

The exposition “**Jūriņ prasa smalku tīklu**” has been created to preserve the fisherman's values and traditions in Pavilosta from the beginning of the 20th century to nowadays, by the objects presented in it interacting with innovative technologies.

1. Lifebelt, 1980s
2. Tool for bending of hooks, 1920s-1950s
3. Water scoop
4. Barrel jaws for installing hoops, 1930s-1950s
5. Keg for herring salting
6. Pulley - a device for changing the rope's direction
7. Pegs on the sides of a boat for placing of oars during rowing
8. Stick with four iron hooks - used for searching and lifting up sunken fishing tools
9. Boat anchor
10. Fishing tools - used for fishing of cod and eels, 1920s-1950s
11. Net thread untwisting device, 1960s
12. Wooden block for-fishing net ropes to ensure that nets do not twist.
13. Stone set for immersion of fishing nets, 1920s-1950s
14. Fish basket
15. Kerosene lamp
16. Tub for fishing tools, 1950s
17. Fishing net, 1920s-1930s
18. Fishing tool for catching fish, 1930s
19. Scoopnet for scaring fish, 1930s-1950s
20. Measuring scales, 1920s-1930s
21. Stick with four iron hooks - used for searching and lifting up sunken fishing tools
22. Home-made landing net
23. Compass
24. Cop - for weaving and patching of fishing nets
25. Rib - transverse rigidity element of the ship body, beginning of the 20th century
26. Wooden hammer with metal hoops
27. Fish pricker, 1930s
28. Boat protector - it is attached to the boat's side to reduce blow during the boat stopping at the pier, 1920s-1930s
29. Fisherman's hat, 1920s-1930s
30. Boat steering wheel
31. Plastic buoy for marking of fishing nets in the sea, 1970s-1980s
32. Ship's bell, 1950s
33. Keg for herring salting
34. Side lamp, 1960s-1970s
35. Hourglass, beginning of the 20th century
36. Fisherman's pipe, 1930s
37. Lighter
38. Pocket watch, 1930s

39. Handheld stopwatch Used by steersman in navigation in the 1960s
40. Ship's clock, 1960s-1980s
41. RB-type fishing vessel steering wheel, 1970s
42. Cable piece with a metal ring
43. Saw
44. Defector - a device for making a modulated signal 1970s
45. Glass buoy- for marking of fishing nets in the sea, 1970s
46. Oil canine
47. Ancillary device for making of nets, 1960s
48. Can opener, 1970s
49. The ship's lamp (kerosene)
50. Spoon bait for cod fishing, 1920s-1930s
51. The ship's magnetic compass, 1950s
52. Life jacket, 1970s-1980s
53. Buoy - for marking of immersion place of fishing nets
54. Binoculars, beginning of the 20th century
55. Binoculars, 1960s-1980s
56. Boat protector - it is attached to the boat's side to reduce blow during the boat stopping at the pier, 1920s-1930s
57. Net for cod, salmon fishing, middle of the 20th century
58. Buoys - an anchored water navigation sign indicates the position of fishnets
59. Fish box, 1970s-1980s
60. Holiday decor, 1970s
61. Pots for stickleback fishing, 1950s
62. Trap for lamprey fishing, 1930s

The engine sounds may be heard through an open window during the night in Pāvilosta. They are slowly approaching, become less frequent and then they suddenly stop and disappear. A motor boat has returned from fishing. Voices, creaking of baskets and rattling of buckets may be heard at the fisherman's pier. The hard fisherman's work begins there very early at dawn. The catch is rather small, often barely covering expenses but **a fisherman is not used to a rich life**. In afternoons, boat after boat returns from the sea fishing, and a great activity and noise may be heard at the fisherman's port, buyers appear and pouring and negotiating begins. A fisherman knows his price, but a Jewish trader also knows when a larger profit may be gained. They argue, negotiate and finally agree. Then picking of fish from the heavy nets begins.

/ "The Pāvilosta life scenes", the periodical "Kurzemes vārds" No. 170., 31.07.1936/

"Talking about fishing places, **the Akmeņrags Sea** must be mentioned first of all, where the residents of Pāvilosta go cod and herring fishing. The same place high up is good also for flounders. Herrings and cod in springs swim low (at the shore), but during summers and autumns they go up in the sea where herrings oftentimes are fished in depths of up to 45 fathoms. Cod is also sometimes pulled out of a depth of 17-18 and even 20 fathoms. Flounders have the largest number of fishing places, both closer to

the shore and further in the sea. When choosing to do the shore fishing, **the Strazdu Sea** may be found **right in front of the Strazdu homestead**, more to the south but not reaching the Akmeņrags Sea, while **Pārvārte** is more this way - across the port. **Jaunā Pārvārte** is located some 3 km to the North. **Cērps, Kuģa Spille and Pūces stūris** (facing the Pūces homestead) is just a few kilometers further, all three places being located more or less next to each other. Good flounder spots may be found also in the upper sea, for example, **Māliens** is located across the port approximately 20km from the shore. From there, the beach and woods are nothing more than just a narrow, dark stripe next to the skyline. **Plēsējs** is located more to the North - **at the sunken ship**. Great flounders can be found there, but fishing is rather scary as the cord can get caught and torn into pieces. A person with good knowledge is needed for fishing in Plēsējs. A society hall is located near the port in the Southwestern direction, also in the upper sea. Sometimes the residents of Pāvilosta travel up to Jūrkalne, and then they say that they have visited **the Suitu Sea.**”

/V. Veldre "Life at sea" 1938/

“A fisherman knows the sea as a ploughman knows his fields - it does not matter whether he goes 20 or 50 km into the sea, to the right or left - it looks like he can sense every little thing. The sea has tied him so closely to itself that he is unable to break these ties even if he wanted to. The sounds of the sea have accompanied a fisherman since his cradle, and waves sometimes become his last resting place. An answer to a question, when you fish more, is - we fish often; we fish for herrings at night, and during the dark of night we have the best catch. Our chances are the best during complete darkness. Flounders, cod - we fish for them during the day. We carefully observe wind, sea and sun before going fishing. But there are many of those who love a stormy sea and a battle with it.

/"Visiting fishermen of Pāvilosta", the publication "Kurzemes vārds" No/ 192, 26.08.1938/