



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.
 SEP.- SEPARATES (REPRINTS) FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW.
 SSR.-FISH - SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC REPORTS--FISHERIES (LIMITED DISTRIBUTION).

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
CFS-672	- Packaged Fish, 1950 Annual Summary, 4 p.
CFS-682	- Gulf Fisheries, 1949 Annual Summary, 6 p.
CFS-692	- New England Fisheries, 1949 Annual Summary, 6 p.
CFS-699	- Alabama Landings, September 1951, 4 p.
CFS-702	- Manufactured Fishery Products, 1949 Annual Summary, 8 p.
CFS-704	- Frozen Fish Report, November 1951, 10 p.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
Sep. 293	- U.S. Lobster and Spiny Lobster Production (1921-49) and Imports (1920-49).
SSR-Fish No. 54	- Mid-Pacific Oceanography, January Through March, 1950, by Townsend Cromwell, 79 p., illus. July 1951.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICE PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ONLY FROM THE SPECIFIC OFFICE MENTIONED IN THE REVIEW.

Gulf States Production of Fishery Products, 1950
 (As Reported to the New Orleans Fishery Market News Service Office), by S. C. Denham, 40 p., processed. (Available free from the Market News Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1100 Decatur St., New Orleans 16, La.) A review of the 1950 trends and conditions in the Gulf Coast fisheries is to be found in this publication. Among the subjects discussed are fish landings; the shrimp fishery (landings, factors affecting production, utilization, cold-storage holdings, prices, composition of catch, and canned pack); the oyster fishery (production and canned pack); crab meat; imports; and events affecting the fisheries in the Gulf. The statistics presented in this report are a compilation of data collected daily from the principal fishing localities

of the Gulf Coast and although they do not represent complete annual commercial fisheries production figures for the Gulf area or for any individual Gulf state, they do give an idea of the trends. Included in the statistical tables are data on the landings of fish and shellfish by months for certain specified localities on the west coast of Florida, and in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas; crab meat production by months and areas; fishery imports; wholesale prices on the New Orleans French Market by months; a summary of the shrimp landings in the Gulf; the pack of canned oysters and shrimp; market classifications and approximate weight of Gulf species; and the closed shrimp seasons in the Gulf during 1950.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICE PUBLICATIONS ARE FOR SALE AND ARE AVAILABLE ONLY FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Decline of the Lake Trout Fishery in Lake Michigan, by Ralph Hile, Paul H. Eschmeyer, and George F. Lunger, Fishery Bulletin 60 (from Fishery Bulletin of the Fish and Wildlife Service vol. 52), 21 p., illus., printed, 20 cents. To help determine the cause of the collapse of the lake-trout fishery in Lake Michigan in the 1940's, the authors give a statistical account of changes in the fishery. Production falls into six periods: 1879-89, development; 1890-11, high and relatively stable production averaging 8,230,000 pounds annually; 1912-26, moderately stable but somewhat lower annual production of 7,007,000 pounds; 1927-39, moderately stable but further reduced annual production of 5,293,000 pounds; 1940-44, accelerated production of more than 6,000,000 pounds annually; 1945-49, rapid decline to 342,000 pounds in 1949. Included in the booklet is a detailed study of production, estimated abundance, and fishing intensity in the eight districts of the State of Michigan waters, with 1929-43 as a base period for statistical analysis. The statistics refute the view sometimes advanced that overfishing caused the lake trout's decline. Generally speaking, fishing intensity was greatest in the early 1930's and declined thereafter. Abundance and production reached their peaks in the early 1940's. Figures for individual districts show a north-to-south progression in the time at which the decline set in, suggesting that a north-to-south progress of the sea lamprey was a major cause.

Breeding Habits of Lake Trout in New York, by William F. Royce, Fishery Bulletin 59 (From Fishery Bulletin of the Fish and Wildlife Service vol. 52), 20 p., illus., printed, 20 cents, 1951. Spawning habits of lake trout in New

York State, its age and size at maturity, and factors related to the spawning season, such as time of occurrence, length of season, and type of bottom selected for spawning, are discussed in this publication.

