A SEA LION ON THE PACIFIC COAST OF PANAMA

EUSTORGIO MÉNDEZ *

DURING the night of August 14, 1967, while on a hunting trip, Mr. David Ruiz and five other hunters discovered a live specimen of a sea lion on La Barqueta beach, District of Alanje, Pacific coast of Chiriqui Province in extreme western Panama. The mammal was captured alive but not without effort, since it put up a good struggle during which one of the hunters was bitten and required hospitalization. The animal was taken to the town of Alanje where it survived for 24 hours. It was found to weigh 200 pounds after it died. The specimen was skinned and the meat was used for food. Unfortunately the bones, including the skull were thrown into the swift-flowing waters of the nearby Rio Chico and were trerefore lost. One of us (Tovar) traveled to Alanje and was able to obtain the salted skin on loan.

From the incomplete skin (tail and extremities missing) it was evident that the animal was a sea lion (Family Otariidae) but a more precise identification could not be made. The skin had a well defined ear, measuring 23 mm; a coat of coarse, stiff hairs without underfur; no neck mane; and coloration as follows:

Head, neck, and shoulder area brownish, with a golden tint, paler at the sides; dorsum and flanks dark brown; belly region pale tawny. Length of skin without tail 117 cm.

The specimen may have been only an escape from captivity. Zalophus is transported regularly to various parts of the world and occasionally escapes. There are reports for example from the Gulf of México and the Atlantic coast of the United States (C. O. Handley, Pr., in litt.) On the other hand, the specimen may represent an unusual natural occurrence of Otaria, which is known on the west coast of South America southward from Perú, or of Zalophus, which is found on the Galapagos Islands and at other localities far to the north. The latter posibility prompts this note since no seal has ever been reported in Panamanian waters.

For his kind information regarding the finding of the specimen here recorded and permission to study the skin, we wish to thank Mr. David Ruiz. We are deeply indebted to Dr. Charles O. Handley, Jr. for reading the manuscript and making very helpful suggestions.

**** Eustorgio Méndez, Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Panamá, R. P., and Darío Tovar, Servicio Forestal, Ministerio de Agricultura, Comercio e Industrias, Panamá, R. P.

Departamento de Zoología. Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Canal Zone.

Carib. J. Sci., 10 (1-2). March-June 1970.

CARIBBEAN STUDIES

Vol. 9

January, 1970

No. 4

I. Articles

- BASIL A INCE, The Venezuela Guyana boundary dispute in the United Nations.
- GEORGE E. MARCUS, Incomplete transformation: social change in a Guyanese rural community.
- JEROME S. HANDLER, Aspects of Amerindian ethnography in 17th century Barbados.
- HARMANNUS HOETINK, Materiales para el estudio de la República Dominicana en la segunda mitad del siglo XIX (Sexta parte).
- JOE DILLARD, Names or slogans: Some problems from the Cameroun, The Caribbean, Burundi, and the United States.

II. Book Reviews

- MICHAEL ANTHONY, Green Days by the River, reviewed by S. Winters.
- JOHN McCAMANT, Development Assistance in Central America, reviewed by F. Andic.
- STANFORD N. GERBER, ed. The Family in the Caribbean, reviewed by E. Sandis.
- CHARLES C. MOSKOS, The Sociology of political independence: A study of nationalist attitudes among West Indian leaders, reviewed by R. H. Manley.
- JAMES A. MAU, Social change and images of the future, reviewed by B. A. Ince
- WENDEL BELL, ed. The Democratic revolution in the West Indies: Studies in Nationalism and the belief in progress, reviewed by L. A. Vega.
- ARTHUR F. CORWIN, Spain and the abolition of slavery in Cuba, 1817-1886, reviewed by H. S. Klein.
- THEO P. M. DE JONG, De Krimpende Horizon van de Hollandse Kooplieden, reviewed by Albert L. Gastmann.
- MAURICE ZEITLIN, Revolutionary politics and the Cuban working class, reviewed by C. C. Moskos.
- A. W. SINGHAM, The Here and the Crowd in a colonial polity, reviewed by R. A. Anderson.

III. Book Notes

IV. Bibliography.