

### Supplementary Material

#### **Long-term strategies for studying rare species: results and lessons from a multi-species study of odontocetes around the main Hawaiian Islands**

*Robin W. Baird<sup>A,\*</sup>, Sabre D. Mahaffy<sup>A</sup>, Brittany Hancock-Hanser<sup>B</sup>, Tori Cullins<sup>C</sup>, Kristi L. West<sup>D,E</sup>, Michaela A. Kratochvil<sup>A</sup>, Daniel M. Barrios<sup>A</sup>, Annette E. Harnish<sup>A</sup>, and Paul C. Johnson<sup>F</sup>*

<sup>A</sup>Cascadia Research Collective, 218 ½ W. 4th Avenue, Olympia, WA 98501, USA.

<sup>B</sup>Southwest Fisheries Science Center, 8901 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA.

<sup>C</sup>Wild Side Specialty Tours, Waiʻanae, HI 96792, USA.

<sup>D</sup>Health and Stranding Lab, Hawaiʻi Institute of Marine Biology, Kāneʻohe, HI 96744, USA.

<sup>E</sup>Human Nutrition, Food and Animal Sciences, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaiʻi at Manoa, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA.

<sup>F</sup>Paulphin Photography, 95-059 Waihonu Street, Mililani, HI 96789, USA.

\*Correspondence to: Robin W. Baird Cascadia Research Collective 218 ½ W. 4th Avenue, Olympia, WA 98501 USA Email: [rwbaird@cascadiaresearch.org](mailto:rwbaird@cascadiaresearch.org)

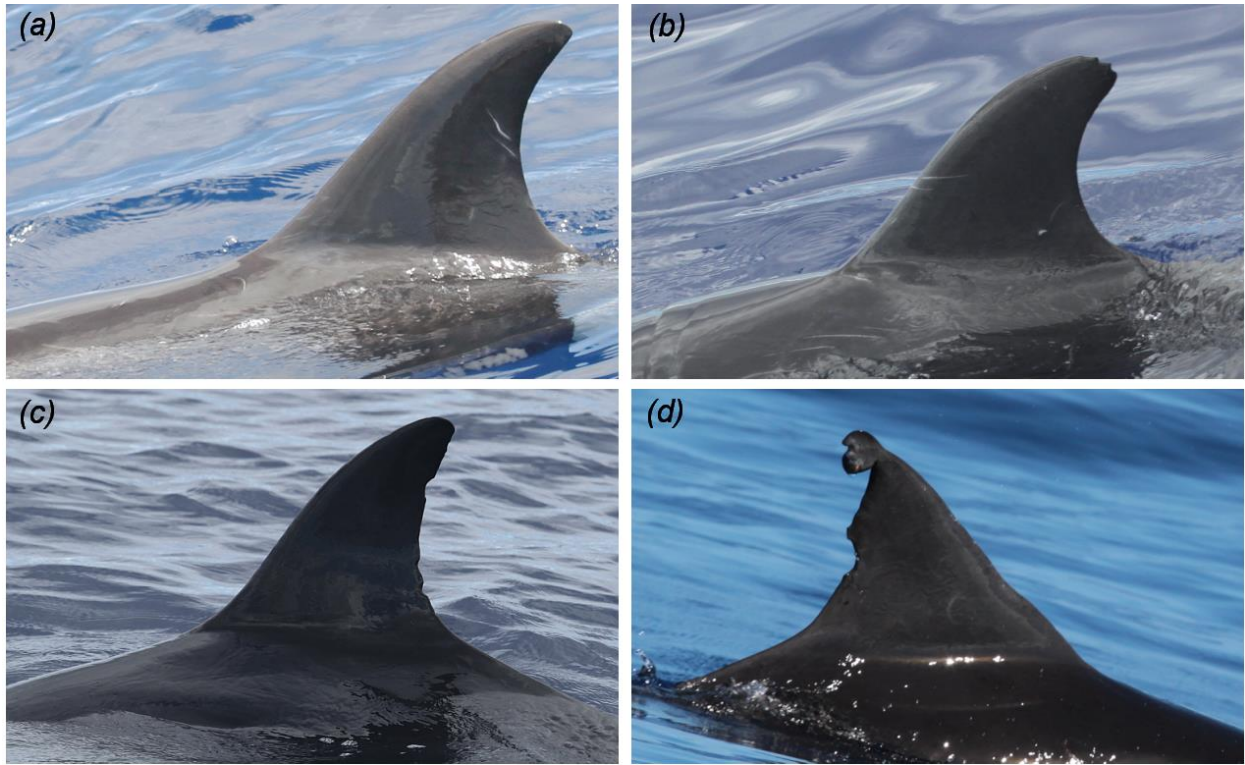


Figure S1. Distinctiveness ratings for pygmy killer whales. (a) HIFa659, considered not distinctive (D1). Photo by Colin J. Cornforth. (b) HIFa657, considered slightly distinctive (D2). Photo by Kimberly A. Wood. (c) HIFa350, considered distinctive (D3). Photo by Annie M. Gorgone. (d) HIFa398, considered very distinctive (D4). Photo by Jessica M. Aschettino.



Table S1. Definitions of behaviors and behavioral states used for pygmy killer whales.

Predominant (i.e., > 50% of individuals) behavioral states are recorded, but it is important to note that behavioral states are not necessarily mutually exclusive and with larger groups individuals within a group may be engaged in different behavioral states.

Behavior	Definition
Milling	Slow non-directional movements
Logging	Resting motionless at the surface with part of the body (the head and part of the back, sometimes extending to the dorsal fin) exposed
Social behavior	Interactive movements between individuals (within or between species) not involving prey capture or prey handling, typically involving body contact and non-directional movements that may be fast or slow
Slow travel	Directional orientation sustained, no bow wake or splash created upon surfacing, typical speed over ground < 3 km h <sup>-1</sup>
Travel	Sustained directional movement, bow wake or splash sometimes created upon surfacing, typical speed over ground > 3 km h <sup>-1</sup>
Foraging	Non-synchronous surfacings of individuals within group, non-directional, long dives