New NMFS Scientific Reports Published

The publications listed below may be obtained from either the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or from D822, User Services Branch, Environmental Science Information Center, NOAA, Rockville, MD 20852. Writing to the agency prior to ordering is advisable to determine availability and price, where appropriate (prices may change and prepayment is required).

NOAA Technical Report NMFS Circular 437. Thorson, Lee C. "Fishery publication index, 1975-79." May 1981. 117 p.

Abstract

The following series of fishery publications put out by the Scientific Publications Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) in calendar years 1975-79 are listed numerically and indexed by author and subject: Circular. Data Report. Fishery Bulletin. Marine Fisheries Review. and Special Scientific Report-Fisheries.

NOAA Technical Report NMFS Circular 438. Cairns, Stephen D. "Marine flora and fauna of the northeastern United States. Scleractinia." July 1981. 15 p.

Abstract

This manual discusses the 14 species of scleractinian corals known from the northeastern United States coast from Virginia to Nova Scotia. Following a brief introduction to the general biology and morphology of Scleractinia, an illustrated dichotomous key and two tabular keys are given for these species. An annotated systematic list includes complete geographic and bathymetric ranges, references to pertinent literature, and, for some species, ecological and taxonomic notes. Zoogeographic affinities of the

fauna are briefly discussed. A selected bibliography is provided.

NOAA Technical Report NMFS SSRF-746. Dickinson, John J., and Roland L. Wigley. "Distribution of gammaridean Amphipoda (Crustacea) on Georges Bank." June 1981. 25 p.

Abstract

The distribution of 97 species of gammaridean amphipods is described for the Georges Bank region, based on 379 samples from 326 stations. A wide variety of sampling gear was used, resulting in representation of both infaunal and epifaunal species. Geographic and bathymetric distributions, and sediment preferences are summarized for each species. The zoogeography of the gammaridean fauna of Georges Bank is discussed, and the most common geographic distribution patterns are described and related to environmental parameters.

Portuguese Fishery Report Available

The U.S. Embassy in Lisbon has submitted a 4-page report describing recent developments in Portuguese fisheries. The text is followed by seven statistical tables on employment, the fleet, fisheries catch, and foreign trade. The report gives a detailed description of the Portuguese fishing industry, as well as an analysis of the Government's fisheries policies.

The Embassy concludes that opportunities for U.S. firms exist in the formulation of joint ventures with Portuguese fish processors, the sale of fishing gear, and exports of certain fish species (such as Alaska pollock, ocean perch, Pacific and Atlantic cod, silver hake, and mackerel).

The report costs \$5.00 and can be

ordered by requesting "Industrial Outlook, Fisheries: Portugal," DIB No. 80-12-013, from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

Marine Research Under the ICES

"Study of the Sea," subtitled "The development of marine research under the auspices of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea," has been published by Fishing News Books Ltd., 1 Long Garden Walk, Farnham, Surrey, England. The volume was compiled and edited by ICES Librarian E. M. Thomasson.

As the oldest intergovernmental marine organization in the world, the ICES has been active for nearly 80 years, since its first meeting in Copenhagen in 1902. Its 18 member nations are drawn from both sides of the North Atlantic Ocean, where the Council coordinates marine investigations. That early formation of the ICES is widely regarded as one of the significant events in the history of oceanography.

This volume is a compilation of 40 selected papers, published over the years by leading scientists. They provide a unique survey of important oceanographic and fishery science activities, while giving insight into the thinking and problems facing oceanographic and fishery scientists and administrators during the past 80 years. There is always a problem in winnowing a relative handful of contributions from such a mass of material, but, in sum, the editor has provided a fairly good balance between papers on both historical and controversial marine aspects and specific topics.

The papers are mostly presented in order of date of publication, beginning with the formative years of European marine science and the aims of the ICES. Following are papers on overfishing, migration, stock fluctuations, hydrographic research, pollution, fish farming, science, and fisheries management. Papers were authored by such scientists as Johan Hjort, Otto Pettersson, Johannes Schmidt, Fridtjof Nansen,

Friedrich Heincke, Harald Sverdrup, Sir Alister Hardy, R. J. H. Beverton, Taivo Laevastu, J. A. Gulland, D. H. Cushing, Victor B. Scheffer, and many others.

The papers, with the editor's explanatory notes, illustrate the magnitude and complexity of some of the problems, the advanced thinking of some of the early pioneers in setting the stage for international cooperation in their investigations, and the advances which have been made in marine resource studies.

