



# Avoiding the crowds: temporal stability of alternate foraging behaviours in adult female Australian sea lions



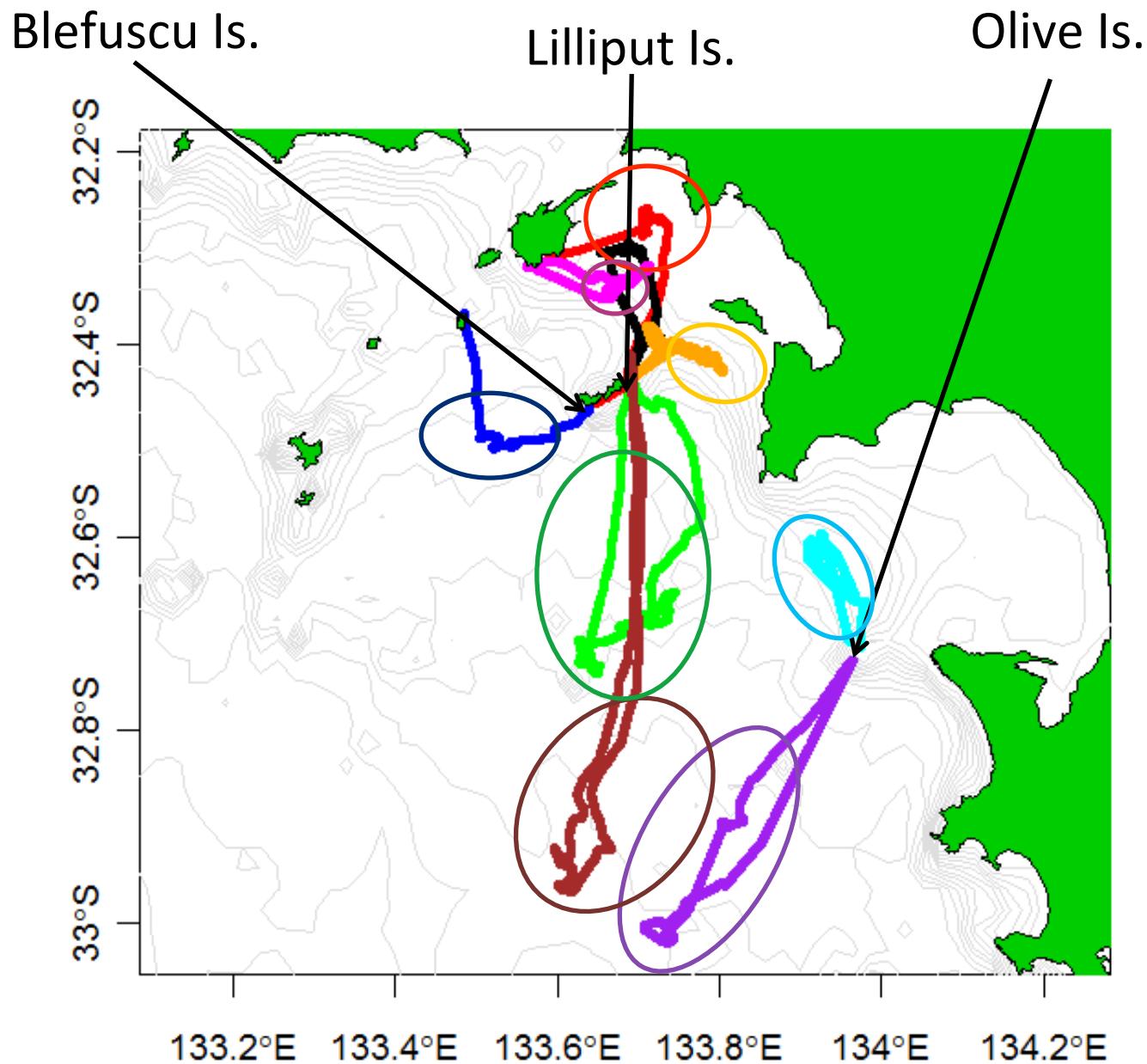
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**A/Prof Simon Goldsworthy**  
**Prof Rob Harcourt**  
**Derek Hamer**

- Endemic to Australia
- Species estimate ~13,000
- Federal Govt listed (2005)
- IUCN Redlist (2008)
- 17-18mth breeding cycle



