New Zealand sea lion research CSP final report Summer 2007/2008



Field Trip Logistics

First Team: 3 people

Left Bluff 4th December 2007

Return ~ 13th January 2008

Second Team: 6 people

Leave Bluff 7th January 2008

Return ~ 20th February 2008

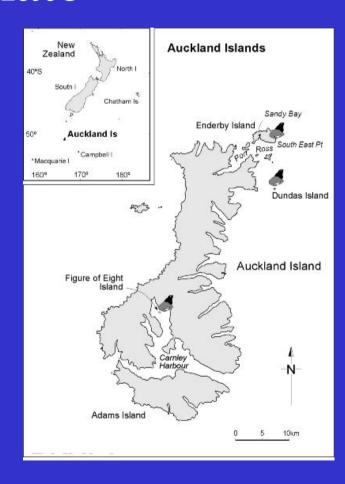
NZ sea lion research objectives Auckland Islands

- Measure Auckland Islands pup production
- Tag pups produced during 2007/08
- Data to estimate survival and reproduction of previously marked female NZ sea lions
- Maintain and update the NZ sea lion database
- Characterise and analyse the atsea distribution of poorly known age and sex classes of NZ sea lions



Pup production - methods and date of estimate

- Sandy Bay (Enderby Island)
 Mark/Recapture estimate
 (16/1/08)
- Dundas Island Mark/Recapture estimate
 (21/1/08)
- S.E. Point (Enderby Island) Direct count -daily counts
- Figure of 8 Island Single direct count (10/1/08)

