## THE SCOTCH HERBING FISHEBIES IN 1882.\*

## [From Fiskeri Tidende, No. 1, January, 1882.]

As the annual yield of the Scotch fisheries is not published till some months after the close of the year in question, a few data respecting last year's fisheries, gathered from the most reliable sources, may prove of interest. The weather, all during the fishing season, was unusually changeable, and the loss of life and apparatus was above the average. Whenever the weather permitted the boats to approach the fishingstations, the fisheries, with hardly an exception, proved successful, and large quantities of herring were caught at the fishing-stations nearest the coast, where for a number of years but few fish had been caught.

As a general rule the quality of last year's herring was very good, and, as they were salted under very favorable circumstances, the salters did a very good business and could prepare a superior article. The number of barrels bearing the government mark was, in proportion to to the number of fish caught, much larger than in 1880, as they amounted to 500,000 out of a total catch of 643,000 crans, whilst last year they numbered 689,286 out of a total catch of 835,807 crans.

The following table shows the number of boats engaged in the fisheries and the number of crans caught on the east coast of Scotland, from Berwick to the Shetland Islands, during the last ten years:

Year.	Boats.	Crans.
871 872 873 874 874 875 876 877 877 877 878 878 878 880 881 881	4, 369 4, 081 4, 153 4, 092 4, 034 4, 087 4, 144 4, 267	516, 722 524, 787 641, 277 663, 864 615, 706 803, 740 487, 199 567, 927 456, 406 835, 807 634, 000

The average catch per boat this year was, therefore, 138 crans against 186 in 1880, and 107 in 1879. The earnings of the fishermen may be estimated at £650,000, the value of their boats at £450,000, and of their nets about £500,000. The number of fishermen exceeded 28,000, whilst the number of persons engaged in preparing fish, or in some other way employed in this great national industry, far exceeds that number. A peculiar phenomenon is the constant decrease in the number of hering exported to Ireland from the east coast of Scotland. Not many years ago Ireland was the principal market for Scotch herring, but dur-

\* Det Skotske Sildefiske i 1881.-Translated from the Danish by HERMAN JACOBSON.

ing the last few years only a few ship-loads of herring from the north. ern stations have gone to Ireland, whilst by far larger numbers are exported to Germany. Even the Eyemouth district, which in former years found a ready market for its fish in England, has, in 1881, exported a very considerable quantity of herring to Germany, whilst Aberdeenshire and Moray Firth send all their prepared herring to the Continent.

## LIST OF FOOD-FISHES BROUGHT FROM KEY WEST, FLA., INTO THE MARKETS OF HAVANA.

## By FELIPE POEY.

[The following is a translation of a portion of a letter received from Professor Poey, in response to a request from me for information as to the species of fishes sent by Key West fishermen to the Havana market.—D. S. JORDAN.]

I have received from an old fisherman (now dealing in fishes in the Havana market) the following list of fishes which are received in Havana from Key West, either living or preserved in ice:

- 1. CHERNA = Epinephelus morio (C. & V.).
- 2. PARGO GUACHINANGO = Lutjanus campechianus Poey.
- 3. PEZ PERRO = Lachnolæmus suillus C. & V.
- 4. AGUAJI. The name of Aguaji is given to two species, both of which grow to a large size, viz: *Trisotropis brunneus* Poey and *Trisotropis aguaji* Poey. The species here meant I believe to be the former.
- 5. JALLAO = Hæmulon album C. & V.
- 6. BAJONADO = Calamus bajonado (Bloch).
- 7. RABIRRUBA = Ocyurus chrysurus (Bloch).
- 8. BIAJAIBA = Lutjanus synagris L. (uninotatus C. & V.)
- 9. CABALLEROTE = Lutjanus cabellerote Poey (vide Poey, Enumeratio, in Anal. Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat. IV, 100).
- CABRILLA. The name of Cabra (Cabra mora) is given to Epinephelus punctatus Bloch (Syn. maculatus, atlanticus, nigriculus, pixanga, impetiginosus: vide Poey Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. IV, 91). There is also a Cabrilla (diminutive of Cabra), Epinephelus lunulatus (Syn. catus Val). I do not know which of these two may be meant.
- 11. SIERBA = Cybium caballa C. & V.
- 12. SARGO. There are several Sargos. I believe that the one here intended is Sargus caribaus Poey.

Besides these, I have myself observed the following:

- 13. Promicrops guasa Poey.
- 14. Trisotropis falcatus Poey.
- 15. Trisotropis petrosus Poey.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 9, 1882.