

FIS/12/3

FIS/12/3

NAT/SEA/6 # 8

O497/V

(Formerly)

VOL 1

O497/V

SEE Vol 2

SEALING.

ARCHIVE

Pa	16/4	HE	7/12
DCS	16/4	HE	6/12
Type	16/4	1/3	7/12
DCS	16/4	Pa	13/12
Deep	17/4	as	13/12
Des	17/4	Pa	31/12
Pa	16/5	HE	✓
DCS	18/5	1/3	2/1
Reg	18/5	PA	15/1
DCS	24/5	as	19/1
Pa	27/11	CS	18/1
CS	27/11	1/3	15/3
Pa	27/11	CS	18/3
CS	27/11	HE	✓
HE	28/11	1/3	23/3
1/3	28/11	Pa	
Type	29/11		
CS	29/11		
Deep	29/11		
CS	29/11		

520

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY LIMITED.



Darwin Harbour,
16th. May, 1966.

The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
STANLEY.

Dear Sir,

507
Vol IV

With reference to your letter dated 4/3/1966,
Ref. 0497/IV, re Seals.

At Darwin we do not have any Seal Rookeries. It is unusual to see a Seal on the Mainland, except a few on the beaches round Seal Cove, sometimes there may be 2-30 there, other times very few or none, I expect they come here from Motley & Triste Islands.

We do see a few Seal on various Islands in Choiseul Sound, there may be in the region of 2-400 seals altogether, but it varies considerably the number you may see on any individual Island.

Lively Island. There are no Seal Rookeries on this Island, but Seals can usually be seen, or at least heard on Sals Point Island. This Island is seldom visited, but I expect there could be 4-80 seals here, there are also generally a few on N.E. Island.

On the rock off the end of Prong Point, Seals can usually be seen, I would think there could often be 100 or more here.

I am afraid this information is very sketchy, and numbers stated must be considered very approximate. We do not have any large herds of Seals in any one place.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. W. [unclear]".

Camp Manager.



The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851.)

REGISTERED 1902.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" VIA RADIO.

WHY/SRP

Stanley,

18th May, 1966

The Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
STANLEY.

Dear Sir,

521a We enclose a copy of a sub-licence we propose to issue to Mr. Bundes to enable him to take male Sea Lions from Emily Island, for your records.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "D. J. ...", written over the typed name of the Colonial Manager.

Colonial Manager.

Reply at 5214.

SEALING LICENCE

A sub-licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) is hereby granted to Robert John Christian Bundes of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter called the licensee) by the Falkland Islands Company Limited to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of May, 1966 to the 30th day of December, 1966, and shall be an exclusive licence for Emily Island as long as it remains valid.
2. This licence is issued free of charge.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of adult male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) must be avoided as far as possible.
5. The killing or capturing of pups or young Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) is prohibited; pups or young Sea Lions are defined as Sea Lions that have been born during the current season, whether still suckling or not.
6. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are killed in the most humane way practicable.
7. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
8. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of October, 1966 render an accurate account of all Sea Lions taken and report where such Sea Lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
9. This licence is not transferable.
10. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this day of , 1966

Your Ref.. 0497/IV

529
TEAL INLET LTD.
TEAL INLET,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

May 20th. 1966.



Dear Sir,

507
Vol IV
I refer to your letter of 4th. March 1966.

There are no seal rookeries on the Teal Inlet mainland,
however on High Island there is a small rookery of
approximately 20 seals.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Smith" or similar, written over a horizontal line.

Manager Teal Inlet Ltd.

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.



523

Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

2nd June 1966.

The Acting Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

I am somewhat dismayed to discover that the Seal Report by Vaughan and myself is still being held from distribution.

496A

I would respectfully point out that this report resulted from several years work and interest on my part, and I myself planned and financed the said survey. ?

The fact that Mr Vaughan joined me on the survey at my request was pure coincidence. It appears for reasons unknown to me at the time of the survey and for some twelve months afterwards, the survey and report has been tied up financially between Mr Vaughan and Government alone.

An agreement was made between Mr Vaughan and myself on his departure from the colony, that the written work of this survey could be done by him because of the better facilities available for this work in England. In return his name was to be included on the paper.

Apart from undertaking this survey out of pure interest, I was also hoping that the publication of the final report would help to bring my name to the notice of certain bodies who could help finance me in similar work towards the conservation and better understanding of wild life in these islands. Instead of this I find that this final report is being withheld from publication, and as long as this continues my chances of financial support from interested outside sources will be prejudiced and will therefore probably put an end to the work that has to be done.

You can therefore well imagine that a speedy settlement of this situation would be very much appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

I.J.Strange.

~~523~~
524

8th June,

66.

Dear Sir,

521
~~520~~

I refer to your letter of the 18th May 1966 regarding the issue of a sub-licence to enable Mr. C. Bundes to take sea lions from Emily Island.

I note that clause 10 provides for the revocation of the sub-licence by the Governor, but in fact the Governor would only revoke the principal licence and I suggest you amend the clause to read simply

"In the event of the principal licence granted to the Falkland Islands Co., Ltd., being withdrawn for any reason whatever this sub-licence shall automatically cease to be valid".

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) H. W. Bound

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Manager,
Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.,
STANLEY.

IM.

see 525

KIU 522

529

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

° (INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851.) °

REGISTERED 1902.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" VIA RADIO.

WHY/SRP



23rd June, 1966.

The Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY.

Dear Sir,

524

With reference to your letter of 8th June, 1966, reference 0497/IV regarding the sub-licence granted to Mr. C. Bundes, we have advised Mr. Bundes that his sub-licence has been amended in respect of clause 10 on the lines suggested by you.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "D. J. Murphy", written over a horizontal line.

Colonial Manager.

7

526

Sea Lion Island.

14th July, 1966.

Your ref: 0497/IV

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Port Stanley.



Dear Sir,

In reference to your letter dated ⁵⁰⁷4th March, 1966, enquiring after the number of seal inhabiting Sea Lion Island.

The estimated number of pups born last year, was five to six hundred. I am unable to give you a number for the seal population all the year round, as they come and go each month.

I hope quoted number of pups born last year will be of some assistance to you.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. Lee.

527



C & K Bertrand

Carcass Island

Falkland Islands

Colonial Secretary

18 July 1966

Stanley

Dear Sir

We understand that a sealing licence has been granted to a local man, in case this includes sea elephants may we request that no sealing of any kind is carried out on our land? We do not have any rookeries of seal on Carcass other than the sea elephants, In our opinion these animals are of great benefit to the fertility of tussac besides which they are in a tussac paddock where we hold young sheep which we do not want disturbed.

Regarding a letter some time ago asking for a count of seal we will endeavour to do this when the elephant pups are born. If possible we will also try to get a rough count of hair seal on the Twins some time

Eighteen months ago when passing the Twins we saw a lot of seal there but when our boat went there in June to kill a beeper they reported very few and also no evidence of there having been many there this season. There does seem to be a very small hair seal rookery on the little island in Carcass harbour as quite number of young ones (no exact count was taken) were seen there last month.

Yours faithfully

For C & K Bertrand

Katy Bertrand

528
in appropriate sealing files please
6/17/8

Copy
F

Chr. Salvesen & Co. Ltd.,
29 Bernard Street,
Leith.

Ref.No.LMHG/MBH

22nd July 1966

Sir Cosmo Haskard, KCMG, MBE.,
Government House,
Falkland Islands

d/o

269a in
2342.
Many thanks for your letter of 7th July. I am glad you enjoyed the first edition of Salvesen News, and we shall make sure that you receive all future copies.

The decline in whaling is sad, but of course we have all seen it coming for many years. The exploitation of deep sea fisheries is occupying our minds continuously but as yet we have seen no way of mounting an operation at South Georgia or in the Falkland Islands which would show a reasonable chance of success. My own feeling is that if after the current season there are no whaling operations at South Georgia it would be worth our while considering seriously some means of utilising the steady supply of elephant seals for which we might obtain a sole licence if there were no other interested parties.

Gerald Elliot has in the past carried out numerous exercises to try to find a way to make the sealing pay but there are many awkward problems. We were, however, discussing this matter again only the other day, and I was wondering whether the sea elephant stock might stand a slightly larger catch than the total of 6,000 hitherto thought to be the prudent maximum. The fact that we might be able to rely upon a regular supply of sea elephants over a number of years would help to justify the initial capital outlay, and the larger the sustainable yield might be the better would be the chance of making the operation successful.

We would like to keep up our connection with South Georgia after the lease to N.S.K. runs out, and any suggestions you may be able to make which would help us in this direction would be very greatly appreciated.

Sgd. L.M. Harper Gow.

copies in D/2/04 & 2342.

DRAFT

Letter to Mr. J.J. Strange

Dear Sir,

I have been unduly long in replying to your letter of the 2nd June on the subject of the seal report produced under the names of R. William Vaughan, B.Sc. and yourself. My difficulty ^{is} that I ~~could not~~ ^{have been unable to} reconcile the statement in paragraph 3 of your letter with the facts of the case as they appeared to me. My information was, and still is, that Mr. Vaughan produced a report at the request of this Government and that the financial aspects of the matter ~~were~~ looked after by this Government.

^{joint} The report is still under consideration by Government. However if it is your wish to publish a similar report on the Sea Lion there is no objection on the part of Government. It is noted that you have certain reservations with regard to what Mr. Vaughan has written and in publishing a report under your own name you would, no doubt, take the opportunity of differing from what has already been written jointly Mr. Vaughan and you.

Yours faithfully,

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

Cs. Reading through his file, I find myself dubious about writing to Mr. Strange on his lines above. Please discuss once more.
LH 24/8

B. U.
12/10/66
529.

530

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851.)

REGISTERED 1902.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" VIA RADIO.

WHY/SRP

The Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
STANLEY.



Stanley.

29th August, 1966

Dear Sir,

Sealing on Emily Island

We have received the following report from Mr. C. Bundes covering the sealing operations he carried out on Emily Island

"I visited the Island on 10th June having already built a corral on a site near the beach on a previous visit. Using the Penelope as an operation base I remained at the Island until 27th June and during this period 337 animals were taken. The seal taken were all adult male animals between the age of 2 and 6 years. The hides were removed and salted in casks for export while the carcass was thrown into the sea where it was either devoured by sea birds or merely floated out to sea. The hides were shipped to the United Kingdom by the last sailing of AES.

Before leaving the Island I made a rough count of the remaining seal and I estimate that there are still some 300 to 400 animals there, comprised mostly of clapmatches and pups."

Yours faithfully,

Colonial Manager.

531

Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.



R. B. Napier,
West Point Island,
Falkland Islands
7th September 1966

Dear Sir,

During the past month or so four or five dead seal have been found washed up on the beaches around West Point Island, two of these seal have been large male Fur seal, the others have been Hair seal.

The reason I wrote to you about this was because it occurred to me that ~~xxxx~~ there may be some seal poaching going on around the Jason Islands, however none of the dead seal have had any head wounds, and have been dead for at least a week when found. Most of the seal were found about a month ago, except the last Fur seal which was found about a week ago.

The main seal rookeries on the Jasons are not visible from West Point, but it would be easy to check from the aircraft if there had in fact been any poaching on a large scale.

I would like to stress that at no time has a boat from West Point been near the Jasons or in fact any local vessel for at least five months.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. B. Napier", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

*Cs
Perhaps Protector's helicopter
would be prepared to have
a look - perhaps with
Napier aboard.*

Ln 23/12

Reply at 533

*6/11 15/1/67
6/11 11/2/67*

per

529
532

532a+b
~~529~~a+b

App:

Herewith copies of telegrams
18 + from Falkenberg re sailing
as requested yesterday

JH
13-9-66



7

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS**RECEIVED**529 a
532 a

PI676 P4416 8/64

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
150/118	Lisboa	23	2035	11.9.66.

To
Lt RPF20.33 Postmaster General John Bound PortStanley Falkland Is.

How estimate possibilities sealing license actually regards

Chiefengineer Holmberg Direccion SGBN via
Lisboa Radio.

TimeRB/

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Wt P2809 5/61

529b
532b

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy	7		13/9

To

HOLMBERG GROUNDSTATION/SGBN LISBON RADIO

REGRET NO POSSIBILITIES

POSTMASTER

Time Reply Paid on GLYs 150/118 of 11th September

B.U.
1-10/66

KIU 529

0497/1V

538

28th October,

66.

Dear Sir,

531

Thank you for your letter of 7th September. No further reports of dead seal have been received from other sources nor have there been any reports of strange craft around. It would appear that the seals died of natural or accidental causes and it was by coincidence that as many as five washed ashore at almost the same time.

Yours faithfully,

L Eileadell

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. R. Napier,
West Point Island.

AA

P.G.

Handwritten signature and scribbles

C.S. (on file pc)

~~532~~
534

The manager of Frying reports that two or three seals are frequently seen at the head of the Frying Pan Creek at the estuary of the stream. He says that seal have never been observed in this area before & can only conclude that they are feeding on the trout he is trying to conserve. He seeks permission to destroy the animals.

A similar application was granted a few years ago for the estuary of the mine.

16.11.66

Spoken HZ. who
approves. (Sect 21)
Sent Frying and Wm

Letter to Manager at 538.

Si. 7/12

0497/IV

535

7th December

66.

See 534
Dear Sir,

I refer to your telephone request to kill a limited number of seal which, in your opinion, are taking trout at the head of Frying Pan Creek.

You are accordingly licensed under Sections 5 (1) and 21 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance to kill, by the most humane method possible, not more than five seal during the period 15th December 1966 to 15th April 1967.

It will be of considerable interest to learn whether this protective measure will have any real effect and I shall be obliged if, in due course, you will let me know the outcome.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H.THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Manager,
FITZROY.

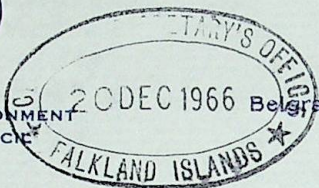
TB

Pa

53b



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
RESEARCH COUNCIL



THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
19 BELGRAVE SQUARE
LONDON, S.W.1

Our ref: MWH/DB

25 October, 1966

64
23/12

Dear Thompson,

23/12

I am sorry to have failed to let you have an edited copy of the Vaughan/Strange report in time for your departure. On going through it I was so impressed by the direct contradictions between Hamilton and the latter authors that I felt it necessary to take the enquiry further. I have, therefore, written to the Director of the National Institute of Oceanography to see whether they have Hamilton's notebooks and photographs. If they have I propose to ask Vaughan to go and look at them. Any direct evidence we can get would surely be better than the present doubts and uncertainties.

Yours sincerely,

M. W. Holdgate.
Deputy Director - Research.

W. H. Thompson, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

539

537



c.c. W. H. Thompson, Esq.

60
23/12

Our ref: MWH/DB

25 October, 1966

Dear Dr. Deacon,

I have been attempting to edit a paper on the sea-lion populations of the Falkland Islands. This paper is the result of a census largely carried out by air but supported by ground counts. It raises a very serious problem because the resulting total figure for Otaria in all the islands in 1965 is only ten per cent of that quoted by Hamilton in his two Discovery reports in the 1930's.

Careful enquiries in the Falkland Islands have failed to reveal any evidence of human depredations on a scale sufficient to account for this decline. There is no evidence of high natural mortality or migration. The result is that the situation is most puzzling and one suggestion which has been put forward quite seriously is that the Discovery reports are wrong. I am well aware that such allegations are virtually slanderous in that they only imply that Hamilton was deliberately dishonest in recording his field work. I am particularly concerned that this imputation does not appear in print, unless the supporting evidence is so overwhelming as to be compulsive.

It occurs to me that you may well have in the Institute some of the original notebooks and photographs resulting from Hamilton's work: photographs, in particular, which show large areas of beach with substantial populations upon them, would be of value because they provide direct evidence to substantiate statements in the report. I would be very grateful if you could let me know what there in fact is at Wormley and if the evidence looks like being at all significant. I wonder if I might suggest to one of the authors of the report that he pays you a visit. All of us who are concerned with this problem want very much to get to the truth of the matter and I am sure you will agree that it is not in the interests of the Discovery investigations to have the accuracy of their reports suspected without critical appraisal.

Yours sincerely,

M. W. Holdgate.
Deputy Director - Research.

Dr. G. E. R. Deacon, F.R.S.,
National Institute of Oceanography,
Wormley,
Godalming,
Surrey.

mail from 534

12.

CH

23/12

Jons 534.

I hope Laddgate is not going to let us down now, and he really should have read the Strange/Bingham report more thoroughly in the first place.

Be that as it may, this just means that we still take no action on the Bingham Report which will soon be so much out of date as to make the issues it raises rather less contentious than before. ✓

S.
W.Pl. see 5'29

23/12

29th December, 1966.

Dear Holdgate,

536

Thank you very much for your letter of the 25th October which arrived just before Christmas.

I look forward to the results of your enquiries.

I am sending you by separate mail a copy of the Walkland Islands Journal which may interest you.

Sincerely,

(W.H. THOMPSON)

Dr. M.W. Holdgate,
Deputy Director - Research,
The Nature Conservancy,
19 Belgrave Square,
LONDON, S.W.1.

IM.

⁵³¹
KIV ~~529~~

Bu 15. 1. 67 (⁵³¹~~529~~)

Bu 11. 2. 67

Bu. 30. 3. 67

540

GIBRALTAR STATION

(SHEEP FARMING)

TELEGRAMS

"GIBSTAY PORTSTANLEY"

OUR REF. RMP/JEP.

YOUR REF. 0497/IV



PORT SAN SALVADOR,
FALKLAND ISLANDS,
SOUTH ATLANTIC.

1st February 1967

61
25/2

The Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY.

Dear Sir,

507 VOL IV

I refer to your circular dated 4th March 1966 bearing the above reference and would advise you as follows.

Observation over these months has shown that as such, there are no significant seal rookeries on the mainland of Salvador and the actual laying up places of seal are extremely variable. However, fairly persistent groups of between 20 and 30 have been noted on Ellen Point in our Limpet Creek camp, and on an unnamed point in our Cape Bougainville camp. Centre Island has a group of about 15 regulars. Shag Island appears to be well populated but as we rarely have occasion to visit it, we do not know by how many. A rough guess would be 80/100.

I apologise for the uncertainty of the above information but hope that it will be of some use to you.

Yours faithfully,
R.M. PITALUGA & CO.

R.M. Pitaluga
Manager

Reply at 541

28th February, 1967.

Dear Mr. Pitaluga,

540

I have just realized that I have not yet written to thank you for your report on seal rookeries dated the 1st of February.

It is most interesting and will be of the greatest assistance to us in trying to build up a picture of the seal population.

Yours sincerely,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

R.M. Pitaluga, Esq.,
SALVADOR.

Bu 30.3.67 (539)

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 0497/V

3rd March, 1967MEMORANDUM NO. 17/67 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCILApplication for Sealing LicenceHair Seal

Mr. C. Bundes has applied for a renewal of the sealing licences issued to him in 1965 and 1966.

At the meeting held in February 1966 Honourable Members advised that Mr. Bundes be allowed a take of 900 adult male hair seals for the years 1967 and 1968.

He now asks that this be amended to allow the taking of pups. His reasons are:

- (a) Adult pelts have no market, and his last seasons take of 337 averaged only 15/- (fifteen shillings) each at sale.
- (b) Pup pelts sell well.
- (c) A large proportion of pups die before maturity, and a take from them does less damage to the size of a herd than does a take from the remaining adults.

