

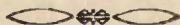
DET NORSKE HVALRÅDS STATISTISKE PUBLIKASJONER

INTERNATIONAL
WHALING STATISTICS

XIX

EDITED BY

THE COMMITTEE FOR WHALING STATISTICS



OSLO 1948

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PREFACE

From 1937 until 1940 the Committee issued two separate publications yearly of International Whaling Statistics, one containing the statistics for the Antarctic operations, and the other including all operations throughout the world.

The first publication after the second world war (No. XVII) included whaling in the Antarctic and other grounds for the seasons 1939–40 until 1944–45. International Whaling Statistics No. XVIII contained statistics for the Antarctic season 1945–46. The present volume is publishing the data relating to whaling operations on other grounds in 1946 together with the whaling results for the Antarctic season 1945–46.

It has not been possible for the Committee to get any information about the Sovjet-Russian whaling operations in 1946, but otherwise the statistics, to the best knowledge of the Committee, include all operations carried on in 1946.

Should this, however, not be the case, and the authorities in the various countries know of any whaling operations having been carried on in other fields than recorded in the statistics, the Committee would very much appreciate any information on this point.

In order to obtain as complete information as possible, the Committee is distributing forms to be filled in by all whaling companies. These forms are printed on page 42, and whaling companies who may not have received these forms from the Committee are requested to kindly furnish the statistical data required in accordance with the forms.

Oslo, 15th May 1948.

Gunnar Jahn. *Birger Bergersen.* *Harald B. Paulsen.*

INTRODUCTION

As previously mentioned in International Whaling Statistics the whaling activity was greatly reduced during the war, primarily because the floating factories and the catchers were used for war service. The floating factories were employed as freight carriers and the catchers were converted to serve for outpost duties. A big percentage of the floating factories and many of the catchers were lost during the war, and consequently the catching equipment available when whaling was resumed in 1945 was badly curtailed. However, the world was greatly in need of fats, and even before the end of the war, efforts were being made to replace the whaling fleet, for instance by contracting 2 floating factories.

During the summer and autumn 1945 intense activity was in progress, particularly at British and Norwegian ship yards, for the purpose of repairing the remaining floating factories and to re-convert the catchers used on outpost duty during the war. The various governments gave priority in respect to building and repairing work for the whaling industry, and for provisions and equipment. As a result, the fleet which resumed whaling operations during the first post-war season was quite considerable. During the season 1945-46 9 floating factories and 3 shore stations were in activity in the Antarctic. In waters outside the Antarctic whaling was carried on in 1946 as follows Off the coast of Natal (Africa), Portugal, the Azores, Madeira, Norway, the Faroe Islands, West Greenland, New Foundland, Chile, New Zealand, Kamtchatka, Japan and by a floating factory at the Bonin Island.

Table *a* gives a survey of the floating factories, shore stations and catchers in activity from 1933-34 to 1945-46.

During the seasons 1941-42 and 1942-43 pelagic whaling was not carried on in the Antarctic. During the seasons 1943-44 and 1944-45 one floating factory was operating. During the first post-war season 1945-46 9 floating factories participated, i.e. 6 Norwegian and 3 for British account. From South Georgia only one shore station carried on whaling the last years before the end of the war. During the season 1945-46 a British company resumed activities from its shore station on South Georgia. This station had not been operating since 1941-42. A Norwegian company also commenced whaling off South Georgia during the season 1945-46 from a shore station which had been laid down since the season 1930-31.

Operations in areas outside the Antarctic were carried on in 1945 by 7 shore stations with 17 catchers. In 1946 28 shore stations, 1 floating factory and 75

Table a.—Whaling equipment in operation in the years 1933/34—1945/46.

Years. ¹	All whaling grounds.			Antarctic.			Others.		
	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1933-34	15	23	199	2	19	126	13	4	73
1934-35	18	30	242	2	23	153	16	7	89
1935-36	38	33	312	2	24	175	36	9	137
1936-37	29	41	354	2	30	196	27	11	158
1937-38	35	35	356	2	31	256	33	4	100
1938-39	14	37	358	2	34	281	12	3	77
1939-40	6	29	302	2	28	240	4	1	62
1940-41	5	14	168	1	11	93	4	3	75
1941-42	6	2	30	2	—	12	4	2	18
1942-43	6	2	27	1	—	6	5	2	21
1943-44	7	1	29	1	1	15	6	—	14
1944-45	8	1	32	1	1	15	7	—	17
1945-46	31	10	167	3	9	92	28	1	75

¹) 1933-34 = Antarctic season 1933-34 and summer 1934, a.s.o.

catchers participated. Whaling was resumed in 1946 in certain areas where activities had been broken off during the war, i. e. from 2 shore stations on the coast of Norway, 2 on the Faroe Islands, 1 on Greenland and 17 on the coast of Japan. As previously mentioned a Japanese company carried on operations off the Bonin Island with 1 floating factory.

In table *b* is given the number of whales killed from the commencement of modern whaling in 1868 until 1945-46. According to this table altogether 929,663 whales have been killed.

It will appear from the preface to volume nr. XVII that the Committee did not possess complete data covering whaling operations during the war. Some of the missing data have now been received, and the previously published whaling results in regard to single years have been corrected accordingly.

In table *c* the total catch during the seasons 1933-34 to 1945-46 has been divided according to fields of operation. Of the 18,866 whales killed during the season 1945-46, 13,387 or 70.9 per cent were killed in the Antarctic. During

Table b.—Whales killed in the years 1868—1945/46.

Years. ¹)	Total number of whales killed.	Years.	Total number of whales killed.
1868-1932/33	558,756	1940-41	23,246
1933-34	32,586	1941-42	6,745
1934-35	39,311	1942-43	6,699
1935-36	44,855	1943-44	3,948
1936-37	51,379	1944-45	5,348
1937-38	54,835	1945-46	18,866
1938-39	45,710		
1939-40	37,379	Total	929,663

¹) 1933-34 = Antarctic season 1933/34 and summer 1934, a.s.o.

Table c.—Whales killed in the different main areas 1933/34—1945/46.

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.
1933-34	32,586	100	26,087	80.1	583	1.8	2,392	7.3	1,019	3.1	1,436	4.4	1,069	3.3
1934-35	39,311	100	31,808	80.9	568	1.4	3,004	7.7	855	2.2	1,787	4.5	1,289	3.3
1935-36	44,855	100	30,991	69.1	722	1.6	3,768	8.4	857	1.9	1,840	4.1	6,677	14.9
1936-37	51,379	100	34,579	67.4	1,910	3.7	3,966	7.7	730	1.4	2,066	4.0	8,128	15.8
1937-38	54,835	100	46,039	84.0	750	1.4	3,044	5.6	483	0.9	1,970	3.6	2,549	4.5
1938-39	45,710	100	38,356	83.9	802	1.8	2,687	5.9	232	0.5	2,280	5.0	1,353	2.9
1939-40	37,379	100	32,900	88.0	78	0.2	1,035	2.8	702	1.9	2,035	5.4	629	1.7
1940-41	23,246	100	16,363	70.4	133	0.6	759	3.3	603	2.6	2,349	10.1	3,039	13.0
1941-42	6,745	100	1,425	21.1	181	2.7	498	7.4	26	0.4	—	—	4,615	68.4
1942-43	6,699	100	998	14.9	315	4.7	724	10.8	29	0.4	—	—	4,633	69.2
1943-44	3,948	100	1,799	45.6	411	10.4	819	20.7	5	0.1	—	—	914	23.2
1944-45	5,348	100	2,891	54.1	585	10.9	729	13.6	—	—	—	—	1,143	21.4
1945-46	18,866	100	13,387	70.9	1,145	6.1	984	5.2	113	0.6	1,750	9.3	1,487	7.9

Table d.—Whale-oil production in the years 1933/34—1945/46.

