

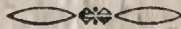
DET NORSKE HVALRÅDS STATISTISKE PUBLIKASJONER

INTERNATIONAL
WHALING STATISTICS

XI

EDITED BY

THE COMMITTEE FOR WHALING STATISTICS
APPOINTED BY THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT



OSLO 1938

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CONTENTS

Preface	Page 1
Introduction	„ 3
Table No. 1.—Whaling in 1936/37 and summer 1937.	„ 17
Table No. 2.—British whaling in 1936/37 and summer 1937.....	„ 17
Table No. 3.—Norwegian whaling in 1936/37 and summer 1937	„ 18
Table No. 4.—Whaling of other countries in 1936/37 and summer 1937	„ 18
Table No. 5.—Whaling results for the various countries in 1936/37 and summer 1937.....	„ 19
Table No. 6.—Average size of whales caught in the summer-season 1937.....	„ 19
Table No. 7.—Whales caught in the summer-season 1937, by species, sex and size.	„ 23
Table No. 8.—Average production of oil per “blue-whale equivalent” in the summer-season 1937.....	„ 32
Table No. 9.—Average production of oil per sperm-whale in the summer-season 1937	„ 33
Table No. 10.—Whale foetuses measured in the summer-season 1937.....	„ 34

PREFACE

The Committee published separate figures for the whaling in the Antarctic for the season 1936/37 in "International Whaling Statistics X." In the present publication, "International Whaling Statistics XI," we present the statistics for the whaling in other areas in 1937. Volume XI thus gives a review of the whaling in conformity with the volumes I-VII and IX of the International Whaling Statistics.

Oslo, June 2, 1938.

Gunnar Jahn.

Johan Hjort.

Harald B. Paulsen.

INTRODUCTION

In the season 1936/37 the total number of whales killed in all areas was 51,256, which is the largest number ever recorded. As mentioned in number X of the International Whaling Statistics, the number of whales killed in the Antarctic in the season 1936/37 reached a maximum in later years, only surpassed by the number of whales killed in the season 1930/31. The catch in the areas outside the Antarctic has also been larger in the last season than in the season 1935/36. In table *a* are given the figures for the number of whales killed in all areas in the seasons 1919/20–1936/37.

Table a.—Whales caught in the different areas.

Years.	All areas.	Antarctic.	Arctic.	Africa.	Pacific, north.	Japan.	Kamtchatka	Others.
1919–20	11,369	5,441	1,456	1,310	1,763	1,279	–	120
1920–21	12,174	8,448	310	1,263	129	1,487	–	537
1921–22	13,940	7,023	918	2,335	1,356	1,506	–	802
1922–23	18,120	9,910	1,204	3,105	1,363	1,422	–	1,116
1923–24	16,839	7,271	1,667	3,649	1,102	1,526	–	1,624
1924–25	23,253	10,488	1,523	4,384	1,892	1,875	–	3,091
1925–26	28,193	14,219	1,588	4,646	1,804	2,148	–	3,788
1926–27	24,175	12,665	1,403	4,144	2,064	1,546	–	2,353
1927–28	23,524	13,775	1,561	3,835	1,412	1,607	–	1,334
1928–29	27,896	20,341	1,159	3,362	1,241	1,463	–	330
1929–30	37,674	30,167	1,472	3,498	975	1,312	–	250
1930–31	42,874	40,201	703	823	–	1,147	–	–
1931–32	12,797	9,572	827	1,043	319	1,036	–	–
1932–33	28,668	24,327	1,004	1,168	591	1,122	203	253
1933–34	32,167	26,087	583	2,392	1,019	1,436	339	311
1934–35	39,254	31,808	568	3,004	855	1,787	487	745
1935–36	44,782	30,991	705	3,768	857	1,840	501	6,120
1936–37	51,256	34,579	1,843	3,966	730	2,066	418	7,654

From this table we learn that the catch has increased with 6,474 whales in the last season. The greater part of this rise is, as mentioned above, due to the large catch in the Antarctic, but there is also a marked rise in the number of whales killed in the Arctic and in “Other areas,” and a continual rise in the catch off Japan and also off the coast of Africa, where a new hunting ground South of Madagascar has been explored this season. The catch off Kamtchatka and in the Pacific North was smaller in the last season than in the preceding one.

In Table *b* is given the percentage of whales killed in the Antarctic and in other areas in the seasons 1928/29–1936/37.

Table b.—Whales caught in the Antarctic and other areas.

Years.	All areas.	Antarctic.		Other areas.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1928–29.....	27,896	20,341	72.9	7,555	27.1
1929–30.....	37,674	30,167	80.1	7,507	19.9
1930–31.....	42,874	40,201	93.8	2,673	6.2
1931–32.....	12,797	9,572	74.8	3,225	25.2
1932–33.....	28,668	24,327	84.9	4,341	15.1
1933–34.....	32,167	26,087	81.1	6,080	18.9
1934–35.....	39,254	31,808	81.0	7,446	19.0
1935–36.....	44,782	30,991	69.2	13,791	30.8
1936–37.....	51,256	34,579	67.5	16,677	32.5

According to this table the percentage in 1936/37 of the whaling outside the Antarctic was larger than in the former years here recorded. The importance of this whaling regarded as a source of oil production, is however, less than indicated by this percentage figure. This is shown in Table *c* below, where the oil production in the Antarctic is compared with that in other areas.

Table c.—Oil production 1928/29–1936/37.

Years.	All areas. Barrels. ¹⁾	Antarctic.		Other areas.	
		Number of barrels.	Per cent.	Number of barrels.	Per cent.
1928–29.....	1,886,082	1,631,340	86.5	254,742	13.5
1929–30.....	2,799,042	2,546,759	91.0	252,283	9.0
1930–31.....	3,686,976	3,608,348	97.9	78,628	2.1
1931–32.....	915,842	808,560	88.3	107,282	11.7
1932–33.....	2,596,778	2,456,462	94.6	140,316	5.4
1933–34.....	2,573,155	2,395,544	93.1	177,611	6.9
1934–35.....	2,691,283	2,453,999	91.2	237,284	8.8
1935–36.....	2,871,117	2,436,338	84.9	434,779	15.1
1936–37.....	3,210,671	2,658,108	82.8	552,563	17.2

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton (1 ton = 1,016 kg.).

From these two tables we learn that in the season 1936/37 32.5 per cent of all whales were killed outside the Antarctic, whereas the oil production of the catch in these areas only amounted to 17.2 per cent. The oil production per whale is thus smaller in the areas outside the Antarctic. This is, as mentioned in International Whaling Statistics IX, partly due to the different composition by species of whales killed in the Antarctic and in the other areas, and partly to the fact that the output of oil is less for nearly all the species of whales killed in tropical waters than for whales killed in the Antarctic. We also emphasize that to a certain extent the whales killed in the areas outside the Antarctic are not exclusively caught for oil production.

In the total oil production in 1936/37—3,210,671 barrels—238,962 barrels of sperm-oil are included. In Table *d* are given separate figures for the total production of oil and the sperm-oil on the different grounds in the seasons 1935/36 and 1936/37.

Table d.—Sperm-oil production in 1935/36 and 1936/37.

Grounds.	1936-37 and summer 1937.		1935-36 and summer 1936.	
	Total oil production.	Of which sperm-oil.	Total oil production.	Of which sperm-oil.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Sum Antarctic	2,658,108	53,160	2,436,338	23,755
Sum outside Antarctic	552,563	185,802	434,779	138,204
Total	3,210,671	238,962	2,871,117	161,959
of which				
British production	1,285,954	151,982	1,238,688	101,387
Norwegian production	1,191,772	32,561	1,162,742	19,741
Prod. of other countries	732,945	54,419	469,687	40,831
South Georgia	81,629	3,707	143,185	126
Antarctic (pelagic whaling)	2,576,479	49,453	2,293,153	23,629
Coast of Africa:				
Coast of Natal	67,979	14,871	64,570	26,908
Cape Colony	34,515	8,146	31,799	4,350
Coast of Congo	13,778	—	38,712	1,367
South of Madagascar	53,500	—	—	—
Atlantic and Arctic:				
Coast of Norway	9,467	1,548	7,997	1,092
Iceland	2,862	1,136	3,415	257
Faroe Islands	3,199	254	2,972	572
New Foundland	19,075	825	7,186	914
Pelagic {	9,862	1,690	—	—
South of Iceland ...				
Davis Strait	22,513	11,173	—	—
Pacific (north):				
Alaska	17,668	3,365	17,325	3,873
British Columbia	14,719	13,459	16,969	15,237
California	1,002	—	2,602	112
Coast of Peru	95,831	88,612	61,853	49,880
Coast of Chile	5,925	4,309	8,789	2,640
Coast of Kamtchatka	¹⁾ 16,480	¹⁾ 9,504	18,238	5,421
Coast of Japan and Corea	32,425	26,793	30,144	25,031
Coast of West Australia	131,763	117	122,208	550

¹⁾ The quantity of oil has been calculated as no information was to hand re. oil production.

This table shows that the production of sperm-oil is of considerable and growing importance in the areas outside the Antarctic. The total production of oil in these areas in the last season amounted to 552,563 barrels, of which 185,802 barrels—or 34 per cent of the total production—were sperm-oil. For the season 1935/36 the output of sperm-oil was 32 per cent of the total oil production in the areas outside the Antarctic.

Whaling outside the Antarctic has in 1937 been carried on in the North Atlantic and Arctic, off the Azores, off the coast of Africa, in the Pacific North, off Japan, Kamtchatka, Chile and Peru and West Australia.

The whaling in the North Atlantic and Arctic, having been of minor importance in the last 3 seasons, has increased considerably in 1937. In this season the number of whales killed amounted to 1,843—a rise from 705 in the preceding season. Table e gives the catch distributed by species and grounds for the years 1931—1937.

Table e.—North Atlantic and Arctic.

