

No. 2618

NORWAY
and
SWEDEN

**Convention for the amendment of the Convention of
5 February 1919 between the two countries, in regard
to the access of the nomadic Lapps to reindeer pastures.
Signed at Oslo, on 14 December 1949**

Official texts: Norwegian and Swedish.

Registered by Norway on 19 July 1954.

NORVÈGE
et
SUÈDE

**Convention portant modification de la Convention du
5 février 1919 entre les deux pays relative au droit de
pacage des Lapons nomades pour leurs rennes. Signée
à Oslo, le 14 décembre 1949**

Textes officiels norvégien et suédois.

Enregistrée par la Norvège le 19 juillet 1954.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 2618. CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN NORWAY AND SWEDEN FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONVENTION OF 5 FEBRUARY 1919 IN REGARD TO THE ACCESS OF THE NOMADIC LAPPS TO REINDEER PASTURES. SIGNED AT OSLO, ON 14 DECEMBER 1949

The Royal Government of Norway and the Royal Government of Sweden, having considered it necessary to conclude a convention for the amendment of the Convention in regard to the access of the nomadic Lapps to reindeer pastures, signed at Oslo on 5 February 1919, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Royal Government of Norway :

Mr. Halvard M. Lange, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

The Royal Government of Sweden :

Baron Johan Beck-Friis, Swedish Ambassador at Oslo;

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

I

The Convention of 5 February 1919 between Norway and Sweden in regard to the access of the nomadic Lapps to reindeer pastures shall be amended as follows :

Article 1

This article shall read as follows :

In Troms county, Swedish reindeer may graze only in the reindeer grazing districts described in article 5.

Article 2

The first paragraph of this article shall read as follows :

In connexion with the grazing area in Troms county, the following sections shall be used for reindeer grazing in the manner prescribed in article 5.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1951, in accordance with Chapter IV. The instruments of ratification were exchanged at Stockholm on 28 June 1950 in accordance with article V.

Article 4

This article shall read as follows :

The total number of reindeer admitted to the aforesaid grazing areas shall not exceed 36,500, exclusive of calves born during the year of the migration. Of this number, it is estimated that 4,200 reindeer will be able to graze in the Swedish areas mentioned in article 2, items (c) - (g).

Of the aforesaid 36,500 reindeer, 16,000 may be admitted to the areas mentioned in article 1 and article 2, item (a), during the period from 1 May to 14 June, inclusive. The remaining 20,500 reindeer may not be admitted to the area before 15 June. All the reindeer, with the exception of those to which the provisions of article 5, part C, apply, shall be removed from Norwegian territory by the end of September.

Article 5

This article shall read as follows :

The grazing areas mentioned in article 1 and article 2, items (a) and (b), shall be divided into the following reindeer grazing districts, the boundaries of which are specified below. The number of reindeer admitted to the various districts shall not exceed the figures given in this article.

- A. FOR THE SPRING SEASON WHICH, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, EXTENDS FROM 1 MAY TO 14 JUNE, INCLUSIVE (SPRING DISTRICT)

Helligskogen forest

Boundaries : A straight line from frontier cairn No. 302 to the uppermost source-lake of the Mandaselva river, thence along that river to the place where it is intersected by the line of the continuous vegetationless zone (impediment area) around Mandalen valley, thence along that line to the west side of Mandalen valley to the Kjerringdalselva river, thence along that river and the Mandaselva river to the outfall of the latter river into Kåfjorden fiord, thence along that fiord and Lyngenfjorden fiord to the mouth of the Skibotnelva river, thence along that river and Galggojavrrre lake to the southern end of that lake, thence a straight line running due south to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 302.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,700.

Rieppe

Boundaries : A straight line from frontier cairn No. 293 on Gapovarre mountain to the lower of the two lakes where the Paraselva river originates, thence along that river and the Storfjordelva river (Lyngselva river, Signalelva river) to Storfjorden fiord, thence north-eastward along that fiord to the point on the shore where the boundary line between property No. 46 Falsnes and

property No. 47 Bentsjord abut on the fiord, thence straight lines across the summits of Falsnesfjellet mountain, Nuortavuovddevarre (Nuortavuovde) mountain and Vesegasvarre mountain to the southwestern end of Lavkkajavrre (Loakkajavrre) lake, thence along the Lavkkajokka (Loakkajokka) river to the Skibotnelva river, thence along that river and Galggojavvrre lake to the southern end of that lake, thence a straight line running due south to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 293.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,500.

Lyngsdalen valley

Boundaries : Along Storfjorden fiord from the mouth of the Storfjordelva river to Lyngenfjorden fiord, thence along that fiord to the road across Lynsgeidet neck, thence along that road to the bend in the Kjoselva river, thence along the Kjoselva river, Kjosjen, Ulfsfjorden fiord and Sørfjorden fiord to a point on the shore below Skarvknausen rock, one kilometre south of the Holmebugt property, thence a straight line to the summit of Balgesvarre mountain, thence along the boundary between the Sørfjord and Lyngen rural districts to the summit of Bielloaise mountain, thence a straight line to the summit of Davgelække mountain and to the upper end of the boundary line between the Sommersæt and Mælen properties, thence down along that line to the Storfjordelva river, and thence along that river to Storfjorden fiord.

