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## ON A RORQUAL, BALAENOPTERA SP. CAUGHT OFF TUTICORIN, GULF OF MANNAR

## ABSTRACT

The note records the capture of a baleen whale (Balaenoptera musculus?) of 11.26 m in total length from the fishing grounds off Tuticorin on April 2, 1969.

Moses (1947) has given a list of the whales stranded along the coasts of India. More recently Rao (1961), Nagabhushanam and Dhulkhed (1964), Silas (1964) and Kharbari et al. (1968) have recorded the stranding or occurrence of whales from different parts of the country. On 2-4-1969 a whale was sighted by a few fishermen off Tuticorin while it got stranded in the shallow sea. It was tied to their canoe but when they started for shore, the whale, obviously frightened, began moving in all directions pulling the canoe with the fishermen in it. After about eight hours of struggle the whale was shot at by riflemen from a powerboat, killed and brought ashore. It created a sensation locally, being unheard of and unseen in the living memory of the local fishermen. The whale was exhibited for four days at Tuticorin (Fig. 1) and large number of people viewed the animal.



Fig 1. Photograph of the whale caught off Tuticorin on 2-4-1969.

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## The measurements taken on the whale are given below:

• .		Measurement (cm)
Total length (tip of snout to fork of tail)		1126.00
Predorsal length		786.00
Snout to eye		200.00
Snout to angle of mouth		197.00
Snout to anterior insertion of flipper		327.00
Snout to blow hole		168.00
Length of flipper (from anterior insertion to tip)	• •	137.00
Width of flipper	• •	<b>30.50</b>
Tip of lower jaw to anus		807.00
Hind end of dorsal fin to fork of tail	٠.	297.00
Base of dorsal fin		43.00
Length of one half of caudal fluke from fork		117.00
Vent to genital opening		29.50
Length of genital opening	• •	77.00
Eye diameter	• •	12.50
Anterior margin of dorsal fin	• •	46.00
Width of caudal peduncle		<b>7</b> 2.00
Length of the largest ventral furrow	• •	565.00
Length of each blow hole	• •	25.70
Depth of body midway between vent and caudal	• •	126.70
Depth of body at dorsal fin	• •	167.50
Depth of body at anus	• •	169.00
Depth of body at flippers	• •	237.60

It was a juvenile female with an estimated weight of 5 tonnes. The body was blackish blue-grey dorsally and flesh coloured ventrally including the lower side of the flippers. There were 61 furrows ventrally, reaching as far back as the navel. The baleen plates were black posteriorly but yellowish anteriorly. The head was about 6 and the flippers 8 in total length. The dorsal fin was low, small and placed far back on the body. The predorsal length was 1.5 and the dorsal fin base was about 26 of total length. A definite identification is not possible. However, these features, particularly the colouration, the length of the furrows, length of flippers and the relation between the dorsal base and total length, bring the specific identity of this specimen nearest to Balaenoptera musculus, popularly called the Blue whale.

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