

TABLES OF RECORDED CATCHES, 1957—LAKE EDWARD AND
KAZINGA CHANNEL

Species	Katunguru		Katwe		Kayanja		Kazinga		Rwensama	
	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.
Ngege <i>Tilapia nilotica</i> ..	458,927	720,591	3,792,053	5,688,064	316,466	443,052	288,358	395,730	269,730	409,946
Semutundu <i>Bagrus docmac</i> ..	12,506	70,276	662,696	3,180,943	86,160	241,249	15,187	70,938	113,246	411,052
Kasulubana <i>Mormyrus spp.</i> ..	294	951	—	—	—	—	61	143	480	1,919
Kisinja <i>Barbus spp.</i> ..	4,978	15,274	160,316	480,949	28,633	85,900	1,760	4,876	27,552	77,146
Male <i>Clarias lazera</i> ..	4,668	36,988	10,195	72,772	5,917	47,930	1,407	14,221	3,521	23,522
Mamba <i>Protopterus aethiopicus</i> ..	9,945	116,103	10,003	111,043	4,024	48,304	4,049	53,966	4,956	40,708
Ningu <i>Labeo forskalli</i> ..	2	4	—	—	—	—	71	156	19	64
TOTAL NETS SET ..	9,300 34,294 hooks		292,000 39,149 hooks 6,126 baskets		32,850 13,344 hooks 11,915 baskets		27,576 32,784 hooks 876 baskets		32,024 10,690 hooks 10,130 baskets	
TOTAL DAYS STATISTICS COLLECTED ..	350		324		360		322		252	



PLATE X

Part of Pelican Fisheries' new quick-freezing plant which was opened at Katunguru in January 1958. [Photograph by D. H. Rhodes]



PLATE XI

Drying of salted fish for export to the Belgian Congo at the same factory. [Photograph by D. H. Rhodes]

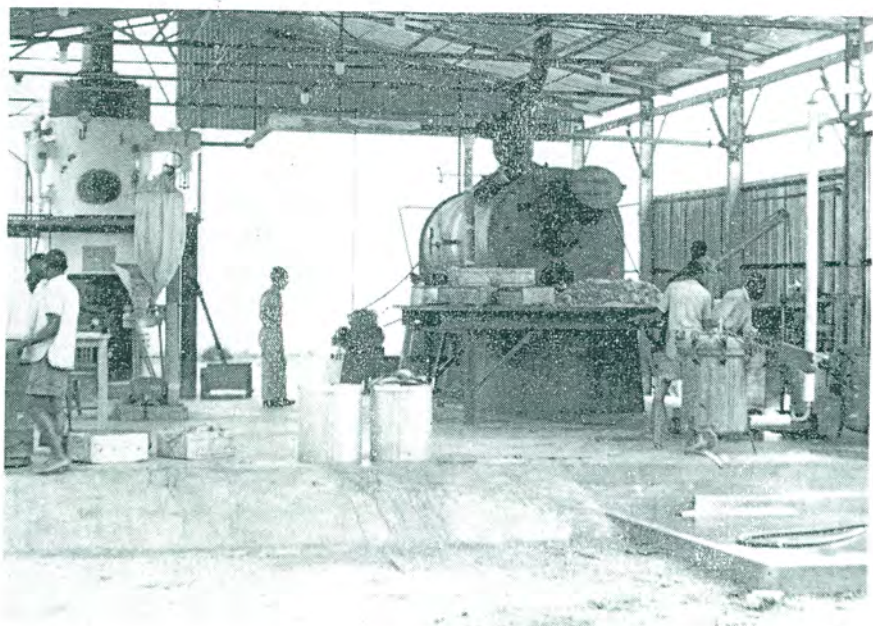


PLATE XII

The fish-meal plant at The Uganda Fish Marketing Corporation's processing factory at Kasenyi, Lake George. This is believed to be one of the few mealing plants for fresh-water fish in the world. [Photograph by B. Dembo]



PLATE XIII

As a contrast, the time-honoured method of smoking fish, as seen at Labori on Lake Kyoga. [Photograph by Dr. M. Posnanski]



PLATE XIV
Three good Nile perch taken on rod and line during an afternoon's fishing at Obongi, West Nile. [Photograph by Don Baggeley]

