

# Common Bottlenose Dolphins of Hawaiï Island



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HITt0201 ♂ sighted 2003-2021

HITt0309 sighted 2003-2022



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© Jordan K. Lerma/Cascadia Research

HITt0327 ♂ sighted 2004-2022

HITt0439 ♀ sighted 2003-2020



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HITt0450 ♂ sighted 2005-2022

HITt0452 ♀ sighted 2005-2021



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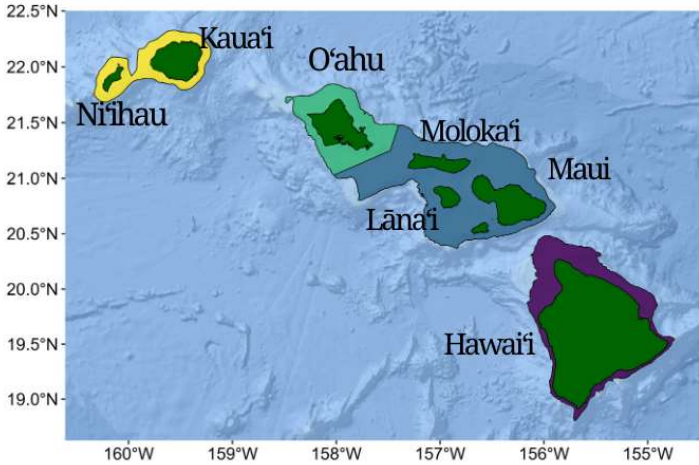
HITt0501 ♀ sighted 2006-2021

HITt0585 ♀ sighted 2002-2020



# Common Bottlenose Dolphins of Hawaiï Island

The Hawaiian Islands are home to five distinct populations of common bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*), including four island-associated resident populations centered around Kauaï and Niïhau, O'ahu, Maui Nui, and Hawaiï Island, and a rarely-seen offshore population that lives in deeper waters. Each of these populations is genetically and behaviorally distinctive. With the exception of the Hawaiï Island population, there is evidence that bottlenose dolphin populations in Hawaiï are currently in decline.



We've found that island-associated bottlenose dolphins love shallow water, and are most frequently seen in waters under 500 m (~1,650 ft) deep. Here, you can see the recognized boundaries of each island-associated population in Hawaiian waters.



To contribute photos, scan the QR code, or email [hawaii@cascadiaresearch.org](mailto:hawaii@cascadiaresearch.org)



Bottlenose dolphins eat a wide variety of reef-associated and nearshore fish species. They are capable of incredibly deep foraging dives: the deepest we've ever recorded was to 896 m (2,940 ft)!



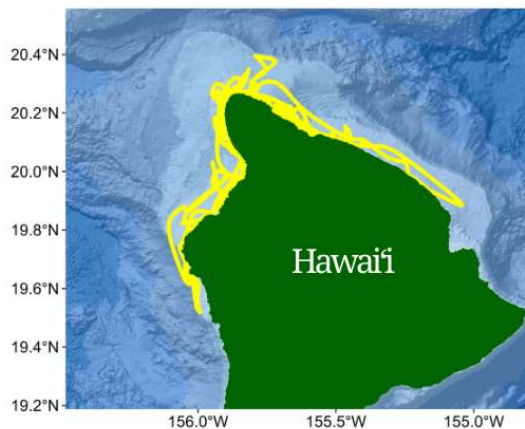
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Remoras, also called whalesuckers, can use their modified dorsal fins to hitch a ride on bottlenose dolphins, often resulting in skin damage. Several species of dolphins in Hawaiï have been observed trying to get rid of these hitchhikers.

Satellite tags that track both locations and dive behavior are currently being used to learn more about where and how bottlenose dolphins spend their time. Here you can see a satellite tag trackline from a bottlenose dolphin tagged off Hawaiï Island in 2014, along with an image of the tag attached to the dorsal fin.



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Scan the QR code to explore the different species of Hawaiian whales!