



## COMMERCIAL FISHING

"Fishing Boats and Equipment," by John Burgess, 216 pp., illus., 1966. Fishing News (Books) Ltd., London. Realizing the lack of literature on how to set about fishing for a living, Burgess has written a textbook based on information acquired as owner and operator of 6 boats in England and Australia during the last 30 years.

He provides some theoretical knowledge of fisheries, and describes the gear most important to the beginner. Designed to help both commercial fishermen and would-be fishermen, the book covers all important aspects of outfitting a boat for commercial fishing.

## FISHING BOATS

"A Guide to Fishing Boats and Their Gear," by Carvel Hall Blair and Willits Dyer Ansel, 142 pp., illus., \$5.00, 1968. Cornell Maritime Press, Cambridge, Md. The International Rules of the Road require that "All vessels not engaged in fishing . . . shall, when underway, keep out of the way of vessels engaged in fishing." To keep out of the way of a fishing craft, one must know what type of equipment it is using. Since nets, for instance, are invisible from an approaching ship, one must determine from the looks of a vessel what it is, what it is doing, and what it is likely to do next.

On a very modest scale, this book attempts to do for the world's fishing craft what Jane's or Talbot Booth's does for fighting and merchant ships. Chapter I describes the basic methods of the commercial fisherman and the equipment he uses. Succeeding chapters cover specific types: trawlers, hook and liners, gill netters, seiners, harpooners, support ships, research vessels, and small craft.

## SPORTS FISHING

"Fishing From Boats," by Milt Rosko, 272 pp., illus., \$6.95, 1968. MacMillan, New York. Rosko tells the fisherman everything he needs to know for successful fishing in coastal waters. He provides detailed information on fishing techniques, tackle, boats, and the species most likely to be found.

## OCEANOGRAPHY

"The Ocean World," by Vladimir and Nada Kovalik, 191 pp., illus., 1966. Holiday House, New York. Oceanography is tomorrow's science. More than any other area, including the vast realms of space, it holds the promise of exciting development for the coming generation. This comprehensive, informative, well-written book is calculated to inspire potential oceanographers.

## MAN IN THE SEA

"The Deepest Days," by Robert Stenuit, 222 pp., illus., 1966. Coward-McCann, New York. It has become a truism to state that our planet should be called Sea, not Earth, since salt water covers seven-tenths of its surface. Man has circled the moon, but the ocean in which we wade remains virtually unexplored and unexploited. The first major dive combining depth and time--432 feet and 49 hours--was made in June-July 1964, off Berry Island in the Bahamas. Two men made the dive, one the author.

Stenuit describes the preparations for the dive and the dive itself.

## MARINE BIOLOGY

"Marine Biology IV: Proceedings of the Fourth International Interdisciplinary Conference," edited by Carl H. Oppenheimer, 485 pp., illus., 1968. Academy of Sciences



Interdisciplinary Communications Program, New York. Growing numbers of scientists are rapidly extending the frontiers of knowledge. From outposts of research, streams of new information pour into already-overloaded communication channels. New methods of investigation lead to increasing specialization. It takes a multidiscipline orientation and multiprofessional teamwork to solve many crucial problems in biology. In the effort to achieve a "breakthrough" in such basic fields as genetics, homeostasis, or growth and development, the researcher may find the needed clue unexpectedly in a new advance in other branches of biology.

This book is the record of an interdisciplinary conference on unresolved problems in marine microbiology.

#### MARINE MAMMALS

"A List of the Marine Mammals of the World," by Dale W. Rice and Victor B. Schaffer, 16 pp., 1968. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior. Available free from Branch of Reports, Publications Unit, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209. This is a list of 117 marine mammals--now living, or which became extinct recently. Their geographic distribution and the systematic status of little-known species are included.

#### TUNA

"Some Operational Aspects of the Hawaiian Live-Bait Fishery for Skipjack Tunas (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)," by Vernon E. Brock and Richard N. Uchida, 9 pp., SSR-F No. 574, 1968. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior. Available free from Branch of Reports, Publications Unit, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209.

The skipjack tuna appears to be the major underutilized fishery resource of the central Pacific. It has been estimated to offer minimum potential yields of 140,000 to 225,000 metric tons a year. This study examines the presently modest Hawaiian skipjack fishery and some of the factors limiting it. Their removal, wholly or in part, could lead to the development of a major industry.

#### SQUID

"The Squid Fishery," by Charles H. Lyles, 19 pp., CFS No. 4833, 1968. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior. Available free from Branch of Reports, Publications Unit, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209.

