

## Chapter 1 : Fisheries: How much fish is consumed worldwide?

*Finding the best fishing in the world starts with knowing what fish you'd like to pursue. Because most species of fish are found throughout the world, pursuing a hobby in world angling is unbelievably rewarding, especially when taking in the different landscapes on all the different continents.*

For all of you fishing enthusiasts out there, we have bundled up a list of some of the best fishing locations in the world. These are some of the top deep sea fishing destinations where every fisherman and fisher-woman ought to get their line in the water. The clear blue waters of the Andaman sea shelter a wide range of fish species that will put up a fight before being put in the boat.. Fish that await you in these waters include: You can fish in Phuket year round, however, July and October is considered to be the best season. Cape Town, South Africa Cape Town is flocked by guests from all over the world for its exuberant culture. Known for its huge numbers of tuna and other fighting fish, the coastline of this beautiful city is often piled with fishermen of all sorts. The strict catch and release policy here helps keep the marlin population intact. In addition to marlin, you will also find some of the finest fighters in the water like dorado and yellowfin tuna here. Since you will be releasing the marlin you catch do not forget to bring your camera to capture the fun. The fishing season in Cabo San Lucas extends all year through, but it is said that fishing is best May to December.. Both coasts are great fishing grounds for sport fishing as the fish found here will fight their might out before surrendering. When fishing on the Caribbean side avoid June and July. Sicily is synonymous to fishing. The unspoiled, clear waters are home to an abundant variety of fish. With tuna, amberjack, grouper, swordfish and many more species to be had, the fishing experience in Sicily is incredible. One thing you should try for sure when you are in the Italian Isle is spearfishing. Just dive right in and pursue your fish; this can be more fun than you think. The fierce waters of this coast are home to a large variety of shark. Pulling and yanking at your line will be the likes of great hammerhead, bronze whaler, common thresher, organic blue whaler, gummy shark and many more. Madeira, Portugal With its shores in the North Atlantic Ocean, Madeira has very promising fishing grounds that can sweep you off your feet. With an array of fish species that includes Blue and White Marlins, Giant Tuna, Mackerel, Shark and many more Madeira has gained the reputation of one of the best fishing destinations in the world. The experience and photos of your catch from Madeira will be the ones that you will cherish for a lifetime. The best season to fish in Madeira is from May to September. The marine sanctuary law in this place ensures that you have an abundance of fish species here to fish from. The general fishing season extends from August to May however, this varies depending on the type of fish you are after. Guatemala If you are an admirer of the sailfish then Guatemala is the place for you. Since it has easy access to the Pacific Ocean and also by the fact that it is the breeding place sailfish, Guatemala is inarguably the finest destinations for sportfishing. Once in Guatemala indulge yourself in one the most unforgettable fishing experiences of your life. The fish are spotted all year around in Guatemala. Mozambique One of the best places in the world to fish for Marlin is Mozambique. The waters of the Indian Ocean bring in a whole bunch of game fish species into Mozambique. It is a large reserve of Striped, Blue and Black Marlin. All these powerful fighter fish will give you one of the best times of your fishing days. Fishing is active in Mozambique all year round, but Sailfish are found in large numbers during the period from July to December. Please let us know if you know a destination we should include in the list. Remember you can use fishfishme. If you need help using it then please submit the form below to get a demo by one of our awesome team.

**Chapter 2 : Great places to fish around the world - Telegraph**

*The price of high-end fish around the world has spiked to an all-time high due to a recent rise in demand in China that is outpacing supply, according to a new report released Tuesday. Global Fish Prices Hit Record Levels As Demand For Premium Seafood Spikes In China.*

