PROGRESS AND RESULTS OF FISH CULTURE.

GERMAN CARP.

[From the Galveston Daily News, March 15, 1882.]

KOPPERL, March 14.—In December last, Mr. M. B. Hendricks, one of our most enterprising farmers, obtained from the fish commissioner a limited number of German carp. When brought here they were about one inch long. Now they are about six inches long and growing finely. Mr. Hendricks has expended a good deal of time and money in preparing for this experiment, and it bids fair to succeed. He has two large ponds and is building a third, all fed by springs on his farm. He has a fine supply of native fish, also.

RIXFORD, Fla., March 13, 1882.

DEAR Sir: I am pleased to be able to report that this morning, for the first time, my carp show signs of spawning. They come to the shore in pairs, and by threes and fours; show no signs of fear when I approach, evidently attending to business. Will report again as they hatch.

Very respectfully, yours,

GEO. C. RIXFORD.

Prof. S. F. BAIRD.

The fish above referred to were sent from Washington, November 6, 1879.

SUMMARY OF FISHING RECORDS, FOR SHAD AND ALEWIVES KEPT AT WILLOW BRANCH FISHERY, NORTH CAROLINA, FROM 1835 TO 1874.

By J. W. MILNER.

The following tables, prepared by the late Prof. J. W. Milner, chief assistant U. S. Fish Commission, are the first of a series designed by him to place on record all accessible data exhibiting the products and illustrating the fluctuations of our river fisheries.

Willow Branch Fishery, North Carolina, situated just within the mouth of the Chowan River, was one of the most valuable of the extensive seine fisheries lying around the head of the Albemarle. Its records, running almost continuously from 1835 to 1874, present most interesting material for study; and, when taken in connection with other records of the Albemarle fisheries which are extant, and cotemporaneous meteorological observations, will probably furnish valuable conclusions in regard to the laws or influences determining the great seasonal fluctuations in the river fisheries.