

PAYMENT DETAILS

PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

GIFT AID

With Gift Aid on every £1 you give us we can claim an extra 25p back from HM Revenue & Customs. To qualify, what you pay in UK Income and/or Capital Gains Tax must at least equal the Gift Aid all your charities will reclaim in the tax year.

YES: I would like Falklands Conservation to treat all the donations I have made in the last four years, and all I will make until I notify you otherwise, as Gift Aid donations. I am a UK taxpayer and understand that if I pay less Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

DATA PROTECTION

We respect your privacy. Falklands Conservation will not make your name and address available to other organisations, and will treat your details as confidential. If however, you would be happy to receive information, about other aspects of our work from time to time, please tick the box .

**RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:
Falklands Conservation,
The Gatehouse, The Lodge,
Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL, UK**

Have you considered a Standing Order?

(UK BANK ACCOUNT HOLDERS ONLY)

This helps us keep our administration costs down. Either download the form from our website or set up your own using the following details: **Falklands Conservation**, Barclays Bank, King George Street, Yeovil, Somerset BA20 1PX. Sort code: 20-99-40 / Account Number 90442542

You can also purchase securely online at www.falklandsconservation.com/our-shop

Falklands Conservation is a UK registered charity no. 1073859 and a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales no. 03661322.

Please use this form for both Penguin Adoption and Membership purchase, completing the relevant sections.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. _____

Email _____

Please tick this box if you would like to receive updates by email

PURCHASE INFORMATION

Penguin adoption for a year - £25 / \$40

Membership fee payable
(see overleaf for categories)

***Please indicate £ sterling or US\$** **Donation**

Please make cheques payable to Falklands Conservation. **Total**

I wish to pay by Visa/Mastercard (please tick)

My card number is

Expiry date /

Signature _____

Cardholder's name _____

Cardholder's address (if different from applicant)

_____ Postcode _____

Plant diversity at the Cape Dolphin Peninsula



The Falkland Islands is a stronghold within the South Atlantic for breeding seabird populations. The landowners and managers of both Elephant Beach and Cape Dolphin Farms are invested in safe-guarding the unique natural environment they own, by carefully managing stock and monitoring any change to habitats.

Due to careful grazing management, there is also a variety of endemic and native plants, including the endemic **clubmoss cudweed** (above left), **coastal nassauvia** (above right) and **vanilla daisy**, and native plants including **wild celery**, **balsam bog**, **buttonweed** and **Gaudichaud's orchid**.

Visitors are strongly advised to use the Countryside Code as a guide to correct behaviour when in the vicinity of Falklands' wildlife. For a copy of this code, and also a calendar detailing when to see key species at their most active, visit the Falklands Conservation website: www.falklandsconservation.com/wildlife

To prevent the spread of invasive species and diseases, you are asked to comply with a few simple measures when travelling around the islands: make sure all of your clothing, equipment and luggage is free from soil, animal faeces, seeds, insects and rodents, and scrub your footwear before each visit to a new wildlife site or seabird colony. If you have any questions about biosecurity, or wish to report diseased wildlife, please speak to the landowners or call the Department of Agriculture 27355 / Falklands Conservation 22247 for advice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Photos: Stuart Bennett, James Fenton, Dan Fowler, Alan R Henry, Ali Liddle, Mike Morrison. Maps by Jeremy Smith and Robert Still.

Published by Falklands Conservation July 2016. Designed by Eye on The Ball Ltd +44 1256 478309.

Registered Office: 1 Waterloo Close, Abbotsley, St Neots, Cambridgeshire PE19 6UX, UK

Falklands Conservation is a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales No 03661322 and registered charity No 1073859. Falklands Conservation is registered as an Overseas Company in the Falkland Islands.

Falkland Office: Jubilee Villas, Ross Road, Stanley FIQQ 1ZZ | UK Office: The Gatehouse, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL

Falklands Conservation works to conserve the wildlife of the Falkland Islands. To find out more about us and how you can support what we do, visit us at Jubilee Villas, Ross Road, Stanley or go to our website:

www.falklandsconservation.com

Information about other areas of outstanding wildlife and scenery, can be found in *A Visitor's Guide to the Falkland Islands*.



