

Table 4. Abundance of killer whales in 2001, estimated using combined sightings from both platforms.  $n/L$  - encounter rate, no. of sightings  $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ;  $E(s)$  - expected cluster size;  $esw$  - effective strip half-width (m);  $f(0)$  - probability density of the detection function at distance 0;  $D$  - density, no.  $\text{nm}^{-2}$ ;  $N_s$  - abundance, uncorrected for perception bias.

Block	n	$n/L$	CV	$E(S)$	CV	$esw$	$f(0)$	CV	$D$	$N_s$	CV	LCL	UCL
AIR	4	1.03E-02	0.92	10.3	0.52	1,468	6.81E-04	0.38	7.53E-02	6,175	0.93	1,078	35,370
FAR	9	3.77E-03	0.65	4.9	0.22	2,089	4.79E-04	0.22	7.30E-03	1,192	0.69	311	4,576
J	20	1.37E-02	0.56	7.8	0.19	1,654	6.05E-04	0.17	4.91E-02	7,200	0.52	2,430	21,328
N	0												
NW	1	2.14E-03	0.97	5.0	0.00	2,543	3.93E-04	0.00	3.90E-03	105	0.99	16	717
SW	1	1.03E-03	1.08	2.0	0.00	2,543	3.93E-04	0.00	7.50E-04	149	1.11	20	1,093
W	3	1.62E-03	0.75	2.3	0.14	1,540	6.49E-04	0.44	2.14E-03	322	0.79	74	1,406
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>					<b>1,738</b>	<b>5.75E-04</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.89E-02</b>	<b>15,142</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>6,003</b>	<b>38,190</b>