



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.

Number	Title
CFS-695	- Massachusetts Landings, August 1951, 14 p.
CFS-705	- Massachusetts Landings, September 1951, 14 p.
CFS-707	- Maine Landings, September 1951, 4 p.
CFS-708	- Meal and Oil, October 1951, 2 p.
CFS-709	- Alabama Landings, October 1951, 4 p.
CFS-711	- Mississippi Landings, October 1951, 2 p.
CFS-714	- Massachusetts Landings, October 1951, 14 p.
CFS-716	- Maine Landings, October 1951, 4 p.
CFS-717	- Fish Meal and Oil, November 1951, 2 p.
CFS-720	- Mississippi Landings, November 1951, 2 p.
CFS-725	- Maine Landings, November 1951, 4 p.

Number	Title
CFS-726	- Meal and Oil, December 1951, 2 p.
Sep. 306	- Freezing Fish at Sea--New England: Part 1 - Preliminary Experiments. Part 2 - Experimental Procedures and Equipment. Part 3 - The Experimental Trawler Delaware and Shore Facilities. Part 4 - Commercial Processing of Brine-Frozen Fish.
Sep. 307	- Technical Note No. 17--Refractive Index of Free Oil in Canned Salmon.
Sep. 308	- King Crab Recipes.

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

California Fisheries Trends and Review for 1950, by V. J. Samson, 31 p., processed. (Available free from the Market News Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Post Office Building, San Pedro, Calif.) This is a review of the 1950 trends and conditions in the California fisheries. Among the subjects discussed are the pilchard (California sardine) fishery (landings, ex-vessel prices, canned pack, and canned sardine prices); tuna fishery (production and ex-vessel prices); mackerel fishery; fishing seasons; freezings and

stocks of frozen fishery products; and imports. Included in the statistical tables are data on the landings and products of sardines by months and areas; tuna production and canned pack by months and species; landings and pack of mackerel by months, areas, and species; production of miscellaneous fishery products; freezings; cold storage holdings; landings of market fishery product at certain California ports; and imports of fishery products into Arizona and California.

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

Studies of Georges Bank Haddock. Part I: Landings by Pounds, Numbers, and Sizes of Fish, by Howard A. Schuck, Fishery Bulletin 66, 29 p., illus., printed, 20 cents, 1951. Presented in this paper is an outline of a study of Georges Bank haddock and also details of landings for the years of 1931 to 1948. The haddock has been New England's most valuable fishery resource for nearly three decades. After 1929, production declined markedly and as a consequence a study of the resources was begun to determine what caused the decline, what could be done to maintain or increase production, and what prediction of future landings might be possible. This is the first paper of a series reporting the results of this study. Pounds, numbers, and average weights of fish, and size compositions of landings are given for scrod, for large, and for total haddock, as well as information on trends and seasonal cycles in the landings. While these data are presented primarily as background for further studies, the averages and ranges are informative. The values presented are as nearly complete a record of the quantities of Georges Bank haddock

that were landed and sold as can be readily assembled.

Comparison of Haddock from Georges and Browns Banks, by Howard A. Schuck and Edgar L. Arnold, Jr., Fishery Bulletin 67 (from Fishery Bulletin of the Fish and Wildlife Service, vol. 52), 11 p., illus., printed, 15 cents. The purpose of this report is to show a comparison between the haddock from Georges Bank and those from Browns Bank, two major fishing areas in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. The comparison was made by means of data collected during a cruise of the Service's research vessel Albatross III in June 1949. Large differences were found in the age compositions of fish taken on the two banks. There were also highly significant differences in the average size of the same ages of haddock taken on the two banks. Thus there is a marked difference in the rate of growth of haddock from these two areas. These findings strengthen the concept that the bottom-dwelling stages of haddock of these two banks are largely independent of one another, and substantiate the validity of studying separately the biological data of the two areas.

DEFENSE FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION PUBLICATIONS

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, revised February 1952. This is a revision of the leaflet issued as an aid to fishing vessel and plant operators experiencing difficulty in obtaining materials necessary for the operation of their vessels or plants. (Also see Commercial Fisheries Review, January 1952, p. 55.)

Instructions for Purchasing New and Replacement Engines for Fishing Vessels, DFA Material Bulletin - Number 2, 2 p., processed, revised January 1952. This is a revision of the outline of procedures for purchasing replacement engines for fishing craft under CMP (Controlled Materials Plan). (Also see Commercial Fisheries Review, January 1952, p. 55.)

