Three monk seal encounters in the Northern Gulf of Evia, Greece

Giovanni Bearzi and Silvia Bonizzoni

Tethys Research Institute / OceanCare

In the first three days of a boat-based study focusing on dolphins inhabiting the Northern Gulf of Evia, Greece, we made three sightings of monk seals.

The first seal was having a spectacular lunch at the surface. The animal had what looked like a large octopus in his/her mouth and was forcefully and repeatedly shaking it with the head out of the water, producing splashes that could be seen from far away. As dolphin researchers we have limited knowledge of monk seals, but we speculated that the seal intended to kill the octopus before eating it. We approached at minimum speed up to about 50 m to observe this unusual behaviour, and the seal did not appear disturbed. The seal finished the lunch, gazed at us, then moved away and disappeared from sight. This encounter took place on October 5th off the rocky coast between Arkitsa and Livanates.

A second encounter occurred on the following day near the island of Gaidaros in the Gulf of Atalantis, about 12 km south-east of the first sighting. This animal appeared slightly different from the first one based on photographic evidence, but such evidence was considered inconclusive. The seal was observed for about an hour engaging in food search in a shallow murky bay, not far from a fish farm and an old loading platform. He/she performed dives approximately 4-6 min long, followed by ventilation sequences of approximately 30 sec. At the surface the seal was swimming calmly, staring at us from time to time. The animal did not seem wary of our
motionless boat, and never came closer than 30-50 m. We thought this was a wise behaviour, considering that monk seals are sometimes seen as vermin and shot (a recent case was reported in the Northern Gulf of Evia, see: http://www.monachus-guardian.org/mguard25/2521covsto.htm).

Our third encounter occurred on October 9th near the small island of Strongyli, about 22 km west of the place where we encountered the first seal. This animal was seen for a short time on a wavy sea and we could not manage to take photos. The seal performed a few surfacings in an area that was being intensively fished by a number of purse seiners, not far from boats setting and hauling their nets.

We have been studying coastal dolphins in various parts of Greece for two decades, totalling 116,000 km of navigation effort, but over the years we had precious few encounters with monk seals: namely 12 sightings between 1991 and 2010, all in the Inner Ionian Sea Archipelago. Three encounters in the Northern Gulf of Evia in three days gave us the first impression of a high density of monk seals. But maybe it was just a matter of chance and we can’t even tell whether our encounters were with the same individual. Subsequent navigation effort in search of dolphins throughout the Gulf in October 2010, totalling 1,343 km, did not yield more sightings of this critically endangered marine mammal.