

THE NATIONAL REPORT EL REPORTE NACIONAL

FOR THE COUNTRY OF
POR EL PAIS DE

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE / REPRESENTANTE NACIONAL

LORI CHU CHEONG



Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium
Simposio de Tortugas del Atlantico Occidental

17-22 July / Julio 1983
San José, Costa Rica

Trinidad & Tobago National Report, WATS I Vol 3, pages 398-406



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

NATIONAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTRY OF

TRINIDAD and TOBAGO

NATIONAL REPORT PRESENTED BY

Lori M. Chu Cheong
The National Representative

Address:
Institute of Marine Affairs
P.O. Box 3160
Carenage, Trinidad

NATIONAL REPORT PREPARED BY

Institute of Marine Affairs
Hill Drop Lane, Chaguaramas

DATE SUBMITTED: 16 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



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:

Institute of Marine Affairs. 1984. National Report for Trinidad and Tobago, pp.398-406. 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*

COUNTRY: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Length of Coastline*	494.4 Km
Km ² of Continental Shelf Area	
Seaward Extent of Jurisdictions	
Territorial Sea	22.2 Km**
Extended Economic Zone	370.6 Km***
Fisheries Jurisdiction	
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.	
** Subject to agreement with neighboring countries.	
*** Intended proposal not yet passed.	

Marine Shoreline Characteristics*	Km of Shoreline		
	Undeveloped	Developed**	Total
1. Sand Beach (Total)			48.03
A. High Energy			41.93
B. Low Energy			6.1
2. Reef (exposed)			
3. Rocks			192.65
4. Cliffs			45.80
5. Vegetation (Total)			***199.65
A. Vines		14.35	14.35
B. Grasses			
C. Mangroves			61.42
D. Coconut Trees		6.8	61.10
E. Other Trees or Shrubs		37.98	59.53
F. Marshes			3.25
6. Mouths of Lagoons, Rivers, Canals			2.20
7. Total Shoreline			488.33
* Refer to SEA TURTLE MANUAL (Aerial Survey)			
** Human development or use (See MANUAL)			
*** <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Editor changed this value from 185.3 as listed in the original National Report to reflect accuracy in summed values of the components.			

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. Macqueripe Bay	0.1	E	August
2. Maracas Bay	1.9	D	

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY			
List beaches in geographic sequence. Provide additional information on following page*.			
3. Las Cuevas Bay	2.15	D	March-August
4. Blanchisseuse	1.4	D	
5. Paria Bay	0.95	D	March-August
6. Murphy Bay	1	D	March-August
7. Petit Tacarib	0.3	D	March-August
8. Grand Tacarib	1.15	D	March-August
9. Madamas Bay	0.6	D	March-August
10. Matelot Beach	0.15	D	
11. Grande Riviere Bay	1.1	D	April-August
12. L'Anse Defour Bay	0.7	D	April-July
13. Grande L'Anse Bay	0.35	D	April-July
14. Cumana Bay	1.1	D	
15. Matura Bay (North)	3.3	Cm, D, Lo	March-August (D), June (Cm), July (Lo)
16. Matura Bay (Central)	4.2	D	March-August
17. Matura Bay (South)	5.7	D	March-August
18. Manzanilla	18.8	Cm, D, Lo	April-August
19. Mayaro Bay	20.1	D	
20. Salt Pond Chacachacare	1	E	July
* See attached Map A			
Species	Abbreviation		
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Cc		
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cm		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	D		
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	E		
<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>	Lk		
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	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.					
Nesting Beach*	Color of Sand	Particle Size	Back Beach Vegetation	Artificial Lighting	Other
1. Macqueripe Bay	Yellowish-gray, 5y 7/2 Dark yellowish brown 10y 11/2	2.42	Rock slope	None	
2. Maracas Bay	Yellowish gray, 5y 7/2	2.64	Sparse coconut palms (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)	Car park behind beach lit at night	Sand trap built along beach
3. Las Cuevas Bay	Pale yellowish brown 10 yr 6/2	2.69	Cliff, coconut palm (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>), twiner (<i>Ipomoea</i>)	None	

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.					
Nesting Beach*	Color of Sand	Particle Size	Back Beach Vegetation	Artificial Lighting	Other
4. Blanchisseuse Bay	Pale yellow 10 yr 6/2 to moderate yellowish brown 10 yr 5/14	1.63	Coconut palm (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)	None	
10. Matelot Bay	Light olive gray 5y 6/1	2.21	Cliff	None	
11. Grande Riviere Bay	Dark gray 3 N3 to yellowish gray 5y 7/2	-0.07	Coconut palm (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)	Lights from a hotel or beach bar illuminate middle section of the beach	
14. Cumana Bay	Pale yellowish brown 10 yr 6/2	1.27			Fishing Depot
15. Matura Bay			Twiner (<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>); shrubs <i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (sea grape), <i>Terminalia catappa</i> (Indian Almond), <i>Avicennia germinans</i> (Black mangrove); Coconut palm (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>). Bacon, 1973	None	At high tide sea up to vegetation, turtles sometimes lay among coconut roots
18. Manzanilla Bay			Coconut palm (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)		
19. Mayaro Bay			Coconut palm (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)		
20. Salt Pond Chacachacare	Not available		Comprises <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> Kunth, <i>Hippomane mancinella</i> , <i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i> . Bacon, 1967**	None	Good undisturbed nesting site
* <i>Editor's note (2009)</i> : The nesting beaches were not numbered in a continuous sequence. The number that appears before each beach name represents the number listed in the original National Report.					
** Bacon, P.R. 1967. The Salt Pond. Chacachacare Island. J. Trin.Fld. Nat. Club. 41-44.					

TABLE 4.1*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Paria Bay			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data Collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	0.75**	160***	29, 30 May; 25, 26 June 1982
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			
* <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> This Table was listed as Table 4-5 in original National Report.			
** Calculations: 3 nests /4 patrols = Av. 0.75 nests/night.			
*** Calculations: March-September 214 nights/season, and therefore 214 nights x 0.75 nests per night = 160 nests per season****.			
**** <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> In the original National Report, this information was written as "March-September 214 nights/season, and therefore 214 nights/0.75 nests/night = 160 nests per season". Editor changed this information into the format listed in the footnote "****" above to conform to similar calculations listed in succeeding copies of Table 4.			

TABLE 4.2*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Murphy Bay			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data Collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	0.5**	105***	29, 30 May 1982
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			
* <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> This Table was listed as Table 4-6 in original National Report.			
** Calculations: 1 nest /2 patrols = Av. 0.5 nests/night.			
*** Calculations: March-September 214 nights x 0.50 nests per night = 107 nests per season.			

TABLE 4.3*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Grand Tacarib			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data Collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	2.25**	481***	29, 30 May; 31 July, 01 August 1982
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>			

TABLE 4.3*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Grand Tacarib			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			
* <i>Editor's note (2009)</i> : This Table was listed as Table 4-8 in original National Report.			
** Calculations: 9 nests /4 patrols = Av. 2.25 nests/night.			
*** Calculations: March-September 214 nights x 2.25 nests per night = 481 nests per season.			

TABLE 4.4*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Grande Riviere			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data Collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	1.3**	278***	05 May; 05 & 12 June 1982
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			
* <i>Editor's note (2009)</i> : This Table was listed as Table 4-11 in original National Report.			
** Calculations: 4 nests /3 patrols = Av. 1.3 nests/night.			
*** Calculations: March-September 214 nights x 1.3 nests per night = 278 nests per season.			

TABLE 4.5*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Matura Bay (North)			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data Collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	1.97**	421***	08, 09, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29 April; 01, 03, 05, 07, 08, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 21, 27, 28 May; 03, 04, 05, 08, 09, 12, 17, 19, 23, 28 June; 01, 03, 14, 17, 27 July; 06, 11, 20 August
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	0.02****	Length of season unknown	Same as above
* <i>Editor's note (2009)</i> : This Table was listed as Table 4-15 in original National Report.			
** (for <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) Calculations: 81nests /41 patrols = Av. 1.97 nests/night.			

TABLE 4.5*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Matura Bay (North)		
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.		
Species	Number of Nests	Dates of Data
*** (for <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>) Calculations: March-September 214 nights x 1.97 nests per night = 421 nests per season.		
**** (for <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) Calculations: 1nest /41 patrols = Av. 0.02 nests/night.		