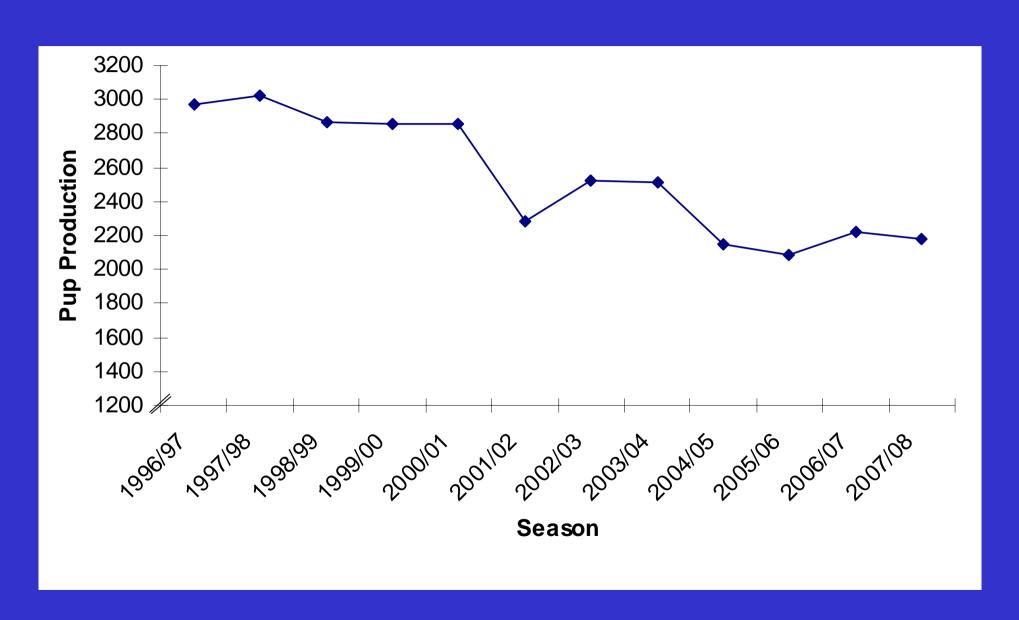


Pup production 2007/08 - Results

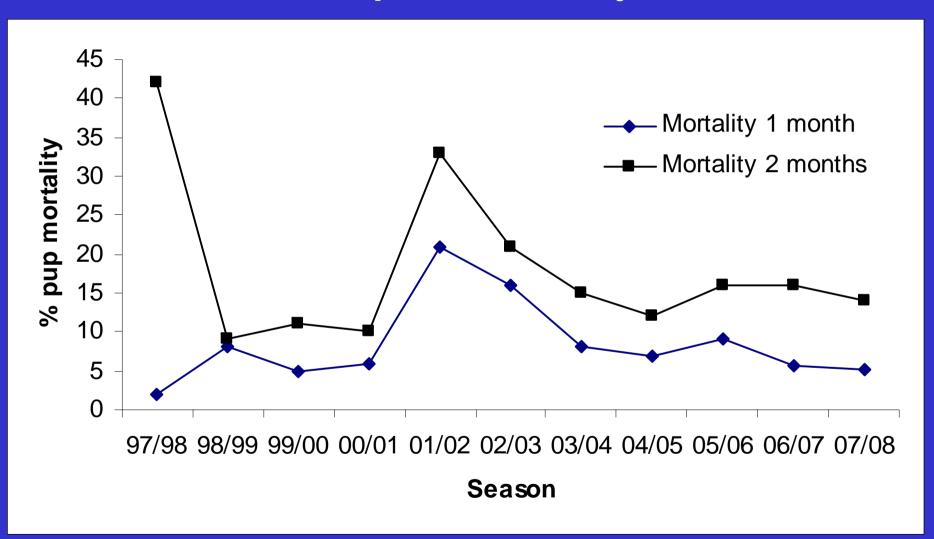
- Sandy Bay = 448
 - 425+/-3 live pups
 - 23 dead pups
 - 417 tagged
- Dundas = 1635
 - 1512 +/- 44 live pups
 - 123 dead pups
- South East Point = 18
 - 13 live pups
 - 5 dead pups
- Figure of 8 = 74
 - 72 live pups
 - 2 dead pups

Total for Auckland Islands = 2175 + 46

AUCKLAND ISLANDS PUP PRODUCTION 1997-2008



Pup Mortality



Pup tagging

- 866 pups were double tagged
- All live pups at both Sandy Bay (417) and SEP (13), and 400 pups (100 males and 300 females) at Dundas Island.
- 38 pups were also tagged on Figure of Eight Island with red Dalton tags.
- 202 pups captured at 4 weeks after tagging at Sandy Bay to check tag loss, 14 pups lost a tag (3.5%). Previous tag loss using Dalton tags has been 0.4%, 1.4%, 0.6% & 1.3%. Previous tag loss using Allflex 11.5%.
- High tag loss this year was a result of a change in tag pin size by the manufactures – tags are the same size, the pin is substantially larger resulting in a higher tag loss rate. Now change recognised problem can be overcome next year by placing the tags higher up the pups flipper



Juvenile Satellite Tagging

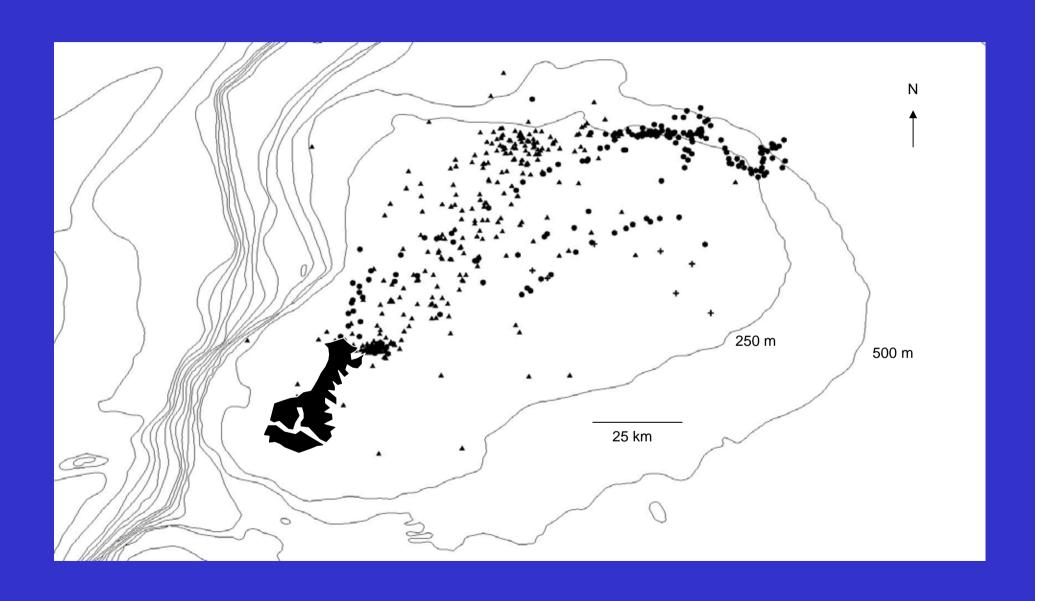
- Ten juvenile sea lions (4 male and 6 female) between the age of 2 and 5 years were captured at Sandy Bay, Enderby Island.
- Tags were deployed for between 2 and 60 days.
- Plots of satellite locations shown in following slides.
- An analysis of sea lion distribution data in relation to fishing effort will be reported at a later date when fisheries data is available.



