

INTERNATIONAL WHALING STATISTICS

II

EDITED BY

THE COMMITTEE FOR WHALING STATISTICS
APPOINTED BY THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT



OSLO 1931

Price: Kr. 3.00.

DET NORSKE HVALRÅDS STATISTISKE PUBLIKASJONER

INTERNATIONAL WHALING STATISTICS

II

EDITED BY

THE COMMITTEE FOR WHALING STATISTICS
APPOINTED BY THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT



OSLO 1931

PRINTED BY
STEENSKE BOKTRYKKERI JOHANNES BJØRNSTAD A/S
OSLO

CONTENTS

Preface.....	Page 1
The Development of Modern Whaling.....	„ 4
Annex 1.—Summary of Whaling Results in the years 1868—1909	„ 16
„ 2—6.—Graphics.	18
„ 7.—Forms used in collecting the statistical returns	„ 23
Table No. 1.—Whaling in the years 1909/10—1929/30	„ 25
I. Summary for all geographical areas in each year.....	„ 25
II. Specification for various geographical areas.....	„ 25
III. Specification for each year.....	„ 36
Table No. 2.—Norwegian whaling in the years 1909/10—1929/30	„ 46
I. Summary for all geographical areas in each year.	„ 46
II. Specification for each year	„ 46
Table No. 3.—British Whaling in the years 1909/10—1929/30.....	„ 52
I. Summary for all geographical areas in each year.....	„ 52
II. Specification for each year.....	„ 52
Table No. 4.—Whaling of other countries in the years 1909/10—1929/30	„ 56
I. Summary for all geographical areas in each year.....	„ 56
II. Specification for each year.....	„ 56
Table No. 5.—Whaling Results for the various countries in the years 1928/29 and 1929/30	„ 61
Table No. 6.—Average production of oil per blue-whale in the Antarctic in the seasons 1924/25—1929/30	„ 62
Table No. 7.—Average size of blue-whales and fin-whales caught in the season 1929/30 and summer 1930.....	„ 66

Preface.

The first annual series of «International Whaling Statistics» was issued in the autumn of 1930. It embraces a period of 10 years, from 1919/20 to 1928/29.

In the preface to this first number the committee stated that they intended to carry the statistics back for another ten years. In addition to this, complete statistics would be furnished of the Antarctic season 1929/30 and the subsequent summer season 1930.

One of the members of the committee, Mr. Sigurd Risting, secretary of the Whalers' Association, undertook to do his best to obtain these statistics. He applied to the various whaling companies which were operating in those years, requesting them to furnish figures of the whaling. In this way a large amount of material was collected. Official statistics were also available in the case of certain countries, so Mr. Risting was able to fill up the gaps in the whaling statistics he had been collecting for many years past.

While working on the figures for the decade from 1909/10 to 1918/19 it was decided to carry the statistics as far back, if possible, as 1868, when modern whaling commenced. This has practically been done, with the result that statistics can now be published for modern whaling since it started in 1868.

The figures are, unfortunately, not quite complete. In many cases specifications of the animals caught are lacking. In a few cases but not often the figures of output are missing, while in other instances lists of the material used are not forthcoming.

In cases where the amount of the output is known, but not the number of whales, the figures for whales given in the tables are quoted as «ca.» numbers of whales. In making the estimate the compilers have gone by the output per whale recorded by other companies which worked in the same area and furnished statistics both of output and of the number of whales caught.

Although the statistics are not absolutely correct in these respects, the margin of error is small and of no practical importance.

For the period before 1909/10 Mr. Risting has given a short historical survey of the development of the whaling industry, and this survey contains such statistical information for the years between 1868 and 1909/10 as it has been possible to secure. This statistical information is naturally less complete than that which is available for more recent years; accordingly it can be better given in this way than in the form of tables.

As regards the Pacific coast, it has proved particularly difficult to obtain complete statistics. Mr. Remington Kellogg, of Washington, has, however, furnished the committee with all the statistics he could secure, and as his figures for 1929—29 are quite complete they have been printed in place of those given in the previous number, which were taken from «The Pacific Fisherman».

Mr. Kellogg's Pacific Coast statistics have also been utilized for the earlier years. Only in the case of one or two years have the compilers adhered to the figures in «The Pacific Fisherman».

As regards Japan, the statistical information supplied to the Whalers' Association by Mr. T. Shibaya has been used in practically every case.

In addition to the statistics of whales, output, and material, which will hereafter only have to be continued year by year, the committee considered that they ought to issue supplementary statistics showing the output of oil per animal caught on the different whaling grounds. Figures illustrative of this have accordingly been added for the whaling season 1929/30 and the summer season 1930. For the Antarctic there exists thus complete statistics of the output of oil per blue-whale since the season 1924/25.

These figures show that the utilization of the catch is steadily improving. For reasons which will readily be understood, the whaling companies appearing in this connection are only indicated by numbers instead of their names.

The statistics in question will be continued.

The committee were also of the opinion that it would be interesting and worth while to include some statistical information of a more biological nature.

For many years the Whalers' Association has been collecting particulars as to the size, sex, embryos etc. of whales. Reports on the measurements made have previously been published by Sigurd Risting, partly in his book on «Whales and Whale Foetuses» and partly in «Norsk Hvalfangsttidende». The present issue contains the results of the measurements undertaken on the various whaling grounds in 1929/30 and the summer of 1930.

It is the intention of the committee that these latter statistics shall also be published regularly.

Measurements of whale embryos will probably be given as well. Thousands of such measurements are already available.

The committee have again refrained from publishing an analytical summary with the statistics, as they consider it right to postpone doing so until the material for last season (1930/31) has been sifted and arranged. In order to give a statistical survey of the whaling from 1868—1909/10 the committee has reproduced the figures available in a separate table to this preface and some graphics showing the number of whales killed in different waters from 1868—1930 (Annex 1—6, page 16—22).

Oslo 30th of November 1931.

Johan Hjort.

Gunnar Jahn.

Sigurd Risting.

The Development of Modern Whaling.

Three times in history the hunting of these great marine animals has assumed dimensions which have given it world-wide importance.

In the seventeenth century the Dutch and English built up a vast whaling enterprise along the edge of the arctic ice. Hundreds of vessels engaged in the whaling, and thus contributed values worth untold millions to the commerce of their day.

In the eighteenth century English immigrants in North America built up a similar enterprise, at first along their own coast, and afterwards on a world-wide scale on the high seas. When this whaling industry culminated in 1846, 736 American and 230 other ships were sailing the seas in pursuit of the whale, and the products of the whales they caught were being sold for immense sums every year.

In the nineteenth century Norwegians founded a new whaling industry, with different methods and based on the capture of other kinds of whales. At first this was a modest and comparatively unobserved enterprise off their own coasts and the islands of the Arctic; but later, in the twentieth century, it developed into a world-wide industry, which could again supply the market with whale oil in such quantities that it had to be reckoned with as a factor in the economics of the world.

Whereas the whaling in the two first periods gradually acquired a cosmopolitan character, it has remained in the third period an essentially Norwegian industry, in spite of the fact that other nations have increasingly taken part in it. For not only is the present industry based upon Norwegian inventions and Norwegian work, but it is still kept going by Norwegian men and Norwegian initiative.

In the first of the above-mentioned periods the animals hunted were almost exclusively right-whales (Greenland-whales and nord-capers), in the second period sperm-whales were the main catch.

All these whales are comparatively slow-moving creatures, with such a thick layer of blubber that it is usually sufficient to keep the animal afloat after it has been killed.

In the last (i. e. the Norwegian) period the animals hunted have been large fin-whales (blue, fin, humpback and sei-whales).

These are slim, lively and speedy animals. As the blubber-layer is not very thick the whale, if left to itself, usually sinks when dead.

In the two first periods the whaling was carried on with sailing vessels of medium size. From these vessels row-boats were dispatched to attack the whales, either with hand-harpoons or at a later date with the so called bomb-lance. The carcasses were flensed alongside the ship, and the blubber was often taken home to be converted into oil subsequently. To a considerable extent, however, the blubber was melted into oil on board.

These weapons and methods of hunting were unsuitable for the capture of the great fin-whales. Before these animals could be caught and exploited, new weapons and methods of attack had to be invented.

This was done by Sven Foyn.

He invented the bomb-harpoon to replace the hand-harpoon and the bomb-lance. Instead of row-boats he introduced small, swift steamers — known as catchers — and to deal with the catch he set up permanent whale-oil factories on shore in the immediate vicinity of the whaling grounds.

Basing his operations upon these inventions Sven Foyn began whaling from the north-east coast of Norway in 1864.

As I propose to review the subsequent developments very briefly, the reader may be referred for fuller particulars to my book entitled «Av Hvalfangstens Historie», published in 1922.

The whaling off the north coast of Norway soon became an industry of considerable importance. Several whaling stations were established, and the little catchers were out hunting along the coast from early spring till late in the autumn. The climax was reached in 1886, when there were 23 whaling companies owning a total of 35 whaling vessels.

In the early years the whalers caught nothing but blue-whales, these being the largest and most valuable kind of fin-whales. Later on they began to hunt the fin-whales, and after a further interval of years the humpback and sei-whales as well.

The accompanying table gives complete statistics of all the whales caught along this stretch of coast, from the time the first whales were caught there in 1868 until the whaling was prohibited in 1904. The figures show that 17,745 whales in all were caught during that period.

Gradually, as the years went by, it became evident that the stock of whales was decreasing more and more. The stock of blue and humpback whales, in particular, fell off greatly, and it became necessary to search the waters farther north, off Bear Island, in order to find these

Summary of Whaling Results in the North of Norway 1868—1904.¹⁾

Years.	No. of companies.	No. of catch-ers.	Species of whales caught.					Remarks.
			Blue.	Fin.	Sei.	Hump-back.	Total.	
1868	1	1	30	-	-	-	30	
1869	1	2	17	-	-	-	17	
1870	1	2	36	-	-	-	36	
1871	1	2	20	-	-	-	20	
1872	1	2	40	-	-	-	40	
1873	1	2	36	-	-	-	36	
1874	1	2	-	-	-	-	51	Probably blue-whales only.
1875	1	2	-	-	-	-	39	Do.
1876	1	3	42	3	-	-	45	Another source gives total 36.
1877	2	4	28	8	-	-	36	
1878	2	4	76	40	-	-	116	
1879	2	4	90	40	-	-	130	
1880	2	4	113	50	-	-	163	
1881	6	11	221	52	-	9	283	1 whale; species unknown.
1882	7	15	101	250	-	-	351	
1883	16	27	-	-	-	-	561	No specification.
1884	18	31	-	-	-	-	465	Do.
1885	18	33	34	437	724	92	1,287	
1886	19	34	114	609	61	88	872	
1887	19	34	66	268	202	22	797	239 whales; species unknown.
1888	19	32	68	346	144	69	627	
1889	17	29	14	188	22	5	500	271 whales; species unknown.
1890	16	28	22	368	213	24	627	
1891	16	28	-	-	-	-	704	No specification.
1892	15	27	-	-	-	-	1,014	Do.
1893	15	27	-	-	-	-	1,102	Do.
1894	15	28	-	-	-	-	959	Do.
1895	15	28	-	-	-	-	732	Do.
1896	15	27	58	733	106	174	1,071	Another list gives 1212 whales.
1897	14	25	94	400	513	56	1,063	
1898	14	25	24	448	547	53	1,072	
1899	14	25	47	256	117	54	474	
1900	14	25	12	263	39	68	382	
1901	12	23	11	347	22	118	498	
1902	10	18	58	457	33	155	703	More than before from Bear Is.
1903	10	17	126	140	59	58	383	Largely towed home from Bear Is.
1904	9	15	235	161	24	39	459	Most of the catch from Bear Is.
							17,745	

¹⁾ The figures from the various sources at this time differ to some extent.

whales. From thence special tugs towed the carcasses to the coast of Norway, to be dealt with there.

The species which lasted longest here, as everywhere else where it is present in great numbers, was the fin-whale; there were also large stocks of sei-whales in certain years.

With a view to finding more whales the stations, too, were moved farther and farther westwards along the coast.

On this stretch of coast there are important annual cod-fisheries, and before long the relations became very strained between the whalers and the resident fishing population. The fishermen thought that the

whaling was prejudicial in various ways to their industry, and eventually, when the dispute became acute, the authorities intervened. By a law passed in 1903 whaling off the north coast of Norway was prohibited. Scientific investigations into the life and prevalence of the whale have not, however, discovered any evidence in support of the fishermen's contention that whaling does harm to their own industry.

Long before this prohibition came into force, the Norwegian whalers had begun to transfer their activities to other whaling grounds — commencing with Iceland, where whaling started as early as 1883.

During the years from 1883 to 1889 there was only one whaling station there. Most of the animals caught were blue-whales, the catches in these years being 8, 20, 21, 25, 40, 82 and 65 whales respectively.

More companies now arrived on the scene, and in the succeeding years, the industry was mainly based upon the blue-whale. Here again it is unfortunately impossible to obtain complete statistics for all the companies, showing the different kinds of whales of which their catches were made up. There are only occasional notes.

The subjoined table gives statistics from 1890 to 1909; after the latter year the particulars are included in the main statistics. The total annual numbers of whales and the output of oil should be reliable. The same may be said of the numbers of catchers.

Whaling off Iceland from 1890 to 1909.

Years.	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sperm.	Others. ¹⁾	Total of whales.	Oil production.	Number of catchers.
							Barrel = 1/6 ton.	
1890.....	79	23	1	-	57	160	?	6
1891.....	67	43	1	-	95	206	8,300	8
1892.....	122	47	1	-	146	316	11,600	11
1893.....	116	113	2	3	271	505	15,600	15
1894.....	196	79	8	2	238	523	21,600	15
1895.....	309	112	8	4	335	768	29,100	16
1896.....	327	45	6	1	413	792	33,000	18
1897.....	190	36	6	2	ca. 416	ca. 650	28,000	18
1898.....	216	57	66	6	451	796	33,600	21
1899.....	247	82	40	6	493	868	37,000	23
1900.....	234	95	26	1	467	823	33,600	23
1901.....	38	13	12	6	1,123	1,192	39,400	27
1902.....	21	18	14	3	1,249	1,305	40,000	30
1903.....	16	21	7	6	1,207	1,257	36,000	30
1904.....	19	40	7	4	913	983	30,000	27
1905.....	-	-	-	-	1,041	1,041	37,000	25
1906.....	-	-	-	-	650	650	21,600	25
1907.....	-	-	-	-	843	843	34,200	25
1908.....	-	-	-	-	761	761	28,100	29
1909.....	-	-	-	-	947	947	31,700	30
Total	2,197	824	205	44	12,116	15,386	—	—

¹⁾ No specifications. The animals recorded here are chiefly blue- and fin-whales. Humpbacks were only caught in considerable numbers in the period from 1898 to 1902. Only a few sei-whales. Sperm-whales and nordcapers were only present in very scanty numbers.

In 1894 the Norwegian whalers began to work off the Faroe Islands.

In this case also it is impossible to secure reliable statistics of the early years, showing the composition of the catches as regards different species of whales.

The fin-whale was always the predominant sort here, though a good many blue-whales and some humpbacks were caught in the first years. These latter species, however, soon became rare. In most years the catch consisted almost exclusively of fin-whales. The sei-whale appeared in very large numbers in some years, but was almost absent from the whaling grounds in others.

The subjoined table gives the statistics for the years 1894—1909. The succeeding years will be found in the main statistics.

Whaling off the Faroe Islands from 1894 to 1909.

Years.	Number of whales.	Oil production.	Number of catchers.
		Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton.	
1894.....	46	940	1
1895.....	26	784	1
1896.....	62	1,700	1
1897.....	78	1,950	2
1898.....	118	3,300	3
1899.....	144	2,600	3
1900.....	197	5,350	3
1901.....	235	6,700	5
1902.....	309	8,050	7
1903.....	455	10,400	9
1904.....	414	9,800	9
1905.....	467	11,475	11
1906.....	394	9,230	13
1907.....	640	12,400	13
1908.....	614	11,950	17
1909.....	773	13,850	17
Total	4,972	110,479	—

In 1903 two Norwegian companies began whaling from the Shetland Islands. They were joined later by several other companies, stationed either in the Shetlands or the Hebrides. Further, two whaling stations were established a few years later on the northwest coast of Ireland.

The statistics of whales and output of oil during the years before 1910 are given below.

Everywhere the whalers found grounds which were worth working, and when the whaling in these northern waters culminated, about the year 1909, the industry had become an important one. The bulk of this whaling was carried on by Norwegians.

Since 1909 the whaling in the North Atlantic Ocean has greatly decreased.

Number of whales caught from 1904 to 1909.¹⁾

Whaling grounds and kinds of whales caught.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
<i>The Shetlands:—</i>						
Fin-whales	226	372	298	300	328	320
Sei-whales	3	32	262	140	198	168
Blue-whales	-	6	1	3	-	1
Humpbacks	5	5	3	4	1	7
Bottlenoses	-	1	1	1	-	2
Sperm-whales	-	1	-	6	-	-
Nordcapers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	234	417	565	454	527	498
<i>The Hebrides:—</i>						
Fin-whales	37	78	19	96	51	112
Sei-whales	4	2	64	11	34	55
Blue-whales	42	31	53	9	17	32
Humpbacks	5	1	2	1	1	5
Bottlenoses	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sperm-whales	5	4	1	4	1	7
Nordcapers	-	-	6	24	20	21
Total	93	116	145	146	124	232
Total for both whaling grounds	327	533	710	600	651	730

¹⁾ The tables are taken from a report issued by the committee appointed by the Fishery Board in 1919.

West Coast of Ireland:—

1908: 76 whales (no spec.), 1800 barrels of oil, 1 land station and 2 catchers.

1988: 75	wharves (no spec.)	1988	barrels of oil, 1	land station and 2	catch
1909: 100	" " " "	3000	" " " "	1	" " 2 "

Whaling from Svalbard began in 1903. On an earlier occasion (in 1890) a trial expedition had caught 9 blue-whales and 3 fin-whales, but the year 1903 inaugurated a period of regular whaling.

The table below gives the results of this whaling from 1903 to 1909. The subsequent results will be found in the main statistics.

Whaling off Svalbard in the years 1903 to 1909.

Years.	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Others. ¹⁾	Total of whales.	Oil production.	Land stations.	Floating factories.	Catch-ers.
						Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
1903...	42	7	8	-	57	1,960	-	1	2
1904...	134	48	15	-	197	6,500	-	2	3
1905 ..	337	253	9	-	599	18,660	2	6	16
1906...	127	63	5	120	315	10,995	2	5	14
1907...	134	87	-	112	333	9,345	2	5	15
1908...	86	36	-	76	198	4,410	2	3	9
1909...	50	32	-	32	114	4,300	1	1	6
Total	910	526	37	340	1,813	56,170	—	—	—

¹⁾ No specification. Almost entirely blue-whales and fin-whales.

For a brief period a certain amount of whaling was done by Russian companies off the Murman coast. The results were never very good.

The statistics I have managed to secure are not quite complete.

They reveal the following whaling results:

1883: No whaling figures available. 1 station with 1 catcher.

1884: No whaling figures available. 2 stations with 2 catchers.

1885: 26 blue-whales, 38 fin-whales, 4 humpbacks, 47 sei-whales, total 115 whales, — 3 land stations, 5 catchers.

1886: 35 blue-whales, 41 fin-whales, 13 humpbacks, total 89 whales, — 2 land stations, 4 catchers.

1887: 24 blue-whales, 52 fin-whales, 8 humpback, 4 sei-whales, total 88 whales, — 2 land stations, 4 catchers.

1889: 20 whales unspecified, 850 barrels of oil, — 1 land station, 2 catchers.

Off the coast of Newfoundland whaling on Norwegian lines started in 1898. The stock of whales along the coast, which may be described as very considerable, consisted mainly of blue-whales, fin-whales and humpbacks.

As the enterprise showed signs of becoming lucrative, a large number of companies came into existence. But here, too, the fishermen strongly opposed the whaling, with the consequence that a «whaling law» of 1902 placed the operations of the stations and vessels under strict control. This law definitely aimed at preserving the stock of whales as a valuable asset of the country; among other things it enacted that each station could use only one catcher, and that the stations must be at least 50 miles apart.

Up to the present I have not succeeded in obtaining any detailed statistics for the first years, but the growth of the industry may be seen from the following figures:

In 1898 the output amounted to 162 barrels of oil

- 1899	-	—	—	- 1266	—
- 1900	-	—	—	- 2580	—
- 1901	-	—	—	- 3798	—
- 1902	-	—	—	- 7650	—

1903: 225 blue-whales, 345 fin-whales, 287 humpbacks, 1 sperm-whale, total 858 whales.

1904: 264 blue-whales, 690 fin-whales, 281 humpbacks, 40 without specification, total 1276 whales (the industry culminated).

1905: 263 blue-whales, 460 fin-whales, 161 humpbacks, 8 sperm-whales, total 892 whales, — 18 catchers.

1906: No specification — total 439 whales.

1907: No specification — total 481 whales.

1908: 26 blue-whales, 345 fin-whales, 24 humpbacks, 1 sperm-whale, total 396 whales.

1909: 80 blue-whales, 403 fin-whales, 33 humpbacks, 2 sperm-whales, total 518 whales.

For the subsequent years see the main statistics.

In E a s t e r n A s i a whaling on Norwegian lines was attempted for the first time in 1889, when 23 whales were caught off the coast of Corea.

The next attempt was in 1897, when 220 whales were caught from Sakhalin. There were sporadic attempts with indifferent results.

In Japanese waters proper the whaling was far more extensive; whaling has gone on there from ancient times to our own days without a break.

A publication entitled: «The Fishing Industry in Japan» prints a statement dating from 1895 which estimates the value of the Japanese catch of whales at 176,000 yen per annum.

In 1898 there were 11 whaling establishments on the coast of Japan.

Whaling on Norwegian lines began there about the turn of the century. I have not succeeded, however, in securing any figures for the years before 1910.

It may be mentioned that in Japan the whale is still utilized chiefly as food for human beings; consequently the output of oil is comparatively small.

The future of modern whaling was, however, in none of these seas, but in the Antarctic.

In this connection the Antarctic embraces the seas round the south-polar ice region — to the south of the great continents of Africa, South-America and Australia. From what the whalers already knew of the northern seas they had no doubt that there must be a very large stock of whales in the Antarctic.

Considerable numbers of right-whales had already been caught in these waters, and it was this that first drew the attention of the Norwegian whalers to the possibilities. A number of expeditions equipped for sealing and whaling visited the waters of the western Antarctic. No right-whales were discovered by these expeditions; and the sealing alone did not produce sufficiently good results to make the expeditions remunerative. But it was observed that fin-whales abounded everywhere in these seas.

Antarctic whaling on Norwegian lines, based on the capture of fin-whales, was begun in 1904 at South Georgia.

A company styled «Cia Argentina de Pesca» was founded by a Norwegian whaler with Argentinian capital but Norwegian ships, crews and equipment. This inaugurated the Antarctic whaling industry.

Norwegian-financed whaling began in the season 1905/06 off the South Shetland group of islands.

The Results of the whaling from 1904/05 to the season 1909/10 are as follows:

South Georgia (Argentinian):

Year.	Blue.	Fin.	Humpback.	Right.	Sperm.	Total of whales.	Barrels of oil.	Catchers.
1904/05:	11	4	180	—	—	... 195	5,302	1
1905/06:	27	68	288	16	—	... 399	12,002	2
1906/07:	20	53	240	8	—	... 321	11,728	2
1907/08:	2	2	773	69	—	... 846	27,360	3
1908/09:	5	8	908	34	1	... 956	27,006	3

South Georgia (Norwegian):

Year.	Blue.	Fin.	Humpback.	Right.	Sperm.	Total of whales.	Barrels of oil.	Catchers.
1907/08:	2	2	508	24	—	... 536	12,300	4
1908/09:	5	12	933	34	—	... 984	21,400	5

South Shetland (Norwegian):

Year.	Blue.	Fin.	Humpback.	Sei.	Sperm.	Total of whales.	Barrels of oil.	Catchers.
1905/06:	24	36	23	97	3	... ¹⁾ 183	4,200	2
1906/07:	—	—	—	—	—	... ¹⁾ 417 *	7,500	3
1907/08:	—	—	—	—	—	... ¹⁾ 330 *	9,100	3
1908/09:	113	190	851	(1 right)	...	1,155	23,800	6

South Shetland (Chilian):

Year.	Blue.	Fin.	Humpback.	Sei.	Right.	Total of whales.	Barrels of oil.	Catchers.
1906/07:	—	—	—	—	—	... ²⁾ 374 *	8,500	3
1907/08:	—	—	—	—	—	... ³⁾ 404 *	8,000	3
1908/09:	130	60	395	—	3	... ⁴⁾ 588	11,300	3

South Shetland (Newfoundland):							Barrels of oil.	Catchers.
1907/08:	196 whales not specified. ⁵⁾						4,000	2

The subsequent figures for these antarctic whaling grounds will be found in the main statistics.

* No specification.

¹⁾ Part of the catch obtained off the Falkland Is.

²⁾ 73 right-whales caught in the Magellan's Strait.

³⁾ A considerable portion of the catch obtained off the coast of Chile.

⁴⁾ Partly off the coast of Chile.

⁵⁾ Partly whaling along the coast of Patagonia.

In the summer of 1908 the first whaling company started whaling operations off the coast of Africa from a land station at Durban.

