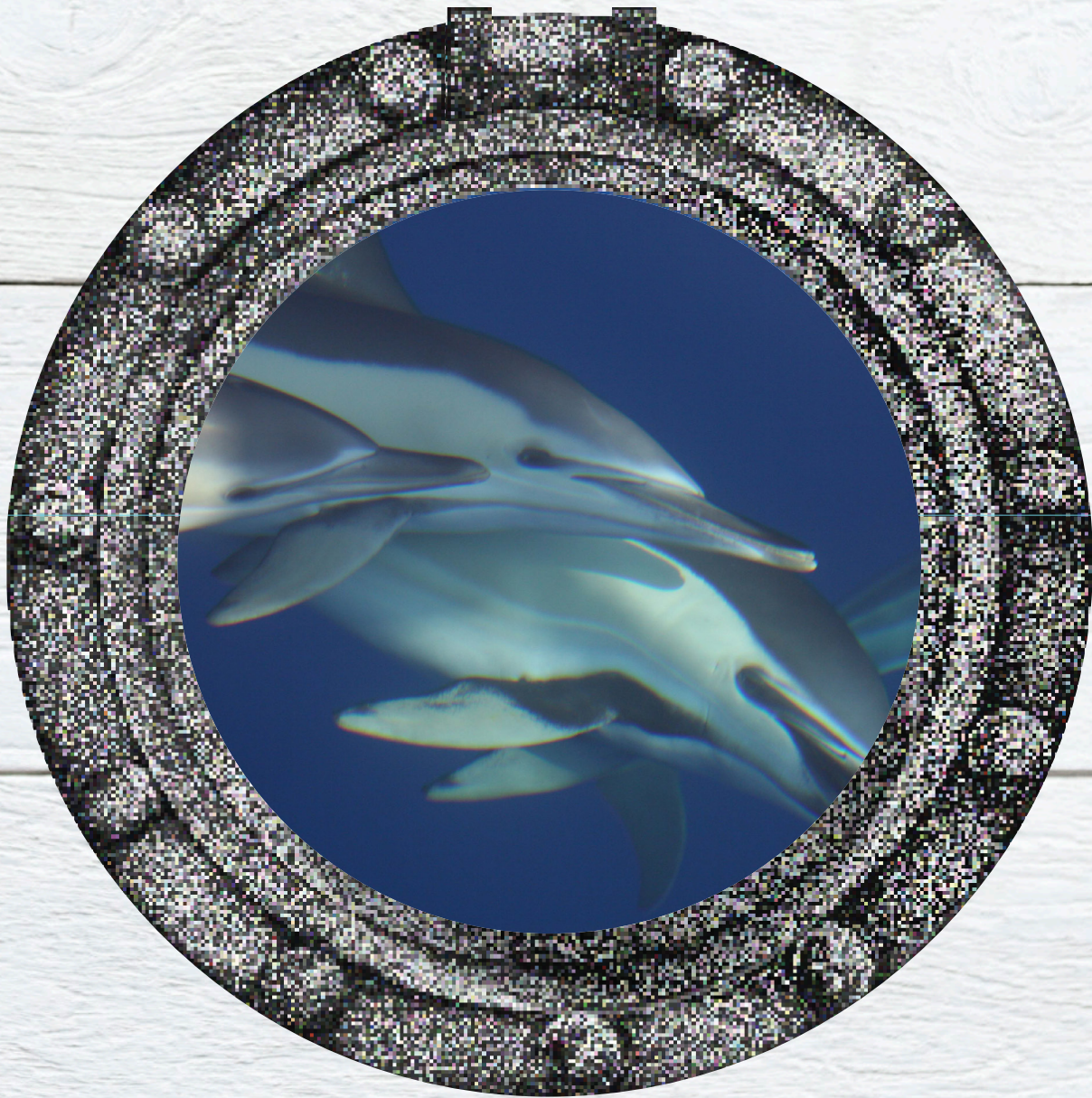


ECO-NAVIGATION

help us help the sea!



#WeAreArchipelagos

Have you made an interesting observation at sea?

Your information could greatly help our conservation efforts.

Inside is a list of species we're interested in.

