

DET NORSKE HVALRÅDS STATISTISKE PUBLIKASJONER

INTERNATIONAL
WHALING STATISTICS

XXV

EDITED BY

THE COMMITTEE FOR WHALING STATISTICS



OSLO 1951

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P R E F A C E

The present publication, International Whaling Statistics No. XXV, contains statistics covering the Antarctic season 1948–49 and whaling on grounds outside the Antarctic in 1949. The Committee has received reports from all companies which, to the knowledge of the Committee, carried on whaling during 1949.

The figures for the U.S.S.R. catch in the Antarctic in 1948–49, which have been used in the present publication, are the preliminary figures given in volume XXIV. Complete returns of the U.S.S.R. catch in 1948–49 have, however, been received, but too late for being included in the present volume or in volume XXVI. Revised figures will be included in volume XXVII.

As mentioned in the preface of some of the previous publications reports were not at the time available from all whaling companies. Some of the reports lacking have now been sent in. The tables in the introduction to this publication have now been revised accordingly, including the new data, and the introduction gives detailed specifications about the additional material now available.

Oslo, 20th January 1951.

Gunnar Jahn.

Birger Bergersen.

Harald B. Paulsen.

INTRODUCTION

As mentioned in the preface, reports have been lacking from some of the participating whaling companies at the time of publication of earlier volumes of International Whaling Statistics. Since the publication of the last volume the Committee has received statistical information concerning the whaling grounds and seasons as follows:—

(1) Whaling off *Brazil* during the seasons 1947 and 1948. As far as the 1948-season is concerned the number of whales killed was included in the tables of volume No. XXIII, but not the oil production. A specification of the Brazil reports is given below.

Brazil.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil produc-tion.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore sta-tions.	Floating fac-tories.	Catch-ers.
1947	—	—	11	14	—	—	25	Barrels. 835	1	—	1
1948	1	—	21	10	—	4	36	1,060	2	—	1

(2) Japanese companies were operating from shore stations on the coast of *Japan* during the last war. Reports have previously been sent in, covering the operations until and including the summer 1941. At the time of the publication of volume XVII, however, no information had been received concerning the whaling during the years 1942 until and including 1945. General Head Quarter's Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has issued a publication called "Japanese whaling Industry prior to 1946," containing detailed records of the Japanese whaling operations during war-time. Based on this information a specification covering the seasons 1942–45 is recorded below.

Japan and Korea.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil produc-tion.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore sta-tions.	Floating fac-tories.	Catch-ers.
1942	12	418	30	255	427	¹⁾ 6	1,148	Barrels. 10,832	?	—	18
1943	15	315	69	352	727	²⁾ 13	1,491	16,723	?	—	21
1944	2	376	64	734	990	²⁾ 3	2,169	25,182	?	—	33
1945	10	169	11	74	263	²⁾ 1	531	6,982	?	—	30

¹⁾ 1 grey-whale, 5 right-whales. ²⁾ Right-whales.

It will be noticed that the number of shore stations operating during the period mentioned is not stated.

(3) The U.S.S.R. floating factory "Aleut" has during a series of years carried on pelagic whaling off the coast of *Kamtchatka*. As it will appear from the preface to vol. XXIII, reports concerning the whaling results of "Aleut" for 1944, 1945, 1947, and 1948 have not been available. One of the U.S.S.R. representatives participating at the meeting of the International Whaling Commission in Oslo in July 1950, presented to the Committee for International Whaling Statistics a report of "Aleut's" activity in 1948, together with a report of U.S.S.R. whaling from shore stations at the Kuril Islands. These reports are given below.

Kamtchatka.

Year.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1948	3	229	8	3	574	1) 3	820	Barrels. 48,251	-	1	4

¹⁾ 2 bottlenoses and 1 whale-killer.

Kuril Islands.

Year.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1948	-	26	5	36	390	1) 3	430	Barrels. 19,072	5	-	10

¹⁾ 1 Minke-whale and 2 whale-killers.

(4) During recent years a Chilean company has been operating from a shore station on the coast of *Chile*. Information has now been obtained to the effect that in addition to this shore station another company has been operating from a shore station, previously situated on the Santa Maria Island, but now transferred to the continent. Yet another whaling company carried on whaling from a shore station in 1937. The Committee for International Whaling Statistics has now received statistical reports on these whaling results relating the seasons 1932-48, see next page.

All the above mentioned statistical data concerning whaling operations from these 4 grounds outside Antarctic during years previous to 1949 have been included in the tables in this introduction. The whaling results for the grounds outside Antarctic in the season 1949 are included in this publication in the ordinary way.

Chile.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1932	—	—	1	—	2	1)	1	4	141	1	—
1933	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	220	1	—	—
1934	—	—	1	—	13	—	14	384	1	—	—
1935	—	—	1	—	17	1)	1	19	572	1	—
1936	—	—	—	—	27	1)	1	28	835	1	—
1937	15	40	10	—	142	—	207	4,212	2	—	—
1938	—	—	—	—	38	—	38	1,066	1	—	1
1939	—	—	—	—	62	—	62	1,715	1	—	1
1940	—	—	—	—	78	—	78	2,234	1	—	1
1941	—	—	—	—	59	—	59	1,626	1	—	1
1942	—	—	—	—	54	—	54	1,546	1	—	1
1943	—	—	—	—	60	1)	1	61	2,111	1	—
1944	—	—	—	—	63	—	63	1,967	1	—	1
1945	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	282	1	—	1
1946	—	4	2	—	7	—	13	304	1	—	1
1947	1	4	5	—	51	—	61	2,200	1	—	1
1948	3	2	3	4	50	—	62	2,202	1	—	1

¹ Right-whale.

International Whaling Statistics No. XXIV contained a detailed specification of the whaling results in the Antarctic during the season 1948–49, and the present volume contains a specification of the whaling on other grounds in 1949. However, the total figures of the number of whales killed and the oil production in the Antarctic in 1948–49 are included in this publication in order to show the world total number of whales killed and the world total oil production in 1949. All whaling operations in the Antarctic during the season 1948–49 are thus included in the calendar year 1949, although part of the Antarctic whaling has been carried on during the last weeks of 1948, this method having always been practised in International Whaling Statistics.

The number of whales killed and the oil production in the Antarctic and on grounds outside Antarctic has increased from year to year after the war, as will be seen from the summary below:—

Season. ¹⁾	Total of whales killed.	Of which:		Total oil production.	Of which:	
		In Antarctic.	On other grounds.		In Antarctic.	On other grounds.
1944–45.....	5,906	2,891	3,015	304,318	223,540	80,778
1945–46.....	19,348	13,387	5,931	948,715	818,652	130,063
1946–47.....	34,720	25,593	9,127	2,186,749	1,939,742	247,007
1947–48.....	43,331	31,318	12,013	2,464,672	2,104,051	360,621
1948–49.....	43,641	31,262	12,379	2,623,278	2,203,594	416,684

¹⁾ 1944–45 = Antarctic season 1944–45 and summer 1945 a.s.o.

The number of whales killed and the output of oil in the Antarctic increased considerably during the first 3 post-war seasons. During the last 2 seasons the results have remained at a more constant level—as to the oil production, about 2 million barrels. As commonly known, pelagic whaling in the Antarctic has been limited to 16,000 blue-whale units, and as long as this maximum quota is maintained and attained the Antarctic whaling may be assumed to yield about 2.1–2.2 million barrels of oil, including the South Georgia production and the sperm-oil production.

When considering the whaling on grounds outside the Antarctic, also here a considerable, but somewhat more even increase will be observed. As known, whaling activities outside the Antarctic waters are carried on unrestricted by quota limitations. The essential regulation is the restriction of the whaling period to 6 months, and the prohibition to use floating factories for the purpose of taking baleen whales. Concerning the last mentioned regulation, exceptions have been made for certain areas in the Pacific. Further, floating factories operating off the coast of Madagascar, off the west coast of French Africa and the west coast of Australia, are in effect to be considered as shore stations, if the floating factories are operating under French and Australian jurisdiction respectively, and their movements are confined solely to the territorial waters of these Governments. Pursuant to this regulation, 2 floating factories have been engaged in humpback whaling off the coast of Madagascar and the coast of French Congo in 1949.

During 1949 12,379 whales, yielding 416,684 barrels of oil, were killed on grounds outside the Antarctic. This is an increase, compared to 1948, of 366 whales and about 56,000 barrels of oil. The 1949 production is considerably larger than during previous years, excepting the seasons 1936 and 1937. Even during the first years after 1910, when the whaling on grounds outside the Antarctic constituted the predominant part of the total, the output was in fact far below that of the last season. By comparing the participation in 1949 with that of 1948, it will be observed that the activity on certain grounds in 1949 had been reduced or had ceased altogether, while whaling was being taken up in other fields. Thus, in 1948, one company was operating with one shore station and two catchers off Spanish Morocco, while in 1949 no whaling was carried on here. During 1948 3 shore stations with 9 catchers were operating off Newfoundland, but in 1949 only 2 shore stations with 6 catchers were working. Japanese companies have in recent years carried on pelagic whaling with two small floating factories off Bonin Island. In 1949 only one floating factory was operating. In 1947 and 1948 one floating factory was engaged in sperm-whale catch off the coast of Peru, but in 1949 this floating factory was transferred to the coast of Madagascar and there engaged in humpback whaling.

On the following grounds operations were extended or commenced in 1949:—

From the French Congo one company started whaling with one floating factory, one shore station and 8 catchers. The same company also commenced whaling with one floating factory and 8 catchers off Madagascar. These two floating factories engaged in pelagic whaling, are to be considered as shore stations, according to the International Whaling Agreement.

Off the coast of Australia whaling was carried on in 1949 from two shore stations against one shore station in 1948.

In 1949 whaling has been carried on in the following areas outside the Antarctic:—

Africa: Natal, Cape Province, Madagascar, French Congo.

Brazil: Paraiba, Santa Catarina.

Atlantic and Arctic: Azores, Madeira, Portugal, Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, West Greenland, Newfoundland.

Pacific North: California, British Columbia, Japan, Bonin Island, Kamtchatka, Kuril Islands.

Other grounds: Chile, Australia, New Zealand.

According to table *a*, below, whaling was carried on in 1948–49 with a total of 42 shore stations, 22 floating factories and 356 catchers. This is 3 shore stations less, but one floating factory and 33 catchers more than during the previous season. In the Antarctic 18 floating factories were engaged in 1948–49 against 17 during the previous season. On grounds outside the Antarctic the number of shore stations decreased by 3, while the number of catchers increased by 4 from 1948 to 1949.

Table a.—Whaling material in operation in the years 1935/36—1948/49.

Years. ¹	All whaling grounds.			Antarctic.			Others.		
	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1935–36	38	33	312	2	24	175	36	9	137
1936–37	30	41	354	2	30	196	28	11	158
1937–38	36	35	357	2	31	256	34	4	101
1938–39	15	37	359	2	34	281	13	3	78
1939–40	8	29	306	2	28	240	6	1	66
1940–41	8	14	175	1	11	93	7	3	82
1941–42	8	2	52	2	—	12	6	2	40
1942–43	8	2	51	1	—	6	7	2	45
1943–44	8	1	63	1	1	15	7	—	48
1944–45	9	1	63	1	1	15	8	—	48
1945–46	32	11	171	3	9	93	29	2	78
1946–47	34	20	256	3	15	147	31	5	109
1947–48	45	21	323	3	17	183	42	4	140
1948–49	42	22	356	3	18	212	39	4	144

¹⁾ 1935–36 = Antarctic season 1935–36 and summer 1936, a.s.o.

Table b.—Whales killed in the years 1927/28—1948/49, by species.

Years. ¹⁾	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.
1927-28.....	9,676	7,203	1,526	2,290	1,804	1,094	23,593
1928-29.....	13,905	9,270	350	1,549	1,862	1,179	28,115
1929-30.....	19,166	14,378	2,036	841	1,212	667	38,300
1930-31.....	29,649	11,367	924	652	517	21	43,130
1931-32.....	6,705	4,158	636	492	634	367	12,992
1932-33.....	19,067	7,089	501	433	1,242	583	28,915
1933-34.....	17,486	8,734	2,290	541	1,860	1,689	32,600
1934-35.....	16,834	14,078	4,089	962	2,255	1,112	39,330
1935-36.....	18,108	12,155	7,776	823	4,880	1,154	44,896
1936-37.....	14,652	17,727	9,863	1,236	7,197	911	51,583
1937-38.....	15,035	29,680	5,125	929	3,346	758	54,873
1938-39.....	14,152	22,622	1,393	815	5,111	1,679	45,772
1939-40.....	11,560	19,722	454	538	4,119	1,316	37,709
1940-41.....	5,028	9,150	2,939	807	5,140	574	23,638
1941-42.....	81	2,169	306	373	4,409	734	8,072
1942-43.....	151	1,809	288	503	4,707	885	8,346
1943-44.....	353	2,204	282	939	1,948	421	6,197
1944-45.....	1,111	2,617	303	218	1,135	522	5,906
1945-46.....	3,675	10,984	495	747	3,425	22	19,348
1946-47.....	9,302	16,495	290	1,131	7,446	56	34,720
1947-48.....	7,157	24,002	515	1,569	9,780	308	43,331
1948-49.....	7,781	21,709	3,395	1,836	8,728	192	43,641

¹⁾ 1927-28 = Antarctic season 1927/28 and summer 1928, a.s.o.

Table b, above, records the number of whales killed in each year from 1927-28, registered by species.

In Antarctic in the season 1948-49 and on other grounds in 1949 the total number of whales killed amounted to 43,641 against 43,331 during the previous season. It will be observed that there is a slight increase in the blue-whale catch while the fin-whale catch has decreased by about 2,300 whales. The humpback catch, on the other hand, has increased from 515 whales in 1947-48 to 3,395 in 1948-49. This remarkable increase is mainly due to the operations off the coast of French Congo and Madagascar with 2 floating factories.

According to the reports and statistical information collected by the Committee for International Whaling Statistics, the aggregate number of whales killed from the beginning of modern whaling in 1868 until and including 1949, amounted to 1,059,520. Of this number 727,465 whales have been killed since the commencement of pelagic whaling in 1925-26.

Table c, on page 13, gives the number of whales killed in the various main areas. It will be observed that of a total catch in 1948-49 of 43,641 whales, 31,262 or 71.6 % were killed in the Antarctic. The whaling off the coast of Africa amounted to 4,832 whales, or 11 % of the total catch.

The total output of oil (whale- and sperm-oil) and the proportionate production in the various main areas will be seen from table d, next page. The Antarctic oil production in 1948-49 amounted to 84.1 % of the aggregate output of oil, whereas 71.6 % of the whales were killed in these waters.

Table c.—Whales killed in the various main areas 1935/36—1948/49.

Years.	All areas.		Antarctic.		North Atlantic and Arctic.		Africa.		Pacific, north.		Japan.		Others.	
	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.	No. of whales killed.	Per cent.
1935-36	44,896	100	30,991	69.0	722	1.6	3,768	8.4	857	1.9	1,840	4.1	6,718	15.0
1936-37	51,586	100	34,579	67.0	1,910	3.7	3,966	7.7	730	1.4	2,066	4.0	8,335	16.2
1937-38	54,873	100	46,039	83.9	750	1.4	3,044	5.5	483	0.9	1,970	3.6	2,587	4.7
1938-39	45,772	100	38,356	83.8	802	1.7	2,687	5.9	232	0.5	2,280	5.0	1,415	3.1
1939-40	37,709	100	32,900	87.3	78	0.2	1,035	2.7	922	2.4	2,035	5.4	739	2.0
1940-41	23,638	100	16,363	69.2	133	0.6	759	3.2	931	4.0	2,349	9.9	3,103	13.1
1941-42	8,072	100	1,425	17.7	181	2.2	498	6.2	189	2.3	1,148	14.2	4,631	57.4
1942-43	8,346	100	998	11.9	315	3.8	724	8.7	120	1.4	1,491	17.9	4,698	56.3
1943-44	6,197	100	1,799	29.0	411	6.6	819	13.2	5	0.1	2,169	35.0	994	16.1
1944-45	5,906	100	2,891	49.0	585	9.9	729	12.3	—	—	531	9.0	1,170	19.8
1945-46	19,348	100	13,387	69.2	1,145	5.9	984	5.1	113	0.6	1,750	9.0	1,969	10.2
1946-47	34,720	100	25,593	73.7	1,063	3.1	1,406	4.0	402	1.2	1,642	4.7	4,614	13.3
1947-48	43,331	100	31,318	72.3	1,693	3.9	2,261	5.2	492	1.1	1,590	3.7	5,977	13.8
1948-49	43,641	100	31,262	71.6	1,575	3.6	4,832	11.1	509	1.2	1,483	3.4	3,980	9.1

Table d.—Oil production in the years 1935/36—1948/49.

