

Northern elephant seal
Figures

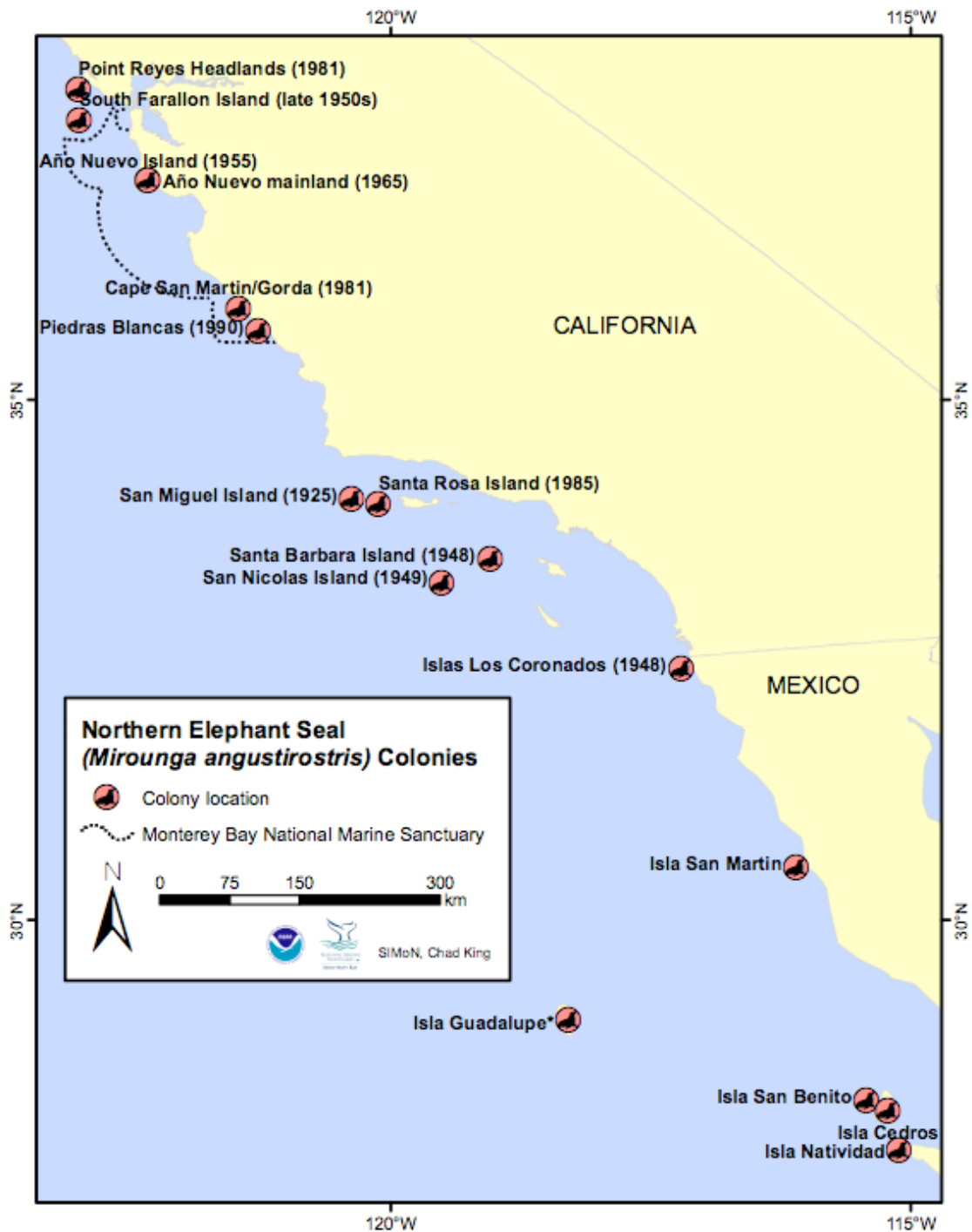


FIGURE 1. Location of current breeding colonies of the northern elephant seal *Mirounga angustirostris* in U.S. and Mexican waters (modified from [2]Stewart et al. 1994). Isla Guadalupe (marked with an asterisks) is the only colony that persisted during commercial hunting in the 1800s. The year that a site was re-colonized is provided in parentheses when available.

