STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES; PP.171-227

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649309818

Statistics of the fisheries of the South Atlantic states; pp.171-227 by C. H. Townsend

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

C. H. TOWNSEND

STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES; PP.171-227



* U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH, AND FISHERIES, GEORGE M. BOWERS, Commissioner.

STATISTICS

OF THE

FISHERIES OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES.

PREPARED IN THE
DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND METHODS OF THE FISHERIES,
UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.

C. H. TOWNSEND,

Assistant in Charge.

Extracted from U. S. Fish Commission Report for 1899. Pages 171 to 227.

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1899.

5% 20 20 18 (22.7 4.7) 10

STATISTICS

OF THE

FISHERIES OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES.

PREPARED IN THE DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND BETHODS OF THE PISHERIES, UNITED STATES PISH COMMISSION.

C. H. TOWNSEND, ASSISTANT IN CHARGE.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The accompanying statistical report on the fisheries of the South Atlantic States is based on investigations made by agents of the United States Fish Commission in 1898, the information relating to the year 1897. The general results of this work were made public in the report of the Division of Fisheries for 1898, and were also presented earlier and in more condensed form in Statistical Bulletin No. 9. Single sheet statistical bulletins are usually issued upon the completion of field work, and distributed in the fishery region to which they refer, in advance of the regular reports of the Commission. The information collected during this canvass is here presented in full, the results having been tabulated and the various features of the fisheries shown in detail.

The report has been prepared under the direction of Mr. C. H. Townsend, assistant in charge of the Division of Fisheries. The field inquiries were conducted by Messrs. W. A. Wilcox, T. M. Cogswell, and John N. Cobb, agents of the division, to whom should be credited the explanatory notes relating to the States in which they worked. The fisheries of North Carolina were canvassed by Messrs. Cogswell and Cobb; those of South Carolina and Georgia by Mr. Wilcox, and of eastern Florida by Mr. Cobb.

The assistant in charge has had the constant aid of Mr. S. Le R. Pritchard and other members of the office force of the division in the preparation of the tables.

GEO. M. BOWERS, Commissioner.

STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES.

GENERAL NOTES AND STATISTICS.

The condition of the commercial fisheries of this region, as shown in the following report, has not changed to any marked degree since they were canvassed in 1890. Although there has been a general increase in respect to persons employed, capital invested, and value of products, the development of the fisheries is not yet proportionate to the important fishery resources of the States considered. The region, as a whole, with its numerous rivers and extensive sounds, is destined to maintain greater fishery industries.

The investigations were confined to the coastal waters and to the lower courses of the rivers as far inland as commercial fisheries are maintained.

The table on pp. 176-177 gives general comparisons with former canvasses made in 1880 and 1890. Comparisons in detail may be made by consulting previous statistical publications* of the United States Fish Commission on this subject.

The tables on pp. 174-175 show, by States, the condition of the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1897. The capital invested in the fisheries of this region amounted to \$1,828,832. Of this amount \$1,218,459 is credited to North Carolina, \$174,354 to South Carolina, \$284,864 to Georgia, and \$151,155 to eastern Florida.

The total number of persons employed was 17,185, of which number 14,449 were fishermen and 2,736 shoresmen. In the North Carolina fisheries alone 12,045 were employed; in South Carolina, 2,139; and in Georgia, 1,869. The fishermen of the eastern coast of Florida numbered 1,132.

The total number of vessels employed was 243, having a tonnage of 2,790.83, and valued, with their outfit, at \$200,280. The total number

^{*}The Fishery Industries of the United States, section II, Geographical Review of the Fisheries for 1880.

The Fishery Industries of the United States, section v, History and Methods of the Fisheries.

Report on the Fisheries of the South Atlantic States, by Hugh M. Smith, M. D.

Bull. U. S. Fish Com., 1891, pp. 267-356.

The Fish and Fisheries of the Coastal Waters of Florida. U. S. Fish Commission Report for 1896, pp. 263-342.

Report on the Fisheries of Indian River, Florids. U. S. Fish Commission Report for 1896, pp. 223-262.

Notes on the Extent and Condition of the Alewife Fisheries of the United States in 1896, by Hugh M. Smith. Report U. S. Fish Commission for 1898, pp. 31-43.