Years.	All whaling grounds.		Principal grounds.							
			Antarctic.		North Atlantic and Arctic		Africa.			
	Total oil output.	Oil output per catcher.	Oil output.	Oil output per catcher.	Oil output.	Oil output per catcher.	Oil output.	Oil output per catcher.	Oil output.	Oil output per catcher.
	Barrels. ¹⁾	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
1935-36	2,874,258	9,212	2,436,338	13,922	22,203	1,009	135,081	3,141		
1936-37	3,218,722	9,092	2,658,108	13,562	69,144	1,921	169,772	4,353		
1937-38	3,641,314	10,197	3,340,330	13,048	22,097	1,004	139,102	6,323		
1938-39	3,011,813	8,389	2,820,771	10,038	26,066	1,241	106,793	5,085		
1939-40	2,668,756	8,721	2,544,253	10,601	2,950	2,950	40,419	3,674		
1940-41	1,268,081	7,246	1,100,008	11,828	1,855	1,855	26,638	5,328		
1941-42	213,948	4,114	77,819	6,485 ²⁾	1,855	1,855	19,740	3,948		
1942-43	212,307	4,163	50,960	8,493	5,564	2,782	27,373	5,475		
1943-44	224,207	3,559	132,001	8,800	8,963	2,241	29,380	5,876		
1944-45	304,318	4,830	223,540	14,903	14,121	1,569	23,189	4,638		
1945-46	948,715	5,548	818,652	8,803	36,691	2,158	30,552	3,819		
1946-47	2,186,749	8,542	1,939,742	13,196	35,757	1,703	47,677	2,649		
1947-48	2,464,672	7,631	2,104,051	11,498	61,016	2,034	63,352	2,640		
1948-49	2,623,278	7,369	2,206,594	10,408	58,840	1,961	182,994	4,692		
	Per cent	100.0	Per cent	84.8	Per cent	0.8	Per cent	4.7		
1936-37		100.0		82.6		2.1		5.3		
1937-38		100.0		91.8		0.6		3.8		
1938-39		100.0		93.7		0.9		3.5		
1939-40		100.0		95.3		0.1		1.5		
1940-41		100.0		86.7		0.1		2.1		
1941-42		100.0		36.4		0.9		9.2		
1942-43		100.0		24.0		2.6		12.9		
1943-44		100.0		58.9		4.0		13.1		
1944-45		100.0		73.5		4.6		7.6		
1945-46		100.0		86.3		3.9		3.2		
1946-47		100.0		88.7		1.6		2.2		
1947-48		100.0		85.4		2.5		2.6		
1948-49		100.0		84.1		2.2		7.0		

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton (1 ton = 1,016 kg.). ²⁾ Calculated.

Table e.—Sperm-oil production in the years 1937/38—1948/49.¹⁾

Grounds.	²⁾ 1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
South Georgia	2,656	6,971	4,245	1,400	2,686	5,987	5,816	9,175
Antarctic, pelagic	48,911	144,775	102,710	44,792	11,059	66,054	131,093	193,454
Africa:—								
Natal	15,623	16,083	14,672	13,573	19,334	14,272	20,391	20,009
Cape Province	—	—	—	—	—	1,485	2,999	4,380
South of Madagascar . . .	1,210	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	—
Atlantic and Arctic:—								
Azores	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	11,917	12,974	15,555	10,421
Madeira	—	—	—	—	2,565	2,585	4,129	2,290
Portugal	—	—	³⁾	—	645	1,080	1,076	597
Norway	568	737	—	—	1,059	841	2,766	1,043
Faroe Islands	251	558	—	—	578	621	1,595	2,030
Iceland	1,048	183	—	—	—	—	864	1,425
West Greenland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Newfoundland	—	840	—	—	649	1,212	757	3,377
Pacific North:—								
California	—	—	—	27	—	140	1,221	920
British Columbia	11,522	— ⁴⁾ 5,040 ⁴⁾	9,550	—	—	—	1,170	2,312
Alaska	3,638	2,655	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelagic whaling	—	—	6,281	5,570	—	—	—	—
Kamtchatka	2,968	7,904	— ⁴⁾ 8,000 ⁴⁾	12,500	—	40,758	52,107	—
Kuril Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,689	40,871
Japan	27,897	10,961	22,280	21,964	3,148	4,862	11,054	10,060
Bonin Island, pelagic . . .	—	—	—	—	118	736	607	724
Peru, pelagic	12,869	—	—	41,359	—	105,986	88,205	—
Chile	6,801	5,928	2,234	1,626	12,699	21,160	17,533	18,243
Total ¹⁾	135,962	198,886	157,462	147,861	78,957	239,995	365,191	373,526

¹⁾ During the war years 1941/42—1944/45, for which figures are omitted in this table, the total sperm-oil production was as follows: In 1941/42 93,623 barrels, 1942/43 108,780 barrels, 1943/44 51,854 barrels, and 1944/45 35,967 barrels. ²⁾ 1937-38 = Antarctic season 1937-38 and summer 1938, a.s.o. ³⁾ No information received as to production of sperm-oil. ⁴⁾ Calculated.

On the other hand, in African waters, 11 % of the whales killed yielded only 7 % of the output of oil. The higher output of oil in the Antarctic is due to the fact that the whale usually is fatter and larger in the Antarctic than in other areas. But the various species of whales killed on the various grounds must also be taken into consideration. On the African grounds, for instance, a large number of humpbacks were killed during the season 1949.

Table e, above, registers the production of sperm-oil during the period 1937/38—1948/49. During the last season the output amounted to 373,526 barrels, the largest production ever recorded during the seasons covered by the table. In 1948 a floating factory was engaged in sperm-whale catching off the coast of Peru, resulting in 88,205 barrels of oil. This floating factory was not operating in 1949. When nevertheless last season's production was higher than that of the preceding season, this is mainly due to the considerable increase in the Antarctic sperm-oil production, but also to the large output of the U.S.S.R. floating factory "Aleut" and the U.S.S.R. shore stations on Kuril Islands. The sperm-oil market,

Table f.—Whaling results for the various countries 1935/36—1948/49. All areas.

Number of whales killed.

Years.	All countries	Argent. ina.	Brazil.	British Common- wealth. ¹⁾	Chile.	Den- mark.	Ger- many.	Iceland.	Japan.	Nether- lands.	Norway.	Pana- ma.	Portu- gal.	United States of America	U.S.S.R.
<i>Absolute figures:</i>															
1935-36.....	44,896	944	-	19,919	266	114	-	85	2,479	-	15,670	2,449	480	1,989	501
1936-37.....	51,586	1,014	-	21,387	375	1,089	920	79	4,025	-	²⁾ 15,943	2,389	288	3,659	418
1937-38.....	54,873	1,062	-	19,542	338	208	5,839	147	7,552	-	²⁾ 15,355	1,527	388	2,650	265
1938-39.....	45,772	1,024	-	14,104	469	178	5,066	130	9,820	-	²⁾ 11,871	907	389	1,338	476
1939-40.....	37,709	705	-	13,207	78	-	-	-	9,698	-	11,040	1,421	552	1,008	-
1940-41.....	23,638	868	-	4,361	59	-	-	-	12,920	-	4,362	-	501	24	543
1941-42.....	8,072	1,066	-	1,162	54	-	-	-	1,148	-	3,456	-	606	26	554
1942-43.....	8,346	998	-	1,057	61	-	-	-	1,491	-	3,462	-	770	29	478
1943-44.....	6,197	962	-	1,171	430	-	-	-	2,169	-	984	-	476	5	-
1944-45.....	5,906	1,296	-	1,229	495	-	-	-	531	-	1,787	-	568	-	-
1945-46.....	19,348	1,082	-	6,682	598	175	-	-	1,863	-	7,687	-	795	-	466
1946-47.....	34,720	857	25	14,736	851	284	-	-	3,181	770	12,857	-	735	38	386
1947-48.....	43,331	814	36	17,150	1,116	302	-	239	3,157	1,294	16,104	-	948	67	2,104
1948-49.....	43,641	919	38	14,811	991	335	-	324	3,331	1,366	16,570	1,356	602	49	2,949
<i>Percentage figures:</i>															
1935-36.....	100.0	2.1	-	44.4	0.6	0.2	-	0.2	5.5	-	34.9	5.5	1.1	4.4	1.1
1936-37.....	100.0	2.0	-	41.5	0.7	2.1	1.8	0.1	7.8	-	30.9	4.6	0.6	7.1	0.8
1937-38.....	100.0	1.9	-	35.6	0.6	0.4	10.6	0.3	13.8	-	28.0	2.8	0.7	4.8	0.5
1938-39.....	100.0	2.2	-	30.8	1.0	0.4	11.1	0.3	21.5	-	25.9	2.0	0.9	2.9	1.0
1939-40.....	100.0	1.9	-	35.0	0.2	-	-	-	25.7	-	29.3	3.8	1.4	2.7	-
1940-41.....	100.0	3.7	-	18.4	0.2	-	-	-	54.7	-	18.5	-	2.1	0.1	2.3
1941-42.....	100.0	13.2	-	14.4	0.7	-	-	-	14.2	-	42.8	-	7.5	0.3	6.9
1942-43.....	100.0	12.0	-	12.7	0.7	-	-	-	17.9	-	41.5	-	9.2	0.3	5.7
1943-44.....	100.0	15.5	-	18.9	6.9	-	-	-	35.0	-	15.9	-	7.7	0.1	-
1944-45.....	100.0	21.9	-	20.8	8.4	-	-	-	9.0	-	30.3	-	9.6	-	-
1945-46.....	100.0	5.6	-	34.6	3.1	0.9	-	-	9.6	-	39.7	-	4.1	-	2.4
1946-47.....	100.0	2.5	0.1	42.4	2.5	0.8	-	-	9.2	2.2	37.0	-	2.1	0.1	1.1
1947-48.....	100.0	1.9	0.1	39.6	2.6	0.7	-	0.5	7.3	3.0	37.2	-	2.2	0.1	4.8
1948-49.....	100.0	2.1	0.1	33.9	2.3	0.8	-	0.7	7.6	3.1	38.0	3.1	1.4	0.1	6.8

¹⁾ Specification for countries of the British Commonwealth is given in Table h, page 17.

²⁾ Including the catch of two Norwegian expeditions hired by Germany—in 1936/37 1,756 whales, in 1937/38 2,158 whales, and in 1938/39 1,658 whales.

Table g.—Whaling results for the various countries 1935/36—1948/49. All areas.
Oil production in barrels.¹⁾

Years.	All countries.	Argen-tina.	Brazil.	British Commonwealth. ²⁾	Chile.	Den-mark.	Ger-many.	Ice-land.	Japan.	Nether-lands.	Norway.	Pana-ma.	Portu-gal.	United States of America	U.S.S.R.
<i>Absolute figures:</i>															
1935-36	2,874,258	75,192	—	1,240,361	9,624	3,605	—	3,415	74,289	—	1,162,742	205,801	—	80,991	18,238
1936-37	3,218,722	47,377	—	1,287,627	10,137	79,535	61,992	2,862	189,012	—	³⁾ 1,191,772	181,495	—	150,433	16,480
1937-38	3,641,314	51,766	—	1,308,015	9,345	6,101	369,727	4,920	422,036	—	³⁾ 1,169,069	117,650	7,284	166,299	9,102
1938-39	3,011,813	66,826	—	1,007,223	7,512	5,197	374,149	3,764	496,260	—	³⁾ 853,867	68,853	6,920	102,388	18,854
1939-40	2,668,756	39,432	—	938,147	2,234	—	—	—	593,499	—	909,790	113,000	10,047	62,607	—
1940-41	1,268,081	44,498	—	274,987	1,626	—	—	—	674,319	—	244,676	—	9,057	683	18,235
1941-42	213,948	60,807	—	47,745	1,546	—	—	—	10,832	—	64,500	—	13,070	948	14,500
1942-43	212,307	50,960	—	39,932	2,111	—	—	—	16,723	—	72,000	—	13,880	760	15,941
1943-44	224,207	50,001	—	40,973	15,830	—	—	—	25,182	—	82,000	—	10,073	148	—
1944-45	304,318	75,540	—	40,401	21,066	—	—	—	6,082	—	149,391	—	11,838	—	—
1945-46	948,715	45,028	—	307,048	17,861	3,981	—	—	5,837	—	536,803	—	16,016	—	16,141
1946-47	2,186,749	47,830	835	901,597	25,036	6,286	—	—	80,244	77,310	991,709	—	19,537	1,365	35,000
1947-48	2,464,672	44,965	1,060	949,235	28,522	10,277	—	9,000	120,716	85,130	1,064,313	—	23,381	2,350	125,723
1948-49	2,623,278	52,518	1,251	927,714	23,382	10,026	—	11,820	134,408	109,849	1,119,514	56,720	13,590	1,493	160,993
<i>Percent-age figures:</i>															
1935-36	100.0	2.6	—	43.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	2.6	—	40.5	7.2	—	2.8	0.6
1936-37	100.0	1.5	—	40.0	0.3	2.5	1.9	0.1	5.9	—	37.0	5.6	—	4.7	0.5
1937-38	100.0	1.4	—	35.9	0.3	0.2	10.2	0.1	11.6	—	32.1	3.2	0.2	4.6	0.2
1938-39	100.0	2.2	—	33.5	0.2	0.2	12.4	0.1	16.5	—	28.4	2.3	0.2	3.4	0.6
1939-40	100.0	1.5	—	35.2	0.1	—	—	—	22.2	—	34.1	4.2	0.4	2.3	—
1940-41	100.0	3.5	—	21.7	0.1	—	—	—	53.2	—	19.3	—	0.7	0.1	1.4
1941-42	100.0	28.4	—	22.3	0.7	—	—	—	5.1	—	30.2	—	6.1	0.4	6.8
1942-43	100.0	24.0	—	18.8	1.0	—	—	—	7.9	—	33.9	—	6.5	0.4	7.5
1943-44	100.0	22.3	—	18.3	7.0	—	—	—	11.2	—	36.6	—	4.5	0.1	—
1944-45	100.0	24.8	—	13.3	6.9	—	—	—	2.0	—	49.1	—	3.9	—	—
1945-46	100.0	4.7	—	32.4	1.9	0.4	—	—	0.6	—	56.6	—	1.7	—	1.7
1946-47	100.0	2.2	—	41.2	1.1	0.3	—	—	3.7	3.5	45.4	—	0.9	0.1	1.6
1947-48	100.0	1.8	—	38.5	1.2	0.4	—	0.4	4.9	3.5	43.2	—	0.9	0.1	5.1
1948-49	100.0	2.0	—	35.4	0.9	0.4	—	0.4	5.1	4.2	42.7	2.2	0.5	0.1	6.1

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton (1 ton = 1,016 kg). ²⁾ Specification for countries of the British Commonwealth is given in Table h, page 17. ³⁾ The figures include the catch of two Norwegian expeditions hired by Germany—in 1936/37 134,200 barrels, in 1937/38 180,750 barrels, and in 1938/39 118,383 barrels.

Table h.—Whaling results for countries of the British Commonwealth.
Number of whales killed.

Years	British Common- wealth	Of which					
		United Kingdom	Union of South Africa	New- foundland	Canada	New Zealand	Australia
1937-38.....	19,542	13,286	5,869	-	310	77	-
1938-39.....	14,104	9,625	4,398	-	-	81	-
1939-40.....	13,207	9,953	2,925	-	220	109	-
1940-41.....	4,361	3,116	759	72	328	86	-
1941-42.....	1,162	359	498	71	163	71	-
1942-43.....	1,057	98	724	54	91	90	-
1943-44.....	1,171	199	819	65	-	88	-
1944-45.....	1,229	216	729	177	-	107	-
1945-46.....	6,682	5,409	984	179	-	110	-
1946-47.....	14,736	10,494	3,972	157	-	111	2
1947-48.....	17,150	11,410	5,115	347	182	92	4
1948-49.....	14,811	9,280	4,749	193	255	141	193
<i>In per cent of all countries</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1937-38.....	35.6	24.2	10.7	-	0.6	0.1	-
1938-39.....	30.8	21.0	9.6	-	-	0.2	-
1939-40.....	35.0	26.4	7.7	-	0.6	0.3	-
1940-41.....	18.4	13.2	3.2	0.3	1.4	0.3	-
1941-42.....	14.4	4.4	6.2	0.9	2.0	0.9	-
1942-43.....	12.7	1.2	8.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	-
1943-44.....	18.9	3.2	13.2	1.1	-	1.4	-
1944-45.....	20.8	3.7	12.3	3.0	-	1.8	-
1945-46.....	34.6	28.0	5.1	0.9	-	0.6	-
1946-47.....	42.4	30.2	11.4	0.5	-	0.3	-
1947-48.....	39.6	23.4	11.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	-
1948-49.....	33.9	21.3	10.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Oil production in barrels.¹⁾							
1937-38.....	1,308,015	959,792	332,775	-	13,057	2,391	-
1938-39.....	1,007,223	796,796	207,738	-	-	2,689	-
1939-40.....	938,147	766,209	159,329	-	8,700	3,909	-
1940-41.....	274,987	229,780	26,638	1,855	13,630	3,084	-
1941-42.....	47,745	17,012	19,740	1,855	6,150	2,988	-
1942-43.....	39,932	4,000	27,373	1,564	3,230	3,765	-
1943-44.....	40,973	7,200	29,380	1,763	-	2,630	-
1944-45.....	40,401	7,478	23,189	5,252	-	4,482	-
1945-46.....	307,048	265,112	30,552	7,200	-	4,184	-
1946-47.....	901,597	638,576	252,556	6,600	-	3,825	40
1947-48.....	949,235	685,650	242,187	11,790	5,679	3,864	65
1948-49.....	927,714	673,372	226,419	8,506	7,841	5,838	5,733
<i>In per cent of all countries</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1937-38.....	35.9	26.3	9.1	-	0.4	0.1	-
1938-39.....	33.5	26.5	6.9	-	-	0.1	-
1939-40.....	35.2	28.7	6.0	-	0.3	0.2	-
1940-41.....	21.7	18.1	2.1	0.2	1.1	0.2	-
1941-42.....	22.3	7.9	9.2	0.9	2.9	1.4	-
1942-43.....	18.8	1.9	12.9	0.7	1.5	1.8	-
1943-44.....	18.3	3.2	13.1	0.8	-	1.2	-
1944-45.....	13.3	2.5	7.6	1.7	-	1.5	-
1945-46.....	32.4	28.0	3.2	0.8	-	0.4	-
1946-47.....	41.2	29.2	11.5	0.3	-	0.2	-
1947-48.....	38.5	27.8	9.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	-
1948-49.....	35.4	25.7	8.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{8}$ ton (1 ton = 1,016 kg.).