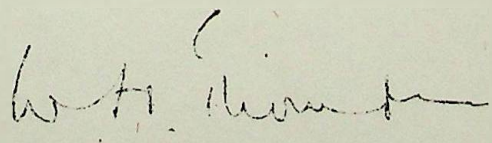
This last view, although not mentioned in the Vaughan/Strange Report, did, in fact, receive considerable support from Mr. Vaughan who told the Colonial Secretary that he could not get Mr. Strange to agree with him.

Mr. Bundes proposes to gather from Emily Island, Blind Island, and Split Island (Weddell group). He is, of course, aware of the requirement to negotiate with the leaseholders concerned.

The application, in the sum of 900 pups, is recommended for the consideration and advice of Honourable Members.

Honourable Members are also asked to note that Mr. Bundes has asked for an experimental take of 300 Fur Seal from the Volunteer Rocks.

He has not been encouraged to expect any affirmative reply but Honourable Members might care to note the need for some future action towards producing a policy of controlled and beneficial exploitation of this section of the natural resources.


COLONIAL SECRETARY

BU Xco 1.4.67

16th March

67.

Dear Sir,

I refer to our recent conversation and confirm that authority is given for you to take up to four hair seal for biological purposes from Seal Point at the entrance to Port Harriet. I assume you have already sought permission to enter the land from the Manager, Fitzroy.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) H.L.Bound

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Dr. T. Smith,
STANLEY.

TB

Mr Bound

I leave these notes^{*} with you with a great deal of diffidence, for they are a cockshye only. However, you will find the gist of my ideas on pup ~~vers~~ adult cropping on pages 3 and 4. I will work the paper into a more useful and complete form as soon as possible

J. A. Smith
T9. 3. 67.

* beginnings / section on feather only.

Nick on Falkland Island sealions, killed
16.3.67 Seal Point, Falkland Islands.
(Group of 150 animals)

Animal No 1

Large adult male in centre of group of weanling
young males with few cubs and pup. Not layed
on beach but still large

length snout / tail tip 100" to flipper tip 123"

rear flipper haw line to tip $24\frac{1}{2}$ "

anterior margin of scrotum to perineum 6"

front flipper haw line to tip $24\frac{1}{2}$ "

mid-ventral blubber $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick.

Externals

moult complete, especially on haw.

no conspicuous congestion at penile meatus

no major back scars on flippers, some healed
scars on neck. eyes healthy
scrotum not full.

no ectoparasites seen

Internal

orange lesions at margin of spleen, specimen
retained.

Stomach with no food remains, stones
retained. some free nematodes in stomach
- less than 100. specimens preserved

Stomach wall - halfway from neck to pylorus
with 3 goose-egg sized lesions, not visible
externally, first noticed by palpation. Intestine
has pea-sized eripine thin section seen to be
occupied by large number of small nematodes.
Specimens preserved.

small intestine devoid of any parasites

empty of food. First $\frac{1}{3}$ with whitish slough

2

second $\frac{1}{2}$ with yellow catarrhal mucus & fecal
color with old formed black faeces. No structured
food remains visible.

Liver normal.

Kidneys normal

Lungs: no parasites seen

pericardium with no acute fluid.

Specimens preserved apart from those indicated above:

Skull cleaned & dried entire.

skin of head formalin

genitalia formalin

Animal No 2

subadult male

length snout / tail tip 65"

animal clearly just prior to moult, glabrous
patches on fingers, hair faded & loose.

no ectoparasites, no ventral swelling, no scars.
again normal.

Specimens retained:

Skull cleaned & dried complete.

genitalia

Stomach Contents (including mass of feathers)
noses & nematodes. Stones retained.

Animal No 3

subadult male

length snout / tail tip 63"

comments as for No 2

Specimens retained

Same jaw only dried & cleaned

genitalia (with "faint" membrane)

stomach contents (including large no. squid)

parasites

Animal No 4

• Silver female

length, snout / tail tip 70"

contents as before

lactating. Drawing of mammary gland made.
sample of milk retained.

Specimens retained

Skull entire cleaned & dried.

snout in formalin

genitalia

Stomach parasites and stones

Animal No 4a

female pup of above. length $37\frac{1}{2}$ "

stomach milk and pebbles retained.

head preserved entire

liver " "

skin " salted

Meanwhile I would suggest the following amendments to O'Farrell's brief into material required for seal. Such data could perhaps be worked with a pilot scheme for exploration.

A. When a cull is made by boat or aeroplane:
to seal reckoning, a brief log of the occasion should be deposited with the Col. Sec. It should give

1. Date & time & state of tide
2. species seen
3. numbers, & where possible some indication of age (pup or adult) & sex (at least in few seal & sea lion the pup is of obviously adult build).

B. If pups are cropped:

- date
- was killed with series
- no left (and series if possible)
- length
- length from snout to tail tip.

C. If adults are cropped:

- date
- was and series
- stomachs (contents fixed in separate container for each animal)
- genitalia - female, fix (at least in some) embryos & oviducts & uterine ovaries.
- male, check baculum & at least one testis

The skin skin in O'Farrell's slit may & testis come to all particular means.
but are fixed. unless in the container.

Dissection should be carried out in 5% formalin (i.e. dilute 40% solution of formaldehyde - which is 100% formalin) - 1:20 ^{sea} water. But it is important that the volume of fluid should be large enough to cover the specimen as well as possible.

It may be possible to secure the collection of specimens by sealers by making it a condition of permits, & by reward.

42. ~~Ch. Lenoir~~. I should like a preliminary mention to be made at ExCo. to 30/3

These rough notes are extremely helpful and very much more down to earth than any of the Holdgate - Bampham - Searge stuff.

I see rather more friendly contact ahead than has hitherto existed.

W.I.
— 22/3

Acc to come up
with Bundes
Application

BU X co 1.4.67 with 0497/V
PA on Bundes Sealing file

Some notes on Seals in the Falkland Islands, March 1967

By E.A.Smith, Senior Biologist, British Antarctic Survey.

Introduction

The visit of R.R.S.SHACKLETON to Port Stanley from 12th to 19th March has given me the opportunity to make a brief cursory study of the factors affecting seals conservation in the islands. I feel this not to have been against the interests of the Survey because:

- A. I had been introduced to the problem by my predecessor, Dr Holdgate, and we had hoped at one time that I might make a special study in the Falkland Islands.
- B. My own research experience has been in seals biology and management.
- C. It was scarcely sensible to spend a week in Stanley without doing something, and there was no prejudice to my B.A.S. programme.
- D. A programme is likely to develop whereby the problems of population numbers and management of marine mammals will be of concern to the International Biological Programme. The B.A.S. Biological Unit already has links with I.B.P. in the limnological and botanical fields.

The Survey is well placed to make an important contribution to such an international effort by studying Crabeater, Weddell, Elephant and Southern Fur seal in British Antarctic Territory, and possibly also Ross and Leopard seals. But such a study must be co-ordinated with those made of the same species in other geographical areas (particularly with regard to abundant circumpolar species, subjects of the Antarctic Treaty, such as Crabeaters, Weddells and Elephants) and also with ^{those} of species occurring in territories with close association with the Survey such as the Falkland Islands. Here the Elephant and Southern Fur Seal are important, while the Southern Sealion should not be excluded as it has many biological and economic features in common with the rest.

As opportunities have arisen I have gathered a good deal of information on southern pinniped stocks and on research on population dynamics and management in Europe, Canada and the U.S.A.. This is because seals, as the highest ~~XXXX~~ trophic level of the marine biota, must be an important subject of international research and agreement, both as a potential resource in their own right and as an index of marine productivity. I believe that the widely-based, well-informed and non-political programme which I.B.P. could promote is the one which could most usefully co-ordinate the various national and international

research programmes, including work in the Antarctic to which B.A.S. should make an important contribution.

The sources of such information as a short time has permitted me to collect have been:

- A. Study of reports by Hamilton, Laws, O'Gorman, Vaughan and Strange. I wish to record my appreciation of permission to do this at the Secretariat.
- B. Discussion with His Excellency, the Governor, in part jointly with the Observer of the Helicopter Flight of H.M.S. Protector (Lt. ~~Finnes~~ ^{Finnes}) who has been asked to prepare a report of the results of recent surveys for seal.
- C. Discussion with a Falkland Islands sealer of many years experience, Mr Christian Bundes.
- D. A flight in the Beaver aircraft which enabled me to assess at first hand something of the practicability, difficulties and reliability of aero-survey among the islands.
- E. A visit to a sealion and elephant seal rookery. By curtesy of the Colonial Secretary I was able to collect specimens of biological interest and a sample pelt which are referred to below.

Discussion

Sealion (Otaria byronia)

There is no conclusive evidence for an estimate of numbers of this species, but useful surveys have been reported by:

Hamilton 1929 - 37

~~Vaughan~~ and Strange 1965

Strange 1966

Royal Navy 1966 - 67.

Currently, important breeding areas include:

Cape Dolphin

Arch Island group

Elephant Jason

Point Harriet (Seal point)

New Island

Flat Island

but Hamilton lists 68 rookeries.

The report by Vaughan and Strange gives an excellent summary of the history of Falkland Islands sealing. It is inescapable that the great disparity between Hamilton's estimate in the early 1930s (nearly 400,000) and Vaughan's in 1965 (30,000) suggests a drastic change. But it is also clear that, at this stage, further attempts

to account for a "drastic reduction" as described by Vaughan must be otiose. Even so, it is perhaps not warrantable to describe current sealion numbers as "at a dangerously low level". It is quite reasonable to comment as Vaughan has done "...they, together with fur seals could....become an important economic asset....".

To the possibilities which Vaughan and Strange have listed to account for the disparity between 1937 and 1965 figures, another might be added concerning Hamilton's methods. (A great deal of his information on behaviour, osteology and reproduction is very good considering the means at his disposal and the level of knowledge of pinnipeds generally at the time) However, his pup counts are made up of totals obtained over four years. If there had been any change in breeding distribution, these totals would therefore have been too high. Furthermore, of the 56 rookeries which Hamilton lists, at least six are today important Fur seal rookeries - a species which is not mentioned at all in the 1939 paper. The 4th Report to the Discovery Committee does in fact refer to Fur seals, but I think it might be very well worth checking whether all 68 rookeries were visited by Hamilton himself and were landed upon. If not, perhaps it is just conceivable that some Fur seal have been included in the total.

Vaughan and Strange suggested that, although a crop could be taken, great caution is necessary until the population is better known. This is of course absolutely true, but not so much because the stock would be endangered as because a programme of research on population dynamics is best begun before heavy artificial mortality has been caused. Until a life table is available and numbers known, no firm suggestions as to the sustainable yield can be made. However I think that the best current policy would be to allow a small scale cropping for this itself can provide some biological data and economic experience.

By applying Hamilton's ideas of age structure to Vaughan's estimate of 30,000 animals, one can suggest a pup output of the order of 6,000 annually, 3,000 of each sex. Hamilton suggests a sustainable yield of male animals in terms of the surplus produced over the number required to maintain the observed mating ratios, and this he gives as 3% of the total population. While personally having reservations about the ecological validity of the idea of 'surplus bulls' I would readily accept the 3% figure, and Vaughan and Strange do so also. This means 1,000 adult and subadult males. It is safe to assume a high pup and immature mortality, so that it is reasonable to suggest that the same order of effect on the population (albeit postponed) would result from the removal of 1,500 male pups.

In seals where the populations are known, a 10% crop is frequently advocated. (E.g. the estimates given in the Working Paper for an International Agreement on the

Conservation of Fauna on Antarctic Ice....) But this is usually in cases where it is not possible or desirable to restrict the catch to males only. A crop of 10% of the whole population of Falkland Island Sealion would be 3,000; the numbers of males which I think could be taken are equivalent to the male component of a 10% general crop with the advantage of not reducing potential female breeding. In any case I am informed by the Colonial Secretary that the quotas issued recently have not been attained so that it would appear that the risk of overshooting is at present very slight.

Vaughan and Strange have also recommended that males only should be taken, but do not specify whether this should be territory-holders or young males. In either case, particularly if shooting takes place during the breeding season, there would be two disadvantages. One is that considerable disturbance to breeding behaviour would be caused and the other is that adults, especially large males, two months before moulting have valueless and damaged pelts. These could only be used for leather and, according to Mr Bundes' recent experience, would fetch only trivial prices. No doubt these have been the points which have led to the delay in issuing of permits for sealing until early April. I understand that it is quite practicable to ensure killing only male pups, even by calling them. Moreover it is clear that there is no incentive to kill adults. I would therefore suggest that killing could begin fairly soon after matings have finished which, according to Hamilton, is at the end of January. It may be worth considering a pup crop taken from mid-February.

The only other restriction which it would be prudent to apply would be to ensure that no single rookery was over-exploited. In other words 1,500 pups should not be taken from a single area. From my experience of phocids I would suggest that not more than 40% of all pups present should be taken from any one area.

Another rider which may be useful if it is found impossible to obtain the quota of pups before dispersal or if it is found that moulted adults (April/May) have value. (~~UNKNOWN~~ I assume that the poor skins taken recently for hides have mostly been prior to the moult) I suggest that the quota may be taken as pups or a mixture of pups and adults where a pup = 1, and an adult = $1\frac{1}{2}$, in arriving at the total of 1,500. Where adults are taken, specimens should be preserved (see section on research, below)

Research

I think it is unlikely that a detailed scientific study could be made on the basis of Fergus O'Gorman's suggestion that visiting B.A.S. biologists could be used. (Apart from the administrative or political reasons against this). Certainly they can contribute, but they are unlikely to be available during the breeding seasons, few will be seal specialists and ad hoc studies seldom reach conclusions. The duration and output of Hamilton's work supports this also.

The continuing co-operation of the Royal Navy with Helicopter survey should be sought. But, again, it is desirable to avoid the collection simply of a series of figures collected by different observers which are not qualified with details of tide, the disturbance caused by engine noise, and some differentiation into pups and adults or territorial bull and females or subadults.

A tagging programme of pups is an essential element of a research programme which demands expertise, attendance during the breeding season, and most of all a continuing watch for recoveries.

Aerial survey and boat counts are notoriously susceptible to corrections and this can only be done when something is known ~~of the proportion~~ ^{of the proportion} of the population likely to be ashore (in relation to tides and season - breeding or moulting) and the distribution of age classes in the population.

All these points indicate that, if it is thought worthwhile to ascertain the status of sealion in the Falkland Islands (for ^(a) local economic reasons, or ^(b) as a means of learning more about marine productivity, or ^(c) to learn more of the pure biology of the species) it is necessary to appoint a full time biologist, preferably with a technical assistant. A good deal can be learned on points (a) and (b) in a full year if the investigator was well set up well in advance of the breeding season. Counts (b) and (c), to be really satisfactory would need a full biological programme continuing for at least three years, with perhaps a tagging and counting routine continuing to be maintained by ~~visiting~~ visiting biologist thereafter.

Meanwhile I would suggest the following modification to O'Gorman's list of information and material required. Such data could perhaps be worked in straightaway with the plans for a pilot level of cropping.

A. When a visit is made by boat or aeroplane to seal rookeries. A brief log should always be deposited with the Colonial Secretary giving:

- i) date and time and state of tide
- ii) species seen
- iii) numbers, and where possible some indication of age (pup or adult) and sex

(at least in sealion and fur seal the proportion of obviously adult bulls)

B. If pups are cropped:

- i) date
- ii) numbers killed with sex (all bulls at present)
- iii) numbers left alive - with sexes if possible
- iv) length of all bodies from snout to tail tip

C. If adults are cropped:

- i) date
- ii) numbers and sexes (all bulls at present)
- iii) stomachs (contents fixed in separate containers in formalin for each specimen)
- iv) genitalia (collect baculum cleaned and dried, ditto lower jaw)
preserve at least one testis.
(if females are ever taken, preserve both ovaries and embryo
or foetus, or at least measure these.
(slit ovary and testis to improve fixation)
- v) lengths from snout to tail tip.

The other items in O'Gorman's list are of academic interest only.

Fixation should be in 5% formalin (not 10%) but there should always be a maximum volume of fluid in relation to the size of the specimen. (i.e. dilute "40% solution of formaldehyde - which is 100% saturated solution - one part to 20 of sea water.

It may be possible to ensure the collection of specimens from sealers by making it a condition of their licences or by reward.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 2/67 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
HELD ON THE 4th, 5th, 6th AND 7th APRIL 1967

0497/V

9. APPLICATION FOR SEALING LICENCE. (Memo 17/67)

The Colonial Secretary informed Members that Mr. C. Bundes had applied for a licence to take up to 900 hair seal pups during the current season. He explained that previously Mr. Bundes' licence had been restricted to adult male hair seals but this had proved unprofitable to Mr. Bundes.

It so happened that a recent visitor to Stanley was Mr. E.A. Smith, successor to Dr. M. Holdgate as head of the British Antarctic Survey biological unit at Queen Mary College, London. Mr. Smith's special line of study is seals and the matter was referred to him. He expressed an opinion that the taking of pups should not seriously affect the herds provided the numbers taken did not exceed 40%.

Council advised that subject to the usual proviso regarding obtaining the consent of the land owners concerned, Mr. Bundes be licensed to take up to a total of 900 male hair seal pups from Emily Island, Blind Island and Split Island but that not more than 40% of the pup population be taken from any one area.

A further application from Mr. Bundes to take 300 fur seal from Volunteer Rocks was not supported.


CLERK OF COUNCIL

DECODE.

CS f.i.
TELEGRAM. *lu 13/4* *544* *S1*

From Highcoma

To RRS John Biscoe

Despatched : 13/4/67 19 Time : a.m.

Received : 19 Time :

For E.A. Smith from Highcoma (1) Napier of West Point Island is in Stanley and looks forward meeting you (2) the Bertrands hope you will be able to call at Carcass Island and Government Air Service will try to fit in. Please contact Air Service on arrival Stanley.

Clear

Copy also sent to J.C.A

545

On Sealing film pl.

29.4.67

TED SMITH

Blythwood Lodge,
Stansted,
Essex.
(Stansted 2469)

Senior Biologist,
British Antarctic Survey,
Queen Mary College,
London, E.1.
(Advance 2313)

CS in filing 540
14/12/67
10/5/67

Natural Resources Committee

Points made by Mr E.A. Smith, B.A.S. Biologist,
for mention at Committee Meeting

Smith is Senior Biologist in charge of the Biological Unit of the British Antarctic Survey at Queen Mary College, London.

During short visits to Stanley in March and again in April on his way to and from the Antarctic, he was able to make a brief study of factors affecting seal conservation.

His research experience has been in seal biology and management in the northern hemisphere.

An international programme is likely to develop whereby the problems of population numbers and management of marine mammals will be the concern of an organisation called the International Biological Programme.

Seals are both a potential natural resource in their own right and an index of marine productivity.

Smith studied reports by Hamilton, Laws, O'Gorman, Vaughan and Strange and discussed seals with Lt Finnes of the helicopter flight of Protector, Bundes, Napier and others. He twice flew in the Beaver during mail drop flights and visited the sea lion and elephant seal rookery at Seal Point, Port Harriet.

Smith stressed that what he has undertaken has only been to take a very preliminary look but he felt that it is perhaps not warrantable to describe present sea lion numbers as at a dangerously low level and it is reasonable to comment that sea lions, together with fur seals, could become an important economic asset.

