Technical Report-Note (not peer reviewed)

A summary of photo-id information of blue, southern right and humpback whales collected by JARPA/JARPAII in the Indo-Pacific region of the Antarctic

Koji MATSUOKA^{*} and Luis A. PASTENE

Institute of Cetacean Research, Toyomi-cho, 4–5 Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104–0055, Japan

*Contact e-mail: matsuoka@cetacean.jp

The IWC Scientific Committee (IWC SC) conducted assessments of Antarctic blue (*Balaenoptera musculus intermedia*), southern right (*Eubalaena australis*) and humpback (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) whales. One of the techniques used by the IWC SC to investigate distribution, movement and abundance is photo-identification (photo-id) of whales. Photo-id data obtained by JARPA and JARPAII surveys have the potential to contribute to the assessments of those species.

During the JARPA and JARPAII austral summer surveys in the Indo-Pacific region of the Antarctic, which include IWC Management Areas IIIE (35°E–70°E), IV (70°E–130°E), V (130°E–170°W) and VIW (170°W–145°W), photo-id experiments on blue, southern right and humpback whales were conducted on an opportunistic basis. Photo-id experiments were conducted in conjunction with biopsy experiments. The dedicated sighting (SV) and the sighting and sampling (SSV) vessels conducting line transect surveys under JARPA and JARPAII approached the whales for obtaining pictures of natural marks, which can be used for individual identification e.g. scars, shape of dorsal fin or mottled pigmentation pattern in the case of the blue whale (Figure 1); scars, head callosities pattern in the case of the southern right whale (Figure 2); scars, shape of dorsal fin, lateral marking and ventral fluke coloration in the case of the humpback whale (Figure 3).

Between the austral summer seasons 1992/93 and 2004/05 (JARPA), photographs were taken using 35 mm SLR databack cameras equipped with 70-up to 300 mm lenses and motor drive. Black and white 400 ASA films (*II-ford* HP5) were used. From the 2005/06 season (JARPAII), digital Nikon 70D cameras equipped with 100–300 mm lens were used.

After each austral summer season, the best pictures were selected (LAP for the pictures taken between 1989/90 and 2004/05 and KM for the pictures taken from 2005/06), and these pictures were entered into the Institute of Cetacean Research (ICR)'s catalogue.

Tables 1a, 1b and 1c summarize the number of pic-

tures for blue, southern right and humpback whales, respectively, by survey. Table 2 shows the total number of pictures in the ICR catalogue. A total of 3,108 photographs (529 for blue, 914 for southern right and 1,665 for humpback whales) were collected and selected from 1989/90 to 2010/11 seasons (22 seasons). The number



Figure 1. Example of dorsal fin shape and mottled pigmentation as natural marks for photo-id of Antarctic blue whales.



Figure 2. Example of head callosities as natural marks for photo-id of southern right whales.



Figure 3. Example of ventral fluke pigmentation pattern as natural marks for photo-id of humpback whales.

Table 1a

Number of Antarctic blue whale photographs taken during JARPA and JARPAII surveys by IWC Management Areas and austral summer season.

Company	Season		IWC	Number of		
Survey		IIIE	IV	V	VIW	photographs
	1987/88	_	_	_	_	0
	1988/89	_	_	_	_	0
	1989/90	_	_	_	_	0
	1990/91	_	_	_	_	0
	1991/92	_	_	_	_	0
	1992/93	_	_	33	-	33
	1993/94	_	9	_		9
	1994/95	_	_	16	-	16
	1995/96	7	3	_	-	10
JARPA	1996/97	_	_	6	2	8
	1997/98	1	4	—	_	5
	1998/99	—	_	21	0	21
	1999/00	22	6	—	_	28
	2000/01	—	_	0	0	0
	2001/02	0	5	—	_	5
	2002/03	—	_	0	6	6
	2003/04	5	4	—	_	9
	2004/05	—	—	0	3	3
	Sub-total	35	31	76	11	153
	2005/06	59	113	0	—	172
JARPAII	2006/07	_	_	18	0	18
	2007/08	60	10	0	—	70
	2008/09	_	_	24	39	63
	2009/10	21	32	0	_	53
	2010/11	_	_	0	0	0
	Sub-total	140	155	42	39	376
	Total	175	186	118	50	529

Table 1b Number of southern right whale photographs taken during JARPA and JARPAII surveys by IWC Management Areas and austral summer season.