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.

Age Composition of the Southern California Catch of Pacific Mackerel, 1939-40 through 1950-51, by John E. Fitch, Fish Bulletin No. 83, 77 p., illus., printed. Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Department of Fish and Game, San Francisco, Calif., 1951. This is a report of an investigation of the Pacific mackerel (Pneumatophorus diego) which was inaugurated in July 1929. From the data obtained it was hoped to be able to formulate policies and recommend regulations which would be most suitable for a sustained mackerel fishery at the highest level possible. A knowledge of the age composition of the catch is of extreme importance in a program such as this, and this publication

presents data on the age composition of the southern California catch of Pacific mackerel from 1939-40 through 1950-51. The Pacific mackerel fishery in general, the fishing methods employed, and localities where the mackerel fleet operates are also discussed in this report. It describes in detail the work being done on age determination of Pacific mackerel, and gives a historical review of the mackerel sampling procedure. The author states that "the future outlook for the Pacific mackerel fishery is not good. All signs indicate that the peak of abundance has been passed and the population is now at a low ebb and being reduced to still lower levels."

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

(Alaska) 1950 Annual Report, Report No. 2, 70 p., illus., printed. Alaska Fisheries Board and Alaska Department of Fisheries, Juneau, Alaska, 1951. A summary is given in this report of the activities of the Board and the Alaska Department of Fisheries for 1950, together with a financial statement, a chronological history of the salmon canneries in Western Alaska from 1884 to 1950, a discussion of inspection and stream improvement, and a progress report on the troll salmon investigation. This report also contains statistics on the number of salmon canneries and pack (1941-1950); comparative values of canned salmon by species (1941-1950); production (quantity and value) of 25 Alaskan fishery products (1939-1948); the number of salmon taken from 1905 to 1949 by gear and species in each geographic section of Alaska; and a discussion of the plans of the Department and its future outlook.

Tenth Annual Report of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (to the Congress of the United States and to the Governors and Legislators of the Fifteen Compacting States), 48 p., printed. Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., December 1951. In this annual report, the Commission reports progress on fishery research projects initiated and carried on by the Commission and carried on for it by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These include studies on clams, shad, exploratory fishing for tuna off the New England and Carolina coasts, and freezing whole fish at sea. Under the North Atlantic Section of the report are included discussions of projects dealing with lobsters, haddock, clams, fishery laws, Atlantic salmon, herring, sea scallops, smelt, freezing fish in the round at sea, striped bass, dams on the Connecticut River as they affect shad, survey of former shad streams in Maine, and exploratory fishing for tuna. Under the Middle Atlantic Section, there is a discussion of projects dealing with striped bass, fluke, Hudson River shad, fishery research programs in Delaware and New Jersey, Delaware River shad, conferences between New Jersey and Delaware Commissioners, hard clams in New Jersey, offshore waste disposal, and Susquehanna shad. The Chesapeake Bay Section includes discussions of projects concerned with striped bass, crab, croaker, Chesapeake Bay shad, Chesapeake Bay Institute, Chesapeake Bay Authority, Amendment No. 1 to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, and Pamlico Sound shrimp. Under the South Atlantic Section, a discussion of the following programs is included: shrimp, cooperative research, exploratory fishing for tuna, and Pamlico Sound shrimp. Another section of the report deals with the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, the marine fisheries pollution study, catch statistics, reciprocal warden act, fisheries education, Gulf and Pacific Coast developments, amendment to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, fisheries research, and state legislation needed.

Australian Fisheries, Current Affairs Bulletin, vol. 9, no. 3, 15 p., illus., printed, 6d. (about 10 US cents). Commonwealth Office of Education, Sydney, Australia, Nov. 5, 1951. This report covers the present position and potentialities of the Australian fisheries. The general conclusions reached in regard to the future possibilities of Australia's fisheries are: (1) the estuarine fisheries and demersal fisheries cannot be expanded, as the estuaries and the narrow continental shelf are already overfished; (2) the fresh-water fisheries can be expanded if fish conservation measures are rigidly enforced, soil conservation measures are adopted to reduce siltage, and fish culture in fertilized ponds is introduced; and (3) the pelagic fisheries can be greatly expanded, with varieties particularly suitable for canning, such as the tuna, pilchard, anchovy, and mackerel present in large numbers in the surrounding seas.

