

TRA/FIS/2#1

# SECRETARIAT

0392/111

0392/111

(Formerly)

0392/111  
FIS

## IMPORTED FISH.

(Reg. No 5/64)

### CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 161/43   | The Fisheries Ordinance 1944                                  |
| 25/1894. | Importation of sea Trout and Salmon.                          |
| 22/40.   | Fishing Resources. Includes F.I. sea fish                     |
| 135/43.  | Colonial Development & Welfare Act, 1940. Fisheries Research. |
| 153/44.  | Fisheries Regulations 1944.                                   |

Copied from H.E.'s private file.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD.

London.

Our Ref: FGB. 17751

14th March, 1963.

Dear Sir Edwin,

392.

Many thanks for your extremely interesting letter. I am so glad the eggs arrived safely. I did not know the Comet had been delayed, or I should have been worried a good deal. It has not happened before, and next time we will certainly take the precautions which you suggest.

I shall be in Lancashire next week. I am not sure that Sir Harold will be at the meeting but I will certainly report to Thomas the good success we have had so far.

Shall we see you in this country this year?

All good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

F.T.K. PENTELOW

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith.



Copied from H.E.'s private file.

LANCASHIRE RIVER BOARD

Lancaster.

Our Ref: LS/CA

Undated but posted 15.3.63.

Sir E. Arrowsmith,  
Government House,  
Falkland Islands.

Dear Sir Edwin,

391  
How nice it was to receive your letter of the 2nd instant, and to know that once again the salmon ova arrived in good condition. Let us hope they hatch out well and establish a return.

Anything I can do to help at any time, do not hesitate to ask, for it will be a pleasure to assist you.

Yours sincerely,

L. Stewart.

Fox Bay West.

19<sup>th</sup> March 1963.

Dear George,

I hope that you and your family are in the best of health.

I have one request which I would be greatly obliged if you could fulfill, and two queries.

Could you please, if they are available, send me a dozen Naemia worm capsules.

I believe that you have kept the fishing season open until the 1<sup>st</sup> May which seems to me to be a bit late.

The hen fish we are catching now are full of spawn. Peter, Gray, Peter Hume, Malcolm Biggs and myself being the only people who seriously fish the Malo and

~~and~~  
and estuary are quite prepared to cease.  
But if the season remains open else ~~we~~  
we will continue to fish until the 1<sup>st</sup> May.

Incidentally the trout which Peter  
gray introduced in 1948 into the Malo.  
Were they pure Rainbow of Swedish  
origin or just plain imported Brown  
trout. I would be interested to know.

Also, George would you please  
confirm the dates of the open season  
for duck. I believe it is the 31<sup>st</sup> March  
until 1<sup>st</sup> September.

my very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Peter Waters

---

Torrey.

19 March 1963

303  
304.

Dear George.

Hope you received Charing gear alright? Have been asked to drop you a line regarding the closing date for the Salmon trout season George. Apparently they are catching them in the 'Marlow' (Fox Bay West) and the hen trout are loaded with spawn. I received your message saying it was in May, but they query this due to them being in spawn now. Could you enlighten us on this please.

Carlos Perry brought home a fish he found on the beach for identification. It is an ugly brute, but without doubt a Ray. It has the wings, mouth underneath, and long thin body with a row of spikes down back. Is identical with the pictures of ray in the books. However is only a small one. Have these been recorded in the islands before? Haven't heard of them being so, before, myself. I understand they have pickled it, should you want to see it.

The 'close season' for ducks is still, as per book, 1st Aug to 28 Feb! Is this right too George?

Grateful Reply at your convenience

Regards from all — Chas. Maddocks

~~304~~  
305

G.E.

See 303 - 304

G.E. might like to

consider this point when in the West.

Ho

A.O. says that the river in question was recently stocked. I think the season was extended till the end of April at the suggestion of Mr. Cramer who thought that there were too many fish. I am submitting the file hastily as have not reviewed all the previous papers. I have asked A.O. to answer the letters on the other points.

A.O. has to go to Trent until his week and subject to G.E.'s approval will bring back the boxes

SR 25/3/63

306  
~~305~~

HCS

I have had a word with A.O. One can have different closing dates for different rivers. All herring fish running upstream at this time of year will have eggs. The main thing is that really ripe fish should be returned.

RD 25.3.63

g.

307  
~~306~~

NFA ?

A.O.  
further information:

see SR 25/3/63  
see SR 27/3/63

Recalled 29/6/63

Copied from H.E.'s private file.

March 25, 1963.

By the first R.R. Ship leaving for England I shall be sending you an 11 lb. trout, with its insides still in, which you and your people might be interested to see and examine. I should be very interested indeed to receive a report on it in due course.

Enclosed in the same package will be a smaller fish of 3 lbs. or so, which you might like to eat! I find that these trout can be kept indefinitely if they are quick frozen within a few hours of capture. This one was not frozen until 24 hours after being caught but I hope it will still be all right. The large fish was not frozen until 36 hours after being caught, and I don't know whether it will be much good to eat. Both these fish were caught in the Malo river by my Orderly - Pat Peck - who is a very keen fisherman, and it was his thought that you might enjoy eating the smaller one.

I hope I may be coming home in July, and if this does come off I much look forward to seeing you then.

With kind regards,

(Signed by Sir Edwin Arrowsmith)

F.T.K. PENTELOW ESQ.



Your Ref.FGB.17751

May 2, 1963.

Dear Pentelow,

The SHACKLETON was the first R.R.Ship to leave here, but your Trout have left here today in the R.R.S. JOHN BISCOE which is due at Southampton on Thursday, May 30. They are in a bass in the deep freeze and are addressed to you at the Ministry. I hope you can arrange to have them collected, and if you need any advice or assistance about this perhaps you could get in touch with the British Antarctic Survey at 4, Millbank.

It has now been confirmed that I may come home, and I expect to arrive in London on July 21. I look forward very much to seeing you while I am there.

Yours sincerely,

sgd. Edwin Arrowsmith

F.T.K. PENTELOW, ESQ.

Reply at 310.

Copied from H.E.'s private file.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Food,  
London.

Ref: FGB. 17751

12th June, 1963.

Dear Sir Edwin,

I am afraid you will think it rather a long time before hearing about the fish you so kindly sent by the "John Biscoe". They did in fact arrive quite safely just before Whitsun and have now been dealt with as you requested.

The small one, which I took home, was very good. The flesh was quite red and considering that it had been in the deep freeze so long it was of first rate flavour; compared very well with a Scottish sea trout.

We took some scales from it and its history is this:-

It was hatched in 1958, went to sea as a smolt in 1960, came back and spawned last year, then went to sea again and was caught when coming in to spawn again this year. The scales were typical sea trout and had no resemblance to those of slob trout.

The big fish has been given a pretty thorough examination and we could find no anatomical differences to distinguish it from a native British sea trout. The fin-ray count, the scale count and everything else was quite typical, except that the tail was not quite so blunt as we should expect it to be in a sea trout that size. Its history was that it was hatched in 1956, migrated to sea in 1959, came back to spawn in 1961 and 1962, and when caught was on its way into spawn again this year.

It was a cock fish and internally there was nothing abnormal about it except that it seemed to us that the abdominal wall was very thick. There was plenty of fat round the viscera.

We opened its stomach but the only thing inside was ice; these frozen fish take a long time to get thoroughly thawed out and Hartley's suggestion that it had been feeding on iced lollies was not confirmed! The fish was cut up and shared amongst the staff and they tell me was quite up to standard.

I shall very much look forward to seeing you next month. I do not think I have any engagements out of London between the 21st July and the 24th August when I go to Ireland, so I hope we shall be able to meet more than once.

We are most grateful to you for sending these fish. They have provided us with a lot of interest and excitement.

Yours sincerely,

F.T.K. PENTELOW.

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith.

See 309.

For Weekly Newsletter Reader - Friday September 6, 1963.

A very good trout, a hen fish weighing 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, was caught by David Hawkins in the Mulo River on the 1st of September. This is believed to be a record for the Falklands, and its weight was authenticated independently.

Early in the season, as well as fish in good condition fishermen are likely to hook kelts, that is, fish which have spawned and are on their way down to the sea. These fish are no good to eat and can be recognized by their very poor appearance, with a large head and tapering body, and generally flabby feel. They are likely to be much darker than a fresh run fish, for they have spent some time in the river. When they are hooked they put up a very poor fight compared to a fresh run fish. Fishermen are urged, if they hook a fish which gives them a very poor fight, not to stick a gaff in it, but to play it right out and beach it, and then unhook it carefully and put it back in the river. It will come back again, having recovered, as a fresh run fish. When handling any fish to be retained one should wet one's hands first in the river, because fish are damaged if handled with dry hands. Care is also necessary in detaching the hook, because if a fish bleeds it has little chance of recovery.

An 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  pound trout caught in the Mulo River by Pat Peck last March was sent to the Ministry of Agriculture in London for examination. Its history was that it was hatched in 1956, migrated to sea in 1959, came back to spawn in 1961 and 1962, and, when caught, was on its way in to spawn for the third time. The Ministry reported that there was no anatomical difference to distinguish it from a native British sea trout.

(EPA/ER)

October 16, 1963.

Dear Pentelow,

I have been going into sailings from Montevideo with our salmon ova. The R.M.S. DARWIN will be leaving Montevideo on January 27, and her next departure after that will not be until March 10. H.M.S. PROTECTOR is due to leave Montevideo on February 4 or 5, but Protector only has two cold rooms, one of which is kept at 15<sup>o</sup>F and the other at 30<sup>o</sup>F, and I take it that the cooler of these is still too cold for the ova. I think our best bet would be to try and connect with the DARWIN on January 27.

We have had a cold Spring here and I haven't yet done any serious fishing, but am hoping to get out at the beginning of next month. I am trying to get scales from fish caught in other rivers than the Malo, to support our contention that the brown trout really have turned into sea trout.

With best wishes.

(Yours ever,

Edwin Arrowsmith)

F.T.K. PENTELow, ESQ.



Copied from H.E.'s private file.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,  
Whitehall Place, East Block,  
London.S.W.1

Our Ref: FGB.17751

11th November, 1963.

Dear Sir Edwin,

I am afraid I have two letters to thank you for and the one dated September 3rd shames me a good deal. My only excuse is that I was out of the office most of September on various jobs and most of October on leave.

However, the important thing is that the arrangements for another batch of eggs are well in train and that we had also decided that they should be dispatched so as to catch the "DARWIN" at Montevideo on January 27th.

We will see that this time B.O.A.C. is especially briefed on what to do if the plane is held up in the tropics.

I hope before very long to let you have a first draft of the article on the introduction of Trout and Salmon to the Falklands and, of course, in preparing that your letter of the 3rd is most useful. I have also got pretty complete data from Leney.

Ireland was very disappointing; we had dreadful weather and I always seem to be fishing with the wrong thing.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

F.T.K. Pentelow.

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.  
Government House,  
Falkland Islands.

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

315'

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

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Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
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319

Psy

16.1.64.

705

EPAT      PRODROME      MONTEVIDEO

HOA/c

---

0392 Salmon ova arriving BOAC 24th stop Have  
telegraphed Ministry Aganfish ensure Uruguayan  
customs requirements complied with

Governor

Time

EPA/ER

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## GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS**RECEIVED**

316

Wt P2809 5/6J

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
282 38	TX22356 LONDON	23/22	1757	23/1/64
ETAT GOVERNOR PORTSTANLEYFI				
FOODX 13 FROM PENTELOW 30,000 SALMON OVA DISPATCHED BY				
BOAC 23 JANUARY EMBASSY MONTEVIDEO AND MACSTAPLE INFORMED				
FOODKEEPER LONDON.				