TABLE 4.6*. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH: Salt Pond, Chacachacare			
Table summarizes census data for each beach listed in Table 3. Tables numbered sequentially.			
Species	Number of Nests		Dates of Data Collection
	Nest/Night (average)	Nest/Season (estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>			
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	0.5**	Length of season unknown	9, 10 July 1982
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			
* Editor's note (2009): This Table was listed as Table 4-20 in original National Report.			
** Calculations: 1 nest /2 patrols = Av. 0.5 nests/night.			

TABLE 5. AERIAL BEACH SURVEY SUMMARY								
Give any additional information available from aerial surveys. Information should include ground truth observation if conducted.								
Date	Beaches Surveyed*	Numbers of Nesting Tracks						
		Cc	Cm	D	E	Lk	Lo	No ID
11 June 1982	<u>East Coast</u> : Matura, Saline Bay, Balandra, Cumana, Salybia. <u>North Coast</u> : Patience, Toco, Grande L'Anse, L'Anse Defour, Sans Souci, Grande Riviere, Matelot, Madamas, Grand Tacarib, Petit Tacarib, Murphy, Paria, Blanchisseuse, Yarra, Las Cuevas, Maracas			14				
01 July 1982	<u>South Coast</u> : Moruga, Guayaguayare East coast: Mayaro, Cocos, Manzanilla West Coast: Salt Pond, Chacachacare			1	1			
08 July 1982	<u>West Coast</u> : Salt Pond, La Tinta, Chacachacare							2
09 July 1982	<u>North Coast</u> : Las Cuevas, Blanchisseuse, Paria, Murphy, Petit Tacarib, Grand Tacarib, Madamas, Matelot, Grande Riviere <u>East Coast</u> : Matura Bay, Central and North			25				1
22 July 1982	<u>South Coast</u> : Cedros, Islote, Chatham, Erin <u>West Coast</u> : Guapo Bay, Irois Bay, Granville, Bonasse, Columbus Bay			2				

TABLE 5. AERIAL BEACH SURVEY SUMMARY								
Give any additional information available from aerial surveys. Information should include ground truth observation if conducted.								
Date	Beaches Surveyed*	Numbers of Nesting Tracks						
		Cc	Cm	D	E	Lk	Lo	No ID
29 July 1982	East and North Coast and Salt Pond			5				7
17 August 1982	East and North Coast and Salt Pond			5				
02 September 1982	East and North Coast			1				1
16 September 1982	East and North Coast							
Species		Abbreviation						
<i>Caretta caretta</i>		Cc						
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>		Cm						
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>		D						
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>		E						
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>		Lk						
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>		Lo						
* All sand beaches and reefs and most of shoreline surveyed. No sea turtle tracks sighted								

TABLE 5A. AERIAL BEACH SURVEY SUMMARY (supplementary page)

Give any additional information available from aerial surveys. Information should include ground truth observation if conducted.

On the north coast beaches of Madamas and Grand Tacarib, it was difficult to count separate nests because of high density nesting. The upper beach at the two locations were (sic) a continuous mass of thrown sand and an individual set of tracks could not be differentiated. The tracks were those of leatherbacks with a few smaller unidentified species in between. This high-density nesting was observed up until August after which individual tracks could be seen.

On the west coast at Salt Pond, Chacachacare, tracks of a small turtle species were recognized on the aerial survey. Salt Pond has a narrow strip of possible beach, approximately 6 ft. between surf and upper beach. On ground-truthing this area, the turtle tracks were not distinguishable because of the substrate. The pebbles appeared to be uneven in all directions, thus uniform tracks would not be seen. During a night patrol in July, a hawksbill nested in the vegetation behind the beach.

TABLE 6. ESTIMATED POPULATION SIZE OF NESTING FEMALES							
Summarize the estimated number of nesting females for the years indicated and describe methods of estimation on the next page.							
Species	Year						Average Year Estimates
	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>							
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>							
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>		Matura Bay 62					
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>							
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>							
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>							

TABLE 6A. ESTIMATED POPULATION OF NESTING FEMALES (supplementary page)

Please give brief details on methods of estimation for Table 6.

The method used for estimating the leatherback population at north Matura Bay was used by Bacon (1973) to assess Matura Bay during three nesting seasons 1970-1972. Assuming that leatherbacks nest at intervals of about 10 days and may nest up to 7 times in a season, the number for a season may be estimated as 20 times the number nesting on an average night. The number nesting on an average night was found by patrolling north Matura for 10 consecutive nights and averaging the number of females sighted per night. This was 1.04. Therefore the season's nesting population was 1.04/night x 20 = 20.8 females. The population for the entire Bay was therefore found by multiplying this figure by 3; 20.8 x 3 = 62 nesting females for the season.

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. Macqueripe Bay		E	Observation
2. Grande Riviere Bay		Cm,E	Fishery
3. Toco		Cm,E	Observation, fishery
4. Salibia		E	Observation, fishery
5. Moruga		D	Incidental catch
6. Rock off of Saline Bay		E	Observation, fishery
7. Canari Pt.		E	Observation
8. Soldado Rock		Cm,E	Observation, fishery
9. Scotland Bay		Cm	Observation
Species	Abbreviation		
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Cc		
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cm		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	D		
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	E		
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>	Lk		
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Lo		
* <i>Editor's note (2009)</i> : Some sites were numbered 1-6 in original National Report and some sites were not assigned a number. Editor assigned a number 1-9 to each unique area.			

TABLE 10A.1. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 12 May - 11 August 1981										
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No. Eggs	Tag No.
12/5/1981	North Matura	D**	21:30	Emergence	23:30	163		91.1	112 fertile; 4 infertile	
15/5/1981	North Matura	D	21:45	Digging nest	22:52	150	90.2	83.9	100	
19/5/1981	North Matura	D	20:15	Digging nest	21:22	150	116.7	83.9	82 fertile; 24 infertile	
29/5/1981	North Matura	D	21:00	Re-entry	21:05	165.2	114.2		Moving toward sea	
31/5/1981	North Matura	D	21:00	Camouflaging nest	23:00	162.5	109.2	91.4	Camouflaging nest	
31/5/1982	North Matura	D	21:45	Emergence	21:45	167.6	104.1	83.4	Camouflaging nest	
2/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:50	Re-entry	21:55	162	102	93	Moving toward sea	
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	20:45	Re-entry	20:45				Re-entering the sea	
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:20	Being slaughtered		154.2	116	81		
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	22:10	Digging nest	23:22	154.9	116.9	(R) 84.1 (L) 40.9	27 fertile 24 infertile	
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:50	Digging nest	23:50	165	121.9	91.1	120 fertile 1 infertile	
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	0:09	False crawl	0:30	162	No measures taken		Moving up the beach	
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	0:55	Digging nest	2:45	167	124	(R) 71 (L) 83	40 fertile 30 infertile	
9/6/1981	North Matura	D	22:12	Re-entry	22:16	Unable to obtain measurements. Returning to sea too fast				
10/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:00	Digging nest	22:00	157	121.9	(R) 76 (L) 91	98 fertile 14 infertile	
11/6/1981	North Matura	D	22:55	Digging nest	1:58	168.9	128	91	87 fertile 16 infertile	(R) front
12/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:25	Digging nest	22:20	152	124	91	77 fertile 27 infertile	
13/6/1981	South of Matura	Cm	22:40	Laying eggs	23:17	86	76			
14/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:40	Digging nest	22:25	151	111	85	76 fertile 30 infertile	(R) front T1381

14/6/1981	North Matura	D	22:50	Covering nest	23:22	165	111	91	Covering nest	
15/6/1981	North Matura	D	22:30	False crawl	22:30	157			False crawl	
15/6/1981	North Matura	D	0:03	Digging nest	1:31	163	109	(R) 87 (L) 91	101 fertile Estimated 12 infertile	
16/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:25	Digging nest	22:30	152	111	99	79 fertile 36 infertile	
16/6/1981	North Matura	D	0:21	Digging nest	1:25	160	123		81 fertile 25 infertile	(L) front AAD276 & AAD277
17/6/1981	North Matura	D	20:50	Emergence	21:00	144	113		False crawl	
19/6/1981	North Matura	D	22:05	Digging nest	23:20	167	124	83	111 fertile, 20 infertile	(L) front AAD275
20/6/1981	North Matura	D	1:00	Digging nest	2:28	160	119	97	103 fertile 36 infertile	
22/6/1981	North Matura	D	20:50	Covering nest	21:26	1601	121	88		
25/22/1981	North Matura	D		Being slaughtered		153	111			
29/6/1981	North Matura	D	20:44	Digging nest	21:55	149.5	115.5	78	88 fertile 24 infertile	
--/6/1981	North Matura	D	21:25	Emergence	23:45	160	124	83	107 fertile 40 infertile	
--/6/1981	Paria	D	21:00	False crawl	21:55	152	114	86	False crawl	
--/6/1982	Paria	D	21:00	False crawl	23:05	152	116	86	False crawl	
4/7/1981	Paria	D	22:50	Emergence	0:45	167	121	91	105 fertile	
5/7/1981		D	21:44	False crawl	22:40	160	111	86	False crawl	
[--?--] ***		D **	21:47	Laying eggs	22:29	160	114	(R) 91 (L) 99	84 fertile; 3 infertile	(R) front AAD [?--]
[--?--]		D	21:06	Digging nest	22:36	167.6	111.7	86.3	83 fertile; 12 infertile	T [?--]
[--?--]		D	23:10	Covering nest	23:23	171.4	127	104	Covering nest	

