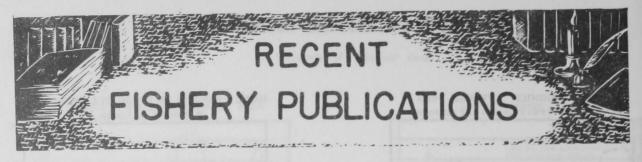
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW

Fol. 11, No. 6



Recent publications of interest to the commercial fishing industry are listed below.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FREE FROM THE DIVISION OF INFORMATION, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON 25, D. C. TYPES OF PUBLICATIONS ARE DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS:

CFS - CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALASKA. FL - FISHERY LEAFLETS. MDL - MARKET DEVELOPMENT SECTION LISTS OF DEALERS, LOCKER PLANTS, ASSOCIATIONS, ETC. SU - STATISTICAL SECTION LISTS OF DEALERS IN AND PRODUCERS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AND BYPRODUCTS. SEP.- SEPARATES (REPRINTS) FROM <u>COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</u> REVIEW.

Number	<u>Title</u>
CFS-461	- Massachusetts Landings, December 1948
CFS-465	- Fish Meal and Oil, March 1949
CFS-466	- Massachusetts Landings, January 1949
CFS-467	- Maine Landings, February 1949
FL-292 (Revised)	- List of Fishery Cooperative Associations in the U. S. and Alaska
FL-293 (Revised)	- List of Fishermen's and Fish Shore Workers' Unions in the U. S.,
SL-10 (Revised)	<ul> <li>Alaska, and Hawaii</li> <li>Experimental Fishing Trip to Bering Sea</li> <li>Studies of Bacteriological Agar</li> <li>Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, New Jersey, 1948</li> <li>Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, Maryland, 1948</li> <li>Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, Virginia, 1948</li> <li>Partial List of Buyers of Fresh and Processed Fish for Chain Store Companies Operating in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.</li> </ul>

Sep. 229 - Spiny Lobsters - Identification, World Distribution, and U. S. Trade Sep. 230 - Vitamin A and D Potencies of the Liver Oil of Pacific Cod

Age and Growth of Inmature Rosefish (Sebastes Marinus) in the Gulf of Maine and off Western Nova Scotia, by Alfred Perlmutter and George M. Clarke, Fishery Bulletin 45, pp. 207-28, illus. (from Fishery Bulletin of the Fish and Wildlife Service), printed, 15 cents. (For sale only by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) As a result of the growing importance of the rosefish fishery, the Service began a study of this species in the fall of 1942. This report summarizes one phase of the investigation; namely, the age and growth of immature rosefish in the Gulf of Maine and off the Browns Bank area of western Nova Scotia. The author states that compared with other North Atlantic species of commercial importance (such as haddock, cod, and mackerel) the rosefish is extremely slow growing, av-eraging less than a 25-mm, increase in length per annulus to the ninth annulus in both the Gulf of Maine and off the Browns Bank area of western Nova Scotia. Since these results were obtained for primarily immature fish, it is to be expected that the mature fish will have a slower rate of growth, Marketable rosefish, those 200 mm. in length or greater, are mostly more than 10 years of age, and a superficial examination of the scales of the larger fish indicate that many must be 20 or more years old.

- Annual Report of the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, to the Secretary of the Interior, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1948, (Reprinted from the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior), 30 p., printed. This reports the Service's activities in marine fishery research; the conservation of Alaska fisheries; salmon conservation in the United States; utilization of fishery resources (covers mostly the commercial fisheries activities of the Service); maintaining the inland fisheries; cooperation with American Republics; rehabilitation of the Philippine fisheries; proposed international treaties; polar expeditions; whaling; and wildlife.
- Summary of Oyster Farming Experiments in South Caroline 1939-40, by R. O. Smith, Special Scientific Report 63, 20 p., 19 fig., processed. Limited distribution. This report summarizes progress in oyster farming experiments in South Carolina in 1939-40. The author in his conclusion states that the information presented in this publication provides a sound basis for future development of the oyster industry in South Carolina and Georgia.

