

# Abundanz und Habitatnutzung von Robben im Weddellmeer - Datenlage

Rossrobbe



Foto: J. v. Franeker, ALTEERRA

Seeleopard



Foto: R. Steinmetz, AWI

Antarktische Pelzrobbe



Foto: J. v. Franeker, ALTEERRA

Krabbenfresser



Foto: I. Zimmer, AWI

Weddellrobbe



Foto: J. Plötz, AWI

Südlicher Seeelefant



Foto: Joachim Plötz, AWI

# Abundanz und Schutz

Deutscher Name	Abundanz	Trend	Schutzstatus	
			Madrid Protokoll App. A	CCAS
Antarktische Pelzrobbe	$10^6 - 10^7$	>	bis 2006	Kill & capture forbidden
Weddellrobbe	$10^5 - 10^6$	=	-	<5.000
Rossrobbe	$10^4 - 10^5$	?	gelistet	Kill & capture forbidden
Krabbenfresser	$7 \times 10^6 - 14 \times 10^6$	=	-	Catch <175.000
Seeleopard	$10^4 - 10^5$	=	-	Catch <12.000
Südlicher Seeelfant	$10^5 - 10^6$	<?	-	Kill & capture forbidden

## Gesetzliche Grundlagen

### international

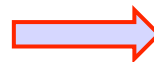
„Madrid Protokoll“: Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Flora and Fauna, Appendix A, Specially Protected Species (1991)

Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals (1972)

### national

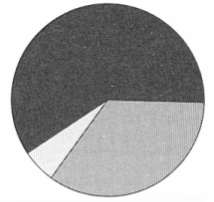
Gesetz zum Umweltschutzprotokoll bzw. Umweltschutzprotokollausführungsgesetz (1998)

Gesetz zum Übereinkommen zur Erhaltung der antarktischen Robben (1987)



# Antarktische Pelzrobbe

- *Arctocephalus gazella*
- ♂ 1,80 m 130 kg
- ♀ 1,30 m 34 kg
- Bestand  $7 \cdot 10^6 - 10^7$



Krill

Fish

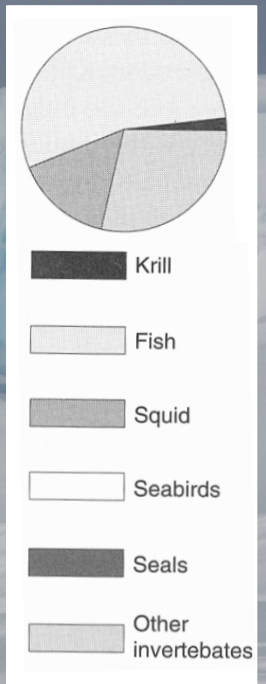
Squid

Seabirds

Seals

Other invertebrates

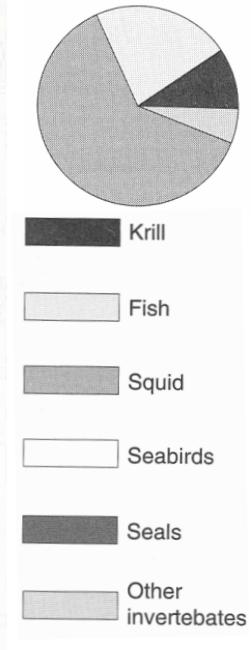
# Weddellrobbe



- *Leptonychotes weddellii*
- ♂ 2,50 m 390 kg
- ♀ 3,30 m 500 kg
- Bestand  $10^5$ - $10^6$

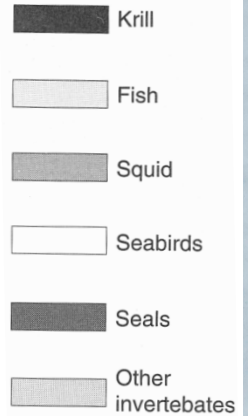
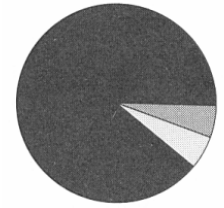
# Rossrobbe