* "D" = *Dermochelys coriacea* and "Cm" = *Chelonia mydas*
** Editor's note (2009): The symbol "Dc" was used in the original National Report to represent *Dermochelys coriacea*. Editor used "D" to represent this species to maintain consistency of symbols throughout this and among all national reports.
*** Editor's note (2009): Throughout the ms, we will indicate "[--?--]" where the corresponding original text is, regrettably, undecipherable.

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982										
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'										
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.
08/04 /1982	North Matura	D **	23:10	Finishing laying	0:00	165.1	116.8	81.3		
08/04 /1982	North Matura	D	0:20	Emergence	1:00	160	111.9	81.1	False crawl	
11/04 /1982	North Matura	D	0:00	Digging nest		157.4	109.2		56	AAD 226
11/04 /1982	North Matura	D	23:25	Digging nest	0:20	149.9	109.9	(R) 90.4 (L) 44.5	84	(R) front AAD 258
11/04 /1982	North Matura	D	0:25	Laying eggs		152.4	112.4	90.2	50	
15/04 /1982			21:30	Camouflaging nest		161.3	111.8			
15/04 /1982	North Matura	D		False crawl						
19/04 /1982	North Matura	D	0:02	Digging nest	1:09	154.9	111.8	83.1	[--?--] ***	(R) front AAD 254
23/04 /1982	North Matura	D	20:20	Emergence	21:45	149.9	106.7	[--?--]	86	(L) front AAD 259
23/04 /1982	North Matura	D	22:55	Emergence		165.2	116.2	[--?--]	106	
23/04 /1982	North Matura	D	0:39	Emergence		156.9	119.4	[--?--]	[--?--]	(L) front AAD [--?--]
29/04 /1982	North Matura	D	22:28	Laying eggs		162.6	124.5	[--?--]	[--?--]	(L) front AAA 229
01/05 /1982	North Matura	D	23:00	Emergence		150.8	115.6	[--?--]	82	(R) front AAA 230
01/05 /1982	North Matura	D	1:20	Covering nest		172.--	125	[--?--]		(L) rear AAD 231
01/05 /1982	North Matura	D								
05/05 /1982	North Matura	D	20:40	Covering nest		160.8	111.1			
05/05 /1982	North Matura	D	20:50	Laying eggs		152.4	[--?--]			[--?--]
05/05 /1982			21:30	Cover nest	21:40	152.4	111.8			[--?--]

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982										
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'										
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.
05/05/1982	North Matura	D	21:30	Emergence		146.1	104.1		[--?--]	(R) [--?--] AAD 233 (L) [--?--] AAD 234
05/05/1982	North Matura	D	4:00	Digging nest		156.2	[--?--]		108	AAD [--?--]
07/05/1982	North Matura	D	20:10	Digging nest		151.5	[--?--]	[--?--]	[--?--]	[--?--]
07/05/1982	North Matura	D		Camouflaging nest	22:35	157.--	118.7			
07/05/1982	North Matura	D		Camouflaging nest	[--?--]					
07/05/1982	North Matura	D		False crawl						
08/05/1982	North Matura	D	21:45	Emergence	2:45				105	
08/05/1982	North Matura	D	0:30	False crawl						
--/05/1982	North Matura	D	23:00	Digging nest		149.8	114.4	84.9	82	(L) [--?--] 004
15/05/1982	North Matura	D	20:45	Covering nest	21:32	157.5	113	[--?--]		Re-capture AAD [--?--]
15/05/1982	North Matura	D	21:25	False crawl	21:25					
15/05/1982	North Matura	D	22:25	Digging nest; False crawl	22:50	157.7	119.4			
15/05/1982	North Matura	D	22:40	Laying eggs	23:25	157.5	116.8	96.5	117 ?; infertile eggs included	(L) front T1390 AAD [--?--]

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)											
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982											
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'											
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.	
15/05 /1982	Central Matura	D	22:10	Digging nest		155.6	118.8		79	(L) rear [--?--] 005 (L) -- [--?--] 006	
16/05 /1982	North Matura	D	22:20	Digging nest	23:17				99	Re-capture [--?--]; removed	
21/05 /1982	North Matura	D	23:00	Covering nest		139.7	109.2				
21/05 /1982	North Matura	D	23:00	Digging nest					76	Re-capture ADD [--?--], [--?--] 009; (L) rear [--?--] 010; (R) [--?--]	
21/05 /1982	North Matura	D	0:50	Selecting nesting spot							Re-capture AAD 229
22/05 /1982	Grande Riviere	D	20:05	Emergence	21:41	154	111	86.1	116 including 24 infertile		
22/05 /1982	Grande Riviere	D	23:10	Fresh slaughter before nesting		147.7	104.1	92.7			
22/05 /1982	North Matura	D	20:30	Selecting nesting site	21:55	160	123	95	105 including 25 infertile		
22/05 /1982	North Matura	D	22:00	Re-entering surf							
22/05 /1982	North Matura	D	22:15	Covering nest							
22/05 /1982	North Matura	D	22:25	Laying eggs	22:40	160	132	95			

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982										
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'										
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.
22/05/1982	North Matura	D	22:45	Laying eggs	23:40	[-?--]	[-?--]	[-?--]		
22/05/1982	North Matura	D	23:20	Camouflaging nest	23:25					
22/05/1982	North Matura	D	23:50	Camouflaging nest	0:10					
22/05/1982	North Matura	Cm	0:40	In surf	False crawl					
--/05/1982	North Matura	D	22:00	Emergence		150	106	98		(R) rear AAD [-?--] epoxy ****
29/05/1982	Paria	D	21:15	Emerging	22:55	154.9	117.7	85	98 including 25 infertile	AA280 epoxy
29/05/1982	Paria	D	22:00	Digging nest	22:40	162.5	116.8			AAD 281 epoxy
29/05/1982	Paria	D	22:20	Emerged looking for site		152.4	139.7	96.3	110 including 20 infertile	AAD 282 epoxy
29/05/1982	Grande Riviere	D	21:15	Digging nest		161.3	119.4		81	
29/05/1982	Grande Riviere	D	0:20	Digging nest		165.1	118.8		85	
30/05/1982	Grande Tocaribe	D	21:10	Emerging		154.9	114.3			(R) rear ADD 246 epoxy; [-?--] 018
30/05/1982	Grande Riviere	D	0:30	Selecting nest site						
30/05/1982	Grande Tocaribe	D		Selecting nest site		152.4	114.3		102	(R) rear [-?--] 019

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982										
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Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.
30/05/1982	Grande Tocaribe	D	[--?--]			162.4	119.4			(R) rear [--?--] 021
30/05/1982	Grande Tocaribe	D	2:25			161.3	116.8			(L) rear [--?--]
30/05/1982	Murphy	D				156	11	97	107	(R) rear AAD [--?--] epoxy; [--?--] 015
30/05/1982	Murphy	D		False crawl						
01/06/1982	North Matura	D	23:15	Camouflaging area	23:30					(R) rear AAD 247 epoxy; AAD 259
01/06/1982	North Matura	D	0:15	End of laying	0:30	172.1	123.2			
04/06/1982	North Matura	D								Re-capture [--?--]
04/06/1982	North Matura	D								
04/06/1982	North Matura	D								
05/06/1982	Grande Riviere	D	22:45	Emerging	0:25	149.9	106.7	87.6	138 including 21 infertile	(R) rear AAD 240 epoxy [--?--] 014;
05/06/1982	Grande Riviere	D	22:15	Emerging, false crawl	22:20					