Maximum number of reindeer 700.

Rendalen valley

Boundaries : Northward along Lyngenfjorden fiord from the road across Lynsgeidet neck, thence along Ulfsfjorden fiord, Kjosjen and the Kjoselva river to the bend in that river at the aforementioned road, and thence along that road to Lyngensjorden fiord.

Maximum number of reindeer : 450.

Tamok-Rosta

Boundaries : A straight line from frontier cairn No. 293 on Gapovarre mountain to the lower of the two lakes where the Paraselva river originates, thence along that river to its confluence with the Storfjordelva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Balsfjordelva river, thence along the latter river and its affluent to Øvergård on Balsfjordeidet neck, thence a straight line to the bend in the Nordkjoselva river between Øvergård and Elvekroknes, thence along that river to Tamokvatnet lake and along that lake to its southern end, thence a straight line running due south to the Tamokelva river, thence along that river to the Rostaelva river, thence along the latter river through Lille Rostavatn lake to the fence, referred to in article 12, item (b), situated in Rostadalen valley, thence along that fence to its southern end, thence a straight line

to the summit (the triangulation point) of the middle Likkavarre mountain, to the Aslakčacca watershed and to the point where the Rostaelva River emerges from Store Rostavatn lake, thence, along that lake to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 293.

Maximum number of reindeer : 650.

Dødesfjellet mountain

Boundaries : Along Store Rostavatn lake from the State frontier to the point where the Rostaelva river emerges from that lake, thence a straight line to the Aslakčacca watershed to the summit (the triangulation point) of the middle Likkavarre mountain and to the southern end of the fence, referred to in article 12, item (b), situated in Rostadalen valley, thence along that fence to the Rostaelva river, thence along that river through Lille Rostavatn lake to the confluence of that river with the Divielva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Skakterelva river, thence along the latter river and Čuolmajavrre lake to the south-eastern end of that lake, thence a straight line to frontier cairn No. 285, and thence along the State frontier to Stora Rostavatn lake.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1250.

Sarivoma

Boundaries : Along the Sarivuomejokka river from the State frontier to the mouth of the Doarrojokka (Multajokka) river, thence along the latter river to the line of the fence referred to in article 12, item (c), which Sweden is authorized to erect between Gaiccaluokta inlet and Skakter ravine, thence along that fence-line to Gaiccalukta inlet, thence along that inlet, Altevatn lake, the Astojokka river and Leinvatn lake to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to the Sarijuomejokka river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 2,000.

Anavasdalen valley

The spring season for this district shall be deemed to extend until 23 June inclusive.

Boundaries : A straight line from frontier cairn No. 285 to the south-eastern end of Čuolmajavrre lake, thence along that lake and the Skakterelva river to the outfall of that river into the Divielva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Kuelva river, thence along the latter river to the summit of Langfjelltinden peak, thence a straight line to the southern end of Čoordajavrre lake to the summit of Gaevletgaisse peak (Maddanipa) to the small lake about 3 kilometres west of the Ana lakes, from which a brook runs north-east down into the Maddadokka river and to the northern end of Gaibajavrre (Gaibbejavrre) lake, thence along that lake, the Gaibajokka (Gaibbejokka) river and Vuomajavrre (Vuobmasjavrre) lake to the eastern end of that lake, thence a straight line to the

uppermost source-lake of the Doarrojokka (Multojokka) river, thence along that river to its confluence with the Sarivuomejokka river, thence along the latter river to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 285.

Maximum number of reindeer : 3,000.

In addition, the reindeer registered for the Dividalen valley summer district but not for the Anavasdalen valley spring district may be admitted to the latter district as from 15 June.

Allapen

The spring season for the district shall be deemed to extend until 23 June inclusive.

Boundaries : Along the Divielva river from the mouth of the Kuelva river to the confluence of the former river with the Rostaelva river, thence along the Målselva river to the mouth of the Kirkeselva river, thence along the latter river and its affluent to the source of the affluent in the gorge between Gævletgaisse (Maddanipa) peak and Kirkestinden peak, thence a straight line to the summit of Gævletgaisse peak to the southern end of Čoardajavrre lake and to the summit of Langfjelltinden peak, and thence along the Kuelva river to its outfall into the Divielva river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 450.

Kistefjellet mountain

The spring season for this district shall be deemed to extend until 23 June inclusive.

Boundaries : Along the Doarrojokka (Multojokka) river, from the point where that river is intersected by the fence referred to in article 12, item (c), to its uppermost source-lake, thence a straight line to the eastern end of Vuomajavrre lake, thence along that lake, the Gaibajokka river and Gaibajavrre lake to the northern end of the last-mentioned lake, thence a straight line to the small lake about 3 kilometres west of the Ana lakes, from which a brook runs north-east down into the Maddajokka river, to the summit of Gævletgaisse (Maddanipa) peak and to the source of the affluent of the Kirkeselva river in the gorge between the aforementioned summit and Kirkestinden peak, thence a straight line to Jiednjaskuppejavrrre lake, to the summit of Njirpičokka and to the source of the Fonnelva river, thence along that river to its outfall into the Paavemoelva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Malmelva river, thence along the latter river to its source, thence a straight line to the highest peak (Brangs-botten) of Bangkletten (Duolljegaisse) mountain to the southernmost peak of that mountain and to the point of intersection between the Skindskarelv river and the timber line, thence along that river and the Straumslī-Tverelva river to its outfall into the Barduelva river, thence along that river, Altevatn lake and

Gaiccaluokta inlet, and thence along the line of the aforementioned fence to the Doarrojokka river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,000.

