

Photo-identification and its application to gregarious delphinids: Common dolphins (*Delphinus* sp.) in the Hauraki Gulf, New Zealand : A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Marine Ecology at Massey University, Albany, New Zealand



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Abstract

Common dolphins (*Delphinus* sp.) remain one of the most poorly understood delphinids within New Zealand waters. Baseline data on their abundance, site fidelity, movement patterns, and social structure remain unknown. This thesis applies photo-identification (photo-id) methods to fill in this data gap and provide the first comprehensive assessment of abundance, site fidelity, movement patterns, and social structure of *Delphinus* within New Zealand waters. Traditional cetacean photo-id relies on identification of dorsal fin nicks and notches. Photo-id is, therefore, rarely applied to common dolphins due

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A photo-identification study on Risso's dolphins was carried out off Bardsey Island in Wales (July to September, 1997-2007). Their local abundance was estimated using two different analytical techniques: (1) mark-recapture of well-marked dolphins using a 'closed-population' model; and (2) a census technique based on the total number of identified individual dolphins sighted over the study period. It was found that the dolphins showed a degree of long-term and seasonal site-fidelity. A first long-distance match was made for Risso's dolphins (319 km) between Bardsey Island and Cornwall, confirming they can be wide-ranging animals. Abundance and distribution of delphinids in the Red Sea (Egypt). 2015. [83]. Species depicted: Short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) Time taken: drawings took around 8 hours, the research leading up to them about 180. R Common dolphins of Australia and New Zealand. Saved by DeviantArt. 54. Common Dolphin - A Double - Pool Mosaic. Quick Overview: Add character, color and life to your backyard oasis, commercial or residential project with this stunning frost proof mosaic. Experience its realism and capture more than your attention; capture your imagination! Wild baby dolphins underwater photo. While most of the adult dolphins sleep during the early morning and afternoon day's sun, baby dolphins are usually out playing - never wandering too far from the adults. Janet  Animals. The short-beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) is the species most frequently observed in the Azores and constitutes an important component of the marine mammal tourism industry in this region. This study investigated the potential effects of tour boats on the behaviour of common dolphins off São Miguel, Azores, with particular focus on the changes in activity budget and the time required to resume activities after a tour boat interaction. Behavioural data were collected from land using a group focal-follow methodology. Hupman, K. (2016) Photo-identification and its application to gregarious delphinids: common dolphins (*Delphinus* sp.) in the Hauraki Gulf, New Zealand. PhD thesis, Massey University, New Zealand. Google Scholar. variability for common dolphins. (*Delphinus* sp.) in the Hauraki Gulf, New Zealand: A novel approach to aid in photo-identification studies. Rankmore, Krista E.1; Pawley, Matthew D.M.1; Dong, Ting1 identification of common dolphins was conducted in the Hauraki Gulf between August. 2010 and April 2013. A random selection of 30 high quality dorsal fin images were. Photo-identification and its application to gregarious

delphinids: Common dolphins (*Delphinus* sp.) in January 2016. Krista Hupman. View full-text. Conference Paper. First quantification of pigmentation variability for common dolphins (*Delphinus* sp.) in the Hauraki December 2013. Rankmore KE. The identification of critical habitats for cetaceans is the foundation in the design and implementation of Marine Protected Areas associated with local cetacean fauna. Dolphin surveys and behaviour sampling: Dolphin surveys have been carried out using as research platform a 9 m boat, powered by a 115 HP engine, from March 2005 to February 2012, covering two seasons, Rainy (June–October) and Dry (November–May). Field observations account for 503 cetacean records of 7 species of delphinids (S 2006). As with common dolphin in the Hauraki Gulf, New Zealand (Stockin et al. 2008), the typical physiographic of an enclosed embayment might play a key role in prey aggregation and availability, which would be reflected in the increase of foraging over traveling.