Characteristics of Spawning Nests of Columbia River Salmon, by Clifford J. Burner, Fishery Bulletin 61 (From Fishery Bulletin of the Fish and Wildlife Service, vol. 52), 16 p., illus., printed, 20 cents, 1951. One of the many problems in the relocation of salmon is that of determining how many spawners should be placed in each new stream. A study was made of the spawning habits of four species of Pacific salmon of the genus Oncorhynchus in the Columbia River watershed; 850 nests of chinook, silver, chum, and blueback salmon were measured. Mechanics of redd building, average size and depth of nests, size of gravel used, and stream conditions that modify these, are described in this report.

How to Cook Salmon, by Kathryn L. Osterhaug and Rose G. Kerr, Test Kitchen Series No. 4, 19 p., printed, 15 cents (discount of 25 percent allowed for orders of more than 100 copies), 1951. This booklet contains recipes for salmon canapes, chowders, soups, salads, and a wide variety of main dishes. There are recipes for using whole salmon, salmon steaks and filets, smoked salmon, and canned salmon. These recipes have been tested in the Service kitchens in both Seattle, Washington, and College Park, Maryland. This booklet is the fourth in a series of recipe books the Service has published on how to cook various fishery products.

THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FREE FROM THE DEFENSE FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

The Fishing Industry and the Controlled Materials Plan, DFA Material Bulletin - Number 1, 4 p., processed, October 1951. This leaflet has been issued as an aid to fishing vessel and plant operators experiencing difficulty in obtaining materials necessary for the operations of their vessels or plants. Listed are the various National Production Authority Orders and Regulations which most directly affect the commercial fisheries; the procedures involved in obtaining materials and equipment for the construction, maintenance, and repair of vessels and shore plants; and the various preference ratings which are permitted in the industry. Also included in this bulletin are various NPA Orders and Regulations which bear most directly on the fisheries, a definition of the terms generally used in the regulations, and a list of the seven field offices which handle DFA field activities throughout the country.

Instructions for Purchasing New and Replacement Engines for Fishing Vessels, DFA Material Bulletin - Number 2, 2 p., processed, December 1951. This leaflet outlines the procedures for purchasing replacement engines for fishing craft under CMP (Controlled Materials Plan). Although the procedures for obtaining new engines for newly-constructed fishing vessels are well established, many have experienced difficulty in obtaining replacements for worn-out engines. This bulletin outlines the methods by which an appeal can be directed to NPA, whereby the \$750 "minor capital addition" restriction can be adjusted in cases where undue hardship, safety, or disaster are involved so as to permit the purchase of replacement engines through the use of a preference rating.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

The American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac (For the Year 1952), 671 p., with tables, printed, \$3.75. The Nautical Almanac Office, United States Observatory under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C., 1951. (Available only by purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) This book provides in convenient form the astronomical data required by mariners; that is, the Greenwich hour angle and declination of the celestial bodies used in navigation.

"Arctic Research, 1951", by M. J. Dunbar, article, Trade News, November 1951, vol. 4, no. 5, pp. 6-7, illus., processed. Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Arctic field work by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada in the 1951 season included Baffin Island, an intensive study of the Arctic char, and a preliminary survey of fishes and plankton in the Beaufort Sea. The research ketch Calanus sailed out of Fort Chimo, in Ungava Bay, and after a short cruise left Hudson Strait, sailing by way of Akpatock Island, Cape Hopes Advance and Lake Horbour, for Frobisher Bay in September. This article gives a short resume of the findings in the area covered by the Calanus.

Canning, Salting, Smoking, Cooking Florida Fish, by Isabelle S. Thursby, Bulletin 147, 22 p., illus., printed. Agricultural Extension Service, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., February 1951. Describes methods of canning, salting, and smoking fish at home. Discusses containers and preparation for canning; packing and processing soft-fleshed and firm-fleshed fish; and the preparation of fish chowder, fish roe, shrimp, oysters, and clams. In addition, it contains recipes using fresh or canned fish, as well as dressings, relishes, and sauces for fish dishes.

Deep-Sea Fishing in West Bengal, 15 p., illus., printed. West Bengal Government, Alipore, Calcutta, India, 1950. Describes the West Bengal Government's deep-sea fishing exploration enterprise. The booklet sketches the present deficiency in the supply of fish in West Bengal, limitations of inland fisheries, objectives of the deep-sea fishing explorations, earlier surveys, and disposal of the catch made by the exploratory vessels.