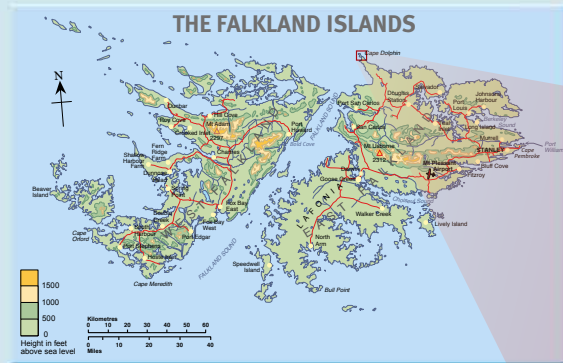
CAPE DOLPHIN PENINSULA

Most northerly mainland point of East Falkland



www.falklandsconservation.com

CAPE DOLPHIN PENINSULA



The Falkland Islands archipelago lies 350 km (280 miles) to the east of the South American continent. It consists of two large islands, East and West Falkland, and more than 750 small islands and islets.



The Cape Dolphin peninsula and associated coastline is situated at the northernmost tip of East Falkland, 60 miles (96 km) from Stanley. Locally known as 'The Cape Point', it marks the point of East Falkland waters where the North Falkland Sound ends, and the wider South Atlantic Ocean begins.

'The Cape Point' and northern coastline are reached by road to the farm settlements, then off-road for a further eight miles (13 km). The off-road drive tests the skills of the most experienced off-road driver due to the soft and peaty ground. It is advised to visit in summer months when tracks are at their driest, as particularly wet winters can result in track closures. A 4x4 vehicle together with knowledge of country driving are essential. Alternatively, visitors can be taken by a local guide outside the settlements – please speak to the farm managers before departure.

This northern coastline is split over three privately owned farms (see map). Please be aware that private land must not be entered without prior landowner permission.

Visitor Accommodation

Visitors to 'The Cape Point' area can stay at James Cabin in the Elephant Beach Farm settlement. The cabin sleeps up to eight guests, is centrally heated, fully furnished and provides a well-equipped kitchen. Guests are also invited to the main farmhouse for meals to sample delicious farm produce. Pets are welcome at James Cabin.

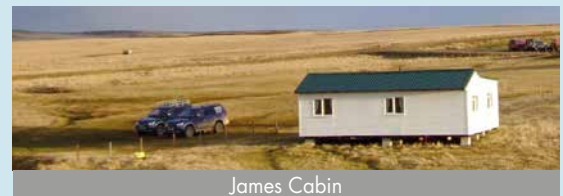
Camping

Visitors are also invited to camp anywhere on Cape Dolphin farmland, but pets are strictly not welcome.

Contact

To book a stay or tour of the area contact **Ben and Maggie Berntsen**
Tel: +500 41020
email: benebf@horizon.co.fk

Or through local travel advisors – Falkland Islands Tourist Board (FITB), Falkland Islands Holidays and International Tours & Travel (ITT).



James Cabin

COVER PHOTO: Southern sea lions

Regenerating Tussac for Falklands Wildlife

Tussac grass, which can grow to over 10ft (3m) tall and live for 300 years or more, forms the single most important wildlife habitat in the Falklands. Of the 60–65 bird species breeding in the Islands, 46 use tussac for either nesting or feeding. Seals use tussac as shelter for breeding or as a hauling up ground. It is a habitat rich in invertebrates, many unique to the Islands.



The extent of tussac cover has dramatically declined by some 81%, from an original estimated area of 22,000 hectares to only 4,000–5,000 hectares today. No more than 65 hectares remain in the two main islands. Not only has this seriously depleted the available wildlife habitat, but in many places has caused the soil to dry out resulting in serious soil erosion.

For farmers, tussac is important as a grazing resource and winter shelter. It starts growth earlier than any of the other native or introduced grasses and remains palatable all year round. For these reasons, farmers and conservationists both share a common interest in its establishment, management and long-term protection.

As well as the original stand of tussac at the tip of the Cape Dolphin peninsula, Cape Dolphin Farm and Elephant Beach Farm have been working hard to actively restore tussac for many years. Elephant Beach Farm initiated their project at 'Rustling Grass' plantation in 2005, and Cape Dolphin Farm started 'The Laskaridis Plantation' in 2011 (see map). Falklands Conservation volunteers assist farm managers to extend the plantations as a winter event each year. The tussac has been fenced off from livestock to encourage it to spread. With careful monitoring, the plantations can now be used both as natural habitats for wildlife, as well as providing supplementary feed for farm livestock.



PENGUIN ADOPTION FORM

- Adopt a king penguin at the remote colony of Volunteer Point in the Falkland Islands for £25/ US\$40 for 12 months.
- Help conservation efforts to protect the penguins of the Falklands.
- Receive a personalised adoption certificate, king penguin photo and penguin pin badge.
- Receive updates from Falklands Conservation.

Yes, I would like to Adopt a Penguin! (payment form overleaf)

You may wish to Adopt a Penguin as a gift or on behalf of someone else, if so just let us know the details.