**Table i.—Average size of whales killed in the different grounds in the years
1936 to 1939, and 1946 to 1949.**

Species of whales and whaling grounds.	1949	1948	1947	1946	1939	1938	1937	1936
<u>Blue-whales.</u>								
Antarctic:—								
South Georgia	76.29	76.28	77.09	73.41	75.81	70.89	71.79	74.27
Pelagic whaling	79.12	78.45	78.29	78.25	78.11	78.42	77.49	77.75
Africa:—								
Natal	70.29	67.50	68.72	64.83	—	67.00	66.23	—
Cape Province	68.00	67.00	71.00	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar	63.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Morocco	—	72.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil:—								
Paraiaba	—	70.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:								
Norway	71.75	73.00	70.45	69.41	—	—	—	—
Faroe Islands	67.50	64.67	70.00	69.60	—	68.00	—	—
Iceland	74.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Greenland	74.00	77.50	74.75	74.67	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland	73.47	74.93	75.40	72.91	—	—	—	70.70
Pacific North:—								
British Columbia	77.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamtchatka	76.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	70.79	71.67	72.90	69.25	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	—	62.00	72.00	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	68.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	74.50	74.20	71.09	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Fin-whales.</u>								
Antarctic:—								
South Georgia	65.56	65.76	67.54	66.16	65.37	64.52	63.56	64.66
Pelagic whaling	67.93	67.93	67.43	67.48	67.21	67.86	67.80	67.72
Africa:—								
Natal	61.36	60.54	60.87	63.51	—	60.14	59.91	—
Cape Province	59.52	57.17	55.93	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Morocco	—	60.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:								
Norway	60.08	59.28	60.03	60.84	—			
Faroe Islands	60.43	60.62	59.35	60.00	—			
Iceland	61.78	—	—	—	60.62	62.08	62.11	60.66
West Greenland	58.05	60.24	58.33	60.38	—			
Newfoundland	59.89	60.18	61.83	60.48	—			
Pacific North:—								
California	63.90	61.68	60.59	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	59.66	58.03	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamtchatka	61.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuril Islands	60.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	56.83	57.18	58.33	57.29	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	—	56.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	55.50	58.00	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	56.38	57.34	71.09	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Humpbacks.</u>								
Antarctic:—								
South Georgia	40.17	41.42	38.57	41.47	—	41.53	39.82	40.29
Pelagic whaling	41.85	46.00	48.00	—	39.64	41.07	40.59	41.43

Table i (cont.).

Species of whales and whaling grounds.	1949	1948	1947	1946	1939	1938	1937	1936
	Engl. ft.							
Africa:—								
Natal	37.89	38.79	38.80	36.99	—	36.41	36.53	—
Cape Province	44.00	44.86	44.40	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar	40.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Congo	43.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil:—								
Paraiba	—	41.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:								
Norway	43.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faroe Islands	49.00	—	—	42.00	—	—	—	—
Iceland	42.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Greenland	42.50	40.00	44.40	40.75	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland	42.00	43.13	37.25	43.20	—	—	—	—
Pacific North:—								
California	42.55	43.00	41.85	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	39.75	39.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuril Islands	43.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	41.00	40.25	39.13	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	40.50	43.67	44.00	43.00	—	—	—	—
Chile	46.00	41.50	44.50	—	—	—	—	—
West Australia	40.68	37.00	37.50	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	40.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sei-whales.								
Antarctic:—								
South Georgia	49.93	49.86	49.44	50.11	50.89	49.94	—	—
Pelagic whaling	51.07	52.75	46.50	53.33	51.67	51.00	—	—
Africa:—								
Natal	42.59	43.05	43.18	43.93	—	—	—	—
Cape Province	45.93	44.76	46.46	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil:—								
Paraiba	—	47.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:								
Norway	44.67	44.60	44.58	43.64	—	—	—	—
Faroe Islands	43.86	44.00	42.00	47.00	—	—	—	—
Iceland	43.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Greenland	—	47.00	48.50	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland	46.78	45.75	45.50	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific North:—								
California	—	—	52.33	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	41.33	46.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamchatka	45.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuril Islands	45.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	42.31	42.94	43.68	42.39	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	41.97	42.31	41.97	41.31	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	47.00	46.50	—	—	—	—	—
Sperm-whales.								
Antarctic:—								
South Georgia	46.01	46.74	45.05	47.74	50.33	50.53	50.82	48.00
Pelagic whaling	51.22	51.09	50.77	51.56	52.86	53.27	52.81	54.00

Table *i* (cont.).

Species of whales and whaling grounds.	1949	1948	1947	1946	1939	1938	1937	1936
	Engl. ft.							
Africa:—								
Natal.....	39.38	38.07	39.20	40.20	—	42.12	38.47	—
Cape Province.....	41.47	42.97	44.04	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar.....	35.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Morocco.....	—	37.74	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:								
Norway.....	49.15	50.57	52.50	48.14	—	—	—	—
Faroe Islands.....	45.49	49.37	48.40	50.29	—	—	—	—
Iceland.....	48.54	—	—	—	51.70	53.15	52.67	—
West Greenland.....	48.33	45.67	52.67	53.00	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland.....	53.17	48.93	54.06	53.00	—	—	—	—
Pacific North:—								
California.....	42.93	45.39	43.60	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia.....	42.35	45.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamtchatka.....	43.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuril Islands.....	41.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan.....	39.98	37.21	37.16	36.77	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island.....	42.64	38.31	36.82	37.83	—	—	—	—
Peru.....	—	42.61	43.39	—	—	—	—	—
Chile.....	38.62	37.69	40.26	—	—	—	—	—

however, is very limited, and the large sperm-oil production during the last two seasons resulted in difficulties in selling the oil. The prices consequently dropped considerably, and a number of companies were forced to stock their oil.

The total number of whales killed and the oil production distributed in respect to the various participating countries are given in table *f* and *g* on pages 15 and 16. The term country in this sense refers, as far as the pelagic whaling is concerned, to the nation under whose flag the floating factories have been operating. As for the shore stations, their whaling results have been registered according to the country where the whaling companies are registered. The catch and oil production registered under the British Commonwealth in these tables has also been specified separately for the various countries: United Kingdom, Union of South Africa, Newfoundland, Canada, New Zealand, and Australia, see table *h*, on page 17.

This table *h* shows that of the British Commonwealth's share of 35.4 % of the total oil production in 1948–49, 25.7 % is falling to United Kingdom and 8.7 % to Union of South Africa.

In table *i*, page 18, the average size of whales killed has been calculated for the years 1936–39 and 1946–49. Pursuant to the regulation laid down in the International Whaling Convention all the contracting governments are in duty bound to see that statistical reports covering all whaling results are duly sent in to the Committee for International Whaling Statistics. These reports are to contain information concerning the length of each animal, sex, and in respect to pregnant females, length and sex of foetus. Besides, the report is to contain particulars of the catch and the material

Table j.—North Atlantic and Arctic.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sel.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
<i>North Atlantic and Arctic. Total</i>	1936	31	462	15	158	47	¹⁾ 9	722	22,203	9	—	22
	1937	57	1,330	25	173	289	²⁾ 36	1,910	69,144	9	2	36
	1938	15	565	2	105	36	¹⁾ 27	750	22,097	7	—	22
	1939	26	665	9	59	40	³⁾ 3	802	26,066	7	—	21
	1940	1	64	7	—	6	—	78	2,950	1	—	1
	1941	3	71	3	51	5	—	133	⁴⁾ 1,855	1	—	1
	1942	5	120	2	52	2	—	181	⁴⁾ 1,855	1	—	1
	1943	1	251	8	45	10	—	315	⁴⁾ 5,564	2	—	2
	1944	5	343	10	32	21	—	411	⁴⁾ 8,963	2	—	4
	1945	14	504	9	32	26	—	585	14,121	3	—	9
	1946	36	1,035	10	12	52	—	1,145	39,472	7	—	19
	1947	32	945	11	20	55	—	1,063	35,757	7	—	21
	1948	88	1,368	16	60	112	¹⁾ 49	1,693	61,016	10	—	30
	1949	79	1,259	17	62	157	⁵⁾ 1	1,575	58,840	9	—	30
<i>Norway.</i>	1936	4	147	—	154	17	¹⁾ 9	331	7,997	4	—	12
	1937	9	223	—	55	20	¹⁾ 35	342	9,467	4	—	12
	1938	4	261	—	94	9	¹⁾ 27	395	11,076	4	—	12
	1939	4	282	1	46	14	³⁾ 3	350	11,155	3	—	9
	1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1941	1	6	—	49	5	—	61	⁴⁾ —	—	—	—
	1942	1	58	1	48	2	—	110	⁴⁾ —	—	—	—
	1943	—	110	2	45	6	—	163	⁴⁾ —	—	—	—
	1944	—	112	—	31	4	—	147	⁴⁾ —	—	—	—
	1945	3	158	—	27	4	—	192	⁴⁾ 1,391 ⁶⁾ 1	—	—	3
	1946	17	392	—	11	21	—	441	15,930	3	—	9
	1947	11	285	—	12	16	—	324	10,871	3	—	9
	1948	2	260	—	35	47	—	344	11,261	4	—	11
	1949	4	342	1	6	29	⁵⁾ 1	374	11,487	4	—	12
<i>Faroe Islands.</i>	1936	2	82	—	1	9	—	94	3,605	2	—	5
	1937	7	142	4	11	11	—	175	5,365	2	—	5
	1938	2	184	1	6	7	—	200	6,101	2	—	6
	1939	2	153	1	8	9	—	173	⁷⁾ 5,197	2	—	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1946	5	94	1	1	14	—	115	3,981	2	—	3
	1947	3	196	—	2	15	—	216	6,286	2	—	4
	1948	3	223	—	15	30	—	271	10,277	2	—	5
	1949	10	222	1	21	53	—	307	9,541	2	—	7
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Iceland.</i>	1936	5	72	—	1	7	—	85	3,415	1	—	2
	1937	1	56	1	—	21	—	79	2,862	1	—	2
	1938	9	113	—	5	20	—	147	4,920	1	—	3
	1939	13	109	1	3	4	—	130	3,764	1	—	3
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1948	24	195	—	5	15	—	239	9,000	1	—	4
<i>Pelagic whaling in Arctic.</i>	1949	33	249	2	12	28	—	324	11,820	1	—	4
	1936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1937	28	461	7	100	218	—	814	32,375	2	2	11

¹⁾ Different kinds of small whales. ²⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 1 right-whale. ³⁾ 2 Minke-whales and 1 bottlenose. ⁴⁾ During the war—owing to shortage of food—a number of licenses were issued for whaling on the Norwegian coast. Fishing boats were used as catchers and the whale meat sold for human food. ⁵⁾ 1 bottlenose. ⁶⁾ Catch result for the shore station and 3 catchers: 3 blue-whales, 27 fin-whales, and 1,391 barrels of whale oil. ⁷⁾ As no information has been available re. oil production of one shore-station, it has been calculated on basis of the output of the other shore-station.

Table j (cont.).

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
Barrels.												
<i>West Greenland.</i>	1936	-	15	5	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
	1937	4	9	4	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	1
	1938	-	7	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1
	1939	-	3	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1946	3	47	4	-	6	-	60	-	-	-	1
	1947	4	51	5	2	6	-	68	-	-	-	1
	1948	2	21	1	1	6	-	31	-	-	-	1
	1949	2	21	2	-	3	-	28	485	-	-	1
<i>Newfoundland.</i>	1936	20	146	10	2	14	-	192	7,186	2	-	3
	1937	8	439	9	7	19	¹⁾ 1	483	19,075	2	-	5
	1938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1939	7	118	4	2	13	-	144	5,950	1	-	2
	1940	1	64	7	-	6	-	78	2,950	1	-	1
	1941	2	65	3	2	-	-	72	1,855	1	-	1
	1942	4	62	1	4	-	-	71 ²⁾ 1,855	1	-	-	1
	1943	1	141	6	-	4	-	152	5,564	2	-	2
	1944	5	231	10	1	17	-	264	8,963	2	-	4
	1945	11	346	9	5	22	-	393	12,730	2	-	6
	1946	11	502	5	-	11	-	529	19,561	2	-	6
	1947	14	413	6	4	18	-	455	18,600	2	-	7
	1948	57	669	15	4	14	³⁾ 49	808	30,478	3	-	9
	1949	30	425	11	23	53	-	542	25,507	2	-	6

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

employed. The majority of companies which have participated last season, have sent in the requisite reports to the Committee. Based on these reports calculations have been made in tables 5–9, on pages 32–71, in respect to the average size of whales killed, the average yield of oil per blue-whale unit and per sperm-whale and the average size of measured foetus.

Whaling in the various areas outside Antarctic.

Table j on page 21 contains whaling results in the North Atlantic and the Arctic, specified for the individual grounds. It will appear from this table that in 1949 a total of 1,575 whales were killed, yielding 58,840 barrels of oil. This is a decrease of about 2,000 barrels compared with the output of oil in 1948. Nevertheless, excepting the years 1948 and 1937, the 1949 output is the highest recorded since 1911. In 1949 whaling was carried on on grounds in the North Atlantic and Arctic from 9 shore stations, against 10 during the preceding season, because one shore station on Newfoundland in 1949 killed only Minke-whales, and was consequently not included in the statistics. On the last-mentioned ground, which has been the most important in the North Atlantic and Arctic in the post-war seasons, the oil output in 1949 decreased with some 5,000 barrels as compared with the previous season.

Table k.—Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers. ¹⁾
1936	—	—	—	—	172	²⁾ 308	³⁾ 480	Barrels.	—	—	—
1937	—	—	—	—	80	²⁾ 208	⁴⁾ 288	—	—	—	—
1938	—	—	—	—	—	²⁾ 388	⁵⁾ 388	7,284	—	—	—
1939	—	—	—	—	—	²⁾ 389	389	6,920	—	—	—
1940	—	—	—	—	—	²⁾ 552	552	10,047	—	—	—
1941	—	—	—	—	—	²⁾ 501	501	9,057	—	—	—
1942	—	—	—	—	—	²⁾ 606	606	13,070	—	—	—
1943	—	—	—	—	—	²⁾ 770	770	13,880	—	—	—
1944	—	38	—	—	20	²⁾ 418	476	10,073	—	—	—
1945	—	36	—	—	11	²⁾ 521	568	11,838	—	—	—
1946	—	42	—	—	753	—	795	16,016	—	—	—
1947	—	111	—	—	624	—	735	19,537	—	—	—
1948	—	106	—	—	842	—	948	23,381	—	—	—
1949	—	14	—	—	588	—	602	13,590	—	—	—

¹⁾ Whaling is carried on with row-boats on old lines. ²⁾ No specification. ³⁾ The whales have been caught during the period $\frac{1}{9}$ 1935— $\frac{31}{12}$ 1936. ⁴⁾ The whales have been caught during the period $\frac{1}{1}-\frac{30}{11}$ 1937. ⁵⁾ Probably a small number of whales has also been caught from the island of São Miguel and perhaps also from some others of the islands of Azores, but no information is available.

Table *k*, above, comprises whaling from Portugal, the Azores and Madeira and shows that the yield of oil in 1949 amounted to 13,590 barrels as against 23,381 barrels during the previous season. This very considerable decrease in 1949 is due to the early cessation of operations owing to the drop in the prices of sperm-oil. As mentioned in previous publications, the reports received from the Azores and Madeira contain no specification as to the species of whales killed. According to information from other sources, it appears that the catch in these waters consists entirely of sperm-whales. The number of whales killed has therefore been recorded under this item.

Table *l* on page 24 contains a survey of the whaling off the coasts of Africa from 1936–1949. The figures reveal that in 1949 the output of oil amounted to 182,994 barrels against 63,352 barrels during the preceding season. It is necessary to go as far back as 1914 to record higher whaling results in these waters. As known, the whaling on African grounds reached its peak during the seasons 1912, 1913, and 1914. The remarkable increase in the number of whales killed and the output of oil in 1949 is due to the operations of two floating factories engaged in humpback catching off the coasts of Madagascar and Congo respectively. The production of these two expeditions amounted to a total of about 117,000 barrels. The whaling results on the other African grounds in 1949 were practically unchanged from the previous season.

Table *m* on page 25 covers whaling in the Pacific North, and table *n*, on page 26, the whaling from Japan and Korea during the years 1936–49.

