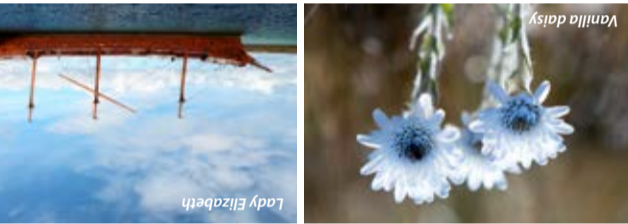




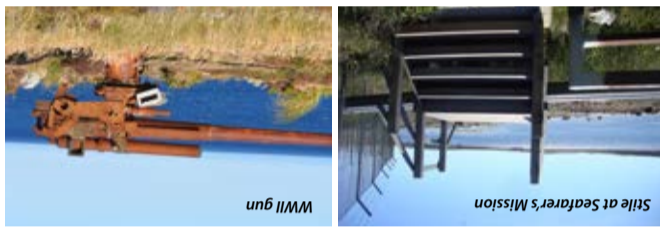
The name "Gypsy Cove" is described simply as "fantiful" Hadassah Bay is part of the route – named after the schooner "Hadassah" which carried mail to West Falkland, running ashore in this bay in 1892.

Allow another hour for this scenic route. from where the return route can be joined. Gypsy Cove beach. The gravel path leads onto the Ordinance Point and then bends right, after the World War 2 gun to overlook the track continues a little further inland to Ordinance Point the shore. the rocky outcrop on the corner by disturbance. Walk to the rocky outcrop on the corner by the right direction which is easily joined) to avoid undue circuit the tussac grass (there is a vehicle track running in Stanley cemetery and along Ross Road. As the road turns to water. Continue past the Cross of Sacrifice, situated in front of Follow the road to "B Slip" – the concrete slip leading into the garage of the "Falkland Islands Company" and Living, cafe, offices (a long white, green-roofed building) and Tavern into Crozier Place. Pass by the warehouse, "Home up Philomet Street, taking the first turn to the left at the Globe Begin the walk at the head of the public jetty. Walk very briefly



### Walk further

the coast. Just after the second floating dock facility, cross the wooden footbridge to the remains of an old jetty. Make a right turn here to join the gravel road then a left turn onto the road to walk to Boxer Bridge. Cross Boxer Bridge and head along the road, up and over the hill then down towards Whalebone Cove where the remains of the Lady Elizabeth shipwreck is situated off-shore. Leave the road at this point and follow the coastline for a short distance. As the path along the coast turns west, continue straight ahead, heading over the hill leaving the shipwreck directly behind. Over the brow of the hill, walk to meet a part-tarmac, part-gravel track, turn left and follow this to the car park for Gypsy Cove. At the carpark, follow the marked footpath to overlook Gypsy Cove beach, then onto the World War 2 gun at Ordinance Point. From here, there is a well-trodden path that leads back to the carpark, then return to the public jetty via the outward route.



**Tips:**  
In summer months, look downwards from the most northerly observation platform at Gypsy Cove to spot black-crowned night herons nesting on the tops of the rocky outcrops.  
From the carpark, be sure to walk on past Gypsy Cove beach to take in the World War 2 gun.



direction on a narrow but fairly well-trodden path alongside foot of FIPASS (the floating dock) and walk in an easterly direction on a narrow but fairly well-trodden path alongside land and polytunnels belonging to the market garden. Climb the stile/steps opposite the Seafarers' Mission, at the foot of FIPASS (the floating dock) and walk in an easterly direction on a narrow but fairly well-trodden path alongside land and polytunnels belonging to the market garden. To the right are areas of cultivated land and polytunnels belonging to the market garden. To the right are areas of cultivated land and polytunnels belonging to the market garden. To the right are areas of cultivated land and polytunnels belonging to the market garden.

### Main route

The terrain is occasionally uneven underfoot; the route involves some up and down hill but no long or steep climbs. The main attraction for many visitors is the Magellanic penguin colony at Gypsy Cove itself, but there are many other wildlife viewing opportunities en route and interesting historical insights.

**3 GYPSY COVE**  
Distance: 11-14 km Time: 4-5 hrs Terrain: Moderate  
(Depending on chosen outward path)

### Countryside Code

The Countryside Code has been developed by Falklands Conservation to ensure that the remarkable wildlife and natural environment of the Falklands is protected for the enjoyment of future generations. Please respect these points:

- Keep to paths wherever possible. Leave gates open and shut, as you find them.
- Do not drop litter\*, and take your rubbish home with you.
- Do not disfigure rocks or buildings.
- Never feed wild animals.
- Always give animals the right of way. Remember not to block the routes of seabirds and marine mammals coming ashore to their colonies.
- Try to prevent any undue disturbance to wild animals. Stay outside bird and marine mammal colonies, and remain at least 6 metres (20 feet) away at all times. When taking photos or filming, stay low to the ground and move slowly and quietly. Do not startle or chase wildlife from resting or breeding areas.
- Some plants are protected and should not be picked\* leave wildflowers in the ground for all to enjoy.
- Whalebones, skulls, eggs and other such items cannot be exported from the Falkland Islands\*. They should be left where they are found.