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.
	Barrels. ¹⁾	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
1933-34	2,588,335	13,007	2,395,544	19,012	16,038	1,234	82,359	3,922
1934-35	2,692,825	11,127	2,453,999	16,039	15,341	902	117,950	4,369
1935-36	2,873,423	9,210	2,436,338	13,922	22,203	1,009	135,081	3,141
1936-37	3,214,510	9,081	2,658,108	13,562	69,144	1,921	169,772	4,353
1937-38	3,640,248	10,225	3,340,330	13,048	22,097	1,004	139,102	6,323
1938-39	3,010,098	8,408	2,820,771	10,038	26,066	1,241	103,793	5,085
1939-40	2,656,303	8,796	2,544,253	10,601	2,950	2,950	40,419	3,674
1940-41	1,252,430	7,455	1,100,008	11,828	1,855	1,855	26,638	5,328
1941-42	196,341	6,545	77,819	6,485	2) 1,855	1,855	19,740	3,948
1942-43	189,562	7,021	50,960	8,493	5,564	2,782	27,373	5,475
1943-44	197,416	6,807	132,001	8,800	8,963	2,241	29,380	5,876
1944-45	296,102	9,253	223,540	14,903	14,121	1,569	23,189	4,638
1945-46	929,787	5,534	818,652	8,803	36,691	2,158	30,552	3,819
1933-34	Per cent	100.0	Per cent	92.6	Per cent	0.6	Per cent	3.2
1934-35		100.0		91.1		0.5		4.4
1935-36		100.0		84.8		0.7		4.7
1936-37		100.0		82.7		2.2		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		95.8		0.1		1.5
1940-41		100.0		87.8		0.1		2.1
1941-42		100.0		39.6		0.9		10.1
1942-43		100.0		26.9		2.9		14.4
1943-44		100.0		66.9		4.5		14.9
1944-45		100.0		75.5		4.8		7.8
1945-46		100.0		88.0		3.9		3.3

¹⁾ Barrel = $\frac{1}{4}$ ton (1 ton = 1,016 kg). ²⁾ Calculated.

Table e.—Sperm-oil production in 1945/46 and summer 1946.

Grounds.	Total oil production.	Of which sperm-oil.
	Barrels.	Barrels.
South Georgia.....	78,877	2,686
Antarctic, pelagic whaling.....	739,775	11,059
Coast of Africa:		
Coast of Natal.....	30,552	19,334
Atlantic and Arctic:		
Azores.....	11,917	11,917
Madeira.....	2,565	2,565
Coast of Portugal.....	1,534	645
Coast of Norway.....	15,930	1,059
Faroe Islands.....	1) 1,200	288
Coast of West Greenland.....	—	—
New Foundland.....	19,561	649
Coast of Chile.....	17,557	12,499
New Zealand.....	4,482	—
Coast of Japan.....	5,719	3,148
Bonin Island, pelagic whaling.....	118	118
Total	929,787	65,967

1) Oil production for 1 shore station.

the last years before the war above 80 per cent of the total were killed in the Antarctic.

The Antarctic whaling has for several years been the most important part of the total catch. This is reflected in the figures for whales killed and is still more impressively brought out when the output of oil is used as a scale of comparison.

In table *d* is given the total output of whale oil from 1933–34 until 1945–46, with specification as to the Antarctic, the North Atlantic and Arctic, and Africa.

In 1945–46 the total production amounted to 929,787 barrels, of which 818,652 barrels or 88 per cent was produced in the Antarctic.

Table *e* shows the production of sperm-oil on the various grounds during the season 1945–46 and the summer 1946. Of the total oil production of 929,787 barrels, 65,967 barrels were sperm-oil.

Table *f* concerns the whaling in the North Atlantic and Arctic. Since volume nr. XVII was published, the statistics for 1 shore station on New Foundland has been received, relating to the years 1941 to 1946. These data have now been included under New Foundland. It will appear from the table that the output of oil in the North Atlantic and Arctic amounted to 36,691 barrels in 1946, and with exception of the year 1937, the production for 1946 is greater than any other year recorded in the table.

From the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland no operations have been carried on during the war, but the activity has been resumed from the Faroe Islands and Greenland in 1946. The operations from Greenland were carried on with 1 catcher and the whales killed were mainly used for human food.

Table f.—North Atlantic and Arctic.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.				
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.		
<i>North Atlantic and Arctic. Total</i>	1934	25	357	5	185	11	—	583	16,038	3	1	13		
	1935	10	385	17	125	25	¹⁾ 6	568	15,341	7	—	17		
	1936	31	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	⁵⁾ 1,855	1	—	1		
	1942	5	120	2	52	2	—	181	⁵⁾ 1,855	1	—	1		
	1943	1	251	8	45	10	—	315	⁵⁾ 5,564	2	—	2		
	1944	5	343	10	32	21	—	411	⁵⁾ 8,963	2	—	4		
	1945	14	504	9	32	26	—	585	14,121	3	—	9		
	1946	36	1,035	10	12	52	—	1,145	36,691	7	—	19		
	<i>Faroe Islands.</i>	1934	2	74	—	13	7	—	96	3,013	1	—	2	
1935		3	75	2	3	5	—	88	2,997	1	—	2		
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	⁴⁾ 5,197	2	—	6		
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1946		5	94	1	1	14	—	115	⁷⁾ 1,200	2	—	3		
<i>Iceland.</i>	1934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1935	2	25	—	1	—	—	28	691	1	—	2		
	1936	5	72	—	1	7	—	85	3,415	1	—	2		
	1937	1	56	1	—	21	—	79	2,862	1	—	2		
	1938	9	113	—	5	20	—	147	4,920	1	—	3		
	1939	13	109	1	3	4	—	130	3,764	1	—	3		
<i>Coast of Norway.</i>	1934	—	132	—	172	4	—	303	6,305	2	—	6		
	1935	1	106	—	108	4	¹⁾ 6	225	4,488	3	—	10		
	1936	4	147	—	154	17	¹⁾ 9	331	7,997	4	—	12		
	1937	9	223	—	55	20	¹⁾ 35	342	9,467	4	—	12		
	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	⁵⁾ —	—	—	—		
	1942	1	58	1	48	2	—	110	⁵⁾ —	—	—	—		
	1943	—	110	2	45	6	—	163	⁵⁾ —	—	—	—		
	1944	—	112	—	31	4	—	147	⁵⁾ —	—	—	—		
	1945	3	158	—	27	4	—	192	⁵⁾ 1,391	⁶⁾ 1	—	3		
1946	17	392	—	11	21	—	441	15,930	3	—	9			
<i>Pelagic whaling in Arctic.</i>	1934	21	128	3	—	—	—	152	6,720	—	1	4		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1937	28	461	7	100	218	—	814	32,375	—	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⁾ 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. ⁵⁾ 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. ⁶⁾ Catch result for the shore station and 3 catchers: 3 blue-whales, 27 fin-whales, and 1391 barrels of whale oil. ⁷⁾ Oil production of 1 shore station, as the other shore station has not given specification of oil produced in 1946.

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>Coast of West Greenland.</i>	1934	2	23	2	-	-	-	27	Barrels.	-	-	-	1
	1935	-	23	6	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
	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
<i>New Foundland.</i>	1934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1935	4	156	9	13	16	-	198	7,165	2	-	-	3
	1936	20	146	10	2	14	-	192	7,186	2	-	-	3
	1937	8	439	9	7	19	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	

¹⁾ Right-whale. ²⁾ Calculated.

In 1946 60 whales were killed off the coast of West Greenland—a very good result compared to the pre-war years when the yield varied from 5 to 29 whales.

Table *g* shows the operations from Portugal, Azores and Madeira. Until 1941 operations were carried on from the Azores only. It has been difficult

Table g.—Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sel.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers. ²⁾
1934	-	-	-	-	82	¹⁾ 158	240	Barrels.	-	-	-
1935	-	-	-	-	136	³⁾ 140	276	-	-	-	-
1936	-	-	-	-	172	³⁾ 308	⁴⁾ 480	-	-	-	-
1937	-	-	-	-	80	³⁾ 208	⁵⁾ 288	-	-	-	-
1938	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 388	⁶⁾ 388	7,284	-	-	-
1939	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 389	389	6,920	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 552	552	10,047	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 501	501	9,057	-	-	-
1942	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 606	606	13,070	-	-	-
1943	-	-	-	-	-	³⁾ 770	770	13,880	-	-	-
1944	-	38	-	-	20	³⁾ 418	476	10,073	-	-	-
1945	-	36	-	-	11	³⁾ 521	568	11,838	-	-	-
1946	-	42	-	-	753	-	795	16,016	-	-	-

