

still rests too much with persons who possess the privilege of constructing weirs across rivers, whether a fishway shall be constructed to make their weirs passable for fish. Owners of weirs claim almost incredible indemnities whenever they think that their privileges are going to be infringed in the slightest degree. As a matter of fact, the fishways will in nearly all cases receive an abundant supply of water from the overplus of water from mills, &c. The objections which have been raised against the construction of fishways are, therefore, in most cases based on too great timidity, and on lack of information and experience.

41.—A LARGE CATCH OF CARP.*

By MAX VON DEM BORNE.

During the winter of 1885-'86, by fishing through the ice in the Rosskamp Lake (which belongs to me, having an area of $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres and a depth of 16 feet), I caught 235 carp, weighing $923\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; and in the Bötzen Lake (which I lease, having an area of $151\frac{1}{2}$ acres), I caught 1,536 carp, weighing 5,715 pounds. Among these there were fish weighing more than 10 pounds. My other lakes also have a very good stock of carp, while formerly this fish was not found there at all, and the first stocking of them with carp was in 1871.

As a general rule, during the first years I put in 100, and later 50 one-summer-old carp to one acre of water, usually transferring the fish in autumn, when the carp were about five months old; but sometimes in spring, when the fish were about ten months old. As the lakes contain a great many pike, perch, and bass, many of the young carp were destroyed, but nevertheless a good many grew up to be fine food-fish, as may be seen from the catch stated above. I have also, instead of the one-summer-old carp, set out two-summer-old fish, and obtained the same results from about half the number of carp set out. I prefer, however, to set out younger fish, because it requires at least three times as large a pond area to raise two-summer-old carp.

As a general rule, I consider it a very easy matter to stock a lake with carp. But, on the other hand, it is often very difficult to catch the carp. In summer they are quick and shy, and at that time it is difficult to catch a large fish. But even in winter, during the fishing through the ice, the carp know very well how to avoid the nets, especially when the ice is transparent and the weather clear. In the Bötzen Lake I did not succeed in making any satisfactory hauls until I had enlarged my net so as to catch all the fish in a single haul. And the rich haul of this year I made by setting the net during the night by torchlight, and by having it taken out in the morning.

* "*Ein glänzender Fischzug.*" From Circular No. 1, 1886, of the German Fishery Association, Berlin, March 4, 1886. Translated from the German by HERMAN JACOBSON.