Tag number, satellite tag identification, sex, age, weight, length, girth, number of days deployed and number of satellite locations received from 10 juvenile sea lions captured January 2008.

Date	Tag	Satellite tag id	Sex	Age	Weight	Length	Girth	Days	Number of satellite locations
14/01/2008	4121	49094	M	5	103.5	180	108	14	215
14/01/2008	5051	49095	M	4	134.5	184	126	49	366
14/01/2008	5093	54757	M	4	83	164	100	2	7
14/01/2008	3727	54760	M	5	102	177	106	16	309
17/01/2008	6130	76964	F	3	68	153	87	17	248
18/01/2008	5857	76966	F	3	71	141	92	14	183
24/01/2008	5863	54756	F	3	68	152	89	2	26
25/01/2008	6463	67259	F	2	73.5	146	91	31	322
25/01/2008	5913	54761	F	3	68	156	95	11	217
26/01/2008	6059	54759	F	3	84.5	154	96	4	39

Satellite locations of juvenile male NZ sea lions 4121, 5093 and 3727



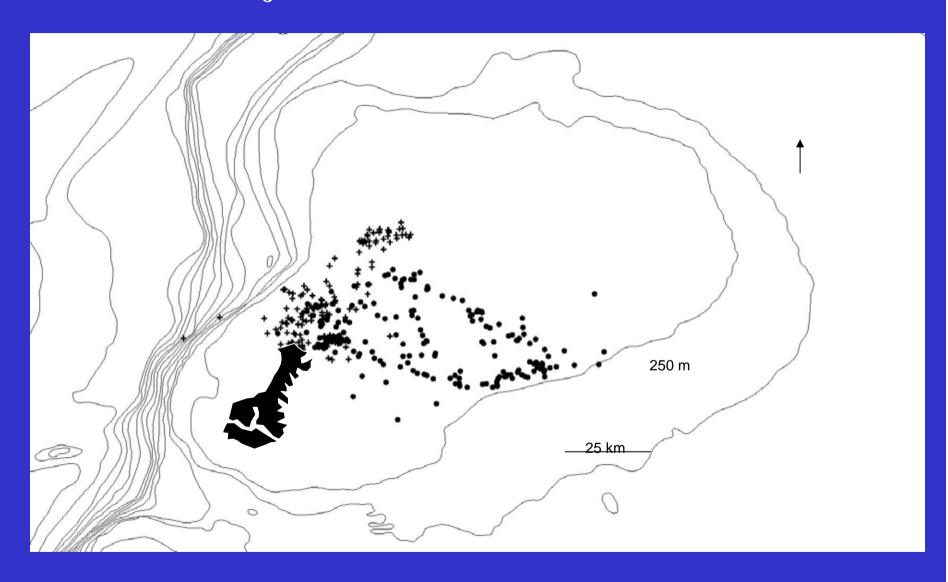
Satellite locations of juvenile female NZ sea lions 5863 & 6059