(PENTELOW)

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

317

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
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Psy

24. 1. 64.

*S* +74.  
*To*

BEAT MASTER RMS DARWIN

FOA/c

30,000 SALMON OVA DISPATCHED BOAC JANUARY 23

REGARDS

GOVERNOR

Reply at 318

EPA/ER

Time



# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

319

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
<i>5057</i>	PSY			27.1.64.
To	EDAT	MANAGER	HILL COVE	HOA/c

HOPE FLY SALMON OVA TO YOU FOR PLANTING

MONDAY OR TUESDAY NEXT *stop* WILL THIS BE

CONVENIENT

GOVERNOR

*Reply at 322.*

Time EPA/ER

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

320

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
<i>PM 506</i>	PSY			27.1.64.
To	STAT	MANAGER	PORT HOWARD	HOA/c

HOPE FLY SALMON OVA TO YOU FOR PLANTING

MONDAY OR TUESDAY NEXT stop WILL THIS BE

CONVENIENT

GOVERNOR

*Reply at 324*

Time

EPA/ER

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

321

FALKLAND ISLANDSSENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
507.	PSY			27.1.64.

To  
ETAT      MANAGER      PORT STEPHENS      HHA/c

HOPE FLY SALMON OVA TO YOU FOR PLANTING

MONDAY OR TUESDAY NEXT stop WILL THIS BE

CONVENIENT

GOVERNOR

Reply at 323

EPA/ER

Time

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61


Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
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<del>613</del> 613	Psy			31.1.64.
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To	BTAT	Manager	Port Stephens	HOA/c
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Grateful if you would give me map reference  
on sheet 23 where you are planting ova

Governor



Time



January 30, 1964.

(Dear Douglas,)

I hope to get the Salmon Ova out to you early next week, and that they will arrive safely.

Many thanks for sending me in the fish skin from the Warrak. It will be quite sufficient, and give you less trouble, if, when you get some more, you merely scrape scales off with a knife around the shoulder of the fish, then wipe them from the knife on to a piece of flimsy typewriting paper, and fold the paper and put it in an envelope with the weight and length of the fish on the outside. The scales are wet, of course, when you wipe them from the knife, but they dry out quite well. If one can get about a hundred scales, the people who can examine them can find good enough specimens to examine by microscope.

DANNIN is having a good trip down and should be in around noon tomorrow. I hope Mary gets out to you without any weather delay, and that she is feeling quite fit again.

With kind regards to you all,

(Yours sincerely,

Edwin Arrowsmith.)

D.H. Polc-Evans Esq. J.P.

Copy to file 0392/III

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
43	Psy			3.2.64.
	ETAT	FOODKEEPER	LONDON SW1	HOA/c

For Pentelow ova arrived in excellent condition

January 31

Governor

Time

MPA/ER

His Excellency Sir Edwin Arrowsmith K.C.M.G.  
Government House, 2nd. February 1964.  
PORT STANLEY.

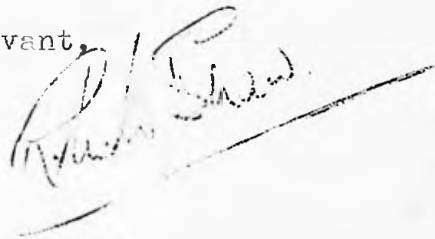
Dear Sir,

Thank you for the telegram advising supply of  
Salmon ova. These will again be planted immediately on  
arrival.

To assist in getting the exact location of the  
planting, I enclose a rough map, showing site of previous  
plantings and also location where it is proposed to place  
the box this year.

The tracing comes off map 23, and by placing the  
cross signs to their appropriate numbers you will establish  
the position of the tracing.

I am, your obedient servant.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. P. Shaw", is written over a horizontal line.

+50

+51

+52

+53

+70

+69

Proposed location for planting of bird hatch.

Two Pond Valley

location of first two  
batches of ora.

+67

TRACK Pt. STEPHENS TO FOX BAY.

DRANS RIVER.

+58

+69

+90

+91

HOSTIE INLET.

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

329

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

WI. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
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136

Psy

7.2.64.

ⓧ

Stat C.O. PROTECTOR

HOA/c

Salmon ova planting stop      If possible would like  
to put out three boxes    1. Malo River mile above bridge  
2. San Carlos River in Johns Brook see top of sheet 13  
3. Fitzroy River stop      Last year 1 and 2 were done  
on one flight and 3 on second stop      Would 1000 local  
tomorrow at hatchery be suitable ?

Governor

Time

EPA/ER

7/2/64

34

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

### RECEIVED.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	NR8 PROTECTOR	48	1755 ZPH	=

To

ETAT GOVERNOR FALKLANDS =

PLANT 2045

YOUR 071115Z CHOPPER AVAILABLE PLANTEX AT  
 HATCHERY 0955 LOCAL TOMORROW STOP ALL  
 PLANTS WILL BE DONE ON ROUND TRIP RETURNING  
 STANLEY 1230 APPROX STOP 1 MAN ONLY CAN BE  
 TAKEN CREWMAN WILL ASSIST HIM STOP SECOND CHOPPER  
 AVAILABLE FOR YOUR RETURN CALL IF REQUIRED =

CO \*

PLANTEX 0955 1230 1 \* \*

## GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS**RECEIVED**

341

P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
98	H.M.S Protector	18	0950	10.2.64
To				
Governor Stanley				

Helicopter will call at the Hatchery at 1405 B.t. today to take  
the Salmon Ovea to Fitzroy

EMc

Confirmation Copy Ind To Private Secretary

Time



GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

342

P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			12.3.64.
To	Stat Manager,	Port Stephens Hill Cove Port Howard		IDA/c

Very interested in any information you may have about  
how salmon ova have hatched

Governor

Time

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

343

FALKLAND ISLANDS

~~SENT~~ Received

P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
NR 74	Foxbay	12	0900	13
To	ETAT GOVERNOR PORTSTANLEY			

CONSIDER EXCELLENT HATCHING ONLY 306

OVA NOT HATCHED

POLE EVANS

Time

## GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS~~SENT~~ RECEIVED

344

P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
NR 93	FOXBAY	15	0900	14/3/64

To

ETAT GOVERNOR PORTSTANLEY

ABOUT 80 PERCENT HATCH BUT HIGH PROPORTION DIED  
AFTER HATCHING

MANAGER HILLCOVE

Time

345

Copy. Original filed on H.E.'s personal Fisheries file.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,  
Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries,  
Whitehall Place, East Block,  
London, S.W.1.

5th February, 1964.

Our Ref: FGB.17751

Dear Sir Edwin,

Thank you very much for your letter of January 16th. The paper is making good progress but I have accumulated more material than I realised so it will be longer than I expected and has taken correspondingly longer to write; nevertheless, you ought to have a draft in a month or so.

I doubt if there can be any sea-trout in Chile. I am pretty sure the streams there were stocked from North America and the only European trout there are brown-trout which, I think, were introduced into the United States from Germany. So far as I know no one has ever tried to introduce sea-trout in the Americas. I think, therefore, the case for the transformation is pretty strong.

I was extremely interested in Holdgate's report; it gives the essential information about what the fish feed on and suggests why they find it better to go and feed in the sea! As he could not identify the organisms I shouldn't think a high-powered scientific journal would publish the paper, but I am sure the Salmon and Trout Magazine would, and it would be a useful companion piece to ours. If you think this a good idea I will write to Holdgate making the suggestion.

I agree with you that a visit by an Ichthyologist would be most rewarding and I will think about it. It might be easier to find the money than the body, but I will make some informal enquiries.

I am so glad the latest batch of eggs arrived safely. We kept a few to "monitor" and were glad to find that they hadn't hatched by the time yours arrived.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) F.T.K. Pentelow.

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.  
Government House,  
Port Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

Extract from Sir Edwin Arrowsmith's letter to F.T.K.Pentelow  
dated March 19, 1964,

in reply to letter from Pentelow dated February 5, 1964  
ref. FGB.17751.

Paragraph three.

I think that we had a good hatch of the salmon ova we put out in Kashmir boxes. We kept a thousand or so in trays in the hatchery to see how they would do, but none survived. They always seem to arrive when we are having a hot spell, although we did get those out in the boxes before the "heat wave". The water running from the dam into the hatchery gets very hot in the pipe, which runs for a distance of two to three hundred yards above ground, and I think this is the reason why we are unsuccessful during the summer. The water in the hatchery was over sixty degrees on several days.

247  
March 19, 1964.

(Dear Mr. Stewart,)

Once again I am most grateful to the Lancashire River Board for their kind gift of the salmon ova. They arrived here in excellent condition on January 31, and we were able to get them planted in the rivers in Kashmir boxes within three days. Accounts I have had report a good hatch, although one report said that a minnow had been found in one of the boxes. How it managed to get in is a mystery.

We leave here for good on May 11, so I am afraid I shall not have the chance of catching the first grilse, but I feel sure that within a year or two we should hear of salmon being caught.

We have had a very dry summer and the trout have been hanging about in the estuary longer than usual. However, on my last trip to the Malo river I caught two very nice fresh-run fish of three pounds each, in excellent condition. This coming weekend I am hoping to have a go in a West Falklands river with Ambassador Crowe of the United States, who is a Director of the World Wildlife Fund. He is a very keen fisherman and I hope he manages to catch a good fish while he is here.

May I say once more how very grateful I am to your Board for the interest they take in this project of ours and their kindness in letting us have the ova. I do not know yet who my successor is or whether he will be a keen fisherman, but all fishermen in the Falkland Islands are very interested in this importation of salmon ova and my recently appointed Colonial Secretary, from Kenya, is also a keen fisherman.

I hope to see you again after I return to England where we shall be living in London for six months before finally deciding where to settle.

With all best wishes,

(Yours sincerely,

Edwin Arrowsmith.)

L. Stewart, Esq.

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

348

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			30.4.64
To	STAT	FOODKEEPER	LONDON SW1	HOA/c

FOR PENTELOW SMALL PACKAGE CONTAINING ONE  
LOCAL TROUT AND SPECIMENS OF BROWN AND SEATROUT  
SHIPPED FROZEN JOHN BISCOE DUE SOUTHAMPTON  
MAY 25

GOVERNOR

Time



In fish file.

Record of Salmon Ova Placings

<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Johns Brook (Pt. San Carlos)	Johns Brook	Repeated
Murrell (Lions Harbor Steam)	Murrell (Lions Harbor Steam)	X
Passe Manares (Mato Kintlan)	Passe Manares	Repeated
Warrak River (Pt. Howard)	Hill Cove (Steam emptying into Double Creek) Warrak (Pt. Howard)	Repeated
Warrak (Pt. Howard)	Warrak (Pt. Howard)	Repeated.
	Pot Stephens (Two pond valley ? Deems Run)	Repeated.
	Unnamed Steam running into Jerray Run (Bluff Cove Camp)	Repeated.
	Unnamed Steam entering Braço near the head. (Salvador)	X

W.I.