\* These actions (with a few special exceptions) may constitute an offence in the Falkland Islands, and could result in fines of up to £3,000.

Please remember also that dogs should be kept under control and to pick up anything your dog leaves behind!

### Stay Safe

Always tell someone where you are going with an estimated return time. Ensure you have plenty to eat and drink. Take clothing to account for all weather conditions and sun-lotion or sun-block.

Unexploded ordnance and land mines from the 1982 war are very occasionally found around the islands, particularly along the coast. In the very rare event of finding a suspect item, mark the spot if possible and contact the Royal Falkland Islands Police on 28100.

## Self-Guided WALKS

### CAPE PEMBROKE PENINSULA & GYPSY COVE



#### Flora & Fauna highlights

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Balsam bog            | Black-crowned night-heron |
| Falkland woolly daisy | Falkland steamer duck     |
| Native boxwood        | Kelp goose                |
| Pale maiden           | Long-tailed meadowlark    |
| Sea cabbage           | Magellanic penguin        |
| Scurvy Grass          | Patagonian crested duck   |
| Tussac grass          | Two-banded plover         |
| Vanilla daisy         | Upland goose              |
|                       | White-bridled finch       |



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## Self-Guided WALKS

### CAPE PEMBROKE PENINSULA & GYPSY COVE

Stanley has a beautiful coastline with stunning white sand beaches, rocky shores, heath and scrubland providing a variety of habitats for wildlife.

These circular walks can be mixed-and-matched in variety of ways to explore the Cape Pembroke area.



# 1 YORKE BAY POND

This is a short but beautiful walk in the surroundings of Yorke Bay pond. This area is particularly rich in rare plant life.

The terrain is occasionally uneven underfoot but the route is generally flat.

## Main route

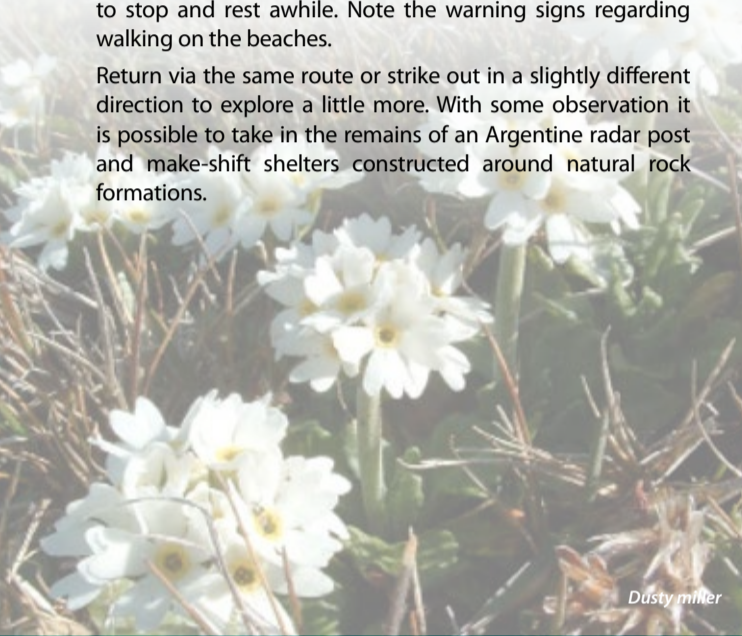
Drive to Yorke Bay Pond: from the Airport Road, take the left turn just before the totem pole. Turn right at the junction and cross Boxer Bridge. After the Lady Elizabeth shipwreck, take the left turn for Gypsy Cove and Yorke Bay Ponds. At the next junction, by the Mary Hill quarry, take the right hand road running parallel to the airfield. Bend round to the left and park in the grassy area alongside large rocks in front of the pond.

Walk around the left edge of the pond. Continue round the north side (back) of the pond to a gap in the fence to leave the area at the north-east corner. Walk north towards the sand dunes to meet a vehicle track.

Follow the vehicle tracks in an easterly direction, eventually walking parallel to the fence-line for minefield number 7. Stay with the fence-line, even when other vehicle tracks deviate to the right, to the end of minefield number 7 as the fence meets the sea.

This is the turn-around point for the walk and a lovely place to stop and rest awhile. Note the warning signs regarding walking on the beaches.

