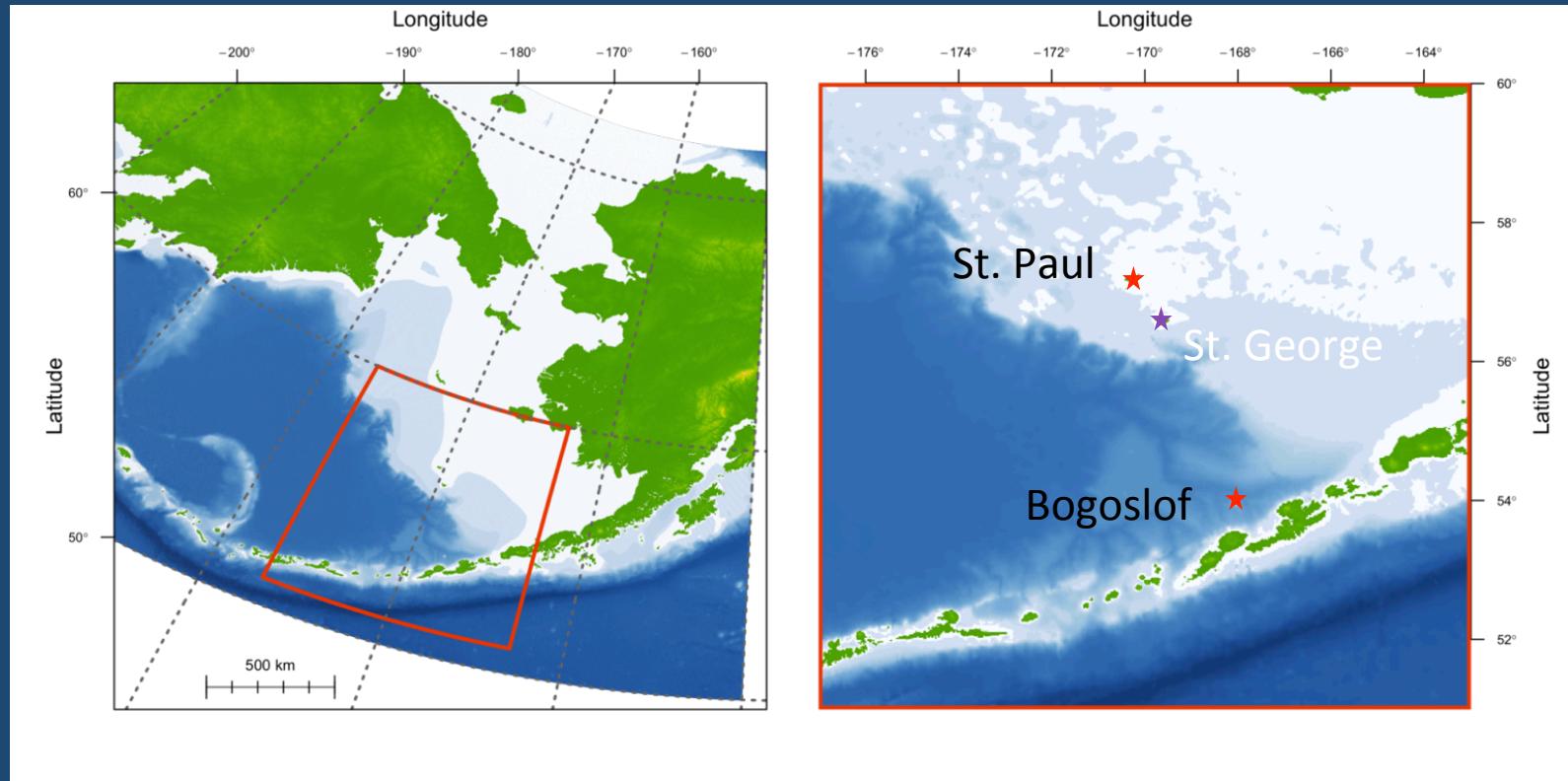
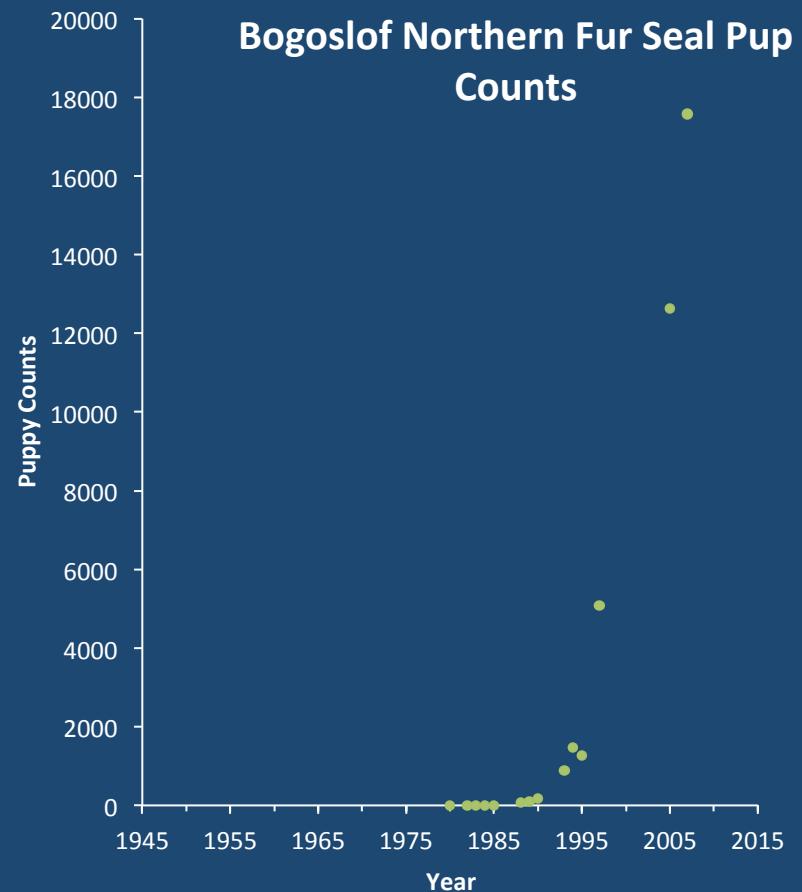
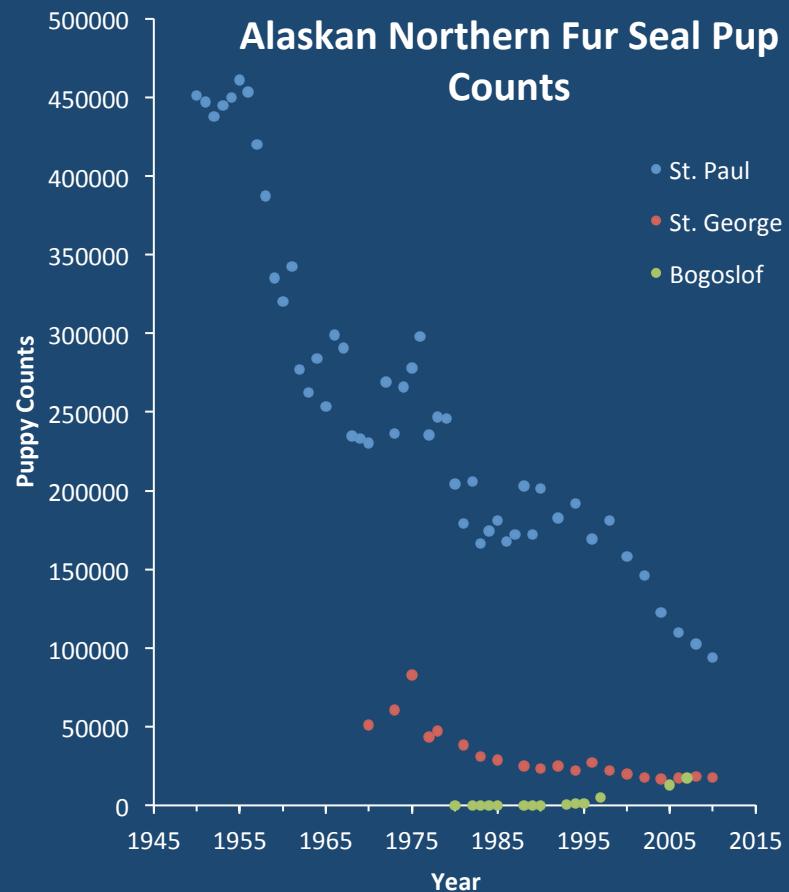


Comparing medium scale foraging behaviour of northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*) from two Bering Sea islands with dramatically different population trends.



Brian C. Battaile & Andrew W. Trites

Bering Sea Northern Fur Seal Population



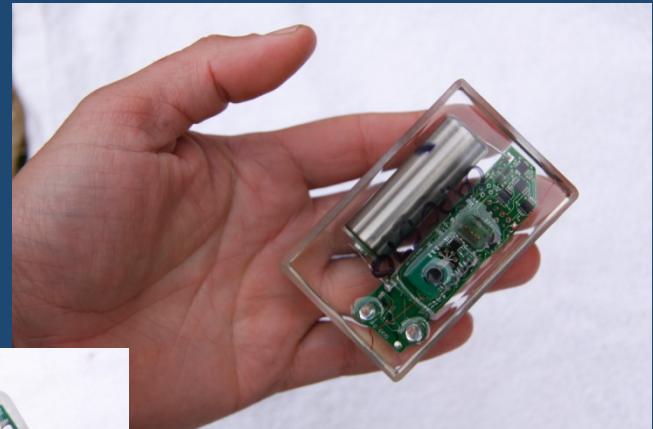
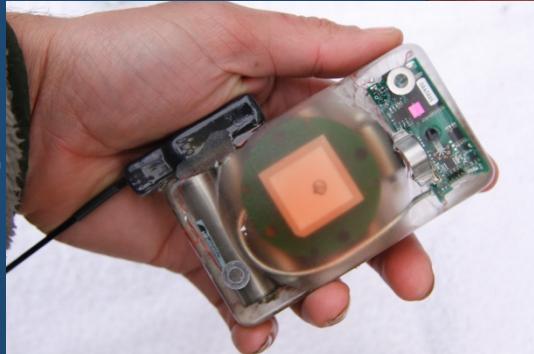
General Biology, foraging strategy

- Pelagic for 8 months of the year
- Return to natal island in late June, birth, breeding & nurse ~ November
- Income breeders- foraging trips, overnight to 14 days, fasting pups
- Condition of pups upon weaning might be key to island contrasts
- Differences in female ability to forage and provision pups likely cause
- Can comparing the medium scale diving behaviour tell us anything?



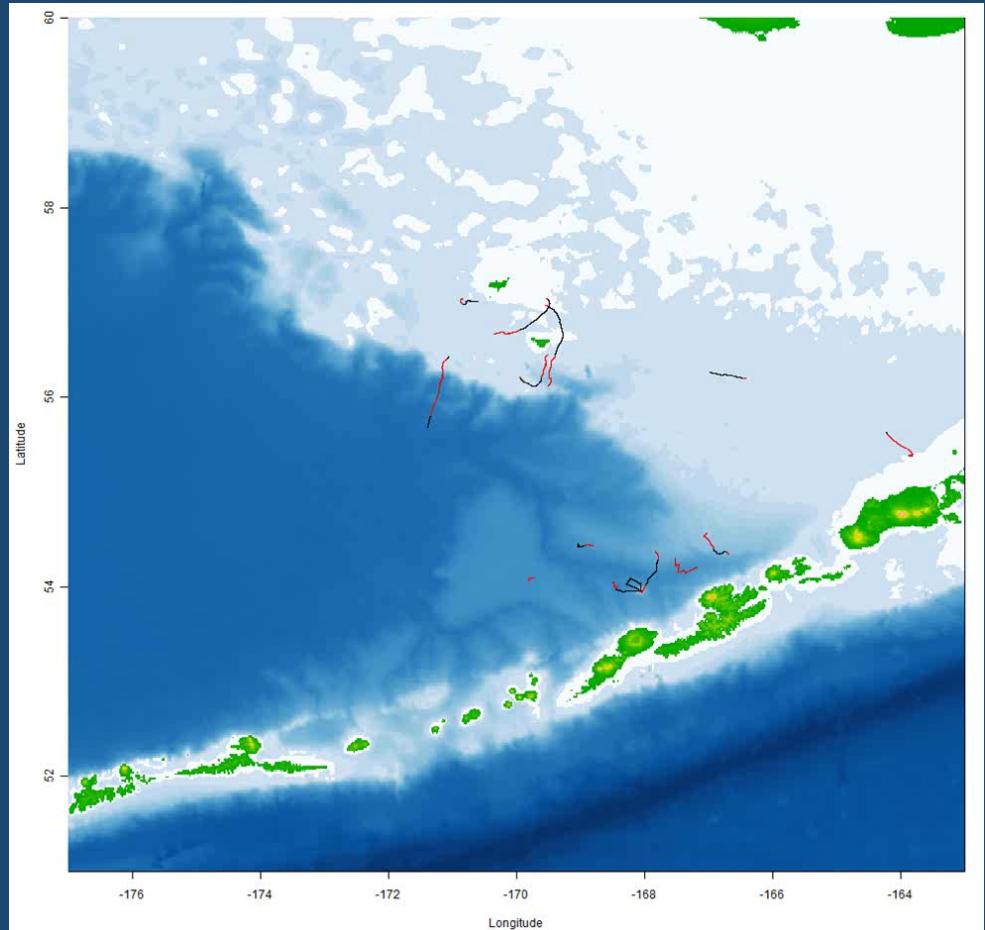
The Tags-Wildlife Computers Daily Diary

- First generation TDR with added 3D accelerometers and magnetometers
- Data collection up to 64 Hz, deployments up to 30 days, total of 70 days
- WC mk10-F
- ~41 lactating females from Bogoslof
- ~44 from St. Paul



