



RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS

Recent publications of interest to the commercial fishing industry are listed below.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

THESE PROCESSED PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FREE FROM THE DIVISION OF INFORMATION, U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C. TYPES OF PUBLICATIONS ARE DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS:

- CFS - CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALASKA.
 SL - STATISTICAL SECTION LISTS OF DEALERS IN AND PRODUCERS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AND BYPRODUCTS.
 SEP.- SEPARATES (REPRINTS) FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW.

Number	Title
CFS-568	- Fish Meal and Oil, July 1950, 4 p.
CFS-570	- Massachusetts Landings, April 1950, 14 p.
CFS-573	- Texas Landings, August 1950, 4 p.
CFS-574	- Maine Landings, July 1950, 4 p.

Number	Title
SL-111 (Revised)	- Firms Canning Clam Products, 1949, 2 p.
Sep. 258	- Salmon Cannery Trimmings -- Part I - Relative Amounts of Separated Parts.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM. CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING PUBLICATIONS THAT FOLLOW SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE RESPECTIVE AGENCIES OR PUBLISHERS MENTIONED. DATA ON PRICES, IF READILY AVAILABLE, ARE SHOWN.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of British Columbia, 1948, 12-1029, 13 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. Reports on the fisheries of British Columbia for the year 1948. Included are data on the quantity and value of fish landed and marketed, and capital equipment and employees in the fisheries.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of New Brunswick, 1948, 12-1032, 12 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. Reports on the sea and inland fisheries of New Brunswick for the year 1948. Included are data on the quantity and value of fish landed and marketed, and capital equipment and employees in the fisheries.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and the Northwest Territories, 1948, 12-102X, 16 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising

Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. Reports on the fisheries of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, and the Northwest Territories of Canada for the year 1948. Included are data on the quantity and value of fish landed and marketed, and capital equipment and employees in the fisheries.

The American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac (For the Year 1951), 620 p., with tables, printed, \$3.25. The Nautical Almanac Office, United States Observatory under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C., 1949. (Available only by purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) This book is similar in all respects to the one for 1950, with a few minor exceptions. It provides the navigator with a compact publication containing all of the ephemeris (astronomical) material essential to the solution of problems of navigational position.

Average Lunar Month Catch by California Sardine Fishermen 1932-33 through 1948-49, by Frances N. Clark and Anita E. Daugherty, Fish Bulletin No. 76, 28 p.

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illus., printed. Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Division of Fish and Game, San Francisco, Calif., 1950. This report covers the results of a study using boat catches as in two former investigations for the seasons of 1932-33 through 1941-42, and extending the calculations through 1948-49. The fisherman's success has been measured both in tons per lunar month and in number of fish per month. For all of California, according to this report, the average lunar month catch in tons increased from 1932-33 to 1934-35, decreased to 1937-38, increased somewhat until 1942-43, and then began a slight decline which accelerated after 1944-45 and continued through 1947-48. A slight upward trend occurred in 1948-49. This general trend was also evident in the average monthly catch in number of fish but the increase from 1937-38 to 1941-42 was greater. Based on numbers of fish caught, the highest peak in total catch occurred in 1941-42 when there was a scarcity of older sardines on the fishing grounds and the fishery depended on the very abundant 1939 year class. This lack of fish with no new abundant year classes entering the fishery is offered as the explanation of the serious decline in the sardine fishery after 1944-45.

"Biological and Economic Notes on the Sharks of the Gulf of Mexico, With Especial Reference to Those of Texas, and With a Key for their Identification," by J. L. Baughman and Stewart Springer, article, reprinted from The American Midland Naturalist, July 1950, vol. 44, no. 1, pp. 96-152, illus., printed. University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., \$6.00 per year. As no comprehensive work has hitherto been attempted on the sharks of the Gulf of Mexico, the authors present in this article all available data on these fish. Wherever possible a photograph or line drawing of the species has been used. In addition, a key has been prepared to aid the student in identifying the various species, and all available information on range, food, breeding habits, embryology, and economic uses has been incorporated, in order to present as complete a picture of each species as possible. According to the authors, "the Texas sharks present an interesting commingling of Panamanian, West Indian, and South American forms."

"Development Plans for Haiti," article, Trade News, July 1950, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 23-8, processed. Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Discusses the importance of Haiti as a fisheries market; and deals with the need of fishery products in Haiti, the nature of the local fisheries industry, the expansion of production and marketing of fishery products, and the difficulties facing a fisheries development program.

Florida Seaweeds and Their Commercial Use, by Robert H. Williams, Educational Series No. 7, 19 p., illus., printed. State Board of Conservation, Tallahassee, Fla. Summarizes the existing information on useful seaweeds in Florida--kinds, distribution, and seasonal abundance. Uses, harvesting and processing methods, and what the State of Florida is doing for this potential industry are presented in this booklet.

