

**Changes in the foraging behavior and physiology of young Steller sea lions,
Eumetopias jubatus, over their first winter**

Carrie Beck Eischens, Michael Rehberg and Cheryl Clark
Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Anchorage
Lorrie Rea, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Fairbanks

In young air-breathing marine vertebrates, the transition to independent foraging requires balancing at-surface oxygen uptake with underwater nutrient acquisition. Foraging in young animals is expected to be limited by low aerobic capacity and small body size which physiologically limits diving ability. Understanding how diving behavior develops in relation to total body oxygen (TBO) and how nutrient source impacts diving behavior are critical to understanding the transition to independent foraging. In a longitudinal study we examined the foraging behavior of eight Steller sea lions over their first winter using archival time depth recorders. We also examined changes in TBO and correlated behavioral information with nutritional source. Nutritional source was categorized as 'maternally dependent' if the animal was re-sighted suckling or if milk was obtained from gastric sampling at recapture. Animals for which maternal dependence could not be verified were classified as being of 'unknown' nutritional source. Diving behavior changed over time with significant increases in dive duration ($p=0.035$) and effort ($p=0.003$) and a significant decrease in time at surface between dives ($p=0.049$). Animals that were still maternally dependent spent longer periods of time at the surface between dives ($p=0.017$) and performed fewer dives/day ($p=0.016$) than animals whose nutritional source was unknown. Mass and TBO increased over time ($p<0.001$ and $p=0.045$) but did not differ significantly between nutritional source groups ($p=0.577$ and $p=0.233$). Thus, differences in diving behavior may be more strongly influenced by nutritional sources than by physiological ability.



Alaska Marine Science SYMPOSIUM

Book of Abstracts

January 21-24, 2007
Anchorage Hilton, Anchorage, Alaska

Sponsored by:

Alaska Fisheries Science Center
Alaska Ocean Observing System
Alaska Pacific University
Alaska Sea Grant
Alaska SeaLife Center
Alliance for Coastal Technologies
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Kachemak Bay Research Reserve
Minerals Management Service
National Ocean Service
National Park Service
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
North Pacific Research Board
North Slope Science Initiative
Oceans Alaska Science and Learning Center
Oil Spill Recovery Institute
Pollock Conservation Cooperative Research Center
Prince William Sound Science Center
University of Alaska Fairbanks
US Arctic Research Commission
USGS Alaska Science Center