Table I.—Africa.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.				
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Planting factories.	Catchers.		
<i>Africa. Total.</i>	1936	120	1,095	1,168	305	1,073	¹⁾	7,3,768	135,081	Barrels,	3	3	43	
	1937	128	1,175	1,789	121	710	²⁾	43,3,966	169,772		3	2	39	
	1938	40	538	1,927	66	473		3,044	139,102		1	1	22	
	1939	27	502	200	42	676	³⁾	1,240	2,6,87	106,793		2	1	?
	1940	28	324	176	25	4	2	-	1,035	40,419		1	-	11
	1941	6	193	79	5	476		-	759	26,638		1	-	5
	1942	2	204	156	13	123		-	498	19,740		1	-	5
	1943	10	301	80	34	299		-	724	27,373		1	-	5
	1944	5	227	115	24	448		-	819	29,380		1	-	5
	1945	3	162	116	34	414		-	729	23,189		1	-	5
	1946	12	145	93	75	659		-	984	30,552		1	-	8
	1947	19	529	95	158	550	¹⁾	55	1,406	47,677		2	-	18
	1948	21	606	196	192	998	¹⁾	248	2,261	63,352		3	-	24
	1949	23	652	2,894	229	904	¹⁾	139	4,832	182,994		4	2	39
<i>Natal.</i>	1936	41	528	301	68	911		-	1,849	64,570		2	-	18
	1937	67	755	240	64	503		-	1,629	67,979		2	-	16
	1938	39	536	175	64	425		-	1,239	54,352		1	-	16
	1939	27	502	200	42	615		-	1,386	51,529		2	-	16
	1940	28	324	176	25	482		-	1,035	40,419		1	-	11
	1941	6	193	79	5	476		-	759	26,638		1	-	5
	1942	2	204	156	13	123		-	498	19,740		1	-	5
	1943	10	301	80	34	299		-	724	27,373		1	-	5
	1944	5	227	115	24	448		-	819	29,380		1	-	5
	1945	3	162	116	34	414		-	729	23,189		1	-	5
	1946	12	145	93	75	659		-	984	30,552		1	-	8
	1947	18	485	90	119	502		-	1,214	44,274		1	-	13
	1948	16	426	182	109	846		-	1,579	49,431		1	-	16
	1949	17	461	190	101	694		-	1,466	51,933		2	-	17
<i>Cape Province.</i>	1936	79	566	27	214	108	¹⁾	7	1,001	31,799		1	-	14
	1937	57	398	28	49	207	²⁾	43	782	34,515		1	-	13
	1947	1	44	5	39	48	¹⁾	55	192	3,403		1	-	5
	1948	4	134	14	83	105	¹⁾	238	578	11,700		1	-	6
	1949	5	188	15	119	209	¹⁾	139	675	13,708		1	-	6
<i>Congo.</i>	1936	-	1	840	23	54	-	918	38,712		-	3	11	
	1937	-	-	293	-	-	-	298	13,778		-	1	4	
	1949	-	-	1,356	-	-	-	-	1,356	56,720		1	1	8
<i>South of Madagascar.</i>	1937	4	22	1,223	8	-	-	-	1,257	53,500		-	1	6
	1938	1	2	1,752	2	48		-	1,805	84,750		-	1	6
	1939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,264		-	1	?
	1949	1	-	1,333	-	1		-	1,335	60,583		-	1	8
<i>Spanish Morocco.</i>	1948	1	46	-	-	47	¹⁾	10	104	2,221		1	-	2

¹⁾ Bryde-whales. ²⁾ 7 right-whales and 36 Bryde-whales. ³⁾ No specification.

Table m.—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.</i> <i>Total.</i>	1936	44	208	132	-	377	1) ¹⁾	96	857	36,896	4	1	15
	1937	54	228	114	13	321	-	-	730	33,389	4	1	14
	1938	37	115	16	-	315	-	-	483	22,891	3	-	11
	1939	5	93	85	-	49	-	-	232	9,424	2	-	5
	1940	36	388	129	3	307	1) ¹⁾	59	922	39,801	2	1	8
	1941	41	441	49	7	390	2) ²⁾	3	931	38,135	3	1	15
	1942	1	35	19	1	133	-	-	189	7,098	2	-	4
	1943	-	34	12	2	72	-	-	120	3,990	2	-	5
	1944	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	5	148	1	-	2
	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1946	-	-	12	29	72	-	-	113 ³⁾	118	-	1	2
	1947	4	17	14	161	206	-	-	402	2,137	1	3	6
<i>California.</i>	1948	1	59	134	107	191	-	-	492	8,815	2	2	11
	1949	2	115	91	119	182	-	-	509	19,202	2	1	9
	1936	-	-	-	-	-	1) ¹⁾	96	96	2,602	-	1	2
	1937	8	14	3	12	-	-	-	37	1,002	-	1	2
	1938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1939	-	2	59	-	-	-	-	61	1,837	1	-	2
	1940	6	19	-	-	4	-	-	29	1,607	1	-	1
	1941	7	16	-	-	1	-	-	24	683	1	-	2
	1942	-	10	12	1	3	-	-	26	948	1	-	1
	1943	-	19	5	2	3	-	-	29	760	1	-	3
	1944	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	5	148	1	-	2
<i>British Columbia.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1947	-	17	13	3	5	-	-	38	1,365	1	-	2
	1948	-	19	16	-	32	-	-	67	2,350	1	-	2
	1949	-	10	11	-	28	-	-	49	1,493	1	-	2
	1936	3	48	14	-	311	-	-	376	16,969	2	-	6
	1937	1	44	7	-	265	-	-	317	14,719	2	-	6
	1938	4	50	4	-	252	-	-	310	13,157	2	-	6
	1939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1940	2	90	2	-	126	-	-	220	8,700	1	-	3
	1941	1	67	27	-	233	-	-	328	13,630	2	-	6
<i>Alaska.</i>	1942	1	25	7	-	130	-	-	163	6,150	1	-	3
	1943	-	15	7	-	69	-	-	91	3,230	1	-	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1948	-	37	115	2	28	-	-	182	5,679	1	-	4
	1949	2	105	76	3	69	-	-	255	7,841	1	-	3
<i>Pelagic whaling.</i>	1940	34	292	108	3	177	1) ¹⁾	59	673	29,494	-	1	4
	1941	40	367	6	7	156	2) ²⁾	3	579	23,822	-	1	7
<i>Bonin Island, pelagic.</i>	1946	-	-	12	29	72	-	-	113 ³⁾	118	-	1	2
	1947	4	-	1	158	201	-	-	364 ³⁾	772	-	3	4
	1948	1	3	3	105	131	-	-	243 ³⁾	786	-	2	5
	1949	-	-	4	116	85	-	-	205 ³⁾	868	-	1	4

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Right-whales. ³⁾ The whale is mainly used for human food.

Table n.—Japan and Korea.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1936	3	241	72	348	549	¹⁾ 627	1,840	30,144	17	—	23
1937	12	300	68	435	640	²⁾ 611	2,066	32,425	8	—	24
1938	4	293	60	553	785	³⁾ 275	1,970	33,353	21	—	25
1939	10	241	86	677	1,266	—	2,280	12,784	⁴⁾ —	—	23
1940	15	252	33	429	1,306	—	2,035	25,143	⁴⁾ —	—	45
1941	26	360	40	623	1,298	⁵⁾ 2	2,349	28,084	⁴⁾ —	—	49
1942	12	418	30	255	427	⁶⁾ 6	1,148	10,832	⁷⁾ —	—	18
1943	15	315	69	352	727	⁵⁾ 13	1,491	16,723	⁴⁾ —	—	21
1944	2	376	64	734	990	⁵⁾ 3	2,169	25,182	⁴⁾ —	—	33
1945	10	169	11	74	266	⁵⁾ 1	531	6,082	⁴⁾ —	—	30
1946	8	232	8	545	957	—	1,750	⁷⁾ 5,719	17	—	41
1947	30	257	8	383	964	—	1,642	⁷⁾ 6,177	15	—	38
1948	49	176	8	533	823	⁵⁾ 1	1,590	⁷⁾ 15,018	15	—	39
1949	14	209	—	759	501	—	1,483	⁷⁾ 14,179	11	—	35

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 5 right-whales. ³⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 2 right-whales. ⁴⁾ No information of the number of shore stations in operation. ⁵⁾ Right-whales. ⁶⁾ 1 grey-whale and 5 right-whales. ⁷⁾ The whale is mainly used for human food.

As previously mentioned the Committee for International Whaling Statistics, since the publication of volume XXIII, has received additional statistical information concerning the Japanese whaling during the years 1942-45. These data have been included in table n. The number of shore stations in operation during the period mentioned is, however, not stated.

The number of whales killed from Japanese stations has decreased each year since 1946. The considerable increase in the oil production in 1948 and 1949 shows, however, that the whale has now probably been

Table o.—Kamtchatka.
(Kuril Islands included from 1948.)

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1936	5	210	68	—	113	¹⁾ 105	501	18,238	—	1	3
1937	—	142	65	1	198	²⁾ 12	418	³⁾ 16,480	—	1	3
1938	—	104	43	—	64	⁴⁾ 54	265	9,102	—	1	3
1939	—	238	43	—	154	⁵⁾ 41	476	18,854	—	1	3
1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1941	9	254	7	11	194	⁶⁾ 68	543	18,235	—	1	3
1942	2	203	12	—	215	⁷⁾ 122	554	14,500	—	1	3
1943	—	132	29	—	216	⁸⁾ 101	478	15,941	—	1	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1946	2	117	9	—	316	⁹⁾ 22	466	16,141	—	1	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1948	3	255	13	39	964	¹⁰⁾ 6	1,280	67,323	5	1	14
1949	3	117	7	81	1,760	¹¹⁾ 47	2,015	100,670	5	1	14

¹⁾ 102 grey-whales and 3 without specification. ²⁾ 11 grey-whales and 1 right-whale. ³⁾ The quantity of oil has been calculated as no information was to hand re. oil production. ⁴⁾ Grey-whales. ⁵⁾ 29 grey-whales and 12 without specification. ⁶⁾ 2 Minke-whales, 57 grey-whales, 5 bottlenoses, and 4 dolphins. ⁷⁾ 3 Minke-whales, 101 grey-whales, 7 bottlenoses, and 11 dolphins. ⁸⁾ 99 grey-whales, 1 bottlenose, and 1 dolphin. ⁹⁾ No specification. ¹⁰⁾ 1 Minke-whale, 2 bottlenoses, and 3 whale-killers. ¹¹⁾ 8 Minke-whales, 11 bottlenoses, and 28 whale-killers.

Table p.—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.
1936	174	235	18	10	2,136	1) 2	2,575	71,477	3	2	19
1937	96	170	28	3	4,030	—	4,327	105,963	2) 4	2) 3	2) 25
1938	15	56	6	44	805	1) 14	940	22,214	3) —	3) 1	3) 8
1939	2	99	7	15	341	1) 5	469	7,512	2	1	5
1940	—	—	—	—	78	—	78	2,234	1	—	1
1941	—	—	—	—	1,973	—	1,973	42,985	1	1	9
1942	—	—	—	—	3,400	—	3,400	66,046	1	1	9
1943	—	—	—	—	3,359	1) 1	3,360	74,111	1	1	9
1944	2	61	—	—	367	—	430	15,830	2	—	4
1945	42	80	—	—	373	—	495	21,066	2	—	4
1946	11	228	15	1	343	—	598	17,861	2	—	5
1947	24	89	19	2	3,607	—	3,741	131,022	2	2	21
1948	86	291	5	7	3,228	—	3,617	116,727	2	1	14
1949	35	219	6	—	731	—	991	23,382	2	—	7

¹⁾ Right whales. ²⁾ The figures for the shore stations on the coast of Chile and the number of catchers attached thereto are not confirmed by the companies. ³⁾No information as to the material in operation on the coast of Chile.

used to a larger extent in the oil production than what was the case during the two first post-war seasons.

The Russian whaling off Kamtchatka and the Kuril Islands is recorded in table o, page 26. As mentioned in earlier volumes of I.W.S. the Committee has had difficulties in obtaining statistical data concerning the Russian summer operations. However, the Committee has now received reports on the whaling activities of the floating factory "Aleut" off Kamtchatka, and of the U.S.S.R. operations from shore stations on the Kuril Islands in 1948 and 1949. It will be noticed that reports are still lacking for the years 1944, 1945, and 1947.

From the new data it will be seen that the U.S.S.R. activity from Kamtchatka and the Kurils has increased considerably during recent years. Before the last war the oil production amounted to 10,000–20,000 barrels, but in 1949 the output was reported to be 100,670 barrels. The majority of the whales killed are sperm-whales.

The whaling operations off the coast of Chile and Peru are registered in table p above. As mentioned on page 8 statistical data have now been sent in from a company having carried on whaling from one shore station on the Chilean coast for several years. The new data have been included in table p. The oil production in 1949 amounted to 23,382 barrels against 116,727 barrels in 1948. This considerable decline is due to the fact that one floating factory, engaged in sperm-whale catching off the coast of Peru in 1948, in 1949 was transferred to Madagascar where it was engaged in humpback catching. The majority of the whales killed off Chile and Peru consists of sperm-whales.

Table q.—New Zealand.

Years.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sci.	Sperm.	Others.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1936	—	—	69	—	—	—	69	1,673	1	—
1937	1	—	55	—	—	—	56	1,673	1	—
1938	1	—	75	—	1	—	77	2,391	1	—
1939	1	—	80	—	—	—	81	2,689	1	—
1940	—	—	107	—	2	—	109	3,909	1	—
1941	—	—	86	—	—	—	86	3,084	1	—
1942	—	—	71	—	—	—	71	2,988	1	—
1943	—	—	90	—	—	—	90	3,765	1	—
1944	—	—	88	—	—	—	88	2,630	1	—
1945	—	—	107	—	—	—	107	4,482	1	—
1946	—	—	110	—	—	—	110	4,184	1	—
1947	1	—	101	—	9	—	111	3,825	1	—
1948	—	—	92	—	—	—	92	3,864	1	3
1949	—	—	141	—	—	—	141	5,838	1	3

¹⁾ No information as to the number of catchers.

Specifications concerning the whaling from New Zealand are given in table *q* above. The catch consists chiefly of humpbacks, and during the last season 141 humpbacks were killed, yielding 5,838 barrels of oil. This is an increase of about 2,000 barrels compared with 1948 and the highest result ever recorded from New Zealand.

Table *r* below covers the catch from Australia and as will be seen the figures have increased considerably during the last season as compared to the previous post-war seasons. The whales killed are humpbacks, and in 1949 193 humpbacks were killed, yielding 5,738 barrels of oil. Two shore stations with 2 catchers were engaged. An extension of the whaling activity in the Australian waters has been planned, and a third shore station commenced whaling in 1950. It can therefore be assumed that the number of whales killed and the oil production in 1950 will still increase to some extent as compared with preceding seasons.

Table r.—Australia.

Years.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sci.	Sperm.	Others.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1936	—	7	3,072	—	14	—	3,093	122,298	—	2
1937	—	1	3,242	—	3	—	3,246	131,763	—	2
1938	—	—	917	—	—	—	917	42,559	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	40	1	—
1948	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	65	1	—
1949	—	—	193	—	—	—	193	5,738	2	—

Whaling on grounds outside Antarctic during the calendar year 1950 has now come to an end. The Committee for International Whaling Statistics has not yet received the statistical reports, but as far as our knowledge goes, operations outside the Antarctic waters have been carried on mainly by the same shore stations and floating factories as in 1949. In addition, a Spanish company has taken up whaling from the Spanish coast with a shore station and 2 catchers. Further, a company has been operating with one shore station from Scotland, and an Australian company has, as mentioned above, been engaged in humpback catching with one shore station from West-Australia.

Statistics covering the whaling activities during the calendar year 1950 will be published in International Whaling Statistics No. XXVIII.

Table No. 1.—Whaling in 1948/49 and summer 1949.

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	226	1,922	18	562	213	—	2,941	Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton. ¹⁾ 172,139	3	—	21
Antarctic, pelagic whaling	7,399	17,202	13	15	3,692	—	28,321	2,034,455	—	18	191
Africa:—											
Natal	17	464	190	101	694	—	1,466	51,983	2	—	17
Cape Province ...	5	188	15	119	209 ²⁾	139	675	13,708	1	—	6
Madagascar	1	—	1,333	—	1	—	1,335	60,583	—	1	8
French Congo ...	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	1,356	56,720	1	1	8
Brazil:—											
Paraiba	—	—	15	18	— ³⁾	1	34	1,098	1	—	2
Sta Catarina	—	—	—	—	— ⁴⁾	4	4	153	1	—	—
Atlantic and Arctic:											
Azores	—	—	—	—	430	—	430	10,421	—	—	—
Madeira	—	—	—	—	135	—	135	2,290	—	—	—
Portugal	—	14	—	—	23	—	37	879	1	—	3
Norway	4	342	1	6	20 ⁵⁾	1	374	11,487	4	—	12
Faroe Islands ...	10	222	1	21	53	—	307	9,541	2	—	7
Iceland	33	249	2	12	28	—	324	11,820	1	—	4
West Greenland .	2	21	2	—	3	—	28	485	—	—	1
Newfoundland...	30	425	11	23	53	—	542	25,507	2	—	6
Pacific North:—											
California	—	10	11	—	28	—	49	1,493	1	—	2
British Columbia	2	105	76	3	69	—	255	7,841	1	—	3
Kamtchatka.....	3	64	—	21	774 ⁶⁾	6	868	56,177	—	1	4
Kuril Islands....	—	53	7	60	986 ⁷⁾	41	1,147	44,493	5	—	10
Japan	14	209	—	759	501	—	1,483	14,179	11	—	35
Bonin Island, pelagic whaling	—	—	4	116	85	—	205	868	—	1	4
Chile	35	219	6	—	731	—	991	23,382	2	—	7
Australia	—	—	193	—	—	—	193	5,738	2	—	2
New Zealand	—	—	141	—	—	—	141	5,838	1	—	3
Total	7,781	21,709	3,395	1,836	8,728	192	43,641	2,623,278	42	22	356

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ Minke-whale. ⁴⁾ No specification. ⁵⁾ Bottlenose. ⁶⁾ 2 Minke-whales and 4 whale-killers. ⁷⁾ 6 Minke-whales, 11 bottlenoses, and 24 whale-killers.