- *Ommatophoca rossii*
- ♂ ♀ 2 m 180 kg
- Bestand  $10^4 - 10^5$



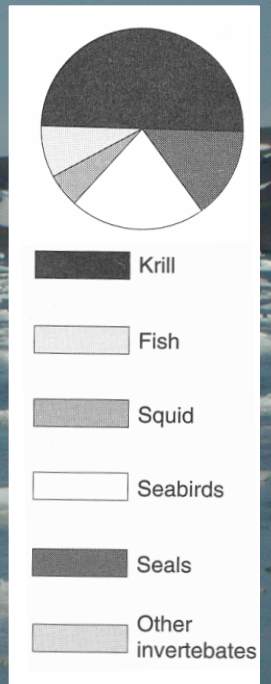
# Krabbenfresser

- *Lobodon carcinophaga*
- ♂ ♀ 2,35 m 220 kg
- Bestand  $7 \times 10^6 - 14 \times 10^6$



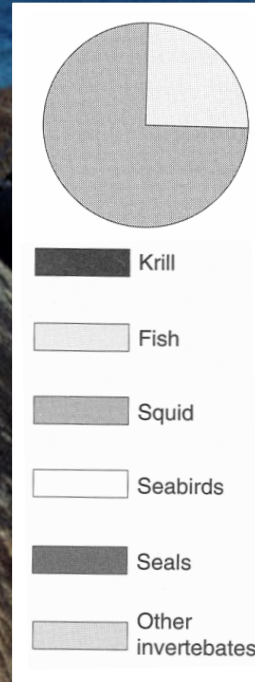
# Seeleopard

- *Hydrurga leptonyx*
- ♂ 2,80 m 325 kg
- ♀ 3,00 m 370 kg
- Bestand  $10^4-10^5$



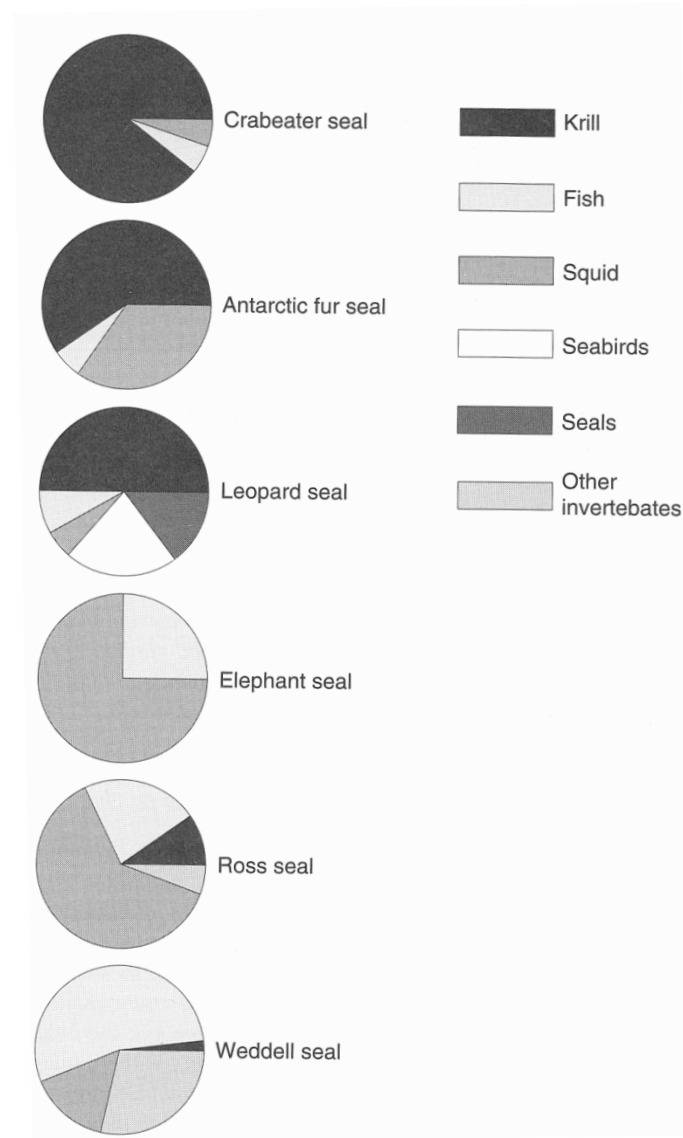
# Südlicher Seeelefant

- *Mirounga leonina*
- ♂ 4,90 m 4000 kg
- ♀ 3,00 m 700 kg
- Bestand  $10^5-10^6$





