

malaga-jorge-benavides-2018-01-27.mp4

Interpreter [00:00:12] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:00:16] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:00:17] Grandparents.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:00:18] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:00:24] From generation to generation.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:00:30] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:00:30] Around the 60s.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:00:39] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:00:40] His parents came to this area and built a house.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:00:44] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:00:44] Since he was a kid he began to you know fish here.

Interpreter [00:00:44] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:01:13] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:01:14] It helps him relax and also it generates different types of emotions.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:01:23] Yes, yes.

Interpreter [00:01:37] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:02:12] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:02:13] Along this time, he has seen the, he has gone through a process of changing the technology. At the beginning he, he fished with line directly, and then he perfected his techniques to put on the hooks, and all of that. And then with time, he knew other people, like Alberto, and he learned with Alberto to fish with cane. And you know, along the years, he has seen this type of, of change. You were asking about the species also, no?

James Thull [00:02:51] I will. Yes. Yes. And so has he seen changes in the types of fish they catch? or the size?

Interpreter [00:03:05] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:03:19] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:03:20] In the past, he knew that there were much more fish.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:03:27] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:03:30] With time, they decreased.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:03:39] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:03:39] So when this happened, the fishes were diminishing in size, and so forth. They were developing the equipment as well, that keep them, catching the fishes, you know, longer sizes as well.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:04:06] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:04:07] Along that time, you know, they have also have gained awareness. Because at the beginning they have fish to the basket, fish to the basket. Now? No. They analyze the size and the bag, and so forth.

Interpreter [00:04:31] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:04:34] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:04:34] Tramboyo. Tramboyo. (Chalaco clinid)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:04:34] (Speaking Spanish)

James Thull [00:04:40] Chita? (Grunt species)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:04:48] (Speaking Spanish)

James Thull [00:04:48] Oh, ok. Trambode (Sole species)

Interpreter [00:04:52] Its these 3, same family.

James Thull [00:04:55] Ok.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:05:02] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:05:02] Also he likes to fish medium water fishes. You know?

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:05:14] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:05:15] It's a fish that fights and also runs.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:05:27] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:05:36] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:05:47] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:05:48] He also fishes in lakes.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:05:54] (Speaking Spanish)

James Thull [00:05:54] Tilapia?

Interpreter [00:05:54] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:05:56] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:06:03] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:06:08] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:06:15] They live practically on the bottom, in the mud.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:06:25] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:06:26] If there is a lake so flat, they still around. Near the mud. Because they can live there.

James Thull [00:06:38] Ah, Tilapia.

Interpreter [00:06:38] Pesca recreativa. So, recreational fishing of Tilapia.

James Thull [00:06:40] Ok.

Interpreter [00:06:47] (Speaking Spanish)

James Thull [00:06:47] They grow very fast.

Interpreter [00:06:50] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter and other man [00:06:51] (Speaking Spanish)

James Thull [00:07:00] Ah, yes, yes.

Interpreter [00:07:02] In lake.

James Thull [00:07:03] Ah yes, yes, yes, yes, yes. Is there?

Interpreter and other man [00:07:07] (Speaking Spanish)

James Thull [00:07:10] Is-.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:07:26] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:07:27] Here, south of Lima, we have a protected area. It is like a swamp. And it is for migratory birds, but they can, they go and fish in the Pacific area, where it's allowed.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:07:49] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:07:49] He has a friend that lives near the pond here, and so they fish in his property.

Interpreter [00:08:10] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:08:22] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:08:22] Yeah, yes. He says, yes. There has been a case in the lake, where they used to fish. That there was a big fish there, and when they introduced the tilapia, it disappeared. From this particular lake.

James Thull [00:08:35] Yeah. Tilapias are very voracious feeders, they will eat anything.

Interpreter [00:08:39] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:08:40] Si.

Interpreter and other man [00:08:52] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:08:53] Since they introduced it, I assume they have accommodated to that new ecosystem, what they refer to as a Peruvian (unintelligible).

