

Fishing Under Sail: Learning From the Past

Fishermen and boatbuilders can learn a lot about wind-powered workboats right in their own backyards, according to Mike Alford, of the Hampton Mariners Museum in Beaufort, N.C. Hundreds of fine old sailing workboats have been discarded and are moldering in creeks, sheds, and yards.

Alford has begun a study of the North Carolina's historic boats for the Museum. When he finds a boat with historic importance, he measures it, photographs it, and transforms the lines and contours into detailed blueprints, hoping to eventually compile a reference book for boatbuilders and historians alike.

Alford believes that without the introduction of cheap gasoline in this century, the old classics of the State's fleet would have continued to evolve.

"I believe that what we've seen is a sudden interruption in the natural development of the boat," he says. "We almost, but not quite, lost the art of fishing under sail. We need to go back to the extremely efficient boats of a couple of generations ago, and pick up where we left off."

Alford points to three mainstays in the old North Carolina sailing fleet of workboats:

1) The sharpie, used mainly for oyster fishing along the shallows of the central coast, beginning in the late 1800's;

2) The spritsail skiff, a late-19th century craft used up and down the coast;

and

3) The Albemarle shad boat, which may have been indigenous to North Carolina.

Each of the types evolved to suit the locations, fisheries and economic conditions of the times, Alford adds.

Erratum

In the article "Possible temperature effects on charter boat catches of king mackerel and other coastal pelagic species in northwest Florida," 43(8):21-26, the order of authorship was transposed. The correct order is: William A. Fable, Jr., Joe Finnegan, Jr., Harold A. Brusher, and Lee Trent.

Publications

New NMFS Scientific Reports Published

The publications listed below may be obtained from either the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402, or from D822, User Services Branch, Environmental Science Information Center, NOAA, Rockville, MD 20852. Writing to the agency prior to ordering is advisable to determine availability and price, where appropriate (prices may change and prepayment is required).

NOAA Technical Report NMFS SSRF-750. Schwartz, Frank J. "**World literature to fish hybrids with an analysis by family, species, and hybrid: Supplement 1.**" November 1981. 507 p.

ABSTRACT

Supplement 1 comprises 1,814 citations published between 1971 and October 1980 which deal with fish hybrids of the world. Continuing the format of the original compilation, each reference has been read, analyzed, and referenced by author, family, species, and hybrid cross.

NOAA Technical Report NMFS SSRF-751. Griswold, Carolyn A. (editor). "**The barge Ocean 250 gasoline spill.**" November 1981. 30 p.

ABSTRACT

On 16 March 1978, the barge *Ocean 250* grounded on Watch Hill Reef 1,006 m off Watch Hill, Rhode Island. An estimated 2.6 million liters of gasoline was spilled into Block Island Sound.

Results of cytogenetic analyses indicated maximum damage occurred in fish eggs collected in plankton and neuston samples in the spill area. Membrane or embryo damage occurred in up to 100 percent of the fourbeard rockling, *Enchelyopus cimbrius*, and yellow-tail flounder, *Limanda ferruginea*, eggs collected over a 4 day period following the spill. Low levels (<12 ppb) of hydrocarbons analyzed in the gasoline range were found in the water column at stations in the spill area 36-40 hours after the spill first began. Zooplankton samples collected from the same area showed traces of hydrocarbons from the gasoline range as did two species of benthic invertebrates, the sea scallop, *Placopecten magellanicus*, and the hardshell clam, *Mercenaria mercenaria*. Twenty-three fish samples representing 10 species were analyzed. Five showed levels twice that of the control sample taken from Fox Island, Narragansett Bay. There was no apparent damage to benthic communities, and analyses of zooplankton communities at the time of the spill and 3 weeks later showed normal patterns of species composition and abundance.

With the exception of localized damage to fish eggs, there was no apparent discernible damage to fish or invertebrate populations in the area immediately following the spill, and although there were measurable amounts of gasoline hydrocarbon components in a small number of water, fish, and invertebrate samples, there is no evidence that this would cause long-term damage to the populations. Shore surveys did not indicate damage to intertidal flora and fauna along Fishers Island, New York, or along the southern Rhode Island coastline.

NOAA Technical Report NMFS Circular 441. Palko, B. J., G. L. Beardsley, and W. J. Richards. "Synopsis of the biology of the swordfish, *Xiphias gladius* Linnaeus." November 1981. 21 p. No abstract.

