

Information for MAPS-Arctic whale sighting data

Author	Elke Burkhardt
Project	MAPS: Marine Mammal Perimeter Surveillance from RV Polarstern

Program description:

Since 2007 (with intermission between 2008 and 2012), AWI in cooperation with Reederei Laeisz, systematically and continuously logs all sightings of cetaceans near RV Polarstern in the Arctic Ocean and Nordic Seas (Marine Mammal Perimeter Surveillance, MAPS). A corresponding sighting protocol is maintained by the nautical officer on duty on the bridge of the RV Polarstern. While the officers are advised to systematically log all sightings, no dedicated sighting efforts are taken. Neither does the ship follow a dedicated survey design. The sightings hence are considered opportunistic sightings. However, in contrast to truly opportunistic sightings, logging occurs systematically and continuously and by a limited number of persons, who have received repeated briefing on marine mammal identification and generally several years of experience as nautical officers in the Arctic Ocean and Nordic Seas. Observations are made with the naked eye or handheld binoculars (7x50). Sightings were listed on a dedicated sightings form in 2007 and 2008 from cruise ARK XXII/1a (PS70) to cruise ARK XXIII/2 (PS72). After an intermission until ARK XXVII/1 (PS80) in 2012, the paper form was replaced by the electronic log AWI Walog (sic!).

In-field identification of sighted animals up to species level is aided by picture charts and common field guides. Additional post-event validation of the identification might be performed using photographs or a short video sequence if available.

For each cruise, the data sets are validated (test for plausibility of sighting location and time, standardization of species names, consideration of any "comments" and additional information (photo, video)) and entered into PANGAEA (one data set per cruise).

Within PANGAEA all data are aggregated relating to an "event label". Event labels used in Marine Mammal Observation contain information of the cruise, which animals were sighted as well as where and when sightings occurred. Additional metadata information (atmospheric, oceanographic and operational conditions) may be accessed via the respective DOI's, as listed under "comments" on to each data set's description site.

Parameter: Whale Species [string]

Abbreviation: Whale Parameter no: 84756

As determined by the observer at the time of observation.

When supplementary information (e.g. photographs, videos, concurrent sightings in context of dedicated marine mammal sighting efforts) are available, a post event review of this information might result in modified "species" assignments.

Whale, unidentified

On occasion, it is not possible to identify the animal. The observer is asked to classify the sighting according to size (large/small). If this is not possible, the sighting is generically listed as "Whale, unidentified".

Large whale, unidentified

On occasion, it is not possible to identify the animal. The observer is asked to classify the sighting according to size (large/small). If this is not possible, the sighting is generically listed as "Whale, unidentified".

Small whale, unidentified

On occasion, it is not possible to identify the animal. The observer is asked to classify the sighting according to size (large/small). If this is not possible, the sighting is generically listed as "Whale, unidentified".

Baleen whale, unidentified

On occasion, it is not possible to identify the animal. The observer is asked to classify the sighting according to size (large/small) and additional key features for baleen whales (e.g. fluke, fin, number of blow holes). If this is not possible, the sighting is generically listed as "Whale, unidentified".

Dolphins, unidentified

On occasion, it is not possible to identify the animals up to species level. These sightings are generically listed as "Dolphins, unidentified".