In addition, the reindeer registered for the Altevatn lake summer district but not for the Kistefjellet mountain spring district may be admitted to the latter district as from 15 June.

Istinderne

The spring season for this district shall be deemed to extend until 23 June inclusive.

Boundaries : Along the affluent of the Kirkeselva river in the gorge between Gævletgaisse (Maddanipa) peak and Kirkestinden peak to the Kirkeselva river, thence along that river to its outfall into the Måselva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Barduelva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Straumslī-Tverelva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Skindskarselva river, thence along the latter river to the timber line, thence a straight line to the southernmost peak of Bangkletten (Duolljegaisse) mountain, to the highest peak (Bangsbotten) of that mountain and to the source of the Malmelva river, thence along that river to its outfall into the Paavemoelva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Fonnelva river, thence along the latter river to its source, thence a straight line to the summit of Njirpičokka mountain, to Jiednjaskuppejarvvre lake and to the source of the affluent of the Kirkeselva river in the gorge between Gævletgaisse peak and Kirkestinden peak.

Maximum number of reindeer : 800.

Jevnavatnet lake

Boundaries : Along Leinavatn lake from the State frontier to the Astojokka river, thence along that river and Altevatn lake to the mouth of the brook which runs through the valley between Salvasskarfjellet mountain and Kofjellet mountain, then along that brook to the timber line, thence along the timber line to frontier cairn No. 275, and thence along the State frontier to Leinavatn lake.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,500.

Stormyrbotn cirque

Boundaries : Along the State frontier from frontier cairn No. 268 to the precipices on the west side of Stordalen valley, thence along those precipices to the Røddalselva river about one kilometre above its mouth, thence along that river to its outfall into the Stordaselva river, thence along the latter river to its confluence with the Budaselva river, thence along the Salangselva river to the

Nordre Lund property, thence a straight line to the southernmost peak of Trosen mountain (elevation 837 on the Salangen map sheet), thence along the Bakdalsbekken brook to its outfall into the Spanselva river, thence along that river to the mouth of the Middagselva (Jalggisaiddelekken) river, thence along the latter river to the watershed on Fjordbotneidet neck, thence along the brook which flows down into the Gratangsbotn cirque, thence along that fiord cirque to the mouth of the Storelva river, thence along that river and the Mellemvaselva river to Storvatn (Øvrevatn) lake, thence along that lake to its south-eastern arm, thence in a straight line to a point on the boundary between Nordland and Troms counties two kilometres west of the summit of Ročme mountain, and thence along the said county boundary to frontier cairn No. 268.

Maximum number of reindeer : 500.

Harjangen

Boundaries : Along the boundary between Nordland and Troms counties from frontier cairn No. 268 to a point one kilometre east of the eastern shore of Græsvatnet lake, thence a straight line to the highest peak of Bukkefjellet mountain (1,146), thence a straight line running due south across Bukkedalen valley to the mountain precipice on the south side of that valley, thence westward and southward along that precipice past the summit of Storebalak (763) to the summit of Lillebalak (572), thence a straight line across the south-western end of Nedre Jernvatn lake to the precipice of Haugfjellet mountain, thence westward along that precipice and westward and southward along the precipices of Stora Haugfjellet mountain and of Rauberget mountain, thence along the western, southern and eastern precipices of Trangdalfjellet mountain to the lake (433) situated due north-west of the Norddals bridge, thence a straight line to the northern end of the lake (464) situated between Bjørnefjell station and Bjørnefjellet mountain, thence along that lake to its south-eastern end, thence a straight line to the point on the State frontier where that frontier is intersected by the brook coming from the west and discharging into Vassijaure lake, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 268.

Maximum number of reindeer : 500.

- B. FOR THE SUMMER SEASON WHICH, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, EXTENDS FROM 15 JUNE TO 30 SEPTEMBER, INCLUSIVE (SUMMER DISTRICTS)**

Nordnesset

Boundaries : The same boundaries as for the Helligskogen forest spring district.

Maximum number of reindeer : 2,600.

Falsnesfjellet mountain

Boundaries : A straight line running due north from the State frontier to the southern end of Galggojavre lake, thence along that lake and the Skibotnelva

river to the outfall of that river into Lyngenfjorden fiord, thence along that fiord and Storfjorden fiord to the mouth of the Storfjordelva river (Lyngselva river, Signalelva river), thence along that river and the Paraselva river to the lower of the two lakes where the Paraselva river originates, thence a straight line to frontier cairn No. 293 on Gapovarre mountain, and thence along the State frontier to the aforementioned point due south of the southern end of Galggojavrre lake.

Maximum number of reindeer : 2,500.

Lyngsdalen valley

Boundaries : The same boundaries as for the Lyngsdalen valley spring district.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,300.

Rendalen valley

Boundaries : The same boundaries as for the Rendalen valley spring district.