I would like the adoption pack to be sent to:
PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. _____

Email _____

Penguin Name _____

MEMBERSHIP




- Join Falklands Conservation and help to protect the spectacular wildlife of the Falkland Islands.
- Receive a joining pack and membership badge.
- Receive regular updates from the Islands and two magazines a year.

I would like to become a member of Falklands Conservation (payment form overleaf)

Membership category (please tick)

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual (UK, EU or FI)	£30/\$50
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual (overseas)	£50/\$80
<input type="checkbox"/> Household/family	£50/\$80
<input type="checkbox"/> Gold	£100/\$170
<input type="checkbox"/> Life (one-off payment)	£1,000/\$1,700
<input type="checkbox"/> Student	£15/\$20

To either adopt a penguin and/or become a member please complete both sides of this form

You can also purchase securely online at www.falklandsconservation.com/our-shop

Falklands Conservation is a UK registered charity no. 1073859 and a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales no. 03661322.

About the Cape Dolphin Peninsula

The peninsula was named after HMS *Dolphin* in 1765, the ship of British explorer Commodore John Byron. Old sod corrals can be found along the coastline, believed to have been used by Captain Smylie to hold cattle before shipping to South America.

The Cape Dolphin peninsula was originally part of a large sheep farm called Port San Carlos, but was sub-divided into a number of smaller farms in the early 1980s. This picturesque coastal area now stretches over Cape Dolphin Farm, Moss Side Farm, and Elephant Beach Farm.

Cape Dolphin Farm is owned by the Laskaridis family of Greece, with the management overseen by neighbouring farmer, Ben Berntsen. Elephant Beach Farm is owned and run by Ben and Maggie Berntsen, and is a 10 minute drive from the Cape Dolphin settlement.

Both farms run Dohne Merino sheep for the dual purpose of fine wool and meat, as well as cattle for beef. They have also introduced a successful rotational grazing system, which benefits the stock and has a positive effect on the land biodiversity.



Restoration of the natural habitat has also been in place for many years.

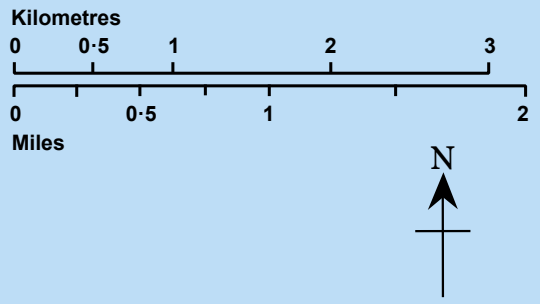
The wider area of the Cape Dolphin peninsula is low-lying with a dominant vegetation of Falkland whitegrass and similar plants that make up a wet acid grassland habitat. The coastal area of 'The Cape Point' is more varied, with heath in higher areas, rocky and sandy beaches, several permanent ponds, small greens and tussac stands.

The area has a fantastic range of wildlife, and the northern tip of the Cape Dolphin peninsula is a National Nature Reserve, registered in 1968.





LAMBING SEASON
The lambing season is from **October** to **December**. During this time visitors are asked to take extra care not to disturb ewes as they may abandon lambs if startled.



CAPE POINT AREA

Please follow the guidelines

MAINTAIN A DISTANCE of **6m (20ft)** between you and any wildlife at all times.

