

SHORT COMMUNICATION

RECENT SIGHTING OF SMOOTH-COATED OTTER *Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli* IN HAWIZEH MARSH (SOUTHERN IRAQ)

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Abstract: Since 1956, there were very few sightings of Iraq Smooth-coated Otter (*Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*) especially after the Iraqi marshlands inundation. In April 2015, male Iraq Smooth-coated Otter was trapped near Al-Edheam, in the northern part of Hawizeh Marsh (Southern Iraq). The recent sighting along with present photographic record represents very rare evidence documenting the occurrence of *L. p. maxwelli* otter in Iraq since the 1950s.

Key words: *Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*, Iraq, extinction, survival

In 1956, the Iraq Smooth-coated Otter was described by Hayman as a distinct taxon (*Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*) on the basis of a skin from a dead individual and a six weeks old male otter named “Mjbil”. The latter was brought to G. Young Maxwell by Marsh Arabs from a tumulus island village called Daub to the North West of Al-Azair in Hawizeh Marsh (Al-Sheikhly and Nader, 2013; Al-Sheikhly et al., 2014). The newly discovered otter was referred to as Smooth-coated Otter because of both its fur and tail, which were darker and flatter than in the European Otter *Lutra lutra* (Hayman, 1956; Young, 1977). However, the world knew “Mijbil” only from a very few photographs where it was featured with his master G.Y. Maxwell (Maxwell, 1959; 1960). Since then, limited information and photographs concerning this mysterious subspecies were available. For decades, “*maxwelli*” was just a ghost roaming the reed beds of southern Iraqi marshes.

During 1990s, the Iraqi marshes were drained by the previous regime for political reasons and a tragic decline in the marshes biota had occurred. The endemic-to-Iraq Smooth-coated Otter became very rare after marshlands inundation in 2003 and since then its population faced a dramatic decrease in size due to hunting, trapping, and habitat destruction (Al-Sheikhly and Nader, 2013).



Figure 1. Adult male *Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli* trapped near Al-Edheam Marsh, in the northern part of Hawizeh Marsh (Southern Iraq) on 29th of April 2015. (Photo extracted from video records by Ahmad S. Al-Hassnawi and Abass Al-Ghanami, 2015).

Very recently (April 29th, 2015), local hunters trapped adult male *L. p. maxwelli* near Al-Edheam Marsh, in the northern part of Hawizeh Marsh (31°40'N, 47°45'E) (southeastern Iraq) (Fig. 1). Interviewed people informed us that the otter survived for a while before it died due to both bad trapping techniques and the stress experienced when it was moved from the marsh to nearby urban area. Present photographic record represents valuable yet very rare evidence documenting the occurrence of *L. p. maxwelli* otter in Iraq since the 1950s.



Figure 2. Large *Lutra lutra* male recently hunted by a local angler in the Iraqi marshes (Photo: Kamel Al-Batat, 2015).

Otters' hunting and trapping are not merely historical activities in Iraq, as both Smooth-coated and European Otter are still targeted in the marshes (Fig.2). Indeed, we noted such practices during recent field surveys carried out in southern Iraqi marshes (see Acknowledgments). Furthermore, the conflict between otters and anglers as well as habitat degradation and fragmentation is ongoing with marked effects particularly on the Smooth-coated Otter population (Al-Sheikhly *et al.*, 2014). Recent hunting incident herein reported emphasizes the need for urgent conservation actions to protect this endemic taxon in Iraq. Otherwise, both hunting and trapping along with habitat loss will drag *maxwelli* otter to the edge of extinction.

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RÉSUMÉ : RECENTE OBSERVATION DE LA LOUTRE A PELAGE LISSE LUTROGALE PERSPICILLATA MAXWELLI DANS LES MARAIS DE HAWIZEH (SUD DE L'IRAK)

Depuis 1956, il y a eu très peu d'observations de la Loutre à pelage lisse d'Irak (*Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*) et cela spécialement après l'inondation des marais Irakiens. En avril 2015, un mâle adulte de Loutre à pelage lisse d'Irak a été capturé à proximité d'Al-Edheam dans la partie nord du marais de Hawizeh (Sud de l'Irak). Cette récente observation conjointe avec la présente photo ci-dessus constitue une preuve extrêmement rare révélant la présence de la Loutre *L. p. maxwelli* en Irak depuis les années 50.

RESUMEN : AVISTAMIENTO RECIENTE DE NUTRIA LISA Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli EN EL PANTANO HAWIZEH (SUR DE IRAQ)

Desde 1956, han habido muy pocos avistamientos de la Nutria Lisa de Iraq (*Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*), especialmente después de la inundación de los pantanos Iraquíes. En Abril de 2015, fue trapeado un macho adulto de la Nutria Lisa Iraquí, cerca de Al-Edheam, en la parte norte del Pantano Hawizeh (Sur de Iraq). Este avistamiento reciente, junto con el registro fotográfico, representa una muy rara evidencia que documenta la ocurrencia de la nutria *L.p. maxwelli* en Iraq desde los 1950s.

ARABIC ABSTRACT

الخلاصة: منذ عام 1956، كان هناك عدد قليل جداً من مشاهدات القضاة (كلب الماء) ملساء الفراء العراقية (قضاة ماكسويل) (*Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*) خاصة بعد غمر الأهوار العراقية. في أبريل 2015، أُسر ذكر بالغ من القضاة ملساء الفراء العراقية بالقرب من هور العظم، في الجزء الشمالي من هور الحوزة (جنوب العراق). أن هذه المشاهدة الأخيرة مع التسجيل الفوتوغرافي الحالي تعتبر من الأدلة النادرة جداً والتي توثق تواجد ضرب ماكسويل من القضاة ملساء الفراء في العراق منذ خمسينيات القرن المنصرم.