

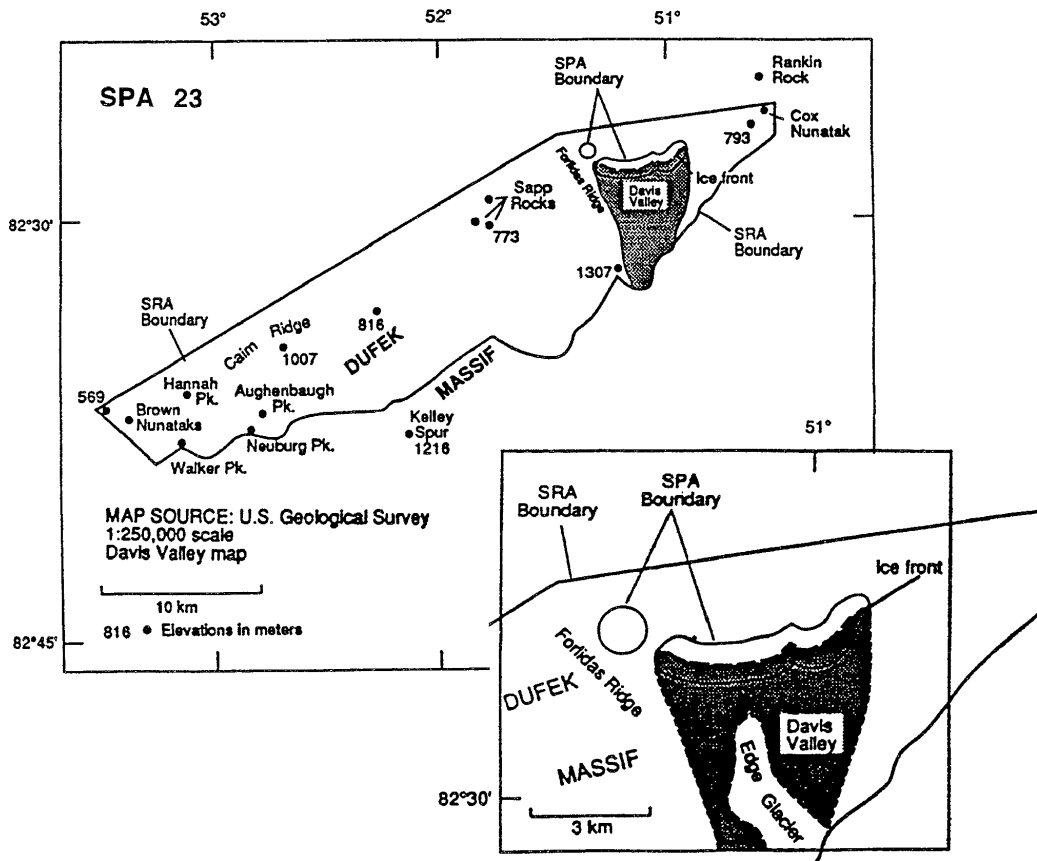
**Antarctic Specially Protected Area No. 119 (Specially Protected Area No. 23)
Forlidas Pond and Davis Valley Ponds**

1. *Geographical location.* Forlidas Pond, about 100 m in diameter, is situated near the east end of the Dufek Massif in a small unnamed dry valley about 1 km east of the northern edge of Forlidas Ridge and about 1 km northwest of Davis Valley. The unnamed dry valley is separated from Davis Valley by a northeast trending ridge several kilometres long. The position of Forlidas Pond is 82°27'15"S, 15°21'W. The Area includes smaller ponds that occur along the ice margin at the northern edge of Davis Valley, a short distance east of Forlidas Pond.

2. *Management Plan*

i. *Description of Area.* The Area consists of two parts, shown on the attached map, about 500 m apart:

- A. All that area within 500 m of the centre of Forlidas pond;
- B. All that area within a 500 m radius of several meltwater ponds at the ice margin along the northern edge of Davis Valley.



ASPA 119
Map A*

ii. *Reason for designation.* The Area contains some of the most southerly freshwater ponds known in Antarctica containing plant life which would be threatened by possible contamination from human activity. The only visitors to Forlidas Pond have been geologists and geophysicists in 1957 and possibly one or two other parties. The ponds

in Davis Valley were visited in 1978 by geologists. No botanists or zoologists have visited the Area. These ponds are located in SRA No. 1, north side of Dufek Massif, which could attract visitors such as scientists or tourists. They should be protected as examples of unique near-pristine freshwater ecosystems and their catchments.

iii. Date of designation and originator. October, 1991, USA.

iv. Access points. None specified.

v. Entry permit requirements. Entry into the Area is only in strict accordance with a current permit, issued by a Participating Government or its authorised representative, specifically for a compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere, or for site inspection, and which will not jeopardise any aspect of the natural ecosystem or its biota within the Area. Details of visits should be included in national annual reports of Exchange of Information for the same Antarctic season in which the activities were carried out.

vi. Prohibitions. None specified, but camping and the landing of helicopters should be avoided within 1 km of the Area.

vii. Pedestrian routes. None specified, but every precaution must be taken to avoid disturbance of biota, soil, water, and periglacial features, unless required as specified in the permit.

viii. Scientific research and sampling. Taking of samples of biota or soil should be done only for a compelling scientific purpose and must conform strictly with the activities specified in the permit to enter the Area.

ix. Inspection and maintenance. Inspection visits should be made when opportunity arises to assess the state of the Area and to monitor biological and environmental change, and to maintain boundary markers, notices, etc.