
STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF THE SOUTH
ATLANTIC STATES, 1902.

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

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The coast fisheries of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and the east coast of Florida were canvassed by statistical agents of the United States Fish Commission in 1903. The data obtained, which pertain to the calendar year 1902, have already been published in Statistical Bulletin No. 149, but are here given in more detail with explanatory text.

The number of persons engaged in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1902 was 23,452, of whom 1,653 were on vessels engaged in fishing, 448 on vessels transporting fishery products, 15,610 on boats in the shore fisheries, and 5,741 in oil and guano works, oyster canneries, wholesale fishery trade, and other industries connected with the fisheries. By states the number of persons thus employed was as follows: North Carolina, 14,755; South Carolina, 3,713; Georgia, 2,286; the east coast of Florida, 2,698.

The total amount of capital invested as shown by this canvass was \$2,991,149. In North Carolina the investment was \$1,973,441; in South Carolina, \$320,723; in Georgia, \$342,150; and in Florida, \$354,835. The number of vessels in the fisheries of this section, including transports, was 526, valued at \$392,661; their net tonnage was 5,740 tons, and the value of their outfit was \$85,095. The number of boats in the shore fisheries was 9,714, valued at \$349,770. The apparatus of capture used on vessels and boats was valued at \$691,728, the shore and accessory property at \$833,395, and the cash capital used in the shore-fishery industries amounted to \$638,500. The more important forms of fishing apparatus employed were seines, 1,310 in number, valued at \$104,291; gill nets, 109,548, valued at \$319,170; pound nets and weirs, 2,990, valued at \$229,920; and tongs, dredges, rakes, etc., used in the oyster and clam fisheries, valued at \$20,699.

The products of the fisheries in 1902 aggregated 106,446,072 pounds, valued at \$2,839,633. The yield in North Carolina was 67,584,734 pounds, valued at \$1,739,661; in South Carolina 8,174,463 pounds, valued at \$263,023; in Georgia 11,102,610 pounds, valued at \$359,081; and on the east coast of Florida 19,584,265 pounds, valued at \$477,868. The species secured in largest quantities were alewives, fresh and salted, 11,601,172 pounds, \$118,258; cat-fish, 1,310,392 pounds, \$30,976; croak-

ers, fresh and salted, 1,991,053 pounds, \$40,021; menhaden, 18,862,000 pounds, \$31,420; mullet, fresh and salted, 14,310,808 pounds, \$256,348; shad, 9,849,338 pounds, \$605,539; Spanish mackerel, 1,013,172 pounds, \$54,322; trout, or squeteague, fresh and salted, 4,848,269 pounds, \$190,380; striped bass, 1,187,700 pounds, \$114,574; clams, 1,415,440 pounds or 176,930 bushels, \$100,752; oysters, 22,719,074 pounds or 3,245,582 bushels, \$644,478; shrimp and prawn, 3,810,641 pounds, \$86,640, and blue-fish, fresh and salted, 1,057,642 pounds, \$37,856. Other important species, taken in smaller quantities, were black bass, 948,235 pounds, \$70,524; bream and sun-fish, 660,514 pounds, \$14,685; drum, 583,394 pounds, \$14,453; eels, 512,411 pounds, \$20,068; white perch, 945,050 pounds, \$62,786; pompano, 289,821 pounds, \$23,300; sea bass, 873,095 pounds, \$36,420; sheepshead, 635,830 pounds, \$18,285; spot, fresh and salted, 926,946 pounds, \$21,425; whiting, 866,355 pounds, \$39,778, and hard and soft crabs, 385,707 pounds, \$18,950.

The fisheries of the South Atlantic States since 1897—the year for which the last previous canvass was made—have increased 6,267, or 36.46 per cent, in the number of persons employed; \$1,162,317, or 63.55 per cent, in the amount of capital invested; and 26,055,607 pounds, or 32.41 per cent, in the quantity, and \$1,006,478, or 54.90 per cent, in the value; of the products. These increases were shared in varying proportions by all the states of this region, but the percentage was largest in the fisheries of Florida.

The results of previous investigations of the fisheries of these states are given in the following publications:

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. Bulletin U. S. Fish Commission, 1891, pp. 267-356.

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

Report on the Fisheries of Indian River, Florida. Report U. S. Fish Commission 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. 201-269.

Statistics of the Fisheries of the South Atlantic States. Report U. S. Fish Commission for 1899, pp. 171-227.

The following summarized tables give the number of persons employed, the amount of capital invested, and the quantity and value of the products of the fisheries of the South Atlantic States

in 1902, and also a comparison of the extent of the fisheries in 1897 and 1902:

Table showing the number of persons engaged in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1902.

States.	Fisher- men.	Shores- men.	Total.
North Carolina.....	11,592	8,163	14,755
South Carolina.....	2,178	1,635	3,713
Georgia.....	1,674	612	2,286
Florida.....	2,267	431	2,698
Total.....	17,711	5,741	23,452

Table showing the investment in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1902.

Items.	North Carolina.		South Caro- lina.		Georgia.		Florida.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels.....	387	\$310,381	25	\$21,450	105	\$52,950	9	\$7,890	526	\$392,661
Tonnage.....	3,944		340		1,340		116		5,740	
Outfit.....		50,623		6,282		20,085		2,155		85,095
Boats.....	6,472	222,151	1,106	34,385	736	21,574	1,400	71,710	9,714	349,770
Selnes.....	965	85,468	61	2,320	139	5,236	145	11,277	1,310	104,291
Gill nets.....	107,191	236,855	229	13,495	347	10,385	1,781	58,435	109,548	319,170
Found nets and weirs.....	2,982	228,610			7	1,260	1	60	2,990	229,920
Fyke nets.....	151	925							181	925
Cast nets.....			130	650	139	695	125	638	394	2,038
Lines.....		143		1,577		609		560		2,949
Pots.....	3,612	3,359							3,612	3,359
Dredges.....	407	7,249	4	42					411	7,291
Tongs, rakes, hoos, and grabs.....		7,753		1,354		3,434		867		13,406
Wheel and slides.....	37	775							37	775
Other apparatus.....		2,634						4,968		7,602
Shore and accessory property.....		579,475		86,518		86,912		80,490		833,395
Cash capital.....		237,050		152,700		133,000		115,750		638,500
Total.....		1,973,441		320,723		342,150		354,836		2,991,149

Table showing the quantity and value of products taken in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1902.

Species.	North Carolina.		South Carolina.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh.....	3,171,975	\$32,548		
Alewives, salted.....	8,001,000	83,664		
Amber-fish.....			5,000	\$150
Black bass.....	632,675	58,013		
Blue-fish, fresh.....	904,942	32,200	1,000	40
Blue-fish, salted.....	72,230	2,068		
Bonito.....	3,206	32		
Bream and sun-fish.....	14,800	434		
Cat-fish.....	83,218	1,357		
Cero and king-fish.....	404,600	11,971	500	15
Channel bass or red-fish.....	45,380	455		
Crevalle.....	144,339	1,961	102,000	3,550
Croaker, fresh.....	13,960	164		
Croaker, salted.....	1,908,635	37,620	27,000	640
Drum.....	20,000	700		
Eels.....	66,970	1,118	75,200	1,396
Flounders.....	507,111	19,962		
German carp.....	261,762	5,256		
Groupers.....	46,509	2,116		
Hickory shad.....			41,000	1,025
Jew-fish.....	684,696	33,552	80,600	1,416
Menhaden.....			79,500	3,733
	18,862,000	81,420		

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Table showing the quantity and value of products taken by the fisheries of the Soute Atlantic States in 1902—Continued.

Species.	North Carolina.		South Carolina.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Mullet, fresh	3,258,906	\$76,901	138,600	\$3,782
Mullet, salted	3,446,586	110,742		
Perch, white	941,050	62,666		
Perch, yellow	105,992	5,689		
Pig-fish or hog-fish	191,870	6,677		
Pike	30,850	1,487		
Pompano	19,590	965	5,000	600
Porgy	16,800	269		
Sailor's choice and pin-fish	36,476	528	7,800	812
Sea bass	57,250	1,929	709,545	27,864
Shad	6,566,724	384,808	434,133	20,782
Sharks			90,000	1,800
Sheepshead	154,929	7,303	26,650	1,082
Snapper, red			10,100	803
Snappers, other	9,500	218	25,000	640
Spanish mackerel	354,084	19,948		
Spot, fresh	668,895	12,732	21,800	484
Spot, salted	208,800	7,384		
Squeteague, fresh	3,579,806	149,996	85,700	3,059
Squeteague, salted	202,150	6,251		
Strawberry bass	2,000	60		
Striped bass	1,175,400	113,631	9,800	768
Sturgeon	134,125	7,473	83,950	3,736
Caviar	10,580	7,874	10,200	5,410
Suckers	169,350	4,899		
Tautog	2,650	56		
Whiting and king-fish	120,480	3,895	606,300	30,118
Other fish	42,515	1,189		
Clam, hard	1,175,176	86,662	225,064	12,940
Crab, hard	3,000	100	96,200	995
Crab, soft	200,441	14,558		
Frogs	5,990	599		
Oyster	7,159,691	268,363	4,827,900	118,460
Prawn			3,000	150
Scallop	13,020	980		
Shrimp	84,160	2,700	366,500	12,452
Terrapin	30,780	11,042	27,521	5,850
Turtles	11,800	588		
Refuse fish	1,548,900	2,451		
Total	67,584,734	1,739,661	8,174,463	263,023

Species.	Georgia.		Florida.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	22,500	\$450	405,697	\$1,596	3,600,172	\$34,694
Alewives, salted					8,001,000	83,664
Amber-fish					5,000	150
Angel-fish			4,550	71	4,550	71
Barracuda			1,000	50	1,000	50
Black bass	1,250	62	314,310	12,449	948,235	70,524
Blue-fish, fresh			79,500	3,548	985,442	35,788
Blue-fish, salted					72,200	2,069
Bonito			7,120	212	10,326	244
Bream and sun-fish	2,200	102	643,514	14,149	660,514	14,685
Butter-fish					83,218	1,857
Cat-fish	288,550	6,838	616,742	12,162	1,310,392	30,976
Cero and king-fish			31,790	318	77,170	773
Channel bass or red-fish	34,900	1,607	114,635	3,175	395,874	10,293
Crevalle			5,900	95	19,800	259
Croaker, fresh	28,825	870	6,593	191	1,971,053	39,321
Croaker, salted					20,000	700
Drum	25,100	1,006	20,250	640	187,520	4,160
Eels	5,300	108			512,411	20,068
Flounders	2,600	—	49,850	1,392	315,642	6,783
German carp	50,000	1,500			96,509	3,416
Groupers	50,000	1,500	26,910	486	117,910	3,011
Grunts			33,442	755	33,442	755
Hickory shad	1,800	90	58,666	2,651	775,962	37,709
Jew-fish					79,500	8,738
Menhaden					18,862,000	81,420
Mullet, fresh	125,800	2,576	7,340,916	62,347	10,864,222	146,606
Mullet, salted					3,446,586	110,742
Mutton-fish			4,740	90	4,740	96
Perch, white	4,000	120			945,050	62,786
Perch, yellow					105,992	5,689
Permit			10,842	254	10,842	254

Table showing the quantity and value of products taken in the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Georgia.		Florida.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Pig-fish or hog-fish.....			1,800	\$28	193,470	\$6,705
Pike.....	350	\$18			31,200	1,505
Pompano.....			265,231	21,835	289,821	23,800
Porgy.....			5,300	159	22,100	428
Sailor's choice and pin-fish.....			43,583	831	87,859	1,671
Sea bass.....	76,500	6,082	29,800	1,045	873,095	36,420
Sergeant-fish.....			2,828	43	2,828	43
Shad.....	1,029,050	75,189	1,819,431	124,760	9,849,338	605,539
Sharks.....					90,000	1,800
Sheepshead.....	50,000	2,500	404,251	7,400	635,830	18,285
Snapper, red.....	125,000	7,500	20,000	400	155,100	8,203
Snappers, other.....			8,043	124	42,543	977
Spanish mackerel.....			659,088	34,374	1,013,172	54,322
Spot, fresh.....			32,451	825	718,146	14,041
Spot, salted.....					208,800	7,884
Squeteague, fresh.....	82,550	4,107	898,563	26,967	4,646,119	184,129
Squeteague, salted.....					202,160	6,251
Strawberry bass.....			221,606	5,166	223,606	5,226
Striped bass.....	2,500	175			1,187,700	114,574
Sturgeon.....					218,075	11,209
Cavlar.....					20,780	13,284
Suckers.....					169,350	4,899
Tautog.....					2,650	63
Whiting and king-fish.....	57,425	2,608	82,150	3,657	866,355	39,778
Yellow-tail.....			1,366	21	1,966	21
Other fish.....					42,515	1,189
Alligator hides.....			100,687	13,538	100,687	13,538
Clam, hard.....	10,000	825	5,200	325	1,415,440	100,752
Crab, hard.....	80,000	3,150	6,066	152	185,298	4,397
Crab, soft.....					280,441	14,558
Frogs.....					5,990	599
Otter skins.....			2,927	17,352	2,927	17,352
Oyster.....	8,568,000	220,467	2,163,453	37,188	22,719,074	614,478
Periwinkles.....			5,400	120	5,400	120
Prawn.....	276,000	5,750	3,012,360	62,896	3,291,360	68,796
Scallop.....					13,020	980
Shrimp.....	68,127	2,658	494	34	519,281	17,844
Terrapin.....	33,308	11,136	3,940	1,164	95,549	29,192
Tortoise shell.....			20	50	20	50
Turtle.....	975	20	12,200	787	24,975	1,395
Refuse fish.....					1,548,900	2,451
Total.....	11,102,610	359,081	19,584,265	477,868	106,446,072	2,830,633

Supplementary table showing certain of the foregoing products in number and bushels.

Products.	North Carolina.		South Carolina.		Georgia.		Florida.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Alligator hides.....no.							22,375	\$13,538	22,375	\$13,538
Clam.....bush..	146,897	\$86,662	28,133	\$12,940	1,250	\$825	650	\$25	176,930	\$100,752
Crab, hard.....no.	9,000	100	288,600	995	240,000	3,150	18,198	152	555,798	4,397
Crab, soft.....no.	601,323	14,553							601,323	14,558
Frogs.....no.	11,980	599							11,980	599
Otter skins.....no.							2,927	17,352	2,927	17,352
Oyster.....bush..	1,022,813	268,303	689,700	118,460	1,224,000	220,467	309,069	37,188	3,245,582	644,478
Scallop.....no.	2,170	980							2,170	980
Terrapin.....no.	15,390	11,042	34,480	5,850	15,384	11,136	1,480	1,164	66,734	29,192

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Comparative table showing the extent of the fisheries of the South Atlantic States in 1897 and 1902.

States.	Persons engaged.				Capital invested.			
	1897.	1902.	Increase in 1902 compared with 1897.		1897.	1902.	Increase in 1902 compared with 1897.	
			Number.	Percentage.			Amount.	Percentage.
North Carolina...	12,045	14,755	2,710	22.49	\$1,218,459	\$1,973,441	\$754,982	61.96
South Carolina...	2,189	3,713	1,574	73.58	174,854	320,723	146,869	83.94
Georgia	1,869	2,286	417	22.31	284,864	342,150	57,286	20.10
Florida	1,182	2,698	1,566	133.33	151,165	854,885	203,680	134.74
Total	17,185	23,462	6,267	36.46	1,828,832	2,991,149	1,162,317	63.56

States.	Products.							
	Pounds.				Value.			
	1897.	1902.	Increase in 1902 compared with 1897.		1897.	1902.	Increase in 1902 compared with 1897.	
Amount.			Percentage.	Amount.			Percentage.	
North Carolina..	64,234,257	67,584,734	3,350,477	5.21	\$1,316,017	\$1,739,661	\$423,644	32.19
South Carolina..	5,280,446	8,174,463	2,894,017	54.80	210,456	263,023	52,567	24.97
Georgia	4,993,100	11,102,610	6,109,510	122.35	170,605	359,081	188,476	110.47
Florida	5,882,662	19,684,265	13,701,603	232.91	136,077	477,868	341,791	251.17
Total.....	80,390,465	106,446,072	26,055,607	32.41	1,833,155	2,839,633	1,006,478	54.90

FISHERIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina still holds the lead among the South Atlantic States in extent of the fisheries, the number of persons employed and the value of the output being more than twice as great as for the remaining states combined. In 1902 the persons employed in the various branches numbered 14,755, while for all the remainder of the South Atlantic coast the number was only 8,697. The value of the vessels, boats, apparatus of capture, shore property, etc., amounted to \$1,973,441 in North Carolina, and to \$1,017,708 in the remaining states; the value of the catch was \$1,739,661, while for South Carolina, Georgia, and the eastern coast of Florida combined it was \$1,099,972.

Compared with the returns for 1897 the fisheries of North Carolina show a gratifying increase. The number of persons employed rose from 12,045 in 1897 to 14,755 in 1902; the value of the vessels, boats, apparatus, etc., from \$1,218,459 to \$1,973,441, and the catch from 64,234,257 pounds, worth \$1,316,017 to 67,584,734 pounds, worth \$1,739,661.

The large increase in value of the catch, amounting to 32 per cent, is due not so much to the extension of any particular branch of the fisheries as to an increase in the value per pound. Excluding menhaden,

which are used for fertilizer, the food fish in 1897 sold for an average of less than 2½ cents per pound, whereas in 1902 the average selling price was 3½ cents per pound.

Shad is the principal species, the yield in 1902 amounting to 6,566,724 pounds, worth \$384,808; in 1897 the catch was 8,963,488 pounds, worth \$362,811, and in 1890, 5,768,413 pounds, worth \$306,015. In value of this product North Carolina outranks every other state.

The yield of oysters shows an increase from 858,818 bushels in 1897 to 1,022,813 bushels in 1902, but the value has not increased correspondingly, the average price having fallen from 28 cents to 26 cents per bushel. Oyster canning is a very important branch of the industry; in 1902, 503,220 bushels—nearly 50 per cent of the total catch—were delivered to canning establishments. Very little attention is now devoted to oyster culture, owing to the failure of the many attempts made. The yield of quahogs, or hard clams, has increased from 117,226 bushels in 1897 to 146,897 bushels in 1902, and the average price per bushel has advanced from 46 cents to 60 cents. The quality of the quahog catch is constantly improving, and thousands of bushels are now canned or shipped to northern markets.

The menhaden industry of North Carolina is of much greater extent than appears from the catch credited to this state. Two large factories have been erected at the mouth of Cape Fear River, where 50,917,800 fish were handled in 1902, but none of these fish has been included in the North Carolina catch, since they were taken by steamers owned in New York State. The catch by North Carolina vessels, however, increased from 11,310,000 pounds in 1897 to 18,862,000 pounds in 1902, representing 28 per cent of the total fishery product of the state for that year.

The yield of alewives has decreased from 15,790,437 pounds in 1897 to 11,172,975 pounds in 1902; of blue-fish from 1,696,175 to 977,142 pounds, and of sturgeon from 404,125 to 144,705 pounds; but mullet increased from 3,409,585 pounds to 6,705,492 pounds, squeteague from 3,090,254 to 3,781,456 pounds, croakers from 1,279,019 to 1,928,635 pounds, striped bass from 845,123 to 1,175,400 pounds, white and yellow perch from 806,379 to 1,047,042 pounds, hickory shad from 230,975 to 684,896 pounds, black bass from 535,342 to 632,675 pounds, and eels from 96,700 to 507,111 pounds. The increase in value of these items has been very much greater owing to the enhanced price per pound.

The tables following show the number of persons employed, the number and value of vessels, boats, and fishing apparatus, the value of the shore and accessory property, the amount of cash capital, and the

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quantity and value of the products of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902:

Table of persons employed.

How engaged.	No.
On vessels fishing	1,100
On vessels transporting	437
In shore or boat fisheries	10,059
Shoresmen	3,163
Total	14,755

Table of apparatus and capital.

Items.	No.	Value.	Items.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing	188	\$130,997	Apparatus—shore fisheries—		
Tonnage	1,654		Continued:		
Outfit		30,770	Pound nets and weirs	2,982	\$228,610
Vessels transporting	199	179,884	Fyke nets	181	2,450
Tonnage	2,290		Minor nets	1,184	143
Outfit		19,853	Lines		8,359
Boats	6,472	222,151	Pots	3,512	1,005
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:			Dredges	181	7,948
Seines	32	11,270	Tongs and rakes	3,251	775
Gill nets	62	2,735	Wheels and slides	87	184
Dredges	276	6,244	Miscellaneous		579,475
Tongs and rakes	100	410	Shore and accessory property		237,050
Apparatus—shore fisheries:			Cash capital		
Seines	933	74,188			
Gill nets	107,129	234,120	Total		1,973,441

Table of products.

