



1. “Stanley from the Air” with thanks to Square UK

Looking east, this photograph demonstrates the size and layout of Stanley, capital of the Falkland Islands.



2. “Stanley Harbour” with thanks to Avineesh Suppiah

View of Central Stanley on an impressive cloudy day including the public jetty and Christ Church Cathedral.



3. “Welcome to the Falkland Islands” with thanks to Square UK

Local tour guides waiting for visiting passengers to arrive on early morning summer cruise into Stanley.



4. “Central Stanley” with thanks to Louise Clarke

A view of the impressive elevation on which Stanley is founded, where buildings of all shapes, sizes and fabrications jostle alongside one another for prominence.



5. **"Christ Church Cathedral and Whalebone Arch"** with thanks to Jenny Simmonds
A place of peace and serenity – the cathedral and its grounds, including the Whalebone Arch which is twinned with a replica structure in Whitby, North Yorkshire, UK.



6. **"Standard Chartered Bank"** courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government
The Stanley branch of Standard Chartered Bank is the only banking facility within the Falkland Islands and serves the whole of the Falkland Islands.



7. “Royal Falkland Islands Police” courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government

Built between 1870-1872, Stanley’s police station was built to replace the old gaol and prisoners quarters in the dockyard, which is now the Historic Dockyard Museum. The building has seen numerous renovations over time, including following 1982 when the building was hit by missile fire during the Falklands War.



8. “Town Hall” courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government

Stanley Town Hall is home to the Islands’ only post office as well as our court building and Legislative Assembly chambers. It often provides the backdrop for community events, including wedding receptions, charity dances and public meetings – most recently it was the polling station for the 2021 General Election.



9. “King Edward VII Memorial Hospital” with thanks to Louise Clarke

Named, in memory of King Edward VII, KEMH is the only hospital in the Islands and provides medical services to the entire community, from primary care to A&E, dentistry to pharmacy, radiography to physiotherapy, as well as maternity care, general surgery and is the base for our Community Support Teams.



10. “Falkland Islands Fire and Rescue Service” with thanks to Ian France

The Falkland Islands Fire and Rescue Service has five full time members with the remainder of the service being supported by volunteers. Falkland Islands firefighters are highly trained and are well equipped to deal with a variety of emergencies in addition to fires, including vehicle collisions, chemical incidents and support the MoD’s Explosive Ordnance Disposal team when unexploded devices from previous wars are found.



11. “Secretariat and the 1982 Liberation Memorial” courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government
Situating behind the 1982 Liberation Memorial, the Secretariat home to government offices but also the ‘Liberation Room’ where, on 14 June 1982, Argentine General Menendez signed the surrender document under the watchful eye of Major General Sir Jeremy Moore, bringing the Falklands War to an end.



12. “Gilbert House” courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government
Home to the either elected members of the Legislative Assembly, Gilbert House was built in the 1850s. It has had many uses over the decades including as a hospital, headquarters for the Falkland Islands Defence Force and the original home of the government archives.



13. "Margaret Thatcher Bronze Bust" with thanks to Sally Heathman

Unveiled in 2015, east of the Liberation Memorial, this bronze bust commemorates the life of UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, with a plaque acknowledging her role in the Falklands' war.



14. "Inquisitive Sea Lion" with thanks to Karen Minto

This sea lion is one of many different species of wildlife that are abundant in the Falkland Islands, instead of being hesitant of human contact, many take the opportunity make themselves comfortable even in the middle of central Stanley.



15. “Past and Present Serving Members” with thanks to Genti Cena

The annual Liberation Day Remembrance Parade, sees the community come together on 14 June, to pay respects and remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice for the freedom of the Falkland Islands.



16. “1982 Liberation Memorial” courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government

Designed by Falklands-born architect Gerald Dixon, and sculptor Dave Norris, the 1982 Liberation Memorial sits on Stanley’s front road. The memorial was commissioned to commemorate the British Taskforce that served in the 1982 war. Inscribed on the memorial are the names of 255 British soldiers and 3 civilians that died during the conflict. The memorial was unveiled on Liberation Day in 1984.



17. “The Historic Dockyard Museum” with thanks to Falkland Islands Museum and National Trust
Opened in 2014, the museum is where centuries of history come to life – from stories of early settlers, through to the modern age – it is the only place you will experience the full flavour of the Falkland Islands.