# Beutespektrum



# Eis

Antarktische Pelzrobbe



Foto: J. v. Franeker, ALTERRA

Rossrobbe



Foto: J. v. Franeker, ALTERRA

Seeleopard



Foto: R. Steinmetz, AWI

Krabbenfresser



Foto: I. Zimmer, AWI

Weddellrobbe



Foto: J. Plötz, AWI

Südlicher Seeelefant



Foto: Joachim Plötz, AWI

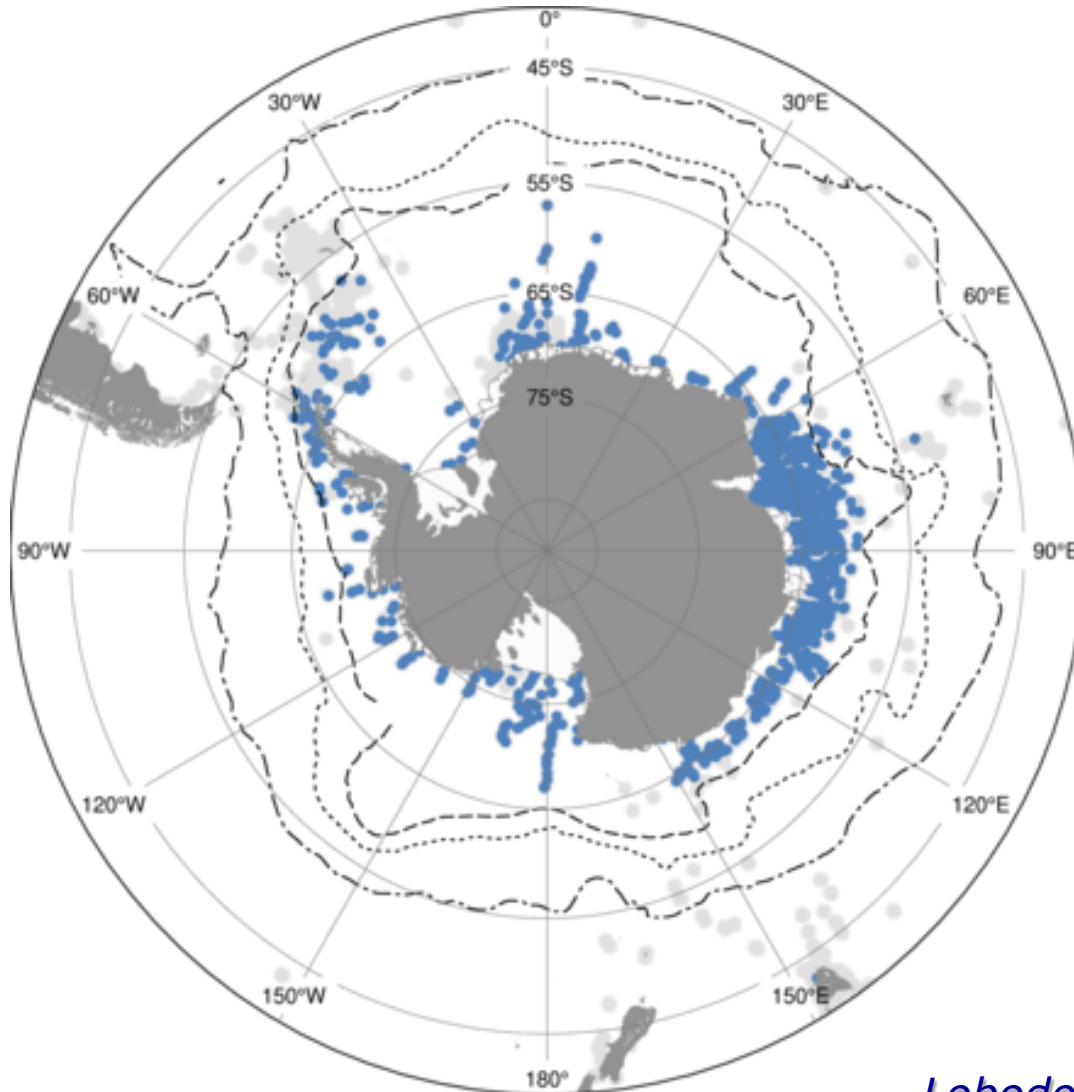
# CAML, APIS & Co

## Datenlage

- Sichtungen - CAML-Atlas
- Zählungen - Erickson et al. surveys & APIS  
*In situ* – Tauchverhalten (APIS)
- *In situ* – Nahrung (APIS)
- Aktuelle regionale Erhebungen