The results were:

1908: 106 whales ¹⁾, 3,240 barrels of oil, 1 land station, 2 catchers.

1909: 170 » ¹⁾, 7,000 » - » 1 » » 2 »

Soon, however, several other whaling stations were established on the African coast, and the results of their operations were:

Saldanha Bay (Cape Colony):

1909: 317 whales ¹⁾, 7,500 barrels of oil, 1 land station, 1 floating factory, 4 catchers.

Angola:

1909: 237 whales, 4,500 barrels of oil, 1 floating factory, 2 catchers.

These preliminary whaling attempts off the coast of Africa were followed by the important operations of which particulars are given in the main statistics.

Whaling also began in 1909 from Kerguelen.

The results were:

1909: 300 whales ¹⁾, 7,000 barrels of oil, 1 land station, 1 floating factory, 2 catchers.

On the coast of Chile there was also a small amount of whaling before 1910, when the present statistics begin. Thus there were a couple of companies which operated after the close of the season from South Shetland northward to the coast of Chile, gleaning a few whales after the main catch had ended. The results of this whaling are included under South Shetland. A more stationary whaling undertaking was also started on this coast in 1909.

The results were:

1909: 32 blue-whales, 4 fin-whales, 1 humpback and 146 unspecified = 183 whales, 1 land station, 1 floating factory and 4 catchers.

Off the west coast of North America whaling, based on the capture of fin-whales, has been carried on since the turn of the century. I have not, however, been able to get any complete whaling statistics from there.

Mr. Remington Kellogg, of Washington, has furnished me with such figures as he has been able to collect, and I give his statistics up to 1909:

¹⁾ Specifications of the whales caught can no longer be obtained but during the early years the catch consisted chiefly of humpbacks everywhere along the African coast.

Whaling off the west coast of North America from 1900 to 1909.

Years.	Blue.	Fin.	Humpback.	Sei.	Sperm.	Total of whales.	Barrels of oil.
1900	-	-	11	-	-	¹⁾ 121	2,580
1901	-	-	105	-	-	105	3,800
1902	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 417	7,650
1903	225	345	287	-	-	857	15,984
1904	264	690	281	39	1	1,275	30,700
1905	263	460	161	2	6	892	20,274
1906	96	272	58	2	1	429	10,110
1907	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 481	?
1908	26	345	24	-	-	395	8,650
1909	57	352	103	2	4	518	10,660

¹⁾ 11 humpbacks and 110 not specified. ²⁾ No specification.

Between 1868 and 1905, then, the whaling centred in the northern seas, especially on the borderline between the North Atlantic and the Arctic Ocean. During the whole of this period it was carried on from stationary establishments on land close to the grounds from which the whales were brought to shore.

In 1904/05 the whaling was transferred to the Antarctic, especially South Georgia and South Shetland, and in a few years' time these antarctic waters became the focus of the whaling industry.

Obviously, however, a whaling industry in such distant and unknown waters could not have developed so rapidly or attained such dimensions if it had not been for the introduction of the so-called floating factories, which revolutionized the industry. It was impossible to establish land stations until absolutely reliable knowledge had been obtained of the fishing grounds. Moreover there were not many places in these parts which were suitable sites for land stations. For such a purpose one must have good spacious sites in a place where there is no danger of interruption and damage through the pressure of ice and similar dangers of this polar region. In addition to a safe harbour there must be an ample and continuous supply of fresh water — and these are only a few of the more important requirements which must be satisfied in selecting such a place.

The floating factory, on the other hand, affords far greater facilities. If the whaling ground is satisfactory it can remain there; if not, it can move elsewhere. If the conditions at a particular harbour cease to be suitable, it can go on to another. If the whales move away, the floating factory can follow, so that the catchers need not waste time by towing the carcasses for long distances.

The available statistics also show how largely the development of the industry in the Antarctic has become dependent upon these floating factories.

For many years, however, these vessels were only employed from a definite harbour which served as their basis. A well-sheltered harbour was chosen where the floating factory could anchor and the flensing proceed without any disturbance. The whales were flensed alongside and the blubber and flesh hoisted on board.

This meant that the whaling companies had to get concessions from the governments of the countries within whose territories the whaling grounds were situated.

About the year 1923, however, another new departure was made. An increasing number of floating factories began to operate along the edge of the antarctic ice, and the new factories were to a large extent built with a ramp in the stern, so that the whole whale could be hauled on board in the course of a few minutes.

This was an enormous advance. The whalers were now independent of harbours and concessions and could operate on the open sea.

Whaling became a pelagic undertaking. The development of the industry received a fresh impetus, and whalers increasingly made for the edge of the antarctic ice. Thus whaling has proceeded along three fourths of the whole south-polar cap during the whaling season 1930/31.

At the same time the utilization of the catch has continually improved. On this head I would refer to the special statistics relating to the output of oil.

Modern whaling began, as we have seen, as a modest enterprise off the coast of Norway. Following its development as described in this brief summary we have now reached the point where it has become a world-wide industry on the high seas.

Annex 1.

Summary of Whaling Results

Total number of whales caught

Years.	North coast of Norway.	Iceland.	Faroe Islands.	The Shetlands and Hebrides	West coast of Ireland.	Svalbard.	Murman coast.
	¹⁾						
1868.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
1869.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
1870.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
1871.....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
1872.....	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
1873.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
1874.....	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
1875.....	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
1876.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
1877.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
1878.....	116	-	-	-	-	-	-
1879.....	130	-	-	-	-	-	-
1880.....	163	-	-	-	-	-	-
1881.....	283	-	-	-	-	-	-
1882.....	351	-	-	-	-	-	-
1883.....	561	8	-	-	-	-	?
1884.....	465	20	-	-	-	-	?
1885.....	1287	21	-	-	-	-	115
1886.....	872	25	-	-	-	-	89
1887.....	797	40	-	-	-	-	88
1888.....	627	82	-	-	-	-	-
1889.....	500	65	-	-	-	-	20
1890.....	627	160	-	-	-	(12)	-
1891.....	704	206	-	-	-	-	-
1892.....	1014	316	-	-	-	-	-
1893.....	1102	505	-	-	-	-	-
1894.....	959	523	46	-	-	-	-
1895.....	732	768	26	-	-	-	-
1896.....	1071	792	62	-	-	-	-
1897.....	1063	ca. 650	78	-	-	-	-
1898.....	1072	796	118	-	-	-	-
1899.....	474	868	144	-	-	-	-
1900.....	382	823	197	-	-	-	-
1901.....	498	1192	235	-	-	-	-
1902.....	703	1305	309	-	-	-	-
1903.....	383	1257	455	-	-	57	-
1904.....	459	983	414	327	-	197	-
1905.....	-	1014	467	533	-	599	-
1906.....	-	650	394	710	-	815	-
1907.....	-	843	640	600	-	333	-
1908.....	-	761	614	651	76	198	-
1909.....	-	947	773	730	100	114	-

¹⁾ The figures from the various sources differ to some extent.²⁾ In 1839 23 whales were caught off the coast of Corea and in 1897 220 whales were caught from Sakhalin. In Japanese waters proper the whaling, however, was far more extensive. Whaling on Norwegian lines began there about the turn of the century, but any figures for the years before 1910 have not been available.³⁾ 1904—05, 1905—06, and so forth.⁴⁾ Partly obtained off the Falkland Islands.

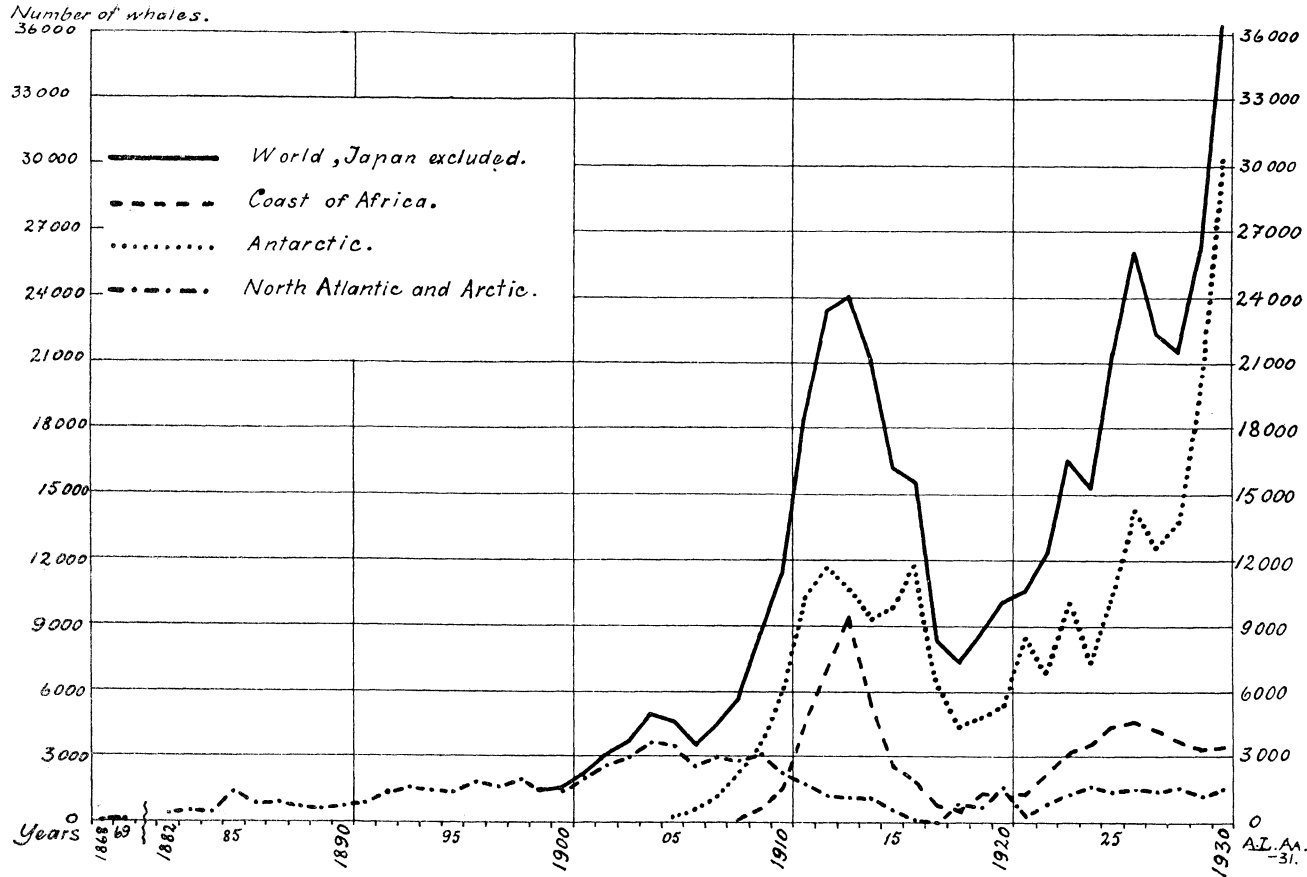
in the years 1868—1909.

on the various grounds.

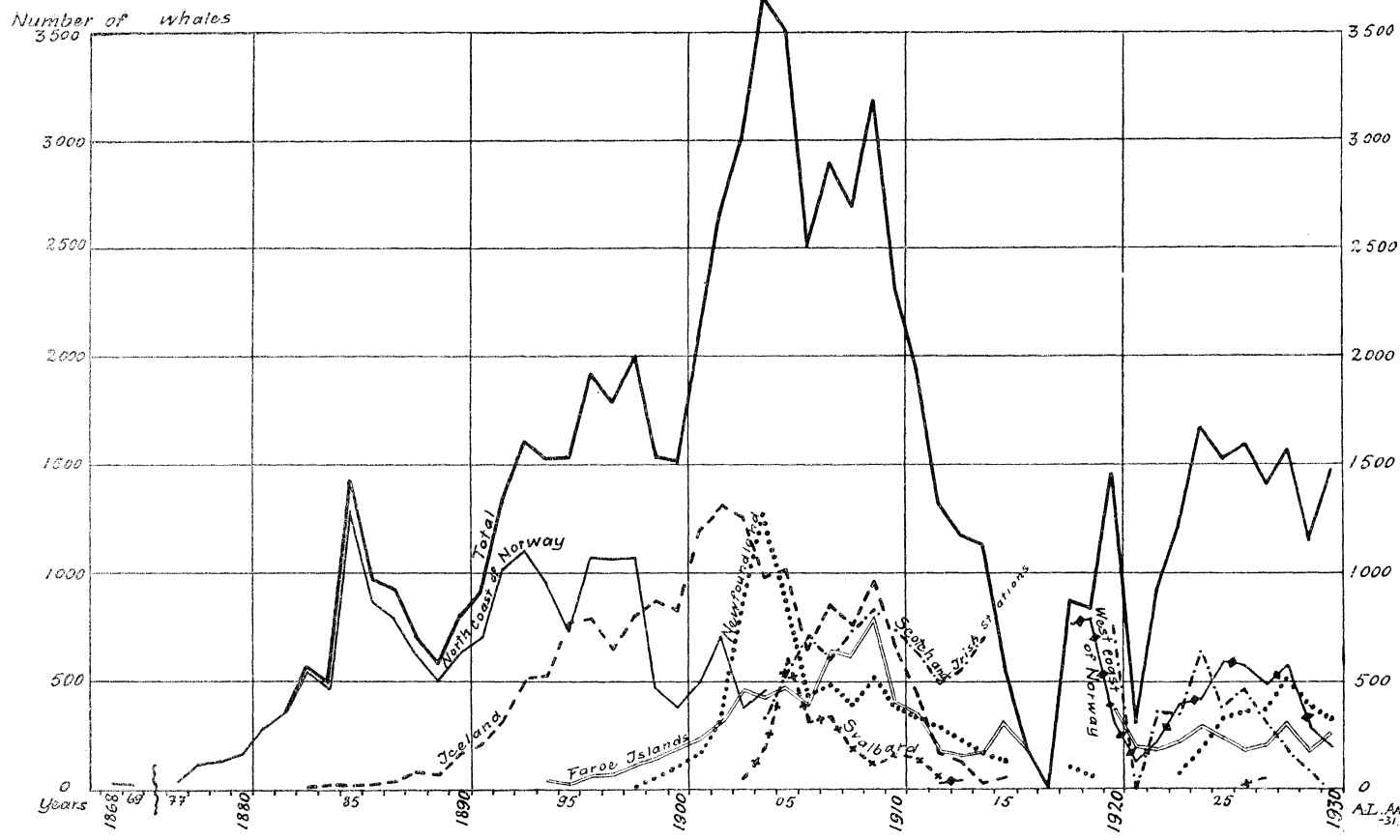
New-found-land.	Coast of Africa.	South Georgia.	South Shetland.	Kerguelen.	Pacific (north).	Chile.	Japan and Corea.	All grounds.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1423
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	986
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	709
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	910
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1330
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1607
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1528
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1526
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1925
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1791
ca. 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1993
« 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1541
« 112	-	-	-	-	121	-	-	1635
« 174	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	2204
« 331	-	-	-	-	417	-	-	3065
858	-	-	-	-	857	-	-	3867
1276	-	-	-	-	1275	-	-	4931
892	-	³⁾ 195	³⁾ -	-	892	-	-	4592
439	-	⁴⁾ 399	⁴⁾ 183	-	429	-	-	3519
481	-	321	⁵⁾ 791	-	481	⁸⁾ -	-	4490
396	106	1382	⁶⁾ 930	-	395	⁸⁾ -	-	5509
518	724	1940	⁷⁾ 1643	300	518	⁹⁾ 183	-	8490

⁵⁾ Partly obtained off the Falkland Islands and in the Magellan's Strait.⁶⁾ Partly obtained off the Falkland Islands, off the coast of Chile, and along the coast of Patagonia.⁷⁾ Partly off the coast of Chile.⁸⁾ Included in the figures for South Shetland, see notes 5 and 6.⁹⁾ Besides some whales included in the figures for South Shetland, see note 7.

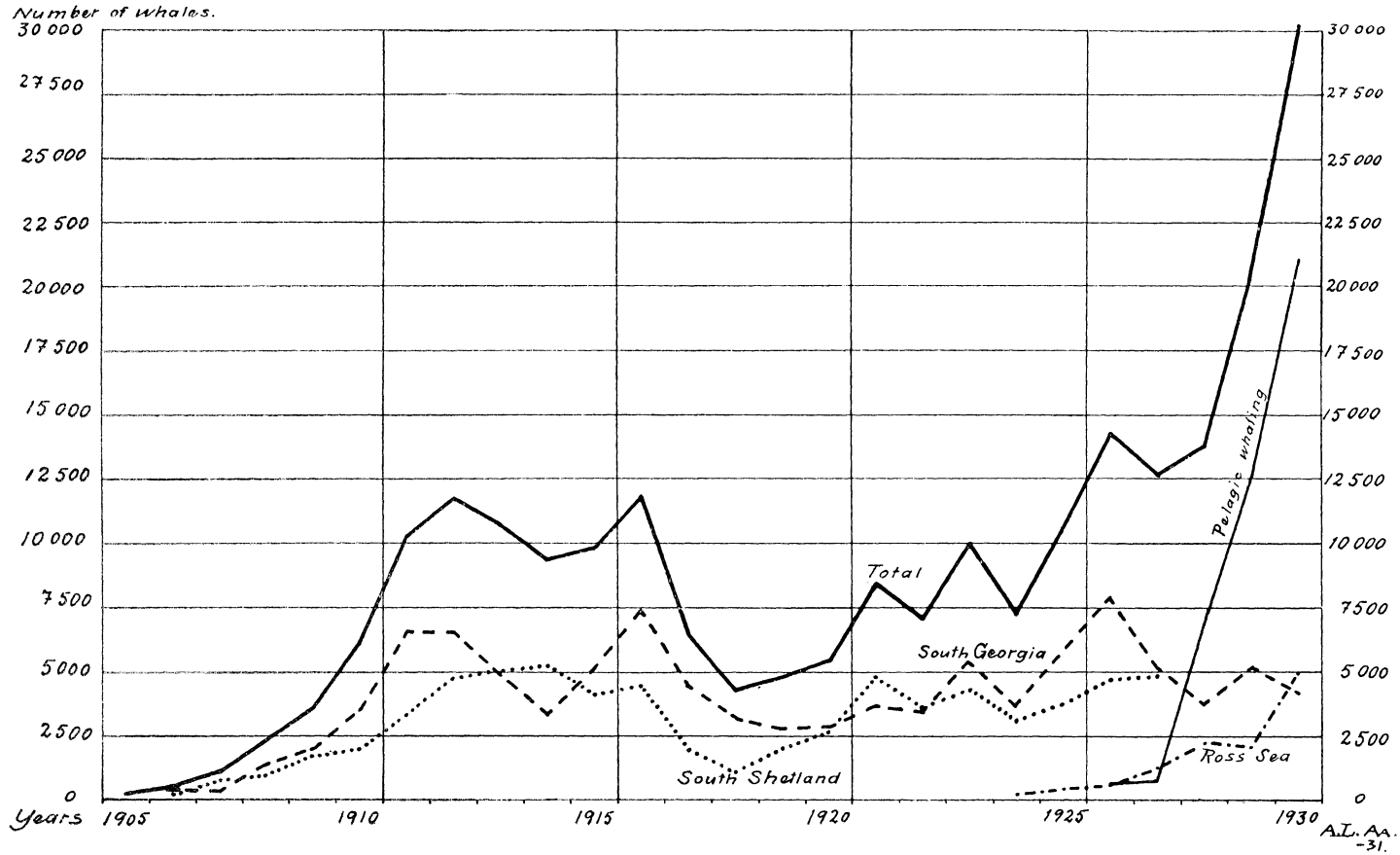
Whales caught in the years 1868—1930. World.



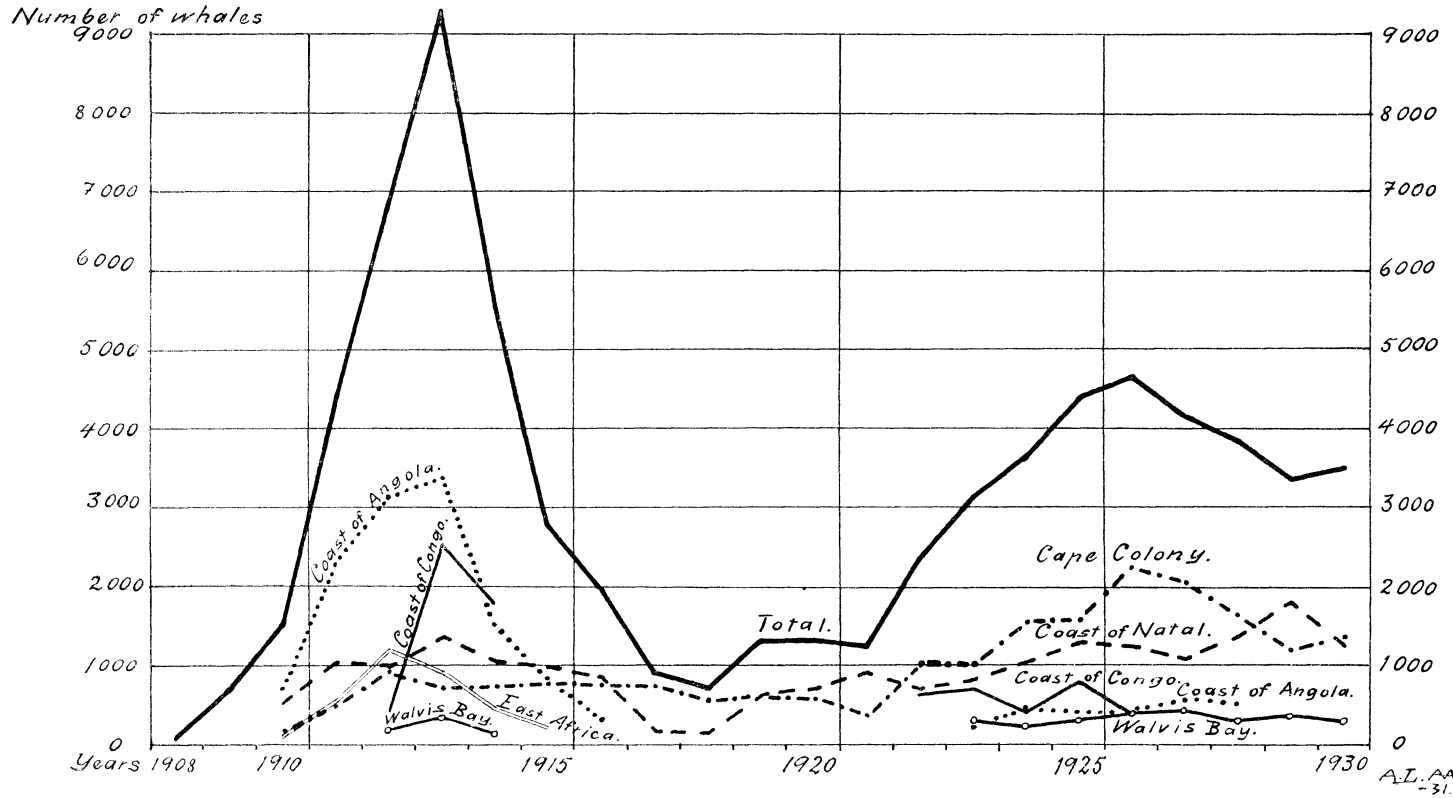
Whales caught in North Atlantic and Arctic 1868—1930.



Whales caught in Antarctic 1905--1930.

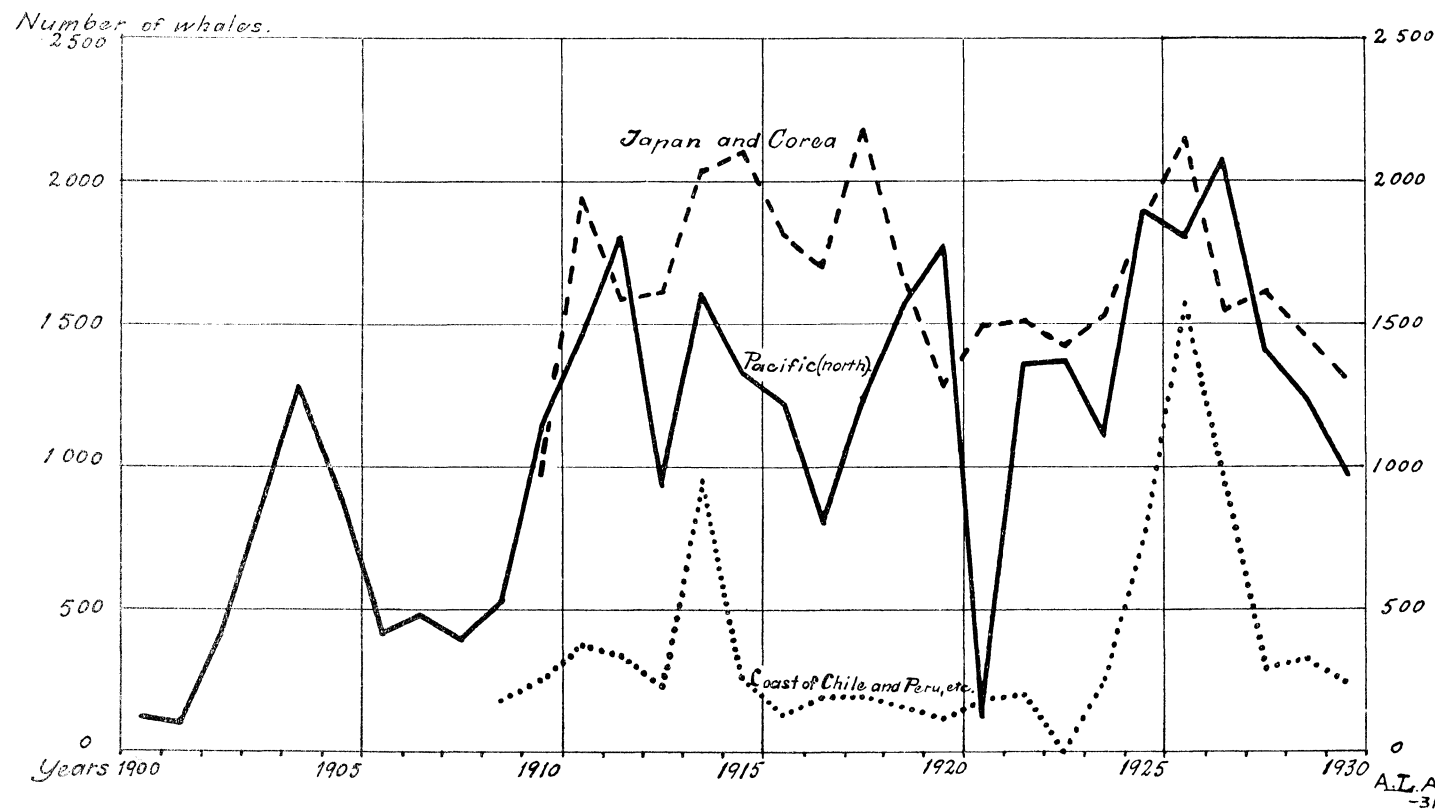


Whales caught on the coast of Africa 1908—1930.