¹⁾ Different kinds of small whales. ²⁾ Whaling is carried on with row-boats on old lines. ³⁾ No specification. ⁴⁾ The whales have been caught during the period ¹/₉ 1935—³¹/₁₂ 1936. ⁵⁾ The whales have been caught during the period ¹/₁—³⁰/₁₁ 1937. ⁶⁾ 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 h.—Africa.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
<i>Africa. Total.</i>	1934	71	557	1,238	57	467 ¹⁾	—	2,392	82,359	3	—	21	
	1935	122	526	1,659	100	595 ¹⁾	—	2,300	117,950	2	3	27	
	1936	120	1,095	1,168	305	1,073 ²⁾	—	7,768	135,081	3	3	43	
	³⁾ 1937	123	1,175	1,789	121	710 ⁴⁾	43	3,966	169,772	3	2	39	
	³⁾ 1938	40	538	1,927	66	473	—	3,044	139,102	1	1	22	
	1939	27	502	200	42	676 ⁵⁾	1,240	2,657	106,793	2	1	?	
	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	
	<i>Coast of Natal.</i>	1934	70	536	514	30	422 ¹⁾	2	1,574	60,924	2	—	17
1935		122	526	418	90	595 ¹⁾	2	1,753	67,008	2	—	17	
1936		41	528	301	68	911	—	1,849	64,570	2	—	18	
1937		67	755	240	64	503	—	1,629	67,979	2	—	16	
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	
<i>Cape Colony.</i>	1936	79	566	27	214	108 ²⁾	7	1,001	31,799	1	—	14	
	1937	57	398	28	49	207 ⁴⁾	43	782	34,515	1	—	13	
<i>Coast of Congo.</i>	1934	1	21	724	27	45	—	818	21,435	1	—	4	
	1935	—	—	1,241	10	—	—	1,251	50,942	—	3	10	
	1936	—	1	840	23	54	—	918	38,712	—	3	11	
	1937	—	—	298	—	—	—	298	13,778	—	1	4	
<i>South of Madagascar.</i>	1937	4	22	1,223	8	—	—	1,257	53,500	—	1	6	
	1938	1	2	1,752	2	48	—	1,805	84,750	—	1	6	
	1939	—	—	—	—	61 ⁵⁾	1,240	1,301	55,264	—	1	?	

¹⁾ Right-whales. ²⁾ Bryde-whales. ³⁾ Including South of Madagascar. ⁴⁾ 7 right-whales and 36 Bryde-whales. ⁵⁾ No specification.

to obtain exact information about the results of these operations, and the reports received, give no specifications as to the species of whales killed. It has, however, been reported that off the Azores sperm-whales only are being killed. From 1941 operations have been carried on from Madeira, and on this ground also sperm-whales only are killed. In 1944 whaling was taken up from the coast of Portugal.

The operations from the coast of Portugal are carried on from 1 shore station, established on the peninsula Troja in the Sado river, vis-à-vis Setubal.

Table i.—Pacific North.

Grounds.	Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
		Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sci.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.	
<i>Pacific North. Total.</i>	1934	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 1,019	1,019	43,100	4	1	15	
	1935	140	117	148	6	253	²⁾ 191	855	38,784	3	2	16	
	1936	44	208	132	-	377	¹⁾ 96	857	36,896	4	1	15	
	1937	54	228	114	13	321	-	730	33,389	4	1	14	
	1938	37	115	16	-	315	-	483	22,891	3	-	11	
	1939	5	93	85	-	49	-	232	9,424	2	-	5	
	1940	34	298	127	3	181	¹⁾ 59	702	31,101	1	1	5	
	1941	40	374	22	7	157	³⁾ 3	603	24,505	1	1	9	
	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	
	1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1946	-	-	12	29	72	-	113	⁴⁾ 118	-	1	2		
<i>Alaska.</i>	1934	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 464	464	18,600	2	-	7	
	1935	87	94	141	-	70	³⁾ 2	394	19,485	2	-	7	
	1936	41	160	118	-	66	-	385	17,325	2	-	7	
	1937	45	170	104	1	56	-	376	17,668	2	-	6	
	1938	33	65	12	-	63	-	173	9,734	1	-	5	
	1939	5	91	26	-	49	-	171	7,587	1	-	3	
<i>British Columbia.</i>	1934	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 350	350	18,300	2	-	6	
	1935	6	20	1	-	175	-	202	10,334	1	-	4	
	1936	3	48	14	-	311	-	376	16,969	2	-	6	
	1937	1	44	7	-	265	-	317	14,719	2	-	6	
	1938	4	50	4	-	252	-	310	13,157	2	-	6	
<i>California.</i>	1934	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 205	205	6,200	-	1	2	
	1935	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 189	189	5,144	-	1	2	
	1936	-	-	-	-	-	¹⁾ 96	96	2,602	-	1	2	
	1937	8	14	3	12	-	-	37	1,002	-	1	2	
	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>Coast of Mexico.</i>	1935	47	3	6	6	8	-	70	3,821	-	1	3	
<i>Pelagic whaling.</i>	1940	34	292	108	3	177	¹⁾ 59	673	29,494	-	1	4	
	1941	40	367	6	7	156	³⁾ 3	579	23,822	-	1	7	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1946	-	-	12	29	72	-	113	⁴⁾ 118	-	1	2	

¹⁾ No specification. ²⁾ 2 right-whales and 189 without specification. ³⁾ Right-whales. ⁴⁾ Catch around the Bonin Island. The whale is mainly used for human food.

Table j.—Japan and Corea.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1934	21	287	59	298	357	¹⁾ 414	1,436	22,766	—	—	21
1935	21	273	70	380	479	¹⁾ 564	1,787	29,178	—	—	21
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
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1946	8	232	8	545	957	—	1,750	⁶⁾ 5,719	17	—	41

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⁾ The whale is mainly used for human food.

A shore station in the same place was laid down in 1927 owing to the scarcity of whales. In 1945 and 1946 the catch from Setubal has been carried on with 3 trawlers, furnished with a harpoon-gun. The operating company, however, has now procured 1 catcher, and will in 1947 operate with this whaling boat and 1 trawler. In these waters the catch consists of sperm- and fin-whales.

From table *g* will appear that of a total of 795 whales killed in 1946, 753 were sperm-whales. The oil production amounted in the same year to 16,016 barrels, of which 15,127 barrels sperm-oil. Supplementary information states an additional catch for 1945 of 36 fin-whales and 11 sperm-whales, resulting in an oil production of 1,123 barrels. These figures have now been included in the data concerning 1945 in this table.

It will be seen from table *h* that whaling off Africa since 1940 has only been carried on from 1 shore station on the coast of Natal. In 1946 the oil production amounted to 30,552 barrels, with 8 catchers in action. During the seasons 1941 until 1945 5 catchers were operating, and the output varied between 19,740 barrels and 29,380 barrels. The data for 1945, published in volume nr. XVII, cover the period 1/1 1945 until 1/9 1945. The Committee has now received a report relating to the whole year 1945, and the revised figures are given in table *h*.

Table *i* shows the whaling in the Pacific North.

In 1946 operations have been carried on around the Bonin Island by a Japanese floating factory. 113 whales were killed, yielding 118 barrels of oil. In addition to the oil production 487.4 metr.tons of meat, 392 tons of blubber and 106 tons of other products were salted down.

Along the Japanese coast are situated several shore stations. As will be seen from table *j* Japanese companies resumed whaling in 1946 from 17 shore stations with 41 catchers.

Table k.—Kamtchatka.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Floating factories.	Catchers.
1934	2	150	51	1	74	¹⁾ 61	339	Barrels. 12,168	—	1	3
1935	1	206	143	—	—	²⁾ 137	487	19,398	—	1	3
1936	5	210	68	—	113	³⁾ 105	501	18,238	—	1	3
1937	—	142	65	1	198	⁴⁾ 12	418	⁵⁾ 16,480	—	1	3
1938	—	104	43	—	64	⁶⁾ 54	265	9,102	—	1	3
1939	—	238	43	—	154	⁷⁾ 41	476	18,854	—	1	3
1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1941	9	254	7	11	194	⁸⁾ 68	543	18,235	—	1	3
1942	2	203	12	—	215	⁹⁾ 122	554	14,500	—	1	3
1943	—	132	29	—	216	¹⁰⁾ 101	478	15,941	—	1	3

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

Some of these stations were operating for a short time only, and the catchers have in several cases been transferred from one shore station to another. The catch at the different stations varied from 1 to 946 whales. The total catch in 1946 was 1,750 whales, yielding 5,719 barrels of whale- and sperm-oil. In addition, 10,237 metr.tons of meat, 5,567 tons of blubber and 4,729 tons of other products were frozen or salted down.