Grounds.	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.	
<i>North Atlantic and Arctic. Total</i>	1931	54	541	43	60	5	—	703	25,268	2	2	14	
	1932	62	658	14	83	6	²⁾ 4	827	28,590	3	2	17	
	1933	59	854	9	29	53	—	1,004	34,833	3	3	19	
	1934	25	357	5	185	11	—	583	16,038	3	1	13	
	1935	10	385	17	125	25	¹⁾ 6	568	15,341	7	—	17	
	1936	31	445	15	158	47	¹⁾ 9	705	21,570	8	—	20	
	1937	56	1,274	24	171	282	³⁾ 36	1,843	66,978	8	2	34	
<i>Faroe Islands.</i>	1933	6	91	—	7	3	—	107	3,243	1	—	2	
	1934	2	74	—	13	7	—	96	3,013	1	—	2	
	1935	3	75	2	3	5	—	88	2,997	1	—	2	
	1936	2	65	—	1	9	—	77	2,972	1	—	3	
	1937	6	86	3	9	4	—	108	3,199	1	—	3	
<i>Iceland.</i>	1935	2	25	—	1	—	—	28	691	1	—	2	
	1936	5	72	—	1	7	—	85	3,415	1	—	2	
	1937	1	56	1	—	21	—	79	2,862	1	—	2	
<i>Coast of Norway.</i>	1931	2	69	—	52	5	—	128	3,399	2	—	6	
	1932	23	190	1	59	6	—	279	8,431	3	—	9	
	1933	7	197	1	22	9	—	236	6,585	2	—	6	
	1934	—	132	—	172	4	—	308	6,305	2	—	6	
	1935	1	106	—	108	4	¹⁾ 6	225	4,488	3	—	10	
	1936	4	147	—	154	17	¹⁾ 9	331	7,997	4	—	12	
	1937	9	223	—	55	20	¹⁾ 35	342	9,467	4	—	12	
<i>Pelagic whaling in Arctic.</i>	1931	52	456	39	8	—	—	555	21,869	—	2	7	
	1932	38	443	9	24	—	²⁾ 4	518	20,159	—	2	7	
	1933	43	549	7	—	41	—	640	25,005	—	3	10	
	1934	21	128	3	—	—	—	152	6,720	—	1	4	
	1937	28	461	7	100	218	—	814	32,375	—	2	11	
<i>Coast of West Greenland.</i>	1931	—	16	4	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	1	
	1932	1	25	4	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	1	
	1933	3	17	1	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	1	
	1934	2	23	2	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	1	
	1935	—	23	6	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	
	1936	—	15	5	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	
	1937	4	9	4	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	1	
<i>New Foundland.</i>	1935	4	156	9	13	16	—	198	7,165	2	—	3	
	1936	20	146	10	2	14	—	192	7,186	2	—	3	
	1937	8	439	9	7	19	²⁾ 1	483	19,075	2	—	5	

¹⁾ Different kinds of small whales. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 1 right-whale.

According to this table the whaling off Iceland and the Coast of West Greenland, which is rather insignificant as to the number of whales killed as well as to the output of oil, has declined in 1937. The catch off the coast of Norway and the Faroe Islands has gone up in the last season, and the figures for New Foundland show a remarkable rise in the number of whales killed—from 192 in 1936 to 483 in 1937. The principal cause of the increased catch in the North Atlantic and Arctic is, however, the fact that the pelagic whaling in Arctic, which was not carried on in 1935 and 1936, started again in 1937 with two floating factories, and the number of whales killed—814—is the largest number ever recorded.

The principal species of whales killed on these grounds are fin-whales, 1,274 of the 1843 whales killed. The greater part of the catch of other species, especially of the sperm- and sei-whales is due to the resumed pelagic whaling in Arctic.

The African whaling from 1931 distributed by species and hunting grounds is given in Table *f*.

Table f.—Africa.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
<i>Africa. Total.</i>	1931	122	466	71	29	135	—	823	37,086	1	—	10	
	1932	109	345	309	23	256 ¹⁾	1	1,043	44,112	1	—	8	
	1933	85	602	162	11	306 ¹⁾	2	1,168	53,000	2	—	14	
	1934	71	557	1,238	57	467 ¹⁾	2	2,392	82,359	3	—	21	
	1935	122	526	1,659	100	595 ¹⁾	2	3,004	117,950	2	3	27	
	1936	120	1,095	1,168	305	1,073 ²⁾	7	3,768	135,081	3	3	43	
	1937	128	1,175	1,789	121	710 ³⁾	43	3,966	169,772	3	2	39	
<i>Coast of Natal.</i>	1931	122	466	71	29	135	—	823	37,086	1	—	10	
	1932	109	345	309	23	256 ¹⁾	1	1,043	44,112	1	—	8	
	1933	85	602	162	11	306 ¹⁾	2	1,168	53,000	2	—	14	
	1934	70	536	514	30	422 ¹⁾	2	1,574	60,924	2	—	17	
	1935	122	526	418	90	595 ¹⁾	2	1,753	67,008	2	—	17	
	1936	41	528	301	68	911	—	1,849	64,570	2	—	18	
	1937	67	755	240	64	503	—	1,629	67,979	2	—	16	
<i>Cape Colony.</i>	1936	79	566	27	214	108 ²⁾	7	1,001	31,799	1	—	14	
	1937	57	398	28	49	207 ³⁾	43	782	34,515	1	—	13	
<i>Coast of Congo.</i>	1934	1	21	724	27	45	—	818	21,435	1	—	4	
	1935	—	—	1,241	10	—	—	1,251	50,942	—	3	10	
	1936	—	1	840	23	54	—	918	38,712	—	3	11	
	1937	—	—	298	—	—	—	298	13,778	—	1	4	
<i>South of Madagascar</i>	1937	4	22	1,223	8	—	—	1,257	53,500	—	1	6	

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ 7 right-whales and 36 Bryde-whales.

The number of whales killed off the coast of Africa has risen from year to year since 1931. In 1937 the whaling has been carried on in the same areas as in 1936, that is off the coast of Natal, Congo and the Cape Colony. In the last season new areas have been explored, pelagic whaling having been carried on

south of Madagascar. The principal species of whales killed off Africa is in 1937 as in 1936 humpbacks. The total number of humpbacks killed was 1,789, of which 1,223 were killed by the new started pelagic whaling south of Madagascar. The pelagic whaling off the coast of Congo has in the last season been reduced to only 1 floating factory, and the catch has declined from 918 whales in 1936 to 298 whales—entirely humpbacks. For the two other hunting grounds, the Coast of Natal and the Cape Colony, where the whaling is carried on from shore stations, the catch of other species of whales—especially fin-whales and sperm-whales is of greater importance than the humpback catch. The total number of whales killed on these grounds, however, is smaller in 1937 than in the preceding season, but the output of oil is larger than in 1936.

In the Pacific North the number of whales killed has declined from 857 in 1936 to 730 in 1937. In Table *g* is given a specification of the catch by species and hunting grounds.

Table g.—Pacific North.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
<i>Pacific North. Total.</i>	1933	1	17	1	—	190 ¹⁾	382	591	24,080	2	1	9	
	1934	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	1,019	1,019	43,100	4	1	15	
	1935	140	117	148	6	253 ²⁾	191	855	38,784	3	2	16	
	1936	44	208	132	—	377 ¹⁾	96	857	36,896	4	1	15	
	1937	54	228	114	13	321	—	730	33,389	4	1	14	
<i>Alaska.</i>	1933	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	182	182	6,420	1	—	3	
	1934	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	464	464	18,600	2	—	7	
	1935	87	94	141	—	70 ²⁾	2	394	19,485	2	—	7	
	1936	41	160	118	—	66	—	385	17,325	2	—	7	
	1937	45	170	104	1	56	—	376	17,668	2	—	6	
<i>British Columbia.</i>	1933	1	17	1	—	190	—	209	11,500	1	—	4	
	1934	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	350	350	18,300	2	—	6	
	1935	6	20	1	—	175	—	202	10,334	1	—	4	
	1936	3	48	14	—	311	—	376	16,969	2	—	6	
	1937	1	44	7	—	265	—	317	14,719	2	—	6	
<i>California.</i>	1933	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	200	200	6,160	—	1	2	
	1934	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	205	205	6,200	—	1	2	
	1935	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	189	189	5,144	—	1	2	
	1936	—	—	—	—	— ¹⁾	96	96	2,602	—	1	2	
	1937	8	14	3	12	—	—	37	1,002	—	1	2	
<i>Coast of Mexico.</i>	1935	47	3	6	6	8	—	70	3,821	—	1	3	

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ 2 right-whales and 18³⁾ without specification. ³⁾ Right-whales.

In the last year the whaling has been carried on off Alaska, British Columbia and California. The principal species killed are sperm-whales—321, fin-whales—228—and humpbacks—114. There were killed 54 blue-whales.

Since 1932 there has been a continual rise in the number of whales killed off the coast of Japan and Corea. A distribution by species of the whales killed is given in Table *h*.

Table h.—Japan and Corea.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
1931 . . .	20	337	70	418	283	¹⁾ 19	1,147	16,274	—	—	20	
1932 . . .	17	270	90	370	268	²⁾ 21	1,036	20,230	—	—	20	
1933 . . .	10	299	89	388	331	³⁾ 5	1,122	21,698	—	—	ca.20	
1934 . . .	21	287	59	298	357	⁴⁾ 414	1,436	22,766	—	—	21	
1935 . . .	21	273	70	380	479	⁴⁾ 564	1,787	29,178	—	—	21	
1936 . . .	3	241	72	348	549	⁴⁾ 627	1,840	30,144	17	—	23	
1937 . . .	12	300	68	435	640	⁵⁾ 611	2,066	32,425	8	—	24	

¹⁾ 11 grey-whales and 8 right-whales. ²⁾ 7 grey-whales and 14 right-whales. ³⁾ 2 grey-whales and 3 right-whales. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 5 right-whales.