"The Harvest from the Sea," article, Monthly Review, July 31, 1950, vol. XXXV, no. 7, pp. 61-6, printed. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga. Discusses the fisheries of the Sixth Federal Reserve District (Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana). The catch, processing and marketing, financing, problems of the industry, and progress at Pascagoula are some of the subjects covered in this article.

"La Pesca de Perlas en Venezuela," (Venezuelan Pearl Fishery), article, El Agricultor Venezolano, June 1950, vol. XV, no. 143, pp. 10-2, illus., in Spanish. Ministerio de Agricultura Y Cría, Caracas, Venezuela. Discusses the Venezuelan pearl fishery.

Oyster Culture in Japan, by A. R. Cahn, Report No. 134, 80 p., illus., processed. Natural Resources Section, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Tokyo, September 1950. (Reports may be purchased in photostat or microfilm from the Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.) Because of the direct interest of the United States, Canada, and other nations in Japan's oyster production, this report discusses the Japanese oyster culture procedures in some detail. The Japanese have been exceedingly efficient in the culture of both edible and pearl oysters, and their methods are therefore of more than passing interest to the occidental world. Because the methods employed today are the result of many hundreds of years of culture, experience, and experiment, this report traces the history of oyster culture in Japan from its beginning to the present-day techniques. Among the subjects covered are species and distribution; biology; culture; utilization and byproducts; production and export; and enemies and damage.

Oysters in Texas, by J. L. Baughman and Byron B. Baker, Jr., Bulletin No. 29, Marine Laboratory Series No. 1, 37 p., illus., printed. The Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, Austin, Texas, 1950. This booklet, the first of a series, gives what information is available on the oysters of Texas. It is the hope of the Commission that it will aid in the successful development of an oyster industry along the Texas coast. In addition to biological data on oysters, the various methods of planting and harvesting oysters are explained, and advice is given on how to obtain oyster bottom on which to grow oysters. What Texas is doing to encourage the oyster industry and a list of recommendations for changes in legislation and biological research also are given.

Report of the Council of FAO (Ninth Session 8-17 May 1950, Rome, Italy), 32 p., processed. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Washington, D. C., May 1950. A report of the Ninth Session of the Council of FAO, May 8-17, 1950, in Rome. Among the activities covered and reported upon in this report are the following: world food and agriculture situation; commodity problems; technical assistance for economic development; improvements in the collection of economic and statistical information from Member Governments; and relations with international organizations. In addition, this report gives the discussions on the removal of FAO headquarters to Rome; financial situation of the Organization; revision of the constitution; and the next session of the Conference.

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Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, 1949 (Seventy-Ninth Annual Meeting, Winnipeg, Manitoba, September 14-16, 1949), vol. 79, 344 p., illus., printed, \$4.00. American Fisheries Society, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1950. (Order from William C. Beckman, Librarian, American Fisheries Society, Colorado Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit, Colorado A and M College, Fort Collins, Colo.) Part I gives the papers presented at the Seventy-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Society. The following are some of the papers presented: "A Consideration of the Hoover Report;" "The Lakes and Lake Fisheries of Manitoba;" "The Effect of Lamprey Attacks Upon Lake Trout in Seneca Lake, New York;" "Menhaden Utilization in Relation to the Conservation of Food and Game Fishes of the Texas Gulf Coast;" "Determination of Optimum Size of Mesh for Gill Nets in Lake Manitoba;" "Observations on Mortality Rates in Fished and Unfished Cisco Populations;" "The Philippine Institute of Fisheries Technology: Its Organization and Progress." Part II reports on the business sessions of the Society.

Trade Lists

The Commercial Intelligence Branch, Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce,

has published the following mimeographed trade lists, and copies of these trade lists may be obtained by firms in the United States from that office or from Department of Commerce field offices at \$1.00 per list.

- Crayfish Processors--Australia, 2 p. (July 1950)
- Frozen Foods Processors and Exporters--Mexico, 3 p. (July 1950)
- Frozen Foods Processors and Exporters--Australia, 8 p. (July 1950)
- Canneries--Mexico, 6 p. (July 1950)
- Canneries--Morocco, 26 p. (July 1950)
- Canneries--Norway, 15 p. (August 1950)
- Canneries--Spain, 30 p. (August 1950)
- Canneries--Venezuela, 2 p. (July 1950)

The above lists include processors and exporters of fishery products. The name, address, and products handled are given for each firm listed.



THE CUBAN FISHING INDUSTRY



In Cuba, fresh fillets are prepared by fish vendors only upon request. The fish is cleaned and the head and bones removed, all by hand. The limited demand for fillets is mostly of grouper, cod, red snapper, muttonfish and kingfish. Small quantities have been shipped sporadically to the United States, and then only when the local market was congested and prices were low. In the past, very small quantities of glazed fillets were also exported to the United States.

Frozen fillets are not prepared or sold in Cuba.

--Fishery Leaflet 308