Whales caught on the coast of Japan, Pacific (north) and Chile and Peru.

Annex 6.



Firm : _____

Manager : _____

Catching fields. _____

Season commenced _____ closed _____

Report on number of whales, oil production, etc. Season 19 _____

	Catcher : _____ Gunner : _____							Catcher : _____ Gunner : _____							Catcher : _____ Gunner : _____							Total production of oil of the whaling firm.						Production of Guano and Bonemeal.	
Month	Blue whale	Fin whale	Hump- back	Sei whale	Sperm whale	Right whale	Total	Blue whale	Fin whale	Hump- back	Sei whale	Sperm whale	Right whale	Total	Blue whale	Fin whale	Hump- back	Sei whale	Sperm whale	Right whale	Total	No. 0 & 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Sperm	Total		
January .																													
February																													
March . .																													
April, etc.																													

Report on whales caught from _____

by _____ whaling firm in the season 19 —19

Date	Species of whales	Length ¹⁾ (Ft.)	Contents of Stomach	Sex	Females ²⁾			Remarks
					Pregnant	Accom- panied by calf.	Length of the calf or foetus	

¹⁾ The length shall be the length of a straight line taken from the tip of the snout to the notch between the flukes of the tail.

²⁾ These rubrics must be filled in as exactly as possible.

Table No. 1.—Whaling in the years 1909/10—1929/30.

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
I.—Summary for all geographical areas in the years:— ²⁾								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton. ¹⁾			
1909-10 and summer 1910	316	1,303	5,960	801	43	3,878	12,301	³⁾ 284,320	36	11	149
1910-11 " " 1911	704	2,291	10,750	704	182	5,777	20,408	³⁾ 498,498	40	23	178
1911-12 " " 1912	1,739	3,169	12,829	357	547	6,197	24,838	⁴⁾ 669,743	53	41	251
1912-13 " " 1913	2,417	6,408	8,997	616	397	6,838	25,673	³⁾ 766,237	47	37	246
1913-14 " " 1914	2,968	6,168	7,306	725	722	5,091	22,980	⁵⁾ 804,118	50	35	254
1914-15 " " 1915	4,527	5,488	3,217	730	828	3,530	18,320	705,464	33	20	182
1915-16 " " 1916	5,302	6,432	2,030	495	1,012	2,271	17,542	699,669	27	12	151
1916-17 " " 1917	4,351	3,469	481	647	385	755	10,088	403,112	12	6	94
1917-18 " " 1918	2,502	3,413	203	1,045	909	1,396	9,468	385,855	26	6	130
1918-19 " " 1919	1,993	4,269	340	1,040	1,087	1,513	10,242	417,245	24	6	141
1919-20 " " 1920	2,274	4,946	545	1,120	749	1,735	11,369	407,327	33	6	154
1920-21 " " 1921	2,987	6,904	603	687	751	242	12,174	471,141	14	8	112
1921-22 " " 1922	5,275	4,494	1,162	781	820	1,408	13,940	639,276	25	10	142
1922-23 " " 1923	6,869	6,723	1,979	898	599	1,052	18,120	817,314	29	16	174
1923-24 " " 1924	4,845	6,894	1,206	1,719	950	1,225	16,839	716,246	31	19	194
1924-25 " " 1925	7,548	9,121	3,342	1,093	1,439	710	23,253	1,040,408	37	22	234
1925-26 " " 1926	7,227	14,264	3,038	1,494	1,582	588	28,193	1,152,536	36	23	234
1926-27 " " 1927	8,715	8,608	2,548	1,997	1,314	993	24,175	1,191,922	34	22	232
1927-28 " " 1928	9,627	7,053	1,481	2,290	1,680	1,393	23,524	1,321,313	30	20	221
1928-29 " " 1929	13,650	9,132	304	1,549	1,761	1,500	27,896	1,886,082	26	30	241
1929-30 " " 1930	18,668	14,296	1,918	841	1,126	915	37,674	2,799,042	26	43	336

II.—Specification for various geographical areas:—

Antarctic.

1909-10	176	432	5,084	346	4	⁶⁾ 57	6,099	157,592	6	7	37
1910-11	393	680	8,294	195	-	⁷⁾ 668	10,230	291,169	6	14	48
1911-12	1,109	1,680	5,755	-	3	⁸⁾ 3,180	11,727	371,455	5	17	58
1912-13	2,193	4,527	3,038	43	3	⁹⁾ 956	10,760	428,573	6	21	62
1913-14	2,334	4,196	1,559	191	16	¹⁰⁾ 1,112	9,408	432,061	7	17	63
1914-15	4,203	3,894	1,489	-	1	¹¹⁾ 277	9,864	498,843	7	15	61
1915-16	4,871	5,102	1,797	-	5	⁶⁾ 17	11,792	558,806	7	11	57
1916-17	3,820	2,208	399	-	35	⁶⁾ 12	6,474	363,827	6	6	44
1917-18	2,268	1,771	131	49	37	⁶⁾ 48	4,304	258,476	6	6	48
1918-19	1,801	2,791	149	8	18	¹²⁾ 20	4,787	245,692	5	6	50
1919-20	1,874	3,213	261	71	8	⁶⁾ 14	5,441	272,817	6	6	44
1920-21	2,617	5,491	260	36	31	⁶⁾ 13	8,448	390,627	6	8	47
1921-22	4,416	2,492	9	103	3	-	7,023	452,517	6	8	46
1922-23	5,683	3,677	517	10	23	-	9,910	614,547	6	13	60
1923-24	3,732	3,035	233	193	66	⁶⁾ 12	7,271	464,678	7	13	66
1924-25	5,703	4,366	359	1	59	-	10,488	697,091	6	13	65
1925-26	4,697	8,916	364	195	37	⁶⁾ 10	14,219	783,307	6	15	70
1926-27	6,545	5,102	189	778	39	⁶⁾ 12	12,665	872,362	6	17	80
1927-28	8,334	4,459	23	883	72	⁶⁾ 4	13,775	1,037,392	6	18	84
1928-29	12,734	6,689	48	808	62	-	20,341	1,631,340	6	26	111
1929-30	17,487	11,539	852	216	73	-	30,167	2,546,759	6	38	194

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ For the years 1910—12 it has not been possible to distribute the total catch for North Atlantic and Arctic on the different kinds of whales and nationalities, cfr. table 2, 3 and 4. By adding the number of the different kinds of whales in those tables we therefore do not get the figures shown in table I for each kind of whale — the figures for the total of whales being however correct. ³⁾ Not including the production from Pacific (north) and Japan, as figures have not been obtainable. ⁴⁾ Including the production of the Norwegian companies from Pacific (north). ⁵⁾ Not including the production from Japan. ⁶⁾ Right-whales. ⁷⁾ 100 right-whales and 568 not specified. ⁸⁾ 28 right-whales, 3 bottlenoses and 3,149 not specified, but mostly humpbacks. ⁹⁾ 3 right-whales and 953 not specified. ¹⁰⁾ 14 right-whales and 1,098 not specified. ¹¹⁾ 22 right-whales and 255 not specified. ¹²⁾ 16 right-whales and 4 bottlenoses.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catch ers.
Antarctic specified.								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ t n.			
<i>South Georgia.</i>											
1909-10	26	58	3,391	-	4	¹⁾ 37	3,516	104,316	4	2	1
1910-11	85	168	6,197	-	-	¹⁾ 79	6,529	189,363	4	4	1
1911-12	236	393	4,247	-	3	²⁾ 1,656	6,535	212,262	4	5	2
1912-13	233	1,749	1,916	-	3	³⁾ 949	4,850	196,714	4	6	2
1913-14	665	1,316	405	86	16	¹⁾ 861	3,349	176,487	5	2	2
1914-15	2,313	1,940	823	-	1	¹⁾ 20	5,097	270,507	5	3	2
1915-16	3,026	2,744	1,578	-	1	¹⁾ 12	7,361	346,270	6	2	2
1916-17	2,440	1,606	378	-	35	¹⁾ 12	4,471	268,327	6	2	3
1917-18	1,871	1,144	60	49	37	¹⁾ 35	3,196	202,503	6	1	3
1918-19	1,160	1,530	68	7	18	¹⁾ 9	2,792	148,292	5	-	2
1919-20	987	1,673	79	71	8	¹⁾ 14	2,832	147,029	6	-	2
1920-21	856	2,643	103	36	31	¹⁾ 13	3,682	177,137	5	-	2
1921-22	2,570	710	9	103	3	-	3,395	249,042	5	-	2
1922-23	3,569	1,445	320	10	19	-	5,363	347,553	5	1	2
1923-24	1,927	1,378	130	191	49	-	3,675	247,463	6	-	2
1924-25	3,512	2,019	262	1	24	-	5,818	406,176	5	1	2
1925-26	1,855	5,709	236	13	12	-	7,825	404,457	5	1	2
1926-27	3,689	1,144	-	365	17	-	5,215	417,292	5	1	2
1927-28	2,125	1,357	-	95	60	-	3,637	303,480	5	1	2
1928-29	1,560	3,130	15	396	31	-	5,132	348,629	5	1	2
1929-30	488	3,396	46	216	39	-	4,185	247,963	5	-	2
<i>South Shetland.</i>											
1909-10	138	358	1,481	-	-	¹⁾ 20	1,997	41,000	-	4	12
1910-11	306	487	2,027	-	-	⁵⁾ 502	3,322	93,596	-	9	20
1911-12	802	1,209	1,381	-	-	⁶⁾ 1,421	4,813	148,770	-	10	32
1912-13	1,761	2,300	976	-	-	⁷⁾ 7	5,044	203,700	1	12	32
1913-14	1,637	2,337	1,038	-	-	⁸⁾ 247	5,259	229,333	1	12	32
1914-15	1,796	1,679	656	-	-	¹⁾ 2	4,133	206,936	1	11	32
1915-16	1,845	2,358	219	-	4	¹⁾ 5	4,431	212,536	1	9	29
1916-17	1,380	602	21	-	-	-	2,003	95,500	-	4	12
1917-18	397	627	71	-	-	¹⁾ 13	1,108	55,973	-	5	16
1918-19	641	1,261	81	1	-	¹⁾ 11	1,995	97,400	-	6	22
1919-20	887	1,540	182	-	-	-	2,609	125,788	-	6	18
1920-21	1,761	2,848	157	-	-	-	4,766	213,490	1	8	26
1921-22	1,846	1,782	-	-	-	-	3,628	203,475	1	8	26
1922-23	2,038	1,994	188	-	4	-	4,224	253,400	1	11	35
1923-24	1,384	1,565	100	2	17	¹⁾ 12	3,080	182,346	1	11	35
1924-25	1,593	2,016	97	-	35	-	3,741	235,750	1	10	33
1925-26	2,151	2,396	110	3	24	-	4,684	294,986	1	11	35
1926-27	1,327	3,396	94	-	19	-	4,836	272,730	1	11	35
1927-28 ⁹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1928-29 ⁹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1929-30 ⁹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>South Orkney.</i>											
1909-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1910-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911-12	71	78	127	-	-	-	276	8,000	-	2	3
(cont.)											

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ 19 right-whales and 1637 not specified. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ 21 right-whales and 840 not specified. ⁵⁾ 21 right-whales and 481 not specified. ⁶⁾ 9 right-whales, 3 bottlenoses and 1,409 not specified. ⁷⁾ 3 right-whales and 4 bottlenoses. ⁸⁾ 2 right-whales and 245 not specified. ⁹⁾ For the years 1927-28—1929-30 the catch from South Shetland is included in the figures for «Pelagic whaling in Antarctic», see below.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>South Orkney (continued).</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
912-13	199	442	138	-	-	-	779	26,031	-	3	3
913-14	29	480	109	-	-	¹⁾ 3	621	21,750	-	3	6
914-15	94	275	10	-	-	-	379	14,000	-	1	3
922-23	76	238	9	-	-	-	323	13,594	-	1	2
923-24	210	82	3	-	-	-	295	17,570	-	1	3
924-25	190	312	-	-	-	-	502	23,315	-	1	3
925-26	44	573	4	-	1	¹⁾ 1	623	27,050	-	1	3
926-27	284	301	4	-	-	-	589	42,000	-	1	3
927-28	299	280	1	-	-	-	580	44,914	-	1	3
928-29	452	101	-	-	-	-	553	60,151	-	1	3
929-30 ²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Falkland Islands.</i>											
909-10	8	15	94	346	-	-	463	8,776	1	-	5
910-11	2	25	70	195	-	-	292	5,650	1	-	5
911-12	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 103	103	2,423	1	-	4
912-13	-	36	8	43	-	-	87	2,128	1	-	3
913-14	3	63	7	105	-	¹⁾ 1	179	4,491	1	-	4
914-15	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 255	255	7,400	1	-	4
929-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ross Sea.</i>											
923-24	211	10	-	-	-	-	221	17,299	-	1	5
924-25	408	19	-	-	-	-	427	31,850	-	1	5
925-26	523	8	-	-	-	-	531	39,630	-	1	5
926-27	1,068	89	82	-	-	-	1,239	110,070	-	3	15
927-28	2,082	110	16	-	-	-	2,208	186,211	-	3	15
928-29	1,995	57	17	1	2	-	2,072	185,592	-	3	15
929-30	3,043	1,151	773	-	4	-	4,971	347,449	-	5	26
<i>Kerguelen.</i>											
909-10	4	1	118	-	-	-	123	3,500	1	1	3
910-11	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 87	87	2,560	1	1	2
929-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pelagic whaling in Antarctic.</i>											
925-26	124	230	14	179	-	¹⁾ 9	556	17,184	-	1	4
926-27	177	172	9	413	3	¹⁾ 12	786	30,270	-	1	4
927-28 ⁵⁾	3,828	2,712	6	788	12	¹⁾ 4	7,350	502,787	1	13	43
928-29 ⁵⁾	8,727	3,401	16	411	29	-	12,584	1,036,968	1	21	70
929-30 ⁵⁾	13,956	6,992	33	-	30	-	21,011	1,951,347	1	33	141

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ For this season the catch is included in the figures for «Pelagic whaling in Antarctic», see below. ³⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales and sei-whales. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ The catch from South Shetland and South Orkney is included.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
Coast of Africa.											
Summer 1910.....	2	1	826	-	-	¹⁾ 702	1,531	48,138	4	2	-
" 1911.....	-	-	2,289	-	-	¹⁾ 2,088	4,377	126,106	8	5	-
" 1912.....	24	7	5,649	11	56	¹⁾ 1,112	6,859	195,168	14	10	-
" 1913.....	59	263	4,084	1	230	¹⁾ 4,633	9,270	242,838	16	11	-
" 1914.....	285	283	2,616	3	380	¹⁾ 2,023	5,590	183,136	13	12	-
" 1915.....	79	285	122	7	486	¹⁾ 1,786	2,765	89,354	10	2	-
" 1916.....	264	420	86	49	594	¹⁾ 532	1,945	54,953	8	-	-
" 1917.....	373	402	14	40	93	-	922	26,311	4	-	-
" 1918.....	136	247	28	99	184	²⁾ 1	695	26,940	3	-	-
" 1919.....	120	364	105	193	496	²⁾ 4	1,282	46,500	4	-	-
" 1920.....	215	387	168	142	396	²⁾ 2	1,310	51,921	4	-	-
" 1921.....	248	385	220	83	322	²⁾ 5	1,263	48,453	3	-	-
" 1922.....	695	452	911	128	145	³⁾ 4	2,335	76,680	5	1	-
" 1923.....	1,074	646	1,082	144	156	⁴⁾ 3	3,105	99,073	7	2	-
" 1924.....	903	950	724	666	320	⁴⁾ 86	3,649	125,732	7	2	-
" 1925.....	1,388	1,090	1,010	245	634	²⁾ 17	4,384	150,985	8	4	-
" 1926.....	1,744	1,218	566	433	619	⁵⁾ 66	4,646	139,754	8	1	-
" 1927.....	1,743	1,201	131	460	580	⁴⁾ 29	4,144	135,031	7	-	-
" 1928.....	1,004	938	130	653	1,060	⁶⁾ 50	3,835	135,229	7	-	-
" 1929.....	727	1,149	149	235	1,073	⁴⁾ 29	3,362	145,065	6	-	-
" 1930.....	958	1,092	753	223	466	⁷⁾ 6	3,498	144,446	7	-	-
Coast of Africa specified.											
Coast of East Africa.											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	108	-	-	-	108	2,500	-	1	-
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 537	537	14,500	1	1	-
" 1912.....	-	-	ca. 1,200	-	-	-	ca. 1,200	30,700	1	4	-
" 1913.....	-	-	ca. 900	-	-	-	ca. 900	22,300	1	-	-
" 1914.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁹⁾ 412	412	16,000	1	1	-
" 1915.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 205	205	7,000	1	-	-
Summer 1923.....	-	-	61	-	20	-	81	2,385	1	-	-
.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coast of Natal.											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 532	532	23,400	2	-	-
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,051	1,051	43,944	3	-	-
" 1912.....	24	7	906	11	56	²⁾ 2	1,006	38,712	5	-	-
" 1913.....	59	263	662	1	230	¹⁰⁾ 129	1,344	48,144	6	-	-
" 1914.....	66	212	412	3	365	²⁾ 3	1,061	37,116	5	-	-
" 1915.....	79	285	122	7	486	²⁾ 1	980	34,254	4	-	-
" 1916.....	57	116	83	10	585	²⁾ 2	853	23,634	3	-	-
" 1917.....	36	60	7	5	68	-	176	6,606	2	-	-
" 1918.....	9	47	9	4	73	-	142	4,434	1	-	-
" 1919.....	12	145	91	3	388	²⁾ 2	641	19,539	2	-	-
" 1920.....	71	159	148	15	311	-	704	26,076	2	-	-
" 1921.....	123	246	190	49	294	²⁾ 3	905	30,944	2	-	-
(cont.)											

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ 1 right-whale and 3 Bryde whales. ⁴⁾ Bryde-whales.
⁵⁾ 2 right-whales and 64 Bryde-whales. ⁶⁾ 3 right-whales and 47 Bryde-whales. ⁷⁾ 1 right-whale and
5 Bryde-whales. ⁸⁾ Almost exclusively humpbacks. ⁹⁾ According to Portuguese statistics. The number
of whales is probably too low. Mostly humpbacks. ¹⁰⁾ 3 right-whales and 126 not specified.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>Coast of Natal</i> (continued).								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
Summer 1922.....	96	164	285	48	117	¹⁾ 1	711	24,880	2	-	10
" 1923.....	213	330	122	60	84	-	809	26,200	2	-	10
" 1924.....	170	354	187	57	268	¹⁾ 2	1,038	36,500	2	-	15
" 1925.....	240	254	167	112	511	-	1,284	46,896	2	-	15
" 1926.....	214	336	124	97	466	¹⁾ 1	1,238	46,084	2	-	15
" 1927.....	220	287	84	89	408	¹⁾ 1	1,089	44,898	2	-	15
" 1928.....	131	431	62	51	695	-	1,370	38,400	2	-	15
" 1929.....	177	637	99	42	842	-	1,797	70,804	2	-	17
" 1930.....	265	477	131	52	336	-	1,261	57,500	2	-	17
<i>Cape Colony.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 170	170	7,100	1	-	³⁾ -
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 500	ca. 500	18,000	3	-	6
" 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ ca. 918	ca. 918	32,100	3	-	14
" 1913.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 721	ca. 721	26,000	4	-	16
" 1914.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 735	735	29,400	3	-	14
" 1915.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 775	775	30,900	3	-	13
" 1916.....	207	304	3	39	9	²⁾ 210	772	25,971	3	-	13
" 1917.....	337	342	7	35	25	-	746	19,705	2	-	8
" 1918.....	127	200	19	95	111	¹⁾ 1	553	22,506	2	-	9
" 1919.....	108	219	14	190	108	¹⁾ 2	641	26,961	2	-	12
" 1920.....	144	228	20	127	85	¹⁾ 2	606	25,845	2	-	10
" 1921.....	125	139	30	34	28	¹⁾ 2	358	17,509	1	-	7
" 1922.....	599	288	13	79	28	¹⁾ 3	1,010	31,800	2	-	9
" 1923.....	599	288	13	79	28	¹⁾ 3	⁵⁾ 1,010	34,658	2	-	11
" 1924.....	503	572	19	364	35	⁶⁾ 52	1,545	49,922	2	-	14
" 1925.....	784	698	9	33	60	-	1,584	52,489	3	-	15
" 1926.....	1,000	798	19	258	95	⁷⁾ 65	2,235	62,408	3	-	19
" 1927.....	1,020	761	12	65	155	⁶⁾ 28	2,041	66,253	3	-	20
" 1928.....	554	436	21	355	225	⁸⁾ 50	1,641	67,024	3	-	20
" 1929.....	316	411	40	193	221	⁶⁾ 29	1,210	53,661	3	-	20
" 1930.....	468	554	30	159	125	⁹⁾ 6	1,342	50,659	3	-	24
<i>Walvis Bay.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁰⁾ 192	192	5,000	1	-	2
" 1913.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 351	351	13,000	1	-	4
" 1914.....	46	3	94	-	-	-	143	5,670	1	-	4
Summer 1923.....	94	2	199	-	1	-	296	8,400	1	-	4
" 1924.....	155	7	77	-	-	-	239	11,300	1	-	4
" 1925.....	223	37	60	-	1	-	321	12,800	1	-	4
" 1926.....	226	44	96	-	9	-	375	13,200	1	-	4
" 1927.....	316	81	32	1	14	-	444	18,000	1	-	6
" 1928.....	262	38	10	-	-	-	310	21,465	1	-	7
" 1929.....	234	101	10	-	10	-	355	20,600	1	-	8
" 1930.....	225	61	6	6	5	-	303	16,200	1	-	9

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ Some catchers were partly employed from Durban and partly from Saldanha Bay. ⁴⁾ Partly from coast of Natal. No spec. ⁵⁾ The same number of whales as for the year 1922. It is scarcely correct. ⁶⁾ Bryde-whales. ⁷⁾ 1 right-whale and 64 Bryde-whales. ⁸⁾ 3 right-whales and 47 Bryde-whales. ⁹⁾ 1 right-whale and 5 Bryde-whales. ¹⁰⁾ Mostly humpbacks.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>Coast of Angola.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	2	1	718	-	-	-	721	Barrel = 1/6 ton. 15,138	1	1	3
" 1911.....	-	-	2,289	-	-	-	2,289	49,662	1	4	10
" 1912.....	-	-	3,125	-	-	-	3,125	77,356	4	5	16
" 1913.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 3,432	3,432	70,344	4	5	20
" 1914.....	173	68	350	-	15	²⁾ 873	1,479	44,450	3	4	17
" 1915.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 805	805	17,200	2	2	10
" 1916.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 320	320	5,348	2	-	4
Summer 1923.....	168	26	2	-	17	-	213	4,200	-	1	3
" 1924.....	75	17	47	242	17	³⁾ 32	430	8,710	1	1	4
" 1925.....	141	101	18	88	39	⁴⁾ 17	⁵⁾ 404	12,900	1	1	4
" 1926.....	303	40	6	33	14	-	396	5,768	1	-	3
" 1927.....	187	72	3	305	3	-	570	5,880	1	-	3
" 1928.....	57	33	37	247	140	-	514	8,340	1	-	3
<i>Coast of Congo.</i>											
Summer 1912.....	-	-	418	-	-	-	418	11,300	-	1	3
" 1913.....	-	-	ca. 2,522	-	-	-	2,522	63,050	-	6	19
" 1914.....	-	-	ca. 1,760	-	-	-	1,760	50,500	-	7	23
Summer 1922.....	-	-	613	1	-	-	614	20,000	1	1	4
" 1923.....	-	-	685	5	6	-	696	23,230	1	1	5
" 1924.....	-	-	394	3	-	-	397	19,300	1	1	5
" 1925.....	-	-	756	12	23	-	791	25,900	1	3	15
" 1926.....	-	-	321	45	35	-	402	12,294	1	1	6
Summer 1930.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer 1930.....	-	-	586	6	-	-	592	20,087	1	-	6
<i>Coast of Brazil.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1911.....	-	-	102	-	-	-	102	3,800	1	-	1
" 1912.....	-	-	ca. 342	-	-	-	ca. 342	11,800	1	3	7
" 1913.....	-	-	352	-	2	-	354	8,111	1	2	5
" 1914.....	-	-	317	-	-	-	317	9,800	2	1	7
" 1915 ⁶⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>West India.</i>											
Summer 1925.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	2,500	1	-	2
" 1926.....	-	-	ca. 70	-	-	-	ca. 70	2,500	1	-	3
<i>Coast of Spain and Portugal.</i>											
Summer 1921.....	-	323	-	-	33	-	356	10,500	1	-	2
" 1922.....	-	571	-	-	29	-	600	19,784	1	-	2
" 1923.....	-	1,080	-	-	36	-	1,116	38,472	1	-	2
" 1924.....	-	1,218	-	-	149	-	1,367	44,663	1	2	10
" 1925.....	2	1,498	-	20	128	-	1,648	48,314	3	1	14
" 1926.....	-	1,374	-	45	61	-	1,480	44,234	3	1	14
" 1927.....	-	369	-	1	53	-	423	12,058	2	-	7