Maximum number of reindeer : 800.

Tamok-Rosta

Boundaries : The same boundaries as for the Tamok-Rosta spring district.

The district together with the Peldsa section shall constitute a joint grazing area. As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 3,600 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 400 reindeer in the Swedish section Peldsa, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 4,000.

Marknes

Boundaries : Along Tamokvatn lake and the Nordkjonselva river to the outfall of that river into Nordkjosen inlet, thence along that inlet and Balsfjorden fiord to the mouth of the Høleelva river thence along that river and Storvatn lake to the southern end of that lake and thence a straight line to the northern end of Lillevatn lake, thence along that lake and the brook which flows from there to the Svensborgelva river, thence along that river, thence along Fjellfrøskvatn lake to its easternmost arm one kilometre south of the Østerli property, thence along the lowest depression of Østerliskaret gorge to the outfall of Skarbekken brook into the Tamokelva river, thence along that river to a point due south of the southern end of Tamokvatn lake, and thence a straight line to the southern end of Tamokvatn lake.

Maximum number of reindeer : 900.

Dødesfjellet mountain

Boundaries : The same boundaries as for the Dødesfjellet mountain spring district.

The district together with the Norra Salmijärvi section shall constitute a joint grazing area. As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 3,700 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 300 reindeer in the Swedish section Norra Salmijärvi, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 4,000.

Dividalen valley

The summer season for this district shall be deemed to run as from 24 June.

Boundaries : A straight line from frontier cairn No. 285 to the south-eastern end of Čuolmajavrre lake, thence along that lake and the Skakterelva river to the outfall of that river into the Divielva river, thence along the latter river to its confluence with the Rostaelva river, thence along the Måselva river to the mouth of the Kirkeselva river, thence along the latter river and its affluent to the source of the affluent in the gorge between Gævletgaisse (Maddanipa) peak and Kirkestinden peak, thence a straight line to the summit of Gævletgaisse peak, to the small lake about three kilometres west of the Ana lakes, from which a brook runs north-east down into the Maddajokka river, and to the northern end of Gaibajavrre lake, thence along that lake, the Garibajokka river and Vuomajavrre lake to the eastern end of the latter lake, thence a straight line to the uppermost source-lake of the Doarrojokka (Multojokka) river, thence along that river to its confluence with the Sarivuomejokka river, thence along the latter river to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 285.

The district together with the Södra Salmijärvi section shall constitute a joint grazing area. As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 5,200 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 300 reindeer in the Swedish section Södra Salmijärvi, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 5,500.

Altevatn lake

The summer season for this district shall be deemed to run as from 24 June.

Boundaries : Along the Doarrojokka (Multojokka) river from the point where that river is intersected by the fence referred to in article 12, item (c), to the uppermost source-lake of that river, thence a straight line to the eastern end of Vuomajavrre lake, thence along that lake, the Gaibajokka river and Gaibajavrre lake to the northern end of the latter lake, thence a straight line to the small lake about 3 kilometres west of the Ana lakes, from which a brook runs north-east down into the Maddajokka river, to the summit of Gævletgaisse (Maddanipa) peak and to the source of the affluent of the Kirkeselva river in

the gorge between the aforementioned peak and Kirkestinden peak, thence along that affluent to the Kirkeselva river, thence along that river to its outfall into the Malselva river, thence along the latter river to the mouth of the Barduelva river, thence along the latter river, Altevatn lake and Gaiccaluokta inlet, and thence along the line of the aforementioned fence to the Doarrojokka river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 5,000.

Salvasskaret pass

Boundaries : Along Leinavatnet lake from the State frontier to the Astojokka river, thence along that river, Altevatn lake and the Barduelva river to the confluence of the latter river with the Sördalselva river, thence along that river to frontier cairn No. 272, and thence along the State frontier to Leinavatnet lake.

The district together with the Torneträsk section shall constitute a joint grazing area. As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 3,900 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 2,500 reindeer in the Swedish section Torneträsk, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 6,400.

Stordalen valley

Boundaries : Along the Sördalselva river from frontier cairn No. 272 to the mouth of the Tverelva river west of the Tønset property, thence a straight line to the highest peaks of Melhuskletten mountain and Snehaetten mountain to the watershed at the source of the Doggejokka river, thence along that river to its confluence with the Budalselva river, thence along the latter river to its confluence with the Stordalselva river, thence along the Salangselva river to the Nordre Lund property, thence a straight line to the south-easternmost peak of Trosen mountain (elevation 837 on the Salangen map sheet), thence along Bakdalsbekken brook to its outfall into the Spanselva river, thence along that river to the mouth of the Middagselva river, thence along the latter river to the watershed on Fjordbotneidet neck, thence along the brook flowing down into the Gratangsbotn cirque, thence along that fiord cirque to the mouth of the Storelvas river, thence along that river and the Mellemvaselva river to Storvatn (Øvrevatn) lake, thence along that lake to its south-eastern arm, thence a straight line to a point on the boundary between Nordland and Troms counties two kilometres west of the summit of Ročme mountain, thence a straight line to the summit (676) of Ørnefjellet mountain, across Læigavatnet lake to the outlet of the tarn situated directly east of the said lake, and to a point on the aforementioned county boundary one kilometre west of the western shore of Græsvatnet lake, thence along the county boundary to a point one kilometre east of the eastern shore of Græsvatnet lake, thence a straight line to the summit (1,146) of Bukkefjellet mountain, thence a line running due south across Bukkedalen valley to the mountain precipice on the south side of the valley, thence westward and south-