The principal species killed in the last season are sperm-whales—640—, sei-whales—435—and fin-whales—300. There have been killed 68 humpbacks and 12 blue-whales. On these grounds there has also been killed a large number of different kinds of small whales.

Since 1933 whaling has been carried on off Kamtchatka. In 1937 there were killed 418 whales. A classification of this catch by species is given in Table *i*.

Table i.—Kamtchatka.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1933	—	—	—	—	—	¹⁾ 203	203	Barrels. 6,705	—	1	3
1934	2	150	51	1	74	²⁾ 61	339	12,168	—	1	3
1935	1	206	143	—	—	³⁾ 137	487	19,398	—	1	3
1936	5	210	68	—	113	⁴⁾ 105	501	18,238	—	1	3
1937	—	142	65	1	198	⁵⁾ 12	418	⁶⁾ 16,480	—	1	3

¹⁾ No specification, mostly fin-whales. ²⁾ 54 grey-whales, 6 bottlenoses and 1 «Minke-whale». ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ 102 grey-whales and 3 without specification. ⁵⁾ 11 grey-whales and 1 right-whale. ⁶⁾ The quantity of oil has been calculated as no information was to hand re. oil production.

The principal species killed in the last season were sperm-whales—198—, fin-whales—142—and humpbacks—65. The grey-whales which on these grounds have formed an important part of the total catch, has greatly declined in 1937, from 102 in 1936 to 11 in 1937.

In the last 5 years whaling on a small scale has been carried on off the Azores, the particulars of which are given in Table *j*.

Table j.—Portugal (Azores).

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1933	—	—	—	—	77	¹⁾ 176	253	Barrels.	—	—	²⁾ —
1934	—	—	—	—	82	¹⁾ 158	240	—	—	—	²⁾ —
1935	—	—	—	—	136	³⁾ 140	276	—	—	—	²⁾ —
1936	—	—	—	—	172	³⁾ 308	⁴⁾ 480	—	—	—	²⁾ —
1937	—	—	—	—	80	³⁾ 208	⁵⁾ 288	—	—	—	²⁾ —

¹⁾ Different kinds of small whales. ²⁾ Whaling is carried on with row-boats on old lines. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ The whales have been caught during the period ¹/₉ 1935—³¹/₁₂ 1936. ⁵⁾ The whales have been caught during the period ¹/₁—³⁰/₁₁ 1937.

There is also in 1937 a considerable rise in the number of whales killed off the coast of Chile and Peru. A specification of the catch is given in Table k.

Table k.—Coast of Chile and Peru.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1927	199	294	22	—	156	¹⁾ 260	931	Barrels. 36,920	1	1	10
1928	—	—	—	—	—	¹⁾ ca. 300	ca. 300	14,019	1	—	4
1929	—	—	—	—	—	¹⁾ ca. 330	ca. 330	18,234	1	—	4
1930	—	—	—	—	—	¹⁾ ca. 250	ca. 250	12,364	1	—	4
1935	40	71	29	85	173	²⁾ 71	469	16,633	3	1	5
1936	174	235	18	10	2,109	³⁾ 1	2,547	70,642	2	2	19
1937	81	130	18	3	3,888	—	4,120	101,756	⁴⁾ 2	3	⁴⁾ 25

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 36 right-whales. ³⁾ Right-whale. ⁴⁾ The figures for the land stations on the coast of Chile and the number of catchers attached thereto are not confirmed by the companies.

The remarkable rise in the figures in the last two years is due to the great development in the pelagic whaling off Peru, which in 1937 has been carried on by 3 floating factories with 22 catchers. The whaling off Chile and Peru is principally based on the sperm-whale stock. The total number of whales killed was 4,120, of which 3,888 were sperm-whales.

The whaling off the coast of West Australia was carried on in 1937 by 2 companies with 2 floating factories. The result of this whaling is given in Table l.

Table l.—Coast of West Australia.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1925	—	—	669	—	—	—	669	Barrels. 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
1936	—	7	3,072	—	14	—	3,093	122,208	—	2	12
1937	—	1	3,242	—	3	—	3,246	131,763	—	2	14

As will be seen from this table the Australian whaling has in 1937, as in former years, been based entirely upon the stock of humpbacks. Of the total catch—3,246 whales—all but 4 were humpbacks.

A survey of the whales killed classified by species and sex in some of the areas outside the Antarctic is given in Table *m*.

Table m.—Sex of whales caught.

Kind of whale and whaling grounds.		1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.
Blue-whales.						
<i>Coast of Africa</i>	{ Males.....	62	34	59	30	35
	{ Females	57	45	63	40	50
	{ Total animals	119	79	122	70	85
	{ Males per 100 females ...	109	76	94	75	70
Fin-whales.						
<i>Coast of Africa</i>	{ Males.....	660	293	297	306	354
	{ Females	515	273	229	230	248
	{ Total animals	1,175	566	526	536	602
	{ Males per 100 females ...	128	107	130	133	143
<i>North Atlantic and Arctic</i>	{ Males.....	439	211	92	154	454
	{ Females	396	234	110	180	375
	{ Total animals	835	445	202	334	829
	{ Males per 100 females ...	111	90	84	86	121
Humpbacks.						
<i>Coast of Africa</i>	{ Males.....	1,056	378	935	—	—
	{ Females	733	489	724	—	—
	{ Total animals	1,789	867	1,659	—	—
	{ Males per 100 females ...	144	77	129	—	—
<i>Coast of West Australia</i>	{ Males.....	2,071	2,138	—	—	—
	{ Females	1,171	934	—	—	—
	{ Total animals	3,242	3,072	—	—	—
	{ Males per 100 females ...	177	229	—	—	—
Sperm-whales.						
<i>Coast of Africa</i>	{ Males.....	416	—	—	—	—
	{ Females	294	—	—	—	—
	{ Total animals	710	—	—	—	—
	{ Males per 100 females ...	141	—	—	—	—

The average size of blue-whales, fin-whales, humpbacks and sperm-whales for some of the areas outside the Antarctic is given in table *n*.

The distribution of the whaling by countries in 1936/37 and summer 1937 is given in Table No. 5, page 19. The following table *o* gives a survey of the number of whales killed and the oil production for the principal countries since 1928/29.

From this table we learn that in the 3 last seasons the British Empire has surpassed Norway in the number of whales killed as well as in the output

Table n.—Average size of whales caught.

Kind of whale and whaling grounds.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Blue-whales.							
Coast of Africa:—							
Natal.....	66.23	—	67.43	67.06	67.21	66.67	65.34
Hanglip.....	—	} 69.04	—	—	—	—	—
Saldanha Bay.....	66.74		—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:							
Pelagic whaling.....	73.29	—	—	75.33	74.24	73.47	75.73
Faroe Islands.....	—	—	64.00	—	—	—	—
New Foundland.....	—	70.70	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	74.09	77.41	—	—	—	—	—
Coast of Mexico.....	—	—	65.57	—	—	—	—
Coast of Peru.....	70.99	73.00	—	—	—	—	—
Fin-whales.							
Coast of Africa:—							
Natal.....	59.91	—	60.70	60.03	60.02	59.69	58.59
Hanglip.....	—	} 57.02	—	—	—	—	—
Saldanha Bay.....	59.91		—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:							
Pelagic whaling.....	62.52	—	—	61.66	62.35	63.38	62.31
Whaling from coast....	62.11	60.66	59.23	59.65	59.40	—	—
Alaska and Br. Columbia..	58.19	59.23	—	56.44	—	—	—
Coast of Mexico.....	—	—	59.33	—	—	—	—
Coast of Peru.....	57.75	57.65	—	—	—	—	—
Humpbacks.							
Coast of Africa:—							
Natal.....	36.53	—	36.51	—	—	—	—
Saldanha Bay.....	40.04	40.59	—	—	—	—	—
Coast of Congo.....	38.73	39.13	36.66	—	—	—	—
South of Madagascar..	39.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	39.68	40.67	—	—	—	—	—
Coast of West Australia..	39.60	38.75	—	—	—	—	—
Sperm-whales.							
Coast of Africa:—							
Natal.....	38.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Colony.....	43.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:							
Pelagic whaling.....	50.37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	48.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coast of Peru.....	35.91	—	—	—	—	—	—

of oil. We also emphasize the growing importance of the whaling of other countries. In 1935/36 the number of whales killed by other countries was 20.7 per cent of the total catch, and the output of oil was 16.3 per cent of the total oil production. In 1936/37 the number of whales killed was 27.3 per cent and the output of oil 22.9 per cent. This development of the whaling of other countries is mainly due to the whaling of Panama, Japan and the United States, but in the last season the figures for Denmark has risen considerably. We also note that Germany has started whaling in 1936/37.

Table *p* gives a survey of the world production of whale oil during the period 1909/10–1936/37.

Table o.—Whaling results for the various countries 1928/29—1936/37.

