Temporal characterization of Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) song in Tongan waters

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Background

- Cetacean- Humpback whales is a species of baleen whale.
- Migratory species.
- IUCN Red listing for Oceania humpback whales; Status- Endangered.



Introduction

- Individuals in the same subpopulation share similar song.
- They change each year.
- Songs can last for up to 30 minutes or more

Song structure

Series of individual sounds or units



Repeating sequence of units=phrase



- Series of repeated phrases=theme
- Series of repeated themes=song

Song types



Garland et al. 2011

Song types identified from

1998 to 2008. Populations

are listed from west to

east across the region.

Each color represents a

distinct song type.

• **Study Objective:** Characterize the song structure of Tongan Humpback whale song during 2013 migration period.

Study site



Methodology

- Data collection: 7-8 hours per day, 20 days, Aug-Oct, 2013.
- High Tech HTI-96-MN hydrophone
- Audio Micro track II digital recorder
- GPS
- Weather conditions Bureau Sea State (BSS)





- Data Analysis
 - Raven Pro 1.4 (Cornell Lab Ornithology)
 - Spectrogram



- Beginning and ending time (s), Duration (s), Low, High and Peak Freq. (Hz).
- Individual distinctive sounds were classified according to the changing of the Peak Frequency.
- Statistical Analysis
 - R software

Results

Overall summary

-	20
Iracks	20
Sound Types	71
Total # of	2172
sounds	5172
Highest Peak	
freq. (Hz)	3273
Lowest Peak	
freq. (Hz)	21.5

	Sound Types	Number of Sounds	Peak Freq. (Hz)	
	A	55	43.1	
	В	5	646	
	С	1	818.3	
	D	1	226.1	
	E	6	732.1	
	F	4	236.9	
	G	9	473.7	
N	W1 🗸	1	2670.1	
2 US	Sound Types versus no. of sounds			
	Numper of sources of s	M P S V Y B1 E1 Sound category	H1 K1 N1 Q1 T1 W1	
	No. of Sounds versus Peak Freq. (Hz)			
	→ ⁴⁰⁰⁰			
	<u>H</u> 3000 -			
	2000 -			
	4 1000 -			
	Pea 1 11 21 81 41	51 61 71 71 81 91 101 111 111 121 131 131 131	161 171 181 181 191 201 221 221 221 221	

Total number of sounds

Count	Frequency		
(occurrence)	(#_of_sounds)	Sounds	
1	26	D,J,T,U,W,X,D1,H1,K1,L1,O1,S1,T1,V1,W1,X1,Y1,A2,B2,C2,D2,G2,K2,L2,N2,O2,	Sounds versus Occurrence
2	13	H,L,M,R,V,Y,G1,J1,Q1,R1,F2,P2,R2	1600
3	5	K,U1,I2,M2,S2	1800
4	2	Z1,Q2	
6	2	S,J2	1400 -
7	2	C,F	
12	1	N	9 ¹²⁰⁰ -
13	1	P1	Occurrence
24	1	Н2	3 1000 -
26	1	E	Sounds
32	1	C1	G 800 -
34	1	B1	s j
36	1	E1	600 -
37	1	В	μp
38	2	O,E2	400 -
40	1	G	
50	1	F1	200 -
58	1	A1	200
89	1	Ζ	
119	1	11	
142	1	1	Number of sounds
145	1	M1	
149	1	Р	
310	1	Q	
324	1	N1	
1471	1	A	

Metric Multidimensional scaling of humpback whale sound samples



Discussion

- High variability in number and occurrence of sounds within humpback whale song tracks
- Song structure:
 - Individual sounds described
 - Patterns of individual sounds (phrases) characterized
 - Method for identifying similar sound tracks achieved.
 Further work will outline themes.
- Field work 2014 migration period. Additional data – 2012 collected. Together these datasets will provide a comprehensive review of Tongan humpback whale song.

- Applications:
 - Regional and national song structure ---> population structure
 - Management implications for whale watching industry and mining exploration in the Tongan EEZ
 - Implements the 2013-2017 Pacific Islands whale and dolphin action plan (SPREP and CMS) as well as Tonga's National Biodiversity and Strategic Action Plan

Thank You and Malo 'Aupito

