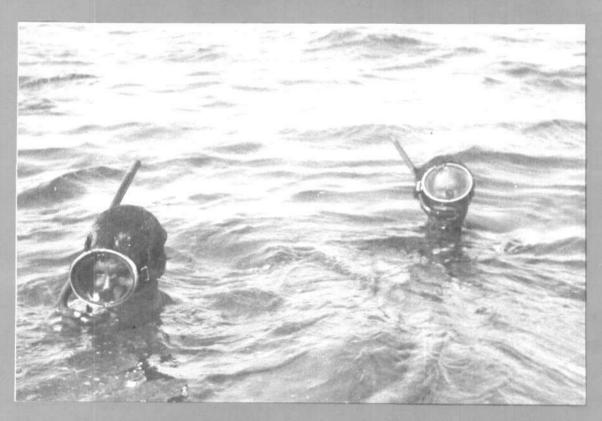


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केन्द्रीय समुद्री मात्स्यिकी CENTRAL MARINE FISHERIES अनुसंधान संस्थान RESEARCH INSTITUTE कोचिन, भारत COCHIN, INDIA

> भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

ON THE STRANDING OF SEI WHALE, BALAENOPTERA BOREALIS LESSON AT MANDAPAM ALONG THE PALK BAY COAST *

The frequency of stranding of whales in the east coast is more as may be seen from the published information. It appears that the Sei whale, *Balaenoptera borealis* frequents the coastal waters more often and gets stranded on many occasions. This is the eighth record of the stranding of Sei whale from the Indian waters. (Table 2).

On 20th January, 1992, the fishermen at Theedai near the marine fish farm of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Mandapam Camp noticed a live whale struggling hard to move towards the coastal waters in the Palk Bay region. In that process, the whale was washed ashore and remained close to the shore in live condition and died in the early morning hours on 23rd January, 1992. The stranded whale was identified as Sei whale, Balaenoptera borealis Lesson (Fig. 1). The whale was an adult female, measuring 14.0 m in total length and weighing about 10 tonnes.

The Sei whale, Balaenoptera borealis Les-

son is widely distributed in all the oceans of the world. It is most abundantly found in Norwegian and South African regions. Though, the whales are equipped with sonar, at times, they get stranded due to some error in navigation while pursuing their prey in shallow areas. In few instances, the whales have been found struggling in shallow waters to get back into the sea. Though they are stranded in all the months of year, most of the strandings take place during December and January which shows the effect of northeast monsoon, when the sea is rough. On the east coast, it was stranded on seven occasions while on the west coast only once at Sikka (Gulf of Kutch). The morphometric measurements are given in Table, 1.

The staff of the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Department made arrangements to extract oil from the carcass before burial near the shore. The authorities of the Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park made arrangements to bury the whale and exhume the skeleton for their reference Musuem.

^{*}Reported by : P. Nammalwar, R. Marichamy, A. Raju, A.A. Jayaprakash, C. Kasinathan, N. Ramamoorthy and V. Sethuraman, Mandapam Regional Centre of CMFRI, Mandapam Camp - 623 520.

TABLE 1. Morphometric characters of the stranded whale

| Total length (tip of upper jaw to the tip of caudal fin) Tip of upper jaw to the notch of caudal fluke Tip of upper jaw to caudal peduncle Tip of upper jaw to origin of dorsal fin Tip of upper jaw to anterior insertion of flipper Flipper length Breadth of flipper at base Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lupper jaw Length of upper jaw | 1400 1240 1200 950 ers 360 |
|--|--|
| Tip of upper jaw to caudal peduncle Tip of upper jaw to origin of dorsal fin Tip of upper jaw to anterior insertion of flipper Flipper length Breadth of flipper at base Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | 1200 950 |
| Tip of upper jaw to origin of dorsal fin Tip of upper jaw to anterior insertion of flipper Flipper length Breadth of flipper at base Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | 950 |
| Tip of upper jaw to anterior insertion of flipper Flipper length Breadth of flipper at base Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | |
| Flipper length Breadth of flipper at base Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | rs 360 |
| Breadth of flipper at base Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | |
| Number of throat grooves Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | 180 |
| Tip of upper jaw to the origin of eye. Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | 45 |
| Diameter of eye Length of lower jaw | 50 |
| Length of lower jaw | 240 |
| • | 20 |
| Length of unner low | 280 |
| Length of upper jaw | 300 |
| Tip of upper jaw to origin of blow-hole | 200 |
| Breadth of blow-hole | 25 |
| Tip of upper jaw to origin of genital slit | 910 |
| Sex Approximate weight (in tonnes) | 10 Q |

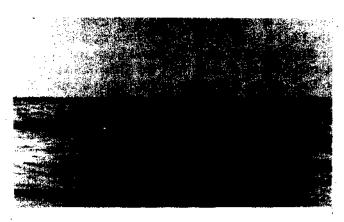


Fig. 1. The Sei Whale Balaenoptera borealis Lesson stranded at Mandapam along the Palk Bay Coast.

TABLE 2. Stranding of Set whale, Balaenoptera borealis along the Indian coasts

| S. No. | Date of stranding | Place | Total length (m) | Sex | Reference |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| 1. | 23.12.1971 | Manakad near Mandapam Camp | 15.53 | • | G. Venkataraman et al (1973). Indian J. Fish., 20 (2): 634-638. |
| 2. | 31.01.1981 | Mallipatnam | 9.90 | • | P. S. B. R. James & R. Soundararajan, (1980) J. mar. biol. Ass. India, 22 (1 & 2): 175. |
| 3. | 18.03.1983 | Dhanushkodi | 13.80 | - | P. S. B. R. James & Lal Mohan (1987). Mar. Fish. Infor. Serv., T & E Ser., No. 71: 1-16. |
| 4. | 26.02.1988 | Tuticorin | 12.00 | Male | K. Venkataramanujam et al., (1988). Inv. Cetacea, 21: 247-249. |
| 5. | 18.05.1988 | Kayalpatnam | 10.02 | Female | H. Mohamed Kasim & T. S. Balasubramanian (1989). Mar. Fish. Infor. Serv., T & E Ser., No. 95: 12-14. |
| 6. | May, 1988 | Tuticorin | 7.50 | - | Anon. (1988). CMFRI News Letter, No. 40: 5. |
| 7, | 14.08.1988 | Sikka (Off Gulf of Kutch) | 9.76 | Female | Anon. (1988). CMFRI News Letter, No. 41: 6. |
| 8. | 21.01,1992 | Theedai near Mandapam Camp | 14.00 | Female | Present report |