Different Islands have different large scale foraging strategies

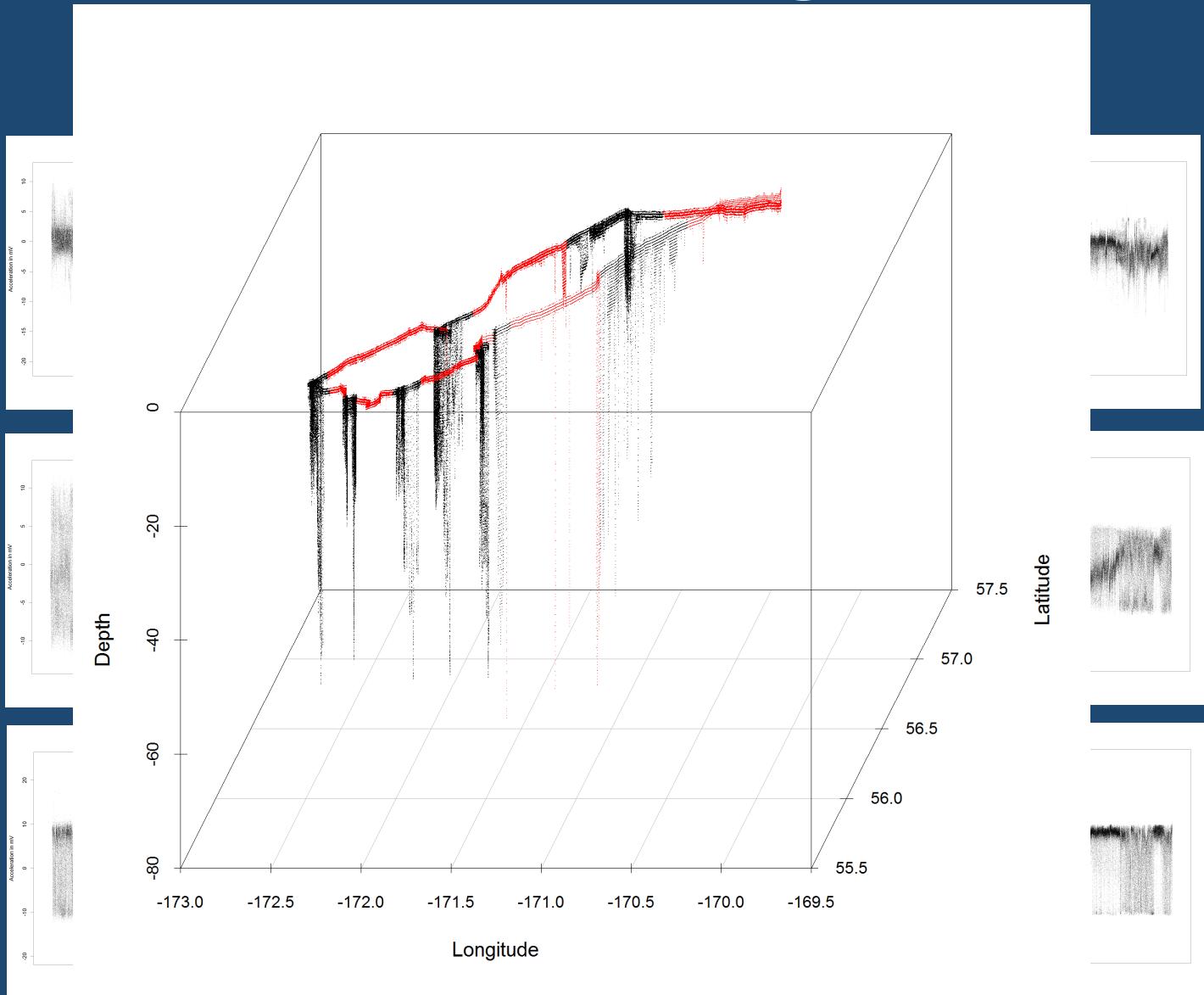
- Leave and return quickly
- St.Paul area > Bogoslof
- Some St. Paul animals stay on the shelf.
- Bogoslof animals are mostly deep water and don't travel South of the Aleutians
- No obvious grouping
- What do we see about patch exploitation strategy when we zoom in?



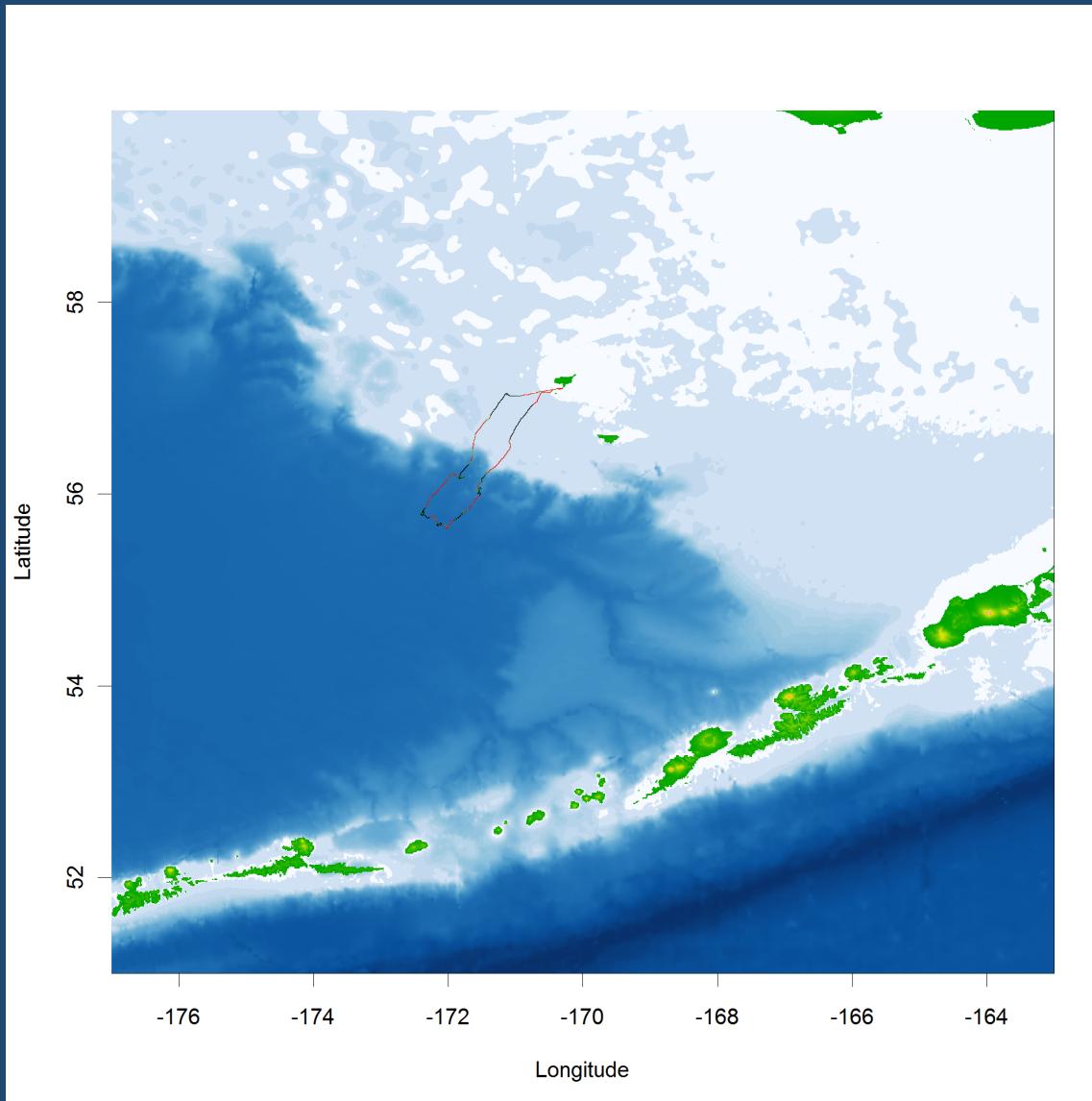
Dead Reckoning

Assigns dives to a specific location on the xy track

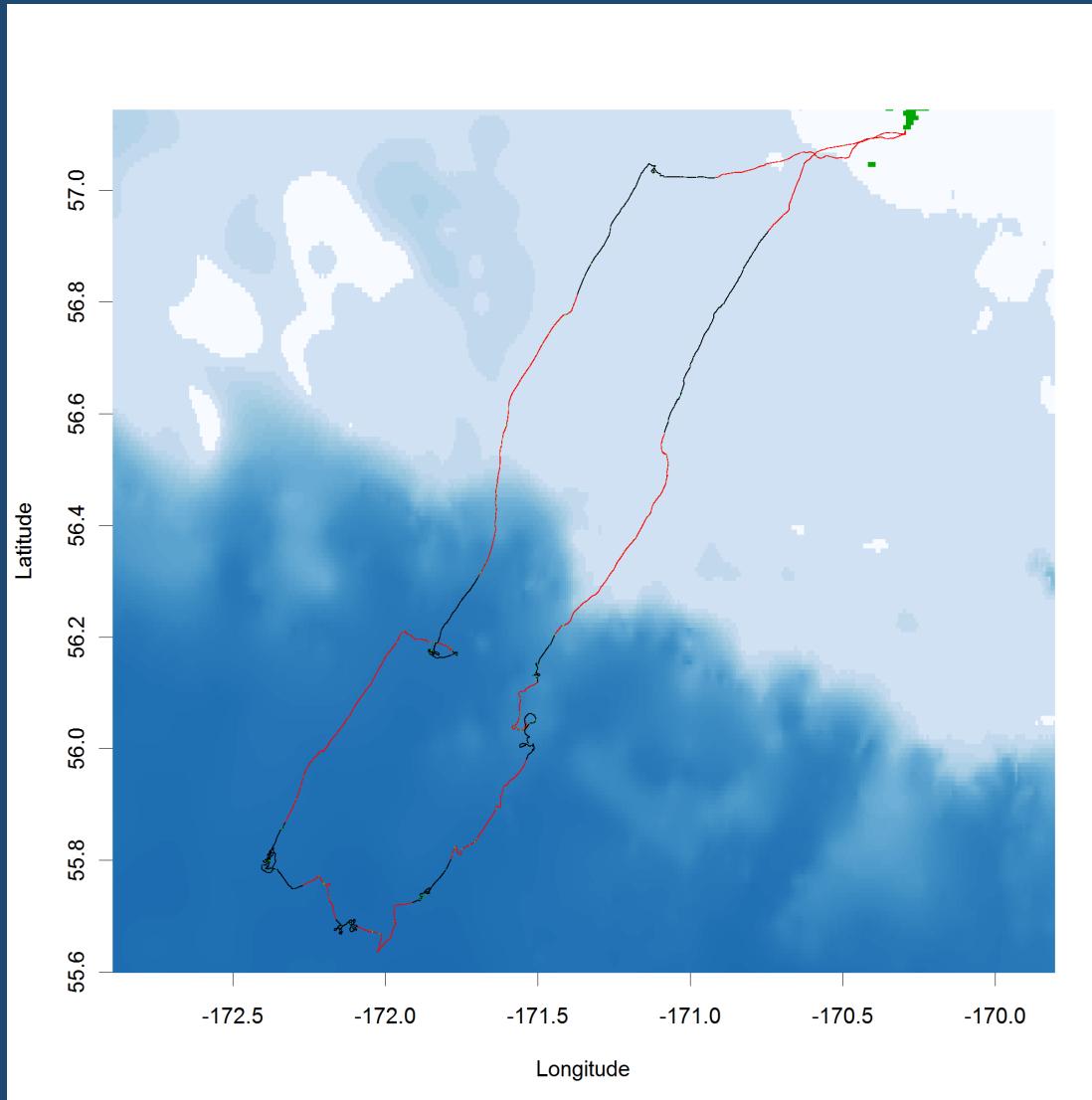
Unlike satellite position based interpolation where dives are placed in a straight line between fixes