Before the war the reports received from Japanese companies operating from shore stations only contained records of the number of whales killed and the output of oil. For 1946 the Committee has also received measurement-records for all whales killed off the coast of Japan and the Bonin Island. The average size of whales killed in these waters will be seen from table *n* on page 18 and from table 5 on page 22.

A Sovjet-Russian floating factory has been operating every year from 1940 until and including 1946 off Kamtchatka. In volume nr. XVII was published the yield for 1941. Statistics for 1942 and 1943 have now been received, but the data relating to the years 1944 to 1946 are still not available. The whaling results will be seen from table *k*.

In table *l* are given the whaling results from the coast of Chile and Peru. In the years 1940 to 1943 a Norwegian floating factory operated off the coast of Peru. In 1944 to 1946 a Chilean company has been catching from the coast of Chile.

It appears from table *l* that 4 catchers were in action in 1946. During most of the time, however, only 3 catchers have been operating, and it was not until the last months of 1946 that 4 catchers were in operation.

From table *m* will be seen the whaling activities from New Zealand during the years 1934 to 1946.

Table I.—Coast of Chile and Peru.

Years	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing factories.	Catch-ers.
								Barrels.			
1934	18	117	12	—	185	¹⁾ 35	367	13,626	3	—	?
1935	40	71	29	85	173	²⁾ 71	469	16,633	3	1	5
1936	174	235	18	10	2,109	³⁾ 1	2,547	70,642	2	2	19
1937	81	130	18	3	3,888	—	4,120	101,756	⁴⁾ 2	3	⁴⁾ 25
1938	15	56	6	44	767	³⁾ 14	902	21,148	⁵⁾ —	⁵⁾ 1	⁵⁾ 8
1939	2	99	7	15	279	³⁾ 5	407	5,797	1	1	4
1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1941	—	—	—	—	1,914	—	1,914	41,359	—	1	8
1942	—	—	—	—	3,346	—	3,346	64,500	—	1	8
1943	—	—	—	—	3,299	—	3,299	72,000	—	1	8
1944	2	61	—	—	304	—	367	13,863	1	—	3
1945	42	80	—	—	365	—	487	20,784	1	—	3
1946	11	224	13	1	336	—	585	17,557	1	—	4

¹⁾ 15 right-whales and 20 others. ²⁾ Different kinds of small whales and 36 right-whales. ³⁾ Right whales. ⁴⁾ The figures for the shore stations on the coast of Chile and the number of catchers attached thereto are not confirmed by the companies. ⁵⁾ No information as to the material in operation off the coast of Chile.

In 1946 107 humpbacks were killed off the coast of New Zealand, yielding 4,482 barrels of oil. In 1942 the catch was also 107 humpbacks and 2 sperm-whales, with an oil production of 3,909 barrels. The output in 1946 is considerably greater than in the other years included in the table. When volume nr. XVII was published, information was lacking as to the result in 1939. Marine Department of New Zealand has later reported that the catch was 81 whales and 2,689 barrels of oil—or exactly the figures reported for 1941. It may here possibly be a mistake, and if that is the case, the data will be revised in a later edition of whaling statistics.

Table m.—Whaling off the coast of New Zealand.

Years.	Species of whales caught.							Oil production.	Expeditions.			
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump-back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore stations.	Float-ing factories.	Catch-ers.	
								Barrels.				
1934.....	—	—	52	—	—	—	52	1,554	1	—	¹⁾ —	
1935.....	—	—	57	—	—	—	57	1,542	1	—	¹⁾ —	
1936.....	—	—	56	—	—	—	56	1,673	1	—	¹⁾ —	
1937.....	—	—	56	—	—	—	56	1,673	1	—	3	
1938.....	1	—	75	—	1	—	77	2,391	1	—	3	
1939.....	1	—	80	—	—	—	81	2,689	1	—	—	
1940.....	1	—	75	—	1	—	77	2,390	1	—	—	
1941.....	1	—	80	—	—	—	81	2,689	1	—	—	
1942.....	—	—	107	—	2	—	109	3,909	1	—	—	
1943.....	—	—	86	—	—	—	86	3,084	1	—	—	
1944.....	—	—	71	—	—	—	71	2,988	1	—	—	
1945.....	—	—	88	—	—	—	88	2,630	1	—	—	
1946.....	—	—	107	—	—	—	107	4,482	1	—	—	

¹⁾ No information as to the number of catchers.

Table n.—Average size of whales killed in the different grounds in the years 1934 to 1939 and 1946.

Species of whales and whaling grounds.	1946	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
<u>Blue-whales.</u>	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.
Antarctic:—							
South Georgia	73.41	75.81	70.89	71.79	74.27	74.15	72.67
Pelagic whaling	78.25	78.11	78.42	77.49	77.75	78.57	80.51
Africa:—							
Coast of Natal	64.83	—	67.00	66.23	—	67.43	67.06
North Atlantic and Arctic:							
Coast of Norway	69.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faroe Islands	69.60	—	68.00	—	—	64.00	—
New Foundland	72.91	—	—	—	70.70	—	—
Coast of West Greenland	74.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific (north):—							
Coast of Japan	69.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Fin-whales.</u>							
Antarctic:—							
South Georgia	66.16	65.37	64.52	63.56	64.66	65.76	64.44
Pelagic whaling	67.48	67.21	67.86	67.80	67.72	67.61	68.99
Africa:—							
Coast of Natal	63.51	—	60.14	59.91	—	60.70	60.03
North Atlantic and Arctic:							
Coast of Norway	60.84	} 60.62	62.08	62.11	60.66	59.23	59.65
Faroe Islands	60.00						
New Foundland	60.48						
Coast of West Greenland	60.38						
Pacific (north):—							
Coast of Japan	57.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Humpbacks.</u>							
Antarctic:—							
South Georgia	41.47	—	41.53	39.82	40.29	44.19	38.40
Pelagic whaling	—	39.64	41.07	40.59	41.43	40.83	40.09
Coast of Africa:—							
Coast of Natal	36.99	—	36.41	36.53	—	36.51	—
North Atlantic and Arctic,							
total	42.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific (north):—							
Coast of Japan	39.13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	43.00	—	—	—	—	—	—

Species of whales and whaling grounds.	1946	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.	Engl. ft.
<u>Sei-whales.</u>							
Coast of Africa:—							
Coast of Natal	43.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic, total	43.92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific (north):—							
Coast of Japan	42.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	41.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Sperm-whales.</u>							
Antarctic:—							
South Georgia	47.74	50.33	50.53	50.82	48.00	50.66	—
Pelagic whaling	51.56	52.88	53.17	53.04	54.06	53.38	53.39
Coast of Africa:—							
Coast of Natal	40.20	—	42.12	38.47	—	—	—
North Atlantic and Arctic:							
Coast of Norway	48.14	} 51.70	53.15	52.67	—	—	—
Faroe Islands	50.29						
New Foundland	53.00						
Coast of West Greenland	53.00						
Pacific (north):—							
Coast of Japan	36.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	37.83	—	—	—	—	—	—

On the basis of the received measurement records, calculations have been made of the average size of whales killed in 1946. In table *n* the figures for 1946 are compared to the average size of whales killed in the same areas during the period 1934 to 1939.

Pursuant to the rules laid down in the International Agreement for the Regulation of Whaling it has been the duty of the contracting governments to see to it that statistical reports on all whaling activities are duly forwarded to the Committee of International Whaling Statistics. Specifications are to be given as to the size of each whale killed, sex, and for pregnant females: length and sex of foetus. Most of the companies operating in 1946 have reported accordingly, and a survey of the average size of whales killed and the proportion between males and females are given in the tables 5 and 6 on page 22 and 25. Table 7 on page 39 shows the average yield per blue-whale unit. This table is not giving a quite correct picture of the utilization of the whale, as the shore stations to a great extent deliver whale meat for human and animal food.

Table No. 1.—Whaling in 1945/46 and summer 1946.

