

First sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) re-sighting between Guadeloupe and Andøya, arctic Norway

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- Worldwide distribution – vulnerable species



- Movements** of sperm whale individuals can be registered by:

- Photo-ID (PI)
- Satellite tracks (ST)
- Discovery tag (DT)
- Ship's marks on the recovered harpoon (H)
- Squid beaks found in the stomach!

	km		
Guadeloupe – Norway	~ 7800	♂	PI
Gulf of Mexico – Azores ²	~ 6200	♂	PI
Davis Strait – Bermuda ³	5555.6	♂	ST
Bahamas – Azores ²	~ 5000	♂	PI
Nova Scotia – Spain ⁴	~ 4200	♂	DT (RIP)
Azores – Norway ⁵	~ 4000	♂	PI
Azores – Iceland ^{5,6}	~ 2700	♂	PI+H
Norway – Ireland ^{5,7}	~ 2500	♂	PI (RIP)
Azores – Ireland ⁷	~ 2300	♂	PI (RIP)
Azores – Spain ⁴	~ 1700	♂	H (RIP)
Bahamas – Gulf of Mexico ²	~ 1500	-	PI

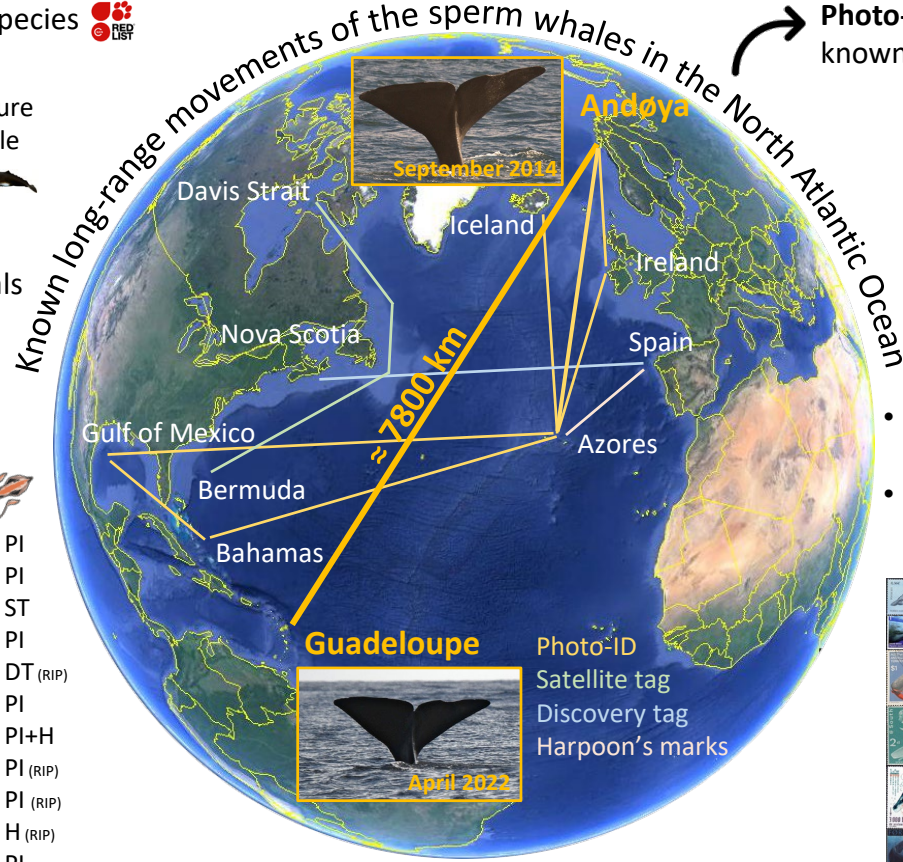


Photo-ID allows for long term monitoring of known individuals across the North Atlantic (NA)

Huge thanks to...

- ✓ International collaboration
- ✓ Europhlukes project
- Phlex & Match matching program
- ✓ Citizen science initiatives such as OMMAG and Whale2Sea

Conclusions

- First photo-ID resighting of a ♂ between Guadeloupe and Arctic Norway
- Longest known (by photo-ID) distance traveled by a male sperm whale in NA



09/2014 by Marten Bril, Whale2Sea
04/2022 by Cedric Millon, Cétacés Caraïbes

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resightings