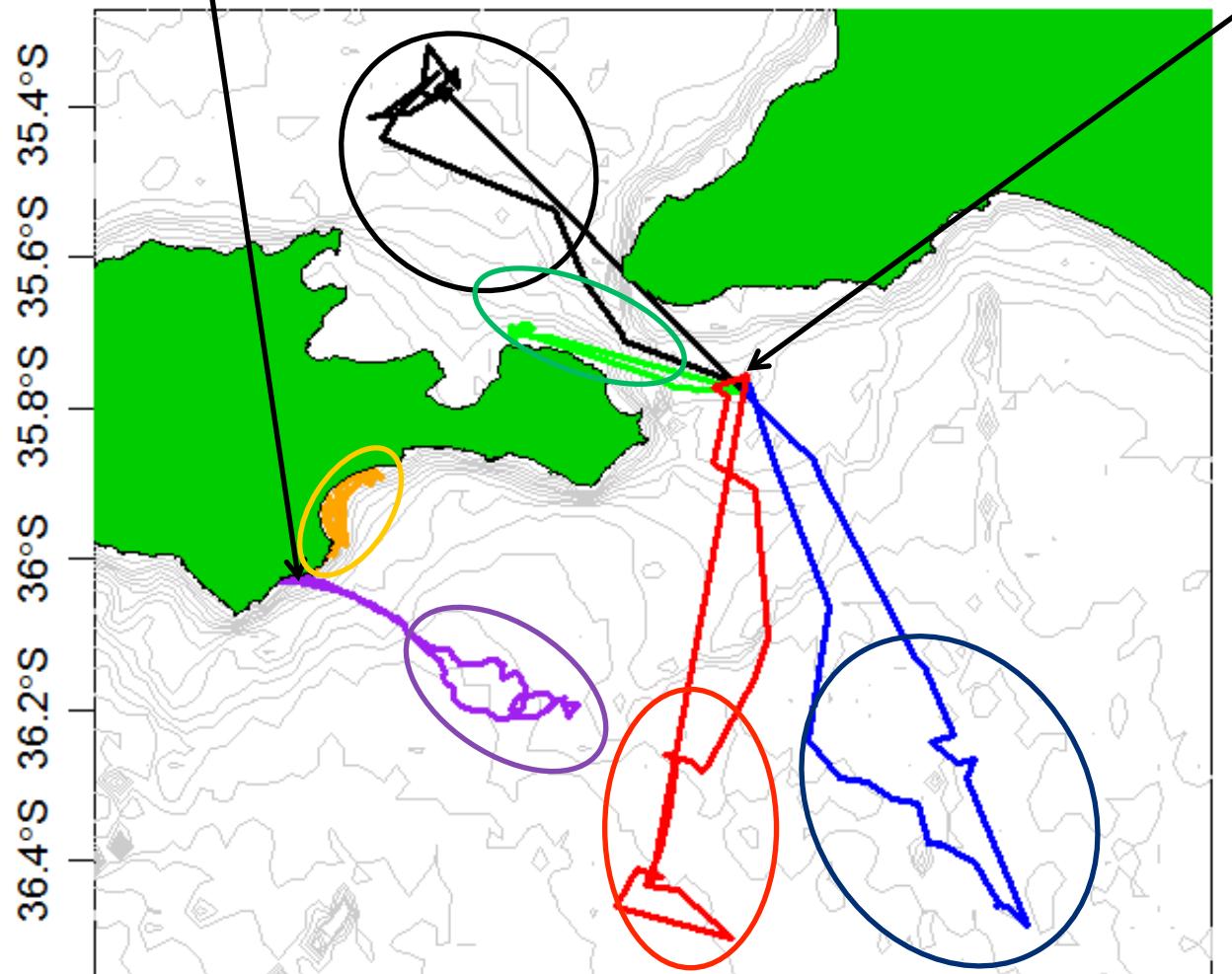
- Biologging restricted by molt state and migration
- Costly – small sample size
- Population-level inferences ?
- Inter-individual variation





Seal Slide

The Pages Is



$137.5^{\circ}\text{E}$

$138^{\circ}\text{E}$

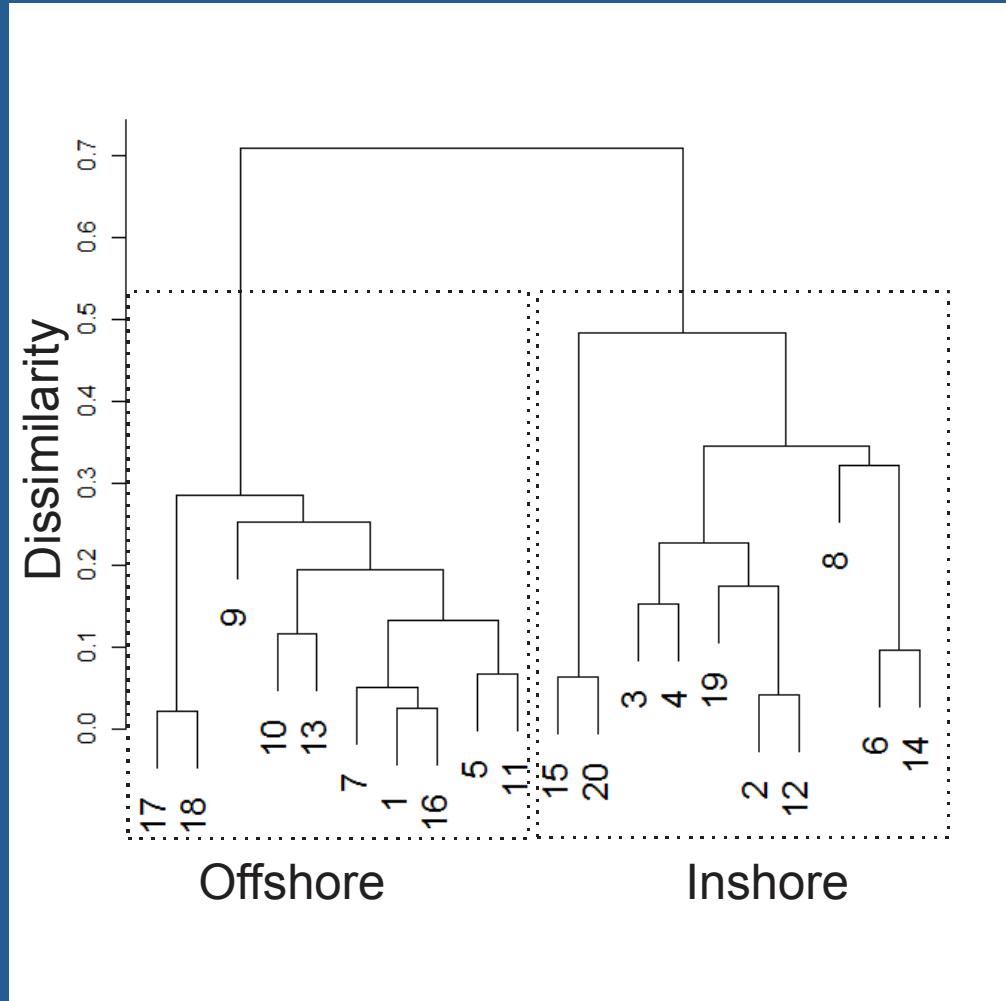
$138.5^{\circ}\text{E}$

$139^{\circ}\text{E}$

$36.4^{\circ}\text{S}$   $36.2^{\circ}\text{S}$   $36^{\circ}\text{S}$   $35.8^{\circ}\text{S}$   $35.6^{\circ}\text{S}$   $35.4^{\circ}\text{S}$

# Alternate foraging ecotypes

- Model-based clustering
- Mean parameters across all trips for each individual:
  - Distance from mainland at the foraging trip inflection point
  - Dive depth



