



# MOVEMENT AND DIVE BEHAVIOR DURING A LONG ASSOCIATION OF A HUMPBACK WHALE DYAD

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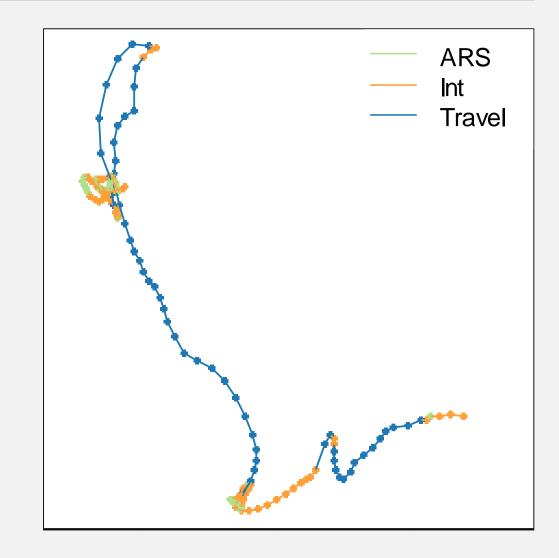
#### SATELLITE TAGGING OF HUMPBACK WHALES OFF KAUA'I

- Satellite tagged using Wildlife Computers SPLASH tags
- Tagged in March 2017, February 2018, and March 2019
- Tagged 19 whales
- Modeled movement behavior
  - Fit I-hr interpolated tracks using correlated random walk (crawl)
  - Discrete-time HMMs based on step length and turning angle
- Dive behavior analyzed with GEE



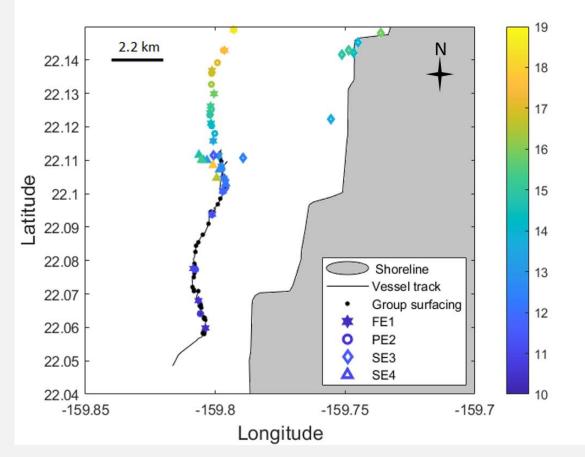
### MOVEMENT BEHAVIOR MODELS

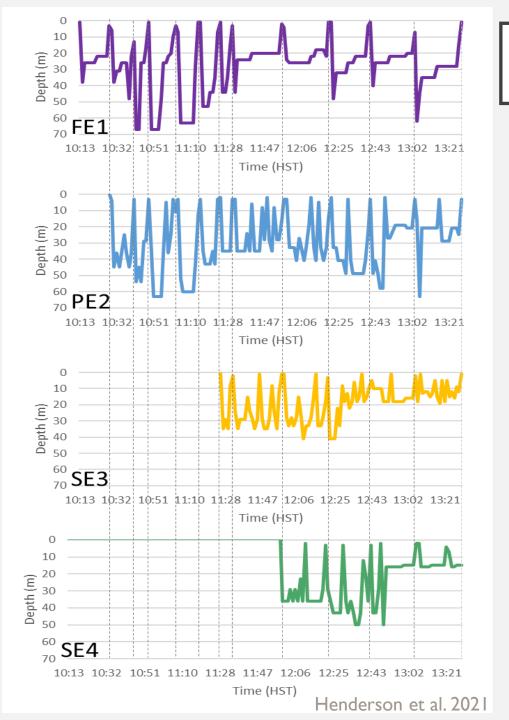
- Modeled movement behavior along satellitetag tracks
- Area restricted search (ARS)
  - slow speed, lots of turning
  - Possibly indicated social behavior
- Directed travel
  - Fast speed, few turns
  - Moving between islands, starting migration
- Intermediate behavior
  - Transition between ARS and travel