"Destruction of Fishes and Other Organisms on the South Texas Coast by the Cold Wave of January 28-February 3, 1951," by Gordon Gunter and H. H. Hildebrand, article, Ecology, October 1951, vol. 32, no. 4, pp. 731-6, illus., printed. Ecological Society of America and the Duke University Press, Box 6697, College Station, Durham, N. C. The effects of the cold wave of January-February 1951 on marine life in and around Aransas Pass are described by the authors. Due to physiographic features and the extremely rapid onset of the northers, accompanied by sharp drops in water temperature, occasionally mortalities of marine life are caused. The shallowness of Texas bay waters, their practically landlocked condition,

and the rapidity with which cold northers strike the coast are factors making the marine life of this area particularly subject to mortality from cold waves every few years. Since 1940, slight mortality was caused by cold waves in 1941 and 1949. Considerable damage was caused in 1947. The 1940 and 1951 episodes were catastrophic. Probably the 1940 instance was the most severe although the 1951 freeze was the hardest. Estimates made by biologists of the Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission of the amount of fish killed in 1951 range from 60 million to 90 million pounds. It seems that if the damaging cold waves are preceded by other freezes, their destructive effect is lessened, according to the authors. Some animals escape to deeper water if the onset of the cold wave is slow and the rapidity with which the northers strike is a factor influencing the amount of mortality.

(ECA) Thirteenth Report to Congress of the Economic Cooperation Administration (For the Quarter Ended June 30, 1951), 156 p., illus., printed, 40 cents. Economic Cooperation Administration, Washington, D. C., November 1951. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) Reports on the activities under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948 as well as the programs of economic aid to Korea, the general area of China, to Yugoslavia, and to India. Edible fishery products, and whale and fish oils are listed as a group in some of the tables. Included is an appendix summarizing the status of the United States Foreign Relief Program and the U. S. Foreign Aid Program.

The Food and Feeding Habits of Nehu, by Robert W. Hiatt, News Circular No. 11, 5 p., illus. processed. Hawaii Marine Laboratory, University of Hawaii, Honolulu 14, T. H., January 1951. The study of the food and feeding habits of nehu, covered in this leaflet, is a part of an overall study of the nehu being conducted by the Hawaii Marine Laboratory. Brought out by the author is the application of the facts learned about the food and feeding habits of nehu to the number present in the various baiting areas, changes in the seasonal abundance in an area, relationship of size, difference in vigor and strength between small and large fish, and the declining bait fishery and weak fish in Hilo Bay.

Herring Industry Board Sixteenth Annual Report (for the year ended 31st March 1951), Cmd. 8322, 36 p., printed, 1s 3d net (about 20 U.S. cents). His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, England, August 1951. Reviews Great Britain's herring fisheries to April 1, 1951, the marketing of herring, research and development in the herring industries, and the Government's grants and loans to the industry. In addition, the report contains statistical tables giving the landings and values of herring catches and utilization for 1949 and 1950 and the winter seasons of 1950 and 1951. Experiments carried out by the Board to produce special types of cured herring for various markets are described, as well as campaigns to promote sales in the home market. Experimentation with

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

herring oil and meal is also covered with future plans set forth.

Hong Kong Annual Report by the Director of Fisheries on the Fish Marketing Organization (For the Year Ended the 31st March 1950), 29 p., illus., printed. Director of Fisheries, Hong Kong, 1951. The Fish Marketing Organization in Hong Kong was planned with the object of insuring that the profits of the industry would go to the fishermen, and with a view to reducing prices to consumers. "Fishermen's syndicates" (now known as "depots") were established in the main fishing villages, each syndicate being under the management of a chairman who is paid from the funds of the Fish Marketing Organization. The primary function of these syndicates is the collection of fish from the fishermen and its transportation to the market. However, they also discharge other functions, such as the sale of supplies to the fisherfolk, and they act as centers for social welfare and education where advice is given to the fisherman on the various problems with which he is confronted. At the wholesale market, fish is bought by registered buyers at public auction and the fisherman is paid on the same day. Eight percent commission is deducted from all sales by the depots to cover their operating costs and capital expenditures on future expansion, buldings, education, and loans to fishermen, etc. Among the subjects dealt with in this year's report were the activities of the various depots, including the number of trawlers and fishing junks in each and the amount of fresh and salt fish handled during the year; loans to fishermen; wholesale markets; the activities of the fisheries inspectorate; and the various types of permits issued.