6	Season		IWC /	Number of		
Survey		IIIE	IV	V	VIW	photographs
	1987/88	_	-	_	_	0
	1988/89	_	-	_	_	0
	1989/90	_	-	_	—	0
	1990/91	_	-	_	—	0
	1991/92		39	_	—	39
	1992/93		-	24	—	24
	1993/94	_	9	_	—	9
	1994/95		-	0	—	0
	1995/96	-	12	_	—	12
JARPA	1996/97		-	0	—	0
	1997/98		94	_	—	94
	1998/99	-	—	0	—	0
	1999/00		9	_	—	9
	2000/01	_	_	2	—	2
	2001/02	_	33	_	—	33
	2002/03	_	_	10	—	10
	2003/04	-	6	_	—	6
	2004/05	_	_	5	—	5
	Sub-total	0	202	41	0	243
JARPAII	2005/06		495	_	—	495
	2006/07	-	-	0	—	0
	2007/08	-	144	18	—	162
	2008/09	-	_	0	_	0
	2009/10	_	14	_	_	14
	2010/11	-	_	0	_	0
	Sub-total	0	653	18	0	671
	Total	0	855	59	0	914

of photographs for blue whales were 140, 155, 42 and 39 in Areas IIIE, IV, V and VIW, respectively. The numbers of photographs for southern right whales were 653 and 18 in Areas IV and V, respectively. The numbers of photographs for humpback whales were 12, 903, 235 and 51 in Areas IIIE, IV, V and VIW, respectively.

Analyses of photographs collected during the JARPA/ JARPAII have the potential to contribute to a better understanding of the pattern of movement and residence of these species in the feeding grounds. It could assist the interpretation of abundance trends and quantitative distribution studies south of 60°S. Technical Reports of the Institute of Cetacean Research (2018)

Table 1c Number of humpback whale photographs taken during JARPA and JARPAII surveys by IWC Management Areas and austral summer season.

Survey	Season		IWC A	Number of		
Survey		IIIE	IV	V	viw	photographs
	1987/88	_	_	_	_	0
	1988/89	_	_	_	_	0
	1989/90	_	19	_	_	19
	1990/91	_	_	8	_	8
	1991/92	_	26	_	_	26
	1992/93	_	_	69	_	69
	1993/94	_	51	_	_	51
	1994/95	_	_	43	_	43
	1995/96	3	31	_	_	34
JARPA	1996/97	_	_	4	15	19
	1997/98	7	52	_	_	59
	1998/99	_	_	_	-	0
	1999/00	14	37	_	_	51
	2000/01	_	_	13	17	30
	2001/02	3	14	_	_	17
	2002/03	_	_	7	0	7
	2003/04	9	11	_	_	20
	2004/05	_	_	11	_	11
	Sub-total	36	241	155	32	464
	2005/06	0	328	—	_	328
JARPAII	2006/07	—	—	62	34	96
	2007/08	12	78	_	_	90
	2008/09	_	_	165	17	182
	2009/10	_	497	_	_	497
	2010/11	_	—	8	_	8
	Sub-total	12	903	235	51	1201
	Total	48	1,144	390	83	1,665

Further information on movement and distribution can be optimized if these photographs are examined in conjunction with photographs from other surveys and regions. In fact, scientists from the ICR have conducted Table 2 Summary of the number of pictures for each species during JARPA and JARPAII surveys (1987/88–2010/11).

Species	JARPA	JARPAII	Total
Blue whale	153	376	529
Southern right whale	243	671	914
Humpback whale	464	1,201	1,665
Total	860	2,248	3,108

research collaboration with several foreign scientists and several photo-id matches between different regions have been reported (e.g. Bannister *et al.*, 1999; Rock *et al.*, 2006). Further collaboration is being conducted with members of the IWC SC (e.g. Olson *et al.*, 2018).

Pictures are available for cooperative studies under established ICR protocols for data access and collaboration. See details in the home page of the ICR.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We acknowledge the captains, crew members and researchers for their effort in collecting photo-id data during the JARPA and JARPAII surveys. We thank Hitomi Sato for her assistance in constructing the ICR's photo-id database.

REFERENCES

- Bannister, J.L., Pastene, L.A. and Burnell, S.R. 1999. First record of movement of a southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) between warm water breeding grounds and the Antarctic Ocean, south of 60°S. *Mar. Mammal Sci.* 15 (4): 1337–1342.
- Olson, P.A., de Boer, M., Kennedy, A., Double, M.C., Matsuoka, K., Pastene, L.A. and Findlay, K. 2018. Photo-identification of Antarctic blue whales: new data from 1998 and 2015– 2018. Paper SC/67b/PH/02 presented to the IWC Scientific Committee, May 2018 (unpublished). 5 pp. [Available from the IWC Secretariat].
- Rock, J., Pastene, L.A., Kaufman, G., Forestell, P., Matsuoka, K. and Allen, J. 2006. A note on East Australia Group V Stock humpback whale movement between feeding and breeding areas based on photo-identification. J. Cetacean Res. Manage. 8 (3): 301–305.