

Current distribution and abundance of Hector's dolphin based on line-transect surveys
(Dawson et al. 2004, Slooten et al. 2004, 2005a, b).
Shading indicates number of sightings made per km² of area surveyed (light grey < 0.2 dolphins, dark grey = 0.2-0.4 dolphins and black > 0.4 dolphins per km²).



Data sources for the map above:

- Dawson, S.M., Slooten, E., DuFresne, S., Wade, P. and Clement, D. Small-boat surveys for coastal dolphins: Line-transect surveys for Hector's dolphins (*Cephalorhynchus hectori*). Fishery Bulletin 201: 441-451 (2004)
- Slooten, E., Dawson, S.M. and Rayment, W.J. Aerial surveys for coastal dolphins: Abundance of Hector's dolphins off the South Island west coast, New Zealand. Marine Mammal Science 20: 117-130 (2004)
- Slooten, E., Dawson, S.M., Rayment, W.J. and Childerhouse, S.J. A new abundance estimate for Maui's dolphin: What does it mean for managing this critically endangered species? Biological Conservation 128: 576-581 Available online 18 November (2005a)
- Slooten, E., Dawson, S.M., Rayment, W.J. and Childerhouse, S.J. Distribution of Maui's dolphin, *Cephalorhynchus hectori maui*. New Zealand Fisheries Assessment Report 2005/28, 21p. Published by Ministry of Fisheries, Wellington (2005b)
- Slooten, E., Rayment, W.J. and Dawson, S.M. Offshore distribution of Hector's dolphins at Banks Peninsula: Is the Banks Peninsula Marine Mammal Sanctuary large enough? New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research 40(2): 333-343 (2006)

The shading shows dolphin abundance as the number of sightings made in each area, corrected for survey effort. To calculate these densities, we divided the number of dolphins sighted into the area surveyed. The area surveyed was calculated by multiplying the trackline length by the effective strip width.