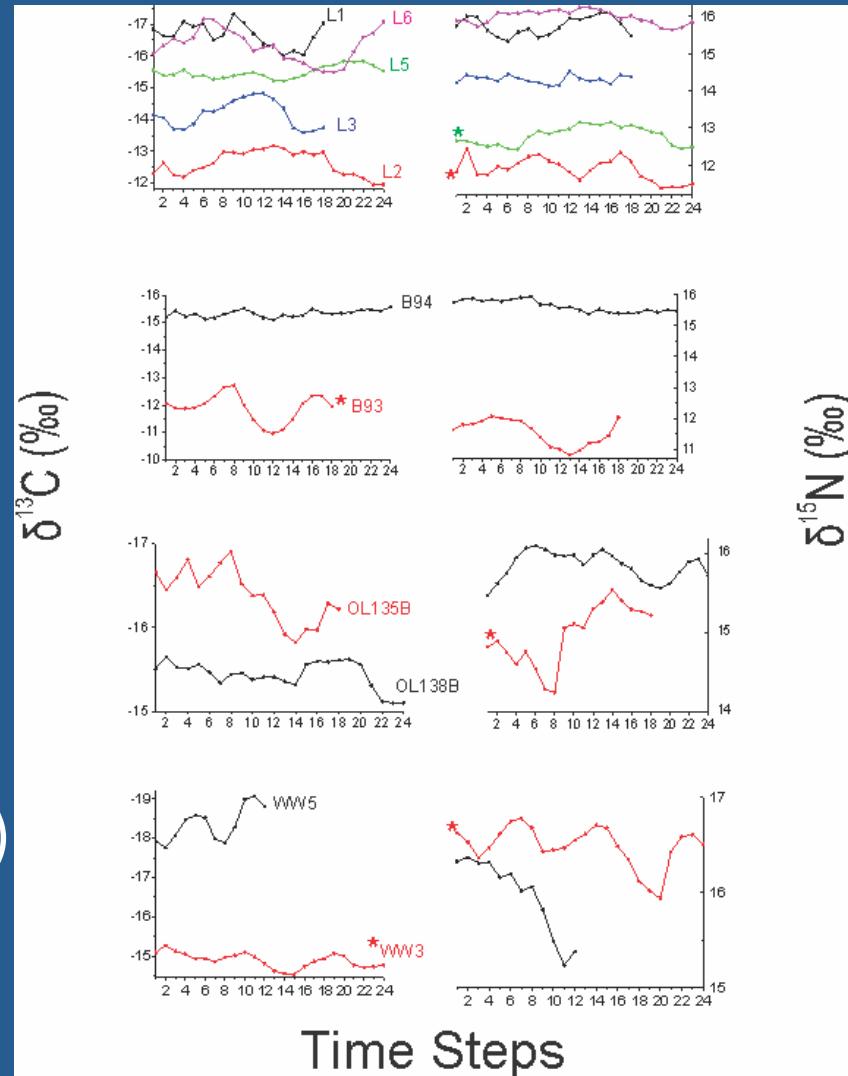
(Leave-one-out-cross-validated classification certainty <1%)

# Q. How stable are these behaviours ?

- Stable Isotopes ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ )
- Latitudinal variation =  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$
- Trophic level of feeding =  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$
- Adult female whisker segments
- Linear growth (~3mm / month)
- Temporal feeding history (up to 2 yrs)

A. Very stable

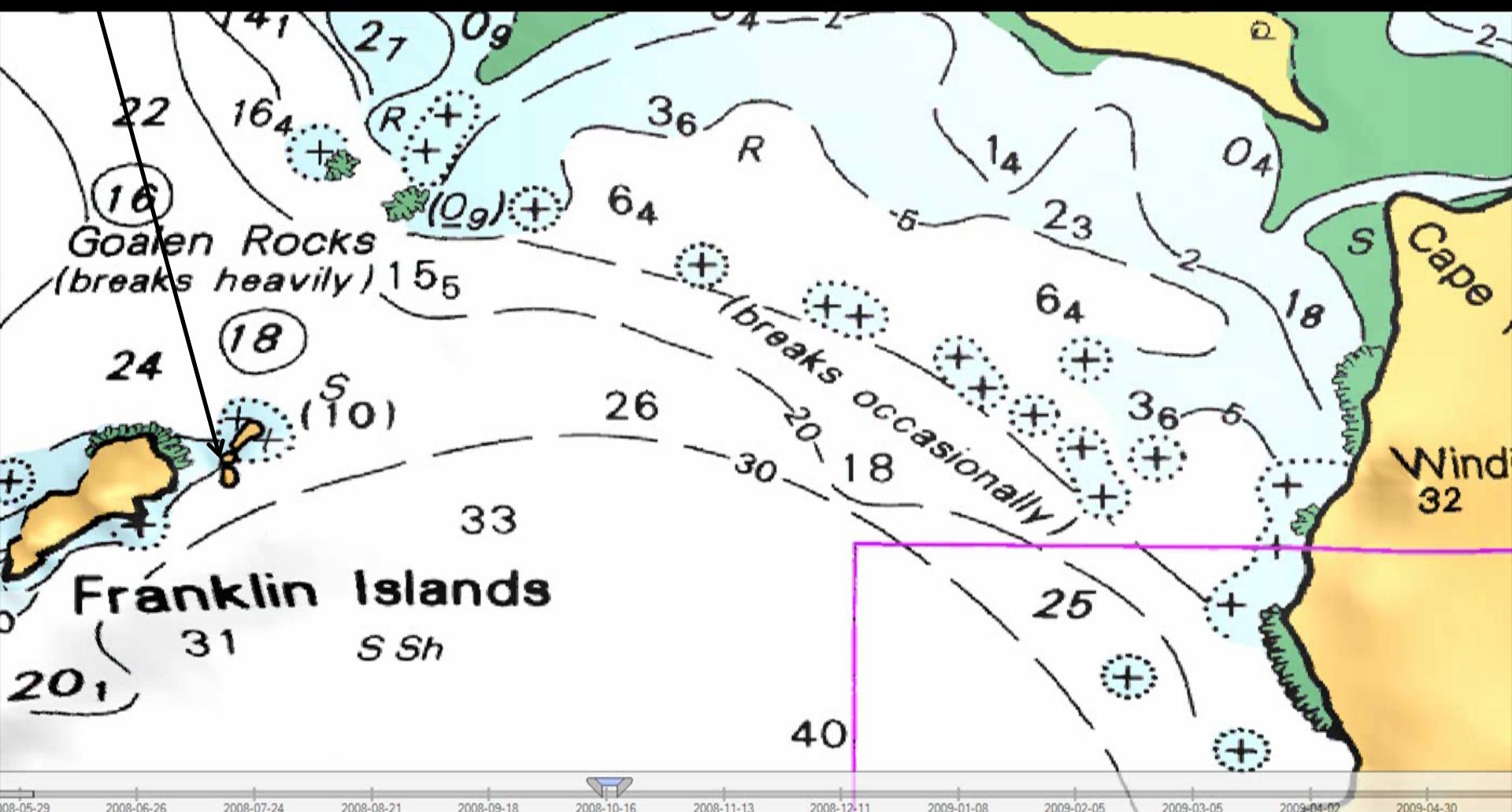
(possibly the most boring otariid in the world)