The Shad Fisheries of the Atlantic Coast of the United States, by Charles H. Stevenson. Report U. S. Fish Commission, 1898, pp. 101-289. 173

of boats in this region was 6,691, valued at \$276,866. The apparatus of capture had a value of \$492,596, and other accessory property \$531,290.

Gill nets have been the most important form of apparatus employed, and were valued at \$243,482, pound nets ranking next in importance, with a value of \$137,175. The value of seines is placed at \$95,340, all other forms of apparatus being of minor importance.

The products of the fisheries amount to 80,390,465 pounds, with a value of \$1,833,155. The products of the fisheries of North Carolina were valued at \$1,316,017; those of South Carolina, \$210,456; of Georgia, \$170,605; and of eastern Florida, \$136,077. The most important item with respect to product is shad, which is valued at \$478,784, oysters ranking next, with a value of \$384,934. Mullet is third and is valued at \$115,465. Alewives and squeteague follow with values of \$118,124 and \$112,578, respectively.

Shad and oysters are by far the most important products of the fisheries of North Carolina; oysters, whiting, shad, and sea bass of South Carolina and Georgia, while in eastern Florida the leading fishery products are shad, mullet, pompano, and squeteague.

Since the last canvass of this region, which was in 1890, there has been an increase in the fisheries of all these States except eastern Florida. Taking the region as a whole, there has been an increase in products of 13,205,847 pounds, having a value of \$259,451. There has been an increase in capital invested of \$140,546. North Carolina is the only State where the investment has decreased, the amount of this decrease being \$25,529. Since 1890 the value of the yield of the more important fishes, such as shad, mullet, and alewives, has been nearly stationary, while that of cysters has increased about one-third.

Table showing the number and value of ressels, boats, apparatus, and shore property employed in the ficheries of the South Atlantic States in 1897.

Items.	North Carolina.		South Care- lins.		Goorgia.		Florida.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels Tonnage	174 1, 879, 23	\$151,875	252, 93	\$15, 742	641. 80	426, 833	16.87	\$4, 530	243 2, 790, 83	\$200, 280
Boats	4, 428	202, 709	1,058	34,000	480	20, 277	527	19, 800	6, 691	276, 886
Seines	1,044	88, 185	88	3,045	86	2, 305	44	3, 735	1,243	95, 340
Gill nets	98, 689	179, 190	408	28, 840	424	11,905	487	28, 547	68,007	248, 482
Pound nets	1, 852	196, 975	******	*******		800			1,856	137, 175
Fyke nets	23	341	******				127		23	341
Cast note	(*)	********	123	615	82	385	30	105	235	1, 165
Turtle nets		886		******	*****		37	280	37	880
Pote	1, 233	267		1.425		205	*****	46	1,233	885 1, 923
Wheels	70	1,050	******	1,423	******	203		40	70	1, 030
Dredges	26	855		*******	5	50		*******	31	905
Tonga rakes, and	20	5,0						******		503
grabs	1, 491	8, 883	248	1,692	547	2, 133	51	397	2, 335	7,545
Other apparatus.		2, 3:20		80		25				2,45
Shore and acces-	11.00000		2003333				3 25.553		87.000000000	
sory property		315, 184		45, 035		108, 356		64,715		531, 290
Cash capital		138, 400		48, 800		111,500	*****	29, 100		327, 800
Total		1, 218, 459		174, 354		284, 864		151, 155		1, 828, R33

^{*}Shown in other apparatus.

Number of persons employed in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1897.

States.	Fishermen.	Shoresmen.	Total.
North Carolina. South Carolina Georgia Florida.	10, 120 1, 904 1, 404 991	1, 925 205 465 141	12, 045 2, 136 1, 869 1, 133
Total	14, 449	2, 796	17, 185

Table showing the quantity and value of products taken in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1897.