Table No. 2.—Norwegian whaling in 1948/49 and summer 1949.

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	70	644	5	204	64	—	987	Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton. 57,907	1	—	7
Antarctic, pelagic..	3,321	9,712	10	5	2,161	—	15,209	1,050,120	—	10	101
Norway	4	342	1	6	20 ¹⁾	1	374	11,487	4	—	12
Total	3,395	10,698	16	215	2,245	1	16,570	1,119,514	5	10	120

¹⁾ Bottlenose.

Table No. 3.—Whaling of United Kingdom in 1948/49 and summer 1949.

Geographical areas.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.										
South Georgia.....	65	741	9	169	51	—	1,035	61,714	1	—
Antarctic, pelagic ..	2,041	3,590	3	10	917	—	6,561	534,074	—	3
Madagascar.....	1	—	1,333	—	1	—	1,335	60,583	—	1
Newfoundland.....	28	248	8	12	53	—	349	17,001	1	—
Total	2,135	4,579	1,353	191	1,022	—	9,280	673,372	2	4
										59

Table No. 4.—Whaling results for the various countries in 1948/49 and summer 1949.

Countries.	Species of whales caught.						Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
Barrel = $\frac{1}{6}$ ton.										
Norway.....	3,395	10,698	16	215	2,245	¹⁾	1 16,570	1,119,514	5	10
British Commonwealth.....	2,851	6,899	1,971	425	2,526	²⁾	139 14,811	927,714	10	5
United Kingdom	2,135	4,579	1,353	191	1,022	—	9,280	673,372	2	4
Union of South Africa	712	2,038	205	220	1,435	²⁾	139 4,749	226,419	3	1
Newfoundland	2	177	3	11	—	—	193	8,506	1	—
Canada	2	105	76	3	69	—	255	7,841	1	—
New Zealand	—	—	141	—	—	—	141	5,838	1	—
Australia	—	—	193	—	—	—	193	5,738	2	—
U.S.S.R.	218	836	7	81	1,760	²⁾	47 2,949	160,993	5	2
Japan	645	1,221	4	875	586	—	3,331	134,408	11	3
Netherlands	501	783	—	—	82	—	1,366	109,849	—	1
Panama	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	1,356	56,720	1	1
Argentina	91	537	4	189	98	—	919	52,518	1	—
Chile	35	219	6	—	731	—	991	23,382	2	—
Portugal	—	14	—	—	588	—	602	13,590	1	—
Iceland	33	249	2	12	28	—	324	11,820	1	—
Denmark	12	243	3	21	56	—	335	10,026	2	—
United States of America	—	10	11	—	28	—	49	1,493	1	—
Brazil	—	—	15	18	— ⁴⁾	5	38	1,251	2	—
Total	7,781	21,709	3,395	1,836	8,728	192	43,641	2,623,278	42	22
										356

¹⁾ Bottlenose. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ 8 Minke-whales, 11 bottlenoses, and 28 whale-killers. ⁴⁾ 1 Minke-whale and 4 no specification.

Table No. 5.—Average size of whales caught in the summer season 1949.

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
A. Blue-whales.				
<i>Africa:</i> —				
Natal	—	67.80	71.33	70.29
Males 5 Females 12	Total 17.			

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
Cape Province	—	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Male 1 Females 4 } Total 5.		70.00	67.50	68.00
Madagascar	--	60.00	—	—
Male 1.				
Africa, total	--	67.00	70.38	69.35
Males 7 Females 16 } Total 23.				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:</i> —				
Norway	No. 1	—	73.00	—
Females 4.	„ 2	—	71.33	—
Average		—	71.75	—
Faroe Islands	No. 1	64.00	72.00	68.80
Males 7 Females 3 } Total 10.	„ 2	66.20	—	—
Average		65.57	72.00	67.50
Iceland	—	73.68	75.27	74.21
Males 22 Females 11 } Total 33.				
West Greenland	—	75.00	73.00	74.00
Male 1 Female 1 } Total 2.				
Newfoundland	No. 1	77.00	77.00	77.00
Males 18 Females 12 } Total 30.	„ 2	72.29	74.64	73.21
Average		72.56	74.83	73.47
Atlantic and Arctic, total	—	72.10	74.26	72.95
Males 48 Females 31 } Total 79.				
<i>Pacific North:</i> —				
British Columbia	—	—	77.50	—
Females 2.				
Kamchatka	—	74.50	80.00	76.33
Males 2 Female 1 } Total 3.				
Japan	No. 1	68.00	75.33	72.40
Males 5 Females 9 } Total 14.	„ 2	72.67	67.33	70.00
Average	„ 3	—	69.67	—
Pacific North, total.....	—	70.80	70.78	70.79
Males 7 Females 12 } Total 19.				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
Chile	—	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Males 9 } Total 18.		74.67	74.33	74.50
B. Fin-whales.				
<i>Africa:</i> —				
Natal	—	61.86	60.65	61.36
Males 271 } Total 464.				
Females 193 }				
Cape Province	—	59.85	59.27	59.52
Males 80 } Total 185.				
Females 105 }				
Africa, total	—	61.40	60.16	60.83
Males 351 } Total 649.				
Females 298 }				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:</i> —				
Norway	No. 1	58.57	64.61	60.36
Males 191 } Total 342.	" 2	58.64	61.02	59.90
Females 151 }	" 3	58.12	61.47	59.89
	" 4	54.67	64.05	59.86
Average		57.87	62.87	60.08
Faroe Islands	No. 1	60.09	62.44	61.36
Males 102 } Total 222.	" 2	58.52	60.74	59.71
Females 120 }	Average	59.20	61.48	60.43
Iceland	—	60.86	62.50	61.78
Males 110 } Total 249.				
Females 139 }				
West Greenland	—	57.40	58.25	58.05
Males 5 } Total 21.				
Females 16 }				
Newfoundland	No. 1	58.88	61.60	60.16
Males 210 } Total 425.	" 2	57.85	60.87	59.52
Females 215 }	Average	58.49	61.27	59.89
Atlantic and Arctic, total	—	58.83	61.88	60.38
Males 618 } Total 1,259.				
Females 641 }				
<i>Pacific North:</i> —				
California	—	63.71	64.33	63.90
Males 7 } Total 10.				
Females 3 }				
British Columbia	—	58.70	60.76	59.66
Males 56 } Total 105.				
Females 49 }				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
Kamtchatka.....	—	Engl. feet. 59.87	Engl. feet. 62.21	Engl. feet. 61.08
Males 31 Females 33 } Total 64.				
Kuril Islands.....	—	60.43	59.33	60.06
Males 35 Females 18 } Total 53.				
Japan	No. 1	55.06	58.46	57.47
Males 107 Females 101 } Total 208.	" 2 " 3	59.12 56.29	54.74 56.59	57.02 56.40
	Average	56.21	57.49	56.83
Pacific North, total.....	—	58.13	59.30	58.67
Males 236 Females 204 } Total 440.				
Chile	—	56.47	56.30	56.38
Males 103 Females 106 } Total 209.				
C. Humpbacks.				
<i>Africa:</i> —				
Natal	—	37.93	37.83	37.89
Males 118 Females 72 } Total 190.				
Cape Province	—	42.57	45.25	44.00
Males 7 Females 8 } Total 15.				
Madagascar	—	40.03	40.96	40.39
Males 818 Females 515 } Total 1,333.				
French Congo	—	42.94	43.71	43.22
Males 872 Females 484 } Total 1,356.				
Africa, total	—	41.30	42.01	41.57
Males 1,815 Females 1,079 } Total 2,894.				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:</i> —				
Norway	—	43.00	—	—
Male 1.				
Faroe Islands	—	49.00	—	—
Male 1.				
Iceland	--	36.00	49.00	42.50
Male 1 Female 1 } Total 2.				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
West Greenland	—	40.00	45.00	42.50
Male 1 } Total 2.				
Newfoundland	No. 1	41.80	42.67	42.13
Males 6 } Total 11.	,, 2	42.00	41.50	41.67
Average		41.83	42.20	42.00
Atlantic and Arctic, total	—	41.90	43.57	42.59
Males 10 } Total 17.				
<i>Pacific North:</i> —				
California	—	39.83	45.80	42.55
Males 6 } Total 11.				
British Columbia	—	39.18	40.39	39.75
Males 40 } Total 76.				
Kuril Islands	—	—	43.29	—
Females 7.				
Bonin Island, pelagic	—	42.00	39.00	40.50
Males 2 } Total 4.				
Pacific North, total	—	39.38	41.28	40.35
Males 48 } Total 98.				
Females 50.				
Chile	--	42.50	53.00	46.00
Males 2 } Total 3.				
Female 1 } Total 3.				
Australia	No. 1	50.00	47.00	48.00
Males 135 } Total 193.	,, 2	40.28	41.23	40.56
Average		40.36	41.43	40.68
New Zealand	—	40.47	41.58	40.88
Males 89 } Total 141.				
Females 52 } Total 141.				
D. Sei-whales.				
<i>Africa:</i> —				
Natal	—	43.05	41.78	42.59
Males 65 } Total 101.				
Females 36 } Total 101.				
Cape Province	—	44.30	47.12	45.93
Males 50 } Total 119.				
Females 69 } Total 119.				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
Africa, total	—	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Males 115 } Total 220.		43.59	45.29	44.40
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:</i> —				
Norway	No. 1	47.00	46.00	46.50
Males 3 } Total 6.	" 2	43.50	49.00	45.23
Females 3 } Total 6.	" 3	—	39.00	—
Average		44.67	44.67	44.67
Faroe Islands	No. 1	45.00	45.00	45.00
Males 8 } Total 21.	" 2	40.75	44.13	43.00
Average		42.88	44.46	43.86
Iceland	—	42.33	45.33	43.83
Males 6 } Total 12.				
Females 6 }				
Newfoundland	No. 1	45.25	47.75	46.92
Males 12 } Total 23.	" 2	45.63	49.33	46.64
Average		45.50	48.18	46.78
Atlantic and Arctic, total . . .	—	44.00	45.88	45.00
Males 29 } Total 62.				
Females 33 }				
<i>Pacific North:</i> —				
British Columbia	—	38.00	48.00	41.33
Males 2 } Total 3.				
Female 1 }				
Kamtchatka	—	44.76	47.75	45.33
Males 17 } Total 21.				
Females 4 }				
Kuril Islands	—	45.34	46.07	45.68
Males 32 } Total 60.				
Females 28 }				
Japan	No. 1	41.88	43.62	42.86
Males 374 } Total 755.	" 2	41.71	42.56	42.11
Females 381 }	" 3	42.03	42.12	42.07
	" 4	37.00	38.67	38.25
Average		41.84	42.77	42.31
Bonin Island, pelagic	—	41.55	42.50	41.97
Males 64 } Total 116.				
Females 52 }				
Pacific North, total	—	42.12	42.99	42.54
Males 489 } Total 955.				
Females 466 }				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
E. Sperm-whales.		Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
<i>Africa:—</i>				
Natal	—	42.50	33.52	39.38
Males 453 Females 241 } Total 694.				
Cape Province	--	44.26	37.88	41.47
Males 116 Females 90 } Total 206.				
Madagascar	--	35.00	—	—
Male 1.				
Africa, total	—	42.85	34.71	39.86
Males 570 Females 331 } Total 901.				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Norway	No. 1	52.17	—	—
Males 20.	" 2	51.33	—	—
	" 3	46.91	—	—
Average		49.15	—	—
Faroe Islands	No. 1	45.55	—	—
Males 53.	" 2	45.42	—	—
Average		45.49	—	—
Iceland	—	48.54	—	—
Males 28.				
West Greenland	—	48.33	—	—
Males 3.				
Newfoundland	—	53.17	—	—
Males 53.				
Atlantic and Arctic, total.	—	49.15	—	—
Males 157.				
<i>Pacific North:—</i>				
California	—	42.93	—	—
Males 28.				
British Columbia	—	42.35	—	—
Males 69.				
Kamtchatka	—	44.26	37.70	43.89
Males 731 Females 43 } Total 774.				
Kuril Islands.....	—	41.46	38.24	41.07
Males 867 Females 119 } Total 986. •				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
Japan.....	No. 1	42.67	—	—
Males 436 } Total 499.	„ 2	41.04	36.25	40.58
Females 63 }	„ 3	40.91	36.11	39.85
	„ 4	40.16	35.89	39.83
Average		40.54	36.06	39.98
Bonin Island, pelagic.....	—	43.93	35.46	42.64
Males 72 } Total 85.				
Females 13 }				
Pacific North, total.....	—	42.37	37.41	41.89
Males 2,203 } Total 2,441.				
Females 238 }				
Chile.....	—	40.98	35.50	38.62
Males 387 } Total 680.				
Females 293 }				
F. Bryde-whales.				
<i>Africa:</i> —				
Cape Province	—	46.16	46.27	46.23
Males 50 } Total 139.				
Females 89 }				

Table No. 6.—Whales caught in the summer season 1949,
by species, sex, and size.**I. Natal.****Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size { Males: 67.80 feet Females: 71.33 „ Total animals: 70.29 „
	males.	females.		
65	—	1	1	
66	—	2	2	
67	1	3	4	
68	4	2	6	
69	—	1	1	
78	—	1	1	
87	—	1	1	
88	—	1	1	
Sum	5	12	17	

Per cent { Males: 29.41 Females: 70.59

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
49	-	1	1	68	14	8	22
50	9	9	18	69	13	5	18
51	7	7	14	70	21	7	28
52	17	8	25	71	7	5	12
53	11	11	22	72	2	4	6
54	11	8	19	73	2	4	6
55	8	7	15	74	1	1	2
56	10	11	21	75	-	1	1
57	12	10	22	76	1	1	2
58	9	8	17	77	-	1	1
59	4	9	13	78	-	1	1
60	8	11	19				
61	9	10	19				
62	9	13	22				
63	12	5	17	Average size	Males:	61.86	feet
64	15	6	21		Females:	60.65	"
65	18	8	26		Total animals:	61.36	"
66	21	8	29	Per cent	Males:	58.41	
67	20	5	25		Females:	41.59	

Humpbacks.

30	2	1	3	44	3	1	4
31	5	4	9	45	4	2	6
32	5	4	9	46	-	1	1
33	3	5	8	47	1	1	2
34	6	6	12	51	-	1	1
35	14	9	23				
36	7	3	10				
37	8	6	14	Average size	Males:	37.93	feet
38	11	3	14		Females:	37.83	"
39	10	1	11		Total animals:	37.89	"
40	20	6	26	Per cent	Males:	62.10	
41	8	6	14		Females:	37.90	
42	8	5	13				
43	3	7	10				

Sei-whales.

35	3	2	5	49	5	-	5
36	1	-	1	50	2	-	2
37	3	4	7	51	-	-	-
38	7	-	7	52	-	-	-
39	3	2	5	53	1	-	1
40	8	5	13				
41	3	3	6				
42	2	3	5	Average size	Males:	43.05	feet
43	1	6	7		Females:	41.78	"
44	4	3	7		Total animals:	42.59	"
45	8	4	12	Per cent	Males:	64.36	
46	4	1	5		Females:	35.64	
47	5	1	6				
48	5	2	7				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
30	8	30	38	48	24	-	24
31	8	27	35	49	7	-	7
32	8	23	31	50	25	-	25
33	10	48	58	51	15	-	15
34	12	36	48	52	15	-	15
35	18	32	50	53	7	-	7
36	16	11	27	54	3	-	3
37	31	17	48	55	2	-	2
38	25	10	35	56	1	-	1
39	10	7	17	57	1	-	1
40	30	-	30	Sum	453	241	694
41	28	-	28				
42	19	-	19	Average size	Males:	42.50	feet
43	22	-	22		Females:	33.52	"
44	8	-	8		Total animals:	39.38	"
45	42	-	42	Per cent	Males:	65.27	
46	28	-	28		Females:	34.73	
47	30	-	30				

2. Cape Province.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size			
	males.	females.			Males:	70.00	feet
67	-	3	3		Females:	67.50	"
68	-	-	-		Total animals:	68.00	"
69	-	1	1	Per cent	Males:	20.00	
70	1	-	1		Females:	80.00	
Sum	1	4	5				

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
46	-	1	1	68	4	6	10
50	-	1	1	69	3	2	5
51	1	1	2	70	2	2	4
52	3	12	15	71	3	2	5
53	9	10	19	72	1	-	1
54	11	8	19	73	-	2	2
55	5	13	18	74	-	3	3
56	4	5	9	75	-	2	2
57	3	8	11	76	-	1	1
58	7	1	8	77	1	-	1
59	2	1	3	Sum	80	105	¹⁾ 185
60	2	8	10				
61	4	2	6	Average size	Males:	59.85	feet
62	1	4	5		Females:	59.27	"
63	3	2	5		Total animals:	59.52	"
64	3	1	4	Per cent	Males:	43.24	
65	3	3	6		Females:	56.76	
66	2	3	5				
67	3	1	4				

¹⁾ In addition 1 fin-whale not measured and 2 fin-whales have been lost.

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
38	1	1	2	48	1	2	3
39	1	-	1	52	-	1	1
40	-	-	-	Sum	7	8	15
41	1	1	2				
42	1	1	2				
43	-	-	-				
44	-	-	-				
45	2	-	2				
46	-	1	1				
47	-	1	1				

Average size { Males: 42.57 feet
 Females: 45.25 "
 Total animals: 44.00 "

Per cent { Males: 46.67
 Females: 53.33

Sei-whales.