# Inshore foraging adult female Australian sea lion

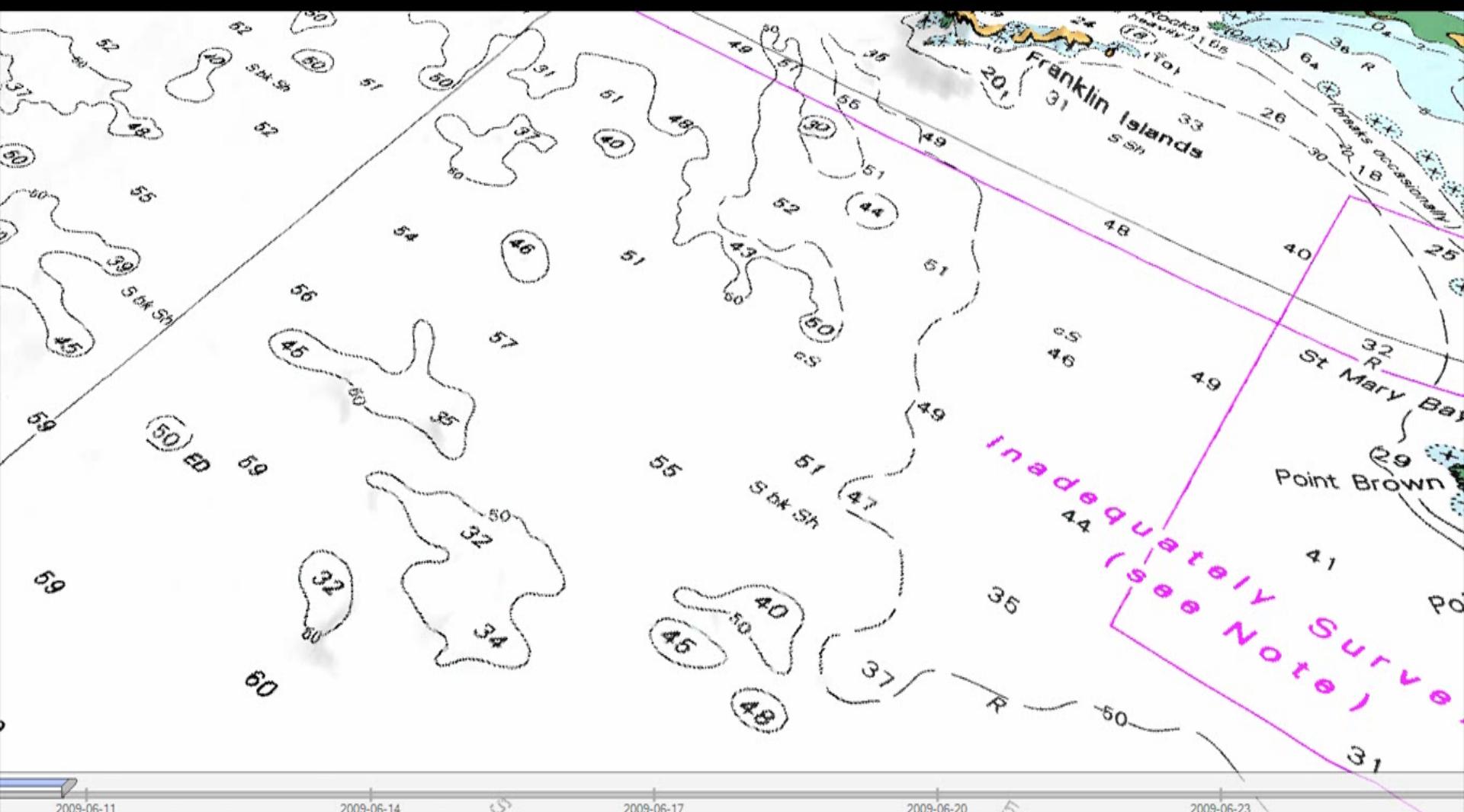
Lilliput Is

(October 2008 to June 2009)



(This girl hid from me for NINE MONTHS.....)

# Offshore foraging adult female Australian sea lion



(Two foraging trips over two weeks – Lilliput Is.)

