THE NATIONAL REPORT
EL REPORTE NACIONAL

FOR THE COUNTRY OF
POR EL PAIS DE

MONTSERRAT

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE / REPRESENTANTE NACIONAL

C.T. JOHN

Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium
Simposio de Tortugas del Atlantico Occidental

17-22 July / Julio 1983
San José, Costa Rica
Montserrat National Report, WATS I Vol 3, pages 323-328

WESTERN ATLANTIC TURTLE SYMPOSIUM
San José, Costa Rica, July 1983

NATIONAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTRY OF

MONTSERRAT

NATIONAL REPORT PRESENTED BY

_____

The National Representative

Address:
Director of Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Lands and Housing
P.O. Box 272, Plymouth, Montserrat, W.I.

NATIONAL REPORT PREPARED BY

John Jeffers, Fisheries Assistant

DATE SUBMITTED: 24 May 1983

Please submit this NATIONAL REPORT no later than 1 December 1982 to:

IOC Assistant Secretary for IOCARIBE
% UNDP, Apartado 4540
San José, Costa Rica

Montserrat National Report, WATS I Vol 3, pages 323-328

WIDECAST
Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network

With a grant from the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, WIDECAST has digitized the databases and proceedings of the **Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium (WATS)** with the hope that the revitalized documents might provide a useful historical context for contemporary sea turtle management and conservation efforts in the Western Atlantic Region.

With the stated objective of serving "as a starting point for the identification of critical areas where it will be necessary to concentrate all efforts in the future", the first Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium convened in Costa Rica (17-22 July 1983), and the second in Puerto Rico four years later (12-16 October 1987). WATS I featured National Reports from 43 political jurisdictions; 37 presented at WATS II.

WATS I opened with these words: "The talks which we started today have the multiple purpose of bringing our knowledge up to date about the biological peculiarities of the marine turtle populations of the western Atlantic; to know and analyse the scope of the National Reports prepared by the scientific and technical personnel of more than thirty nations of the region; to consider options for the orderly management of marine turtle populations; and in general to provide an adequate forum for the exchange of experiences among scientists, administrators, and individuals interested in making contributions for the preservation of this important natural resource."

A quarter-century has passed, and the results of these historic meetings have been lost to science and to a new generation of managers and conservationists. Their unique importance in providing baseline data remains unrecognized, and their potential as a "starting point" is neither known nor appreciated.

The proceedings document what was known at the time concerning the status and distribution of nesting and foraging habitat, population size and trend, mortality factors, official statistics on exploitation and trade, estimated incidental catch, employment dependent on turtles, mariculture operations, public and private institutions concerned with conservation and use, legal aspects (e.g. regulations, enforcement, protected areas), and active research projects. In most cases it was the first time a national sea turtle assessment had been conducted.