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)											
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982											
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'											
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.	
05/06/1982	Grande Riviere	D	23:30	Emerging		152.4	113.0	91.4		AAD 241 [--?--]	
05/06/1982	Grande Riviere	D	22:55	Emerging, false crawl							
05/06/1982	North Matura	D	22:15	Covering nest		[--?--]	[--?--]			AAD 249	
05/06/1982	North Matura	D	22:15	Selecting nest site		[--?--]	[--?--]		83	(R) rear [--?--] 022 [--?--] AAD 250	
05/06/1982	North Matura	D							[--?--]		
05/06/1982	North Matura	D		False crawl							
05/06/1982	North Matura	D	0:52	Digging nest		160	114.3			AAD 229 epoxy	
07/06/1982	North Matura	D	21:28	Digging nest; false crawl							
07/06/1982	North Matura	D	22:53	Digging nest		157.4	114.3			(R) rear [--?--] 024; AAD 277 epoxy	
12/06/1982	North Matura	D	22:55	False crawl	23:12						
12/06/1982	Grande Riviere	D	0:15	Emergence		160	111.7	88.9		(R) rear [--?--]	
15/06/1982	Las Cuevas	D	23:00	Digging nest false crawl	0:33	149.8	107.9			(R) rear [--?--] 025; AAD 278 epoxy	
--/06/1982	North Matura	D	20:48	Selecting nest site false crawl	21:12						

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982										
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'										
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.
19/06/1982	North Matura	D	21:05	False crawl	21:10					
19/06/1982	North Matura	D	21:15	Selecting nest site		154.9	106.6	92	106	
23/06/1982	North Matura	D	22:10	Camouflaging	22:20	160	114.3			(R) rear [--?--] 027
01/07/1982	North Matura	D	21:28	Digging nest		149.8	111.7		104	(L) rear [--?--] (L) front [--?--]
01/07/1982	North Matura	Lo	22:29	Emergence		69.8	68.5	33	111	(R) rear [--?--] 029 (R) front [--?--] 030
--?--	North Matura	D		Re-entry						(R) rear [--?--] 043
--?--	North Matura	D	23:41			159.2	109.2	104.1		(L) rear [--?--] 044; AAD [--?--] epoxy
10/07/1982	Salt Pond Chachacare	E	23:29	Digging nest	0:38	87.6	76.2	39.3	170	(R) rear [--?--] 045 (R) front [--?--] 046
01/08/1982	Grande Tocaribe	D	23:40	Did not emerge from nest						
/08	North Matura	D	21:24	Camouflaging nest	21:55	156.2	111.7			(L) rear [--?--] 049 AAD [--?--] epoxy
<p>* "D" = <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>; "Cm" = <i>Chelonia mydas</i>; "E" = <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>; and "Lo" = <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i></p> <p>** <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> The symbol "Dc" was used in the original National Report to represent <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>. Editor used "D" to represent this species to maintain consistency of symbols throughout this and among all national reports.</p> <p>*** <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Throughout the ms, we will indicate "--?--" where the corresponding original text is, regrettably, undecipherable.</p> <p>**** <i>Editor's note (2009):</i> In the Tag No. column, the notation "epoxy" refers to "tags that were stuck with epoxy to the carapace" (L. Lee Lum, IMA, in litt. 4 May 2009)</p>										

TABLE 10A.2. NATURAL MORTALITY (supplementary page for additional biological data)										
Sightings of turtles between 08 April - 20 August 1982										
<i>Editor's note (2009):</i> Regarding the placement of tags (see "Tag No." column), we abbreviated Right rear (or hind) as '(R) rear'; Left rear (or hind) as '(L) rear'; Right front as '(R) front'; and Left front as '(L) front'										
Date	Beach	Species *	Time Seen	Activity	Time of re-entry	Length of carapace	Width of carapace	Length of flipper	No Eggs	Tag No.

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. Matelot Depot	Cm, E	Turtle nets	Official hunting season October-March	
2. Grande Riviere Depot	Cm, E, Lo	Turtle nets, harpoons	October-March	
3. Toco Depot	Cm, E, Lo	Turtle nets, harpoons	October-March	
4. La Lune Depot	Cm, E	Turtle nets	October-March	
5. Careenage Depot	Cm, E, Lo	Turtle nets, harpoons	October-March	
* See attached Map C				
Species	Abbreviation			
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Cc			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Cm			
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	D			
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	E			
<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>	Lk			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Lo			

TABLE 15. OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF TURTLE PRODUCTION. Species: *Chelonia mydas*, *Eretmochelys imbricata*, *Lepidochelys olivacea* *

Complete one of these tables for each species taken in the fishery.					
Turtle Product	1982	1981	1980	Current Market Price/Unit	Method of Data Collection
No. of eggs	Not sold				
Meat (kg)	Wholesale: \$1.35-\$3.50 TT per lb; Retail: \$3.50-\$6.00 TT per lb				Interview fishermen
Shell No./Wt.	\$5-\$18 per lb				Interview fishermen
Skins No./Wt.	Not sold				
Stuffed Juveniles	Not sold				
* All species treated alike.					

Activity	Total Annual Numbers of Persons	Est. Annual Income From Turtles	Comments
Fishing	12		Because of the seasonality of this activity, turtle fishing is supplementary to fishing livelihood. No one is totally dependent on turtle fishing.
Processing			
Selling			

TABLE 16A. Employment Dependent on Turtles (supplementary page)

In addition to marketed products, it is estimated that the following are taken annually from beaches or at sea for subsistence use:

A: Subsistence exploitation

1. Estimated number of eggs:
2. Estimated number of nesting females:
3. Number of turtles caught at sea:

B: Social aspects

In addition to the described fishery activities, exploitation of turtles may be permitted in some countries according to special rights or privileges extended to certain groups of people. If such specialized turtle exploitation exists, please give details (i.e., beach rights, ethnic traditions, specific seasons of the year, special permits, etc.).

St. Peter's Day Fishermen's Festival in early July. Different sea foods are prepared for an all day festival. Turtles are caught and prepared even though the occasion occurs during the official closed turtle hunting season.

Species	Hatchery Operations					Holding Live Turtles		
	Eggs Collect.	Eggs Hatch	No. Release	Age at Release	No. Retain	No. of Juvs.	Adult Females	Adult Males
<i>Caretta caretta</i>								
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>								
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	158	51	15	2	4			
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>								
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>								
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>								

TABLE 17.2. TURTLE MARICULTURE OPERATIONS. Year: 1982								
This table quantifies activities concerned with turtle culture for either conservation, population enhancement experiments, or commercial use. Activities to be included are "headstarting", re-nesting, incubation and release, etc. Prepare separate table for each year of available data.								
Species	Hatchery Operations					Holding Live Turtles		
	Eggs Collect.	Eggs Hatch	No. Release	Age at Release	No. Retain	No. of Juvs.	Adult Females	Adult Males
<i>Caretta caretta</i>								
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>								
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	261	58	45	2-4 hrs	4			
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	165	75	43	4 hrs	24	20		
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>								
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	60	5	none		3	3		

TABLE 17.3. TURTLE MARICULTURE OPERATIONS. Year: 1983								
This table quantifies activities concerned with turtle culture for either conservation, population enhancement experiments, or commercial use. Activities to be included are "headstarting", re-nesting, incubation and release, etc. Prepare separate table for each year of available data.								
Species	Hatchery Operations					Holding Live Turtles		
	Eggs Collect.	Eggs Hatch	No. Release	Age at Release	No. Retain	No. of Juvs.	Adult Females	Adult Males
<i>Caretta caretta</i>								
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>								
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>								
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>						2		
<i>Lepidochelys kempfi</i>								
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>								

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
Institute of Marine Affairs	2	Research to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine the current nesting population of <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> at Matura Beach • determine the demand and marketability of turtle meat and products in Trinidad • determine the feasibility of rearing a for marketing • collect biological data in nesting turtles
Trinidad Field Naturalists Club		Observation and tagging of leatherbacks during group outings

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
Forestry Division Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Food Production			During the 1982 nesting season, [--?--] signs were posted at Matura Bay stating that the taking of turtles and eggs was an offence according to the 1975 Turtle Protection Regulations. Even though these regulations fell under the Fisheries Act, no enforcement of the law is present.