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	80	1,456	238	82	57	—	1,913	Barrel = 1/8 ton. ¹⁾ 78,877	3	—	16
Antarctic, pelagic whaling	3,526	7,729	—	3	216	—	11,474	739,775	—	9	77
Coast of Africa:—											
Coast of Natal . .	12	145	93	75	659	—	984	30,552	1	—	8
Atlantic and Arctic:											
Azores	—	—	—	—	556	—	556	11,917	—	—	—
Madeira	—	—	—	—	166	—	166	2,565	—	—	—
Coast of Portugal	—	42	—	—	31	—	73	1,534	1	—	—
Coast of Norway	17	392	—	11	21	—	441	15,930	3	—	9
Faroe Islands . . .	5	94	1	1	14	—	115	²⁾ 1,200	2	—	3
Coast of West Greenland	3	47	4	—	6	—	60	³⁾ —	—	—	1
New Foundland . .	11	502	5	—	11	—	529	19,561	2	—	6
Coast of Chile	11	224	13	1	336	—	585	17,557	1	—	4
New Zealand	—	—	107	—	—	—	107	4,482	1	—	—
Coast of Japan	8	232	8	545	957	—	1,750	5,719	17	—	41
Bonin Island, pelagic whaling	—	—	12	29	72	—	113	118	—	1	2
Total	3,673	10,863	481	747	3,102	—	18,866	929,787	31	10	167

¹⁾ 1 ton = 1,016 kg. ²⁾ Oil production of one shore station, as the other shore station has not given specification of oil produced in 1946. ³⁾ The whale is used mainly for human food.

Table No. 2.—Norwegian whaling in 1945/46 and summer 1946.

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	6	400	46	26	3	—	481	Barrel = 1/8 ton. 19,345	1	—	5
Antarctic, pelagic . .	3,084	3,645	—	—	36	—	6,765	501,528	—	6	44
Coast of Norway . . .	17	392	—	11	21	—	441	15,930	3	—	9
Total	3,107	4,437	46	37	60	—	7,687	536,803	4	6	58

Table No. 3.—British whaling in 1945/46 and summer 1946.

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	26	280	11	22	11	—	350	Barrel = 1/8 ton. 14,504	1	—	5
Antarctic, pelagic . .	442	4,084	—	3	180	—	4,709	238,247	—	3	33
Coast of Natal	12	145	93	75	659	—	984	30,552	1	—	8
New Foundland	11	502	5	—	11	—	529	19,561	2	—	6
New Zealand	—	—	107	—	—	—	107	4,482	1	—	—
Total	491	5,011	216	100	861	—	6,679	307,346	5	3	52

Table No. 4.—Whaling results for the various countries in 1945/46 and summer 1946.

Countries.	Species of whales caught.							Oil produc- tion.	Expeditions.		
	Blue.	Fin.	Hump- back.	Sei.	Sperm.	Others.	Total of whales.		Shore sta- tions.	Floa- ting fac- tories.	Catch- ers.
								Barrel = ¹ / ₆ ton.			
Norway.....	3,107	4,437	46	37	60	—	7,637	536,803	4	6	58
British Empire....	491	5,011	216	100	861	—	6,679	307,346	5	3	52
Argentina.....	48	776	181	34	43	—	1,082	45,028	1	—	6
Chile.....	11	224	13	1	336	—	585	17,557	1	—	4
Portugal.....	—	42	—	—	753	—	795	16,016	1	—	—
Japan.....	8	232	20	574	1,029	—	1,863	¹) 5,837	17	1	43
Denmark.....	8	141	5	1	20	—	175	²) 1,200	2	—	4
Total	3,673	10,863	481	747	3,102	—	18,866	929,787	31	10	167

¹) The whales are used to a great extent for human food. ²) Oil production of one shore station, as the other shore station has not given specification of oil produced in 1946.

Table No. 5—Average size of whales caught in the summer season 1946.

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
A. Blue-whales.				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway.....	No. 1	66.50	—	—
Males 7 } Total 17	" 2	67.00	71.67	70.82
Females 10 }	" 3	73.00	62.00	67.50
Average		67.57	70.70	69.41
Faroe Islands.....	No. 1	65.50	83.00	71.33
Males 2 } Total 5	" 2	—	67.00	67.00
Females 3 }				
Average		65.50	72.33	69.60
Coast of West Greenland.....	—	73.00	75.50	74.67
Males 1 } Total 3				
Females 2 }				
New Foundland.....	No. 1	73.75	75.25	74.50
Males 4 } Total 11	" 2	—	68.67	68.67
Females 7 }				
Average		73.75	72.43	72.91
Atlantic and Arctic, total....	—	69.43	71.91	70.94
Males 14 } Total 36				
Females 22 }				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal.....	—	66.00	62.50	64.83
Males 8 } Total 12				
Females 4 }				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>		Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Coast of Japan.....	—	71.20	66.00	69.25
Males 5 } Total 8.				
Females 3 }				
<u>B. Fin-whales.</u>				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway.....	No. 1	59.15	62.06	60.45
Males 207 } Total 392	" 2	59.70	61.43	60.44
Females 185 }	" 3	59.19	63.40	61.35
Average		59.28	62.59	60.84
Faroe Islands.....	No. 1	60.16	60.78	60.42
Males 55 } Total 94.	" 2	58.56	59.92	59.10
Females 39 }				
Average		59.64	60.51	60.00
Coast of West Greenland.....	—	59.31	61.71	60.38
Males 26 } Total 47				
Females 21 }				
New Foundland.....	No. 1	59.78	61.82	60.65
Males 281 } Total 502.	" 2	58.34	62.21	60.15
Females 221 }				
Average		59.31	61.96	60.48
Atlantic and Arctic, total....	—	59.33	62.08	60.57
Males 569 } Total 1,035.				
Females 466 }				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal.....	—	62.26	65.44	63.51
Males 88 } Total 145				
Females 57 }				
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Coast of Japan.....	—	55.84	58.53	57.29
Males 107 } Total 232				
Females 125 }				
<u>C. Humpbacks.</u>				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic, total.....</i>	--	41.60	42.60	42.10
Males 5 } Total 10				
Females 5 }				
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal.....	--	36.41	37.86	36.99
Males 56 } Total 93				
Females 37 }				
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Coast of Japan.....	—	37.40	42.00	39.13
Males 5 } Total 8				
Females 3 }				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
Bonin Island	—	Engl. feet. 43.43	Engl. feet. 42.40	Engl. feet. 43.00
Males 7 } Total 12				
Females 5 }				
Pacific (north), total	—	40.92	42.25	41.45
Males 12 } Total 20				
Females 8 }				
<u>D. Sei-whales.</u>				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic</i> , total	—	42.33	45.50	43.92
Males 6 } Total 12				
Females 6 }				
<i>Coast of Africa</i> :—				
Coast of Natal	—	43.86	44.03	43.93
Males 43 } Total 75				
Females 32 }				
<i>Pacific (north)</i> :—				
Coast of Japan	—	41.85	42.81	42.39
Males 237 } Total 545				
Females 308 }				
Bonin Island	—	38.86	42.09	41.31
Males 7 } Total 29				
Females 22 }				
Pacific (north), total	—	41.76	42.76	42.34
Males 244 } Total 574				
Females 330 }				
<u>E. Sperm-whales.</u>				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic</i> :—				
Coast of Norway	No. 1	50.85	—	50.85
Males 20 } Total 21	" 2	43.71	44.00	43.75
Females 1 }	" 3	—	—	—
Average		48.35	44.00	48.14
Faroe Islands	No. 1	50.11	—	50.11
Males 14	" 2	50.60	—	50.60
Average		50.29	—	50.29
Coast of West Greenland	—	53.00	—	53.00
Males 6				
New Foundland	—	53.00	—	53.00
Males 11				
<i>Atlantic and Arctic</i> , total	—	50.43	44.00	50.31
Males 51 } Total 52				
Females 1 }				

Table No. 5 (continued).