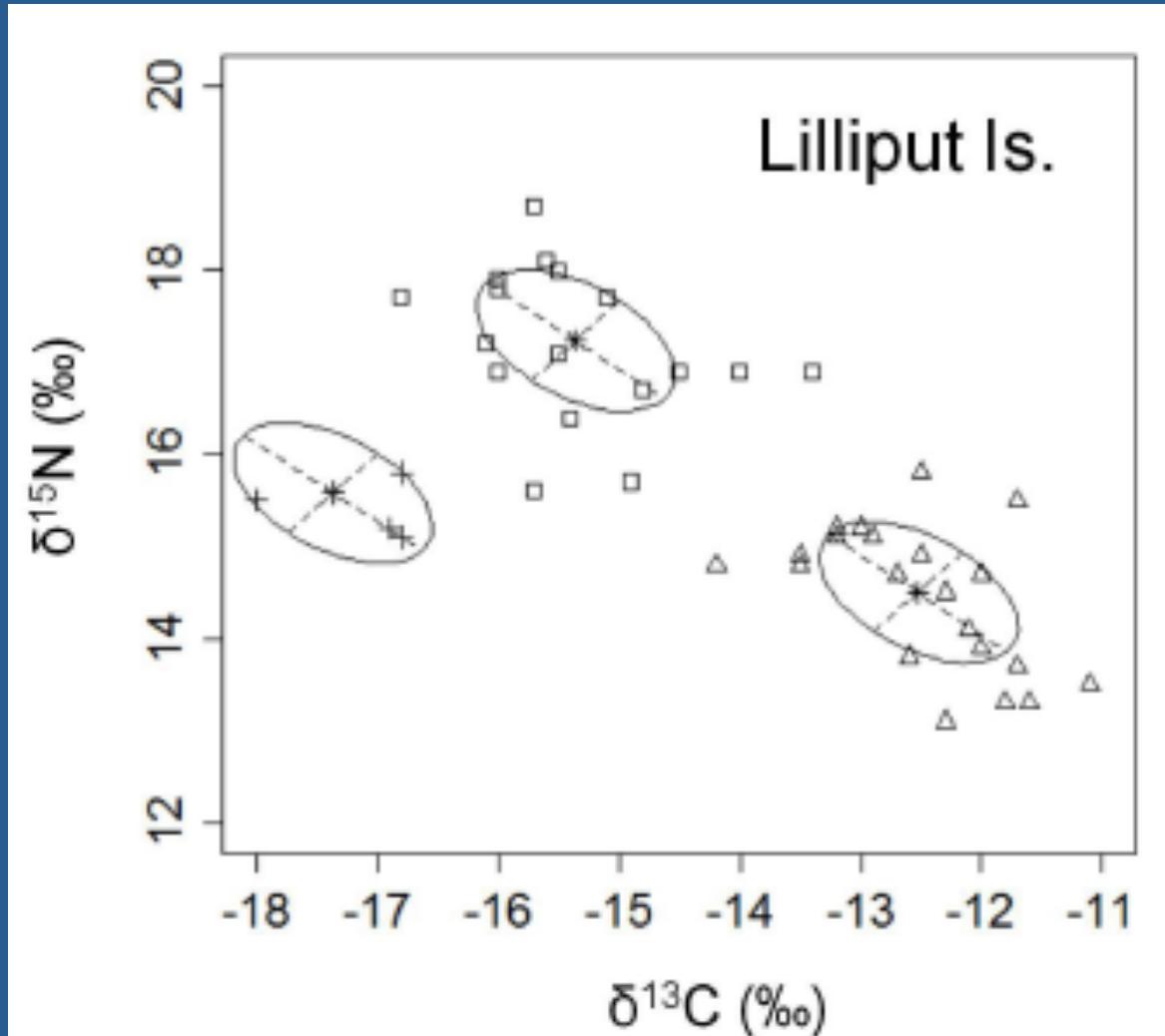
# Great, but .....

- Telemetry – expensive, limiting, but ‘you know where they are’.
- Inter-individual variation – a sign of evolutionary potential
- Stable isotopes – cost-effective and informative.
- But how.....?