		All areas.	British Empire.	Norway.	Panama.	Japan.	United States.	Denmark.	Germany.	Argentine.	Sovjet Russia.	Chile.	Others.	
Absolute figures	Number of whales	1928/29..	27,896	8,230	14,996	—	1,463	1,107	178	—	1,592	—	ca. 330	—
		1929/30..	37,674	12,204	21,609	—	¹⁾ 1,312	655	258	—	1,386	—	ca. 250	—
		1930/31..	42,874	13,019	25,952	—	1,147	536	1,046	—	1,174	—	—	—
		1931/32..	12,797	9,765	797	—	1,036	319	30	—	850	—	—	—
		1932/33..	28,668	12,940	12,644	—	1,122	382	128	—	996	203	—	253
		1933/34..	32,167	14,564	13,657	—	1,436	669	123	—	1,139	339	—	240
		1934/35..	39,254	17,476	16,939	—	2,000	583	117	—	809	487	469	374
		1935/36..	44,782	19,850	15,670	2,449	2,479	1,989	97	—	944	501	238	565
	1936/37..	51,256	21,331	15,943	2,389	4,025	3,659	1,022	920	1,014	418	168	367	
	Oil production in barrels	1928/29..	1,886,082	512,611	1,210,235	—	²⁾ 7,248	36,120	4,967	—	96,667	—	18,234	—
		1929/30..	2,799,042	856,797	1,796,221	—	²⁾ ?	29,437	8,772	—	95,451	—	12,364	—
		1930/31..	3,686,976	1,131,231	2,316,962	—	16,274	49,360	84,995	—	88,154	—	—	—
		1931/32..	915,842	803,955	28,590	—	20,230	14,350	—	—	48,717	—	—	—
		1932/33..	2,596,778	1,180,526	1,317,443	—	21,698	12,580	3,243	—	54,583	6,705	—	—
1933/34..		2,573,155	1,190,924	1,253,694	—	22,766	24,800	3,013	—	65,790	12,168	—	—	
1934/35..		2,691,283	1,288,554	1,239,327	—	42,133	24,629	2,997	—	53,100	19,398	16,633	4,512	
1935/36..		2,871,117	1,238,688	1,162,742	205,801	74,289	80,991	2,972	—	75,192	18,238	8,789	3,415	
1936/37..	3,210,671	1,285,954	1,191,772	181,495	189,012	150,433	77,369	61,992	47,377 ³⁾	16,480	5,925	2,862		
Percentage figures	Number of whales	1928/29..	100.0	29.5	53.8	—	5.2	4.0	0.6	—	5.7	—	ca. 1.2	—
		1929/30..	100.0	32.4	57.3	—	3.5	1.7	0.7	—	3.7	—	ca. 0.7	—
		1930/31..	100.0	30.4	60.5	—	2.7	1.3	2.4	—	2.7	—	—	—
		1931/32..	100.0	76.3	6.2	—	8.1	2.5	0.2	—	6.7	—	—	—
		1932/33..	100.0	45.1	44.1	—	3.9	1.3	0.5	—	3.5	0.7	—	0.9
		1933/34..	100.0	45.3	42.4	—	4.5	2.1	0.4	—	3.5	1.1	—	0.7
		1934/35..	100.0	44.5	43.1	—	5.1	1.5	0.3	—	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
		1935/36..	100.0	44.3	35.0	5.5	5.5	4.5	0.2	—	2.1	1.1	0.5	1.3
	1936/37..	100.0	41.6	31.1	4.7	7.9	7.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	
	Oil production	1928/29..	100.0	27.2	64.1	—	0.4	1.9	0.3	—	5.1	—	1.0	—
		1929/30..	100.0	30.6	64.2	—	?	1.1	0.3	—	3.4	—	0.4	—
		1930/31..	100.0	30.7	62.8	—	0.5	1.3	2.3	—	2.4	—	—	—
		1931/32..	100.0	87.8	3.1	—	2.2	1.6	—	—	5.3	—	—	—
		1932/33..	100.0	45.5	50.7	—	0.8	0.5	0.1	—	2.1	0.3	—	—
1933/34..		100.0	46.3	48.7	—	0.9	1.0	0.1	—	2.5	0.5	—	—	
1934/35..		100.0	47.9	46.0	—	1.6	0.9	0.1	—	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	
1935/36..		100.0	43.2	40.5	7.2	2.6	2.8	0.1	—	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	
1936/37..	100.0	40.0	37.1	5.7	5.9	4.7	2.4	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1		

¹⁾ Catch January—September. ²⁾ Small production of oil owing to extensive use of the whale for human food. ³⁾ The figure is calculated as no information was to hand re. oil production.

Table p.—World-production of whale oil in the years 1909/10—1936/37.

Years.	Total production.	Antarctic.	Arctic.	Africa.	Other grounds.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
1909/10	284,320	157,592	67,590	48,138	11,000
1910/11	498,498	291,169	59,423	126,106	21,800
1911/12	669,743	371,455	40,118	195,168	63,002
1912/13	766,237	428,573	33,503	242,838	61,323
1913/14	804,118	432,061	30,351	183,136	158,570
1914/15	705,464	498,843	15,367	89,354	101,900
1915/16	699,669	558,806	5,125	54,953	80,785
1916/17	403,112	363,827	—	26,311	12,974
1917/18	385,855	258,476	22,338	26,940	78,101
1918/19	417,245	245,692	20,622	46,500	104,431
1919/20	407,327	272,817	35,989	51,921	46,600
1920/21	471,141	390,627	6,661	48,453	25,400
1921/22	639,276	452,517	23,095	76,680	86,984
1922/23	817,314	614,547	30,446	99,073	73,248
1923/24	716,246	464,678	41,563	125,732	84,273
1924/25	1,040,408	697,091	38,208	150,985	154,124
1925/26	1,152,536	783,307	42,732	139,754	186,743
1926/27	1,191,922	872,362	43,927	135,031	140,602
1927/28	1,321,313	1,037,392	48,854	135,229	99,838
1928/29	1,886,082	1,631,340	39,729	145,065	69,948
1929/30	2,799,042	2,546,759	53,694	144,446	54,143
1930/31	3,686,976	3,608,348	25,268	37,086	16,274
1931/32	915,842	808,560	28,590	44,112	34,580
1932/33	2,596,778	2,456,462	34,833	53,000	52,483
1933/34	2,573,155	2,395,544	16,038	82,359	79,214
1934/35	2,691,283	2,453,999	15,341	117,950	103,993
1935/36	2,871,117	2,436,338	21,570	135,081	278,128
1936/37	3,210,671	2,658,108	66,978	116,272	369,313
1909/10—1936/37 ..	36,622,690	30,187,290	907,953	2,877,673	2,649,774
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1909/10	100.0	55.4	23.8	16.9	3.9
1910/11	100.0	58.4	11.9	25.3	4.4
1911/12	100.0	55.5	6.0	29.1	9.4
1912/13	100.0	55.9	4.4	31.7	8.0
1913/14	100.0	53.7	3.8	22.8	19.7
1914/15	100.0	70.7	2.2	12.7	14.4
1915/16	100.0	79.9	0.7	7.9	11.5
1916/17	100.0	90.2	—	6.5	3.3
1917/18	100.0	67.0	5.8	7.0	20.2
1918/19	100.0	58.9	4.9	11.1	25.1
1919/20	100.0	67.0	8.8	12.7	11.5
1920/21	100.0	82.9	1.4	10.3	5.4
1921/22	100.0	70.8	3.6	12.0	13.6
1922/23	100.0	75.2	3.7	12.1	9.0
1923/24	100.0	64.9	5.8	17.6	11.7
1924/25	100.0	67.0	3.7	14.5	14.8
1925/26	100.0	68.0	3.7	12.1	16.2
1926/27	100.0	73.2	3.7	11.3	11.8
1927/28	100.0	78.5	3.7	10.2	7.6
1928/29	100.0	86.5	2.1	7.7	3.7
1929/30	100.0	91.0	1.9	5.2	1.9
1930/31	100.0	97.8	0.7	1.0	0.5
1931/32	100.0	88.3	3.1	4.8	3.8
1932/33	100.0	94.6	1.3	2.1	2.0
1933/34	100.0	93.1	0.6	3.2	3.1
1934/35	100.0	91.2	0.6	4.4	3.8
1935/36	100.0	84.9	0.8	4.6	9.7
1936/37	100.0	82.8	2.1	3.6	11.5
1909/10—1936/37 ..	100.0	82.4	2.5	7.9	7.2

1) Barrel = 1/6 ton (1 ton = 1,016 kg.).

This table shows that the output of oil has been increasing year by year since the season 1933/34. The production in 1936/37—3,210,671 barrels of oil—is larger than in any other season except one—the season 1930/31 gave 3,686,976 barrels.

For the Antarctic and “Other grounds” there has been a continual rise in the oil production since the season 1933/34. For Africa the oil production increased from 1930/31 up to 1935/36 but dropped again in the last season.

The percentage figures show that the Antarctic part of the world production of whale oil is declining year by year since the season 1932/33, though it is still in 1936/37 82.8 per cent of the total production.

Oslo, June 2, 1938.

Gunnar Jahn.

Table No. 1.—Whaling in 1936/37 and summer 1937.

Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
South Georgia	121	1,079	17	471	70	—	1,758	Barrel = 1/6 ton. ¹⁾	81,629	2	—	12
Antarctic, others (pelagic whaling).	14,183	13,302	4,460	19	856	²⁾ 1	32,821	2,576,479	—	30	184	
Coast of Africa:—												
Coast of Natal ..	67	755	240	64	503	—	1,629	67,979	2	—	16	
Cape Colony	57	398	28	49	207	³⁾ 43	782	34,515	1	—	13	
Coast of Congo..	—	—	298	—	—	—	298	13,778	—	1	4	
South of Madagascar	4	22	1,223	8	—	—	1,257	53,500	—	1	6	
Atlantic and Arctic:												
Portugal (Azores)	—	—	—	—	80	⁴⁾ 208	⁵⁾ 288	—	—	—	—	
Coast of Norway	9	223	—	55	20	⁶⁾ 35	342	9,467	4	—	12	
Faroe Islands ...	6	86	3	9	4	—	108	3,199	1	—	3	
Iceland	1	56	1	—	21	—	79	2,862	1	—	2	
Coast of West Greenland.....	4	9	4	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	1	
New Foundland .	8	439	9	7	19	²⁾ 1	483	19,075	2	—	5	
North Atlantic and Arctic, pelagic:												
South of Iceland	25	198	1	3	37	—	264	9,862	—	1	4	
Davis Strait...	3	263	6	97	181	—	550	22,513	—	1	7	
Pacific (north):—												
Alaska.....	45	170	104	1	56	—	376	17,668	2	—	6	
British Columbia	1	44	7	—	265	—	317	14,719	2	—	6	
California	8	14	3	12	—	—	37	1,002	—	1	2	
Coast of Peru	67	97	9	3	3,776	—	3,952	95,831	—	3	22	
Coast of Chile.....	14	33	9	—	112	—	168	5,925	⁷⁾ 2	—	⁷⁾ 3	
Coast of Kamtchatka	—	142	65	1	198	⁸⁾ 12	418	⁹⁾ 16,480	—	1	3	
Coast of Japan and Corea.....	12	300	68	435	640	¹⁰⁾ 611	2,066	32,425	8	—	24	
Coast of West Australia.....	—	1	3,242	—	3	—	3,246	131,763	—	2	14	
Total	14,635	17,631	9,797	1,234	7,048	911	51,256	3,210,671	27	41	349	

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ Right-whale. ³⁾ 7 right-whales and 36 Bryde-whales. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ The whales have been caught during the period 1/1-30/11 1937. ⁶⁾ Different kinds of small whales. ⁷⁾ The figures not confirmed by the companies. ⁸⁾ 11 grey-whales and 1 right-whale. ⁹⁾ The quantity of oil has been calculated as no information was to hand re. oil production. ¹⁰⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 5 right-whales.