A programme of research on population is best begun before heavy artificial mortality has been caused. Until a life table is available and numbers known, no firm suggestions as to sustainable yield can be made. However, the best current policy would be to allow small scale cropping for this itself can provide biological data and economic experience.

By applying Hamilton's ideas of age structure to Vaughan's estimate of 30,000 sea lion, one can expect a pup output of 6,000 a year, 3,000 of each sex.

Hamilton, Vaughan, Strange and Smith accept $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total population as a sustainable yield of male animals. This would mean 1,000 adult or sub adult males. It is safe to assume a high pup and immature mortality, so it is reasonable to suggest that the mortality in removing 1,000 adult or sub adult males would be much the same as removing 1,500 male pups.

Adults, especially large males, two months before moulting, have valueless and damaged pelts which could only be used for leather and at present fetch trivial prices. There is therefore no incentive to kill adults.

No single rookery should be over exploited and therefore 1,500 pups should not be taken from a single area. Smith suggests that not more than 40% of all pups present should be taken from any one area.

While occasional studies by B.A.S. biologists passing through and observation from Royal Naval helicopters have their use, to obtain proper information it is necessary to appoint a full time biologist, preferably with a technical assistant. One full year would suffice to ascertain the status of sea lion for (a) local economic reasons and (b) as a means of learning more about marine productivity.

BU 30.11.67

140 543a for Signing

Suggestion that such a programme should be financed by I.B.P. and that the person or persons chosen should be locally acceptable.

Meanwhile, whenever a visit is made by boat or aeroplane to seal rookeries, a brief log should be sent to the Colonial Secretary giving

- (i) date and time and state of tide;
- (ii) species seen;
- (iii) numbers and where possible some indication of whether pup or adult and sex. For the layman the proportion of obviously adult bulls would suffice.

Further details not listed here to be provided to the Colonial Secretary by any licensed sealer.

A sealing licence should include provision for a return of data and collection of certain specimens.

Note: It is proposed that in future details of sealing licences will be published in the Gazette for general information.

Bundes licence :

How do you tell a male from a female pup

1st May

67.

Dear Sir,

For your information Mr. R.J.C. Bundes of Stanley has been issued with a Sealing licence for the period 1st May *month* 1967 to 30th December 1967 for the areas:

1. Emily Island
2. Blind Island
3. Split Island

The terms of the licence make it clear to Mr. Bundes that he may not enter into these areas except for the taking of sea lions, and in all cases he must first contact the owner or manager concerned.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. C. Robertson,
STANLEY.

The Manager,
WEDDIE ISLAND.

Copy to: Mr. Bundes.

2nd May

67.

Dear Sir,

548a

I enclose a licence to take 900 seal. You will note that by virtue of Clause 11 you are required to negotiate a sub-licence with the Falkland Islands Company Limited concerning any land which is part of their Lafonia grant.

You will also note that reference to adult seal has been deleted thus to allow you to take pups. *though not more than 40% may be taken at any one time.*

I have your personal assurance that to conserve seal stocks you will be selective in your killing.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. R.J.C. Dundas,
STANLEY.

TB

Copy: Manager, F.I.C.

15/11/67
TO A.C.S.

a

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62.)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to Robert John Christian Bundes, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of May 1967 to the 30th day of December 1967, and shall be an exclusive licence for the areas named in the Schedule hereto, so long as it remains valid.
2. This licence shall be issued free of charge.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (Otaria Byronia) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The number of male Sea Lions (Otaria Byronia) taken shall not exceed 900 in the aggregate.
5. Unless otherwise agreed between the licence holder and the licensing authority at least 15% of male Sea Lions (Otaria Byronia) shall be left alive at each rookery: *exact 40% at each rookery*
Provided that the number of male Sea Lions (Otaria Byronia) so left alive at the first killing shall not be progressively reduced on any subsequent visit or visits to the same rookery.
6. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (Otaria Byronia) must be avoided as far as possible.
7. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (Otaria Byronia) are not driven long distances and killed in the most humane way practicable.
8. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
9. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1968 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
10. This licence is not transferable.
11. This licence does not authorise the holder to enter upon any land mentioned in the schedule nor does it abrogate any existing rights in respect of which the holder must obtain a sub-licence from the existing right-holders.
12. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

15.11.67 X | Dated this *Two* day of *May*, 1967.

Robert John Christian Bundes
COLONIAL SECRETARY

a

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62.)

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3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.

4. The number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) taken shall not exceed 900 in the aggregate.

5. Unless otherwise agreed between the licence holder and the licensing authority at least 15% of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) shall be left alive at each rookery:

Provided that the number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) so left alive at the first killing shall not be progressively reduced on any subsequent visit or visits to the same rookery.

6. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) must be avoided as far as possible.

7. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are not driven long distances and killed in the most humane way practicable.

8. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.

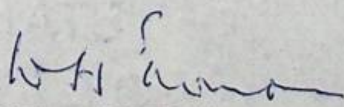
9. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1968 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.

10. This licence is not transferable.

11. This licence does not authorise the holder to enter upon any land mentioned in the schedule nor does it abrogate any existing rights in respect of which the holder must obtain a sub-licence from the existing right-holders.

12. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1967.


COLONIAL SECRETARY

6

SCHEDULE

1. Emily Island
2. Blind Island
3. Split Island.

d

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (CAP. 62)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to the Falkland Islands Company Limited, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of May 1967 to the 30th day of December 1967, and shall be an exclusive licence for Emily Island and Blind Island as long as it remains valid.
2. This licence shall be issued free of charge. A sub-licence under this licence may be issued to Robert John Christian Bundos of Stanley, Falkland Islands, but to no other person.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) must be avoided as far as possible.
5. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are killed in the most humane way practicable.
6. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
7. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1968 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
8. This licence is not transferable.
9. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this *Four* day of *May*, 1967.

W. H. Eames
COLONIAL SECRETARY

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (CAP. 62)

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5. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are killed in the most humane way practicable.
6. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
7. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1968 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
8. This licence is not transferable.
9. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this Licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap.62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this Licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this *Two* day of *May*, 1967.

W.A. Sumner

COLONIAL SECRETARY

SCHEDULE

1. Emily Island
2. Blind Island
3. Split Island.

0497/V.

549.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE HELD ON THE 4th MAY 1967.

16. Sealing policy

H.E. said that we had recently had a brief visit by Mr E.A. Smith, head of the British Antarctic Survey biological unit at Queen Mary College. He had looked briefly at our seal colonies and had reported that in his opinion the numbers were by no means dangerously low. H.E. read a precis of Mr Smith's views; he had recommended that a qualified sealing biologist should come here for a year to assess the possibilities of sealing in the Colony, a potential source of income. It was important to get this done before any large scale commercial cropping was started.

Details of sealing licences issued would in future be published in the Gazette.

~~FE~~
BU 15.11.67

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

Santa Cruz, California 95060

June 21, 1967

Reply 551

The Secretary
Her Majesty's Colonial Office
Port Stanley, Falkland Islands
South Atlantic



Dear Sir:

I have been studying seals and sea lions for a number of years, and have planned for some time to try to institute an investigation of the southern fur seal, Arctocephalus australis. To this end, I have corresponded with Mr. Ian J. Strange, Port Stanley, and I hope to utilize his knowledge of the Falklands if I can someday do this study.

Mr. Strange has described to me a rookery at a place known as Volunteer Rock, in the vicinity of Stanley. He advises me that this is an ideally accessible rookery, and that it makes an ideal study area.

I should be very grateful if you could advise me, a) what channels I would need to work through to obtain permission to study this rookery, and b) whether it might be possible to rent this area from the Government, or otherwise assure its protection until a study is begun.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Richard S. Peterson

Richard S. Peterson
Assistant Professor of
Biology

RSP/icc

Copied to: E.A. Smith, Senior
Biologist, B.A.S.,
London.
11/11/67

8th August

67

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of June 21st 1967. Southern fur seal are fully protected in the Falkland Islands and the Volunteer Rocks, to which you refer, are a "seal reserve" within the context of Chapter 62 of the Laws of the Falkland Islands. 550

Should you wish to come here to study them you will be very welcome but landing on the Volunteer Rocks is not particularly easy and you would have to make advance arrangements for the provision of a suitable boat. Such a boat might not be available in the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Strange has now left the Falkland Islands and it might be worth your while to get in touch with Dr. E.A. Smith, Senior Biologist, British Antarctic Survey, 30 Gillingham Street, London S.W.1., who is in possession of a good deal of information on Southern pinniped stocks.

I hope this will be of some assistance to you.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. Richard S. Peterson,
Assistant Professor of Biology,
University of California,
Santa Cruz,
CALIFORNIA 95060.

pmc.

Copied to: E.A. Smith
Senior Biologist
B.A.S. London
1.11.67

See 15.11.67

552.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

BIOLOGICAL UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
QUEEN MARY COLLEGE,
MILE END ROAD, LONDON, E.1.
TELEPHONE: ADVANCE 2313

*CS. f.y.i.
please have BV
m 16/10/67
m file me. 14
18/10 14/10*

5th September, 1967.

Sir Cosmo Haskard,
c/o Sir Robert Stanley,
80, Aberdeen Park,
Highbury,
London, N. 5.

Dear Sir Cosmo,

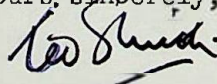
Thank you very much for your letter of 23rd August, from Bantry.

I know that Emerson and Heppleston are very grateful for the opportunity to see you on the 11th after all. The former is arriving from Gibraltar during the weekend and the latter coming from Aberdeen. I have arranged for the use of a room at 30, Gillingham Street and will be there myself.

I saw Emerson briefly last week and we sketched a (very) preliminary outline for seal research. I enclose a copy of Q this, as no doubt you will wish to comment on the feasibility of some of the ideas.

I look forward very much to seeing you again next Monday.

Yours, sincerely,



E.A. SMITH.
SENIOR BIOLOGIST.

Enclosure.

a

PRELIMINARY NOTES ON A PROPOSAL FOR RESEARCH PROJECT -
SEALS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

Objectives.

Ecological research to assess the status and biological characteristics of populations of fur seals and sea lions in the Falkland Islands. This should provide information of use to the Falkland Islands Government in order that the practicability of conservation measures may be judged, and economic importance of the seals may be assessed.

It is hoped that biological data obtained will be comparable with other populations of fur seals and sea lions in the North Pacific, South America, South Africa, South Georgia etc..

Information required.

1. Numbers of sea lions and fur seals in the Falkland Islands.
2. Seasonal fluctuations in number and changes in distribution in the Falkland Islands.
3. Parameters for life table (a) Longevity.
(b) Age at maturity.
(c) Survival rates of pups and adults.
(d) Reproductive performance.

These studies will require the collection of specimens (of the order of 250 per species). Age data will be derived from tooth sectioning, reproductive data from dissections of genitalia, and survival data from observations of animal marking.

4. Breeding behaviour. The duration of breeding seasons and the organization in social breeding colonies with regard to (a) Age and mating success.

(b) Colony size and survival (e.g. maternal fidelity).

(c) Degree of adherence to whelping grounds and territory during the season and in successive seasons.

5. Dispersal. Movements within the Falkland Islands and the degree of interchange, if any, with populations in South America. This will be studied by recovery of marked animals.

6. Comparative feeding habits. Wherever possible analyses will be made of stomach contents of animals collected.

7. Parasitology. Wherever possible collections will be made of parasites from specimens dissected. Life histories will be followed and the extent to which parasites affect seal survival will be studied.

8. Behaviour. Observations on distribution and numbers must be obtained by air and boat. Studies of behaviour, particularly during the breeding season, will provide information to relate with that obtained in the laboratory from dissections.

9. Assessment of economic importance. Some study can be made of the trends in skin markets, and the chemical and nutritive constitution of oil and meat meal may be determined. The history of attempts to market skins from the Falkland Islands can be followed and the attractiveness (i.e. saleability) of current products assessed.

Methods.

Transport and logistics will include aero-survey,
|| boats - possibly Z boat - and land transport, presumably landrover.

1. Breeding seasons. It will be necessary to make counts of pups, breeding adults, and non breeding groups of adults during the breeding season.

2. Dispersal and behaviour. This can be studied by means of tagging, branding and dyeing of pups and possibly adults.

3. Life table studies. All data from carcasses will be collected including vital statistics, jaws, genitalia and other viscera. With regard to breeding physiology, a collection will be made of penis bones, testes and female genitalia most of this will be kept for treatment after field work. As carcasses are obtained, stomachs and guts will be retained for studies of feeding habits and parasites.

Bundes

any economic life line?

Grange

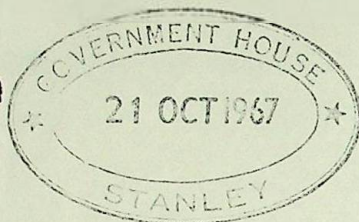
|| Finances - Colony expected to provide what?
|| Personal relations with F.I. population must be excellent
|| otherwise project will fail

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
HELD ON THE 18TH OCTOBER 1967.

SEAL RESEARCH

H.E. mentioned that in September in London he had met two scientists, Mr Emerson and Heppleston, who were anxious to carry out seal research in the Falkland Islands in 1968/69. They were interested in sea lions and fur seals and wished to make a proper assessment of our

seal population. This could in turn lead to an assessment of the economic value of our seal population. It was hoped that the Royal Society would sponsor the visit. The Falkland Islands Government were not being asked to provide funds for these investigations, although practical help from the Government would be welcome.



HMS PROTECTOR
at Portsmouth

64/36

5th October 1967

The Secretary to,
His Excellency the Governor of the
Falkland Islands
Port Stanley

MR. I.A. STRANGE.

1. The enclosed letter to Mr. STRANGE is forwarded as permission to embark Mr. STRANGE will be sought from His Excellency when a reply has been received from Mr. STRANGE.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "P.A. Bence-Trower".

(P.A. BENCE-TROWER)
Captain, Royal Navy

Enclosure: 1. Commanding Officer, HMS PROTECTOR'S letter dated 29th September, 1967.

No reply sent yet
ln 23/10

5549
From: CAPTAIN P. A. BENCE-TROWER, Royal Navy



H.M.S. PROTECTOR
B.F.P.O.
Ships

29th September 1967



Mr J. Strange, Esq.
Hodgnolls Farm
Gt Holland
Frinton on Sea
Essex

Thank you for your letter of 24th September. I am glad to hear that your trip to Canada was successful, and think that we can probably help you if you get back to the Falklands this season.

I feel that we should stipulate the following rules, as last year, if you do embark. Firstly, that you should have a companion with you while you are ashore on Beauchêne Island. This is a reasonable precaution for your own safety. Secondly, and following on from my first point, you should have a radio set with you, so that you can communicate with the outside world in case of any emergency. We must, of course, make it clear to you that if you do embark, we can neither guarantee to land you on Beauchêne at all, nor to pick you up on any particular date, as both the weather and our own programme may make this impossible.

If you are prepared to accept these conditions, it seems likely that our second patrol would be the most convenient time to help you. We sail from Stanley on 1st January, and are due back there on 21st January. You could therefore hope to have 2nd - 20th January ashore. The alternative would be to sail with us on 15th February, returning on 28th, but we will have little time to spare on this patrol, and would prefer not to have to go via Beauchêne if this can be avoided.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the His Excellency the Governor as this scheme will be subject to His Excellency's approval. Look forward to having or hearing any comments you may wish to make on these proposals.

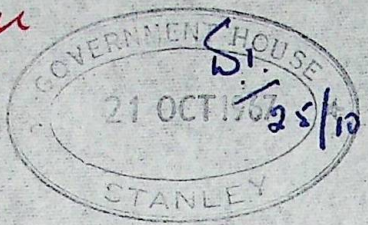
Copy To:

His Excellency the Governor of the Falkland Islands.

is. in discussion before next outward mail
please

555

Ln
23/10



Hodgnolls Farm,
Gt Holland,
Frinton on Sea,
Essex.

6th October 1967.

File. ufa
6. 26/10

His Excellency the Governor,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Dear Sir,

I thought you might like to know that I am now back in England after my rambling through South, Central, and North America. Although very nearly worn out having now done approximately 24,000 miles, I am very pleased to say that the trip was a very great success.

Before I set out on the journey I believe that I explained what I hoped to do in the South and Central Americas in the field of recording, and also photography. The results from this I found very satisfactory and has allready raised considerable interest both in the States, Canada, and this country. My hopes to reach Canada via the States on this journey had in the first place been left open in my mind, largely due to the terrific distance involved, however it was managed. It is the results that I had in the States and Canada that I am now concerned about, and my main reason for writing to you at this time.

In one letter it is just impossible to explain how much interest has been taken in the Falklands, but it has been to the extent that I have the opportunity to return in order that I might make a detailed film on our wild life, together with several articles for well known magazines including the National Geographic. All these particular things have a certain value, even if only to put us on the map, but undoubtedly the most important matter is that concerning a project that was placed before the World Wild Life Fund and the IUCN.

As you will perhaps remember I was some years ago awarded a small grant by the W.W.L.F. for work that I had done in the Falklands, there is now a very good chance that I can continue in this field with a similar award. The proposal has been made for a project covering a period of three or four years, the financial assistance coming through the W.W.L.F. and I.U.C.N. Basically the project covers one or two scientific studies which I am very anxious to complete in the Falklands, continued investigations of the status of our fauna, and investigations and work attached to proposals made to the Government for the possible establishment of other reserves. Many other ~~small~~ factors arrise from this project which interest the I.U.C.N. and the W.W.L.F. such as the educational values, the increased interest from outside by tourists and scientists, and the hope that a semi permanent member could assist with certain problems that arise from time to time in the sheep industry. One other very important concern of the W.W.L.F. and the I.U.C.N. is that a close ~~liaison~~ could also be established between myself and the authorities in the Falklands and that the project in principle would be of interest and of value to the Government.

The I.U.C.N. and the W.W.L.F. fully appreciate the problems that the Falkland Islands Government would have in supporting a naturalist of their own, and I sincerely hope that this would be an agreeable solution, and to the mutual benefit of all parties.

Yours sincerely,

Ian J. Strange.



555a
Hodgnolls Farm,
Gt Holland,
Frinton on Sea,
Essex.

7th October 1967.

His Excellency the Governor,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands,

Dear Sir,

Since my letter of the 6th October a number of other points have come up which I felt you should know about and are therefor detailed below.

I have just received a letter from Dr Dean Amadon of the American Museum of Natural History concerning the bird that I found breeding on Beauchene Island, and it appears as I had hoped that this is an exciting find, certainly to science, and they feel that I should make every attempt to follow up this discovery. At the same time I have received a letter in reply to one of mine, from the Captain of H.M.S. "Protector" in connection with my hopes to complete studies on Beauchene, I understand that a copy of this letter has in fact been forwarded to you. I believe that "Protector" has sailed from this country so it would be some time before this more recent information about the discovery on Beauchene would reach the Captain. It was therefor felt that you should know about it.

During my recent travels in the States I was attempting to find a publisher who would be interested in a book on the Falkland Islands, the results of these investigations has created an interest with the British firm of Collins. The book that I am hoping to produce is one largely of illustrations, both colour and black and white, there would be a minimum of text. The subjects covered would be the islands themselves, topography, the people and their way of life, wild life, birds, mammals, and vegetation both land and marine. The hopes are to produce an attractive, but factual book, a book which people could pick up and look at and get their information without perhaps having to go through a vast amount of text.