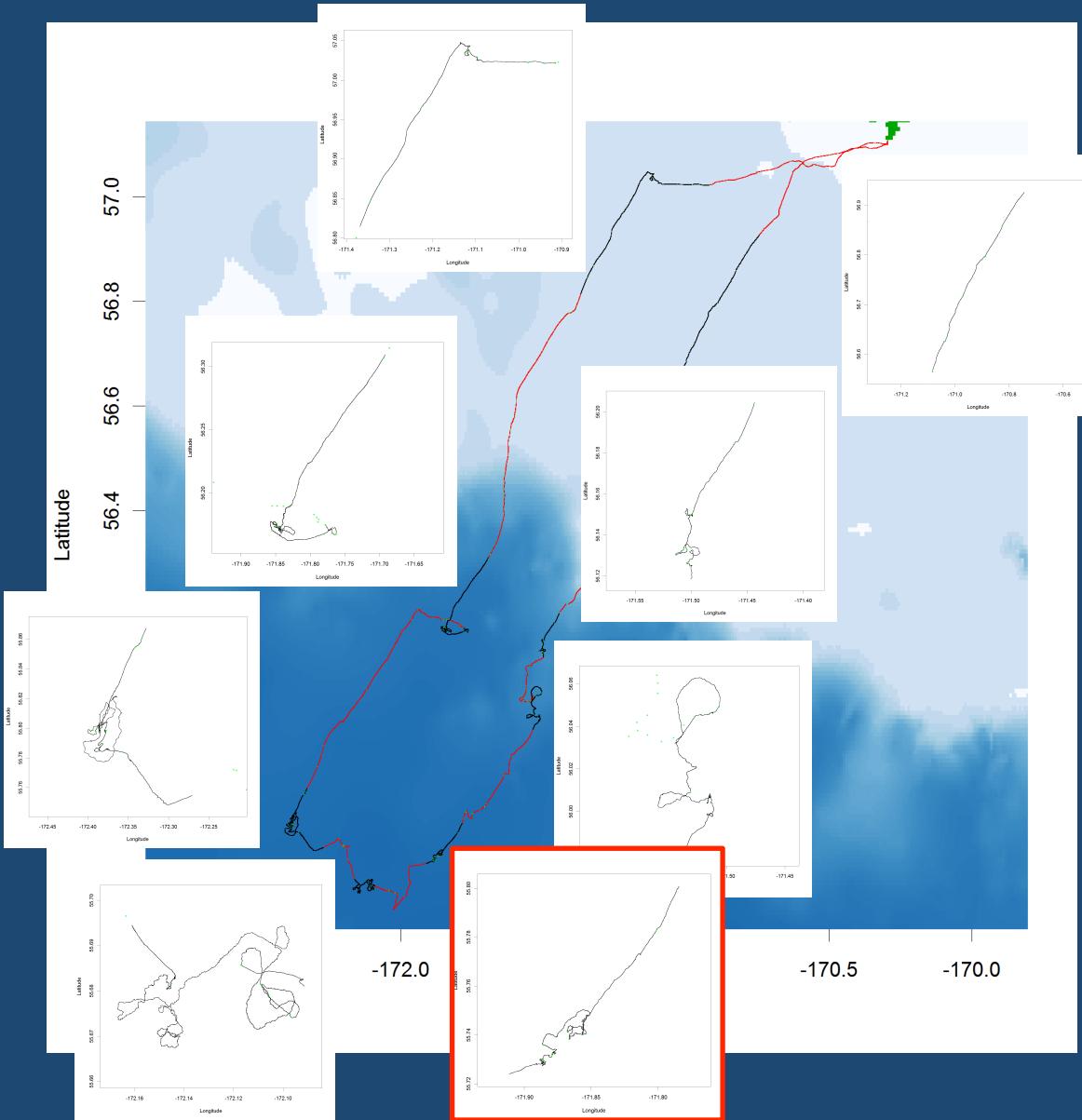
St. Paul off shelf



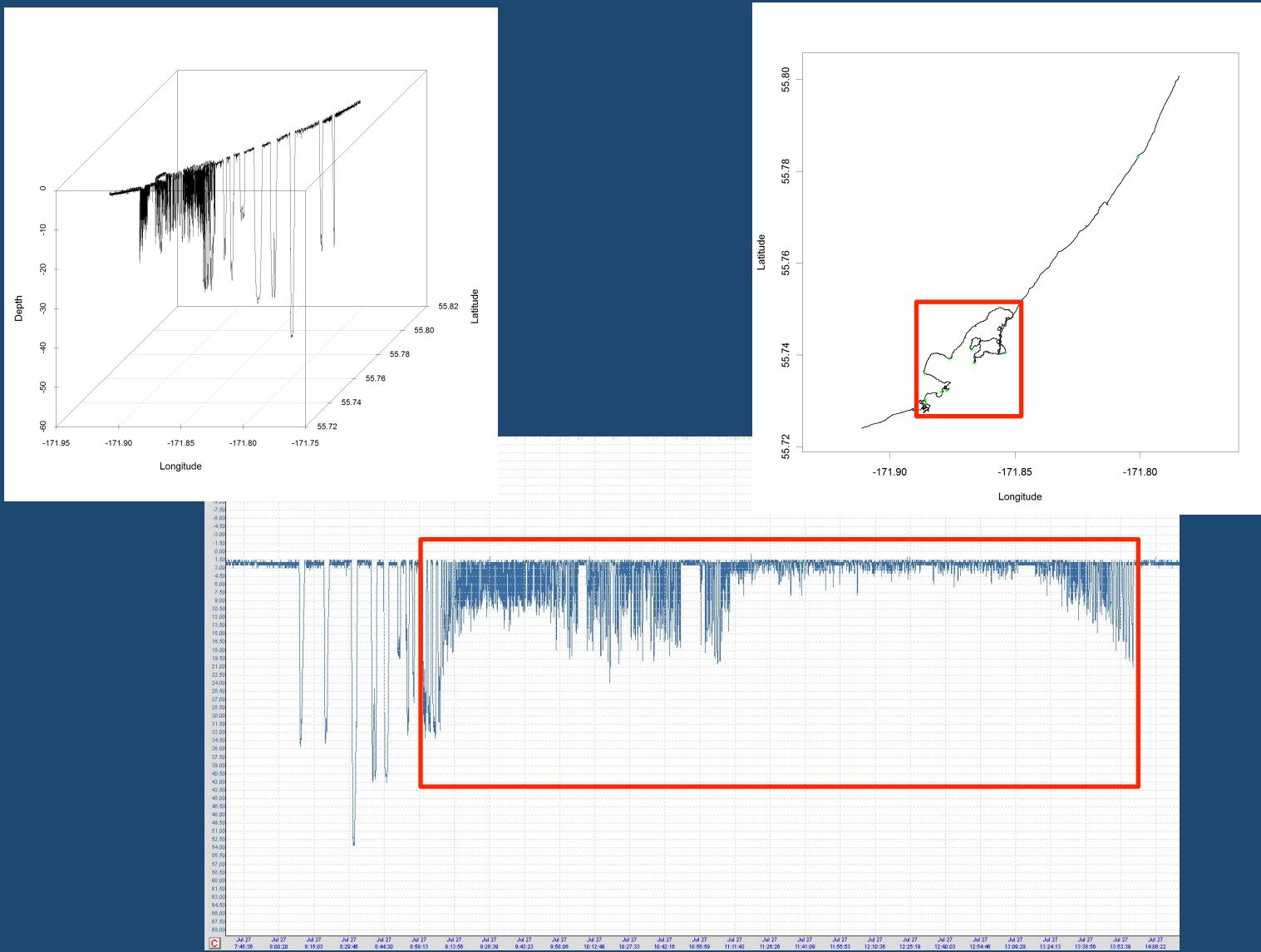
St. Paul off shelf



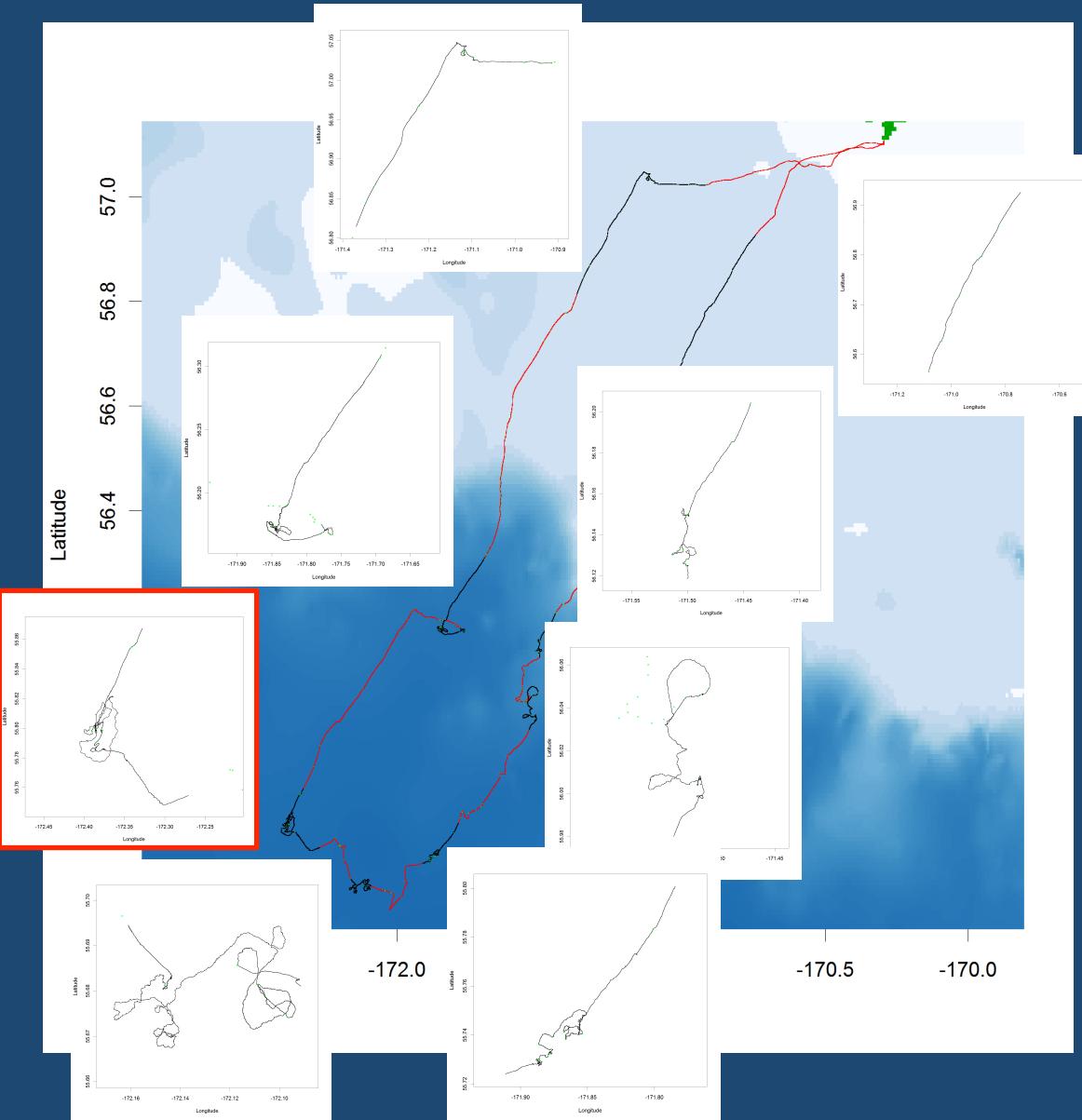
St. Paul off shelf



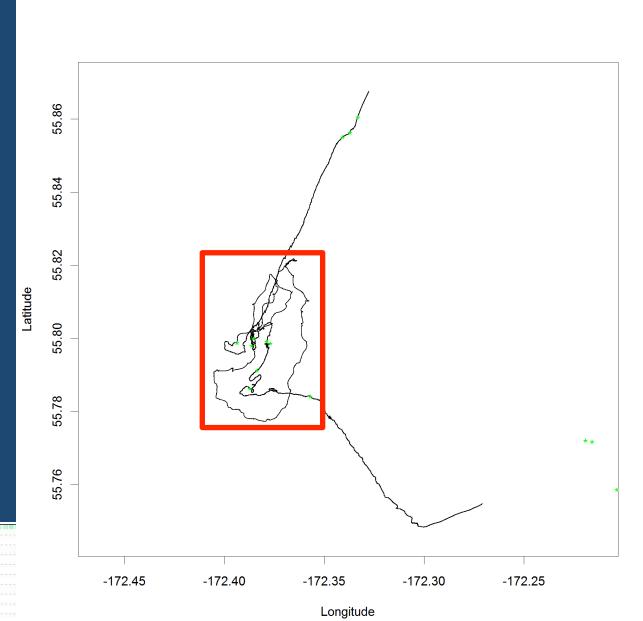
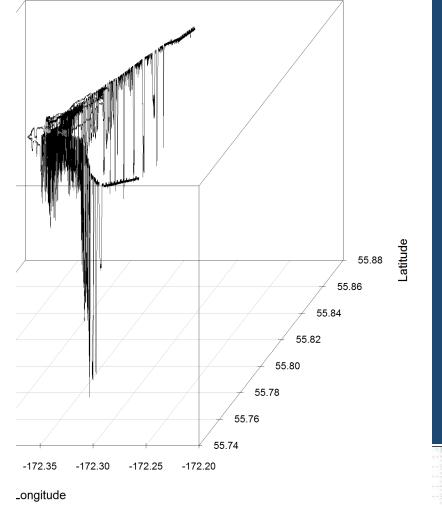
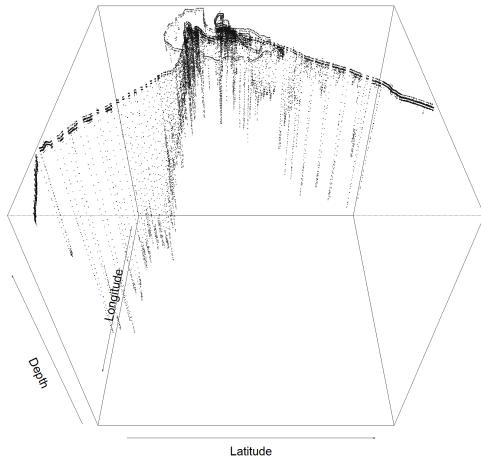
St. Paul off shelf



