

A photograph of a New Zealand sea lion pup lying on a rocky shore. The pup is looking directly at the camera with a curious expression. It has a light brown, fuzzy coat and a small, dark eye. In the background, other sea lions are visible, some resting and others partially submerged in the water. The scene is set on a dark, textured rock surface.

New Zealand sea lion pup behaviour study at Davis colony

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Research done under contract to the
Department of Conservation, NZ



Objectives

- Investigate the behaviour of pups around terrain traps (bogs, mud channels)
- Trial terrain trap solutions

Objective 1: Investigate the behaviour of pups around terrain traps

1. Deploy GPS loggers on pups x 20
2. Set up camera traps around main access points of terrain traps and adjust accordingly to pup movement x 5
3. Scan sampling – film 5 min videos at different terrain traps
 - Random or targeted (pup close bog edges, pup falls in or already in the bog)



GPS deployments

- Deployment duration: 1 – 22 Jan 2019 (~2.5 weeks)
- GPS locations recorded every 5 min
- Extreme weather event
 - 11 out of first 15 days rain/showers. Strong winds on most days.
- 15 out of 20 GPS recovered
 - 14 dead (70 % mortality)
 - 1 alive
 - 1 GPS lost on live pup
 - Remaining 4 pups could not be found





Camera traps

- Deployed at some of the same bogs as last year:
 - giant bog,
 - medium bog (previously small bog),
 - mud channel 2



Objective 2: Trial terrain trap solutions

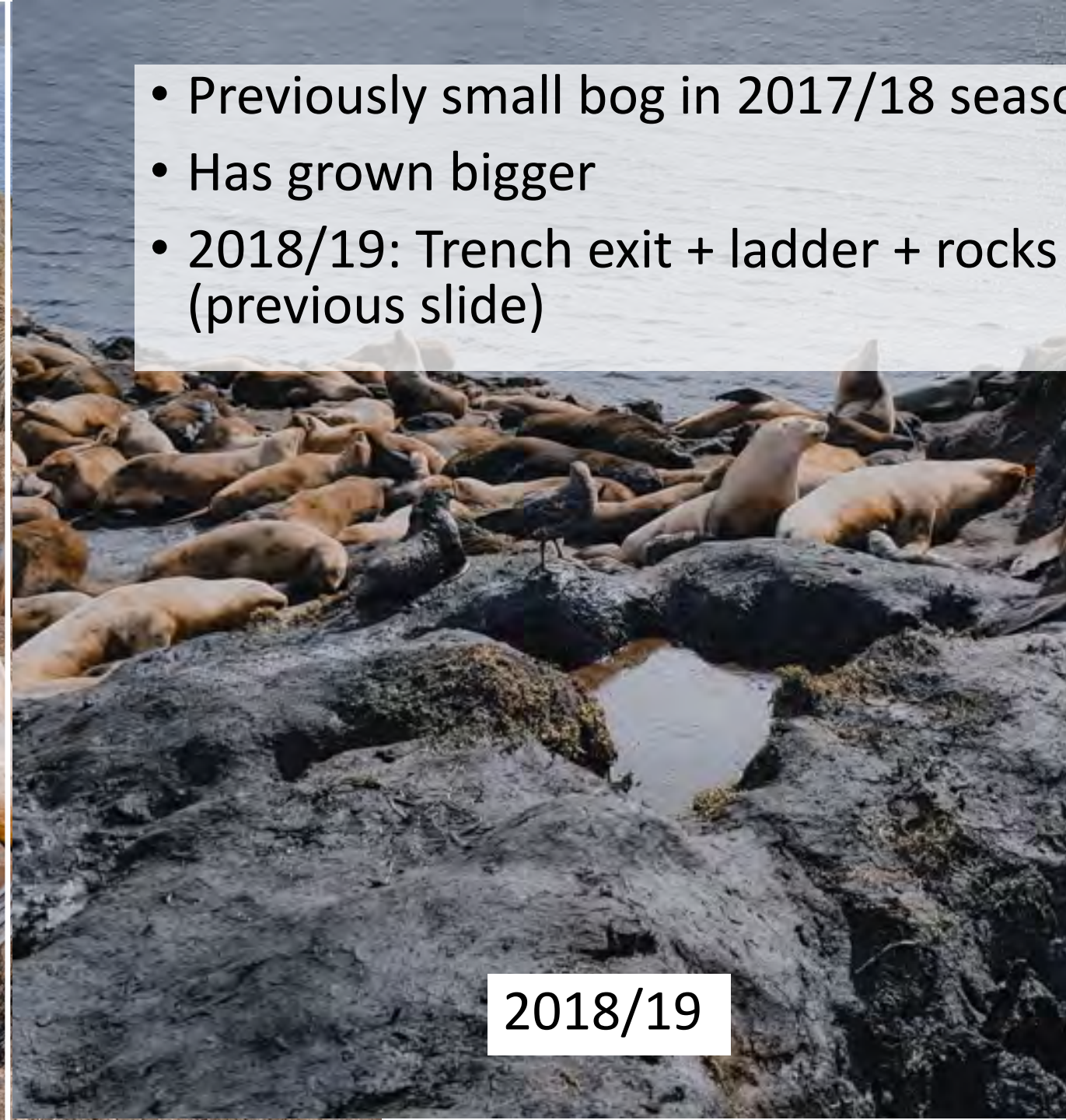
- Solutions: moving existing ladders, coir log, hessian sacks, filling up bogs with rocks on site, digging trenches
- Employ solutions after at least 4 days of pup behavioural data collection

Medium bog



2017/18

- Previously small bog in 2017/18 season
- Has grown bigger
- 2018/19: Trench exit + ladder + rocks (previous slide)



2018/19

Mud channel 2

Discouragement

- Nice shelter at entry point which attracts weak pups to stay up there instead of exploring and finding an exit down stream



Mud channel 2



Discouragement

Filled hessian bag with rocks and dirt to fill up the shelter to discourage pups from sleeping in there.