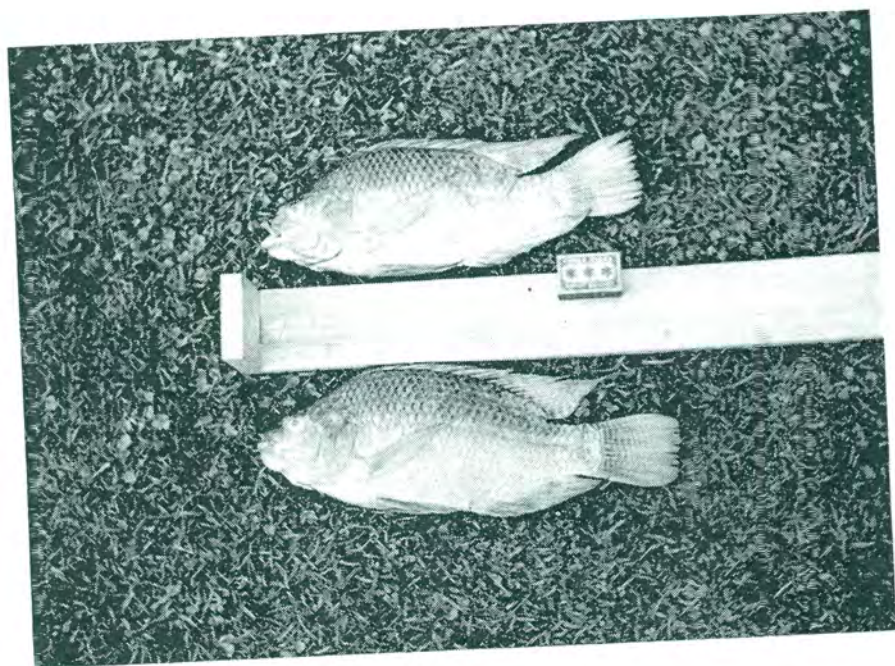


PLATE XV
Two large *Tilapia nilotica*, weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each, caught in an African's fishpond in Kigezi. [Photograph by P. Holness]

313. Figures for export to the Congo are available for a longer period and are of interest.

Dried salt fish exported to Congo from Lake Albert

Year	Tons	Value per ton	Year	Tons	Value per ton
1935 ..	2	Not available	1947 ..	448	£ 74
1936 ..	Nil	—	1948 ..	521	63
1937 ..	Nil	—	1949 ..	927	65
1938 ..	4	21	1950 ..	816	65
1939 ..	65	23	1951 ..	1,128	77
1940 ..	214	23	1952 ..	709	112
1941 ..	372	28	1953 ..	699	89
1942 ..	469	36	1954 ..	707	85
1943 ..	422	53	1955 ..	915	91
1944 ..	625	47	1956 ..	1,863	96
1945 ..	594	57	1957 ..	1,786	78
1946 ..	522	45			

Marketing of Fish

314. The work of the Food and Agriculture Organization marketing expert, Professor J. A. Crutchfield, has had a considerable effect in the region. For the first time an accurate survey of all major markets in the region has been made, and a general picture of local fish sales has emerged. The Congo market has remained the major one, but with the seasonal drop in price and sales at Mahagi in the early months of 1958, there was a very large increase in sales to West Nile and Acholi. This latter trade is largely carried on by bus and bicycle fishmongers, though there are some who can afford to deal in lorry loads of fish at a time. Sun dried and salted *Alestes* spp. are the standard products dealt with, and many minor markets in West Nile as well as Arua are regularly supplied with these fish. Money has now been made available for the construction of fish stores at various points:—Bulisa, Panyimur, Arua and possibly Gulu, to develop and foster a wholesale trade to the larger markets, where the retail fish-monger can obtain supplies.

315. Negotiations have been opened with a Greek fish buyer with a view to setting up a fish buying station at Bulisa, the desirability of which is widely recognised. Messrs. Tufmac, have also expressed interest in buying salt fish at Bulisa and Butiaba, and made two trial buying trips for this purpose. At certain periods during the year there has been a ready sale for salt fish at Rwengara, where it is taken to Bwamba for sale. There has thus been some movement of fish from Kaiso and Buhuka through Rwengara.

Villages in Detail

316. *Panyimur*.—There has been little change here since last year, with the exception of the increased sale of fish locally. Some of this occurred at Panyimur market, fish being sold for cash or bartered for cassava, millet, and sweet potatoes. Larger amounts of fish are bought

by fishmongers direct from fishermen for later sale at Nebbi, Paidha, Okelo, and Arua.