ward along that precipice and across the summit (763) of Storebalak mountain to the summit (572) of Lillebalak mountain, thence a straight line across the south-western end of Nedre Jernvatnet lake to the precipice of Haugfjellet mountain, thence westward along that mountain precipice and westward and southward along the precipices of Store Haugfjellet mountain and of Rauberget mountain and thence along the western, southern and eastern precipices of Trangdalsfjellet mountain to the lake (433) situated due north-west of Nordals bridge, thence a straight line to the northern end of the lake (464) situated between Bjørnefjell station and Bjørnefjellet mountain, thence along that lake to its south-eastern end, thence a straight line to the point on the State frontier where that frontier is intersected by the brook coming from the west and discharging into Vassijaure lake, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 272.

The district together with the Njuorajaure section shall constitute a joint grazing area. As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 2,800 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 700 reindeer in the Swedish section Njuorajaure, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 3,500.

C. — SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Within the area mentioned below, Lapps who have been admitted to the Altevattn lake or the Dividalen valley summer district may remain during the month of October.

The maximum number of reindeer to be admitted during that period shall be determined by the county governor in Norway in consultation with the county governor in Sweden, it being understood that ordinary grazing rights shall not apply during that period.

The said area shall be as follows: The entire Sarivoma spring district; and that part of the Altevattn lake district which lies south-east of a straight line running from Sandvikodden point in Altevattn lake to the point where the fence referred to in article 12, item (c), intersects the Multojokka river; and that part of the Dividalen valley district which lies south-east of the fence running from the Multojokka river to the Anaelva river and is bounded by that river up to the Divielva river, by that river southward to the mouth of the Juluselva river, by that river, and by the watercourse south-east of Jerta up to the boundary between the Dødesfjellet mountain district and the Dividalen valley district.

Article 6

This article shall read as follows:

In the reindeer grazing districts mentioned in article 5, Lapps other than Swedish Lapps shall not be permitted to graze reindeer between 1 May and 30 September except in so far as may be necessary during an authorized passage through the area. In respect of the area referred to in article 5, part C, the foregoing provision shall also apply during the month of October.

Article 9

The provisions of this article relating to migration routes shall be repealed in respect of the following reindeer grazing districts :

- A. Spring districts : Lakselvdalen valley, Andersdalen valley, Tromsdalen valley, Hjerttinder peak, Liveltskaret pass, Snørken and Gratangen.
- B. Summer districts : Lakselvdalen valley, Stormheimen, Andersdalen valley, Tromsdalen valley, Hjerttinden peak, Liveltskaret pass and Snørken.

The provisions of article 9 relating to migration routes in the Horsnesfjellet mountain spring district and the Tamok summer district shall apply instead to the Rieppe spring district and to the Tamok-Rosta summer district, respectively.

Article 10

The provisions of this article, items (c), (d), (e) and (f), shall be repealed.

Article 11

This article shall read as follows :

The cost of erecting and maintaining the fence referred to in article 10, item (a), shall be borne by Sweden. The cost of introducing and keeping in force the measures provided for in article 10, item (b), shall be borne by Norway. The cost of building and maintaining the bridge over the Dittielva river shall be borne equally by both countries.

Article 13

The provisions of this article, items (d) and (e), shall be repealed.

Article 14

A new paragraph shall be added to this article as follows :

Subject to the condition set out in the first paragraph, Sweden undertakes to erect a reindeer fence between Sørleangen and Jægervatnet lake in the Lyngen rural district.

Article 22

This article shall read as follows :

In Nordland county, Swedish Lapps may not bring reindeer into areas other than those mentioned in this article. Each of the areas so mentioned shall constitute a reindeer grazing district. The number of Swedish reindeer entering such districts shall not exceed the maximum limits set out in this article.

The provisions of article 8 shall apply to the reindeer grazing districts in Nordland county herein referred to.

The said districts are as follows :

Balvatn lake

Boundaries : Laamitjern tarn (due north of frontier cairn No. 238), the brook flowing into Eidevatn lake, that lake, the brook flowing into Laamivatn lake, that lake, the Laamielva river, Langvatnet lake, the Sjønståelva river, Øvrevatn lake, Gjengamstrømmen stream, Nedrevatn lake, Finneidstrømmen stream, Fauskeviken bay, Skjerstadvjorden fiord, Saltdalsfjorden fiord, the Saltelva river, the Junkerdalselva river, the Graddiselva river to the mouth of the Njalla-varreelva river, the latter river to the State frontier and the State frontier to Laamitjern tarn.

Maximum number of reindeer : 4,450.

Lønsdalen valley

Boundaries : The Dyppenåga river from the State frontier to the confluence of that river with the Lønselva river, thence southward along the latter river to the point where it emerges from a tarn east of the railway line about 100 metres north of the Stødi railway station, thence continuing southward along the eastern side of the railway to the point where the brook coming from the Svangstjernet tarn discharges into the Ranelva (Gubbeltåa) river, thence along that river to its confluence with the Stokka river, thence along the latter river to the State frontier at elevation 832, and thence along the State frontier to the Dyppenåga river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 2,000.

