RUSHING BAPH

Humpbacks Head South



At certain times of the year, large numbers of humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) pass through Marmion Marine Park on their annual migration to polar feeding grounds.

Recently, Marine Park Manager Greg Pobar, and Ranger Rick Allison, on patrol along the western boundary of the Park, were rewarded with a magnificent display from these 30-40 tonne monsters of the deep.

Sometimes only a few feet from the vessel, the whales, blowing bubbles, would surface, showering the crew with their spray plume, only to dive and surface further afield, breaching and falling, splashing and tailing, rolling, scooping, finning or bursting out together in great backward somersaults as if for a grande finale.

The following day, Greg and Supervising Wildlife Officer Doug Coughran, spotted six humpbacks while on reef patrol.

"We could see them miles away launching themselves out of the water; they'd go straight up like rockets," said Greg.

They moved towards the whales for a closer view.

In line with the national whale watching guidelines, the boat was kept at least 100 m from the pod, but the whales' curiosity soon overcame them and they moved towards the boat to continue their antics.

Greg and Doug joined the whales in the water for over an hour.

"We were able to get some tail fluke photos which will be useful for research," said Doug.

"Whales can be identified by their tail flukes, as each one is different. The photos were sent to the W.A. Museum and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority."

However, jumping in the water with the giant mammals is not recommended. The whales are so huge that they can be quite dangerous if they become upset.

"It was quite frightening at first," said Greg.

"You have to know what you're doing. If the whales had shown any sign of aggressive behaviour, such as tail flapping and flipper-slapping, we would have left the area immediately.

"Unfortunately, many people believe this behaviour means that they are playing."





Will they measure up? Greg and Doug are dwarfed by a huge humpback whale (above).

Three of the six humpback whales recently spotted in the Marmion Marine Park (left).

Photographs by Stephanie Powell

However, the whales seemed to welcome these intruders into their world. At times they rolled their flippers and tails over the divers, and floated face to face examining them.

"Being in the water with the animals was so aweinspiring that our natural fear was forgotten," said Grea.

Few people realise that there are national whale watching guidelines:

- Boats should approach whales from a direction parallel and to the rear of them.
- They should stay at least 100 m away from the whales. If they approach any closer, engines can be put into neutral and the whales allowed to come to the boat of their own accord.
- Always avoid sudden or repeated changes in direction or speed and, when within 300 m, move no faster than the slowest whale.
- Abandon contact with the whales at any sign of them becoming disturbed.

So, if you are lucky enough to meet any of these gentle creatures, make sure you abide by the guidelines and keep any disturbance to a minimum.

LANDSCOPE

VOLUME 4 NO 3 AUTUMN EDITION 1989

EDITORIAL

A prerequisite for the successful management of land and wildlife is an understanding of the processes that drive ecosystems, and managers who can manipulate these processes.

In Western Australia, we are fortunate that we have a wealth of talent in different government agencies, tertiary institutions and private companies who can provide these research and management skills.

Of course, obtaining a perfect understanding of ecosystems and ways to manage them brings to mind the frog who wants to reach a creek, but can only jump half the distance every time.

But it is not the complexities of understanding or managing ecosystems which provide the greatest difficulty.

Social and political factors are far more difficult to accommodate.

All the scientific and managerial skills in the world are worth nothing if the community and, often more importantly, selected constituencies within the community do not support the management strategies.

Unfortunately, there is often an inverse relationship between a scientist's or manager's skills in his profession and his capacity to handle social and political factors in the community. This is not surprising, since most scientists and managers have received little training in basic communication skills, let alone community politics.

CALM is attempting to address this problem in a variety of ways. But the people who should know the most about how to obtain community support for public land management strategies are the public. Landscope readers are an important and influential constituency. If you have thoughts on this issue we would like to hear from you.



What a sterling idea! A new management plan for CALM's South Coast Region - page 28.



Are insects gradually eating away our jarrah forests? Turn to page 18.



What lies beneath the waters of Marmion Marine Park? See page 25

C O V E R



A rose by any other name...
Does its name detract from the
beauty of the common eggfly
(Hypolimnas bolina)?
Photograph - Jiri Lochman

F	Ε	A	T	U	В	Ē	S
ISS			THE	ВU	RNIN	IG	4
KARRI FOR KEEPS BY ROGER UNDERWOOD & BARNEY WHITE							6
	O N ABBOT		. IMB				18
	U M N		LOU OD	RS			22
	ER'S REGPOB		ARY				25
	HN WATS		HE	SOU	ТН		28
	P R IRIS HAY		OF	POP	ULAF	RITY	35
			OF.		IAY		40
	S A .		DLPH	IN!	Ш		44
			REA		MS		46
REN	MNAI	NTS	GET				En
_			a NONN			R	50 S
April		-	KIM PE		-110		13
URBAN MICS						24	
BUSH TELEGRAPH							33
ENDANGERED THE LESSER NODDY							53
LET	TER	S					54
s	P	E	0	-91	A	L	\$
PHO	ОТО	COI	MPET	ITIC	N		16

Managing Editor: Sweton Stewart
Editors: Kylie Byfield/Carolyn Thomson
Designers: Louise Burch/Robyn Mundy
Production: Karen Addison/Margaret Wilke
Advertising: Tim Langford-Smith (09) 389 8644
Colour Separations by The Colour Set
Printed in Western Australia by Kaleidoscope
© ISSN 0815-4465. All material copyright. No part of the contents of the publication may be reproduced without the consent of the publishers.



Published by Dr S Shea, Executive Director, Department of Conservation and Land Management, 50 Hayman Road, Como, Western Australia 6152