Tweet Mass Animal Deaths for If the information on this page causes you concern regarding the future, then see what must I do to be saved? Below is a list of worldwide mass animal deaths for , with pages also for mass die offs from the previous 7 years. There are animals dying all over the world today in huge numbers, due to the polluted state of the sea and air. Millions of Fish and massive numbers of various marine creatures are washing ashore dead. Birds are falling dead out of the sky, and millions of poultry and wildlife are dying from avian flu. The animals of the land are also dying in large numbers. Now although animals and fish have been dying all throughout history, we have not seen the massive constant numbers that we are seeing today. This is just one of the MANY signs of the last days. In many of these events people from all walks of life are saying that they have "never seen anything like this before". Some people say this is all a mystery. Some say these are all natural die offs. Some people say that Chemtrails is the cause. Some say this is caused by Fukushima. Whatever the cause, we know one thing for certain, that this was prophesied to happen in the Bible. By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery, they break out, and blood toucheth blood. Therefore shall the land mourn, and every one that dwelleth therein shall languish, with the beasts of the field, and with the fowls of heaven; yea, the fishes of the sea also shall be taken away. I will consume man and beast; I will consume the fowls of the heaven, and the fishes of the sea, and the stumbling blocks with the wicked: Due to time constraints, we no longer report every event, so the numbers are lower than they should be. Link 4th November - Dozens of dead birds found along a lake in Bengaluru, India. Link 31st October - 39, hens killed due to avian flu in Bogdanitsa, Bulgaria. Link 22nd October - Thousands of dead fish wash up on a beach in Jambeli, Ecuador. Link 17th October - 33, cattle killed by flooding in Niger. Link 15th October - Dozens of dead water birds found dead in a lake in Puerto del Rosario, Spain. Link 15th October - Thousands of dead fish wash up on the shores of Bengkulu, Indonesia. Link 14th October - 30 dead turtles wash up in Cancun, Mexico. Link 13th October - 4 whales wash up dead across the Sheland Islands, Scotland. Link 5th October - Hundreds of birds drop dead in Warsaw, Poland. Link 5th October - Thousands of dead fish and snails found in a lake in Bangalore, India. Link 5th October - Large die off of fish in a river in Piracicaba, Brazil. Link 3rd October - 17 dead turtles wash up during summer along the east coast of Italy. Link 27th September - Hundreds of dead fish found in a river in Barco, Portugal. Link 24th September - cattle dead due to drought and disease in Casitas, Peru. Link 23rd September - , fish die in a fish farm in Kolbeinagjogv, Faroe Islands. Link 21st September - 43, birds killed due to avian flu in Trilistnik, Bulgaria. Link 18th September - 5, pigs and 3. Link 17th September - dead penguins found washed up on beaches in Parana, Brazil. Link 17th September - 3 dolphins dead after 11 stranded on a beach in Cornwall, England. Link 17th September - Thousands of dead fish wash up on a beach in Karachi, Pakistan. Link 14th September - 26, birds killed due to avian flu in California, America. Link 14th September - Thousands of fish die in a lake in Hanoi, Vietnam. Link 14th September - 70 dead penguins found washed up on beaches in Santa Catarina, Brazil. Link 13th September - Hundreds of dead fish wash up on a beach in Texas, America. Link 11th September - 30, birds killed due to bird flu in Tuaran district, Malaysia. Link 9th September - Thousands of dead birds found in the marshlands of Van, Turkey. Link 9th September - cattle dead from anthrax in 3 villages in Turkey. Link 7th September - 58 dead whales have now washed up the past 2 months in Ireland and Scotland. Link 4th September - Thousands of dead fish wash up in Provincetown, Mass. Link 28th August - dead turtles found off the coast of Mexico. Link 28th August - dead turtles, plus dolphins and manatees wash up since July in Sarasota, Florida, America. Link 28th August - 16 dead whales have washed ashore this month along the coast of Ireland. Link 28th August - 13 dead whales have washed ashore this month along the coast of Scotland. Link 28th August - , pigs killed due to outbreak of swine fever in Gropeni, Romania. Link 25th August - 3 dead turtles, 7 dead penguins and 2 albatrosses found on beach in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Link 24th

August - Massive die off of fish in a lake in Indonesia. [Link](#) 22nd August - 15 dead dolphins wash up in Sarasota, Florida, America. [Link](#) 21st August - Thousands of dead fish found floating in a river in Kirkagac, Turkey. [Link](#) 18th August - dead turtles wash up in Chiapas, Mexico. [Link](#) 18th August - Thousands of dead fish found in a river in Campeche, Mexico. [Link](#) 18th August - , chickens killed by heat wave in Ourense, Spain. [Link](#) 14th August - Hundreds of dead fish wash up on a beach in Zorritos, Peru. [Link](#) 13th August - 30, chickens killed due to avian flu in Tuaran, Malaysia. [Link](#) 12th August - Thousands of dead crabs washing up along coast of Oregon, America. [Link](#) 11th August - Hundreds of dead sea urchins wash up on a beach in Cornwall, England. [Link](#) 8th August - dead birds found in Piedmont, Oklahoma, America. [Link](#) 7th August - 5, cattle dead due to cold and snow in Cochabamba, Bolivia. [Link](#) 7th August - Thousands of fish die in the Rhine, due to heat in Switzerland. [Link](#) 6th August - 28, chickens killed due to avian flu in Sabah, Malaysia. [Link](#) 4th August - Thousands of dead fish found in a river in Punjab, India. [Link](#) 3rd August - Thousands of birds killed due to avian flu in Vietnam. [Link](#) 2nd August - 3. [Link](#) 1st August - dead turtles and dolphins wash up since November in Florida, America. [Link](#) 1st August - Hundreds of dead fish found off the coast of Bundoran, Ireland. [Link](#) 1st August - dolphins wash up dead during the winter along the coast of France. [Link](#) 31st July - Mass die off of fish, birds, manatees and other marine life due to red tide in Florida, America. [Link](#) 27th July - Hundreds of dead fish found in a lake in Kansas, America. [Link](#) 24th July - Hundreds of dead fish appear in a lagoon in Guerrero, Mexico. [Link](#) 24th July - Thousands of dead sardines appear on the coast of Mahahual, Mexico. [Link](#) 17th July - 15, fish die in a river in Nenagh, Ireland. [Link](#) 12th July - 30, cattle dead due to cold in Peru. [Link](#) 9th July - Thousands of dead fish found in a lake in Illinois, America. [Link](#) 9th July - Hundreds of dead starfish wash ashore in Goa, India. [Link](#) 9th July - Millions of fish die in a lake in Hanoi, Vietnam. [Link](#) 2nd July - , birds killed due to avian flu in Penza Oblast, Russia. [Link](#) 30th June - 24, birds killed due to avian flu in two areas of Ghana. [Link](#) 29th June - Hundreds of dead fish, manatees, sea turtles, eels and other marine life wash up in Boca Grande, Florida, America. [Link](#) 27th June - Dozens of dead hammerhead shark pups found washed up on a beach in Honolulu, Hawaii, America. [Link](#) 27th June - Hundreds of dead fish wash up on a beach in Barcelona, Spain. [Link](#) 25th June - Hundreds of dead fish and other marine life found floating in the river Halda in Bangladesh. [Link](#) 19th June - Thousands of dead fish found in a lake in Missouri, America. [Link](#) 15th June - 50 Geese found dead in St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Canada. [Link](#) 15th June - Large die off of fish washes up in Goyave, Guadeloupe. [Link](#) 13th June - birds fall dead in Jodhpur, India. [Link](#) 13th June - 15 dead dolphins found during past month in Varna, Bulgaria. [Link](#) 11th June - Large die off of fish in the waters of Berlin, Germany. [Link](#) 8th June - , salmon die due to algal bloom in British Columbia, Canada. [Link](#) 7th June - 6 dead seals wash up on a beach in Rhode Island, America. [Link](#) 3rd June - dead and dying freshwater turtles found in Florida, America. [Link](#) 29th May - 1.