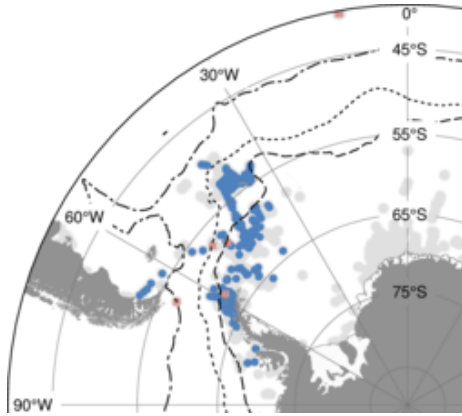
# Census of Antarctic Marine Life

Sichtungen

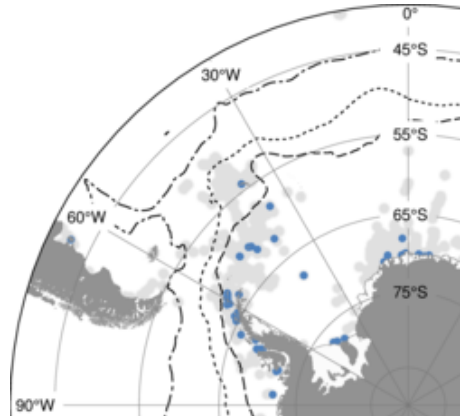


# CAML

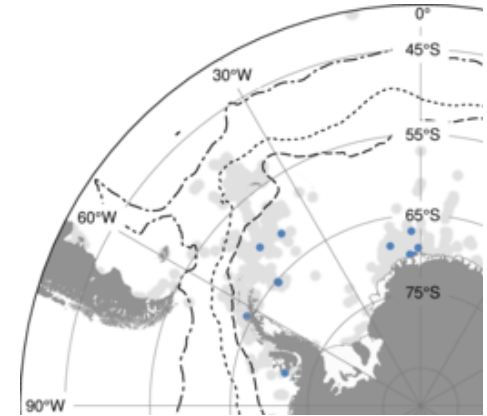
## Sichtungen



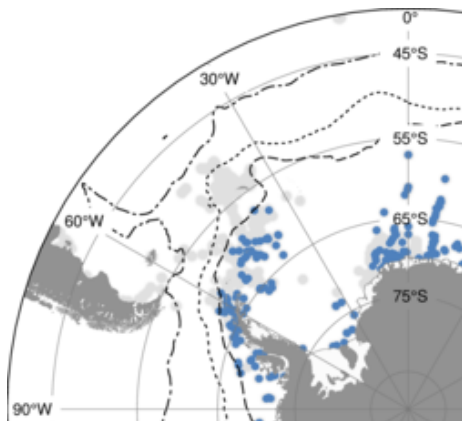
*Arctocephalus* spp.