Balaenoptera acutorostrata

Common minke whale

Abbreviation: B. acutorostrata

Balaenoptera borealis

Sei whale

Abbreviation: B. borealis

Balaenoptera physalus

Fin whale

Abbreviation: B. physalus

Balaenoptera musculus

Blue whale

Abbreviation: B. musculus

Megaptera novaeangliae

Humpback whale

Abbreviation: M. novaeangliae

Balaena mysticetus

Bowhead whale

Abbreviation: B. mysticetus

Eubalaena glacialis

North Atlantic right whale

Abbreviation: E. glacialis

Physeter macrocephalus

Sperm whale

Abbreviation: P. macrocephalus

Hyperoodon ampullatus

Northern bottlenose whale

Abbreviation: H. ampullatus

Delphinapterus leucas

Beluga whale key: Beluga

Abbreviation: D. leucas

Monodon monocerus

Narwhal

Abbreviation: M. monocerus

Orcinus orca

Killer whale key: Orca

Abbreviation: O. orca

Globicephala melas

Long-finned Pilot whale

Abbreviation: G. melas

Delphinus delphis

Common dolphin

Abbreviation: D. delphis

Tursiops truncatus

Bottlenose dolphin

Abbreviation: T. truncatus

Lagenorhynchus acutus

Atlantic white-sided dolphin

Abbreviation: L. acutus

Lagenorhynchus obliquidens

Pacific white-sided dolphin

Abbreviation: L. obliquidens

Lagenorhynchus albirostris

White-beaked dolphin

Abbreviation: L. albirostris

Lagenorhynchus sp.

On occasion, it is not possible to identify animals belonging to the genus *Lagenorhynchus* up to species level. The observer is asked to classify the sighting according to diagnostic marks (e.g. beak, fin and coloration patterns). If evidence is not strong enough to assign the sighting up to species level the sighting is generically listed as "*Lagenorhynchus sp.*".

Phocoena phocoena

Harbour porpoise

Abbreviation: P. phocoena

Parameter: Certainty of identification [string]

Abbreviation: Certainty Parameter no: 84757

As determined by the observer at the time of sighting.

When supplementary information (e.g. photographs, videos, concurrent sightings in context of dedicated marine mammal sighting efforts) are available, a post event review of this information might result in modified "certainty of identification" assignments with respect to the original data.

definite

Used if unambiguous characteristics (fluke, flippers, shape of blow, fin, color) have been observed *in-situ*, possibly supported by video/photo footage.

probable

Used if identification is supported by evidence strong enough to establish presumption but not proof of species.

possible

Used if the presumed identification has an indicated potential to be correct.

Parameter: Number of individuals [#]

Abbreviation: Ind [#] Parameter no: 84758

The number of individuals is binned according to the options given in the data acquisition software: 1, 2, 3, 4, ≥5, ≥10, ≥20, ≥50. More precise values may exist, due to observer comments.

Walbeobachtungen von Bord RV Polarstern

Weißer Felder: Bitte ausfüllen,

Graue Felder: Bitte ausfüllen falls möglich

Datum	Uhrzeit																																	
Schiff: RV Polarstern	Beobachter																																	
Position	Wassertiefe																																	
Walart	Sicherheit der Bestimmung der Art sicher / wahrscheinlich / möglich (zutreffendes bitte einkreisen)																																	
Gesamtzahl an Tieren: Beschreibung (wie z.B. Größe, Kopfform, Färbung und Muster, Größe, Form und Position der Rückenfinne, Richtung und Form des Blas) Verhalten ausweichend / annähernd / Kurs haltend (zutreffendes bitte einkreisen) taucht unter Schiff durch: Ja/Nein	Anzahl ausgewachsene Tiere																																	
	Anzahl Kälber																																	
	Photo oder Videoaufnahmen Ja/Nein (zutreffendes bitte einkreisen)																																	
	Schwimmrichtung relativ zum Schiff 																																	
	Schwimmrichtung geographisch:																																	
Aktivität des Schiffes <input type="checkbox"/> Fahrt kn, Kurs.....°T <input type="checkbox"/> auf Station		Entfernung vom Schiff																																
		Akustische Aktivitäten																																
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="width: 10%;">an</th> <th style="width: 10%;">aus</th> <th style="width: 10%;">unbekannt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>DoLog</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>DWS-Lot</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Hydrosweep</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Parasound</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Simrad EK 60</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ADCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>AirGuns</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		an	aus	unbekannt	DoLog				DWS-Lot				Hydrosweep				Parasound				Simrad EK 60				ADCP				AirGuns			
			an	aus	unbekannt																													
		DoLog																																
		DWS-Lot																																
		Hydrosweep																																
		Parasound																																
Simrad EK 60																																		
ADCP																																		
AirGuns																																		
Windrichtung und Stärke	See	Sichtweite																																

Gesammelte Aufzeichnungen bitte bei Anlaufen B'hn an Olaf Boebel, AWI (0471-4831-1879)

Figure 1: Figure 1: Copy of paper form for systematic recording of opportunistic cetacean sightings. In use from ARK XXII/1a (PS70) to ARK XXIII/2 (PS72).