¹⁾ No specification. Exclusively humpbacks and sei-whales. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ Bryde-whales.
⁴⁾ Right-whales. ⁵⁾ Of these whales 116 are caught at Cape Blanco from ²⁷/₁₁ 1924—⁷/₂ 1925. ⁶⁾ No further returns.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
North Atlantic and Arctic.								Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.			
Summer 1910.....	41	653	21	299	12 ¹⁾	1,292	2,318	67,590	25	1	73
" 1911.....	68	637	5	134	19 ²⁾	1,069	1,932	59,423	24	1	65
" 1912.....	72	494	22	108	13 ³⁾	602	1,311	40,118	29	1	65
" 1913.....	47	739	16	203	33 ⁴⁾	136	1,174	33,503	22	-	46
" 1914.....	45	601	15	288	1 ⁵⁾	180	1,130	30,351	18	-	36
" 1915.....	37	366	5	-	19 ⁶⁾	152	579	15,367	7	-	14
" 1916.....	3	77	-	6	1 ⁷⁾	103	190	5,125	2	-	6
" 1917.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1918.....	3	605	1	154	- ⁶⁾	101	864	22,338	7	-	20
" 1919.....	-	477	3	305	-	-	785	20,622	5	-	17
" 1920.....	77	843	4	510	12 ⁸⁾	10	1,456	35,989	12	-	33
" 1921.....	7	211	1	91	-	-	310	6,661	2	-	6
" 1922.....	45	568	141	159	4 ⁹⁾	1	918	23,095	5	1	19
" 1923.....	48	738	155	255	4 ¹⁰⁾	4	1,204	30,446	7	1	25
" 1924.....	129	1,238	55	218	27	-	1,667	41,563	8	2	26
" 1925.....	52	1,138	40	270	23	-	1,523	38,208	10	-	29
" 1926.....	47	1,285	26	221	8 ⁹⁾	1	1,588	42,732	10	1	29
" 1927.....	28	1,077	89	179	30	-	1,403	43,927	10	1	31
" 1928.....	71	1,200	26	200	64	-	1,561	48,854	11	-	33
" 1929.....	58	907	17	142	20 ¹¹⁾	15	1,159	39,729	9	2	31
" 1930.....	90	1,194	64	72	24 ¹²⁾	28	1,472	53,694	8	4	33
North Atlantic and Arctic specified.											
<i>Scotland and Ireland.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	21	381	11	190	6 ¹³⁾	125	734	20,860	7	-	16
" 1911.....	5	344	4	130	18 ¹⁴⁾	133	634	19,740	7	-	16
" 1912.....	12	292	-	108	8 ¹⁵⁾	78	498	15,386	7	-	16
" 1913.....	12	346	3	159	21 ¹⁶⁾	8	549	15,555	7	-	17
" 1914.....	19	322	2	248	- ¹⁷⁾	94	685	17,933	6	-	15
" - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer 1920.....	65	407	1	262	12 ⁹⁾	2	749	19,065	4	-	11
" 1921.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1922.....	29	282	-	44	3	-	358	9,904	2	-	6
" 1923.....	23	312	-	10	- ⁹⁾	2	347	9,984	2	-	7
" 1924.....	59	501	1	57	14	-	632	13,033	2	-	7
" 1925.....	37	315	-	18	9	-	379	10,000	2	-	7
" 1926.....	36	400	-	21	4	-	461	12,379	2	-	7
" 1927.....	3	261	-	33	15	-	312	8,720	2	-	7
" 1928.....	8	139	-	28	11	-	186	4,884	2	-	7
" 1929.....	4	73	2	4	2	-	85	1,695	1	-	4
" 1930.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹⁾ 12 nordcapers, 5 bottlenoses and 1,275 not specified. ²⁾ 1 bowhead, 2 bottlenoses and 1,066 not specified. ³⁾ 11 nordcapers, 8 bottlenoses and 583 not specified. ⁴⁾ 2 right-whales, 9 bottlenoses and 5 not specified. ⁵⁾ 5 right-whales, 8 bottlenoses and 167 not specified. ⁶⁾ No specification. ⁷⁾ 1 bottle-se and 102 not specified. ⁸⁾ 1 right-whale and 9 bottlenoses. ⁹⁾ Right-whales. ¹⁰⁾ 2 right-whales and bottlenoses. ¹¹⁾ 6 beaked whales, 6 bottlenoses and 3 caing-whales. ¹²⁾ Minke-whales. ¹³⁾ 9 nord-pers, 1 bottlenose and 115 not specified, but mostly fin-whales. ¹⁴⁾ 2 bottlenoses and 131 not specified. ¹⁵⁾ 11 nordcapers, 8 bottlenoses and 59 not specified. ¹⁶⁾ 1 right-whale and 7 bottlenoses. ¹⁷⁾ 5 right-whales and 89 not specified.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing factories.	Catch-ers.
<i>Faroe Islands.</i>								Farrel = 1/6 ton.			
Summer 1910.....	-	202	7	103	6	¹⁾ 67	385	10,150	6	-	1
„ 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 336	336	9,220	6	-	1
„ 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 175	175	4,262	5	-	1
„ 1913.....	-	112	-	21	2	⁴⁾ 8	143	3,515	2	-	-
„ 1914.....	6	117	-	40	-	⁴⁾ 8	171	4,363	3	-	-
„ 1915.....	-	150	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 152	302	7,230	2	-	-
„ 1916.....	3	77	-	6	1	⁵⁾ 103	190	5,125	2	-	-
„ 1917.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ 1918.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ 1919.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ 1920.....	6	273	3	75	-	¹⁾ 8	365	8,954	4	-	1
„ 1921.....	6	174	1	6	-	-	187	4,561	1	-	-
„ 1922.....	2	155	1	16	1	⁶⁾ 1	176	3,951	1	-	-
„ 1923.....	3	193	2	8	3	⁴⁾ 2	211	5,852	2	-	-
„ 1924.....	2	246	1	28	3	-	280	7,470	2	-	-
„ 1925.....	1	227	5	-	-	-	233	6,317	2	-	-
„ 1926.....	1	156	3	9	2	-	171	4,794	2	-	-
„ 1927.....	2	170	1	16	6	-	195	5,189	1	-	-
„ 1928.....	3	276	3	9	4	-	295	8,582	2	-	-
„ 1929.....	-	160	1	14	3	-	178	4,967	2	-	-
„ 1930.....	3	231	3	10	11	-	258	8,772	2	-	-
<i>Iceland.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁷⁾ 649	649	22,600	6	-	3
„ 1911.....	20	193	1	4	1	²⁾ 209	428	14,510	5	-	2
„ 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 176	176	5,907	4	-	1
„ 1913.....	23	84	5	9	1	⁸⁾ 3	125	3,914	3	-	1
„ 1914.....	15	20	-	-	-	-	35	1,565	1	-	-
„ 1915.....	9	45	-	-	-	-	54	1,715	1	-	-
„ „ „	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>West coast of Norway.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 30	30	1 030	1	-	-
„ 1913.....	-	32	-	13	-	-	45	1,619	1	-	-
„ „ „	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer 1918.....	3	605	1	154	-	-	763	19,838	6	-	-
„ 1919.....	-	477	3	305	-	-	785	19,158	5	-	-
„ 1920.....	1	150	-	173	-	-	324	7,410	3	-	-
„ 1921.....	1	37	-	85	-	-	123	2,100	1	-	-
„ 1922.....	-	117	-	99	-	-	216	4,940	2	-	-
„ 1923.....	2	147	-	237	-	-	386	8,510	2	-	-
„ 1924.....	8	272	-	131	-	-	411	10,660	2	-	-
„ 1925.....	2	326	-	248	4	-	580	13,491	4	-	-
„ 1926.....	-	376	3	188	2	⁴⁾ 1	570	12,959	4	-	-
„ 1927.....	1	359	-	121	1	-	482	13,496	4	-	-
„ 1928.....	2	427	2	140	1	-	572	14,808	4	-	-
„ 1929.....	2	148	-	121	3	⁹⁾ 15	289	5,922	4	-	-
„ 1930.....	4	101	1	60	4	¹⁰⁾ 28	198	4,337	3	-	-

¹⁾ 3 nordcapers and 64 not specified. ²⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales. ³⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales, but also some sei-whales. (On the coast of Iceland also some blue-whale
⁴⁾ Bottlenoses. ⁵⁾ No specification. ⁶⁾ Right-whale. ⁷⁾ No specification. Some blue-whales a humpbacks, but mostly fin-whales. ⁸⁾ 1 right-whale and 2 bottlenoses. ⁹⁾ 6 beaked whales, 6 bott
noses and 3 caing-whales. ¹⁰⁾ Minke-whales.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>Svalbard.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	20	70	3	6	-	¹⁾ 67	166	Barrel = 1/6 ton. 5,400	1	1	6
" 1911.....	43	100	-	-	-	²⁾ 1	144	5,613	1	1	6
" 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 58	58	2,200	1	1	6
Summer 1920.....	5	13	-	-	-	-	18	560	1	-	2
" 1926.....	-	24	2	-	-	-	26	1,000	-	1	1
" 1927.....	7	44	-	-	-	-	51	2,008	-	1	2
<i>Davis Strait.</i>											
Summer 1922.....	14	14	140	-	-	-	168	4,003	-	1	3
" 1923.....	20	20	150	-	-	-	190	4,500	-	1	3
" 1924.....	48	75	37	2	2	-	164	4,900	-	2	4
<i>Newfoundland.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 384	384	8,580	5	-	5
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 335	335	8,340	(?) 4	-	4
" 1912.....	60	202	22	-	5	-	289	8,000	10	-	10
" 1913.....	12	165	8	1	9	⁴⁾ 27	222	5,400	8	-	8
" 1914.....	5	142	13	-	1	-	161	3,100	7	-	7
" 1915.....	-	115	5	-	19	-	139	3,000	3	-	3
" 1916.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1917.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1918.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 101	101	2,500	1	-	2
" 1919.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ -	1,464	?	-	?
" 1920.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1921.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1922.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1923.....	-	66	3	-	1	-	70	1,600	1	-	2
" 1924.....	12	144	16	-	8	-	180	5,500	2	-	2
" 1925.....	12	270	35	4	10	-	331	8,400	2	-	3
" 1926.....	10	329	18	3	-	-	360	11,600	2	-	3
" 1927.....	15	243	88	9	8	-	363	14,514	3	-	5
" 1928.....	58	358	21	23	48	-	508	20,580	3	-	7
" 1929.....	23	334	11	3	11	-	382	15,770	2	-	3
" 1930.....	23	282	7	1	8	-	321	13,100	3	-	5
<i>St. Lawrence Gulf.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ 55	55	2,000	1	-	2
" 1912.....	-	-	-	-	-	ca. 85	ca. 85	3,333	1	-	2
" 1913.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ 90	90	3,500	1	-	2
" 1914.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 78	78	3,390	1	-	2
" 1915.....	28	56	-	-	-	-	84	3,422	1	-	2

¹⁾ 4 bottlenoses and 63 not specified, but exclusively fin-whales and blue-whales. ²⁾ Bowhead.

³⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales, but also some sei-whales and blue-whales. ⁴⁾ No specification.

⁵⁾ No figures obtainable. ⁶⁾ No specification. Blue-whales and fin-whales.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical area*. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton.			
<i>Pelagic whaling in Arctic.</i>											
Summer 1929.....	29	192	3	-	1	-	225	11,375	-	2	4
„ 1930.....	60	580	53	1	1	-	695	27,485	-	4	11
<i>Pacific (north).</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,131	1,131	?	?	-	?
„ 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,451	1,451	?	?	-	?
„ 1912.....	112	235	315	-	30	¹⁾ 1,107	1,799	?	?	-	?
„ 1913.....	58	40	28	8	52	²⁾ 755	941	³⁾ 9,333	1	-	3
„ 1914.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,601	1,601	72,100	8	-	17
„ 1915.....	51	53	36	-	23	⁴⁾ 1,164	1,327	53,200	6	-	13
„ 1916.....	25	59	39	21	6	⁴⁾ 1,061	1,211	61,085	8	-	17
„ 1917.....	7	38	21	26	36	⁴⁾ 674	802	⁵⁾ 5,274	⁵⁾ 1	-	2
„ 1918.....	3	20	-	4	69	⁴⁾ 1,137	1,233	71,101	9	-	18
„ 1919.....	4	41	7	2	66	⁴⁾ 1,436	1,556	98,431	9	-	19
„ 1920.....	19	41	8	4	67	²⁾ 1,624	1,763	42,000	10	-	(?) 20
„ 1921.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 129	129	5,000	1	-	4
„ 1922.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,356	1,356	57,000	7	-	(?) 19
„ 1923.....	29	151	155	1	16	⁶⁾ 1,011	1,363	34,776	8	-	(?) 19
„ 1924.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,102	1,102	29,610	7	-	(?) 17
„ 1925.....	256	234	686	45	37	²⁾ 634	1,892	51,600	7	2	24
„ 1926.....	254	179	881	-	5	²⁾ 485	1,804	55,287	6	2	21
„ 1927.....	188	124	1,026	48	6	⁷⁾ 672	2,064	59,445	7	3	(?) 26
„ 1928.....	207	1	179	3	2	⁸⁾ 1,020	1,412	50,479	4	2	(?) 21
„ 1929.....	115	1	16	-	-	⁹⁾ 1,109	1,241	44,466	4	2	21
„ 1930.....	78	50	191	-	36	²⁾ 620	975	41,779	4	1	19
<i>Coast of Chile and Peru, etc.</i>											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁰⁾ 254	254	11,000	1	1	5
„ 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁰⁾ 378	378	18,000	1	3	4
„ 1912.....	185	10	86	-	55	- ¹¹⁾ 336	15,306	2	2	7	
„ 1913.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁰⁾ 226	226	10,200	1	-	2
„ 1914.....	179	47	671	4	21	¹²⁾ 19 ¹³⁾ 941	25,870	1	2	7	
„ 1915.....	100	73	30	-	47	¹⁴⁾ 5	255	11,500	1	1	3
„ 1916.....	64	35	15	-	15	¹⁴⁾ 2	131	6,000	1	-	2
„ 1917.....	76	76	15	-	26	-	193	7,700	1	-	2
„ 1918.....	68	70	23	-	31	¹⁴⁾ 3	195	7,000	1	-	2
„ 1919.....	15	74	24	-	46	¹⁴⁾ 2	161	6,000	1	-	2
„ 1920.....	54	24	21	-	21	-	120	4,600	1	-	2
„ 1921.....	78	19	21	-	63	-	181	9,900	1	-	3
„ 1922.....	85	21	19	-	77	-	202	10,200	1	-	3
„ 1923.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ 1924.....	48	116	34	-	52	¹⁴⁾ 7	257 ca.	10,000	1	-	3
„ 1925.....	112	233	248	13	61	¹⁴⁾ 7	674	22,450	1	1	10
„ 1926.....	444	656	277	32	80	¹⁴⁾ 9	1,498	51,836	1	2	12
„ 1927.....	199	294	22	-	156	²⁾ 260	931	36,920	1	1	10
„ 1928.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 300	ca. 300	14,019	1	-	4
„ 1929.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 330	ca. 330	18,234	1	-	4
„ 1930.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 250	ca. 250	12,364	1	-	4

¹⁾ No specification. Figures incomplete. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ The production and the material refers to a Norwegian company on Alaska. ⁴⁾ The specification refers to a Norwegian company on Alaska. ⁵⁾ Production and material of the American companies is unknown. ⁶⁾ 1 right-whale, 2 Greenland-whales and 1,008 not specified. ⁷⁾ 29 grey-whales and 643 not specified. ⁸⁾ 9 grey-whales and 1,011 not specified. ⁹⁾ 2 grey-whales and 1,107 not specified. ¹⁰⁾ No specification. Much blue-whale. ¹¹⁾ Partly from Galapagos. ¹²⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ¹³⁾ Partly from Mexico and Gorgona. ¹⁴⁾ Right-whales.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore sta-tions.	Floating fac-tories.	Catch-ers.
Japan and Corea.¹⁾								Barrel = ¹ / ₆ ton.			
Summer 1910.....	97	217	29	156	27 ²⁾	442	968	?	-	-	22
" 1911.....	243	974	60	375	163 ³⁾	123	1,938	?	-	-	30
" 1912.....	236	743	68	236	107 ⁴⁾	196	1,586	?	-	-	30
" 1913.....	58	839	138	361	77 ⁵⁾	132	1,605	?	-	-	30
" 1914.....	123	1,040	160	239	304 ⁶⁾	156	2,022	?	-	-	30
" 1915.....	57	817	105	723	252 ⁷⁾	146	2,100	?	-	-	30
" 1916.....	75	739	93	419	391 ⁸⁾	86	1,803	?	-	-	30
" 1917.....	75	745	32	581	195 ⁹⁾	69	1,697	?	-	-	30
" 1918.....	24	700	20	739	588 ¹⁰⁾	106	2,177	?	-	-	30
" 1919.....	53	522	52	532	461 ¹¹⁾	51	1,671	?	-	-	30
" 1920.....	35	438	83	393	245 ⁹⁾	85	1,279	?	-	-	30
" 1921.....	37	475	101	477	302 ⁹⁾	95	1,487	?	-	-	30
" 1922.....	34	390	82	391	562 ⁹⁾	47	1,506	?	-	-	30
" 1923.....	35	431	70	488	364 ⁹⁾	34	1,422	?	-	-	30
" 1924.....	33	337	160	642	336 ⁹⁾	18	1,526	?	-	-	30
" 1925.....	35	562	230	499	497 ⁹⁾	52	1,875	¹⁾ 9,960	-	1	34
" 1926.....	36	636	119	568	772 ⁹⁾	17	2,148	¹⁾ 11,586	-	1	35
" 1927.....	9	441	95	531	450 ⁹⁾	20	1,546	?	-	-	30
" 1928.....	10	455	90	551	482 ¹²⁾	19	1,607	?	-	-	30
" 1929.....	16	386	74	364	606 ⁹⁾	17	1,463	¹⁾ 7,248	-	-	29
" 1930.....	55	331	58	330	527 ¹³⁾	11	1,312	?	-	-	30
Coast of Australia.											
Summer 1910.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1911.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1912.....	1	-	592	2	283	-	878	19,396	-	6	11
" 1913.....	2	-	1,341	-	-	-	1,343	33,679	-	3	9
" 1914.....	2	1	1,968	-	-	-	1,971	50,800	1	3	8
" 1915.....	-	-	ca. 1,430	-	-	-	ca. 1,430	37,200	2	2	10
" 1916.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁴⁾ 470	470	13,700	1	1	4
Summer 1925.....	-	-	669	-	-	-	669	19,300	1	-	3
" 1926.....	5	-	735	-	-	-	740	21,300	1	-	3
" 1927.....	3	-	996	-	-	-	999	32,179	1	-	4
" 1928.....	1	-	1,033	-	-	-	1,034	35,340	1	-	4
" 1929.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 1930.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹⁾ Small production of oil owing to extensive use of the whale for human food. ²⁾ 6 grey-whales (Calif. Grey) and 436 not specified. For 3 companies with 4 catchers the catch is unknown. ³⁾ 2 right-whales and 121 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁴⁾ 3 right-whales and 193 grey-whales. ⁵⁾ 1 right-whale and 131 grey-whales. ⁶⁾ 1 right-whale and 155 grey-whales. ⁷⁾ 7 right-whales and 139 grey-whales. ⁸⁾ 8 right-whales and 78 grey-whales. ⁹⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ¹⁰⁾ 2 right-whales and 104 grey-whales. ¹¹⁾ 5 right-whales and 46 grey-whales. ¹²⁾ 9 right-whales and 10 grey-whales. ¹³⁾ 2 right-whales and 9 grey-whales. ¹⁴⁾ No specification. Humpbacks and sperm-whales.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Geographical areas. Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing fac-tories.	Catch-ers.
III.—Specification for years:—								Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.			
<i>1909-10 and summer 1910.</i>											
South Georgia.....	26	58	3,391	-	4	¹⁾ 37	3,516	104,316	4	2	17
South Shetland.....	138	358	1,481	-	-	¹⁾ 20	1,997	41,000	-	4	12
Falkland Islands.....	8	15	94	346	-	-	463	8,776	1	-	5
Kerguelen.....	4	1	118	-	-	-	123	3,500	1	1	3
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	108	-	-	-	108	2,500	-	1	2
Coast of Natal.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 532	532	23,400	2	-	7
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 170	170	7,100	1	-	³⁾ -
Coast of Angola.....	2	1	718	-	-	-	721	15,138	1	1	3
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	21	381	11	190	6	⁴⁾ 125	734	20,860	7	-	16
Faroe Islands.....	-	202	7	103	6	⁵⁾ 67	385	10,150	6	-	14
Iceland.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ 649	649	22,600	6	-	32
Svalbard.....	20	70	3	6	-	⁷⁾ 67	166	5,400	1	1	6
Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 384	384	8,580	5	-	5
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 1,131	1,131	?	?	-	?
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 254	254	11,000	1	1	5
Japan and Corea.....	97	217	29	156	27	⁹⁾ 442	968	¹⁷⁾ ?	-	-	22
Total	316	1,303	5,960	801	43	3,878	12,301	284,320	36	11	149
<i>1910-11 and summer 1911.</i>											
South Georgia.....	85	168	6,197	-	-	¹⁾ 79	6,529	189,363	4	4	19
South Shetland.....	306	487	2,027	-	-	¹⁰⁾ 502	3,322	93,596	-	9	22
Falkland Islands.....	2	25	70	195	-	-	292	5,650	1	-	5
Kerguelen.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 87	87	2,560	1	1	2
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	-	-	-	¹¹⁾ 537	537	14,500	1	1	4
Coast of Natal.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,051	1,051	43,944	3	-	10
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 500	ca. 500	18,000	3	-	6
Coast of Angola.....	-	-	2,289	-	-	-	2,289	49,662	1	4	10
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	102	-	-	-	102	3,800	1	-	1
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	5	344	4	130	18	¹²⁾ 133	634	19,740	7	-	16
Faroe Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹³⁾ 336	336	9,220	6	-	15
Iceland.....	20	193	1	4	1	¹⁸⁾ 209	428	14,510	5	-	22
Svalbard.....	43	100	-	-	-	¹⁴⁾ 1	144	5,613	1	1	6
Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 335	335	8,340	(?) 4	-	4
St. Lawrentze Gulf..	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁵⁾ 55	55	2,000	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 1,451	1,451	?	?	-	?
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 378	378	18,000	1	3	4
Japan and Corea.....	243	974	60	375	163	¹⁶⁾ 123	1,938	¹⁷⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	704	2,291	10,750	704	182	5,777	20,408	498,498	40	23	178

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ Some catchers were partly employed from Durban and partly from Saldanha Bay. ⁴⁾ 9 nordcapers, 1 bottlenose and 115 not specified, but mostly fin-whales. ⁵⁾ 3 nordcapers and 64 not specified. ⁶⁾ No specification. Some blue-whales and humpbacks, but mostly fin-whales. ⁷⁾ 4 bottlenoses and 63 not specified, but exclusively fin-whales and blue-whales. ⁸⁾ No specification. Figures incomplete. ⁹⁾ 6 grey-whales (Calif. Grey) and 336 not specified. For 3 companies with 4 catchers the catch is unknown. ¹⁰⁾ 21 right-whales and 481 not specified. ¹¹⁾ Almost exclusively humpbacks. ¹²⁾ 2 bottlenoses and 131 not specified. ¹³⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales. ¹⁴⁾ Bowhead. ¹⁵⁾ No specification. Blue-whales and fin-whales. ¹⁶⁾ 2 right-whales and 121 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ¹⁷⁾ Extensive use of the whale for human food.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing factories	Catch-ers.
								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
<i>1911-12 and summer 1912.</i>											
South Georgia	236	393	4,247	-	3	¹⁾ 1,656	6,535	212,262	4	5	21
South Shetland	802	1,209	1,381	-	-	²⁾ 1,421	4,813	148,770	-	10	30
South Orkney and South Sandwich	71	78	127	-	-	-	276	8,000	-	2	3
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 103	103	2,423	1	-	4
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	ca. 1,200	-	-	-	1,200	30,700	1	4	15
Coast of Natal	24	7	906	11	56	⁴⁾ 2	1,006	38,712	5	-	18
Cape Colony	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ ca. 918	ca. 918	32,100	3	-	14
Walvis Bay	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ 192	192	5,000	1	-	2
Coast of Angola	-	-	3,125	-	-	-	3,125	77,356	4	5	16
Coast of Congo	-	-	418	-	-	-	418	11,300	-	1	3
Coast of Brazil	-	-	342	-	-	-	342	11,800	1	1	7
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	12	292	-	108	8	⁷⁾ 78	498	15,386	7	-	16
Faroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 175	175	4,262	5	-	12
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 176	176	5,907	4	-	18
West coast of Norway	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 30	30	1,030	1	-	1
Svalbard	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 58	58	2,200	1	1	6
Newfoundland	60	202	22	-	5	-	289	8,000	10	-	10
St. Lawrentze Gulf ..	-	-	-	-	-	⁹⁾ ca. 85	85	3,333	1	-	2
Pacific (north)	112	235	315	-	30	¹¹⁾ 1,107	1,799	¹¹⁾ 16,500	2	2	5
Coast of Chile	185	10	86	-	55	-	336	15,306	2	2	7
Japan and Corea	236	743	68	236	107	¹²⁾ 196	1,586	¹⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Coast of Australia	1	-	592	2	283	-	878	19,396	-	6	11
Total	1,739	3,169	12,829	357	547	6,197	24,838	669,743	53	41	251
<i>1912-13 and summer 1913.</i>											
South Georgia	233	1,749	1,916	-	3	³⁾ 949	4,850	196,714	4	6	21
South Shetland	1,761	2,300	976	-	-	¹⁸⁾ 7	5,044	203,700	1	12	32
South Orkney	199	442	138	-	-	-	779	26,031	-	3	6
Falkland Islands	-	36	8	43	-	-	87	2,128	1	-	3
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	ca. 900	-	-	-	900	22,300	1	-	5
Coast of Natal	59	263	662	1	230	¹⁴⁾ 129	1,344	48,144	6	-	25
Cape Colony	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ ca. 721	ca. 721	26,000	4	-	16
Walvis Bay	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 351	351	13,000	1	-	4
Coast of Angola	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁹⁾ 3,432	3,432	70,344	4	5	20
Coast of Congo	-	-	ca. 2,522	-	-	-	2,522	63,050	-	6	19
Coast of Brazil	-	-	352	-	2	-	354	8,111	1	2	5
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	12	346	3	159	21	¹⁶⁾ 8	549	15,555	7	-	17
Faroe Islands	-	112	-	21	2	¹⁷⁾ 8	143	3,515	2	-	5

(cont.)