One thing which concerns all publishers is the sale of such a book, and at the present time this matter is being investigated by Collins, at the same time I am also making a few enquires and wondered if you would be good enough to give me your opinion on such a book. It appears from what I have been told at Collins, that if they can be assured of a two thousand^x copy sale they would seriously consider going ahead with publication.

Yours sincerely,

I. J. Strange

Ian J. Strange.

x seems very few

23rd October 1967

Dear Brian,

555.555a Thank you very much for your two letters of 6th + 7th October which came by D.E.S. on 21st. I am glad to know that you have reached home successfully and that your trip through America was enjoyable + profitable.

I have also had a copy of Captain Bruce-Trowers' ^{554a} letter to you dated 29th September. Provided that rules similar to last season's are observed, there will be no objection to you visiting Beaulieu Island and I hope that you are in the event able to do so.

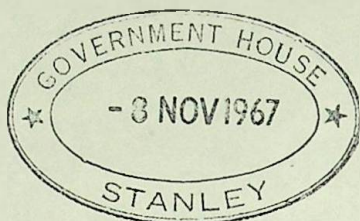
The mail closes in half an hour and I am not attempting here to comment on your idea of a book on the Falklands except to say that

I am sure that anything really well written and well produced should have a good sale. I hope that you are successful in your negotiations with Collins.

You do not mention in your letter the expected date of your arrival in the Falklands but no doubt we shall be hearing.

With all good wishes

C.W. 80 15/11/67
(548)



HMS PROTECTOR
at Sea

64/36

17th October 1967

The Secretary to,
His Excellency the Governor of the
Falkland Islands
Port Stanley

MR. I.J. STRANGE
PASSAGE TO BEAUCHENE ISLAND

Reference: A. The Commanding Officer, HMS PROTECTOR'S
letter No. 64/36 dated 5th October 1967.

- 5571A
1. The enclosed reply has been received from
Mr. STRANGE and is forwarded for information.

N.E. Hodge

(N.E. HODGE)
Lieutenant, Royal Navy
Captain's Secretary

Enclosure: 1. Copy of Mr. STRANGE'S letter of
6th October, 1967.

2a

Bo 15/11/67 to ACS
(548)

COPY.

55714

Hodgnolls Farm
Gt Holland,
Frinton on Sea
Essex

6th October 1967

Captain P.A. Bence-Trower,
H.M.S. PROTECTOR
BFPO, Ships

Dear Captain Bence-Trower,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter dated the 29th September.

I am indeed most grateful for the offer you have made in your letter concerning the possibilities of further help in landing on Beauchene Island. I do fully appreciate the problems which we are working against when it comes to landing on this particular Island, and will most certainly abide by the rules which you have stipulated in your letter.

Since I wrote my first letter to you, I have since heard that a particular bird that I discovered on Beauchene Island last year, has proved to be something new, and although my work on Beauchene is in the interests of one particular species this discovery makes the journey out to the Island even more interesting.

I have taken note of the dates given in your letter and the period in January would be most satisfactory.

At the time of writing I am still not certain how I shall be getting from Montevideo to the Falklands, unfortunately it appears that passages are at a premium this season for some odd reason, but no doubt I shall discover some way before January 1st.

Unfortunately I now understand that 'PROTECTOR' has infact sailed from these shores, otherwise I would have made a short visit down to the ship and explained in more detail what it is I am hoping to do in the Falkland Islands.

Thank you once again for your letter and interest in this matter.

*An Clapp has asked
BATS London what they
know of An Strangis
movements.*

Yours Sincerely

(Sgd.)
IAN J. STRANGE

558

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

BIOLOGICAL UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
QUEEN MARY COLLEGE,
MILE END ROAD, LONDON, E. 1.
TELEPHONE: 01-980 2313

Si 4/1

4th December, 1967.

W.H. Thompson, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary,
The Secretariat,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
South Atlantic.

Yk. This is extremely
interesting. I have hurried
off an acknowledgment only.

C.S. Good value
Lm 13/1/68

Si 4/1

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Many thanks for sending me copies of recent
correspondence between yourself and my friend Richard
Peterson in Santa Cruz. I enclose a copy of my own letter
to him together with some notes on the same subject.

I shall write again when I have more to report on
the possibilities of financing a research project on fur
seals and sea lions. Meanwhile I would welcome your comments.

With very best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

E. A. Smith

E.A. SMITH.
SENIOR BIOLOGIST.

Enclosure.

1st. December, 1967.

Dr. R.S. Peterson,
Assistant Professor of Biology,
University of California,
Adlai Stevenson College,
Santa Cruz,
California 95060, U.S.A.

Dear Dick,

This letter should have been written some weeks ago but we have been pre-occupied with the departure of our ships to the south; please forgive me.

The subject is the need for research to be carried out on sea lion and fur seal stocks in the Falkland Islands. Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Ian Strange of the 1st. November; I have also received copies of your recent correspondence with the Colonial Secretary in Stanley. My own comments are based on conversations with the Governor and several others in the Falkland Islands, the Director of the Survey, Strange, Vaughan and some ecologists in Aberdeen who are interested in the project. I am therefore writing to keep clear the lines of communication involving yourself, Strange and the Aberdonians and to answer the third paragraph in your letter of 21st. June.

As you know, the British Antarctic Survey has close links with the Falkland Islands Government. For example the Governor of the Falkland Islands is High Commissioner for South Georgia and for British Antarctic Territory; our research vessels always call at Port Stanley where we have an advance office Base and a radio centre. Naturally several aspects of the biology of the Falklands are of great interest to us although we have no direct participation in any work there at present.

It has been plain to a good many people for several years that the populations of sea lion and fur seal, together with elephant seal and sea leopard (and also the upland geese, predatory birds and so on) urgently warrant attention. No professional biologist has been employed by the Falkland Islands Government since the early 1930's when J.E. Hamilton was active.

One exception has been a short term aerial investigation carried out by Bill Vaughan (I'm sure you will remember his work on seals in this country, he was Sealing Inspector in South Georgia) together with Ian Strange who had been resident for some time there and who is now back in this country after his visit to you. I understand that some support was given for Vaughan and Strange to attempt their assessment of the status of the sea lion by the World Wildlife Fund and probably other authorities.

/ When I was in

Dr. R.S. Peterson.

When I was in Port Stanley earlier this year I discussed the matter with several members of the Falkland Island administration including the Governor and it was agreed that an extended and detailed project on the Otariids was very desirable from the points of view of a possible national resource and of obtaining important comparative scientific information. The stipulations were that the Falkland Islands Government was not to become financially involved (though of course assistance in other ways would be forthcoming) and that the scientists undertaking the work should be suitably qualified ecologists acceptable socially in the special environment of a remote community.

All this was of very great interest to me though it will not become directly my responsibility with regard to my position with the Survey. However, soon after my return to the United Kingdom I learned that a small group of ecologists (who now number two) were working for Ph. D's with George Dunnet in Aberdeen and were actively searching for an interesting project in ecology involving marine birds or mammals overseas. One of them has been a navigation officer on our Naval ship H.M.S. Protector and therefore knows the Falkland Islands very well. So he had the idea of working with Otariids in the Falklands and told me about some plans which they had been able to make independently. As they will have useful post graduate experience it seemed that the idea was well worth pursuing.

The Governor of the Falkland Islands looks to the British Antarctic Survey for advice on scientific matters in some cases. It was therefore through Sir Vivian Fuchs that I passed curriculae vitae and references from these chaps in Aberdeen to the Governor. And at the same time I drew up a provisional programme of work on sea lion and fur seal which has now been approved by the Governor. The present conclusion has been that the project should proceed and financial resources should be sought.

At various points in the discussions with the Governor and others in the Falklands and in the U.K. I heard references to the enthusiasm for this work of Ian Strange. It was also made clear by the Governor that they would not wish to accept a research programme from Strange alone as, in their opinion, he is an unqualified man who might follow a rather subjective line. I too am fully aware that Strange is determined to return to the Falkland Islands shortly anyway and that he has contributed a great deal there already and has a house and a boat there. His knowledge of the islands and islanders is considerable and could most certainly be useful to specialists undertaking seals research there.

But, like you, I am most anxious to see that this most interesting situation does not develop crossed wires at any stage, particularly early on. I understand from Strange that he is approaching various sources here and in the States for support, including support for work on fur seal. Your letter makes it clear that you are very interested in Arctocephalus in the Falkland Islands and personally I welcome this news very much.

/ So now I should

Dr. R.S. Peterson.

So now I should attempt to answer your two questions in the light of the research plans we had ourselves earlier in the year, and of the ways and means of achieving them. Firstly, you will have seen that Volunteer Rocks is a 'Seal Reserve' by Falkland Islands law and I feel sure that any change in this, or hopes for limited access by would-be sealers, will be made known to us. Secondly, I do not imagine a rental is either appropriate or necessary, but the need which it would supply depends on how soon any study could be started. So now we come to the relationship between our plans and yours.

That there is a great deal of research to do and the promise of useful and interesting results is quite clear. By that token, the more experts able to participate and advise the better. And as I view the situation at present it would seem relatively straightforward. That is, we shall shortly be making an attempt to provide for a two year programme by two qualified men. We have intended the enclosed draft programme to be a basis for this. Referring to the two species of animals to be worked on. There will necessarily be a bias to one or other as breeding seasons are roughly coincident and because we should pay attention to the Falkland Islands Government's interest in one or other. Furthermore, the intriguing and remarkable disparity between Hamilton's and Vaughan and Strange's sea lion figures must be weighed against the probably greater potential value of fur seal.

In other words, it seems sensible for a team to concentrate on one species while paying opportunist attention to the other, if there is another team acting complementarily. If, when you have considered all this and we have discussed it further, and if financial support is forthcoming, no doubt both your interests and those of the Aberdeen group are equally served, by no means to the detriment of the Falkland Islands Government and of the volume of results.

One returns to Ian Strange's position at this point. It is to be assumed that he will be in the Falkland Islands anyway, and would wish to stay for a reasonable period. It will form part of the case presented on behalf of the Aberdeen group that provision to support and equip two scientists should permit the utilisation of local labour and experience. Ian has already expressed willingness, nay keenness, to be able to devote a proportion of his time to such an arrangement. I foresee therefore a scheme whereby our proposal would be for a two-man two-year project in the first instance, beginning in late 1968 with the means of engaging Ian as field assistant. But the work would be supervised from Aberdeen University in consultation with myself.

This really is as far as we have got. I would welcome your comments and suggestions.

Yours sincerely,

E.A. SMITH.
SENIOR BIOLOGIST.

Enclosure.

DRAFT

PROPOSAL FOR RESEARCH PROJECT ON THE OTARIIDS OF
OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

Aims.

Ecological research to assess the status and biological characteristics of populations of fur seal, Arctocephalus australis and sea lion, Otaria byronia in the Falkland Islands. It is hoped that the biological information obtained will be usefully comparable with that from other populations of fur seal and sea lion in the North Pacific, South America, South Africa, South Georgia etc. Information should also be of use to the Falkland Islands Government in order that the practicability of conservation measures may be judged, and the economic importance of the seals assessed.

Information required.

1. Numbers of fur seal and sea lion in the Falkland Islands.
2. Seasonal fluctuations in number, and changes in distribution in the Falkland Islands.
3. Breeding performance and behaviour
 - (a) Duration of breeding seasons.
 - (b) Organization in breeding colonies.
 - (c) Breeding potential in relation to age and condition.
 - (d) Selection of colonies by breeding animals.
 - (e) Maternal behaviour.
 - (f) Adherence to whelping grounds and territory in adults during breeding seasons and in successive seasons.

(g) The effects of human disturbance.

4. Parameters for life table: (a) Longevity,
(b) Age at maturity.
(c) Survival rates of pups
(and adults).
(d) Reproductive rate.

5. Dispersal. Movements within the Falkland Islands and the degree of interchange, if any, with populations in South America.

6. Assessment of economic importance.
7. Feeding habits.
8. Parasitology.

The last two subjects are unlikely to be part of the main study, but material should be collected for working up later and/or for other workers.

Methods.

A base in Stanley, and mobility about the islands are essential, requiring some form of laboratory/office and a land rover, a boat (possibly a Z-boat with trailer) and aero-survey.

1. Numbers. It will be necessary to make counts of pups, breeding adults, and non-breeding groups of seals during the breeding season. This must be done at close quarters at least in the key areas so that estimates made during circum-navigations or aero-spotting are checked against figures collected as accurately as possible. The use of a land rover with a Z-boat on ^a trailer is recommended.

2. Seasonal fluctuations. By means of regular counts and observations, changes in number and localities of the breeding and non-breeding groups should be plotted with regard to the breeding cycle, implantations, moult,

feeding and disturbance.

3. Breeding behaviour. It can be assumed that the breeding seasons for each species are reasonably discrete and common throughout the islands. For breeding studies therefore one or two colonies or rookeries should be selected for special study. Careful observation of marked and undisturbed animals should be made and compared.

4.5. Life table studies and dispersal. These studies will require the collection of specimens (of the order of 250 per species). Age data should accrue from tooth sectioning, reproductive data from dissections of genitalia, and survival data from observations of animal marking.

6. Economic importance. Some study can be made of the trends in skin markets, and the chemical and nutritive constitution of oil and meat meal may be determined. The history of attempts to market skins from the Falkland Islands can be followed and the attractiveness (i.e. saleability) of current products assessed.

7. Feeding habits. Wherever possible analyses will be made of stomach contents of animals collected. This is likely to be done in consultation with workers in the U.K.

8. Parasitology. Wherever possible collections will be made of parasites from specimens dissected. Life histories will be followed and the extent to which parasites affect seal survival will be studied.

0497/0.

559

YE
See below
SW 28/12

Hodgnolls Farm,
Gt Holland,
Frinton on Sea,
Essex.

28th November 67.

The Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

pa.

Dear Mr Thomson,

A

I thought you may be interested in the enclosed. This is one of ten or more articles that I managed to do during my trip across Canada and the States. I would quickly add that very few put down exactly the words that I wrote, this particular article except for the odd word is as I wrote it.

A great deal has happened since I last wrote which I am sure will be of interest, but as I hope to be back in the colony early in the New Year I will leave such news until my return.

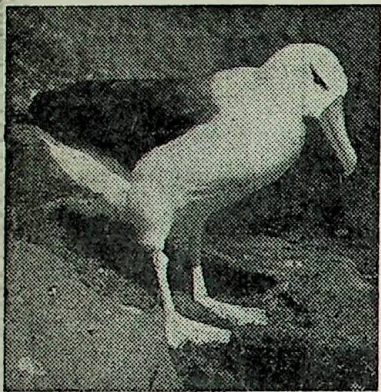
With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

I. J. Strange

I.J.Strange.

In the Falkland Islands, the Penguins Outnumber the People



Ian J. Strange

VISITOR—An albatross comes down to earth in the Falklands.

By IAN J. STRANGE

STANLEY, Falkland Islands—These islands deep in the South Atlantic — they are only 300 miles from the Strait of Magellan and Cape Horn — have one of the most fascinating collections of bird and seal life still to be found in completely unspoiled surroundings.

In the times of the early settlers, when the windjammers made their dangerous journeys around Cape Horn, the Falklands were remote and rarely visited. Although this is now beginning to change, their long isolation has had a great deal to do with the preservation of both the landscape and the vast amount of wildlife.

Penguin Island

For the traveler looking for new horizons, these remote islands — they have a total population of only 2,000 people, all of British descent—offer a close-up of wildlife that is very special indeed. Five different species of penguins can be found here, some species by the thousands.

Words alone cannot describe the landscape of the Falklands: One must feel the wind, which is rarely still, and smell the peat and sea kelp. The scene can differ from one island to another, but generally the islands are treeless and somewhat rocky, with tundra-type vegetation.

The deeply indented coastlines are formidable, broken occasionally by vast stretches of dazzling white-sand beaches. The only occupants are penguins, other sea birds and huge elephant seals.

Four-Day Trip

Remote as the islands are, more and more hardy travelers are coming this way. Ideally, the visitor should be prepared for a stay of two or three weeks. The only way to reach the islands at present is via ship from Montevideo, Uruguay, a four-day trip.

The ship is the Darwin, which averages only 12 voyages a year or this run. Therefore, it is quite possible to see the islands properly and return to Montevideo on the next sailing.

In 1968, the Darwin again will make monthly round trips between Montevideo and Stanley; reservations

should be made as far in advance as possible, for the vessel accommodates only 38 passengers in two-, three- and four-berth cabins. The round-trip fare is \$168 a person in a two-berth cabin and \$140 in a three- or four-berth cabin.

Travel within the Falklands is not difficult, although at times it can be frustrating because of the rather unpredictable weather. An internal air service flies float planes from Stanley, the capital, to the many outlying settlements.

During the Falkland summer, which comes between October and February, there is always the possibility of taking what is called a "camp" trip on the Darwin. The islands' only industry of sheep farming is in full swing then, and the Darwin sails around the islands, collecting the wool bales. This "camp" trip offers the visitor a good chance to see a cross section of the Falklands, with the Darwin being used as a hotel for about \$6 a day.

Roaring Forties

Winds reaching gale proportions are not uncommon in the Falklands. The islands lie on the edge of the "Roaring Forties," the westerly winds that "roar" between the 40th and 50th parallels and the cause of many a ship's demise in the days of sail. Since the islands are also on the Cape Horn route, many old wrecks can still be seen on Falkland beaches.

On the other hand, the weather can be more than rewarding. The air is clear, with a most remarkable clarity, and sun and wind can burn the skin of the unwary quite quickly.

Accommodations in the Falklands are no great problem as yet, simply because the number of people visiting the islands is determined largely by the Darwin's passenger list.

The visitor will find little in the way of conventional entertainment on the islands. There are no bright lights and no cafes, but there is the wonderful hospitality of the Falkland Islander.

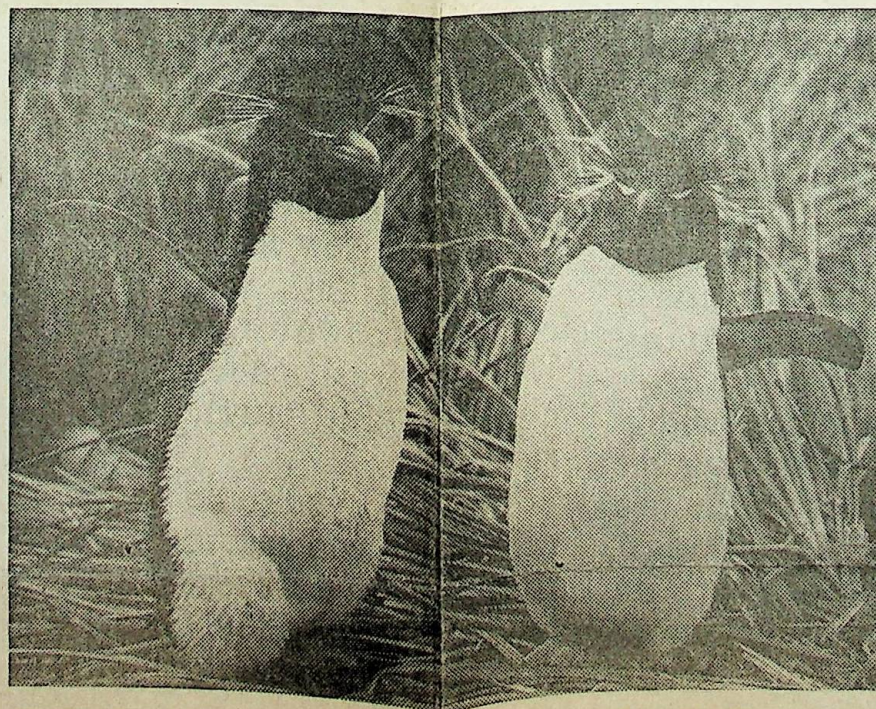
Flippers Outstretched

Penguins are undoubtedly the feature species of these rugged islands, and no visitor will leave without having seen at least two different types and in large numbers. The Gentoo Penguin — at slightly more than two feet tall, it is the third largest of all penguins—forms compact colonies from a few hundred pair to several thousand. With straggling gait and flippers outstretched to assist balance, they are in almost continuous movement between rookery and seashore. The Rockhopper Penguin, distinguished by a plume of golden-yellow feathers on either side of the head, is another of the Falkland Islands' native comedians.

