Gregarious behaviour of narwhals on their summering grounds

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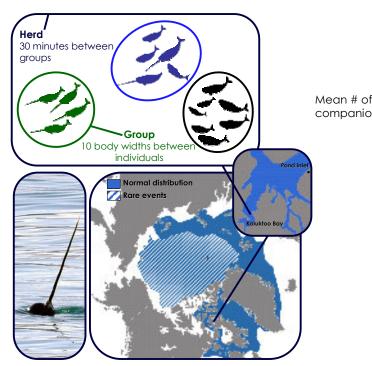
Group Living

Narwhals are important for northern communities. Current knowledge about their behavioural biology and group formation is limited. For a social species, such as the narwhal, living in groups offers several benefits and may influence individual fitness.

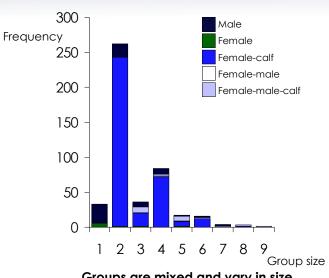
Objective: to describe the size and composition of narwhal groups (Monodon monoceros)

Behavioural Observations

Summers 2006 and 2007 420 observation hours 11 000 narwhal sightings

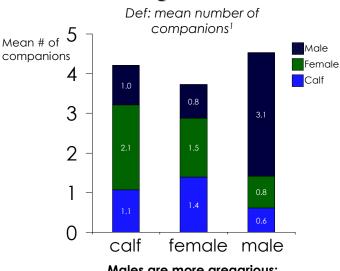


Group size and composition



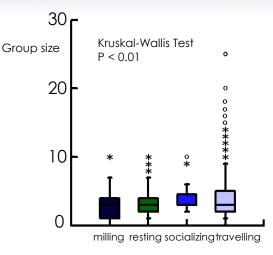
Groups are mixed and vary in size

Gregariousness



Males are more gregarious; >70% of their companions are males

Group size and behaviour



Group size varies with behaviour

Grouping Patterns

Narwhals showed multi-levelled, complex grouping patterns (groups of 1-25 narwhals form herds of up to 1200 narwhals). Our results differ with the rare studies on narwhal groupings in which the sexes were more segregated^{2,3}.

Broader project objectives:

- Determine narwhal social organization;
- Describe and characterize their vocalization and dialect;
- Assess the impacts of shipping on narwhal behaviour.

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