An Indo-Pacific finless porpoise *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (G. Cuvier, 1829) was incidentally caught off Mangalore and landed at Bunder harbor on 1.10.13 (Fig. 1). The fishermen refused to identify the boat which caught the porpoise as they were well aware of the ban. In Mangalore, a large number of *N. phocaenoides* were earlier reported by researchers as being caught by purse seines. These porpoises are susceptible to bycatch in fishing gear, habitat degradation and are vulnerable to human activities. The morphometric measurements of the male porpoise is given in Table 1.
Baleen whale stranding in Sasihitlu beach of Karnataka

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A baleen whale was found stranded (N 13°03.643', E 74°46.737') on 13.9.13 in the Sasihitlu beach of Karnataka (Fig.1). Ceteaceans are split between two main groups - Odontoceti (toothed whales) and Mysticeti (baleen whales). Different groups of marine mammals have different feeding ecologies. Mysticetes (baleen whales) feed on shoaling fishes and small invertebrates. Baleen whales are batch feeders, taking in large amount of prey and filtering them from the waters. They take huge quantity of water with the aid of their expandable throat. The throat region was visible in the decomposed mammal. The causes of marine mammal stranding are not always known, but single stranding usually involve an animal that is sick or injured and too weak to swim against the currents and other forces that bring it towards the shore.