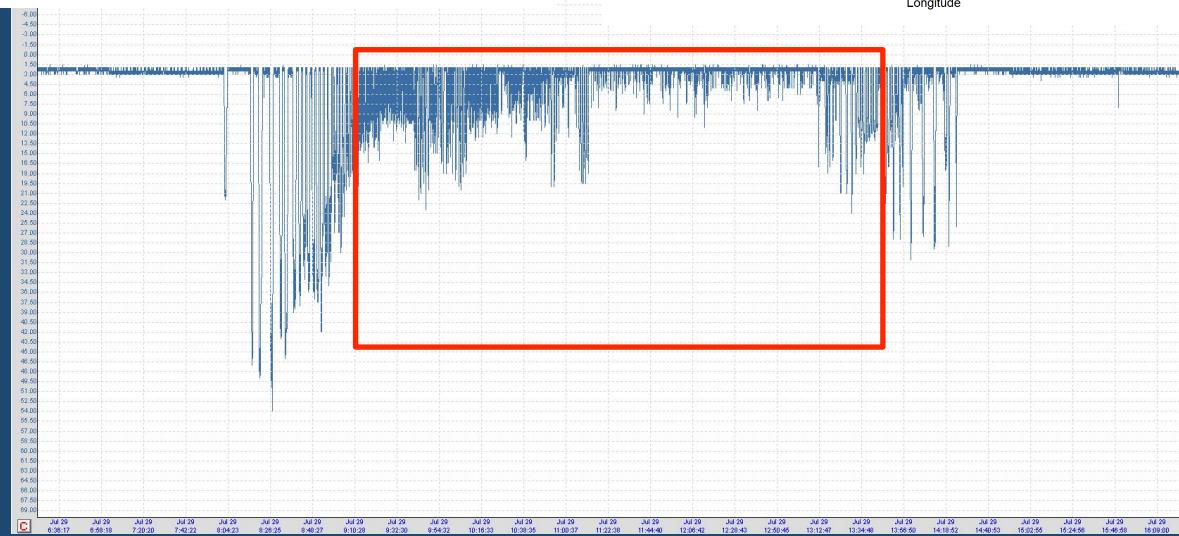
St. Paul off shelf



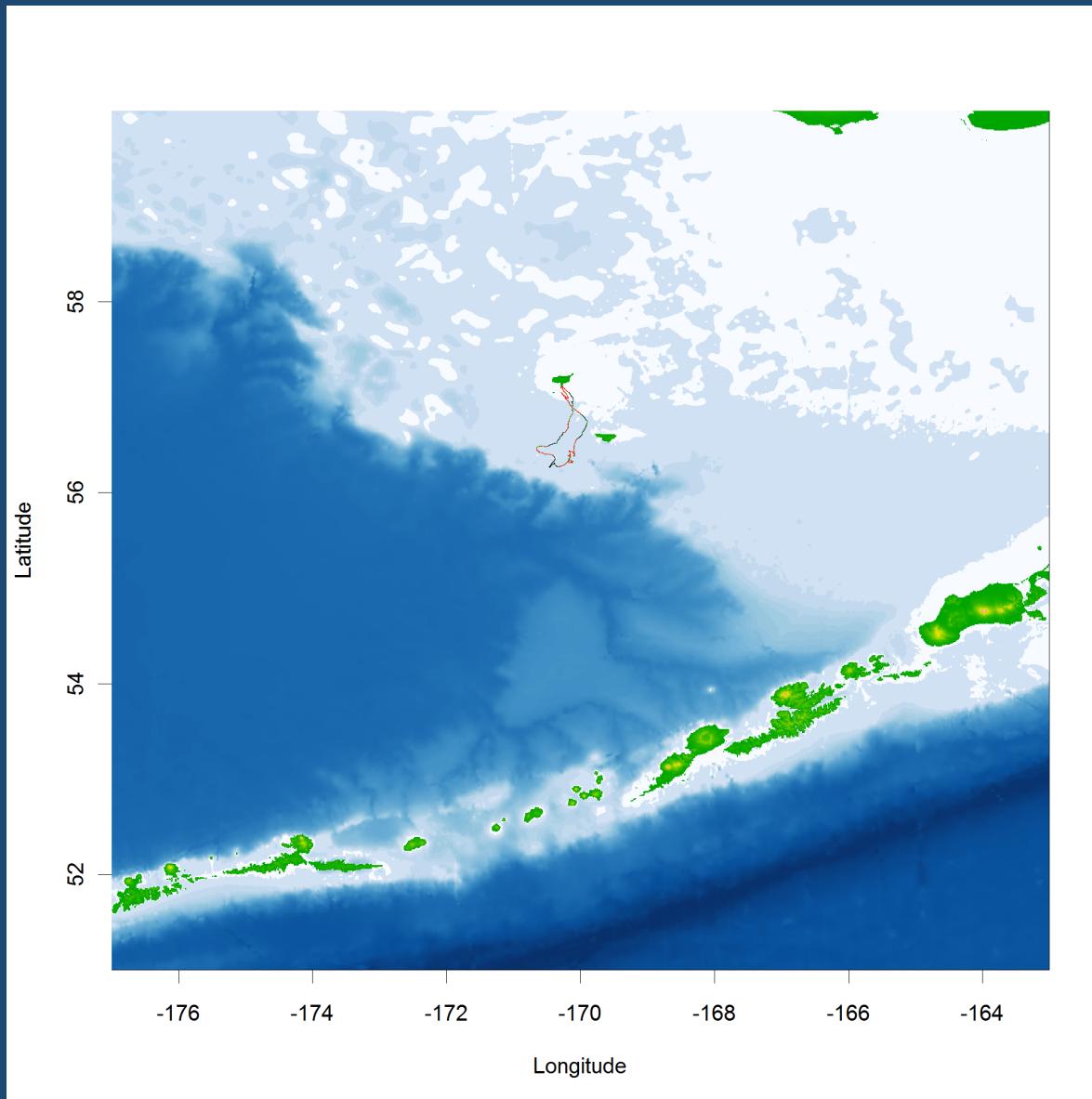
St. Paul off shelf



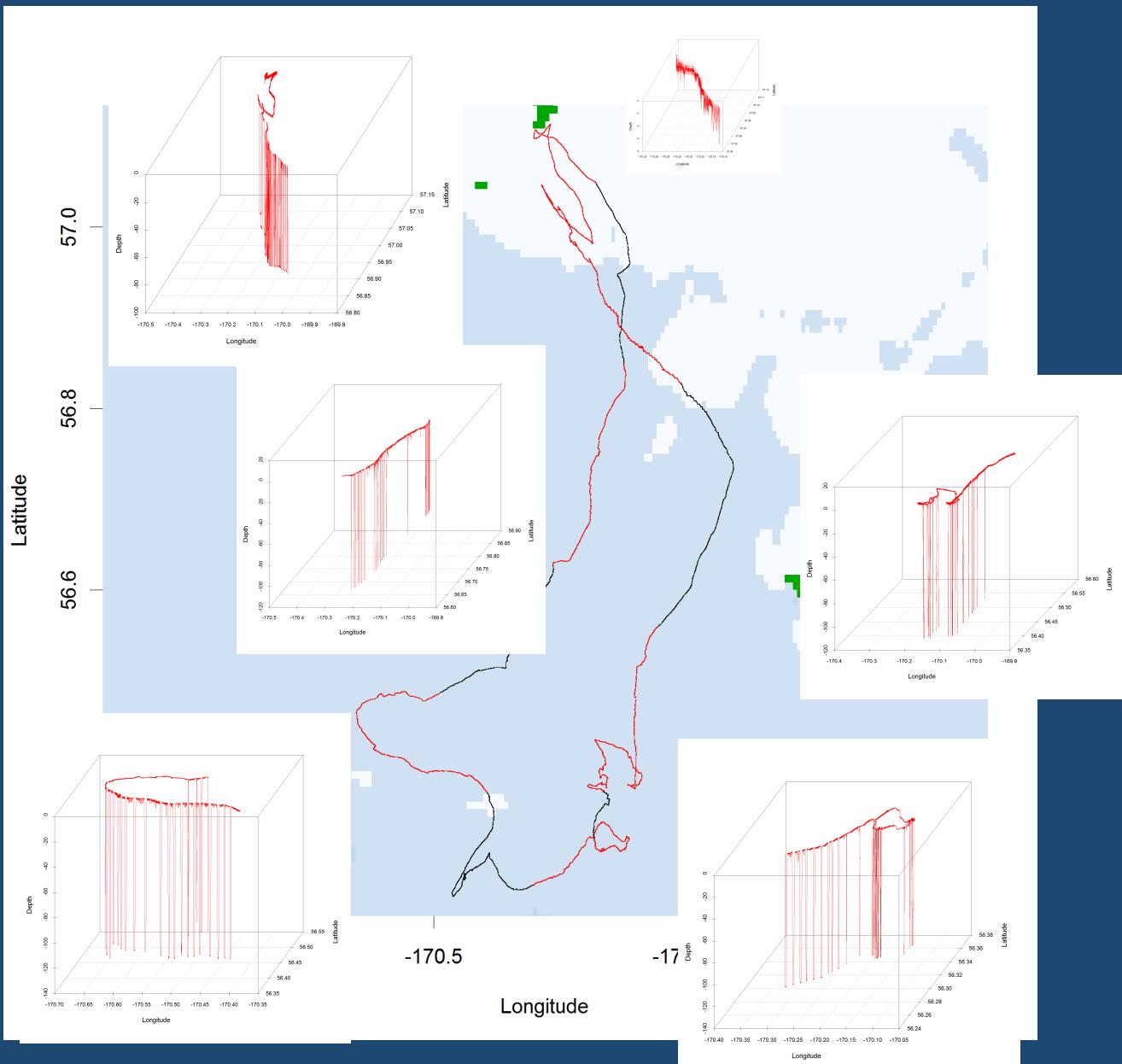
Random walk
or is this a
measure
of patch size.