## ARTICLES BY FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AUTHORS IN OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

- "Estimations of Abundance of the Eggs of the Pacific Filchard (<u>Sardinops caerulea</u>) off Southern California During 1940 and 1941," by Oscar E. Sette and Elbert H. Ahlstrom. Journal of Marine Research (Sverdrup Sixtieth Anniversary), vol. VII, 1948, no. 3, pp. 511-52, illus. Sears Foundation for Marine Research, Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., Nov. 15, 1948, (\$3.00 per vol. or \$1.00 per no.). This report is concerned with the enumeration of the eggs of the Pacific pilchard (<u>Sardinops caerulea</u>) in a certain area during two spawning seasons. The eggs, being non-motile, are perhaps the simplest of the several stages to deal with, yet even their enumeration involves a number of complexities and untested assumptions, according to the authors. This study has brought to light some aspects of the problem of estimating spawning productivity, from quantitative plankton tows, that may be of significence to further advances in this field.
- "The Mystery of the Red Tide," by Paul S. Galtsoff, The Scientific Monthly, vol. LXVIII, no. 2, (February 1949), pp. 108-17, illus., single copies of magazine 75 cents. The Scientific Monthly, Washington, D. C. The author reviews the information available on "blooming" of the sea (popularly known as red tide), and discusses the occurrence of this phenomenon along the west coast of Florida in 1946-47. He concludes with certain observations regarding whether or not the outbreak of red tide can be controlled.

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED, IN NOST INSTANCES, FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

- "Canada and Norway Chief Sources of U. S. Supply of Shark Liver Oils," article, <u>Foreign Crops and Markets</u>, June 20, 1949, vol. 58, no. 25, pp. 610-11, processed, free. Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Supplies data on the crude and refined shark liver oils imported by the United States during 1948 and the first four months of 1949 and 1948 by country of origin.
- The Conmercial Fishing Industry in Florida, 23 p., illus., printed, free. Florida State Board of Conservation, Tallahassee, Fla., 1949. This booklet discusses the commercial fishing industry in the State of Florida and gives statistics for 1948. However, the data for the menhaden catch seems to be abnormally high.
- Effect of Foreign Competition on the United States Fishing Industry (Letter from Assistant Secretary of State transmitting a report authorized under House Resolution No. 147 with reference to the domestic fishing industry), 28 p.,

printed. Available only from the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries until exhausted. After quoting House Resolution 147, the report gives a general resume of the general impact of foreign competition upon the fishing industry of the United States; presents factual data for groundfish fillets, other fillets, whole or partially dressed salt-water fish, whole or partially dressed fresh-water fish and eels, crab meat, lobsters, shrimp, and canned tuna; and gives alternative courses of action. The report concludes with an appendix of 28 tables.

- Fishing in Troubled Waters, by Wilbert McLeod Chapman, 256 p., printed, \$3.00. J. B. Lippincott Co., New York, N. Y., 1949. This book is a non-technical account of the experiences of Dr. Chapman--now Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of State--in the South Pacific during World War II while participating in a Government project to supply the armed services at their advanced bases in the South Pacific with fresh fish in order to supplement the normal protein diet, and to divert some of the shipping space required for food to other needed war materials.
- The Fish Trade of the Caribbean, External Trade Bulletin No. 3, 280 p. and map, printed, 1948. Caribbean Commission, Kent House, Port of Spain, Trinidad. This study, the third in the series of External Trade Bulletins in which the external trade of the "Commission territories" is presented and analyzed by basic commodities, is a factual study of the import and export trade in fish. The Caribbean Research Council was established by the Caribbean Commission (formerly the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission) to survey needs, to determine what research has been done, to facilitate research on a cooperative basis, and to arrange for the prompt dissemination of the results of research. all without limitation to the field of inquiry. Fish (particularly dried, salted, smoked, or pickled) has traditionally constituted one of the staple articles in the Caribbean diet and one of the most important items of the Caribbean import trade. Both from the standpoint of mutrition (as a valuable source of protein); as well as from the standpoint of providing possible enployment for fishermen, a possible industry for the area, and reducing the dependence of the Caribbean territories on imported supplies of so basic a foodstuff, its importance has increasingly been appreciated in recent years. This report contains numerous tables giving the quantities and values of the imports and exports of fishery products of all the Caribbean countries. The period covered in most cases is 1935 through 1947.