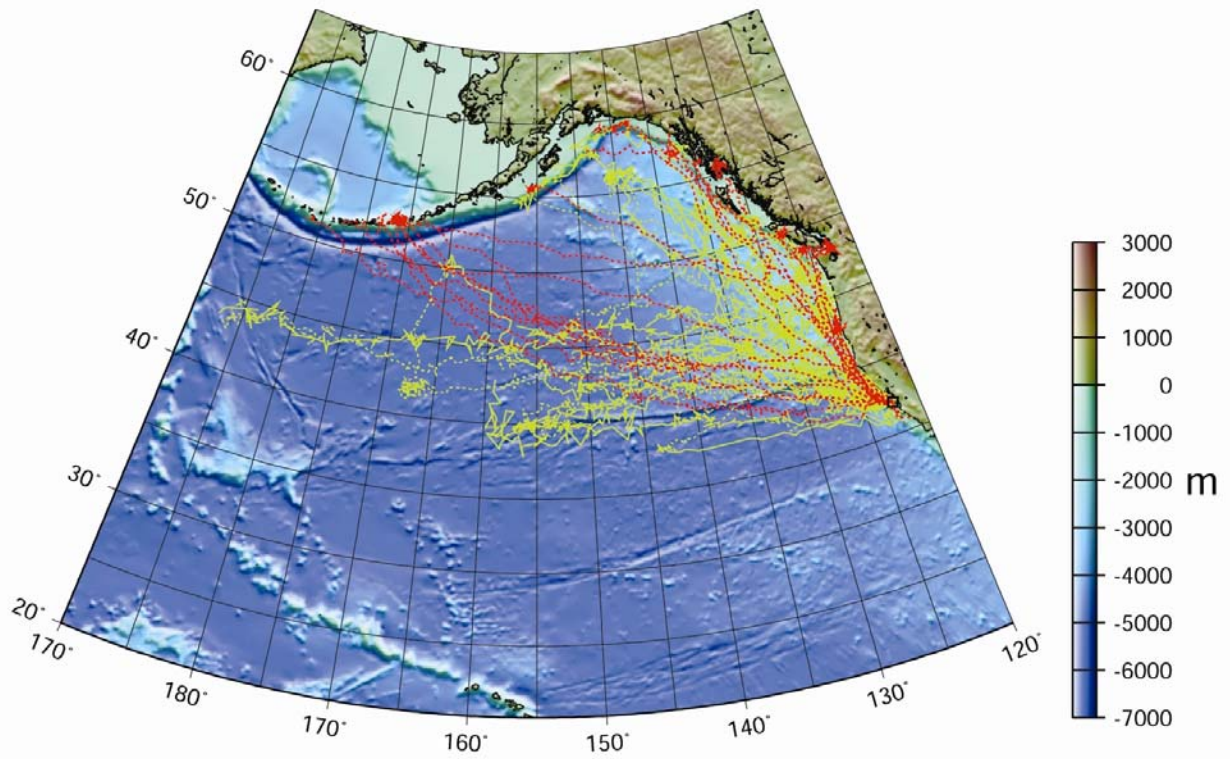


FIGURE 2. Tracks of male (red) and female (yellow) northern elephant seals on their foraging trips to the North Pacific and Gulf of Alaska. Animals were tagged by the Tagging of Pacific Pelagics (TOPP) research group at Año Nuevo (image courtesy of Dan Costa/UCSC).

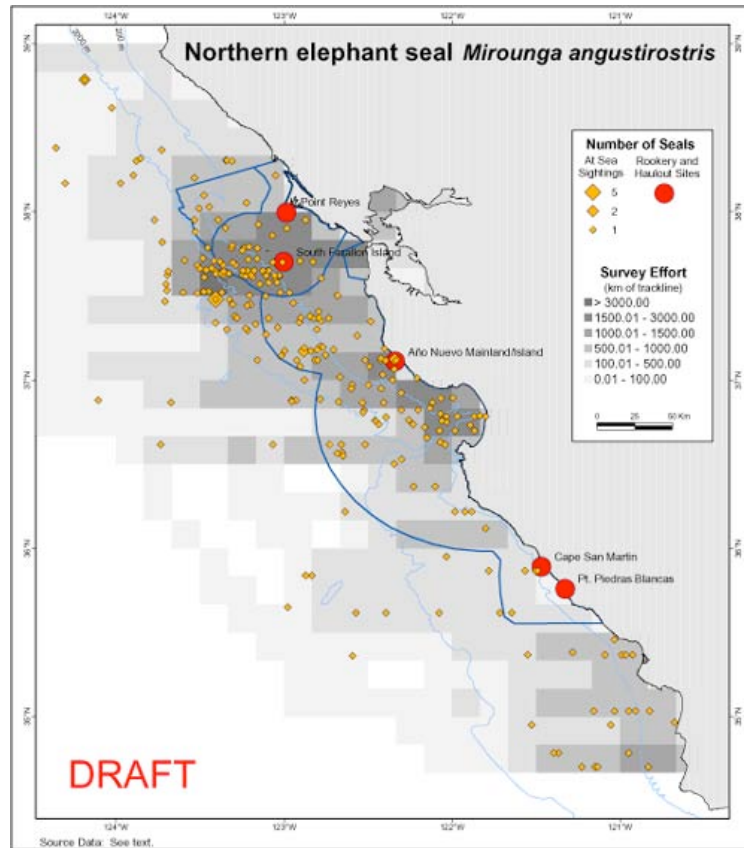


FIGURE 3. The location of rookeries and at-sea sightings of Northern elephant seals in and around the Monterey Bay, Gulf of the Farallones, and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuaries (from [5]NCCOS 2003).