37	3	1	4	52	1	3	4
38	1	4	5	53	1	2	3
39	1	2	3	54	-	5	5
40	5	1	6	55	-	1	1
41	1	1	2	56	-	-	-
42	3	6	9	57	-	1	1
43	3	3	6	58	-	1	1
44	6	7	13	Sum	50	69	119
45	8	4	12				
46	5	-	5				
47	6	1	7				
48	5	7	12				
49	-	6	6				
50	1	8	9				
51	-	5	5				

Average size { Males: 44.30 feet
 Females: 47.12 "
 Total animals: 45.93 "

Per cent { Males: 42.02
 Females: 57.98

Sperm-whales.

32	-	1	1	50	4	-	4
33	-	2	2	51	4	-	4
34	-	1	1	52	6	1	7
35	-	6	6	53	3	-	3
36	3	14	17	54	3	-	3
37	6	15	21	55	6	-	6
38	9	22	31	56	1	-	1
39	8	12	20	57	1	-	1
40	12	10	22	58	2	-	2
41	14	4	18	Sum	116	90	1) 206
42	8	1	9				
43	8	-	8				
44	5	-	5				
45	5	-	5				
46	5	1	6				
47	-	-	-				
48	2	-	2				
49	1	-	1				

Average size { Males: 44.26 feet
 Females: 37.88 "
 Total animals: 41.47 "

Per cent { Males: 56.31
 Females: 43.69

1) In addition 3 sperm-whales have been lost.

Table No. 6 (continued).

Bryde-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
36	-	1	1	51	1	6	7
37	1	2	3	52	1	3	4
38	-	4	4	53	-	3	3
39	-	1	1	54	-	2	2
40	3	3	6	55	-	1	1
41	1	1	2	57	1	-	1
42	4	5	9	Sum	50	89	139
43	-	3	3				
44	3	6	9				
45	8	9	17	Average size	Males:	46.16	feet
46	8	5	13		Females:	46.27	"
47	3	13	16		Total animals:	46.23	"
48	8	10	18	Per cent	Males:	35.97	
49	3	7	10		Females:	64.03	
50	5	4	9				

3. Madagascar.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Male.
60	1

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
30	1	-	1	46	21	26	47
31	1	-	1	47	3	21	24
32	1	-	1	48	3	22	25
33	-	-	-	49	1	7	8
34	-	-	-	50	-	2	2
35	84	59	143	51	-	2	2
36	83	49	132	Sum	818	515	1,333
37	41	28	69				
38	52	34	86				
39	66	32	98	Average size	Males:	40.03	feet
40	88	35	123		Females:	40.96	"
41	97	35	132		Total animals:	40.39	"
42	112	48	160	Per cent	Males:	61.37	
43	83	48	131		Females:	38.63	
44	59	27	86				
45	22	40	62				

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Male.
35	1

Table No. 6 (continued).

4. French Congo.

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	26	10	36	50	19	18	37
36	39	38	77	51	4	14	18
37	35	22	57	52	5	13	18
38	39	19	58	53	4	8	12
39	47	17	64	54	1	4	5
40	49	35	84	55	—	2	2
41	47	22	69	56	—	5	5
42	88	43	131	Sum	872	484	1,356
43	99	38	137	Average size {			
44	90	25	115	Males:	42.94 feet		
45	71	31	102	Females:	43.71 "		
46	77	33	110	Total animals:	43.22 "		
47	65	38	103	Per cent {			
48	33	23	56	Males:	64.31		
49	34	26	60	Females:	35.69		

5. Summary Africa (Natal, Cape Province, Madagascar, and French Congo).

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.		
	males.	females.			males.	females.			
60	1	—	1	60	—	—	67.00 feet		
65	—	1	1	65	—	—	70.38 "		
66	—	2	2	66	—	—	Total animals: 69.35 "		
67	1	6	7	Average size {					
68	4	2	6	Males:	30.43				
69	—	2	2	Females:	69.57				
70	1	—	1	Per cent {					
78	—	1	1	Males:	30.43				
87	—	1	1	Females:	69.57				
88	—	1	1						
Sum	7	16	23						

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
46	-	1	1	68	18	14	32
49	-	1	1	69	16	7	23
50	9	10	19	70	23	9	32
51	8	8	16	71	10	7	17
52	20	20	40	72	3	4	7
53	20	21	41	73	2	6	8
54	22	16	38	74	1	4	5
55	13	20	33	75	-	3	3
56	14	16	30	76	1	2	3
57	15	18	33	77	1	1	2
58	16	9	25	78	-	1	1
59	6	10	16	Sum	351	298	¹⁾ 649
60	10	19	29				
61	13	12	25				
62	10	17	27	Average size	Males:	61.40	feet
63	15	7	22		Females:	60.16	"
64	18	7	25		Total animals:	60.83	"
65	21	11	32	Per cent	Males:	54.08	
66	23	11	34		Females:	45.92	
67	23	6	29				

¹⁾ In addition 1 fin-whale not measured and 2 fin-whales have been lost.

Humpbacks.

30	3	1	4	48	37	47	84
31	6	4	10	49	35	33	68
32	6	4	10	50	19	20	39
33	3	5	8	51	4	17	21
34	6	6	12	52	5	14	19
35	124	78	202	53	4	8	12
36	129	90	219	54	1	4	5
37	84	56	140	55	-	2	2
38	103	57	160	56	-	5	5
39	124	50	174	Sum	1,815	1,079	2,894
40	157	76	233				
41	153	64	217				
42	209	97	306	Average size	Males:	41.30	feet
43	185	93	278		Females:	42.01	"
44	152	53	205		Total animals:	41.57	"
45	99	73	172	Per cent	Males:	62.72	
46	98	61	159		Females:	37.28	
47	69	61	130				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	3	2	5	51	-	5	5
36	1	-	1	52	1	3	4
37	6	5	11	53	2	2	4
38	8	4	12	54	-	5	5
39	4	4	8	55	-	1	1
40	13	6	19	56	-	-	-
41	4	4	8	57	-	1	1
42	5	9	14	58	-	1	1
43	4	9	13	Sum		105	220
44	10	10	20				
45	16	8	24			Males: 43.59 feet	
46	9	1	10			Females: 45.29 "	
47	11	2	13			Total animals: 44.40 "	
48	10	9	19			Per cent { Males: 52.27	
49	5	6	11			Females: 47.73	
50	3	8	11				

Sperm-whales.

30	8	30	38	49	8	-	8
31	8	27	35	50	29	-	29
32	8	24	32	51	19	-	19
33	10	50	60	52	21	1	22
34	12	37	49	53	10	-	10
35	19	38	57	54	6	-	6
36	19	25	44	55	8	-	8
37	37	32	69	56	2	-	2
38	34	32	66	57	2	-	2
39	18	19	37	58	2	-	2
40	42	10	52	Sum		331	¹⁾ 901
41	42	4	46				
42	27	1	28				
43	30	-	30				
44	13	-	13				
45	47	-	47				
46	33	1	34				
47	30	-	30				
48	26	-	26				

¹⁾ In addition 3 sperm-whales have been lost.

Bryde-whales.

36	-	1	1	51	1	6	7
37	1	2	3	52	1	3	4
38	-	4	4	53	-	3	3
39	-	1	1	54	-	2	2
40	3	3	6	55	-	1	1
41	1	1	2	56	-	-	-
42	4	5	9	57	1	-	1
43	-	3	3	Sum		89	139
44	3	6	9				
45	8	9	17				
46	8	5	13				
47	3	13	16				
48	8	10	18				
49	3	7	10				
50	5	4	9				

Average size { Males: 46.16 feet
Females: 46.27 "

Total animals: 46.23 "

Per cent { Males: 35.97
Females: 64.03

Table No. 6 (continued).

6. Norway.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Females.
66	1
70	1
73	1
78	1
Sum	4

Average size: Females: 71.75 feet.

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
50	13	6	19	66	6	11	17
51	7	6	13	67	1	15	16
52	12	2	14	68	2	20	22
53	5	2	7	69	—	9	9
54	13	5	18	70	—	11	11
55	8	7	15	71	—	2	2
56	15	5	20	72	—	1	1
57	13	3	16	73	—	1	1
58	17	2	19	Sum	191	151	342
59	13	2	15				
60	21	5	26				
61	9	5	14	Average size	Males:	57.87	feet
62	14	7	21		Females:	62.87	"
63	7	10	17		Total animals:	60.08	"
64	11	10	21	Per cent	Males:	55.85	
65	4	4	8		Females:	44.15	

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Male.
43	1

Sei-whales.

39	—	1	1	Average size	Males:	44.67	feet
40	—	—	—		Females:	44.67	"
41	1	—	1		Total animals:	44.67	"
46	1	1	2	Per cent	Males:	50.00	
47	1	—	1		Females:	50.00	
48	—	—	—				
49	—	1	1				
Sum	3	3	6				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
42	1	52	3
43	1	53	1
44	1	54	2
45	2	55	1
46	3	56	-
47	1	57	-
48	1	58	1
49	-		
50	1	Sum	20
51	1		

Average size: Males: 49.15 feet.

7. Faroe Islands.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
55	1	-	1	74	1	-	1
60	1	-	1	75	-	1	1
61	-	-	-	79	-	1	1
62	-	1	1	Sum	7	3	10
63	1	-	1				
64	-	-	-				
65	1	-	1				
70	1	-	1				
71	-	-	-				
72	1	-	1				
73	-	-	-				

Average size { Males: 65.57 feet
Females: 72.00 "
Total animals: 67.50 "

Per cent { Males: 70.00
Females: 30.00

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
49	2	2	4	65	2	2	4
50	2	3	5	66	2	3	5
51	-	1	1	67	4	13	17
52	5	13	18	68	1	9	10
53	2	4	6	69	-	8	8
54	4	4	8	70	1	7	8
55	10	5	15	71	-	2	2
56	8	3	11	72	-	1	1
57	2	-	2	Sum	102	120	222
58	1	4	5				
59	6	3	9				
60	21	8	29				
61	7	1	8				
62	11	5	16				
63	7	12	19				
64	4	7	11				

Average size { Males: 59.20 feet
Females: 61.48 "
Total animals: 60.43 "

Per cent { Males: 45.95
Females: 54.05

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Male.
49	1

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.	
38	1	-	1
39	-	-	-
40	2	-	2
41	-	2	2
42	-	-	-
43	2	1	3
44	-	2	2
45	1	5	6
46	1	1	2
47	-	2	2
48	1	-	1
Sum	8	13	21

Average size { Males: 42.88 feet
 Females: 44.46 "
 Total animals: 43.86 "

Per cent { Males: 38.10
 Females: 61.90

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
41	6	50	4
42	6	51	1
43	5	52	-
44	6	53	1
45	9	54	-
46	3	55	-
47	1	56	1
48	6	Sum	53
49	4		

Average size: Males: 45.49 feet.

8. Iceland.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
65	-	1	1	78	1	-	1
66	-	-	-	79	1	-	1
67	-	1	1	80	-	3	3
68	-	-	-	81	-	1	1
69	-	-	-	Sum	22	11	33
70	2	1	3				
71	3	-	3				
72	5	-	5				
73	2	-	2				
74	1	-	1				
75	3	-	3				
76	2	3	5				
77	2	1	3				

Average size { Males: 73.68 feet
 Females: 75.27 "
 Total animals: 74.21 "

Per cent { Males: 66.67
 Females: 33.33

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
40	—	1	1	67	5	19	24
46	1	—	1	68	—	8	8
50	—	1	1	69	—	5	5
51	3	4	7	70	1	5	6
52	2	5	7	71	—	1	1
53	—	3	3	72	—	4	4
54	3	4	7	73	—	2	2
55	5	5	10	74	—	1	1
56	2	5	7	75	—	1	1
57	4	7	11	Sum		110	139
58	7	6	13			249	
59	5	6	11				
60	14	5	19				
61	10	2	12	Average size		Males: 60.86 feet	
62	12	7	19			Females: 62.50 "	
63	10	2	12			Total animals: 61.78 "	
64	11	9	20	Per cent		Males: 44.18	
65	9	8	17			Females: 55.82	
66	6	13	19				

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.	
36	1	—	1
49	—	1	1
Sum	1	1	2

Average size of animals: 42.50 feet.

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
32	1	—	1	Average size
41	—	1	1	
42	1	—	1	Per cent
43	1	—	1	
44	—	—	—	Males: 42.33 feet
45	1	2	3	
46	2	1	3	Females: 45.33 "
47	—	1	1	
48	—	1	1	Total animals: 43.83 "
Sum	6	6	12	

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males	Engl. feet	Number of males
42	1	50	2
43	1	51	1
44	-	52	4
45	3	53	1
46	4	54	1
47	2	55	-
48	4	56	1
49	3	Sum	28

Average size: Males: 48.54 feet.

9. West Greenland.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.	
73	-	1	1
75	1	-	1
Sum	1	1	2

Average size of animals: 74.00 feet.

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
46	-	1	1	
52	-	1	1	
55	1	-	1	
56	1	3	4	
57	-	-	-	Average size {
58	2	2	4	Males: 57.40 feet
59	-	-	-	Females: 58.25 "
60	1	4	5	Total animals: 58.05 "
61	-	1	1	
62	-	3	3	
63	-	1	1	
Sum	5	16	21	Per cent {
				Males: 23.81
				Females: 76.19

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.	
40	1	—	1
45	—	1	1
Sum	1	1	2

Average size of animals: 42.50 feet.

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet	Number of males.
46	1
49	1
50	1
Sum	3

Average size: Males: 48.33 feet.

10. Newfoundland.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
70	4	1	5	Average size { Males: 72.56 feet Females: 74.83 ," Total animals: 73.47 ,"
71	2	—	2	
72	4	1	5	
73	2	3	5	
74	3	2	5	
75	1	1	2	
76	1	—	1	
77	1	1	2	
78	—	1	1	
79	—	1	1	
80	—	1	1	
Sum	18	12	30	Per cent { Males: 60.00 Females: 40.00

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
45	-	1	1	62	21	10	31
46	2	-	2	63	14	13	27
47	1	-	1	64	4	15	19
48	1	-	1	65	6	26	32
49	-	1	1	66	2	19	21
50	4	6	10	67	1	14	15
51	9	6	15	68	-	10	10
52	7	3	10	69	1	7	8
53	2	7	9	70	-	4	4
54	6	2	8				
55	19	18	37				
56	5	4	9				
57	18	9	27				
58	19	7	26				
59	9	7	16				
60	38	19	57				
61	21	7	28				
				Sum	210	215	425
				Average size	Males:	58.49 feet	
					Females:	61.27 "	
					Total animals:	59.89 "	
				Per cent	Males:	49.41	
					Females:	50.59	

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.				
	males.	females.					
36	-	1	1				
40	2	-	2				
41	-	1	1				
42	3	1	4				
43	-	-	-				
44	-	1	1				
45	1	-	1				
48	-	1	1				
Sum	6	5	11				

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.				
	males.	females.					
43	1	-	1				
44	1	-	1				
45	6	1	7				
46	2	1	3				
47	-	3	3				
48	1	-	1				
49	1	3	4				
50	-	2	2				
51	-	1	1				
Sum	12	11	23				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
47	4	55	5
48	—	56	4
49	4	57	6
50	6	58	3
51	3	59	—
52	7	60	1
53	5	61	1
54	4	Sum	53

Average size: Males: 53.17 feet.

II. Summary Atlantic and Arctic.

(Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, West Greenland, Newfoundland.)

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
55	1	—	1	75	5	2	7
60	1	—	1	76	3	3	6
61	—	—	—	77	3	2	5
62	—	1	1	78	1	2	3
63	1	—	1	79	1	2	3
64	—	—	—	80	—	4	4
65	1	1	2	81	—	1	1
66	—	1	1	Sum	48	31	79
67	—	1	1				
68	—	—	—				
69	—	—	—				
70	7	3	10				
71	5	—	5				
72	10	1	11				
73	4	5	9				
74	5	2	7				

Average size { Males: 72.10 feet
Females: 74.26 "

Total animals: 72.95 "

Per cent { Males: 60.76
Females: 39.24

Fin-whales.

40	—	1	1	64	30	41	71	
45	—	1	1	65	21	40	61	
46	3	1	4	66	16	46	62	
47	1	—	1	67	11	61	72	
48	1	—	1	68	3	47	50	
49	2	3	5	69	1	29	30	
50	19	16	35	70	2	27	29	
51	19	17	36	71	—	5	5	
52	26	24	50	72	—	6	6	
53	9	16	25	73	—	3	3	
54	26	15	41	74	—	1	1	
55	43	35	78	75	—	1	1	
56	31	20	51	Sum	618	641	1,259	
57	37	19	56					
58	46	21	67					
59	33	18	51					
60	95	41	136					
61	47	16	63					
62	58	32	90					
63	38	38	76					

Average size { Males: 58.83 feet
Females: 61.88 "

Total animals: 60.38 "

Per cent { Males: 49.09
Females: 50.91

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
36	1	1	2	48	—	1	1
40	3	—	3	49	1	1	2
41	—	1	1	Sum	10	7	17
42	3	1	4	Average size { Males: 41.90 feet Females: 43.57 "			
43	1	—	1	Total animals: 42.59 "			
44	—	1	1	Per cent { Males: 58.82 Females: 41.18			
45	1	1	2				
46	—	—	—				
47	—	—	—				

Sei-whales.

