## A quick guide to marine life

# Photography

& videography.



## TAKE A CLEAR PHOTO OR VIDEO.

#### KEEP A DISTANCE. LET THEM APPROACH YOU, DON'T APPROACH THEM.



DO NOT CHASE, HARASS, ENCIRCLE OR FEED MARINE LIFE.

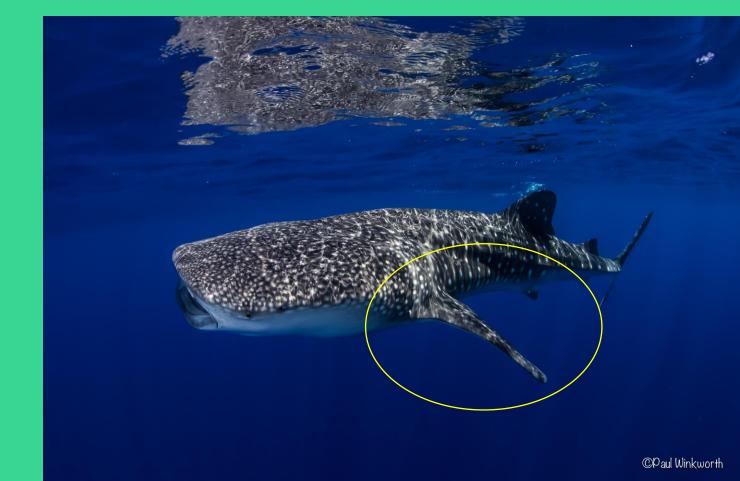
### REQUIRED INFORMATION

- Date and time
- Location
- Depth
- Behavior
- Scars or injuries seen.
- Credit yourself by writing your name on the lower right corner of your footage if you want!

## WHALE SHARKS

- To identify the individual it is preferred to have footage with clear indication of the spot patterns, especially on the left pectoral fin (side fin).
- You can also submit your footage to the Wildbook, an online database for whaleshark research: <a href="https://www.whaleshark.org/">https://www.whaleshark.org/</a>
- Keep a safe distance!

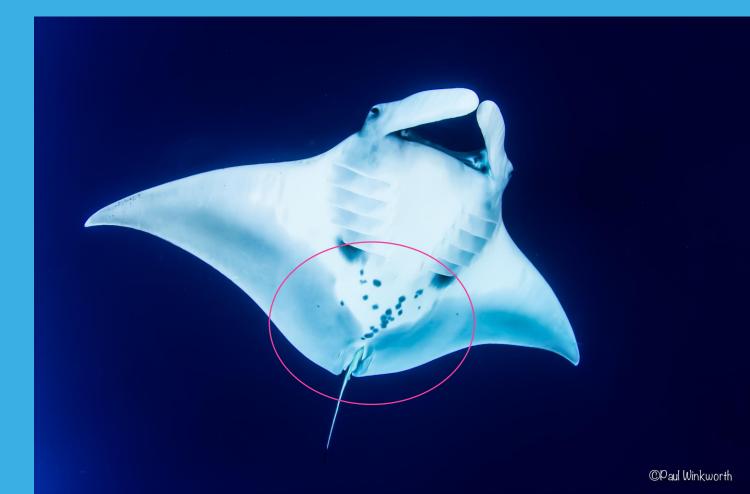
**Endangered species** \*\*\*\*



## MANTA RAYS

#### **Endangered species** \*\*\*\*

- To identify an individual, it is required to have a picture of the spots on their stomachs.
- You can also share your footage with the Manta Trust, an organization researching Mantas: <a href="https://www.mantatrust.org/">https://www.mantatrust.org/</a>



#### SHARKS – ALL SPECIES MATTER

- All reported shark sightings are useful to identify a populations database of the species in the Red Sea.
- A full body picture or video is required, preferably with the fins visible.
- > Stay calm and safe! Do not provoke, feed or encircle the shark.
- You can also share your footage with Red Sea Sharks:
   <a href="http://redseasharks.org/researc">http://redseasharks.org/researc</a>

A few Red Sea species are endangered, and others don't have enough data\*\*\*



## TURTLES, ALL SPECIES

- > To identify them, clear footage of their head, shell and tail is required.
- You can also share your footage with the Wildbook, an international turtle research database:

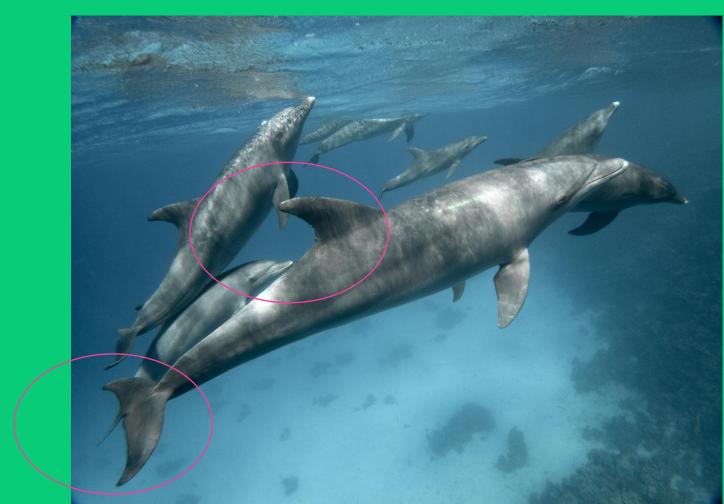
https://iot.wildbook.org/





## **DOLPHINS**

- To identify the individual, a full body picture with the dorsal fin and the fluke (tail) is required.
- You can also share your footage with the Dolphin Watch Alliance, who study Red Sea dolphins:
  <a href="https://www.dolphinwatchalliance.org/index.php/en/">https://www.dolphinwatchalliance.org/index.php/en/</a>

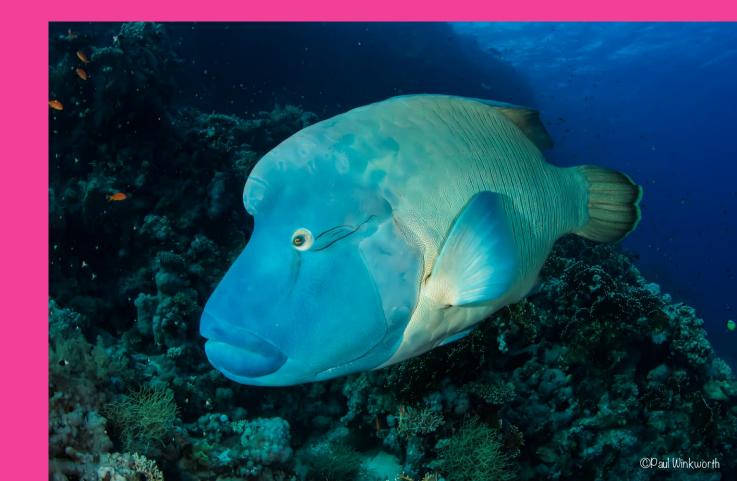




#### NAPOLEON WRASSES

#### **Endangered species\*\*\***

- Fewer sightings of large Napoleon Wrasses have been seen.
- All footage of Napoleon Wrasses larger than 1 meter would be very helpful to understand the size of the population in the Red Sea.





#### OTHER SPECIES AND EVENTS OF INTEREST:

**Dugongs** 

**Mola Molas** 

**Other Rays Species** 

Large fish: Cobias, Tunas, Barracudas & other

Injured marine life

The smaller stuff: Triton shells, Crown of Thorns, Frog Fish

Recently bleached corals

Large broken coral heads

Algae blooms on corals



#### SEND US YOUR FOOTAGE:



- The CDWS has an **open-source**database (Dropbox for now, website developments later) for marine life sightings.
- Your footage will be freely shared to researchers, universities to study and to the public for awareness raising and promotion of the Red Sea. Sharing footage with us means your giving us the copyrights to use and share your material.
- We encourage writing your name on your footage to credit yourself. If you'd like to remain anonymous, do let us know when submitting.

- ➤ Use our website to upload: https://www.cdws.travel/complaints
- ➤ Scan our QR code
- ➤ Submit directly to environment (a) cdws.travel
- ➤Or just tag us on Facebook or Instagram.

