

Progress on Projects, May 1954

FREEZING FISH AT SEA -- NEW ENGLAND: Work on the restoration of the Delaware is progressing very satisfactorily. A number of the items specified in the contract have now been completed. However, some of the major repair items are not proceeding as rapidly as at first anticipated, and it is now believed that the full 75 days estimated by the contractor for completion of the work will be needed. On this basis, the repairs should be finished around mid-June.

(Boston)

COMPOSITION OF FISH: (a) Analysis of the first lot of ten species of fish caught incidental to shrimp trawling by vessels from Gulf Spring, Mississippi, was completed. The whole fish was analyzed in each case. The results are shown in the table.

	Species	Moisture	Protein	Fat	Ash
Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Butterfish ,	Poronotus tricanthus	75.0	16.0	5.6	2.9
Catfish, sea 1/	Galeiethys felis	72.3	15.4	4.7	6.7
Croaker	Micropogon undulatus	77.5	14.2	1.3	6.1
Lizardfish ,	Snyodus faetens	74.5	18.7	1.7	4.7
Menhaden <u>2</u> /	Harengula pensacolae	68.9	18.5	4.6	7.1
Mullet, ground	Menticirrhus sp.	75.5	15.7	5.1	3.6
Porgy	Stenotomus caprinus	73.4	17.2	1.9	7.4
Sea robin	Prionotus sp.	73.3	16.8	2.8	6.7
Spot	Leiostomus xanthunus	78.0	14.7	1.7	5.1
White trout	Cynoscion arenaruls	77.5	15.8	2.8	3.5

1/ Smaller of two local marine species, and little used as a pan fish.

2/ Called menhaden locally; similar to a regular menhaden in shape but lacking characteristic markings.

(College Park)

(b) The proximate analysis of three white bass was completed. These fish were caught in the southern part of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, in July 1953. The results are shown in the table:

Proximate Composition of Edible Portion White Bass (<u>Lepibema chrysops</u>) (Results are the average of three samples of fish)							
Length	330 gm.	Fat	18.0 percent				

(Seattle)

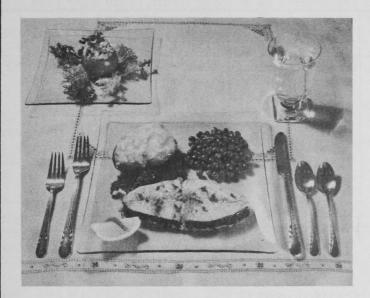
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FEDERAL SPECIFICATION FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS: The proposed revision of Federal specification PP-S-316a, "Shrimp, Raw and Cooked; Chilled and Frozen," was completed and submitted to industry for review.

(Washington, D. C.)

HALIBUT ADDS VARIETY TO YOUR MENU

The annual halibut harvest from the deep waters of the North Pacific is now arriving at markets throughout the country. United States and Canadian west



coast fishing fleets began fishing for halibut in mid-May. The largest of the flounder or flatfish family, halibut have been taken as large as 9 feet and weighing almost 500 pounds. Halibut is normally marketed as steaks or slices.

Homemakers can addvariety to their menus during the summer months ahead by serving halibut, one of the finest food fishes. Its white flaky meat is lean and firm.

Now is the time to enjoy the many delectable dishes you can prepare with this excellent fish. The home economists of the Service recommend Chinese Fried Halibut as a savory, economical, and easily prepared main dish.

CHINESE FRIED HALIBUT

2 pounds halibut steaks or fillets | 1 cup sugar 1 teaspoon salt

1/4 cup flour

1/2 cup vinegar

1-1/3 cups water

3 chicken bouillon cubes

1 large green pepper, cut into strips

1 cup pineapple chunks, drained

1-1/2 teaspoons water

1-1/2 teaspoons soy sauce

3 tablespoons cornstarch

Sprinkle both sides of halibut with salt; roll in flour. Place fish in a heavy frying pan which contains about $\frac{1}{9}$ inch of fat, hot but not smoking. Fry at a moderate heat. When fish is brown on one side, turn carefully and brown other side. Cooking time about 10 minutes, depending on thickness of fish. Drain on absorbent paper. Combine vinegar, sugar, water, bouillon cubes, green pepper and pineapple; simmer for 10 minutes. Combine soy sauce, water and cornstarch. Add gradually to hot sauce and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Serve over fish. Serves 6.