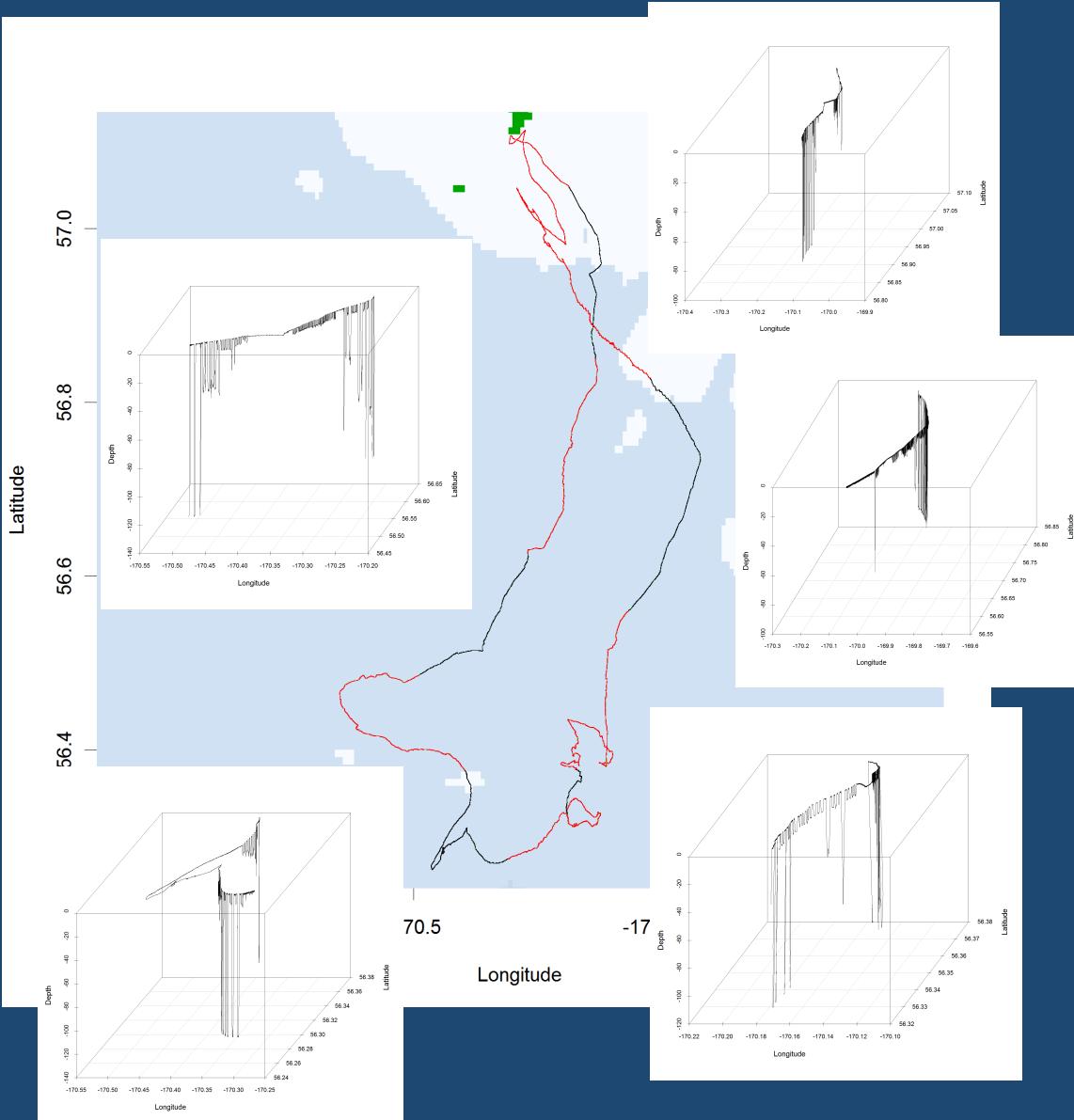
St. Paul on shelf



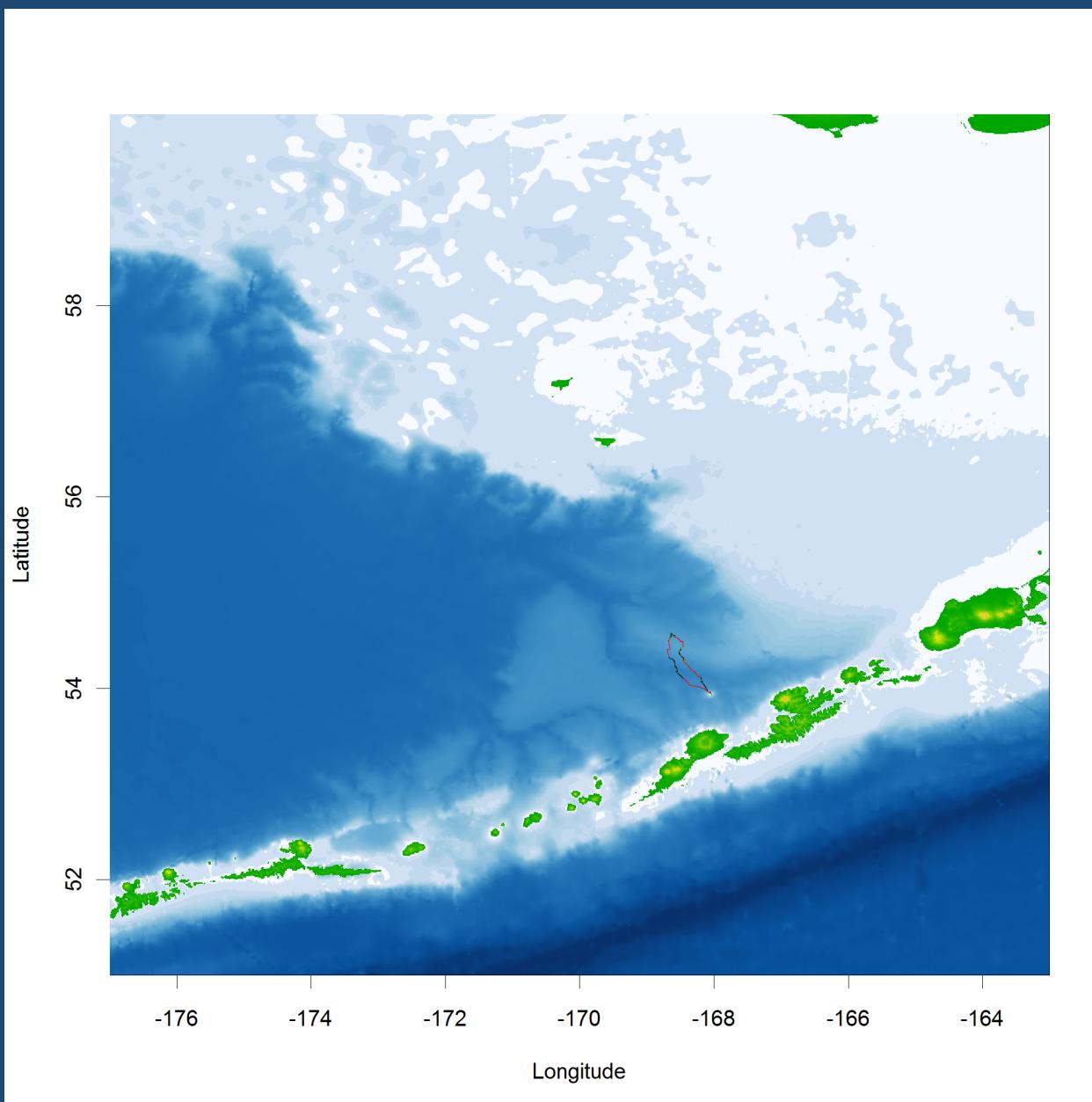
St. Paul on shelf



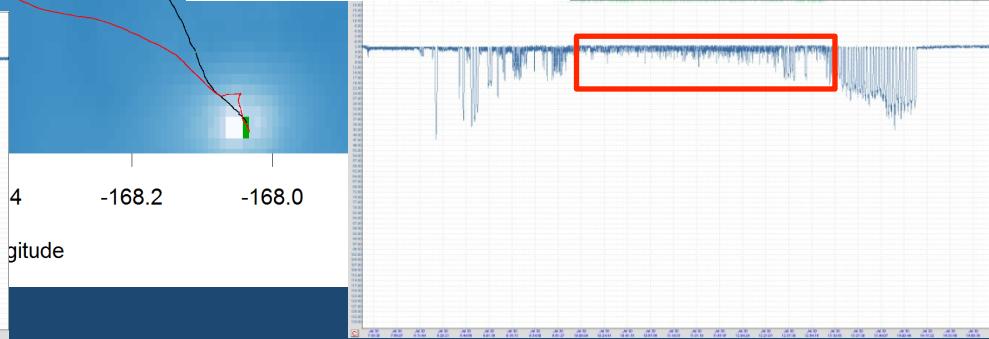
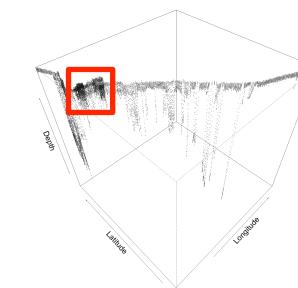
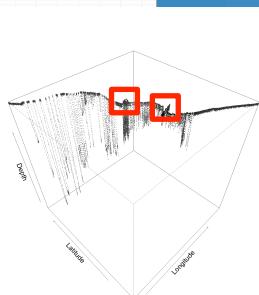
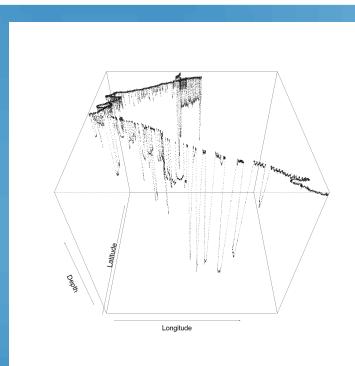
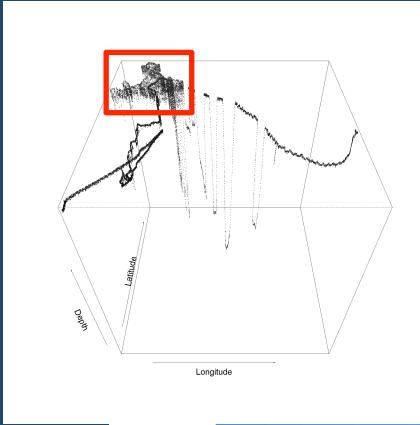
St. Paul on shelf