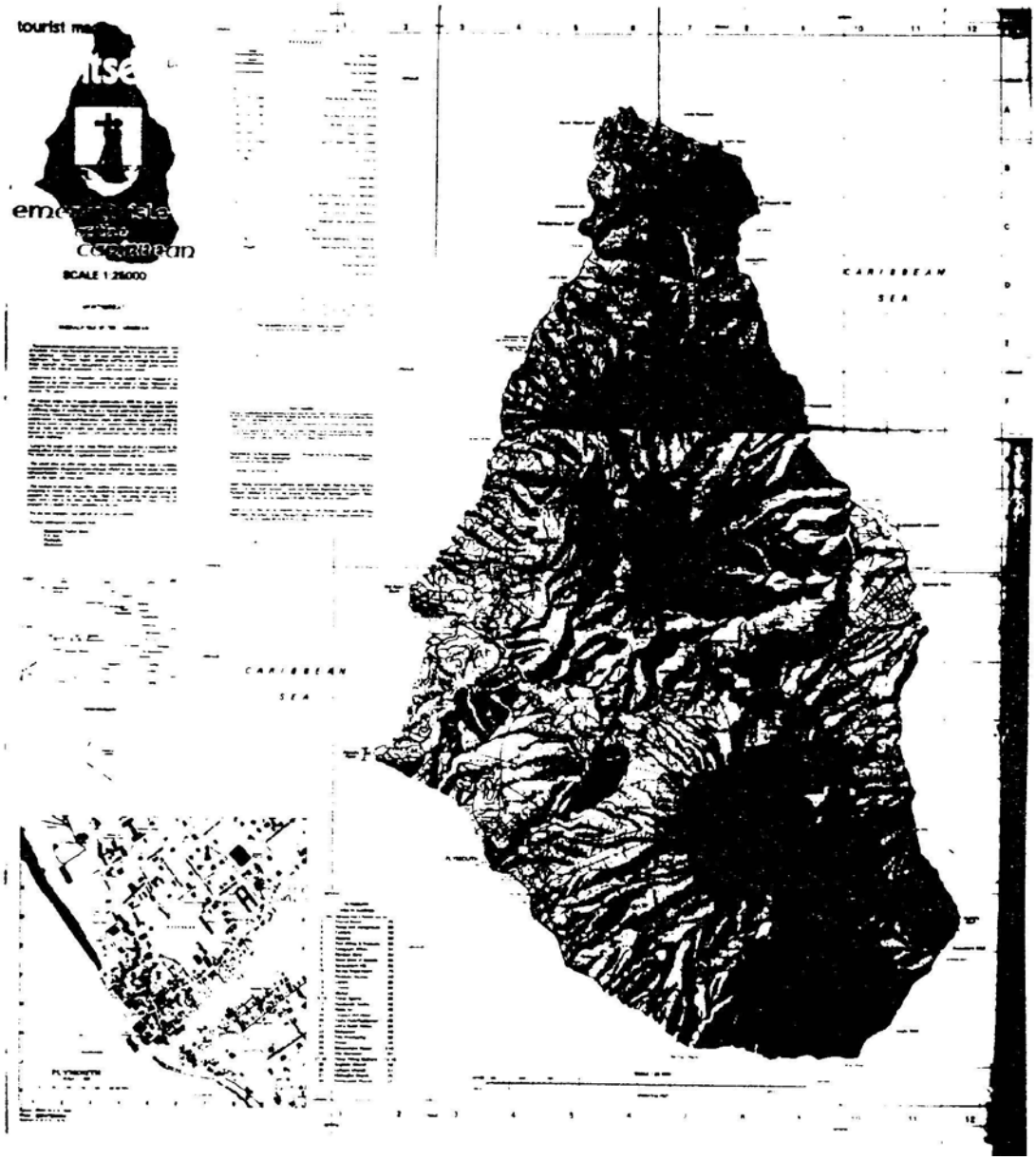
Despite the potential value of this information to agencies responsible for conducting stock assessments, monitoring recovery trends, and safeguarding critical habitat in the 21st century, the hand-written National Reports, largely illegible in the published proceedings, have slipped into obscurity. To help ensure the legacy of these symposia, we have digitized the entire proceedings, including the National Reports, plenary presentations and panels, and annotated bibliographies of both meetings, and posted them online at http://www.widecast.org/What/RegionalPrograms.html.

Each article has been scanned from the original document. Errors in the scan have been corrected; however, to be true to the original content (as closely as we can discern it), potential errors of content have not been corrected. This article should be cited:

Jeffers, J. 1984. National Report for Montserrat, pp.323-328. *In*: Bacon, P., F. Berry, K. Bjorndal, H. Hirth, L. Ogren and M. Weber (Editors), Proceedings of the First Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium, 17-22 July 1983, San José, Costa Rica. Volume III: The National Reports. RSMAS Printing, Miami.

Karen L. Eckert
WIDECAST Executive Director
June 2009

Figure 1. Montserrat – W.A.T.S. National Report Study Area.[1]



[1] *Editor's note (2009):* Maps and figures are reprinted exactly as they appear in the original WATS I Proceedings (Bacon et al. 1984); we regret the poor quality exhibited in some cases.

COUNTRY: MONTSERRAT

TABLE 1. GEOGRAPHIC INVENTORY	
Length of Coastline*	49 Km
Km^2 of Continental Shelf Area**	140 Km
Seaward Extent of Jurisdictions	
Territorial Sea	4.8 Km
Extended Economic Zone	***
Fisheries Jurisdiction	320 Km
Other (Describe)	

* Coastline length is the measurement of the national seaward boundary of a country; i.e., the distance from border to border for a coastal country and the distance around an island country.
** To the 100 fathom line.
*** *Editor's note (2009):* The value in the original manuscript cannot be read