Table No. 2.—British whaling in 1936/37 and summer 1937.

Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
South Georgia.....	56	478	5	184	21	—	744	Barrel = 1/6 ton.	34,252	1	—	6
Antarctic, pelagic..	5,492	4,407	1,490	2	226	—	11,617	943,570	—	10	65	
Cape Colony	57	398	28	49	207	¹⁾ 43	782	34,515	1	—	13	
Coast of Natal	67	755	240	64	503	—	1,629	67,979	2	—	16	
South of Madagascar	4	22	1,223	8	—	—	1,257	53,500	—	1	6	
Davis Strait.....	3	263	6	97	181	—	550	22,513	—	1	7	
New Foundland ...	8	439	9	7	19	²⁾ 1	483	19,075	2	—	5	
British Columbia ..	1	44	7	—	265	—	317	14,719	2	—	6	
Coast of Peru	67	97	9	3	3,776	—	3,952	95,831	—	3	22	
Total	5,755	6,903	3,017	414	5,198	44	21,331	1,285,954	8	15	146	

¹⁾ 7 right-whales and 36 Bryde-whales. ²⁾ Right-whale.

Table No. 3.—Norwegian whaling in 1936/37 and summer 1937.

Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
Antarctic, pelagic..	6,081	5,967	2,468	8	514	1 ¹⁾	15,039	Barrel = 1/6 ton. 1,158,665	—	14	82
Coast of Congo....	—	—	298	—	—	—	298	13,778	—	1	4
Coast of Norway..	9	223	—	55	20	2 ²⁾	342	9,467	4	—	12
South of Iceland..	25	198	1	3	37	—	264	9,862	—	1	4
Total	6,115	6,388	2,767	66	571	36	15,943	1,191,772	4	16	102

¹⁾ Right-whale. ²⁾ Different kinds of small whales.

Table No. 4.—Whaling of other countries in 1936/37 and summer 1937.

Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
South Georgia.....	65	601	12	287	49	—	1,014	Barrel = 1/6 ton. 47,377	1	—	6
Antarctic, pelagic..	2,610	2,928	502	9	116	—	6,165	474,244	—	6	37
Portugal (Azores)..	—	—	—	—	80	1 ¹⁾ 208	2 ²⁾ 288	—	—	—	—
Faroe Islands.....	6	86	3	9	4	—	108	3,199	1	—	3
Iceland.....	1	56	1	—	21	—	79	2,862	1	—	2
West Greenland...	4	9	4	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	1
Alaska.....	45	170	104	1	56	—	376	17,668	2	—	6
California.....	8	14	3	12	—	—	37	1,002	—	1	2
Coast of Chile.....	14	33	9	—	112	—	168	5,925	3 ³⁾ 2	—	3 ³⁾ 3
Coast of Kamtchatka	—	142	65	1	198	4 ⁴⁾ 12	418	16,480	—	1	3
Coast of Japan and Corea.....	12	300	68	435	640	5 ⁵⁾ 611	2,066	32,425	8	—	24
Coast of West Australia.....	—	1	3,242	—	3	—	3,246	131,763	—	2	14
Total	2,765	4,340	4,013	754	1,279	831	13,982	732,945	15	10	101

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ The whales have been caught during the period 1/1-30/11 1937. ³⁾ The figures not confirmed by the companies. ⁴⁾ 11 grey-whales and 1 right-whale. ⁵⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 5 right-whales.

Table No. 5.—Whaling results for the various countries in 1936/37 and summer 1937.

Countries.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
British Empire	5,755	6,903	3,017	414	5,198	1) 44	21,331	1,285,954	8	15	146
Norway.....	6,115	6,388	2,767	66	571	2) 36	15,943	1,191,772	4	16	102
Japan.....	1,402	745	191	435	641	3) 611	4,025	189,012	8	2	37
Panama.....	673	1,331	294	2	89	—	2,389	181,495	—	2	13
United States.	53	185	3,349	13	59	—	3,659	150,433	2	3	22
Denmark.....	325	651	29	9	8	—	1,022	77,369	1	1	9
Germany.....	232	596	63	7	22	—	920	61,992	—	1	6
Argentina.....	65	601	12	287	49	—	1,014	47,377	1	—	6
Sovjet Russia.	—	142	65	1	198	4) 12	418	5) 16,480	—	1	3
Chile.....	14	33	9	—	112	—	168	6) 5,925	2	—	3
Iceland.....	1	56	1	—	21	—	79	2,862	1	—	2
Portugal.....	—	—	—	—	80	7) 208	8) 288	—	—	—	—
Total	14,635	17,631	9,797	1,234	7,048	911	51,256	3,210,671	27	41	349

1) 8 right-whales and 36 Bryde-whales. 2) Different kinds of small whales and 1 right-whale. 3) Different kinds of small whales and 5 right-whales. 4) 11 grey-whales and 1 right-whale. 5) The quantity of oil has been calculated as no information was to hand re. oil production. 6) The figures not confirmed by the companies. 7) No specification. 8) The whales have been caught during the period $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{30}{11}$ 1937.

Table No. 6.—Average size of whales caught in the summer-season 1937.

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
A. Blue-whales.				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Cape Colony.....	No. 1	63.35	69.58	66.74
Males 26 } Total 57.				
Females 31 }				
Coast of Natal.....	No. 1	65.69	66.96	66.23
Males 36 } Total 62.				
Females 26 }				
Summary Cape Colony and Coast of Natal.....		64.71	68.39	66.47
Males 62 } Total 119.				
Females 57 }				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Summary Coast of Norway...		72.33	77.33	75.67
Males 3 } Total 9.				
Females 6 }				
North Atlantic and Arctic, pelagic.....	No. 1	72.59	76.00	73.68
Males 20 } Total 28.	" 2	70.00	—	70.00
Females 8 }				
Average		72.20	76.00	73.29

Table No. 6 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
<i>A. Blue-whales (cont.).</i>				
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Alaska	No. 1	79.50	81.00	80.00
Males 25 } Total 45.	" 2	72.87	74.63	73.67
Females 20 }				
Average		73.40	74.95	74.09
California, pelagic.....	No. 1	75.00	71.33	72.25
Males 2 } Total 8.				
Females 6 }				
<i>Coast of Peru</i>	No. 1	70.33	72.32	70.99
Males 45 } Total 67.				
Females 22 }				
<u>B. Fin-whales.</u>				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Cape Colony	No. 1	59.49	60.42	59.91
Males 218 } Total 398.				
Females 180 }				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	59.89	59.94	59.91
Males 431 } Total 755.				
Females 324 }				
Summary of Cape Colony and Coast of Natal		59.76	60.11	59.91
Males 649 } Total 1,153.				
Females 504 }				
South of Madagascar.....	No. 1	58.73	61.82	60.27
Males 11 } Total 22.				
Females 11 }				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway	No. 1	64.28	65.31	64.76
Males 114 } Total 223.	" 2	63.70	62.91	63.28
Females 109 }	" 3	62.90	61.66	62.33
	" 4	59.71	62.69	61.63
Average		63.00	63.05	63.02
Faroe Islands	No. 1	58.49	60.95	59.55
Males 49 } Total 86.				
Females 37 }				
Iceland	No. 1	60.82	64.56	62.36
Males 33 } Total 56.				
Females 23 }				
Coast of West Greenland.....	No. 1	53.50	60.28	58.77
Males 2 } Total 9.				
Females 7 }				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
<i>B. Fin-whales (cont.).</i>				
North Atlantic and Arctic, pelagic.....	No. 1	Engl. feet. 62.42	Engl. feet. 67.59	Engl. feet. 64.59
Males 241 } Total 461.	" 2	59.48	62.34	60.97
Females 220 }				
Average		60.88	64.32	62.52
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Alaska.....	No. 1	59.45	57.84	58.71
Males 95 } Total 170.	" 2	56.25	59.08	57.48
Females 75 }				
Average		57.82	58.65	58.19
California, pelagic.....	No. 1	56.00	55.77	55.86
Males 5 } Total 14.				
Females 9 }				
<i>Coast of Peru.....</i>				
Males 58 } Total 97.	No. 1	63.18	64.22	63.65
Females 39 }	" 2	55.75	56.97	56.22
Average		57.16	58.64	57.75
<u>C. Humpbacks.</u>				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Cape Colony.....	No. 1	39.43	40.64	40.04
Males 14 } Total 28.				
Females 14 }				
Coast of Natal.....	No. 1	36.49	36.56	36.53
Males 123 } Total 240.				
Females 117 }				
Summary Cape Colony and Coast of Natal.....		36.79	37.00	36.89
Males 137 } Total 268.				
Females 131 }				
Coast of Congo, pelagic.....	No. 1	37.44	40.32	38.73
Males 165 } Total 298.				
Females 133 }				
South of Madagascar, pelagic..	No. 1	39.27	39.06	39.19
Males 754 } Total 1,223.				
Females 469 }				
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Alaska.....	No. 1	40.50	42.26	41.44
Males 51 } Total 104.	" 2	38.03	38.87	38.46
Females 53 }				
Average		39.00	40.34	39.68
<i>Coast of West Australia.....</i>				
Males 2,071 } Total 3,242.	No. 1	39.45	40.64	39.98
Females 1,171 }	" 2	39.25	39.66	39.38
Average		39.31	40.11	39.60