Get involved, get in touch & help protect our seas!





Archipelagos Institute of Marine Conservation,
P.O. Box 42 Pythagorio 83 103,
Samos, Greece
+30 2273061191

Emergency: +30 6974744949

✉ observations@archipelago.gr

📷 [@archipelagosimc](https://www.instagram.com/archipelagosimc)

📘 [@Archipelago.gr](https://www.facebook.com/Archipelago.gr)

🐦 [@ArchipelagosIMC](https://twitter.com/ArchipelagosIMC)

www.archipelago.gr (Greek)

www.archipelago.gr/en (English)



NAFTILOS
2016H149709

THE PROJECT

On behalf of Archipelagos Institute of Marine Conservation, I would like to invite you to join 'Eco-Navigation' - a citizen-science platform where sailors, divers, fishermen, sea enthusiasts and tourists can report their observations from their time at sea. Through 'Eco-Navigation', you can easily support the research and conservation work of Archipelagos Institute, as well as our international network of expert scientists. We are working every day with a clear mission - to protect and defend the biodiversity of the Mediterranean Sea. While we have an ever-growing team of researchers based in Greece, we need to share this responsibility with all those who care to help conserve the wealth of the Mediterranean Sea for the next generations to enjoy.

Since the project began, we have liaised with people on thousands of boats from all over the world, many of which were traveling across the north-eastern Mediterranean Sea and were eager to contribute. So, if you would also like to get involved and become a citizen-scientist, keep hold of this booklet during your time at sea. Should you experience a sighting of one of the species featured in the following pages, we would like you to use the information and illustrations to identify it, record the location and coordinates. Also, it would be extremely useful if you could share any photos of your findings with us as well - as they are an essential part of our research database.

You can send your information to us very easily; in a number of ways. Simply fill out the recording form on the back page of this booklet and then choose to either post it directly, send via email or take a photo of the completed form and connect with one of our social media accounts.



Thodoris Tsimpidis
Director of Archipelagos
Institute of Marine Conservation

ENJOY OUR SEAS WITH RESPECT

- ✓ Maintain a safe distance from dolphins and whales to avoid causing disturbance.
- ✓ Admire marine animals from a safe distance.
- ✓ Target only fully matured fish when fishing.
- ✓ Keep seas and coasts clean.
- ✓ Collect any waste that you might find in the sea and coasts, where possible.
- ✗ Don't anchor in Posidonia seagrass meadows, as each anchor scar can take several decades to recover.
- ✗ Don't feed or harass marine animals.
- ✗ Don't approach or enter sea caves.
- ✗ Don't collect marine organisms (shells, sea stars) as souvenirs.
- ✗ Don't conduct spear gun fishing at night or while scuba diving, as it is illegal. Report any incidents you notice.



Please send us sighting information on the following: (1) Marine Mammals, (2) Sea Turtles, (3) Sharks, (4) Jellyfish Blooms and (5) Invasive Species - all of which can be found throughout this booklet, signposted with numbers. If you are unsure about a sighting, still send us photos and we can identify the species for you.

Marine Mammals are bio-indicators of the health of our seas because of their high position on the trophic chain. There are many anthropogenic factors that put the survival of these species at risk, including bycatch, prey depletion, as well as chemical, plastic and noise pollution.

1



Sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*)
8-18m



Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)
13-20m



Cuvier's Beaked Whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*)
5-6m



Risso's Dolphin (*Grampus griseus*)
3-4m



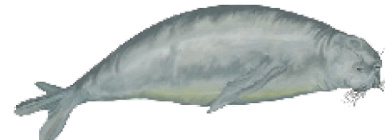
Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)
2-3.8m



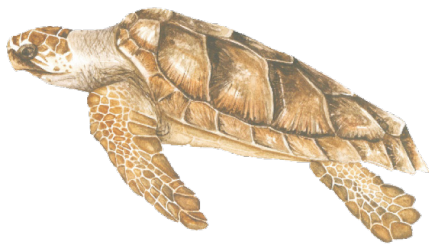
Common Dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*)
2-2.5m