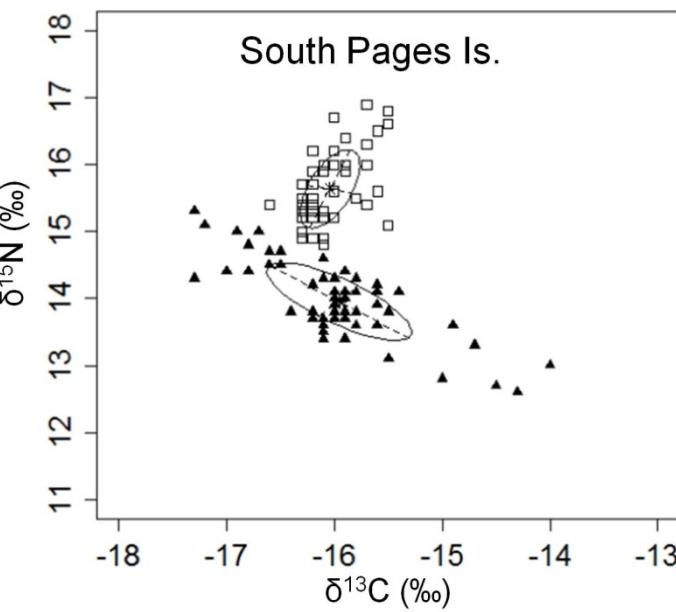
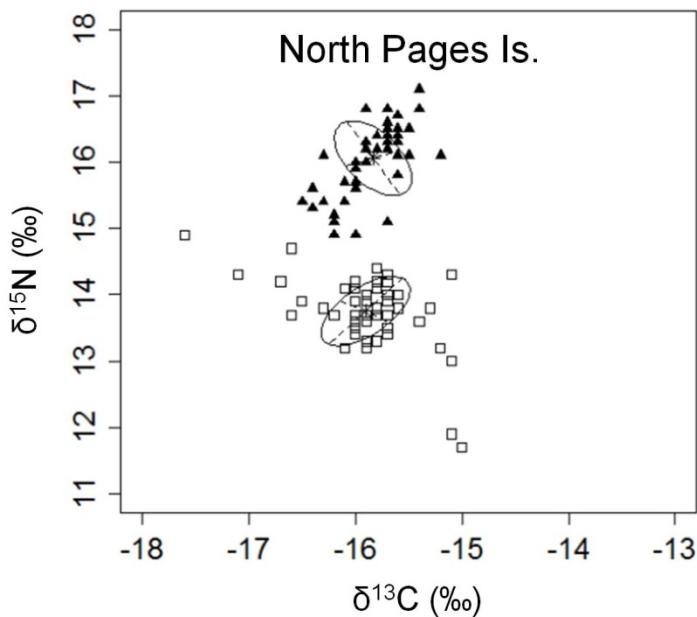
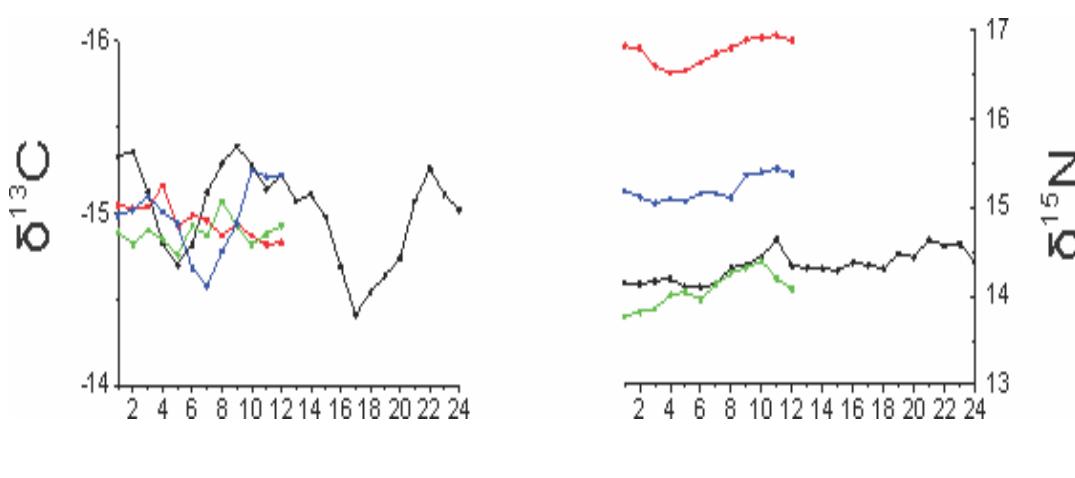
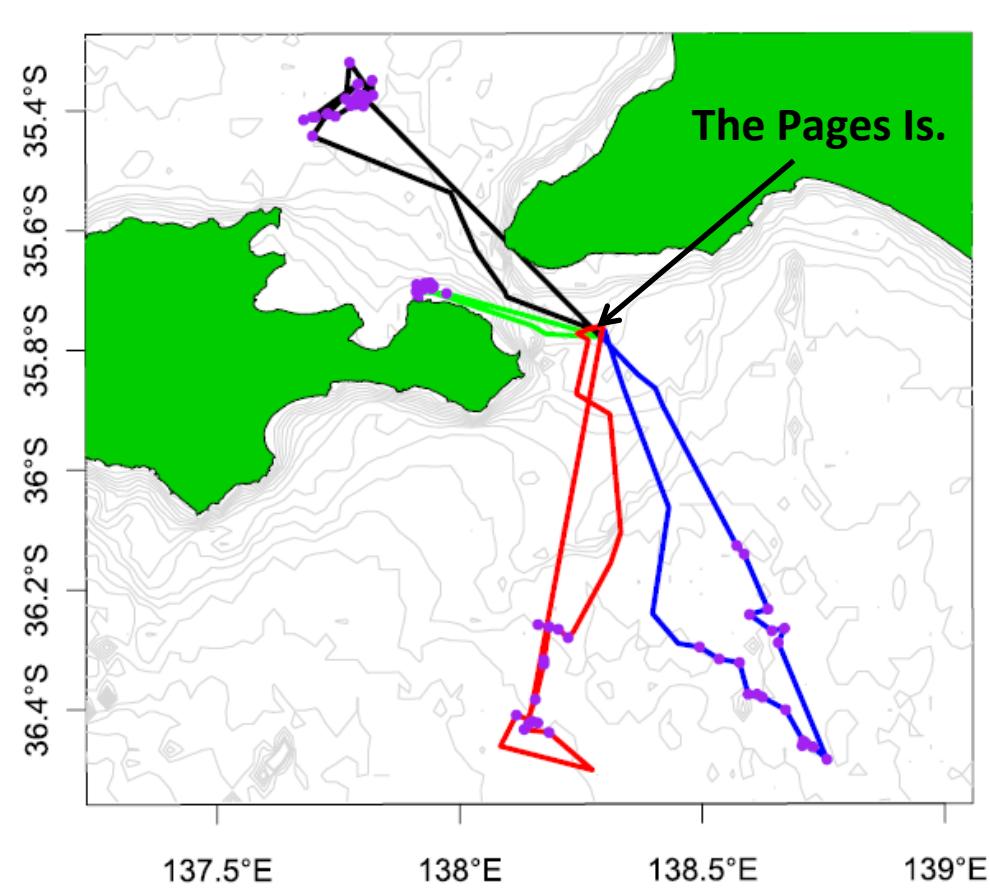
## Pups – because they love it !