Nasa

Boundaries : Along the Stokka river from the State frontier at elevation 832 to the confluence of that river with the Ranelva (Gubbeltåa) river, thence along the latter river to its confluence with the Randalselva river, thence along the latter river to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to the Stokka river.

This district together with a section of the Arjeplog parish in Sweden shall form a joint grazing area. The boundaries of that section shall be as follows : Along the affluent of the Laisälven river from the State frontier due north of Nasafjäll mountain, thence along the Laisälven river to the mouth of the brook which flows from the lakes west of Skertasåive mountain down into the said river, thence along that brook to the point where it emerges from the most northerly of the said lakes, thence a straight line to the northern peak of Tjäulatjåkko mountain, to the middle peak of Jullegatjåkko mountain and across the summit of Gabriåive mountain to the boundary between Norrbotten and Väster-

botten counties, thence along that boundary to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to the affluent of the Laisälven river north of Nasafjäll mountain.

As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 500 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 1,000 reindeer in the Swedish section, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 1,500.

Andfjellet mountain

Boundaries : Along the Randalselva river from the State frontier to the confluence of that river with the Virvaselva river, thence along the latter river, Virvatnet lake and the Boneselva river to frontier cairn No. 224, and thence along the State frontier to the Randalselva river.

This district together with a section of the Sorsele parish in Sweden shall form a joint grazing area. The boundaries of that section shall be as follows : Along the boundary between Norrbotten and Västerbotten counties from frontier cairn No. 225 to the Vindelälven river, thence along that river to the point where it bends sharply towards the south-east, thence along the brook which flows past frontier cairn No. 224 to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 225.

As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 1,500 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 300 reindeer in the Swedish section, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 1,800.

Kjerringfjellet mountain

Boundaries : Along the Boneselva river from cairn No. 224 to Virvatnet lake, thence along that lake and the Virvaselva river to the confluence of that river with the Randalselva river, thence along the latter river to its confluence with the Messingåga (east) river, thence along the latter river to the southern end of the tarn situated in the Elivoldene meadows, thence a straight line across Lille Kjerringfjell mountain to the southernmost peak (1,013) of that mountain and across Junkerfjellet mountain to frontier cairn No. 222, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 224.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,500.

Kalvatn lake

Boundaries : A straight line from frontier cairn No. 222 across Junkerfjellet mountain to the southernmost peak (1,013) of Lille Kjerringfjell mountain, to the northernmost peak (1,090) of Rismålsfjellet mountain, to the summit (1,120) of Østerdalsknabben mountain and to the Plura river (510) at Sprutfossen falls, thence along that river to Store Kalvatnet lake, that lake, the river between that lake and Lille Kalvatnet lake, the latter lake and the Lille Uma river to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to frontier cairn No. 222.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,500.

Kobbervatnet lake

Boundaries : A straight line from a point on the Messingåga (east) river 4 kilometres from the outfall of that river into the Ranelva river to elevation 604 on Durmålshaugen mountain, to elevation 483 on Gløsen mountain, to elevation 635 on the western slope of Grønfjellet mountain, to a point 1,200 metres due south of elevation 811 on the south-eastern slope of that mountain, to the outfall of Rismålsbekken brook into the Kobbervaselva river to the summit (1,120) of Østerdalskabben mountain, to the northernmost peak (1,090) of Rismålsfjellet mountain, to the southernmost peak (1,013) of Lille Kjerringfjell mountain and to the southern end of the tarn situated in the Elivoldene meadows, thence along that tarn and the Messingåga river to the aforementioned point 4 kilometres from the outfall of that river into the Ranelva river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,300.

Melkfjellet mountain

Boundaries : Along the Lille Uma river from the State frontier to Lille Kalvatnet lake, thence along that lake, the river running from that lake to Store Kalvatnet lake, the latter lake and the Plura river to Sprutfossen falls, thence a straight line to the point where the brook in the valley between Klimpen and Slagfjellet mountain meets the brook coming from elevation 934 on Slagfjellet mountain, thence a straight line to the eastern end of the lake (836) situated between Slagfjellet mountain and Lappfjellet mountain, thence along that lake, Saeterbekken brook to its confluence with the brook coming from Østskaret pass, and the latter brook to the southern end of the tarn situated in the swamp east of Klubben, thence a straight line to the watershed in the valley between Klubben and Sauakslen, thence along the brook running southward to the confluence of that brook with Glonkabekken brook, thence a straight line to elevation 760 about 2 kilometres south-east of the mountain cabin situated at Umbugten inlet and to the point on the State frontier where that frontier is intersected by the eastern shore of Umbugten inlet, and thence along the State frontier to the Lille Uma river.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,800.