	North Carolina.		South Carolina.		Georgia.		Florida.	
Species.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lba.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	5, 694, 201	\$48,766	2,000	#40	25,000	9500	33, 913	8404
Alewiyes, salted	10, 006, 236	78, 299				1.00	5,000 52,516	125 2, 184
Black bass	535, 842	23, 611	1,000	30	4, 600	322	52, 516	2 184
Blue-fish, fresh	1, 482, 375	41, 808	40,000	1,600			46, 431	1, 123
Blue-flab, salted	213, 800	5, 144					10, 101	-1
Bonito	2, 250	86		i				
Butter-fish	94, 750	1,758						
Cat-fish	192,211	4, 846	28, 500	675	187, 600	2, 784	124,000	2,720
frosh	64, 550	830	110,000	2,500	23, 800	1,190	235, 782	2, 542
salted	40, 200	804						
Drum	51,400	1,073	216, 000	1, 875	14, 300	592	17,000	175
Enla	98, 700	4,051		7,0,0	5,000	100		
Flounders	173, 975	3, 199			0,500	290		
Groupers	10000	7, 204	33,000	L 170	0,000	200		
Groupers Hickory shad	230, 975	7,588	84, 800	1,516	7, 775	262	1	
King-fish	358,070	7 000	044 046	7,070	4,110	204		
Manhadan	11 210 000	10 500						
Menhaden Mullet, fresh	707 496	7,028 19,700 18,787	46,000	885	56,000	1 210	2, 341, 957	01.164
Mullet, salted	2, 612, 160	10, 787	10,000	200	00, QUO	1,210	2, 091, 007	21, 156
Perch	2, 512, 100	73,641	10,000		B 888	140	71,400	1,578
l'ig-fish	800, 879	24, 044	2,000	40	3,600	140		
Pike	412, 807							
DIE O. L.	100, 420	2,655	********					
Pin-fish	61,600	1,084	F 400	2 000	1			****
Pompano	53, 175	1, 728	5, 000	800	*********		196, 344	13, 093
Porgy Sailor's choice Sead or round robin	39,910	478	2-255	1252	800			******
Parior a choice	39,000	913	6, 800	440	600	80		
scan or round roun	8,100	46	*********	. 22.353.	*******	******	**********	******
Sea bass	189, 225	5, 861	682, 400	26, 350	***********	171172514	5,570	210
Shad	8, 963, 488	382, 811	508, 125	27, 698	787, 550	46, 705	1, 011, 180	41,572
Sharks			30,000	900	**********		********	******
Sheepshead	271, 208	9, 243	36, 200	1, 400	25, 000	1, 250	390, 164	5,908
Snappers Spanish mackerel Spotanul croakers, fresh	34,460	860	54, 000	1,660	*********	*******	********	******
Spanish mackerel	930, 840	18,017	10,000	1,000	18, 100	655	8, 450	160 773
Spotsand cronkers, fresh.	1, 963, 750	28, 384	49,000	730		*******	23, 133	773
SDOUSSOU Crossers, saited	100, 240	4, 749	********		*********	*******	*********	
Squeteague, fresh Squeteague, salted	8, 008, 758	92, 993	80, 000	2,030	54, 650	2,512	516, 370	12, 817
Squeteague, salted	88, 196	2, 226			********	******		
Strawberry bass	21, 725	860	*******	*******	*********			
Striped base	845, 123	58, 035	10, 100	554	9, 000	530		
Stargeon	371, 625	18, 525	411, 100	7, 825	147, 700	4,060	********	
Suckers		3, 087			*********			******
Sun-fish	38, 210	1,000	*********		8, 900	195	248, 939	6,827
Tautog	14, 125	283					********	
Warmouth bass	6, 950	348	********					******
Whiting	45, 300	1, 133	638, 500	28, 405	45, 700	2, 100	8,000	366
Other fish		*****	*********				103, 340	2, 356
Shrimp	146, 496	5, 885	374, 500	18, 395	67, 600	2,535	38, 625	1, 497
Crabs, soft	986, 720	3,092						
Crabs, hard	40,000	1,000	110,000	2, 240	74, 660	1,864	3,700	175
Craw-fish							4,000	80
Terrapins	17, 179	3,815	40, 916	9, 635	34, 785	11, 254	10, 350	1,425
Treties	24,000	1,920			1,000	20	23, 850	1,751
Frogs	1,800	450						
Oysters	6,011,728	341, 099	1, 504, 300	45, 860	3, 400, 440	86,709	862, 802	11, 766
Clams	937, 806	68, 703	185, 400	8,652	2, 640	185	4, 800	300
Scallons	118, 223	5, 653	, word man				1	
Cavier	32,500	11, 162	69, 805	17, 525	9, 800	2, 581		
Caviar Squeteague sounds	691	104		21,000	-,			E
Befuse	3, 862, 200	4, 828						
and and the contract of the co	- Marian							
Total	64, 234, 257	1 716 014	5 990 444	210 454	4 093 100	170 605	5 889 ARS	188 022

10