317. *Bulisa*.—The road is now completed and carries a good deal of Butiaba fish for onward transhipment to Panyimur, Mahagi, West Nile, and Arua. Plans have been drawn up for a complete reorganisation of Wanseko village, with fenced-in plots for each camp, proper latrines and central fish stores. Salting vats are also being installed.

318. *Butiaba*.—There are now seven canoes operating deep water gill nets from Butiaba. These are set 10 and 12 miles off-shore in deep water.

319. *Tonya-Kaiso*.—Three Butiaba licensed motor canoes have been operating here for part of the year, and two local ones. Fish is salted and goes to Butiaba or Rwengara by canoe.

320. *Buhuka*.—This small village has been the scene of a good deal of activity. Two camps run by Butiaba fishermen have been operating for most of the year, while a shop (supplied from Fort Portal via Rwengara) has been opened to sell food, salt and nets.

321. *Rwengara and Ntoroko*.—During dry weather the Rwengara road is reasonable and with a good market for salt fish at Bwamba the amount passing through the village has increased considerably. At one time over 100 men with 30 to 40 canoes were operating from Ntoroko, but the collapse and withdrawal of the principal operator early in 1958 leaves some 40 men with 10 canoes there, and 30 men with seven canoes (one powered) at Rwengara.

322. *Albert Nile—Pakwach to Nimule*.—A reassessment of this area was made by the Fisheries Assistant in January, 1958. During his survey a more accurate estimate of production was made and this showed that the 334 canoes on the river account for more than 1,500 tons of wet fish per year. This goes mainly to inland markets in West Nile for local consumption.

323. A method of fishing which is new to the area since the previous survey is now widely practised. 2½" and 3" nets are set across the river at dusk and allowed to drift with the current down stream. Canoes riding at one or both ends of the net then haul it and paddle up-stream again for another drift. Six or seven runs by each canoe are made in a night and catches are good.

324. This method is reminiscent of the Kagera River fishery, but no one seems to know where the Nile fishermen got the idea from.

325. Landing piers, as at Panyimur, are being constructed at Obongi and Rhino Camp. A licence has been issued to an Arua shopowner to buy fish at Rhino Camp for wholesaling in Arua.

Experimental Fishing

326. *Deep Water Gill Nets*.—Experiments have continued but it has not been possible to carry out as many as in previous years due to the

launch overhauls and other commitments. The results confirm previous experience, in that the large mesh gill nets set in deep water in the areas covered by the experiments catch economical quantities of fish. There are now seven powered canoes regularly fishing these areas from Butiaba, and the fishery has definitely left the experimental stage. A new series of experiments to cover deep water areas near Kaiso and Buhuka has been initiated with the arrival of new nets from the United Kingdom.

327. The catches per 100 yards of net shown in the tables have dropped for the 8" net since last year, and this is almost certainly due in large part to the age and damaged state of the net. As stated, this net has now been replaced—by two new ones, one white and one green, to try and discover if colour will affect catches.

8" nets:—

Average catch per 100 yds. of net—26 lb. per night

Percentage abundance of species

Mputa	..	..	..	<i>Lates</i> sp.	..	..	%
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
							2

Average weight of Mputa 9.3 lb.

5" nets:—

Average catch per 100 yds. of net—50 lb. per night

Percentage abundance of species

Wahrindi	..	..	..	<i>Synodontis</i>	..	..	%
Mputa	..	..	..	<i>Lates</i>	..	..	47
Lanya	..	..	..	<i>Bagrus</i>	..	..	42
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
							7

Average weight of species

Mputa	..	..	..	..	..	..	lb.
Wahrindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2
Lanya	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1
							8.2

328. The following tables show the results of experimental gill netting in deep water:—

8" nets

No. of Fishings		Mputa		Others	
		No.	Weight	No.	Weight
1	..	16	90	1	20
2	..	1	15	—	—
3	..	2	16	—	—
4	..	11	149	—	—
5	..	1	26	—	—
6	..	NOT FISHED			
7	..	6	84	1	10
8	..	3	30	2	22
9	..	13	98	—	—
10	..	8	127	—	—
11	..	22	143	—	—
TOTAL ..		83	778	4	52