The value of squid as food has never been fully realized in the U.S. It is high in protein and phosphorus, and delicious when fried and/or baked with stuffing.

Squid support a fishery that averages nearly 16 million pounds a year, worth about \$500,000. Mr. Lyles provides historical statistics from 1879-1967, a history of the fishery, and several recipes.

#### ABALONE

"Feeding Habits of Paua," by B. R. Tunbridge, 18 pp., illus., Technical Report No. 20, 1967. New Zealand Marine Dept., Wellington, N. Z.

Describes the feeding habits of precommercial-size paua, *Haliotis iris*, in the intertidal zone, during their most rapid growth. Also records the varying quantities of different seaweeds found in their stomachs.

#### SHARKS

"Sharks, Skates, and Rays," edited by Perry W. Gilbert, Robert F. Mathewson, and David P. Rall, 624 pp., illus., 1967. Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md. Public interest in sharks has been centered around the shark-hazard problem. It is not the worldwide number of attacks but the publicity given to such incidents that results in economic losses in resort areas. It becomes a morale problem for whole units when some servicemen are attacked. A more effective shark deterrent is needed, but first we need to learn more about the shark's basic biology.

Investigators who work with sharks, skates, and rays are located in widely scattered laboratories, and their reports appear in many journals. An interdisciplinary symposium to review various contributions and techniques was held in Bimini in 1966. This book contains 39 of the papers presented there.

#### DOLPHINS

"The Dolphin Smile," edited by Eleanore Devine and Martha Clark, 370 pp., illus., \$7.95, 1967. MacMillan, New York. Subtitled "29 Centuries of Dolphin Lore," this book is an anthology of the most informative and entertaining fact and fiction about dolphins from Homer to Flipper. Besides the wealth of



literature and lore, there are many articles based on the latest scientific research in dolphinology.

#### LARVICIDES

"Effects of Lamprey Larvicides on Invertebrates in Streams," by Richard Torblaa, 13 pp., illus., SSR-F No. 752, 1968. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior. Available free from Branch of Reports, Publications Unit, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209.

A program to control the sea lamprey in the Great Lakes with the larvicide TFM, sometimes used with Bayluscide as a synergist, began in 1958. Torblaa examines the effects of these chemicals on aquatic invertebrates in natural streams.

#### GULF OF MEXICO

"Fishermen's Atlas of Monthly Sea Surface Temperatures for the Gulf of Mexico," by Luis Rivas, 28 maps and 5 text pages, 1968. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior. Available free from Branch of Reports, Publications Unit, 1801 N. Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209.

Increasing interest in the fisheries and marine biology of the Gulf of Mexico has created a strong demand for environmental data. Available bottom temperature data are inadequate to prepare a meaningful summary. But the surface temperatures shown in this atlas indicate the trends in the shallower coastal waters and should help fishermen interpret their own temperature observations.

#### PUERTO RICO

"Inland Game Fishes of Puerto Rico," by Donald S. Erdman, 88 pp., illus., 1967. Dept.

of Agriculture, Puerto Rico. Writing primarily for the sports fishermen, Erdman describes the game fishes of the larger reservoirs, rivers, and lagoons. He examines the origins of the inland fishery, and identifies the native and introduced freshwater fishes.

#### MAPS

Antarctic Map Folio Series, American Geographical Society, Broadway at 156th St., New York, N. Y. 10032:

"Folio 10: Primary Productivity and Benthic Marine Algae of the Antarctic and Subantarctic," by E. Balech, A. Z. El-Sayed, G. Hasle, M. Neushel, and J. S. Zaneveld, 15 plates and 12 text pages, \$6, 1968. The folio shows distribution and abundance of the phytoplankton standing crop, the primary organic productivity, and the nutrient chemicals in waters along the paths of research vessels in the Pacific sector of the Antarctic and Subantarctic, the southwest Atlantic, Drake Passage, Weddell Sea, and waters west of the Antarctic Peninsula. Four plates show the circumpolar distribution of selected species of diatoms and dinoflagellates.

"Folio 11: Distribution of Selected Groups of Marine Invertebrates in Waters South of 35° S. latitude," by A. W. H. Bé, et. al., 29 plates and 40 text pages, \$10, 1968. The rich waters surrounding Antarctica contain a vast number of marine invertebrates. This folio contains distribution maps of those genera and species about which the most informative data have been collected. An introductory test by Dr. Joel Hedgpeth discusses the general oceanographic setting of the Antarctic, the distribution of bottom communities, and the present status of bipolarity.

--Barbara Lundy