18. “The Historic Dockyard Museum Courtyard” with thanks to Ariane Brownlee
The courtyard is home to a range of historical gems including the old blacksmiths, gaol, wash house, radio transmission station, telephone exchange and print shop



19. "Stanley's Infant & Junior School and Camp Education" with thanks to Carole Goss

This school provides primary education for the Children of the Falkland Islands, including pupils from rural areas (Camp). The main site is in Stanley, with satellite schools in Goose Green, Fox Bay and Port Howard.



20. "Falkland Islands Community School" with thanks to Falkland Islands Community School

FICS is where pupils aged between 11 and 16 go to study, before many then head to the UK to undertake further and higher education. The school aims to provide high quality education and training opportunities, both academic and vocational, for all students, continually raising standards and ensuring better outcomes for every child.



21. “Ross Road, Stanley” with thanks to Square UK

Stanley’s main road which runs across the seafront and stretches the length of Stanley from East to West; this angle faces towards the public jetty and the local gin distillery.



22. “Pioneer Row” with thanks to Sullivan Shipping

Many of these houses are the original buildings that were brought to the Islands – in kit form – by the Chelsea pensioners, who settled here in 1849.



23. "Jubilee Villas"

Built in 1887, the Villas were built and named to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria. They are a typical example of British terraced town houses of that era, which makes for a curious contrast compared to Stanley's other architecture.



24. "Cartmell Cottage" with thanks to Sullivan Shipping

Cartmell Cottage is owned and operated by the Falkland Islands Museum and National Trust. The cottage has been set up to replicate a Stanley home across the decades, including three distinctly different kitchens from the 1850s, 1940s and 1970s.



25. “East Stanley” with thanks to Louise Clarke

In the centre of this photograph is Hebe Street, named after the brig *Hebe*, which arrived in the Falkland Islands in January 1842 with Lieutenant Moody and his party of sappers and miners on board. It was known colloquially for a while as ‘Wang’s Hill’, after the Wang family who lived in 3 Hebe Street.



26. “Stanley sits below Sapper Hill” with thanks to Louise Clarke

Sapper Hill stands 453ft high and is named after a troop of sappers who were once billeted at Moody Brook barracks. Sapper Hill was the last Argentine stronghold outside of Stanley and its capture by Welsh Guards on the morning of 14 June 1982, along with that of Mount Tumbledown, Mount William and Wireless Ridge would bring an end to the fighting around the Falklands capital.



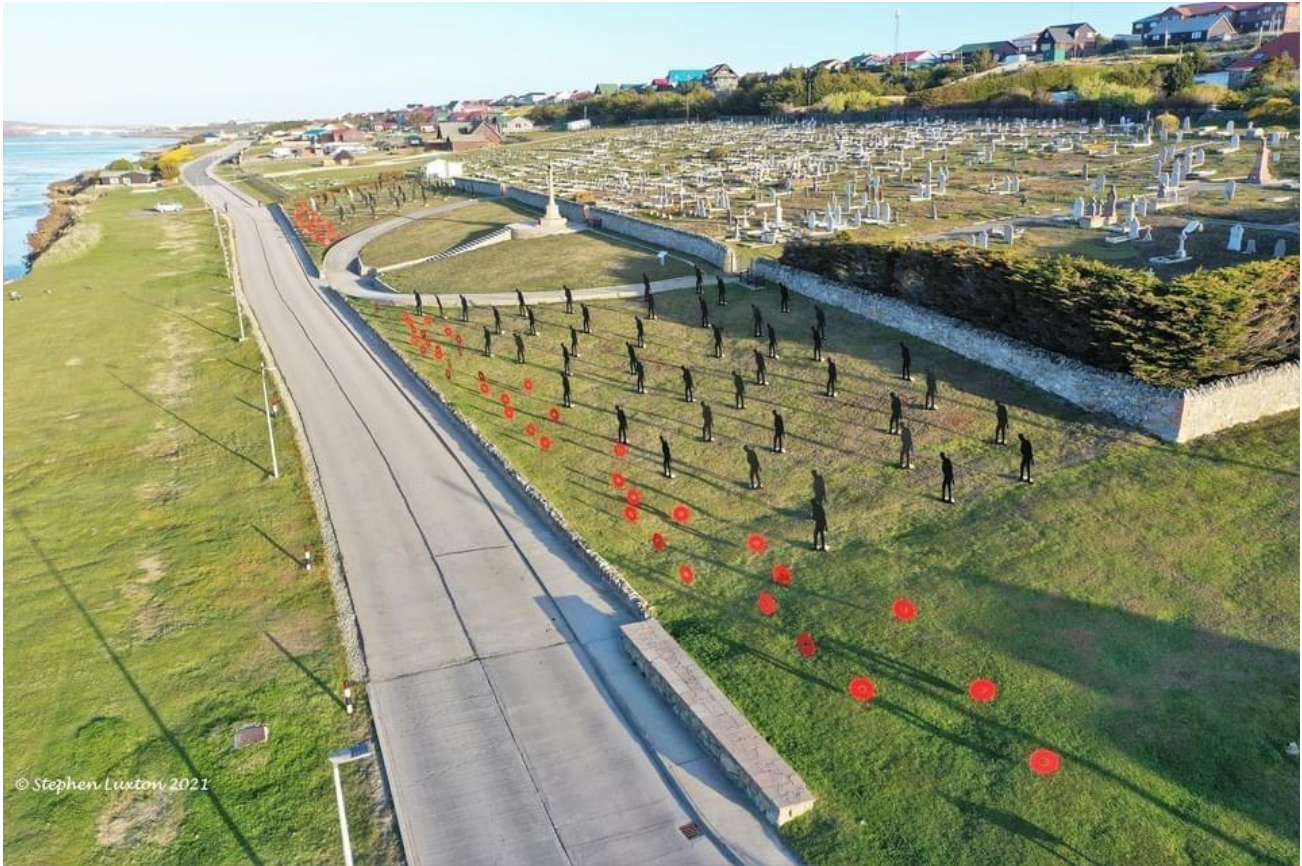
27. “The Battle Monument” with thanks to David Gaffrey