### Chapter 3 : 10 Deadliest Fish Around The World - ListAmaze

*Around the World in 80 Days online. Play free Around the World in 80 Days game online at Big Fish. A whirlwind journey around the world!*

For starters, I would check out my guide on fly fishing lures. You want to be bold, be bold and visit these top 5 spots around the world for fly fishing. You reel in a monster, who knows I might make you my skipper. Beautiful warm waters full of snappers, amberjack, roosters, white seabass and more. In fact, I found my first camare in these waters, Ms. However, you better come heavy with a plan or the heat will haunt you. I suggest fishing in the morning to experience cooler temperatures and smoother waters. Hosted by giant trevally and milkfish, this small inexpensive island is a fly fishers dream. I mean, have you seen giant trevally? A few of my associates were giant trevally and let me tell you they packed a punch. If you are in for a cheap yet rewarding fishing trip, Alphonse Island is right for you. You should also check out the Alphonse Island Resort, they cater to anglers what gangbusters. Exmouth, Western Australia Ah, yes, the land down under. Miles of pristine flats, would make any fish happy. I hate disclosing this area but I truly like Western Australia because of the variety of fish including queenfish, giant parrotfish, milkfish, bonefish and trevallies. But, if I were in your fins, I would go here. Exmouth is also home to the legendary sailfish and black marlin. Completely off the record, these guys do not go down easy and actually took out my underboss. Ixtapa, Guatemala This is gang fighting territory. Ixtapa has always hosted the baddest fish around including the extremely bold sailfish. There is no place on this unforgiving Earth giving you the chance to hook the amazing number of sailfish then Ixtapa. Ascension Bay, Mexico Last but not least, Ascension Bay is a particularly rewarding fly fishing area full of snook and tarpon. These mangrove estuaries offer amazing hideouts for some truly cracked fish. If you need help locating the most fish laden areas, the Pesca Maya can offer you some insider information. So, there you have it! Go catch all the bad fish around the world particularly the marlins. By answering a few quick questions we will be able to tell you which dock or boat lift is the perfect fit for you.

## Chapter 4 : Top Deep Sea Fishing Destinations in the World – Fishfishme Blog

*Around the World features levels organized in 20 different layouts with a large variety of power-ups. You will gather up to 18 awards by performing matches and combos! There are three different game modes: Adventure, Relaxing (unending) and Quick Game.*

Fishes have always been useful to the human beings; however there are few fishes that are life-threatening. Here, we have listed the 10 dangerous fish around the world that can kill you in a matter of seconds.

**Great Barracuda** Great Barracuda is one of the dangerous fish around the world, primarily found in subtropical oceans. Barracudas are very bulky and long, which can weigh up to pounds and length up to 6 feet. These fish are found in areas where the visibility is very low and they are more attractive towards lustrous surface.

**Giant Freshwater Stingray** Giant Stingray is a cartilaginous fish usually in the form of a saucer shaped with the most dangerous stings in them. Stingrays generally does not attack humans, but accidental touch of the stings could be fatal. The most renowned animal lover and adventurer – Steve Irwin, was killed by a stingray while he was on an adventure swim in the ocean, when the sting pierced his heart who collapsed to death in a matter of seconds. Stingrays normally rest on the sea beds, making it impossible to figure out with naked eyes. If you find your sea bed moving without your action and find the presence of stingray, it is highly recommended not to rush and escape, which can make you possibly get in touch with the stings. Contact with stingers can result in local trauma, bleed, vomiting and fungal infection. Victims can immediately die of trauma and injury if they come in contact with the vital organs.

