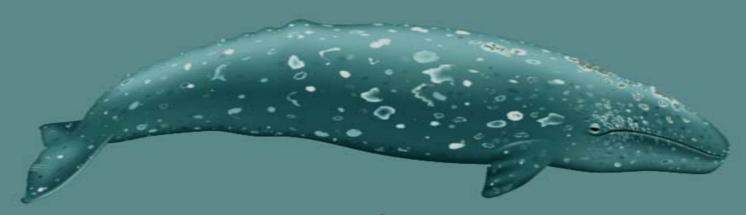
Baja's Friendly Whales



Biology and Conservation

Debra Valov ISSI 2024

Introduction

- Natural History
- Conservation Issues
- Ecotourism



Natural History

- Mammal in Order Cetacea
- Eschrichtius robustus
- Two separate populations
- California or Eastern Pacific Gray Whale



WHALE STATS

45 ft long 30-40 tons "Knuckles"



Barnacles and whale lice



Mottled blackish-grey skin





WHALE DIET

- 1.3 tons (2600 lbs) per day
- 198 tons (396,000 lbs) in 5 months

Baleen





Amphipods (krill)



LIFE CYCLE

- Artic to Baja California: longest migration of a mammal
- Echolocation





SUMMER

Jun-Sept (Oct)

feeding









FALL & SPRING

Oct-Nov & Apr-May

- migration
- 55-60 days



No. California Coast



Baja California Peninsula



WINTER

Dec-Mar

- Mate
- Give birth
- Watch tourists



Laguna Ojo de Liebre



Laguna San Ignacio





Breaching

Life in the Baja Lagoons

Breaching



Spyhop



Fluking/Diving



More than Whales











PREDATORS: KILLER WHALES









PREDATORS: HUMANS

- 19th Century whaling
- 1947 IWC Moratorium
- Current eastern population: "recovered"
- Western population "extinct"



Conservation Issues

- Whale nurseries declared (Mexico, 1973)
- Biosphere Reserve (1988)
- World Heritage Site (1993)
- 1999 & 2005: salt works proposals







Ecotourism

- Whale watching tours
- Other "eco" activities
- Education programs

























Isidro Arce Arce, Punta Abreojos BCS



Whale Watching Tours





Whale Video

¡Thanks! ¡See you in Baja!

This presentation is available at: www.lasecomujeres.org