Table No. 6 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
		Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
<u>D. Sperm-whales.</u>				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Cape Colony	No. 1	46.56	36.03	43.36
Males 144 } Total 207.				
Females 63 }				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	43.69	32.32	38.47
Males 272 } Total 503.				
Females 231 }				
Summary Cape Colony and Coast of Natal		44.71	33.15	39.92
Males 416 } Total 710.				
Females 294 }				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Summary Coast of Norway ...		56.05	-	56.05
Males 20.				
Faroe Islands	No. 1	41.00	-	41.00
Males 4.				
Iceland	No. 1	51.67	-	51.67
Males 21.				
Atlantic and Arctic, pelagic ..	No. 1	53.08	-	53.08
Males 218.	„ 2	49.82	-	49.82
Average		50.37	-	50.37
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Alaska	No. 1	46.56	-	46.56
Males 55 } Total 56.	„ 2	49.69	35.00	49.43
Females 1 }				
Average		48.78	35.00	48.54
Coast of Peru	No. 1	45.08	34.58	41.70
Males 1,060 } Sum 1,708.	„ 2	41.91	32.40	37.89
Females 648 }				
Average		44.28	33.91	40.35
Total animals ¹⁾ 2,068. Average				35.91

¹⁾ From the third expedition operating off the coast of Peru we have not received any information as to the sex of 360 sperm-whales caught.

**Table No. 7.—Whales caught in the summer-season 1937,
by species, sex and size.**

1. Summary Cape Colony and Coast of Natal.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
42	1	—	1	70	3	2	5
43	—	—	—	71	2	2	4
44	—	—	—	72	—	4	4
45	—	1	1	73	4	3	7
46	2	—	2	74	—	1	1
47	—	1	1	75	1	1	2
48	—	1	1	76	—	1	1
49	—	—	—	77	1	—	1
50	—	—	—	78	—	1	1
51	1	1	2	79	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	80	—	—	—
53	1	—	1	81	1	2	3
54	—	—	—	82	—	1	1
55	1	1	2	83	1	1	2
56	—	2	2	84	—	1	1
57	—	—	—	85	—	1	1
58	4	—	4	86	1	2	3
59	1	2	3	87	—	1	1
60	1	—	1	88	—	—	—
61	6	3	9	89	—	1	1
62	4	4	8				
63	5	4	9	Sum	62	57	¹⁾ 119
64	5	—	5				
65	3	3	6	Average size	Males: 64.71 feet Females: 63.39 " Total animals: 66.47 "		
66	2	1	3	Per cent	Males: 52.10 Females: 47.90		
67	5	3	8				
68	3	4	7				
69	3	1	4				

¹⁾ 5 blue-whales have not been measured.

Fin-whales.

31	—	1	1	62	44	23	67
33	1	—	1	63	32	17	49
39	—	1	1	64	33	27	60
40	—	—	—	65	33	21	54
41	1	—	1	66	21	16	37
42	—	—	—	67	31	22	53
43	—	—	—	68	25	14	39
44	—	—	—	69	29	8	37
45	1	2	3	70	11	13	24
46	2	2	4	71	7	8	15
47	6	5	11	72	10	7	17
48	5	6	11	73	3	4	7
49	7	1	8	74	1	7	8
50	16	5	21	75	—	5	5
51	32	19	51	76	—	1	1
52	37	23	60	77	—	2	2
53	21	25	46	78	—	1	1
54	36	20	56	79	—	1	1
55	33	24	57	Sum	649	504	1,153
56	29	19	48				
57	20	36	56	Average size	Males: 59.76 feet Females: 60.11 " Total animals: 59.91 "		
58	31	28	59	Per cent	Males: 56.27 Females: 43.73		
59	22	22	44				
60	42	32	74				
61	27	36	63				

Table No. 7 (continued).

Humpbacks.							
Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
20	-	1	1	43	5	2	7
29	1	2	3	44	2	2	4
30	3	4	7	45	3	6	9
31	9	5	14	46	5	2	7
32	13	10	23	47	1	2	3
33	6	8	14	48	-	3	3
34	11	14	25				
35	16	11	27	Sum	137	131	268
36	15	16	31				
37	12	13	25				
38	8	4	12	Average size	Males: 36.79 feet		
39	4	1	5		Females: 37.00 "		
40	12	9	21		Total animals: 36.89 "		
41	7	5	12	Per cent	Males: 51.11		
42	4	11	15		Females: 48.89		

Sei-whales.							
33	-	1	1	48	2	1	3
34	-	1	1	49	3	3	6
35	2	-	2	50	2	1	3
36	3	3	6	51	-	1	1
37	2	1	3	52	2	5	7
38	1	1	2	53	2	1	3
39	1	1	2	56	1	-	1
40	8	1	9				
41	8	6	14	Sum	62	50	¹⁾ 112
42	6	7	13				
43	3	2	5	Average size	Males: 43.63 feet		
44	1	5	6		Females: 43.98 "		
45	4	2	6		Total animals: 43.79 "		
46	3	4	7	Per cent	Males: 55.36		
47	8	3	11		Females: 44.64		

¹⁾ 1 sei-whale has not been measured.

Sperm-whales.							
20	-	1	1	43	12	1	13
21	-	-	-	44	8	-	8
22	1	1	2	45	17	-	17
23	1	5	6	46	13	-	13
24	5	2	7	47	18	-	18
25	3	4	7	48	32	-	32
26	1	1	2	49	11	-	11
27	2	8	10	50	14	-	14
28	7	6	13	51	32	-	32
29	3	7	10	52	28	-	28
30	4	12	16	53	26	1	27
31	8	38	46	54	13	-	13
32	5	24	29	55	26	-	26
33	7	41	48	56	7	-	7
34	11	36	47	57	4	-	4
35	9	36	45	58	3	-	3
36	10	30	40	Sum	416	294	710
37	15	25	40				
38	22	9	31	Average size	Males: 44.71 feet		
39	7	1	8		Females: 33.15 "		
40	3	3	6		Total animals: 39.92 "		
41	14	2	16	Per cent	Males: 58.59		
42	14	-	14		Females: 41.41		

Table No. 7 (continued).

2. Coast of Congo, pelagic.

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
28	1	—	1	44	5	9	14
29	2	—	2	45	4	12	16
30	4	2	6	46	3	9	12
31	4	1	5	47	2	4	6
32	11	5	16	48	—	2	2
33	8	9	17	49	—	3	3
34	18	4	22	50	—	2	2
35	18	7	25				
36	19	13	32	Sum	165	133	298
37	5	—	5				
38	5	11	16				
39	11	3	14	Average size	{ Males: 37.44 feet		
40	8	7	15		{ Females: 40.32 "		
41	14	8	22		{ Total animals: 38.73 "		
42	14	4	18	Per cent	{ Males: 55.37		
43	9	18	27		{ Females: 44.63		

3. South of Madagascar.

Fin-whales.

47	1	—	1	66	—	1	1
55	1	—	1	68	1	—	1
56	1	1	2				
57	2	—	2	Sum	11	11	22
58	1	—	1				
60	—	3	3				
61	2	—	2	Average size	{ Males: 58.73 feet		
62	—	3	3		{ Females: 61.82 "		
63	2	—	2		{ Total animals: 60.27 "		
64	—	3	3	Per cent	{ Males: 50.00		
					{ Females: 50.00		

Humpbacks.

28	3	2	5	45	44	32	76
29	6	4	10	46	20	11	31
30	16	17	33	47	12	18	30
31	28	28	56	48	2	11	13
32	29	19	48	49	1	1	2
33	27	23	50	50	1	5	6
34	24	20	44	51	—	1	1
35	47	24	71	52	1	—	1
36	39	20	59				
37	37	26	63	Sum	754	469	1,223
38	31	20	51				
39	28	15	43				
40	92	44	136	Average size	{ Males: 39.27 feet		
41	73	36	109		{ Females: 39.06 "		
42	72	34	106		{ Total animals: 39.19 "		
43	55	30	85	Per cent	{ Males: 61.65		
44	66	28	94		{ Females: 38.35		

Table No. 7 (continued).

4. Coast of Norway.

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
50	1	5	6	67	4	5	9
51	2	—	2	68	9	4	13
52	1	2	3	69	4	3	7
53	—	1	1	70	5	14	19
54	—	—	—	71	1	5	6
55	2	6	8	72	—	2	2
56	4	8	12	73	—	3	3
57	2	4	6	74	—	2	2
58	7	6	13	75	1	1	2
59	6	3	9				
60	9	8	17	Sum	114	109	223
61	7	1	8				
62	10	4	14	Average size	Males: 63.00 feet		
63	3	7	10		Females: 63.05 "		
64	10	8	18		Total animals: 63.02 "		
65	14	5	19	Per cent	Males: 51.12		
66	12	2	14		Females: 48.88		

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	—	1	1	52	1	—	1
41	2	—	2	53	—	1	1
42	1	3	4				
43	3	2	5	Sum	34	21	55
44	6	2	8				
45	9	2	11	Average size	Males: 45.29 feet		
46	5	2	7		Females: 45.62 "		
47	1	3	4		Total animals: 45.42 "		
48	5	1	6	Per cent	Males: 61.82		
49	1	1	2		Females: 38.18		
50	—	3	3				

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Males.	Engl. feet.	Males.
50	1	57	1
51	2	58	3
52	2	59	1
53	1	60	3
54	—	64	1
55	2		
56	3	Sum	20

Average size:— Males: 56.05 feet.