Spjeltfjelldalen valley

Boundaries : Along Græsvatnet (Gräskejaure) lake from the State frontier to the mouth of the Oskjellvelva river, then along that river to the Okstindbreen glacier, the southern edge of that glacier to the boundary between Elsfjord and Korgen rural districts, that boundary to the mountain peak at elevation 1,868, where it meets the boundary between Hatfjelldal and Elsfjord rural districts, and that boundary to the mountain peak at elevation 1,751, thence a straight line running south-east to the lower edge of the glacier extending farthest east, thence along the brook flowing from that glacier to the confluence of that brook

with the Spjeltfjellelva river about two kilometres south of Spjelthaugen mountain, thence along the Spjeltfjellelva river to the mouth of Småskoglibekken brook (the brook coming from elevation 782 on Stekvasakslen mountain), thence a straight line to the point on the State frontier where that frontier is intersected by the Tverelva river about 2 kilometres south of frontier cairn No. 216, and thence along the State frontier to Græsvatnet lake.

This district, together with a section of the Tärna parish in Sweden, shall form a joint grazing area. The boundaries of that section shall be as follows : Along Gräskejaure (Græsvatnet) lake from the State frontier to the eastern end of that lake, thence a straight line to peaks (1,137 and 1,069) of Mieskattjåkko mountain, to a point 4 kilometres due north-east of frontier cairn No. 216, to the north-easternmost peak of Snuotatjåkko mountain, to peak 1,554 of Båimåive mountain and to the point on the State frontier where that frontier is intersected by the Tverelva river about 2 kilometres south of frontier cairn No. 216, and thence along the State frontier to Gräskejaure lake.

As it is estimated that pasture can be provided for 1,200 reindeer in the reindeer grazing district and for 600 reindeer in the Swedish section, the maximum number of reindeer for the joint area shall be 1,800.

Rainesen

Boundaries : Along Harvatnet lake, Havasbekken brook to the confluence of that brook with the Tiplingelva river, and that river and Østre and Vestre Tiplingen lakes to the outfall of the Tiplingelva river into the last-mentioned lake, thence a straight line to the point where the Vestre Hundelva river leaves the west lake of the Nedre Čevlars lakes, thence along that lake and the brook leading to the east lake (1,000) of the said lakes, thence along that lake to its eastern end, thence a straight line across the summit (1,257) of Čevlarsfjellet mountain to the north-western end of the lake at elevation 1,075, thence along that lake, the Ranserelva river and Ranseren lake to the State frontier, and thence along the State frontier to Harvatnet lake,

Maximum number of reindeer : 2,500.

Fjellvåktind

Boundaries : A straight line from the confluence of Harvasbekken brook and the Tiplingelva river to elevation 1,153, to the summit (1,208) of Susenfjellet mountain, to elevation 1,110 on Simskarfjellet mountain and to the tip of the angle extending eastward which is formed on that mountain by the boundary between Hatfjelldal and Gran rural districts, thence southward along that border to the summit (1,073) of Gilmeč mountain, thence a line running due east to the Simskarelva River, thence along that river, the Tiplingelva river and the Tiplingene lakes to the mouth of Harvasbekken brook.

Maximum number of reindeer : 2,300.

Store Kjukkeltvatnet lake

Boundaries : Along the Tiplingelva river from its outfall into Vestre Tiplingen lake to the mouth of the Simskarelva river, thence along the latter river to a point due east of the summit (1,073) of Gilmeče mountain, thence a straight line to the said summit, thence along the boundary between Hatfjelldal and Grane rural districts to the summit (1,703) of Kvigvind peak, thence a straight line to the summit (1,546) of south Måsskarfjell mountain to the summit (1,335) of Biseggen mountain to the summit (1,456) of Rørskartind peak and to the northern end of Nordre Bisegvatnet lake, thence along the Biseg watercourse through Nordre and Søndre Bisegvatn lakes to the bend (735) west of Lille Kjukkelen lake, thence a straight line to the westernmost arm of Store Kjukkeltvatn lake, thence a line through the said lake north of the large islet in the lake to the south-eastern arm of the lake, thence a straight line to the lake situated at elevation 886 in the Viermadalen valley, thence along the river which flows from the south-east into the said lake to the source of that river on Store Børgfjell mountain, thence a straight line to a point on the boundary between Nordland and Nord-Trøndelag counties one kilometre south-west of mountain peak 1,326, thence along the watershed across elevations 1,194 and 1,168 and the summit (1,375) of Flåfjellet mountain to the summit (1,327) of Govlektind peak, thence a straight line to the north-western end of the lake at elevation 1,075 and across the summit (1,257) of Čevlarfjellet mountain to the eastern end of the east lake of the Nedre Čevlars lakes, thence along that lake and the brook leading to the west lake, thence along the west to the point where the Vestre Hundelva river leaves that lake, and thence a straight line to the outfall of the Tiplingelva river into Vestre Tiplingen lake.

Maximum number of reindeer : 1,800.

Article 24

This article shall read as follows :

Only Lapps from Arjeplog parish may migrate with reindeer into the reindeer grazing districts Balvatn lake, Lønsdalen valley and Nasa; only Lapps from Sorsele parish into the districts Andfjellet mountain, Kjerringfjellet mountain, Kalvatn lake, Kobbervatn lake and Melkfjellet mountain; only Lapps from Tarna parish into the district Speltfjelldalen valley; and only Lapps from Vilhelmina parish into the districts Rainesen, Fjellvaktind and Store Kjukkeltvatnet lake.