Australian Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research, October 1951, vol. 2, no. 2, 141 p., plus plates, illus., printed, 7s. 6d. per issue (approx. 85 cents). Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, 314 Albert Street, East Melbourne, C2, Victoria, Australia. This particular issue contains the following articles of general interest: Races and Populations of the Australian Pilchard, Sardinops neopilchardus (Steindachner), by M. Blackburn; Growth and Habits of the Sea Mullet, Mugil dobula Gunther, in Western Australia, by J. M. Thomson; and a Survey of the Inland Fisheries of the Territory of New Guinea and Papua, by W. H. Schuster.

Bears Bluff Laboratories, 1948 to 1952, by G. Robert Lunz, Contributions from Bears Bluff Laboratories No. 13, 17 p., illus., printed. Bears Bluff Laboratories, Wadmalaw Island, South Carolina, January 1952. This report brings up to date the operation of the laboratories and facilities for research. It describes the work being done for the development of the marine resources of the State of South Carolina, particularly in the field of oyster culture. Other studies on the blue crab, effects of crab trawling in inshore waters on the shrimp and small fish, and observations on the development of a salt industry are also described.

The Chum and Pink Salmon Fisheries of British Columbia, 1917-1947, by William S. Hoar, Bulletin No. 90, 53 p., illus., printed. Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, 1951. Catch statistics for a 31-year period, from 1917 to 1947, have been summarized graphically in this report to show variations in the catches from the major fishing areas and to show the manner in which the catches have been utilized. The availability of these salmon has shown marked changes. Although the total pack of British Columbia pink salmon has not varied greatly, the catches in the northern areas of

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the province have declined steadily. In contrast, chum salmon show no such definite trend but the catch has fluctuated considerably with three regularly occurring periods of low production. Approximately 95 percent of the pink salmon catch is canned, while only about 60 percent of the chums are used in this way. At present the remainder of the chum salmon are used fresh and frozen, though smaller amounts have from time to time been processed in other ways. This report describes factors affecting the fishery, and includes data on the disposition of the catch, variation in size of fish, and a discussion of catch statistics.

A Comparison of the Populations of Yellowfin Tuna, "Neothunnus macropterus", from the Eastern and Central Pacific, by H. C. Godsil and E. C. Greenhood, Fish Bulletin No. 82, 37 p., illus., printed. Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Department of Fish and Game, San Francisco, Calif., 1951. The study reported upon in this publication was designed to test the preliminary conclusion that the stock of yellowfin tuna in the central Pacific differs from that of the eastern Pacific. This report discusses the methods of analysis, effects of freezing, comparison of central Pacific stock with that of eastern Pacific, and homogeneity of the central Pacific stock. Results of this study confirm the earlier findings and enhance considerably the probability that the central Pacific stock is distinct from and nonintermingling with that of the eastern Pacific.

The Crab Fishery off Graham Island, British Columbia, to 1948, by Robert G. McMynn, Bulletin No. 91, 29 p., printed. Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, 1951. A study of the past and present status of the crab fishery off Graham Island and the causes of fluctuations are presented in this report. Included in this publication are descriptions of the fishing grounds, types of gear used in the fishery, canning operations, methods of investigation, tagging experiments, and general observations. Canned crab production statistics are given for the years 1927-47. The number of crabs caught each year in certain areas and the average daily catch per fisherman for the years 1933 to 1948 are also included.

"Dehydrated Fish Fillets Could Become Popular in South Africa," article, The South African Shipping News and Fishing Industry Review, November 1951, vol. 6, no. 11, p. 63, illus., printed, 2s. (about 30 US cents). South African Trade Newspapers (Pty.) Ltd., Cape town, South Africa. This article describes a new dried fish product known as "pressfish," which was developed after several years of research in collaboration with Norwegian fishing interests and Danish scientific institutions. The method of preservation consists of dehydration and pressing. The keeping quality of the new product is claimed to be far superior to ordinary dried fish or "klipfish" and the flavor and nutritive value are retained in the "pressfish." It is sold in block form, made to standard dimensions. This greatly reduces

handling, cost of marketing, storage, and transportation. The product is aimed at the native South African population.

