MARINE MAMMAL SIGHTING



Observer(s)	Vessel	
year month day kay	cal time (24 hr. clock) +/- GMT	For Office Use Only
latitude N/S	general location of vessel (optional)	44 44 50 Er 52 50 M 57 50 00 platform
longitude E/W 20 21 22 23 24 25 28	sighting conditions Beaufort +/- water temp.	signting cue photos roll frames
species (common and/or scientific name) Ple	ase fill out a form for each species confidence	94 99 70 71 72 13 N 55 79 77 73
sighting cue	sure fikely unsure	behaviors, cues and interactions
closest approach number sighted (bes		79 85 81 82 84 86 86 87 88 80 90 behaviors, cues and interactions Jength multi
32 33 34 35 34 37 38 39	40 41 42 43 44 45 48 47	PT 40 40 04 06 67 16 167 102 107

Narrative

Make identifications only on specific features seen. Mention them here. Include body features, markings and coloration, associated organisms, elaborate on behaviors, etc. The most valuable sightings contain a good amount of detailed information.

Body Length Estimate

- < 3 m (< 10')</p> 3-8 m (10-25')
- 3-16 m (25-50') 16-26 m (50-80')
- >26 m (>80')

Some common behaviors (circle these or add your own in narrative section)

Small cetaceans

Bow riding Leaping entirely out of water Porpoising (swimming fast, body out of the water) Rooster-tailing (usually a Dall's porpoise cue) Slow rolling

Large cetaceans

Blow visible from a distance Breaching Flipper slapping Group feeding Lob-tailing Spy-hopping Tail raised on dive Side wake riding Stern wake riding

Pinnipeds

Jug handle (flippers in air) Porpoising (swimming fast, at least partially out of the water) Rafting Spooked from haulout Vocalizing

Fishing Interactions

Contact with gear Contact with vessel Entangled in gear Feeding on discards Feeding from gear Following vessel while fishing Swimming near gear

Photos/Video (optional)

photographs 🗋 video

roll/tape #

frame(s) ---

Check here if there was more than one species of marine mammal present at this sighting.

Sketches

When possible, make a sketch noting pigmentation, anatomical features, scarring, posture, anatomical anomalies, group positioning, etc.

These are silhouettes of most genera of marine mammals known to occur in and around North America. Subtilties exist between closely related genera. Care should be taken in identifying species. Assessing one's level of confidence with copious notes and observations is more valuable than a brief misidentification. **Please circle appropriate silhouette(s)**.

Common cetacea surface silhouettes (not to scale)



BEAUFORT SCALE (Sea Condition)

- 0 glassy, calm
- 1 light ripple
- 2 small wavelets
- 3 scattered whitecaps
- 4 small waves, frequent whitecaps
- 5 moderate waves, many whitecap
- 6 all whitecaps, some spray
- 7 breaking waves, spindrift
- 8 medium high waves, foamy streaks 34 < 4
- 9 high waves, dense foamy streaks

10-12not meaningful (time to go home)

wind	wave height	
0,1 kts	calm	
1 < 4 kts	light air	1/4'
4 < 7 kts	light breeze	1/2'
7 < 11 kts	gentle breeze	2'
11 < 17 kts	moderate breeze	4'
17 < 22 kts	fresh breeze	6'
22 < 28 kts	strong breeze	10'
28 < 34 kts	near gale	14'
34 < 41 kts	gale	18'
41 < 48 kts	strong gale	22'