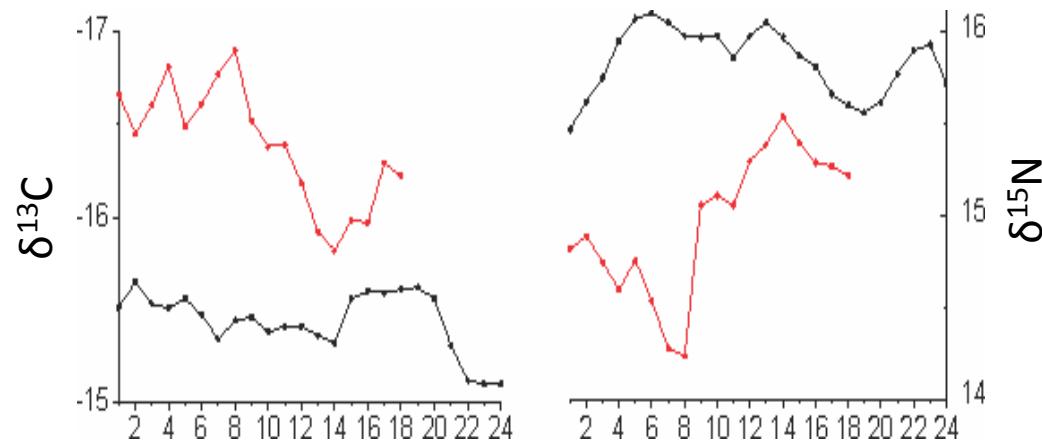
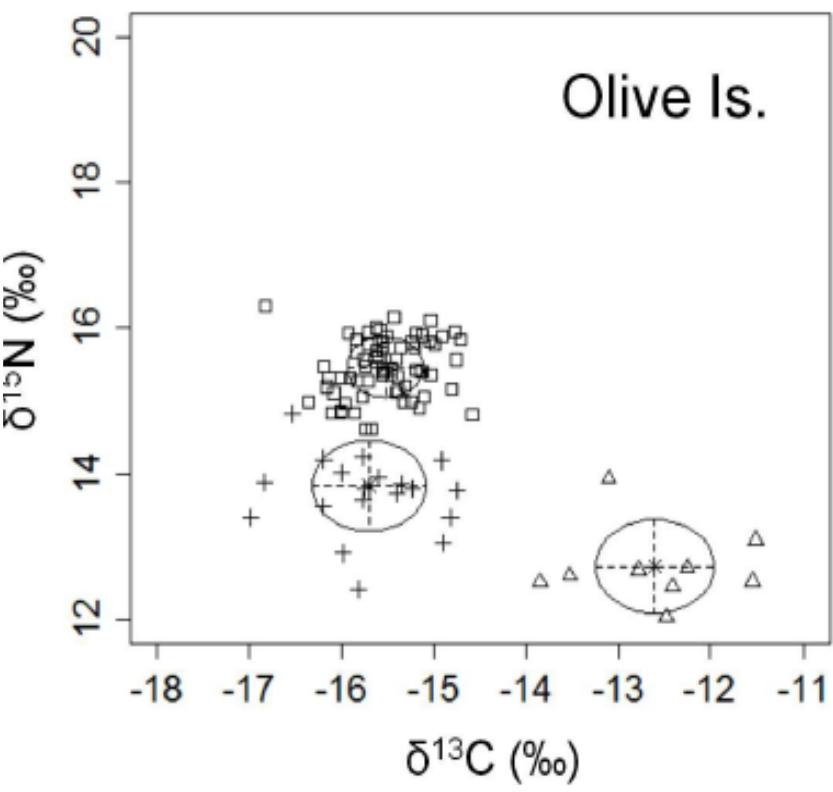
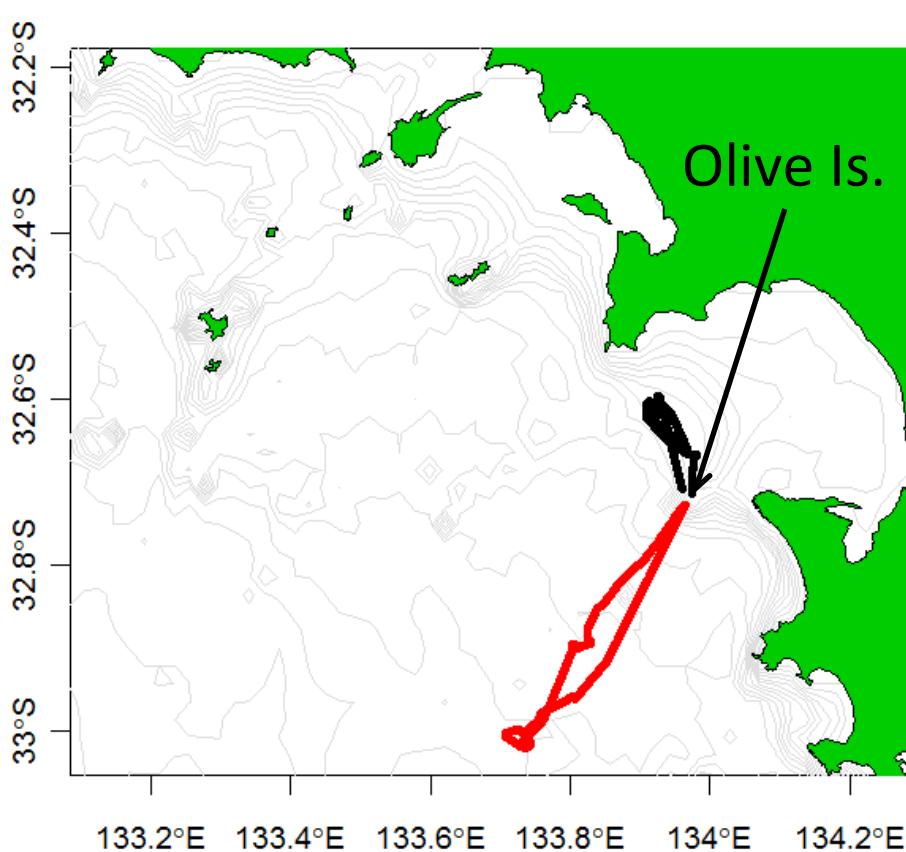


- <60% of all pups born across 16 colonies
- Validated mother-to-pup isotope fractionation values\*



\*(Lowther & Goldsworthy 2010)