YE.  
250

file 51

1961 ✓  
(only 3,500 altogether)

SALMON OVA PLACINGS

<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
JOHNS BROOK (PT. SAN CARLOS) ✓ <sub>1961</sub>	Repeated.	Repeated.	✓
MOUNT LONGDON STREAM (TRIBUTARY OF MURRELL)	Repeated	No placing.	✓
PASSE MANARES (TRIBUTARY OF MALO) ✓ <sub>1961</sub>	Repeated	Repeated.	
also 1962	UNAMED STREAM emptying into Double Creek near Hill Cove	Repeated.	
WARRAH (PORT HOWARD) ✓ <sub>1961</sub>	Repeated	Repeated.	
also 1962	Two Pond Valley in stream <u>sometimes</u> called Deans River (Port Stephens)	Repeated.	
	Unnamed stream emptying into Tetzoy River (Bluff Cove Camp)	Repeated.	✓
A very few are from try to Salvador '62 This is now up to date.	Unnamed stream emptying BRAZO MAR near it's head.	No placing	✓



351

BRITISH EMBASSY,  
SANTIAGO.

(CD 1351/11/64)

March 30, 1964

Dear Sir Edwin,

While I was on leave in Europe last autumn you wrote to enquire about a shipment of trout ova to the Falkland Islands in 1947, and Ritchie sent you an acknowledgment on December 27.

I am afraid it has taken us rather a long time to extract a reply from the Chilean authorities. They have now confirmed that 30,000 eggs (of Salmo-Farius) were despatched from the hatchery at Lautaro in July, 1947. They have no record of any other despatch of eggs before or since that date.

Yours sincerely,

David Scott Fox

(R. D. J. Scott Fox) C.M.G.

Reply 352

His Excellency  
Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,  
Governor of The Falkland Islands,  
PORT STANLEY.

Inch file 0327

April 18, 1964.

Dear NIMROD,

We are always trying to get people away from the idea that the Falkland Islands are a region of snow and ice. It does blow here quite often but we have had an excellent summer and I have never had to wear a sweater under my fishing coat; indeed it has been shirt-sleeves several times with the temperature around 70<sup>o</sup>F. The trout fishing is excellent.

The M.C.O.s of the R.E.M.E. you mention in THE FIELD of March 5 were employed by the British Antarctic Survey (formerly the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey) in the Antarctic on two year contracts to drive and maintain Muskeg tractors. This was by no means all they did and they and the four other R.E.M.E. men we have had have been very good hands down South.

Yours sincerely,

signed Edwin Arrowsmith.

NIMROD,  
c/o THE FIELD,  
8, Stratton Street,  
London, W.1.

Copy to Secretariat

353

May 9, 1964.

(Dear Scott Fox),

351 Very many thanks for your letter  
of March 30 about the trout ova from  
Lautaro. This information was just what  
I wanted.

(Yours sincerely)  
Edwin Arrowsmith

His Excellency  
R. D. J. Scott Fox, C.M.G.

H.B.M. Ambassador,  
Santiago.

10  
11-564

R.S.C.,

The time has now come to amend our Fishing Regulations.

I suggest we revoke those made in 1944 and bring in a new set. I want to circulate them to all Farmers before we push them to Executive Council.

Regulation 2 of the original Regulations will now have to be altered to include the word salmon somewhere. Regulation 3 should be altered to allow for any approved Fishing Club to grant licences for trout etc. Regulation 5 needs alteration. I doubt whether anyone does limit themselves to six and I think we might make this something like this "no person shall take, or attempt to take more than six trout or salmon per day unless authorised by licence to do so." This would give an Angling Club powers to vary a rod limit if it was thought to be necessary.

Original Regulation 6, 7, 8 and 9 will have to be amended to include salmon.

Regulation 11 should be taken out and substituted by "fishing by bait spinner or any other means other than a fly above the bridge at the old Naval Wireless Station in the stream known as Moody Brook and all or any of its tributaries is prohibited." Then we want a new regulation in there still under Moody Brook reserve. No person shall fish in the stream known as the Moody Brook without a licence issued by an approved Angling Society. 12 will have to be renumbered 13 and then the present 13 will have to be altered to cover the revocation of the old Regulations.

Have you any suggestions on amendment of the schedule?

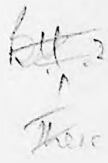
If you will give me your advice I will do the work on these.

  
O. A. G.

17th July, 1964.

WHT/LH





~~42~~  
357

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 3/64 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

HELD ON THE 20th, 22nd & 23rd October, 1964.

0392/III

12. FISHING REGULATIONS (Memo 50/64)

Council advised that the proposed new Fishing Regulations be approved subject to the following amendment to the proposed Regulation 9 (2): delete the words "of less than ten inches in length".



Clerk to Executive Council



Fishes file  
5.358

Hon. Col. Sec.,

The following is an extract from the Law of Real Property (Megarry and Wade) second edition:

"Water. A landowner has no property in water which either percolates through his land or flows through it in a defined channel. In the case of percolating water, the landowner may draw any or all of it off without regard to the claims of neighbouring owners. In the case of water flowing through a defined channel, the riparian owner (the owner of the land through which the water flows) cannot always take all the water but has certain valuable rights, namely-

(1) AS part of his natural right of ownership, he has the sole right to fish in the water. Except in tidal waters, the public has no right of fishing even if there is a public right of navigation. For although a public right of navigation on a river may be acquired in much the same way as a public right of way over land can be acquired, this no entitles the public to fish in the stream than a right of way entitles the public to shoot on the highway: the public's right is merely a right of passage."

J.P.B.  
19.ii.64

DD

bu 12.10.64  
Lco

44

S/c re. pass Regs et be to H. Prankin

ACF

Sent to A.P. 10.11.64  
J.P.B.  
10.11.64

J.P.B.  
5.11.64

0392111

359 14



H S

NA

17/X/64

Sir

Re Fisheries Ord (Chap 27)

Draft regulations which I find in my desk upon arrival here, which I wish on government's behalf to recommend for introduction.

The varieties introduced are

Rainbow Trout - *Salmo gairdneri*

Brown Trout - *Salmo trutta*

These 2 from Great Britain.

1 Brook or Speckled Trout - *Salvelinus fontinalis*

The latter from Santiago-de-Chile.

Perhaps definition of Trout in Interpretation 2 would be better as members of the Salmonidae.

Arthur Rutter was clerk in the Agricultural Dept at the time of some of the importations.

Yours faithfully  
John R. Oliver

file

DECODE.

No. 3.

TELEGRAM.

47  
361

From Foodkeeper London.....

To The Governor, Government House, Port Stanley.

Despatched : 14th December, 19 64. Time : 1200

Received : 14th December, 19 64. Time :

Foodx 200 from Swain

Salmon eggs expected to leave Gatwick for Montevideo on 31st December to connect with Darwin sailing 5th January.

Foodkeeper

48. 362

P/L : LH  
(Intld.) HLB

George Stewart has very kindly offered to receive the ova & give it initial attention but cannot, of course, undertake the camp deliveries.

14.12.64

4.  
363

6. S.

362

Re ~~48~~ Mr Stewart did not, in the event, come into Stanley and receive the ova. They were received at the Hatchery on 13th, and it was apparent on opening that they had sustained a severe knock and had been allowed to heat up during transit. It is expected that there will be very few survivors.

B

15. 1. 65.

49a

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD  
Fisheries Department,  
Whitehall Place,  
London, S.W.1. 364

I have this day inspected a consignment  
of 30,000 SALMON EGGS  
to be exported by MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,  
FISHERIES & FOOD,  
10, WHITEHALL PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1.  
to FALKLAND ISLANDS

and hereby certify that to the best of my  
knowledge and belief they are free from  
disease.

Signed A. Swan  
Pl. Scientific Officer  
Date 31 December, 1964





496

3642

To:

Mr. C.D.P.T. Haskard, C.M.G., M.B.E.,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
Government House,  
Port Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

From:

The Freshwater Fisheries Laboratory,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,  
10, Whitehall Place,  
London S.W.1.

---

One box of 30,000 LIVE SALMON EGGS from London to Montevideo by B.U.A. Flight BR 661 on 31st December 1964 and from Montevideo to Port Stanley by S.S. Barwin on 5th January 1965.

Nominal value of salmon eggs approximately £50.

Account for freight charges to be sent to:-

H.M. Colonial Office,  
Church House,  
Westminster,  
London S.W.1.

---

A. Swain.  
( Freshwater Fisheries Laboratory )





49<sup>c</sup>  
E

L I V E S A L M O N E G G S

To:

Mr. C.D.P.T. Haskard, C.M.G., M.D.E.,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
Government House,  
Fort Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

From:

The Freshwater Fisheries Laboratory,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,  
10, Whitehall Place,  
London S.W.1.

Via B.U.A. Flight BR 661 London - Montevideo and

S.S. Darwin Montevideo - Port Stanley.

SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

The crate of SALMON EGGS must be kept in a cool (not freezing) place. If necessary "top up" the ice tray in Montevideo or if delayed for a long period en route. This tray is located immediately under the black insulating lid of the box.

It is essential also that the crate should be handled as gently as possible so that the eggs are not subject to mechanical shock.

B. U. A. REPRESENTATIVE PLEASE NOTE

Maclean and Stapledon are on holiday on 1st January. Please make sure that the crate is placed in a cool room at Montevideo Airport - awaiting collection by Messrs Maclean and Stapledon for customs clearance on 2nd or 3rd January and transport to S.S. Darwin.

A. Swain  
( Freshwater Fisheries Laboratory )





DECODE.

365e

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

To Commanding Officer, H.M.S. Protector.

Despatched : 16th January, 19 65. Time 11.30

Received : 19 Time :

For Governor your CH/18. Have just condemned all over the lot are dead killed in transit. Pilot. One BAS pilot wishes to serve here for unexpired period of his present secondment to BAS of about six months. BAS will signal name and details later today. Kerr says we can grant local commercial pilots licence here. Costs of secondment not yet known but BAS signalling London for details. Appeal will have to be of high power and suggest you tackle directly via Protector rather than through Slessor. London references are Telegram Secret 227 paragraph 3 which stated were taking up with Ministry of Defence possibility secondment if normal civilian recruitment did not produce results. Nothing received since then.

P/L : WWT/LH  
GTC in red

~~Riv 49~~  
fa

Extract

I was at the dinner of the Flyfishers' Club on January 21st, and had a long talk with Leslie Stewart of the Lancashire River Board about our salmon ova. He is very anxious to keep on helping with the supply of ova for a total of ten years at least, so all seems well in that direction.

2  
367

6th February, 1965.

Dear Sir Edwin,

I thought you would like to know that the last batch of salmon ova were dead on arrival. When they were received on board Darwin at Montevideo they were without ice and the box was upside down. Although George Harris on the Darwin put them back to ice the damage was done.

When we opened the box here we found all the eggs were on one side and all had gone white and were smelling horribly. We had to ditch them all.

Unfortunately most of the correspondence about ova was on your personal file and I have been unable to trace any names or addresses.

To whom shall I write about this. The only name I can trace on our fisheries file is Mr. Pentelow of the Ministry of Agricultural Fisheries and Food.

Perhaps you would be kind enough to let me know.

The fishing this year is not of the best although one or two large fish have come in recently. Our new Fishing Regulations went through quite easily and with the support of all the farmers.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. THOMPSON.

Sir E. P. Arrowsmith,  
176 Rivermead Court,  
LONDON, S.W.6.

WHT/TB.

pa  
368  
copy at \$

From Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.

