ACTIVITY: Free diving for abalone

CASE: GSAF 1998.06.28 DATE: Sunday June 28, 1998

LOCATION: The attack took place off South

Neptune Island, South Australia.

35°14'S 136°07'E

NAME: Doug Chesher

DESCRIPTION: The diver was a 26-year-old male from Port Lincoln. Doug Chesher Sr. and his sons, Doug and Tommy, recently opened The Fresh Fish Place, a fish processing factory in Port Lincoln, and the three men also owned the support boat.

SUPPORT BOAT: The support boat was a shark-netting boat, the *Aquataur*.

BACKGROUND

WEATHER: At 08h00 the air temperature at South Neptune Island was 14°C (57.2°F), and no rain was recorded. The wind was southwest at 25 km/h, humidity was 90%, and the barometric pressure was 1009.9 hPa.

MOON PHASE: New Moon, June 24, 1998

SEA CONDITIONS: Unknown.

ENVIRONMENT: The South Neptune Islands, barren rocky outcrops, sit on a shelf 70 kilometres south-south east from Port Lincoln. The depth of water on the eastern side of the islands is 40 metres, dropping steeply to more than 95 metres on the southern and western side of the islands. The island group consists of two islands forming a rough crescent broken in half by a channel running from the south west to the north east. A large headland, which supports a major New Zealand fur seal colony as well as the endangered Australian sea lion, sits west of the southern island, separated by a small channel approximately four metres wide. The large numbers of sea mammals support a large population of white sharks. Rodney Fox describes the area where the attack took place as "the best shark restaurant in the ocean. It's one of the worst places you would ever want to go diving because it's got 15,000 sea lions diving around there." Port Lincoln's white shark tour operators said that several white sharks had been seen in the area in the weeks preceding the incident.

DISTANCE FROM SHORE: Three metres

TIME: 14h00

NARRATIVE: It is not known if Doug Chesher was submerged or on the surface when he initially encountered the shark. His dive buddy, Neil Jenkins, was just metres away when he was bitten. Jenkins dragged him to shore and then ran for assistance to the only house on the small island.

INJURY: Fatal. At autopsy, the main areas of injury involved the left thigh and lower leg, which displayed characteristic teeth marks of a white shark, extensive soft tissue damage, and incised wounds of the femoral artery and vein. There was also soft tissue trauma to the

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South Neptune Islands

left wrist, with transection of the radial artery and vein. Bony injury was minimal, and no shark teeth were recovered. Death resulted from exsanguination.

This type of injury is in keeping with predator attack from underneath or behind, with the most severe injuries involving one leg. Less severe injuries to the arms may have occurred during the ensuing struggle. Reconstruction of the damaged limb by sewing together skin, soft tissue, and muscle bundles revealed that no soft tissue was missing and gave a clearer picture of the pattern of teeth marks, direction of the attack, and species of predator.

FIRST AID: Shortly after reaching shore the diver died as result of blood loss from extensive injuries. Emergency Service personnel from Port Lincoln arrived by helicopter to investigate the man's death and brought the victim's companion, who was suffering from shock, back to Port Lincoln. Afterwards, the Chesher's body was taken to Adelaide for an autopsy.

SPECIES INVOLVED: The attack involved a white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*, about four metres total length.

SOURCES: The Advertiser, June 29, 1998 edition:

http://www.amjforensicmedicine.com/pt/re/ajfmp/abstract.00000433-200009000-00008.htm;jsessionid=Ft1SxvQQQ2shmGrZ27Vsvt41mpY0jRK2sbnsZNK6fJtB9LQKp8c8!-1455700262!-949856145!8091!-1, et al



South Neptune Islands

COMMENT: White sharks have been involved in ten fatalities in South Australian waters:

- 1. In March 1926 a swimmer, Primrose White, was taken by a shark off Brighton.
- 2. December 9, 1962 spearfisherman Geoffrey Corner (16) of Elizabeth East was killed by a shark off Normersville / Caracalinga Head, south of Adelaide. [ASAF 262]
- 3. In 1971 fisherman Leslie Harris (52) died of heart failure after a shark "leapt from the water and attacked him in his boat" off Port Patterson, south of Port Augusta. Mr. Harris' brother-in-law witnessed the incident.
- 4. On January 9, 1974 Scuba diver Terence Manuel (25) was collecting abalone when a shark tore off his right leg off Streaky Bay on the west coast. [ASAF 302]

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- 5. February 1975, Wade Shippard (12) was taken by a white shark while swimming at Penong on the Far West coast.
- On March 3, 1985, mother of four Shirley Durdin (33) was killed by a white shark while snorkelling at Wiseman's Beach in Louth Bay / Peake Bay, just north of Port Lincoln. [ASAF 325]
- 7. On September 18, 1987, Scuba diver Terrance Gibson (47) was taken by a shark while diving for scallops in waters off Merino Rocks, Adelaide. [ASAF 342]
- 8. On March 9, 1989, surfer Mathew Foale (27) died after being bitten by a shark at Waitpinga Beach, near Victor Harbor, Encounter Bay. [ASAF 432]
- 9. On September 8, 1991, Scuba diver Jonathon Lee (19) was killed by a shark during a University of Adelaide Skindiving Club expedition off Snapper Point, Aldinga Beach, near Adelaide. [ASAF 472]
- 10. In addition, there have been other non-fatal accidents involving white sharks in South Australia:

On January 22, 1936, swimmer Raymond Bennett was bitten by a white shark at West Beach, Adelaide. [ASAF 127]

On March 12, 1961, spearfisherman Brian Rogers was bitten by a white shark at Aldinga Beach. [ASAF 247]