Species.	Lbs.	Value.	Species.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	3,171,975	\$32,548	Sea bass	57,250	\$1,929
Alewives, salted	8,001,000	83,664	Shad	6,566,724	384,808
Angel-fish	16,800	269	Sheepshead	154,929	7,303
Black bass	632,675	38,013	Snapper	9,500	213
Blue-fish, fresh	904,942	32,200	Spanish mackerel	354,084	19,948
Blue-fish, salted	72,200	2,068	Spot, fresh	663,895	12,732
Bonito	3,206	32	Spot, salted	208,800	7,884
Butter-fish	83,218	1,857	Squeteague, fresh	3,579,306	149,996
Carp, German	46,509	2,116	Squeteague, salted	202,150	6,251
Cat-fish	404,600	11,971	Strawberry bass	2,000	60
Cero	45,380	455	Striped bass	1,175,400	113,631
Crovalle	18,900	164	Sturgeon	134,125	7,473
Croaker, fresh	1,908,635	87,620	Caviar	10,580	7,874
Croaker, salted	20,000	700	Sucker	169,350	4,899
Drum	211,309	3,079	Sun-fish	14,800	434
Eel	507,111	19,962	Tautog	2,650	68
Flounder	261,762	6,256	Other fish	42,515	1,189
Hickory shad	684,896	33,562	Crab, hard	43,000	100
King-fish or whiting	120,480	3,395	Crab, soft	200,441	14,553
Menhaden	18,862,000	31,420	Shrimp	84,160	2,700
Mullet, fresh	3,258,906	76,901	Terrapin	630,780	11,042
Mullet, salted	3,446,586	110,742	Turtle	411,800	588
Perch, white	941,050	62,666	Frog	45,990	699
Perch, yellow	106,992	5,639	Oyster	77,159,691	268,361
Pig-fish	191,670	6,677	Quahog	21,175,176	86,662
Pike	30,850	1,487	Scallop	413,020	980
Pin-fish	32,476	418	Refuse fish	1,548,900	2,451
Pompano	19,590	965			
Sailor's choice	4,000	110	Total	67,584,734	1,739,661

a Represents 9,000 in number.
 b Represents 601,323 in number.
 c Represents 15,890 in number.
 d Represents 280 in number.

e Represents 11,980 in number.
 f Represents 1,022,813 bushels.
 g Represents 146,807 bushels.
 h Represents 2,170 bushels.

STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES BY COUNTIES.

The following tables show the extent of the fisheries of North Carolina by counties. Carteret and Dare counties easily lead in number of persons employed, in amount of capital invested, and in quantity and value of the products, the yield amounting to 50 per cent of the total weight and 40 per cent of the total value for the state. They also have the greatest variety, nearly every important fishery product of North Carolina occurring in these two counties.

In 1902 Carteret County produced the entire catch of menhaden credited to this state, 85 per cent of the crabs, 50 per cent of the Spanish mackerel, 38 per cent of the oysters, quahogs, and blue-fish, 22 per cent of the mullet, 15 per cent of the squeteague or sea trout, and a large percentage of many of the minor species. Dare County yielded 70 per cent of the sturgeon, 50 per cent of the striped bass, 30 per cent of the blue-fish, hickory shad, mullet, shad, and squeteague, and 9 per cent of the oysters.

The most noticeable change in the fisheries of Carteret County since 1897 is an increase in the catch of menhaden from 11,310,000 to 18,862,000 pounds, of mullet from 953,775 to 1,505,472 pounds, of oysters from 365,325 to 393,986 bushels, and of quahogs from 38,426 to 54,925 bushels. On the other hand, there has been a decrease in the catch of blue-fish from 596,835 to 350,728 pounds, of king-fish from 192,365 to 56,590 pounds, of pig-fish from 145,265 to 22,820 pounds, of sea bass from 113,950 to 31,900 pounds, of sheepshead from 116,555 to 57,162 pounds, of squeteague from 742,758 to 562,078 pounds, and of soft crabs from 2,937,600 to 512,673 in number.

In Dare County the catch decreased from 8,560,398 pounds in 1897 to 8,031,922 pounds in 1902; but in the same period the value increased from \$290,225 to \$422,882. The quantity of spots, squeteague, striped bass, croakers, oysters, and quahogs increased, but the quantity of alewives, blue-fish, and shad decreased.

Currituck ranks third among the counties as regards value of the yield. In 1902 it produced 83 per cent of the 632,675 pounds of black bass taken in the state and 43 per cent of the 941,050 pounds of white perch. The value of the yield of these two species exceeds that of all others in this county. The catch of black bass and white perch was somewhat greater than in 1897, but the product of shad decreased from 364,400 pounds to 168,050 pounds in 1902. The total catch in Currituck County was 1,780,482 pounds in 1897 and 1,803,551 pounds in 1902, but the value per pound in the former year was 3.31 cents and in the latter 7.22 cents.

Chowan County yielded nearly 30 per cent of the alewives, more than twice as much as any other county. It also produced 11 per cent

of the shad taken in North Carolina. The yield of these two species amounted to 75 per cent of the value of the catch in the entire county.

The catch in Onslow County was made up of \$43,716 worth of mullet, \$16,522 worth of squeteague, \$17,788 worth of oysters, \$11,475 worth of quahogs, and \$5,085 worth of other species. There has been a very large decrease in the oyster yield in this county, and the planting of oysters in New River, which was so promising a few years ago, is now attracting little attention.

In Beaufort County the value of oysters was 37 per cent and shad 20 per cent of the total yield. The catch credited to this county in 1897 was only \$31,565; in 1902 it was \$78,930, an increase of 150 per cent.

In Craven County there was a decrease since 1897 of 96 per cent in sturgeon, 66 per cent in striped bass, 62 per cent in shad, 60 per cent in alewives, 56 per cent in white perch, 44 per cent in spots, and 31 per cent in squeteague, but an increase of 100 per cent in croakers. The product of this county in 1897 was 2,624,168 pounds, worth 2.62 cents per pound; in 1902 it was 1,706,240 pounds, worth 3.01 cents per pound.

New Hanover County shows a falling off in the value of the yield from \$94,249 in 1897 to \$75,370, the decrease in oysters alone being from \$28,000 to \$2,000. The yield of shad decreased from 236,781 pounds to 167,280 pounds, croakers from 84,025 to 24,350 pounds, squeteague from 148,550 to 104,650 pounds, sturgeon from 93,750 to 17,338 pounds, and shrimp from 144,000 to 61,560 pounds. Mullet increased from 282,410 to 1,025,390 pounds, and clams from 18,000 to 21,965 bushels.

The Brunswick County fisheries are devoted principally to mullet and quahogs, and in 1902 the yield was valued at \$57,892, of which \$26,871 represents the mullet catch and \$24,065 the quahog catch. The output of salt mullet had increased 158 per cent since 1897—from 333,100 to 858,700 pounds.

In Bertie, Tyrrell, and Washington counties 52 per cent of the value of the catch consisted of shad, 22 per cent of alewives, and nearly 7 per cent of hickory shad. The yield in the remaining counties was largely shad, in which there was a decrease in quantity but an increase in value since 1897.

Table showing by counties the number of persons employed in the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Counties.	On vessels fishing.	On vessels transporting.	In shore or boat fisheries.	Shoresmen.	Total.
Beaufort.....	169	12	360	562	1,108
Bertie.....		12	276	160	448
Bladen.....			128		128
Brunswick.....		46	592	164	802
Camden.....			75	5	80
Currituck.....	456	158	1,122	459	2,195
Dare.....		18	409	456	888
Duplin.....			7		7
Craven.....	26	8	312	59	405
Cumberland.....			148		148
Currituck.....	21	10	582	14	627
Dare.....	160	50	1,483	208	1,891
Duplin.....			54		54
Greene.....			120		120
Halifax.....			116		116
Hertford.....			92	60	152
Hyde.....	89	16	493	53	651
Lenoir.....			291		291
Martin.....			135	30	165
New Hanover.....		19	680	9	698
Onslow.....	12	4	919		935
Pamlico.....	63	12	198	22	290
Pasquotank.....	114	49	161	365	639
Pender.....			248		248
Perquimans.....		9	139	58	206
Pitt.....			187		187
Sampson.....			142		142
Tyrrell.....		10	847	354	711
Washington.....			178	125	303
Wayne.....			170		170
Total.....	1,100	433	10,059	3,163	14,755

Table showing by counties the vessels, boats, and apparatus employed in the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Items.	Beaufort.		Bertie.		Bladen.		Brunswick.		Camden.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....	32	\$17,777								
Tonnage.....	207									
Outfit.....	6	3,235								
Vessels transporting.....		2,858	6	\$6,150			20	\$14,881		
Tonnage.....	58		43				225			
Outfit.....		435						1,435		
Boats.....	230	6,850	131	3,285	97	\$394	258	2,644	41	\$2,225
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:										
Dredges.....	64	1,182								
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Seines.....	38	5,550	5	13,650	2	90	22	2,160	1	40
Gill nets.....	1,230	1,102	60	60	74	632	50	900	4,050	6,075
Pound nets and weirs.....	192	18,450	157	14,375					35	1,750
Minor nets.....	6	18	118	445	24	60				
Lines.....		4						12		
Pots.....	300	360	16	10						
Dredges.....	16	160								
Tongs and rakes.....	16	60					435	558		
Wheels and slides.....			10	150						
Miscellaneous.....										19
Shore and accessory property.....		55,325		39,800		600		153,300		770
Cash capital.....		49,500						40,000		
Total.....		162,870		77,925		1,776		215,390		10,879

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Table showing by counties the vessels, boats, and apparatus employed in the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Items.	Carteret.		Chowan.		Columbus.		Craven.		Cumberland.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....	77	\$61,441					4	\$3,49C		
Tonnage.....	692						55			
Outfit.....		15,425						615		
Vessels transporting.....	78	56,865	8	\$9,890			3	3,095		
Tonnage.....	667		110				80			
Outfit.....		6,205		535				95		
Boats.....	1,176	34,868	184	8,835	6	\$36	166	7,245	151	\$628
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:										
Seine.....	25	10,040								
Gill nets.....	53	2,335								
Dredges.....	72	1,252					8	158		
Tongs and rakes.....	90	356								
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Seine.....	273	6,480	3	8,500			58	4,010	4	280
Gill nets.....	4,417	18,517	1,063	8,790	6	42	4,982	6,795	117	687
Pound nets and weirs.....			707	66,555						
Minor nets.....	360	90							40	104
Lines.....								8		
Pots.....			226	191			200	150		
Tongs and rakes.....	1,209	2,691								
Miscellaneous.....		20								
Shore and accessory property.....		76,035		65,560		20		26,850		800
Cash capital.....		59,550						15,500		
Total.....		352,170		153,856		98		67,718		*2,499

Items.	Currituck.		Dare.		Duplin.		Greene.		Halifax.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....	3	\$2,485	22	\$15,625						
Tonnage.....	32		162							
Outfit.....		690		4,270						
Vessels transporting.....	5	2,785	25	19,605						
Tonnage.....	36		227							
Outfit.....		585		4,827						
Boats.....	293	12,975	897	76,255	17	\$121	72	\$259	58	\$330
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:										
Seine.....			5	850						
Dredges.....	4	150	84	1,200						
Tongs and rakes.....	4	30								
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Seine.....	230	9,495	60	2,745	12	320	6	210		
Gill nets.....	3,443	7,746	62,717	130,714	5	30	93	128		
Pound nets and weirs.....	83	4,570	707	65,895						
Fyke nets.....	110	650								
Minor nets.....			15	8			37	93	56	196
Lines.....				85						
Pots.....	1,359	1,359	443	543						
Dredges.....			91	565						
Tongs and rakes.....			454	729						
Wheels and slides.....									2	250
Miscellaneous.....		35		24						
Shore and accessory property.....		3,895		20,525		400		1,200		50
Total.....		47,220		344,415		871		1,890		826

Table showing by counties the vessels, boats, and apparatus employed in the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Items.	Hertford.		Hyde.		Lenoir.		Martin.		New Hanover.		Onslow.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing			17	\$9,646							2	\$1,010
Tonnage			172								11	
Outfit				1,425								580
Vessels transporting			8	4,900					6	\$10,605	2	1,325
Tonnage			108						103		21	
Outfit				375						870		85
Boats	34	\$950	318	16,301	162	\$880	73	\$815	348	6,563	651	13,540
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:												
Seine											2	380
Gill nets											9	400
Dredges			34	622								
Tongs and rakes											4	16
Apparatus—shore fisheries:												
Seine	4	2,800	32	700	14	410	2	1,200	41	2,920	17	2,442
Gill nets	110	225	7,017	10,896	20	60			428	8,276	666	9,740
Pound nets and weirs	11	275	74	7,145								
Fyke nets	10	40					4	20	10	80		
Minor nets			30	15	146	438	88	923	25	25		
Lines								25		52		5
Pots							10	10				
Dredges			24	280								
Tongs and rakes			328	1,213					230	300	255	1,051
Wheels and slides							25	375				
Miscellaneous				5								
Shore and accessory property		6,980		18,750		2,650		4,350		18,800		8,000
Cash capital				10,000						13,000		
Total		11,270		82,273		4,438		7,118		60,981		38,524

Items.	Pamlico.		Pasquotank.		Pender.		Perquimans.		Pitt.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing	14	\$6,082	17	\$13,435						
Tonnage	126		197							
Outfit		1,285		3,375						
Vessels transporting	6	3,545	18	32,375			3	\$7,575		
Tonnage	54		464				48			
Outfit		325		2,441				1,000		
Boats	215	6,080	92	2,705	215	\$2,010	80	2,020	94	\$345
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:										
Dredges	28	425	34	1,255						
Tongs and rakes	2	8								
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Seine	29	1,255	18	1,700	20	1,580	8	320	9	725
Gill nets	1,065	3,556	2,845	4,805	34	307	808	1,368		
Pound nets and weirs	184	15,860	58	2,980			163	9,175		
Fyke nets			27	185			10	50		
Minor nets					6	15	18	70	85	212
Pots	600	480	84	84			180	90		
Tongs and rakes	144	482			180	255				
Miscellaneous				81						
Shore and accessory property		12,850		20,655		1,610		3,970		2,000
Cash capital		1,500		48,000						
Total		53,683		133,506		5,777		25,648		3,282

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Table showing by counties the vessels, boats, and apparatus employed in the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Items.	Sampson.		Tyrrell.		Washington.		Wayne.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....									188	\$130,987
Tonnage.....									1,664	
Outfit.....										80,770
Vessels transporting.....			5	\$3,480					199	179,384
Tonnage.....			46						2,290	
Outfit.....				690						19,853
Boats.....	79	\$422	174	9,515	74	\$2,685	90	\$450	6,472	222,161
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:										
Seines.....									32	11,270
Gill nets.....									62	2,785
Dredges.....									276	6,244
Tongs and rakes.....									100	410
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Seines.....	26	596			4	4,000			933	74,188
Gill nets.....	20	160	11,455	17,183	369	825			107,129	234,120
Pound nets and weirs.....			426	17,890	185	13,710			2,982	228,610
Fyke nets.....	10	50							181	925
Minor nets.....	42	105					93	293	1,184	2,450
Lines.....		2								143
Pots.....			94	82					3,512	3,359
Dredges.....									131	1,005
Tongs and rakes.....									3,251	7,848
Wheels and slides.....									37	775
Miscellaneous.....										184
Shore and accessory property.....		1,250		5,785		27,295		200		579,475
Cash capital.....										237,050
Total.....		2,585		54,575		48,495		883		1,973,441

Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Bertie.		Bladen.		Brunswick.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh.....	561,620	\$5,553	193,500	\$1,618	3,000	\$90		
Alewives, salted.....			1,716,500	17,805				
Black bass.....	24,050	1,900			100	6		
Blue-fish, fresh.....	47,500	780					5,815	\$290
Butter-fish.....	20,450	296						
Carp, German.....							360	8
Cat-fish.....	37,200	531	10,900	481				
Croaker, fresh.....	297,940	4,228					7,100	152
Drum.....							13,320	399
Eel.....	128,400	3,130	7,385	369				
Flounders.....	64,300	1,478					8,050	91
Hickory shad.....			83,000	3,962			120	6
Mullet, fresh.....	57,340	1,084					87,000	1,110
Mullet, salted.....							858,700	25,761
Perch, white.....	61,010	1,804	22,490	1,635	1,600	80		
Pig-fish.....							6,000	240
Pike.....	13,500	645						
Pompano.....	6,400	320						
Sea bass.....							9,400	472
Shad.....	223,220	15,904	472,590	23,972	20,320	2,199	20,920	1,569
Sheepshead.....	24,000	1,060					600	24
Spanish mackerel.....	10,360	618						
Spots, fresh.....	32,500	550					6,500	210
Squeteague, fresh.....	434,210	6,015					33,500	1,520
Striped bass.....	28,440	1,937	40,250	4,025			6,400	390
Sturgeon.....			200	40				
Suckers.....	23,000	490	15,500	627	2,000	40		
Sun-fish.....	6,250	160						
Terrapin.....	1,000	400					4,800	1,060
Turtle.....							240	40
Oyster.....	678,220	29,547					6,650	285
Quahog.....							329,920	24,065
Refuse fish.....			482,700	774				
Total.....	2,780,910	78,980	3,044,015	55,308	36,020	2,415	1,354,155	57,892

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Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Camden.		Carteret.		Chowan.		Columbus.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	15,000	\$180	24,500	\$372	781,000	\$6,248		
Alewives, salted	10,000	140			3,169,000	31,690		
Black bass					875	88		
Blue-fish, fresh			345,228	7,206				
Blue-fish, salted			5,500	165				
Bonito			2,806	28				
Butter-fish			17,868	277				
Carp, German					1,180	47		
Cat-fish	7,700	109			23,200	928		
Cero			43,280	484				
Crevalle			3,900	14				
Croaker, fresh			240,760	2,191				
Drum			102,494	849				
Eel	1,200	60			86,972	1,850		
Flounders			45,162	683	80	8		
Hickory shad	4,050	203			160,870	8,044		
King-fish or whiting			56,590	1,182				
Menhaden			18,862,000	31,420				
Mullet, fresh	7,200	120	946,266	19,276				
Mullet, salted			559,206	18,697				
Perch, white	11,900	714			53,025	4,314		
Perch, yellow	5,200	248			1,600	96		
Pig-fish			22,620	457				
Pike	900	90						
Pin-fish			4,828	39				
Pompano			8,640	412				
Porgy			700	16				
Sea bass			31,900	840				
Shad	158,400	7,670	80	7	725,920	37,096	1,920	\$144
Sheepshead			57,162	2,881				
Spanish mackerel			177,089	10,511				
Spot, fresh			130,870	1,802				
Spot, salted			19,500	516				
Squeteague, fresh			551,028	10,505				
Squeteague, salted			11,050	298				
Striped bass	4,150	416	5,166	423	74,570	7,441		
Sturgeon					6,337	359		
Caviar					688	408		
Suckers					3,150	366		
Tautog			2,650	63				
Other fish	500	10						
Crab, soft			170,891	12,698				
Terrapin			1,660	1,060				
Turtle	900	45						
Frogs	1,400	140						
Oyster			2,757,902	109,966				
Quahog			489,400	29,772				
Scallops			18,020	980				
Refusc fish					692,700	1,164		
Total	228,500	10,144	25,661,394	271,629	5,787,977	100,127	1,920	144

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Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Craven.		Cumberland.		Currituck.		Dare.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	190,800	\$3,024			57,300	\$589	243,200	\$2,917
Alewives, salted	2,000	60			21,000	111	749,000	9,891
Black bass	32,500	2,000			528,600	50,649	29,000	2,320
Blue-fish, fresh	44,250	1,275			3,939	361	231,570	17,289
Blue-fish, salted							42,100	1,263
Butter-fish	13,000	210					11,000	246
Carp, German	2,000	60			4,295	215		
Cat-fish	4,000	80			71,500	3,353	122,200	2,666
Croaker, fresh	481,500	7,390			22,575	760	401,600	17,407
Croaker, salted							20,000	700
Drum	7,000	105					53,645	1,078
Eel	9,600	384			98,900	5,366	58,200	1,710
Flounders	14,500	215			1,200	60	19,380	584
Hickory shad	3,500	80			34,629	1,391	167,167	9,295
King-fish or whiting	2,400	55			8,350	211	21,840	1,049
Mullet, fresh	111,000	2,020			19,700	691	195,800	9,068
Mullet, salted					26,000	1,080	352,900	15,200
Perch, white	52,200	1,696	2,650	\$138	406,073	35,449	73,800	8,818
Perch, yellow					71,582	4,095	14,510	652
Pig-fish	12,000	180			1,900	76	25,350	943
Pike	9,000	240			1,800	162	600	60
Pin-fish	10,000	100					4,250	85
Pompano							550	33
Porgy	10,000	150					2,000	40
Shad	209,520	15,869	40,080	3,171	168,050	8,635	2,014,420	126,385
Sheepshead	7,000	350			112	60	40,947	2,401
Spanish mackerel	1,600	128			1,250	125	69,900	3,894
Spot, fresh	56,000	850			25,000	650	257,150	5,136
Spot, salted					7,500	278	178,300	6,438
Squeteague, fresh	248,880	9,601			42,628	3,124	1,004,000	78,753
Squeteague, salted					12,100	360	148,500	4,593
Strawberry bass	2,000	60						
Striped bass	34,170	1,998			69,060	8,728	587,075	58,486
Sturgeon	2,260	140			8,510	510	98,050	5,702
Cavlar	520	408			770	578	8,190	6,153
Suckers	30,000	460	3,500	105	11,725	366	9,800	294
Sun-fish							8,550	274
Other fish					39,015	1,112	1,800	27
Crab, soft							2,400	90
Terrapin							7,472	4,140
Turtle					1,100	65		
Oyster	103,040	4,540			41,300	1,146	690,970	22,347
Quahog							65,856	4,515
Total	1,706,240	53,229	46,230	3,414	1,803,551	130,398	8,031,922	422,882

Species.	Duplin.		Greene.		Halifax.		Hertford.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	1,625	\$24	5,200	\$104			287,500	\$2,325
Alewives, salted							63,500	635
Black bass	600	36						
Carp, German					2,500	\$125	424	17
Cat-fish	900	23	500	15	100	7	3,050	182
Flounders					1,200	24		
Hickory shad	400	16			100	2	2,060	103
Perch, white	4,520	186			10	1	7,875	630
Perch, yellow							200	12
Pike					75	12		
Shad	16,280	1,050	18,428	1,369	13,400	1,265	53,100	2,835
Striped bass	1,600	96			30,222	2,720	2,125	218
Sturgeon					1,430	130		
Suckers	5,550	113	2,500	50	125	10	8,400	346
Terrapin					433	260		
Refuse fish							3,000	5
Total	81,575	1,574	26,628	1,688	49,595	4,656	431,234	7,253

Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Hyde.		Lenoir.		Martin.		New Hanover.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	34,500	\$452	900	\$14	25,000	\$205		
Alewives, salted					170,000	1,730		
Black bass							1,500	\$150
Blue-fish, fresh	65,480	1,306					27,850	872
Blue-fish, salted	24,600	640						
Butter-fish	4,500	80						
Carp, German					6,000	300	8,700	74
Cat-fish			1,800	36	9,400	441	44,000	1,080
Crevalle	10,000	150						
Croaker, fresh	202,600	2,564					24,850	547
Drum	8,300	144					6,000	188
Eels					2,000	100		
Flounders	43,900	659					2,660	58
Hickory shad			1,200	36	22,800	912	8,640	32
King-fish, or whiting	6,000	180					8,050	242
Mullet, fresh	99,200	1,862					905,270	24,769
Mullet, salted	164,740	5,064					120,120	4,025
Perch, white			2,200	88	6,800	408	72,030	2,271
Pig-fish	23,000	460					82,500	3,930
Pike							700	50
Pin-fish							11,000	170
Sailor's choice							4,000	110
Sea bass							14,600	580
Shad	184,440	14,588	55,124	4,194	102,637	6,525	167,280	12,640
Sheepshead	2,520	126					2,000	80
Snappers							9,500	213
Spanish mackerel	47,280	2,364						
Spots, fresh	60,400	916					42,765	1,108
Squeteague, fresh	321,320	6,539					104,650	3,439
Squeteague, salted	18,000	380						
Striped bass	10,000	600	3,960	282	19,800	1,980	7,300	664
Sturgeon							17,338	592
Caviar							612	382
Suckers			200	2	6,750	270	500	10
Crab, hard							3,000	100
Crab, soft	7,150	515					20,000	1,250
Sbrimp							61,560	2,120
Terrapin							1,500	450
Turtle							2,500	88
Oyster	1,108,845	45,186					56,000	2,000
Quahog	80,000	2,085					176,720	11,840
Refuse fish					31,500	26		
Total	2,466,275	86,840	65,384	4,592	402,687	11,897	2,001,095	76,370

Species.	Onslow.		Pamlico.		Pasquotank.		Pender.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh	19,400	\$228	93,850	\$1,100	127,000	\$1,530	4,500	\$54
Alewives, salted					65,000	840		
Black bass					12,750	628	300	24
Blue-fish, fresh	33,650	769	98,800	2,026			860	26
Bonito	400	4						
Butter-fish			16,400	248				
Cat-fish					28,500	875	500	15
Cero	2,100	21						
Croaker, fresh	11,200	172	217,670	2,181			1,850	28
Drum	12,160	161					8,400	210
Eels			51,860	2,240	4,100	199		
Flounders	3,160	88	60,285	1,018	415	21	1,600	38
Hickory shad					260	14	800	12
King-fish, or whiting	4,050	81	18,400	444				
Mullet, fresh	625,920	10,363	282,700	4,598	15,300	255	55,410	1,656
Mullet, salted	1,138,600	33,363	99,720	2,903			187,300	4,669
Perch, white			12,800	378	25,800	1,180	4,600	210
Perch, yellow					9,000	840		
Pig-fish	10,600	214	4,100	72			3,500	108
Pike			2,500	50	475	48		
Pin-fish	200	2	2,200	22				
Pompano	200	10	3,800	190				
Porgy			4,100	63				
Sea bass	1,850	87						
Shad	2,800	176	46,769	3,450	88,400	4,470	26,280	1,673
Sheepshead	2,800	87	14,600	660			2,400	72
Spanish mackerel	9,850	549	86,765	1,919				
Spot, fresh	6,900	142	41,810	1,287			4,500	136
Spot, salted							3,500	157

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Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Onslow.		Pamlico.		Pasquotank.		Pender.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Squeteague, fresh.....	348,590	\$15,902	479,800	\$12,582			10,700	\$416
Squeteague, salted.....	12,500	620						
Striped bass.....	21,350	1,250	11,250	647	2,350	\$235	1,300	78
Suckers.....					4,350	134	2,000	60
Other fish.....					1,200	40		
Shrimp.....							22,600	580
Terrapin.....	3,500	1,100	480	265	2,935	147	7,000	2,160
Turtle.....					3,300	165		
Frogs.....	836,570	17,788	605,610	22,794	4,590	459	112,000	4,806
Oyster.....	84,480	11,475			7,904		49,800	3,410
Quahog.....								
Total.....	3,091,610	94,586	2,105,269	60,935	658,299	19,544	460,700	20,584

Species.	Perquimans.		Pitt.		Sampson.		Tyrrell.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh.....	235,500	\$3,535	16,340	\$312	9,240	\$138	34,000	\$272
Alewives, salted.....	142,000	2,272					785,000	7,950
Black bass.....					1,400	112		
Carp, German.....	1,200	87					380	15
Cat-fish.....	12,900	272	950	16	6,700	201	9,600	384
Eel.....	93,244	3,730					15,150	794
Flounders.....	460	23						
Hickory shad.....	27,900	1,395					54,300	2,715
Mullet, fresh.....	800	32						
Perch, white.....	32,417	1,944	1,200	36	14,100	678	38,350	2,572
Perch, yellow.....	1,900	76						
Pike.....	1,300	130						
Shad.....	276,400	13,870	44,700	2,970	50,176	2,943	832,000	41,600
Striped bass.....	15,672	1,667	350	27			88,120	8,612
Suckers.....	17,100	530			7,700	250	1,200	48
Refuse fish.....							76,600	154
Total.....	858,793	29,413	63,540	3,361	89,316	4,322	1,934,600	65,016

Species.	Washington.		Wayne.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh.....	208,000	\$1,664			3,171,975	\$32,548
Alewives, salted.....	1,109,000	10,540			8,001,000	83,664
Black bass.....	1,000	100			632,675	58,013
Blue-fish, fresh.....					904,942	32,200
Blue-fish, salted.....					72,200	2,068
Bonito.....					3,205	32
Butter-fish.....					83,218	1,357
Carp, German.....	24,460	1,218			46,509	2,116
Cat-fish.....	9,000	376			404,600	11,971
Cero.....					45,380	455
Crevalle.....					13,900	164
Croaker, fresh.....					1,908,635	87,820
Croaker, salted.....					20,000	700
Drum.....					211,309	3,079
Eel.....	600	30			507,111	19,962
Flounders.....	450	18			261,762	5,256
Hickory shad.....	121,600	5,334			684,896	33,552
Kingfish, or whiting.....					120,480	3,395
Menhaden.....					18,862,000	81,420
Mullet, fresh.....					8,258,906	76,901
Mullet, salted.....					3,446,688	110,742
Perch, white.....	83,700	2,436			941,050	62,066
Perch, yellow.....	2,000	120			105,992	5,689
Pig-fish.....					191,670	6,677
Pike.....					80,850	1,487
Pin-fish.....					32,476	418
Pompano.....					19,590	965
Porgy.....					16,800	269
Sailor's choice.....					4,000	110
Sea bass.....					57,250	1,929
Shad.....	607,350	26,940	16,720	\$1,254	6,566,724	384,808
Sheepshead.....					154,929	7,303
Snappers.....					9,500	213
Spanish mackerel.....					854,084	19,948

Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Washington.		Wayne.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Spot, fresh					663,895	\$12,782
Spot, salted					208,800	7,884
Squeteague, fresh					8,579,306	149,996
Squeteague, salted					202,160	6,251
Strawberry bass					2,000	60
Striped bass	110,720	\$11,072			1,175,400	113,681
Sturgeon					134,125	7,473
Caviar					10,580	7,874
Suckers	8,200	328			169,850	4,899
Sun-fish					14,800	484
Tautog					2,650	83
Other fish					42,515	1,489
Crab, hard					3,000	100
Crab, soft					200,441	14,553
Shrimp					84,160	2,700
Terrapin					30,780	11,042
Turtle					11,800	588
Frogs					5,990	599
Oyster					7,159,691	268,863
Quahog					1,175,176	86,662
Scallop					13,020	980
Refuse fish	262,500	838			1,548,900	2,451
Total	2,398,580	60,514	16,720	\$1,254	67,584,734	1,739,661

THE YIELD BY DIFFERENT FORMS OF APPARATUS.

The product of the various forms of fishery apparatus used in North Carolina waters in 1902 is given in detail in the following series of tables. As regards value of the product, the gill net is the most important form of apparatus, the catch in 1902 being valued at \$481,284, of which \$218,860 represented shad, \$81,206 mullet, \$65,253 squeteague, \$24,514 blue-fish, and the remaining \$91,451 represented numerous other species. The use of gill nets has increased in this state in the last fifteen years. The value of those used in 1890 was \$154,582, in 1897 it was \$179,190, and in 1902 it amounted to \$236,855. The value of the catch has increased correspondingly, amounting to \$252,249 in 1890, \$382,034 in 1897, and \$481,284 in 1902.

The seine ranks second among the forms of apparatus as regards the value of the catch, this amounting to \$454,594 in 1902, but it ranks first with respect to the quantity, yielding 32,339,889 pounds, or 48 per cent of the total product in the state. This is a large increase over 1897, when the seine catch amounted to 26,230,347 pounds, for which the fishermen received \$340,055. The principal species caught by seines in 1902 were mullet, \$105,197; shad, \$59,605; black bass, \$55,995; white perch, \$42,516; alewives, \$35,573; and menhaden, \$31,420.

The use of pound nets in North Carolina has greatly increased in the last twenty-five years. In 1880, 117 were reported; in 1890 the number was 950; in 1897 it was 1,852, and in 1902 it had risen to 2,982.

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The principal items in this fishery in the year under consideration were shad, \$93,185; alewives, \$77,845; striped bass, \$67,380, and squeteague, \$54,954. The total catch was 14,446,672 pounds, valued at \$371,874, and in 1897 it was 14,080,660 pounds, for which \$238,798 was received. These nets are set principally in Dare, Chowan, Beaufort, Washington, Perquimans, Pamlico, Bertie, and Tyrrell counties.

Dredges, rakes, tongs, etc., yielded \$356,005 worth of products in North Carolina in 1902, the returns from 1,022,813 bushels of oysters, 146,897 bushels of quahogs or hard clams, and 2,170 bushels of scallops. The principal counties in which these were taken are Carteret, Hyde, Beaufort, Onslow, Dare, Brunswick, and Pamlico.

The remaining forms of apparatus used in North Carolina, with the respective values of their product in 1902, were: Lines, \$23,883; bow nets, dip nets, etc., \$20,951; eelpots, \$17,640; wheels and slides, \$3,372, fyke nets, \$2,783, and miscellaneous forms, \$7,275.

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the seine fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Bertie.		Bladen.		Brunswick.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh	161,200	\$1,724	139,000	\$1,122	3,000	\$90
Alewives, salted			1,158,000	11,720		
Black bass	21,450	1,692			100	6
Blue-fish	5,000	100					2,215	\$110
Cat-fish	6,000	110	4,500	205				
Croaker	131,400	1,280					3,500	70
Drum							7,820	234
Eel	4,000	60	2,000	100				
Flounders	1,500	45					2,550	76
Hickory shad			51,600	2,424				
Mullet, fresh	800	24					22,000	660
Mullet, salted							796,300	23,889
Perch, white	29,150	784	15,800	1,146	1,600	80		
Pike	13,500	645						
Sea bass							200	12
Shad	93,600	6,984	268,990	13,792	810	63		
Sheepshead	10,000	600					600	24
Spots, fresh	16,000	240					5,000	150
Squeteague, fresh	104,600	1,520					15,500	620
Striped bass	6,500	455	25,400	2,540			2,000	100
Suckers	17,000	340	7,900	323	2,000	40		
Sun-fish	6,250	160						
Sturgeon			200	40				
Terrapin							1,200	260
Turtle							4,000	240
Refuse fish			342,000	539				
Total	627,950	16,663	2,015,390	33,951	7,640	279	862,885	26,445

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the seine fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Camden.		Carteret.		Chowan.		Craven.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Blue-fish			6,200	\$140				
Butter-fish			850	14				
Croakers			17,260	166				
Drum			13,000	104				
King-fish			2,500	50				
Menhaden			17,676,000	29,460				
Mullet, fresh			482,544	8,780				
Mullet, salted			58,782	1,885				
Sea bass			1,800	50				
Sheepshead			3,376	127				
Spanish mackerel			6,800	401				
Spots			12,100	123				
Squeteague			119,156	4,376				
Total			18,350,868	45,656				
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh					125,000	\$1,000	190,800	\$3,024
Alewives, salted					502,500	5,025	2,000	60
Black bass							11,500	680
Blue-fish			52,150	1,120			44,250	1,275
Butter-fish			12,800	186			13,000	210
Cat-fish	1,700	\$85					4,000	80
Carp, German							2,000	60
Croaker			67,200	516			224,000	2,970
Drum			12,300	126			7,000	105
Eel					2,250	113		
Flounders			3,000	60			14,500	215
Hickoryshad					52,000	2,600	3,500	80
King-fish, or whiting			4,550	91			2,400	56
Menhaden			1,186,000	1,960				
Mullet, fresh			357,600	7,432			81,000	420
Mullet, salted			233,320	6,620				
Perch, white	4,400	264			7,500	600	34,700	1,046
Perch, yellow	1,200	48			200	12		
Pig-fish			3,600	72			12,000	180
Pike							9,000	240
Pin-fish							10,000	100
Pompano			3,700	165				
Porgy							10,000	150
Sea bass			15,870	421				
Shad					114,000	6,500	85,400	6,060
Sheepshead			14,650	394			7,000	350
Spanish mackerel			31,000	1,870			1,600	128
Spot, fresh			22,500	245			56,000	850
Spot, salted			4,000	84				
Squeteague, fresh			116,230	4,615			226,180	8,956
Squeteague, salted			6,850	172				
Strawberry bass							2,000	60
Striped bass			4,500	385	6,900	690	27,970	1,564
Suckers							30,000	460
Sturgeon					150	20		
Tautog			2,650	53				
Other fish	500	10						
Soft crab			133,017	10,204				
Terrapin			1,660	1,000				
Refuse fish					147,750	246		
Total	7,800	407	2,294,147	37,911	958,250	16,806	1,061,800	29,379
Total vessel and shore ..	7,800	407	20,644,515	83,567	958,250	16,806	1,061,800	29,879

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Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the seine fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Cumberland.		Currituck.		Dare.		Duplin.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Squeteague					4,767	\$472		
Striped bass					28,125	2,554		
Total					32,892	3,026		
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh			8,300	\$161			1,625	\$24
Black bass			527,500	50,639	29,000	2,320	600	36
Blue-fish			1,000	100	5,800	574		
Cat-fish			49,300	2,265	7,500	225	900	23
Carp, German			3,255	163				
Croaker			4,000	200	20,500	1,025		
Eel			200	10				
Flounders					4,700	188		
Hickory shad			28,000	1,120			400	16
King-fish or whiting			1,800	108	2,190	110		
Mullet, fresh			14,700	441	10,800	118		
Mullet, salted			18,000	720				
Perch, white	2,650	\$138	384,023	33,589	4,900	254	4,520	186
Perch, yellow			68,742	3,925				
Pike			1,800	162	600	60		
Shad	9,720	894					14,680	980
Spanish mackerel			750	75	800	80		
Spot, fresh			15,000	450	18,000	360		
Squeteague, fresh			8,300	664	29,700	2,970		
Striped bass			86,460	4,589	33,100	3,310	1,600	96
Suckers	3,500	105	8,635	270			5,650	113
Other fish			33,565	948	1,800	27		
Total	15,870	1,137	1,213,330	100,508	168,890	11,571	29,975	1,474
Total vessel and shore..	15,870	1,137	1,213,330	100,508	201,782	14,597	29,975	1,474

Species.	Greene.		Hertford.		Hyde.		Lenoir.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh	5,200	\$104	275,000	\$2,200			900	\$14
Alewives, salted			63,500	635				
Blue-fish					9,650	\$193		
Cat-fish	500	15	1,900	76			1,800	36
Carp, German			424	17				
Croaker					32,800	524		
Drum					6,500	120		
Flounders					20,000	280		
Hickory shad			1,600	80			1,200	36
Mullet, fresh					18,000	360		
Perch, white			5,850	468			2,200	88
Perch, yellow			200	12				
Pig-fish					5,000	100		
Shad	9,168	667	31,200	1,740			21,720	1,629
Spot, fresh					6,000	90		
Squeteague, fresh					29,750	595		
Striped bass			2,050	205			1,700	102
Suckers	2,500	50	6,000	250				
Soft crab					6,720	429		
Refuse fish			8,000	5				
Total	17,868	836	390,724	5,688	133,420	2,691	29,520	1,905

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the seine fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Martin.		New Hanover.		Onslow.		Pamlico.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Blue-fish.....					2,000	\$45		
Croaker.....					2,600	24		
Drum.....					1,750	15		
King-fish.....					850	17		
Mullet, fresh.....					48,000	960		
Mullet, salted.....					6,450	194		
Sea bass.....					500	14		
Sheepshead.....					600	20		
Spanish mackerel.....					2,000	120		
Spot.....					2,000	20		
Squeteague.....					12,000	466		
Total.....					78,750	1,895		
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh.....	12,500	\$100					17,200	\$215
Alewives, salted.....	105,000	1,050						
Blue-fish.....			16,000	\$480	800	\$24	30,500	610
Butter-fish.....							9,600	128
Cat-fish.....	2,900	116						
Carp, German.....	6,000	300						
Croaker.....			14,350	287	2,250	56	78,420	761
Drum.....			5,400	120	4,000	80		
Flounders.....			2,410	48	600	12	7,685	153
Hickory shad.....	18,000	720						
King-fish or whiting.....			3,850	116			3,200	64
Mullet, fresh.....			504,980	13,587	38,950	779	48,800	816
Mullet, salted.....			115,120	3,850	947,300	27,606	18,720	510
Perch, white.....	5,300	318	27,100	813			12,800	378
Pig-fish.....					3,000	64	4,100	72
Pike.....							2,500	50
Pin-fish.....			8,000	110			2,200	22
Porgy.....							4,100	63
Shad.....	55,937	3,145					5,640	410
Sheepshead.....			2,000	80			5,200	240
Spanish mackerel.....							18,720	324
Spots, fresh.....			38,715	982			6,150	324
Squeteague, fresh.....			23,650	1,211	15,530	575	21,850	818
Striped bass.....	14,000	1,400	2,200	154	3,150	190	70,520	1,846
Suckers.....	1,000	40					9,400	445
Shrimp.....			41,560	1,420				
Turtle.....			2,500	83				
Refuse fish.....	31,500	26						
Total.....	251,237	7,215	813,235	23,341	1,015,580	29,386	363,535	7,425
▼ Total vessel and shore..	251,237	7,215	813,235	23,341	1,094,330	81,281	363,535	7,425

Species.	Pasquotank.		Pender.		Perquimans.		Pitt.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh.....	54,000	\$656	4,500	\$54	14,500	\$218	16,340	\$312
Alewives, salted.....	37,600	465			4,500	72		
Black bass.....	12,650	618	800	24				
Blue-fish.....			260	8				
Cat-fish.....	8,000	240	500	15	800	16	950	16
Carp, German.....					550	17		
Croaker.....			1,200	24				
Drum.....			8,400	210				
Eel.....					800	12		
Flounders.....			1,600	88				
Hickory shad.....			300	12	400	20		
Mullet, fresh.....			32,560	970	800	32		
Mullet, salted.....			134,300	4,564				
Perch, white.....	17,600	746	4,600	210	3,600	228	1,200	36
Perch, yellow.....	3,400	116						
Pig-fish.....			3,500	105				
Shad.....			15,240	940	8,000	200	19,860	1,418
Sheepshead.....			2,400	72				
Spot, fresh.....			4,200	126				
Spot, salted.....			8,600	157				
Squeteague, fresh.....			9,600	380				
Striped bass.....			1,300	73	322	32	350	27
Suckers.....	4,000	120	2,000	60	4,000	120		
Other fish.....	1,200	40						
Shrimp.....			22,000	580				
Terapin.....	2,376	119						
Total.....	140,725	3,110	252,760	8,622	32,972	967	38,700	1,809

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Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the scine fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Sampson.		Washington.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:						
Blue-fish					8,200	\$185
Butter-fish					850	14
Croaker					19,860	190
Drum					14,750	119
King-fish					3,350	67
Menhaden					17,676,000	29,460
Mullet, fresh					480,544	9,720
Mullet, salted					65,232	2,079
Sea bass					2,300	64
Sheepshead					3,976	147
Spanish mackerel					8,800	521
Spot					14,100	143
Squeteague					135,923	5,814
Striped bass					28,125	2,554
Total					18,462,010	50,577
Shore fisheries:						
Alewives, fresh	9,240	\$138	50,000	\$400	1,088,805	11,556
Alewives, salted			500,000	5,000	2,373,000	24,017
Black bass	1,000	80			604,100	55,995
Blue-fish					167,025	4,594
Butter-fish					35,400	524
Cat-fish	2,200	66			93,450	3,589
Carp, German			24,000	1,200	36,229	1,767
Croakers					679,620	7,713
Drum					61,420	895
Eel					8,750	295
Flounders					58,485	1,115
Hickory shad			74,000	2,960	231,000	10,068
King-fish or whiting					17,990	545
Menhaden					1,186,000	1,960
Mullet, fresh					1,075,390	25,639
Mullet, salted					2,263,060	67,759
Perch, white	6,750	394	12,500	750	588,943	42,516
Perch, yellow					73,742	4,113
Pig-fish					31,200	593
Pike					27,400	1,157
Pin-fish					20,200	282
Pompano					3,700	185
Porgy					14,100	213
Sea bass					16,070	433
Shad	27,936	1,603	220,150	12,580	996,181	59,605
Sheepshead					41,850	660
Spanish mackerel					39,800	2,427
Spots, fresh					203,265	3,811
Spots, salted					7,500	241
Squeteague, fresh					655,460	23,952
Squeteague, salted					6,850	172
Strawberry bass					2,000	60
Striped bass			90,000	9,000	268,902	25,366
Suckers	4,500	140	2,000	80	100,685	2,511
Sun-fish					6,250	160
Sturgeon					550	60
Tautog					2,650	53
Other fish					37,065	1,025
Soft crab					143,737	10,693
Shrimp					64,160	2,000
Terrapin					5,235	1,439
Turtle					6,500	323
Refuse fish			120,000	100	644,250	916
Total	51,626	2,421	1,092,650	32,070	13,877,879	404,017
Total vessel and shore ..	51,626	2,421	1,092,650	32,070	32,339,889	454,594