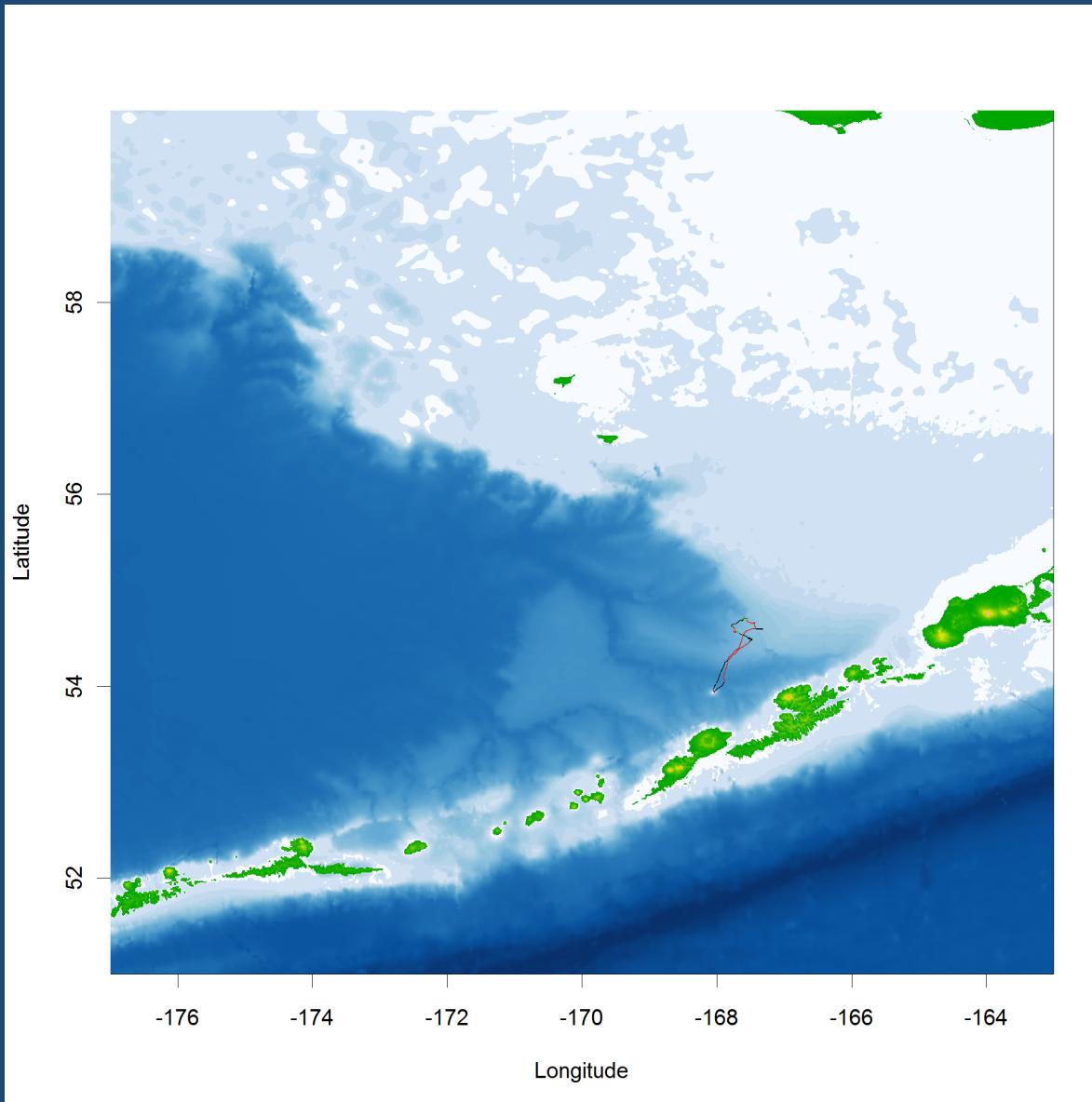
Bogoslof 1



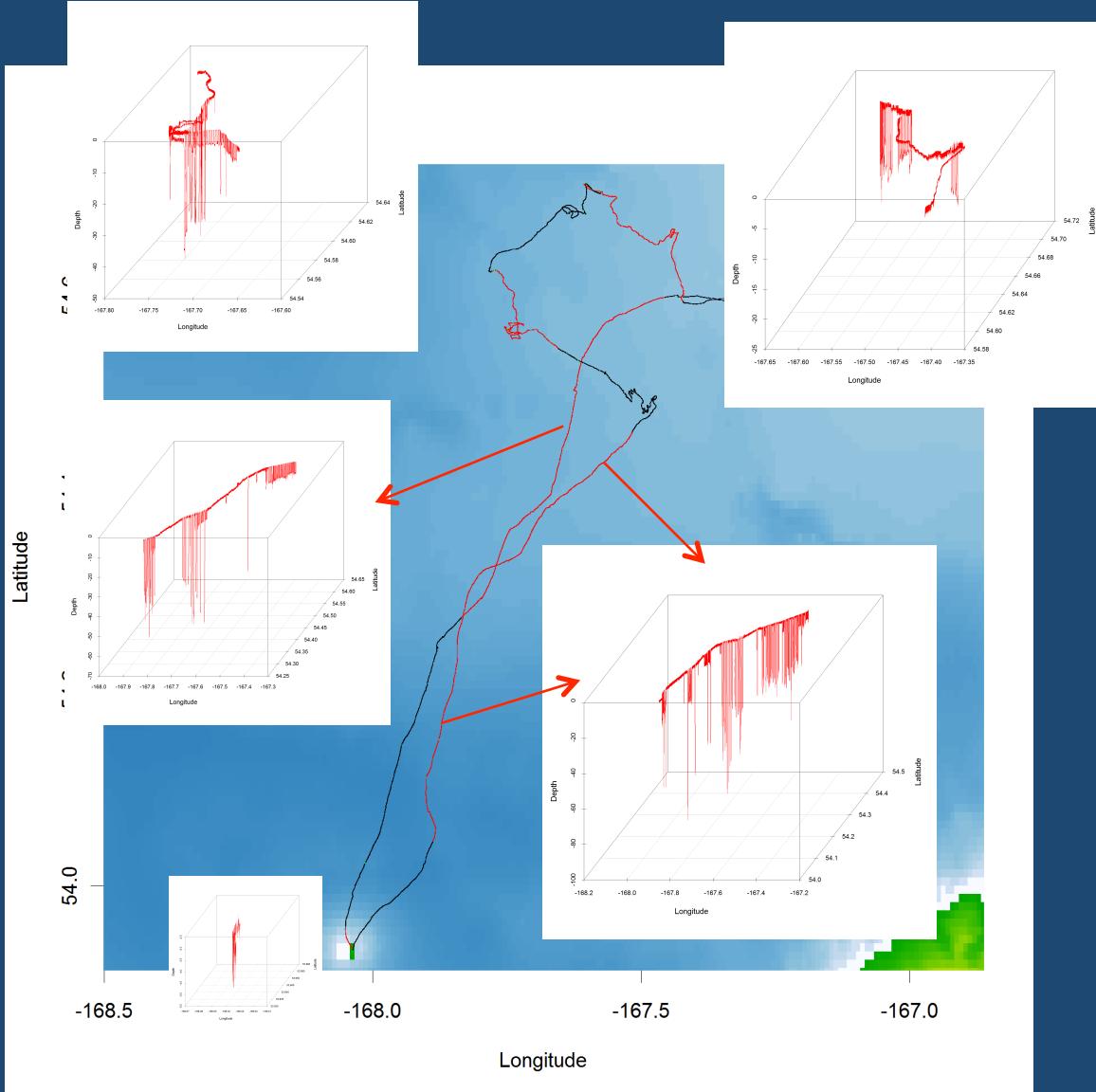
Bogoslof 1



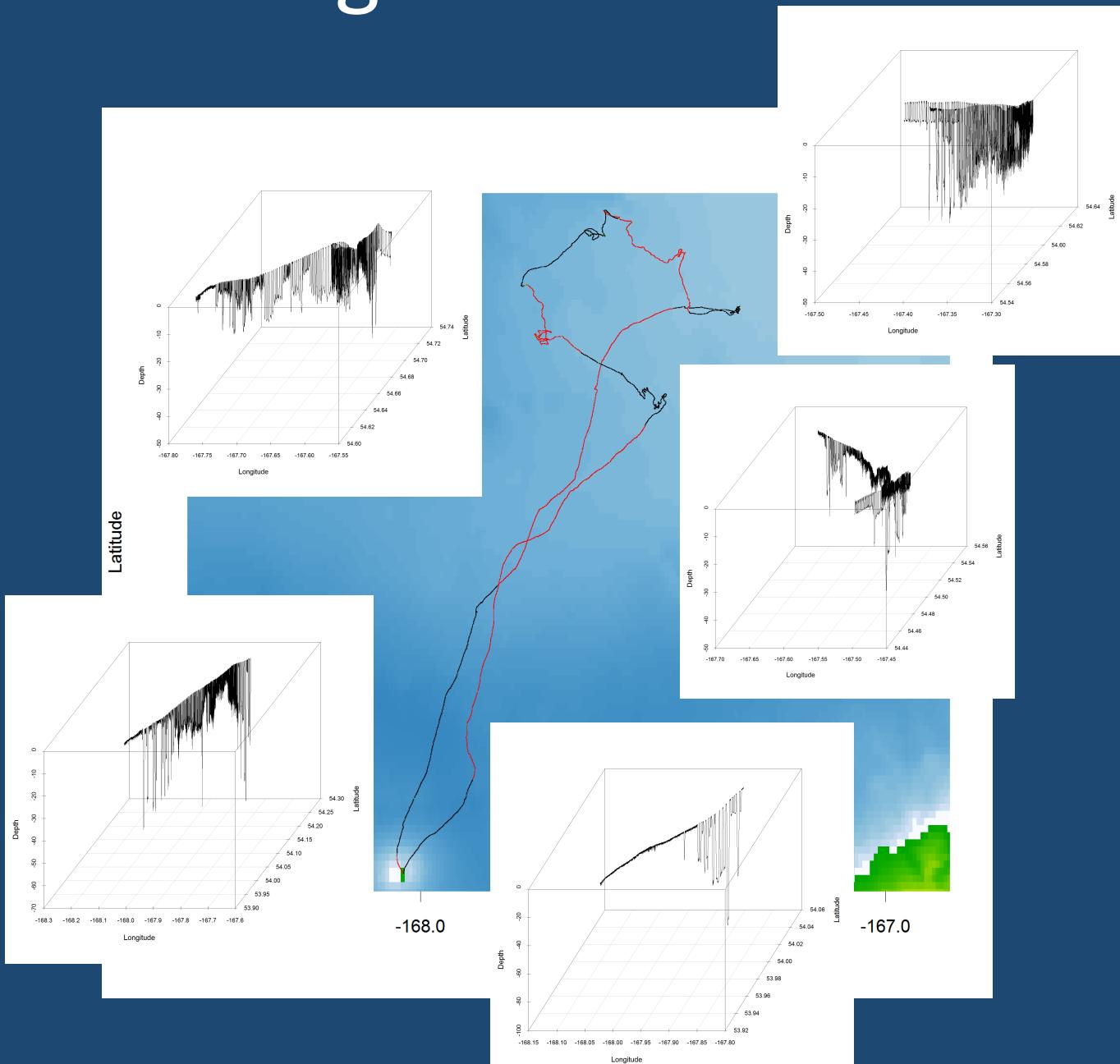
Bogoslof 2



Bogoslof 2



Bogoslof 2

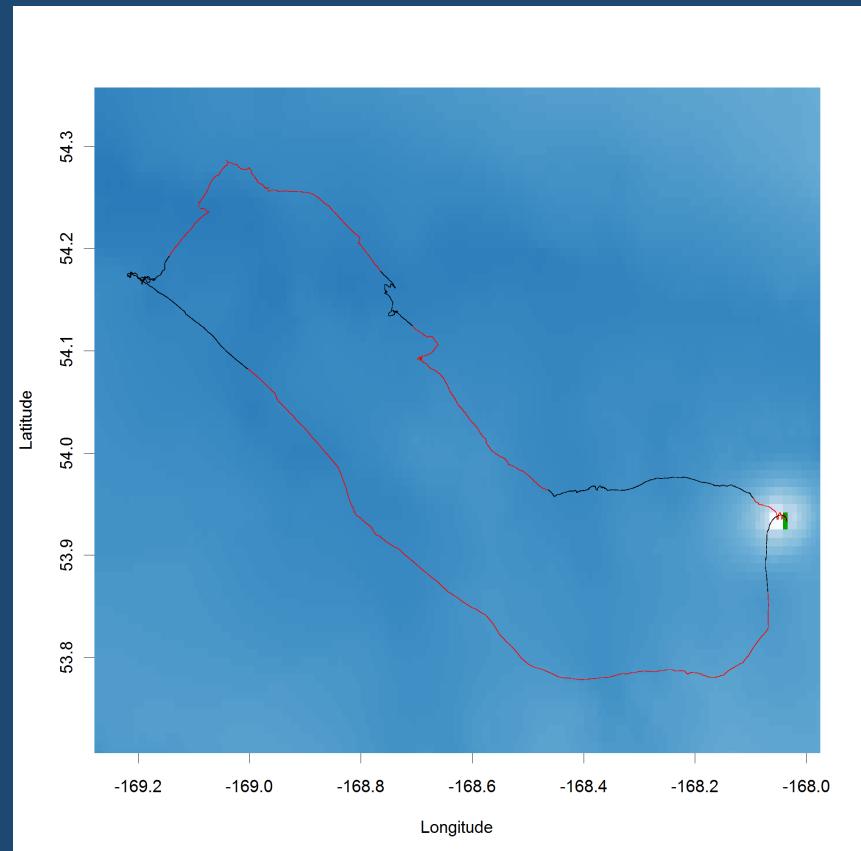
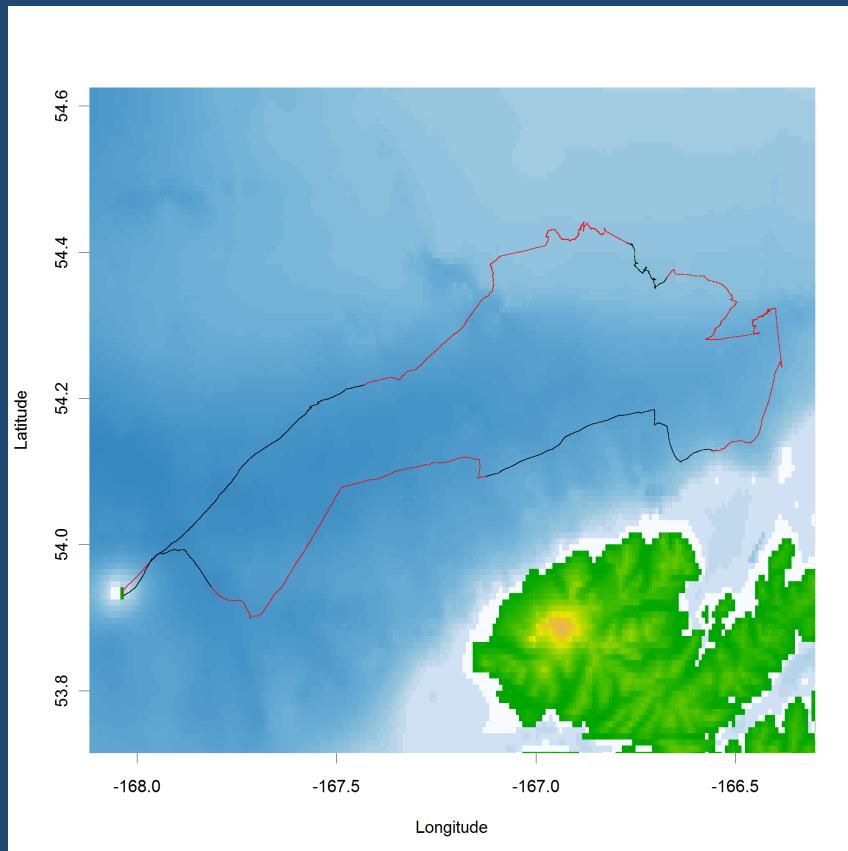


Interpretation / statistically unsubstantiated speculation (hypothesis)

- Both island's animals show a similar range of behaviour
- Flexible-adaptable to local conditions offering different resources. Onshelf/offshelf; day/night; benthic/midwater
- Adapted to successfully forage for patches that are ephemeral in space and time on the small scale, but generally consistent on the large scale

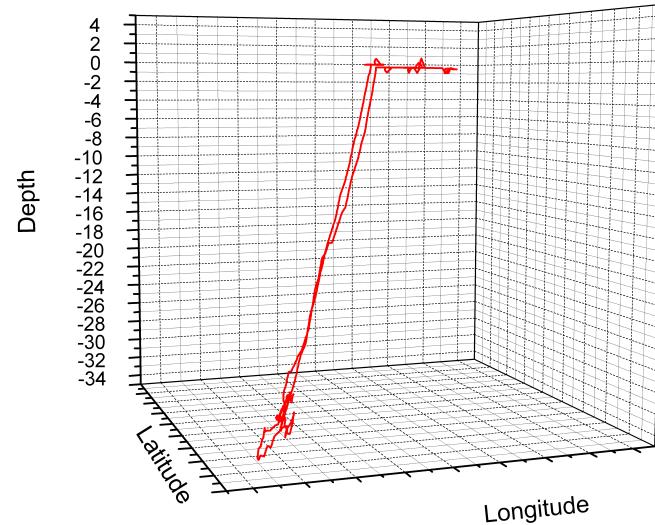
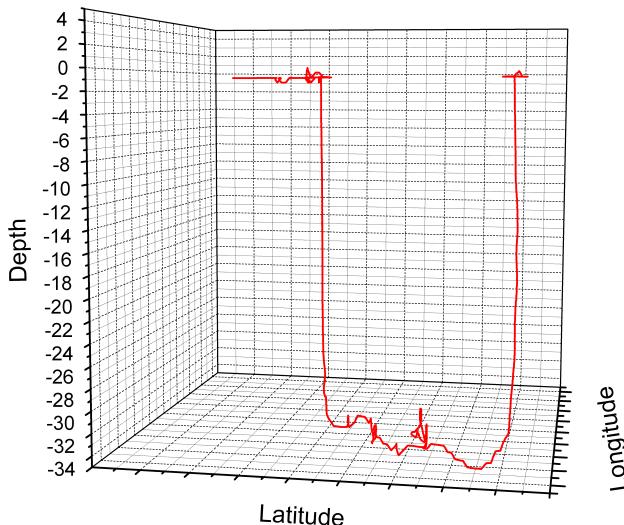
Mysterious Observation 1

“the down turn”



Mysterious Observation 2

similar ascent and descent angle





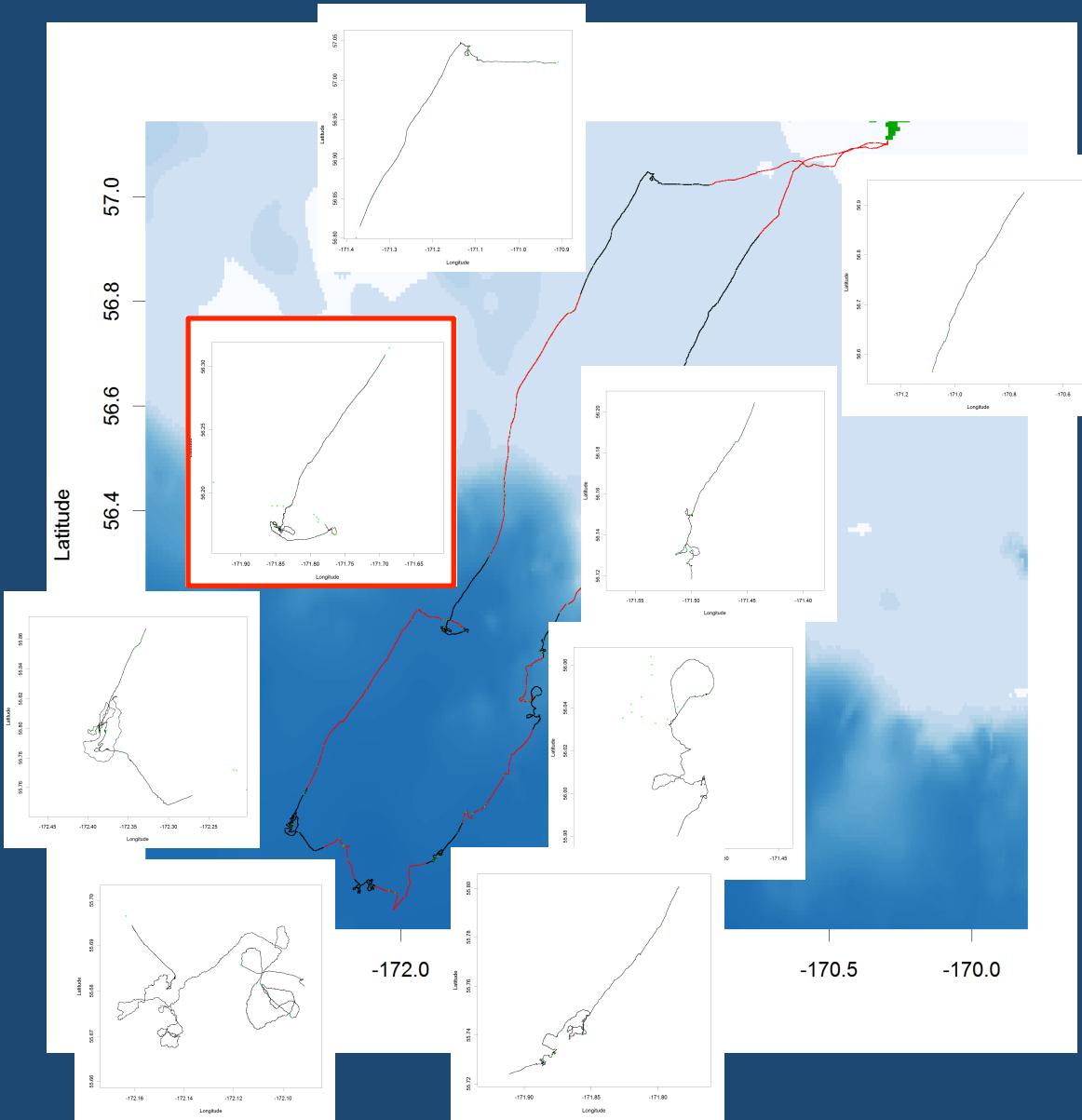
Acknowledgments



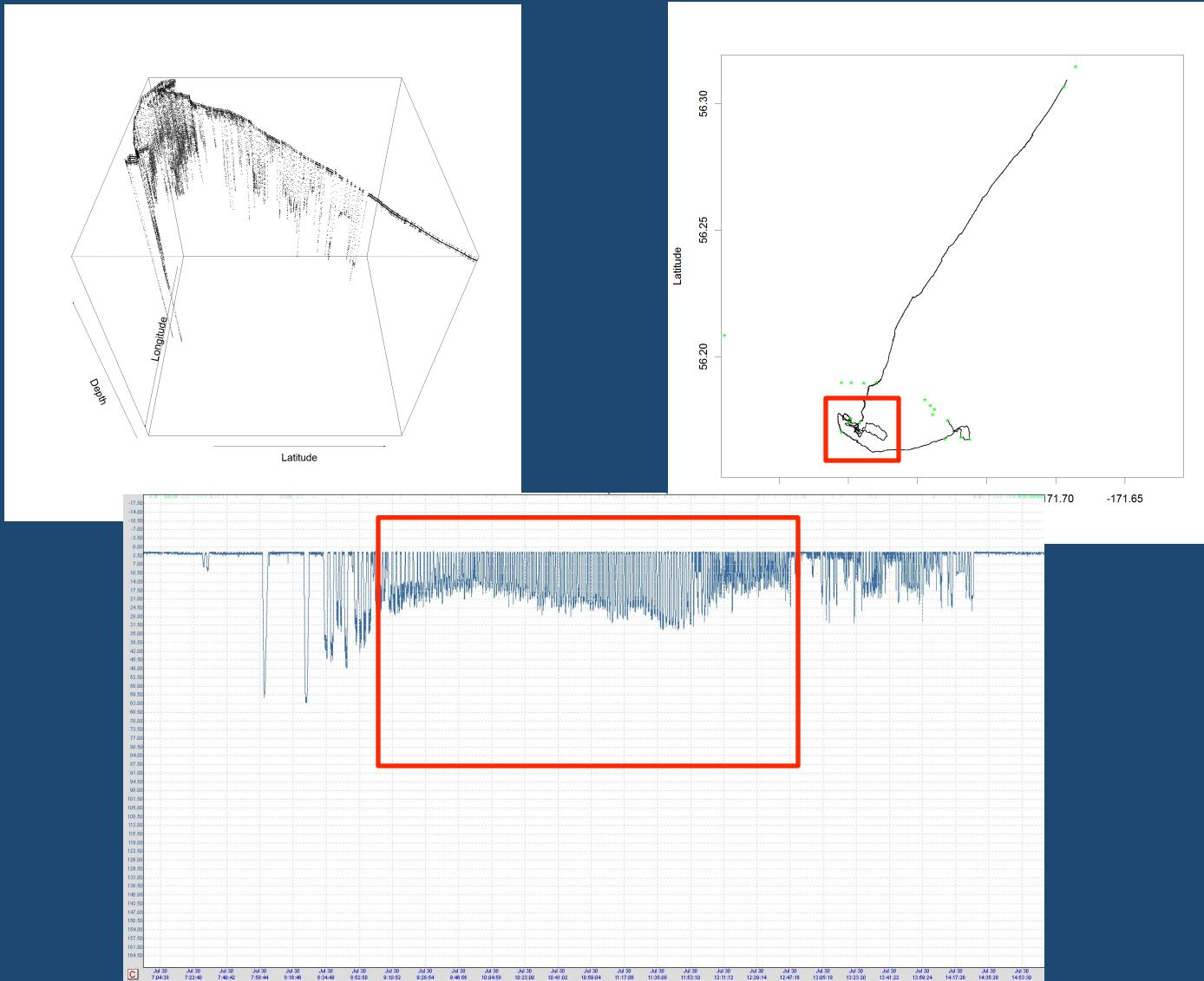
- NPRB funding
- Bogoslof and St. Paul field teams
- Rory Wilson lab
- Patch Dynamics and Bering Sea Integrated Research Program crew