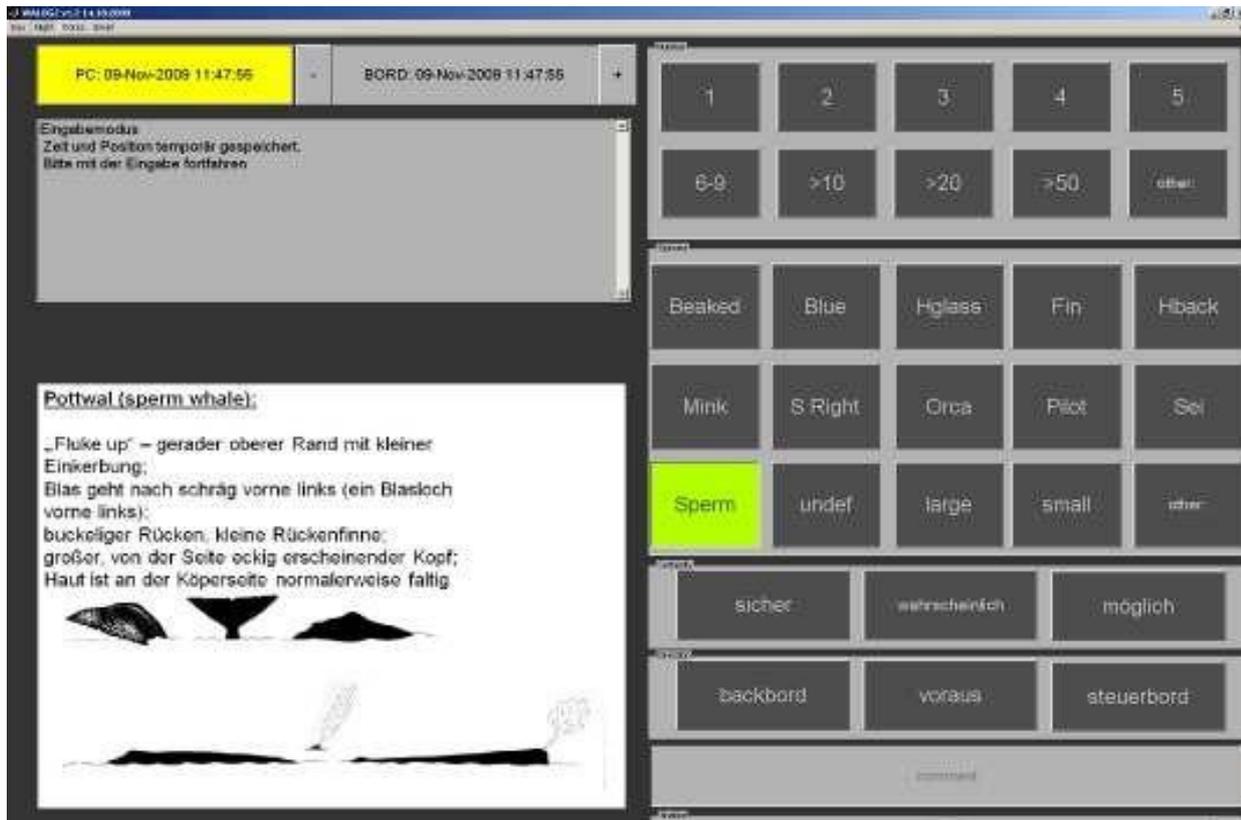


Figure 2: Screenshot of AWI Walog program for systematic recording of opportunistic cetacean sightings. In use since ARK XXVII/1 (PS80) in 2012.