Loss of Weight and Shrinkage of Iced Fish on Trawlers, by C. L. Cutting, D.S.I.R. Food Investigation Memoir No. 701, 4 p., printed. Torry Research Station, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Aberdeen, Scotland, 1951 (Reprinted from The Fishing News 1951, No. 1975, p. 10). Reports on the investigations of loss of weight of fish in ice on trawlers. This is a small self-contained portion of a survey to examine the various aspects of the technical problems associated with distant-water fisheries. In the past two years parties of two or three scientific observers have made a total of ten trips on various Hull and Grimsby trawlers fishing distant grounds to examine fish, make temperature measurements, and study the problems at first hand. Results as a whole as brought out by this report on the loss of weight of iced fish indicate that the loss of weight becomes greater as the fish get staler.

Prospects for the 1951-52 Herring Fishing Season, by J. C. Stevenson, Circular No. 24, September 1951, 8 p. with map, processed. Pacific Biological Station, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Nanimo, B. C. Contains a prediction of the prospects of the 1951-52 herring fishing season off British Columbia by districts.

Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, January 1, 1952, Edition; 1,161 p., processed; Annual Subscription \$3.50 to Domestic and \$4.75 to Foreign Subscribers. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or Commerce Field Offices and Collectors of Customs.) This publication includes the numerically-arranged Classification of Exports; alphabetic index; code classification of countries (Schedule C), U. S. Customs Districts and Ports (Schedule D), and flag of vessel (Schedule J). The revised statistical classifications used by the Bureau of the Census in compiling export statistics as presented in this publication became effective January 1, 1952. For each numerical classification shown, the Bureau of the Census compiles export statistics showing volume and dollar value of exports.

"Seasonal Patterns of Oyster Setting in the James River and Chesapeake Bay," by Jay D. Andrews, article, Ecology, October 1951, vol. 32, no. 4, pp. 752-8, illus., printed. Ecological Society of America and the Duke University Press, Box 6697, College Station, Durham, N. C. (This article is Contribution No. 34 from the Virginia Fisheries Laboratory, Gloucester Point, Va.) "The James River seedbeds are one of the few oyster-growing areas of the world still operated successfully as a free fishery on natural oyster grounds," according to the author. The most important and basic biological feature of the James River seed area is the excellent strike (spatfall) which occurs each year without fail. Several years ago the Virginia Fisheries Laboratory began a study of oyster setting in the James River in order to determine whether planting shells in late summer would increase the setting and survival of spat, for it has been observed that sets occurred rather frequently during August and September. This paper presents the results from only one type of data--the weekly setting records. The seasonal pattern of setting is compared with other areas and possible explanations are discussed. The author points out that the study reveals that setting is usually continuous for about 90 days in the James River from the first of July to the first of October and that it is consistent from year to year. The small size of brood oysters, the scarcity of net plankton, and sex ratio and protandry are suggested as possible contributing factors to the late set in the James River.

Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951 (Seventy-Second Edition), 1,053 p., printed, \$3.00. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.). Presents important summary statistics on the industrial, social, political, and economic organization of the United States, and includes a representative selection from most of the important statistical publications. Limited primarily to national data. National

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

statistical data on the fisheries and allied industries are included. This edition is designated by the year of publication, but the statistics shown are the latest available in the early part of 1951.

(United Kingdom) Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables, 1950, 36 p. (mostly tables), printed, 1s. 3d. net (about 20 cents U.S.) Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, England, 1951. (Available from His Majesty's Stationery Office, London). Included in this leaflet are statistics on the quantity, value, and average value of the production of fish and shellfish in England and Wales by species, region, and other categories for 1950. Breakdowns by first-class British vessels (steam trawlers), demersal landings, and pelagic landings are to be found in the tables presented, as well as imports and exports. Also given are the number of fishermen, number and net tonnage of vessels, and number of first-class vessels by stations and type of gear.

TRADE LISTS

The Commercial Intelligence Branch, Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce, has published the following mimeographed trade lists. Copies of these 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.

Agar-Agar--Exporters--Japan, 5 p. (October 1951). Lists the names and addresses of exporters, and in some instances indicates the size of the firm.

Oils (Animal, Fish and Vegetable)--Exporters--Japan, 6 p. (October 1951). Most of the exporters listed handle fish, fish liver, and whale oils. Names and addresses, products handled, and in some instances size of firm are given.

Canneries--Sweden, 5 p. (September 1951). Lists the names and addresses, products handled, and size of canneries in Sweden. Quite a number of those listed produce fishery products.