TABLE 20A. REGULATORY AUTHORITY (supplementary page)

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

1. Marine Areas (Conservation and Enhancement) Regulation 1974.
Restriction of entry, interference and removal of fish (includes and turtle eggs) from restricted areas; here, Buccoo Reef. See attached.
2. Fisheries Act, 1916.
Regulates fishing in waters of Trinidad and Tobago.
 - Mesh size of nets and use of nets
 - Size of turtles taken; prohibition of sale of turtle below prescribed size
 - Prohibition and taking of fish in restricted area. See attached.
3. Protection of Turtle and turtle Eggs Regulation, 1975.
 - Prohibition against taking possession of female turtle, or taking, removing, or selling turtle eggs.
 - Destruction or killing, harpooning and selling turtles. See attached.

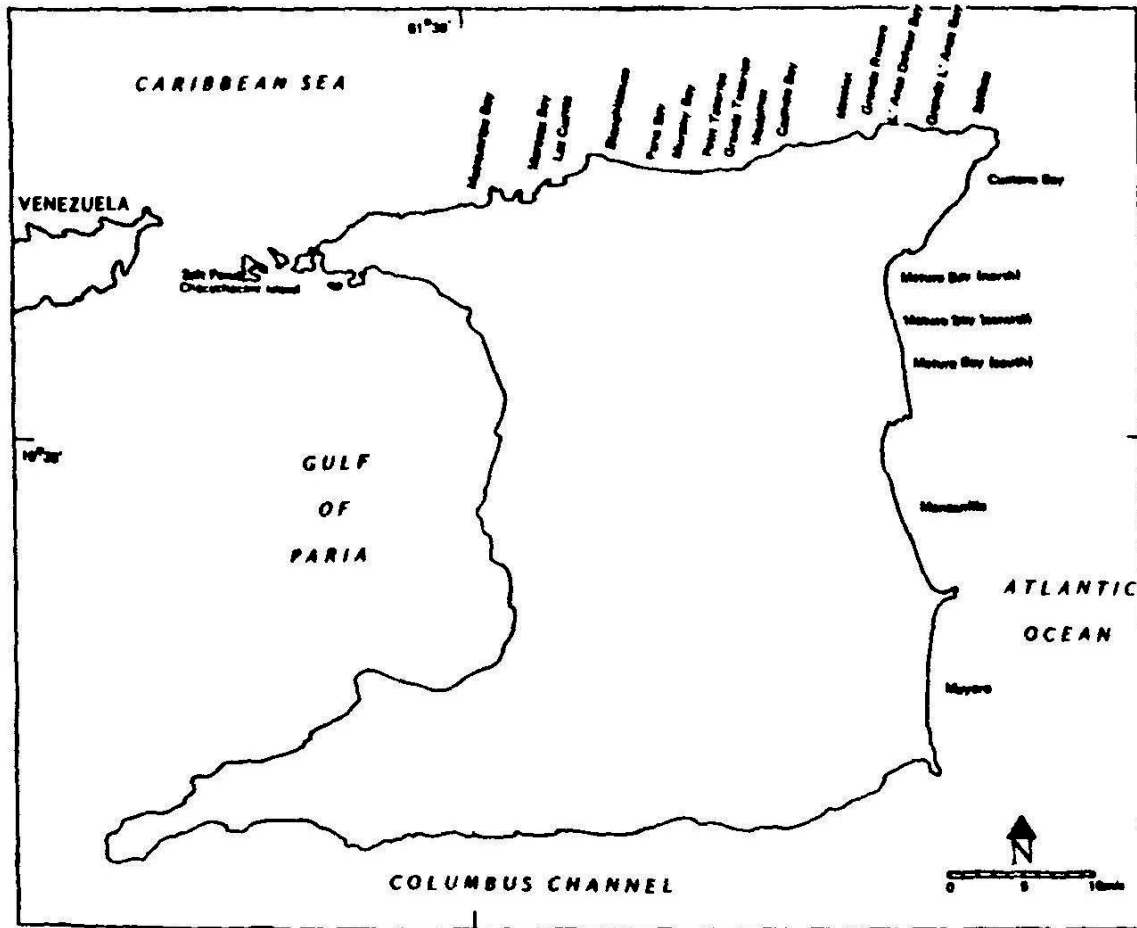
TABLE 21. NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECTS			
List turtle research activities funded within your country.			
Project Title	Date		Name and Address of Institution & Chief Investigator
	Start	End	
Investigations on the nesting, hatching and feeding of the leatherback turtle includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population estimates of nesting leatherbacks at Matura Bay • market surveys on availability of turtles • feasibility study of keeping hawksbills in captivity 	May 1981	December 1983	Institute of Marine Affairs P.O. Box 3160 Carenage Trinidad Investigator: Lori Chu Cheong

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. Bacon, P.R. 1967. Leatherback turtles. J. Trin. Field Nat. Club. 2-3.
2. _____ 1969. The Leatherback Turtle Project. Progress Report 1967-1968 and Recommendation. J. Trin. Field Nat. Club. 8-9.
3. _____ 1969. Report of the Trinidad sea turtle conservation project. Ann. Report. J. Trin. Field Nat. Club. 18-35.
4. _____ 1970a. Studies on the Leatherback Turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea* (L.), in Trinidad, West Indies. Biol. Conservation 2(3): 213-217.
5. _____ 1970b. Political Restrictions make safe nesting possible. J. Int. Turtle and Tortoise Society 1(3); 6-7.
6. _____ 1970c. The status of sea turtle conservation in Trinidad, Environmental newsletter, Caribbean Conservation Association 1(2): 14-17.
7. _____ 1971a. Sea turtles in Trinidad and Tobago. In: Proc. 2rd Working Meeting of the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group. IUCN Pub. New. Ser. Paper N° 31: 79-83.
8. _____ 1971b. Tagless turtles. J. Int. Turtle and Tortoise Society 8(3): 26-27.
9. _____ 1973. Observations on the loss of tags by sea turtles. J. Trin. Field Nat. Club. 68-77.
10. _____ 1973. The status and management of sea turtle resources in Trinidad and Tobago. Report to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Food Production.
11. _____ 1973. The orientation circle in the beach ascent crawl of the leatherback sea turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* in Trinidad. Herpetologica 29. 343-348.
12. _____ 1975. Review on research, exploitation and management of the stocks of sea turtles in the Caribbean region. FAO Fisheries Circular. No. 334. 19 pp.
13. Bacon, P.R. and G. K. Maliphant. 1971. Further studies on sea turtles in Trinidad and Tobago. Jour. Trinidad Field Nat. Club 2-17.

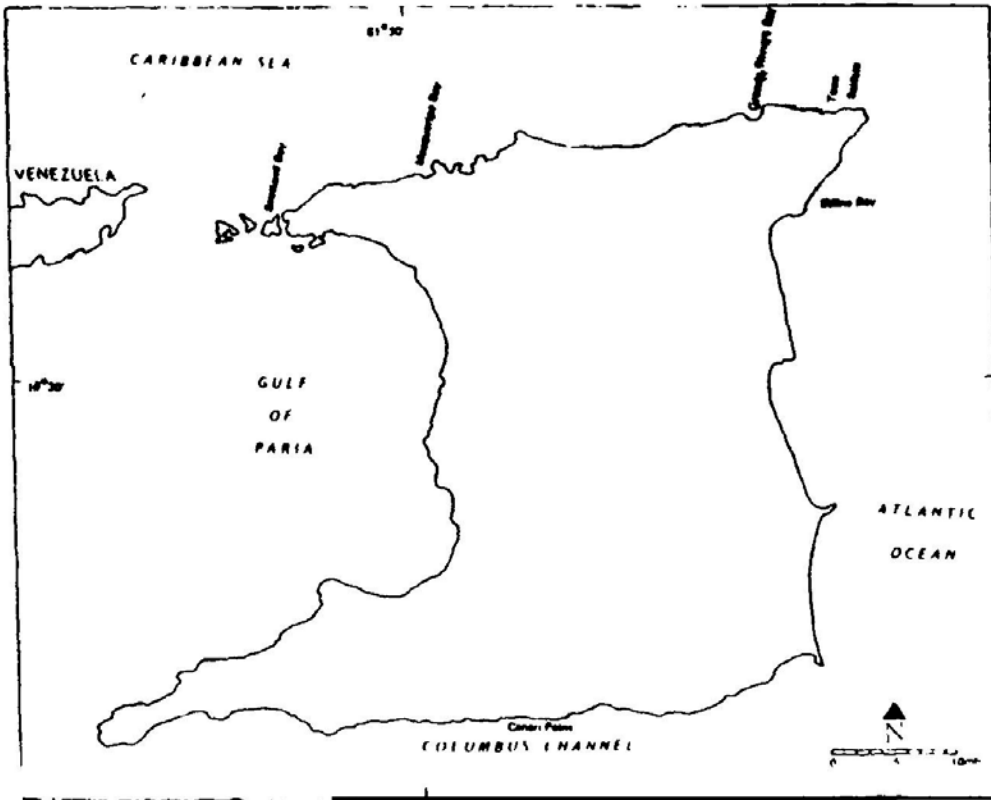
Figure 1. Trinidad and Tobago – W.A.T.S. National Report Study Area. Known Sea Turtle Nesting Beaches in Trinidad.¹