Fish; Fresh (Chilled) and Frozen, Federal Specification PP-F-381c, dated February 1, 1952, 9 p., printed, 10 cents. General Services Administration, Washington, D. C. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) The new specifications are for use by all Federal agencies for procuring fresh and frozen fish. Suppliers selling fresh and frozen fish to Federal agencies are required to meet the specifications as given. Explained are the requirements; sampling, inspection, and test procedures; and preparation for delivery. Supersedes Federal Specification PP-F-381b dated June 24, 1941.

Government-Owned Inventions for Free Use, 104 p., printed, \$1.00. Government Patents Board, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., 1952. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) This publication lists 2,339 United States-owned patents available without charge under nonexclusive, royalty-free license from the Government. These inventions cover a wide variety of products (including fishery products) and processes, raw material uses, additional ways of producing already known results, and advances in methods and processes. Many of them require only a minimum of further technical development. This new guide is a fertile source of technical information for (1) manufacturers who are faced with production problems, and (2) scientists and technologists working on new research problems. The information contained in this publication is divided into two sections. The first lists the patents chronologically by United States Patent Office numbers, with the title of each invention, name of the inventor or inventors, name of the agency administering the patent, including the issuance of licenses, and one or more standard industrial classifications showing the major groups and sub-groups where the invention is applicable. The second section contains a cross-reference of the patents under 21 major classifications, by United States Patent Office number. Since many patents are applicable under more than one industrial classification, a single patent may be found under several groups. The information contained in this publication has been taken from the records of the Index of Inventions, Government Patents Board. It has been published as a service to American business, particularly to small manufacturers.

Guide for the Prospective Exporter, 56 p., printed. Economic Cooperation Administration, Office of Small Business, Washington 25, D. C., 1951. This is a handbook on the principles of exporting, designed especially for the small businessman interested in trading under foreign assistance funds.

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Second Annual Report 1950-51 (to the Congress of the United States and to the Governors and Legislators of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas), 34 p., printed. Gulf States Marine Fish-

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eries Commission, 312 Audubon Building, New Orleans 16, La. Resumes of fisheries research activities of the various Gulf states are given in this report. Also included are short discussions of the reciprocal fishery agreements; shrimp and shrimp importation studies; and inshore oceanographic survey of the Gulf; and marine fisheries student education. The report, in addition, summarizes the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service activities in fishery research and explorations in the Gulf area, and contains a financial report of the Commission.

(International Court of Justice) Fisheries Case (United Kingdom v. Norway), Judgment of December 18th, 1951 (Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders), Sales No. 74, 206 p., printed, in English and French. A. W. Sijthoff's Publishing Co., Leyden, Netherlands. This booklet contains the judgment and opinions in the fisheries case between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Kingdom of Norway filed by the former on September 28, 1949, before the International Court of Justice. The subject of the proceedings was "the validity or otherwise, under international law, of the lines of delimitation of the Norwegian fisheries zone laid down by the Royal Decree of July 12th, 1935, as amended by a Decree of December 10th, 1937, for that part of Norway which is situated northward of 66°28.8' (or 66°28'48") N. latitude." Among other things, the application asked the Court "to declare the principles of international law to be applied in defining the base-lines, by reference to which the Norwegian Government is entitled to delimit a fisheries zone, extending to seaward 4 sea miles from those lines and exclusively reserved for its own nations, and to define the said base-lines insofar as it appears necessary in the light of the arguments of the Parties, in order to avoid further legal differences between them." The Court found by ten votes to two "that the method employed for the delimitation of the fisheries zone by the Royal Norwegian Decree of July 12th, 1935, is not contrary to international law; and by eight votes to four, that the base-lines fixed by the said Decree in application of this method are not contrary to international law." This publication, in addition to the judgment of the Court, contains the individual opinion of Judge Alvarez, the separate opinion of Judge Hsu Mo, and the dissenting opinions of Sir Arnold McNair and Judge J. E. Read.