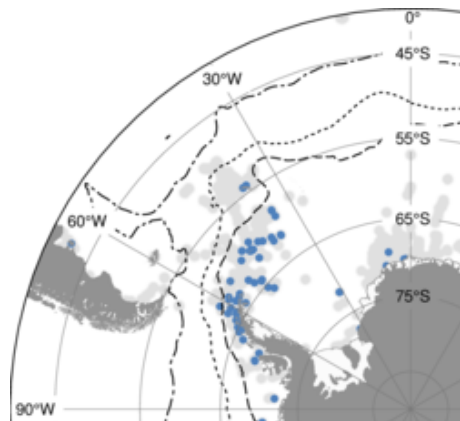
*L. weddellii*



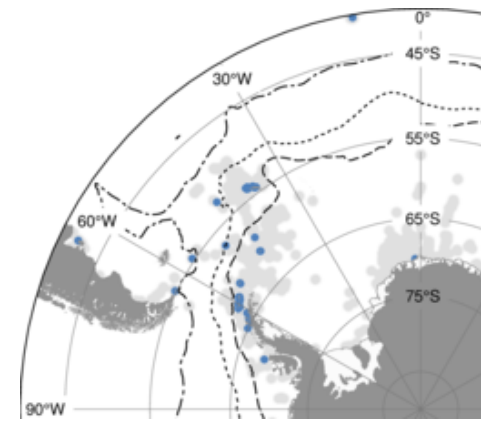
*O. rossii*



*L. carcinophaga*



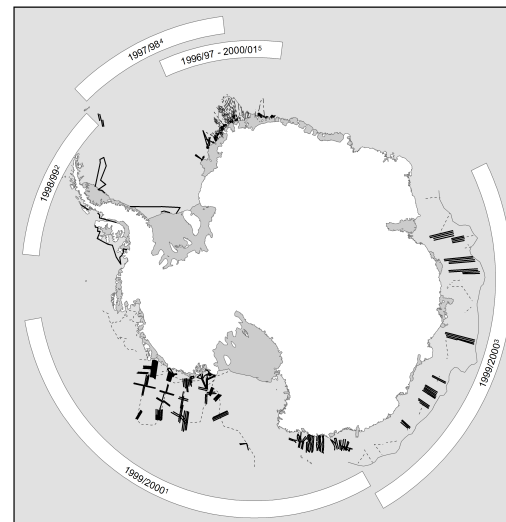
*H. leptonyx*



*M. leonina*

# (Zirkum)Polare Robbenzensus

## Zählungen



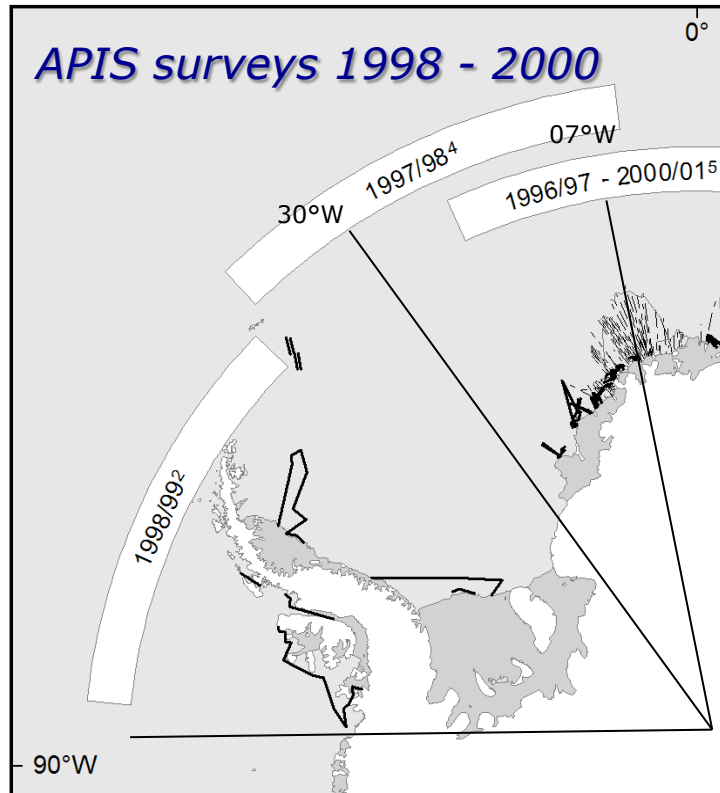
1968-'74 -  $30 \times 10^6$

1983-'83 -  $12 \times 10^6$

1995-'00 -  $09 \times 10^6$

# Antarctic Pack Ice Seals

## Zählungen



*Krabbenfresser 90°W bis 30°W*  
3.187.000 (1.754.000–4.748.000)  
3.564.000      26°W bis 7°W