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the gill-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Bertie.		Bladen.		Brunswick.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives	4,000	\$44						
Black bass	2,600	208						
Carp, German							360	\$8
Cat-fish	13,200	196						
Croaker, fresh	10,860	826					2,600	52
Drum							5,500	165
Flounders	1,600	48					500	15
Hickory shad							120	6
Mullet, fresh	40,000	800					15,000	450
Mullet, salted							82,400	1,872
Perch, white	12,000	400						
Shad	26,120	1,814	4,000	\$200	23,680	\$1,776	20,920	1,569
Spots, fresh							1,500	60
Squeteague, fresh							8,500	175
Striped bass	3,100	180					4,400	290
Suckers	6,000	150						
Total	119,480	4,072	4,000	200	23,680	1,776	110,800	4,662

Species.	Camden.		Carteret.		Chowan.		Columbus.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Blue-fish, fresh			117,928	\$2,426				
Benito			2,806	28				
Butter-fish			1,468	22				
Cero			18,680	187				
Crevalle			500	2				
Croaker			29,970	299				
Drum			69,594	821				
Flounders			3,282	65				
King-fish or whiting			24,220	485				
Mullet, fresh			45,562	911				
Mullet, salted			54,794	1,836				
Pig-fish			2,700	54				
Pin-fish			1,078	9				
Pompano			2,090	105				
Porgy			80	2				
Sea bass			4,580	125				
Sheepshead			14,816	690				
Spanish mackerel			73,824	4,313				
Spots, fresh			18,400	249				
Squeteague, fresh			121,642	3,684				
Striped bass			96	4				
Total			572,968	16,707				
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives			24,500	372				
Blue-fish, fresh			168,950	3,520				
Blue-fish, salted			5,500	165				
Butter-fish			2,750	56				
Carp, German								
Cero			24,650	247				
Crevalle			3,400	12				
Croaker, fresh			126,320	1,210				
Drum			37,600	298				
Flounders			6,270	134				
Hickory shad	4,050	\$203			11,390	570		
King-fish or whiting			25,320	506				
Mullet, fresh	7,200	120	110,560	2,172				
Mullet, salted			212,400	8,356				
Pig-fish			16,520	331				
Pin-fish			8,750	80				
Pompano			2,850	142				
Porgy			620	14				
Sea bass			9,650	244				
Shad	134,400	6,720	80	7	172,820	8,616	1,920	\$144
Sheepshead			24,320	1,120				
Spanish mackerel			65,465	3,927				
Spot, fresh			82,870	1,185				
Spot, salted			15,500	432				
Squeteague, fresh			194,000	3,880				
Squeteague, salted			4,200	125				
Striped bass	3,150	315	570	84	7,420	742		
Sturgeon					6,187	839		
Caviar					688	403		
Total	148,800	7,858	1,108,115	28,519	198,240	10,683	1,920	144
Grand total	148,800	7,858	1,741,083	44,280	193,240	10,683	1,920	144

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Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the gill-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Craven.		Cumberland.		Currituck.		Dare.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Black bass	3,000	\$240						
Blue-fish, fresh					2,989	\$261	178,900	\$14,188
Blue-fish, salted							42,100	1,268
Croaker, fresh	40,000	600			18,675	560	184,350	8,079
Croaker, salted							20,000	700
Drum							48,645	973
Hickory ahad							78,617	4,475
King-fish or whiting					1,850	103	12,150	596
Mullet, fresh	80,000	1,600			5,000	250	185,000	8,950
Mullet, salted					8,000	860	346,300	15,020
Perch, white	9,000	360						
Pig-fish					1,900	76	17,650	685
Shad	124,120	9,309	24,760	\$1,867	146,050	7,535	1,597,900	100,155
Sheepshead					1,400	112	26,467	1,597
Spanish mackerel					600	50	6,800	664
Spot, fresh					10,000	200	211,600	4,225
Spot, salted					7,500	278	178,300	6,438
Squeteague, fresh	11,500	405			81,228	2,336	440,683	32,874
Squeteague, salted					12,100	360	144,800	4,834
Striped bass	6,200	434			2,600	260	32,550	8,242
Sturgeon	2,260	140			8,510	510	98,050	5,702
Caviar	520	408			770	578	8,190	6,153
Sun-fish							3,800	116
Terrapin							6,880	8,812
Total	276,600	13,496	24,760	1,867	258,422	13,829	3,869,182	223,681

Species.	Duplin.		Greene.		Hertford.		Hyde.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Blue-fish, fresh							37,650	\$750
Blue-fish, salted							24,600	640
Croaker, fresh							5,000	50
Drum							1,800	24
King-fish or whiting							4,000	120
Mullet, fresh							81,200	1,602
Mullet, salted							154,740	5,054
Pig-fish							15,500	810
Shad	1,600	\$100	4,940	\$378	21,200	\$1,060	182,560	12,958
Spanish mackerel							6,000	300
Spot, fresh							28,000	370
Squeteague, fresh							40,550	830
Squeteague, salted							18,000	380
Striped bass							2,500	150
Total	1,600	100	4,940	378	21,200	1,060	582,100	28,483

Species.	Lenoir.		New Hanover.		Onslow.		Pamlico.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Blue-fish, fresh					14,000	\$280		
Bonito					400	4		
Cero					2,100	21		
Croaker					2,550	26		
Drum					4,400	86		
Flounders					550	11		
King-fish or whiting					3,200	64		
Mullet, fresh					4,800	96		
Mullet, salted					6,850	223		
Pin-fish					200	2		
Pompano					200	10		
Sea bass					850	23		
Sheepshead					1,700	67		
Spanish mackerel					7,850	429		
Spot, fresh					1,200	12		
Squeteague, fresh					11,000	833		
Total					61,850	1,637		

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the gill-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Lenoir.		New Hanover.		Onslow.		Pamlico.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives.....					19,400	\$228		
Blue-fish, fresh.....			8,350	\$252	16,850	420	16,800	\$386
Carp, German.....			3,700	74				
Croaker, fresh.....			2,000	60	8,800	66	42,750	418
Drum.....			600	18	2,000	80		
Flounders.....			250	10	2,000	60		
Hickory shad.....			640	32				
Mullet, fresh.....			400,890	11,182	434,170	8,528	210,500	8,260
Mullet, salted.....			5,000	175	177,900	5,330	71,800	2,113
Pig-fish.....					7,600	150		
Shad.....	4,480	\$386	167,280	12,546	2,800	175	18,640	1,320
Spanish mackerel.....							6,250	315
Spot, fresh.....			4,050	121	3,700	110	4,560	64
Squeteague, fresh.....			28,200	708	293,560	13,846	32,880	876
Squeteague, salted.....					12,500	620		
Striped bass.....	160	12	4,600	460	18,200	1,050	1,850	102
Sturgeon.....			17,338	592				
Caviar.....			512	332				
Suckers.....			500	10				
Total.....	4,640	348	638,910	26,572	994,880	80,623	404,420	8,854
Grand total.....	4,640	348	638,910	26,572	1,056,230	82,260	404,420	8,854

Species.	Pasquotank.		Pender.		Perquimans.		Sampson.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives.....	8,000	\$116						
Blue-fish, fresh.....			600	\$18				
Croaker, fresh.....			150	4				
Hickory shad.....	110	6			3,300	\$165		
Mullet, fresh.....	15,800	255	22,850	686				
Mullet, salted.....			3,000	105				
Shad.....	62,000	8,150	10,000	655	83,600	4,180	7,840	\$440
Spot, fresh.....			800	10				
Squeteague, fresh.....			1,200	36				
Striped bass.....	1,250	125			4,200	420		
Total.....	86,660	3,652	38,100	1,514	91,100	4,765	7,840	440

Species.	Tyrrell.		Washington.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:						
Blue-fish, fresh.....					131,928	\$2,706
Bonito.....					8,206	82
Butter-fish.....					1,468	22
Cero.....					20,780	208
Crevalle.....					500	2
Croaker.....					32,520	325
Drum.....					43,994	367
Flounders.....					3,832	76
King-fish or whiting.....					27,420	549
Mullet, fresh.....					50,362	1,007
Mullet, salted.....					61,564	2,059
Pig-fish.....					2,700	54
Pin-fish.....					1,276	11
Pompano.....					2,290	115
Porgy.....					80	2
Sea bass.....					5,490	148
Sheepshead.....					16,516	757
Spanish mackerel.....					81,674	4,742
Spot, fresh.....					14,600	261
Squeteague, fresh.....					132,642	8,987
Striped bass.....					96	4
Total.....					634,818	17,404

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Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the gill-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Tyrrell.		Washington.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:						
Alewives.....					55,900	\$760
Black bass.....					5,600	448
Blue-fish, fresh.....					431,089	19,740
Blue-fish, salted.....					72,200	2,068
Butter-fish.....					2,750	55
Carp, German.....	880	\$15	200	\$8	4,975	118
Cat-fish.....					13,200	196
Cero.....					24,650	247
Crevalle.....					8,400	12
Croakers, fresh.....					486,405	11,925
Croakers, salted.....					20,000	700
Drum.....					96,145	1,508
Flounders.....					10,620	267
Hickory shad.....	48,300	2,415	4,800	234	151,327	8,106
King-fish or whiting.....					42,820	1,325
Mullet, fresh.....					1,607,670	39,765
Mullet, salted.....					1,041,040	38,385
Perch, white.....					21,000	760
Plg-fish.....					59,070	1,502
Pin-fish.....					3,750	30
Pompano.....					2,850	142
Porgy.....					620	14
Sea bass.....					9,650	244
Shad.....	774,800	38,740	62,400	3,120	3,660,410	218,860
Sheepshead.....					52,187	2,829
Spanish mackerel.....					84,015	5,256
Spots, fresh.....					846,020	6,345
Spots, salted.....					201,300	7,143
Squeteague, fresh.....					1,072,201	55,466
Squeteague, salted.....					191,600	5,820
Striped bass.....	68,320	6,332	4,450	445	160,520	14,609
Sturgeon.....					132,345	7,283
Caviar.....					10,580	7,874
Suckers.....					6,500	160
Sun-fish.....					3,300	116
Terrapin.....					6,880	3,812
Total.....	886,800	47,502	71,850	3,807	10,044,539	468,880
Grand total.....	886,800	47,502	71,850	3,807	10,679,357	481,284

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the pound-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Bertie.		Camden.		Chowan.		Currituck.	
	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.
Shore fisheries:										
Alewives, fresh.....	396,420	\$3,785	46,500	\$432	15,000	\$180	658,000	\$5,248	49,000	\$428
Alewives, salted.....			470,000	5,035	10,000	140	2,666,500	26,665	21,000	111
Black bass.....							875	88		
Blue-fish.....	42,500	680								
Butter-fish.....	20,450	296								
Carp, German.....							856	34	1,040	52
Cat-fish.....	18,000	225	0,400	276	6,000	24	23,200	928	12,700	613
Croaker.....	145,680	1,842								
Eels.....	6,000	110	1,185	59	1,200	60	6,422	322	600	30
Flounders.....	61,200	1,385					80	3	1,200	60
Hickory shad.....			28,200	1,410			97,480	4,874	6,884	261
Mullet, fresh.....	16,540	260			7,600	450	46,425	3,714	17,150	1,419
Perch, white.....	19,860	620	4,590	387	4,000	200	1,400	84	2,640	152
Perch, yellow.....					900	90				
Pike.....										
Pompano.....	6,400	320								
Shad.....	98,220	6,730	163,600	8,180	24,000	950	439,600	21,980	22,000	1,100
Sheepshead.....	14,000	560								
Spanish mackerel.....	10,350	518								
Spot.....	16,500	310								
Squeteague, fresh.....	328,610	5,060							8,100	124
Striped bass.....	18,840	1,296	12,850	1,285	1,000	100	60,250	6,009	30,000	3,870
Suckers.....			2,800	112			9,150	366	2,900	69
Other fish.....									4,400	182
Refuse fish.....			140,700	235			544,950	908		
Total.....	1,219,570	23,997	877,225	17,411	69,600	2,194	4,658,187	71,228	173,414	8,421

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the pound-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Dare.		Hertford.		Hyde.		Pamlico.		Pasquotank.	
	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.	Lbs.	Val.
Shore fisheries:										
Alewives, fresh	243,200	\$2,917	12,500	\$125	34,500	\$452	76,150	\$885	65,000	\$758
Alewives, salted	749,000	9,891							27,500	385
Black bass									100	10
Blue-fish	33,670	1,262			18,180	368	51,500	1,030		
Butter-fish	11,000	246			4,600	80	6,800	120		
Cat-fish	114,700	2,441	400	18					15,500	385
Crevalle					10,000	150				
Croaker	186,750	7,863			164,800	1,980	96,500	952		
Drum	5,000	100							600	24
Eels	14,000	700							415	21
Flounders	14,660	396			28,900	379	52,650	865	150	8
Hickory shad	88,550	4,820	460	23						
King-fish or whiting	7,500	343			2,000	60	15,200	380		
Mullet, fresh							28,400	520		
Mullet, salted	6,000	180					9,700	280		
Perch, white	68,400	3,564	825	66					4,900	294
Perch, yellow	14,510	552							3,900	155
Pig-fish	7,700	308			2,500	50				
Pike									475	48
Pin-fish	4,250	85								
Pompano	550	33					3,800	190		
Porgy	2,000	40								
Shad	416,520	26,230	700	35	21,890	1,030	22,489	1,720	26,400	1,820
Sheepshead	8,480	444			2,520	126	9,400	420		
Spanish mackerel	62,800	3,140			41,280	2,064	25,365	1,280		
Spots	27,550	551			26,400	456	15,490	855		
Squeteague, fresh	492,900	34,537			261,020	5,114	370,450	9,800		
Squeteague, salted	3,700	259								
Striped bass	493,300	49,330	75	8	7,500	450			1,100	110
Suckers	9,800	294	2,000	80					350	14
Sun-fish	5,250	158								
Terrapin									285	14
Total	3,091,740	150,784	16,960	356	610,980	13,354	789,864	19,357	146,675	3,547

Species.	Perquimans.		Tyrrell.		Washington.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives, fresh	212,000	\$3,182	84,000	\$272	158,000	\$1,264	1,998,270	\$19,928
Alewives, salted	137,500	2,200	785,000	7,950	609,000	5,540	5,475,500	57,917
Black bass					1,000	100	1,975	198
Blue-fish							145,850	3,335
Butter-fish							42,750	742
Carp, German	650	20			260	10	2,805	116
Cat-fish	7,600	166	9,600	384	9,000	378	223,100	5,886
Crevalle							10,000	150
Croaker							593,730	12,637
Drum							5,000	100
Eels	10,200	408	4,950	284	600	30	45,757	2,027
Flounders	460	23			450	18	155,015	3,150
Hickory shad	24,200	1,210	6,000	800	42,800	2,140	294,224	16,046
King-fish or whiting							24,700	783
Mullet, fresh							44,940	780
Mullet, salted							15,700	460
Perch, white	26,517	1,590	38,350	2,572	21,200	1,686	256,117	16,362
Perch, yellow	1,900	76			2,000	120	80,250	1,440
Pig-fish							10,200	368
Pike	1,300	130					2,675	268
Pin-fish							4,250	85
Pompano							10,750	543
Porgy							2,000	40
Shad	184,200	9,210	57,200	2,860	224,800	11,240	1,701,609	93,185
Sheepshead							84,400	1,550
Spanish mackerel							139,795	7,002
Spots							85,910	2,172
Squeteague, fresh							1,452,080	54,695
Squeteague, salted							3,700	259
Striped bass	11,150	1,115	24,800	2,180	16,270	1,627	677,135	67,880
Suckers	8,100	260	21,200	48	6,200	248	41,900	1,491
Sun-fish							5,250	158
Other fish							4,400	132
Terrapin							285	14
Refuse fish			76,500	154	142,500	238	904,650	1,535
Total	625,777	19,590	1,037,600	17,004	1,234,080	24,637	14,446,672	371,874

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Table showing, by counties, the yield of the line fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Brunswick.		Craven.		Dare.		Martin.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:										
Black bass					18,000	\$1,080				
Blue-fish			8,600	\$180			13,200	\$1,320		
Cat-fish									5,000	\$250
Croaker	10,000	\$280	1,000	30	217,500	3,820	10,000	500		
Perch, white					8,500	290				
Pig-fish			6,000	240						
Sea bass			9,200	460						
Sheepshead							6,000	360		
Squeteague	1,000	35	14,500	725	11,200	240	36,000	3,400		
Striped bass									3,800	380
Total	11,000	315	34,300	1,635	255,200	5,480	65,200	5,580	8,800	630

Species.	New Hanover.		Onslow.		Sampson.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Black bass	1,500	\$150			400	\$32	19,900	\$1,262
Blue-fish	3,500	140					20,300	1,040
Cat-fish	36,000	830			2,400	72	43,400	1,162
Croakers	8,000	200					246,500	4,830
King-fish or whiting	4,200	120					4,200	128
Perch, white	44,930	1,458			3,500	140	56,930	1,838
Pig-fish	82,500	3,930					88,500	4,170
Pike	700	60					700	60
Pin-fish	3,000	60					3,000	60
Sailor's choice	4,000	110					4,000	110
Sea bass	14,600	580					23,800	1,040
Sheepshead							6,000	860
Snappers	9,500	213					9,500	213
Squeteague	51,800	1,520	16,500	\$682			131,000	6,602
Striped bass							8,800	380
Total	264,230	9,367	16,500	682	6,300	244	661,530	23,883

Table showing, by counties, the catch by wheels and slides operated in North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Bertie.		Halifax.		Martin.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:								
Alowives, fresh					2,500	\$25	2,500	\$25
Alowives, salted	25,000	\$300			15,000	180	40,000	480
Carp, German			200	\$10			200	10
Cat-fish			100	7			100	7
Hickory shad	1,400	56	100	2	1,000	40	2,500	98
Perch, white	1,700	102	10	1	1,600	90	3,210	193
Pike			75	12			75	12
Shad	12,000	600	1,000	25	16,000	800	29,000	1,425
Striped bass	2,000	200	2,222	200	2,000	200	6,222	600
Sturgeon			1,480	130			1,480	130
Suckers	4,800	192	125	10	4,750	190	9,675	392
Total	46,900	1,450	5,262	397	42,750	1,525	94,912	3,372

Table showing by counties the yield of the fyke-net fisheries of North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Currituck.		Hertford.		Martin.		New Hanover.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Black bass	1,100	\$110						
Cat-fish	9,500	475	750	\$38	1,500	\$75	8,000	\$200
Hickory shad	245	10						
Perch, white	4,900	441	1,200	96				
Perch, yellow	300	18						
Suckers	790	27	400	16	1,000	40		
Striped bass							500	50
Other fish	1,050	82						
Total	17,885	1,113	2,350	150	2,500	115	8,500	250

Species.	Pasquotank.		Perquimans.		Sampson.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Black bass							1,100	\$110
Cat-fish	5,000	\$250	4,500	\$90	2,100	\$63	81,850	1,191
Hickory shad							245	10
Perch, white	2,800	140	2,100	126	3,850	144	14,850	947
Perch, yellow	1,700	68					2,000	86
Suckers			5,000	150	8,200	110	10,390	343
Striped bass							500	50
Other fish							1,050	82
Terrapin	275	14					275	14
Total	9,775	472	11,600	366	9,150	317	61,760	2,788

Table showing by counties the catch of eels by pots in North Carolina in 1902.