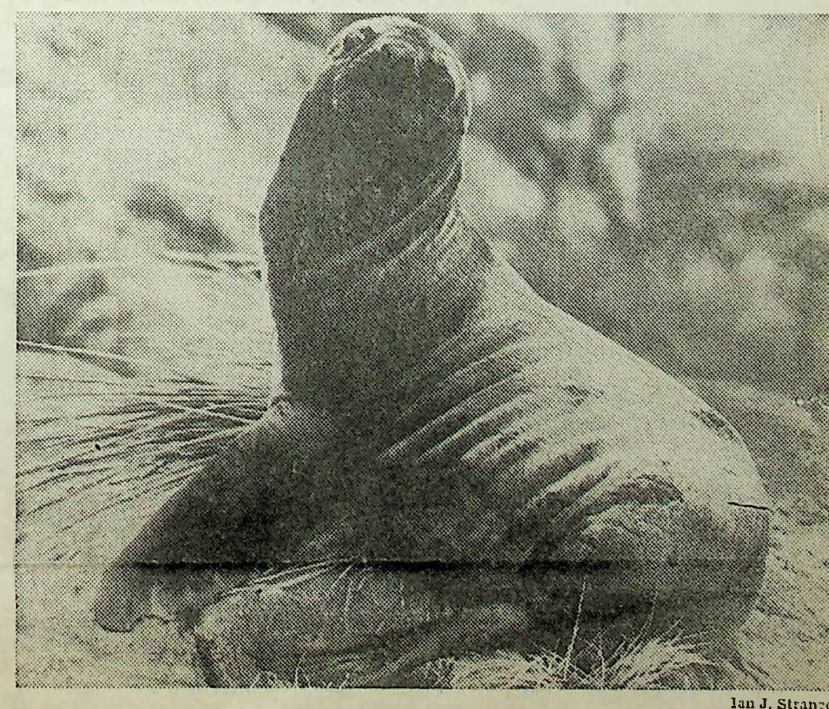
For information and reservations for passage on the Darwin, write Maclean & Stapledon, S.A., Casilla de Correo 193, Montevideo, or Darwin Shipping, Ltd., Stanley, Falkland Islands.



IN THE FALKLANDS—Along the deeply indented coastlines, the only occupants often are penguins, other seabirds and huge elephant seals.



COMEDIANS—Rockhopper penguins in Falklands wear a plume of golden feathers.



SOULFUL—A sea lion pup faces up to the camera.

Ian J. Strange

Copy

AS/107/8

7th December 1967

d/o

558a
Thank you for the copy of your letter to Dr R.N. Peterson.
It is certainly wise to clear the lines and essential to keep the
Falkland Islands Government informed, as you propose.

I do not know what the scale of Peterson's original proposals
was, but it seems to me that it would be difficult for the Falklands to
support two parties entirely separately organized and run. It will be
interesting to see Peterson's reaction. I would not be surprised if he
withdrew. If he does not, the difficulty of achieving any cooperative
effort in the field could revolve about the relative financial state of
the two parties.

I shall be interested to hear what happens.

Sgd. V.E. FUCHS.

E.A. Smith Esq.,
British Antarctic Survey,
Department of Zoology,
Queen Mary College,
Mile End Road, E.1

CS
Seahs Research. f.i. 360
Se pe
2wh

PA

561

C.S.

Mr. Sanders requests that
he may be granted a Seawing
licence for 900 fops similar to that
granted at fo. 548 to commence on
1st March 1968 & to continue to 31st
December 1968.

He confirms that he did not
operate on the previous licence.

12.2.68

562

Agreed. This need not
go to Ex Co. folio 601 a in
601 u gives the authority
for 468.

W.I.

13/2

13th February

Dear Sir,

For your information Mr. R.J.C. Bundes of Stanley has been issued with a Sealing Licence for the period 1st March 1968 to 30th December 1968 for the areas:

1. Emily Island
2. Blind Island
3. Split Island

The terms of the licence make it clear to Mr. Bundes that he may not enter into these areas except for the taking of sea lions, and in all cases he must first contact the owner or manager concerned.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. C. Robertson,
STANLEY.
AA

The Manager,
WEDDELL ISLAND.

Copy to Mr. Bundes

15th February,

Dear Sir,

I enclose a licence to take 900 seal. You will note that by virtue of Clause 11 you are required to negotiate a sub-licence with the Falkland Islands Company Limited concerning any land which is part of their Lafonia grant.

You will also note that reference to adult seal has been deleted thus to allow you to take pups, though not more than 40% may be taken at any rookery.

I have your personal assurance that to conserve seal stocks you will be selective in your killing.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. R. J. C. Bundes,
STANLEY.

AA

Copy to FIC

FALKLAND ISLANDS

Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62.)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to Robert John Christian Bundes, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of March 1968 to the 30th day of December 1968, and shall be an exclusive licence for the areas named in the Schedule hereto, so long as it remains valid.
2. This licence shall be issued free of charge.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) taken shall not exceed 900 in the aggregate.
5. Unless otherwise agreed between the licensee holder and the licensing authority at least 15% of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) shall be left alive at each rookery: the take of pups shall not exceed 40% at each rookery.

Provided that the number of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) so left alive at the first killing shall not be progressively reduced on any subsequent visit or visits to the same rookery.

6. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) must be avoided as far as possible.
7. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are not driven long distances and killed in the most humane way practicable.
8. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
9. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1969 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where each sea lion was found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
10. This licence is not transferable.
11. This licence does not authorise the holder to enter upon any land mentioned in the schedule nor does it abrogate any existing rights in respect of which the holder must obtain a sub-licence from the existing right-holders.

12. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1968.

W. H. Thompson

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. Bundes
reported 5
C.S. & 44
Jill. 69 that
no seal
had been
taken.
5.2.69

5659

SCHEDULE

1. Emily Island
2. Blind Island
3. Split Island.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SEAL FISHERY ORDINANCE (CAP.62)

A licence under section 5 of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62), is hereby granted to the Falkland Islands Company Limited, of Stanley, Falkland Islands (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) to take seal mentioned herein and subject to the following terms and conditions:-

1. This licence shall be in force from the 1st day of March 1968 to the 30th day of December 1968, and shall be an exclusive licence for Emily Island and Blind Island as long as it remains valid.
2. This licence shall be issued free of charge. A sub-licence under this licence may be issued to Robert John Christian Bundes of Stanley, Falkland Islands, but to no other person.
3. This licence shall be valid for the taking of male Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) only: no other seal shall be taken.
4. The killing or capturing of female Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) must be avoided as far as possible.
5. The licensee must ensure that Sea Lions (*Otaria Byronia*) are killed in the most humane way practicable.
6. All killing shall be done on beaches and the intestines and carcasses disposed of into the sea.
7. The licensee shall not later than the 1st day of January 1969 render an accurate account of all sea lions taken and report where such sea lions were found in large numbers or rookeries or where others were observed.
8. This licence is not transferable.
9. In the case of a breach of any of the conditions of this licence, or any of the provisions of the Seal Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 62) or of any regulations made thereunder or any Ordinance or regulations amending or replacing the said Ordinance or regulations, the Governor may, by notice in writing, summarily revoke this Licence, and thereupon all rights conferred hereby or enjoyed hereunder shall cease as from the date mentioned in such notice.

Mr. Bundes
reported to
C.S. on 4 Feb.
that no seal
had been
taken
5.2.68

Dated this 19th day of February, 1968.

W. H. Thompson

COLONIAL SECRETARY

By 31. 12. 68.

567

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

FORMERLY FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES SURVEY

DIRECTOR: SIR VIVIAN FUCHS

30. GILLINGHAM STREET, S.W. 1

TELEPHONE: 01-834 3687

TELEGRAMS: POLASURVEY, LONDON-SW 1

AS/107/8

25th January, 1968.



Dear Thompson,

A

I am enclosing this note with Smith's letter to you in order to make it quite clear that useful though the Seal Research Project may be, it is nothing to do with the British Antarctic Survey.

We would doubtless be able to move materials from the United Kingdom to Stanley, but it is very unlikely that we could help the work in the Falkland Islands. If we did it would only be on an ad hoc basis.

There is no reason why Smith should not have some supervisory capacity in relation to Emerson and Birnie.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "V.E. Fuchs".

V.E. FUCHS

W.H. Thompson, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS

Reply at 569.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

BIOLOGICAL UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
QUEEN MARY COLLEGE,
MILE END ROAD, LONDON, E.1.
TELEPHONE: 01-980 2313

23rd January, 1968.

W.H. Thompson, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary,
The Secretariat,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
South Atlantic.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Research Project to establish the status of
sea lion and fur seal stocks in the Falkland Islands

As you know, several informal references have been made in the last year or two to the desirability of studying the seal stocks in the Falkland Islands. His Excellency was able to discuss the matter with two biologists who are interested in the possibilities and myself when last he was in England. Since that time the matter has been studied with a view to defining (a) the scope of the work needed to be done (b) the possible means of obtaining financial support and (c) the scientific supervision.

X I can now write to give some account of these three points with the formal request that they be considered by your Government. I would be grateful if you would inform me whether approval can be given for the matter to be pursued as suggested below.

(a) The aims of the research programme are outlined in Appendix I to this letter.

(b) After discussion with Sir Edwin Arrowsmith I feel that the N.E.R.C. is the most appropriate body to approach for a Research Grant. ~~I attach the booklet which gives details of their conditions for grant awards.~~ I think that support might also be sought from the Royal Society (perhaps for supplementary funds if necessary) I.B.P. (for scientific advice and in relation to their proposed Marine Mammals Theme) and B.A.S. (for possible assistance in logistics). We are preparing an application for a grant pending your decisions. ~~I enclose a copy of the form with provisional entries only, for your information.~~

(c) Scientific supervision will probably be forthcoming directly from the Department of Natural History in the University of Aberdeen where the two scientists concerned are currently completing their studies, one for a Ph. D. and the other at B.Sc. honours level. The seals working groups of the I.B.P. and S.C.A.R. may also be consulted.

Finally I hope it will be possible for the Survey to help. I have some experience of seal biology and would be very interested to help in any way possible during my visits to Stanley on my way to and from commitments further south on behalf of the Survey. It may be that the Survey could also consider moving equipment or even personnel if opportunities arose.

His Excellency already has details of D.C. Emerson who would lead the proposed field study. He also has details of P. Heppleston who, unfortunately, has dropped out. He is replaced by G. Birnie whom I would

/recommend as a

W.H. Thompson, Esq., Colonial Secretary.

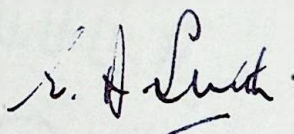
recommend as a suitable candidate. ~~A curriculum vitae of Birnie is enclosed, and Sir Edwin has kindly offered to interview him on your behalf if you would like that.~~ X

I have shown this letter to Sir Vivian Huchs who approves of the suggested project in principle.

I should also refer to my letter to you of 4th December enclosing a copy of my letter to Dr. Richard Peterson of the University of California who also, apparently, wishes to work on Falkland Islands fur seals. I have had no reply to my letter as yet and I see no reason for further delaying our own applications to you and to the N.E.R.C. Perhaps you would be kind enough to let me know your Government's view (a) on the assumption that there is no programme envisaged by the other workers, and (b) how your attitude to the Aberdeen University proposal would be affected should it transpire that Americans were also interested.

I should also mention that although Aberdeen University is cited on the draft form which is enclosed for your information, formal approach to them has not been made and is contingent on the proposal meeting with your approval.

Yours sincerely,



E.A. SMITH.
SENIOR BIOLOGIST.

Reply at 570.

Enclosures

PRELIMINARY NOTES ON A PROPOSAL FOR RESEARCH PROJECT -
SEALS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

Objectives.

Ecological research to assess the status and biological characteristics of populations of fur seal and sea lion in the Falkland Islands. It is hoped that biological information obtained will be usefully comparable with other better known populations of fur seal and sea lion in the North Pacific, South America, South Georgia etc. Information should also be of use to the Falkland Islands Government in that the practicability of conservation measures may be judged, and economic importance of the seals assessed.

Information required.

1. Numbers of sea lions and fur seals in the Falkland Islands.
2. Seasonal fluctuations in number and changes in distribution in the Falkland Islands.
3. Parameters for life table including:
 - a) Longevity.
 - b) Age at maturity.
 - c) Survival rates of pups and adults.
 - d) Reproductive performance.

These studies will require the collection of specimens (of the order of 250 per species). Age data should accrue from tooth sectioning, reproductive data from dissections of genitalia, and survival data from observations of animal marking.

4. Breeding behaviour. The duration of breeding seasons and the organization in social breeding colonies with regard to:
 - (a) Age and mating success.
 - (b) Colony size and survival (e.g. maternal fidelity).
 - (c) Degree of adherence to whelping grounds and territory during the season and in successive seasons.

Observations on distribution and numbers must be obtained by air and boat. Studies of behaviour, particularly during the breeding season, will provide information to relate with that obtained in the laboratory from dissections.

5. Dispersal. Movements within the Falkland Islands and the degree of interchange, if any, with populations in South America. This will be studied by recovery of marked animals.

6. Assessment of economic importance. Some study can be made of the trends in skin markets, and the chemical and nutritive constitution of oil and meat meal may be determined. The history of attempts to market skins from the Falkland Islands can be followed and the attractiveness (i.e. saleability) of current products assessed.

7. Comparative feeding habits. Wherever possible analyses will be made of stomach contents of animals collected.

8. Parasitology. Wherever possible collections will be made of parasites from specimens dissected. Life histories will be followed and the extent to which parasites affect seal survival will be studied.

The last two subjects are unlikely to be part of the main study, but material should be collected for working up later and/or for other workers.

Methods.

Adequate mobility will require the use of aero-survey, boats - possibly Z-boat, and land transport - possibly landrover.

1. Breeding seasons. It will be necessary to make counts of pups, breeding adults, and non breeding groups of adults during the breeding season.

2. Dispersal and behaviour. This can be studied by means of tagging, branding and dyeing of pups and possibly adults.

3. Life table studies. All data from carcasses will be collected including vital statistics, jaws, genitalia and other viscera. With regard to breeding physiology, a collection will be made of penis bones, testes and female genitalia; most of these will be kept for treatment after field

work. As carcasses are obtained, viscera will be retained for studies of feeding habits, parasites etc.

January, 1968.

CURRICULUM VITAE IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION TO JOIN
D.C. EMERSON IN SEAL RESEARCH AT THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

Surname: BIRNIE Other names: GORDON WILLIAM VALENTINE
Nationality: BRITISH Date of birth: 14.10.43 (24)
Single/Married: SINGLE
Address: AUCHINGALE, LONGSIDE, ABERDEENSHIRE. Tel. Longside 333.

EDUCATION.

Secondary School: Strathallan School, Forgandenny, Perthshire. 1957-62.

Positions held: House Captain, House Games Captain, Sergeant in C.C. F.

Gained the Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Award.

Passes obtained on Attestation of fitness for entry to University:

Subject.	Examination.	Standard.	Date of passing.
English (Lang.)	G.C.E.	O	June 1960
English (Lit.)	"	O	"
History	"	O	"
Geography	"	O	"
Geology	"	O	June 1961
French	"	O	June 1960
General Science	"	O	"
Mathematics	"	O	"
Biology	"	A	June 1962
Chemistry	"	A	"
Physics	S.U.P.	H	March 1964

University Education: Aberdeen University. Entered October 1964.

Course: B.Sc.

Subjects taken and passed:

1964-65	Chemistry, Botany, Geology and Zoology.
1965-66	Botany and Zoology.
1966-67	Zoology.
1967-68	Zoology Honours (to be taken in June 1968).

Extra curricular activities:

Participated in the Biological Society.

Lairig club (a climbing club).

Hockey club - played in the 1st. XI. Club match.

Secretary 1966-67.

Other interests: Enjoy hill walking - have climbed over 50 'Munroes' in different regions of Scotland under summer and winter conditions.
Cycling - cycled over much of Scotland.
Sailing - spent one month sailing up the west coast of Scotland (Aug. 1963) - a cruise which won a small award.
Also spent a month sailing in the Bay of Biscay in the same 26' yacht (August 1964).
Visiting Islands & spend 16 days on St. Kilda (July 1965).
3 months on Foula helping to build a slipway (spread over 2 summers of 64 and 65).
Been to Eigg, Coll, Skye and Mull.
Travelled abroad in Italy, Spain and France.

Reason for applying: I have had no previous experience with seals, except having observed common and grey seals at a distance. However, having read a little about these latter two animals, I realise that there are many difficulties involved in designing a project to obtain a measure of standard population parameters. This presents an exciting challenge and as I am particularly interested in ecological research I feel that this project would give me very valuable experience.

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT
COPY ONLY

RGI(1967)

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

RESEARCH COUNCIL

APPLICATION FOR A RESEARCH GRANT

Applications may be submitted at any time but in order to coincide with the meeting dates of the grant awarding committees they should be received at the latest on:

15th January (not applicable to applications
in terrestrial ecology)

15th April

30th September

Applications received after the above dates will be referred to the next session of grant awarding committees.

This form should be sent in DUPLICATE to:

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL,

ALHAMBRA HOUSE

27-33, CHARING CROSS ROAD,

LONDON, W.C.2.

Acknowledgment of this application will be sent to the applicant.

REGULATIONS and CONDITIONS

Details of NERC Research Grants are contained in the booklet 'NERC RESEARCH GRANTS' copies of which are available in Universities Colleges and other Research Institutions or from NERC.

We have read the regulations and conditions of grant in the booklet 'NERC RESEARCH GRANTS' and we agree to abide by them. We are not bound by any contrary conditions governing the proposed investigation, including obligations to third parties incurred in regard to ownership and use of research results and patents.

Signature of applicant: _____

Date:

To be signed by the Head of Department: - (*not necessary if applicant is Head of Department*)

I have provided in a separate letter my assessment of the application with particular reference to the work of the department.