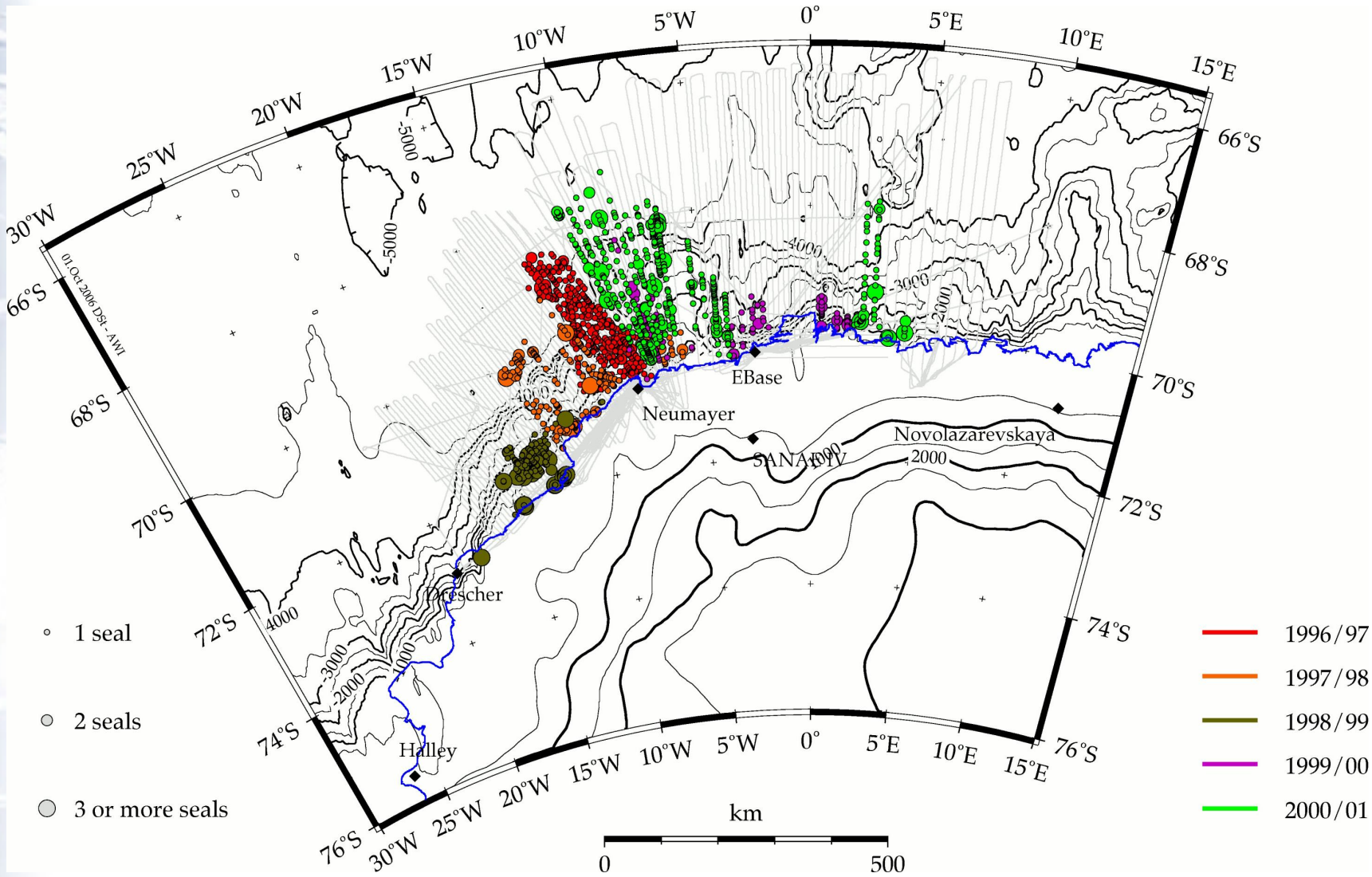
*Rossrobben 90°W bis 30°W*  
Keine Schätzung (nur eine Sichtung)

*Seeleoparden 90°W bis 30°W*  
13.200 (3.700–23.100)

*Weddellrobben 90°W bis 30°W*  
302.000 (77.000–576.000)

# APIS & AWI

## Zählungen





# APIS

## Tauchverhalten

Species	Sector	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	References
Weddell	70°W-30°E					12, 26, 27, 28
Ross	70°W-30°E					7, 8
Crabeater	70°W-30°E					1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Leopard	70°W-30°E					10, 11
Elephant	70°W-30°E					29, 30, 31