Mud channel 2



Travel corridor

Coir log placed in the lower section where there are entry points.



Coir log in Giant bog

- With the existing ramp + coir log -> increased chances of pup self-rescuing

Trench at small bog 2 update



2017/18

- Grass grown in the trench that was dug in 2017/18



2018/19



General observations

- Not as much interaction between pups and bogs this year due to extreme weather event
- Pups were not as mobile as last year, puppy piles tended to be on the exposed rock instead of nearer to the boggy area behind
 - i.e. Giant bog area actually provides good shelter
 - No pup fell off cliff during the time team was there
- Medium bog and mud channel 2: the two most problematic bogs this year.
- Total pups died in bogs or muddy/boggy substrate = 18
- Total pups died in Bog colony this season = 194 (9% mortality from bogs)

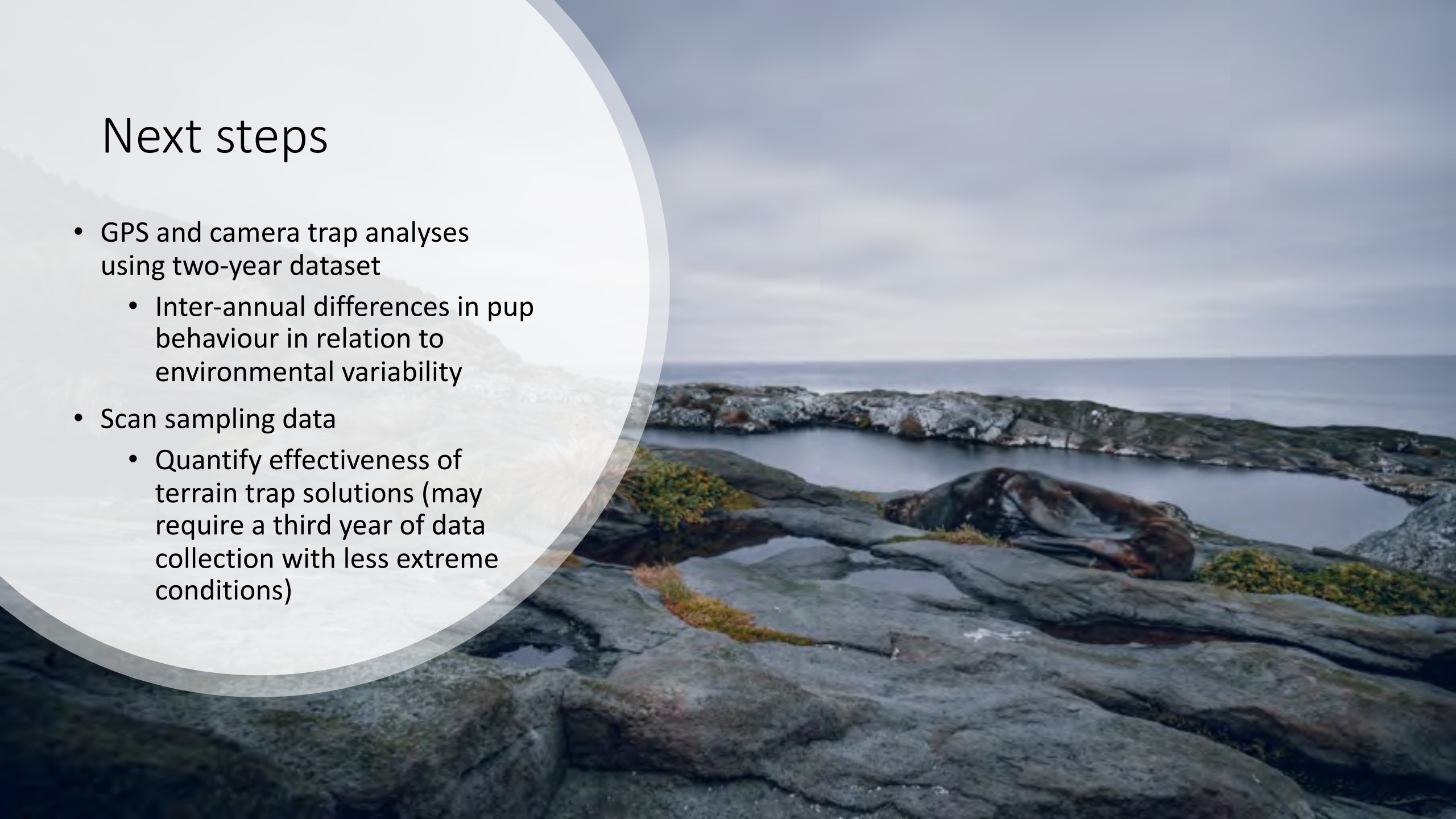
Other observations...

- Seals seem to like sleeping on ladders behind mud pans or resting on coir logs
 - At least in more sheltered areas than mud pan



Next steps

- GPS and camera trap analyses using two-year dataset
 - Inter-annual differences in pup behaviour in relation to environmental variability
- Scan sampling data
 - Quantify effectiveness of terrain trap solutions (may require a third year of data collection with less extreme conditions)



Thank you!