James Thull [00:09:03] Ah yeah, yeah, yeah, wild. We would call it the difference between a wild fish and a native fish.

Other Man [00:09:10] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:09:21] There is a species of pejerrey (silverside fish), a small one.

Interpreter and other man [00:09:25] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:09:27] An Argentinian species, that have been introduced in the Titicaca lake, and that has changed that species there.

Interpreter [00:09:45] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:09:49] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:09:51] Degradation, you know? Depredation.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:10:21] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:10:23] His concerns, go mainly, to the styles of fishing, to the overfishing, and the abuse, you know? They are overfishing, and they take everything, they don't select. And that is not helpful for regeneration. So that, and also other negative parts of fishing, like using explosives, you know? This type of thing concerns him, the overuse and over-exploitation of fishing.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:11:02] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:11:02] You know, there is another technique, these chitas tend to live near the rocks, no? What they do, is they put a fence of nets around, and then the divers go inside, to take the chita there. The chita cannot flee, because they have put a fence. So there are negative parts of fishing, negative ways of fishing.

Interpreter [00:11:43] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:11:45] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:11:48] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:11:53] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:11:54] The artisanal ones, it's for subsistence, no? There are people that could be living with the artisans here, but they belong to the industrial fleet, that's different. But the artisanal fishermen, do fish for their food and survival.

Interpreter [00:12:18] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:12:22] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:12:23] He's a part of the board.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:12:29] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:12:30] Different activities during the year.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:12:33] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:12:35] Fishing contests.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:12:39] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:12:41] When there are fishing contests, outside of the organization, they are the judges, they are called for as judges.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:12:50] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:12:50] They organize a festival over specific species, to fish that specific species in this event.

Interpreter [00:13:14] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:13:21] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:13:22] They have created a school of fishing, for kids.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:13:37] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:13:38] When they organize these fishing contests, they promote that the family take part in the contest, all of them.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:13:55] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:13:56] So the outreach they do, goes from that fact of, how to tie a hook yeah? From, for, you know, to species, sizes and the habitat, and the ecology. So they try to relate everything in this outreach, and communicate about this, integrally.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:14:15] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:14:19] They have norms, in terms of the sizes.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:14:26] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:14:26] In these activities that they have, they promote and give these flyers, for everybody to learn about these sizes.

Interpreter [00:14:48] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:14:51] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:14:51] He says, of course.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:14:54] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:14:55] It's maybe one of the main things.

Interpreter [00:15:10] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:15:14] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:15:14] There is a need for that.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:15:25] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:15:26] Conservation should be the base for sportfishing.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:15:43] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:15:44] We're not fishing, anymore, for, as food. We're fishing more now, as sport, and we give the species back, when we return the fish to the water. Like this, they are promoting conservation.

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:16:17] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:16:17] There is a word that they use, to promote that they give, or send the fish back to the ocean. It's, Forgive, you know? Forgive him, he's too small, leave it free, forgive him. And they engage with that.

Interpreter [00:16:42] (Speaking Spanish)

Jorge Benavides Malaga [00:17:38] (Speaking Spanish)

Interpreter [00:17:40] Once, they went to fish this little fish, the pejerrey, this one, yeah? About this size.

James Thull [00:17:46] Oh, yeah, ok.

Interpreter [00:17:46] Maybe this size, and so, to fish this they use a very thin, very, very thin line. Very thin because they don't need more for this very small fish, very thin line. And suddenly he felt something stronger there, something stronger. And he slowly begun to get it, and when he realized it was a, what do you call this flat fish?

James Thull [00:18:11] A flounder.

Interpreter [00:18:12] A flounder, It was a flounder, that has eaten the fish that he hooked.

James Thull [00:18:16] Ah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah.

Interpreter [00:18:18] The flounder had eaten this one, and kept it there, just laying in the sun, there. And it was wintertime, so they were with jackets and all of that. And when he realized that, he went into the water with everything, you know? And he put his foot on top of the flounder to get it and, you know, capture it. Because if he, pulled it, he would break it. It was a big one.