On December 8, 1963, spearfisherman Rodney Fox was bitten by a white shark at Aldinga Beach. [ASAF 267]

On December 1, 1983 Scuba diver Neil Williams was bitten by a white shark at South Neptune Island. [ASAF 344]

On August 25, 1992 surfer Jason Bates was bitten by a white shark at Lipson Cove, Tumby Bay. [ASAF 481]

CASE INVESTIGATORS: Stan Waterman and Phil Kemp, Shark Research Institute

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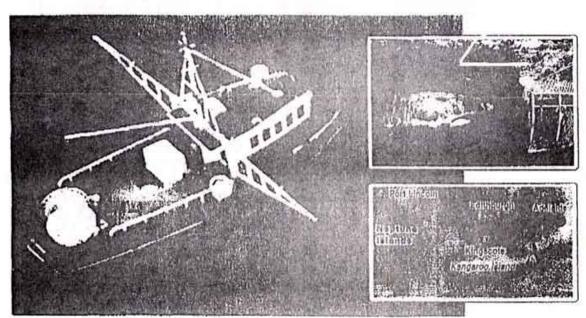
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DEATH SCENE: The bost used by the two men, loset, a shark filmed off South Neptons Intend, and the island's todation

Shark kills man searching for abalone

BY HUW MORGAN

By MUW MORGAN

AN impromptu dive for abplone ended in tragedy yesterday when a 25-year-old man was maufed to death by a white pointer shark off South Neptune island, south of Port Lincoln. His friend wetched helplessly just metres away as the shark stacked.

The men were in an area later described by shark expert Rodney Fox as "the best shark restaurent in the ocean".

"It's one of the worst places you would ever want to go diving because it's got 18,000 sea lione bying around there," he said. Located 60km south of. Fort Lincoln, the islands are barren, rocky outcrops which are home to thousands of sea lions — the natural food of the white pointer sherk. Folice said yesterday's attack occurred about 1pm when the men went free-diving for abslane of the latand.

Both man were from the poswould ever want to go diving because it's pot 15,000 sealions bring around there," he said.

Located 80km south of Fort Lincoin, the islands are barren, tocky outcrops which are home to thousands of sealions - the natural food of the white pointer shark. Police said yesterday's stack occurred about 2pm when the men went free-diving for abdone off the laland.

Both men were from the professional shark netting boat, the

Aquataur, which had annihired in a cove.

weeks. The great white shark is now a protected species, after shark for the land to investigate the man's death. Late last right, the helicopter brought the man's comparion—who was suffering shock—back to Port Lincoln, before the dead man's body mat taken to Adelade for an subopty. Post Lincoln four bost operations soid several great white above the dead man's body mat taken to Adelade for an subopty. Post Lincoln four bost operations soid several great white above the dead man's body mat taken to Adelade for an subopty. Post Lincoln four bost operations and several great white above the first product fixth attack in 1938.

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Survivor of white pointer attack says island is shark hot spot

'Worst place' to go diving

By HUW MORGAN

ROUTH Australia's foremostexpert on white pointer sharks
said he believed anyone who
went diving off South Neptune
Island without a shark cage
"was mad".

Mr Rodney Fox who survived
en attack by a white pointer in
1003, said the area in which the
sharman was taken was widely
recognised as a shark hot spotbecause of the number of sea
lions living on the island.
"It's one of the worst places
you would ever want to go diving
because it's got 15,000 sea lions
living around there," Mr Fox
eaid.
"There is more chance of
humbler is more chance of

said.
"There is more chance of bumping into a sick or hungry shark there than anywhere.
"It's one of the worst piaces I would ever want to go diving.
"We have soon more great white sharks around the South Neptune there than any other piace in southern Acutralia.
"To dive there is certainly very risky."

Mr Fox, of Chenels, said the sharks to the ares were mainly white pointers and bronze

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- hone of the other sharks use the sea Bons as a source of food. "Only the great whites,"

Mr Pox said Australia aver-seed about one death a year born there attack.

born thank attack.
"When you hear of a shark attack, it makes your atomach turn over," he said.
"I have no less why syours would be diving down than in the white, unless they were looking for abstunc."

Rodney Fox

whalers which went to the stand is popular with charter boats operating out of Fort Lincein which has a many sea body as the Gouth representating out of Fort Lincein which has as many sea body as the Gouth represent he said.

"Any white sharks would call make the Gouth represent he said.

"Any white sharks would call make the Gouth represent he said.

"Any white sharks would call make the Gouth represent he said.

"Any white sharks would call make the Gouth represent he said.

"Any white sharks would call make the Gouth represent he said whites.

"I have seen all street of sharks from about 1.5m up to 6m," he said.

"The mitority are upon the said.

"The mitority are upon the said.

oin about 1.5m up to ent," he the was attacked while spear-tid.
"The majority are great white scars from his encounter.



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SCARGED HAVE A needed 486 sittohor to tophir his wounds that being attacked by a white pointer shark of Aldings in 1963.

10 killed in South Australian waters

SMARK attacks have claimed the Dyes of 19 people to South Australian wester.

Write many people have been been meable, the chances of servival are low because of the mounds inflicted dhock and severe

shark "leapt from the water" and stacked Louth Bay, just north of Port Patterson, south of Port Augusta Mr. September, 1981: September, 1981: Olibon, 47, was taken and tack. September, 1984: Terence Manuel 20, died after a Marino Rocks.

have been meated, the chemical of Serrivity as the chemical of Serrivity and the chemical of the wounds inflicted dhock and severe children to water.

Johathon Lee

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Shark kills man diving for abalone

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