Geographical areas. Number of whales measured.	Company.	Average size.		
		Males.	Females.	Total animals.
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>		Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.	Engl. feet.
Coast of Natal	—	43.85	32.91	40.20
Males 439 } Females 220 } Total 659				
<i>Pacific (north):—</i>				
Coast of Japan	—	40.46	33.03	36.77
Males 482 } Females 475 } Total 957				
Bonin Island	—	41.88	35.68	37.83
Males 25 } Females 47 } Total 72				
Pacific (north), total	—	40.53	33.27	36.85
Males 507 } Females 522 } Total 1,029				

**Table No. 6.—Whales caught in the summer season 1946,
by species, sex and size.**

I. Coast of Norway.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
60	1	—	1	74	—	2	2
61	—	—	—	75	—	—	—
62	1	1	2	76	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	77	—	—	—
64	—	1	1	78	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	79	—	2	2
66	—	2	2	Sum	7	10	17
67	2	—	2				
68	—	—	—				
69	—	—	—	Average size	{ Males: 67.57 feet Females: 70.70 " Total animals: 69.41 "		
70	—	1	1				
71	1	—	1				
72	—	—	—	Per cent	{ Males: 41.18 Females: 58.82		
73	2	1	3				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
42	1	—	1	67	3	7	10
50	9	4	13	68	1	9	10
51	10	2	12	69	—	9	9
52	3	4	7	70	—	7	7
53	3	2	5	71	—	3	3
54	5	2	7	72	—	3	3
55	8	5	13	73	—	1	1
56	9	7	16	74	—	—	—
57	17	9	26	75	—	1	1
58	15	5	20	Sum	207	185	392
59	9	10	19	Average size {			Males: 59.28 feet
60	30	14	44	{			Females: 62.59 "
61	15	7	22	{			Total animals: 60.84 "
62	23	7	30	Per cent {			Males: 52.81
63	16	15	31	{			Females: 47.19
64	9	17	26				
65	11	18	29				
66	10	17	27				

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
29	1	—	1				
41	1	—	1				
42	—	—	—				
43	—	—	—				
44	1	2	3	Average size {			Males: 42.33 feet
45	1	1	2	{			Females: 45.20 "
46	—	1	1	{			Total animals: 43.64 "
47	1	1	2	Per cent {			Males: 54.55
48	1	—	1	{			Females: 45.45
Sum	6	5	11				

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
40	1	—	1	54	—	—	—
41	1	—	1	55	—	—	—
42	1	—	1	56	—	—	—
43	1	—	1	57	1	—	1
44	—	1	1	58	1	—	1
45	2	—	2	Sum	20	1	21
46	1	—	1	Average size {			Males: 48.35 feet
47	1	—	1	{			Females: 44.00 "
48	3	—	3	{			Total animals: 48.14 "
49	1	—	1	Per cent {			Males: 95.24
50	1	—	1	{			Females: 4.76
51	1	—	1				
52	3	—	3				
53	1	—	1				

Table No. 6 (continued).

2. Faroe Islands.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
60	1	1	2	Average size { Males: 65.50 feet Females: 72.33 " Total animals: 69.60 »
71	1	-	1	
72	-	-	-	
73	-	-	-	
74	-	1	1	Per cent { Males: 40.00 Females: 60.00
83	-	1	1	
Sum	2	3	5	

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
42	1	1	2	61	3	3	6
43	-	-	-	62	8	4	12
44	-	-	-	63	7	1	8
45	-	1	1	64	3	2	5
46	-	-	-	65	2	6	8
47	-	-	-	66	3	2	5
48	-	1	1	67	-	1	1
49	-	-	-	68	-	2	2
50	2	1	3	69	-	2	2
51	-	-	-	70	-	2	2
52	2	1	3	Sum	55	39	94
53	2	3	5	Average size { Males 59.64 feet Females: 60.51 " Total animals: 60.00 "	Per cent { Males: 58.51 Females: 41.49		
54	1	1	2				
55	1	3	4				
56	2	-	2				
57	1	-	1				
58	3	-	3				
59	4	-	4				
60	10	2	12				

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Females.	Total animals.
42	1	1

Size: 42.00 feet.

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Females.	Total animals.
47	1	1

Size: 47.00 feet.

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.	Engl. feet.	Number of males.
45	1	53	1
46	1	54	1
47	—	55	—
48	5	56	—
49	—	57	—
50	—	58	1
51	—		
52	4	Sum	14

Average size: Males: 50.29 feet.

3. Coast of West Greenland.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
73	1	—	1	Average size { Males: 73.00 feet Females: 75.50 „ Total animals: 74.67 „
74	—	1	1	
75	—	—	—	
76	—	—	—	Per cent { Males: 33.33 Females: 66.67
77	—	1	1	
Sum	1	2	3	

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
48	1	—	1	63	3	1	4
49	—	—	—	64	—	—	—
50	2	—	2	65	3	2	5
51	—	—	—	66	—	3	3
52	—	—	—	67	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	68	—	1	1
54	—	1	1	Sum	26	21	47
55	1	—	1	Average size { Males: 59.31 feet Females: 61.71 „ Total animals: 60.38 „			
56	3	1	4				
57	1	—	1				
58	—	1	1	Per cent { Males: 55.32 Females: 44.68			
59	3	1	4				
60	1	3	4				
61	3	4	7				
62	5	3	8				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
30	1	-	1	Average size { Males: 40.00 feet Females: 41.50 „ Total animals: 40.75 „
38	-	1	1	
45	-	1	1	
50	1	-	1	Per cent { Males: 50.00 Females: 50.00
Sum	2	2	4	

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet	Number of males.
51	2
52	1
53	-
54	1
55	2
Sum	6

Average size: Males: 53.00 feet.

4. New Foundland.**Blue-whales.**

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
65	-	1	1	Average size { Males: 73.75 feet Females: 72.43 „ Total animals: 72.91 „
68	-	1	1	
73	2	2	4	
74	1	-	1	Per cent { Males: 36.36 Females: 63.64
75	1	1	2	
76	-	1	1	
77	-	1	1	
Sum	4	7	11	

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
43	-	1	1	61	24	13	37
44	-	-	-	62	26	16	42
45	-	-	-	63	21	23	44
46	-	1	1	64	9	21	30
47	-	-	-	65	8	23	31
48	1	-	1	66	6	13	19
49	-	-	-	67	-	17	17
50	3	3	6	68	1	11	12
51	3	3	6	69	-	4	4
52	3	-	3	70	-	3	3
53	5	2	7	Sum	281	221	502
54	3	-	3	Average size			{ Males: 59.31 feet
55	22	8	30				{ Females: 61.96 "
56	15	7	22				{ Total animals: 60.48 "
57	15	6	21	Per cent			{ Males: 55.98
58	30	12	42				{ Females: 44.02
59	33	18	51				
60	53	16	69				

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of	Total animals.
	males.	females.				
39	1	-	1	Average size		
40	-	1	1	{ Males: 42.67 feet		
43	1	-	1	{ Females: 44.00 "		
46	1	-	1	{ Total animals: 43.20 "		
48	-	1	1	Per cent		
Sum	3	2	5	{ Males: 60.00		
				{ Females: 40.00		

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of males.
48	1
49	2
54	4
55	3
56	1
Sum	11

Average size: Males: 53.00 feet.

Table No. 6 (continued).

5. Summary Atlantic and Arctic.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
60	2	1	3	75	1	1	2
61	-	-	-	76	-	1	1
62	1	1	2	77	-	2	2
63	-	-	-	78	-	-	-
64	-	1	1	79	-	2	2
65	-	1	1	83	-	1	1
66	-	2	2	Sum	14	22	36
67	2	-	2	Average size { Males: 69.43 feet Females: 71.91 " Total animals: 70.94 "			
68	-	1	1				
69	-	-	-				
70	-	1	1				
71	2	-	2				
72	-	-	-				
73	5	3	8				
74	1	4	5				
				Per cent { Males: 38.89 Females: 61.11			

Fin-whales.

42	2	1	3	63	47	40	87
43	-	1	1	64	21	40	61
44	-	-	-	65	24	49	73
45	-	1	1	66	19	35	54
46	-	1	1	67	3	25	28
47	-	-	-	68	2	23	25
48	2	1	3	69	-	15	15
49	-	-	-	70	-	12	12
50	16	8	24	71	-	3	3
51	13	5	13	72	-	3	3
52	8	5	13	73	-	1	1
53	10	7	17	74	-	-	-
54	9	4	13	75	-	1	1
55	32	16	48	Sum	569	466	1,035
56	29	15	44	Average size { Males: 59.33 feet Females: 62.08 " Total animals: 60.57 "			
57	34	15	49				
58	48	18	66				
59	49	29	78				
60	94	35	129				
61	45	27	72				
62	62	30	92				

Humpbacks.

