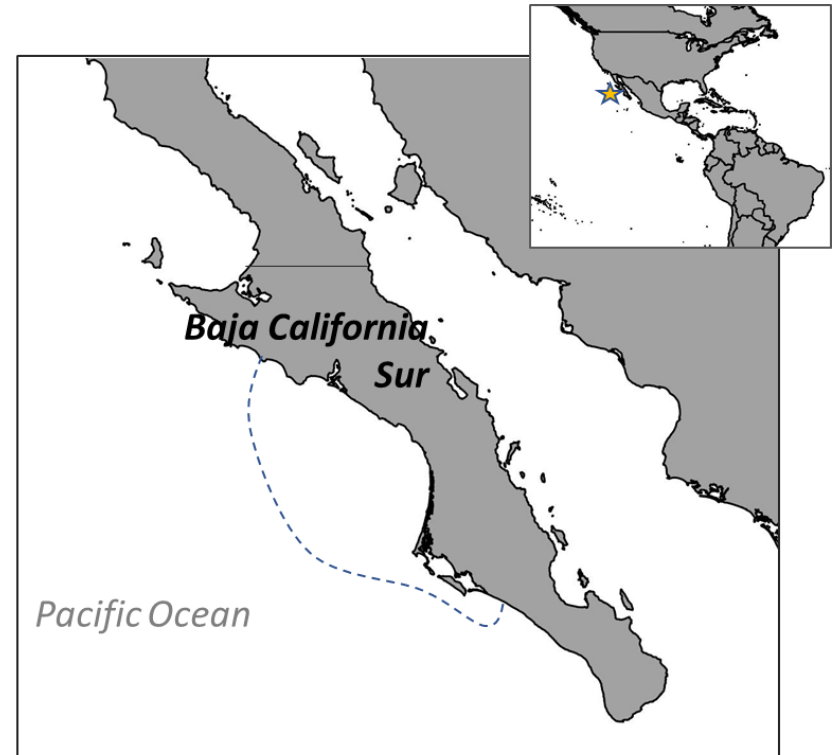
**Table 1** Target catch composition by price class in buoyless and control nets (species list grouped by price class showing N, % of catch during study, mean and SD of catch rate per trip, and 2009 market price)

	Control		Buoyless	
	N	%	N	%
First class (\$2.4–3.2)				
<i>Mycteroperca xenarcha</i> , <i>M. jordani</i>	22	10.58	16	7.69
<i>Epinephelus acanthistius</i>	12	5.77	4	1.92
<i>Mycteroperca prionura</i>	1	0.48	4	1.92
<i>Epinephelus niphobles</i>	0	0.00	1	0.48
<i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	5	2.40	6	2.88
SUM	40	19.23	31	14.90
Second class (\$1.6–2.4)				
<i>Lutjanus peru</i>	1	0.48	4	1.92
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	11	5.29	21	10.10
<i>Atractoscion nobilis</i>	22	10.58	19	9.13
<i>Lutjanus argentiventris</i> , <i>L. colorado</i>	41	19.71	30	14.42
SUM	75	36.06	74	35.58
Third class (\$1.6–0.8)				
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	2	0.96	0	0.00
<i>Brotula clarkae</i>	1	0.48	1	0.48
<i>Seriola lalandi</i>	2	0.96	3	1.44
<i>Semicossyphus pulcher</i>	4	1.92	3	1.44
<i>Mustelus lunulatus</i> , <i>Mustelus californicus</i>	1	0.48	2	0.96
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	3	1.44	14	6.73
<i>Cynoscion parvipinnis</i>	0	0.00	1	0.48
<i>Caulolatilus princeps</i>	1	0.48	0	0.00
SUM	14	6.73	24	11.54
Fourth class (\$0.8–0.1)				
<i>Raja binoculata</i> , <i>R. inornata</i>	3	1.44	2	0.96
<i>Gymnura marmorata</i>	2	0.96	3	1.44
<i>Myliobatis californicus</i>	54	25.96	37	17.79
<i>Balistes polylepis</i>	1	0.48	0	0.00
<i>Rhinobatus productus</i>	13	6.25	32	15.38
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i>	2	0.96	7	3.37
<i>Rhinoptera steindachneri</i>	2	0.96	0	0.00
<i>Anisotremus interruptus</i>	1	0.48	8	3.85
<i>Diplectrum pacificum</i>	1	0.48	7	3.37
SUM	79	37.98	96	46.15