Striped Dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*)
2-2.2m



Mediterranean Monk Seal (*Monachus monachus*)
2.3-2.9m



Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)
68-85cm



Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)
80-120cm



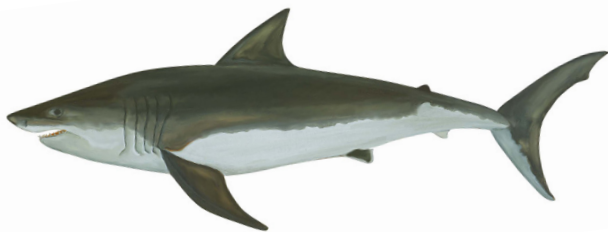
Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
1.4-1.6m

2

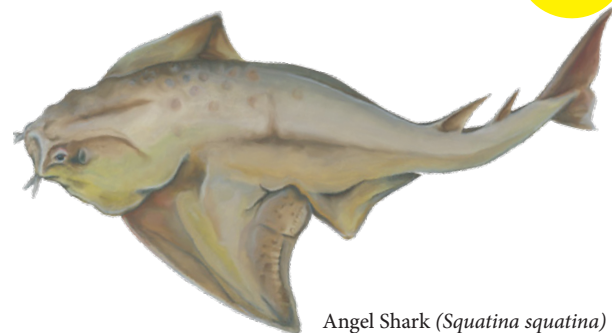
Sea Turtles have been playing an important role in the marine environment for millions of years. Without human impact, they could exceed 100 years of age, however, disruption of nesting sites, boat collisions, bycatch, as well as plastic entanglement and ingestion are increasingly causing early death.

Sharks play a key role in maintaining the balance of the marine ecosystems. As top predators, they are often wrongly perceived as aggressive and dangerous. However, this is a myth that we must all work together to eradicate. By protecting sharks, you can help preserve all sea life.

3



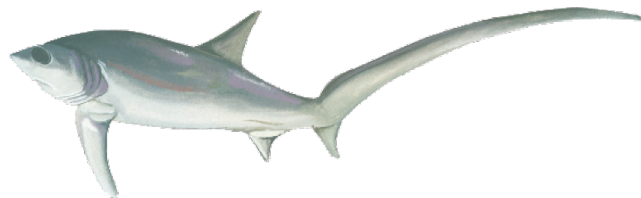
Great White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)



Angel Shark (*Squatina squatina*)
Up to 2.4m



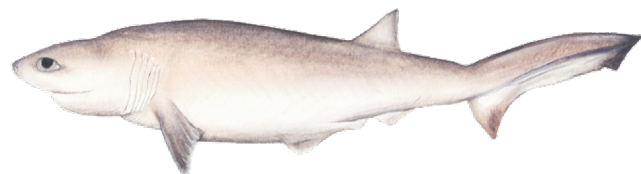
Basking Shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
Up to 11m



Big-Eye Thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*)
Up to 3-4m



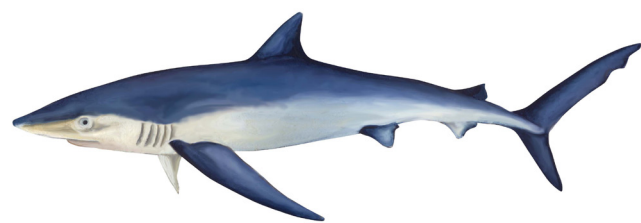
Porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
Up to 3.5m



Big-Eyed Sixgill Shark (*Hexanchus nakamurai*)
Up to 1.8m



Shortfin Mako Shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)
Up to 4m



Blue Shark (*Prionace glauca*)
Up to 4m

REMEMBER: If you have sighted any of the species featured in this document and would like to help, please try your **utmost best** to take some **photographs** of the animal, fill in the recording form and send us your information. Photographs are an essential part of our Eco-Navigation research database.

ARCHIPELAGOS' WORK

Archipelagos Institute of Marine Conservation is a non-profit, non-governmental organization committed to researching and defending the biodiversity of the Greek seas and islands, as well as the NE Mediterranean overall. Since 1998, Archipelagos has focused on a combination of multidisciplinary scientific research and efficient conservation work in which local communities play an active part. This cooperation creates a strategic foundation that enables and strengthens the activities of Archipelagos at the local, national and European level, allowing us to protect aquatic and terrestrial life against ever-increasing human factors.