30	1	-	1	49	-	-	-
38	-	1	1	50	1	-	1
39	1	-	1	Sum	5	5	10
40	-	1	1	Average size { Males: 41.60 feet Females: 42.60 " Total animals: 42.10 "			
41	-	-	-				
42	-	1	1				
43	1	-	1				
44	-	-	-				
45	-	1	1				
46	1	-	1				
47	-	-	-				
48	-	1	1	Per cent { Males: 50.00 Females: 50.00			

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
29	1	—	1	Average size { Males: 42.33 feet Females: 45.50 „ Total animals: 43.92 „
41	1	—	1	
44	1	2	3	
45	1	1	2	
46	—	1	1	
47	1	2	3	Per cent { Males: 50.00 Females: 50.00
48	1	—	1	
Sum	6	6	12	

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
40	1	—	1	54	6	—	6
41	1	—	1	55	5	—	5
42	1	—	1	56	1	—	1
43	1	—	1	57	1	—	1
44	—	1	1	58	2	—	2
45	3	—	3	Sum	51	1	52
46	2	—	2	Average size { Males: 50.43 feet Females: 44.00 „ Total animals: 50.31 „			
47	1	—	1				
48	9	—	9				
49	3	—	3				
50	1	—	1				
51	3	—	3	Per cent { Males: 98.08 Females: 1.92			
52	8	—	8				
53	2	—	2				

6. Coast of Natal.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
48	1	—	1	Average size { Males: 66.00 feet Females: 62.50 „ Total animals: 64.83 „
49	—	—	—	
50	—	1	1	
65	2	2	4	
66	—	—	—	
67	1	—	1	Per cent { Males: 66.67 Females: 33.33
68	1	—	1	
69	1	—	1	
70	1	1	2	
76	1	—	1	
Sum	8	4	12	

Table No. 6 (continued).

Fin-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
44	—	2	2	64	10	1	11
45	2	—	2	65	7	1	8
46	1	—	1	66	3	3	6
47	2	—	2	67	6	6	12
48	—	—	—	68	10	2	12
49	—	—	—	69	4	7	11
50	6	1	7	70	3	8	11
51	2	1	3	71	2	5	7
52	—	2	2	72	3	5	8
53	—	—	—	73	1	1	2
54	2	1	3	74	1	1	2
55	2	1	3	75	—	1	1
56	1	1	2	Sum	88	57	145
57	2	—	2	Average size {			Males: 62.26 feet
58	3	1	4	Average size {			Females: 65.44 "
59	1	—	1	Average size {			Total animals: 63.51 "
60	5	1	6	Per cent {			Males: 60.69
61	1	3	4	Per cent {			Females: 39.31
62	5	—	5				
63	3	2	5				

Humpbacks.

30	4	2	6	43	2	3	5
31	2	2	4	44	4	1	5
32	5	2	7	45	1	—	1
33	4	3	7	46	—	1	1
34	7	2	9	Sum	56	37	93
35	7	1	8	Average size {			Males: 36.41 feet
36	1	2	3	Average size {			Females: 37.86 "
37	4	1	5	Average size {			Total animals: 36.99 "
38	6	4	10	Per cent: {			Males: 60.22
39	2	1	3	Per cent: {			Females: 39.78
40	4	3	7				
41	1	4	5				
42	2	5	7				

Sei-whales.

38	—	1	1	49	1	4	5
39	—	—	—	50	1	—	1
40	5	7	12	51	—	1	1
41	3	1	4	Sum	43	32	75
42	8	3	11	Average size {			Males: 43.86 feet
43	4	2	6	Average size {			Females: 44.03 "
44	6	5	11	Average size {			Total animals: 43.93 "
45	7	4	11	Per cent: {			Males: 57.33
46	3	—	3	Per cent: {			Females: 42.67
47	1	1	2				
48	4	3	7				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.			males.	females.		
30	17	49	66	47	21	-	21	
31	2	23	25	48	23	-	23	
32	-	17	17	49	3	-	3	
33	6	50	56	50	55	1	56	
34	10	29	39	51	28	-	28	
35	21	26	47	52	16	-	16	
36	13	12	25	53	11	-	11	
37	19	9	28	54	5	-	5	
38	13	4	17	55	4	-	4	
39	2	-	2	Sum	439	220	659	
40	25	-	25	Average size {				Males: 43.85 feet
41	15	-	15	Average size {				Females: 32.91 "
42	28	-	28	Average size {				Total animals: 40.20 "
43	30	-	30	Per cent {				Males: 66.62
44	7	-	7	Per cent {				Females: 33.38
45	37	-	37					
46	28	-	28					

7. Coast of Japan.

Blue-whales.

59	1	-	1	76	-	-	-	
64	-	1	1	77	1	-	1	
65	-	1	1	Sum	5	3	8	
69	-	1	1	Average size {				Males: 71.20 feet
70	-	-	-	Average size {				Females: 66.00 "
71	1	-	1	Average size {				Total animals: 69.25 "
72	-	-	-	Per cent {				Males: 62.50
73	-	-	-	Per cent {				Females: 37.50
74	1	-	1					
75	1	-	1					

Fin-whales.

41	-	1	1	64	2	6	8	
50	18	15	33	65	1	8	9	
51	9	7	16	66	-	5	5	
52	6	9	15	67	-	8	8	
53	4	4	8	68	-	2	2	
54	4	4	8	69	-	4	4	
55	10	7	17	70	-	3	3	
56	10	9	19	Sum	107	125	232	
57	5	6	11	Average size {				Males: 55.84 feet
58	6	3	9	Average size {				Females: 58.53 "
59	9	3	12	Average size {				Total animals: 57.29 "
60	10	4	14	Per cent {				Males: 46.12
61	3	2	5	Per cent {				Females: 53.88
62	4	9	13					
63	6	6	12					

Table No. 6 (continued).

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
30	1	-	1	Average size { Males: 37.40 feet Females: 42.00 " Total animals: 39.13 "
35	2	1	3	
40	1	1	2	
47	1	-	1	
51	-	1	1	
Sum	5	3	8	Per cent { Males: 62.50 Females: 37.50

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
30	-	1	1	46	11	21	32
31	-	-	-	47	7	18	25
32	1	-	1	48	3	10	13
33	1	-	1	49	3	10	13
34	-	-	-	50	-	4	4
35	10	7	17	51	-	1	1
36	1	8	9	52	-	1	1
37	8	14	22	53	-	1	1
38	11	14	25	Sum	237	308	545
39	11	6	17	Average size { Males: 41.85 feet Females: 42.81 " Total animals: 42.39 "	Per cent { Males: 43.49 Females: 56.51		
40	30	20	50				
41	29	29	58				
42	37	40	77				
43	27	33	60				
44	21	37	58				
45	26	33	59				

Sperm-whales.

30	46	110	156	52	8	1	9
31	5	54	59	53	8	-	8
32	15	52	67	54	9	-	9
33	15	70	85	55	4	-	4
34	22	62	84	56	4	-	4
35	24	56	80	57	1	-	1
36	27	35	62	58	-	-	-
37	19	18	37	59	-	-	-
38	31	5	36	60	1	-	1
39	26	2	28	61	1	-	1
40	32	3	35	62	1	-	1
41	26	-	26	63	1	-	1
42	24	1	25	67	1	-	1
43	20	4	24	Sum	482	475	957
44	20	-	20	Average size { Males: 40.46 feet Females: 33.03 " Total animals: 36.77 "	Per cent { Males: 50.37 Females: 49.63		
45	26	1	27				
46	14	-	14				
47	11	1	12				
48	13	-	13				
49	9	-	9				
50	10	-	10				
51	8	-	8				

Table No. 6 (continued).

8. Bonin Island.

Humpbacks.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.		
36	—	1	1	Average size { Males: 43.43 feet Females: 42.40 " Total animals: 43.00 "
39	—	1	1	
41	2	—	2	
42	1	—	1	
43	1	—	1	
44	1	1	2	
45	1	1	2	
48	1	1	2	
Sum	7	5	12	Per cent { Males: 58.33 Females: 41.67

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	1	—	1	45	1	6	7
36	2	1	3	46	—	1	1
37	—	—	—	Sum	7	22	29
38	1	1	2	Average size { Males: 38.86 feet Females: 42.09 " Total animals: 41.31 "			
39	—	2	2				
40	—	3	3				
41	2	2	4				
42	—	3	3				
43	—	2	2				
44	—	1	1				
					Per cent { Males: 24.14 Females: 75.86		

Sperm-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
35	5	23	28	49	—	—	—
36	2	17	19	50	—	—	—
37	2	6	8	51	3	—	3
38	—	1	1	52	1	—	1
39	—	—	—	53	1	—	1
40	1	—	1	Sum	25	47	72
41	5	—	5	Average size { Males: 41.88 feet Females: 35.68 " Total animals: 37.83 "			
42	1	—	1				
43	1	—	1				
44	—	—	—				
45	2	—	2				
46	—	—	—				
47	—	—	—				
48	1	—	1		Per cent { Males: 34.72 Females: 65.28		

Table No. 6 (continued).