OVERSEAS SERVICES RESETTLEMENT BUREAU

ELAND HOUSE, STAG PLACE, VICTORIA, LONDON S.W.1

Chairman of the Advisory Council  
The Rt. Hon. Viscount Boyd of Merton,  
C.H.

VICTORIA 2377

Director  
Mr. H. A. S. Johnston,  
C.M.G., O.B.E., D.F.C.

9th March, 1965.

Dear Tommy,

367 Thank you for your letter 0392/III of the 6th February about the salmon ova. I was very sorry indeed to hear that they had arrived dead and so this year will be a dead loss.

The arrangement about the shipment of the ova was formerly in the hands of F.J.K. Pentelow of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. He received the eggs from the Lancashire River Board, brought them on in the Ministry and shipped them to catch whichever Darwin we decided. B.O.A.C. were advised of the shipment and Maclean and Stapledon in Montevideo were advised on which flight the eggs would arrive. Pentelow also got in touch with the Embassy in order that arrangements could be made with the Customs to clear the eggs immediately on arrival in Montevideo.

Pentelow retired in November and it seems pretty clear to me that his successor could not have been properly briefed on the arrangements. I write to Pentelow from time to time and occasionally meet him in the Fly Fishers', and I think the best thing would be for you to leave this in my hands. I will mention what happened to Pentelow and he will probably take it up with his successor. I will let you know what happens.

I am very glad that the new Fishing Regulations went through easily and I wonder if you have thought any more about forming a club.

You will see from the heading of this letter that I am taking over from Tim Johnston as Director of the Overseas Services Resettlement Bureau so perhaps you will be coming


368

file. p.a.  
9/15

on our books when your present contract is over.

With all best wishes to you both,

yours ever,

Edwin Arvonius 

W.H. Thompson, Esq., M.B.E.,  
Sullivan House,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

I hope Samba flourishes.

Seen to date  
lt  
12/6/65



Before I reply to Mr Cameron, could any relevant file please be sent to me?  
LA 2/3

CS - for Kiam file  
LA 2/7/65  
PORT SAN CARLOS,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS,  
SOUTH AMERICA. #  
369

89 2/11

March 30th. 1965

Dear Sir Cedric,

Many thanks for your letter of March 25th. Were I to be here during the winter I would certainly write an article on the history of trout fishing in the Falklands but it would take a long time to assemble all the facts and figures, and time for us is running out and we have much to do in the next few weeks, so it would be wiser not to attempt it. The story should start from an old Fishery file that I once read and that used to be in the Secretariat, but was perhaps destroyed by the fire. It contained some correspondence between the Marquis of Exeter, father or grandfather of the present one, and the then Governor. Exeter was to send out brown trout eggs from his hatchery in Lincolnshire and in return was to receive a consignment of eggs of the local native fish which he described as zebra trout. I'm not sure what became of this experiment, I think the file revealed that the doctor at Darwin was to be made responsible for the hatching out of the brown trout. There were one or two other unsuccessful efforts to import salmon or trout before they were finally brought in, I believe from Chile, by Governor Cardinall, either during or just after the war, Dr. Eric Hamilton being put in charge of the existing hatchery in Moody Valley. I was away at the time and know very little of the detail. Subsequently there were several other importations from the U.K. An interesting point would be to ascertain when they were introduced into the various waters in the colony and what period elapsed before it was realised that the trout were flourishing, and before the first trout was caught. A surprisingly long time, six or seven years, certainly I had abandoned any hope of them being in the San Carlos when on Oct. 20th 1956, fishing for the native trout, my fly was taken by an imported fish 11" long and weighing 10 oz. The fry had been put in the river by one of the San Carlos shepherds on March 19 1949, and it was generally assumed that they had not taken. A difficulty is that in general managers are not interested in the subject and records may not have been kept. I know the facts only in so far as this farm is concerned. Incidentally you mention that Thompson has written to all farms, but I have seen nothing from him - perhaps when we were at home?

CS?

Yours sincerely,  
Norman Cameron.

Cl. for his salmon file. L.H. 2/7/65

HILL COVE.

FALKLAND ISLANDS,

S. ATLANTIC

370

24th April 1965

Dear Sir Cosmo

Many thanks for your letter.  
I am much looking forward to staying  
with you.

Yes, one on one does claim  
to have caught one or two salmon in the  
head waters of Herbert Stream. He is a  
sensible chap and I should feel confident  
that he was correct had I not been  
told that even an expert may have difficulty  
in telling the difference between a sea-trout  
and a salmon. I am afraid nothing  
remains of the fish that could be sent

home for identification. I will talk to  
him again and see if I can get more  
details.

Yours sincerely  
Bill



OVERSEAS SERVICES RESETTLEMENT BUREAU

ELAND HOUSE, STAG PLACE, VICTORIA, LONDON S.W.1

371

Chairman of the Advisory Council  
The Rt. Hon. Viscount Boyd of Merton,  
C.H.

VICTORIA 2377

Director  
Mr. H. A. S. Johnston,  
C.M.G., O.B.E., D.F.C.

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith,  
K.C.M.G.

6th May, 1965.

Dear Tommy.

a, b+c

I am sorry I missed the last mail to the Falklands with these three letters from Swain, which I now enclose. I have heard nothing further from him on whether he has had any news from Maclean and Stapledon or B.U.A.

I am sure it is most important to get the Embassy to help next time, for I have some doubts of the present efficiency of Maclean and Stapledon.

yours EVER,

Edwin Arrowsmith

W.H. Thompson, Esq., M.B.E.,  
Sullivan House,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

C O P Y

Telex 22124  
Telegrams: Agrififood  
London Telex  
Telephone: TRAfalgar 7711

Fisheries Laboratory,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,  
10 Whitehall Place,  
London, S.W.1.

29th March, 1965.

Dear Sir Edwin,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of the 25th March. The enclosed letter was up with the typists when yours arrived so you will have received all the details via Mr. Fentelow.

It was most disappointing to hear about the fate of the eggs, as they were in nice condition and I only had to fish out about a dozen white ones before sending them off.

I will certainly get the Embassy to help next time. As last year's schedule was a bit tight, I informed the Embassy in order to avoid any possible delay through Customs, but I believe Maclean and Stapledon actually carried out the transfer to the "Darwin".

As soon as I get any news from Maclean and Stapledon and B.U.A. I will let you know.

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR SWAIN.

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,  
Overseas Services Resettlement Bureau,  
Eland House,  
Stag Place, S.W.1.



FGB 17751

*Fisheries Laboratory*

b

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD  
10, WHITEHALL PLACE, LONDON S.W.1  
TELEPHONE: TRAFALGAR 7711, EXT.

29th March, 1965

Dear Sir Edwin,

I was very disturbed to hear from Mr. Pentelow that the last consignment of salmon eggs sent to the Falkland Islands were all dead on arrival. As on previous occasions I informed Maclean and Stapledon and the crate identical to the ones sent in other years was clearly labelled "Live Salmon Eggs" "Keep Cool". "This Way Up", "Concussion Fatal" etc. I took the eggs personally to Gatwick Airport on December 31st, 1964 and they travelled by B.U.A. Flight BR 661 that evening, arriving in Montevideo on January 1st. Maclean and Stapledon did tell me that they would be on holiday on January 1st and this was explained in the special instructions attached to B.U.A.'s Air Waybill. A copious supply of fresh ice was placed in the box immediately before it left here so they should have been quite alright for some time so long as they were left undisturbed in a cool room.

As you may know B.U.A. have only one Flight each week to Montevideo so that the one on the 7th January would have been too late for the Darwin and the February sailing of the Darwin would have been too late for the eggs. I received a note from Maclean and Stapledon dated January 5th where they said that the case of salmon eggs was delivered safely to the Darwin, so you can imagine that the latest news came as an unpleasant surprise.

I am most anxious to find out where the trouble occurred and I have written to both Maclean and Stapledon and British United Airways.

Yours sincerely,

A. SWAIN

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,  
Overseas Services Resettlement Bureau,  
Eland House,  
Stag Place,  
London, S.W.1.

Telex 22124  
Telegrams: Agrififood  
London Telex  
Telephone: TRAfalgar 7711

Fisheries Laboratory,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,  
10 Whitehall Place,  
London, S.W.1.

22nd March, 1965.

Dear Mr. Pentelow,

I was very angry and distressed to hear about the fate of the Falkland Islands salmon eggs. They were sent off as in previous years except, of course, that they were taken by B.U.A. and not by B.O.A.C. I collected them myself and took them personally to Gatwick on the day of departure. The crate was plastered with instructions including "This Way Up", "Concussion Fatal", etc., and a set of instructions was attached to the B.U.A.'s consignment note. I notified Maclean and Stapledon in the normal way but they did inform me that they would be on holiday when the consignment arrived (January 1st). Bearing this in mind I gave full instructions to B.U.A. as to keeping the crate in a cool room until collected by Maclean and Stapledon and where to find the ice tray, topping up with clean ice if necessary. I even tied a screwdriver to the handles of the crate so there could be no excuse for not being able to take the lid off the box. B.U.A. assured me that their staff would look after them.

I think it is perhaps unfortunate that Maclean and Stapledon were on holiday on January 1st but I am writing to them and B.U.A. to try and find out where the neglect occurred. As B.U.A. only have a once a week service to Montevideo (B.O.A.C. had two) it was not possible to get the eggs there at a later date to catch the January sailing of the Darwin. I suppose they could have been routed by B.O.A.C. to New York and then PANAM to Montevideo but I thought the risk of something going wrong would have been greater.

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR SWAIN.

C.S.  
File on  
Trout  
file S.

16 June, 1965.

372

a & b.

Thank you very much indeed for leaving with me the two very interesting letters about trout in the Falkland Islands. It is a great pity that the shorter of the two letters has no date on it.

I am sending you copies of the letters in case you would care to have them. The originals are being preserved at Government House and a copy is being placed on the appropriate Secretariat file.

LA

N.K. Cameron, Esq., C.B.E.

LA

COPY

~~57~~  
372a

No. 53/94

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
10th September 1894.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant in which you state your willingness, after being put in possession of instructions on the subject from a competent authority, to meet the cost of the erection of a room for hatching fish ova and of the employment of a man to take care of the same.

This matter engaged the attention of Mr. Fraser before his departure for England in May last and he promised, together with Dr. Dale, to obtain all information necessary for the successful introduction and the fostering of this proposed industry.

His Excellency will have much pleasure in forwarding to you the result of Mr. Fraser's enquiries. In the meantime, I am directed by the Administrator to convey to you his thanks for your present very liberal offer which will be duly considered when the above information is received.

A knowledge of the variations in temperature of fresh and sea water and of the nature of rivers would be of material advantage in maturing the proposed scheme.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

Charles White.

Acting Colonial Secretary.

*J. G. Cameron Esq.  
San Carlos.*

COPY

~~576~~  
372b

Dear Cameron,

I am very sorry that you could not get off the frozen specimens of F.I. trout to the Marquis of Exeter. The Governor wishes me to inform you that the Marquis intends to send out soon patterns of hatching and feeding boxes with which you will be supplied so as to have others ready for the ova when they arrive in the Falkland Islands in January next.

Yours truly,

E.J. Cameron, Esq.,

Extract from a letter dated 12th October 1965 from Sir Edwin Arrowsmith to H.E.