**Candiru Fish** primarily targets the Urethra when the individual urinates in the river. There have been many occurrences of Candiru fish entering the vaginal region and causing the urinary track to malfunction. An adult Candiru can grow to a size of 40 centimetres and is translucent, making it highly impossible to spot with naked eye. The tribal group suggest people to enter the river with their genitals completely closed in order to prevent from getting attacked by the deadly Candiru fish. If the fish gets inside an individual and starts infesting, the final stage can lead to organ amputation.

**Electric Eel** Electric Eel is one of the supernatural fish in the world, which is capable of producing electric current of Volts. Electric eels are generally found in rivers and are capable of passing electric current over several meters that can contribute comprehensively in terms of electrocuting any nearby individual. Electric eels could be provoked to discharge the electricity by making them tired, which can facilitate in catching them with least safety measures. They are capable of knocking giant animals like horse and crocodile instantly to death. Rubber gloves are generally used while handling an electric eel. Lesser shocks can cause the victim to faint and immediate medical attention would be required to prevent from cardiac arrest.

**Payara** Payara is a lethal fish found in the Amazon Basin, also recognized as dogtooth tetra. It can be much more deadlier than Piranha, since the Piranha prefers to commute in group, whereas Payara is a one man army. Payara is the only fish capable of chasing a Piranha and swallow them to death. The best possible way to prevent them in conflict with other fishes could be the ones that are unfit to devour.

**Box Jellyfish** Unlike other fishes listed here, Box Jellyfish is comparatively different due to venom stings in them. Box Jellyfish can be very fatal to humans if they come in contact with each other. Intense care needs to be taken after the sting attack as the poison can attack the nervous system to malfunction. A well grown Box Jellyfish can weigh up to 2 kg and can consist of 15 or more poisonous tentacles with a length of about 2 meters. They are very sensitive to vibrations and are capable of tracking the prey from several kilometres. They are found in almost all the oceans across the globe including well known sea shores. The only known sea creature known to us, which can probably kill the Great White Shark is the Blue Whale. White Shark is responsible for the most number of fatalities every year and continues to be the deadliest in terms of kills. The Jaw of Great White Shark is massively strong which can tear apart its prey. Though the name says, the shark is not white in color, rather the color ranges from grey to blue.

**Piranha** Piranha is the most feared fish in the world, due to its fierce razor sharp teeth, which is primarily found in freshwater of South American rivers. They tend to travel in groups and the ambush attacks can cause even whales and other deadly fishes to be killed in a matter of seconds. The situation becomes sarcastic when a predator of Piranha becomes a prey. Piranhas are capable of surviving out of water for a very long time and

if you get in touch with the jaw by chance, can cause either finger or toe dismantled. Bull Shark Bull Shark is considered as the most dangerous fish around the world in terms of fatalities caused to humans and other deadly fishes. Bull Sharks is found worldwide and is also recognized as Zambezi in Africa. They are capable of travelling at very high pace, with massive current in the sea and have sharp sensing capabilities. Most shark attacks reported near the sea shore are encountered by Bull Sharks. They become more interactive with humans, since they prefer to coastal water less than feet depth. They tend to be very aggressive with humans and there have been many attacks and deaths on humans since A single bite can be so fatal to cause the victim to faint on spot, which can facilitate the shark to devour on them. You may also like:

*Episode Fish Around the World Good and good for you, fish is a staple in so many cuisines. Noted Indian Chef Floyd Cardoz joins Sara to cook Wild Striped Bass Curry from his native Goa.*