Signature: _____

Date:

Signature of
Administrative Authority: _____

Date:

Designation:

For Office Use
Date Acknowledged

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Application for a Research Grant
(or a supplement to a Research Grant)
(Please use typescript in completing this page)

APPLICATION NO. _____

DATE OF MEETING _____

1	Applicant's name (Principal investigator only; associated workers may be named in Section 11)	(Surname) (Prof., Dr., Mr., etc.) (Initials)	Proportion of time applicant will be able to devote to the project.
2	(a) Institution (b) Official address (c) Post held by applicant and nationality if not British	(Institution) <i>UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN</i> (Postal address) (Telephone No.) (Since) If not on the staff of a University, or similar Institution, state on a separate sheet (a) academic record with dates (b) research experience	(Department or Laboratory) <i>DEPT. of NATURAL HISTORY</i>
3	Brief title (less than 12 words)	<i>The STATUS OF OTARIO STOKES IN THE FAIRLAND ISLANDS</i>	
4	Abstract of proposed research	<i>Ecological research to assess the status and biological characteristics of populations of fur seals and sealions. It is hoped that information obtained will be usefully comparable with that available for other Otario species in the world. Information shared also be of use to the Falkland Islands Government in that the practicality of conservation measures may be judged and the economic importance of seals assessed.</i>	
5	Grant required (a) Summary of sections 7-10	7a Research staff	(Number of posts) <i>2</i> £ <i>9000</i>
		b Technical staff	£ <i>-</i>
		c Other staff	<i>1 (part time)</i> £ <i>1000</i>
		d Senior visiting fellows	<i>2</i> £ <i>?</i>
		8 Travel and subsistence	(a) In the U.K. <i>400</i> (b) Overseas <i>1500</i>
		9 Equipment materials and consumables	(a) Non-recurrent <i>3000</i> (b) Recurrent <i>600</i>
		10 Other costs (specify):- <i>Expenses of travel on Island</i>	<i>250</i>
		TOTAL £ <i>15,750</i>	
	(b) Estimated incidence of expenditure in each calendar year	1969 £ <i>8100</i>	1970 £ <i>4500</i>
		1971 £ <i>3150</i>	19 £ <i>-</i>
	(c) Length of grant and starting date or Length of extension and value of existing grant	3 year(s) <i>-</i> months	Starting date <i>JAN. 1969</i>
		year(s) <i>-</i> months	Supplementing £ <i>-</i>
6	Details of any support from other bodies for this or related research and any current applications elsewhere	Awarding Bodies <i>B.A.S.</i>	Amount sought £ <i>Resistance in logistics only.</i>
		Period	Amount awarded £ <i>-</i>

ESTIMATES (7-10)

7 STAFF COSTS: (For supplementary applications please indicate whether posts are additional or extensions of existing posts)						
Salary Range £	Average salary (including family allowances)	Superannuation e.g. F.S.S.U. (per annum)	Grad. Pension and National Insurance (per annum)	Length of appointment	Total for period £	
(a) Research Assistants: D.C. EDERSON S. BIRNIE	2000 1000	/	-	3 yrs	9000	
For which posts are candidates already available? (Include details in section 12)			Research Staff TOTAL £ 9000			
(b) Technicians:						
			Technical Staff TOTAL £			
(c) Other Staff: (Indicate type) 1 (Part time; resident in Isle of Man)	333					
			Other Staff TOTAL £ 600			
(d) Senior Visiting Fellows: (A full account of the purpose of the visit(s) and the benefits to be derived therefrom should be given in section 12)						
Name and present position	Proposed salary or expenses	Return fares to host institution	Length of visit (max. 12 month)	Total for period		
?						
		S.V.F. TOTAL £				
8 TRAVEL and SUBSISTENCE: (other than in 7(d) above)						
(A specific case must be included in Section 12 for all expenditure proposed under this heading)	Travel costs			Subsistence costs		TOTALS
	mileage (private vehicle)	No of jour- neys (public transport)	Rate	No of days	Rate	
(a) Inside U.K.						400
(b) Outside U.K.						1500
In the case of expeditions or similar visits the team members should be indicated in section 11.			Travel, etc. TOTAL £			

(Please use typescript in completing this page)

9	EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS and CONSUMABLES (List all Principal Items. Strong preference should be given to buying British equipment; foreign items should be identified and import duty shown separately).	TOTAL Non-recurrent	TOTAL Recurrent												
	<i>Landrover</i> <i>Small boat etc</i> <i>Camping equipment</i> <i>Binoculars etc</i> <i>Binoculars etc</i> <i>Histology apparatus</i> <i>General lab. equipment</i> <i>Rifle etc</i> <i>Landrover maintenance</i> <i>Boats</i> <i>Collecting gear</i>	<i>800</i> <i>1000</i> <i>250</i> <i>200</i> <i>225</i> <i>175</i> <i>200</i> <i>100</i> <i>50</i>	 <i>50</i> <i>25</i> <i>250</i> <i>250</i> <i>25</i>												
	TOTALS £	<i>3000</i>	£ <i>650</i>												
10	OTHER COSTS (Please specify):-														
	TOTALS £		£												
11	Research personnel associated with or working on the investigation														
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Position held</th><th>Since</th><th>Proportion of time to be spent on project</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>BUS. DUNNETT</i></td><td><i>X ——— X</i></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><i>ELABNITH</i></td><td><i>Senior biologist BRS</i></td><td><i>Nov 66</i></td><td><i>Can act as Liaison Officer</i></td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Position held	Since	Proportion of time to be spent on project	<i>BUS. DUNNETT</i>	<i>X ——— X</i>			<i>ELABNITH</i>	<i>Senior biologist BRS</i>	<i>Nov 66</i>	<i>Can act as Liaison Officer</i>		
Name	Position held	Since	Proportion of time to be spent on project												
<i>BUS. DUNNETT</i>	<i>X ——— X</i>														
<i>ELABNITH</i>	<i>Senior biologist BRS</i>	<i>Nov 66</i>	<i>Can act as Liaison Officer</i>												

12 PROPOSED INVESTIGATION

This account should say what the specific objectives are and their relevance to the advancement of knowledge (likely practical applications should also be stated). It should give the research methods and reasons for choosing these methods. The parts to be played by the personnel and equipment requested in the application should be stated, and brief reference should be made to any relevant research experience of yourself and the personnel named in Section 11.

The account should be self-contained within the space provided on pages 3 and 4. Exceptionally further details may form an appendix (or appendices) of which thirty copies should be supplied.

A list of publications should be given at the end of the account of the investigation.

A revised version of draft proposals to be inserted here.

(continued overleaf)

CS for filing please
25/6

S.
26/6

AS/107/8

25th January, 1968.

Falkland Islands Seal Study

I have forwarded your letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary and enclosed a note to make it clear that this is not a B.A.S. project. I am also saying that apart from transporting materials to the Falklands in our ships, the degree of our assistance is uncertain and likely to be on an ad hoc basis.

I have done this because he may count more on B.A.S. than we can justify.

I notice that the N.E.R.C. application appears to provide only for the three years of field work. What about the working up time in Aberdeen?

MF

V.E. FUCHS

E.A. Smith, Esq.,
British Antarctic Survey,
Department of Zoology,
Queen Mary College,
Mile End Road,
LONDON. E. 1.

CS to appropriate
filing please
in
25/6

W.
26/6

AS/107/3

22nd February, 1968

Following our telephone conversation this morning I have spoken to E.A. Smith about the possibilities of studies in the Falklands. The following matters appear pertinent to the general conception.

1. The British Antarctic Survey is not financed to promote work in the Islands.
2. The Islands are a rich field for research in many disciplines.
3. The Falkland Islands Government does not promote research, except possibly in relation to grasslands.
4. Seal studies, particularly of fur seals and sea lions, could be useful to the economy. The same applies to the upland goose and various scavenging birds, all of which affect sheep through the grazing and in other ways.
5. The study of oyster catchers does not appear to be as useful and attractive a proposition as some of the projects listed above.
6. Originally Herpleston was going to take part in some seal studies. I understand that he withdrew, and the present position is that two Aberdeen men, Emerson and Birnie, are now anxious to do this work.
7. The Governor is appraised of the proposed seal work and agrees that it would be useful. However, he cannot contribute financially from Colony funds.
8. E.A. Smith's position is that he is a seal man and is engaged in gathering as much information as possible from the Antarctic area. It is in keeping with

/the S.C.A.R. requirement

the S.C.A.R. requirement for a general assessment of the studies of the Antarctic species. This relates to the conservation regulations recently introduced by the Antarctic Treaty Powers. Any study of Falkland seals would provide additional information, although the Falkland and Antarctic species are different.

To sum up, it seems unlikely that work on oyster catchers would be more than an academic exercise; whereas work on seals or certain other species of birds could also have practical value.

V.E. FUCHS

Professor V.C. Wynne-Edwards,
Department of Natural History,
University of Aberdeen,
ABERDEEN.

568
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From K. B. Hansen

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley

Despatched : 4th March 19 68 *Time :* 1950

Received : 5th March 19 68 *Time :* 0945

Samples of seal meat arrived England today awaiting result of examination. Guidance advice season March May poor. Animals lean weather conditions unfavourable. Interested ~~dōmīng~~ season August October application following. Interested licence whaling Falkland Islands jurisdiction. Please advise possibility obtain licence whaling from land station season commencing September and what steps to take. Please reply cable address Counsel Olso. Thanks kind reception regards

K. B. Hansen

P/L : AA
Intld H.L.B.

8th March

68.

567
Thank you for your letter AS/107/8 of the 25th
January concerning the Seal Research Project.

We are going into it all most thoroughly and
appreciate the limitation on assistance you might be
able to offer.

(W. H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Sir Vivian Fuchs,
30, Gillingham Street,
LONDON S.W.1.

AA

8th March

68.

5679
Thank you very much for your letter of the 23rd
January about the Seal Research Project.

This somewhat hasty letter is just an acknowledgement
and to thank you for all your work and interest.

A full reply follows just as soon as possible.
Unfortunately the Natural Resources Committee of the
Legislature cannot meet until after our General Election
and there may be some (but I hope not undue) delay.

(W. H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

E. A. Smith Esq.,
Senior Biologist,
Department of Zoology,
Queen Mary College,
Mile End Road,
LONDON, E.1.

AA

KIR-568.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Counsel Oslo

To Colonial Secretary's Office Stanley

Despatched : 26th March, 19 68 Time : 1537

Received : 26th March, 19 68 Time : 1515

Reference Captain K. B. Hansen partner of Run Fishing Company Ltd. Nassau Bahama. My cable to you March 14th from London repeat interested whaling licence Falkland Islands jurisdiction. Advise possibility obtain licence whaling from land station season commencing September and advise what steps to be taken reply cable address Counsel Oslo

P/L : AA

568 in
0497/v

571. #41.
~~182~~

W,
115

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

57 28.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

P2538-D4776/32/401381 500 11/66 R. Ward 843

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed In at	Date
	STANLEY			1.4.68
To				
LTF COUNSEL OSLO				HOA/C

166 in D/2/64/11.
Run Fishing Company stop Your letter 5th October 1967 fee
for sealing licence not yet paid stop Request immediate
repeat immediate payment

Governor

Time AA

to Co memo to go from this

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref: 0497/V

28th March 1968

MEMORANDUM NO. 13/68 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Research Project to establish the status of
sea lion and fur seal stocks in the Falkland Islands.

Several informal references have been made in the last year or two to the desirability of studying seal stocks in the Falkland Islands. Since that time the matter has been studied with a view to defining (a) the scope of the work needed to be done (b) the possible means of obtaining financial support and (c) the scientific supervision.

2. The Senior Biologist of the British Antarctic Survey (E. A. Smith) writes:

"I can now write to give some account of these three points with the formal request that they be considered by your Government. I would be grateful if you would inform me whether approval can be given for the matter to be pursued as suggested below.

(a) The aims of the research programme are outlined in Appendix I to this letter.

(b) After discussion with Sir Edwin Arrowsmith I feel that the N.E.R.C. is the most appropriate body to approach for a Research Grant. I think that support might also be sought from the Royal Society (perhaps for supplementary funds if necessary) I.B.P. (for scientific advice and in relation to their proposed Marine Mammals Theme) and B.A.S. (for possible assistance in logistics). We are preparing an application for a grant pending your decisions.

(c) Scientific supervision will probably be forthcoming directly from the Department of Natural History in the University of Aberdeen where the two scientists concerned are currently completing their studies, one for a Ph. D. and the other at B.Sc. honours level. The seals working groups of the I.B.P. and S.C.A.R. may also be consulted.

Finally I hope it will be possible for the Survey to help. I have some experience of seal biology and would be very interested to help in any way possible during my visits to Stanley on my way to and from commitments further south on behalf of the Survey. It may be that the Survey could also consider moving equipment or even personnel if opportunities arose.

His Excellency already has details of D.C. Emerson who would lead the proposed field study. He also has details of P. Heppleston who, unfortunately, has dropped out. He is replaced by G. Birnie whom I would recommend as a suitable candidate."

3. Attached are preliminary notes prepared by Mr. Smith.

4. Honourable members are asked to advise that an application for a 100% grant be forwarded to the appropriate authority. It is to be clearly understood that this Government is not in a position to provide funds for this draft project.

W. H. Thompson

(W. H. Thompson)
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*By 4.4.68
(Excs)*

AR.

APPENDIX I.

PRELIMINARY NOTES ON A PROPOSAL FOR RESEARCH PROJECT -

SEALS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Objectives.

Ecological research to assess the status and biological characteristics of populations of fur seal and sea lion in the Falkland Islands. It is hoped that biological information obtained will be usefully comparable with other better known populations of fur seal and sea lion in the North Pacific, South America, South Georgia etc. Information should also be of use to the Falkland Islands Government in that the practicability of conservation measures may be judged, and economic importance of the seals assessed.

Information required.

1. Numbers of sea lions and fur seals in the Falkland Islands.
2. Seasonal fluctuations in number and changes in distribution in the Falkland Islands.
3. Parameters for life table including:
 - a) Longevity
 - b) Age at maturity.
 - c) Survival rates of pups and adults.
 - d) Reproductive performance.

These studies will require the collection of specimens (of the order of 250 per species). Age data should accrue from tooth sectioning, reproductive data from dissections of genitalia, and survival data from observations of animal marking.

4. Breeding behaviour. The duration of breeding seasons and the organization in social breeding colonies with regard to:
 - (a) Age and mating success.
 - (b) Colony size and survival (e.g. maternal fidelity).
 - (c) Degree of adherence to whelping grounds and territory during the season and in successive seasons.

Observations on distribution and numbers must be obtained by air and boat. Studies of behaviour particularly during the breeding season, will provide information to relate with that obtained in the laboratory from dissections.

5. Dispersal. Movements within the Falkland Islands and the degree of interchange, if any, with populations in South America. This will be studied by recovery of marked animals.

6. Assessment of economic importance. Some study can be made of the trends in skin markets, and the chemical and nutritive constitution of oil and meat meal may be determined. The history of attempts to market skins from the Falkland Islands can be followed and the attractiveness (i.e. saleability) of current products assessed.

7. Comparative feeding habits. Wherever possible analyses will be made of stomach contents of animals collected.

8. Parasitology. Wherever possible collections will be made of parasites from specimens dessected. Life histories will be followed and the extent to which parasites affect seal survival will be studied.

The last two subjects are unlikely to be part of the main study, but material should be collected for working up later and/or for other workers.

Methods

Adequate mobility will require the use of aero-survey, boats - possibly Z-boat, and land transport - possibly landrover.

1. Breeding seasons. It will be necessary to make counts of pups, breeding adults, and non breeding groups of adults during the breeding season.

2. Dispersal and behaviour. This can be studied by means of tagging, branding and dyeing of pups and possibly adults.

3. Life table studies. All data from carcasses will be collected including vital statistics, jaws, genitalia and other viscera. With regard to breeding physiology, a collection will be made of penis bones, testes and female genitalia; most of these will be kept for treatment after field work. As carcasses are obtained, viscera will be retained for studies of feeding habits, parasites etc.

January, 1968.

AR.

16th, 17th, 18th and 19th APRIL 1968

0497/V

11. RESEARCH PROJECT - SEALS IN THE COLONY
(Memo 13/68)

In considering the proposed research project on seal stocks in the Colony as submitted by the Senior Biologist, British Antarctic Survey (Mr. E. A. Smith), Council viewed with favour the proposal that an application for a 100% grant should be forwarded by members of the proposed field study group to the Natural Environment Research Council and other interested bodies. Council further advised that the proposed project should be welcomed and helped although no direct assistance be given it from public funds.

G. G. G. G.
Ag. Clerk of Council

0497/V

575

14th May, 68.

Dear Sir,

I refer to the Sealing Licence granted to you on the 19th February. I have been told by Mr. C. Robertson that so far no approach has been made to him concerning permission to seal on Split Island.

I would like to make it quite clear that should you be contemplating taking seal from Split Island you must first obtain the permission of the land holder's representative in accordance with Clause 11 of the Licence.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

C. Bundes, Esq.,
Stanley.

c.c. Mr. C. Robertson, Stanley.

SC

14th May, 68.

Dear Mr. Smith,

570 567/A I refer to your letter of the 23rd January and my rather hasty acknowledgement of the 8th March, both of which were about the research project on the studies of sea lion and fur seal stocks in the Falkland Islands.

The matter has been put to the Executive Council which is in favour of your proposal that an application for a 100% grant should be put forward to N.E.R.C.

Council welcomes the idea of the proposed project and although we can give no direct assistance from our dwindling funds, practical help on the ground can be given.

In all this we have taken note of the fact that the British Antarctic Survey will have nothing to do with the project and any help the Survey might give would be on an ad hoc basis.

I look forward to hearing further from you and if there is anything I can do in support of the application please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

E.A. Smith, Esq.,
Senior Biologist,
Department of Zoology,
Queen Mary College,
Mile End Road,
London, E.1.

c.c. The Director, B.A.S. for information.

SC

Re 31.12.68 (566)

CS. for discussion p.m. 6th May please
LN 5/6

577



EK
FFFF

736/68 R 1505Z 5/6/68

FROM LONDON HQ
TO STANLEY OFFICE

AS/107/8 FOR HIGHCOMA IN SIR VIVIAN'S ABSENCE IN TOKYO MR SUGG HAS BEEN DISCUSSING WITH TED SMITH THE TENTATIVE PROPOSALS FOR STUDYING THE BIOLOGY AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF FALKLAND SEA LIONS AND FUR SEALS. SMITH ASKS ME TO INFORM YOU THAT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING ATTEMPTS TO ARRANGE FOR UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS TO WORK WITH A N.E.R.C. GRANT INDICATE THAT THE BEST APPROACH IS LIKELY TO BE THROUGH COMMONWEALTH OFFICE AND O.D.M. REQUEST YOUR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS AND IF YOU AGREE THAT RESEARCH IS DESIRABLE AS AN ECONOMIC INVESTMENT WE WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOUR EXCELLENCY COULD INDICATE THIS TO SUGG BY TELEPRINTER. THIS WOULD ENABLE PLANNING TO PROCEED.

EH/AM

FFFF

Reply at 578

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From HASKARD STANLEY

To BAS LONDON OFFICE

Despatched : 11/6/68 19 Time :

Received : 19 Time :

577 Your AS/107/8. Grateful you pass following to Sugg.

Quote Colony is anxious to follow up any prospects for diversification of economy but discouraging history of previous attempts to exploit seal potential make Legislative Council disinclined to vote funds from dwindling reserves stop If ODM would consider subvention outside CDW allocation this could be money well spent on research leading to economic investment~~s~~ unquote

P/L

Dec 31 12 68

(560)

CS for Secretariat file please

578

W

11/6

W

11/6

Seah

0497

*Mr Browning: please place on feeding file
and by to CS on return* 107/8 579

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

BIOLOGICAL UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY,
QUEEN MARY COLLEGE,
MILE END ROAD, LONDON, E.1.
TELEPHONE: ADVANCE 2313

26th June, 1967.