¹⁾ 19 right-whales and 1637 not specified. ²⁾ 9 right-whales, 3 bottlenoses and 1409 not specified. No specification. ⁴⁾ Right-whales. ⁵⁾ Partly from coast of Natal. ⁶⁾ Mostly humpbacks. ⁷⁾ 11 northers, 8 bottlenoses and 59 not specified. ⁸⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales, but also some sei-whales. (On the coast of Iceland and Svalbard also some blue-whales.) ⁹⁾ Blue-whales and fin-whales. ¹⁰⁾ No specification. Figures incomplete. ¹¹⁾ The production and the material refers to the Norwegian companies on Alaska. For the other companies no returns. ¹²⁾ 3 right-whales and 193 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ¹³⁾ 3 right-whales and 4 bottlenoses. ¹⁴⁾ 3 right-whales and 126 not specified. ¹⁵⁾ No specification. Exclusively humpbacks and sei-whales. ¹⁶⁾ 1 right-whale and 7 bottlenoses. ¹⁷⁾ Bottlenoses. ¹⁸⁾ Extensive use of the whale for human food.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1912-13 and summer 1913</i> (continued).								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
Iceland	23	84	5	9	1	¹⁾ 3	125	3,914	3	-	15
West coast of Norway	-	32	-	13	-	-	45	1,619	1	-	1
Newfoundland	12	165	8	1	9	²⁾ 27	222	5,400	8	-	8
St. Lawrentze Gulf..	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 90	90	3,500	1	-	2
Pacific (north)	58	40	28	8	52	²⁾ 755	941	⁵⁾ 9,333	1	-	3
Coast of Chile	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 226	226	10,200	1	-	5
Japan and Corea	58	839	138	361	77	⁴⁾ 132	1,605	¹⁴⁾ ?	-	-	30
Coast of Australia	2	-	1,341	-	-	-	1,343	33,679	-	3	9
Total	2,417	6,408	8,997	616	397	6,838	25,673	766,237	47	37	240
<i>1913-14 and summer 1914.</i>											
South Georgia	665	1,316	405	86	16	⁶⁾ 861	3,349	176,487	5	2	21
South Shetland	1,637	2,337	1,038	-	-	⁷⁾ 247	5,259	229,333	1	12	31
South Orkney	29	480	109	-	-	⁸⁾ 3	621	21,750	-	3	6
Falkland Islands	3	63	7	105	-	⁸⁾ 1	179	4,491	1	-	4
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	-	-	-	⁹⁾ 412	412	16,000	1	1	6
Coast of Natal	66	212	412	3	365	⁸⁾ 3	1,061	37,116	5	-	25
Cape Colony	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 735	735	29,400	3	-	14
Walvis Bay	46	3	94	-	-	-	143	5,670	1	-	4
Coast of Angola	173	68	350	-	15	²⁾ 873	1,479	44,450	3	4	17
Coast of Congo and Fernando Po	-	-	ca. 1,760	-	-	-	1,760	50,500	-	7	23
Coast of Brazil	-	-	317	-	-	-	317	9,800	2	1	7
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	19	322	2	248	-	¹⁰⁾ 94	685	17,933	6	-	12
Faeroe Islands	6	117	-	40	-	¹¹⁾ 8	171	4,363	3	-	9
Iceland	15	20	-	-	-	-	35	1,565	1	-	3
Newfoundland	5	142	13	-	1	-	161	3,100	7	-	7
St. Lawrentze Gulf..	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 78	78	3,390	1	-	2
Pacific (north)	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,601	1,601	72,100	8	-	17
Coast of Mexico and Gorgona	85	1	565	4	-	¹²⁾ 19	674	14,670	-	1	4
Coast of Chile	49	27	23	-	16	-	115	5,600	1	-	5
Pelagic whaling, coast of South America	45	19	83	-	5	-	152	5,600	-	1	5
Japan and Corea	123	1,040	160	239	304	¹³⁾ 156	2,022	¹⁴⁾ ?	-	-	30
Coast of Australia	2	1	1,968	-	-	-	1,971	50,800	1	3	8
Total	2,968	6,168	7,306	725	722	5,091	22,980	804,118	50	35	250
<i>1914-15 and summer 1915.</i>											
South Georgia	2,313	1,940	823	-	1	⁸⁾ 20	5,097	270,507	5	3	25
South Shetland	1,796	1,679	656	-	-	⁸⁾ 2	4,133	206,936	1	11	35
South Orkney	94	275	10	-	-	-	379	14,000	-	1	5
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 255	255	7,400	1	-	4
(cont.)											

¹⁾ 1 right-whale and 2 bottlenoses. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ Blue-whales and fin-whales. ⁴⁾ 1 right whale and 131 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁵⁾ The production and the material refers to a Norwegian company on Alaska. ⁶⁾ 21 right-whales and 840 without specification. ⁷⁾ 2 right-whales and 245 without specification. ⁸⁾ Right-whales. ⁹⁾ According to Portuguese statistics; the number of whales is probably too low. Mostly humpbacks. ¹⁰⁾ 5 right-whales and 89 not specified. ¹¹⁾ Bottlenoses. ¹²⁾ Grey-whale (Calif. Grey). ¹³⁾ 1 right-whale and 155 grey-whales. ¹⁴⁾ Extensive use of the whale for human food

Table No. 1 (continued).

Year . Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catch-ers.
1914-15 and summer 1915 (continued).								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 205	205	7,000	1	-	5
Coast of Natal	79	285	122	7	486	²⁾ 1	980	34,254	4	-	23
Cape Colony	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 775	775	30,900	3	-	13
Coast of Angola	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 805	805	17,200	2	2	10
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Faroe Islands	-	150	-	-	-	¹⁾ 152	302	7,230	2	-	5
Iceland	9	45	-	-	-	-	54	1,715	1	-	4
Newfoundland	-	115	5	-	19	-	139	3,000	3	-	3
St. Lawrentze Gulf..	28	56	-	-	-	-	84	3,422	1	-	2
Pacific (north)	51	53	36	-	23	¹⁾ 1,164	1,327	53,200	6	-	3
Coast of Chile	49	11	10	-	10	-	80	5,000	1	-	1
Pelagic whaling, coast of South America....	51	62	20	-	37	²⁾ 5	175	6,500	-	1	2
Japan and Corea	57	817	105	723	252	³⁾ 146	2,100	⁹⁾ ?	-	-	30
Coast of Australia	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	1,430	37,200	2	2	10
Total	4,527	5,488	3,217	730	828	3,530	18,320	705,464	33	20	182
1915-16 and summer 1916.											
South Georgia	3,026	2,744	1,578	-	1	²⁾ 12	7,361	346,270	6	2	28
South Shetland	1,845	2 358	219	-	4	²⁾ 5	4,431	212,536	1	9	29
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal	57	116	83	10	585	²⁾ 2	853	23,634	3	-	18
Cape Colony	207	304	3	39	9	¹⁾ 210	772	25,971	3	-	13
Coast of Angola	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 320	320	5,348	2	-	4
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Faroe Islands	3	77	-	6	1	⁴⁾ 103	190	5,125	2	-	6
Pacific (north)	25	59	39	21	6	⁶⁾ 1,061	1,211	61,085	8	-	17
Coast of Chile	64	35	15	-	15	²⁾ 2	131	6,000	1	-	2
Japan and Corea	75	739	93	419	391	⁷⁾ 86	1,803	⁹⁾ ?	-	-	30
Coast of Australia	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 470	470	13,700	1	1	4
Total	5,302	6,432	2,030	495	1,012	2,271	17,542	699,669	27	12	151
1916-17 and summer 1917.											
South Georgia	2,440	1,606	378	-	35	²⁾ 12	4,471	268,327	6	2	32
South Shetland	1,380	602	21	-	-	-	2,003	95,500	-	4	12
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal	36	60	7	5	68	-	176	6,606	2	-	8
Cape Colony	337	342	7	35	25	-	746	19,705	2	-	8
Pacific (north)	7	38	21	26	36	¹⁾ 674	802	5 274	1	-	2
Coast of Chile	76	76	15	-	26	-	193	7,700	1	-	2
Japan and Corea	75	745	32	581	195	⁸⁾ 69	1,697	⁹⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	4,351	3,469	481	647	385	755	10,088	403,112	12	6	94

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ 7 right-whales and 139 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁴⁾ 1 bottle-nose and 102 not specified. ⁵⁾ No specification. Humpbacks and sperm-whales. ⁶⁾ 1 right whale and 1,060 without specification. ⁷⁾ 8 right-whales and 78 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁸⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁹⁾ Extensive use of the whale for human food.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing factories.	Catch-ers.
<i>1917-18 and summer 1918.</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
South Georgia.....	1,871	1,144	60	49	37	¹⁾ 35	3,196	202,503	6	1	32
South Shetland.....	397	627	71	-	-	¹⁾ 13	1,108	55,973	-	5	16
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	9	47	9	4	73	-	142	4,434	1	-	3
Cape Colony.....	127	200	19	95	111	¹⁾ 1	553	22,506	2	-	9
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
West coast of Norway	3	605	1	154	-	-	763	19,838	6	-	18
Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 101	101	2,500	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	3	20	-	4	69	³⁾ 1,137	1,233	71,101	9	-	(?) 16
Coast of Chile.....	68	70	23	-	31	¹⁾ 3	195	7,000	1	-	2
Japan and Corea.....	24	700	20	739	588	³⁾ 106	2,177	⁴⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	2,502	3,413	203	1,045	909	1,396	9,468	385,855	26	6	130
<i>1918-19 and summer 1919.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,160	1,530	68	7	18	¹⁾ 9	2,792	148,292	5	-	28
South Shetland.....	641	1,261	81	1	-	¹⁾ 11	1,995	97,400	-	6	22
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	12	145	91	3	388	¹⁾ 2	641	19,539	2	-	11
Cape Colony.....	108	219	14	190	108	¹⁾ 2	641	26,961	2	-	12
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
West coast of Norway	-	477	3	305	-	-	785	19,158	5	-	17
Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ -	1,464	?	-	?
Pacific (north).....	4	41	7	2	66	³⁾ 1,436	1,556	98,431	9	-	19
Coast of Chile.....	15	74	24	-	46	¹⁾ 2	161	6,000	1	-	2
Japan and Corea.....	53	522	52	532	461	⁶⁾ 51	1,671	⁴⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	1,993	4,269	340	1,040	1,087	1,513	10,242	417,245	24	6	141
<i>1919-20 and summer 1920.</i>											
South Georgia.....	987	1,673	79	71	8	¹⁾ 14	2,832	147,029	6	-	26
South Shetland.....	887	1,540	182	-	-	-	2,609	125,788	-	6	18
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	71	159	148	15	311	-	704	26,076	2	-	15
Cape Colony.....	144	228	20	127	85	¹⁾ 2	606	25,845	2	-	10
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	65	407	1	262	12	⁷⁾ 2	749	19,065	4	-	11
Faroe Islands.....	6	273	3	75	-	⁸⁾ 8	365	8,954	4	-	12
West coast of Norway	1	150	-	173	-	-	324	7,410	3	-	8
Svalbard.....	5	13	-	-	-	-	18	560	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	19	41	8	4	67	³⁾ 1,624	1,763	42,000	10	-	(?) 20
Coast of Chile.....	54	24	21	-	21	-	120	4,600	1	-	2
Japan and Corea.....	35	438	83	393	245	⁹⁾ 85	1,279	⁴⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	2,274	4,946	545	1,120	749	1,735	11,369	407,327	33	6	154
<i>1920-21 and summer 1921.</i>											
South Georgia.....	856	2,643	103	36	31	¹⁾ 13	3,682	177,137	5	-	21
South Shetland.....	1,761	2,848	157	-	-	-	4,766	213,490	1	8	26
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	123	246	190	49	294	¹⁾ 3	905	30,944	2	-	13
Cape Colony.....	125	139	30	34	28	¹⁾ 2	358	17,509	1	-	7

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ 2 right-whales and 104 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁴⁾ Small production of oil, as the whale is used to a great extent for human food. ⁵⁾ No further returns obtainable. ⁶⁾ 5 right-whales and 46 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁷⁾ 1 right-whale and 1 bottlenose. ⁸⁾ Bottlenoses. ⁹⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey).

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales		Shore stations.	Float-ing fac-tories.	Catch-ers.
<i>1920-21 and summer 1921</i> (continued).								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
Coast of Spain	-	323	-	-	33	-	356	10,500	1	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Faroe Islands	6	174	1	6	-	-	187	4,561	1	-	4
West coast of Norway	1	37	-	85	-	-	123	2,100	1	-	2
Pacific (north)	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 129	129	5,000	1	-	4
Coast of Chile	78	19	21	-	63	-	181	9,900	1	-	3
Japan and Corea	37	475	101	477	302	²⁾ 95	1,487	³⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	2,987	6,904	603	687	751	242	12,174	471,141	14	8	112
<i>1921-22 and summer 1922.</i>											
South Georgia	2,570	710	9	103	3	-	3,395	249,042	5	-	20
South Shetland	1,846	1,782	-	-	-	-	3,628	203,475	1	8	26
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal	96	164	285	48	117	⁴⁾ 1	711	24,880	2	-	10
Cape Colony	599	288	13	79	28	⁴⁾ 3	1,010	31,800	2	-	9
Coast of Congo	-	-	613	1	-	-	614	20,000	1	1	4
Coast of Spain	-	571	-	-	29	-	600	19,784	1	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland and Ireland.	29	282	-	44	3	-	358	9,904	2	-	6
Faroe Islands	2	155	1	16	1	1	176	3,951	1	-	4
West coast of Norway	-	117	-	99	-	⁴⁾ -	216	4,940	2	-	6
Davis Strait	14	14	140	-	-	-	168	4,300	-	1	3
Pacific (north)	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,356	1,356	57,000	7	-	(?) 19
Coast of Chile	85	21	19	-	77	-	202	10,200	1	-	3
Japan and Corea	34	390	82	391	562	²⁾ 47	1,506	³⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	5,275	4,494	1,162	781	820	1 408	13,940	639,276	25	10	142
<i>1922-23 and summer 1923.</i>											
South Georgia	3,569	1,445	320	10	19	-	5,363	347,553	5	1	23
South Shetland	2,038	1,994	188	-	4	-	4,224	253,400	1	11	35
South Orkney	76	238	9	-	-	-	323	13,594	-	1	2
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	61	-	20	-	81	2,385	1	-	5
Coast of Natal	213	330	122	60	84	-	809	26,200	2	-	10
Cape Colony	599	288	13	79	28	⁵⁾ 3	⁸⁾ 1,010	34,658	2	-	11
Walvis Bay	94	2	199	-	1	-	296	8,400	1	-	4
Coast of Angola	168	26	2	-	17	-	213	4,200	-	1	3
Coast of Congo	-	-	685	5	6	-	696	23,230	1	1	5
Coast of Spain	-	1,080	-	-	36	-	1,116	38,472	1	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland	23	312	-	10	-	⁴⁾ 2	347	9,984	2	-	7
Faroe Islands	3	193	2	8	3	⁶⁾ 2	211	5,852	2	-	7
West coast of Norway	2	147	-	237	-	-	386	8,510	2	-	6
Davis Strait	20	20	150	-	-	-	190	4,500	-	1	3
Newfoundland	-	66	3	-	1	-	70	1,600	1	-	2
Pacific (north)	29	151	155	1	16	⁷⁾ 3	355	10,026	1	-	4
Pacific (others)	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,008	1,008	24,750	7	-	(?) 15
Japan and Corea	35	431	70	488	364	²⁾ 34	1,422	³⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	6,869	6,723	1,979	898	599	1,052	18,120	817,314	29	16	174

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ³⁾ Small production of oil, as the whale is used to a great extent for human food. ⁴⁾ Right-whales. ⁵⁾ Bryde-whales. ⁶⁾ Bottlenoses. ⁷⁾ 1 right-whale and 2 Greenland-whales. ⁸⁾ The same number of whales as for the year 1922. It is scarcely correct.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales		Shore stations.	Floating factories	Catchers.
								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton.			
<i>1923-24 and summer 1924.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,927	1,378	130	191	49	-	3,675	247,463	6	-	23
South Shetland.....	1,384	1,565	100	2	17	¹⁾ 12	3,080	182,346	1	11	35
South Orkney.....	210	82	3	-	-	-	295	17,570	-	1	3
Ross Sea.....	211	10	-	-	-	-	221	17,299	-	1	5
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	170	354	187	57	268	²⁾ 2	1,038	36,500	2	-	15
Cape Colony.....	503	572	19	364	35	²⁾ 52	1,545	49,922	2	-	14
Walvis Bay.....	155	7	77	-	-	-	239	11,300	1	-	4
Coast of Angola.....	75	17	47	242	17	²⁾ 32	430	8,710	1	1	4
Coast of Congo.....	-	-	394	3	-	-	397	19,300	1	1	5
Coast of Spain.....	-	1,218	-	-	149	-	1,367	44,663	1	2	10
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland.....	59	501	1	57	14	-	632	13,033	2	-	7
Faroe Islands.....	2	246	1	28	3	-	280	7,470	2	-	7
West coast of Norway.....	8	272	-	131	-	-	411	10,660	2	-	6
Davis Strait.....	48	75	37	2	2	-	164	4,900	-	2	4
Newfoundland.....	12	144	16	-	8	-	180	5,500	2	-	2
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 1,102	1,102	29,610	7	-	(?) 17
Coast of Chile.....	48	116	34	-	52	¹⁾ 7	257	ca. 10,000	1	-	3
Japan and Corea.....	33	337	160	642	336	⁴⁾ 18	1,526	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	4,845	6,894	1,206	1,719	950	1,225	16,839	716,246	31	19	194
<i>1924-25 and summer 1925.</i>											
South Georgia.....	3,512	2,019	262	1	24	-	5,818	406,176	5	1	24
South Shetland.....	1,593	2,016	97	-	35	-	3,741	235,750	1	10	33
South Orkney.....	190	312	-	-	-	-	502	23,315	-	1	3
Ross Sea.....	408	19	-	-	-	-	427	31,850	-	1	5
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	240	254	167	112	511	-	1,284	46,896	2	-	15
Cape Colony.....	784	698	9	33	60	-	1,584	52,489	3	-	15
Walvis Bay.....	223	37	60	-	1	-	321	12,800	1	-	4
Coast of Angola.....	141	101	18	88	39	¹⁾ 17	⁶⁾ 404	12,900	1	1	4
Coast of Congo.....	-	-	360	-	22	-	382	13,000	1	1	6
Coast of Guinea, pelagic.....	-	-	396	12	1	-	409	12,900	-	2	9
West India.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	2,500	1	-	2
Coast of Spain and Portugal.....	2	1,498	-	20	128	-	1,648	48,314	3	1	14
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland.....	37	315	-	18	9	-	379	10,000	2	-	7
Faroe Islands.....	1	227	5	-	-	-	233	6,317	2	-	8
West coast of Norway.....	2	326	-	248	4	-	580	13,491	4	-	11
Newfoundland.....	12	270	35	4	10	-	331	8,400	2	-	3
Pacific (north).....	256	234	686	45	37	³⁾ 634	1,892	51,600	7	2	24
Coast of Chile and Peru.....	112	233	248	13	61	¹⁾ 7	674	22,450	1	1	10
Japan and Corea.....	35	562	230	499	497	⁴⁾ 52	1,875	⁵⁾ 9,960	-	1	34
West Australia.....	-	-	669	-	-	-	669	19,300	1	-	3
Total	7,548	9,121	3,342	1,093	1,439	710	23,253	1,040,408	37	22	234

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁵⁾ Small production of oil, as the whale is used to a great extent for human food. ⁶⁾ Of these whales 116 are caught at Cape Blanco from $\frac{27}{11}$ 1924— $\frac{7}{2}$ 1925.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers
<i>1925-26 and summer 1926.</i>								Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.			
South Georgia.....	1,855	5,709	236	13	12	-	7,825	404,457	5	1	23
South Shetland.....	2,151	2,396	110	3	24	-	4,684	294,986	1	11	35
South Orkney.....	44	573	4	-	1	¹⁾ 1	623	27,050	-	1	3
Loss Sea.....	523	8	-	-	-	-	531	39,630	-	1	5
Celagic whaling in Antarctic.....	124	230	14	179	-	¹⁾ 9	556	17,184	-	1	4
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	214	336	124	97	466	²⁾ 1	1,238	46,084	2	-	15
Cape Colony.....	1,000	798	19	258	95	³⁾ 65	2,235	62,408	3	-	19
Walvis Bay.....	226	44	96	-	9	-	375	13,200	1	-	4
Coast of Angola.....	303	40	6	33	14	-	396	5,768	1	-	3
Coast of Congo.....	1	-	321	45	35	-	402	12,294	1	1	6
West India.....	-	-	ca. 70	-	-	-	ca. 70	2,500	1	-	3
Coast of Spain and Portugal.....	-	1,374	-	45	61	-	1,480	44,234	3	1	14
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland.....	36	400	-	21	4	-	461	12,379	2	-	7
Faroe Islands.....	1	156	3	9	2	-	171	4,794	2	-	6
West coast of Norway.....	-	376	3	188	2	³⁾ 1	570	12,959	4	-	12
Svalbard.....	-	24	2	-	-	-	26	1,000	-	1	1
Newfoundland.....	10	329	18	3	-	-	360	11,600	2	-	3
Acific (north).....	254	179	881	-	5	⁴⁾ 485	1,804	55,287	6	2	21
Chile, Peru and Ecuador.....	444	656	277	32	80	¹⁾ 9	1,498	51,836	1	2	12
Japan and Corea.....	36	636	119	568	772	⁵⁾ 17	2,148	⁶⁾ 11,586	-	1	35
West Australia.....	5	-	735	-	-	-	740	21,300	1	-	3
Total	7,227	14,264	3,038	1,494	1,582	588	28,193	1,152,536	36	23	234
<i>1926-27 and summer 1927.</i>											
South Georgia.....	3,689	1,144	-	365	17	-	5,215	417,292	5	1	23
South Shetland.....	1,327	3,396	94	-	19	-	4,836	272,730	1	11	35
South Orkney.....	284	301	4	-	-	-	589	42,000	-	1	3
Loss Sea.....	1,068	89	82	-	-	-	1,239	110,070	-	3	15
Celagic whaling in Antarctic.....	177	172	9	413	3	¹⁾ 12	786	30,270	-	1	4
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	220	287	84	89	408	²⁾ 1	1,089	44,898	2	-	15
Cape Colony.....	1,020	761	12	65	155	³⁾ 28	2,041	66,253	3	-	20
Walvis Bay.....	316	81	32	1	14	-	444	18,000	1	-	6
Coast of Angola.....	187	72	3	305	3	-	570	5,880	1	-	3
Coast of Spain and Portugal.....	-	369	-	1	53	-	423	12,058	2	-	7
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland.....	3	261	-	33	15	-	312	8,720	2	-	7
Faroe Islands.....	2	170	1	16	6	-	195	5,189	1	-	5
West coast of Norway.....	1	359	-	121	1	-	482	13,496	4	-	12
Svalbard.....	7	44	-	-	-	-	51	2,008	-	1	2
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	15	243	88	9	8	-	363	14,514	3	-	5
Acific (north).....	188	124	1,026	48	6	⁷⁾ 672	2,064	59,445	7	3	ca. 26
Coast of Chile and Peru.....	199	294	22	-	156	⁴⁾ 260	931	36,920	1	1	10
Japan and Corea.....	9	441	95	531	450	⁵⁾ 20	1,546	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	30
West Australia.....	3	-	996	-	-	-	999	32,179	1	-	4
Total	8,715	8,608	2,548	1,997	1,314	993	24,175	1,191,922	34	22	232