How much fish is consumed worldwide? The source document for this Digest states: Fish consumption 21 Fish22 consumption has undergone major changes in the past four decades. World apparent per capita fish consumption has been increasing steadily, from an average of 9. However, this increase has not been uniform across regions. In the last three decades, per capita fish supply has remained almost static in SSA. China has accounted for most of the world growth; its estimated share of world fish production increased from 21 percent in to 35 percent in , when Chinese per capita fish supply was about If China is excluded, per capita fish supply is about Preliminary estimates for indicate a slight increase in global per capita fish supply to about The global increase in fish consumption tallies with trends in food consumption in general. Per capita food consumption has been rising in the last few decades. Nutritional standards have shown positive long-term trends, with worldwide increases in the average global calorie supply per person and in the quantity of proteins per person. However, many countries continue to face food shortages and nutrient inadequacies, and major inequalities exist in access to food, mainly owing to very weak economic growth and rapid population expansion Box 4. The majority of undernourished people in the world live in Asia and the Pacific, with the highest prevalence of undernourishment found in SSA. Fish supply for food There are large variations across countries and regions of the world in the amount of total fish supply for human consumption, reflecting different eating habits and traditions, availability of fish and other foods, prices, socio-economic levels, and seasons Figure Per capita apparent fish consumption can vary from less than 1 kg per capita in one country to more than kg in another. Differences are also evident within countries, with consumption usually higher in coastal areas. Of the million tonnes available for human consumption in Table 9 , consumption was lowest in Africa 7. There are significant differences in fish consumption between the industrialized and the less-developed countries. In , apparent fish consumption in industrialized countries reached The share of fish in total protein intake was 7. The contribution of fish to total protein intake grew significantly in the period 1989 between 6. Since the early s, the consumption of fish protein has remained relatively stable at about 8. In , the average per capita apparent fish supply in developing countries was If China is excluded, these data become Despite this relatively low level of fish consumption, the contribution of fish to total animal protein intake in was significant at about 20 percent. It may be higher than indicated by official statistics in view of the unrecorded contribution of subsistence fisheries. However, since , when it peaked at Protein supply by continent It is estimated that fish contributes to at least 50 percent of total animal protein intake in some small island developing states, as well as in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, French Guiana, the Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia and Sierra Leone Figure The contribution of fish proteins to total world animal protein supplies rose from Corresponding figures for the world, excluding China, show an increase from Figures for indicate that fish provided about 7. Globally, fish provides more than 1. Figure 43 presents the contributions of major food groups to total protein supplies. Fish consumption from fisheries and aquaculture Aquaculture production is playing an increasing role in satisfying demand for human consumption of fish and fishery products. In the past few years, major increases in the quantity of fish consumed have originated from aquaculture. The average contribution of aquaculture to per capita fish available for human consumption rose from 14 percent in , to 30 percent in and to 47 percent in , and it can be expected to reach 50 percent in the next few years. China is mainly responsible for this increase. In , overall per capita fish supply from aquaculture was estimated at 7. However, the share of fish from aquaculture has increased steadily in the world excluding China, rising from 9 percent in , to 15 percent in and 24 percent in Further growth in the availability of fish for human consumption is expected to come mainly from aquaculture. Aquaculture production has pushed the demand for and consumption of several freshwater species , such as tilapia and catfish including Pangasius species as well as for high-value species, such as shrimps, salmon and bivalves. Since the mids, these species have shifted from being primarily wild-caught to being primarily

aquaculture-produced, with a decrease in their prices and a strong increase in their commercialization. Aquaculture has also had a major role in terms of food security in several developing countries, particularly in Asia, with significant production of some low-value freshwater species, which are mainly destined for domestic consumption. Fish consumption differs among countries, and within countries it differs among segments of society. These differences reflect inter alia consumer preferences, availability, product developments, prices and levels of disposable income. Demersal fish are among the main species preferred by consumers in Northern Europe and in North America, whereas cephalopods are mainly consumed in Mediterranean and Asian countries. The consumption of crustaceans, being high-priced commodities, is concentrated mainly in affluent economies. However, as a result of the increased production of shrimps and prawns from aquaculture and the consistent decrease in their price, per capita availability of crustaceans increased more than threefold, from 0. The same reasons hold for molluscs excluding cephalopods, whose availability increased from 0. The other broader groups did not show dramatic changes in their share in average world consumption, with demersal and pelagic fish species stable at about 3. Shellfish supplied 26 percent or about 4. Freshwater and diadromous species accounted for about 32 million tonnes of the total supply about 4. Marine finfish species provided more than 47 million tonnes, of which The remaining share of the total food supply consisted of shellfish, of which Significant changes in fish and overall food consumption have taken place in both developed and developing countries. In developed countries, where incomes are generally high and basic dietary needs have long been more than satisfied, leading consumers often look for more variety in their diets. At the same time, the average consumer, particularly in European countries, Japan and the United States of America, is increasingly requiring high standards on different fronts, such as food safety, freshness, diversity and convenience. Furthermore, consumption in these countries will be increasingly determined by quality assurances, such as traceability, packing requirements and processing controls, that reinforce an underlying preference for premium-quality fish. Among other factors that are increasingly influencing consumption decisions are health and well-being. The populations of many industrialized countries are becoming older, richer, more educated and more health conscious. The demand for food that promotes health and well-being has increased in recent years. Fish has a particular prominence in this respect, following mounting evidence confirming the health benefits of eating fish. More stringent demands for assurance concerning safety is another high-profile issue that has emerged in recent years. It is considered very important to earn and maintain consumer confidence in the safety of fish. Consumers are increasingly requesting product attributes that depend on the production process. They now demand guarantees that their food has been produced, handled and commercialized in a way that is not dangerous to their health, respects the environment and addresses various other ethical and social concerns. Customers as well as major distributors are increasingly concerned about the sustainability and risk of depletion of marine stocks. There are increasing calls for transparency in traceability systems " in order to trace the source, the quality, and the environmental and social impacts of food production and distribution. At the same time, consumers also want convenience and palatability. The response of the food industry has been to produce appealing and healthy fish products. Furthermore, societal changes, such as rising incomes, urbanization and greater female participation in the workforce, and media pressure are driving the demand for product diversification, higher-value products, semi-processed and processed products, and products that are ready to eat or require little preparation before serving. Markets have become more flexible, and new products and species have found market niches. Another trend is the increasing importance of fresh fish. Unlike many other food products, fish is still more favourably received on the market when it is fresh rather than processed. However, historically, fresh fish has been of little importance in international trade owing to its perishable nature and limited shelf-life. Improvements in packaging, reduced air-freight prices, and more efficient and reliable transport have created additional sales outlets for fresh fish. Food chains and department stores are also taking an increasing share of the fresh seafood sector. Many of them now provide fresh seafood counters with an extensive variety of fish and freshly prepared fish dishes or salads next to their frozen-food counters. Demand for products that cater to specific consumer tastes puts pressure on the whole value chain, especially on processors as well as on producers who need to provide what processors and consumers require. These