Table No. 7 (continued).

5. Faroe Islands.
Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
43	—	1	1	63	1	5	6
45	1	—	1	64	7	—	7
47	1	—	1	65	1	4	5
49	—	1	1	66	1	3	4
50	2	2	4	67	—	2	2
51	1	—	1	68	—	3	3
52	1	1	2	71	—	1	1
54	4	1	5	Sum	49	37	86
55	2	1	3	Average size { Males: 58.49 feet Females: 60.95 " Total animals: 59.55 "			
56	2	1	3				
57	1	—	1	Per cent { Males: 56.98 Females: 43.02			
58	7	—	7				
59	3	3	6				
60	6	4	10				
61	5	1	6				
62	3	3	6				

6. Iceland.
Fin-whales.

44	—	1	1	66	2	1	3
48	2	—	2	67	2	3	5
53	1	—	1	68	—	3	3
56	2	—	2	70	—	4	4
57	1	—	1	71	—	1	1
58	1	—	1	Sum	33	23	56
59	3	1	4	Average size { Males: 60.82 feet Females: 64.56 " Total animals: 62.36 "			
60	—	2	2				
61	8	1	9	Per cent { Males: 58.93 Females: 41.07			
62	2	1	3				
63	4	3	7				
64	1	2	3				
65	4	—	4				

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Males.	Engl. feet.	Males.
47	4	55	3
48	2	56	3
49	4	57	2
52	1	Sum	21
53	2		
54	—		

Average size:— Males: 51.67 feet.

Table No. 7 (continued).

**7. Summary, Arctic, pelagic.
Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
65	1	—	1	79	1	—	1
67	2	1	3	82	—	1	1
68	2	1	3	84	—	1	1
70	3	—	3	85	—	1	1
71	—	1	1				
72	2	—	2	Sum	20	8	28
73	3	—	3				
74	—	1	1	Average size	{ Males: 72.20 feet Females: 76.00 " Total animals: 73.29 "		
75	2	—	2	Per cent	{ Males: 71.43 Females: 28.57		
76	2	—	2				
77	1	1	2				
78	1	—	1				

Fin-whales.

46	1	1	2	66	8	24	32
47	1	—	1	67	4	22	26
48	1	—	1	68	3	15	18
49	1	—	1	69	3	3	6
50	2	1	3	70	2	15	17
51	—	1	1	71	2	6	8
52	—	1	1	72	1	9	10
53	1	2	3	73	2	4	6
54	2	3	5	74	—	2	2
55	11	6	17	75	1	3	4
56	15	3	18	76	1	—	1
57	18	10	28	Sum	241	220	461
58	20	4	24				
59	19	7	26	Average size	{ Males: 60.88 feet Females: 64.32 " Total animals: 62.52 "		
60	18	9	27	Per cent	{ Males: 52.28 Females: 47.72		
61	22	11	33				
62	29	14	43				
63	18	11	29				
64	18	21	39				
65	17	12	29				

Sei-whales.

36	—	1	1	50	1	5	6
40	1	—	1	51	—	1	1
41	1	1	2	52	—	1	1
42	4	3	7	Sum	36	64	100
43	8	2	10				
44	2	—	2	Average size	{ Males: 44.86 feet Females: 47.17 " Total animals: 46.34 "		
45	7	4	11	Per cent	{ Males: 36.00 Females: 64.00		
46	2	6	8				
47	5	14	19				
48	3	11	14				
49	2	15	17				

Table No. 7 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Males.	Engl. feet.	Males.
38	1	52	26
39	5	53	19
40	5	54	14
41	4	55	19
42	5	56	15
43	7	57	8
44	6	58	6
45	6	59	2
46	8	60	—
47	14	61	—
48	8	62	1
49	14		
50	16	Sum	218
51	9		

Average size:— Males: 50.37 feet.

8. Alaska.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
64	1	—	1	78	3	1	4
67	1	—	1	79	—	1	1
68	—	2	2	80	—	1	1
69	2	—	2	81	1	1	2
70	1	1	2	83	—	1	1
71	4	—	4	Sum	25	20	45
72	1	1	2				
73	3	—	3				
74	1	8	9	Average size	Males:	73.40 feet	
75	2	—	2		Females:	74.95 "	
76	3	3	6		Total animals:	74.09 "	
77	2	—	2	Per cent	Males:	55.56	
					Females:	44.44	

Fin-whales.

46	1	—	1	62	5	3	8
48	—	1	1	63	3	6	9
49	1	—	1	64	3	4	7
50	6	5	11	65	—	7	7
51	5	3	8	66	3	2	5
52	3	2	5	67	—	2	2
53	6	2	8	68	—	2	2
54	7	5	12	71	1	—	1
55	6	3	9	Sum	95	75	170
56	5	5	10				
57	6	6	12				
58	5	6	11	Average size	Males:	57.82 feet	
59	10	6	16		Females:	58.65 "	
60	10	3	13		Total animals:	58.19 "	
61	9	2	11	Per cent	Males:	55.88	
					Females:	44.12	

Table No. 7 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
30	—	1	1	46	2	2	4
32	1	—	1	47	1	—	1
33	—	1	1	48	—	1	1
34	1	—	1	49	—	1	1
35	8	4	12	50	—	1	1
36	11	6	17	51	1	1	2
37	2	3	5				
38	6	6	12	Sum	51	53	104
39	5	3	8				
40	1	4	5				
41	1	5	6	Average size	Males: 39.00 feet		
42	1	4	5		Females: 40.34 "		
43	5	4	9		Total animals: 39.68 "		
44	3	2	5	Per cent	Males: 49.04		
45	2	4	6		Females: 50.96		

9. Coast of Peru.**Blue-whales.**

54	—	1	1	76	1	1	2
55	1	—	1	77	3	1	4
58	—	1	1	78	1	1	2
60	—	1	1	79	1	—	1
61	5	—	5	80	—	1	1
64	2	—	2	81	—	2	2
65	2	—	2	85	—	1	1
66	—	1	1				
67	2	—	2	Sum	45	22	67
68	3	2	5				
70	5	3	8	Average size	Males: 70.33 feet		
71	1	—	1		Females: 72.32 "		
72	6	—	6		Total animals: 70.99 "		
73	3	—	3	Per cent	Males: 67.16		
74	2	1	3		Females: 32.84		
75	7	5	12				

Fin-whales.

45	—	1	1	62	4	3	7
46	1	—	1	63	2	1	3
48	1	1	2	65	2	1	3
50	6	3	9	66	1	—	1
51	1	1	2	67	1	1	2
52	4	—	4	68	3	2	5
53	1	—	1	69	1	3	4
54	1	1	2	70	1	1	2
55	12	12	24	75	—	1	1
56	5	1	6	Sum	58	39	97
57	4	2	6				
58	6	—	6	Average size	Males: 57.16 feet		
59	1	—	1		Females: 58.64 "		
60	—	4	4		Total animals: 57.75 "		
61	—	—	—	Per cent	Males: 59.79		
					Females: 40.21		

Table No. 8.—Average production of oil per “blue-whale equivalent” in the summer-season 1937.

Other whales are reduced to blue-whale equivalents on the following basis:—
1 blue-whale = 2 fin-whales = $2\frac{1}{2}$ humpbacks = 6 sei-whales.

Geographical areas.	Company.	Blue-whale equivalents.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per blue-whale equivalent.
			Barrels. ¹⁾	Barrels. ¹⁾
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	551.2	53,108	96.3
Cape Colony	„ 1	275.4	26,369	95.7
Coast of Congo, pelagic	„ 1	119.2	13,778	115.6
Average		—	—	98.6
South of Madagascar	No. 1	505.5	53,500	105.8
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway	No. 1	24.0	1,612	67.2
	„ 2	52.0	3,303	63.5
	„ 3	33.7	2,004	59.5
	„ 4	20.0	1,000	50.0
Iceland	„ 1	29.4	1,726	58.7
Faroe Islands.....	„ 1	51.7	2,945	57.0
Average		—	—	59.7
New Foundland	No. 1	232.3	18,250	78.6
Atlantic and Arctic, pelagic.	No. 1	153.1	11,340	74.1
	„ 2	124.9	8,172	65.4
Average		—	—	70.2
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Alaska	No. 1	122.9	10,404	84.7
	„ 2	48.9	3,899	79.7
Average		—	—	83.3
British Columbia	No. 1	12.0	647	53.9
	„ 2	13.8	613	44.4
Average		—	—	48.8
California	No. 1	18.2	1,002	55.1
<i>Coast of Peru</i>	No. 1	109.3	6,719	61.5
	„ 2	10.3	500	48.5
Average		—	—	60.4
<i>Coast of West Australia</i>	No. 1	482.4	52,896	109.7
	„ 2	814.9	78,750	96.6
Average		—	—	101.5

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton. (1 ton = 1,016 kg.).

**Table No. 9.—Average production of oil per sperm-whale
in the summer-season 1937.**

Geographical areas.	Company.	Number of sperm-whales	Oil production	
			Total	Per sperm-whale
			Barrels	Barrels
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	503	14,871	29.6
Cape Colony	„ 1	207	8,146	39.4
Average		—	—	32.4
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway	No. 1	2	198	99.0
	„ 2	4	309	77.3
	„ 3	13	991	76.2
	„ 4	1	50	50.0
Faroe Islands.....	„ 1	4	254	63.5
Iceland	„ 1	21	1,136	54.1
Average		—	—	65.3
New Foundland	No. 1	19	825	43.4
Atlantic and Arctic, pelagic ..	„ 1	181	11,173	61.7
	„ 2	37	1,690	45.7
Average		—	—	59.0
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Alaska.....	No. 1	40	2,572	64.3
	„ 2	16	793	49.6
Average		—	—	60.1
British Columbia	No. 1	153	7,895	51.6
	„ 2	112	5,564	49.7
Average		—	—	50.8
<i>Coast of Peru.....</i>	No. 1	1,242	35,992	29.0
	„ 2	466	12,100	26.0
	„ 3	2,068	40,520	19.6
Average		—	—	23.5

Table No. 10.—Whale-foetuses.