Counties.	Lbs.	Value.	Counties.	Lbs.	Value.
Beaufort	118,400	\$2,960	Pamlico	51,850	\$2,240
Bertie	4,200	210	Pasquotank	3,500	175
Chowan	28,300	1,415	Perquimans	82,744	3,810
Craven	9,600	584	Tyrrell	10,200	510
Currituck	96,100	5,326			
Dare	44,200	1,010	Total	452,604	17,640
Martin	2,000	100			

Table showing by counties the catch by minor nets in North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Bertie.		Bladen.		Carteret.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh			8,000	\$64				
Alewives, salted			62,500	750				
Hickory shad			1,800	72				
Shad	5,280	\$376	24,000	1,200	4,800	\$360	32,874	\$2,434
Crab, soft								
Total	5,280	376	96,300	2,086	4,800	360	32,874	2,434

Species.	Cumberland.		Dare.		Greene.		Halifax.		Hyde.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Carp, German							2,300	\$115		
Shad	5,600	\$420			4,320	\$324	12,400	1,240		
Striped bass							28,000	2,520		
Crab, soft			2,400	\$90					1,430	\$86
Total	5,600	420	2,400	90	4,320	324	42,700	3,875	1,430	86

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Table showing by counties the catch by minor nets in North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Lenoir.		Martin.		New Hanover.		Pender.		Perquimans.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh			10,000	\$80					9,000	\$185
Alewives, salted			50,000	500						
Hickory shad			8,800	152						
Shad	28,924	\$2,169	31,600	1,580			1,040	\$78	5,600	280
Striped bass	2,100	168								
Suckers	200	2								
Crab, hard					3,000	\$100				
Crab, soft					20,000	1,250				
Shrimp					20,000	700				
Total	31,224	2,339	95,400	2,312	43,000	2,050	1,040	78	14,600	415

Species.	Pitt.		Sampson.		Wayne.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh							27,000	\$279
Alewives, salted							112,500	1,250
Carp, German							2,300	115
Hickory shad							5,600	224
Shad	24,840	\$1,552	14,400	\$900	16,720	\$1,254	179,524	11,783
Striped bass							30,100	2,688
Suckers							200	2
Crab, hard							3,000	100
Crab, soft							56,704	3,860
Shrimp							20,000	700
Total	24,840	1,552	14,400	900	16,720	1,254	436,928	20,951

Table showing by counties the catch by dredges, tongs, rakes, etc., in North Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Brunswick.		Carteret.		Craven.		Currituck.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:										
Oyster	592,340	\$25,772			996,198	\$44,572	103,040	\$4,540	41,300	\$1,130
Quahog					640	60				
Total	592,340	25,772			996,838	44,632	103,040	4,540	41,300	1,146
Shore fisheries:										
Oyster	85,890	3,775	6,650	\$285	1,761,704	65,394				
Quahog			329,920	24,065	438,760	29,712				
Scallop					13,020	980				
Total	85,890	3,775	336,570	24,350	2,213,484	96,086				
Total vessel and shore	678,230	29,547	336,570	24,350	3,210,322	140,718	103,040	4,540	41,300	1,146

Species.	Dare.		Hyde.		New Hanover.		Onslow.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Oyster	311,150	\$9,187	287,665	\$12,556			23,100	\$540
Total	311,150	9,187	287,665	12,556			23,100	540
Shore fisheries:								
Oyster	379,820	13,160	820,680	82,630	56,000		813,470	17,248
Quahog	65,856	4,515	30,000	2,085	175,720	\$2,000	84,480	11,475
Total	445,676	17,675	850,680	34,715	231,720	13,840	897,950	28,723
Total vessel and shore	756,826	26,862	1,138,345	47,271	231,720	13,840	921,050	29,263

Table showing by counties the catch by dredges, tongs, rakes, etc., in North Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Pamlico.		Pasquotank.		Pender.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Oyster	199,290	\$8,826	263,074	\$7,964			2,817,157	\$115,108
Quahog							640	60
Total	199,290	8,826	263,074	7,964			2,817,797	115,163
Shore fisheries:								
Oyster	306,320	13,968			112,000	\$4,800	4,342,534	158,260
Quahog					49,800	3,410	1,174,536	86,602
Scallop							13,020	980
Total	306,320	13,968			161,800	8,210	5,530,090	240,842
Total vessel and shore	505,610	22,794	263,074	7,964	161,800	8,210	8,347,687	356,005

Table showing, by counties, the extent of the menhaden industry of North Carolina in 1902.

Items.	Brunswick.		Carteret.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Establishments	2	\$150,000	7	\$31,275	9	\$181,275
Cash capital		40,000		24,500		64,500
Shore employees	164		93		257	
Fishermen and transporters			141		141	
Sail vessels fishing			11	13,981	11	13,981
Tonnage			115		115	
Outfit				4,830		4,830
Purse seines			11	7,475	11	7,475
Sail vessels transporting			10	9,332	10	9,332
Tonnage			112		112	
Outfit				590		590
Menhaden received	50,917,800		30,656,000		81,573,800	
Oil prepared, gallons	60,500	15,163	108,229	24,761	168,500	39,914
Scrap prepared, tons	5,358	79,892	2,155	51,304	7,513	131,256

Table showing the persons and capital in the wholesale trade in fishery products in North Carolina in 1902.

Counties.	Establishments.		Cash capital.	Number of employees.
	No.	Value.		
Beaufort	10	\$28,875	\$23,500	415
Carteret	11	16,950	17,550	69
Craven	6	19,350	15,600	59
New Hanover	4	11,650	13,000	9
Pamlico	3	5,650	1,500	22
Total	34	82,475	71,050	574

Table showing, by counties, the extent of the canning industries of North Carolina in 1902.

Items.	Beaufort.		Carteret.		Hyde.		Pasquotank.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Establishments	1	\$20,000	8	\$16,950	1	\$15,000	2	\$18,000	7	\$69,950
Cash capital		26,000		17,500		10,000		46,000		99,500
Employees	152		297		53		332		834	
Clams received, bushels			8,280	4,554	19,860	11,720			28,140	16,274
Oysters received, do.	92,600	80,615	270,820	53,350			140,000	44,400	503,220	122,365
Clams canned, 1-lb cans			47,040	3,920	107,172	13,398			164,212	17,316
Do, 2-lb cans			42,720	6,764	58,974	11,794			101,694	18,558
Clam juice, gallons			2,400	1,152	600	800			3,000	1,452
Oysters canned, 1-lb cans	512,740	31,538	977,280	53,994			772,600	46,613	2,262,820	137,145
Do, 2-lb cans	241,078	28,743	654,900	76,342			335,000	37,474	1,231,033	142,559
Clam juice, 1-lb cans					63,608	4,770			63,608	4,770
Do, 2-lb cans					103,325	10,745			103,325	10,745

FISHERIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The greater part of the coast of South Carolina consists of swampy land intersected with numerous creeks, rivers, and bays. In these waters the shore or boat fisheries are chiefly prosecuted, while the vessels resort for their catch principally to the offshore grounds.

The number of persons employed in the coast fisheries of this state in 1902 was 3,713, of whom 97 were vessel fishermen, 10 were on vessels transporting fishery products, 2,071 in the shore fisheries, and 1,535 were shoresmen in the wholesale fishery trade, oyster canneries, and other industries on shore connected with the fisheries. Compared with the returns for 1897, the year for which the last canvass was made, there has been an increase of 1,574 persons, or 73.58 per cent.

The amount of capital invested was \$320,723. This included 25 fishing and transporting vessels, valued at \$21,450, their net tonnage being 340 tons, and the value of their outfit \$6,282; 1,106 boats, valued at \$34,335; fishing apparatus used on vessels and boats to the value of \$19,438; shore and accessory property worth \$86,518; and \$152,700 cash capital utilized in the various fishery industries. These data indicate an increase in the investment, since 1897, of \$146,369, or 83.94 per cent.

The total yield of the fisheries in 1902 was 8,174,463 pounds, having a value to the fishermen of \$263,023, which is an increase over 1897 of 2,894,017 pounds, or 54.80 per cent in quantity, and of \$52,567, or 24.97 per cent, in value. Notwithstanding this, however, South Carolina is now last in importance among the South Atlantic States in both the quantity and value of its fishery products, having exchanged places with Georgia in this respect.

Shad fishery.—The catch of shad in the waters of South Carolina in 1902 was 434,133 pounds, valued at \$20,782, a decrease, as compared with the yield for 1897, of 71,992 pounds and \$6,914. There was an increase in certain localities, but this was not great enough to offset the decline in other parts of the state.

In the vicinity of Charleston the catch, taken for the most part in the Edisto River, was much larger in 1902 than in previous years. A small amount of fishing was done on the Ashepoo River between its mouth and the railroad station at Ashepoo, whence the fish were shipped to Charleston. The shad fisheries of the Combahee River are prosecuted between the mouth of the river and the railroad crossing at Salkehatchie station. Very little fishing is done above this point, and only in a desultory manner, the few shad caught being consumed locally.

Winyah Bay and its tributary streams constitute one of the principal shad-producing regions of South Carolina, and yield a large percentage of the entire catch of the state. The bay and Waccamaw River furnish the greater part of this, Santee River a small quantity. The

number of gill nets-in use in these waters in 1902 was 140, having a length of 54,100 yards and a value of \$8,490; 230 men were employed in the fisheries, using 140 boats, which were valued at \$5,460. The catch amounted to 81,000 shad, having a weight of 344,133 pounds and a value of \$15,207. The prices paid to the fishermen averaged about 25 cents for roes and 15 cents for bucks, the catch being three-eighths roes and five-eighths bucks. In recent years the shad fisheries in this section have declined materially, and the catch of 1902 shows a falling off of 133,867 pounds in quantity and \$11,083 in value since 1897. During the shad season there is considerable rivalry among the dealers in the purchase of shad from the fishermen, some dealers supplying boats and nets free of cost in order to insure obtaining their catch of fish.

Sturgeon fishery.—The sturgeon fishery of South Carolina shows a great decline when compared with the statistics for 1897. The catch in 1902 aggregated 83,950 pounds, valued at \$3,736, a decrease of 327,150 pounds and \$3,589. The quantity of caviar made from sturgeon roe in 1902 was 10,200 pounds, valued at \$5,410, a decrease of 59,605 pounds and \$12,115. Many persons attribute the growing scarcity of sturgeon to the destruction of the young caught in the gill nets of the shad fishermen. Very few such fish are returned to the water alive, which negligence materially contributes to the extermination of this valuable species.

The apparatus used in the sturgeon fishery is gill nets. These average 900 feet in length, with a depth of about 22 feet, and have a mesh of 12 to 15 inches.

Oyster fishery.—In South Carolina the oyster fishery represents about 45 per cent of the entire value of the fisheries. The catch in 1902 was 689,700 bushels, valued at \$118,460, an increase, as compared with 1897, of 474,800 bushels and \$73,100. The greater part of the catch, or 609,500 bushels, valued at \$103,450, was taken in the shore fisheries by 938 men, with 609 boats, valued at \$21,430. In the vessel fisheries 80,200 bushels were secured, having a value of \$15,010.

Terrapin fishery.—The catch of diamond-back terrapin in this state in 1902 was 27,521 pounds, valued at \$5,850, a decrease as compared with the statistics for 1897, of 13,395 pounds and \$3,785. This fishery employs 98 men, with 49 seines having a total length of 12,000 feet, and 34 boats, valued at \$940. In addition to the men and boats in the seine fishery, 100 men and boys, using 50 boats, were engaged in what is locally termed "boggging." The "boggers" tramp through the bogs and marshes bordering the remote inland creeks, and the splashing noise thus made attracts the terrapin to the surface of the pools, when they may be readily caught by hand. They are sold to dealers who visit the fishermen weekly, and who keep them in "crawls" or pounds for fattening for the late fall or winter market.

Capt. Robert Magwood, of Mount Pleasant, S. C., buys annually large quantities of terrapin, which he keeps in confinement awaiting orders for shipment. His pond, or "crawl," is about three-fourths of an acre in extent and well equipped for the purpose. Within the pond sand pans have been constructed in which the female deposits her eggs and the young are hatched. The eggs laid in May and June usually hatch the latter part of August and in September. No attempt is made to rear the young in the pond, owing to their slow growth, and they are set at liberty as soon as they are able to crawl about. Captain Magwood estimates that he liberates each season from 300 to 500 young terrapin which have hatched in his pond while the adults are being held for market.

Sharks utilized for food.—Sharks are plentiful in the waters of this State, and, as noted in a former report, the use of their flesh for food still finds favor with the poorer class of the negro population. The flesh is firm and white, presents an inviting appearance, and is said to be very palatable. When placed on sale, the meat is cut up in strips, tied in bunches weighing about 2 pounds each, and sold for 10 cents a bunch. The sharks are caught on lines and weigh from 10 to 200 pounds each. Those offered for sale average about 35 pounds, the fishermen receiving 2 cents a pound from the dealers. The catch in 1902 was 90,000 pounds, valued at \$1,800, an increase of 60,000 pounds over the sales reported in 1897.

Statistics.—The following tables show in condensed form the number of persons employed, the amount of capital invested, and the quantity and value of products secured in the fisheries of South Carolina in 1902:

Persons employed.

How engaged.		No.
On vessels fishing		97
On vessels transporting		10
In shore or boat fisheries		2,071
Shoresmen		1,535
Total		3,713

Table of apparatus and capital.

Items.	No.	Value.	Items.	No.	Value.
Vessels, fishing.....	22	\$16,150	Apparatus—shore fisheries:		
Tonnage	313		Seines.....	61	\$2,320
Outfit.....		5,157	Gill nets.....	227	13,360
Vessels, transporting.....	3	5,800	Cast nets.....	180	650
Tonnage	27		Lines.....		1,055
Outfit.....		1,125	Tongs.....	90	618
Boats.....	1,106	34,335	Hoes.....	23	13
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:			Grabs.....	420	646
Gill nets.....	2	135	Shore and accessory property.....		86,518
Lines.....		522	Cash capital.....		152,700
Dredges.....	4	42			
Tongs.....	8	54	Total investment.....		820,723
Grabs.....	17	23			

Table of products.

Species.	Lbs.	Value.	Species.	Lbs.	Value.
Amber fish	5,000	\$150	Shark	90,000	\$1,800
Blue-fish	1,000	40	Sheepshead	26,650	1,082
Bastard snapper	25,000	640	Spot	21,800	484
Cat-fish	500	15	Squeteague	85,700	3,059
Channel bass	102,000	3,550	Striped bass	9,800	768
Croaker	27,000	640	Sturgeon	83,950	3,736
Drum	75,200	1,396	Caviar	10,200	5,410
Flounder	1,900	66	Whiting	608,300	30,118
Grouper	41,000	1,025	Crab, hard	96,200	995
Hickory shad	30,600	1,416	Shrimp	366,500	12,452
Jew-fish	79,500	3,738	Prawn	3,000	150
Mullet	188,600	3,782	Oyster	^a 4,827,900	118,460
Pompano	5,000	500	Clam	^b 225,064	12,940
Red snapper	10,100	303	Terrapin	27,521	5,850
Sailor's choice	7,800	812			
Sea bass	709,545	27,364	Total	8,174,463	263,023
Shad	434,138	20,782			

^a 689,700 bushels.^b 28,133 bushels.

STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES BY COUNTIES.

The coast fisheries of South Carolina are prosecuted in Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, and Georgetown counties. In Charleston County, which has about 50 per cent of the industry, the number of persons employed in 1902 was 1,747, the investment \$181,016, and the products 4,649,711 pounds, valued at \$184,579. Next in importance is Beaufort County, where 1,605 persons were employed, \$101,348 invested, and the products amounted to 2,740,605 pounds, valued at \$44,382.

The extent of the fisheries in each county of South Carolina in 1902 is given in the following tables:

Table showing by counties the number of persons employed in the fisheries of South Carolina in 1902.

How engaged.	Beaufort.	Charleston.	Georgetown.	Berkeley.	Total.
On vessels fishing	21	74	2		97
On vessels transporting		8	2		10
Boat or shore fishermen	714	1,032	295	10	2,071
Shoresmen	870	613	52		1,535
Total	1,605	1,747	351	10	3,713

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Table showing by counties the vessels, boats, and apparatus employed in the fisheries of South Carolina in 1902.

Items.	Beaufort.		Berkeley.		Charleston.		Georgetown.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing	6	\$1,350			15	\$14,700	1	\$100	22	\$16,150
Tonnage	47				259		7		313	
Outfit		2,854				2,723		86		5,157
Vessels transporting					2	5,000	1	300	3	5,800
Tonnage					22		5		27	
Outfit						1,000		125		1,125
Boats	425	9,470	5	\$250	467	17,590	209	7,025	1,106	34,335
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:							2	185	2	135
Gill nets						522				522
Lines					4	42			4	42
Dredges					4	23	2	14	8	64
Tongs	2	12								23
Grabs	17	23								23
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Seine	20	670			38	1,350	3	800	61	2,820
Gill nets			5	375	59	2,950	163	10,035	227	13,360
Cast nets	30	150			100	500		130	130	650
Lines		55				990		10		1,055
Tongs					55	408	35	210	90	618
Hoes					23	13			23	13
Grabs	429	646							429	646
Shore and accessory property		22,118		100		57,200		7,100		86,518
Cash capital		64,500				76,000		12,200		152,700
Total		101,348		725		181,016		37,634		320,728

Table showing by counties and species the yield of the fisheries of South Carolina in 1902.

Species.	Beaufort.		Berkeley.		Charleston.		Georgetown.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Amber-fish					5,000	\$150			5,000	\$150
Bastard snapper					25,000	640			25,000	640
Blue-fish	1,000	\$40							1,000	40
Cat-fish							500	\$15	500	15
Channel bass	4,000	120			98,000	3,480			102,000	3,550
Croaker	3,000	120			22,000	440	2,000	80	27,000	640
Drum	43,500	435			30,000	900	1,700	61	75,200	1,396
Flounders							1,900	66	1,900	66
Groupers					41,000	1,025			41,000	1,025
Hickory shad					3,800	76	26,800	1,340	30,600	1,416
Jew-fish					79,500	3,738			79,500	3,738
Mullet	11,000	380			32,000	1,280	95,600	2,122	138,600	3,782
Pompano					5,000	500			5,000	500
Red snapper					10,100	803			10,100	803
Sailor's choice					7,800	312			7,800	312
Sea bass	3,500	145			704,045	27,119	2,000	100	709,545	27,364
Shad					90,000	5,575	344,133	15,207	434,133	20,782
Sharks					90,000	1,800			90,000	1,800
Sheepshead	650	32			25,000	1,000	1,000	50	26,650	1,082
Spot					20,800	444	1,000	40	21,800	484
Squeteague					81,000	2,800	4,700	259	85,700	3,059
Striped bass					9,000	720	800	48	9,800	768
Sturgeon			12,000	\$840	40,000	1,600	31,950	1,290	83,950	3,736
Whiting	21,000	830			590,000	29,000	5,300	268	608,300	30,118
Crab	1,200	45			95,000	950			96,200	995
Shrimp	8,500	840			358,000	12,112			366,500	12,452
Terrapin	3,355	750			21,166	5,100			27,521	5,850
Oyster	2,636,900	40,995			2,089,500	74,265	101,500	3,200	4,827,900	118,460
Prawn	3,000	150							3,000	150
Clam					80,000	7,500	145,064	5,440	205,064	12,940
Caviar			600	270	4,000	1,800	5,600	3,340	10,200	5,410
Total	2,740,605	44,382	12,600	1,110	4,649,711	184,579	771,647	32,952	8,174,463	263,023

a 689,700 bushels.

b 23,133 bushels.

THE PRODUCTS BY APPARATUS.

Vessel fisheries.—The vessel fisheries of South Carolina in 1897 were confined to Charleston County, but in 1902 they were prosecuted in Beaufort, Charleston, and Georgetown Counties. The number of vessels also, including those engaged in transporting fishery products, increased from 16 to 25. The transporting vessels decreased from 4 to 3, but the fishing vessels increased from 12 to 22 in number.

The apparatus used in the vessel fisheries consisted of gill nets, lines, tongs, dredges, and grabs, and the yield aggregated 926,900 pounds, valued at \$29,492—an increase over 1897 of 683,900 pounds in quantity and \$18,326 in value.

Oysters are the most valuable product of the vessel fisheries, the catch being 80,200 bushels, or 561,400 pounds, exclusive of shells, valued at \$15,010. This catch was made chiefly with tongs, dredges, and grabs, but a considerable quantity was picked by hand from the reefs at low tide.

The products secured with lines in the vessel fisheries in 1902 amounted to 354,300 pounds, valued at \$13,944—an increase over 1897 of 132,900 pounds and \$5,128. Sea bass was the most important species, the catch amounting to 263,700 pounds, valued at \$11,588. Amber-fish, bastard snapper, grouper, jew-fish, and red snapper were also taken in smaller quantities.

Gill nets were not employed in the vessel fisheries except in Georgetown County, and the catch was of minor importance, being only 11,200 pounds, valued at \$538.

Shore fisheries.—The various forms of apparatus used in the shore fisheries of South Carolina are seines, gill nets, lines, cast nets, tongs, hoes, and grabs. The total yield in 1902 amounted to 7,247,563 pounds, valued at \$233,531.

The forms of apparatus yielding the largest returns were tongs, hoes, and grabs used in the oyster and clam fisheries. The catch of oysters with tongs and grabs, together with 280,000 bushels picked by hand on the natural beds at low tide and utilized for canning purposes, was 609,500 bushels, valued at \$103,450. There were also taken with tongs and hoes 28,133 bushels of hard clams, valued at \$12,940.

The catch with lines amounted to 1,560,995 pounds, valued at \$58,950. The species taken in largest quantities were whiting, 603,000 pounds, \$29,950, and sea bass, 443,845 pounds, \$15,706. The whiting is known locally as "Carolina whiting" and "deep-water whiting," the latter name being applied probably because this species is seldom taken near the shore.

The gill-net catch was 546,283 pounds, with a value of \$30,430. Among the more important species secured with this apparatus were shad, 414,133 pounds, \$19,582; sturgeon, including caviar, 92,150 pounds, \$8,956; and hickory shad, 29,800 pounds, \$1,400.

Seines were used in Beaufort, Charleston, and Georgetown counties, the total catch aggregating 280,180 pounds, valued at \$14,554. The most valuable species taken was terrapin, amounting to 21,480 pounds, with a value of \$4,575. There were also 6,041 pounds of terrapin, valued at \$1,275, taken by "boggers."

Cast nets are used principally in the shrimp fishery, the catch thus taken consisting of 356,500 pounds of shrimp, valued at \$11,752, and 6,000 pounds of mullet, valued at \$180.

The following tables give the products of the vessel and shore fisheries separately by forms of apparatus:

Table showing, by counties, apparatus, and species, the yield of the vessel fisheries of South Carolina in 1902.