TABLE 2. COASTAL HABITAT INVENTORY OF MARINE SHORELINE			
	Km of Shoreline		
Marine Shoreline Characteristics*	Undeveloped	Developed**	Total
1. Sand Beach (Total)	3.5	2.7	6.2
A. High Energy	0.8	0.0	0.8
B. Low Energy	2.7	2.7	5.4
2. Reef (exposed)			0.0
3. Rocks			***42.0
4. Cliffs			
5. Vegetation (Total)			
A. Vines			
B. Grasses			
C. Mangroves			
D. Coconut Trees			
E. Other Trees or Shrubs			
F. Marshes			
6. Mouths of Lagoons, Rivers, Canals			
7. Total Shoreline			
			****48.8

* Refer to SEA TURTLE MANUAL (Aerial Survey)
** Human development or use (See MANUAL)
*** Combined distance for rocks and cliffs
**** *Editor's note (2009):* Totals corrected from original to reflect accuracy in summed values

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY			
List beaches in geographic sequence. Provide additional information on following page.			
Name of Beach	Length In Km	Species Nesting (use abbreviations)*	Months of Recorded Nesting
1. Farm Bay	0.6	D ?; E	
2. Yellow Hole	0.1	Cm ?; E	
3. Rendezvous Bay	0.6	E	

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY			
List beaches in geographic sequence. Provide additional information on following page.			
Name of Beach	Length In Km	Species Nesting (use abbreviations)*	Months of Recorded Nesting
4. Little Bay	0.3	E	
5. Carr's Bay	0.4	E	
6. Bunkum Bay	0.1	Cm ?; E	
7. Woodlands Bay	0.3	E	
8. Limekiln Bay	0.1	Cm ?; E	
9. Old Road Bay	0.3	E	
10. Fox's Bay	0.7	E	
Species*	Abbreviation		
Caretta caretta	Cc		
Chelonia mydas	Cm		
Dermochelys coriacea	D		
Eretmochelys imbricata	E		
Lepidochelys kempi	Lk		
Lepidochelys olivacea	Lo		

TABLE 3A. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY (supplementary page)

Please give additional information about each nesting beach identified in Table 3. Include information on color of sand, particle size, beach profile, backbeach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

Name of Beach	Color of Sand	Livestock Present	Artificial Lights	Human Use	Sand Mining
Farm Bay	Black	Yes	None	Light	None
Yellow Hole	Black	No	None	None	None
Rendezvous Bay	White	No	None	Light	None
Little Bay*	Black	Yes	None	Light	None
Carr's Bay**	Black	No	None	Moderate	Yes
Bunkum Bay***	Black	No	None	Light	None
Woodlands Bay	Black	No	Yes	Heavy	None
Limekiln Bay	Black	No	None	Light	None
Old Road Bay	Black	Yes	None	Heavy	None
Fox's Bay	Black	Yes	None	Heavy	Yes
* Fisherman's landing site					
** Boat construction					
*** Ephemeral					

TABLE 3B. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY (supplementary page)

Please give additional information about each nesting beach identified in Table 3. Include information on color of sand, particle size, beach profile, backbeach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

Name of Beach	Type of Development
Farm Bay	In vicinity of national airport
Yellow Hole	None
Rendezvous Bay	One private residence, temporarily occupied
Little Bay	In vicinity of national airport
Carr's Bay	Fishermen's shed – selling area
Bunkum Bay	None
Woodlands Bay	Public beach house / recreation area
Limekiln Bay	None
Old Road Bay	Major hotel, golf course, yacht mooring site
Fox's Bay	None (artificial reef offshore)
*	

* A leatherback nested ~1980 at Sugar Bay, just south of Plymouth, but this is not normally a nesting beach.

TABLE 4. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH *

Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.

Species	Number of Nests		Dates of collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Lepidochelys kempi			
Lepidochelys olivacea			

* No nesting censuses were conducted. Nesting is very sparse, sporadic.

TABLE 7. FORAGING AREAS INVENTORY

Name of Area (or give coordinates)	Approx. Area (Km^2)	Species Foraging (use abbreviations & approx. numbers)	Nature of Evidence (observation, fishery, incidental catch)
1. O'Garro's		Cm; E	Observation, fishery, interviews
2. Bransby Point (vicinity of)		Cm; E	Observation, fishery, interviews
3. Bunkum Bay		Cm	Observation, interviews
4. Rendezvous Bluff (vicinity of)		E	Observation, interviews
5. Yellow Hole		E	Fishery, interviews
6. Trant's Bay		Cm; E	Fishery, interviews