Eco-Navigation is a citizen-science platform that we have developed, and it allows Archipelagos to exchange information with sea enthusiasts from all over the world - from a wide range of backgrounds. We are looking to join forces to protect the rare wildlife of our seas from the increasing threats of human activity. Protecting our seas is a challenging endeavour which needs help from all those who care and that is what this project is truly about.



4

Jellyfish Blooms indicate a disruption of the delicate balance within marine ecosystems. They can be caused by numerous human impacts and changes to their environment. By reporting a sighting of a jellyfish bloom, you can help scientists - such as those from the International CIESM Jellywatch Programme - monitor the extent of the problem, predict future blooms and design practices for management and mitigation.



Invasive species can drive native marine life to extinction, therefore it is for different reasons that we track their movements. Scientific evidence is suggesting that local flora and fauna are often being outcompeted by invasive species for resources. Invasive domination may cause widespread loss of habitat, which has a direct impact on the environment by a loss of native biodiversity.



Bigfin
Reef
Squid
(*Sepioteuthis
lessoniana*)
7.5-36cm



Silver-cheeked Toadfish
(*Lagocephalus scleratus*)
5-56.5cm



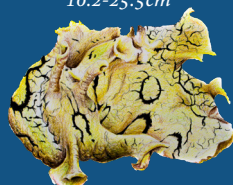
Dusky Spinefoot
(*Siganus luridus*)
10.2-25.5cm



Reticulated Leatherjacket
(*Stephanolepis diaspros*)
4-20.5cm



Lion Fish
(*Pterois miles*)
Up to 35cm



Spotted Sea Hare
(*Aplysia dactylomela*)
Up to 15



Bluespotted Cornetfish
(*Fistularia commersonii*)
13-99.5cm



Spiny Oyster
(*Spondylus spinosus*)
6-12cm



Blue Crab
(*Callinectes sapidus*)
12-17cm



Upside Down Jellyfish
(*Cassiopea sp.*)
20.3-35.6cm



Atlantic Pearl Oyster
(*Pinctada radiata*)
5-6.5cm



Asian Rapa Whelk
(*Rapana venosa*)
12-18cm



Sea Grapes
(*Caulerpa cylindracea*)
Up to 30cm



MARINE OBSERVATION RECORDING FORM

For your marine life observations (dolphins, whales, seals, turtles, invasive species, jellyfish blooms or any other observations of unusual marine organisms), or for observations of marine pollution events please fill in the following information. Should you have any photographs of the animals that you have spotted, please also send them to Archipelagos directly via email or connect with us on one of our social media accounts. Any contact information that you may require will be at the bottom of this form and we thank you for your time and effort, in advance to filling out this form, as your information will contribute greatly to the research that is being done at the Institute.

Date : _____ Time: _____

Location (description, geographic coordinates): _____

Species (if known): _____

Abundance (amount of animals when possible): _____

Notes (behaviour): _____

Observation made (while fishing, sailing, diving, swimming, walking): _____

- If you have had a jellyfish sighting, please also fill in the following additional information:
Number by square meter (less than 10, 10-100, 100-500, more than 500): _____

Distance between jellyfish (10cm, less than 1m, 1-5m, 5-10m, 10-20m, more than 20m): _____

- If you have had an invasive species sighting, please also fill in the following additional information:
Depth: _____

Habitat type (sand, mud, rocks, macrophytes): _____

Observation made by: _____

Your name: _____

Phone number: _____

Email Address: _____

If you cannot find your species, please use the guide on our website to help identify it. On behalf of Archipelagos Institute of Marine Conservation, we thank you for helping us to defend the biodiversity of the Greek Seas and Islands! Archipelagos Institute of Marine Conservation, P.O. Box 42 Pythagorio, 83 103 Samos, Greece. Telephone: +30 22730-61191/61147. Email: observations@archipelago.gr. Emergency contact: +306932274235.

Instagram: @archipelagosimc

Facebook: @Archipelago.gr

Twitter: @ArchipelagosIMC

SEND US
YOUR
PHOTOS!

