# A METHOD OF MEASURING FISH EGGS

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In a well-regulated fish hatchery it becomes at times necessary to count the eggs of fishes, so as to know the quantity on hand and prepare for certain shipments of eggs as well as for the future care of the fry. The methods thus



FIG. 1.-Metal trough for use in determining diameter of fish eggs.

far employed have been to determine by actual count the number of eggs contained in one liquid quart measure, and then to multiply said number by the number of quarts of eggs on hand; or to weigh one liquid quart of counted eggs, next to weigh all the eggs on hand, and then by simple proportion to determine the number of all the eggs.

The new method proposed by the writer is first to determine the diameter <sup>a</sup> of one egg, and then to enter with the value of said diameter a table or diagram

a By diameter is here understood the diameter of the egg including its surrounding matrix, if any.

in which the corresponding number of eggs per liquid quart or other unit measure is found by inspection.

To determine the diameter of one egg of a certain species of fish, a Vshaped metal trough with scale engraved thereon is used, in which a certain number of eggs is placed one egg deep in a row, the eggs touching each other; the space occupied by the eggs is then read on the scale; this reading, when divided by the number of eggs in the trough, will give the diameter of one egg.

The accompanying table and diagram are self-explaining. They are based on a series of actual counts of eggs contained in a liquid quart measure, these counts fairly agreeing with each other and the theoretical value, and being extended by computation according to the law that solids increase as the third power of their diameters.

Example:

d = 0.127'', diameter of whitefish egg (determined).

n = 33,036, number of whitefish eggs per quart (actually counted).

 $d_1 = 0.1406''$ , diameter of shad egg (determined).

 $n_1 =$  Number of shad eggs per quart (sought).

 $d^{3}: d_{1}^{3} = n_{1}: n$   $\therefore n_{1} = \frac{d^{3}n}{d_{1}^{3}}, \text{ or}$   $0.127^{3}: 0.1406^{3} = n_{1}: 33,036$  $n_{1} = \frac{0.127^{3} \times 33,036}{0.1406^{3}} = 24,345, \text{ answer.}$ 

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Diame- ter.	Number.	Diame- ter.	Number.	Diame- ter.	Number.	Diame- ter.	Number.
Inch.		Inch.		Inch.		Inch.	
0.300	2.506	0.230	5.562	0.160	16.521	0.090	92,826
	2, 531	, s	5, 635		16, 835	-	95,990
	2,557		5,709	1	17,157		99, 297
	2,583		5,785		17,487		102,762
	2,609		5,862	14	17,825		106, 390
0. 295	2,636	0.225	5,941	0.155	18, 172	0.085	110,190
	2,663		6,021	1	18, 528		114, 172
	2,690		6, 102	1 1	18,894		118,340
	2,718		6,185 .		19, 270		122,730
	2,740		0,209	0.151	19,055		127, 333
0.290	2,775	0.220	0,355	0.150	20,050	0.080	132, 170
	2,804		0,442	1 1	20,450		137,251
	2,033		6,531	1 . 1	20,074		142,000
0.087	2,003	1	6 775	11 - 1	21,303		140, 220
	2,093	0.215	6 800	0 740	21,744	0.077	154, 155
0. 205	2 054	0. 115	6 005	0.145	22, 197	0.075	166,400
	2 085		7,903		22,002		100,995
	3,017	[] ]	7, 102		22. 632	· .	181.300
f	3,050		7,204		24.140		180.070
0.280	3,032	0.210	7.307	0. 140	24.661	0.070	107.200
0.100	3,116		7.412		25.197	0.070	205.992
	3, 150	· ·	7.520		25.748		215, 204
1	3.184		7.629		26, 316		224,995
	3,219		7.741		26,901		235, 377
0.275	3.254	0.205	7,855	0.135	27.504	0.065	246, 410
- ,,,	3, 290		7.971	1 - 1	28, 125	-	258, 141
	3, 326		8,089	1 1	28,764		270,631
	3,363		8,210		29,422		283,936
	3,400	0.201	8,333	ii I	30, 101		298, 132
0.270	3,438	0.200	8,459	0.130	30,801	0.060	313, 289
/-	3.476		8,587		31, 523		329,490
	3.515		8, 717		32,208		340, 828
	3,555		8,851		33,030		305,405
1	3, 595	11 1	8,987	1 1	33,829		305,331
0.265	3,630	0.195	9,120	0.125	34,047	0.055	400,733
	3.677		9,208		35.492		429,750
	3.719		9,413		30,304		434,339
	3,702		9,501	1 · 1	28 108		<b>FIO 170</b>
a	3,800	0 100	9,712	0 120	20,190	0.050	541.362
0.200	3,050	0.190	50.022		40 156	0.030	575.172
	3,093		10, 184		41.186	· ·	611.893
	3. 086		10. 348	II !	42,251		651,776
	4.033		10.516		43.354		695, 223
0.255	4.081	0.185	10.688	0.115	44, 494	0.045	742,613
	4, 129		10,863		45,676		794, 400
	4, 178		11,042		46, 899		851, 128
	4, 228	1	11,225	(	48, 166		913,380
0.251	4, 279		11,412	1 I	49, 480		981,852
0.250	4,3 <u>3</u> 1	0.180	11,603	0.110	50,841	0.040	1,057,350
	4, 383	·	11,799		52,254		1, 140, 780
	4, 436		11,999	I	53,720		1,233,250
	4,490		12, 203		55. 239		1,335,960
}	4,545		12,412		50,817		1,450,400
0.245	4,001	0.175	12,027	0.105	58,450	0.035	1,578,320
	4,058		12,840		00, 159		1,721,030
	4,710		13,009		666		1,003,020
	4,770		13, 298		65,700		2, 271, 500
0. 240	4,035		13,533	0.101	67 670	0.070	2 506 210
	4,095	0.170	13,774	0.100	60 741	0.030	-, 300, 310
	4.950	[	14,020		77 800		
	5,019		14, 272		74, 146		
	5,003		14,349	11 L	76. 486		
0.225	3,140	0. 164	10 061	0.005	78.027		
0.235	5,214 5 0 R T	0.105	18 241		81.472		
	5, 250		15.625		84. 130		
	5, 410		15,016	1 1	86,904		
			- 3 , 2 - 4		a. 16 T	1	

#### TABLE FOR FINDING NUMBER OF FISH EGGS OF GIVEN DIAMETER PER LIQUID QUART.

#### CONVERSION TABLE.

1 inch	= 25.4 millimeters.
ı millimeter	= 0.03937 inch.
1 quart	= 57.75 cubic inches.
1 quart	= 0.9464 liter.
1 liter	=61.0234 cubic inches.

1 liter = 1.0567 quarts. 1 pound = 0.4536 kilogram. 1 kilogram = 2.2046 pounds. Fahrenheit = 9/5 centigrade ± 32°. Centigrade ⇒ 5/9 Fahrenheit ± 32°.

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Directions: Find the line on the left margin corresponding to the given diameter; follow said line to the right until it intersects the curve; from this intersection proceed at right angles to the lower marginal line of figures and there read the required number of eggs per quart. If diameter is given in millimeters multiply by 0.03937 to reduce to inches.