Apparatus and species.	Beaufort.		Charleston.		Georgetown.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Gill nets:								
Drum					1,200	\$86	1,200	\$86
Flounders					500	20	500	20
Mullet					5,000	160	5,000	160
Squeteague					800	40	800	40
Striped bass					500	30	500	30
Sturgeon					1,800	90	1,800	90
Caviar					200	100	200	100
Whiting					1,200	72	1,200	72
Total					11,200	588	11,200	588
Lines:								
Amber fish			5,000	\$150			5,000	150
Bastard snapper			25,000	640			25,000	640
Grouper			41,000	1,025			41,000	1,025
Jew-fish			9,500	238			9,500	238
Red snapper			10,100	303			10,100	303
Sea bass			263,700	11,588			263,700	11,588
Total			354,300	13,944			354,300	13,944
Dredges:								
Oyster			11,200	320			11,200	320
Tongs and grabs:								
Oyster	228,900	\$4,245	321,300	10,445			550,200	14,690
Grand total	228,900	4,245	686,800	24,709	11,200	588	926,900	29,492

Table showing, by counties, apparatus, and species, the yield of the shore fisheries of South Carolina in 1902.

Apparatus and species.	Beaufort.		Berkeley.		Charleston.		Georgetown.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Seines:										
Blue-fish	1,000	\$40							1,000	\$40
Cat-fish							500	\$15	500	15
Channel bass	4,000	120			49,000	\$1,960			53,000	2,080
Croaker							2,000	80	2,000	80
Flounders							400	16	400	16
Hickory shad					800	16			800	16
Mullet	5,000	200			32,000	1,280	84,600	1,792	121,600	3,272
Sea bass	2,000	70							2,000	70
Shad					20,000	1,200			20,000	1,200
Spot					2,800	84	1,000	40	3,800	124
Squeteague					31,000	1,550	2,000	120	33,000	1,670
Striped bass					6,000	480			6,000	480
Whiting	1,000	30					800	36	1,800	66
Prawn	3,000	150							3,000	150
Shrimp					10,000	700			10,000	700
Terrapin	8,355	750			18,125	8,825			21,480	4,575
Total	19,355	1,300			169,725	11,095	91,100	2,099	280,180	14,554

Table showing, by counties, apparatus, and species, the yield of the shore fisheries of South Carolina in 1902—Continued.

Apparatus and species.	Beaufort.		Berkeley.		Charleston.		Georgetown.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Gill nets:										
Hickory shad					3,000	\$60	26,800	\$1,340	29,800	\$1,400
Mullet							6,000	180	6,000	180
Shad					70,000	4,375	344,133	15,207	414,133	19,582
Striped bass					8,000	240	800	18	8,900	258
Squeteague							400	24	400	24
Sturgeon			12,000	\$840	40,000	1,600	30,150	1,206	82,150	3,646
Whiting							500	30	500	30
Caviar			600	270	4,000	1,800	5,400	3,240	10,000	5,310
Total			12,600	1,110	120,000	8,075	413,683	21,245	546,283	30,439
Lines:										
Channel bass					49,000	1,470			49,000	1,470
Croaker	3,000	\$120			22,000	440			25,000	560
Drum	43,500	435			30,000	900	500	25	74,000	1,360
Flounders							1,000	30	1,000	30
Jew-fish					70,000	3,500			70,000	3,500
Pompano					5,000	500			5,000	500
Sailor's choice					7,800	312			7,800	312
Sea bass	1,500	75			440,345	15,531	2,060	100	443,845	15,706
Sharks					80,000	1,800			90,000	1,800
Sheepshead	650	32			25,000	1,000	1,000	50	26,650	1,082
Spot					18,000	900			18,000	860
Squeteague					50,000	1,250	1,500	75	51,500	1,325
Whiting	20,000	800			580,000	29,000	3,000	150	603,000	29,950
Crab	1,200	45			95,000	950			96,200	995
Total	69,850	1,507			1,482,145	57,013	9,000	430	1,560,995	58,950
Cast nets:										
Mullet	6,000	180							6,000	180
Shrimp	8,500	840			348,000	11,412			356,500	11,752
Total	14,500	520			348,000	11,412			362,500	11,932
Tongs and hoes:										
Oyster	560,000	6,400			1,757,000	63,500	101,500	3,200	2,418,500	73,100
Clam					80,000	7,500	146,064	5,440	225,064	12,940
Total	560,000	6,400			1,837,000	71,000	246,564	8,640	2,643,564	86,040
Grabs:										
Oyster	1,848,000	30,350							1,848,000	30,350
Without apparatus:										
Terrapin					6,041	1,275			6,041	1,275
Grand total	2,511,705	40,137	12,600	1,110	3,982,911	159,870	760,347	32,414	7,247,568	233,581

THE WHOLESALE FISHERY TRADE.

In 1902 there were 9 firms in South Carolina engaged in the whole-sale trade in fishery products. Of this number, 4 were in Charleston, and 5 in Georgetown. The firms in Charleston handle large quantities of fish from both fresh and salt water, and also oysters, clams, terrapin, and shrimp; those in Georgetown deal almost exclusively in shad and sturgeon.

Table showing, by counties, the number of persons employed and the capital invested in the wholesale fishery trade of South Carolina in 1902.

Items.	Charleston.		Georgetown.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Establishments	4	\$29,150	5	\$5,800	9	\$34,950
Cash capital		21,000		7,200		28,200
Employees	23		21		44	
Total		50,750		13,000		63,750

THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

The canning industry of South Carolina is much more extensive than it was in 1897, when there were only 3 canneries, valued at \$4,700. The number of persons employed was 133, and the output was valued at \$21,136. In 1902 there were 9 canneries in operation, valued at \$50,300. The number of persons employed was 1,477, and the products prepared, consisting of canned oysters, clams, clam juice, shrimp, and mullet, and salted mullet and mullet roe, were valued at \$374,086.

Table showing the extent of the canning industry, and of the salting of mullet and mullet roe in South Carolina in 1902.

Items.	No.	Value.
Establishments	9	\$50,300
Cash capital		124,600
Employees	1,477	
Raw products utilized:		
Oysters..... bushels.....	994,992	181,177
Clams..... do.....	15,600	4,680
Shrimp..... pounds.....	1,000	80
Mullet..... do.....	74,600	1,492
Prepared products:		
Oysters..... 1-lb. cans.....	4,426,728	274,269
Oysters..... 2-lb. cans.....	711,396	91,412
Clams..... 1-lb. cans.....	77,952	5,197
Clam juice..... do.....	13,392	725
Shrimp..... do.....	12,768	80
Mullet..... do.....	12,768	798
Mullet, salted..... pounds.....	50,500	1,515
Mullet roe..... do.....	900	90
Total.....		374,086

FISHERIES OF GEORGIA.

The fisheries of Georgia in 1902 gave employment to 2,286 persons, of whom 418 were on fishing vessels, 1,256 on boats in the shore fisheries, and 612 were shoresmen in the wholesale fishery trade and oyster-canning industry.

The investment in the fisheries amounted to \$342,150. The number of vessels engaged was 105, valued at \$52,950; their net tonnage was 1,340 tons, and the value of their outfit was \$26,035. The number of boats in the shore fisheries was 736, valued at \$21,574. The fishing apparatus used on vessels and boats was valued at \$21,679, and the shore and accessory property at \$86,912. The cash capital utilized was \$133,000.

The products amounted to 11,102,610 pounds, having a value to the fishermen of \$359,081. The species secured in largest quantities were oysters, 1,224,000 bushels, \$220,467; shad, 1,029,050 pounds, \$75,189; shrimp and prawn, 344,127 pounds, \$8,408; cat-fish, 288,550 pounds, \$6,838; mullet, 125,800 pounds, \$2,576, and red snappers, 125,000 pounds, \$7,500.

Compared with 1897 the fisheries of this state in 1902 showed an increase of 417 in persons employed, \$57,286 in capital invested, and

6,109,510 pounds, or 122.35 per cent, in quantity, and \$188,476, or 110.47 per cent, in value of the products.

Oyster fishery.—The oyster is the most valuable product taken in the waters of Georgia. The total catch in 1902 by vessels and small boats aggregated 1,224,000 bushels, valued at \$220,467, an increase over 1897 of 737,366 bushels and \$133,758, or 151.52 per cent in quantity and 154.26 per cent in value. The number of vessels engaged in oystering was 105, valued at \$52,950, with a total of 418 men; the apparatus in use consisted of tongs and grabs. The catch by vessels was 891,500 bushels, valued at \$132,647. In the shore fisheries 233 boats were used, including 3 barges and 1 small steamer. The persons engaged numbered 425, many of whom were employed in other fisheries after the close of the oyster season, and the catch was 332,500 bushels, valued at \$87,820.

The oysters in Georgia are obtained chiefly from the natural beds, and are known as "coon" or "bunch" oysters. Many of the oyster reefs are located above low-water mark, and when the tide recedes the oysters are entirely exposed, which greatly facilitates the work of gathering them. The fishermen visit these beds with small sailing vessels, from which, after coming to anchor, large skiffs are taken and moored over the oyster grounds. At low tide the men land on the oyster beds, gather the oysters, and transfer them to the vessels.

In recent years more attention has been given to the cultivation of oysters in this state, and a fine quality for the raw or open stock has been secured; but owing to the remoteness of the oyster grounds from the habitation of the owner, their general cultivation becomes a rather hazardous undertaking, since to maintain the beds in any satisfactory state of productiveness calls for constant care and watchfulness against depredators. There is very little doubt, however, that in the years to come private oyster culture will have to be resorted to on a large scale in this state if the oyster supply is to be maintained.

After many experiments the oyster planters of Georgia have determined that the best bottoms are those containing mud of a semi-liquid consistency, which prevents the starfish from crawling about, and also smothers the drill. The drill (*Urosalpinx cinerea*) does very little damage to oysters in shallow water, but is rather troublesome in deep water. The salt-water drum is considered the greatest enemy of the young oyster, destroying many thousands annually.

The local demand for shucked or opened oysters for the Savannah market is supplied from the catch of small boats under five tons, the owners of which for the most part reside in the southeastern part of Chatham County, on Skidway Island. The oysters are taken from the Skidway River, Tybee River and creek, and Halfmoon River, and the greater part of the catch is gathered at low tide when the oysters are exposed. After securing a load the fisherman returns to

his home, where, with the assistance of his family, he opens the oysters and later conveys them to market to dispose of them to the wholesale dealers. In 1902, 52,500 gallons were sold in this way at 80 cents per gallon, netting \$42,000.

The enactment of a law prohibiting the shipment of oysters out of the state for canning purposes affords protection to those engaged in the canning industry. Quite recently a factory located at St. Marks, Fla., which, before the enactment of this law, had received its supply of oysters from Georgia, was forced to move into the state, and is now located near Brunswick.

The canning of "cove" oysters has received a great impetus since 1897, as new markets have been opened for the product of the canneries, which is now shipped to many of the Western States, a large quantity finding its way into the mining camps of Alaska. One canner recently sold \$50,000 worth of his product in California. The oysters used in canning are about 90 per cent "coon" or "bunch" oysters and 10 per cent large oysters taken in deep water.

Shad fishery.—The shad is the most prominent species of fish occurring in the waters of this state, and its capture constitutes one of the leading industries of the coastal rivers of Georgia, giving employment to over 400 men during the fishing season. The product of the shad fisheries in 1902 amounted to 1,029,050 pounds, valued at \$75,189, an increase over 1897 of 241,500 pounds and \$28,484, or about 31 per cent in weight, and 61 per cent in value. The catch is greater in quantity and value than that of any other species taken in the fisheries of Georgia except the oyster. Of the various rivers of the state to which shad resort, the most important are, in the order named, the Ogeechee, Savannah, and the Altamaha.

The commercial fisheries of the Ogeechee River are prosecuted in the counties of Chatham and Bryan, and though the fish ascend the river a long distance above the limits of these counties, the industry is unimportant and the few fish taken are used locally. The total catch in this river in 1902 was 142,275 shad, weighing 569,100 pounds, valued at \$35,569; this represents more than half of the quantity and nearly half of the value of the entire catch of shad in the waters of the state. About 300 men were employed, using 149 nets and an equal number of boats. The larger portion of the catch, or 425,100 pounds, with a value of \$26,259, was taken on the Chatham County side of the river, where 218 men were engaged. The only apparatus used was the gill net. The nets average about 150 yards each, with a 5½-inch mesh, and are from 35 to 50 meshes deep. The nets are fished day and night during the season, and the best catches are made on the slack of the ebb tide and on the flood.

The shad season on the Ogeechee River opens about January 15, at which time the fishermen erect tonts and other means of shelter along

the river at various localities and camp until the run is over, in the latter part of March. The catch is shipped to Savannah, whence it is distributed to the northern markets.

The shad fisheries of the Savannah River show a decline in recent years. In the opinion of some of the fishermen this condition has been due partly to muddy water and the construction of a jetty at the mouth of the river. The fish seem to have largely forsaken the main channel, and the greater part of the catch is now taken in what is known locally as Back River, an arm or cut-off of the main stream below the city of Savannah. In 1902 the number of shad obtained was 63,000, weighing 252,000 pounds, and valued at \$15,750. The catch was taken by 120 fishermen, using 60 boats and 96 gill nets, the latter having a 5-inch mesh and an average length of about 600 feet.

With improved shipping facilities the shad fisheries of the Altamaha River have grown in importance during recent years. In 1902 the catch amounted to 111,950 pounds, valued at \$13,270. The shad are all taken in drift gill nets, between Doctortown and the mouth of the river. The fishing season on the Altamaha begins and ends earlier than in any of the rivers previously mentioned, the period being fixed by law from January 1 to April 20.

Many of the fishermen make their headquarters at and below Darien during the shad season, where buyers for the northern markets are located. During the early part of the season of 1903 large prices were obtained by the fishermen, roe shad selling for \$2.50 each and buck shad for \$1 each. The prices for the season averaged 60 cents each for roe shad and 25 cents each for buck shad.

The fishery on the Georgia side of St. Marys River is of little consequence. In 1902 a few set gill nets were fished, in which were taken 11,200 shad, or 56,000 pounds, valued at \$5,600. These were marketed at Oakwell, Ga.

Terrapin fishery.—The diamond-back terrapin fishery of Georgia shows a slight falling off as compared with the returns for 1897. In 1902 the catch consisted of 1,282 dozen terrapin, weighing 33,308 pounds, and having a value to the fishermen of \$11,136. The fishery is carried on principally by 188 men, with 121 boats, valued at \$2,140, and 125 seines, valued at \$4,656. There was also one vessel engaged, with two seines valued at \$80, and a crew of 3 men. The boats usually start in the spring and make trips of two or three weeks' duration. When the fishing ground is reached one of the crew raps sharply on the side of the boat with a stick, the noise causing the terrapin to rise to the surface. Their whereabouts thus disclosed, the seine is set around them. The seines used are generally from 40 to 65 fathoms long and 45 meshes deep, the meshes being $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches stretched. In July, August, and part of September terrapin are taken by "bogging."

The eggs, which average from about 8 to 10 in number, are laid in

April and May and are deposited in the sand. Few terrapin are bought during the spawning season (April and May), as they are not apt to survive the summer in crawls. Those taken in July or later are more hardy, and few die before the time to market them. Terrapin are graded by the dealers into "counts," 6 to 8 inches long, or an average of 6½ inches, weighing 2½ pounds each; "three-fourths," 5½ to 6 inches long, weighing 1½ pounds each; "one-half," 5 to 5½ inches long, weighing 11 pounds per dozen; and "bulls," 4 to 4½ inches long, weighing one-half pound each.

Fishery legislation.—An act prohibiting the catching of sturgeon in the waters of the State for a period of five years was approved December 5, 1901. It has also been made illegal to use any kind of nets, except cast nets, for any species from June 1 to September 1 each year.

Statistics.—The following tables show the number of persons employed, the amount of capital invested, and the quantity and value of the products of the fisheries of Georgia in 1902:

Persons engaged.

How engaged.	No.
In vessel fisheries.....	418
In shore or boat fisheries.....	1,266
Shoresmen.....	612
Total.....	2,286

Table of apparatus and capital.

Items.	No.	Value.	Items.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....	105	\$52,950	Apparatus—shore fisheries:		
Tonnage.....	1,340		Cast nets.....	189	\$895
Outfit.....		26,035	Selnes.....	187	5,156
Boats fishing.....	726	21,574	Lines.....		444
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:			Oyster tongs.....	260	1,560
Oyster tongs.....	130	1,156	Oyster grabs.....	127	163
Oyster grabs.....	382	493	Clam tongs and hoes.....	26	72
Lines.....		225	Shore and accessory property.....		86,912
Selnes.....	2	80	Cash capital.....		133,000
Apparatus—shore fisheries:			Total.....		342,150
Pound nets.....	7	1,260			
Gill nets.....	347	10,385			

Table of products.

Species.	Total.		Species.	Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.		Lbs.	Value.
Alewives	22,500	\$450	Shad	1,029,050	\$75,189
Black bass	1,250	62	Sheepshead	50,000	2,500
Carp	50,000	1,500	Squeteague	82,550	4,107
Cat-fish	288,550	6,838	Striped bass	2,500	175
Channel bass	34,900	1,607	Sun-fish	2,200	102
Croaker	28,825	870	Whiting	57,425	2,608
Drum	25,100	1,008	Shrimp	58,127	2,688
Eel	5,300	106	Prawn	276,000	5,750
Flounders	2,500	69	Crab, hard	80,000	3,150
Groupers	60,000	1,500	Terrapin	33,308	11,136
Hickory shad	1,800	90	Turtle	975	20
Mullet	125,800	2,576	Oyster	a 8,568,000	220,467
Perch	4,000	120	Clam	b 10,000	825
Pike	350	18			
Red snapper	125,000	7,500	Total	11,102,610	358,081
Sea bass	76,500	6,082			

^a 1,224,000 bushels.

^b 1,250 bushels.

THE FISHERIES CONSIDERED BY COUNTIES.

The coast fisheries of Georgia are carried on in 7 counties, comprising the 6 fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, and Wayne County on the south side of the Altamaha River. They are of greater importance in Chatham County than in all of the other counties combined. The number of persons employed in that county was 1,429, the investment was \$241,092, and the products amounted to 8,313,745 pounds, valued at \$270,488. This considerably exceeded the entire yield for the State in 1897, the increase being principally in the catch of oysters. In Wayne County the fisheries are exclusively for shad.

Table showing, by counties, the number of persons employed in the fisheries of Georgia in 1902.

Counties.	Vessel fisher-men.	Boat fisher-men.	Shores-men.	Total.
Bryan		80		80
Camden		68		68
Chatham	342	700	387	1,429
Glynn	70	201	180	451
Liberty		25	45	70
McIntosh	6	163		169
Wayne		24		24
Total	418	1,256	612	2,286

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Table showing, by counties, the vessels, boats, and apparatus employed in the fisheries of Georgia in 1902.

Items.	Bryan.		Camden.		Chatham.		Glynn.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing					84	\$40,650	18	\$11,800
Tonnage					1,101		210	
Outfit						21,745		8,955
Boats fishing	42	\$440	35	\$970	872	15,944	157	1,770
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:								
Oyster tongs					102	972	18	184
Oyster grabs					807	385	69	99
Lines						225		
Seines					2	80		
Apparatus—shore fisheries:								
Pound nets	3	540			4	720		
Gill nets	40	1,400	8	120	205	6,215	31	930
Cast nets					100	500	85	175
Seines			19	716	39	1,560	84	1,080
Lines						325		23
Oyster tongs					222	1,332	23	138
Oyster grabs			15	19	52	49	83	49
Clam tongs and hoes					12	65	10	5
Shore and accessory property		800		625		60,325		20,442
Cash capital						90,000		90,000
Total		2,680		2,450		241,092		70,050

Items.	Liberty.		McIntosh.		Wayne.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing			3	\$500			105	\$52,950
Tonnage			29				1,340	
Outfit				335				29,035
Boats fishing	21	\$1,130	97	1,200	12	\$120	736	21,574
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:								
Oyster tongs							180	1,156
Oyster grabs			6	9			382	493
Lines								225
Seines							2	80
Apparatus—shore fisheries:								
Pound nets							7	1,260
Gill nets	5	150	46	1,210	12	360	347	10,385
Cast nets			4	20			139	695
Seines			45	1,800			187	5,156
Lines				96				444
Oyster tongs	15	90					260	1,560
Oyster grabs	17	21	10	15			127	153
Clam tongs and hoes	4	2					26	72
Shore and accessory property		5,020		200				86,912
Cash capital		13,000						133,000
Total		19,413		5,385		480		342,150

Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the fisheries of Georgia in 1902.