"I have not heard anything from the Ministry of Agriculture about the salmon ova, but I hope it will be going out again. The Lancashire people I know are very ready to help. I should think there is a good chance next season of a grilse being caught and it would be very helpful if anyone who catches a fish he thinks might be a salmon would take scales and if you would send them to Allen at the Ministry of Ag and Fish I am sure he would have them identified for you."



DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

~~578~~  
375

From Foodkeeper, London

To The Governor, Government House, Port Stanley.

---

Despatched : 13th January, 19 66 Time : 1147  
Received : 13th January, 19 66 Time :

Foodx 7 from Swain propose sending salmon eggs to connect Darwin departing Montevideo February 7th.

Foodkeeper London

P/L : LS

Reply at 579

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

~~579~~  
376

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

P1677 P4416 8/64

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Stanley			14.1.66

To

ETAT FOODKEEPER LONDON

HOA/c

For Swain stop Thank you very much but regret have just discovered that state of hatchery such as to make chances of survival very slim indeed stop Do not send ova this year stop Governor in Antarctica and he will be writing on his return by first available mail

Thompson Colonial Secretary

Bu 7/2/66

Time LS

DECODE.

No. 44.

TELEGRAM.

~~580~~  
377

From.....Foodkeeper, London.....

To.....Thompson, Colonial Secretary, Port Stanley.

Despatched :            19th January,            19 66            Time :  
Received :              19th January,            19 66            Time :

S  
20h

Foodx 8 from Swain. Suggest possibility distributing ova in kashmir boxes by helicopters from Protector arriving 12 February can this be organised at Port Stanley ova would travel Darwin as arranged early reply requested.

Foodkeeper London

P/L : LS

Reply at 581

# GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

581

378

FALKLAND ISLANDS

## SENT

P1677 P4416 8/64

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Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
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---

Stanley

21.1.66

To

ctat FOODKEEPER LONDON

HOA/c

580

For Swain from Thompson yourtel Foodx & stop Protectors helicopters  
fully committed during her  $3\frac{1}{2}$  day stay here and can see no alternative  
stop Greatly regret inconvenience we have caused you and offer sincere  
apologies

Thompson

Reply at 582

Rh

US

Time

---

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

~~382~~  
379

From Foodkeeper London.....

To Thompson, Colonial Secretary, Port Stanley

Despatched : 24th January, 19 66 Time : 1114

Received : 25th January, 19 66 Time :

S81

Foodx 10 from Swain thank you for cable.  
Consignment of ova cancelled as registered.

b/b.  
6/2/66  
S1

has been informed Foodkeeper London  
3.2.66

P/L : IS

b/f on file

CS.  
1966

380

Extract from a letter dated 20th April/ from H.T. to Sir Edwin Arrowsmith.

"I thought you would like to know that the fishing season which will soon be coming to an end has been a successful one on several of the rivers. The Malo and the Murrell have both produced 10-lb fish, the Murrell estuary being particularly good and having yielded some 70 or 80 trout since January. The Malo was good at the beginning of the season but became disappointing at the latter end. On the west, 4-lb fish have been taken quite frequently, particularly at Little Chartres. The new Fox Bay doctor, Malone, is keen; Cunningham took up fly fishing some months before leaving.

"I fear that I have run into difficulties at this end over the importation of salmon ova. There is unfortunately remarkably little enthusiasm for this project, it being generally felt that the excellent sport already provided by the large sea-going trout of the Falklands is sufficient without attempting to add salmon to the list. When such fine trout are being caught it is of course not particularly easy to advocate a policy of introducing salmon to our streams and I fear that by the next mail I shall probably have to write to Swain at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and Stewart of the Lancashire River Board to say that for the moment it looks as though we shall have to discontinue the experimental importation of salmon ova. This will be a disappointment.

"A fishing and shooting club is trying to get itself organised at the moment, though I am uncertain as to the degree of support which it is likely to receive. I rather imagine that fly fishing will not be among its interests which is a pity but it could be that support could be mustered for a resumption of importation of salmon ova at a later date."

Reply at 382

C.S.

~~382~~

383

Extracts from a letter dated 10th May 1966 from Sir Edwin Arrowsmith to H.E.

380

"Many thanks for your letter of 20th April and for your news of the fishing. I am delighted to hear that after some time the fishing in the Murrell estuary has been so good. I did hear, I forget from whom, that quite a few fish had been caught in the Mulo in September, and I have a horrid suspicion that quite a few kelts are caught there early in the season.

"When I heard that you are likely to run into difficulties over the £100, I think it is, that has to be paid to get salmon ova, I rang up Pat Ainslie and he has promised that the F.I.C. will guarantee £100 for this.

"I suppose that with the reluctance to provide any funds the hatchery has become derelict, but if arrangements can be made to transfer the ova to Kashmir boxes as soon as they arrive and get them flown out promptly to the streams, I think they should have a very good chance of survival. The Lancashire River Board is very keenly interested in this experiment, but I think it might be difficult to renew this interest if there is a lapse of some years, for continuity in an experiment like this is most important, and we might no longer be able to get the ova free of charge."

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

HELD ON THE 13th MAY 1966

7. Importation of Salmon Ova.

His Excellency said that the files in the Secretariat were incomplete but there existed a record of the various rivers in which salmon ova had been placed. Managers of the farms concerned would be asked to say whether salmon had been reported from their rivers. A description of salmon could be published to aid recognition. Until June 1965 money had been made available by the Government for the importation of salmon ova from the Lancashire Fisheries Board. No provision had been made since June 1965; the hatchery is in poor shape and not at present in a fit state to receive ova. The Lancashire Fisheries Board would be willing to supply salmon ova free for the next ten years. Transport of ova could cost up to £80 a year. The opinion of the Committee could be sought at the next meeting to see whether there was any enthusiasm to continue the project. We have the offer of the ova and we know how it can be brought out. One of the arguments against going on with the scheme is that brown trout have flourished in many rivers and provide excellent sport but on the other hand there was the possibility of having a commercial salmon fishery in the Falklands.

It was decided that more publicity ought to be given to the matter; a description of salmon should be issued and any likely salmon caught could be sent to Stanley for identification in England.



EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

HELD ON THE 18th JULY 1966

7. Importation of Salmon Ova

The paper on salmon fishery dated 18th July 1966 was studied and a correction was made to the details given in respect of Hill Cove camp.

His Excellency said that records, which might not be complete, existed for the placings of salmon ova in various streams between 1961 and 1964. In 1965 and 1966 no salmon ova had been distributed. The Lancashire River Board is still extremely interested in providing the Colony with salmon ova and, as some people may have seen from the newspapers, there is a definite decline in North Atlantic stocks. From the long term point of view there is much to be said for establishing salmon in the Falkland Islands, quite apart from the sporting aspect. We have no really long rivers but quite a number of our rivers would appear to be suitable, even if not ideal. It might be our chance to produce something here which in years to come could be a basis for a salmon canning or salmon smoking industry. The London office of F.I.C. are said to have expressed interest in bearing the cost of importing the ova and the Lancashire River Board would continue to supply the ova free.

Members discussed the paper giving a list of the streams in which salmon ova had been placed in the past. There was no evidence to show whether salmon had been established or not. There had been unconfirmed reports from Port Stephens and Hill Cove. It was agreed that a description of salmon should be circulated together with a list of the streams in which ova had originally been placed. Persons catching fish which they believed to be salmon would be asked to send the heads and some scales from the "shoulder" of the fish to the Secretariat in Stanley, whence they would be forwarded to London for identification. Details of what was required should be publicized.

385a.  
384b

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 7/66 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD ON  
THE 19th AND 20th JULY 1966.

0392/III

31. SALMON OVA

His Excellency mentioned that he had been informed that the Falkland Islands Company had indicated their willingness to sponsor the importation of salmon ova during the next season.

  
CLERK OF COUNCIL

TB

C.S.

~~284~~  
385

Note of points included in H.E.'s manuscript reply to Sir Edwin Arrowsmith dated 1st August 1966:

- (a) Interest in salmon is being shown on some farms, notably Hill Cove and Port Stephens.
- (b) Consideration could be given to asking H.M.S. Protector to collect the ova in Montevideo during her mid season visit there, i.e. about February 1967. Protector's helicopters could then take the ova direct from the ship to the streams.

For the Newsletter, Friday, 12th August 1966

Salmon in Falkland Islands Streams

Many listeners will be aware that between 1961 and 1964 Salmon ova were placed in a number of streams. According to available records the streams were:

- John's Brook, Port San Carlos camp near the Douglas Station boundary;
- Mount Longdon stream, a tributary of the Murrell River;
- Pasa Menaes brook, a tributary of the Malo river, Teal Inlet camp;
- Herbert stream headwaters, Hill Cove camp;
- Blackburn stream headwaters, Hill Cove camp;
- Warrah river, Port Howard camp;
- A stream in Two Pond Valley, flowing into Dean's River, Hoste Inlet, Port Stephens camp;
- An unnamed stream flowing into Fitzroy river, Bluff Cove camp;
- and an unnamed stream flowing into the head of Brazo del Mar, Salvador camp.

No salmon ova were placed in any streams in 1965 or 1966.

The Lancashire River Board supplied these ova and is still interested in the placing of ova in Falkland Island streams.

[The trout fishing season opens again on 1st September and] it could well be that in any trout stream an angler might catch a grilse, that is to say, a young salmon on its first return to fresh water from the sea.

Such a fish could be mistaken for a trout and fishermen [in the coming season] are asked to keep a particular look out for the appearance of grilse in Falkland Islands waters.

To distinguish a grilse from a trout the following four points should help.

First, a grilse should have a great many black spots, generally shaped like the letter X, along the upper half of its sides. Below the medial line, that is to say, the line which runs along the centre of the flank of the fish, there will be no spots except perhaps a very few on the gill cover or very close to it.

Secondly, the number of scales in salmon between the second dorsal fin and the medial line is usually only eleven or twelve. In trout the number of scales is usually 14. The second dorsal fin is the fin on the back nearest to the tail.

Thirdly, the jaw bone of a grilse does not extend further forward than the eye, thus giving the grilse the appearance of having a smaller mouth than a trout.

Fourthly, when one takes hold of a grilse just short of the tail, it will be found to have a stiffer tail than a trout. The tail of a trout will tend to slip through the hand when the fish is held up; the tail of a grilse can be held without slipping.

If fishermen [in the coming season] catch fish which they think may be grilse, it would be greatly appreciated if they were to send the head and a few scales off the shoulder of the fish to the *Asst. Sec. Private Secretary at Government House,* so that identification in England can be arranged.

The scales should be folded between blotting paper or thick paper and enclosed in an ordinary envelope.

The head can be preserved in a solution of brine in a jar.

The four aids to identification of a grilse are summarized again:

First, almost no spots below the medial line;

Secondly, only 11 or 12 scales between the second fin on the back and the medial line;

Thirdly, a smaller mouth than a trout; and

Fourthly, the tail should not slip through the hand when the fish is held up.

*fa*

*Copied to Farm Managers  
& Rec. Angling Club.*

*printed by 288 10/11*

1966

Extracts from a letter dated 15th August from Sir Edwin Arrowsmith to His Excellency the Governor.

"..... The Lancashire River Board are as keen as ever to help with ova, and I recently had a weekend fishing up there, driving Leslie Stewart up with me from London. We were talking about the difficulties in getting ova out and our lack of knowledge on the success of the hatching in the Kashmir boxes, although I told him we had every reason to believe that some of the hatches have been very successful. He thought it might be possible to arrange for fry to be flown out and put into the streams, and although this would be a very tricky operation, he hopes to be able to do some experiments to see if it would prove to be feasible. However, I should think the odds are on getting ova rather than fry next time. You mentioned the possibility of the ova coming down on the Protector's Montevideo trip, so that the ova and choppers are together. The snag, I think, is that both Protector's cold rooms are kept at sub-zero temperatures which is too cold for the ova.