Canneries--Brazil, 20 p. (November 1951). Lists the names and addresses, products handled, and size of canneries in Brazil. Quite a number of those listed produce fishery products.

Canneries--Thailand, 2 p. (December 1951). Lists the names and addresses, products handled, and size of canneries in Thailand. Quite a number of those listed produce fishery products.

FISHING INDUSTRY IN BRAZIL

Brazilian production of fish has been increasing steadily ever since the first surveys were made in 1938. The speed of this increase cannot be expected to increase as long as fishing methods remain in the primitive state they are in now. Officials of the Division of Hunting and Fishing state that Brazil has not yet touched its fishing resources, whether at sea or inland, and that even the extent of those resources is not yet known.

Brazil's import requirements of fish remain at about 18,000 tons a year. The item most needed, as indicated by its inclusion in the list of "essential" commodities, is dried cod.

--Fishery Leaflet 329

CONTENTS, CONTINUED

	PAGE		PAGE
FOREIGN (CONT.):		FEDERAL ACTIONS (CONT.):	
TRINIDAD:		ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY (CONT.):	
SMOKED HERRING PLANT PLANNED	34	OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION (CONT.):	
URUGUAY:		CEILING PRICE ADJUSTMENT UNDER CAPEHART AMENDMENT	44
LARGE-SCALE FISHING ENTERPRISE PLANNED OFF SOUTH AMERICAN EAST COAST	34	WHOLESALE FOOD PRICE MARKUP SURVEY	44
UNITED KINGDOM:		TEST PROGRAM FOR COMMUNITY FOOD PRICING	44
JUDGMENT IN ANGLO-NORWEGIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS FISHERIES CASE	35	CLARIFICATION OF USE OF PRICE LISTS TO ESTABLISH CEILING PRICES	45
FEDERAL ACTIONS:	36	FUTURES CONTRACTS DEFAULTS	45
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:		FISHING TACKLE TAILORED CEILING PRICE REGULATION PROPOSED	46
NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY:		SALARY STABILIZATION BOARD:	
MARINE MRO ORDER AMENDED	36	CHRISTMAS OR YEAR-END BONUSES FOR SALARY EMPLOYEES	47
PRIORITY RATINGS FOR MATERIALS FOR INSTALLATION OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT	36	WAGE STABILIZATION BOARD:	
SIGNATURE FOR CERTIFICATION	37	NO FILED REPORTS REQUIRED FOR COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES	47
INVENTORY CONTROL ORDER AMENDED	37	OTHER REGULATIONS, ETC. ISSUED IN DECEMBER 1951	47
CAN DISTRIBUTION BY CAN MANUFACTURERS	37	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
CAN ORDER (M-25) CHANGED	38	EASTERN CENTRAL MOTOR CARRIERS GRANTED RATE INCREASE	47
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY:		TARIFF COMMISSION:	
OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION:		INVESTIGATION OF IMPORTS OF CANNED BONITO AND TUNA NOT IN OIL AND BONITO IN OIL	48
CERTAIN FISH SPECIALTIES EXEMPTED FROM PRICE CONTROL	39	GRAPHS:	50
SALT FLAT LAKE HERRING CEILING PRICES ESTABLISHED	40	LANDINGS & RECEIPTS	50
CPR 22 PROHIBITIONS CHANGED	42	COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS & FREEZINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS	51
PRICING OF NEW COMMODITIES UNDER CPR 22	42	CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS	52
MANUFACTURERS WHO FAILED TO FILE PUBLIC FORM 8 HAVE NOT ESTABLISHED LEGAL CEILING PRICES	43	PRICES, IMPORTS & BYPRODUCTS	53
ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF CALCULATING OVERHEAD ADJUSTMENT FACTOR UNDER CPR 22	43	RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS:	54
SMALL MANUFACTURERS' CAPEHART ADJUSTMENT	43	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PUBLICATIONS	54
		MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS	56



Illustrator-- Gustaf T. Sundstrom

Compositors-- Jean Zalevsky, Carolyn Wood, Dorothy Stein

Photograph Credits: Cover page--E.A. Macklow; p. 1--G.T. Sundstrom; p. 18--H.J. Craven; p. 25--staff of Service's Exploratory Fishing and Gear Development Section, Pascagoula, Miss.