Species	Abbreviation
Caretta caretta	Cc
Chelonia mydas	Cm
Dermochelys coriacea	D

TABLE 7. FORAGING AREAS INVENTORY			
Name of Area (or give coordinates)	Approx. Area (Km^2)	Species Foraging (use abbreviations & approx. numbers)	Nature of Evidence (observation, fishery, incidental catch)
Eretmochelys imbricata	E		
Lepidochelys kempi	Lk		
Lepidochelys olivacea	Lo		

TABLE 8. TURTLE SPECIES PRESENT ON FORAGING AREAS													
Please complete one of these tables for each of the areas identified in Table 7. Number each table as enumerated in Table 7 (7-1, 7-2, etc.).													
Species	Month												Months of Greatest Activity
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Caretta caretta													
Chelonia mydas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dermochelys coriacea													
Eretmochelys imbricata	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Lepidochelys kempi													
Lepidochelys olivacea													
* *Editor's note (2009):* The original National Report included this notation at the bottom of the table – "Same season for all areas". There was no reference as to where the note applied.													

TABLE 10. NATURAL MORTALITY			
Life Stage Unit	Species (abbrev.)*	Causes**, ***	Extent of Mortality (% of Unit)
Nests/eggs	E	Crabs	
Hatchlings	E	Seabirds, crabs, sharks	
Juveniles	Cm; E	Sharks	
Adults (in water)	Cm; E	Sharks	
Nesting females			
Species*	Abbreviation		
Caretta caretta	Cc		
Chelonia mydas	Cm		
Dermochelys coriacea	D		
Eretmochelys imbricata	E		
Lepidochelys kempi	Lk		
Lepidochelys olivacea	Lo		
** Natural mortality causes may include: Beach erosion of nests; egg and/or nestling predation by crabs, wild animals, seabirds, etc.; disease; sharks and other predators at sea, etc.			
*** *Editor's note (2009):* The original National Report included this notation at the bottom of the table – "Mongoose are not present on the island".			

TABLE 10A. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)

Please report below, and on additional pages, if necessary, additional data obtained or available such as measurements (length, width, weight) of adult females, adult males, hatchlings, numbers of eggs per nest, hours of nesting, hours and conditions of hatchlings, etc.

Nest reported by Peace Corps volunteer at Rendezvous Bay contained 250 eggs …hawksbill.

TABLE 11. LANDING SITES FOR TURTLES AND TURTLE PRODUCTS

Name of Port or Site	Species Landed (use abbrev)	Fishing Gear Used	Months of Landings	Numbers & Weights (estimate)
1. Plymouth	Cm; E	Spearguns, nets		
2. Corr's Bay	Cm; E	Nets		
3. Bunkum Bay	Cm; E	Spearguns		
4. Sugar Bay	Cm; E	Spearguns		
5. Farm Bay	Cm; E	Spearguns		

Species	Abbreviation
Caretta caretta	Cc
Chelonia mydas	Cm
Dermochelys coriacea	D
Eretmochelys imbricata	E
Lepidochelys kempi	Lk
Lepidochelys olivacea	Lo

TABLE 13A. ESTIMATED TURTLE CATCH BY FOREIGN FISHERMEN (supplementary page)

Please describe the type of foreign fishing in your waters and provide estimates for:

1. Number of foreign vessels catching turtles
2. Number of foreign fishermen catching turtles
3. Year of estimate

No information available. However, no shrimp trawlers operate in the area. Turtles are caught incidentally in gill nets; extent of capture unknown. Longlining is practiced in the area, and turtles may be incidentally caught.

TABLE 15A. OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF TURTLE CATCH AND PRODUCTION (supplementary page)

Please provide any additional data on turtle products produced in your country. Include manufactured products such as tortoise shell novelties, etc., if such data are available.

Polished carapaces of green turtles and hawksbills, and tortoiseshell jewelry are sold in local shops as souvenirs.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYMENT DEPENDENT ON TURTLES *

Activity	Total Annual Numbers of Persons	Est. Annual Income From Turtles	Comments
Fishing			
Processing			
Selling			

* *Editor's note (2009):* The original National Report stated at the bottom of the table, "No one is exclusively dependent on turtle fishing. Four or five turtle nets are in occasional use".

TABLE 18. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS CONCERNED WITH TURTLE CONSERVATION/MANAGEMENT/UTILIZATION

Institution or Organization Name And Address	No. of Active Members	Activities in Progress
Division of Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture The Grover, P.O. Box 272 Plymouth, Montserrat		Enforcement of regulations
Montserrat National Trust c/o Mr. Franklin Margetson Plymouth, Montserrat		Conservation education

TABLE 20. REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Indicate all entities with statutory responsibilities (e.g., Fisheries Departments and Ministries, Police, Coast Guard, etc.)