390

".....As you know, the greatest enemy of salmon fry are trout, and I believe that in systems where there are no trout the salmon fry would have a much better chance. We have plenty of time yet, and you might like to think about this.

/X

" You asked whether I could say anything about the possibility of trade development for salmon. The Atlantic salmon are not used for canning but if they became really established in the Falklands I think there would be an excellent chance of a small smoking industry. Smoked salmon commands an excellent price all over the world, the process is comparatively simple and there would be a ready market for the luxury trade in South America, and also they could be sent to this country direct in a cool room on the A.E.S. You may have heard of the disease which has been killing salmon in Ireland and if it was to spread throughout Europe the Falklands might be the last stronghold of the Atlantic salmon. This would be quite a thing.

".....To go back to the salmon once again, if any fishermen during the coming season catch fish which they think could conceivably be salmon, and not trout, they should scrape off some scales and if you send them to me I shall get them identified. It would really be wonderful if we could get positive identification."

Cs.

Re X/. Pat Stephens would seem to be our answer.

Cs 29/11/66

390

CS to SA

24 October 1966

Many thanks for your letter of 15th August which I found on my return to Stanley. I am so glad we were able to have a talk during my recent visit to London.

389

I saw Captain Sandford later in the same week and he said that he was perfectly willing to bring out the salmon ova in Protector. I gather that his cool room in fact maintains an appropriate temperature.

..... Since I got back here I have been kept pretty busy, so I must ask you to excuse me from writing at greater length on this occasion. I expect someone has already sent you a copy of the local broadcast talks but in case you have not had one I enclose a copy. The first three talks were given by Bud Young and the last two by Barton.

LS

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,  
Eland House,  
Stag Place,  
London S.W.1

391

*C.S. to see please*

*10/29/11*

OVERSEAS SERVICES RESETTLEMENT BUREAU

Telephone  
VICTORIA 2377

Eland House,  
Stag Place,  
London, S.W.1.

24th October, 1966.

*Dear Cosmo.*

Leslie Stewart, the Fishery Officer of the Lancashire River Authority, has written to me as follows:-

"I can confirm categorically to you that we have had no outbreak whatever in any salmon, sea trout, brown trout or coarse fish in any of our rivers. I can assure you that any ova from our fish would be quite free of the disease."

I shall therefore be getting in touch with the Ministry of Agriculture, asking them to arrange for the ova to be sent out to connect with the Protector in Montevideo on her visit there in February.

It was very good to see you when you were over here, and I hope you had a pleasant trip back.

With all best wishes,

*Yours ever,  
- Arow*

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G.,  
Government House,  
FAIKLAND ISLANDS.



BERTRAND & FELTON LTD.

ROY COVE,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS

392

Nov. 12<sup>th</sup>

1966

the Private Secretary  
Stanley

CS

DI

2/12

Dear Madam,

I am forwarding to Beaver Pilot one of the two fish heads of what appears to be 3 lb Salmon caught in Herbert Stream on this station Nov. 6<sup>th</sup>

By the circulated pamphlet the mouth appears to be much shorter than for Brown Trout and the body had the kind of X marking also noted on the pamphlet description.

The item in Friday night newsletter 11<sup>th</sup> may have been a little premature but these 2 fish seen & have all the characteristics suited.

Yrs sincerely  
Stanley Miller

0348/III CS for salmon file  
L.P. please

393

1/12 CA 30/11 19 November 1966

392 refs

Many thanks for sending to Miss Battrick the jar containing the head and tail of a fish. As you can imagine, this has caused great excitement here and a good deal of discussion as to whether the fish is a salmon or a trout.

Opinions vary a good deal and I am arranging to send the specimen to Sir Edwin Arrowsmith for identification in England.

I agree with you that the item in the Newsletter of 11th November may have been a little premature. I did not hear it myself but I gather it was taken from a telegram.

CA

The Hon. Mr S. Miller, J.P.,  
Roy Cove

1. 2. 67  
BU ~~6.12.67~~  
(S. Miller - CA)  
391

*Cd f-y.i + return with file please* 394

OVERSEAS SERVICES RESETTLEMENT BUREAU *ln*

Eland House, Stag Place, LONDON S.W.1

Telephone: VICTORIA 2377

Chairman of the Advisory Council: THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT BOYD OF MERTON, C.H.

Director: SIR EDWIN ARROWSMITH, K.C.M.G.

12th December, 1966.

*Dear Cosmo,*

*314a* No luck with the fish, I am afraid. I enclose a letter from Swain of the Ministry. But if people will keep on scraping some scales off any fish which they think could be a salmon, I think it would be well worth your while sending them to me. I wonder if anybody has caught a fish round Port Stephens. I have a feeling that one might turn up there.

With all best wishes for 1967,

*Yours ever,  
Arrow.*

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G.,  
Government House,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



394a



Fisheries Laboratory,  
MINISTRY OF  
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

10, Whitehall Place, LONDON S.W.1

Telex 22124

Telegrams Agrifood London Telex

Telephone: TRAFalgar 7711, ext.

9th December, 1966.

Our reference:

Your reference:

W  
21/12

Dear Sir Edwin,

We have had a closer look at the head and tail received from the Falkland Islands. The length of the jaw, shape of the operculum\* and an examination of the scales from the tail region do indicate, I'm afraid, that the fish was a trout and not a salmon.

Yours sincerely,

A. Swain.

\* i.e. gill cover

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.,  
Overseas Resettlement Bureau,  
Eland House,  
Stag Place,  
London, S.W.1.



OVERSEAS SERVICES RESETTLEMENT BUREAU

Eland House, Stag Place, LONDON S.W.1

Telephone: VICTORIA 2377

Chairman of the ~~Advisory~~ Council: THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT BOYD OF MERTON, C.H.

Director: SIR EDWIN ARROWSMITH, K.C.M.G.



16th November, 1966.

Dear Cosmo,

I think you will be interested in the enclosed clipping from the Daily Telegraph, and of course I have since heard from Leslie Stewart that, sadly enough, the disease has come across and there is now no question of sending eggs to the Falklands. If this disease follows the pattern of those in the last century, I should think you may well have had your last lot of eggs. The significant point is that in the Lune it is affecting sea trout as well as salmon, and of course one could take no possible risk of it being carried to you. So I should say that everything now depends on our previous plantings bringing in some result, and I should think that, given any reasonable good fortune, someone ought to catch a grilse before long.

With all very best wishes,

Yours ever,  
Arrow.

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G.,  
Government House,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Reply at 396

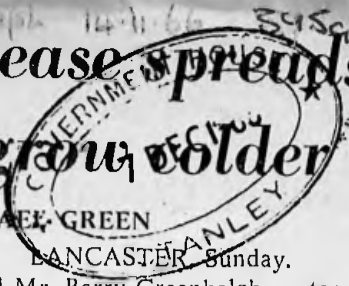
Secretariat file

Cs. I have dictated a few lines for the newsletter  
395  
SI  
CA 9/12  
W/12

# Salmon disease spreads as rivers grow colder

By MICHAEL GREEN

LANCASTER Sunday.



**M**R. TOM CALDER and Mr. Barry Greenhalgh, water bailiffs, walked or waded over five miles down the Wenning, tributary of the Lancashire river Lune, yesterday. With hooks on the end of 10ft poles they probed among the rocks and into the deep pools.

Now and then they dragged from the clear water a dead shape, sometimes still recognisable as a fish. But often enough it looked little more than a heavy stalk of rotting cauliflower.

This is the last stage of a disease which is threatening Britain's salmon and trout. Apparently as infectious and deadly as foot-and-mouth disease to cattle, it has enough ugly points in common to have been compared with the myxomatosis, which almost wiped out our rabbits.

Last week more than 1,600 dead fish were taken out of the affected rivers of north Lancashire and Cumberland. About 600 of these were salmon, the rest mainly sea trout with just the odd brown (river) trout.

## TEMPERATURE DROP

### Winter danger

One thing the experts are agreed on is that the disease thrives as the rivers grow colder with the approach of winter. It is reckoned it will not spread in a temperature over 45F. This is about the only thing the experts are agreed upon.

The fish break out in sores as the disease takes hold. The white fungus which disfigures them grows afterwards and may be contributory but is not the main cause of death.

At the Ministry of Agriculture's request the Government research laboratory at Colindale, Middlesex, investigated and named the disease as columnaris. Research in the Irish Republic and Scotland will not agree that diagnosis is so simple.

"Some hard words have been exchanged," said an official of the Salmon and Trout Association. Many insist on calling it, non-committally 'I.S.O.', Irish salmon organism. More recently an American has claimed it is not a bacterium but a virus, affecting the fishes' brain.

## EIRE'S LOSSES

### Tourist trade hit

The disease first appeared in Eire in the autumn of 1964. In the autumn of 1965 it returned on a far wider scale and by February, this year between 50 and 80 per cent. of salmon entering the famous Blackwater were said to be affected. Eire's loss in exports and tourist trade has been put at £1 million.

Recently Irish authorities have been saying that the trouble is dying out, but until the cold weather sets in this claim is being treated with caution. On Oct. 2, a new outbreak was confirmed in the Foyle river system of Northern Ireland.

There are as many theories about the spread of the disease as about its identity. One suggestion is that salmon returning from the Greenland feeding grounds have been picking up bacteria in Irish waters.

As they nose along the English coast looking for their home river they pass it on. If so, the river Ribble and soon the Clwyd in North Wales will show tell-tale signs.

Against this is the fact, now emerging, that in Eire salmon were hit worst. In the English rivers, two dead sea trout are being recovered for every salmon.

## GULLS SUSPECTED

### Foot-and-mouth comparison

The most popular theory is that, like foot-and-mouth disease, this infection is being spread by birds. The blame is being put on gulls which have fed on dead fish.

Unlike foot-and-mouth disease, there is not even a drastic remedy by slaughter available. There is no way to kill off all salmon or trout in a river.

The authorities can only set

men like Mr. Peter Horner, head bailiff, to organise teams such as Mr. Calder and Mr. Greenhalgh, who, day after day, will walk miles trying to keep the rivers clean, collecting infected fish in plastic bags and burying them in quicklime.

Both Cumberland and Lancashire have been declared infected areas, which means that movement of live fish and fish eggs is prohibited.

## "AGENTS" APPOINTED

### Staff's heavy task

It authorises the river authorities to appoint "agents" to clear the dead fish, but it does not provide any money to pay them.

Volunteer help from a few anglers has been accepted, but the bulk of the work must fall on the few dozen regular staff. Both counties have up to 800 miles of river where the disease may lurk.

Fish can be inoculated but this is impossible on any worthwhile scale. Fishery officers such as Mr. Norman Mackenzie in Cumberland and Mr. Leslie Stewart in Lancashire must concentrate on halting the spread and safeguarding the future.

Both are appealing to coarse fish anglers to stay away. If they do come they are asked to take extreme care in disinfecting their tackle, nets, gloves and boots.

## CLOSED WEIRS

### Protecting headwaters

The main effort is to ensure that the disease does not reach spawning grounds in the headwaters.