The Battle Monument is a memorial commemorating the great sea battle between the British and German fleets on 8 December 1914, during the First World War; it was unveiled in 1927. 8 December is still observed as a public holiday today in the Falkland Islands, and a service of commemoration is held annually at Christ Church Cathedral, followed by a military parade which ends at the monument.



28. “Boxing Day Races” with thanks to Jenny Simmonds

Let’s all go to the races! The Christmas Race Meeting is held over two days – 26 and 27 December – and brings together people from all over the Islands to enjoy horse racing, gymkhana and even human races!



29. “Standing with Giants” with thanks to Stephen Luxton

At the end of October 2021, the local and military communities came together to install 100 ‘Tommy’ soldier silhouette figures and 75 Poppy wreaths as part of Remembrance Day and in advance of the 40th Anniversary of the Liberation of the Falkland Islands next year. In 2022 it is hoped that there will be 255 silhouettes, representing that number of lives lost in the 1982 war, and three more for the civilian ladies who also lost their lives during the war.



30. “The Cross of Sacrifice” with thanks to Sally Heathman
The Cross of Sacrifice was originally built in 1926 as a memorial for Islanders who fell in World War One. It now commemorates both World Wars and acts as a centre point for ANZAC Day commemorations. An annual remembrance parade is held at the Cross of Sacrifice on Remembrance Sunday each November.



31. "Little Red Planes" courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government

A regular sight in the skies above Stanley are the Falkland Islands Government Air Service Britten-Norman BN-2B Islanders. FIGAS currently have five Islanders in operation providing essential services and a lifeline across the Falkland Islands. From passengers to provisions, post to livestock, FIGAS transports it all.



32. "VP-FMC" with thanks to Chris Locke

VP-FMC is the latest addition to the FIGAS fleet. She landed in Stanley in November 2020 after a long ferry flight from Hampshire, England, which saw the aircraft flown by a solo pilot through Iceland, Greenland, Canada, the USA, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru and Chile, before touching down at Stanley Airport.



33. "Stanley Airport" with thanks to Square UK

Small, but perfectly formed, Stanley Airport was opened in 1979 by English Antarctic explorer Sir Vivian Ernest Fuchs. During the Falklands War, the airport was occupied by Argentine forces and during those 74 days was attacked with 237 bombs, 1,200 shells and 16 missiles.



34. "Summer Traffic at Stanley Airport" with thanks to Mark Spruce

Today the airport is purely a civilian operation and home to the Falkland Islands Government Air Service. The British Antarctic Survey also use the airport for flights to Rothera Research Station in Antarctica.



35. “Transshipment” with thanks to Chris Moreno
During the fishing seasons, vessels come to Stanley to tranship their catches. These are processed and packed ready to be exported to the rest of the world. In fact, if you have ever eaten squid in southern Europe, there’s a very good chance that you were eating Falkland Islands Loligo!



36. “Cruise Tourism” with thanks to Ariane Brownlee

In a non-pandemic year, the summer cruise season starts in October and usually finishes in March. Smaller expedition vessels are able to berth, where they will receive provisions and bunkers. Large vessels also visit Stanley, but will remain in Port William and use tenders to shuttle guests to and from the shore.