Name and Address of Organization	Budget Allocation to Turtles	No. of Staff Assigned to Turtles	Comments on Levels of Enforcement
Division of Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture The Grover, P.O. Box 272 Plymouth, Montserrat	0	0	Closed season fully enforced. Size limit, taking of eggs not fully enforced.
Royal Montserrat Police Force Plymouth, Montserrat	0	0	Closed season fully enforced. Size limit, taking of eggs not fully enforced.

TABLE 20A. REGULATORY AUTHORITY (supplementary page)

Please list National, regional, and local legislation concerning turtle management and conservation. List title, date, and stated purpose.

Laws of Montserrat
Volume II

Chapter 112: Turtle (24 September. 1951)

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Turtle" Ordinance.

2. In this Ordinance, the word "Turtle" means sea or river turtle.

3. Any person who:
   (a) catches or takes, or attempts to catch or take, or causes to be caught or taken any turtle between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive; or

   (b) at any time catches or takes, or attempts to catch or take, or causes to be caught or taken any turtle which is under twenty pounds in weight; or

(c) slaughters any turtle or buys, sells or exposes for sale or has in his possession the whole or any portion of the meat of such turtle, between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive; or

(d) takes, or attempts to take, or causes to be caught, any turtle eggs, between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive; or

(e) buys, sells, or exposes for sale, or has in his possession any turtle eggs, between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive,

shall be guilty of an offense against this Ordinance, and, on summary convictions, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty-eight dollars.

4. If any public officer shall have reasonable grounds for believing that any person is committing or attempting to commit an offense against this Ordinance he may arrest such person without a warrant.

5. Any police officer may seize any turtle or part thereof or any turtle eggs found in the possession of any person between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September in any year and upon the conviction of such person the articles so seized shall be forfeited.

6. Any net, instrument or thing which any police officer has reasonable grounds for believing is being or has been used for or in connection with the commission of any offence against this Ordinance shall be seized by such police officer, and any magistrate may, upon the conviction of any person for an offence against the Ordinance in connection with which such net, instrument or thing so seized was used, order such net, instrument or thing to be forfeited.

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The following is a list of the major reports and publications concerned with national turtle resources (list author, date, title, and publisher).

Editor's note (2009): The original National Report featured one undecipherable literature entry.

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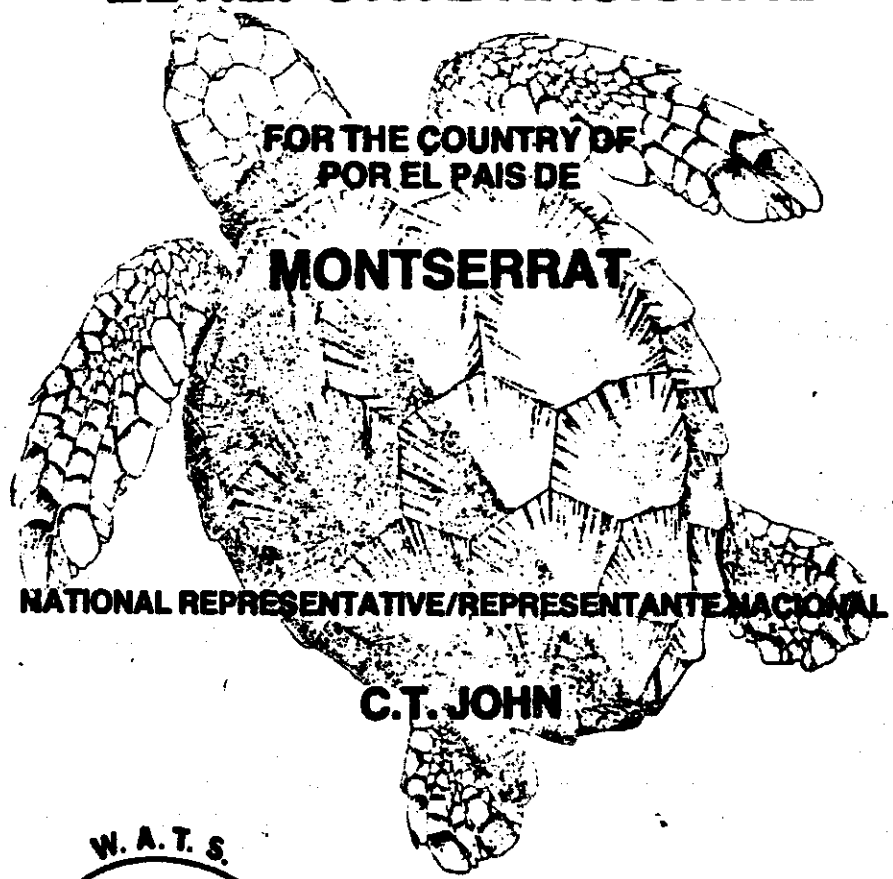