developments involve fish originating from both capture fisheries and aquaculture. Aquaculture may have a potential advantage in providing raw material for higher-value processed products. Per capita fish consumption in higher-income countries is expected to continue growing, but at a slower pace than in recent decades. New markets are emerging worldwide. Rising incomes and the ensuing diversification of diets are leading to a shift towards significantly higher fish consumption in developing countries. In emerging countries, especially in East and Southeast Asia, an expanding middle class is leading to increased fish consumption, in particular of high-quality and high-value products as purchasing power rises. In the last few decades, the increase in food consumption has been caused by growing consumption of red meat, fish, milk and eggs, at the expense of basic cereals. Protein availability has grown in both the developed and developing world, but the increase has not been equally distributed. There has been a remarkable increase in the consumption of animal products in countries such as Brazil and China and in other less developed countries. However, the supply of animal protein remains significantly higher in industrialized countries than in developing countries. The driving force behind the enormous surge in the consumption of animal products is a combination of population growth, rising incomes and increasing urbanization. Economic development and rising incomes usually lead to advances in the availability and quality of food, better overall nutritional status and the elimination of food shortages. This is normally accompanied by improvements in the supply chain of food, that is, in production, processing and marketing. Food distribution has undergone dramatic changes. Several developing countries, especially in Asia and Latin America, have experienced a rapid expansion in the number of supermarkets, which are not only targeting higher-income consumers but also lower- and middle-income consumers. Thus, they are emerging as a major force in developing countries, offering consumers a wider choice, reduced seasonality and lower prices for food products and often safer food. Urbanization is a major force in global food demand. Growing urbanization usually modifies dietary patterns, both quantitatively and qualitatively, and changes the lifestyles of individuals. There is an increasing trend towards a global uniformity of urban consumer behaviour.

## Chapter 6 : Best Rivers To Catch A Monster Fish Around The World !!

*Mix - Top 10 Amazing Places to Catch Fish Around the World YouTube LIVE: Wild Discovery Animals - Most Amazing Moments Of Wild Animal Fights - Animals Documentary Top Amazing 1 watching Live now.*

Woodcut by Louis Rhead The early evolution of fishing as recreation is not clear. For example, there is anecdotal evidence for fly fishing in Japan, however, fly fishing was likely to have been a means of survival, rather than recreation. The earliest English essay on recreational fishing was published in 1476, by Dame Juliana Berners, the prioress of the Benedictine Sopwell Nunnery. The essay was titled *Treatyse of Fysshynge wyth an Angle*, [16] and included detailed information on fishing waters, the construction of rods and lines, and the use of natural baits and artificial flies. *Compleat Angler* was written by Izaak Walton in 1653 although Walton continued to add to it for a quarter of a century and described the fishing in the Derbyshire Wye. It was a celebration of the art and spirit of fishing in prose and verse. He went on to invent the Kirby bend, a distinctive hook with an offset point, still commonly used today. The 18th century was mainly an era of consolidation of the techniques developed in the previous century. Running rings began to appear along the fishing rods, which gave anglers greater control over the cast line. The rods themselves were also becoming increasingly sophisticated and specialized for different roles. Jointed rods became common from the middle of the century and bamboo came to be used for the top section of the rod, giving it a much greater strength and flexibility. The industry also became commercialized - rods and tackle were sold at the haberdashers store. After the Great Fire of London in 1666, artisans moved to Redditch which became a centre of production of fishing related products from the 17th century. Onesimus Ustonson established his shop in 1670, and his establishment remained as a market leader for the next century. The commercialization of the industry came at a time of expanded interest in fishing as a recreational hobby for members of the aristocracy. Instead of anglers twisting their own lines - a laborious and time-consuming process - the new textile spinning machines allowed for a variety of tapered lines to be easily manufactured and marketed. British fly-fishing continued to develop in the 19th Century, with the emergence of fly fishing clubs, along with the appearance of several books on the subject of fly tying and fly fishing techniques. By the mid to late 19th century, expanding leisure opportunities for the middle and lower classes began to have its effect on fly fishing, which steadily grew in mass appeal. The expansion of the railway network in Britain allowed the less affluent for the first time to take weekend trips to the seaside or to rivers for fishing. Richer hobbyists ventured further abroad. The reel was a wide drum which spooled out freely, and was ideal for allowing the bait to drift along way out with the current. Geared multiplying reels never successfully caught on in Britain, but had more success in the United States, where similar models were modified by George Snyder of Kentucky into his bait-casting reel, the first American-made design in 1841. Bamboo rods became the generally favoured option from the mid 19th century, and several strips of the material were cut from the cane, milled into shape, and then glued together to form light, strong, hexagonal rods with a solid core that were superior to anything that preceded them. George Cotton and his predecessors fished their flies with long rods, and light lines allowing the wind to do most of the work of getting the fly to the fish. Print from Currier and Ives. Tackle design began to improve from the 1850s. The introduction of new woods to the manufacture of fly rods made it possible to cast flies into the wind on silk lines, instead of horse hair. These lines allowed for a much greater casting distance. However, these early fly lines proved troublesome as they had to be coated with various dressings to make them float and needed to be taken off the reel and dried every four hours or so to prevent them from becoming waterlogged. This problem spurred the invention of the regulator to evenly spool the line out and prevent tangling. Orvis, designed and distributed a novel reel and fly design in 1886, described by reel historian Jim Brown as the "benchmark of American reel design," and the first fully modern fly reel. Because the line did not have to pull against a rotating spool, much lighter lures could be cast than with conventional reels.