32	1	—	1	49	1	4	5
38	1	—	1	50	—	2	2
39	—	1	1	51	—	1	1
40	2	—	2	Sum	29	33	62
41	1	3	4	Average size { Males: 44.00 feet Females: 45.88 "			
42	1	—	1	Total animals: 45.00 "			
43	4	1	5	Per cent { Males: 46.77 Females: 53.23			
44	1	2	3				
45	9	8	17				
46	5	4	9				
47	1	6	7				
48	2	1	3				

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
41	6	53	8
42	8	54	7
43	7	55	6
44	7	56	6
45	14	57	6
46	11	58	4
47	8	59	—
48	11	60	1
49	12	61	1
50	14		
51	6		
52	14	Sum	157

Average size: Males: 49.15 feet.

Table No. 6 (continued).

12. California.**Fin-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size
	males.	females.		
55	1	-	1	
60	1	-	1	
64	2	2	4	
65	-	1	1	
66	1	-	1	
67	1	-	1	
70	1	-	1	
Sum	7	3	10	

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			Engl. feet.	males.	
35	1	-	1		46	-	1
36	-	-	-		51	-	1
37	1	-	1		Sum	6	5
38	-	-	-				11
39	1	-	1				
40	1	-	1				
41	-	-	-				
42	-	1	1				
43	1	-	1				
44	-	-	-				
45	1	2	3				

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
36	1	45	3
37	3	46	4
38	4	47	1
39	-	48	3
40	2	49	-
41	2	50	-
42	1	51	2
43	1	Sum	28
44	1		

Average size: Males: 42.93 feet.

13. British Columbia.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of females.
77	1
78	1
Sum	2

Average size: Females: 77.50 feet.

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
50	1	2	3	64	1	8	9
51	1	-	1	65	2	2	4
52	2	2	4	66	-	1	1
53	-	2	2	67	-	5	5
54	2	1	3	68	-	1	1
55	2	1	3	69	-	1	1
56	3	-	3	Sum	56	49	105
57	7	4	11				
58	5	3	8				
59	11	3	14	Average size	Males:	58.70 feet	
60	5	3	8		Females:	60.76 "	
61	6	2	8		Total animals:	59.66 "	
62	6	7	13	Per cent	Males:	53.33	
63	2	1	3		Females:	46.67	

Humpbacks.

30	-	1	1	44	2	2	4
31	-	-	-	45	1	4	5
32	1	-	1	46	-	1	1
33	1	1	2	47	1	1	2
34	1	-	1	48	-	1	1
35	4	3	7	Sum	40	36	76
36	2	1	3				
37	3	5	8				
38	6	1	7	Average size	Males:	39.18 feet	
39	4	3	7		Females:	40.39 "	
40	3	3	6		Total animals:	39.75 "	
41	4	2	6	Per cent	Males:	52.63	
42	4	2	6		Females:	47.37	
43	3	5	8				

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size	Males:	38.00 feet
	males.	females.			Females:	"
32	1	-	1		Total animals:	41.33 "
44	1	-	1			
48	-	1	1			
Sum	2	1	3			

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
36	1	45	7
37	4	46	-
38	8	47	2
39	4	48	6
40	11	49	2
41	6	50	1
42	7	51	1
43	2	52	1
44	6	Sum	69

Average size: Males: 42.35 feet.

Table No. 6 (continued).

14. Kamtchatka, pelagic.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size			
	males.	females.			Males:	74.50	feet
74	1	-	1		Females:	80.00	"
75	1	-	1		Total animals:	76.33	"
80	-	1	1				
Sum	2	1	3				

Fin-whales.

50	1	-	1	65	1	2	3
55	1	1	2	66	-	2	2
56	3	-	3	67	2	4	6
57	2	1	3	Sum		31	33
58	5	1	6				64
59	2	2	4				
60	3	6	9	Average size		Males:	59.87
61	5	4	9	Females:		62.21	"
62	2	1	3	Total animals:		61.08	"
63	3	7	10				
64	1	2	3	Per cent		Males:	48.44
				Females:		51.56	

Sei-whales.

40	2	-	2	52	1	-	1
41	1	-	1	53	-	1	1
42	1	1	2	54	1	-	1
43	3	-	3	Sum		17	4
44	3	-	3				21
45	2	1	3				
46	1	-	1	Average size		Males:	44.76
47	1	-	1	Females:		47.75	"
48	1	-	1	Total animals:		45.33	"
49	-	-	-				
50	-	-	-	Per cent		Males:	80.95
51	-	1	1	Females:		19.05	

Sperm-whales.

32	1	-	1	49	34	-	34
35	29	18	47	50	42	-	42
36	19	4	23	51	40	-	40
37	20	1	21	52	16	-	16
38	22	4	26	53	8	-	8
39	29	5	34	54	5	-	5
40	38	2	40	55	2	-	2
41	42	5	47	Sum		731	43
42	55	1	56				774
43	64	-	64				
44	54	1	55	Average size		Males:	44.26
45	53	1	54	Females:		37.70	"
46	63	-	63	Total animals:		43.89	"
47	50	1	51				
48	45	-	45	Per cent		Males:	94.44
				Females:		5.56	

Table No. 6 (continued).

15. Kuril Islands.

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
53	1	3	4	65	2	-	2
54	-	-	-	66	5	2	7
55	-	1	1	67	-	2	2
56	3	-	3				
57	5	3	8	Sum	35	18	53
58	1	3	4				
59	7	1	8				
60	2	1	3				
61	2	-	2				
62	6	2	8				
63	-	-	-				
64	1	-	1				

Average size { Males: 60.43 feet
Females: 59.33 "
Total animals: 60.06 "

Per cent { Males: 66.04
Females: 33.96

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of females.
35	1
36	-
37	1
38	2
49	1
50	1
56	1
Sum	7

Average size: Females: 43.29 feet.

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
38	-	2	2	49	3	8	11
39	-	-	-	54	-	1	1
40	2	1	3	Sum	32	28	60
41	-	-	-				
42	1	-	1				
43	5	3	8				
44	2	-	2				
45	1	4	5				
46	13	6	19				
47	4	1	5				
48	1	2	3				

Average size { Males: 45.34 feet
Females: 46.07 "
Total animals: 45.68 "

Per cent { Males: 53.33
Females: 46.67

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
33	1	-	1	51	16	1	17
34	1	-	1	52	22	-	22
35	135	43	178	53	17	1	18
36	147	37	184	54	5	2	7
37	35	5	40	55	1	-	1
38	23	5	28	56	1	-	1
39	85	5	90	57	-	-	-
40	16	-	16	58	-	-	-
41	31	-	31	59	1	-	1
42	33	1	34	Sum		867	119
43	47	1	48			986	
44	26	1	27				
45	29	3	32	Average size		Males: 41.46 feet	
46	56	5	61	Females: 38.24 "		Total animals: 41.07 "	
47	35	1	36				
48	30	2	32	Per cent		Males: 87.93	
49	53	6	59	Females: 12.07		Total animals: 41.07	
50	21	-	21				

16. Japan.

Blue-whales.

63	-	1	1	76	-	1	1
64	-	-	-	81	-	1	1
65	-	-	-	Sum		5	9
66	1	2	3			14	
67	-	1	1				
68	-	-	-				
69	-	-	-	Average size		Males: 70.80 feet	
70	1	-	1	Females: 70.78 "		Total animals: 70.79 "	
71	1	-	1				
72	1	1	2			Per cent	
73	-	2	2	Males: 35.71			
74	-	-	-	Females: 64.29			
75	1	-	1				

Fin-whales.

49	-	1	1	64	2	3	5
50	3	2	5	65	1	5	6
51	17	11	28	66	-	6	6
52	15	11	26	67	-	2	2
53	8	10	18	68	-	3	3
54	3	9	12	69	-	1	1
55	4	7	11	Sum		107	101
56	4	3	7			1) 208	
57	5	1	6				
58	8	4	12	Average size		Males: 56.21 feet	
59	9	5	14	Females: 57.49 "		Total animals: 56.83 "	
60	8	2	10				
61	10	6	16	Per cent		Males: 51.44	
62	6	2	8	Females: 48.56		Total animals: 56.83	
63	4	7	11				

1) In addition 1 fin-whale has been lost.

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
33	-	1	1	47	13	38	51
34	-	-	-	48	6	11	17
35	4	7	11	49	2	16	18
36	10	12	22	50	-	8	8
37	24	12	36	51	1	1	2
38	22	21	43	52	-	1	1
39	40	27	67	Sum	374	381	¹⁾ 755
40	31	41	72				
41	39	29	68				
42	40	25	65	Average size	Males:	41.84	feet
43	33	44	77		Females:	42.77	"
44	49	26	75		Total animals:	42.31	"
45	38	33	71	Per cent	Males:	49.54	
46	22	28	50		Females:	50.46	

¹⁾ In addition 4 sei-whales have been lost.

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
32	1	-	1	49	16	-	16
33	1	1	2	50	20	-	20
34	2	-	2	51	3	-	3
35	45	20	65	52	6	-	6
36	65	25	90	53	1	-	1
37	62	10	72	54	3	-	3
38	35	5	40	55	2	-	2
39	26	1	27	56	1	-	1
40	25	1	26	Sum	436	63	¹⁾ 499
41	22	-	22				
42	18	-	18				
43	16	-	16	Average size	Males:	40.54	feet
44	22	-	22		Females:	36.06	"
45	7	-	7		Total animals:	39.98	"
46	15	-	15	Per cent	Males:	87.37	
47	14	-	14		Females:	12.63	
48	8	-	8				

¹⁾ In addition 2 sperm-whales have been lost.

17. Bonin Island, pelagic.

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	-	1	1	35	-	-	
39	1	-	1	39	-	-	
43	-	1	1	43	-	-	
45	1	-	1	45	-	-	
Sum	2	2	4	Sum	Males:	50.00	
					Females:	50.00	

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size { Males: 41.55 feet Females: 42.50 " Total animals: 41.97 "
	males.	females.		
40	21	7	28	
41	16	11	27	
42	11	9	20	
43	10	10	20	
44	1	7	8	
45	3	6	9	
46	2	1	3	
47	-	1	1	
Sum	64	52	116	

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size { Males: 43.93 feet Females: 35.46 " Total animals: 42.64 "	Per cent { Males: 84.71 Females: 15.29	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.				males.	females.	
35	3	8	11			50	4	4
36	3	4	7			51	6	6
37	1	1	2			52	3	3
38	2	-	2			53	-	-
39	4	-	4			54	2	2
40	4	-	4			55	-	-
41	3	-	3			56	1	1
42	4	-	4			Sum	72	13
43	6	-	6					85
44	2	-	2					
45	1	-	1					
46	3	-	3					
47	9	-	9					
48	7	-	7					
49	4	-	4					

18. Summary Pacific North.

(California, British Columbia, Kamtchatka, Kuril Islands, Japan, and Bonin Island.)

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	males.	females.	Total animals.	Average size { Males: 71.86 feet Females: 72.67 " Total animals: 72.37 "	Per cent { Males: 36.84 Females: 63.16	Number of		Total animals.
						males.	females.	
63	-	1	1			77	-	1
64	-	-	-			78	-	1
65	-	-	-			79	-	-
66	1	2	3			80	-	1
67	-	1	1			81	-	1
68	-	-	-			Sum	7	12
69	-	-	-					19
70	1	-	1					
71	1	-	1					
72	1	1	2					
73	-	2	2					
74	1	-	1					
75	2	-	2					
76	-	1	1					

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
49	-	1	1	65	6	10	16
50	5	4	9	66	6	11	17
51	18	11	29	67	3	13	16
52	17	13	30	68	-	4	4
53	9	15	24	69	-	2	2
54	5	10	15	70	1	-	1
55	8	10	18	Sum		204	440
56	13	3	16				
57	19	9	28				
58	19	11	30			Average size { Males: 58.13 feet	
59	29	11	40			Females: 59.30 "	
60	19	12	31			Total animals: 58.67 "	
61	23	12	35				
62	20	12	32			Per cent { Males: 53.64	
63	9	15	24			Females: 46.36	
64	7	15	22				

Humpbacks.

30	-	1	1	46	-	2	2
31	-	-	-	47	1	1	2
32	1	-	1	48	-	1	1
33	1	1	2	49	-	1	1
34	1	-	1	50	-	1	1
35	5	5	10	51	-	1	1
36	2	1	3	56	-	1	1
37	4	6	10	Sum		50	98
38	6	3	9				
39	6	3	9				
40	4	3	7			Average size { Males: 39.38 feet	
41	4	2	6			Females: 41.28 "	
42	4	3	7			Total animals: 40.35 "	
43	4	6	10			Per cent { Males: 48.98	
44	2	2	4			Females: 51.02	
45	3	6	9				

Sei-whales.

32	1	-	1	48	8	14	22
33	-	1	1	49	5	24	29
34	-	-	-	50	-	8	8
35	4	7	11	51	1	2	3
36	10	12	22	52	1	1	2
37	24	12	36	53	-	1	1
38	22	23	45	54	1	1	2
39	40	27	67	Sum		466	955
40	56	49	105				
41	56	40	96				
42	53	35	88			Average size { Males: 42.12 feet	
43	51	57	108			Females: 42.99 "	
44	56	33	89			Total animals: 42.54 "	
45	44	44	88				
46	38	35	73			Per cent { Males: 51.20	
47	18	40	58			Females: 48.80	

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
32	2	-	2	50	88	-	88
33	2	1	3	51	68	1	69
34	3	-	3	52	48	-	48
35	212	89	301	53	26	1	27
36	236	70	306	54	15	2	17
37	125	17	142	55	5	-	5
38	94	14	108	56	3	-	3
39	148	11	159	57	-	-	-
40	96	3	99	58	-	-	-
41	106	5	111	59	1	-	1
42	118	2	120	Sum		238	2,441
43	136	1	137	Average size		{ Males: 42.37 feet Females: 37.41 "	
44	111	2	113	Total animals: 41.89 "			
45	100	4	104	Per cent { Males: 90.25 Females: 9.75			
46	141	5	146				
47	111	2	113				
48	99	2	101				
49	109	6	115				

19. Chile.

Blue-whales.

63	-	1	1	81	1	-	1
69	-	1	1	82	-	1	1
70	-	-	-	83	-	-	-
71	1	1	2	84	-	1	1
72	3	1	4	Sum		9	9
73	-	-	-	Average size		{ Males: 74.67 feet Females: 74.33 "	
74	1	-	1	Total animals: 74.50 "			
75	-	-	-	Per cent { Males: 50.00 Females: 50.00			
76	1	3	4				
77	2	-	2				
78	-	-	-				
79	-	-	-				
80	-	-	-				

Fin-whales.

50	1	-	1	64	1	2	3
54	36	39	75	65	1	1	2
55	6	15	21	Sum		103	106
56	19	9	28	Average size		{ Males: 56.47 feet Females: 56.30 "	
57	14	15	29	Total animals: 56.38 "			
58	4	10	14	Per cent { Males: 49.28 Females: 50.72			
59	6	5	11				
60	5	6	11				
61	6	1	7				
62	3	-	3				
63	1	3	4				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Average size
	males.	females.		
42	1	-	1	Males: 42.50 feet
43	1	-	1	Females: 53.00 "
53	-	1	1	Total animals: 46.00 "
Sum	2	1	3	Per cent
				Males: 66.67
				Females: 33.33

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	75	187	262	51	8	-	8
36	97	89	186	52	3	-	3
37	16	9	25	53	24	-	24
38	11	3	14	54	1	-	1
39	32	3	35	55	1	-	1
40	2	-	2	56	4	-	4
41	4	-	4	57	1	-	1
42	-	-	-	Sum		387	293
43	26	1	27				680
44	4	-	4				
45	2	-	2				
46	26	1	27				
47	5	-	5				
48	8	-	8				
49	36	-	36				
50	1	-	1				
				Average size {		Males: 40.98 feet	
				Females: 35.50 "		Females: 35.50 "	
				Total animals: 38.62 "		Total animals: 38.62 "	
				Per cent {		Males: 56.91	
				Females: 43.09		Females: 43.09	

20. Australia.

Humpbacks.

32	-	1	1	46	1	2	3
33	-	1	1	47	-	1	1
34	-	-	-	48	-	1	1
35	2	1	3	49	-	1	1
36	2	3	5	50	1	-	1
37	10	4	14	Sum	135	58	193
38	18	3	21	Average size {			
39	23	4	27	Males:	40.36	feet	
40	16	1	17	Females:	41.43	"	
41	21	5	26	Total animals:	40.68	"	
42	19	13	32	Per cent {			
43	12	5	17	Males:	69.95		
44	6	5	11	Females:	30.05		
45	4	7	11				

Table No. 6 (continued).

21. New Zealand.

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	5	—	5	48	—	—	—
36	3	3	6	49	—	2	2
37	8	3	11	50	—	—	—
38	7	4	11	51	—	1	1
39	10	5	15	Sum		89	52
40	13	6	19			141	
41	9	7	16				
42	15	5	20			Average size { Males: 40.47 feet	
43	2	3	5			Females: 41.58 "	
44	9	4	13			Total animals: 40.88 "	
45	4	9	13			Per cent { Males: 63.12	
46	2	—	2			Females: 36.88	
47	2	—	2				

Table No. 7.—Average production of oil per "blue-whale unit" in the summer season 1949.