9. Summary Pacific North.

Blue-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	
	males.	females.			males.	females.		
59	1	-	1	76	-	-	-	
64	-	1	1	77	1	-	1	
65	-	1	1	Sum	5	3	8	
69	-	1	1	Average size {	Males: 71.20 feet			
70	-	-	-		Females: 66.00 "			
71	1	-	1		Total animals: 69.25 "			
72	-	-	-		Per cent {	Males: 62.50		
73	-	-	-			Females: 37.50		
74	1	-	1					
75	1	-	1					

Fin-whales.

41	-	1	1	64	2	6	8
50	18	15	33	65	1	8	9
51	9	7	16	66	-	5	5
52	6	9	15	67	-	8	8
53	4	4	8	68	-	2	2
54	4	4	8	69	-	4	4
55	10	7	17	70	-	3	3
56	10	9	19	Sum	107	125	232
57	5	6	11	Average size {	Males: 55.84 feet		
58	6	3	9		Females: 58.53 "		
59	9	3	12		Total animals: 57.29 "		
60	10	4	14		Per cent {	Males: 46.12	
61	3	2	5	Females: 53.88			
62	4	9	13				
63	6	6	12				

Humpbacks.

30	1	-	1	46	-	-	-
35	2	1	3	47	1	-	1
36	-	1	1	48	1	1	2
37	-	-	-	51	-	1	1
38	-	-	-	Sum	12	8	20
39	-	1	1	Average size {	Males: 40.92 feet		
40	1	1	2		Females: 42.25 "		
41	2	-	2		Total animals: 41.45 "		
42	1	-	1		Per cent {	Males: 60.00	
43	1	-	1	Females: 40.00			
44	1	1	2				
45	1	1	2				

Table No. 6 (continued).

Sei-whales.

Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.	Engl. feet.	Number of		Total animals.
	males.	females.			males.	females.	
30	-	1	1	46	11	22	33
31	-	-	-	47	7	18	25
32	1	-	1	48	3	10	13
33	1	-	1	49	3	10	13
34	-	-	-	50	-	4	4
35	11	7	18	51	-	1	1
36	3	9	12	52	-	1	1
37	8	14	22	53	-	1	1
38	12	15	27	Sum	244	330	574
39	11	8	19	Average size {			Males: 41.76 feet
40	30	23	53	{			Females: 42.76 "
41	31	31	62	{			Total animals: 42.34 "
42	37	43	80	Per cent: {			Males: 42.51
43	27	35	62	{			Females: 57.49
44	21	38	59				
45	27	39	66				

Sperm-whales.

30	46	110	156	52	9	1	10
31	5	54	59	53	9	-	9
32	15	52	67	54	9	-	9
33	15	70	85	55	4	-	4
34	22	62	84	56	4	-	4
35	29	79	108	57	1	-	1
36	29	52	81	58	-	-	-
37	21	24	45	59	-	-	-
38	31	6	37	60	1	-	1
39	26	2	28	61	1	-	1
40	33	3	36	62	1	-	1
41	31	-	31	63	1	-	1
42	25	1	26	67	1	-	1
43	21	4	25	Sum	507	522	1,029
44	20	-	20	Average size {			Males: 40.53 feet
45	28	1	29	{			Females: 33.27 "
46	14	-	14	{			Total animals: 36.85 "
47	11	1	12	Per cent {			Males: 49.27
48	14	-	14	{			Females: 50.73
49	9	-	9				
50	10	-	10				
51	11	-	11				

Table No. 7.—Average production of oil per “blue-whale equivalent” in the summer season 1946.

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

Geographical areas.	Company.	Blue-whale equivalents.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per blue-whale equivalent.
			Barrels. ¹⁾	Barrels. ¹⁾
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway	No. 1	46.3	3,046	65.8
	” 2	80.2	5,607	69.9
	” 3	88.3	6,218	70.4
Faroe Islands.....	” 1	17.0	912	53.6
New Foundland	” 1	90.5	7,141	78.9
	” 2	173.5	11,771	67.8
Coast of Portugal.....	” 1	21.0	889	42.3
Average		—	—	68.9
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	134.2	11,218	83.6
<i>Coast of Chile</i>	” 1	128.4	5,058	39.4
<i>New Zealand</i>	” 1	53.5	4,482	83.8

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

Table No. 8.—Average production of oil per sperm-whale in the summer season 1946.

Geographical areas.	Company.	Number of sperm-whales.	Oil production.	
			Total.	Per sperm-whale.
			Barrels.	Barrels.
<i>Atlantic and Arctic:—</i>				
Coast of Norway	No. 1	13	699	36.8
	” 2	8	360	45.0
Faroe Islands	” 1	5	288	57.6
New Foundland	” 1	1	59	59.0
	” 2	10	590	59.0
Coast of Portugal.....	” 1	31	645	20.8
Azores	” 1	556	11,917	21.4
Madeira	” 1	166	2,565	15.5
Average		—	—	21.7
<i>Coast of Africa:—</i>				
Coast of Natal	No. 1	659	19,334	29.3
<i>Coast of Chile</i>	” 1	336	12,499	37.2

Table No. 9 (continued).

Sei-whale foetuses.

Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.	Geographical areas.	Date when measured.	Length.		Sex.
		Mother.	Foetus.				Mother.	Foetus.	
<i>Coast of Norway.</i>	30/9	47	12' 0"		<i>Bonin Island.</i>	9/3	45	2' 0"	M
<i>Faroe Islands.</i>	2/9	47	10' 0"			5/4	43	5' 0"	M
<i>Coast of Japan.</i>	23/6	46	2' 5"	F	Average length of foetuses:		46	1' 0"	F
	10/7	45	4' 8"	M	2' 9"	18/4	45	3' 0"	F
Average length of foetuses:	29/7	44	6' 0"	F					
4' 9"	23/8	45	6' 0"	M					

Sperm-whale foetuses.

<i>Coast of Japan.</i>	25/2	34	10' 0"	F	<i>Coast of Japan</i>	4/11	30	2' 0"	F
Average length of foetuses:	"	33	10' 0"	M	(cont.)	21/11	32	5' 6"	F
5' 5"	"	36	8' 0"	F		22/11	35	5' 0"	F
	"	33	10' 0"	M		23/11	30	5' 0"	F
	22/4	30	7' 0"	M		24/11	38	1' 5"	F
	5/5	34	9' 0"	M		"	33	3' 0"	F
	21/5	31	9' 8"	F		1/12	32	6' 0"	F
	"	34	10' 0"	F		"	30	6' 0"	M
	11/7	32	1' 0"	M		6/12	33	6' 0"	F
	21/7	31	10' 0"	M		7/12	31	6' 0"	F
	18/8	35	4' 0"	F		9/12	34	6' 0"	M
	"	32	12' 0"	F		15/12	35	2' 0"	F
	27/9	39	4' 0"	M		19/12	33	2' 0"	M
	"	34	7' 0"	M		"	35	6' 0"	F
	"	30	11' 0"	F					
	26/9	34	4' 0"	F	<i>Bonin Island.</i>				
	2/10	33	4' 0"	M	Average length of foetuses:	14/3	35	11' 0"	F
	"	32	2' 0"	F	8' 4"	"	36	10' 0"	M
	"	33	4' 0"	F		20/3	36	5' 0"	M
	8/10	31	5' 0"	M		"	38	10' 0"	F
	12/10	30	1' 2"	M		2/4	37	5' 0"	M
	"	31	3' 6"	M		5/4	35	5' 0"	M
	"	36	2' 0"	M		11/4	35	13' 0"	M
	17/10	30	2' 0"	M		"	36	10' 0"	F
	20/10	31	1' 5"	F		"	36	5' 0"	M
	22/10	36	4' 0"	F		13/4	35	12' 0"	F
	1/11	38	3' 5"	F					