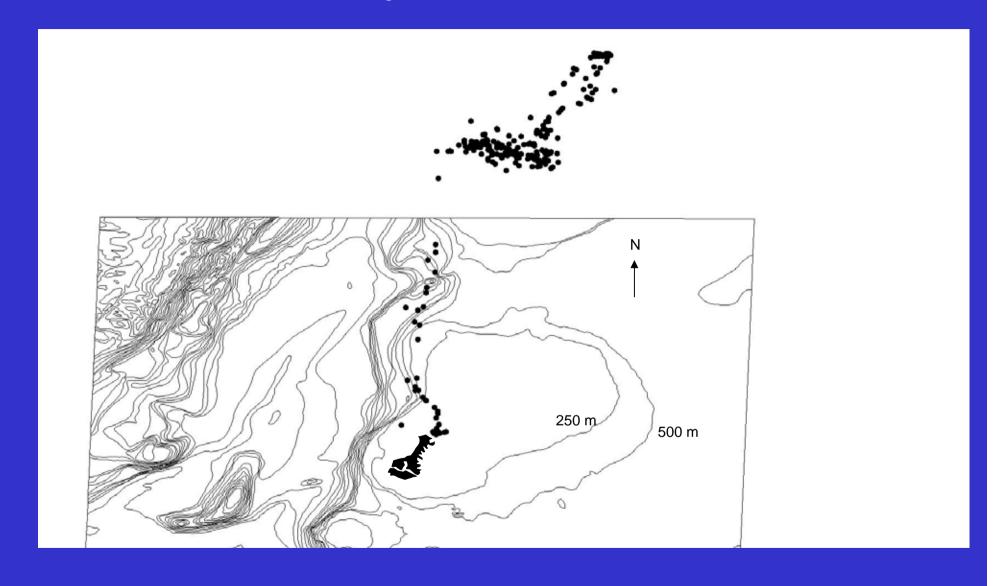
Satellite locations of juvenile female NZ sea lions 5913 & 6463



Satellite locations of juvenile female NZ sea lions 6130 & 5857



Satellite locations of juvenile male NZ sea lions 5051



New Zealand sea lion research: summer 2008/2009 pre-trip



Field Objectives:

- 1) Collect field data that will allow quantification and estimation of:
 - sea lion pup production
 - survival of previously marked NZ sea lions
 - reproduction by known-age female NZ sea lions
- 2) Maintain and update NZ sea lion database
- 3) Characterise at-sea distribution of poorly known age and sex classes of NZ sea lions

Field Trip Logistics

First Team: 3 people

Leave Bluff 28th November 2008

Return ~ 13th January 2009

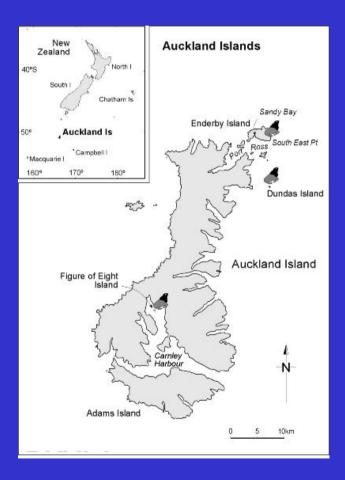
Second Team: 6 people

Leave Bluff 7th January 2009

Return ~ 20th February 2009

Pup production field data - methods and date of estimate

- Sandy Bay (Enderby Island)
 - Mark/Recapture estimate (16/1/09)
 - Direct count & daily counts
- Dundas Island Mark/Recapture estimate
 (21/1/09)
- S.E. Point (Enderby Island) Direct count & daily counts
- Figure of 8 Island Single direct count (10/1/09)



Pup tagging

• All pups at Sandy Bay and SEP will be double flipper tagged with pink DALTON super tags.

• 400 pups from Dundas Island (300 female and 100 males) will be double flipper tagged with pink DALTON super tags.

Tags have letter and number series

- A001 to A099
- E100 to E199
- H200 to H299
- K300 to K399
- M400 to M499
- N500 to N599
- P600 to P699
- V700 to V799
- W800 to W899
- X900 to X999





Collect field data to allow quantification and estimation of:

- survival of previously marked NZ sea lions
- reproduction by known-age female NZ sea lions
- * Daily resightings of previously tagged and branded animals at SEP & Sandy Bay between early Dec & late Feb.
- * Opportunist sightings collected from Figure of Eight, Dundas Island Ross Harbour and Auckland Island mainland.
- * Tag number, tag colour, number of tags, date of sighting, location and reproductive status are recorded.
- * When possible animals double tag scares will have their PIT tags read.
- * All sightings will be added to the NZ sea lion database.
- * Palmtop data collector will be trialled if appropriate field compatible machine available.



Characterise at-sea distribution of poorly known age and sex classes of NZ sea lions

- * Satellite, time depth recorded (TDR) and VHF tag up to 10 juvenile NZ sea lions, 5 of each sex, each season.
- * All from Sandy Bay, Enderby Island
- * We will target 2, 3 & 5 year old males and 2 year old females in 2009

* Data will be analysed using Arc GIS and compared with fisheries activity

for each season.