Modified after Southwell et al. 2012

The grey bars represent sectors and seasons where studies occurred; light grey represents diving depths of 0-100 m, dark grey > 100 m

Sources: <sup>1</sup> Bengston & Stewart (1992); <sup>2</sup> Hoffmann *et al.* (2002); <sup>3</sup> Burns *et al.* (2004); <sup>4</sup> Burns *et al.* (2008); <sup>5</sup> Nordøy *et al.* (1995); <sup>7</sup> Bengston & Stewart (1997); <sup>8</sup> Blix & Nordøy (2007); <sup>10</sup> Kuhn *et al.* (2006); <sup>11</sup> Nordøy & Blix (2009); <sup>12</sup> Plötz *et al.* (2001); <sup>25</sup> Fuiman *et al.* (2007); <sup>26</sup> Nichols *et al.* (2008); <sup>27</sup> Årthun *et al.* (2012); <sup>28</sup> McIntyre *et al.* (2012); <sup>29</sup> Tosh *et al.* (2009); <sup>30</sup> Biuw *et al.* (2010); <sup>31</sup> McIntyre *et al.* (submitted 2013)

# APIS

# Nahrung

Species	Sector	Prey item	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	References
Weddell	70°W-30°E	Fish	33-94	94	53	53-96	22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
		Cephalopods	6-66	6	11	4-11	
		Crustaceans	1	×	1	1	
Ross	70°W-30°E	Fish	×	×	22	22	1, 9, 10, 11
		Cephalopods	×	×	64	64	
		Crustaceans			9	9	
Crabeater	70°W-30°E	Fish		×	3	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
		Cephalopods			2	2	
		Crustaceans	×	×	94	94	
Leopard	70°W-30°E	Fish	3	3	13	53	1, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
		Cephalopods	1	1	1-11	11	
		Crustaceans	83	83	37	1	
		Birds	13	13-46	35	35	
		Seals	×	53	53	×	
Elephant	70°W-30°E	Fish	95				35
		Cephalopods					
		Crustaceans					

Modified after Southwell et al. 2012

Data obtained from analyses of scat (Sc), stomach contents (Sa), ratios of stable isotope in tissue (Is) and dive behaviour (D). Note × indicates the presence of a prey item where no proportion was given. Grey represents not yet compiled data.