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ 2 right-whales and 63 Bryde-whales. ⁴⁾ No specification. Grey-whales. ⁵⁾ Small production of oil, as the whale is used to a great extent for human food. 29 grey-whales and 643 without specification.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1927-28 and summer 1928.</i>								Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.			
South Georgia.....	2,125	1,357	-	95	60	-	3,637	303,480	5	1	2
South Shetland and pelagic whaling in West Antarctic.....	2,937	2,588	4	1	12	-	5,542	400,370	1	10	3
South Orkney.....	299	280	1	-	-	-	580	44,914	-	1	
Pelagic whaling in West Antarctic and on the coast of Patagonia...	891	124	2	787	-	¹⁾ 4	1,808	102,417	-	3	1
Ross Sea.....	2,082	110	16	-	-	-	2,208	186,211	-	3	1
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	131	431	62	51	695	-	1,370	38,400	2	-	1
Cape Colony.....	554	436	21	355	225	²⁾ 50	1,641	67,024	3	-	2
Walvis Bay.....	262	38	10	-	-	-	310	21,465	1	-	
Coast of Angola.....	57	33	37	247	140	-	514	8,340	1	-	
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland.....	8	139	-	28	11	-	186	4,884	2	-	
Faroe Islands.....	3	276	3	9	4	-	295	8,582	2	-	
West coast of Norway	2	427	2	140	1	-	572	14,808	4	-	1
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	58	358	21	23	48	-	508	20,580	3	-	
Pacific (north).....	207	1	179	3	2 ³⁾ 1,020	-	1,412	50,479	4	2	ca. 2
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ ca. 300	ca. 300	14,019	1	-	
Japan and Corea.....	10	455	90	551	482 ⁵⁾ 19	-	1,607	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	3
West Australia.....	1	-	1,033	-	-	-	1,034	35,340	1	-	
Total	9,627	7,053	1,481	2,290	1,680	1,393	23,524	1,321,313	30	20	22
<i>1928-29 and summer 1929.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,560	3,130	15	396	31	-	5,132	348,629	5	1	2
South Orkney.....	452	101	-	-	-	-	553	60,151	-	1	
West Antarctic, others:											
Companies with licenses and coast of Patagonia.....	4,881	2,653	2	411	19	-	7,966	629,217	1	13	4
Companies without licenses.....	3,846	748	14	-	10	-	4,618	407,751	-	8	3
Ross Sea.....	1,995	57	17	1	2	-	2,072	185,592	-	3	1
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	177	637	99	42	842	-	1,797	70,804	2	-	1
Cape Colony.....	316	411	40	193	221 ⁷⁾ 29	-	1,210	53,661	3	-	2
Walvis Bay.....	234	101	10	-	10	-	355	20,600	1	-	
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Scotland.....	4	73	2	4	2	-	85	1,695	1	-	
Faroe Islands.....	-	160	1	14	3	-	178	4,967	2	-	
West coast of Norway	2	148	-	121	3 ⁸⁾ 15	-	289	5,922	4	-	1
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	23	334	11	3	11	-	382	15,770	2	-	
Pelagic whaling in Arctic.....	29	192	3	-	1	-	225	11,375	-	2	
Pacific (north).....	115	1	16	-	-	⁹⁾ 1,109	1,241	44,466	4	2	2
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ ca. 330	ca. 330	18,234	1	-	
Japan and Corea.....	16	386	74	364	606 ¹⁰⁾ 17	-	1,463	⁶⁾ 7,248	-	-	2
Total	13,650	9,132	304	1,549	1,761	1,500	27,896	1,886,082	26	30	24

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ 3 right-whales and 47 Bryde-whales. ³⁾ 9 grey-whales and 1,011 without specification. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ 10 grey-whales and 9 right-whales. ⁶⁾ Small production of oil, as the whale is used to a great extent for human food. ⁷⁾ Bryde-whales. ⁸⁾ 6 beaked whales, 6 bottlenose and 3 casking-whales. ⁹⁾ 2 grey-whales and 1,107 without specification. ¹⁰⁾ Grey-whales.

Table No. 1 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump- back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales		Shore sta- tions.	Floa- ting fac- tories.	Catch- ers.
								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
<i>929-30 and summer 1930.</i>											
South Georgia.	488	3,396	46	216	39	-	4,185	247,963	5	-	27
Vest Antarctic, others:											
Companies with li- censes.	5,358	3,971	3	-	18	-	9,350	621,126	1	11	49
Companies without li- censes.	8,598	3,021	30	-	12	-	11,661	1,330,221	-	22	92
Loss Sea:—											
Companies with li- censes.	1,075	265	190	-	-	-	1,530	110,310	-	2	10
Companies without li- censes.	1,968	886	583	-	4	-	3,441	237,139	-	3	16
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.	265	477	131	52	336	-	1,261	57,500	2	-	17
Hanglip.	120	137	3	14	43	¹⁾ 5	322	13,123	1	-	7
Saldanha Bay.	348	417	27	145	82	²⁾ 1	1,020	37,536	2	-	17
Walvis Bay.	225	61	6	6	5	-	303	16,200	1	-	9
Congo (French).	-	-	586	6	-	-	592	20,087	1	-	6
North Atlantic and Arctic:—											
Faroe Islands.	3	231	3	10	11	-	258	8,772	2	-	8
West coast of Norway	4	101	1	60	4	³⁾ 28	198	4,337	3	-	9
Newfoundland.	23	282	7	1	8	-	321	13,100	3	-	5
Pelagic whaling in North Atlantic and Arctic.	60	580	53	1	1	-	695	27,485	-	4	11
Pacific (north):—											
Alaska.	78	50	191	-	36	-	355	19,165	2	-	7
British Columbia.	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 320	320	12,342	2	-	6
California.	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 300	300	10,272	-	1	6
Coast of Chile.	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ ca. 250	ca. 250	12,364	1	-	4
Japan and Corea.	55	331	58	330	527	⁵⁾ 11 ⁶⁾ 1,312	⁷⁾ ?	-	-	-	30
Total	18,668	14,206	1,918	841	1,126	915	37,674	2,799,042	26	43	336

¹⁾ Bryde-whales. ²⁾ Right-whale. ³⁾ Minke whales. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ 9 grey-whales (Calif. grey) and 2 right-whales. ⁶⁾ Catch January—September. ⁷⁾ Small production of oil, as the whale is used to a great extent for human food.

Table No. 2.—Norwegian whaling in the years 1909/10—1929/30.

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton. ¹⁾			
I.—Summary for all geographical areas in the years:—											
1909-10 and summer 1910	147	590	4,215	109	8	1,590	6,659	180,128	20	9	79
1910-11 " " 1911	308	477	6,852	-	-	3,626	11,263	323,498	24	22	100
1911-12 " " 1912	1,308	1,403	8,429	2	347	4,003	15,492	475,411	27	37	141
1912-13 " " 1913	1,961	3,724	6,967	141	114	5,279	18,186	590,062	24	32	141
1913-14 " " 1914	2,212	3,714	6,097	222	20	2,652	14,917	556,577	22	31	141
1914-15 " " 1915	3,043	3,255	2,425	-	60	1,843	10,626	471,448	16	17	90
1915-16 " " 1916	2,681	3,783	851	27	10	787	8,139	383,128	9	11	50
1916-17 " " 1917	2,544	1,527	254	26	42	1	4,394	230,474	4	5	29
1917-18 " " 1918	1,135	1,533	84	174	76	21	3,023	150,525	10	5	40
1918-19 " " 1919	1,259	2,257	97	315	72	12	4,012	189,314	9	5	50
1919-20 " " 1920	1,285	2,766	125	318	81	15	4,590	210,659	14	5	50
1920-21 " " 1921	1,903	4,038	151	94	48	6	6,240	278,590	5	7	30
1921-22 " " 1922	2,621	2,617	753	134	32	-	6,157	332,039	8	9	48
1922-23 " " 1923	3,248	3,718	1,420	253	97	2	8,738	439,401	10	13	70
1923-24 " " 1924	2,586	3,188	670	500	192	44	7,180	366,963	10	16	70
1924-25 " " 1925	4,066	4,968	2,553	420	263	190	12,460	597,040	16	19	110
1925-26 " " 1926	4,255	7,441	2,206	538	200	87	14,727	662,641	16	19	110
1926-27 " " 1927	4,947	4,774	1,697	1,037	258	41	12,754	689,425	12	18	108
1927-28 " " 1928	6,259	3,630	1,279	432	181	10	11,791	799,361	10	14	80
1928-29 " " 1929	10,181	4,366	70	318	44	17	14,996	1,210,235	8	24	110
1929-30 " " 1930	13,431	6,617	1,332	152	49	28	21,609	1,796,221	8	32	170
II.—Specification for years:—											
<i>1909-10 and summer 1910.</i>											
South Georgia.....	11	30	2,151	-	2 ²⁾	20	2,214	58,878	2	2	0
South Shetland.....	110	286	1,181	-	-	-	1,577	32,000	-	3	0
Kerguelen.....	4	1	118	-	-	-	123	3,500	1	1	0
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa .	-	-	108	-	-	-	108	2,500	-	1	0
Coast of Natal	-	-	-	-	- ³⁾	299	299	13,400	1	-	4
Cape Colony	-	-	-	-	- ³⁾	170	170	7,100	1	- ⁴⁾	-
Coast of Angola.....	2	1	647	-	-	-	650	13,500	-	1	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	20	272	10	109	6 ⁵⁾	953	1,370	42,250	14	1	48
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	- ⁶⁾	148	148	7,000	1	-	2
Total	147	590	4,215	109	8	1,590	6,659	180,128	20	9	79

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ No specification. Mostly humpbacks. ⁴⁾ Catchers used from Durban and from Saldanha Bay. ⁵⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales. ⁶⁾ No specification. To a great extent blue-whales.

Table No. 2 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
<i>1910-11 and summer 1911.</i>											
South Georgia.....	42	61	3,069	-	-	¹⁾ 35	3,207	84,019	2	4	11
South Shetland.....	266	416	1,711	-	-	²⁾ 496	2,889	83,996	-	8	18
Berguelen.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 87	87	2,560	1	1	2
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 537	537	14,500	1	1	4
Coast of Natal.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 504	504	21,000	1	-	4
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ ca. 500	ca. 500	18,000	3	-	6
Coast of Angola.....	-	-	2,072	-	-	-	2,072	45,600	-	4	9
North Atlantic and Arctic	-	-	-	-	-	⁷⁾ 1,089	1,089	35,823	15	1	44
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 378	378	18,000	1	3	4
Total	308	477	6,852	-	-	3,626	11,263	323,498	24	22	102
<i>1911-12 and summer 1912.</i>											
South Georgia.....	159	106	1,699	-	-	⁹⁾ 1,231	3,195	113,588	2	4	11
South Shetland.....	802	1,209	1,381	-	-	¹⁰⁾ 412	3,804	123,901	-	8	24
South Orkney.....	67	67	114	-	-	-	248	7,000	-	1	2
South Sandwich.....	4	11	13	-	-	-	28	1,000	-	1	1
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	30,700	1	4	15
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹¹⁾ ca. 918	ca. 918	32,100	3	-	14
Coast of Angola.....	-	-	2,700	-	-	-	2,700	70,000	3	5	14
Walvis Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹²⁾ 192	192	5,000	1	-	2
Congo (French).....	-	-	418	-	-	-	418	11,300	-	1	3
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	ca. 226	-	-	-	ca. 226	7,900	-	2	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	-	-	-	-	-	¹³⁾ ca. 705	ca. 705	21,720	13	1	35
Alaska.....	90	-	-	-	¹⁴⁾ 545	-	644	16,500	2	2	5
Coast of Chile.....	185	10	86	-	55	¹⁵⁾ 336	336	15,306	2	2	7
Coast of Australia.....	1	-	592	2	283	-	878	19,396	-	6	11
Total	1,308	1,403	8,429	2	347	4,003	15,492	475,411	27	37	148
<i>1912-13 and summer 1913.</i>											
South Georgia.....	126	990	887	-	-	¹⁶⁾ 711	2,714	119,192	2	5	11
South Shetland.....	1,541	1,833	837	-	-	¹⁷⁾ 3	4,214	171,200	1	9	26
South Orkney.....	199	442	138	-	-	-	779	26,031	-	3	6
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	ca. 900	-	-	-	ca. 900	22,300	1	-	5
Coast of Natal.....	14	61	180	-	50	-	305	11,000	1	-	4
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁸⁾ ca. 721	ca. 721	26,000	4	-	16
Walvis Bay.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁹⁾ 351	351	13,000	1	-	4
Coast of Angola.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁰⁾ 3,158	3,158	63,748	2	5	16
Congo (French).....	-	-	ca. 2,522	-	-	-	ca. 2,522	63,050	-	6	19
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	132	-	2	-	134	3,111	-	1	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	21	358	2	133	10	²¹⁾ 109	633	18,218	10	-	26
Alaska.....	58	40	28	8	52	-	186	9,333	1	-	3
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²²⁾ 226	226	10,200	1	-	2
Coast of Australia.....	2	-	1,341	-	-	-	1,343	33,679	-	3	9
Total	1,961	3,724	6,967	141	114	5,279	18,186	590,062	24	32	149

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ 15 right-whales and 481 without specification. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ Almost exclusively humpbacks. ⁵⁾ Mostly humpbacks. ⁶⁾ Mostly fin-whales. ⁷⁾ To a great extent blue-whale. ⁸⁾ 9 right whales, 3 bottlenoses and 400 without specification. ⁹⁾ Partly from the coast of Natal. ¹⁰⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales and sei-whales. ¹¹⁾ Exclusively fin-whales and humpbacks. ¹²⁾ Partly from Galapagos. ¹³⁾ Exclusively humpbacks and sei-whales. ¹⁴⁾ 2 nordcapers, 17 bottlenoses and 90 blue-whales and fin-whales.

Table No. 2 (continued).

Years.	Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions.		
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.		Total of whales.	Shore-stations.	Floating factories.
								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton.			
<i>1913-14 and summer 1914.</i>											
South Georgia.....	320	728	175	37	-	¹⁾ 363	1,623	98,462	3	1	1
South Shetland.....	1,474	2,091	864	-	-	-	4,429	190,248	1	9	20
South Orkney.....	29	480	109	-	-	²⁾ 3	621	21,750	-	3	0
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 412	412	16,000	1	1	0
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ ca. 735	ca. 735	29,400	3	-	1
Coast of Angola.....	173	68	350	-	15	⁴⁾ 773	1,379	40,450	2	4	13
Walvis Bay.....	46	3	94	-	-	-	143	5,670	1	-	4
Coast of Congo and Fernando Po.....	-	-	ca. 1,760	-	-	-	ca. 1,760	50,500	-	7	23
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	127	-	-	-	127	4,300	-	1	3
North Atlantic and Arctic	38	323	2	181	-	⁵⁾ 172	716	20,627	9	-	21
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 175	175	8,100	1	-	3
Coast of Mexico and Gorgona.....	85	1	565	4	-	⁶⁾ 19	674	14,670	-	1	3
Pelagic whaling, coast of South America ...	45	19	83	-	5	-	152	5,600	-	1	3
Coast of Australia.....	2	1	1,968	-	-	-	1,971	50,800	1	3	8
Total	2,212	3,714	6,097	222	20	2,652	14,917	556,577	22	31	143
<i>1914-15 and summer 1915.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,209	1,103	345	-	-	²⁾ 10	2,667	152,111	3	2	11
South Shetland.....	1,601	1,511	584	-	-	-	3,696	188,670	1	9	29
South Orkney.....	94	275	10	-	-	-	379	14,000	-	1	3
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of East Africa.	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 205	205	7,000	1	-	3
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 775	775	30,900	3	-	13
Coast of Angola.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 696	696	14,500	1	2	7
North Atlantic and Arctic	37	251	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 152	440	12,367	4	-	13
Alaska.....	51	53	36	-	23	-	163	8,200	1	-	3
Pelagic whaling, coast of South America.....	51	62	20	-	37	²⁾ 5	175	6,500	-	1	3
Coast of Australia.....	-	-	ca. 1,430	-	-	-	ca. 1,430	37,200	2	2	10
Total	3,043	3,255	2,425	-	60	1,843	10,626	471,448	16	17	90
<i>1915-16 and summer 1916.</i>											
South Georgia.....	980	1,497	643	-	-	²⁾ 8	3,128	154,232	3	2	1
South Shetland.....	1,673	2,150	169	-	3	²⁾ 1	3,996	196,586	1	8	20
Coast of Africa:—											
Cape Colony.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 210	210	8,100	1	-	0
Coast of Angola.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 96	96	2,000	1	-	3
North Atlantic and Arctic	3	77	-	6	1	⁷⁾ 1	88	2,425	1	-	3
Alaska.....	25	59	39	21	6	²⁾ 1	151	6,085	1	-	3
Coast of Australia.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 470	470	13,700	1	1	3
Total	2,681	3,783	851	27	10	787	8,139	383,128	9	11	50

¹⁾ 13 right-whales and 350 without specification. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ Figures from the Portuguese statistics, but probably too low. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ 78 blue-whales and fin-whales and 94 without specification. ⁶⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁷⁾ Bottlenose. ⁸⁾ Humpbacks and sperm-whales.

Table No. 2 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>'916-17 and summer 1917.</i>								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton.			
South Georgia.....	1,157	887	212	-	6	-	2,262	129,700	3	1	15
South Shetland.....	1,380	602	21	-	-	-	2,003	95,500	-	4	12
Alaska.....	7	38	21	26	36	¹⁾ 1	129	5,274	1	-	2
Total	2,544	1,527	254	26	42	1	4,394	230,474	4	5	29
<i>1917-18 and summer 1918.</i>											
South Georgia.....	732	281	12	16	7	¹⁾ 8	1,056	68,413	3	-	10
South Shetland.....	397	627	71	-	-	¹⁾ 13	1,108	55,973	-	5	16
Coast of Norway.....	3	605	1	154	-	-	763	19,838	6	-	18
Alaska.....	3	20	-	4	69	-	96	6,301	1	-	2
Total	1,135	1,533	84	174	76	21	3,023	150,525	10	5	46
<i>1918-19 and summer 1919.</i>											
South Georgia.....	695	675	38	7	6	¹⁾ 7	1,428	77,525	3	-	13
South Shetland.....	560	1,064	49	1	-	²⁾ 5	1,679	84,900	-	5	18
Coast of Norway.....	-	477	3	305	-	-	785	19,158	5	-	17
Alaska.....	4	41	7	2	66	-	120	7,731	1	-	3
Total	1,259	2,257	97	315	72	12	4,012	189,314	9	5	51
<i>1919-20 and summer 1920.</i>											
South Georgia.....	415	737	38	32	2	¹⁾ 6	1,230	65,169	3	-	9
South Shetland.....	799	1,321	75	-	-	-	2,195	111,426	-	5	15
North Atlantic and Arctic	52	667	4	282	12	³⁾ 9	1,026	26,369	10	-	27
Pacific (north).....	19	41	8	4	67	-	139	7,695	1	-	3
Total	1,285	2,766	125	318	81	15	4,590	210,659	14	5	54
<i>1920-21 and summer 1921.</i>											
South Georgia.....	319	1,177	40	9	15	¹⁾ 6	1,566	72,600	2	-	8
South Shetland.....	1,583	2,501	111	-	-	-	4,195	193,390	1	7	23
Coast of Spain.....	-	323	-	-	33	-	356	10,500	1	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	1	37	-	85	-	-	123	2,100	1	-	2
Total	1,903	4,038	151	94	48	6	6,240	278,590	5	7	35
<i>1921-22 and summer 1922.</i>											
South Georgia.....	981	260	-	34	-	-	1,275	95,225	2	-	8
South Shetland.....	1,608	1,599	-	-	-	-	3,207	184,740	1	7	23
Coast of Africa.....	-	-	613	1	-	-	614	20,000	1	1	4
Coast of Spain.....	-	571	-	-	29	-	600	19,784	1	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	32	187	140	99	3	-	461	12,290	3	1	11
Total	2,621	2,617	753	134	32	-	6,157	332,039	8	9	48
<i>1922-23 and summer 1923.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,501	663	173	5	10	-	2,352	146,355	2	1	11
South Shetland.....	1,386	1,446	140	-	4	-	2,976	186,784	1	8	26
South Orkney.....	76	238	9	-	-	-	323	13,594	-	1	2
Coast of Africa.....	262	28	947	5	44	-	1,286	38,215	3	2	17
Coast of Spain.....	-	1,080	-	-	36	-	1,116	38,472	1	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	23	263	151	243	3	⁴⁾ 2	685	15,981	3	1	12
Total	3,248	3,718	1,420	253	97	2	8,738	439,401	10	13	70

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ 1 right-whales and 4 bottlenoses. ³⁾ 1 right-whale and 8 bottlenoses. ⁴⁾ Bottlenoses.

Table No. 2 (continued).

Years.	Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions.			
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.		Total of whales	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catch ers.
<i>1923-24 and summer 1924.</i>									Barrel = 1/8 ton.			
South Georgia.....	936	632	50	98	22	-	1,738	117,200	2	1	1	
South Shetland.....	942	1,090	62	2	9	1)	12	2,117	124,783	1	8	2
South Orkney.....	210	82	3	-	-	-	-	295	17,570	-	1	-
Ross Sea.....	211	10	-	-	-	-	-	221	17,299	-	1	-
Coast of Africa.....	230	24	518	245	17	2)	32	1,066	39,310	3	2	1
Coast of Spain.....	-	880	-	-	142	-	-	1,022	31,540	1	1	-
North Atlantic and Arctic	57	470	37	155	2	-	-	721	19,261	3	2	1
Total	2,586	3,188	670	500	192	-	44	7,180	366,963	10	16	7
<i>1924-25 and summer 1925.</i>												
South Georgia.....	1,575	999	103	1	12	-	2,690	182,100	2	1	1	
South Shetland.....	1,264	1,484	50	-	33	-	2,831	181,050	1	8	2	
South Orkney.....	190	312	-	-	-	-	502	23,315	-	1	-	
Ross Sea.....	408	19	-	-	-	-	427	31,850	-	1	-	
Coast of Africa.....	364	138	834	100	63	3)	17	1,516	51,600	3	4	2
West India.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	2,500	1	-	-	
Coast of Spain and Por- tugal.....	2	1,296	-	7	124	-	1,429	42,214	3	-	10	
North Atlantic and Arctic	2	416	1	248	4	-	671	16,151	5	-	14	
Coast of Mexico.....	220	1	493	45	4	4)	140	903	24,000	-	2	7
Coast of Peru.....	36	151	231	13	5	-	436	13,000	-	1	4	
Kamchatka.....	5	152	72	6	18	4)	33	286	9,960	-	5)	1
West Australia.....	-	-	669	-	-	-	669	19,300	1	-	-	
Total	4,066	4,968	2,553	420	263	190	12,460	597,040	16	19	112	
<i>1925-26 and summer 1926.</i>												
South Georgia.....	915	2,626	114	5	11	-	3,671	188,491	2	1	11	
South Shetland.....	1,529	1,681	81	3	24	-	3,318	208,890	1	8	26	
South Orkney.....	44	573	4	-	1	3)	1	623	27,050	-	1	3
Ross Sea.....	523	8	-	-	-	-	531	39,630	-	1	5	
Pelagic whaling in Ant- arctic.....	124	230	14	179	-	3)	9	556	17,184	-	1	4
Coast of Africa.....	530	84	423	78	58	-	1,173	31,262	3	1	13	
West India.....	-	-	ca. 70	-	-	-	ca. 70	2,500	1	-	3	
Coast of Spain and Por- tugal.....	-	1,133	-	45	61	-	1,239	33,734	3	-	10	
North Atlantic and Arctic	-	438	5	192	2	2)	1	638	15,241	5	1	14
Coast of Mexico.....	239	-	498	-	3	6)	76	816	29,187	-	2	8
Coast of Peru and Equa- dor.....	342	432	258	32	5	-	1,069	36,586	-	2	8	
Kamchatka.....	4	236	4	4	35	-	283	11,586	-	5)	1	
West Australia.....	5	-	735	-	-	-	740	21,300	1	-	3	
Total	4,255	7,441	2,206	538	200	87	14,727	662,641	16	19	113	
<i>1926-27 and summer 1927.</i>												
South Georgia.....	1,719	517	-	151	7	-	2,394	193,455	2	1	11	
South Shetland.....	833	2,474	77	-	18	-	3,402	182,184	1	8	26	
South Orkney.....	284	301	4	-	-	-	589	42,000	-	1	3	
Pelagic whaling in Ant- arctic.....	177	172	9	413	3	3)	12	786	30,270	-	1	4
Ross Sea.....	1,068	89	82	-	-	-	1,239	110,070	-	3	15	
Coast of Africa.....	503	153	35	306	17	-	1,014	23,880	2	-	9	
(cont.)												