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.
<i>Africa:</i> —			Barrels. ¹⁾	Barrels. ¹⁾
Natal	No. 1	341.8	31,974	93.5
Cape Province	" 1	148.0	9,328	63.0
Madagascar	" 1	533.2	60,583	113.6
French Congo	" 1	542.4	56,720	104.6
Average		—	—	101.3
<i>Brazil</i>	No. 1	9.0	1,098	122.0
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:</i> —				
Norway	No. 1	21.2	1,361	64.2
" 2		38.3	2,097	54.8
" 3		47.5	2,730	57.5
" 4		69.4	4,256	61.3
Faroe Islands.....	" 1	70.0	3,925	56.1
" 2		54.9	3,586	65.3
Iceland	" 1	160.3	10,395	64.8
Newfoundland	" 1	157.2	13,624	86.7
" 2		93.5	8,506	91.0
Average		—	—	70.9
<i>Pacific North:</i> —				
California	No. 1	9.4	573	61.0
British Columbia	" 1	85.4	5,529	64.7
Kamtchatka.....	" 1	38.5	4,070	105.7
Kuril Islands.....	" 1	39.3	3,622	92.2
Average		—	—	79.9
<i>Chile</i>	No. 1	123.7	4,239	34.3
<i>Australia</i>	" 1	76.0	5,678	74.7
<i>New Zealand</i>	" 1	56.4	5,838	103.5

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. (1 ton = 1,016 kg).

Table No. 8.—Average production of oil per sperm-whale in the summer season 1949.

Geographical areas.	Company.	Number of sperm-whales.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per sperm-whale.
<i>Africa:</i> —			Barrels.	Barrels.
Natal	No. 1	694	20,009	28.8
Cape Province	„ 1	206	4,380	21.3
Average		—	—	27.1
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:</i> —				
Azores	No. 1	430	10,421	24.2
Madeira	„ 1	135	2,290	17.0
Portugal	„ 1	23	597	26.0
Norway	„ 1	6	328	54.7
„ 2	11	554	50.4	
„ 3	3	161	53.7	
Faroe Islands	„ 1	24	835	34.8
„ 2	29	1,195	41.2	
Iceland	„ 1	28	1,425	50.9
Newfoundland	„ 1	53	3,377	63.7
Average		—	—	28.5
<i>Pacific North:</i> —				
California	No. 1	28	920	32.9
British Columbia	„ 1	69	2,312	33.5
Kamtchatka	„ 1	774	52,107	67.3
Kuril Islands	„ 1	986	40,871	41.5
Japan	„ 1	162	3,524	21.8
„ 2	251	4,800	19.1	
„ 3	83	1,665	20.1	
„ 4	3	71	23.7	
Average		—	—	45.1
Chile	No. 1	680	15,942	23.4

Table No. 9.—Whale foetuses measured in the summer season 1949.

Blue-whale foetuses.

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	
Norway.	30/8	78	12' 0"	F	Newfoundland.	25/6	79	14' 0"	M
Iceland.	14/8	76	14' 0"	M	Average length of foetuses: 10' 8".	11/7	80	12' 0"	M
						30/7	77	6' 0"	F

Table No. 9 (continued).

Fin-whale foetuses.

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
<i>Cape Province.</i>	13/6	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	M	<i>Newfoundland.</i>		Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	
		75	14' 10"		Average length of foetuses:	14/6	63	2' 0"	F
<i>Norway.</i>				M	9' 0"	28/6	60	3' 0"	M
Average length of foetuses:	22/5	69	2' 0"	M		5/7	69	7' 0"	F
4' 8".	3/6	68	1' 0"			7/7	68	7' 0"	F
	21/6	62	3' 0"	M		17/7	65	9' 0"	M
	4/7	68	3' 0"				68	2' 6"	F
	16/7	70	8' 0"			18/7	65	10' 0"	M
	18/7	69	10' 0"			19/7	63	5' 0"	F
	21/7	70	3' 0"				60	5' 0"	F
	22/7	67	7' 0"	M		23/7	69	6' 0"	M
						24/7	66	11' 0"	M
<i>Faroe Islands.</i>						30/7	60	6' 0"	M
Average length of foetuses:	8/5	62	4' 0"	M			70	12' 0"	M
6' 11"	23/5	67	3' 0"				67	10' 0"	F
	26/5	70	3' 0"				65	10' 0"	F
	27/5	64	3' 0"	M		31/7	52	10' 0"	F
		68	4' 8"	M			66	13' 0"	F
	3/6	64	4' 0"				66	9' 0"	F
	6/6	68	3' 0"				64	10' 0"	F
	25/6	69	4' 0"	F			65	8' 0"	M
	29/6	63	5' 0"				63	7' 0"	F
	30/6	63	4' 0"				60	2' 6"	M
	9/7	68	6' 6"				65	6' 0"	F
	11/7	67	2' 6"				66	6' 6"	F
	12/7	70	2' 6"				60	4' 0"	F
		69	3' 0"				64	8' 0"	F
	23/7	67	6' 0"				64	5' 0"	F
	16/8	67	7' 0"				65	13' 0"	M
	24/8	71	10' 7"	F			66	9' 0"	M
	31/8	72	7' 0"	M			65	15' 0"	F
	1/9	69	11' 0"	M		13/9	65	7' 0"	M
	7/9	68	7' 0"	M			67	10' 0"	M
	10/9	63	11' 0"	F			66	13' 0"	F
	11/9	68	14' 0"	M			67	4' 0"	F
		63	11' 6"				67	8' 0"	F
	14/9	64	7' 6"	M			64	6' 0"	M
	19/9	67	15' 0"			17/9	68	13' 0"	M
	6/10	64	15' 0"	F			62	14' 0"	F
	23/10	69	5' 0"	M			68	16' 0"	F
	26/10	66	15' 0"			19/9	62	10' 0"	M
						20/9	65	11' 0"	M
							65	13' 0"	F
<i>Iceland.</i>						26/9			
Average length of foetuses:	20/7	70	7' 0"	F		27/9	65	3' 0"	F
10' 2"	5/8	65	7' 0"	F		1/10	67	6' 0"	M
	26/8	62	8' 0"	F		2/10	62	6' 0"	M
	31/8	58	10' 0"	F			61	12' 0"	M
	3/9	68	8' 0"	F			64	10' 0"	M
	8/9	64	11' 0"	F			6/10	70	F
		72	14' 0"	F			6/10	15' 0"	F
	10/9	68	16' 0"	F			64	13' 0"	F
		64	8' 0"	F			53	12' 0"	M
	18/9	67	11' 0"	F			65	7' 0"	F
		67	10' 0"	M			66	6' 0"	F
	20/9	65	10' 0"	M			64	15' 0"	M
	26/9	65	12' 0"	F			66	12' 0"	F
							67	6' 0"	F

Table No. 9 (continued).

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
<i>Newfoundland.</i> (cont.).	$\frac{23}{10}$	65	8' 0"	M	<i>British Columbia</i> (cont.).	$\frac{5}{8}$	67	2' 2"	M
	$\frac{25}{10}$	64	16' 0"	M		$\frac{8}{8}$	69	11' 8"	F
	$\frac{30}{10}$	66	16' 0"	M		$\frac{10}{8}$	63	10' 5"	F
	$\frac{31}{10}$	56	6' 0"	M		$\frac{18}{8}$	61	8' 4"	M
<i>California.</i>	$\frac{27}{8}$	69	13' 0"	F		$\frac{21}{8}$	64	8' 10"	M
	$\frac{27}{8}$	65	9' 4"	M		$\frac{22}{8}$	67	14' 3"	M
	$\frac{28}{8}$	62	4' 3"	F		$\frac{24}{8}$	62	12' 11"	M
	$\frac{28}{8}$	59	4' 5"	F		$\frac{26}{8}$	65	10' 3"	F
<i>Average length of foetuses: 7' 4".</i>	$\frac{14}{7}$	59	5' 4"	M	<i>Japan.</i>	$\frac{3}{9}$	61	3' 2"	M
	$\frac{17}{7}$	64	5' 0"	F		$\frac{19}{9}$	62	5' 3"	M
	$\frac{22}{7}$	68	4' 0"	M		$\frac{10}{7}$	59	2' 10"	F
	$\frac{24}{7}$	64	3' 0"	M		$\frac{14}{7}$	65	2' 10"	F
	$\frac{1}{8}$	58	8' 2"	F		$\frac{19}{7}$	68	8' 2"	M
	$\frac{5}{8}$	64	10' 10"	M		$\frac{28}{8}$	68	9' 4"	F
	$\frac{1}{10}$					$\frac{1}{10}$	65	10' 10"	M

Humpback-foetuses.

<i>Cape Province.</i>	$\frac{21}{8}$	48	12' 3"	F	<i>Madagascar</i> (cont.).	$\frac{25}{9}$	47	14' 0"	F
	$\frac{27}{9}$					$\frac{46}{9}$	46	14' 0"	M
<i>Madagascar.</i>									
<i>Average length of foetuses: 13' 10"</i>	$\frac{9}{7}$	46	14' 0"	F	<i>French Congo.</i>	$\frac{20}{9}$	54	12' 0"	M
	$\frac{2}{8}$	45	15' 0"	M		$\frac{13}{10}$	48	16' 0"	M
	$\frac{10}{8}$	41	14' 0"	M		$\frac{14}{8}$	47	14' 0"	
	$\frac{15}{8}$	46	14' 0"	M		$\frac{10}{8}$	47	2' 0"	M
	$\frac{16}{8}$	40	15' 0"	F	<i>Newfoundland.</i>	$\frac{13}{8}$	47	13' 0"	M
	$\frac{16}{8}$	47	15' 0"	F		$\frac{10}{8}$	47	10' 0"	M
	$\frac{17}{8}$	45	14' 0"	F	<i>California.</i>	$\frac{5}{9}$	46	6' 0"	M
	$\frac{17}{8}$	47	15' 6"	M		$\frac{24}{8}$	48	2' 0"	M
	$\frac{18}{8}$	48	14' 0"	F	<i>British Columbia.</i>	$\frac{22}{6}$	38	3' 0"	M
	$\frac{18}{8}$	45	14' 0"	F		$\frac{12}{7}$	44	1' 8"	F
	$\frac{19}{8}$	49	13' 0"	F		$\frac{6}{8}$	44	3' 6"	M
	$\frac{19}{8}$	49	10' 0"	M		$\frac{15}{8}$	39	3' 3"	F
	$\frac{20}{8}$	48	16' 0"	M		$\frac{31}{8}$	41	1' 4"	M
	$\frac{22}{8}$	46	12' 0"	F		$\frac{2}{9}$	43	2' 7"	M
	$\frac{25}{8}$	47	11' 0"	M		$\frac{6}{9}$	45	4' 9"	M
	$\frac{26}{8}$	45	12' 0"	M		$\frac{12}{9}$	40	5' 6"	M
	$\frac{27}{8}$	44	15' 0"	M	<i>Australia.</i>	$\frac{19}{7}$	41	14' 0"	F
	$\frac{27}{8}$	45	14' 0"	F		$\frac{7}{8}$	44	14' 6"	M
	$\frac{28}{8}$	44	13' 0"	F	<i>Average length of foetuses: 14' 2"</i>	$\frac{9}{8}$	42	13' 0"	M
	$\frac{28}{8}$	43	16' 0"	F		$\frac{26}{8}$	48	15' 3"	
	$\frac{30}{8}$	42	10' 0"	F					
	$\frac{30}{8}$	48	15' 0"	M					
	$\frac{2}{9}$	43	14' 0"	F	<i>New Zealand.</i>	$\frac{1}{6}$	49	14' 0"	M
	$\frac{4}{9}$	44	14' 0"	M		$\frac{19}{6}$	45	12' 0"	M
	$\frac{5}{9}$	42	16' 0"	F		$\frac{26}{6}$	44	14' 6"	F
	$\frac{6}{9}$	46	15' 0"	F		$\frac{27}{6}$	44	15' 0"	M
	$\frac{9}{9}$	44	12' 6"	F		$\frac{27}{6}$	42	12' 0"	F
	$\frac{12}{9}$	48	15' 6"	F		$\frac{27}{6}$	45	15' 0"	M
	$\frac{18}{9}$	45	15' 0"	F					
	$\frac{22}{9}$	44	15' 0"	M					

Table No. 9 (continued).

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
Engl. ft. Engl. ft.									
<i>New Zealand</i> (cont.).	30/6	49	15' 0"	M	<i>New Zealand.</i> (cont.).	19/7	40	14' 0"	F
	2/7	38	13' 6"	M		21/7	43	14' 0"	F
	4/7	42	14' 0"	F		24/7	45	14' 0"	F
	5/7	41	12' 6"	F		29/7	45	14' 0"	F
	7/7	45	15' 3"	M		30/7	45	15' 0"	M
	10/7	42	15' 0"	M		6/8	45	15' 6"	F
	16/7	43	14' 0"	F		16/8	40	15' 0"	F
	18/7	41	14' 0"	F					

Sei-whale foetuses.

<i>Cape Province.</i>				<i>Japan</i>					
Average length of foetuses:	13/6	53	12' 4"	F	(cont.).	7/10	46	11' 1"	F
3' 5"	29/7	51	0' 1"	M		9/10	42	9' 1"	F
	23/8	45	2' 9"	M		13/10	45	8' 4"	M
	11/9	49	1' 0"	M		29/10	46	11' 11"	M
	4/10	54	0' 9"	M		6/11	48	11' 2"	F
<i>Faroe Islands</i>	23/9	44	7' 0"	M	<i>Bonin Island.</i>	15/3	46	5' 2"	M
					Average length of foetuses:	22/3	43	1' 5"	F
<i>British Columbia.</i>	8/7	48	3' 8"	M		26/3	45	1' 5"	M
<i>Japan.</i>					3' 1".	31/3	41	1' 6"	M
Average length of foetuses:	11/5	44	3' 3"	F		6/4	45	3' 7"	F
7' 3".		43	2' 5"	M			42	2' 5"	M
	18/5	45	2' 4"	F		10/4	44	4' 1"	F
	26/5	42	3' 9"	F			45	4' 2"	M
	28/5	49	4' 5"	M		"	40	1' 4"	F
	27/6	46	3' 11"	M		"	41	3' 0"	M
		47	4' 8"	F		14/4	43	0' 10"	F
	2/7	41	3' 5"	F			42	2' 6"	F
	1/8	47	8' 4"	M		"	43	1' 7"	F
	10/8	45	6' 0"	M		18/4	43	2' 5"	M
	25/8	46	5' 8"	M			43	4' 6"	M
	29/8	38	6' 11"	F		20/4	41	1' 11"	F
	31/8	42	4' 6"	F			41	3' 8"	F
	6/9	47	15' 0"	F		23/4	45	2' 1"	M
		44	8' 6"	M			42	5' 4"	M
	14/9	48	9' 1"	F		24/4	41	3' 2"	F
	16/9	47	3' 10"	M			42	5' 0"	M
	17/9	43	10' 0"	M		25/4	42	5' 0"	M
	21/9	48	11' 4"	F		29/4	45	5' 0"	M
	30/9	47	8' 4"	F		1/5	44	6' 0"	M
	5/10	49	11' 4"	M		3/5	42	3' 1"	M
						9/5	43	5' 5"	M
						14/5	41	1' 3"	M
						18/5	40	0' 10"	F

Sperm-whale foetuses.

<i>Natal.</i>				<i>Cape Province.</i>					
Average length of foetuses:	15/9	30	8' 6"	F	Average length of foetuses:	29/5	38	6' 10"	F
7' 6"	"	31	6' 6"	F	9' 3"	"	38	4' 9"	F
						"	38	3' 5"	M

Table No. 9 (continued).

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
<i>Cape Province</i> (cont.)	29/5	40	7' 2"	M	<i>Japan.</i> Average length of foetuses: 5' 9"	20/3	36	5' 0"	M
	"	40	5' 7"	F		7/5	35	10' 4"	M
	17/6	40	6' 3"	M		13/6	38	12' 0"	M
	16/7	41	10' 8"	F		10/7	36	14' 0"	F
	26/7	37	8' 5"	M		11/8	37	1' 0"	M
	"	39	12' 2"	F		22/8	36	0' 11"	F
	"	38	14' 0"	M		12/9	36	4' 4"	M
	16/9	39	2' 0"	M		12/11	35	3' 3"	M
	"	39	11' 0"	F		20/11	36	5' 6"	M
	19/9	41	9' 9"	F		"	36	4' 3"	M
	24/9	42	14' 0"	M		12/12	37	5' 4"	M
	"	36	11' 10"	F		"	35	6' 9"	M
	"	38	8' 10"	M		"	35	2' 3"	M
	"	38	12' 4"	F		"	36	4' 5"	F
	"	40	14' 0"	F		"	37	6' 7"	F
	4/10	37	12' 8"		<i>Bonin Island.</i> Average length of foetuses: 11' 1"	13/3	35	12' 5"	M
	"	46	10' 0"	F		"	35	11' 2"	F
						18/3	36	12' 2"	M
						23/3	35	8' 2"	M
						27/4	35	11' 8"	M

Bryde-whale foetuses.

<i>Cape Province.</i>	8/5	45	2' 0"	F	<i>Cape Province</i> (cont.).	12/5	43	7' 0"	F
Average length of foetuses:	"	47	2' 0"	M		14/5	48	6' 0"	M
5' 4".	"	44	0' 10"	M		21/5	46	11' 0"	F
	"	46	4' 0"	F		12/8	53	4' 0"	M
	"	44	8' 0"	F		19/8	54	12' 0"	M
	10/5	45	6' 0"	F		23/8	51	1' 0"	F
	"	46	7' 0"	F		5/11	47	1' 6"	M
	"	47	5' 0"	M				9' 6"	F
	"	45	4' 0"	M					

