

Estimating abundance and residency of a Tursiops truncatus (sub)population along the south-western coast of Sicily.

Alessandra Vanacore¹, Chiara Cau¹, Jessica Alessi^{1*}

* info.meris@gmail.com

(1) Associazione Me.Ri.S. Mediterraneo Ricerca e Sviluppo. Via Milano nº8, Favara (AG) – ITALY

INTRODUCTION

- > T. truncatus is protected under the Annex II of the Habitat Directive.
- > The Strait of Sicily is an area of the Mediterranean with high levels of fish productivity and marine traffic.
- > Abundance and residency estimates are pivotal to the implementation of correct conservation measures.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

112 surveys were conducted from a 5,5 inflatable boat using a random sampling design between 2016 and 2019

Data collected: photo-identification, geographical position (Garmin handheld GPS), group composition

ANALYSIS:

• OGis was used to map the sightings and to determine distribution through the Kernel non paramethric method;



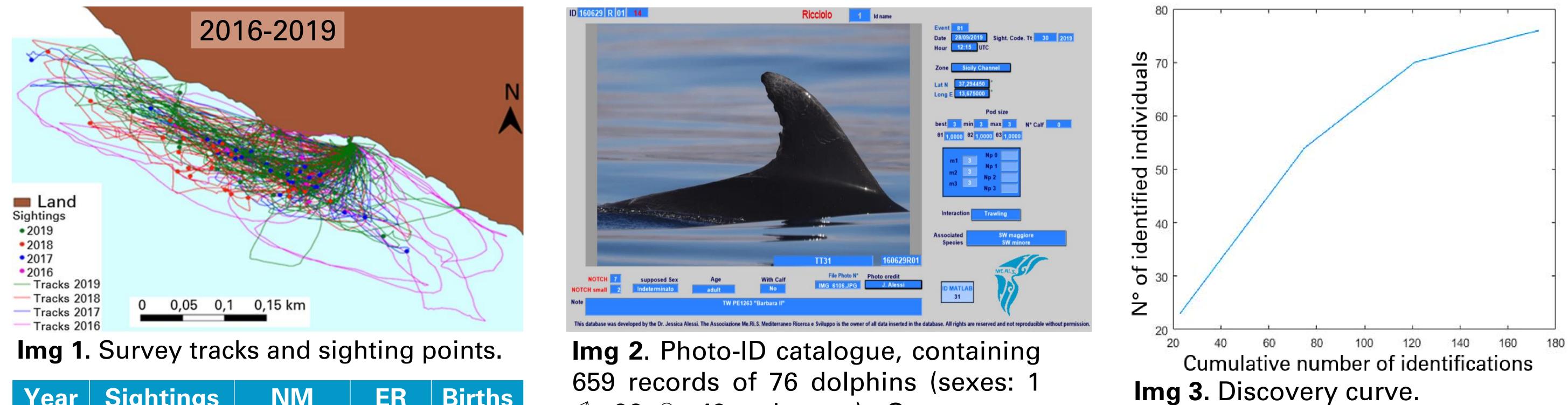
OBJECTIVES:

The aim of this study is to investigate the abundance and residency of the bottlenose dolphins population in the waters off the Agrigento province (Sicily).

- Abundance was estimated using the SOCPROG 2.9. Open population models were applied and the best one was selected by lowest AIC;
- Residency for each dolphin was determined through monthly occurrence rate (MOR) and yearly occurrence rate (YOR), calculated as:

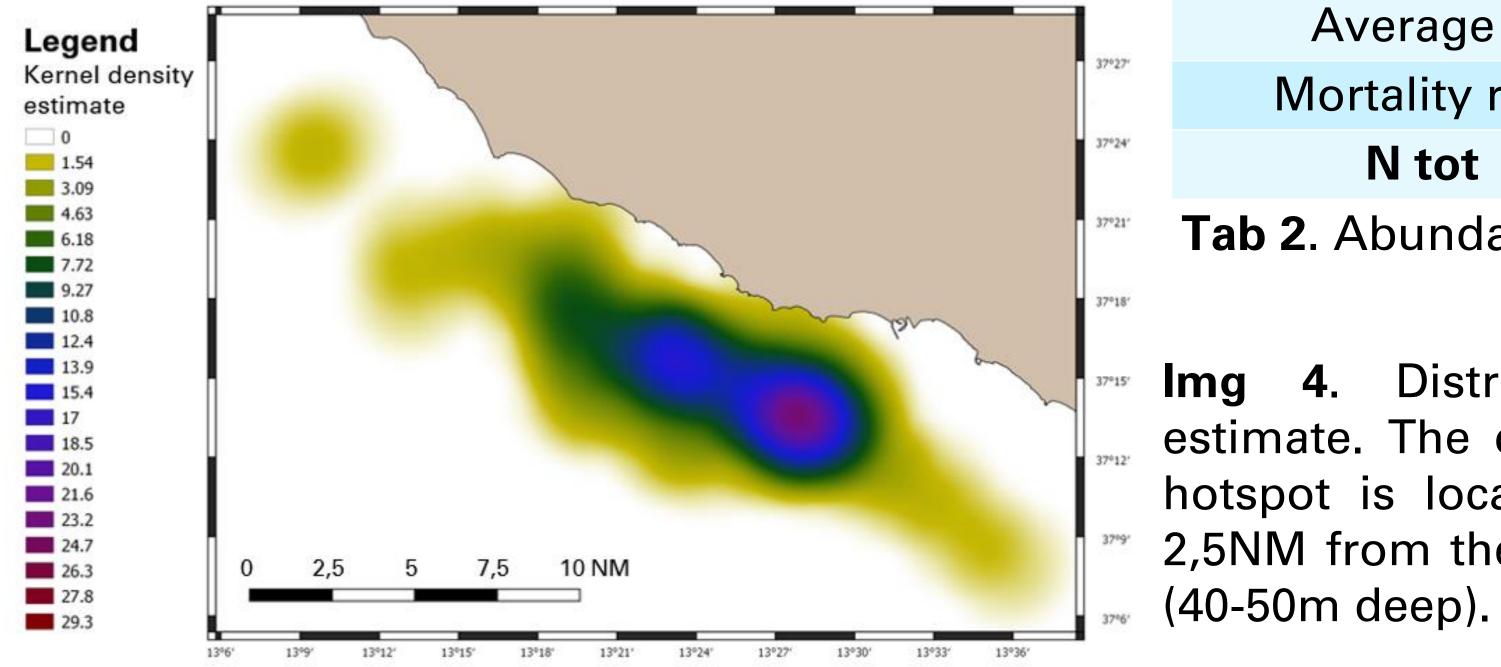
$$MOR = \frac{n^{\circ} \text{ of sighting months}}{\text{tot } n^{\circ} \text{ of monitoring months}} \quad YOR = \frac{n^{\circ} \text{ of sighting years}}{n^{\circ} \text{ of monitoring years}}$$

RESULTS



Year	Sightings	NM	ER	Births
2016	7	621,90	0,01	4
2017	25	666,44	0,04	10
2018	27	892,48	0,03	10
2019	33	1282,39	0,03	4
tot	92	3461,19	0,03	28

Tab 1. Survey results.



 \mathcal{J} , 26 \mathcal{Q} , 49 unknown). On average, 86% of the animals were identified. 65 specimens were encountered more than once (recaptures).

Abudance estimate		SE		
N°marked (Mortality)	65,24	5,1		
Average θ	0,85			
Mortality rate	0,09	0,04		
N tot	77	6,3		
Tab 2. Abundance estimates.				

Distribution estimate. The density hotspot is located at 2,5NM from the coast

MOR	% of individuals	N° of individuals
MOR ≥ 0,5	60%	46
0,25 < MOR < 0,5	29%	22
MOR < 0,25	11%	8

Tab 3. Monthly occurrence rates allow to define individuals as being sporadic $(MOR \ge 0,5)$, frequent (0,25 < MOR < 0,5)or resident (MOR \geq 0,5) in the area.

YOR	% of individuals	N° of individuals	Years of presence
1	18%	14	4
0,75	14%	11	3
0,5	33%	25	2
0,25	34%	26	1

Tab 4. Yearly occurrence rates.

DISCUSSION:

> The area is an important habitat for the *T. truncatus* species, it could also be of importance to reproduction. A density hotspot in distribution is located nearly in front of Porto Empedocle harbour, an area with intense marine traffic. > From both MOR and YOR results, this community seems to be part of a larger population.