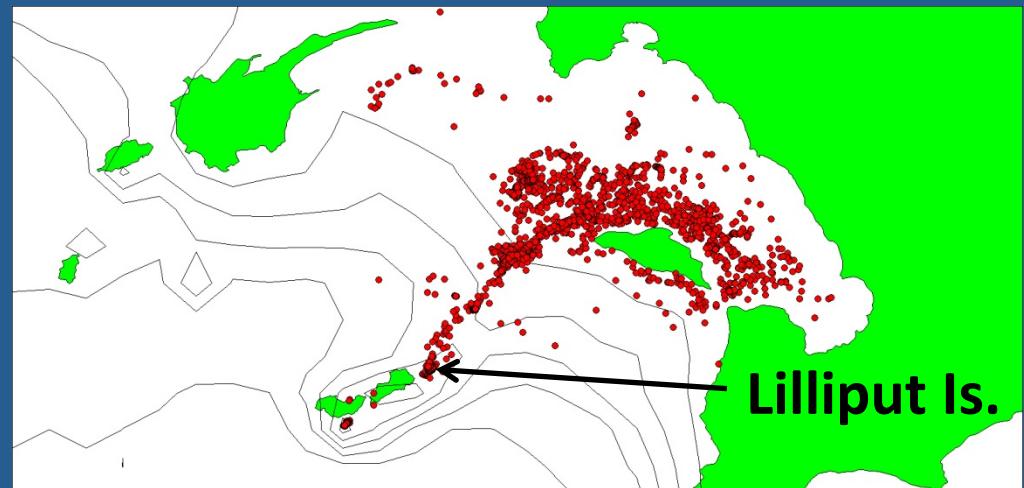
- Targeted tracking

# Anything else ?

- Ontogeny – when do these behaviours develop ?



10 months tracking to two months post-weaning

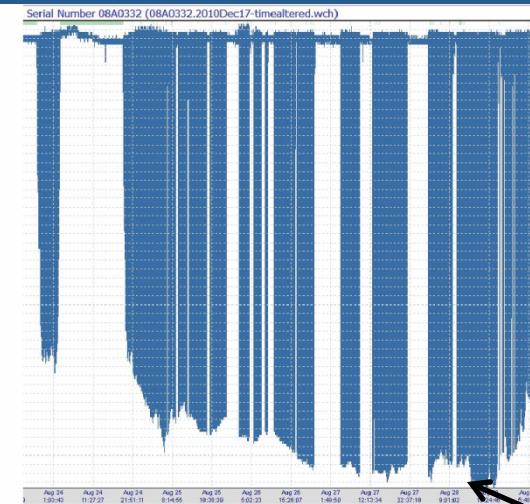
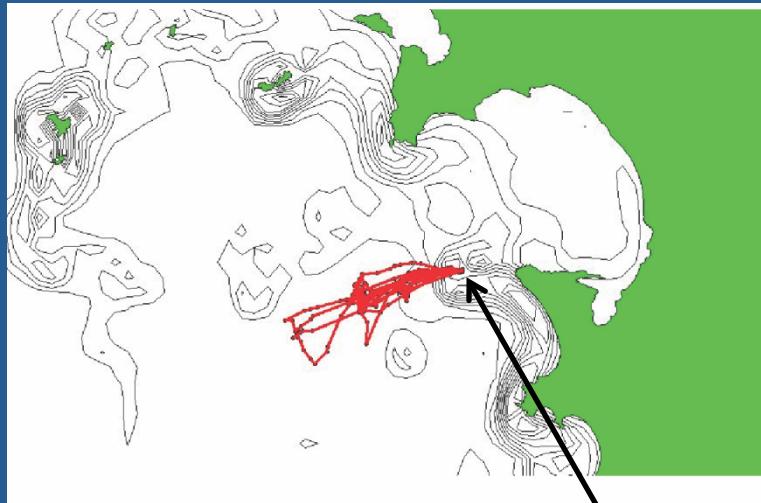


**10 month-old pup**

(nobody gets left out)

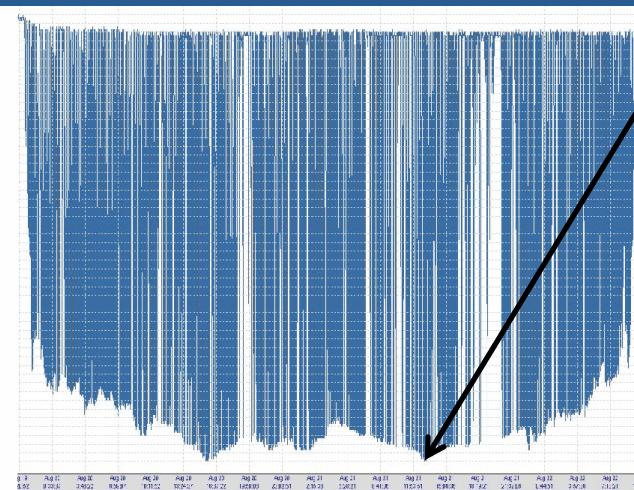
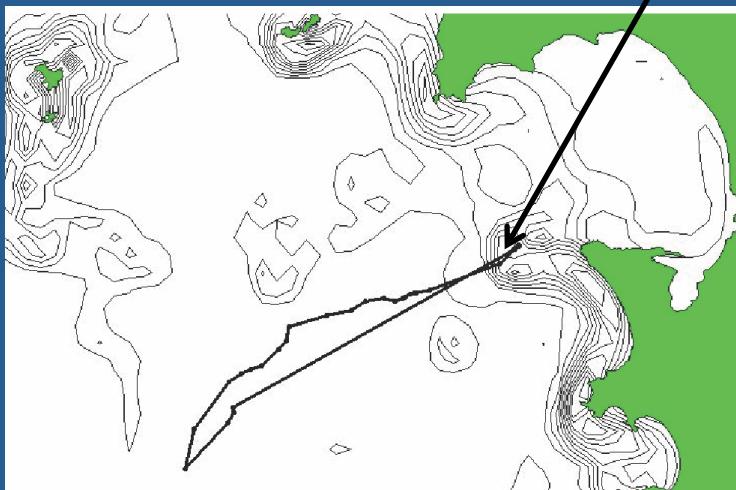
**Lilliput Is.**

# Weaners - they go offshore too !



Olive Island

~75 metres



# Conclusions

- Biologging technology is extremely accurate
- Synergistic with biogeochemistry
- The ‘C’ word..... (climate change)
- Inter-individual variation -> evolutionary potential
- Repeatable and cost-effective
- Population-level inferences

# Acknowledgments

- Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts  
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Division
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- Museum of South Australia
- South Australian Research and Development Institute
- South Australian Department for Environment and Heritage

# Any questions ?

