

age as 2 years, but the majority remain virgin fish until the third year. The annual crop of fry and young fish is very variable. As in the case of Haddock, signs of depletion of the Icelandic stock of Whiting are not evidenced by the local statistics.

H. THOMPSON.

- (i) Meddelelser f. Kom. f. Havundersøgelser. Ser. Fiskeri. Bd. VII, No. 3, (1923).
 (ii) Fiskirannsóknir, 1915—16, Andvari XLII, p. 97—108.
 — 1917—18, — XLIV, p. 68—75.
 — 1919—20, — XLVI, p. 64—69.

O. SUND. — Nyt Fiskertermometer (*New Fishery Thermometer*). Fiskets Gang, 10th Feb., 1926, pp. 60—1.

Mr. SUND describes and figures a simple reversing thermometer adapted for use by fishermen. It can be worked on a thin line, and the reversing mechanism is operated by a messenger. This appears likely to be of great practical service to fishermen in Norwegian waters, and also elsewhere, e. g. in the Barentz Sea and round Iceland. »As an example of what has already been accomplished by the use of the thermometer we need only mention that the large mature cod at Lofoten are practically always found (where investigations have been made) when the temperature is between $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ degrees. When the bottom temperature was found to be over $6\frac{1}{2}$ degrees (in the West Fjord in winter the temperature increases with the depth) the fish were found to be in lesser depths, so that it was necessary for the gear to be set at some distance from the bottom. »In southern Norway too, where large coal fish occur in winter, guidance can also be obtained by the use of this thermometer in seeking that variety of fish. Large coal fish are rarely to be found in temperatures below 6° .

The fishery thermometer is supplied complete, with a guarantee, by the firm Bergen Nautik, Stølegaten, Bergen, at the price of 100 kr.

E. S. R.

S. W. AVERINZEV. (Institute of Fisheries, Moscow.) Results of Hydrological Work conducted in the Region of Cape Kanin (Barentz Sea) in connection with Fisheries. *Annals & Magazine of Natural History*, Vol. XVII, pp. 117—126. January, 1926.

In his paper Dr. AVERINZEV records the results of the fishery investigations which he undertook in the year 1918. He is to be congratulated on the successful organization by which he was enabled to carry on his observations side by side with commercial fishing in such a way that the cost of the expedition was covered by the value of the catches. To work under such conditions necessarily placed limitations on the research, but there was the compensatory advantage that the commercial application