MAP 4. KNOWN SEA TURTLE NESTING BEACHES IN TRINIDAD

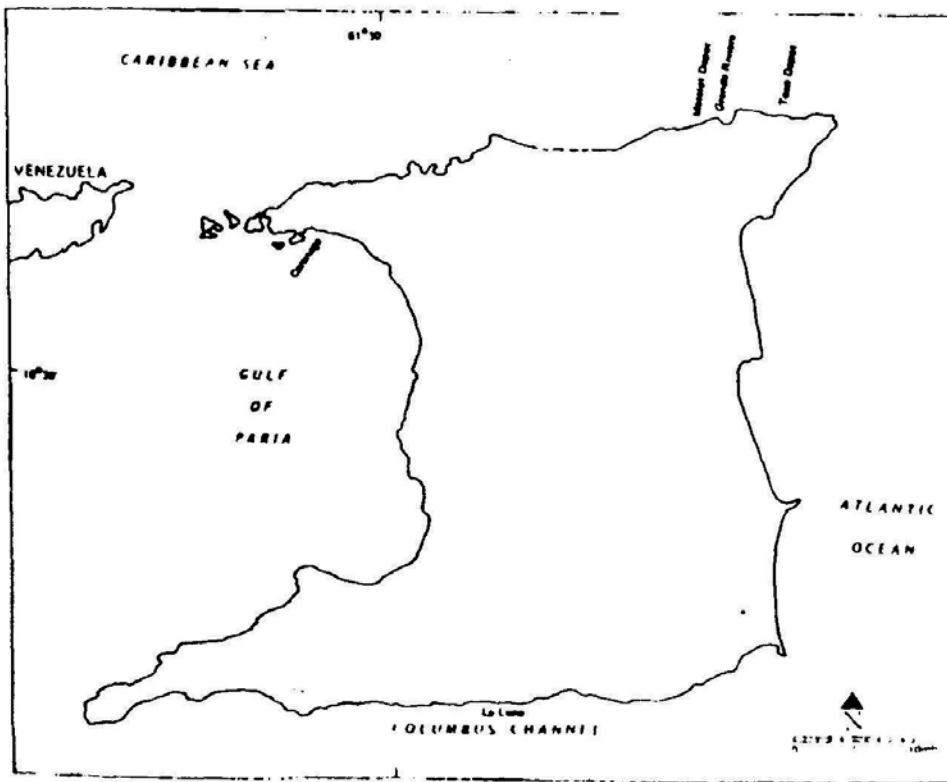
SEE TABLE 3.

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.



MAP B FORAGING AREAS

SEE TABLE 1.



MAP C LANDING SITES

SEE TABLE 2.



THE NATIONAL REPORT EL REPORTE NACIONAL

FOR THE COUNTRY OF
POR EL PAIS DE

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE/REPRESENTANTE NACIONAL

LORI CHU CHEONG

Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium
Simposio de Tortugas del Atlantico Occidental

17-22 July/Julio 1983
San Jose, Costa Rica



WESTERN ATLANTIC TURTLE SYMPOSIUM

San Jose, Costa Rica

17-22 July 1983

NATIONAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTRY OF

Trinidad y Tobago

NATIONAL REPORT PRESENTED BY

Lori M. Chu Cheong
The National Representative

Address: Institute of Marine Affairs
P.O. Box 3160

Carenage, TRINIDAD

NATIONAL REPORT PREPARED BY

Institute of Marine Affairs
William Low Chagnon

DATE SUBMITTED: May 16, 1983

Please submit this NATIONAL REPORT no later than 1 December 1982
to: IOC Assistant Secretary for IOCARIBE, S UNDP, Apartado 4540,
San Jose, Costa Rica.

Country Thailand

Length of Coastline 2,026.7 km

MP of Continental Shelf Area 0

Seaward Extent of Jurisdiction: 0

Territorial Sea 12 nautical miles

Extended Economic Zone (Provisional) 200 nautical miles

Fisheries Jurisdiction 200 nautical miles

Other (specify) 0

TABLE 1. GEOMORPHIC 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.

NAME OF BEACH	LENGTH IN KM	SPECIES NESTING (Use abbreviations)*	MONTHS OF RECORDED NESTING
1. MacLaurine Bay	0.10	B	August
2. Narasara Bay	1.00	B	
3. Lae Cove Bay	2.15	D	March - August
4. Shambhanna Bay	1.00	D	
5. Phrae Bay	0.95	D	March - August
6. Mueang Bay	1.00	D	March - August
7. Patt Tamarla	0.20	D	March - August
8. Coonoo Tamarla	1.15	D	March - August
9. Mueang Bay	0.60	D	March - August
10. Mueang Beach	0.05	D	March - August

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY
List beaches in geographic sequence. Provide additional information on following page. Also attached: Map 4.

Species Abbreviations:
 CC - *Sterna bergii*
 CB - *Sterna bergii*
 B - *Sterna bergii*
 D - *Sterna bergii*
 E - *Sterna bergii*
 LK - *Sterna bergii*
 LO - *Sterna bergii*

East Coast

MARINE SHORELINE CHARACTERISTICS*	IN OF SHORELINE DEVELOPED	TOTAL
1. Sand Beach (Total)		10.03
A. High Energy		0.93
B. Low Energy		6.10
2. Reef (exposed)		10.64
3. Reefs		0.00
4. Cliffs		100.30
5. Vegetation (Total) not including Human Development		10.85
A. Mangrove		0.00
B. Coconut Trees		6.20
C. Other Trees or Shrubs		4.65
6. Man-made Structures, Piers, Canals		0.00
7. Total Shoreline		127.03

TABLE 2. COASTAL HABITAT INVENTORY OF MARINE SHORELINE * Refer to SEA TURTLE HABITAT (Serial Survey) for human development or use (See MANUAL)

NAME OF BEACH	LENGTH IN KM	SPECIES NESTING (Use abbreviations)*	MONTHS OF RECORDED NESTING
11. Coonoo Rivers Bay	1.10	D	April - August
12. Linnas Zennan Bay	0.90	D	April - July
13. Coonoo Linnas Bay	0.35	D	April - July
14. Coonoo Bay	1.10	D	March - August
15. Mueang Bay (North)	3.30	C, L, Lo	March - August
16. Mueang Bay (South)	0.20	D	March - August
17. Mueang Bay (North)	0.70	D	March - August
18. Mueang Bay	10.00	D, L, Lo	April - August
19. Mueang Bay	0.10	D	July
20. Saff Bay (Changchuan)	1.00	B	July

TABLE 3. NESTING BEACH INVENTORY
List beaches in geographic sequence. Provide additional information on following page. Also attached: Map 4.

