

Surf Sleuth (Seining) Vocabulary

Caudal Fin:	The tail fin. The main fin responsible for propulsion
Dorsal Fin:	The fin located on the top of the fish as well as some marine mammals. Helps with stabilization
Gills:	Respiratory organ found in many aquatic organisms that extracts dissolved oxygen from water and excretes carbon dioxide
Lateral Line:	A visible line along the side of a fish consisting of a series of sense organs which detect pressure and vibration
Operculum:	A bony flap that covers the gills. It moves back and forth to move water over the gills, allowing the fish to breathe, and also serves as protection against these sensitive parts of fish
Pectoral Fin:	One of the pair of fins that are situated one on each side of the fish just behind the gills. Normally, they are used for balancing, braking, and creating lift
Pelvic Fin:	Pair of fins located on the bottom of the fish in front of the anal fin. Help balance the fish, keep it level, and prevent it from rolling from side to side
Seining:	Method of fishing that employs a fishing net called a seine. A seine net hangs vertically in the water with its bottom edge held down by weights and its top edge buoyed by floats
Surf:	The zone within which waves approaching the coastline are breaking