Return via the same route or strike out in a slightly different direction to explore a little more. With some observation it is possible to take in the remains of an Argentine radar post and make-shift shelters constructed around natural rock formations.



Dusty miller

### Tips:

Carry binoculars for a better look at some of the birds and keep an eye to the ground for rare plant finds.

Use this very simple walking suggestion as a guide to further exploration – the area is flat and easy to explore on foot.

# 2 CAPE PEMBROKE LIGHTHOUSE

This lovely walk has something to offer in all seasons with a variety of flora and fauna. Maritime history is brought to life and there are memorials for the 1982 war.

The terrain is occasionally uneven underfoot but the route is generally flat.

## Main route

The walk begins and ends at the Lighthouse Seafarers' Mission, with space for parking or an easy taxi drop-off from central Stanley.

Climb the stile/steps opposite the Seafarers' Mission building, at the foot of FIPASS (the floating dock) and walk in an easterly direction on a narrow but fairly well-trodden path alongside the coast.

Just after the second floating dock facility, cross the wooden footbridge to the remains of an old jetty. Make a right turn here to join the gravel road then a left turn onto the road to walk to Boxer Bridge. Cross Boxer Bridge and head along the road, up and over the hill then down towards Whalebone Cove. Continue along the gravel road in an easterly direction towards Stanley Airport, passing the turn for Gypsy Cove on the left.

A slight detour takes in Black Eagle Camp and the "Canopus Guns". It's easy to spot the eagle on the small hill to the right; a well-marked vehicle track leads to the rocks. Beyond the monument, a short stroll over the hill reveals the guns, then return to the gravel road.

Pass the airport terminal building on the left as the road surface changes to tarmac. The road takes a corner to the right; just after rounding this bend, a gravel road leads off to the left in an easterly direction with a large green storage shed is situated on the right at the turn. Take this turn and walk along the gravel road, through the gate signed "Stanley Common Cape Pembroke Area". All routes lead to Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.

Head to the northern coast by following the main gravel road as it bends left in a northerly direction. Just before reaching the coast, the road makes a T-junction. For easy walking, simply follow this road to the lighthouse, but for a more attractive route, head a little further north to find the "old" track which runs along the coastline itself, observing

Cape Pembroke is thought to be named as early as 1766, probably after Thomas, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, First Lord of the Admiralty.

### Tips:

Collect the key for Cape Pembroke Lighthouse from the museum for great views of the surroundings and an interesting climb up the Lighthouse stairs.

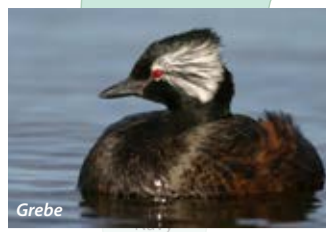
This walk can be varied to include a range of different activities at different times of year, from berry-picking to snow-sledging in the dunes! Take a picnic and spend a whole day

the minefield signs which mark off some of the beaches. On reaching the lighthouse, take some time to explore the surrounding area.

To create a circular walk, return along the southerly coastline to reach small, attractive white sand beaches before the longer expanse of Surf Bay. Scramble carefully through the rocks, walk through the sand dunes or continue along the headland then down to the main beach.

Walk along the beach. At the far end of the beach, below Hookers Point, a narrow path leads through the marram grass to the right; follow the path away from the beach and continue in the same over a small rise to find the memorial for the HMS Glamorgan. From the memorial double back to follow the main vehicle track which leads to the Airport Road.

Turn right onto the road and follow the tarmac for just over 100 m (300 yards) passing a pond on the right. Take the vehicle track on the left before the main road starts to climb. Walk through a gate then follow the vehicle track along the shoreline to Boxer Bridge and retrace the early part of the walk to return to the Seafarers' Mission.



Grebe



Argentine radar post

## Walk further

Gentoo penguins are often on the northern shores. Head north from the pond but be aware of marked minefield fences and do not stray into the minefields. Wandering through the dunes is an interesting and exhilarating experience. Allow an additional 15-20 minutes and time for penguin watching.

Yorke Bay is presumed to be named, possibly by Fitzroy, after Charles Philip Yorke who served in the Royal Navy for many years. Yorke became an admiral in 1863.

## Walk further

After leaving Surf Bay to join the Airport Road, turn left and walk along the road to the Totem Pole, using the right side of the road to face the oncoming traffic. From the Totem Pole it's a short walk to the right turn towards Boxer Bridge, but turn left at the next junction to follow the gravel road or retrace the path along the shore to the Seafarers' Mission. Allow 15 minutes.



Seafarers' Mission



Totem pole



Atlantic Conveyor memorial