### Chapter 7 : Top 10 Fishermen from Around the World – Fishfishme Blog

*The archipelago boasts the world's best sea-run brown trout angling: the minimum average weight of the region's brown trout is 4kg (one in 50 catches are said to be 11kg or above), and the Rio Grande teems with an estimated 70, of the prized fish.*

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### Chapter 8 : Top 5 Spots to Fly Fish Around the World

*While most of us fish our own backyards most of the time, we also plan to travel to fish, often based around some specific goal or interest. Locating one of those ultimate fishing destinations doesn't necessarily require flying to the far side of the planet.*

There are places for deep-sea fishing just the same as there are places for fly-fishing along a creek or from the shore. So pick up some bait, load up your tackle box, and come along as we show you 28 places with the best fishing in the world: Lizard Island, Australia Black Marlin September and October are the best months to hit this fishing destination in order to give yourself the best chance at catching enormous black marlin. Check out this video of someone landing a pound Black Marlin off Lizard Island: Check out some huge bass caught here: See some huge salmon caught with flies from the Umba River: Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge, Kansas Crappie Known more popularly as a place for hunting waterfowl, this wildlife refuge is also an amazing place to catch crappie. The limit is 50 per day! Fontenelle Creek, Wyoming Trout If fly fishing for brook and cutthroat trout sounds appealing to you, then this hidden gem of a fishing spot is sure to scratch your itch. Alphonse Island, Seychelles Bonefish Located in the Indian Ocean, this island is a great spot for saltwater fishing and for getting into a tussle with bonefish. Lough Currane, Ireland Salmon At the beginning of spring, this fishing spot along the west coast of Ireland is an amazing and picturesque spot for catching salmon. The Best Places to Fish When you think about all the different places to fish, for as many different people as there are that fish are different fishing spots that fit the bill. Some of the best places to go fishing could be places that are well-known or places found in the most remote settings. Because most species of fish are found throughout the world, pursuing a hobby in world angling is unbelievably rewarding, especially when taking in the different landscapes on all the different continents. Pi-as Bay, Panama Tuna You can head out into the bay for tuna or fish from the rocky shore for other species at this Panamanian hidden gem. While piranha can be dangerous, they can also make for great fishing, especially at this unique destination. Be sure to pack the insect repellent, though. Chalk Streams, England Trout For the adventurous angler looking to get in a challenging battle with wild trout, there are few better places in the world than the Chalk Streams. Madeira Island Marlin When most think of Madeira if they think of it at all , they think of tourists. However, this island also happens to be one of the best places in the world to catch a world-record marlin. Among the best places to fish are rivers that cut through mountains or islands where the water is so clear you can see your feet in waist deep water. Dockweiler State Beach, California Corbina and Halibut Los Angeles and fishing seldom belong in the same sentence, but fly fishing for corbina and halibut is always a possibility here.