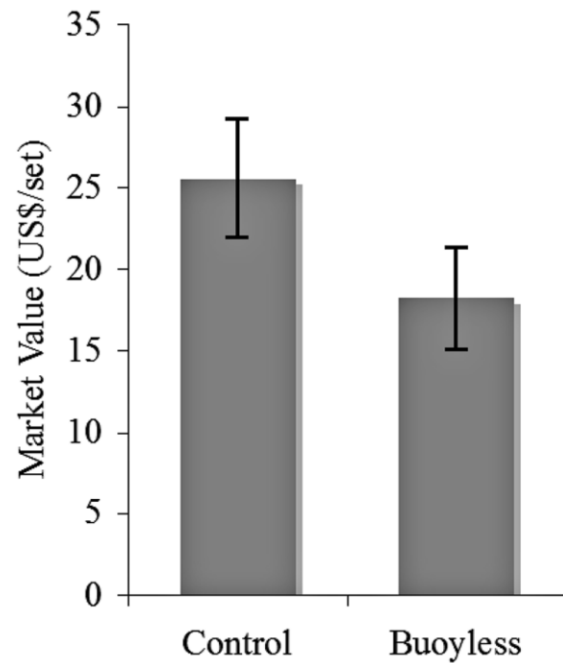
From Peckham et al. 2007, Conservation Letters



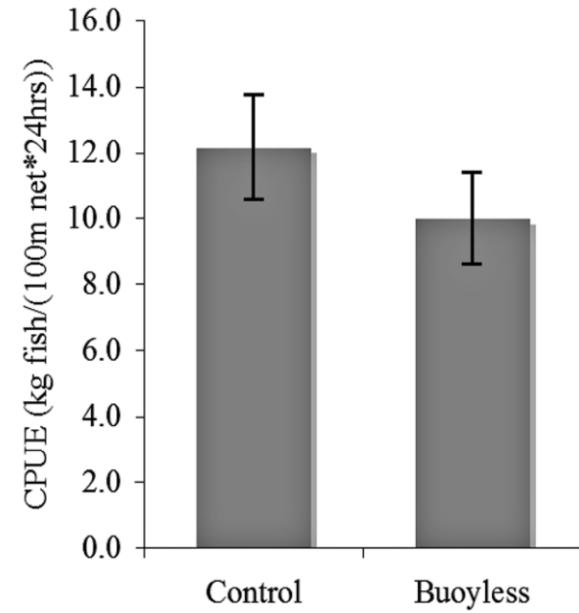
**Figure 1** Comparison of sea turtle BPUE using buoyless versus control nets. Buoyless nets resulted in a 68% reduction in the mean BPUE from the control nets, and analysis with paired bootstrap resampling indicated that the BPUE was significantly lower ( $n = 136$ ,  $P = 0.002$ ). Bars represent SE.



**Figure 2** Study area along the coast of Baja California Sur, Mexico.



**Figure** ■ Comparison of market value per paired set in buoyless versus control nets. The mean value of catch using buoyless nets was 29% lower than the catch value of control nets and analysis with paired bootstrap resampling indicated that market value was significantly lower ( $n = 136$ ,  $P = 0.009$ ). Bars represent SE.



**Figure** ■ Comparison of target fish CPUE using buoyless versus control nets. Mean CPUE in buoyless nets was 18% lower than in control nets, but analysis with paired bootstrap resampling indicated that the CPUE was not significantly different between net treatments ( $n = 136$ ,  $P = 0.092$ ). Bars represent SE.