Species.	Bryan.		Camden.		Chatham.		Glynn.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives.....	10,000	\$200			12,500	\$250		
Black bass.....	250	12			1,000	50		
Carp.....					50,000	1,500		
Cat-fish.....	8,560	128			264,500	6,140	7,500	\$150
Channel bass.....			6,900	\$207	26,000	1,800	2,000	100
Croaker.....					23,125	758	5,000	100
Drum.....			2,400	72	16,000	800	6,700	184
Eel.....					5,300	106		
Flounders.....			800	24			1,800	45
Groupers.....					50,000	1,500		
Hickory shad.....	600	80			1,200	60		
Mullet.....			48,000	1,440	68,000	940	7,000	140
Perch.....					4,000	120		
Pike.....	150	8			200	10		
Red snapper.....					125,000	7,500		
Sea bass.....					73,000	5,840	3,000	210
Shad.....	144,000	9,000	56,000	5,600	677,100	42,319	40,000	5,000
Sheepshead.....					50,000	2,500		
Squeteague.....			3,000	90	42,000	2,140	32,250	1,612
Striped bass.....	1,000	70			1,500	105		
Sun-fish.....	500	25			1,700	77		
Whiting.....					48,000	2,210	13,775	383
Shrimp.....			127	9	28,000	1,160	40,000	1,499
Prawn.....			276,000	5,760				
Crab.....					60,000	2,400	20,000	760
Terrapin.....			2,400	800	11,420	4,820	9,600	2,720
Turtle.....	475	10			500	10		
Oyster.....			77,000	1,100	6,675,900	186,210	1,174,600	19,777
Clam.....					2,800	175	800	50
Total.....	165,525	9,483	472,627	15,092	8,313,745	270,488	1,864,025	32,670

Species.	Liberty.		McIntosh.		Wayne.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives.....							22,500	\$450
Black bass.....							1,250	62
Carp.....							50,000	1,500
Cat-fish.....			8,000	\$120			288,550	6,838
Channel bass.....							84,900	1,607
Croaker.....			700	14			29,825	870
Drum.....							25,100	1,006
Eel.....							5,300	106
Flounders.....							2,600	69
Groupers.....							50,000	1,500
Hickory shad.....							1,800	90
Mullet.....			2,800	56			125,800	2,576
Perch.....							4,000	120
Pike.....							350	18
Red snapper.....							125,000	7,500
Sea bass.....			500	32			76,500	6,082
Shad.....	6,000	\$600	86,750	10,750	19,200	\$1,920	1,029,050	75,189
Sheepshead.....							50,000	2,500
Squeteague.....			5,300	265			82,550	4,107
Striped bass.....							2,600	175
Sun-fish.....							2,200	102
Whiting.....			650	16			57,425	2,608
Shrimp.....							68,127	2,658
Prawn.....							270,000	5,750
Crab.....							80,000	3,150
Terrapin.....			9,888	3,296			33,308	11,136
Turtle.....							975	20
Oyster.....	490,000	10,500	150,500	2,880			8,568,000	220,467
Clam.....	8,400	600					10,000	825
Total.....	502,400	11,700	265,088	17,728	19,200	1,920	11,102,610	859,081

THE PRODUCTS BY APPARATUS.

Vessel fisheries.—The vessel fisheries of Georgia are prosecuted chiefly in Chatham County, but also to a limited extent in Glynn and McIntosh counties. The vessels are all engaged in the oyster fishery, and the principal forms of apparatus employed are oyster tongs and grabs. Lines are used in taking red snapper, groupers, and sea bass, and seines in the capture of terrapin. The number of vessels has increased since 1897 from 51, valued at \$21,425, to 105, valued at \$52,950; and the catch from 2,081,870 pounds, valued at \$32,577, to 6,489,600 pounds, valued at \$147,887. The catch in 1897 consisted wholly of oysters, but in 1902 it included 6,240,500 pounds, or 891,500 bushels, of oysters, valued at \$132,647, 248,000 pounds of red snapper, groupers, and sea bass, valued at \$14,800, and 1,100 pounds of terrapin, valued at \$400.

Shore fisheries.—The apparatus employed in the shore fisheries consisted of pound nets, gill nets, cast nets, seines, lines, oyster tongs and grabs, clam tongs and hoes. The catch aggregated 4,613,010 pounds, valued at \$211,194.

The catch taken with oyster tongs and grabs amounted to 332,500 bushels of oysters, valued at \$87,820. Gill nets were next in importance, the yield being 1,075,325 pounds, valued at \$77,164. The species secured in largest quantities in gill nets were shad, 1,029,050 pounds, valued at \$75,189, and squeteague, 28,750 pounds, valued at \$1,437. The catch with lines was 622,525 pounds, valued at \$21,388, consisting chiefly of cat-fish, crabs, carp, sheepshead, squeteague, whiting, croaker, and channel bass; with seines, 404,435 pounds of various species, valued at \$19,640; with cast nets, 126,800 pounds, valued at \$3,339; with pound nets, 46,425 pounds, valued at \$1,018; and with clam tongs and rakes, 10,000 pounds, or 1,250 bushels of hard clams, valued at \$825.

The following tables show the quantity and value of products taken with each form of apparatus in the vessel and shore fisheries of Georgia in 1902:

Table showing, by counties, the yield of the vessel fisheries of Georgia in 1902.

Apparatus and species.	Chatham.		Glynn.		McIntosh.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Oyster tongs and grabs:								
Oyster	5,303,900	\$118,240	828,100	\$12,427	108,500	\$1,980	6,240,500	\$132,647
Lines:								
Groupers.....	50,000	1,500					50,000	1,500
Red snapper	125,000	7,500					125,000	7,500
Sea bass.....	73,000	5,840					73,000	5,840
Total.....	248,000	14,840					248,000	14,840
Seines:								
Terrapin	1,100	400					1,100	400
Grand total	5,553,000	133,480	828,100	12,427	108,500	1,980	6,489,600	147,887

Table showing, by counties, apparatus, and species, the yield of the shore fisheries of Georgia in 1902.

Apparatus and species.	Bryan.		Camden.		Chatham.		Glynn.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Pound nets:								
Alewives.....	10,000	\$200			12,500	\$250		
Black bass.....	250	12			200	10		
Cat-fish.....	8,550	128			10,000	150		
Pike.....	150	8			200	10		
Striped bass.....	1,000	70			1,500	105		
Sun-fish.....	500	25			600	80		
Turtle.....	475	10			500	10		
Total.....	20,925	453			25,500	565		
Gill nets:								
Channel bass.....							2,000	\$100
Drum.....							3,000	60
Flounders.....							1,800	45
Hickory shad.....	600	30			1,200	60	2,800	56
Mullet.....							40,000	5,000
Shad.....	144,000	9,000	56,000	\$5,600	677,100	\$2,319	27,250	1,362
Squeteague.....							5,275	158
Whiting.....								
Total.....	144,600	9,030	56,000	5,600	678,300	42,379	82,125	6,781
Cast nets:								
Channel bass.....					6,000	300		
Mullet.....					68,000	910	4,200	84
Whiting.....					10,000	500		
Shrimp.....					28,000	1,150	5,000	187
Total.....					112,000	2,890	9,200	271
Seines:								
Channel bass.....			6,900	207				
Drum.....			2,400	72				
Flounders.....			800	24				
Mullet.....			48,000	1,440				
Squeteague.....			3,000	90				
Shrimp.....			127	9			85,000	1,312
Prawn.....			276,000	5,750				
Terrapin.....			2,400	800	10,320	3,920	9,600	2,720
Total.....			330,627	8,392	10,320	3,920	44,600	4,032
Lines:								
Black bass.....					800	40		
Carp.....					50,000	1,500		
Cat-fish.....					254,500	5,990	7,500	150
Channel bass.....					20,000	1,000		
Croaker.....					23,125	756	5,000	100
Drum.....					16,000	800	3,700	74
Eel.....					5,300	106		
Perch.....					4,000	120		
Sea bass.....							3,000	210
Sheepshead.....					50,000	2,500		
Squeteague.....					42,000	2,140	5,000	250
Sun-fish.....					1,100	47		
Whiting.....					38,000	1,710	8,500	225
Crab.....					60,000	2,400	20,000	750
Total.....					559,825	19,109	52,700	1,759
Oyster tongs and grabs:								
Oysters.....			77,000	1,100	1,372,000	67,970	346,500	7,350
Clam tongs and hoes:								
Clam.....					2,800	175	800	50
Grand total.....	165,525	9,483	472,627	15,092	2,760,745	137,008	535,925	20,243

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Table showing by counties, apparatus, and species the yield of the shore fisheries of Georgia in 1902—Continued.

Apparatus and species.	Liberty.		McIntosh.		Wayne.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Pound nets:								
Alewives.....							22,500	\$450
Black bass.....							450	22
Cat-fish.....							18,550	278
Pike.....							350	18
Striped bass.....							2,500	175
Sun-fish.....							1,100	55
Turtle.....							975	20
Total.....							46,425	1,018
Gill nets:								
Channel bass.....							2,000	100
Croaker.....			200	\$4			200	4
Drum.....							3,000	60
Flounders.....							1,800	45
Hickory shad.....							1,800	90
Mullet.....			300	6			3,100	62
Sea bass.....			200	14			200	14
Shad.....	6,000	\$600	86,750	10,750	19,200	\$1,920	1,029,050	75,189
Squeteague.....			1,500	75			28,750	1,487
Whiting.....			150	5			5,425	163
Total.....	6,000	600	89,100	10,854	19,200	1,920	1,075,325	77,164
Cast nets:								
Channel bass.....							6,000	300
Croaker.....			500	10			500	10
Mullet.....			2,500	50			74,700	1,074
Sea bass.....			300	18			300	18
Squeteague.....			1,800	90			1,800	90
Whiting.....			500	10			10,500	510
Shrimp.....							33,000	1,387
Total.....			5,600	178			126,800	3,339
Seines:								
Channel bass.....							6,900	207
Drum.....							2,400	72
Flounders.....							800	24
Mullet.....							48,000	1,440
Squeteague.....							3,000	90
Shrimp.....							85,127	1,321
Prawn.....							276,000	5,750
Terrapin.....			9,888	3,296			32,208	10,736
Total.....			9,888	3,296			404,435	19,640
Lines:								
Black bass.....							800	40
Carp.....							50,000	1,500
Cat-fish.....			8,000	420			270,000	6,560
Channel bass.....							20,000	1,000
Croaker.....							28,125	856
Drum.....							19,700	874
Eel.....							5,300	106
Perch.....							4,000	120
Sea bass.....							3,000	210
Sheepshead.....							50,000	2,500
Squeteague.....			2,600	100			49,000	2,490
Sun-fish.....							1,100	47
Whiting.....							41,500	1,935
Crab.....							80,000	3,150
Total.....			10,000	520			622,525	21,888
Oyster tongs and grabs:								
Oysters.....	490,000	10,500	42,000	900			2,327,500	87,820
Clam tongs and hoes:								
Clam.....	6,400	600					10,000	825
Grand total.....	602,400	11,700	156,588	15,748	19,200	1,920	4,613,010	211,194

WHOLESALE FISHERY TRADE.

The wholesale trade in fresh fish, oysters, etc., in Georgia, centers chiefly at Savannah. In 1902, 6 firms, employing 90 persons, were engaged in this branch of the industry. The value of the property utilized was \$40,000, and the cash capital amounted to \$44,000.

Table showing the persons employed and capital invested in the wholesale fishery trade of Georgia in 1902.

Items.	No.	Value.
Establishments	6	\$40,000
Cash capital		44,000
Wages paid		19,020
Employees	90	

OYSTER-CANNING INDUSTRY.

There has been a large increase since 1897 in the extent of the oyster-canning industry of this state. The number of canneries has increased from 3, worth \$34,000, to 6, worth \$44,800; the number of persons employed, from 383 to 522; the cash capital, from \$50,000 to \$89,000; the quantity of oysters used, from 363,998 bushels, costing \$49,993, to 582,200 bushels, costing \$78,425, and the value of the output, including canned and other products, from \$127,148 to \$202,049.

In 1902, 3 canneries were located in Chatham County, 2 in Glynn County, and 1 in Liberty County. The products sold consisted of 1,974,004 1-pound cans of oysters, valued at \$123,075; 620,000 2-pound cans, valued at \$77,099, and 250,000 bushels of oyster shells, valued at \$1,875.

Table showing the oyster-canning industry of Georgia in 1902.

Items.	No.	Value.
Establishments	6	\$44,800
Cash capital		89,000
Wages		45,625
Employees	522	
Oysters utilized	582,200	78,425
Oysters canned:		
One-pound cans	number.. 1,974,004	123,075
Two-pound cans	do..... 620,000	77,099
Oyster shells sold	bushels.. 250,000	1,875

FISHERIES OF EASTERN FLORIDA.

The east coast of Florida is very favorably situated for carrying on commercial fishing. It has numerous rivers, bays, and lagoons indenting the 450 miles of straight shore line, the principal ones being St. Marys River, which forms the dividing line between Florida and Georgia, Nassau River and Sound, St. Johns River, Matanzas River, Halifax River, Mosquito Lagoon or Hillsboro River, Indian River,

St. Lucie Sound, Lake Worth, and Biscayne Bay. St. Marys and St. Johns are the only real rivers, the others being merely lagoons or arms of the sea, from which they are separated by low sandy bars. These waters are favorite feeding and breeding grounds for marine species and for anadromous species, such as alewives and shad.

The principal fishing towns are Fernandina, on St. Marys River; Mayport, Fulton, New Berlin, Jacksonville, Palatka, and Sanford, on St. Johns River; St. Augustine, on Matanzas River; New Smyrna, on Mosquito Lagoon; Aurantia, Titusville, Cocoa, Grant, and Sebastian, on Indian River; Fort Pierce and Eden, on St. Lucie Sound; West Palm Beach, on Lake Worth; Lantana and Fort Lauderdale, on the coast, and Miami, on Biscayne Bay.

The fisheries of eastern Florida are second in importance in the South Atlantic States, being surpassed by North Carolina only. Recent figures are not available for comparison with those of 1902. In 1890, when the last complete canvass was made, 7,463,531 pounds of fishery products, valued at \$219,870, were taken, and in 1902, 19,584,265 pounds, valued at \$477,868, a gain of 12,120,734 pounds and \$257,998. The increases are principally in the alewife, black-bass, cat-fish, mullet, pompano, squeteague, oyster, and prawn fisheries, while the channel-bass, drum, and shad fisheries have decreased and the sturgeon has disappeared completely. In persons employed there was an increase from 1,404 in 1890 to 2,698 in 1902, a difference of 1,294, while the total investment increased from \$142,105 in 1900 to \$354,835 in 1902, a difference of \$212,730.

For many years the fishermen of the eastern coast of Florida failed to avail themselves of the prolific snapper banks which lie a short distance off their shores. These banks were fished mainly by New England vessels, which landed their catch at Savannah. One vessel from Fernandina now engages in the fishery, and it is probable that others will follow the example. A few other vessels from Nassau County engage in oystering, while one vessel in Dade County uses purse seines for Spanish mackerel during the winter and early spring. These are all new features, as there were no vessel fisheries in this section of the state at the time of the last canvass.

The fisheries of Indian River suffered severely last year because of an epidemic, which began about the middle of September and continued until the last of the month, killing thousands of fish. The principal mortality was in that section of the river lying between the Narrows and Sebastian. A southeast wind seemed to drive the diseased fish toward Sebastian, some even going so far as Grant. All species seemed to be affected, but the mullet suffered least.

A female sturgeon, full of eggs, weighing about 175 pounds, and measuring about 6 feet in length, was caught in a gill net in the Indian River, near Fort Pierce, in January, 1903. Six shad were taken in

gill nets in the St. Lucie River on February 18, 1902—a rather unusual occurrence.

Quite an industry is still maintained on the rivers and the interior lakes and streams in the hunting and trapping of alligators and otters, which are brought to the coast and sold at Cutler, Miami, Fort Lauderdale, West Jupiter, Fort Pierce, and Titusville. The buyers either ship direct to the tanners and furriers in Newark, N. J., or to the wholesalers in Jacksonville.

A new industry is the gathering of periwinkles near Pablo Beach, in Duval County. These are taken by means of shovels with wire scoops, and are used for making what is locally called "donack" soup. The periwinkles, in the shell, are put into a pot and boiled and then strained, the shells being thrown away.

In Nassau County are to be found a few pens for holding terrapin for market.

An effort is being made by parties at Miami to introduce to the trade dried king-fish, and an excellent article has been prepared. Heretofore the principal market for king-fish has been Havana, Cuba, which would take only the fresh product, and as the fish are quite abundant in the season, there has nearly always been an oversupply, thus cutting the fisherman's price to a very low figure. If a demand for dried king-fish could be developed, the fishery might be greatly increased.

The East Coast Railway is now being extended below Miami, and it is probable that it will be continued on to Cape Sable. This will open up the lower part of Dade County and will doubtless cause a considerable expansion of the fisheries in that region, which have hitherto not been prosecuted to any great extent on account of the lack of a convenient market.

Owing to the constantly increasing demand for cat-fish in the west, sea cat-fish are now being utilized quite largely, as the river cat-fish can not be secured in sufficient quantity. This is a departure, sea cat-fish having been hitherto either killed or thrown back into the water when taken on the lines or in the nets of the fishermen.

The following tables show in condensed form the condition of the fisheries in 1902:

Persons employed.

How engaged.	No.
On vessels fishing	88
On vessels transporting	5
Shore or boat fisheries	2, 224
Shoresmen	481
Total	2, 698

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Table of apparatus and capital.

Items.	No.	Value.	Items.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....	7	\$6,225	Apparatus—shore fisheries—		
Tonnage.....	98		Continued:		
Outfit.....		1,405	Cast nets.....	125	\$693
Vessels transporting.....	2	1,655	Lines.....		518
Tonnage.....	18		Tongs and rakes.....	117	743
Outfit.....		750	Spears.....	20	10
Boats.....	1,400	71,710	Guns.....	167	2,605
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:			Traps, otter.....	2,915	2,351
Purse seines.....	2	800	Grabs.....	80	101
Lines.....		42	Shovels.....	3	2
Grabs.....	19	23	Shore and accessory property.....		80,490
Apparatus—shore fisheries:			Cash capital.....		115,760
Haul seines.....	143	10,477			
Gill nets.....	1,781	58,435	Total.....		354,835
Pound nets.....	1	60			

Table of products.

Species.	Lbs.	Value.	Species.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives.....	405,697	\$1,596	Sailor's choice.....	43,583	\$831
Angel-fish.....	4,650	71	Sea bass.....	29,800	1,045
Borracuda.....	1,000	60	Sergeant-fish.....	2,828	43
Black bass.....	314,310	12,449	Shad.....	1,819,431	124,760
Blue-fish.....	79,600	3,548	Sheepshead.....	404,251	7,400
Bonito.....	7,120	212	Spanish mackerel.....	659,088	34,374
Bream.....	643,514	14,149	Spot.....	32,451	825
Cat-fish.....	616,742	12,162	Squeteague.....	898,563	26,967
Channel bass.....	114,635	3,175	Strawberry bass.....	221,606	5,166
Crevalle.....	5,900	95	Whiting.....	82,150	3,657
Croaker.....	6,593	191	Yellow-tail.....	1,368	21
Drum.....	20,250	640	Alligator hides.....	a 100,687	13,538
Flounders.....	49,380	1,392	Clam, hard.....	b 5,200	325
Groupers.....	26,910	486	Crab, hard.....	c 6,068	162
Grunts.....	33,442	755	Oyster.....	d 2,163,483	37,188
Hickory shad.....	58,666	2,651	Otter skins.....	e 2,927	17,352
King-fish.....	31,790	318	Periwinkle.....	5,400	120
Mangrove snapper.....	7,340,916	62,347	Prawn.....	3,012,360	62,896
Mullet.....	8,043	124	Shrimp.....	494	34
Mutton-fish.....	4,740	96	Terrapin.....	f 3,940	1,164
Permit.....	10,342	254	Turtle.....	12,200	787
Pig-fish.....	1,800	28	Tortoise shell.....	20	50
Pompano.....	265,231	21,835			
Porgy.....	5,800	169	Total.....	19,584,265	477,808
Red snapper.....	20,000	400			

a Represents 22,375 in number.
 b Represents 650 bushels.

c Represents 18,198 in number.
 d Represents 309,069 bushels.

e Represents 2,927 in number.
 f Represents 1,480 in number.

THE FISHERIES CONSIDERED BY COUNTIES.

Commercial fishing in eastern Florida is carried on in six coastal counties (Nassau, Duval, St. John, Volusia, Brevard, and Dade), and two interior counties (Orange and Putnam). In persons employed, investment, and quantity of catch, Brevard County takes the lead, the value of the catch, however, being exceeded by Nassau County. Indian River is almost wholly within Brevard County. Nassau County is second in persons employed and quantity of catch, while Dade County is third in persons employed and second in value of investment. The greater part of the squeteague, and more than half of the mullet, were taken in Brevard County; all of the red snappers, nearly all of the prawn, and more than half of the oysters came from Nassau County. Duval County leads in the shad catch, Orange County in alewives, black bass, bream, cat-fish, and strawberry bass. Dade is first in the catch of blue-fish, grunt, king-fish, pompano, Spanish mackerel, otter, and alligator.

Table showing the number of persons employed in the fisheries of eastern Florida in 1902.