# APIS

## Nahrung

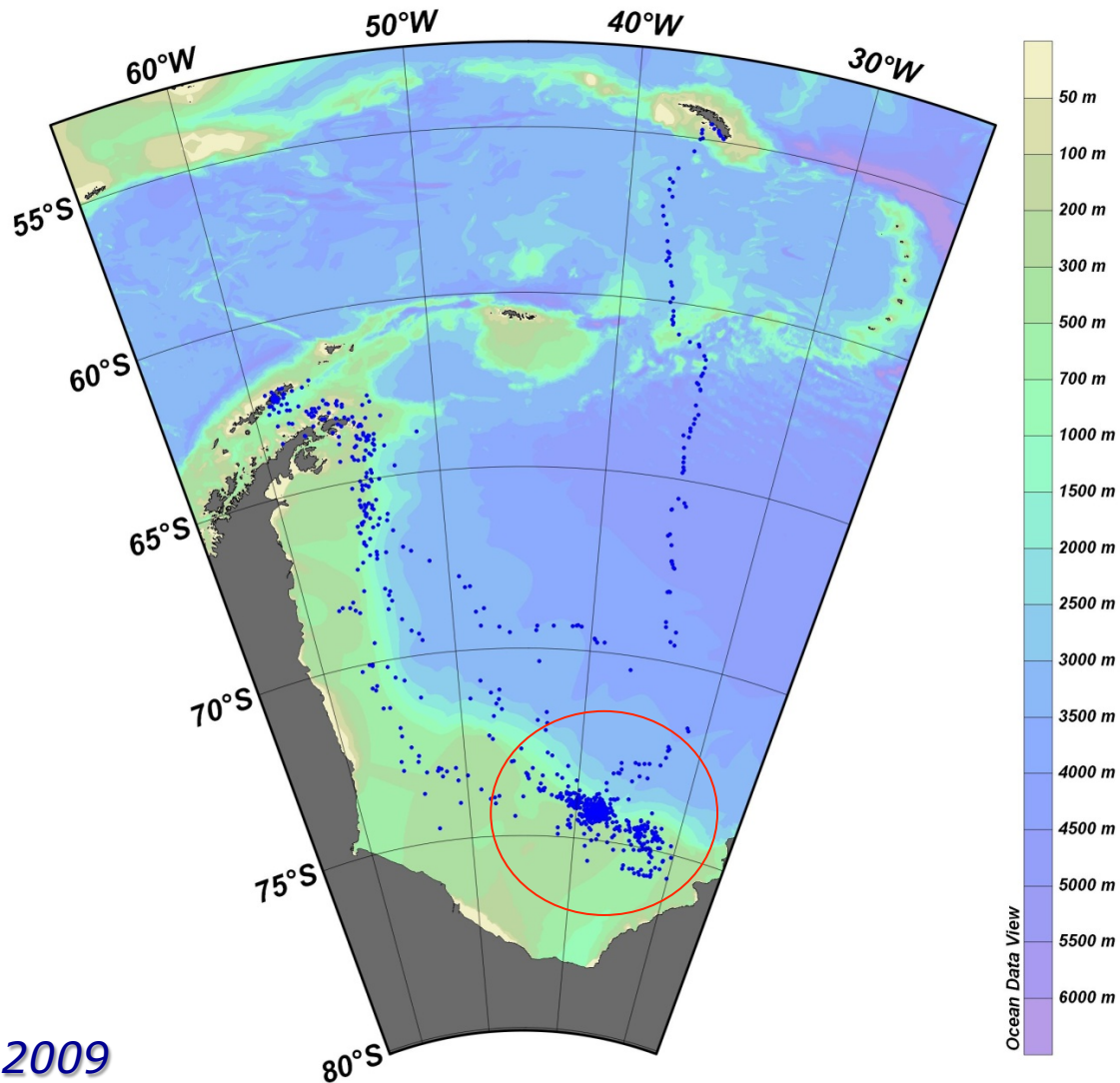
Modified after Southwell et al. 2012

Data obtained from analyses of scat (Sc), stomach contents (Sa), ratios of stable isotope in tissue (Is) and dive behaviour (D). Note × indicates the presence of a prey item where no proportion was given. Grey represents not yet compiled data.

<sup>1</sup> Øritsland (1977) (St, Sc); <sup>2</sup> Bengtson (1982) (St); <sup>3</sup> Lowry et al. (1988) (St); <sup>4</sup> Burns et al. (2004) (Sc, D); <sup>5</sup> Burns et al. (2008) (Sc, D); <sup>6</sup> Nordøy et al. (1995) (D); <sup>9</sup> Bengtson & Stewart (1997) (D); <sup>10</sup> Skinner & Klages (1994) (St); <sup>11</sup> Blix & Nordøy (2007) (D); <sup>12</sup> Hunt (1973) (O); <sup>13</sup> Stone & Meier (1981) (St); <sup>14</sup> Siniff & Stone (1985) (St); <sup>15</sup> Walker et al. (1998) (Sc); <sup>16</sup> Kuhn et al. (2006) (D); <sup>17</sup> Casaux et al. (2009) (Sc); <sup>18</sup> Nordøy & Blix (2009) (D); <sup>22</sup> Weiner (1981) (St); <sup>23</sup> Lipinski & Woyciechowski (1981) (St); <sup>24</sup> Clarke & McLeod (1982) (St); <sup>25</sup> Plötz (1986) (St); <sup>26</sup> Casaux et al. (1997) (Sc); <sup>27</sup> Casaux et al. (2006) (Sc); <sup>28</sup> Plötz (1991) (St).

Not yet compiled South Georgia: Laws 1956 (St); Rodhouse et al. 1992 (St); Brown et al. 1999 (St). South Orkneys: Clarke and MacLeod 1982 (St). King George Island, South Shetlands: Daneri et al. 2000 (St), <sup>35</sup> Daneri & Carlini 2002 (St).

# Regionale Daten nach APIS



Expeditionen 2013/14  
Polarstern ANT XXIX/9  
HOTFOS  
SODFOS  
BATFOS  
SEAFOS  
Dallmann ANT Land