**Chapter 9 : Mass Animal Deaths - Updated List of Worldwide Die Offs**

*More people around the world are eating fish and seafood than ever before. One unfortunate consequence of this growing appetite is an alarming plunge in many of the world's river, lake and marine species.*

With careful research and screening we at fishfishme. Ernest Hemingway This American author and journalist might have earned repute with his writing skills but you should also know that a list of famous fishermen cannot be complete without his name. As per the famous legend Hemingway took to fishing as early as when he turned 3. He began his affair with fishing since then and ventured into deep sea fishing in his early 30s. He has spent many hours fishing in Florida Keys. Hemingway has also said to have won every organised fishing contest put on Key West, Havana and Bimini during the days he spent in the Caribbean. Hemingway through his literary works taught about fishing and inspired a large audience that had no idea about angling whatsoever. Zane Grey Pearl Zane Grey is better known as the American author who penned novels and stories that presented images of the American Frontier. He is a one-time holder of over a dozen saltwater records. For his pursuits and contributions to the recreational fishing world Zane Grey has been inducted to the hall of fame of the IGFA. Grey began fishing as a small boy in the river Muskingum and went on the pursue his dream of fishing the saltwater after He was the first fisherman to snag a Pacific Blue Marlin that weighed around kg on a rod and reel. Grey went on to master the methods to catch the broadbill swordfish that is very elusive in nature. Zane Grey was a champion in reeling a sailfish using the tight tackle. Ray Scott Ray Scott is synonymous with B. S Bass Anglers Sportsman Society. He is the man who changed recreational fishing into a multi-billion dollar industry by featuring the sport on tv every weekend. S was formed in now it has grown to largest fishing organization in the world with over , members. S is counted as one of the top innovations in fishing. Ray Scott fathered the modern-day bass angling and hence has been honored by the IGFA by inducting him to the hall of fame. Albert J McClane Al McClane is undoubtedly one whose scope and depth of knowledge in fishing is still considered unmatched. He not only knew everything under the sun when it came to fishing but he also shared his encyclopedic knowledge with others through amusing and captivating prose. He has been the fishing editor of Field and Stream Magazine for over 40 years. Because of his authority in the matters of angling, cooking and story telling he was often asked to accompany royalties, celebrities and men of the state for fishing trips. His literary works have enriched the sport of angling with its entertainment and its in depth knowledge. This is another celebrated life in the archives of the IGFA hall of fame. Thomas M Gifford Popularly known as Tommy Gifford, he is the best skipper you can ask for when it comes to bluewater big-game angling. Gifford gained reputation as one of the inventive of the bluewater angler ever lived. His constant innovativeness led to his charter catching record fish every time. He garnered an encyclopedic knowledge of game fish and the methods to catch each one of them. His career in announcing and his passion in fishing were closely intertwined. Gowdy learned saltwater fly-fishing while he was a Yankees announcer. He used to accompany the team to various training camps thus picked up tarpon and snook fishing when he was with Red Sox in Sarasota. When the idea of outdoors fishing show was rejected as it was not a competitive game, Gowdy came up with the idea of a fishing tournament and thus began the American Sportsman. Gowdy later on hosted over episodes, travelling with celebrities to the best fishing locations all over the world to hunt and catch fish. He is probably the only man in the history of mankind to be included in eight hall of fames including the one with IGFA. Michael Lerner Michael Lerner is by far one of the greatest anglers of the early times who is immortalised by his scientific contributions to the sport of fishing. He and his wife Helen organized and financed fishing expeditions that included scientists from the American Museum. The knowledge and understanding gained from these expeditions broke new grounds in of scientific understanding of saltwater game fish and they became valuable resource to anglers, conservationists and scholars from around the world. Lerner was awarded numerous international awards for his deep and broad commitments and contributions to the angling world. The IGFA has recognised his contributions by inducting him to their hall of fame along with many other eminent personalities of the fishing world. He is one of the legends in the history of baseball and has left a trail of his legend as one of the finest anglers of all times of

both the freshwater and saltwater. It was the warm water of the Atlantic that made Ted fall in love with fishing. His passion for fishing that began during his war days drove him to learn almost everything about fishing from tying all kinds of fly to even the habits of fish and finally to the science and strategy of casting. He was determined to be the best and hence he consulted experts and practised for hours. Ted fished the Florida Keys throughout the year and caught s of each species, but he kept only a few. Ted Williams has a line of tackle of his own that is sold by Sears, not to forget that he was an avid lure collector himself. He was inducted into the IGFA hall of fame for his valuable contributions to the sport fishing world in Sir Garrick Agnew This Australian born fishing enthusiast is well known for his swimming career. But in the sport fishing realm he is better known as the Billfishing pioneer of Australia. He was the first to catch a black Marlin and then a blue and striped Marlin all falling under the rules and regulations of IGFA. He has caught over 22 Marlins weighing over kg. Three fish that he caught weights over almost kg and the largest weighed around kg. Sir Garrick is possibly the only angler known who has achieved such a feat in the sportfishing history. For the time and energy that he had contributed to the Australian sport fishing industry he has been honored by introducing a trophy under his name, the Sir Garrick Agnew Trophy that will be given to anglers who caught, tagged and released the most billfish in Australian waters. John Wilson An angler for over sixty years, John Wilson is undoubtedly the best known angler throughout the British empire. This show ran for 18 years bringing sport fishing to the living rooms of millions of viewers. John Wilson has been recognised as the sole force behind the revival of sport fishing in the UK.