Counties.	On ves- sels fish- ing.	On ves- sels trans- porting.	In shore or boat fisheries.	Shores- men.	Total.
Nassau	25		320	172	517
Duval		2	364	8	374
Putnam			147	4	151
Orange			123	18	186
St. John			125	83	208
Volusia			204	10	214
Brevard			501	100	601
Dade	13	8	440	41	497
Total	38	5	2,224	431	2,698

Table showing, by counties, the apparatus and capital employed in the fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Items.	Nassau.		Duval.		Putnam.		Orange.		St. John.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing	6	\$4,075								
Tonnage	82									
Outfit		805								
Vessels transporting			1	\$1,230						
Tonnage			10							
Outfit				400						
Boats	222	5,500	172	7,255	73	\$2,110	74	\$2,095	95	\$1,960
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:										
Lines		42								
Grabs	19	23								
Apparatus—shore fisheries:										
Haul seines	22	602	26	985	24	2,050	29	2,720	2	100
Gill nets	87	1,195	222	11,170	29	2,030	2	70	8	220
Pound nets			1	50						
Cast nets	83	198	15	90					20	120
Lines				35		20		85		20
Tongs and rakes			14	98					87	565
Spears									20	10
Grabs	80	101								
Shovels			8	2						
Shore and accessory property		14,800		17,475		2,165		2,975		6,135
Cash capital		24,150		18,000		500		4,900		16,000
Total		50,991		56,790		8,875		12,795		25,130

Items.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing					1	\$2,150	7	\$6,225
Tonnage					16		98	
Outfit						600		1,405
Vessels transporting					1	425	2	1,655
Tonnage					8		18	
Outfit						350		750
Boats	114	\$3,340	316	\$29,210	334	20,240	1,400	71,710
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:								
Purse seines					2	800	2	800
Lines								42
Grabs								23
Apparatus—shore fisheries:								
Haul seines	82	3,220	8	800			143	10,477
Gill nets	60	1,100	618	26,180	760	16,470	1,781	58,435
Pound nets				65			1	50
Cast nets	44	220	13	65			125	698
Lines		37		808			68	518
Tongs and rakes			8	40	8	40	117	743
Spears							20	10
Guns			82	480	135	2,125	167	2,605
Traps			720	320	2,195	2,031	2,915	2,351
Grabs							80	101
Shovels							3	2
Shore and accessory property		2,050		28,890		11,500		80,490
Cash capital		750		36,200		15,250		115,760
Total		10,717		117,488		72,049		354,835

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Table showing, by counties and species, the yield of the fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		Putnam.		Orange.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives.....							371,697	\$1,238		
Black bass.....			6,600	\$297	66,850	\$2,674	172,860	6,988		
Bream.....			41,200	1,030	117,300	2,538	231,814	4,636		
Cat-fish.....			196,000	3,920	80,600	1,752	210,142	3,280		
Channel bass.....	10,000	\$300	15,800	622					60,860	\$1,824
Croaker.....			760	16					5,833	175
Drum.....	1,200	36	10,400	416					3,500	105
Flounders.....	2,000	60	1,850	55	950	24			37,700	1,182
Groupers.....	10,000	150								
Hickory shad.....			11,500	346	45,300	2,242	406	6		
Mullet.....	50,000	1,500	1,867,875	19,035			7,012	53	223,500	2,285
Pompano.....	500	50	260	26					550	56
Red snapper.....	20,000	400								
Sailor's choice.....			200	3					11,000	380
Sea bass.....	15,000	750							4,800	145
Shad.....	365,500	36,550	807,700	46,450	158,391	10,178	158,390	5,607	4,200	300
Sheepshead.....			250	7					20,100	647
Spot.....			2,010	74					19,090	575
Squeteague.....	5,000	200	71,250	2,245					29,500	1,044
Strawberry bass.....			10,400	260	39,700	1,108	114,406	2,288		
Whiting.....			40,800	1,615					28,100	1,045
Clam, hard.....									5,200	325
Crab, hard.....			4,400	110					1,686	42
Oyster.....	1,394,743	20,100	14,700	700					701,400	12,830
Periwinkle.....			5,400	120						
Prawn.....	2,791,280	58,151	211,200	4,400					9,900	345
Shrimp.....	494	84								
Terrapin.....	3,300	1,100								
Turtle.....					1,375	21				
Total.....	4,668,997	119,381	3,320,055	81,747	510,466	20,532	1,266,727	24,046	1,164,899	22,955

Species.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives.....	84,000	\$358					405,697	\$1,596
Angel-fish.....			3,650	\$56	900	\$15	4,550	71
Barracuda.....					1,000	50	1,000	50
Black bass.....	56,000	2,240	12,000	800			814,810	12,449
Blue-fish.....			18,950	674	60,550	2,874	79,500	8,548
Bonito.....			1,400	26	5,720	186	7,120	212
Bream.....	193,200	4,750	60,000	1,200			648,514	14,149
Cat-fish.....	110,000	2,400	20,000	800			616,742	12,152
Channel bass.....	1,200	24	26,500	401	275	4	114,635	3,175
Crevalle.....			5,600	86	300	9	5,900	96
Croaker.....							6,598	191
Drum.....	800	16	4,350	67			20,250	640
Flounders.....	1,200	32	4,080	65	1,600	24	49,380	1,892
Groupers.....			8,000	121	8,910	215	26,910	486
Grunts.....			10,300	156	23,142	599	33,442	755
Hickory shad.....	1,460	57					58,666	2,651
King-fish.....			800	8	80,990	810	31,790	318
Mangrove snapper.....			4,213	65	3,830	59	8,043	124
Mullet.....	847,000	2,690	4,825,544	38,670	19,985	164	7,340,916	62,347
Mutton-fish.....			1,450	22	3,290	74	4,740	96
Permit.....			6,250	125	4,092	129	10,342	254
Pig-fish.....			1,800	28			1,800	28
Pompano.....			125,110	10,010	188,811	11,693	265,231	21,835
Porgy.....					5,300	159	5,300	159
Red snapper.....							20,000	400
Sailor's choice.....	1,800	26	27,198	413	3,885	59	48,583	881
Sea bass.....	10,000	150					29,800	1,045
Sergeant-fish.....			2,443	38	385	6	2,828	43
Shad.....	325,250	25,675					1,819,481	124,760
Sheepshead.....	50,000	750	287,401	5,298	46,500	698	404,251	7,400
Spanish mackerel.....			181,760	7,488	477,328	20,886	659,088	84,874
Spot.....	400	8	8,481	180	2,470	88	32,451	825
Squeteague.....	49,400	1,492	725,600	21,452	17,813	534	898,568	26,967
Strawberry bass.....	42,100	1,210	15,000	300			221,606	5,166
Whiting.....	1,600	105	12,500	774	1,750	118	82,150	3,657
Yellow-tail.....			125	2	1,241	19	1,866	21
Alligator hides.....			22,126	3,063	78,561	10,475	100,687	13,533
Clam, hard.....							5,200	325
Crab, hard.....							6,066	152

^a Represents 22,375 in number.

^b Represents 650 bushels.

^c Represents 18,198 in number.

Table, showing by counties and species, the yield of the fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Oyster.....			85,140	\$2,008	17,500	\$1,750	α 2,168,488	\$37,188
Otter skins.....			650	3,700	2,277	13,652	β 2,927	17,352
Periwinkle.....							5,400	120
Prawn.....							3,012,360	62,896
Shrimp.....							494	34
Terrapin.....			640	64			α 3,945	1,134
Turtle.....					10,825	766	12,200	787
Tortoise-shell.....					20	50	20	50
Total.....	1,224,810	\$41,983	6,459,061	95,610	969,250	71,614	19,584,265	477,868

α Represents 809,069 bushels. β Represents 2,927 in number. γ Represents 1,480 in number.

THE YIELD BY DIFFERENT FORMS OF APPARATUS.

In eastern Florida the gill net is the most efficient form of apparatus in use, over half of the total catch, including almost all of the pompano and turtle, and the greater part of the mullet, shad, squeteague, and sheepshead, being taken in this way. Seines rank second in apparatus for quantity and value of product, taking all of the alewives, bream, and strawberry bass, and the greater part of the black bass, cat-fish, and terrapin. A vessel purse-seine fishery for Spanish mackerel in Dade County was fairly successful. Previously this fishery was prosecuted entirely by vessels from De Soto County on the west coast. The cast-net fishery is quite important. These nets are used mainly where other forms of apparatus are forbidden, principally in St. John and Volusia counties, where the mullet is the leading species captured. They are employed quite extensively in Nassau and Duval counties also, in the prawn fishery, of which product they take more than half of the total catch. A primitive form of pound net was used on St. Johns River in 1902, where cat-fish was the leading species taken. One vessel from Nassau County engaged in the line fishery for groupers, red snappers, and sea bass. In the boat fishery with lines Spanish mackerel and squeteague were the principal species secured, most of the former being caught by Fort Pierce fishermen during the spring months. Owing to the scarcity of turtles no nets have been set especially for them during the last two years. Other forms of apparatus are tongs, rakes, and grabs for oysters and clams, spears for flounders, etc., guns for alligators, traps for otters, and shovels for periwinkles.

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Table showing by counties the yield of the seine fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		Putman.		Orange.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Shore fisheries:										
Alewives.....							\$71,697	\$1,238		
Black bass.....			6,600	\$297	66,850	\$2,674	124,710	4,988		
Bream.....			41,200	1,030	117,300	2,538	231,814	4,686		
Cat-fish.....			162,000	3,240	74,600	1,602	184,542	2,768		
Channel bass.....	10,000	\$300	14,800	592					2,960	\$89
Croaker.....			200	5						
Drum.....	1,200	36	10,400	416					2,500	75
Flounders.....	2,000	60	1,850	55	950	24			700	21
Hickory shad.....					700	32	406	6		
Mullet.....	50,000	1,500	11,875	475			7,012	53	3,500	85
Pompano.....	500	50	260	26					100	11
Shad.....					50,225	3,588	154,790	5,475		
Spot.....			1,600	64						
Squeteague.....	5,000	200	10,750	430					1,100	44
Strawberry bass.....			10,400	260	39,700	1,108	114,406	2,288		
Whiting.....			40,000	1,600					3,100	125
Crab, hard.....			2,000	60					1,000	25
Prawn.....	1,123,500	23,406								
Shrimp.....	157	11								
Terrapin.....	3,300	1,100								
Turtles.....					1,375	21				
Total.....	1,195,657	26,063	313,935	8,540	351,700	11,582	1,189,377	21,452	14,960	425

Species.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Spanish mackerel.....					150,000	\$10,500	150,000	\$10,500
Shore fisheries:								
Alewives.....	34,000	\$358					405,697	1,596
Black bass.....	56,000		12,000	\$300			286,160	10,499
Bream.....	193,200	4,750	60,000	1,200			643,514	14,149
Cat-fish.....	110,000	2,400	20,000	800			561,142	10,810
Channel bass.....	1,200	24					28,960	1,006
Croaker.....							200	5
Drum.....	600	16					14,900	543
Flounders.....	1,200	32					6,790	192
Hickory shad.....	560	25					1,786	63
Mullet.....	5,000	50					77,387	2,113
Pompano.....							860	87
Sailor's choice.....	1,300	25					1,300	26
Shad.....	243,000	19,800					448,015	28,868
Spot.....	400	8					2,000	72
Squeteague.....	1,400	52					18,250	726
Strawberry bass.....			15,000	300			221,606	5,166
Whiting.....	42,100	1,210					43,100	1,725
Crab, hard.....							3,000	75
Prawn.....							1,123,500	23,406
Shrimp.....							157	11
Terrapin.....							3,300	1,100
Turtles.....							1,375	21
Total.....	690,260	80,991	107,000	2,600			3,862,889	102,253
Grand total ..	690,260	80,991	107,000	2,600	150,000	10,500	4,012,889	112,753

Table showing, by counties, the yield of the gill-net fisheries of eastern Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		Putnam.		Orange.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Channel bass.....									3,333	\$100
Drum.....									1,000	80
Flounders.....									300	10
Hickory shad.....			11,500	\$346	44,600	\$2,210				
Mullet.....			1,856,000	18,560					80,000	800
Pompano.....									150	15
Shad.....	365,500	\$36,550	807,700	46,450	108,106	6,590	3,600	\$132	4,200	300
Sheepshead.....									1,500	45
Squeteague.....			60,000	1,800					13,400	400
Whiting.....									500	20
Total.....	365,500	36,550	2,735,200	67,158	152,766	8,800	3,600	182	104,383	1,720

Species.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Angel-fish.....			8,650	\$56	900	\$15	4,550	\$71
Blue-fish.....			18,950	674	59,800	2,836	78,750	3,510
Bonito.....			1,400	26	5,020	151	6,420	177
Channel bass.....			26,500	401	275	4	30,108	505
Crevalle.....			5,600	86			5,600	86
Drum.....			4,350	67			5,850	97
Flounders.....			4,080	65	1,600	24	5,980	99
Grunts.....			10,800	156	8,142	149	18,442	305
Groupers.....			5,300	80	3,360	58	8,660	138
Hickory shad.....	800	\$32					56,900	2,588
King-fish.....					990	10	990	10
Mangrove snapper.....			4,213	65	3,830	59	8,043	124
Mullet.....			4,811,544	36,539	19,985	164	6,767,529	56,063
Mutton-fish.....			1,450	22	1,690	26	3,140	48
Permit.....			6,250	125	4,092	129	10,342	254
Pig-fish.....			1,800	28			1,800	28
Pompano.....			125,110	10,010	138,811	11,693	264,071	21,718
Sailor's choice.....			27,198	413	3,885	59	31,083	472
Sergeant-fish.....			2,443	38	885	5	2,828	45
Shad.....	82,250	5,875					1,371,416	95,897
Sheepshead.....			287,401	5,298	33,300	500	322,201	5,843
Spanish mackerel.....			21,760	1,088	252,728	12,656	274,488	13,744
Spot.....			8,481	130	2,470	38	10,951	163
Squeteague.....			627,600	18,602	17,813	634	718,813	21,336
Whiting.....			12,500	774	1,750	118	14,750	912
Yellow-tail.....			125	2	1,241	19	1,366	21
Turtle, green.....					10,800	724	10,800	724
Turtle, hawksbill.....					525	42	525	42
Tortoise-shell.....					20	50	20	50
Total.....	83,050	5,907	6,018,005	74,745	572,912	30,063	10,035,416	225,073

Table showing, by counties, the yield of the pound-net fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Duval.		Species.	Duval.	
	Lbs.	Value.		Lbs.	Value.
Cat-fish.....	16,000	\$320	Spot.....	410	\$10
Channel bass.....	1,000	30	Squeteague.....	500	15
Croaker.....	560	11	Whiting.....	300	15
Sailor's choice.....	200	8			
Sheepshead.....	250	7	Total.....	19,220	411

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Table showing, by counties, the yield of the cast-net fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Channel bass					26,667	\$800
Croaker					5,833	176
Mullet					140,000	1,400
Sailor's choice					11,000	880
Sea bass					2,000	60
Sheepshead					5,700	200
Spot					16,590	500
Squeteague					2,500	100
Whiting					2,500	100
Prawn	1,667,760	\$34,745	211,200	\$4,400	9,900	846
Shrimp	387	23				
Total.....	1,668,097	34,768	211,200	4,400	222,690	4,010

Species.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Channel bass					26,667	\$800
Croaker					5,833	176
Mullet	342,000	\$2,640	14,000	\$131	496,000	4,171
Sailor's choice					11,000	880
Sea bass					2,000	60
Sheepshead					5,700	200
Spot					16,590	500
Squeteague					2,500	100
Whiting					2,500	100
Prawn					1,888,860	89,490
Shrimp					387	23
Total.....	342,000	2,640	14,000	181	2,457,987	45,949

Table showing, by counties, the yield of the line fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		Putnam.		Orange.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:										
Groupers	10,000	\$150								
Red snapper	20,000	400								
Sea bass	15,000	750								
Total.....	45,000	1,300								
Shore fisheries:										
Black bass							48,150	\$1,950		
Cat-fish			18,000	\$360	6,000	\$150	25,600	512		
Channel bass									23,400	\$700
Flounders									700	21
Pompano									800	30
Sea bass									2,800	85
Sheepshead									10,000	800
Spot									2,500	75
Squeteague									12,500	500
Whiting									20,000	800
Crab, hard			2,400	60					668	17
Total.....			20,400	420	6,000	150	73,750	2,462	72,866	2,528
Grand total..	45,000	1,300	20,400	420	6,000	150	73,750	2,462	72,866	2,528

Table showing, by counties, the yield of the line fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902—Continued.

Species.	Volusia.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:								
Groupers.....							10,000	\$150
Red snapper.....							20,000	400
Sea bass.....							15,000	750
Total.....							45,000	1,300
Shore fisheries:								
Barracuda.....					1,000	\$50	1,000	50
Black bass.....							48,150	1,950
Blue-fish.....					750	38	760	88
Bonito.....					700	35	700	85
Cat-fish.....							49,600	1,022
Channel bass.....							23,400	700
Crevalle.....					300	9	800	9
Flounders.....							700	21
Groupers.....			2,700	41	5,550	157	8,250	198
Grunts.....					15,000	450	15,000	450
King-fish.....			800	8	80,000	800	80,800	308
Mutton-fish.....					1,600	48	1,600	48
Pompano.....							300	80
Porgy.....					5,800	159	5,300	159
Sea bass.....	10,000	\$150					12,800	235
Sheepshead.....	50,000	750			13,200	198	73,200	1,248
Spanish mackerel.....			160,000	6,400	74,600	3,730	234,600	10,130
Spot.....							2,500	75
Squeteague.....	48,000	1,440	98,000	2,850			153,500	4,790
Whiting.....	1,500	105					21,500	905
Crab, hard.....							3,066	77
Total.....	109,500	2,445	281,500	9,299	148,000	5,174	692,016	22,478
Grand total..	109,500	2,445	281,500	9,299	148,000	5,174	787,016	28,778

Table showing by counties the yield of the tong, rake, and grab fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:						
Oyster.....	25,669	\$367				
Shore fisheries:						
Clam, hard.....					5,200	\$325
Oyster.....	310,100	4,500	14,700	\$700	701,400	12,630
Total.....	310,100	4,500	14,700	700	706,600	12,955
Grand total.....	335,769	4,867	14,700	700	706,600	12,955

Species.	Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:						
Oyster.....					25,669	\$367
Shore fisheries:						
Clam, hard.....					5,200	\$325
Oyster.....	35,140	\$2,008	17,500	\$1,750	1,078,840	21,588
Total.....	35,140	2,008	17,500	1,750	1,084,040	21,913
Grand total.....	35,140	2,008	17,500	1,750	1,109,709	22,280

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Table showing by counties the yield by miscellaneous apparatus for the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Species.	Nassau.		Duval.		St. John.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:						
Oyster	99,624	\$1,423				
Shore fisheries:						
Channel bass					4,500	\$135
Flounders					36,000	1,080
Sheepshead					2,900	102
Periwinkle			5,400	\$120		
Oyster	959,850	18,810				
Total.....	959,850	18,810	5,400	120	48,400	1,317
Grand total.....	1,058,974	15,238	5,400	120	48,400	1,317

Species.	Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.	Lbs.	Value.
Vessel fisheries:						
Oyster					99,624	\$1,428
Shore fisheries:						
Channel bass					4,500	135
Flounders					36,000	1,080
Sheepshead					2,900	102
Alligator hides	22,126	\$3,063	78,561	\$10,475	100,687	13,538
Otter skins.....	650	3,700	2,277	18,652	2,927	17,852
Periwinkle					5,400	120
Oyster					959,350	18,810
Terrapin.....	640	64			640	64
Total.....	23,416	6,827	80,838	24,127	1,112,404	46,201
Grand total.....	23,416	6,827	80,838	24,127	1,212,028	47,624

THE SHAD FISHERY.

The shad fishery shows a most gratifying increase over the canvass of 1897. In that year the yield was 1,011,180 pounds of shad, valued at \$41,572, while in 1902 it was 1,819,431 pounds, valued at \$124,760. Comparing the statistics for 1902 with those for 1890, when the catch was 2,654,022 pounds, worth \$104,283, there has been a decrease of 834,591 pounds, but an increase of \$20,477 in value. Both the St. Johns and St. Marys rivers, in which the shad are taken, show an increase. The following table gives, by counties, the number and value of shad secured in the fisheries of the eastern coast of Florida in 1902:

Table showing the number of shad taken in each county on the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Counties.	No.	Value.	Counties.	No.	Value.
Nassau	78,100	\$36,550	St. John.....	1,200	\$300
Duval	284,500	46,450	Volusia	104,500	25,675
Putnam	49,555	10,178			
Orange	46,936	5,607	Total.....	α509,791	124,760

α Represents 1,819,431 pounds.

WHOLESALE FISHERY TRADE.

Brevard County leads in every respect in the wholesale trade in fishery products. Indian River is almost wholly within the limits of this county and along its shores are many firms and individuals who furnish the fishermen the necessary netting to engage in the business and then reimburse themselves from the catch. In Duval, Putnam, Volusia, and Orange counties, which are on St. Johns River, the principal species handled by the wholesale firms are shad, black bass, bream, and mullet. All of the data shown in the following table, with the exception of the ice used and the wages paid, have been included in the regular tables relating to the amount of capital invested in the fisheries:

Table showing by counties the investment and number of persons employed in the wholesale fishery trade on the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Items.	Duval.		Putnam, St. Johns, and Volusia. ^a		Orange.		Brevard.		Dade.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Establishments	8	\$14,200	3	\$3,400	4	\$2,600	25	\$13,400	8	\$8,250	48	\$41,850
Cash capital		18,000		2,250		4,900		50,200		15,250		76,600
Ice used		7,600		1,250		1,472		40,250		18,190		63,762
Wages paid		9,640		6,470		1,130		15,550		5,680		37,470
Employees	25		15		11		90		35		176	
Total		49,440		12,370		10,102		105,400		42,870		219,682

^a One establishment in each county.

PREPARED PRODUCTS.

The only fishery products prepared in this region are oysters and prawn, the latter being locally known as shrimp. At one time the canning of oysters was an important business in Nassau County, where 4 factories were in operation in 1894, but in 1897, when this region was canvassed, there was but one factory in the county. In 1902 2 factories were operating, a part of the supply of one of these coming from Georgia waters. A factory was operated at St. Augustine also. In addition to canning oysters, one of the factories in Nassau County put up pickled prawn. In the preparation of this product the heads of the prawn are removed, the bodies boiled, and then put in pickle in 2, 3, 5, 8, and 15 gallon kegs. A 15-gallon keg, when filled, has a gross weight of about 125 pounds. The following table shows the extent of the preparation of fishery products on this coast.

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Preparation of fishery products on the eastern coast of Florida in 1902.

Items.	Total.		Items.	Total.	
	No.	Value.		No.	Value.
Establishments.....	a 3	\$17,450	Oysters canned—Continued.		
Cash capital.....		89,150	Two-pound cans, num-		
Wages paid.....		14,780	ber.....	190,280	\$19,356
Employees.....	244		Oyster shells sold..bushels..	220,000	3,100
Oysters utilized.....bushels..	272,350	28,135	Prawn utilized.....do...	1,773	2,216
Oysters canned:			Prawn pickled.....gallons..	21,800	10,660
One-pound cans, num-					
ber.....	1,116,000	58,950			

a Two of these establishments are located in Nassau County and one in St. Johns County.