37. “The Lady Elizabeth” with thanks to Jenny Simmonds

The Lady Elizabeth arrived in Stanley in 1913, having been condemned following weather damage as she came around Cape Horn. For many years she was used as a floating warehouse in Stanley Harbour, however in 1936 the vessel’s moorings broke during a fierce gale and she drifted up the harbour. She ran aground in Whalebone Cove, where she sits today. During exceptionally low tides you can walk right out and touch her!



38. “A Royal Visitor” with thanks to Duncan Bell

For tourists used to images of penguins sitting on icebergs, it comes as quite a shock to see them waddling along the Falkland Islands grasslands – like this regal visitor taking in the sights on a stroll around the outskirts of Stanley on a sunny afternoon.



39. “Reclaim the Beach” courtesy of the Falkland Islands Government

On 14 November 2021, the final minefield in the Falkland Islands was official cleared. The community gathered together to celebrate this momentous occasion and walk upon Yorke Bay, a beach that had not seen a single human footprint in nearly four decades.



40. Yorke Bay” with thanks to Karen Minto

If this photograph was on the front of a travel magazine you might well mistake it for somewhere as exotic as the Maldives... but it’s only a five-minute drive outside of Stanley (and somewhat less warm!)



41. “Cape Pembroke” with thanks to Chris Gilbert

Dramatic seas surround Cape Pembroke Lighthouse at the most easterly point of the Falkland Islands. There has been a navigational aid in this location since the 1840s, although today there is a ground-mounted solar-powered unit, which was put in place by the government Fisheries Department, in 1987.



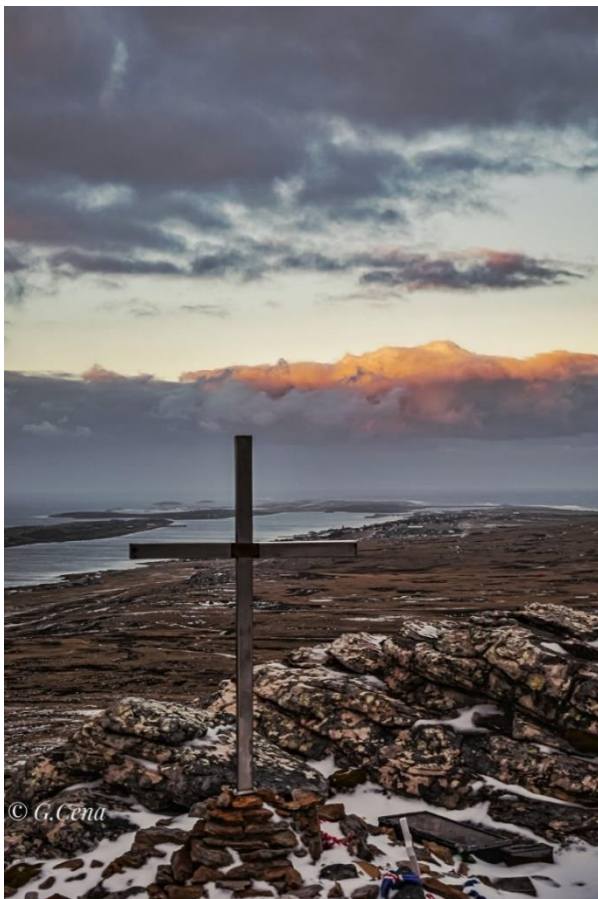
42. “Cape Pembroke Lighthouse and the Atlantic Conveyor Memorial” with thanks to Christiaan Howlett

This memorial features a propeller and a shaft aligned on a magnetic bearing of 62 degrees to indicate the point – 90 miles out to sea – where the Atlantic Conveyor sank on 25 May 1982, having been struck by an Exocet missile, and resulting in the sad loss of 12 lives.



43. “View of Two Sisters Mountains” with thanks to Zoran Zuvic

The mountain ranges to the west of Stanley, including the Two Sisters, were pivotal in the battle of Stanley. Today these vertical battlefields remained scattered with the armaments and debris which tell the story of the final days of the 1982 war.



44. “Stanley, from the Top of Mount Tumbledown”

with thanks to Genti Cena

Taken on a winter’s day, this cross marks the area where British forces clashed with the Argentine military on the advance towards Stanley. This was a close-quarters night battle which led to the invader forces being driven from the mountain and the beginning of the Argentine retreat.