Weirs are being closed to keep the fish in quarantine in lower waters until they can be declared clean or the white fungus writes its death warrant on their bodies.

Lancashire has even closed off the head of the so far unaffected Ribble. Cumberland is experimenting with a cheap and simple electric barrier, shot across the river between two points, and which the fish will not pass.

## MAINTAINING STOCKS

### Artificial hatcheries

It is possible to take eggs even from a diseased hen fish, disinfect them and place them in artificial hatcheries. Both counties have facilities to treat 1½ to 2 million eggs with a 90 per cent record of success.

The mortality rate of small fry when let loose in the river is, of course, much higher.

"With good fishing husbandry," said Mr. Stewart, "we shall be able to maintain basic stocks." The full impact of the disease will not be obvious for four years which is the average length of time this year's fry will take to return to the river as mature salmon.

Those concerned with the king of inland angling sports in the North-West may feel a much earlier impact when the close season ends in late January. So may the commercial netmen. They landed over 23,000lb at the mouths of Cumberland rivers last year, which at shop prices around £1 per lb is no mean catch.

## WATCH IN SOUTH

### Similar plague

No one can tell whether the plague will spread to rivers in the South. There is only one guide. A similar disease began in the Esk and the Nith, flowing into Solway Firth, in 1877. It reached the Tweed in 1879 and in 1882 over 14,500 salmon died there.

That outbreak raged through the rivers and estuaries of Britain for nearly 20 years. It is no wonder that anglers and river authorities use words such as "serious, disturbing, ominous" when the only real weapon in their hands is an ability to keep breeding in hope of outlasting the epidemic.

Knowledge of fish husbandry has made big steps since 1882, but has a great way yet to go.

*Secretariat file*

*File please with + return. LA 20/12* P.L. 395b  
as in 66

FOR THE NEWSLETTER FRIDAY, 23/12/66

A visitor due to spend a few days in the Falkland Islands at the beginning of January is Mr Theodore R. Merrell Jr., who is travelling in the M.V. Perla Dan as a United States exchange representative.

Mr Merrell is a Supervisory Fishery Research biologist investigating salmon problems in Alaska.

Since 1947 Mr Merrell has been active in fishery survey work in Minnesota, Oregon and Alaska.

It is hoped that during his brief visit to the Falkland Islands he will have an opportunity to observe something of the success of the introduction of brown trout into the Falkland Islands and he may also be able to give some advice regarding attempts which have been made to introduce salmon.

The fact that so many salmon rivers in the British Isles have been affected by salmon disease makes it even more worthwhile ascertaining whether salmon have in fact yet been established in the Falkland Islands. The last time prior to this year that salmon disease affected the British Isles was in 1877 and during the 20 years which followed that outbreak, rivers were seriously affected.

*Secretary's file*

57.

CS

Smith

9

December 1966

395

Thank you for your letter of 16th November which arrived with the mail brought to us by Protector on 7th December. I am afraid that there will not be an opportunity for this letter to leave until 9th January.

I was indeed sad to learn that the salmon disease has now affected the Lunc and, as you say, there can now be no question of sending eggs to the Falklands. Captain Sandford, among many others, is disappointed about this because he was quite looking forward to participating in the distribution of the ova by helicopter and the ship's surgeon was prepared to camp beside the selected streams with a view to seeing the eggs well established.

By our last outward mail on 28th November you will have had a very hastily written note from me sending off to you a jar containing the head and tail of a fish caught in the Herbert stream which, it was thought, might perhaps be a grilse.

Since then, Sydney Miller has sent in a further fish and this I propose to send to you on 9th January. The fish was caught in a large netful of fish in Roy Cove creek on 30th November this year. A shepherd from the Highlands recently brought here by Sydney Miller was amongst the fishing party and stoutly maintains that the fish is indeed of the salmon family. Personally, I have my doubts but I think one would be wrong not to follow up every clue.

CS

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.



CS

Sid

6 January 1967

Since writing to you on 9th December 1966, I have had your letter of 12th December with the enclosed letter from Swain dated 9th December stating that without doubt the fish we sent to you was a trout and not a salmon. 394

The second fish from Roy Cove mentioned in my letter of 9th December is still sitting in its jar waiting to go to you. After this, we shall I expect content ourselves with sending you scales and not burden you and the airline with jars.

We have just had a visit from an American named Theodore R. Merrell, a salmon expert from Alaska. He has come down as United States Observer this season and will be spending a month or so at Signy. Merrell recorded an interesting talk which has been put out by the local broadcasting service. A keen fisherman here, by name Sloggie (who is the number two man in the P.I.C.), acted as interviewer.

Merrell went fishing on the Murrell and said that the streams he saw reminded him of those in the Aleutians, <sup>which</sup> which he is familiar and which apparently are well known for their salmon. The salmon there are of course Pacific salmon, not Atlantic.

If we fail to identify Atlantic salmon among fish caught here, I think that we ought to consider going over to Pacific salmon. I wonder what your view about this would be. Merrell was enthusiastic about King salmon which he says have been successfully introduced into the South Island of New Zealand and apparently provide excellent sport.

Merrell's opinion of his second fish from Roy Cove is that it is a trout but nevertheless I feel I should send it to you.

ES

Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, K.C.M.G.

C. S. 26/1

24 January, 1967

398

Many thanks for your personal letter of 6th January.

Alas, the salmon disease in England has meant that no further importations of salmon ova from the British Isles can be made into the Falklands. It was very kind of the Company to offer to help with the cost of getting the ova out here and I am indeed sorry that this particular experiment had of necessity to be abandoned.

We have so far failed in our efforts to identify a salmon among the fish caught here but we shall go on trying.

An American salmon expert from Alaska passed through Stanley recently. His name is Merrell and he is visiting the Antarctic as a United States observer. His normal job, however, concerns the Pacific salmon fisheries and he has suggested that the Falklands might consider turning to Alaska for a source of supply. I think myself that it would be sensible to wait for at least one more season and see whether any Atlantic salmon have managed to establish themselves here. Thereafter we might be well advised to turn to Alaska.

CA

RA

F.D.L. Ainslie Esq.

OVERSEAS SERVICES RESETTLEMENT BUREAU

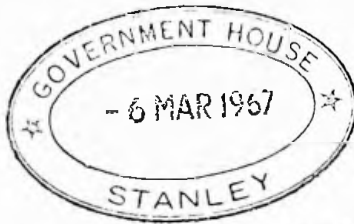
401

ELAND HOUSE, STAG PLACE, VICTORIA, LONDON S.W.1

Chairman of the Advisory Council  
The Rt. Hon. Viscount Boyd of Merton,  
C.H.

VICTORIA 2377

Director  
~~Mr. H. A. S. Johnston,~~  
~~C.M.G., O.B.E., D.F.C.~~



14th February, 1967.

*Dear Cosmo,*      *Asked in m/s 2/4/67*

Thank you for your letter of the 6th January about trout and salmon. The Ministry of Agriculture examined the second fish, and I am afraid it was once more a trout. I have not yet been able to find out anything about King salmon, but I shall make some enquiries at the Flyfishers'. They might indeed do quite well, but I still feel there is a good chance of salmon eventually being caught. It may still take some years, but one day somebody will haul one out.

*Yours ever,*

*Arnold*

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G.,  
Government House,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*As f. y. i. & placing on file of Secretariat  
please.      10 16/3 2/4      to 3/5*

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

8. Importation of Salmon Ova

H.M.S. Protector and the Falkland Islands Company had offered to help transport further supplies of salmon ova from the United Kingdom to the Falkland Islands. However, salmon disease has prevented the export of salmon ova from Britain and the project has had to be dropped.

In trying to find out whether previous ova planted might have produced salmon, two fish caught in Falkland Islands waters were sent home to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for identification but they had been found to be trout.

We had had a brief visit from Mr T. Merrell, a Supervisory Research Biologist from Alaska, and he had suggested that in view of the salmon disease in Britain we might turn our thoughts to introducing Pacific salmon. Sir Edwin Arrowsmith had suggested that we should wait one more year to see

whether any Atlantic salmon are caught here; thereafter we could take a look at the possibilities of introducing Pacific salmon.

Mr Blake mentioned that Dr Malone had asked if he might catch trout out of season to milk them and make a small hatchery. His Excellency said that he would see that the necessary permit was granted, provided the land owner concerned was agreeable.

23rd May 1967

Trout Hatching

The Honourable Mr. L.G. Blake has told me that you wish to milk trout out of season and start a small hatchery.

If you will confirm that the landowner concerned has no objection a permit can be issued.

(W.H. Thompson)

ACTING GOVERNOR.

Dr. C.M. Malone,  
FOX BAY EAST.

pmc.

Copy: Private Secretary,  
Government House.

fe

1st September

67

To: Officer-in-charge,

From: Colonial Secretary,

F. I. Police,

STANLEY.Fishing on Moody Brook

You will no doubt have heard the item on fishing contained in this week's news letter which was drafted by me and represents policy.

As the licence issuing officer your attention is drawn to the Regulations on page 178 of the Gazette for the 1st November 1964 and in particular to regulation eleven thereof.

No permit of any kind is to be issued for the Moody Brook and it is my wish that every publicity be given to this. If anyone is found fishing there I shall be obliged for a prosecution.

If you have to prosecute please consult me first.

(W.H. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY

1st September

67

Dear Sir,

I shall be obliged if you will draw the attention of the persons for whom you are responsible to the fact that no fishing of any kind is permitted in the Moody Brook.

X  
Unfortunately last year persons living in the old wireless station dredged the brook for fish and may well have removed from Stanley a pleasant fly-fishing stream that gave considerable pleasure to many people.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Captain J.G.D. Keelan R.M.,  
STANLEY.

pnc.

X not mannes

1st September

67

Dear Sir,

I shall be obliged if you will draw the attention of the Chileans for whom you are responsible to the fact that no fishing of any kind is permitted in the Moody Brook.

Unfortunately last year persons living in the old wireless station dredged the brook for fish and may well have removed from Stanley a pleasant fly-fishing stream that gave considerable pleasure to many people.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr. W.R. Waghorn,  
Saxton & Co. (Deep Drillers) Ltd.,  
STANLEY.

pmc.

Ja



PUBLIC NOTICE

407

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

24th October 1967

Fishing on the MALO River.

It is very much regretted that due to poaching and a disregard of the Regulations whereby the landowners permission must be obtained, the MALO River is closed to fishing until the 30th November.

The matter will then be reviewed but it is pointed out that if poaching continues the river may remain closed for a further period.

To be Broadcast to Stanley & Camp  
three times please.

Ref: 0392/III

✓  
5.

Copies: Notice Board & Police.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

*C.S. for filing at Secretariat*

*SW 11/6*  
*SW 11/6*

*(National*  
*Reference*  
*once*  
*mentioned*

WITH COMPLIMENTS

The attached correspondence has been exchanged, over the teleprinter link, between Mr. J. P. Oliver and Mr. E. A. Smith of Queen Mary College

*The Home for*  
*see item?*

STANLEY  
FALKLAND ISLANDS

*SW 11/6*

The Officer in Charge,  
The British Antarctic Survey  
Stanley.

North Arm,  
East Falkland.  
27-4-1968.

Dear Sir.

Time passes and another glorious season  
is behind us.

Might I inquire further about the introduction of LOBSTERS  
into these Falkland Island waters.

