

Fishing Gear Used for River Lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* (L.) Catches

Documenting Rivers that Flow into the Baltic Sea

Part II, Finland, Latvia and Estonia

ABSTRACT The river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis* (L.)) is an anadromous fish that has a growth phase in the sea, then migrates up rivers mainly during autumn for spawning next spring. It is during this spawning migration the lampreys are caught in rivers. Lamprey fishing has been documented in the Baltic Sea region at least since the fifteenth century, and some of the fishing gear used has remained largely unchanged for hundreds of years. In recent decades however, new material has replaced wood, although the design of the gear is still often the same as before. In this study lamprey rivers in Sweden, Finland, Latvia and Estonia were visited and the lamprey fishing gear was documented. There are differences in the use of fishing gear both within countries and among countries as regards gear type and the ways in which the fishermen use different fishing techniques to suit the conditions found in various rivers.

KEYWORDS river lamprey, *Lampetra fluviatilis* (L.), river lamprey fishing, fishing gear, Baltic Sea area

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Temporary Internal Migration

Inferences from Survey Data

ABSTRACT It is well established in the literature that an important reason why people move from place to place is to seek employment. One way to balance non-job considerations against the need for a wage income is to move to another place temporarily for a job opportunity. By making a temporary move, an individual can maintain his or her residence in a community, thereby retaining place level amenities, family relationships, traditional activities, and so on. Temporary migration for market work might be an especially attractive solution for people who have strong community ties but few job opportunities. This paper concentrates on the case of internal temporary migration for job market reasons in Alaska. Some U.S. Census data are useful for analysis of migration, but those data are not collected frequently enough to address temporary migration questions well. Using a set of pre-existing non-Census surveys, this paper examines temporary migrants in north and northwest Alaska. For the investigated area, approximately 8 per cent to 16 per cent of the population are engaged in temporary migration for market work. Substantial seasonal differences in temporary migration rates are uncovered, as are gender differences.

KEYWORDS migration, temporary migration, commuting, job search, job market, Alaska

Northern Lights Chase Tours

Experiences from Northern Norway

ABSTRACT This study is focused on the development of northern lights chase tourism, a particular type of northern lights tourism consisting in guided tours that have the goal to find good views of the northern lights.

The theoretical approach is based on the understanding of the northern lights experience as a visual experience, and on the recognition of the tourism practitioners as the driving force to new product development. The empirical case concerns the recent development of northern lights chase tourism in the Tromsø area, in Northern Norway.

The aim of this study is to investigate the tourism practitioners' understanding of the northern lights chase tourism, with a particular focus on the development of such a form of tourism as a source of positive memorable experiences. The research questions are: How is the northern lights chase tourism experience described by the tourism practitioners involved in its development? What are the recognized potentials, critical factors and challenges in terms of memorability?

On the basis of the empirical results, this study indicates actions directed at fully exploiting the identified potentials, and meeting the relative challenges, and considers critically the adopted theoretical approach proposing directions for future research.

KEYWORDS northern lights, guided tours, designing tourism experiences, Tromsø, Norway