St. Paul off shelf

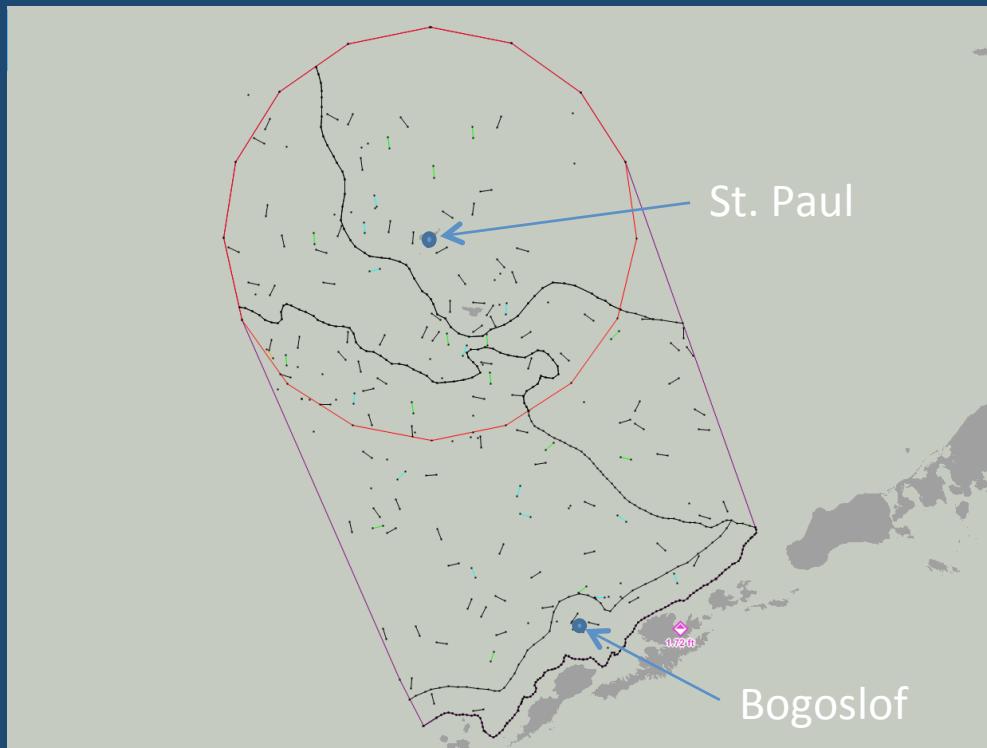


St. Paul off shelf

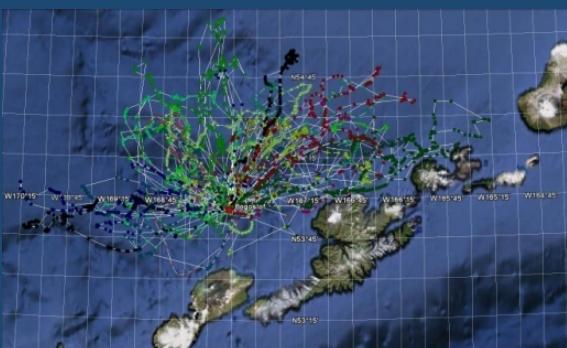
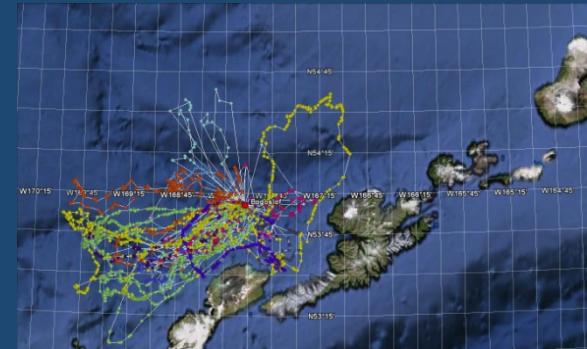
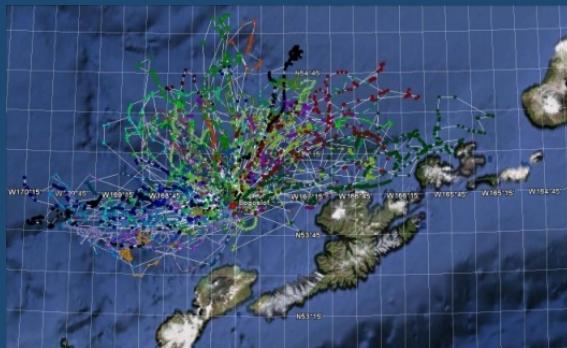


Patch Dynamics Integrated Program

- Fine scale, physical oceanography to top predators
- St. Paul vs. Bogoslof
 - Eco-regions
 - Top predator dynamics
 - Characterize prey patches, how do they exploit them.
- What do the differences tell us about their future on a rapidly changing planet

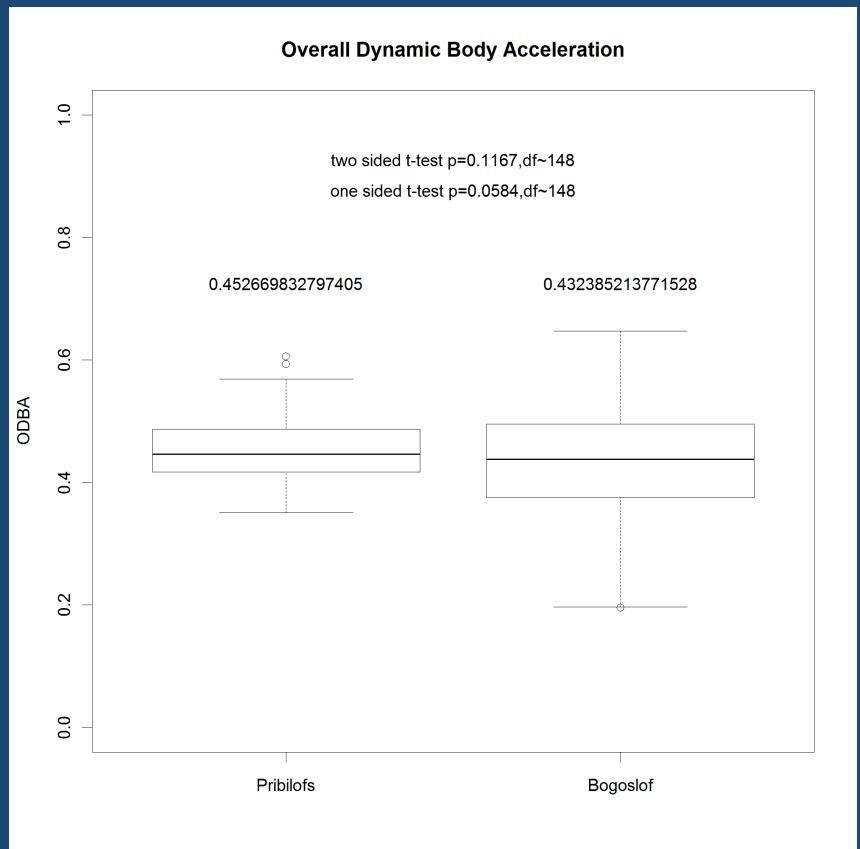


Fun Things “Being Perpendicular”

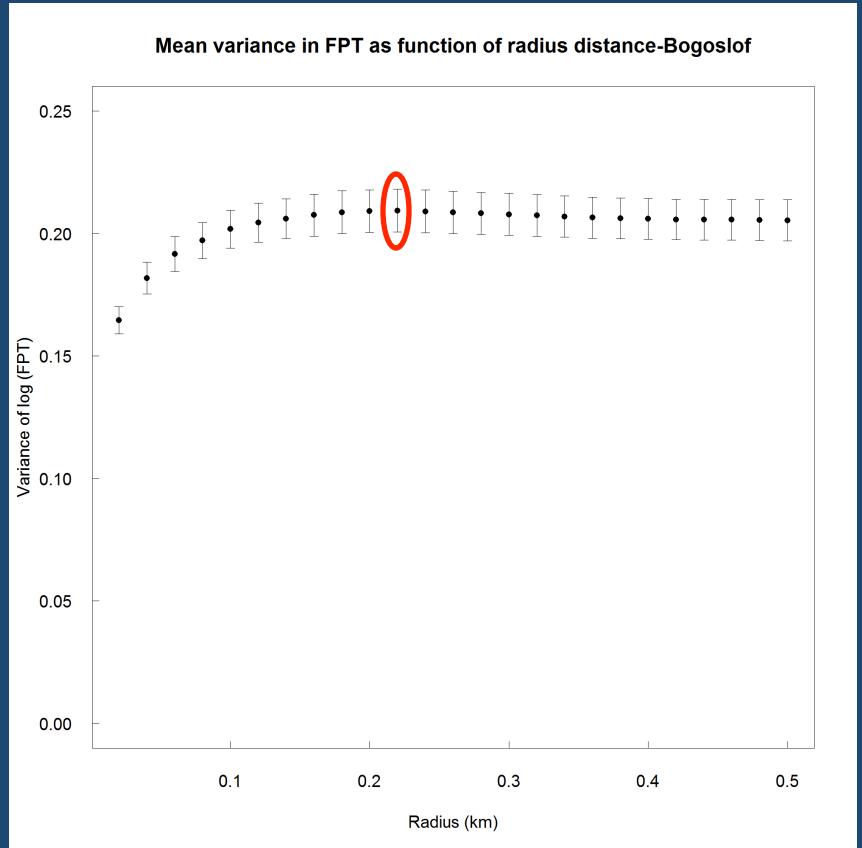
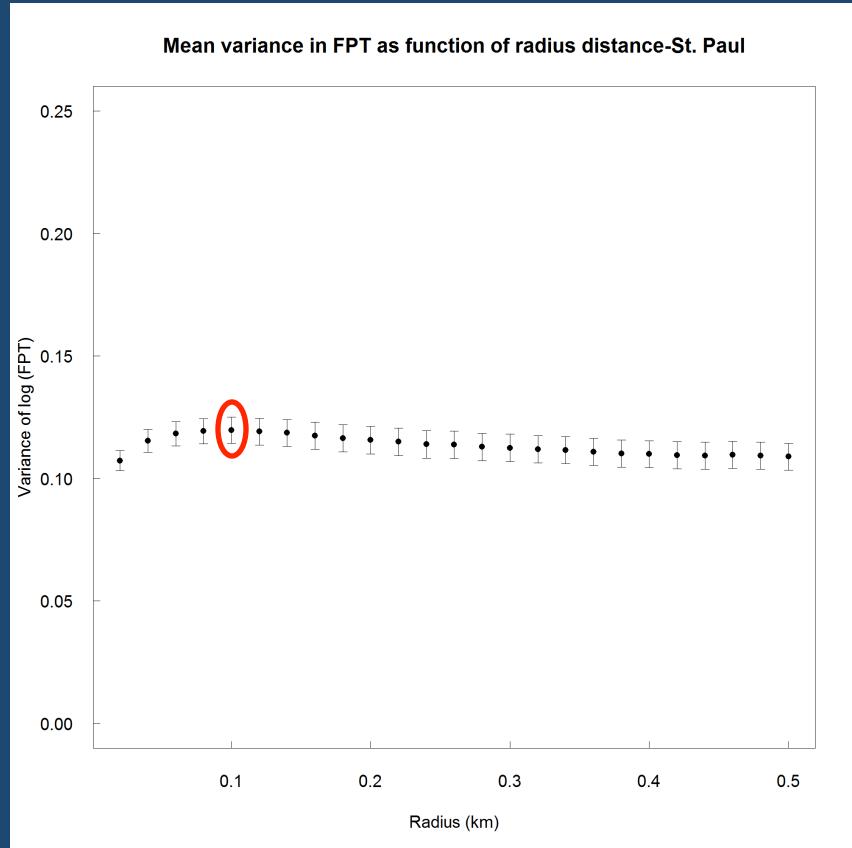


Overall Dynamic Body Acceleration

- A sum of the 3 acceleration channels minus gravitational signal.

