

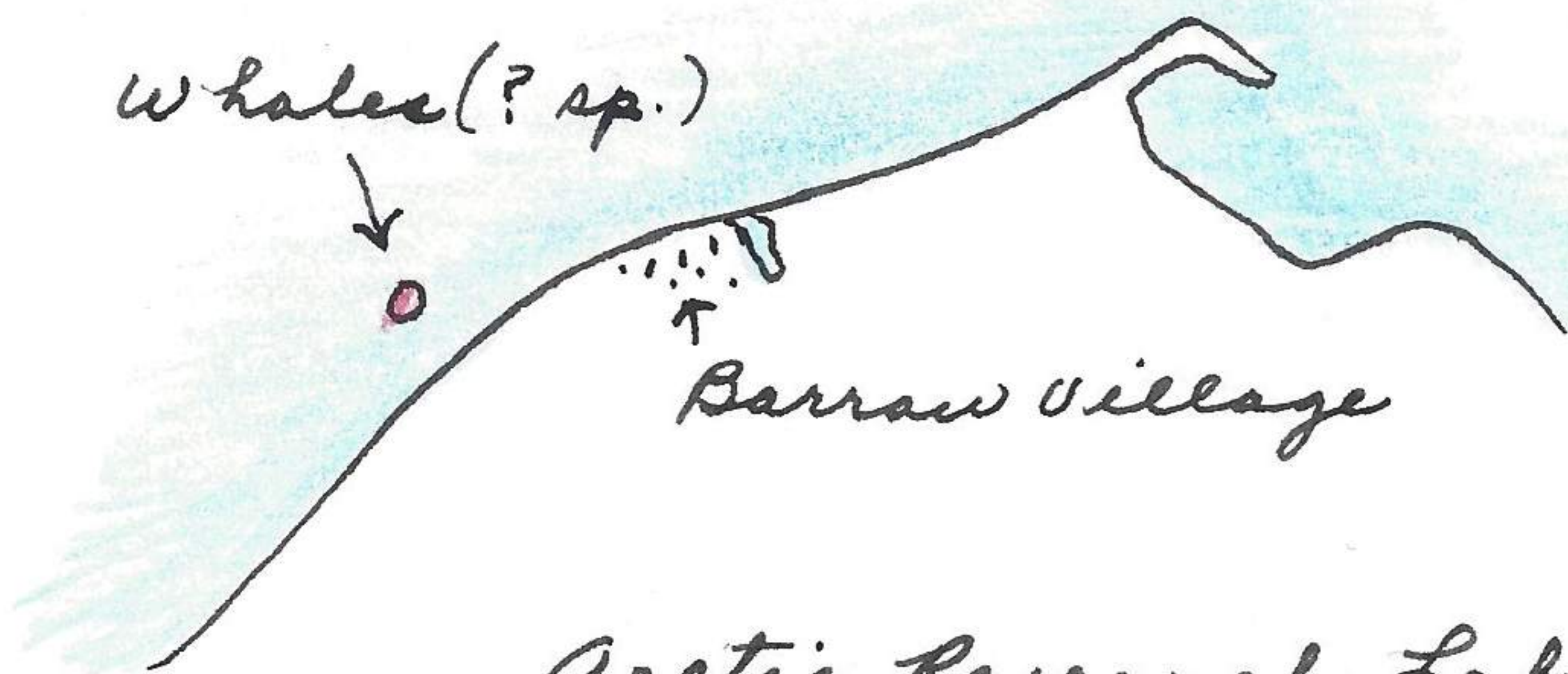
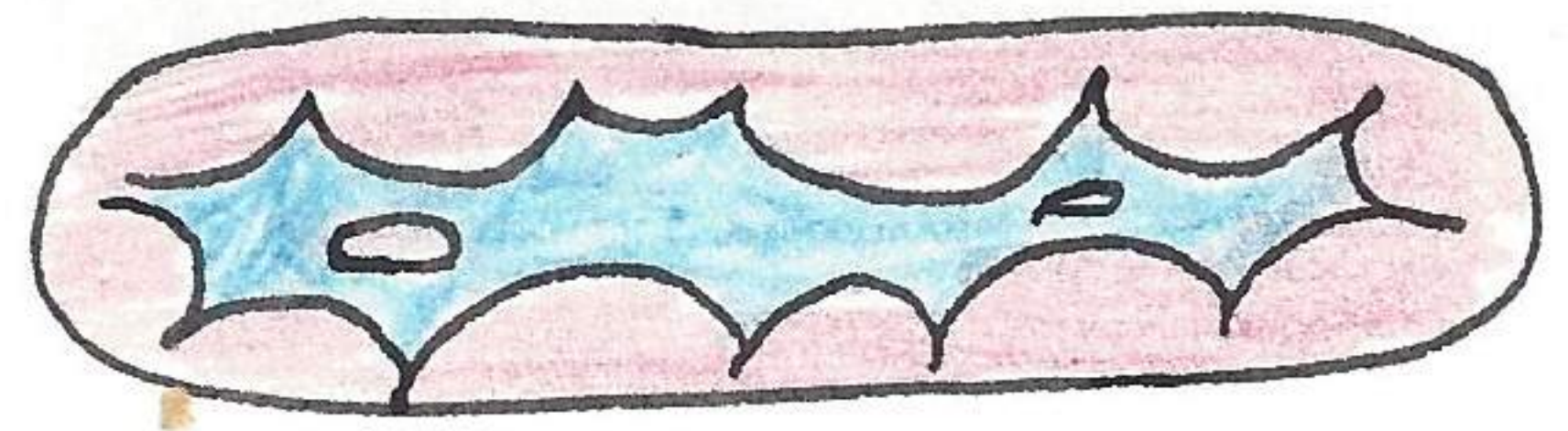
One lake almost completely sealed in with *Arctophila fulva* in a greenish-red color.

Arrived A.R.L. at Point Barrow

at 3:54 P.M. Near the Point Barrow Village, approx 8 miles

south and 1/2 mile out from shore noted several whales. They dove and stirred up the mud on the bottom of the ocean.

These whales could be conveniently hunted by Eskimos from their land base at Barrow Village.



Arctic Research Lab, Pt. Barrow, Alaska

Sept. 2, 1952

Recorded information in letter to Dr. Ira Wiggins from Norman Wilimovsky on Porpoise data. The porpoise was collected Aug. 6, 1952. "The example, a female (apparently a species of *Phocaena*), was taken in the north eastern extremity of Elson Lagoon on Aug. 6, 1952 by an Eskimo fisherman, David Otsana. It had been entangled in a large meshed gill net. Although rare even to the Eskimos, there is a name for it... the closest phonetic spelling is "ag-vi-suak". The last occurrence in the vicinity of Pt. Barrow appears to be about 1930.... The following measurements were taken, some 10-12 hours after the capture of the example.

weight	109 lbs
snout to base of tail notch	162 cm
girth behind flippers	81.2
" at origin of tail flukes	19.8
" " " " dorsal fin	83.3
maximum width across tail flukes	33.0
snout to origin of dorsal fin	72.0
height of dorsal fin	? 10
dimension of eye opening	11 x 21
length of flipper	23.0

Washings from the stomach contained fish bones (mostly vertebral elements) and otoliths. On the bases of the latter, it is possible to say that some of the food consisted of species