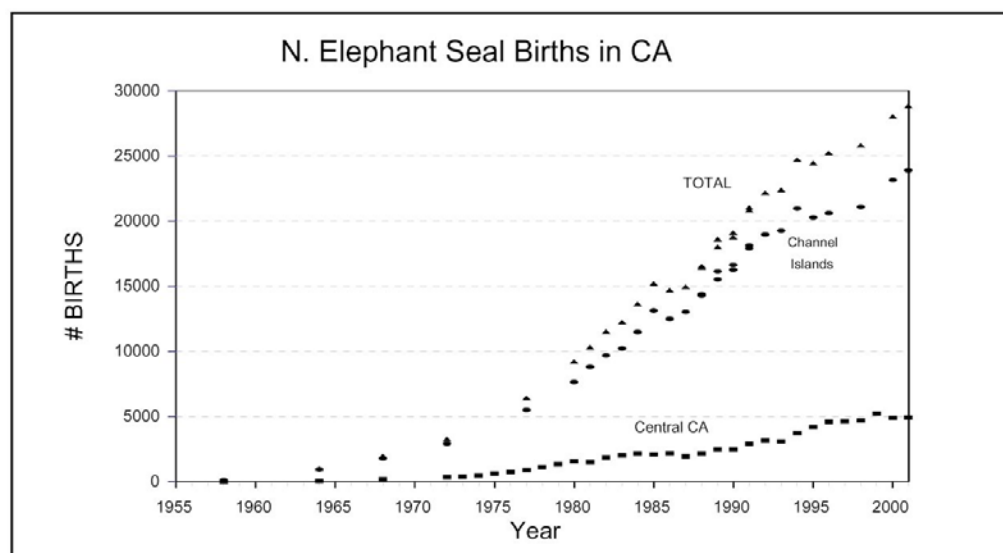


FIGURE 4. Estimated number of northern elephant seal births in California 1958-2001(reprinted from [1]Carretta et al. 2004)

Piedras Blancas Rookery Elephant Seal Population chart

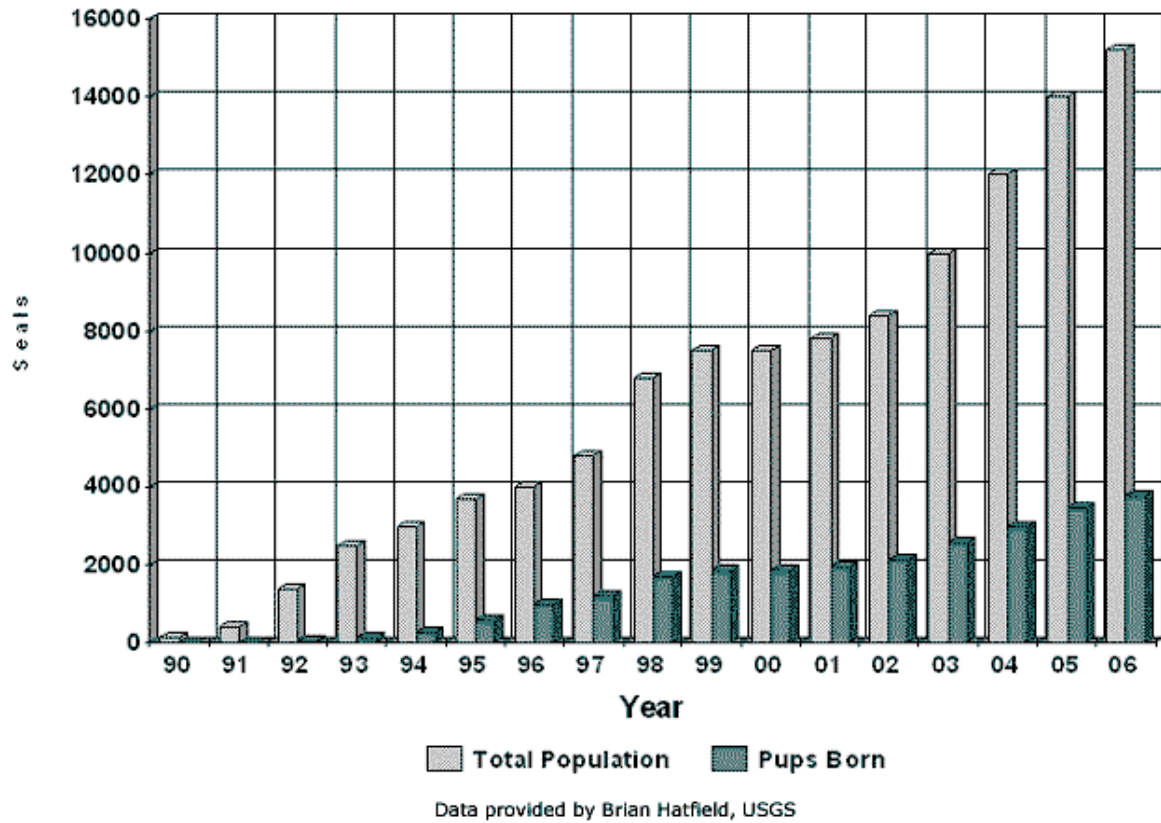


Figure 5. Graph showing the rapid growth of the elephant seal population at the Piedras Blancas rookery in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Total populations size (gray bars) the number of pups born (green bars) are provided. (Data provided by Brian Hatfield, USGS; <http://www.elephantseal.org/pictures/pic-population.htm>)