

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

approach but do not quite reach the size of the Atlantic herrings from Ireland of the same age. A comparison between the two figs. 6 and 7 should therefore indicate that there is a resemblance, with regard to growth, between the Atlantic herrings from Ireland and those from Nova Scotia; the west coast herrings from Norway and those from the west coast of Newfoundland; the North Sea Dogger Bank herrings and the herrings from Magdalen Island. It seems worth while to give this statement a more careful consideration. This may be facilitated by the inspection of the three figs. 8, 9, and 10. Fig. 8 gives two curves for the Atlantic herrings from Ireland and Nova

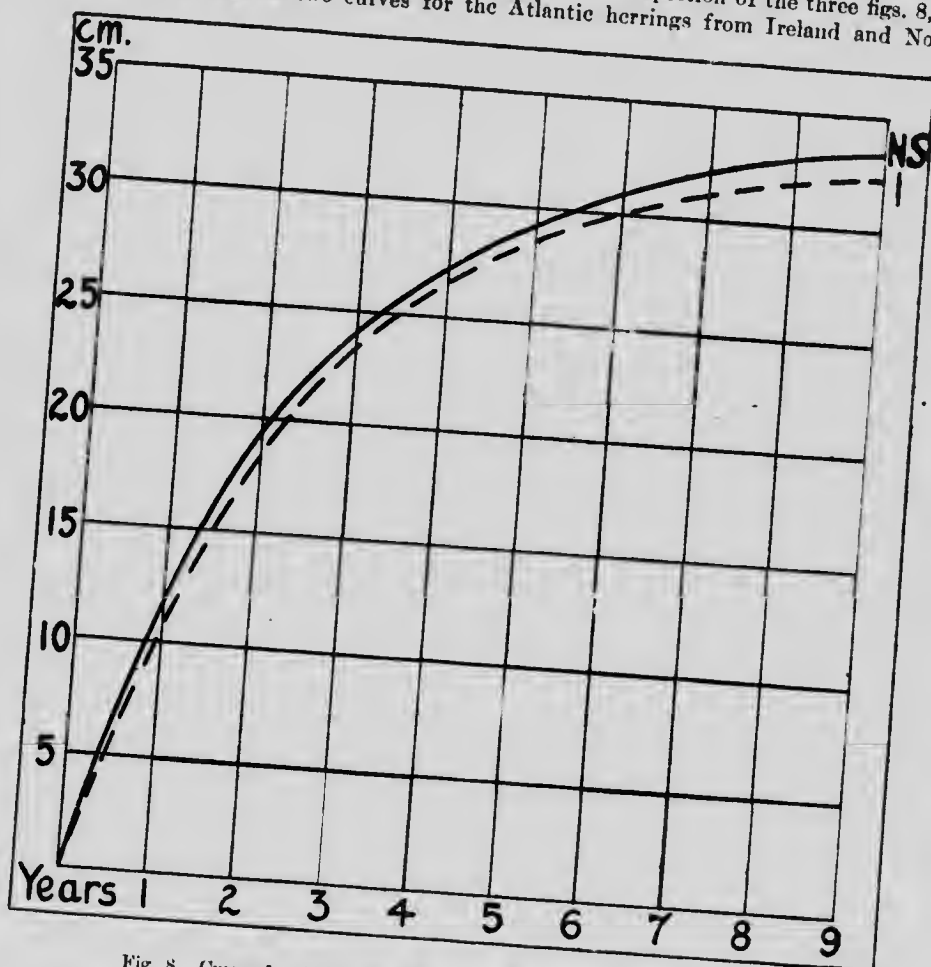


Fig. 8. Curves for the average lengths in different years of herrings from
West Coast of Ireland (I.) Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia (N.S.)

Scotia. The curves run quite parallel, and the distance between them is everywhere very small. Fig. 9 compares the growth of herring from Newfoundland, (NF) and Norway (N). We find also here a very great correspondence. The Newfoundland herring grow somewhat slower, but the difference seems to be very small. Fig. 10 compares the herring from Magdalen Islands (M) with the Dogger bank herring (D). These two types have the same characteristic in common, that their growth in the first years is very rapid but afterwards very slow. The Dogger bank herring grow less than the Magdalen herring in later years of life.