The Director,
British Antarctic Survey,
30, Gillingham Street,
London, S.W. 1.

Dear Sir Vivian,

This refers to our discussion about the possibilities of a seal research programme in the Falkland Islands. I enclose notes on personal history by each of the chaps who are interested, together with references by George Dunnet.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Culterty in order that the present position is clear:

1. Emerson and Heppleston will expect to finish Ph.D. s at Culterty in mid 1968. They share an ambition to pursue a project abroad thereafter which will extend their ecological experience.

2. In selecting an area and subject, points considered were: a) Emerson has experience of the Falkland Islands area having served on H.M.S. Protector.

b) Both are vertebrate ecologists and have an interest in seal and bird biology. Emerson has described present intentions as "a population dynamics study which might be confined to those species of major importance and likely to play a role in the future economy of the islands." This is likely to mean sea lions and fur seals in the first instance with possible ancilliary studies of gentoo penguins and upland geese.

3. I have slight, but first hand, knowledge of the seal and bird problems meriting attention in the Falkland Islands and have discussed them with the Governor. I have, therefore, been able to affirm that a programme on the scale of two researchers for 2 or 3 years would be worthwhile.

/4. Points stressed

B. A. S.

✓	VF	ck
	W	
	DE	
27 JUN 1967		
	ES	
	MS	
	PW	

Ben 31. 12 68 (566)

Sir Vivian Fuchs.

4. Points stressed by the Governor have been explained to Emerson and Heppleston, they were:

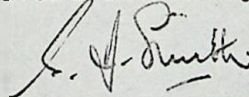
- a) Financial support for the research would not be provided by the Falkland Islands Government.
- b) The scientists concerned should be sympathetic to the special problems of working among an isolated community where opinions on seals may be divided and they should be acceptable as individuals to Falkland Islanders.

5. I have explained the position of the British Antarctic Survey:

- a) The Survey in no sense promotes the work.
- b) The Survey, because of its close relationship with the Falkland Islands Government, would wish to remain informed as arrangements are made and the programme planned.
- c) Where the experience of members of the Survey is likely to be of value to the planning of the work, this will be available.
- d) Decisions about, and requests for, financial support are the responsibility of the scientists themselves, though advice and recommendations based on the scientific case may from time to time be forthcoming from the Survey.

In summary it should be stated that at present there is no intention to create a post in the Falkland Islands and that proposals for the research stem from scientists themselves.

Yours sincerely,



E.A. Smith.
SENIOR BIOLOGIST

Enclosure.

AS/107/8

3rd August, 1967.

I am sending you copies of various papers concerning two men who want to mount a field research project on seals and birds of the Falkland Islands. I have discussed this with Sir Cosmo and now send the information to you so that you know the background when any application is made.

As you will see from Ted Smith's letter there is no commitment on the part of the F.I.G. or B.A.S. to promote or support this work. No doubt a little help may be possible to ease their way from time to time.

I expect them to acquire their financial support from the Royal Society or elsewhere and therefore we, as yet, have no idea whether the project will go ahead. If it does, one can expect some useful results, both scientifically, and I hope from a practical point of view for the Falkland Islands.

It does occur to me that there could be an accommodation problem if they are to spend two years or so in the islands. Regarding that and any other problems I think we must wait until a definite plan of action is produced.

MF

V.E. FUCHS

ACTING GOVERNOR STANLEY

AS/107/8

3rd August 1967

Emerson and Heppleston

The Governor agrees in principle to these two going to the Falklands. He is prepared to see them if they are in, or want to come to London while he is still here. Possible dates are between now and 20th August (except 15-18 August), and again between 6th and 14th September. If there is a possibility of such a meeting, and I think it would be wise, I will try to arrange an appropriate date.

The Acting Governor in Stanley has been informed of the proposal and Emerson and Heppleston should address any correspondence to "The Colonial Secretary", Stanley.

It seems to me that apart from the need to acquire financial support their major problem may be accommodation in Stanley, especially if Emerson wants to take his family for two years or so.

If and when they get down to setting out the proposed plan of work in order to make applications for money, I think that both the Commonwealth Office and ourselves should receive copies.

VF

V.E.FUCHS.

E.A. Smith Esq.
British Antarctic Survey
Department of Zoology
Queen Mary College
LONDON. E.1.

Curriculum Vitae.

David Charles Emerson,
D.O.B. 16.10.35.
British,
Married, Two Daughters.

Schools

The City School, Lincoln, 1947 - 1954.
General Certificate of Education at Ordinary,
Advanced & Scholarship levels,
State Scholarship,
Open Entrance Scholarship, University of Bristol,
Prefect in VIth. Forms.

University

The University of Bristol,
Department of Zoology, Bristol 8. 1954 - 1958.
Main subject: Zoology, Ancilliary Subjects:
Botany and Physiology.
Pass in Zoology at Ordinary B.Sc. level.
Leader Bristol University Skomer Island Expedition, 1956.
Leader Bristol University Irish Expedition, 1957.

Industry

Experience in the Deep Water Trawling Industry, 1958 - 1960.
Derwent Trawlers Ltd., and Ross Trawlers Ltd.,
Grimsby, Lincolnshire. Voyages to Iceland, Faeroe,
Arctic Norwegian Coast, Bear Island & Spitzbergen,
Rybchski Peninsular of Arctic Russia.

National Service.

Full Time National Service, Royal Navy. 1960 - 1961.
Entered as Ordinary Seaman and promoted to
Sub Lieutenant on completion of Navigation
Course. Served in H.M.S. Protector in South America,
the Falkland Islands and Antarctica, carrying out a
number of biological duties for Sir Vivian Fuchs,
including survey of fur seal populations at Volunteer Pt.
Auxilliary Watchkeeping Officer, H.M.S. Palliser, in
Fishery Protection Squadron, Iceland.
Active in the R.N.R. and promotion to Lieutenant due
this year after courses.

Africa.

After short period of teaching in Aberdeenshire, married
and went to Africa as Fisheries Officer, Ministry of Agriculture,
Development Division, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika.

Africa - continued.

Worked on the Cichlid Fishes of Lake Victoria and later given special responsibility for West Lake Region. Carried out extensive survey of the Kagera River System and confluent lakes. Work involved much travel by fisheries launch and land-rover.

Period involved :-

1962 - 1964.

Research.

University of Aberdeen, Dept. of Natural History,
Culterty Field Station, Newburgh.

1964 - Date.

Returned from Africa to study for M.Sc. in Ecology.
Course postponed and changed to an ecological study of the estuarine flatfish Platichthys flesus L., as part of an estuarine group working at Culterty. Research leading to Degree of Ph.D. and will submit thesis in July/October, 1968.

General.

Interests include:-

Colour photography, reading, writing, sketching & painting, in connection with travel,

Sailing & Navigation,

Conservation of Nature & Natural Resources.

Collect:-

Books - particularly Natural History, African & Arctic/Antarctic Studies,
Stamps - of former colonial territories & present Commonwealth members.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT



SENIOR LECTURER IN CHARGE
G. M. DUNNET, B.Sc., Ph.D.

CULTERTY FIELD STATION
NEWBURGH
ABERDEENSHIRE
TEL. NO. NEWBURGH 631/2

CURRICULUM VITAE - P.B.Heppleston

Age - 24

Birthdate - 7/6/43

1954 - 1956 Whitchurch Grammar School, Cardiff
1956 - 1962 Rendcomb College, nr. Cirencester, Glos. (boarding school)
1959 'O' level passes in 6 (out of 8) subjects.
1961 'A' level passes in Zoology, Botany, Chemistry.
1962 'A' & 'S' level passes in Zoology.
1962 - 1965 University of Wales (University College, Cardiff.)
 Main subject - Zoology
 Ancillary subjects - Botany (one years)
 Chemistry (one year)
1965 B.Sc. Honours in Zoology. Class 2(i).
1965 -(1968) University of Aberdeen. Ph.D. course.
 Probable title of thesis:
 'Ecology of Oystercatchers in coastal and inland
 habitats of North-East Scotland.'

Extra-curricular interests.

Sport: Represented Rendcomb College ; 1st XV Rugby 1961
 1st XI Hockey 1961, 1962
 1st XI Cricket 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962
 1st VI Tennis 1961, 1962

 Represented University College
 Cardiff, 2nd XV Rugby 1963
 1st XI Hockey 1962-3, 1963-4, 1964-5.

 " Welsh Universities - Hockey 1964-5
 Monmouthshire - Hockey 1964-5
 South Wales - Hockey 1964-5

1st Welsh Hockey Trial 1965

Music: Play the Piano, Organ, Guitar, Learning cello or Marinet soon.

Listen to Classical; Jazz; European Folksongs.

Books: Enjoy light fiction and travel books.

Outdoor: Camping; Sailing; Hill-walking; Swimming.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

P664 Wt. P2809 5/61 RWS 843

72
580
For Secretariat file

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
45	R		1114302	11.6.68.

To

BAS London Office

11/6/68

x/633/68.

577

Your AS/107/8 grateful you pass following to Sugg
 quote Colony is anxious to follow up any prospects for
 diversification of economy but discouraging history of previous
 attempts to exploit seal potential make Legislative Council
 disinclined to vote funds from dwindling reserves stop
 If EDM would consider subvention outside CDW allocation this
 could be money well spent on research leading to economic
 investment unquote

Haskard

Bcu 31.12.68. (566)

30/1/69

(KIV - License to tender account of)

all sea lions taken before 1.1.69)

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING OF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE HELD ON
17TH OCTOBER 1968.

0497

(e) Marine life - study of - Members considered Sir V. Fuchs' letter of 27th June 1968, and advised that an investigation team should be encouraged to visit the Colony.

By 31. 1. 69

4th February

69

Dear Mr Smith,

From time to time we have corresponded about Falkland Islands seal stocks and in 1967, based on your advice we allowed a small take of hair seal pups.

Now our local sealer, Chris Bundes, you probably remember him, has come up with a request that he be allowed a very small take of fur seal from the Volunteer Rocks.

Apparently Dr Williams, a United States observer travelling in R.R.S. John Biscoe, told Bundes that our failure to do anything positive with fur seal was not understandable.

As far as we can ascertain fur seal have been steadily building up. Ian Strange will no doubt oppose any suggestion of taking fur seal.

Have you any advice to offer?

Yours sincerely,

(W.H.THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

E.A. Smith, Esq.,
Senior Biologist,
Department of Zoology,
Queen Mary College,
Mile End Road,
LONDON, E.1.

TB

note: Mr Bundes reported that no seal were taken during 1968 (p 565-6)

Recd
1/

04971V.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

583.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

RECEIVED

P2538 P4776/32/401381 500 11/66 R. Ward 843

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
268	Sea Lions	7	1100	10.4.69

To

Colonial Secretary Stanley

Satisfactory Stop 30 please

McGill

30 per Ad

Mc

Time

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

P2538 P4776/32/401381 500 11/66 R. Ward 843

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	STANLEY			23.4.69

To

ETAT MCGILL SEA LION ISLAND

HOA/C

583.
Yourtel 18th stop 30 granted

Colonial Secretary

Time

AA

584

1.5

585

(HGF 7/6)

1 April, 1969.

You may remember that last year we corresponded about the possibility of your obtaining a grant for a research project on Falkland Islands seals and this correspondence I think ended with your letter to me of 25 June.

The Ministry of Overseas Development, to whom I put your request, have now decided that as there is very little possibility of any economic return from the exploitation of the Falkland Islands seals, it is impossible to mount a research project which will satisfy The Ministry of Overseas Development's criteria for financing.

In these circumstances, I regret that I do not think there is anything more that I can do.

(A. St. J. Sugg)

E. A. Smith, Esq.,
Senior Biologist,
British Antarctic Survey Biological Unit,
Monk's Wood Experimental Station,
Abbots Ripton,
Huntingdon.

586



UNCLASSIFIED

1 April, 1969.

Garr in Gans.

580

576

585

In June last year we exchanged Telex messages via the British Antarctic Survey about a possible seal research project (Your Telex X/633/68 refers) by Ted Smith and I was sent a copy of Thompson's letter of 14 May to Smith about this.

2. I now attach a copy of my letter to Smith which is I think self explanatory. The ODM did, I know, consult various experts about this, including one W. N. Bonner who spent many years as a sealing inspector in South Georgia.

Reply at 587

gm.
goh.

(A. St. J. Sugg)

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

2 May, 1969.

586
580

Thank you for your letter of 1st April about a possible seal research project (our Telex X/633/68 refers).

I note that the Ministry of Overseas Development have not found it possible to finance this project and, for the time being, it looks as though we shall have to leave it at that.

585

I note that your letter HGF 7/6 of 1st April went to E.A. Smith at Monk's Wood. Perhaps you would be good enough to let Sir Vivian Fuchs have a copy so that he is in the picture.

M

Reply at
589.

A. St.J. Sugg, Esq., C.M.G.

Ch. please BV on file
✓ to 1/5/69

UNCLASSIFIED

Cs. please BV for mention at ExCo
on 20th May - please have papers
well referenced prior to that date

to 7/5

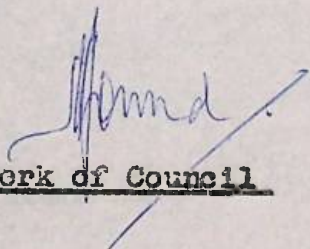
BV for extracts
30.6.69

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD ON
20TH AND 27TH MAY 1969.

0497/V

24. SEAL RESEARCH PROJECT

Council noted that the British Ministry of Overseas Development was unable to agree to make funds available to finance a seal research programme in the Falklands.


Clerk of Council

0497.

J. A. Jones, Esq., O.B.E.,
Colonial Secretary

M/12/6



HGF 7/6

With the compliments of

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH
OFFICE

attach copies of a letter received from
Mr. Smith and my reply to it. My letter
to Sir Cosmo of 1 April, 1968, refers.

AS/...

LONDON, S.W.1

15 May, 1969.

15 May, 1969.

HGF 7/6

I am writing to acknowledge your letter to me of 29 April about seal research and to tell you that I passed this on to the Ministry of Overseas Development so that they might know your views.

2. I have some understanding of, and sympathy with, your feelings in this matter. I spent nearly all my service in Central Africa and had a good deal to do with game problems generally. A vast field where so little research had been done and where frequently one had to base policies on advice, often rather too enthusiastically given and which had few scientific facts to support it.

3. With regard to Thompson's seals, however, I should have thought that controlled cropping carried out on the best advice available, together with reasonably careful observation, should give some idea of what the sustained yield could be. Such a method is surely preferable to uncontrolled poaching or local overstocking which might, I suppose, be the alternative. I hope, X | therefore that in the circumstances you will feel able to advise Thompson.

(A. St. J. Sugg)

E. A. Smith, Esq.,
Senior Biologist,
British Antarctic Survey,
Monks Wood Experimental Station,
Abbots Ripton,
Huntingdon.

588a
8
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

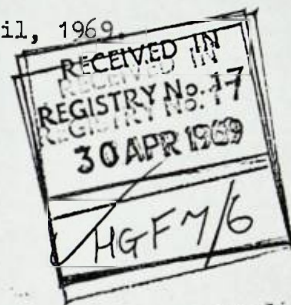
MONKS WOOD EXPERIMENTAL STATION,
ABBOTS RIPTON,
HUNTINGDON.

TEL: ABBOTS RIPTON 381-2 (STD. 04783-381)

EAS/mb

29th April, 1969

A. St.J. Sugg, Esq.,
Gibraltar and South Atlantic Department,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office,
London, S.W.1.



Dear Mr. Sugg,

Thank you for your letter of 1st April.

From the scientific point of view I am of course very disappointed that the Ministry of Overseas Development rejects the notion of seal research in the Falkland Islands. Is the assessment that no economic return is likely their own? I hope that due regard was paid to the economics of the northern fur seal in the Pribilof Islands and to the fact that a sufficient number of seals could even now be cropped annually for skins to yield about £5,000, which could either finance research (useful in a far wider context than the Falkland Islands) or could be of direct value to the Colony.

Meanwhile I am requested to give advice on the Falkland Islands seals to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Thompson. Any scientist must press for research first and exploitation according to results afterwards. It seems a pity that, short of intervention by N.E.R.C. or I.B.P., my advice must be to allow the cropping of an arbitrary number in the hope that even this will throw some light on the status of stocks.

Yours sincerely,

E.A. Smith
Senior Biologist

*Please review
for Mr. Thompson
20/4.*

UNCLASSIFIED

589.



HGF 7/6

Gibraltar and South Atlantic Department
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
London S.W.1

2 June, 1969.

Dear Sir

587.

You wrote to me on 2 May to ask me to let Sir Vivian Fuchs have copies of the correspondence that I had with Smith about a seal research project. I should of course have done this and I did so on receipt of your letter. Since then I have had further correspondence with Smith and I sent Jones copies of this. I have now too had a letter from Sir Vivian, and I attach a copy of this for your information.

pp. 588-A.
X

g
goh

(A. St.J. Sung)

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.,
STANLEY,
FAIKLAND ISLANDS.



C.S. Please BV on file

lv

13/6

C.C. To see in file pl. 13/6

UNCLASSIFIED

B412/8
11/20/7

589A

(12)

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

DIRECTOR: SIR VIVIAN FUCHS

30, GILLINGHAM STREET, S.W.1

TELEPHONE: 01-834 3667

TELEGRAMS: POLASURVEY, LONDON-SW1

AS/107/8

28th May, 1969

LA
3/7/69

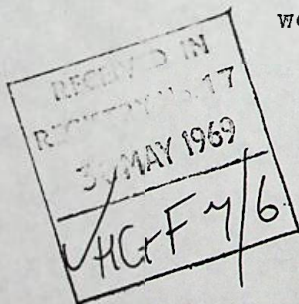
Dear John,

Thank you for sending the correspondence regarding the Falkland Islands seal research project.

As you know this was not proposed as British Antarctic Survey work. I have the idea that no one in the Falklands is very keen to undertake any substantial sealing, if so there is little to be concerned about.

On the other hand if there is an approach to the F.I.G. for a licence from an outside commercial firm I hope they will be extremely cautious before granting a kill of any number over say 2,000. Any licence should be renewable annually as to the kill permitted.

All this is no concern of mine but we would try to provide advice if asked.



Yours sincerely

Bunny

V. E. FUCHS

A. St. J. Sugg, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office,
King Charles Street,
LONDON S.W.1.

Please review on 10/6/69
AS/107/8
3/5/69

SAP

SAP.

590

A.C.S.

Presumably the enquiry to which p. 582 refers was made by W. Bunder orally as there is no letter in the file. What is perhaps more strange is that W. Bunder does not appear to have pursued the matter. Has he made any further enquiry of you?

13/8

591

Y.E.

Bunder rarely writes a letter & conducts most of his business verbally. Knowing him, it is not surprising that he has not followed up his enquiries but he may pop up at any moment with another request. The last I heard from him, some six months ago, was that he was "soundering the market." He acts on impulse, but rarely gets off the ground with his ideas.

592

13.8.69

A.C.S. T.Y. In that case no action is necessary, either i.c.w. p. 582 or X of p. 588, except to keep under review & perhaps, at some future date, try jogging Smith's elbow.

≥ Please Bk 1 month.

14/8

BW 15.9.69

0497/v.