Some of the major conclusions which emerge from the study are:

- (1) The total prewar import trade of the "Commission territories" amounted to 46,300 tons, which increased in 1944 to 53,100 tons. By 1947, the figure had declined to 42;400 tons. Dried, salted, smoked or pickled fish represents approximately 90 percent. (2) The total prewar value of these imports amounted to approximately \$5,250,000 in 1938. By 1944, the value had increased to \$17,250,000, and by 1947 to over \$18,000,000. The total expenditure on dried, salted, smoked or pickled fish in 1947 was \$13,500,000. (3) The chief countries of origin are, in terms of dried, salted, smoked or pickled fish, Newfoundland, which supplied 21,400 tons in 1938 and 16,700 tons in 1947, and Canada, which supplied 12,900 tons in 1938 and 15,700 tons in 1947; and, in terms of canned fish, the United States. During the war years (1943-45) shipments of dried, salted, smoked and pickled fish from the United States rose, at their peak, to 14,600 tons, as compared with 658 in 1935.
- How Can Statistics Increase The Catch, by Clarence P. Idyll, Educational Series No. 3, 19 p., illus., free. Marine Laboratory, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla. Florida State Board of Conservation, Tallahassee, Fla., 1949. This booklet discusses the use of fishery statistics to increase the catch. It attempts to answer the following questions: What are fishery statistics?.

71

How are fishery statistics used?, How can fishery statistics be collected?, Of what use are fishery statistics to the fishing industry?, and What Steps should be taken to set up a proper system of statistics?

- Light List Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the United States, CG-158, 854 p., printed. U. S. Coast Guard, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., 1949. (For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., \$1.75.) This list, published annually and corrected to January 1, 1949, describes all aids to navigation maintained by or under authority of the U. S. Coast Guard, on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the United States, from St. Croix River, Maine, to the Rio Grande and including the U. S. West Indian Islands. Unlighted buoys and day beacons are given at the end of this list.
- Light List Great Lakes, United States and Canada, 1949, C5-159, 312 p., printed. United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., 1949. (For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., \$1.00.) This list, published annually and corrected to March 1, 1949, describes all aids to navigation and fog signals maintained by or under the authority of the United States Coast Guard and the Dominion of Canada on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River above St. Regis River. In addition, it includes a list of unlighted buoys and day beacons in the United States waters.
- Light List Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and Their Tributaries, CG-161, 380 p., map, printed. United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., 1949. (For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., \$1.50.) This list, published annually and corrected to January 1, 1949, describes aids to navigation maintained by or under authority of the United States Coast Guard, in waters of the navigable inland rivers, which include the Mississippi, Illinois, Des Plaines, St. Croix, Missouri, Red, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Kanawha, Monongahela, and Allegheny Rivers.
- Light List Pacific Coast of the United States, CG-162, 450 p., map, printed. United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., 1949. (For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., \$1.25.) This list, published annually and corrected to January 1, 1949, describes all aids to navigation and fog signals maintained by or under authority of the U. S. Coast Guard on the Pacific Coast of the United States, and on the coasts of Alaska and the Hawaiian and outlying Pacific Islands. Unlighted buoys and day beacons in United States waters are at the end of this list. It also includes the lighted aids to navigation on the coast of British Columbia, maintained by the Canadian Government.



## Processing -- Miscellaneous Service Division

Illustrator -- Gustaf T. Sundstrom

Compositors -- Jean Zalevsky, Carolyn Wood