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE/REPRESENTANTE NACIONAL

C.T. JOHN

W. A. T. S.
S. T. A. O.

Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium
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San Jose, Costa Rica

July 1983

NATIONAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTRY OF

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NATIONAL REPORT PRESENTED BY

The National Representative

Address: Director of Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Lands and Housing
P.O. Box 272, Plymouth, Montserrat, W.I.

NATIONAL REPORT PREPARED BY

John Jeffers, Fisheries Assistant
Anne Meylan, WATS Technical Team

DATE SUBMITTED: 24 May 1983

Please submit this NATIONAL REPORT no later than 1 December 1983 to: IOC Assistant Secretary for IOCARIBE, % UNDP, Apartado 4200, San Jose, Costa Rica.

Country Montserrat

Length of Coastline* ..... 43 Km

Km² of Continental Shelf Area ..to 100 fathom line.. 140 Km²

Seaward Extent of Jurisdictions:

Territorial Sea ..... 12 Km

Extended Economic Zone ..... 200 Km

Fisheries Jurisdiction ..... 200 Km

Other (Describe) _____ ..... Km

TABLE 1. GEOGRAPHIC INVENTORY

* Coastline length is the measurement of the national seaward boundary of a country; i.e., the distance from border to border for a coastal country and the distance around an island country.

MARINE SHORELINE CHARACTERISTICS*	Km OF SHORELINE		
	UNDEVELOPED	DEVELOPED**	TOTAL
1. Sand Beach (Total)	2.5	2.7	5.2
A. High Energy	0.8	0	0.8
B. Low Energy	2.7	2.7	5.4
2. Reef (exposed)			0
3. Rocks			36
4. Cliffs			
5. Vegetation (Total)			
A. Vines			
B. Grasses			
C. Mangroves			
D. Coconut Trees			
E. Other Trees or Shrubs			
F. Marshes			
6. Mouths of lagoons, rivers, canals			
7. Total Shoreline			43

* Refer to SEA TURTLE MANUAL (Aerial Survey)
** Human development or use (See MANUAL)

TABLE 2. COASTAL HABITAT INVENTORY OF MARINE SHORELINE

NAME OF BEACH	LENGTH IN KM	SPECIES NESTING (Use abbreviations)*	MONTHS OF RECORDED NESTING
1. Farm Bay	0.6	E, D?	
2. Yellow Hole	0.1	E, Cm?	
3. Rendezvous Bay	0.6	E	
4. Little Bay	0.3	E	
5. Carr's Bay	0.4	E	
6. Bunkum Bay	0.1	Cm?, E	
7. Woodlands Bay	0.3	E	
8. Limekiln Bay	0.1	Cm?, E	
9. Old Road Bay	0.3	E	
10. Fox's Bay	0.7	E	

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY
List beaches in geographic sequence.
Provide additional information on following page.

Species Abbreviations:
Caretta caretta — Cc
Chelonia mydas — Cm
Dermochelys coriacea — D
Eretmochelys imbricata — E
Lepidochelys kempi — Lk
Lepidochelys olivacea — Lo

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TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY
(Supplementary page)

Please give additional information about each nesting beach identified in Table 3. Include information on color of sand, particle size, beach profile, backbeach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

Name of Beach	Color Sand	Livestock present	Artificial Lights	Human Use	Sand Mining
Farm Bay	Black	yes	none	light	none
Yellow Hole	Black	no	none	none	none
Rendezvous Bay	white	no	none	light	none
Little Bay	Black	yes	none	light	none
Carr's Bay	Black	no	none	moderate	yes
Bunkum Bay	Black	no	none	light	none
Woodlands Bay	Black	no	yes	heavy	none
Limekiln Bay	Black	no	none	light	none
Old Road Bay	Black	yes	none	heavy	none
Fox's Bay	Black	yes	none	heavy	yes