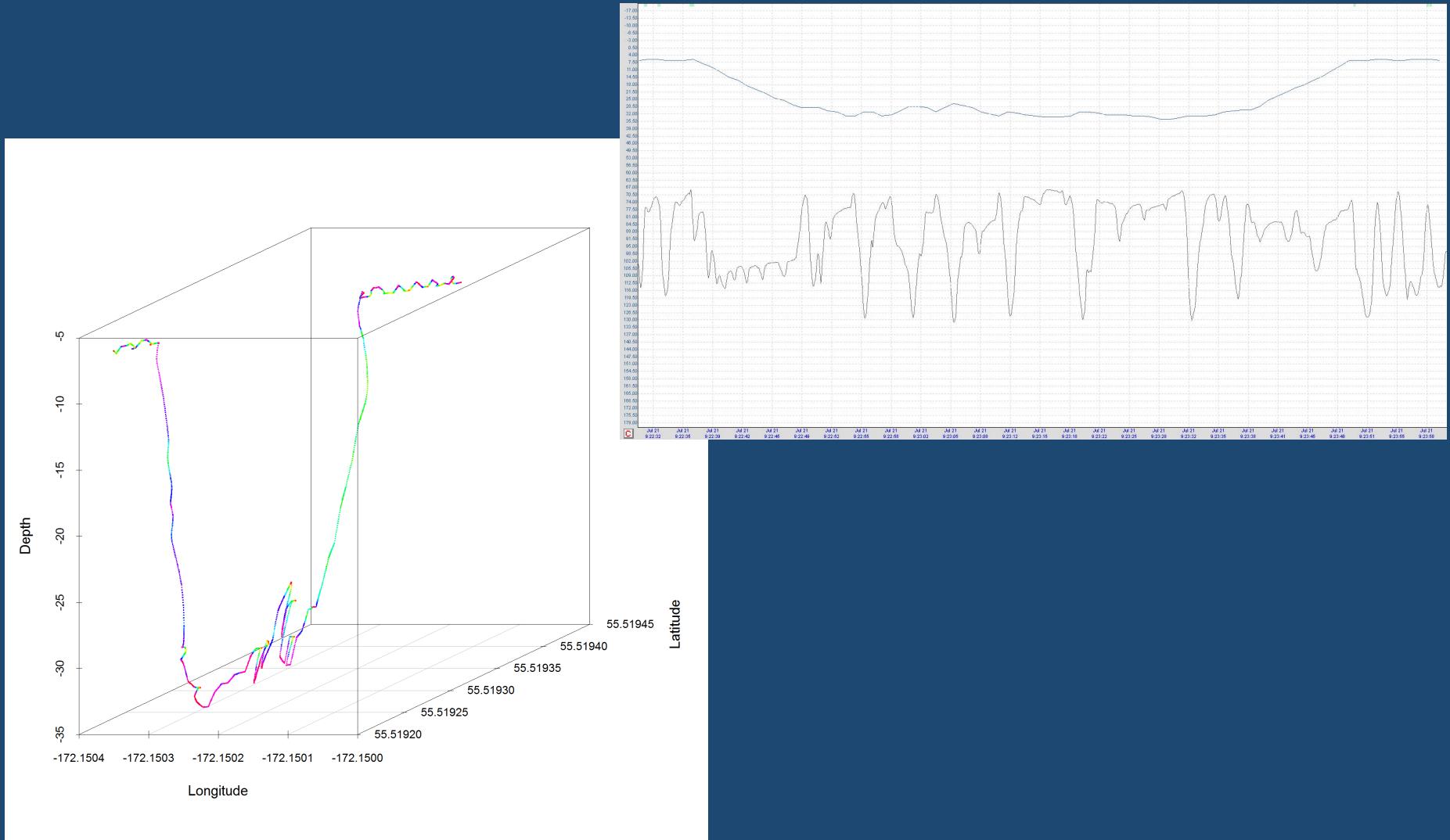


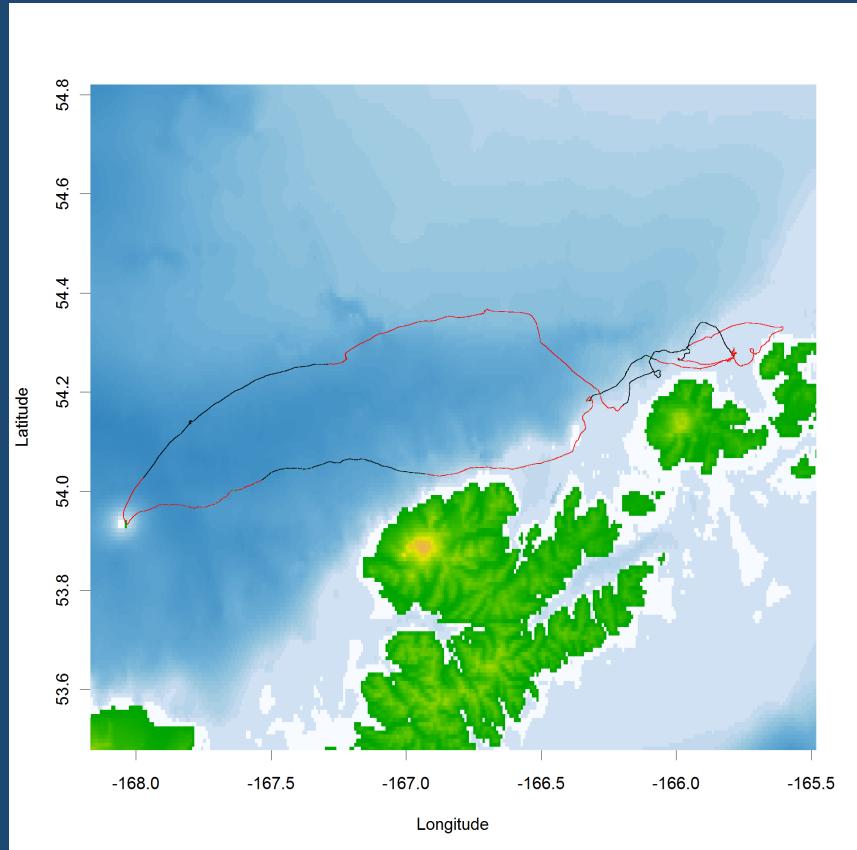
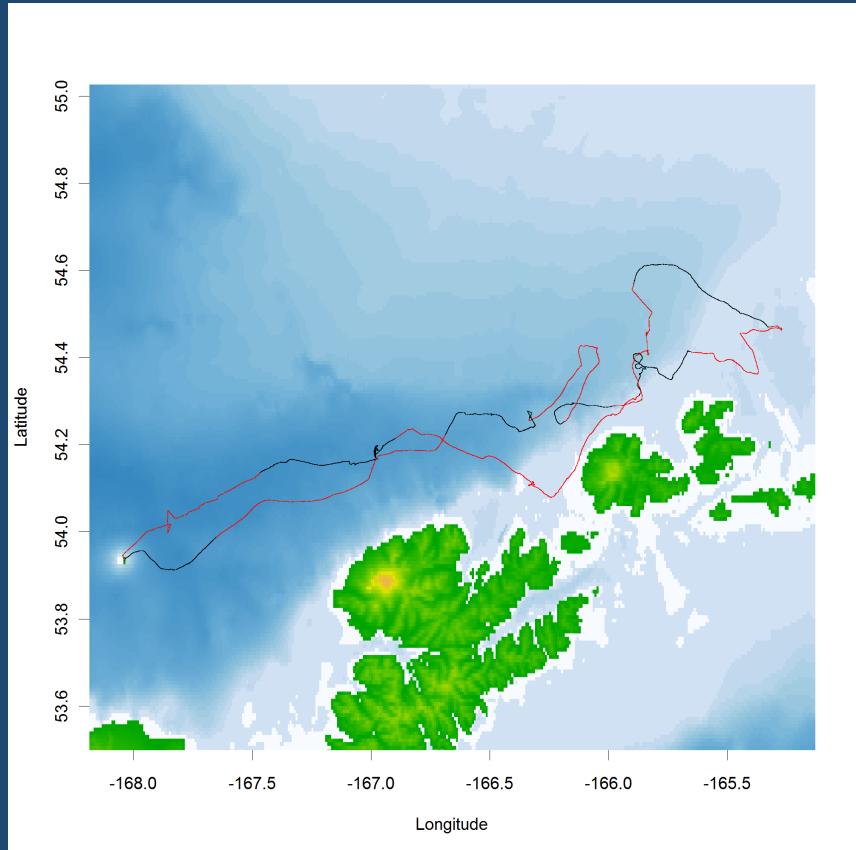
First Passage Time

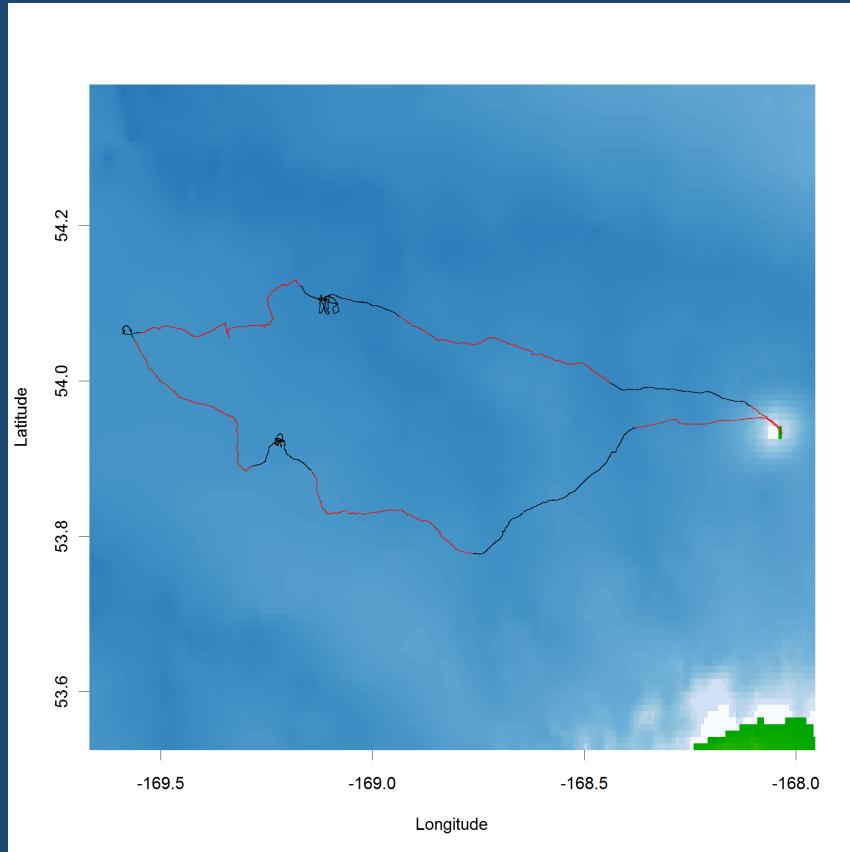


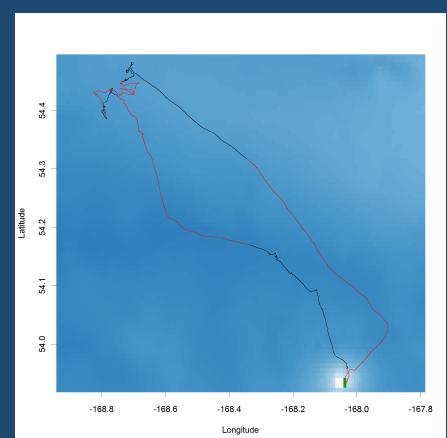
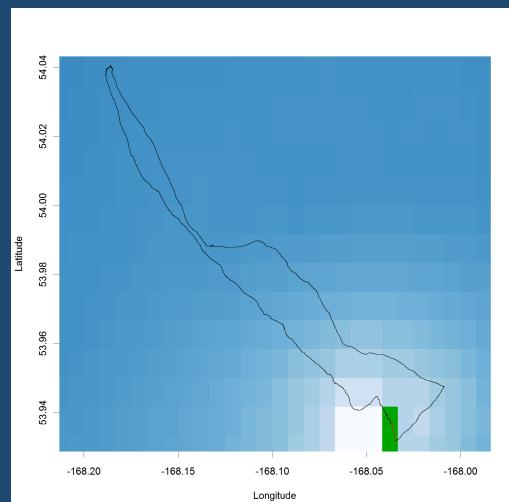
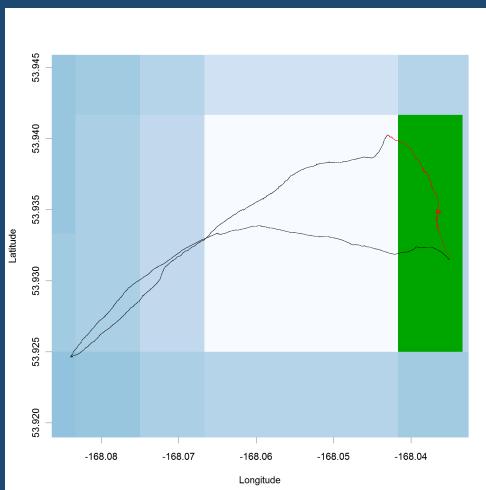
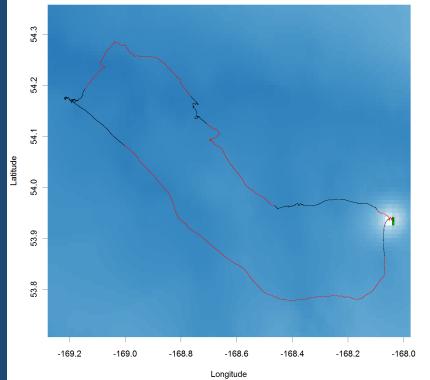
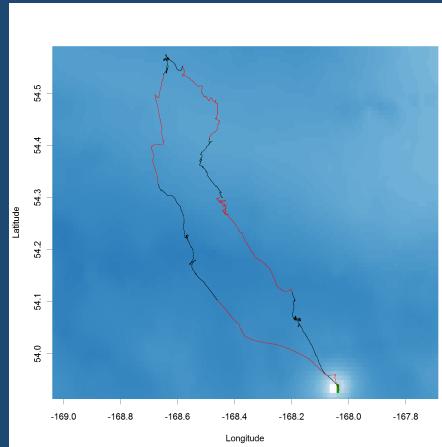
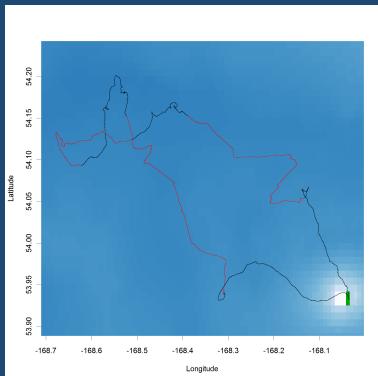
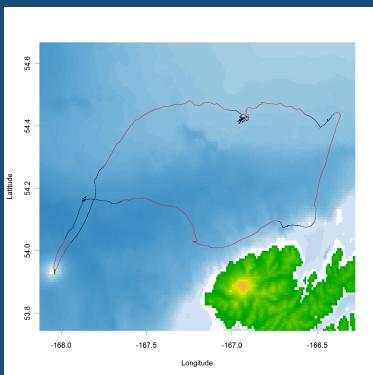


Single Dive











Activity Budget