I. Blue-whale foetuses

measured in the summer-season 1937.

Geographical areas.	Date when measured	Length		Sex.	Geographical areas	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
		Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.				Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	
Cape Colony ...	22/9 37	82	3' 6"			5/7 37	83	8'	F
						6/7 37	80	8'	F
South of Iceland	17/7 37	77	7'	M		6/8 37	74	13'	M
	1/8 37	84	14'	F		9/9 37	80	15'	F
Alaska.....	9/5 37	81	2' 8"	M	Peru	9/12 36	70	4'	M
Average length of foetuses:	12/6 37	78	5'	M		"	72	2'	
7' 9"	19/6 37	76	6'			21/12 36	75	4'	M
		76	6'			26/12 36	85	20'	F
	26/6 37	70	6'						

2. Fin-whale foetuses

measured in the summer-season 1937.

Coast of Norway	13/7 37	68	5'	F		16/6 37	68	8'	M
	15/7 37	63	7'			22/9 37	72	14'	F
	1/8 37	64	8'	M		23/9 37	64	8'	F
						9/10 37	72	9'	M
	12/8 37	71	{ 13'	M		"	71	9'	M
			{ 13'	M		12/10 37	72	15'	M
	28/8 37	70	10'						
Iceland	2/7 37	71	1'	M	Davis Strait....	11/7 37	67	9'	M
	"	60' 6"	5'	M	Average length	"	65	6'	M
	9/7 37	64	5' 5"	F	of foetuses:	18/7 37	67	10'	F
	10/7 37	67	8' 2"	M	9' 8"	22/7 37	65	8'	M
	9/8 37	68	10' 5"	M		"	66	12'	F
	16/8 37	70	9'	F		"	59	9'	M
	24/8 37	67' 6"	12'	F		2/8 37	62	6'	F
						9/8 37	65	15'	M
Faroe Islands ..	15/5 37	60	5'			10/8 37	63	10'	F
Average length of foetuses:	17/5 37	65	3'			"	70	10'	M
7'	13/6 37	60	5'			11/8 37	67	11'	M
	1/7 37	67	7'			"	64	8'	F
	27/7 37	63	3'			12/8 37	63	11'	M
	2/8 37	63	2' 8"			"	68	7'	F
	5/9 37	63	9'			"	67	10'	F
	14/9 37	62	11'			13/8 37	65	10'	M
	19/9 37	63	7'			"	67	6'	M
	13/10 37	68	17'			16/8 37	67	10'	F
						20/8 37	67	10'	F
South of Iceland	8/6 37	72	9'	M		22/8 37	67	10'	F
Average length of foetuses:	10/6 37	70	7'	M		"	63	2'	F
8'	23/6 37	66	4'	F		"	64	10'	F
	27/7 37	72	6'	M		23/8 37	67	8'	F
	16/8 37	68	6'	M		24/8 37	65	11'	F
	17/8 37	66	5'	F		27/8 37	64	12'	M
		70	6'	F		11/9 37	66	10'	F
	10/9 37	69	8'	F		13/9 37	66	13'	F
	"	67	6'	M		22/9 37	65	14'	F
	15/9 37	67	8'	M		23/9 37	65	12'	M

Table No. 10 (continued).

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
Alaska	9/8 37	67	4'	F	Peru	6/8 37	68	4'	M
Average length of foetuses:	10/8 37	60	3'	F		16/8 37	64	9'	F
5' 3"	26/8 37	65	3'	M		26/8 37	58	8' 6"	F
	29/8 37	68	3'	F		30/8 37	59	7' 6"	F
	2/7 37	66	5'	F		31/8 37	62	4' 6"	F
	28/7 37	67	1' 4"	F					
	3/8 37	63	10' 6"	M		5/11 36	70	1'	M

3. Humpback foetuses

measured in the summer-season 1937.

South of Madagascar: Average length of foetuses: 13' 3"	29/8 37	45	13'	F		4/8 37	48	15'	M
	17/7 37	43	13'	F		8/8 37	43	14' 10"	F
	31/7 37	48	12'	F		10/8 37	42	14' 10"	F
	4/8 37	50	13'	M		11/8 37	42	14' 1"	M
	7/8 37	51	14'	M		12/8 37	42	13' 6"	M
	8/8 37	40	10'	M		17/8 37	47	14'	M
	9/8 37	48	15'	F		19/8 37	47	15' 3"	M
	11/8 37	43	14'	F		20/8 37	43	11' 1"	M
	22/8 37	44	15'	M		21/8 37	46	13' 10"	F
							42	11' 9"	M
Davis Strait	21/9 37	42	3'	M	22/8 37	41	13'	M	
					37	13'	F		
Alaska	16/5 37	49	1'	F	28/8 37	42	13'	F	
Average length of foetuses:	30/5 37	42	1'	M	26/8 37	46	16'	M	
2' 8"	18/7 37	50	4' 3"	F	28/8 37	47	14'	M	
	19/7 37	45	1' 3"	F	"	46	14'	F	
	20/7 37	48	2' 3"	M	"	47	15'	M	
	22/7 37	46	2' 4"	M	29/8 37	43	13'	M	
	29/7 37	47	2'	M	30/8 37	42	13' 8"	M	
	8/8 37	43	1' 11"	F	31/8 37	44	13' 10"	M	
	23/8 37	44	1' 7"	F	45	15'	M		
	12/9 37	46	3' 3"	F	2/9 37	43	14' 2"	M	
	28/9 37	42	8'	F	"	45	13' 8"	F	
					"	43	14' 6"	M	
West of Australia (2 expeditions)	19/6 37	48	15' 4"	M	3/9 37	45	13' 10"	M	
Average length of foetuses:	10/7 37	42	12' 11"	M	45	11'	F		
13' 11"	12/7 37	45	13' 11"	M	5/9 37	43	13' 9"	M	
	20/7 37	45	15' 6"	F	"	44	12' 7"	F	
	"	43	12'	F	"	42	13'	M	
	23/7 37	45	13' 2"	F	6/9 37	40	14'	M	
	25/7 37	40	12' 11"	F	8/9 37	44	15' 3"	M	
	"	47	15'	F	9/9 37	42	14' 7"	M	
	"	47	16' 6"	F	10/9 37	42	13' 3"	M	
	1/8 37	43	15'	F	12/9 37	45	14' 5"	M	
	3/8 37	45	14' 2"	M	4/10 37	44	14' 7"	M	
	"	43	15' 3"	F					

4. Sei-whale foetuses

measured in the summer-season 1937.

Cape Colony . . .	20/9 37	49	8' 4"		Davis Strait . . .	17/7 37	47	5'	M
					Average length of foetuses:	18/7 37	47	5'	F
Coast of Norway	5/5 37	43	2'		8' 10"	29/7 37	47	5'	F
	14/5 37	50	3'	M		31/8 37	42	8'	F
	25/5 37	53	3' 6"	F		"	50	7'	F

Table No. 10 (continued).

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
Davis Strait (cont.)	$31/8$ 37	50	12'	M	Peru	$17/9$ 37	47	11'	M
	$2/8$ 37	47	8' 6"	M		$18/9$ 37	48	8'	M
	$5/8$ 37	52	10'	M		"	49	12'	F
	"	49	9'	M		"	46	12'	F
	$14/9$ 37	50	12'	F		"	"	"	"
	$17/9$ 37	43	9'	M		$21/10$ 36	49	1'	M

5. Right-whale foetuses

measured in the summer-season 1937.

Cape Colony ...	$12/7$ 37	50	19' 4"		$28/7$ 37	44	17' 2"	
	$22/7$ 37	51	19' 9"		$21/9$ 37	44	1'	

6. Sperm-whale foetuses

measured in the summer-season 1937.

Cape Colony ...	$21/7$ 37	35	4' 6"		$27/10$ 37	35	6'	M
	"	38	8' 3"		"	38	6'	F
	$1/8$ 37	37	9' 4"		$29/10$ 37	36	8'	M
	"	37	8' 3"		"	35	8'	M
Peru Average length of foetuses: 7' 6"	$3/8$ 37	36	10' 4"		"	38	7'	M
	"	"	"		"	34	5'	F
	$13/12$ 36	30	8'	M	"	36	9'	M
	"	35	6'	M	"	35	12'	M
	"	36	7'	F	"	35	8'	M
	$5/3$ 37	36	5'		"	21	3'	F
	$6/3$ 37	38	11'	M	"	32	6'	M
	"	41	3'		"	35	13'	F
	$25/10$ 37	37	6'	M	"	31	8'	M
	$26/10$ 37	35	8'	M	"	23	7'	M
	"	30	7'	M	"	21	8'	M
	"	33	8'	M	$4/11$ 37	30	8'	M
	"	32	6'	F	"	38	10'	M
	"	35	6'	M	$7/11$ 37	38	12'	M
	"	26	4'	F	"	34	10'	M
	$27/10$ 37	36	8'	M	"	38	9'	F
	"	31	6'	M	"	38	9'	F
	"	33	4'	F	$8/11$ 37	35	10'	F
	"	30	6'	F	"	33	9'	M
	"	31	8'	M	"	32	8'	M
	"	35	7'	M	"	36	13'	M
	"	36	8'	F	$9/11$ 37	37	14'	M
	"	33	3'	M	"	35	8'	M
	"	34	8'	F	"	32	1'	F
"	32	10'	M	"	32	1'	M	

Size of pregnant sperm-whales

caught on the coast of Peru summer-season 1937.

Length in feet.	Number.	Length in feet.	Number.
21	2	34	3
23	1	35	11
26	1	36	7
30	4	37	2
31	3	38	7
32	6	41	1
33	4	Sum	52