¹⁾ 11 right-whales and 1 bottlenose. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ Right-whales. ⁴⁾ Grey-whales. ⁵⁾ The same material as used on the coast of Mexico. ⁶⁾ 34 Bryde-whales and 42 grey-whales.

Table No. 2 (continued),

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore-stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1926-27 and summer 1927</i> (continued).								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
Coast of Spain and Portugal	-	369	-	1	53	-	423	12,058	2	-	7
North Atlantic and Arctic	8	403	-	121	1	-	533	15,504	4	1	14
Coast of Mexico	153	2	472	45	3	⁴⁾ 29	704	26,445	-	2	9
Coast of Peru	199	294	22	-	156	-	671	21,380	-	1	6
West Australia	3	-	996	-	-	-	999	32,179	1	-	4
Total	4,947	4,774	1,697	1,037	258	41	12,754	689,425	12	18	108
<i>1927-28 and summer 1928.</i>											
South Georgia	1,037	527	-	41	26	-	1,631	143,925	2	1	11
South Shetland	1,830	2,155	1	1	12	-	3,999	279,867	1	7	23
South Orkney	299	280	1	-	-	-	580	44,914	-	1	3
West Antarctic, others.	482	59	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1	542	45,812	-	1	4
Ross Sea	2,082	110	16	-	-	-	2,208	186,211	-	3	15
Coast of Africa	319	71	47	247	140	-	824	29,805	2	-	10
North Atlantic and Arctic	2	427	2	140	1	-	572	14,808	4	-	12
Coast of Mexico	207	1	179	3	2	²⁾ 9	401	18,679	-	1	4
West Australia	1	-	1,033	-	-	-	1,034	35,340	1	-	4
Total	6,259	3,630	1,279	432	181	10	11,791	799,361	10	14	86
<i>1928-29 and summer 1929.</i>											
South Georgia	880	1,193	10	186	7	-	2,276	157,525	2	1	11
South Orkney	452	101	-	-	-	-	553	60,151	-	1	3
West Antarctic, others:— Companies with licenses	3,198	1,885	-	10	11	-	5,104	418,673	1	9	27
Companies without licenses	3,276	688	14	-	10	-	3,988	342,051	-	7	26
Ross Sea	1,995	57	17	1	2	-	2,072	185,592	-	3	15
Coast of Africa	234	101	10	-	10	-	355	20,600	1	-	8
North Atlantic and Arctic	31	340	3	121	4	³⁾ 15	514	17,297	4	2	16
Coast of Mexico	115	1	16	-	-	²⁾ 2	134	8,346	-	1	4
Total	10,181	4,366	70	318	44	17	14,996	1,210,235	8	24	110
<i>1929-30 and summer 1930.</i>											
South Georgia	222	1,196	18	79	16	-	1,531	97,351	2	⁴⁾ -	11
West Antarctic, others:— Companies with licenses	3,738	2,459	1	-	15	-	6,213	402,284	1	8	36
Companies without licenses	6,598	1,363	15	-	4	-	7,980	942,117	-	16	66
Ross Sea:— Companies with licenses	1,075	265	190	-	-	-	1,530	110,310	-	2	10
Companies without licenses	1,509	592	462	-	4	-	2,567	176,050	-	2	12
Coast of Africa:— Walvis Bay	225	61	6	6	5	-	303	16,200	1	-	9
Congo (French)	-	-	586	6	-	-	592	20,087	1	-	6
North Atlantic and Arctic	64	681	54	61	5	⁵⁾ 28	893	31,822	3	4	20
Total	13,431	6,617	1,332	152	49	28	21,609	1,796,221	8	32	170

¹⁾ Right-whale. ²⁾ Grey-whales. ³⁾ 6 beaked whales, 6 bottlenoses and 3 casking-whales. ⁴⁾ Besides, a Norwegian company with floating factory is licenced here, but has carried on pelagic whaling. ⁵⁾ Minke-whales.

Table No. 3.—British whaling in the years 1909/10—1929/30.

Years.	Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore-stations.	Floating factories.	Catch ers.
									Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton. ¹⁾			
I.—Summary for all geographical areas in the years:—												
1909-10 and summer 1910		14	43	359	346	2	1,140	1,904	64,292	13	-	3
1910-11	" "	23	70	1,671	195	-	1,406	3,365	102,094	13	-	3
1911-12	" "	113	334	2,130	11	63	1,186	3,837	120,982	22	2	5
1912-13	" "	304	1,273	1,142	114	205	398	3,436	127,757	19	3	5
1913-14	" "	443	1,128	695	245	373	504	3,388	133,543	16	3	5
1914-15	" "	1,030	951	382	7	505	260	3,135	141,045	9	3	4
1915-16	" "	2,137	1,428	695	49	596	9	4,914	202,285	7	1	4
1916-17	" "	1,389	929	133	40	118	11	2,620	132,525	6	1	2
1917-18	" "	1,025	951	67	128	213	123	2,507	130,638	6	1	3
1918-19	" "	435	1,249	157	193	503	10	2,547	106,464	5	1	3
1919-20	" "	792	1,460	312	405	401	8	3,378	137,448	8	1	4
1920-21	" "	826	1,711	315	107	329	12	3,300	141,367	5	1	3
1921-22	" "	2,219	1,215	307	212	148	4	4,105	196,086	7	1	3
1922-23	" "	3,144	1,998	258	154	116	5	5,675	286,265	9	3	4
1923-24	" "	1,921	2,545	324	565	350	54	5,759	258,079	10	3	5
1924-25	" "	2,913	2,759	392	167	604	-	6,835	347,538	11	2	5
1925-26	" "	2,588	4,848	280	387	566	66	8,735	380,107	11	3	6
1926-27	" "	3,197	2,902	201	326	593	29	7,248	389,087	12	3	6
1927-28	" "	2,930	2,498	107	498	996	50	7,079	400,192	12	4	6
1928-29	" "	2,954	3,608	154	387	1,098	29	8,230	512,611	10	4	6
1929-30	" "	4,560	6,198	324	307	489	326	12,204	856,797	12	9	10
II.—Specification for years:—												
1909-10 and summer 1910.												
South Georgia.....	6	28	265	-	2	²⁾ 6	307	21,976	1	-	4	
Falkland Islands.....	8	15	94	346	-	³⁾ 463	463	8,776	1	-	5	
Coast of Africa.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 233	233	10,000	1	-	3	
North Atlantic and Arctic	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 901	901	23,540	10	-	22	
Total	14	43	359	346	2	1,140	1,904	64,292	13	-	34	
1910-11 and summer 1911.												
South Georgia.....	21	45	1,601	-	-	²⁾ 16	1,683	49,900	1	-	4	
Falkland Islands.....	2	25	70	195	-	-	292	5,650	1	-	5	
Coast of Africa.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 547	547	22,944	2	-	6	
North Atlantic and Arctic	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 843	843	23,600	9	-	21	
Total	23	70	1,671	195	-	1,406	3,365	102,094	13	-	36	
1911-12 and summer 1912.												
South Georgia.....	29	125	1,202	-	2	⁶⁾ 406	1,764	51,879	1	1	6	
South Shetland.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ ca. 400	ca. 400	ca. 11,000	-	1	3	
Falkland Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁷⁾ 103	103	2,423	1	-	4	
Coast of Africa.....	24	7	906	11	56	²⁾ 2	1,006	38,712	5	-	18	
North Atlantic and Arctic	60	202	22	-	5	⁷⁾ 275	564	16,968	15	-	27	
Total	113	302	2,130	11	63	1,186	3,837	120,982	22	2	58	

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ Figures probably too low. ⁴⁾ Mostly fin-whales. ⁵⁾ No specification. ⁶⁾ Mostly humpbacks. ⁷⁾ Mostly fin-whales and sei-whales.

Table No. 3 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing factories.	Catch-ers.
<i>1912-13 and summer 1913.</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
South Georgia.....	58	435	525	-	2	¹⁾ 238	1,258	53,900	1	1	6
South Shetland.....	175	219	113	-	-	²⁾ 4	511	19,300	-	2	3
Falkland Islands.....	-	36	8	43	-	-	87	2,128	1	-	3
Coast of Africa.....	45	202	482	1	180	³⁾ 129	1,039	37,144	5	-	21
North Atlantic and Arctic	26	381	14	70	23	¹⁾ 27	541	15,285	12	-	20
Total	304	1,273	1,142	114	205	398	3,436	127,757	19	3	53
<i>1913-14 and summer 1914.</i>											
South Georgia.....	204	329	89	30	7	¹⁾ 490	1,149	56,127	1	1	6
South Shetland.....	163	246	174	-	-	⁴⁾ 2	585	26,085	-	2	3
Falkland Islands.....	3	63	7	105	-	⁴⁾ 1	179	4,491	1	-	4
Coast of Africa.....	66	212	412	3	365	⁴⁾ 3	1,061	37,116	5	-	22
North Atlantic and Arctic	7	278	13	107	1	²⁾ 8	414	9,724	9	-	15
Total	443	1,128	695	245	373	504	3,388	133,543	16	3	50
<i>1914-15 and summer 1915.</i>											
South Georgia.....	756	383	183	-	-	⁴⁾ 2	1,324	78,125	1	1	7
South Shetland.....	195	168	72	-	-	⁴⁾ 2	437	18,266	-	2	3
Falkland Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 255	255	7,400	1	-	4
Coast of Africa.....	79	285	122	7	486	⁴⁾ 1	980	34,254	4	-	23
Newfoundland.....	-	115	5	-	19	-	139	3,000	3	-	3
Total	1,030	951	382	7	505	260	3,135	141,045	9	3	40
<i>1915-16 and summer 1916.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,701	800	559	-	1	⁴⁾ 3	3,064	144,830	2	-	13
South Shetland.....	172	208	50	-	1	⁴⁾ 4	435	15,950	-	1	3
Coast of Africa.....	264	420	86	49	594	⁴⁾ 2	1,415	41,505	5	-	25
Total	2,137	1,428	695	49	596	9	4,914	202,285	7	1	41
<i>1916-17 and summer 1917.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,016	527	119	-	25	⁴⁾ 11	1,698	106,214	2	1	13
Coast of Africa.....	373	402	14	40	93	-	922	26,311	4	-	16
Total	1,389	929	133	40	118	11	2,620	132,525	6	1	29
<i>1917-18 and summer 1918.</i>											
South Georgia.....	889	704	39	29	29	⁴⁾ 21	1,711	101,198	2	1	17
Coast of Africa.....	136	247	28	99	184	⁴⁾ 1	695	26,940	3	-	12
Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 101	101	2,500	1	-	2
Total	1,025	951	67	128	213	123	2,507	130,638	6	1	31
<i>1918-19 and summer 1919.</i>											
South Georgia.....	234	688	20	-	7	-	949	46,000	1	-	11
South Shetland.....	81	197	32	-	-	⁴⁾ 6	316	12,500	-	1	4
Coast of Africa.....	120	364	105	193	496	⁴⁾ 4	1,282	46,500	4	-	23
Newfoundland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ 1,464	-	-	-
Total	435	1,249	157	193	503	10	2,547	106,464	5	1	38

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Bottlenoses. ³⁾ 3 right-whales and 126 without specification. ⁴⁾ Right-whales.
⁵⁾ No specification. Mostly fin-whales and sei-whales. ⁶⁾ Further returns not obtainable.

Table No. 3 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore-stations.	Float ing factories.	Catch ers.
<i>1919-20 and summer 1920.</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
South Georgia.....	464	678	37	35	5	¹⁾ 5	1,224	61,545	2	-	1
South Shetland.....	88	219	107	-	-	-	414	14,362	-	1	
Coast of Africa.....	215	387	168	142	396	¹⁾ 2	1,310	51,921	4	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	25	176	-	228	-	²⁾ 1	430	9,620	2	-	
Total	792	1,460	312	405	401	8	3,378	137,448	8	1	4
<i>1920-21 and summer 1921.</i>											
South Georgia.....	400	979	49	24	7	¹⁾ 7	1,466	72,814	2	-	
South Shetland.....	178	347	46	-	-	-	571	20,100	-	1	
Coast of Africa.....	248	385	220	83	322	¹⁾ 5	1,263	48,453	3	-	2
Total	826	1,711	315	107	329	12	3,300	141,367	5	1	3
<i>1921-22 and summer 1922.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,275	354	9	41	3	-	1,682	113,817	2	-	
South Shetland.....	238	182	-	-	-	-	421	18,735	-	1	
Coast of Africa.....	695	452	298	127	145	³⁾ 4	1,721	56,680	4	-	1
North Atlantic and Arctic	11	226	-	44	-	-	281	6,854	1	-	
Total	2,219	1,215	307	212	148	4	4,105	196,086	7	1	3
<i>1922-23 and summer 1923.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,657	454	72	5	3	-	2,191	147,207	2	-	
South Shetland.....	652	548	48	-	-	-	1,248	66,616	-	3	
Coast of Africa.....	812	618	135	139	112	⁴⁾ 3	1,819	60,858	4	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	23	378	3	10	1	¹⁾ 2	417	11,584	3	-	
Total	3,144	1,998	258	154	116	5	5,675	286,265	9	3	4
<i>1923-24 and summer 1924.</i>											
South Georgia.....	735	499	63	87	17	-	1,401	95,561	2	-	
South Shetland.....	442	475	38	-	8	-	963	57,563	-	3	
Coast of Africa.....	673	926	206	421	303	⁴⁾ 54	2,583	86,422	4	-	2
North Atlantic and Arctic	71	645	17	57	22	-	812	18,533	4	-	
Total	1,921	2,545	324	565	350	54	5,759	258,079	10	3	5
<i>1924-25 and summer 1925.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,511	690	134	-	12	-	2,347	175,053	2	-	
South Shetland.....	329	532	47	-	2	-	910	54,700	-	2	
Coast of Africa.....	1,024	952	176	145	571	-	2,868	99,385	5	-	3
North Atlantic and Arctic	49	585	35	22	19	-	710	18,400	4	-	1
Total	2,913	2,759	392	167	604	-	6,835	347,538	11	2	5

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ Bottlenose. ³⁾ 1 right-whale and 3 Bryde-whales. ⁴⁾ Bryde-whales.

Table No. 3 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1925-26 and summer 1926.</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
South Georgia.....	706	2,270	90	8	1	-	3,075	161,540	2	-	8
South Shetland.....	622	715	29	-	-	-	1,366	86,096	-	3	9
Coast of Africa.....	1,214	1,134	143	355	561 ¹⁾	66	3,473	108,492	5	-	34
North Atlantic and Arctic	46	729	18	24	4	-	821	23,979	4	-	10
Total	2,588	4,848	280	387	566	66	8,735	380,107	11	3	61
<i>1926-27 and summer 1927.</i>											
South Georgia.....	1,445	428	-	130	6	-	2,009	164,156	2	-	8
South Shetland.....	494	922	17	-	1	-	1,434	90,546	-	3	9
Coast of Africa.....	1,240	1,048	96	154	563 ²⁾	29	3,130	111,151	5	-	35
North Atlantic and Arctic	18	504	88	42	23	-	675	23,234	5	-	12
Total	3,197	2,902	201	326	593	29	7,248	389,087	12	3	64
<i>1927-28 and summer 1928.</i>											
South Georgia.....	666	637	-	41	17	-	1,361	104,716	2	-	8
South Shetland.....	1,107	433	3	-	-	-	1,543	120,503	-	3	9
South Sandwich.....	406	64	-	-	-	-	470	44,055	-	1	4
Coast of Africa.....	685	867	83	406	920 ³⁾	50	3,011	105,424	5	-	35
North Atlantic and Arctic	66	497	21	51	59	-	694	25,464	5	-	14
Total	2,930	2,498	107	498	996	50	7,079	400,162	12	4	69
<i>1928-29 and summer 1929.</i>											
South Georgia.....	413	1,473	2	145	16	-	2,049	129,081	2	-	8
South Shetland.....	1,451	620	-	-	6	-	2,077	175,900	-	3	9
South Sandwich.....	570	60	-	-	-	-	630	65,700	-	1	4
Coast of Africa.....	493	1,048	139	235	1,063 ⁴⁾	29	3,007	124,465	5	-	37
North Atlantic and Arctic	27	407	13	7	13	-	467	17,465	3	-	7
Total	2,954	3,608	154	387	1,098	29	8,230	512,611	10	4	65
<i>1929-30 and summer 1930.</i>											
South Georgia.....	166	1,609	21	95	13	-	1,904	106,500	2	-	11
West Antarctic, others.	3,179	2,982	14	-	7	-	6,182	555,607	-	8	35
Ross Sea.....	459	294	121	-	-	-	874	61,089	-	1	4
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal.....	265	477	131	52	336	-	1,261	57,500	2	-	17
Cape Colony.....	468	554	30	159	125 ⁵⁾	6	1,342	50,659	3	-	24
Newfoundland.....	23	282	7	1	8	-	321	13,100	3	-	5
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	320 ⁶⁾	320	12,342	2	-	6
Total	4,560	6,198	324	307	489	326	12,204	856,797	12	9	102

¹⁾ 2 right-whales and 64 Bryde whales. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ 3 right-whales and 47 Bryde-whales.
⁴⁾ 2 right-whales and 27 Bryde-whales. ⁵⁾ 1 right-whale and 5 Bryde-whales. ⁶⁾ No specification.

Table No. 4.—Whaling of other countries in the years 1909/10—1929/30

Years.	Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions			
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.		Total of whales.	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
I. — Summary for all geographical areas in the years:—									Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton ¹⁾			
								2)	2)			
1909-10 and summer 1910		134	289	1,375	156	27	1,757	3,738	39,900	³⁾ 3	2	3
1910-11 " " 1911		305	1,107	2,222	375	163	1,608	5,780	72,906	³⁾ 3	1	4
1911-12 " " 1912		306	1,140	2,270	236	129	1,428	5,509	73,350	³⁾ 4	2	4
1912-13 " " 1913		152	1,411	888	361	78	1,161	4,051	48,418	³⁾ 4	2	4
1913-14 " " 1914		313	1,326	514	258	329	1,935	4,675	113,998	12	1	5
1914-15 " " 1915		454	1,282	410	723	263	1,427	4,559	92,971	8	-	4
1915-16 " " 1916		484	1,221	484	419	406	1,475	4,489	114,256	11	-	5
1916-17 " " 1917		418	1,013	94	581	225	743	3,074	40,113	³⁾ 2	-	3
1917-18 " " 1918		342	929	52	743	620	1,252	3,938	104,692	10	-	5
1918-19 " " 1919		299	763	86	532	512	1,491	3,683	121,467	10	-	5
1919-20 " " 1920		197	720	108	397	267	1,712	3,401	59,220	11	-	5
1920-21 " " 1921		258	1,155	137	486	374	224	2,634	51,184	4	-	4
1921-22 " " 1922		435	662	102	435	640	1,404	3,678	111,151	10	-	6
1922-23 " " 1923		477	1,007	301	491	386	1,045	3,707	91,648	10	-	5
1923-24 " " 1924		338	1,161	212	654	408	1,127	3,900	91,204	11	1	6
1924-25 " " 1925		569	1,394	397	506	572	520	3,958	95,830	10	1	6
1925-26 " " 1926		384	1,975	552	569	816	435	4,731	109,788	9	1	6
1926-27 " " 1927		571	932	650	634	463	923	4,173	113,410	10	1	6
1927-28 " " 1928		438	925	95	1,360	503	1,333	4,654	121,790	8	2	6
1928-29 " " 1929		515	1,158	80	844	619	1,454	4,670	163,236	8	2	6
1929-30 " " 1930		677	1,391	262	382	588	561	3,861	146,024	6	2	6
II.—Specification for years:—												
1909-10 and summer 1910.												
South Georgia.....	9	-	975	-	-	⁴⁾ 11	995	23,462	1	-	-	-
South Shetland and Magellan's Strait.....	28	72	300	-	-	⁴⁾ 20	420	9,000	-	1	-	-
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	71	-	-	-	71	1,638	1	-	-	-
North Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 47	47	1,800	1	-	-	-
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 1,131	1,131	?	?	-	-	-
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	⁶⁾ 106	106	4,000	-	1	-	-
Japan and Corea	97	217	29	156	27	⁷⁾ 442	968	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	-	2
Total	134	289	1,375	156	27	1,757	3,738	39,900	3	2	3	3
1910-11 and summer 1911.												
South Georgia.....	22	62	1,527	-	-	⁴⁾ 28	1,639	55,444	1	-	-	-
South Shetland.....	40	71	316	-	-	⁴⁾ 6	433	9,600	-	1	-	-
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	217	-	-	-	217	4,062	1	-	-	-
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	102	-	-	-	102	3,800	1	-	-	-
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁵⁾ 1,451	1,451	?	?	-	-	-
Japan and Corea	243	974	60	375	163	⁹⁾ 123	1,938	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	-	3
Total	305	1,107	2,222	375	163	1,608	5,780	72,906	3	1	4	4

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ The discrepancy between number of whales and barrels of oil is due to the whaling of Japan. For this country the whales are included in the figures, while the oil production is excluded owing to extensive use of the whale for human food. ³⁾ Figures incomplete; see the specification below. ⁴⁾ Right-whales. ⁵⁾ No specification. Figures incomplete. ⁶⁾ No specification. ⁷⁾ 6 grey whales (Calif. Grey) and 436 not specified. For 3 companies with 4 catchers the catch is unknown ⁸⁾ Extensive use of the whale for human food. ⁹⁾ 2 right-whales and 121 grey-whales (Calif. Grey).

Table No. 4 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1911-12 and summer 1912.</i>								Barrel = $\frac{1}{16}$ ton.			
South Georgia.....	48	162	1,346	-	1	¹⁾ 19	1,576	46,795	1	-	4
South Shetland.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 609	609	13,869	-	1	3
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	425	-	-	-	425	7,356	1	-	2
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	ca. 116	-	-	-	ca. 116	3,900	1	1	3
North Atlantic.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 42	42	1,430	1	-	3
Pacific (north).....	22	235	315	-	21	⁴⁾ 562	1,155	?	?	-	?
Japan and Corea.....	236	743	68	236	107	⁵⁾ 196	1,586	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	306	1,140	2,270	236	129	1,428	5,509	73,350	4	2	45
<i>1912-13 and summer 1913.</i>											
South Georgia.....	49	324	504	-	1	-	878	23,622	1	-	4
South Shetland.....	45	248	26	-	-	-	319	13,200	-	1	3
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 274	274	6,596	2	-	4
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	ca. 220	-	-	-	220	5,000	1	1	3
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 755	755	?	?	-	?
Japan and Corea.....	58	839	138	361	77	⁷⁾ 132	1,605	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	152	1,411	888	361	78	1,161	4,051	48,418	4	2	44
<i>1913-14 and summer 1914</i>											
South Georgia.....	141	259	141	19	9	¹⁾ 8	577	21,898	1	-	4
South Shetland.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 245	245	13,000	-	1	3
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	-	-	-	ca. 100	ca. 100	4,000	1	-	2
Coast of Brazil.....	-	-	190	-	-	-	190	5,500	2	-	4
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 1,426	1,426	64,000	7	-	(?) 14
Coast of Chile.....	49	27	23	-	16	-	115	5,600	1	-	2
Japan and Corea.....	123	1,040	160	239	304	⁹⁾ 156	2,022	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	313	1,326	514	258	329	1,935	4,675	113,998	12	1	59
<i>1914-15 and summer 1915.</i>											
South Georgia.....	348	454	295	-	1	¹⁾ 8	1,106	40,271	1	-	4
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 109	109	2,700	1	-	3
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 1,164	1,164	45,000	5	-	(?) 10
Coast of Chile.....	49	11	10	-	10	-	80	5,000	1	-	1
Japan and Corea.....	57	817	105	723	252	¹⁰⁾ 146	2,100	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	454	1,282	410	723	263	1,427	4,559	92,971	8	-	48
<i>1915-16 and summer 1916.</i>											
South Georgia.....	345	447	376	-	-	¹⁾ 1	1,169	47,208	1	-	4
Coast of West Africa..	-	-	-	-	-	¹¹⁾ 224	224	3,348	1	-	3
North Atlantic.....	-	-	-	-	-	¹²⁾ 102	102	2,700	1	-	4
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁸⁾ 1,060	1,060	ca. 55,000	7	-	(?) 14
Coast of Chile.....	64	35	15	-	15	¹⁾ 2	131	6,000	1	-	2
Japan and Corea.....	75	739	93	419	391	¹³⁾ 86	1,803	⁶⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	484	1,221	484	419	406	1,475	4,489	114,256	11	-	57

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ Mostly humpbacks. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ Mostly fin-whales and humpbacks.

⁵⁾ 3 right-whales and 193 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁶⁾ Extensive use of the whale for human food.

⁷⁾ 1 right-whale and 131 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁸⁾ No specification. Figures incomplete. ⁹⁾ 1 right-whale and 155 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ¹⁰⁾ 7 right-whales and 139 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ¹¹⁾ No

specification. Humpbacks and sei-whales. ¹²⁾ No specification. Fin-whales and sei-whales. ¹³⁾ 8 right-

whales and 78 grey-whales (Calif. Grey).