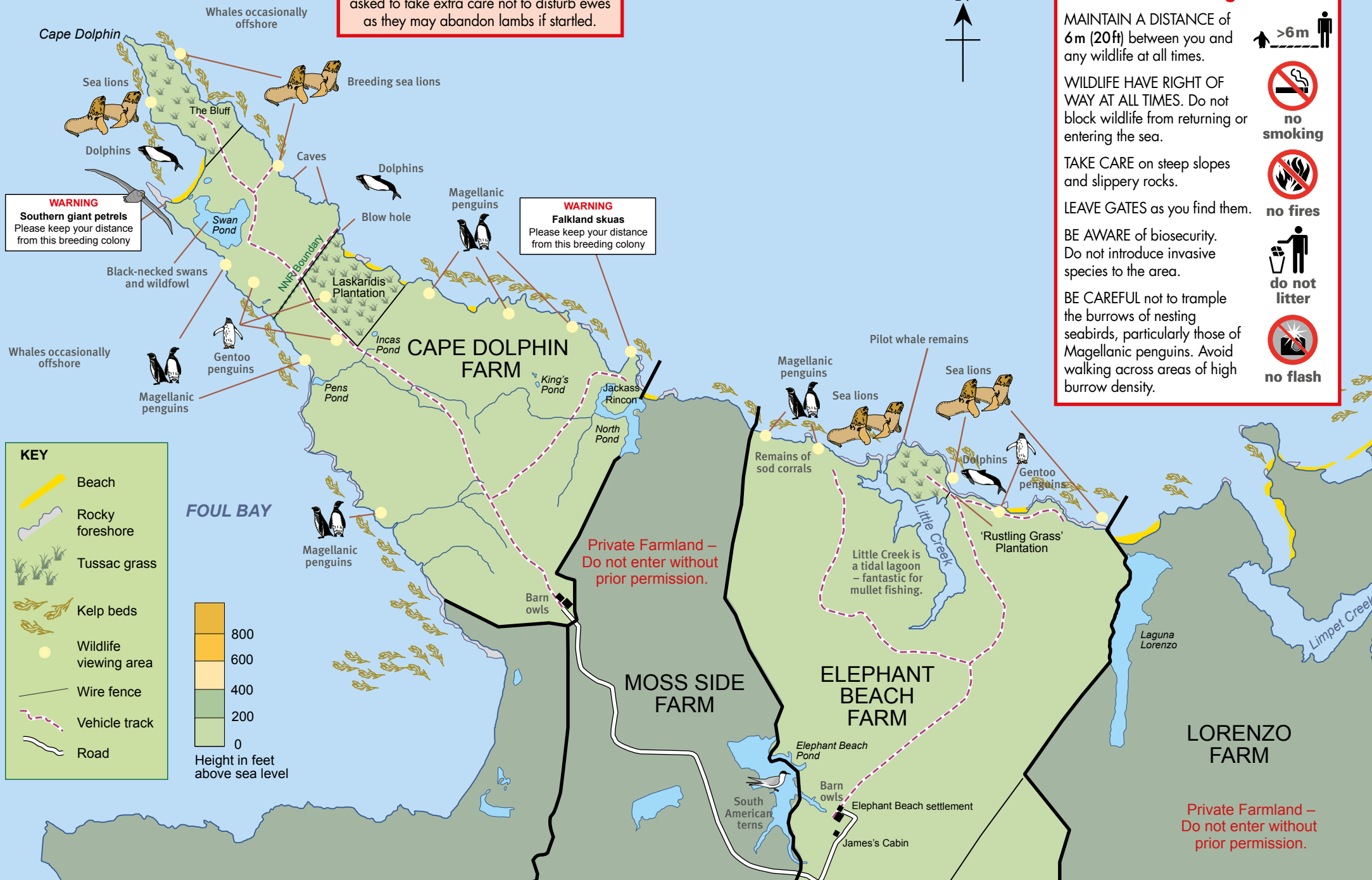
WILDLIFE HAVE RIGHT OF WAY AT ALL TIMES. Do not block wildlife from returning or entering the sea.

TAKE CARE on steep slopes and slippery rocks.

LEAVE GATES as you find them.

BE AWARE of biosecurity. Do not introduce invasive species to the area.

BE CAREFUL not to trample the burrows of nesting seabirds, particularly those of Magellanic penguins. Avoid walking across areas of high burrow density.



KEY

- Beach
- Rocky foreshore
- Tussac grass
- Kelp beds
- Wildlife viewing area
- Wire fence
- Vehicle track
- Road

Height in feet above sea level

800
600
400
200
0

Exploring the Cape Point area

Near the tip of the Cape Dolphin peninsula is Swan Pond – a wildlife hotspot perfect for breeding waterfowl and wading birds. Regular inhabitants include Chiloë wigeon, **speckled** and **silvery teal**, **silvery** and **white-tufted grebes**, and **black-necked swans**.

There is a variety of beach types along this coastline, ranging from smooth and sandy to rocky with interesting cliff formations. In the sheltered harbours sand beaches teem with **gentoo penguins** and, with some luck, you may see a visiting **king penguin**. **Magellanic penguins** breed in burrows all around the coast, and **Falkland steamer ducks**, **kelp geese**, and **Magellanic oystercatchers** are easily seen. Extensive natural tussac stands cover the northernmost tip, providing the perfect breeding environment for **southern sea lions** and a large variety of birds. Female sea lions pup in December to January and hauling out takes place in March. Visiting **orcas** may patrol the shoreline at this time in hope of catching pups.

The coastal greens are perfect grazing areas for **ruddy-headed** and **upland geese**. Small birds such as **two-banded plovers**, **rufous-chested dotterels**, **white-bridled finches**, **long-tailed meadowlarks**, **ground** and **dark-faced tyrants** and **Magellanic snipe** flit past, as well as the much larger **variable hawks**.

Out to sea, both **Peale's** and **Commerson's dolphins** play in the surf and baleen whales can occasionally be spotted in the summer months.



Long-tailed meadowlark



Magellanic oystercatcher



Falkland steamer duck



Southern sea lions