Japan's Fresh-Water Fisheries, by Donald L. McKernan, Preliminary Study No. 68, 44 p., illus., processed. Natural Resources Section, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Tokyo, Japan, December 1951. (Reports may be purchased only in photostat or microfilm from the Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.) This report deals with a survey made during March-June 1950 for the purpose of determining methods of increasing Japan's inland fisheries production. The author states that two methods of increasing the annual production of the inland fisheries of Japan appear

practical: (1) by increasing the carp culture on inland waters; and (2) by inaugurating fisheries management programs to protect and rehabilitate the dwindling natural population and thus increase the productivity of the natural fisheries resources. Among the subjects covered are: carp fishery; trout culture; ayu (trout-like fish) fishery; eel culture; natural production from inland fisheries; production of bullfrogs; Lake Suway development; shellfish and seaweed culture; and fisheries administration. (A summary of this survey appears in Commercial Fisheries Review, August 1950, pp. 48-49.)

(Oregon) Fish Commission Research Briefs, August 1951, vol. 3, no. 2, 55 p., illus., printed. Fish Commission of Oregon, Portland 4, Oregon. Included in this edition of the "Briefs" intended to inform the public, industry, and other interested parties of the current studies of the Commission are the following: "A Study of the Bait Seine Fisheries of Oregon;" "Migration of White Sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*) in the Columbia River;" "Spring Chinook Salmon Diet Experiments at the Bonneville Hatchery;" "Food of the Chinook and Silver Salmon Taken off the Oregon Coast;" "Stream Improvement as Conducted in Oregon on the Clatskanie River and Tributaries;" and "Spring Creek Crayfish Migrations, 1949 and 1950."

Purse Seines and Other Roundhaul Nets in California, by W. L. Scofield, Fish Bulletin No. 81, 87 p., illus., printed. Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Department of Fish and Game, San Francisco, Calif., 1951. This report summarizes the history and development of the purse seine and other roundhaul nets in California. Among the subjects covered are: kinds and operation of roundhaul nets, net construction, early history of roundhauls in California, brief descriptions of early nets and modern roundhaul nets, recent developments in the operation and construction of roundhaul nets, and descriptions of sardine and tuna purse seines.

Raising Small Animals for Pleasure and Profit, by Frank G. Ashbrook, 260 p., illus., printed, \$4.00. D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 250 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. This book contains chapters on fish production (pond fish, trout, and frogs) and fish-bait culture. Also included is a chapter on unusual fish and meats. Most of the book is devoted to poultry, game birds, fur animals, and other small animals.

(Scotland) Second Annual Report of the Supervisory Committee for Brown Trout Research 1949-1950, 12 p., illus., printed. Freshwater and Salmon Fisheries Research, Scottish Home Department. His Majesty's Stationery Office, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1951, 2s. 6d. (about 35 U. S. cents). Reports on the biology of trout and associated bottom studies, zooplankton and phytoplankton surveys, and fertilization experiments for the period November 1949 to October 1950.

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(Colony of Singapore) Report of the Fisheries Department, 1950, by T. W. Burdon, 70 p., illus., printed, British Malaysian \$1.00 (approximately US\$0.35). Government Publications Bureau, Singapore, 1951. The year 1950 was of particular importance in the history of the Fisheries Department of Singapore as new staff and facilities were added for the purpose of obtaining detailed information required for developing the fishing industry, according to this report. Also, during 1950 the importation of fish into Singapore, particularly from Sumatra, was greatly reduced,

and although total quantities of fresh fish passing through auction markets were slightly higher than in the preceding year, there were indications that the fishing industry was passing through a critical phase. Included in this report are discussions on the availability of fresh fish; inventory of the fishing industry (number of fishermen, licensed fishing boats, and gear); transport; marketing; price of fresh fish; price of producer goods; comparative level of fish prices and other commodities; trade in salted and dried fish; and trade in other marine products.



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CORRECTION

A WORD WAS LEFT OUT ON PAGE 9 OF THE DECEMBER 1951 ISSUE OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW. IN THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE SECTION HEADED "EFFECT OF IMPORTS," THE SENTENCE BEGINNING ON LINE 9 SHOULD READ (THE WORD OMITTED IS UNDERLINED): "FORTUNATELY, BECAUSE OF THE HIGH LEVEL OF PROSPERITY IN THE UNITED STATES, THE GREAT QUANTITIES OF IMPORTS AND THE LARGE DOMESTIC PRODUCTION HAVE BEEN ABSORBED WITHOUT PLACING UNDUE ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS ON THE NEW ENGLAND LOBSTER FISHERMEN."

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Cover page, pp. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18--Melvin E. Light;
p. 35--R. Stevens; p. 48--Fiskeridirektoratets Havforskningsinstitut, Bergen, Norway.