While not a complete "history" of either the ICES or international marine investigations, these selected readings complement and provide an interesting and valuable background for such existing materials and will be welcomed by anyone interested in the marine sciences and their history. Indexed, the 272-page volume, with 72 illustrations, is available at £25 plus £2.50 postage and handling from the publisher.

American Fisheries Directory Is Revised

Expanded to 886 pages, the second edition of "The American Fisheries Directory and Reference Book" has been published by National Fisherman. The first edition was published in 1978.

New listings include fish and seafood processors, producers, brokers, buyers, and wholesalers. The directory also contains new listings of foreign buyers and importers of U.S. seafood products, as well as manufacturers, dealers, and distributors of aquaculture equipment and supplies.

Updated listings include manufacturers of fishing and vessel gear; processing, packaging and handling equipment; dealers and distributors; trade associations; local, regional and national fishermen's organizations; and State and Federal government agencies involved in regulation of the industry. Special services listings include boatbuilders and repairers, naval architects, admiralty lawyers, surveyors, consultants and designers, leasing companies, and other sources of capital for commercial ventures within the industry.

Listings provide names of key personnel, branch offices, products, and the geographic area the company serves.

Other sections of the directory include the latest available data on the industry, up-to-date descriptions of industry-related legislation, and listings of books and periodicals concerning the industry. Copies may be ordered from the publisher, National Fisherman, 21 Elm Street, Camden, ME 04843 at \$42 (softcover) or \$55 (hardbound), plus \$2 postage and handling.

Small Boats and Engines for South Pacific Fishing

"Small Boat Design," subtitled "Proceedings of the ICLARM/SPC Conference on Small Boat Design, Noumea, New Caledonia, October 27-28, 1975," edited by Johanna M. Reinhart, has been published by the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Manila, Philippines, as ICLARM Conference Proceedings No. 1. The Conference was cosponsored by the South Pacific Commission.

Making the jump from native outrigger canoes to power boats has proven troublesome for many artisanal fishermen in the South Pacific. This volume briefly reviews the results of past fishery development programs, based upon introduced boat design (in Part one), and discusses suitable boat and engine types for the Pacific Island fisheries. Notably, it includes advice by members of the marine industry on applicable boat and engine designs.

Part two of the Proceedings reviewed boats designed for small-scale South Pacific fisheries (both ongoing projects and proposed designs), and Part three discussed factors affecting engine selection (outboards, air-cooled gasoline engines, and jet units vs. direct drive).

The Conference recognized that no single design is adaptable throughout the entire Pacific basin—that boat design must consider the types of fisheries and sea conditions plus the technological and financial capabilities of the various island groups.

The Conference recommended that new small-scale fishing craft be, first, energy efficient. It further advised that propulsion systems be selected only after their reliability, ease of maintenance, and ready supply of spare parts are determined. Standardization of engine model and horsepower range was cited for simplifying parts supply.

Finally, the Conference suggested forming a consultative design group to advise Pacific Island governments on implementing small-scale fishery development programs and to test combinations of hulls and propulsion systems applicable to the South Pacific. The 79-page, 8½×11-inch, paperbound volume is sold by ICLARM, MCC P.O. Box 1501, Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines (price not listed).

The Productivity of Virginia's Public Oyster Grounds

Volumes I and II of "The Present and Potential Productivity of the Baylor Grounds in Virginia," by Dexter S. Haven, James P. Whitcomb, and Paul C. Kendall, have been published by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science. Deriving their name from the original "Baylor Study" of 1894, the Baylor Grounds represent all of the public oyster bottoms in that State today. Volume I is concerned with the Rappahannock, Corrotoman, Great Wicomico, Piankatank, York, and Poquoson Rivers, and Mobjack Bay and its tributaries. Volume II describes the James River, Pocomoke and Tangier Sounds, the Bayside and Seaside of the Eastern Shore, and the Virginia tributaries of the Potomac River (Coan and Yeocomico Rivers and Lower Machodoc and Nomini Creeks).

This report, a two-volume set, classifies the public oyster grounds in Virginia in respect to their suitability for oyster culture, first, and secondly for hard clams, soft clams, and brackish water clams. Classification of the various bottom types, from sand through hard oyster rock, was deemed essential to establishing "value." The set of volumes (SRAMSOE No. 243) is available from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Sea Grant Communications Office, Gloucester Point, VA 23062 for \$10. Volume I includes 167 pages; volume II has 154 pages plus 64 charts.