

C.S.

Scientific. British Museum.	
No.	694/24.

1924.

Ag. bot. naturalist

SUBJECT.

1924
2 October.

Correspondence relating to two parcels of specimens sent to the British Museum.

Previous Paper.

MINUTES.

Letter from Ag. bot. naturalist, 2/10/24 (1)

Subsequent Paper.

1.

Stanley.

2.10. 1924.

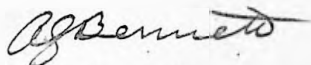
Sir.

I beg to attach for your information, a copy of lists and correspondence relating to two parcels of specimens sent to the British museum.

I am

Sir.

Your obedient servant



Ag Gov: Nat:

To the Honourable the
Colonial Secretary.

Stanley.

Falkland Islands.

2 October 1924.

Sir,

I beg to advise you that two parcels containing Natural History specimens, as attached list, have been posted to you.

I am

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Acting Gov: Naturalist.

To the Director,
British Museum
Natural History
London S.W. 7

Naturalists Dept.

Stanley.

Falkland Islands.

2. 10. 1934.

Specimens Forwarded to the British Museum by Parcel Post
in 2 parcels, on the above date.

SPERM TEETH

Two from the lower jaw, broken in life (fighting?)

Animal Male, 55 feet, 10 December 1922 South Shetlands.

Scarcely a sound tooth, many had been torn completely out.

Behind the vent was a large development of blubber equal
in size to a bag of maize, At least 8 teeth in the top jaw

Four upper teeth from the above specimen.

1 Tube of worms from the kidneys of a Bottle-nosed-whale

S Orkneys 5.1, 1915. (a 2 toothed P.M. Hypercoeden?)

Mr Baylis had the fellow tube to this some years ago,

There may be heads in this.

1, Bar bone Right Whale. (unfortunately broken)

Brought by a sealer from the Macquarie Isds in 1911-12

Found on the beach.

It occurred to me that this might be proof of the truth
of Sir J.C. Ross's statement of the abundance of large
Right whales being numerous in antarctic waters, It is
by far the largest that I have seen.

Please thank Mr A. Gilchrist, Port Stanley for this
specimen This is from where I obtained it.

1. Nestling *Chionis alba*, S Shetlands.

Rock specimens one packet.

Obtained from a well dug 15 feet into clay, overlaying
quartzite, 300 ft alt: on the N. slope of Sappers Hill
Stanley.

In the clay, loose rocks and a sand formation was found
very suggestive of an overfold.

Can we regard this as a fossil, or simply as structure
at a fault line?

1. Undoubted fossil, found at the above spot, We should like this
specimen back please.

One store Box of insects,

A written statement to go with these is attached.