Your senior biologist, Mr. E.A. Smith of The Dept. of Zoology,  
Queen Mary College, Mile End Rd. London E.1. had correspondence  
with me over the matter when I was in England on leave last year.  
He suggested considering such a scheme in Oct. 1968 as this  
would give time for you to gain knowledge and assess the food,  
predators, and competitors in these waters which will effect the  
survival of Lobsters here.

I presume you have made the necessary investigations this season.  
And I am sure the Falkland Island Company will be very happy to  
know the out come of same; and what proposals and arrangements  
you are making for the import of the Lobsters next season.

You will no doubt have been informed by your Mr. E.A. Smith of  
the Company's offer through its subsidiary Southern Ships Stores  
of South Hampton, who deal in live lobsters, to make a gift of  
what-so-ever lobsters you consider most expedient to carry out next  
year on your ships to this very desirable end of establishing  
lobsters in these waters.

Our Chairman, Mr. Ainslie, himself a keen fisherman takes a personal  
interest in this matter. And it would be with great pleasure  
that I would like to pass to him news of how your investigation  
progresses; of your proposed method of bringing lobsters here;  
and anything else pertinent to the matter you would like to bring  
forward.

You can count on both his and my help and that of the Firm in  
Southampton to give you all the help we can besides the lobsters  
free.

And so trusting you will be able to bring this desirable and most  
worth while importation to a successful conclusion, as I did  
that of the Brown Trout;

Yours

Yours sincerely

(signed) John F. Oliver M.D.A.

P.S. I made some very extensive researches into this matter  
through the Ministry of Food, Research Dept. at Consey  
when in U.K. And am willing to give you all the help  
and advice I can from the actual practice and snags that  
arose when we imported the Trout Ova.

22/78

7th June,

Dear Mr. Oliver,

The following reply has been received from Mr. S.A. Smith, of Queen Mary College, to your letter of 27th April:-

"Regret delay in consenting on proposal to introduce lobsters, caused by removal of Biological Unit and infrequent contact with lobster experts. Idea has now been discussed and following points emerge.

Such introductions rarely succeed and it is so many ecological unknowns the exercise must be viewed as a gamble with an unknown chance of success. Factors which affect the issue include the choice of species and number and stage of animals for introduction, the presence of suitable physical and biological conditions, e.g. temperature, currents, settling ground for larvae, food availability, also abundance of type of competitors and predators. As answers to these problems would take years of study an initial release of some animals on the grounds of an unsophisticated trial could be justified.

Water temperature range is very important, though tolerance in British specimens is likely to encompass range encountered in Falklands. Range of movement of adult lobsters is likely to be less than two miles, so release site should be more than this distance from seal and penguin grounds.

Introduction of alien species sometimes brings in undesirable parasites, etc., but on a small scale this is probably a reasonable risk. Penaeid in berry likely to be best class of lobster to transport, but some form of pen likely to be very useful until larvae disperse. Am seeking advice at present on possibility of using South American species as this would reduce chance of differing diurnal and seasonal rhythms affecting the biology of animals. Also prospects of applying some measure of artificial colouring, using pens or scuba techniques.

Please let me know what ideas you have yourself on site for release where large algae or rock crevices available and on currents, depths and probable ease of fishing, etc."

Yours faithfully,

R.D. Clements, Ag. C.V/c.,  
British Antarctic Survey, Stanley

J. P. Oliver, Esq.,  
Northam,  
Falkland Islands.

12

# BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

## MEMORANDUM.

Please quote in reply

No. 530/82

20th June, 1968.

Ag. O./i.c., B.A.S. Office,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Secretariat,  
Stanley.

Handwritten initials and scribbles: *W*, *6/5*, *5/2*

SUBJECT:— Lobsters

With reference to previous correspondence between J. P. Oliver, Northam, and E. A. Smith, Queen Mary College, London, passed to you for information, I copy below a letter received from Mr. Oliver on 19th June:-

"Dear Sir,

I thank you for yours of 7-6-68 ref 530/78 RE LOBSTERS. I note E.A. Smith makes no reference to any research made this season past, in these waters, as to their suitability for support the Lobsters (*Homarus vulgaris*) from British or North European waters. There is also a lobster (*Mephrops Norvegicus*) not so prized. I have done quite a little sein netting in shallow waters around here and can assure you of the abundance of small fish life in our creeks such as lobsters would feed on. And the quantity of crustacean beach fleas is unbelievable. Just turn a few stones over near the high water mark in Stanley Harbour and see for your self.

Also our large under water forests of kelp will afford them more protection than they even have in British native waters. Mr. B. Hepper of the Experimental Fishery Sta (Min. of Ag. & Fish) at Conway said the eggs on a berried lobster would be damaged if the lobster was out of salt water for more than 1 or 2 hours. And he did not recommend attempted transplantation of berried females. Not on the grounds that they would not arrive here alive but rather that the eggs would be adled.

The British Lobster is the most valuable and prized culinarily. *Homarus Americanus* is all claws in comparison. But if you wish to deteriorate to a more common "fish" why not the sea crayfish (*Palinurus Vulgaris*). These Southern Ships Stores Southampton deal in alive also. And would on request most willingly supply. I would suggest you contact your Mr. E.A. Smith and whoever is in charge of fitting out your expeditionary ships for next season. I think these ships will now be in Southampton.

Then if created tankage could be secured on board one of them and one of your coming south Biologists put in charge; I am sure you would have no difficulty upon request of getting the necessary lobsters put on board by Southern Ships Stores (Manager D.J. Clarke) free. If Mr. E.A. Smith so wished he could get some lobster expert to vet the lobsters before going aboard and thus eliminate the importation with them of any undesirable parasites.

I had thought to bring by air to Monte and then on by M.V. Darwin 6 young adult lobsters 3 male 3 female not berried but about to berry or with only a few eggs attached. But that is only my idea of attacking the problem.

As to upsetting their diurnal rythm, Hours of daylight here are no different to those of the same latitudes round the coasts of U.K. Our tidal rise and fall is much smaller and this would effect them more I think than the former. Lobsters from the West Coast of America would be used to tidal conditions more extreme than those transposing from U.K. to here.

They carry their eggs for about a year development being accelerated, (increasing monstrosities) or retarded by surrounding water temperature so assuming the lobsters are not starved; the seasonal rythm can be automatically adapted or made to do so by applying or withholding a calculable amount or number of degree-days of water temperature. However such simple calculation and application can

safely/

safely be left in the good hands of your Mr. E.A. Smith and the Biologist in charge of the lobsters on their journey out. As to artificial culturing to some measure; as lobsters are by nature solitary; and have not been found amenable to any artificial culture; (This being why they will always be highly priced I.E. because their wild production numbers are limited & about constant for European Waters. As they cannot be mass produced. I.E. not fish farmed.) I would not try to do what the U.K. Experts cannot do. I would suggest release in pairs in Stanley Harbour, in or near kelp beds.

Say 1 pair above Hanger. 1 pair over by Fairy Cove. And 1 pair just east of the narrows by the wreck of the Samson. I would put the male overboard about 100-50 yds, from the female. They could then remain solitary or come together to mate and not straight away eliminate each other in battle.

I would pick Stanley Harbour for its freedom from Penguins and seals and in the first years the ability of man to help and see that it was so.

Also think of the nearness for observation and later fishing. Market on door step.

And with the effluent from Stanley drains surely one of the richest waters around to support fish, algae and crustacean life. May I hope to interest you in this venture which in time could enrich the Falkland Islands more than all the other activities of B.A.S. put together.

I am

yours sincerely

(sgd.) John P. Oliver"

# This letter has been passed to our London office via the teleprinter link.



R.D. Clements, Ag. C.I/c.,  
British Antarctic Survey, Stanley.

JC.

Pa

530/84

9th July,

68.

Dear Mr. Oliver,

With reference to your letter of 11th June, the following reply has been received from Sir Vivian Fuchs, Director of the British Antarctic Survey:-

"Regret to tell you that investigations indicate a variety of problems if lobsters are to be introduced from northern or southern hemispheres. Mr. Smith feels unable to spend the necessary time on this project as he is already fully committed. There would also be considerable expense and effort in providing, fixing and maintaining aerated tanks.

In view of the above the project must be regarded as beyond the capability of the Survey and cannot be initiated."

Yours faithfully,



R. D. Clements, Ag. O.I/c.,  
British Antarctic Survey, Stanley.

J. P. Oliver, Esq.,  
North Arm,  
Falkland Islands.

JC.

c.c. Col. Sec.



PUBLIC NOTICE

Colonial Secret  
STANLEY.

16th Septemb

Trout Fishing Moody Brook, 1968 Season.

The Moody Brook which has been closed to fishing will be reopened for a limited number of licences for fly fishing only. Applications for licences to be made to the Officer in Charge Police.

ALL OTHER FISHING IN THE MOODY BROOK IS PROHIBITED. It will be an offence to fish it without a licence and with any bait, spoon or device other than fly with a maximum of one dropper.

W1

(W. H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Broadcast Twice pause 3 days  
& then twice more.

Copy. - O/ic Falkland Islands  
Police Force.

AR.

CG. N.P. 8901

CG. N.P. 8902

102



No. \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM

41

5th September, 19 69.

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: Officer in Charge Police

STANLEY.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Trout Fishing.

A few weeks ago, the Angling Club was formed. I was approached by the Secretary/Treasurer, on behalf of the Club to see whether it was possible for the Club to issue licences.

I personally feel that this would be a very sound idea as the Club would be able to control the Trout fishing in the rivers. Our stock of Trout Licences have been expended and before making a request to have more printed, I would ask for your permission to meet the request of the Club.

An important point has been raised concerning the Regulations. According to the licence, no person is permitted to fish west of Drunken Rock Pass, but no mention is made in the Regulations. Certain other points have been made about the Regulations, which I think would be better discussed between the Legal Department and the Club.

Officer in Charge  
Falkland Islands Police Force.

*Aq.es. An unusual request (para 2) but I see Farm Managers are empowered to grant licences in the Camp. The restriction of fishing above Drunken Rock Pass was introduced some years ago by Public Notice. I think it should be included in the Regs by adding a third Sub section to Section II.*

10.9.69 30/10/69

413

FOR THE NEWSREADER

SALMON IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

A report has been received through the manager, Port Howard, that Mr Danny Donnelly, living at the Warrah, has recently caught what are believed to be two salmon. The fish were taken at the junction of the Mount Edgeworth and Hole Streams in Mount Edgeworth camp.

The head and tail of one fish were kept to send into Stanley for identification but unfortunately became rotten before there was an opportunity to despatch them.

Mr Donnelly has had considerable experience of fishing in northern Ireland and is convinced that the fish were indeed salmon.

The main differences compared with the brown trout normally caught in the Warrah were:-

- (a) flesh texture very much deeper red colour, much more so than a fresh run trout and at the same time the outer skin not silvery;
- (b) less spotted;
- (c) the head flatter and longer;
- (d) the fins, inside the gills, were in double rows, whereas any trout that have been caught in the Warrah have had the fins in single rows;
- (e) the last fish Mr Donnelly ~~had~~ caught had eaten two brown trout, one 8 inches long and the other four inches, neither had been chewed at all. The manager comments that this is a habit he has never seen with brown trout caught in their rivers.

Identification of salmon is by no means easy and to put the matter beyond doubt it is hoped that more of these fish will be taken and the head and tail preserved for sending to England to be identified.

FR J 20/12

Cs. we have a file on salmon.

Please BV

lts 19/12/14

At S.H. pl.