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 E - *Sterna bergii*
 LK - *Sterna bergii*
 LO - *Sterna bergii*

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, beach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

NESTING BEACH	COLOR OF SAND	WINDWARD SIDE	BEACH VEGETATION	ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING	OTHER	NUMBER OF NESTS	DATES OF DATA COLLECTION
1. MACALESTER BAY	YELLOWISH GRAY 5 Y 1/2 TO DARK YELLOWISH DARK GRAY 4/2	0.92	NO CLIP SLOPE	NONE	NONE		
2. MARCUS BAY	YELLOWISH GRAY 5 Y 1/2	2.64	SHORT COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM	CORAL REEF BEACH AT NIGHT	GRAND TRAP DAILY BEACH BEACH		
3. LOS CAJONS BAY	PINK YELLOWISH DARK GRAY 6/2	2.69	CLIP, COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM, PRUNUS SPINOSA	NONE	NONE		
4. GARDENHOUSE BAY	PINK YELLOWISH 10 Y 6/2 R MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 6 Y 2 5/4	1.63	COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM	NONE	NONE		
10. HAYLOT BAY	LIGHT GRAY GRAY 7 Y 5/4	2.21	CLIFF	NONE	NONE		

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, beach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

NESTING BEACH	COLOR OF SAND	WINDWARD SIDE	BEACH VEGETATION	ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING	OTHER	NUMBER OF NESTS	DATES OF DATA COLLECTION
1. MACALESTER BAY	YELLOWISH GRAY 5 Y 1/2 TO DARK YELLOWISH DARK GRAY 4/2	0.92	NO CLIP SLOPE	NONE	NONE		
2. MARCUS BAY	YELLOWISH GRAY 5 Y 1/2	2.64	SHORT COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM	CORAL REEF BEACH AT NIGHT	GRAND TRAP DAILY BEACH BEACH		
3. LOS CAJONS BAY	PINK YELLOWISH DARK GRAY 6/2	2.69	CLIP, COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM, PRUNUS SPINOSA	NONE	NONE		
4. GARDENHOUSE BAY	PINK YELLOWISH 10 Y 6/2 R MODERATE YELLOWISH BROWN 6 Y 2 5/4	1.63	COCONUT PALM COCONUT PALM	NONE	NONE		
10. HAYLOT BAY	LIGHT GRAY GRAY 7 Y 5/4	2.21	CLIFF	NONE	NONE		

SPECIES	NUMBER OF NESTS		DATES OF DATA COLLECTION
	Nests/Night (Average)	Nests/Season (Estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	0.75	160	29.30 May 1982 25.26 June 1982
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>			
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			

TABLE 4 - 5. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH PAININ BAY 1982

Dermochelys 3 nests
4 tracks
avg. = 0.25 nests/night
214 nights / 0.25 nests
= 160 nests/season

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.

Hand - dpt. 24 night/season ; 214 nights / 0.25 nests

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, beach vegetation, artificial lighting, etc.

NESTING BEACH	COLOR OF SAND	WINDWARD SIDE	BEACH VEGETATION	ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING	OTHER	NUMBER OF NESTS	DATES OF DATA COLLECTION
10. HAYLOT BAY	LIGHT GRAY GRAY 7 Y 5/4	2.21	CLIFF	NONE	NONE		
11. HAYLOT BAY	LIGHT GRAY GRAY 7 Y 5/4	2.21	CLIFF	NONE	NONE		
12. HAYLOT BAY	LIGHT GRAY GRAY 7 Y 5/4	2.21	CLIFF	NONE	NONE		

Beach, P.R. 1982. The Salt Pond, Chamorro Beach Island of San Juan, P.R. 1982

SPECIES	NUMBER OF NESTS		DATES OF DATA COLLECTION
	Nests/Night (Average)	Nests/Section (Estimated)	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>			
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>			
<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i>	0.5	Length of Swam unknown	9 to July 1972
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>			
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>			

TABLE 4 - 20. NESTING CENSUS FOR BEACH Salt Pond, Alachua County, Florida

Salicidichous nest
avg. 0.5 nests/night

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.

3 mi. x 4 mi.

TABLE 5. AERIAL BEACH SURVEY SUMMARY (Supplementary page)

Give any additional information available from aerial surveys. Information should include ground truth observation if conducted.

On the north coast beaches of Holmes + Grange Islands it was difficult to count separate nests because of high density nesting. The upper beach at the two locations were a continuous mass of olivaceous sand on an individual set of tracks could not be differentiated. The tracks were those of *Chelonia*, with few smaller unidentified species in between. This high density nesting was observed up until about 1970, which individual tracks could be seen.

In the July of 1972, at Salt Pond, Alachua County, Florida, a *Lepidochelys* species was recognized on the aerial survey. Salt Pond has a narrow strip of public beach, approximately 5 ft between myriophyllum beach. The ground between the ocean and the public beach was not distinguishable because of the nature of the substrate. The public beach is to be warned in all directions. Thus, uniform tracks could not be seen. During a night patrol in July a *Lepidochelys* nest in the vegetation behind the beach.

DATE	BEACHES SURVEYED	NUMBERS OF NESTING TRACKS						NO. D. O.
		Cc	Ch	D	E	Lk	Lo	
11-01-81	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast 4. East - North coast 5. East - South coast		14					2
1-07-82	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast		1					1
8-02-82	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast		25					1
9-01-82	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast		2					7
11-01-82	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast		5					1
02-07-83	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast		5					1
04-07-83	1. Salt Pond 2. East - North coast 3. East - South coast		1					1

TABLE 5. AERIAL BEACH SURVEY SUMMARY Give any additional information available from aerial surveys. Information should include ground truth observation if conducted.

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

SPECIES	YEAR					
	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
<i>Caretta caretta</i>						
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>						
<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i>						
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>						
<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>						
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>						

TABLE 6. ESTIMATED POPULATIONS OF NESTING FEMALE. Summarize the estimated number of nesting females for the years indicated and describe methods of estimation on the next page.

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

SIGHTINGS OF TURTLES BETWEEN APRIL 8-NOVEMBER 15, 1980

D - Dermochelys coriacea
C - Chelonia mydas

An empty space was used to adhere a small tag to the back of the carapace

DATE	BEACH	SPECIES SYMBOL	TIME OBS.	ACTIVITY	TIME OF SUNSET	LENGTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	WIDTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	LENGTH OF FLIPPER (cm)	NO. OF EGGS	REMARKS
10-04	North Natara	D	2110	Foraging beach	2000	145.1	116.0	81.3	-	
10-04	North Natara	D	0020	Foraging	2100	140.0	111.0	81.1	False crawl	
10-04	North Natara	D	0030	Digging nest	-	157.5	109.2	-	56	AAD 276 Left Egg
11-04	North Natara	D	2225	Digging nest	0630	149.5	109.5	Right OC 4 Left OC 5	84	AAD 290 Right Egg
11-04	North Natara	D	0020	Laying eggs	-	152.0	112.0	80.2	50	AAD 277 Right Egg
13-04	North Natara	D	0130	Camouflaging nest	-	141.3	111.0	-	-	
13-04	North Natara	D	0145	False crawl	-	-	-	-	-	
14-04	North Natara	D	0003	Digging nest	0100	154.9	121.0	87.7	56	AAD 298 Right Egg
21-04	North Natara	D	2030	Emergence	2105	149.0	116.7	86.0	56	AAD 299 Left Egg
21-04	North Natara	D	2255	Emergence	-	149.1	119.1	81.4	170	
23-04	North Natara	D	0025	Emergence	-	156.9	119.4	84.0	100	AAD 296 Left Egg
24-04	North Natara	D	2220	Laying eggs	-	162.2	120.5	86.7	51	AAD 297 Left Egg
25-04	North Natara	D	2300	Emergence	-	150.0	115.0	81.0	82	AAD 293 Right Egg
25-04	North Natara	D	0130	Covering nest	-	172.7	125	101.1	-	AAD 291 Left Egg
25-04	North Natara	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25-04	North Natara	D	2000	Covering nest	-	160.0	113.2	-	-	
25-04	North Natara	D	2050	Laying eggs	-	152.4	111.7	-	-	Recaptured AAD 297
25-04	North Natara	D	2130	Camouflaging nest	2100	152.4	112.0	-	-	AAD 292 Left Egg
25-04	North Natara	D	2150	Emergence	-	146.1	106.1	-	-	AAD 293 Right Egg AAD 294 Left Egg
25-04	North Natara	D	0000	Digging nest	-	156.2	119.1	-	100	AAD 295 Left Egg
25-04	North Natara	D	2021	Digging nest	-	157.5	117.7	-	-	
07-05	North Natara	D	-	Camouflaging nest	2210	157.7	119.7	-	-	MHC 003
07-05	North Natara	D	-	Camouflaging nest	-	-	-	-	-	
07-05	North Natara	D	-	False crawl	-	-	-	-	-	