* Fisherman's landing site
* Boat construction
* Ephemeral

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY
(Supplementary page)

Please give additional information about each nesting beach identified in Table 3. Include information on color of sand, particle size, beach profile, backbeach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

Name of Beach	Type of development
Farm Bay	in vicinity of national airport
Yellow Hole	none
Rendezvous Bay	1 private residence/temporarily occupied
Little Bay	none - proposed site for hotel
Carr's Bay	fishermen's shed - selling area
Bunkum Bay	none
Woodland's Bay	public beach house/recreation area
Limekiln Bay	none
Old Road Bay	major hotel, golf course, yacht mooring site
Fox Bay	none (artificial reef offshore)

A leatherback nested ~1980 at Sugar Bay, just south of Plymouth, but this is not a normally nesting beach.

SPECIES	NUMBER OF NESTS: Nests/Night (Average)	NUMBER OF NESTS: Nests/Season (Estimated)	MONTHS OF DATA COLLECTION
Caretta caretta			
Chelonia mydas			
Dermochelys coriacea			
Eretmochelys imbricata			
Lepidochelys kempi			
Lepidochelys olivacea			

TABLE 4 - ___ NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH _____ (name)

Please complete one of these tables to summarize census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Number tables sequentially (4-1, 4-2, 4-3, etc.) as enumerated in Table 3.

No nesting censuses were conducted. Nesting is very sparse, sporadic.

NAME OF AREA (or give coordinates)	APPROX. AREA (km²)	SPECIES FORAGING (Use abbreviations & approx. numbers)	NATURE OF EVIDENCE (observation, fishery, incidental catch)
1. O'Garro's vicinity of		Cm, E	observation, fishery, interviews
2. Bransby Point		Cm, E	observation, fishery, interviews
3. Bunkum Bay		Cm	observation, interviews
4. Rendezvous Bluff		E	observation, interviews
5. Yellow Hole		E	interview, fishery
6. Trant's Bay		Cm, E	fishery, interviews

TABLE 7. FORAGING AREAS INVENTORY

Species Abbreviations:
Caretta caretta Cc
Chelonia mydas Cm
Dermochelys coriacea D
Eretmochelys imbricata E
Lepidochelys kempi Lk
Lepidochelys olivacea Lo

SPECIES \ MONTH	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	MONTHS OF GREATEST ACTIVITY
Caretta caretta													
Chelonia mydas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dermochelys coriacea													
Eretmochelys imbricata	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Lepidochelys kempi													
Lepidochelys olivacea													

TABLE 8 - ___ TURTLE SPECIES PRESENT ON FORAGING AREAS.
Please complete one of these tables for each of the areas identified in Table 7. Number each table as enumerated in Table 7 (7-1, 7-2, etc.).

Same seasons for all areas

LIFE STAGE UNIT	SPECIES (abbrev.)	CAUSES*	EXTENT OF MORTALITY (% of unit)
Nests/eggs	E	Crabs	
Hatchlings	E	Sea birds, crabs, sharks	
Juveniles	E, Cm	sharks	
Adults (in water)	E, Cm	Sharks	
Nesting females			

TABLE 10. NATURAL MORTALITY

* Natural mortality causes may include: Beach erosion of nests; egg and/or nestling predation by crabs, wild animals, sea birds, etc.; disease; sharks and other predators at sea; etc.

Species Abbreviations:

Caretta caretta	Cc
Chelonia mydas	Cm
Dermochelys coriacea	Dc
Eretmochelys imbricata	Ei
Lepidochelys kempi	Lk
Lepidochelys olivacea	Lo

Note: Mongoose are not present on the island

TABLE 10. NATURAL MORTALITY
(Supplementary page for additional biological data)

Please report below, and on additional pages if necessary, additional data obtained or available such as measurements (length, width, weight) of adult females, adult males, hatchlings, numbers of eggs per nest, hours of nesting, hours and conditions of hatchling, etc.

Nest reported by Peace Corps Volunteer at Rendezvous Bay contained 250 eggs .. hatch?

NAME OF PORT OR SITE	SPECIES LANDED (Use abbrev)	FISHING GEAR USED	MONTHS OF LANDINGS	NUMBERS & WEIGHTS (Estimate
1. Plymouth	E, Cm	spearguns, nets		
2. Carr's Bay	E, Cm	nets		
3. Bunkum Bay	E, Cm	spearguns		
4. Sugar Bay	E, Cm	spearguns		
5. Farm Bay	E, Cm	spearguns		
6.				
7.				
8.				

