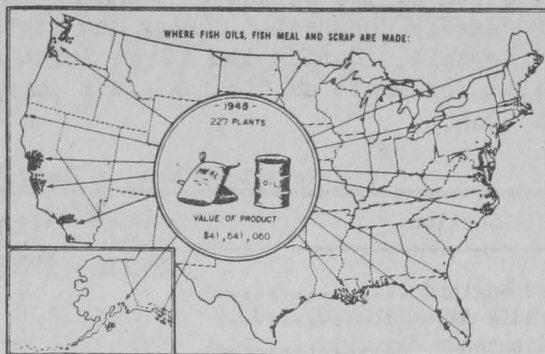


FISHERY BYPRODUCTS

Oil and Meal

PRODUCTION: March is normally the low month in the year for the yield of oil and meal, the production in this month usually amounting to less than 2 percent of the year's total. During March of the current year, 2,299 tons of meal were produced by firms reporting their operations to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the total production of fish oil amounted to 40,525 gallons, according to Current Fishery Statistics No. 343. This represented a slight decline in the production of meal but an increase in the yield of oil, compared with March 1946.

During the first three months of the year, the production of fish meal and scrap amounted to 8,844 tons, and the yield of oil amounted to 281,071 gallons. This was a decline of 24 percent in the production of meal and 49 percent in the yield of oil, compared with the same period in 1946.



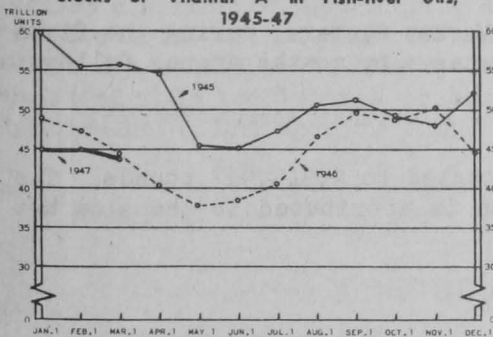
THE MOST VALUABLE FISHERY BY-PRODUCTS ARE FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, FOR FORTIFYING ANIMAL FEEDS, AND IN A VARIETY OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES. FISH MEAL AND SCRAP ARE IN GREAT DEMAND AS CONSTITUENTS OF ANIMAL FEEDS.



Vitamin A

STOCKS AND PRODUCTION: Stocks of vitamin A in fish-liver oil on March 1 were reported at 43.6 trillion units, a decrease of 3 percent below stocks held on the first of the previous month and 1 percent under those of March 1, 1946, according to Current Fishery Statistics No. 340.

Stocks of Vitamin A in Fish-liver Oils, 1945-47



Production of vitamin A during February totaled 3.9 trillion units compared with 2.9 trillion units produced during the same month of 1946. Total production during the first two months of the year amounted to 8.1 trillion units compared with 7.7 trillion units produced during the similar period of 1946.

Receipts of livers during February totaled 817,000 pounds, containing about 4.3 trillion units of vitamin A. During the same month of 1946, 589,000 pounds of livers, having a vitamin A content of 2.5 trillion units, were received. Gray-fish livers accounted for 19 percent of the total receipts; their value was 11 percent of the total cost of all livers received; and their vitamin A content was 11 percent of that total.