Tuna Commission Prints Eight Species Synopses

The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) has announced publication of its Special Report No. 2, "Synopses of Biological Data on Eight Species of Scombrids." Edited by William H. Bayliff, the 530-page volume is an updated English version of a Spanish volume on the eight scombrids prepared by IATTC scientists for the Comision Permanente del Pacifico Sur.

These synopses follow the format established by and for those published under Food and Agriculture Organization and cooperating agency auspices. They differ primarily in that taxonomic data has been placed in a separate chapter rather than being listed with each species. Most of the synopses use only data obtained from Pacific Ocean studies, except that for *Thunnus maccoyii*, for which data from the Southern Ocean is included.

Following a brief introduction by Bayliff, Withold Klawe ably reviews the "Classification of tunas, mackerels, billfishes, and related species, and their geographical distribution" (\$0.50). Thereafter come synopses on the albacore tuna, *Thunnus alalunga*, by Terry J. Foreman (\$1.50); yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*, by Jon S. Cole (\$2.00); southern bluefin tuna, *Thunnus maccoyii*, by Robert J. Olson (\$1.50); bigeye tuna, *Thunnus obesus*, by Thomas P. Calkins (\$1.50); northern bluefin tuna, *Thunnus thynnus*, by Bayliff (\$1.00); skipjack tuna, *Katsuwonus pelamis*, by Eric D. Forsbergh (\$1.50); black skipjack tuna, *Euthynnus lineatus*, by Arturo F. Muhlia-Melo (\$1.00); and the chub mackerel, *Scomber japonicus*, by Kurt M. Schaefer (\$1.50). The volume winds up with an extensive 83-page bibliography (\$2.00).

A handy reference, the complete book can be ordered from the IATTC editor,

c/o Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA 92038, for \$12. Each chapter can also be ordered at the prices listed above.

Netherlands Antilles Fishery Report

The U.S. Regional Fisheries Attache for Latin America, Charles Finan, traveled to the Netherlands Antilles last year to assess the local market for U.S. fishery exports. He found a large, unsatisfied market for species which are underutilized by fisherman in the southeastern United States, although local price controls could make it difficult for U.S. exporters to increase shipments. Finan has prepared an 8-page report on his findings which can be obtained by requesting IFR-81/136, "The Fisheries of the Netherlands Antilles," from NMFS Statistics and Market News Offices. Please enclose a self-addressed envelope with \$0.35.

Foreign Fishing Regulations Noted

A majority of coastal countries have extended their national jurisdiction over fisheries to 200 miles. Many are now in the process of revising their policies toward and legislating control over management and development of fisheries in their extended zones of jurisdiction. The FAO has prepared a 411-page compilation of national legislation relating to coastal state controls over foreign fishing. The FAO report includes an introductory analysis of state practice in the establishment and implementation of "200 mile" jurisdictions over fisheries and a series of tables presenting coastal state requirements for foreign fishing.

A copy of the report can be purchased for \$27.00 by ordering FAO Legislative Study No. 21, "Legislation on Coastal State Requirements for Foreign Fishing," document number 0088-F2035, from UNIPUB, P.O. Box 433, Murray Hill Station, New York, NY 10016.

A New Fisheries Research Journal

Publication of a new journal, *Fisheries Research*, has been announced by Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, P.O. Box 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Its stated purpose is "to provide a truly international forum for the publication of research results and other relevant information in the three main areas of fishing technology, fisheries science, and fisheries management." The editor, G. L. Kesteven of Australia, is considering papers related to saltwater, brackish, and freshwater systems, including reservoirs.

The initial issue, November 1981, measuring 6x9 inches, contained 81 pages, with articles on reactions of fish to electrified barriers and bubble curtains, the drag of four-panel demersal trawls, a towed instrument package for fisheries research, efficiency of the Scottish creel and the inkwell pot in crab and lobster capture, and a life table and biomass estimate for Alaskan fur seals. Quarterly, the journal costs US\$59.25 per year.

Report on Swedish Fisheries in 1980

Both the quantity (220,000 t) and the value (\$95 million) of the Swedish fisheries catch increased during 1980 by approximately 16 and 10 percent respectively compared to 1979 levels. Substantial increases in the herring and cod catch contributed to this overall increase. Operating costs, however, increased in 1980 and depressed earnings of Swedish fishermen and fishing companies. Freshwater fishermen faced the problems of acidification of lakes and rivers and of competition from recreational fishermen. The expansion of the seafood processing industry has been undertaken in hopes of achieving self-sufficiency in this sector. It is also expected that the demand for fish intended for human consumption will increase as a result of the anticipated Government move to reduce or abolish subsidies for meat which will increase its price.