593

MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

CODIGOS
NEW 80E CODE WITH 'Q' LIST
BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE CODE

TELEX: 770 MACSTAP CX

FUNDADA EN 1901

CASILLA DE CORREO 193

COLON 1486-90

MONTEVIDEO

(URUGUAY)

DIRECCION TELEGRAFICA
MACSTAPLE MONTEVIDEO
TELEFONOS 97474/78
T T 27

13th. August 1969

Colonial Secretary
PORT STANLEY



*Reply at
594*

Dear Sir,

Mr. Adolfo Pose, owner of a fishing company in Uruguay and well known to this firm, is interested in the industry of seal skins.

In this respect he approached us to investigate the possibilities and conditions in which he would be authorized to catch seals in the Falkland Islands. He would like to obtain two or three samples of the types of skins available.

If the conditions and quality of the skins prove to be satisfactorily to his interests, he would provide his own equipment for catching and manufacturing the seals.

Your news in this respect will be greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,
MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

Alv. Sand

Y.E. We shall await Smith's advice, but meanwhile our current policy is to give full protection to the fur seal & allow only an annual take of 9000 hair seal.

As will be seen Dunbar has been granted this licence for some years but has done little about it. It wd. obviously not be rewarding for an outside company to operate on such a small licence & I think the only reply we can give at the moment is to say that scientific advice is being sought & in the meantime he might be interested in obtaining a few sample skins if this can be arranged with an agent in the Falklands?
acw.-

A.C.S. Please reply as you propose. 15/9/69

15-9-69

20th September, 69.

Dear Sirs,

593.

Thank you for your letter dated 13th August, 1969 in which you enquire on behalf of Mr Adolfo Pose regarding the possibility of obtaining seal skins from this Colony.

I should be grateful if you would inform Mr Pose that only a very limited number of seals are permitted to be taken from our breeding grounds and a licence has already been granted in this respect.

He may, however wish to contact Mr C. Bundes of 3 Villiers Street, Stanley who operates the small sealing venture with a view to obtaining skins through this source.

Yours faithfully,

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Messrs Maclean & Stapledon, S.A.,
Casilla de Correo 193,
Montevideo,
URUGUAY.

Reply at 595

Pa

ARA.

0497/v.

595

MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

CODIGOS
NEW BOE CODE WITH "Q" LIST
BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE CODE

TELEX: 770 MACSTAP CX

FUNDADA EN 1901

CASILLA DE CORREO 193

COLON 1486-90

MONTEVIDEO

(URUGUAY)

DIRECCION TELEGRAFICA
MACSTAPLE MONTEVIDEO
TELEFONOS 97474/78
T. T. 27

11th October, 1969

The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office
Port Stanley



Sir,

We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 30th ulto., contents of which have our attention and we are conveying to Mr. Adolfo Pose your information.

On another meeting with Mr. Pose he asked us if the plant in Albemarle Bay is still for sale, so we shall be very grateful if you can let us know the position.

Yours faithfully,
MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

Wamash

GAM/AF

594
Reply 600

0497/5
British Antarctic Survey

596,

Monks Wood Experimental Station,
Abbots Ripton,
Huntingdon,
England.

EAS/mb

5th May, 1969.

W.H. Thompson, Esq.,
Colonial Secretary,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
South Atlantic.

*Received 11/Sept/69
+ passed to Falklands
for act. - S.I.*

Dear Mr. Thompson,

582 I am sorry that it has taken a little while to reply to your letter of 4th February. I was anxious to allow time to receive a reply to various requests I had made on the subject of seals research in the Falkland Islands at The Ministry of Overseas Development ~~to appear~~. I have at last received a reply from Mr. Sugg pointing out that the Ministry "have decided that as there is very little possibility of any economic return from the exploitation of the Falkland Islands seals, it is impossible to mount a research project which will satisfy The Ministry of Overseas Development's criteria for financing. In these circumstances, I regret that I do not think there is anything more that I can do".

In my reply I have said that "from the scientific point of view I am of course very disappointed that The Ministry rejects the notion of seal research in the Falkland Islands. I wonder in what quarter the assessment of no economic return was made. I hope that due regard was paid to the economics of the northern fur seal in the Pribilof Islands and to the fact that a sufficient number of seals could even now be cropped annually for skins to yield about £5,000 which could either finance research (useful in a far wider context than the Falkland Islands) or could be of direct value to the Colony".

I referred in my letter to Mr. Sugg to the fact that I had been requested to give further advice to you but maintained the point that any scientist must press for research first and exploitation according to the results of research afterwards. It seems a pity that, short of intervention by N.E.R.C. or I.B.P., my advice must be to allow the cropping of an arbitrary number of seals in the hope that even this will throw some light on the status of stocks.

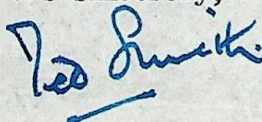
See also 587 & 589

Cont/...

In view of all this there really can be little tenable objection to Bundes taking some fur seal - and sea lion too if he finds it useful. I gained the impression that he was unlikely to create havoc if working single handed.

I don't know Dr. Williams but would agree that neglect of the whole seals issue seems rather difficult to defend. The need to carry out research in order to re-assess the stocks remains, in my view, a matter of utmost priority. If this cannot be realised, however, perhaps the next best thing is to allow a small cropping of the animals which must carefully be monitored with regard both to the numbers taken and the marketability. I will continue to press for the establishment of a research programme in N.E.R.C. and I.B.P. circles though prospects seem rather dreary while finances are so tight.

Yours sincerely,



E.A. Smith
Senior Biologist

S/c
Re see p 595.

My first reaction was that he was referring to Ajax Bay but on reflection it seems that Albemarle is correct, since a sealing station did operate from that site in the 30's but I doubt whether any useful plant exists. If we have no inf. perhaps you could enquire of Len Reine (EHW) who, I believe, is agent for the S. Atlantic Sealing Coy.

J 18.4.65

21st November

69

Dear Sir,

595

An enquiry has been received through Messrs. Maclean and Stapledon, S.A., of Montevideo, acting on behalf of Sr. Adolfo Pose, regarding the possibility of the sale of the sealing plant at Albermarle.

Perhaps you would be so good as to let me know the position in this matter in order that a reply can be given to Sr. Pose.

Yours faithfully,

(R. BROWNING)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. L. Reive,
Estate Louis Williams,
STANLEY.

KIV - 596

XX

599

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE MANAGER

ESTATE LOUIS WILLIAMS

SUCCESSORS TO CHAS WILLIAMS.

Estbly 1863.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PORT STANLEY

FALKLAND ISLANDS

27th November, 1969.

RADIO ADDRESS

"WILLIAMS"

CODES USED:

BENTLEYS

A.B.C. 5TH ED.

A.I.



Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter Ref. 497/V dated 21st. inst.

x My instructions at present are that nothing whatever is to be sold from Albemarle until further notice.

I would suggest that Sr. Adolfo Pose write direct to Mr. E. G. Rowe, care of Messrs. Hambros Bank, Ltd., 41, Bishopsgate, London, E. C. 2. who will supply him with any information he may require regarding the sealing plant at Albemarle. x

Yours faithfully,
for Estate Louis Williams.

L. Williams

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

1

0497/V

600

5th December

69

Dear Sirs,

I refer to your letter of 11th October 1969, regarding the possible sale of the Sealing Station at Albemarle, and append a reply to my question on the subject received from the local agent for the Sealing Company:-

"My instructions at present are that nothing whatever is to be sold from Albemarle until further notice.

I would suggest that Sr. Adolfo Pose write direct to Mr. E. C. Rowe, care of Messrs. Hambros Bank, Ltd., 41, Bishopsgate, London E.C.2. who will supply him with any information he may require regarding the sealing plant at Albemarle."

Yours faithfully,

(R. Browning)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Reply at 601

Messrs. Maclean & Stapledon & Co.,
Calle Colon, 1426 - 90,
MONTVIDEO,
Uruguay.

AR.

0497/V

601

MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

ESTABLISHED 1901

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
MACSTAPLE MONTEVIDEO
TELEPHONES 97474/78
T. T. 27

P. O. BOX 193
COLON 1486-90
MONTEVIDEO
(URUGUAY)

CODE USED
NEW BOE CODE WITH "Q" LIST
BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE CODE
TELEX: 770 MACSTAP CX



23rd December, 1969

The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands

Sir,

We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 5th inst., with reference to the Sealing Station at Albemarle.

We have immediately written to Mr. Adolfo Pose asking him to get in contact with Mr. Rowe.

Thanking you for all your information and trouble, we remain,

Yours faithfully,
MACLEAN & STAPLEDON S.A.

Wamail

GAM/AF

KIV - 596

S/L
See t.g.
3 to Res for disposal.
J/13/1
A.

CS

You will wish to see
Smith's letter of 24 May which has
closed Mr. Thompson to the
Caribbean & came back to us recently

J.B. 17.

A.C.

— Wed. I understood you to
say, I believe, that Mr. Bruckner has dropped
the project no term?

CS. Yes, although he may well
be thinking of another effort this
winter

J.B. 17.

A.C. Wed. P. 17. 26 M 15/1 J 5/1. Pa

693
55/24
~~128~~

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY LIMITED.



FOX BAY WEST,
29th. May 1971

The Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

Fencing - Albemarle Sealing Station.

I write on behalf of Mr. W. Goss Manager of Port Stephens who recently reported that the fence surrounding the Sealing Station at Albemarle is no longer stock proof. Sheep from the adjoining camp are now able to stray onto the station grounds, and in doing so, are liable to come in contact with crude oil from a badly leaking tank. There have been cases of contamination, and as you will appreciate oil is detrimental to wool.

Stephens propose to do some fencing at Cape Meredith in the near future, and Mr. Goss states that he is quite willing to do any necessary repairs, also secure the beach ends of the above mentioned fence whilst working in that area. He maintains that sufficient sound material could be found around the station to effect repairs.

We would appreciate your earliest comments on this matter, and also ask if Government would consider bearing the cost of labour involved. I imagine that this would amount to two mens wages for one or two days.

Yours faithfully,

J. Robertson
Camp Manager W.F.

ACKD
7.6.71

c.c. Manager Stephens
Camp Manager Darwin.

Atg. C. T.,

604

Would you pl. confirm that the
S.A. Sealing Co. still pays rent for
the Albemarle Sealing Station.

§
.. f C.S.
14. 6. 71.

C S.

Yes, rent paid to 31st December 1971

14/6/71.

R.S.C.,

P. 603. The fence in question was
originally a boundary fence between Crown
Land leased to F.I.C. and Crown Land leased
to S.A. Sealing Co. The land formerly leased
to F.I.C. is now held by them freehold.

2. Would you please advise whether
Govt. is involved in this question at all?
I rather think not. The matter of the use
of material on the station should be raised
by Mr Goss with Mr E. G. Rowe (S.A.S. Co Agent)
and the cost shared between them.

§
.. f C.S.
14. 6. 71.

Col. Sec.,

Government is under no obligation in this
case to provide a boundary fence or to
contribute in any way to the erection or
maintenance of such a fence.

2. It is a matter for agreement between
the parties and if they cannot come to any
agreement they may ask a Court to
determine this apparent complicated question.

3. The Albemarle lease expired on the
30th Nov. 1970, therefore the Company remains
"tenant at will."

H.B.
17. VI. 71.

18th June

71

Dear Sir,

Fencing - Albemarle Sealing Station

Further to my letter of 7th June 1971, acknowledging receipt of your letter dated 29th May 1971 on the above subject, I am now to inform you that I have been advised that Government is under no obligation in this case to provide a boundary fence or to contribute in any way to the erection or maintenance of such a fence.

2. The question of a boundary fence is a matter for agreement between the parties concerned. If they cannot come to an agreement, they have recourse to Court which will determine the issue.

3. In this particular instance you should approach Mr. E. G. Rowe, the local agent for the South Atlantic Sealing Company, who are tenants at will of the Albemarle Station, regarding the fence.

Yours faithfully,

(R. Browning)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. J. Robertson,
FOX BAY WEST.

HRT

Copy to: 525/24

1.5

606



VAN DAAL & MEIJER GMBH.

IMPORT - RAUCHWAREN-GROSSHANDEL - EXPORT

Van Daal & Meijer GmbH · 294 Wilhelmshaven · Postfach 424

294 WILHELMSHAVEN POSTFACH 424

ULMENSTR. 39 (TEXTILHOF) TEL.: 04421-31095

TELEX: 0253379 TEL.-ADR.: DAMEFUR WHVN

The Colonial Secretary

VERKAUFLAGER 6 FRANKFURT/M.

NIDDASTRASSE 59 TELEFON: 0611-236729

TELEX: 041/1930 TEL.-ADR.: DAMEFUR FFM

Port Stanley

Falkland Island
via Montevideo-Uruguay

Wilhelmshaven, DEN 4th April 1972



Dear Sir!

I am the skinbuyer for the german firm Van Daal & Meijer in Wilhelmshaven. Our firm buys skins in most parts of the world.

On my businessstrip to South America, in the beginning of the year, I also visited Punta Arenas. In Punta Arenas I have been told that there is a great sealpopulation on Falkland Island.

I am interested in hunting Furseal and Rockseal (in spanish called lobo de un pelo) in quanteties up to 7 000 skins per year.

In Alaska where I hunt and also purchase hides from other hunters we do work closely with the Fish and Game. Only 50% of the total pup population is being harvested in order not to endanger the population.

Could you please inform me on the present situation on the Falkland Islands. Are the herds large enough to be hunted and will a permit be issued by the authorities?

For your kind reply very many thanks in advance.

Yours sincerely

Wilfried Müller

Geschäftsführer: E. Jürgensen und F. W. Meijer · Sitz der Gesellschaft Wilhelmshaven · Eingetragen HRB. 131

Bankverbindungen: Commerzbank A. G., Wilhelmshaven, Kto.-Nr. 3300019 -- Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft A. G., Wilhelmshaven, Kto.-Nr. 12604130
Bremer Landesbank AG, Wilhelmshaven, Kto.-Nr. 7130

29th July

72

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your ⁶⁰⁶letter of 4th April in which you enquire of the possibility of obtaining a licence to take seal from the Falklands.

Unfortunately we are advised that the seal population of these islands is not sufficient at present to permit exploitation of such an industry.

Yours faithfully,

(H. L. Bound)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. Wilfried Muller
c/o Van Daal Meijer
Postfach 424
2940 Wilhelmshaven
Germany

fa

HRT.

WILFRIED MÜLLER

2940 WILHELMSHAVEN
UHLANDSTRASSE 12
DEUTSCHLAND
TELEFON 04421-23208

The Colonial Secretary

April 1, 1973

Port Stanley
Falkland Islands
Via Montevideo - Uruguay



Dear Sir:

On April the 4th 1972 I wrote you a letter inquiring about possible hunting of Rockseal (in Spanish lobo de un pelo) on the surrounding islands of Falkland.

Unfortunately I did not get a reply from your office. Therefore I would like to bring this matter again to your attention and I would appreciate if you would kindly inform me about the possibility of a hunt in the future.

I have hunted 2300 Rockseal in January, in Peru, this year. I was able to produce good pelts and I am selling same at the moment in Europe.

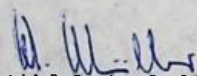
As the hunt in 1974 in Peru will be organized by a friend of mine I do not need to participate. Therefore I would like to organize a hunt in the south.

I am interested to hunt up to 5 000 Rockseal. For each pelt I would be prepared to pay your authorities up to US\$ 5.00 in cash. This price would be increased in the future as soon as I know the costs of the operation. The hunt had to take place in the first days of January. I would organize and finance whatever is involved in the hunt.

Please give this matter your consideration and kindly inform me whatever your decision is.

In the meantime I am looking forward to hear from you.

Sincerely yours


Wilfried Müller

PCS
Is Rockseal the same
as Hair seal, Fur seal?
The answer is as case
is 'No'.
Pa

16th April

73

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of 1st April 1973 and enclose a copy of my letter of 29th July 1972 in reply to your earlier letter. I confirm that there is no change in the situation.

Yours faithfully,

(D. R. Morrison)
for CHIEF SECRETARY

Wilfried Muller,
2940 Wilhelmshaven
Uhlandstrasse 12
Deutschland.

HRT.

62
WILFRIED MÜLLER

2940 WILHELMSHAVEN
UHLANDSTRASSE 12
DEUTSCHLAND
TELEFON 04421-23208

The Secretariat
Stanley, Falkland Islands,
South Atlantic.

May 2nd 1973



Dear Sir,

I like to thank you for your information, given to me in your letter dated April 16th 1973, and I would appreciate if you do inform me, whenever there will be a possibility to hunt seal on the Falkland Islands.

My relation to Van Daal Meijer has been terminated in June 1972 and the letter has not been forwarded to me.

Yours faithfully

Wilfried Müller
Wilfried Müller

79

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851.)

REGISTERED 1902.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" VIA RADIO.

Stanley,

23rd, November, 1973

The Chief Secretary,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

I enclose a copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr. W. Mueller, who recently visited the Colony, and I would be grateful if this matter could be discussed at the next meeting of EXCO.

No doubt the conservationist element will be upset at the thought of killing seals for their pelts but the possibilities should be considered.

Yours faithfully,

Blagie

AS/pk
enc.



19.11.1973

Dear Sir,

On my recent visit to the Falkland Islands I have discussed the possibility of taking young sealion pelts for use in the fur industry.

It was confirmed that there are thousands of sealion and fur seal on the islands around the Falkland Island.

I would very much appreciate if you investigate the matter further with the local authorities, if there is a possibility of a licence to be issued for the 1974 season, which will be in January 1974, or of any season in the future.

Yours sincerely,

Wilfried Mueller.

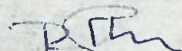
Ref: FIS/12/3

29th November 73.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of 23rd November 1973 regarding sealing licences and am to inform you that it is the policy of Government not to issue any sealing licences at present.

Yours faithfully,



(D. R. Morrison)
AG. CHIEF SECRETARY

The Manager,
Falkland Islands Co. Ltd.,
Stanley.

CB

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AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

TELEGRAMS "FLEETWING PORTSTANLEY" VIA RADIO.

Stanley,

4th December,

19 73

Ag. Chief Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

B/W to me / B.D.F.

Thank you for your letter ref. FIS/12/3 dated 29/11/73.

I am well aware of the Governments policy. As a member of EXCO, I am suggesting that consideration should be given to revising this policy.

It would appear that no unbiased advice has been obtained nor has any survey been carried out for many years and it may well be that we are overlooking another source of revenue.

Yours faithfully,

Blagie

Colonial Manager.

AS/ra



66
6th December, 1973

Dear Alastair,

I have seen your letter of the 4th December addressed to the Acting Colonial Secretary about sealing and there is no objection to you raising this matter at any time in Council. However, as far as H.M.Gs policy is concerned, and on this subject we have the best advice available, both from our scientists and politicians, there can be no question of permits being granted for fur sealing in our waters or in the waters of South Georgia in the foreseeable future if ever.

Yours ever,

H.G. Lewis

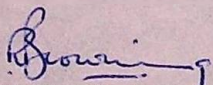
The Hon. A. Sloggie,
Stanley.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING NO. 10/73

HELD ON FRIDAY, 7TH DECEMBER 1973

FIS/12/3

(xii) Sealing in the Colony - In reply to a question by the Honourable A. Sloggie as to whether details could be provided to Council which would allow the policy regarding the culling and marketing of hair seal to be reviewed at its next meeting, His Excellency said that such details were obtainable but that there was absolutely no question whatever of a licence to kill fur seal being granted.


CLERK TO COUNCILS