Table No. 4 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production. ●	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sci.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories	Catchers.
<i>1916-17 and summer 1917.</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
South Georgia.....	267	192	47	-	4	¹⁾ 1	511	32,413	1	-	4
Coast of Chile.....	76	76	15	-	26	-	193	7,700	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 673	673	?	?	-	-
Japan and Corea	75	745	32	581	195	³⁾ 69	1,697	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	418	1,013	94	581	225	743	3,074	40,113	2	-	30
<i>1917-18 and summer 1918.</i>											
South Georgia.....	250	159	9	4	1	¹⁾ 6	429	32,892	1	-	5
Coast of Chile.....	68	70	23	-	31	¹⁾ 3	195	7,000	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 1,137	1,137	64,800	8	-	(?) 16
Japan and Corea	24	700	20	739	588	⁵⁾ 106	2,177	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	342	929	52	743	620	1,252	3,938	104,692	10	-	52
<i>1918-19 and summer 1919.</i>											
South Georgia.....	231	167	10	-	5	¹⁾ 2	415	24,767	1	-	4
Coast of Chile.....	15	74	24	-	46	¹⁾ 2	161	6,000	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁴⁾ 1,436	1,436	90,700	8	-	(?) 16
Japan and Corea	53	522	52	532	461	⁶⁾ 51	1,671	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	299	763	86	532	512	1,491	3,683	121,467	10	-	52
<i>1919-20 and summer 1920.</i>											
South Georgia.....	108	258	4	4	1	¹⁾ 3	378	20,315	1	-	5
Coast of Chile.....	54	24	21	-	21	-	120	4,600	1	-	2
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁷⁾ 1,624	1,624	34,305	9	-	ca. 17
Japan and Corea	35	438	83	393	245	⁸⁾ 85	1,279	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	197	720	108	397	267	1,712	3,401	59,220	11	-	54
<i>1920-21 and summer 1921.</i>											
South Georgia.....	137	487	14	3	9	-	650	31,723	1	-	5
North Atlantic and Arctic	6	174	1	6	-	-	187	4,561	1	-	4
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	⁷⁾ 129	129	5,000	1	-	4
Coast of Chile.....	78	19	21	-	63	-	181	9,900	1	-	3
Japan and Corea	37	475	101	477	302	³⁾ 95	1,487	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	258	1,155	137	486	374	224	2,634	51,184	4	-	46
<i>1921-22 and summer 1922.</i>											
South Georgia.....	314	96	-	28	-	-	438	40,000	1	-	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	2	155	1	16	1	¹⁾ 1	176	3,951	1	-	4
Pacific (north)	-	-	-	-	-	⁷⁾ 1,356	1,356	57,000	7	-	ca. 19
Coast of Chile.....	85	21	19	-	77	-	202	10,200	1	-	3
Japan and Corea	34	390	82	391	562	³⁾ 47	1,506	⁸⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	435	662	102	435	640	1,404	3,678	111,151	10	-	60

¹⁾ Right-whales ²⁾ No specification. Production of oil and material employed is unknown. ³⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁴⁾ No specification. Figures incomplete. ⁵⁾ 2 right-whales and 104 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁶⁾ 5 right-whales and 46 grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁷⁾ No specification. ⁸⁾ Small production of oil owing to extensive use of the whale for human food.

Table No. 4 (continued).

Years. Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1922-23 and summer 1923.</i>								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
South Georgia.....	411	328	75	-	6	-	820	53,991	1	-	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	2	97	1	2	-	-	102	2,881	1	-	4
Pacific (north).....	29	151	155	1	16	¹⁾ 3	355	10,026	1	-	4
Pacific, others.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,008	1,008	24,750	7	-	ca. 15
Japan and Corea.....	35	431	70	488	364	³⁾ 34	1,422	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	477	1,007	301	491	386	1,045	3,707	91,648	10	-	57
<i>1923-24 and summer 1924.</i>											
South Georgia.....	256	247	17	6	10	-	536	34,702	2	-	4
Coast of Spain.....	-	338	-	-	7	-	345	13,123	-	1	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	1	123	1	6	3	-	134	3,769	1	-	4
Pacific (north).....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 1,102	1,102	29,610	7	-	ca. 17
Coast of Chile.....	48	116	34	-	52	⁴⁾ 7	257	ca. 10,000	1	-	3
Japan and Corea.....	33	337	160	642	336	³⁾ 18	1,526	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	338	1,161	212	654	408	1,127	3,900	91,204	11	1	62
<i>1924-25 and summer 1925.</i>											
South Georgia.....	426	330	25	-	-	-	781	49,023	1	-	4
Coast of Spain and Portugal.....	-	202	-	13	4	-	219	6,100	-	1	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	1	137	4	-	-	-	142	3,657	1	-	5
Pacific (north).....	36	233	193	-	33	²⁾ 494	989	27,600	7	-	17
Coast of Chile, etc.....	76	82	17	-	56	⁴⁾ 7	238	9,450	1	-	6
Japan and Corea.....	30	410	158	493	479	³⁾ 19	1,589	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	569	1,394	397	506	572	520	3,958	95,830	10	1	66
<i>1925-26 and summer 1926.</i>											
South Georgia.....	234	813	32	-	-	-	1,079	54,426	1	-	4
Coast of Spain and Portugal.....	-	241	-	-	-	-	241	10,500	-	1	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	1	118	3	5	2	-	129	3,512	1	-	5
Pacific (north).....	15	179	383	-	2	²⁾ 409	988	26,100	6	-	13
Coast of Chile, etc.....	102	224	19	-	75	⁴⁾ 9	429	15,250	1	-	4
Japan and Corea.....	32	400	115	564	737	³⁾ 17	1,865	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	384	1,975	552	569	816	435	4,731	109,788	9	1	60
<i>1926-27 and summer 1927.</i>											
South Georgia.....	525	199	-	84	4	-	812	59,681	1	-	4
North Atlantic and Arctic	2	170	1	16	6	-	195	5,189	1	-	5
Pacific (north).....	35	122	554	3	3	²⁾ 643	1,360	33,000	7	1	17
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 260	260	15,540	1	-	4
Japan and Corea.....	9	441	95	531	450	³⁾ 20	1,546	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Total	571	932	650	634	463	923	4,173	113,410	10	1	60

¹⁾ 1 right-whale and 2 Greenland-whales. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ Grey-whales (Calif. Grey). ⁴⁾ Right-whales. ⁵⁾ Small production of oil owing to extensive use of the whale for human food.

Table No. 4 (continued).

Years.	Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production	Expeditions.		
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
								Barrel = 1/6 ton.			
<i>1927-28 and summer 1928.</i>											
South Georgia.....	422	193	-	13	17	-	645	54,839	1	-	-
Pelagic whaling in West Antarctic.....	3	1	2	787	-	¹⁾ 3	796	12,550	-	1	-
North Atlantic and Arctic Pacific (north).....	3	276	3	9	4	-	295	8,582	2	-	-
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,011	1,011	31,800	4	1	1
Japan and Corea.....	10	455	90	551	482	³⁾ 19	ca. 300 1,607	ca. 300 14,019	1	-	-
Total	438	925	95	1,360	503	1,333	4,654	121,790	8	2	6
<i>1928-29 and summer 1929.</i>											
South Georgia.....	267	464	3	65	8	-	807	62,023	1	-	-
West Antarctic, others.	232	148	2	401	2	-	785	34,644	-	1	-
North Atlantic and Arctic Pacific (north).....	-	160	1	14	3	-	178	4,967	2	-	-
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ 1,107	1,107	36,120	4	1	1
Japan and Corea.....	16	386	74	364	606	⁵⁾ 17	ca. 330 1,463	ca. 330 18,234	1	-	-
Total	515	1,158	80	844	619	1,454	4,670	163,236	8	2	6
<i>1929-30 and summer 1930.</i>											
South Georgia.....	100	591	7	42	10	-	750	44,112	1	-	-
West Antarctic, others.	441	188	3	-	4	-	636	51,339	-	1	-
Faroe Islands.....	3	231	3	10	11	-	258	8,772	2	-	-
Pacific (north).....	78	50	191	-	36	²⁾ 300	655	29,437	2	1	1
Coast of Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	²⁾ ca. 250	ca. 250	12,364	1	-	-
Japan and Corea.....	55	331	58	330	527	⁶⁾ 11 ⁷⁾ 1,312	⁴⁾ ?	?	-	-	-
Total	677	1,391	262	382	588	561	3,861	146,024	6	2	6

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ 10 grey-whales and 9 right-whales. ⁴⁾ Small production of oil owing to extensive use of the whale for human food. ⁵⁾ Grey-whales. ⁶⁾ 9 grey-whales (Calif. Grey and 2 right-whales. ⁷⁾ Includes the capture from January to September.

Table No. 5.—Whaling Results for the various countries in the years 1928/29 and 1929/30.

Years. Countries.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>1928-29 and summer 1929.</i>								Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.			
Norway.....	10,181	4,366	70	318	44	¹⁾ 17	14,996	1,210,235	8	24	110
British Empire.....	2,954	3,608	154	387	1,098	²⁾ 29	8,230	512,611	10	4	65
Argentina.....	499	612	5	466	10	-	1,592	96,667	1	1	8
Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ ca. 330	ca. 330	18,234	1	-	4
Japan.....	16	386	74	364	606	⁴⁾ 17	1,463	⁵⁾ 7,248	-	-	29
Denmark (Faroe Islands)	-	160	1	14	3	-	178	4,967	2	-	8
United States.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 1,107	1,107	36,120	4	1	17
Total	13,650	9,132	304	1,549	1,761	1,500	27,896	1,886,082	26	30	241
<i>1929-30 and summer 1930.</i>											
Norway.....	13,431	6,617	1,332	152	49	⁶⁾ 28	21,609	1,796,221	8	32	170
British Empire.....	4,560	6,198	324	307	489	⁷⁾ 326	12,204	856,797	12	9	102
Argentina.....	541	779	10	42	14	-	1,386	95,451	1	1	9
Chile.....	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ ca. 250	ca. 250	12,364	1	-	4
Japan.....	55	331	58	330	527	⁸⁾ 11	⁹⁾ 1,312	⁵⁾ ?	-	-	30
Denmark (Faroe Islands)	3	231	3	10	11	-	258	8,772	2	-	8
United States.....	78	50	191	-	36	³⁾ 300	655	29,437	2	1	13
Total	18,668	14,206	1,918	841	1,126	915	37,674	2,799,042	26	43	336

¹⁾ 2 grey-whales, 6 beaked whales, 6 bottlenoses and 3 caing-whales. ²⁾ 2 right-whales and 27 bryde-whales. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ Grey-whales. ⁵⁾ Small production of oil owing to extensive use of the whale for human food. ⁶⁾ Minke-whales. ⁷⁾ 1 right-whale, 5 Bryde-whales and 320 not specified. ⁸⁾ 9 grey-whales (Calif. Grey) and 2 right-whales. ⁹⁾ Catch January—September.

Table No. 6.—Average production of oil per blue-whale in the Antarctic in the seasons 1924/25—1929/30.

Other whales are reduced to blue-whale equivalents on the following basis:—
1 blue-whale = 2 fin-whales = 2½ humpbacks = 6 sei-whales.

Season. Geographical areas.	Company.	Blue-whale equivalents.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per blue-whale equivalent.
1924—25.			Barrel = 1/6 ton. ¹⁾	Barrel = 1/6 ton. ¹⁾
A. <i>South Georgia</i>	No. 1	1,079	100,647	93.3
	„ 2	657	59,350	90.3
	„ 3	805	71,650	89
	„ 4	831	73,806	88.8
	„ 5	1,001	49,023	81.6
	„ 6	653	50,500	77.3
Average		—	—	87.5
B. <i>Other areas in Antarctic</i>	No. 1	375	34,400	96.3
	„ 2	221	20,600	93.2
	„ 3	231	21,300	92.2
	„ 4	226	20,550	90.9
	„ 5	212	19,150	90.3
	„ 6	306	26,500	86.6
	„ 7	390	33,700	86.4
	„ 8	441	37,700	85.5
	„ 9	257	20,200	78.6
	„ 10	418	31,850	76.2
	„ 11	346	23,315	67.3
Average		—	—	85
1925—26.				
A. <i>South Georgia</i>	No. 1	893	81,306	91
	„ 2	683	58,200	85.2
	„ 3	653	54,426	83.3
	„ 4	1,035	86,000	83
	„ 5	985	80,234	81.5
	„ 6	555	43,850	79
Average		—	—	84
B. <i>Other areas in Antarctic</i>	No. 1	259	24,331	93.9
	„ 2	344	31,950	92.9
	„ 3	452	41,400	91.6
	„ 4	278	24,500	88.1
	„ 5	291	25,000	85.9
	„ 6	270	23,160	85.7
	„ 7	243	20,700	85.2
	„ 8	298	24,500	82.2
	„ 9	357	29,146	81.6
	„ 10	332	27,000	81.3
	„ 11	322	25,760	80
	„ 12	527	39,630	75.2
Average		—	—	84.8

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg.

Table No. 6 (continued).

Season. Geographical areas.	Company.	Blue-whale equivalents.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per blue-whale equivalent.
			Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.	Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.
1926—27.				
A. <i>South Georgia</i>	No. 1	554	59,220	107
	" 2	710	73,900	104.1
	" 3	789	78,300	99.3
	" 4	638.5	59,681	93.1
	" 5	971	90,000	92.7
	" 6	660	55,600	84.3
	Average		—	—
B. <i>Other areas in Antarctic</i>	No. 1	460	48,500	105.4
	" 2	246	24,770	100.7
	" 3	274	26,899	98.2
	" 4	436	42,000	96.3
	" 5	250	23,700	94.8
	" 6	331	31,000	93.6
	" 7	195	16,800	86.2
	" 8	323	27,830	86.2
	" 9	289	24,750	85.6
	" 10	334	28,600	85.6
	" 11	282	23,680	84
	" 12	440	36,800	83.7
	" 13	219	18,233	83.3
	" 14	184	14,700	80
	Average		—	—
1927—28.				
A. <i>South Georgia</i>	No. 1	324	36,511	112.7
	" 2	593	65,550	110.5
	" 3	551	59,505	108
	" 4	390	40,564	104
	" 5	521	53,989	103.6
	" 6	438	43,500	99.3
	Average		—	—
B. <i>Other areas in Antarctic</i>	No. 1	439	44,700	101.8
	" 2	449	45,200	100.7
	" 3	438	44,055	100.6
	" 4	366	36,300	99.2
	" 5	394	38,782	98.5
	" 6	418	40,545	97
	" 7	810	78,400	96.8
	" 8	392	37,933	96.8
	" 9	469	44,082	94
	" 10	400	37,258	93.1
	" 11	433	40,320	93.1
	" 12	406	36,650	90.3
	" 13	512	45,812	89.5
	" 14	589	50,000	84.9
	" 15	508	42,700	84.1
	" 16	744	57,811	77.7
	Average		—	—

Table No. 6 (continued).

Season. Geographical areas.	Company.	Blue-whale equivalents.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per blue-whale equivalent.
1928—29.			Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.	Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.
A. <i>South Georgia</i>	No. 1	580	63,556	109.7
	„ 2	427	46,700	109.4
	„ 3	595	64,750	108.8
	„ 4	699	75,500	108
	„ 5	511	53,657	105
Average		—	—	108.2
B. <i>Other areas in Antarctic</i>	No. 1	502	60,151	119.7
	„ 2	447	50,000	111.7
	„ 3	600	65,700	109.5
	„ 4	166.5	18,180	109.2
	„ 5	605	65,500	108.3
	„ 6	478	50,200	105
	„ 7	691	71,600	103.6
	„ 8	516	53,366	103.4
	„ 9	456	46,565	102.1
	„ 10	682.8	69,500	101.9
	„ 11	421	41,500	98.6
	„ 12	990.5	96,750	97.7
	„ 13	724.8	70,000	96.6
	„ 14	686.1	66,000	96.2
	„ 15	772.6	72,900	94.4
	„ 16	410	38,400	93.7
	„ 17	374	34,544	92.4
	„ 18	382.1	35,000	91.6
	„ 19	537.5	49,000	91.2
	„ 20	592	53,800	90.9
	„ 21	625.9	56,000	89.5
	„ 22	336.5	29,950	89.1
	„ 23	720	63,592	88.3
	„ 24	405	31,961	78.9
Average		—	—	98.3
1929—30.				
A. <i>South Georgia</i>	No. 1	342	42,030	122.9
	„ 2	498	54,680	109.8
	„ 3	405	44,110	108.9
	„ 4	493	52,600	106.7
	„ 5	501	53,360	106.5
Average		—	—	110.7
(cont.)				

(cont.)

Table No. 6 (continued).

Season. Geographical areas.	Company.	Blue-whale equivalents.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per blue-whale equivalent.
			Barrel = $\frac{1}{8}$ ton.	Barrel = $\frac{1}{8}$ ton.
1929—30 (continued).				
B. <i>West Antarctic, others</i>	No. 1	148.5	19,850	133.7
	" 2	1,159	151,130	130.4
	" 3	649	82,290	126.8
	" 4	692	83,520	120.7
	" 5	569	67,650	118.9
	" 6	755	88,710	117.5
	" 7	699	82,060	117.4
	" 8	705	82,270	116.7
	" 9	1,030	117,320	113.9
	" 10	301.5	34,310	113.8
	" 11	548	60,340	110.1
	" 12	470	51,650	109.9
	" 13	661	72,310	109.4
	" 14	581	63,450	109.2
	" 15	614	65,700	107
	" 16	344	36,740	106.8
	" 17	367.5	39,100	106.4
	" 18	521	55,170	105.9
	" 19	831	87,590	105.4
	" 20	194	19,850	102.3
	" 21	523	52,980	101.3
	" 22	318.5	32,140	100.9
	" 23	370	37,300	100.8
	" 24	811.5	81,640	100.6
	" 25	328.4	33,040	100.6
	" 26	700	70,210	100.3
	" 27	248.5	24,600	99
	" 28	794	76,940	96.9
	" 29	449	43,190	96.2
	" 30	536	51,190	95.5
	" 31	441.5	38,630	87.5
Average		—	—	109.6
C. <i>Ross Sea</i>	No. 1	654	61,080	93.4
	" 2	615	56,640	92.1
	" 3	891	78,500	88.1
	" 4	1,374	119,540	87
	" 5	393	31,790	80.9
Average		—	—	88.5
D. <i>South Africa</i>	No. 1	188	12,090	64.3
	" 2	192	11,730	61.1
	" 3	403.5	22,390	55.5
Average		—	—	59
E. <i>Walvis Bay</i>		259	16,010	61.8
F. <i>North Atlantic and Arctic</i>	No. 1	106.6	9,200	86.3
	" 2	110	7,700	70
	" 3	88	6,320	71.8
	" 4	67	4,270	63.7
Average		—	—	74

Table No. 7.—Average size of blue-whales and fin-whales caught in the season 1929/30 and summer 1930.

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals
<u>A. Blue-whales.</u>		Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
<i>South Georgia and Deception</i>	No. 1	72.49	75.04	73.78
Males 273 } Total 615.	" 2	75.33	80.58	77.93
Females 342 }	" 3	67.55	72.65	70.72
	" 4	71.27	78.30	75.96
	" 5	71.53	80.35	76.86
	" 6	67.10	74.72	71.08
Average		70.90	76.60	74.07
<i>West Antarctic, others</i>	No. 1	81.57	86.04	83.34
Males 6575 } Total 12,269.	" 2	79.28	82.53	80.80
Females 5694 }	" 3	82.02	82.32	82.11
	" 4	78.49	80.74	79.60
	" 5	78.52	80.47	79.29
	" 6	82.81	86.33	84.62
	" 7	79.96	80.80	80.26
	" 8	75.50	79.84	77.68
	" 9	81.92	83.99	83.02
	" 10	76.71	79.22	78.18
	" 11	80.25	84.64	82.26
	" 12	77.37	81.03	79.24
	" 13	78.81	80.60	79.66
	" 14	79.60	83.51	81.36
	" 15	79.90	82.79	81.31
	" 16	75.69	78.58	77.18
	" 17	82.07	85.45	83.59
	" 18	75.56	80.64	78.16
	" 19	77.31	79.82	78.47
	" 20	78.34	81.91	80.09
	" 21	78.19	81.43	79.67
	" 22	77.72	81.12	79.24
	" 23	77.70	81.05	79.35
	" 24	78.63	82.25	80.59
	" 25	81.24	83.01	81.90
	" 26	79.02	81.49	80.16
	" 27	74.64	80.32	77.57
Average		78.88	81.70	80.19
<i>Ross Sea</i>	No. 1	81.06	83.31	82.08
Males 1423 } Total 2580.	" 2	79.03	81.07	79.90
Females 1157 }	" 3	87.22	87.45	87.32
	" 4	78.84	81.84	80.21
Average		81.16	83.24	82.10
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	67.24	69.64	68.71
Males 109 } Total 265.	" 2	66.70	72.51	70.00
Females 156 }				
Average		66.95	71.09	69.38
Hanglip	No. 1	—	—	—
Males 56 } Total 120.	" 2	67.63	68.67	68.18
Females 64 }				
(cont.)				

Table No. 7 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
		Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
<i>Coast of Africa</i> (continued):—				
Saldanha Bay.....	No. 1	68.90	68.34	68.59
Males 157 } Total 350.	" 2	63.93	67.67	65.99
Females 193 }				
Average		65.48	67.89	66.80
Walvis Bay		64.28	68.25	66.53
Males 98 } Total 226.				
Females 128 }				
<i>Pelagic whaling in North Atlantic and Arctic</i>	Nr. 1	71.00	67.50	69.50
Males 32 } Total 57.	" 2	73.21	76.58	74.70
Females 25 }				
Average		72.66	74.40	73.42
<i>Alaska</i>	No. 1	75.22	73.87	74.73
Males 49 } Total 78.	" 2	71.25	72.67	71.86
Females 29 }				
Average		74.57	73.62	74.21
B. Fin-whales.				
<i>South Georgia and Deception</i>	No. 1	64.97	67.76	66.27
Males 2012 } Total 3782.	" 2	64.75	66.58	65.48
Females 1770 }	" 3	64.46	67.21	65.76
	" 4	65.67	67.95	66.76
	" 5	66.50	70.15	68.24
	" 6	62.70	65.58	64.09
Average		64.79	67.49	66.05
<i>West Antarctic, others</i>	No. 1	63.54	65.80	64.02
Males 3122 } Total 5143.	" 2	56.94	60.12	58.00
Females 2021 }	" 3	57.86	60.07	58.70
	" 4	64.16	65.50	64.73
	" 5	66.08	66.55	66.25
	" 6	68.73	71.85	69.92
	" 7	69.74	70.54	70.00
	" 8	61.63	64.46	63.03
	" 9	63.89	66.12	64.71
	" 10	62.35	65.47	63.65
	" 11	67.00	70.65	68.66
	" 12	64.38	70.35	67.02
	" 13	67.10	67.92	67.40
	" 14	66.19	70.52	68.56
	" 15	65.05	64.73	64.92
	" 16	63.60	65.11	64.36
	" 17	69.02	74.77	71.33
	" 18	62.42	63.14	62.74
	" 19	61.87	63.81	62.55
	" 20	65.18	69.05	67.41
	" 21	63.39	69.52	66.27
	" 22	63.13	66.78	65.06
	" 23	63.04	66.84	65.02
	" 24	64.92	67.14	66.00
	" 25	66.19	65.52	65.87
	" 26	49.18	51.24	49.87
	" 27	65.99	69.97	67.22
Average		64.15	66.69	65.15

Table No. 7 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
<i>Ross Sea</i>	No. 1	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Males 395 } Total 829.	" 2	69.47	71.07	70.23
Females 434 }	" 3	66.89	68.91	68.02
	" 4	78.75	78.47	78.60
		68.07	71.96	70.18
Average		69.83	72.40	71.17
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal.....	No. 1	61.27	61.45	61.35
Males 252 } Total 476.	" 2	63.14	62.63	62.91
Females 224 }				
Average		62.25	62.06	62.16
Hanglip		59.01	60.24	59.62
Males 69 } Total 137.				
Females 68 }				
Saldanha Bay.....	No. 1	59.41	62.10	60.80
Males 232 } Total 416.	" 2	57.11	57.77	57.37
Females 184 }				
Average		57.79	59.48	58.54
Walvis Bay		53.18	59.20	55.18
Males 40 } Total 60.				
Females 20 }				
<i>North Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Pelagic whaling.....	No. 1	59.67	62.66	61.15
Males 219 } Total 411.	" 2	56.51	57.07	56.75
Females 192 }	" 3	61.02	63.79	62.28
Average		59.20	61.68	60.36
Whaling from coast	No. 1	60.36	66.06	63.82
Males 301 } Total 613.	" 2	59.00	62.90	61.00
Females 312 }	" 3	59.05	63.52	61.91
	" 4	55.40	56.70	56.20
	" 5	58.70	62.50	60.30
	" 6	56.91	61.52	59.36
	" 7	57.00	60.54	58.73
	" 8	58.33	63.46	61.00
Average		58.14	62.11	60.16
<i>Alaska</i>	No. 1	58.33	57.89	58.11
Males 22 } Total 48.	" 2	51.00	47.29	48.64
Females 26 }				
Average		57.00	55.04	55.93
<i>Japan and Corea</i>	No. 1	54.34	55.51	54.91
Males 190 } Total 370.	" 2	56.80	59.29	58.00
Females 180 }				
Average		54.53	55.80	55.15