The U.S. Embassy in Stockholm has prepared a 16-page report on Swedish fishery developments during 1980. A copy of the report can be ordered for \$5.00 by requesting report number PB-81-226-318 from the U.S. Department of Commerce, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.

New Volume Explores Marine Problems

"The Oceans: Our Last Resource," by Wesley Marx, has been published by Sierra Club Books, 530 Bush Street, San Francisco, CA 94108. Marx, who authored the earlier book "The Frail Ocean," reiterates a number of myths and facts about the sea and its resources and proposes a variety of ideas for increasing marine harvests, safeguarding the seas, restoring wetlands, etc.

Some of the problems touched upon include ocean dumping, overfishing, marine research within the 200-mile zones of foreign nations, coastal congestion, beach erosion, seabed mining, wetlands drainage, sewage dumping, etc. The main thesis seems to be that the oceans face a "critical turning point."

The book is written in a popular style for a very general readership (some chapters appear to have been published earlier in a variety of magazines) and merely reiterates much that is already well known or has already been proposed without providing much in the way of new insights.

The 352-page volume costs \$13.95 and is available from the publisher.

A Guide to Pacific Coast Inshore Fishes

"Pacific Coast Inshore Fishes," by Daniel W. Gotshall, has been published by Sea Challengers, 1851 Don Avenue, Los Osos, CA 93402 as a greatly updated and expanded version of the older "Fish-watchers' Guide to the Inshore Fishes of the Pacific Coast."

The author, a professional marine biologist and noted underwater photographer, has added 33 more species,

bringing the total covered to 126—all but four in excellent, four-color photographs. For this edition, new color separations have been made and the life history, geographical, and depth range data for each species are updated.

Listed for each species is its nomenclature, range, depth, habitat, size, and distinguishing characteristics. Generally, the species depicted are found in depths between 10 and 150 feet and they range from southeastern Alaska to Baja California. Some intentional omissions include the more commonly known game and commercial species.

An illustrated family key will help those less experienced in fish identification to identify specimens. While the book is basically pitched at novice anglers, scuba divers, or beachcombers, the handsome photographs will also be appreciated by and useful to readers more technically inclined. The book also contains a good illustrated glossary and is indexed by species.

Printed on heavy, high-quality paper stock, the 96-page volume, 7×9 inches, is available from the publisher for \$11.50 (paperbound) and \$22.95 in a limited (200) hardbound edition.

Report on UK Fish Consumption Available

A major frozen foods company in the United Kingdom (UK), Ross Foods Limited, published a 1981 study of consumer attitudes toward fishery products consumed in the UK during 1980.

The basic conclusions of the 24-page booklet, entitled "The Ross Report on Fish," are that British housewives still consider fish a good buy, that consumers regard fish as a prime source of good nutrition, and that young consumers (15-34 years old) are beginning to serve fish more frequently, even though prices have risen sharply in recent years.

In the last 20 years, consumption of frozen fish in the UK has increased by 47 percent, whereas the consumption of fresh fish has decreased by 32 percent. The marketing of fishery products and consumer preferences with regard to different fish species are also described in the report. Copies of this report may be obtained on a first-come, first-served

basis by sending a preaddressed envelope (9 × 12 inches) with \$0.60 postage to: Milan Kravanja, Chief, Foreign Fisheries Analysis Division, NMFS, NOAA, Commerce, Washington, DC 20235.

A Caribbean Marine Research Center Directory

The United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) published an extensive report in 1980 listing 144 marine science research centers throughout the Caribbean. Detailed information, including the name; address; executive officer; scope of research; description of projects; mission, organization, future plans, cooperative projects, provisions for visiting scientists, personnel, facilities, vessels, and publications; and other information is included for 77 of the centers listed.

A copy of the report can be obtained by requesting "Directory of Caribbean Marine Research Center" from the Activity Center, Regional Seas Programme, United Nations Environmental Programme, Office of Geneva, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland. Information on the cost of the report, if any, is not available. (Source: IFR-81/135).

Report on Foreign Fisheries Available

The Ocean Policy Committee of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences has published the proceedings of a workshop held by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla, Calif. during January 1981. The proceedings deal primarily with international development and research and include individual country reports on Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, and Thailand.

The report can be obtained free of charge by requesting "International Cooperation in Marine Technology, Science, and Fisheries: The Future U.S. Role in Development" from: Ocean Policy Committee, National Academy of Science, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20418.