#### COMPETITIVE GROUP BEHAVIOR

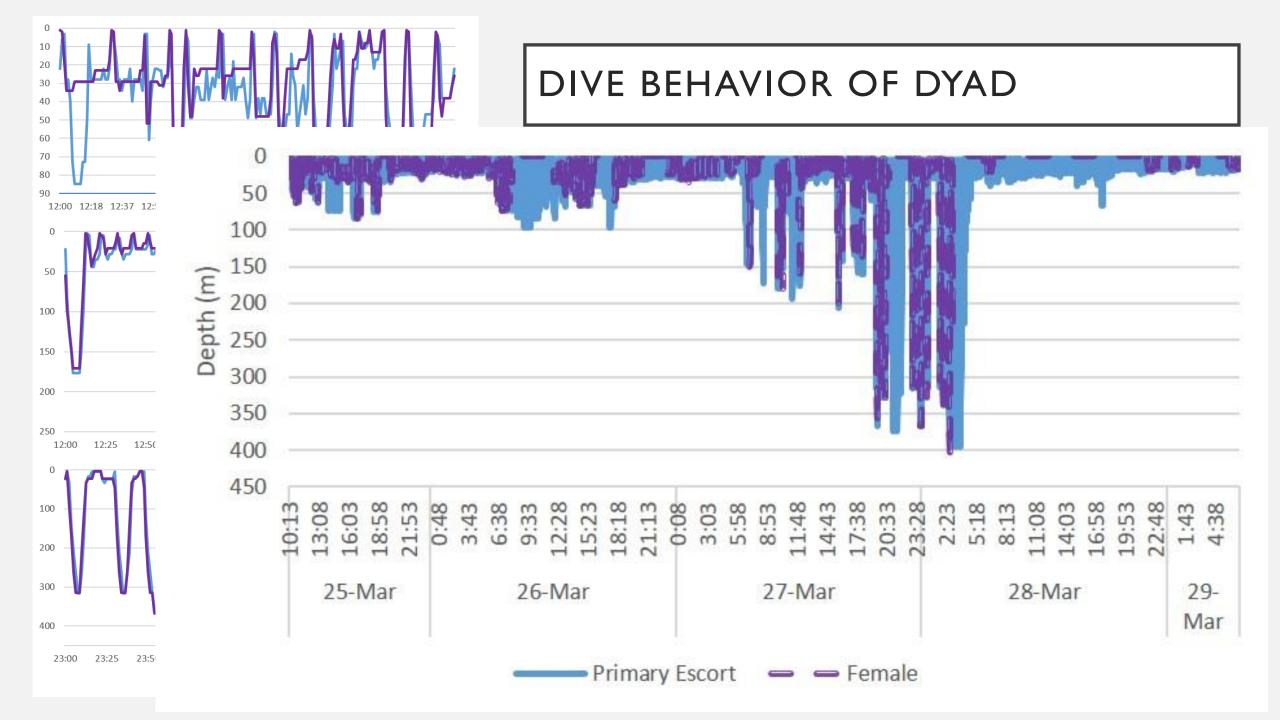
- Initially encountered four whales, joined by three additional secondary (2°) escorts
- Tagged female first, then primary escort (1°), then two original 2° escorts
- Group was slowing moving north, then stopped and female became stationary
- Two 2° escorts challenged 1° escort
  failed then left group
- Eventually all 2° escorts left, became dyad

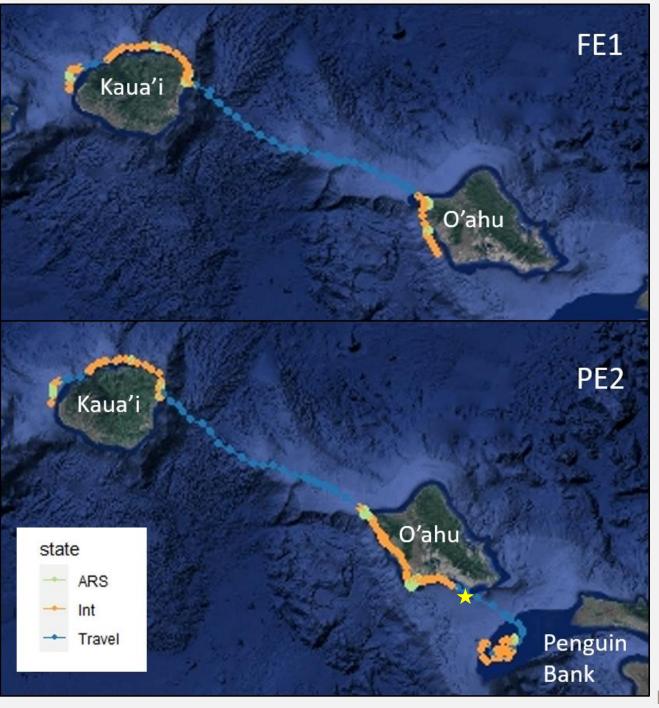




#### DIVE BEHAVIOR OF COMPETITIVE GROUP

- All males surfaced whenever female surfaced
  - Also surfaced on their own while she dove
  - I° escort dives synchronized with female
    - Then synchronized with challenging 2° escorts while chasing them away
    - Returned to female, dives became
      synchronous again once they were a dyad





#### MOVEMENT BEHAVIOR OF DYAD

- Movement behavior also aligned for 4 days
  - ARS/Intermediate states near islands
  - Directed travel when moving between islands
- Periods of ARS when dives were less synchronized
- Still photographed together off O'ahu!
  - Atlantis Cruises, photo in HappyWhale

## SUMMARY

- Longest continuous record of a male-female humpback whale pair on breeding grounds
- Detailed information on dive behavior during competitive group and as dyad
  - Observed strong synchrony in dive behavior between pair
  - Change in 1° escort's dive behavior during competitive group
- Movement behavior provides insight into behavior on and off breeding grounds
  - Strong synchrony in dyad
  - ARS as indicator of social/competitive behavior?
  - All whales transition to directed travel between islands/seamounts, periods of ARS near islands

# THANK YOU!