Article 25

This article shall read as follows :

Reindeer registered for grazing in the Lønsdal valley district may not enter Norway before 1 May and shall be removed from Norwegian territory by 30 September at the latest.

Reindeer registered for grazing in the Balvatn lake district may not enter Norway before 1 July and shall be removed from Norwegian territory by 31 August at the latest, but reindeer in such number as the county governor in Norway in consultation with the county governor in Sweden may determine may continue until the end of September to graze within an area of the Balvatn lake reindeer grazing district, the boundaries of which area shall be as follows : along the boundary of the district from Laamitjern tarn to the outfall of the Balmielva river into Langvatn lake, thence along the Balmielva river, Kjellvatn lake, the Balvatnelva river and Balvatn lake, thence along the brook flowing southwest from Skaitidalen valley to the watershed between that brook and the Skaitielva river, thence along that river to its outfall into Graddiselve river, and thence along the boundary of the district to Laamitjern tarn.

Reindeer registered for grazing in any of the other reindeer grazing districts may not enter Norway before 1 July and shall be removed from Norwegian territory by 15 September at the latest.

Article 26

Item (a) of this article shall read as follows :

(a) The county governor in Norway shall grant to such Swedish Lapps as the county governor in Sweden may determine leasehold contracts conferring the right to graze reindeer from 1 July to 15 September, inclusive, in the reindeer grazing districts Nasa, Andfjellet mountain, Kjerringfjellet mountain, Kalvatn lake, Kobbervatn lake, Melkfjellet mountain and Spjeltfjelldalen valley.

Article 36

The first paragraph of this article shall read as follows :

Swedish Lapps living in the Lapp villages mentioned below who during the summer seek pasture for their reindeer on the Swedish side of the border may let their reindeer cross the border and stay for the following periods in the Norwegian areas mentioned below, namely, from 1 July to 15 September, inclusive, in the areas mentioned in items (a), (b), (d) and (e); and from 1 May to 30 September, inclusive, in the area mentioned in item (c). The reindeer of a particular Lapp village may, however, cross the frontier only where the frontier touches the Swedish area of such village.

Article 88

This article shall read as follows :

The provisions of article 87 shall not apply to damage done during May or June in an area within the Falsnesfjellet mountain reindeer grazing district, the boundaries of which area shall be as follows : along Stortjorden fiord from the mouth of the Storfjordelva river to the boundary line between property

No. 51 Berg and property No.52 Hatten, thence a straight line across the summit of Hattefjellet mountain to the boundary of the east area, thence along that boundary to the timber line on the south side of Sørдалen valley, thence a straight line to the Storfjordelva river at Borrinjargga, and thence along that river to its mouth.

Lapps who have registered for the reindeer grazing districts Lyngsdalen valley and Rendalen valley shall be jointly liable for any damage done in the aforesaid area during the above-mentioned period. The person in charge in the Lyngsdalen valley reindeer grazing district shall, with regard to compensation for the damage, act in behalf of all the said Lapps in the same way as the person in charge in a reindeer grazing district where damage has been done.

Article 89

This article shall be repealed.

Article 90

This article shall read as follows :

Lapps registered for the Stormyrbotn cirque district shall be jointly liable for any damage which during the period 1 May to 14 June, inclusive, is caused by reindeer in that part of the Stordalen valley reindeer grazing district where migration with reindeer is prohibited during the said period.

Article 139

This article shall read as follows :

When an enumeration of reindeer is carried out in the Swedish areas mentioned in articles 134 and 135, Norwegian reindeer which are in the area at that time shall be included in the enumeration. The owners and herdsmen of the reindeer shall upon request furnish such assistance as is needed in connexion with the enumeration.

Article 169

In item 1 of this article, the words "in the Rosta reindeer grazing district or" shall be deleted.

Article 179

After the second paragraph of this article, a new paragraph shall be added as follows :

The provisions of the second paragraph shall also apply to the presence of reindeer in prohibited territory on the mainland of Troms county, during the month of October, being reindeer coming under the provisions of article 5, part C.

Article 192

Item (b) of this article shall read as follows :

(b) who migrates to the other country with reindeer other than those which under article 154 he is permitted to bring with him, or otherwise allows reindeer other than those so authorized to enter the other country, or allows reindeer exceeding the number specified by the county governor in Norway to remain during the month of October in the area mentioned in article 5, part C.

II

If the development of reindeer breeding makes it desirable to do so, both countries shall enter into negotiations concerning an increase in the number of reindeer which under article 134 of the Convention of 5 February 1919 may be led to pasture in Sweden and concerning the number of reindeer which under article 135 of the Convention may enter Sweden to graze.

III

Both countries shall enter into negotiations concerning measures to prevent the registration in the frontier areas of one country of reindeer marks which may easily be mistaken for marks previously registered in the other country.

IV

This Convention shall enter into force on 1 January 1951, but the provisions entailing an increase in the number of reindeer in the Rendalen valley district shall not enter into force until the aforementioned fence between Sørhlenangen and Jægervatnet lake has been erected.

V

The Convention shall be ratified before 1 July 1950, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Stockholm.

DONE at Oslo on 14 December 1949 in four identical copies, two in Norwegian and two in Swedish.

(Signed) Halvard M. LANGE

(Signed) Johan BECK-FRIIS