TABLE 11. LANDING SITES FOR TURTLES & TURTLE PRODUCTS

Species Abbreviations:

Caretta caretta	Cc
Chelonia mydas	Cm
Dermochelys coriacea	Dc
Eretmochelys imbricata	Ei
Lepidochelys kempi	Lk
Lepidochelys olivacea	Lo

TABLE 12. ESTIMATED TURTLE CATCH BY FOREIGN FISHERMEN
(Supplementary page)

Please describe the type of foreign fishing in your waters and provide estimates for:

1. Number of foreign vessels catching turtles.
2. Number of foreign fishermen catching turtles.
3. Year of estimate.

No information available However, no shrimp trawlers operate in the area. Turtles are caught incidentally in gill nets, extent of capture unknown. Longlining is practiced in the area, and turtles may be incidentally caught.

TABLE 16. OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF TURTLE CATCH AND PRODUCTION
(Supplementary page)

Please provide any additional data on turtle products produced in your country. Include manufactured products such as tortoise shell novelties, etc., if such data are available.

Polished carapaces of green turtles and hawksbills, and tortoiseshell jewelry, are sold in local shops as souvenirs.

ACTIVITY	TOTAL ANNUAL NUMBERS OF PERSONS	EST. ANNUAL INCOME FROM TURTLES	COMMENTS
Fishing			
Processing			
Selling			

TABLE 18. EMPLOYMENT DEPENDENT ON TURTLES

No one is exclusively dependent on turtle fishing. Four or five turtle nets are in occasional use.

INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	NO. OF ACTIVE MEMBERS	ACTIVITIES IN PROGRESS
Division of Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture The Grebes, P.O. Box 272 Plymouth, Montserrat		enforcement of regulations
Montserrat National Trust c/o Mr. Franklin Margetson Plymouth, Montserrat		conservation education

TABLE 19. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS CONCERNED WITH TURTLE CONSERVATION/MANAGEMENT/UTILIZATION

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION	BUDGET ALLOCATION TO TURTLES	NO. OF STAFF ASSIGNED TO TURTLES	COMMENTS ON LEVELS OF ENFORCEMENT
Division of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, The Grebes, P.O. Box 272 Plymouth, Montserrat	0	0	Closed season fully enforced Size limit, taking of eggs not fully enforced
Royal Montserrat Police Force Plymouth, Montserrat	0	0	Same as above.

TABLE 20. REGULATORY AUTHORITY
Indicate all entities with statutory responsibilities (e.g., Fisheries Departments and Ministries, Police, Coast Guard, etc.)

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The following is a list of the major reports and publications concerned with national turtle resources (list author, date, title, and publisher).

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.

TABLE 20. REGULATORY AUTHORITY
(Supplementary data)

Please list National, regional, and local legislation concerning turtle management and conservation. List title, date, and stated purpose.

Ordinance attached.

LAWS OF MONTSERRAT

Volume II

CHAPTER 112: Turtle (24 September, 1951)

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Turtle Ordinance.

2. In this Ordinance, the word "turtle" means sea or river turtle.

3. Any person who-

a) catches or takes, or attempt to catch or take, or causes to be caught or taken any turtle between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive; or

b) at any time catches or takes, or attempts to catch or take, or causes to be caught or taken, any turtle which is under ~~twenty-one pounds~~ twenty pounds in weight; or

c) slaughters any turtle or buys, sells, exposes for sale or has in his possession the whole or any portion of the meat of such turtle, between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive; or

d) takes, or attempts to take, or causes to be taken, any turtle eggs, between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive; or

e) buys, sells, exposes for sale, or has in his possession any turtle eggs, between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September, both days inclusive,

shall be guilty of an offense against this Ordinance, and on summary conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty-eight dollars.

4. If any public officer shall have reasonable grounds for believing that any person is committing or attempting to commit an offense against this Ordinance he may arrest such person without a warrant.

5. Any police officer may seize any turtle or part thereof or any turtle eggs found in the possession of any person between the first day of June and the thirtieth day of September in any year and upon the conviction of such person the articles so seized shall be forfeited.

6. Any net, instrument or thing which any police officer has reasonable grounds for believing is being or has been used for or in connection with the commission of any offense against this Ordinance shall be seized by such police officer, and any magistrate may, upon the conviction of any person for an offense against this Ordinance in connection with which such net, instrument or thing so seized was used, order such net, instrument or thing to be forfeited.