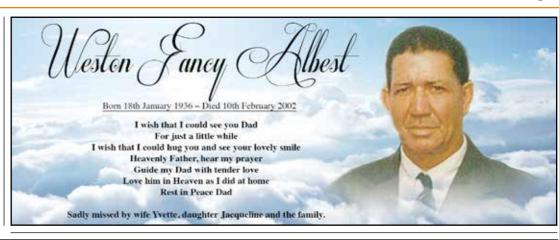
Tuesday 10 February, 2015

Conservation Beaked whales found in St. Francois lagoon

A couple of these elusive behemoths were discovered floating lifelessly earlier this month.

CONTRIBUTED BY: ISLAND CONSERVATION SOCIETY





Unusual sight.

n Sunday February 1,

fly-fishing guides made

an unusual discovery

in the lagoon of St. Francois

atoll. Two small whales were

seen floating upside down, ap-

parently dead on the surface of

the water. They returned to Al-

phonse after their day of fish-

ing and reported the sighting

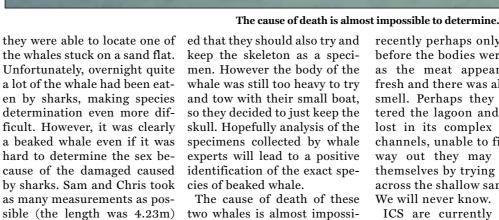
to Island Conservation Society

(ICS) conservation officer, Sam

Balderson. From the descrip-

Sam could see that it was a species of beaked whale, but the exact species was difficult to determine. Sightings of beaked whales are quite rare as they spend most of their time out in the open ocean, diving to incredible depths, therefore Sam was keen to go out and collect more information. The following morning the ICS team, Sam and Chris Narty (Ranger), took a boat across to St. Francois to investigate. With the

the whales stuck on a sand flat. Unfortunately, overnight quite a lot of the whale had been eaten by sharks, making species determination even more difficult. However, it was clearly a beaked whale even if it was hard to determine the sex because of the damaged caused by sharks. Sam and Chris took as many measurements as possible (the length was 4.23m) and then took tissue samples



The cause of death of these two whales is almost impossible to determine, but it was estimated that they had died very recently perhaps only the day before the bodies were found, as the meat appeared very fresh and there was almost no smell. Perhaps they had entered the lagoon and become lost in its complex maze of channels, unable to find their way out they may beached themselves by trying to travel across the shallow sandbanks. We will never know.

ICS are currently working with the Marine Conservation Society Seychelles (MCSS) to try to better understand the distribution and activity of whales and dolphins within Seychelles' waters. This find therefore comes at an interesting time and will help inform future work. We still know very little about these amazingly elusive creatures, and in order to protect them from potential threats we need to know where they are in the ocean. So this find is another important piece in the puzzle.



Analysis of the specimen will hopefully lead to a positive identification of the exact specimen of beaked whale.



Tissue samples for DNA analysis were taken.