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

SIGHTINGS OF TURTLES BETWEEN APRIL 8-NOVEMBER 20, 1980

D - Dermochelys coriacea
C - Chelonia mydas

DATE	BEACH	SPECIES SYMBOL	TIME OBS.	ACTIVITY	TIME OF SUNSET	LENGTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	WIDTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	LENGTH OF FLIPPER (cm)	NO. OF EGGS	REMARKS
01-05	North Natara	D	2300	Emergence	-	150	100	80	-	MHC 022 Right Hand Flipper AAD 299 open
10-05	North Natara	D	2115	Emergence	2205	156.0	111.7	85.0	80 including 15 infertile	AAD 290 Egg
20-05	North Natara	D	2200	Digging nest	2200	162.5	126.0	-	-	AAD 291 Egg
24-05	North Natara	D	2230	Emergence, camouflaging for mate	-	152.4	120.7	86.1	110 including 20 infertile	AAD 292 Egg
25-05	Grande Divera	D	2125	Digging nest	-	161.3	119.4	-	81	AAD 298 Egg MHC 011 Right Hand Flipper
26-05	Grande Divera	D	0020	Digging nest	-	160.1	118.0	-	85	AAD 295 Egg MHC 017 Right Hand Flipper
10-05	Grande Divera	D	2110	Emergence	-	154.0	114.3	-	100	AAD 296 Egg MHC 018 Right Hand Flipper
10-05	Grande Divera	D	0030	Relocating nest site	-	152.4	114.1	-	-	MHC 019 Right Hand Flipper MHC 021 Right Hand Flipper
10-05	Grande Divera	D	0034	-	-	161.0	118.4	-	-	MHC 020 Right Hand Flipper
10-05	Grande Divera	D	0036	-	-	161.3	118.0	-	-	MHC 021 Left Hand Flipper
10-05	Murphy	D	-	-	-	150.0	111.0	87.0	107	AAD 291 Egg MHC 015 Right Hand Flipper
10-05	Murphy	D	-	False crawl	-	-	-	-	-	
21-05	North Natara	D	2215	Camouflaging nest	2330	-	-	-	-	AAD 297 Egg AAD 298 Right Egg AAD 299 Right Egg MHC 022 Right Hand Flipper
23-05	North Natara	D	0015	End of laying	0030	172.1	123.2	-	-	AAD 294 Egg
24-05	North Natara	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Recaptured AAD 297
04-06	Grande Divera	D	2005	Emergence	0005	149.0	100.7	87.0	130 including 21 infertile	AAD 290 Egg MHC 014 Right Hand Flipper
04-06	Grande Divera	D	2315	Emergence	2200	-	-	-	-	
04-06	Grande Divera	D	2330	Emergence	-	152.4	113.0	85.4	-	AAD 291 Egg MHC 015 Right Hand Flipper
04-06	Grande Divera	D	2350	Emergence	-	161.0	118.4	-	-	
04-06	Grande Divera	D	2355	Emergence	-	161.3	118.0	-	-	
05-06	North Natara	D	2215	Covering nest	-	160.2	119.0	-	-	AAD 299
05-06	North Natara	D	2215	Relocating nest site	-	140.0	107.0	-	80	MHC 023 Right Hand Flipper AAD 298 Egg
05-06	North Natara	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	

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

SIGHTINGS OF TURTLES BETWEEN APRIL 8-NOVEMBER 20, 1980

D - Dermochelys coriacea
C - Chelonia mydas

DATE	BEACH	SPECIES SYMBOL	TIME OBS.	ACTIVITY	TIME OF SUNSET	LENGTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	WIDTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	LENGTH OF FLIPPER (cm)	NO. OF EGGS	REMARKS
08-05	North Natara	D	2145	Emergence	0245	-	-	-	105	
08-05	North Natara	D	0030	False crawl	-	-	-	-	-	
08-05	North Natara	D	2300	Digging nest	-	149.0	114.4	86.0	82	MHC 004 Left
08-05	North Natara	D	0045	Digging nest	2122	157.5	112.0	84.1	-	Recaptured AAD 297
13-05	North Natara	D	2125	False crawl	2125	-	-	-	-	
13-05	North Natara	D	2225	Digging nest	2300	157.7	110.0	-	-	
13-05	North Natara	D	2300	Laying eggs	2320	157.5	114.0	86.5	137	1130 Left Egg AAD 298 Egg
13-05	Grande Divera	D	2310	Digging nest	-	155.0	118.0	-	76	MHC 005 Left Egg MHC 006 Left Egg
18-05	North Natara	D	2320	Digging nest	2317	-	-	-	90	Recaptured MHC 005 MHC 007 Left Egg MHC 008 Right Egg
21-05	North Natara	D	2300	Covering nest	-	130.7	109.2	-	-	
21-05	North Natara	D	2300	Digging nest	-	-	-	-	76	Recaptured AAD 297 MHC 009 Left Egg MHC 010 Right Egg
21-05	North Natara	D	0050	Relocating nest-site	-	-	-	-	-	Recaptured AAD 297
21-05	Grande Divera	D	2005	Emergence	2141	156.0	111.7	86.3	114 including 24 infertile	MHC 012 Left Egg MHC 013 Right Egg AAD 297 Egg
21-05	Grande Divera	D	2318	False crawl	2300	164.7	104.1	92.7	-	
21-05	North Natara	D	2030	Relocating nest site	2155	160	121	95	105 including 25 infertile	
22-05	North Natara	D	2300	Relocating nest site	2300	-	-	-	-	
22-05	North Natara	D	2215	Emergence	-	-	-	-	-	
22-05	North Natara	D	2225	Laying eggs	2300	160	132	95	-	
22-05	North Natara	D	2345	Laying eggs	2400	150	127	84	-	
22-05	North Natara	D	2320	Camouflaging nest	2325	-	-	-	-	
22-05	North Natara	D	2300	Camouflaging nest	0010	-	-	-	-	
22-05	North Natara	D	0000	False crawl	-	-	-	-	-	

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

SIGHTINGS OF TURTLES BETWEEN APRIL 8-NOVEMBER 20, 1980

D - Dermochelys coriacea
C - Chelonia mydas

DATE	BEACH	SPECIES SYMBOL	TIME OBS.	ACTIVITY	TIME OF SUNSET	LENGTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	WIDTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	LENGTH OF FLIPPER (cm)	NO. OF EGGS	REMARKS
03-06	North Natara	D	-	False crawl	-	-	-	-	-	
03-06	North Natara	D	0052	Digging nest	-	140.0	114.3	-	-	AAD 296 Egg
07-06	North Natara	D	2130	Digging nest	-	-	-	-	-	
07-06	North Natara	D	2253	Digging nest	-	157.0	114.3	-	80	MHC 024 Right Hand Flipper AAD 297 Egg
12-06	North Natara	D	2255	False crawl	2312	-	-	-	-	
12-06	Grande Divera	D	0015	Emergence	-	160.0	111.7	86.9	-	MHC 031 Right Hand
5-06	La Chaux	D	2300	Digging nest	0033	149.0	107.9	-	-	MHC 025 Right Hand Flipper AAD 298 Egg
06-06	North Natara	D	2040	Relocating nest site	2112	-	-	-	-	
06-06	North Natara	D	2110	False crawl	2110	-	-	-	-	
06-06	North Natara	D	2115	Relocating nest site	-	154.0	106.6	92	104	MHC 026 Right Hand Flipper AAD 298 Egg
21-06	North Natara	D	2212	Camouflaging nest	2220	140.0	124.3	-	-	MHC 027 Right Hand
21-06	North Natara	D	2130	Digging nest	-	109.0	111.7	-	100	MHC 028 Left Hand Flipper MHC 029 Left Hand Flipper MHC 030 Right Hand Flipper
01-07	North Natara	D	2220	Emergence	0055	66.0	60.5	33.0	111	MHC 029 Right Hand Flipper MHC 030 Right Hand Flipper
01-07	North Natara	D	-	Relocating nest site	-	-	-	-	-	MHC 028 Right Hand Flipper MHC 029 Right Hand Flipper
10-07	Ball Pond, Chatham	D	2320	Digging nest	0030	87.0	76.2	39.1	170	MHC 041 Right Hand Flipper MHC 042 Left Hand Flipper AAD 301 Egg
01-08	Grande Divera	D	2300	End of laying	-	-	-	-	-	
08-08	North Natara	D	2120	Camouflaging nest	2155	156.2	111.7	-	-	MHC 043 Left Hand Flipper AAD 300 Egg

TABLE 8. ESTIMATED POPULATIONS OF NESTING FEMALES. (Supplementary page)

Please give brief details on methods of estimation for Table 6.

The method used for estimating the leatherback population at north Natural Bay was used by Saem (1973) to assess Natural Bay during three nesting seasons 1970 - 1972.

Assuming that leatherbacks re-nest at intervals of about ten days & may nest up to seven times in a season, the number for a season may be estimated as ten times the number nesting on an average night.

The number nesting on an average night was found by patrolling north Natural Bay for 12 consecutive nights & averaging the number of females sighted per night. This was 1.04.

Therefore the season's nesting population was 1.04 female/night x 70 = 72.8 females. The population for the entire bay was then found by multiplying this figure x 3.

$$72.8 \times 3 = 218.4 \text{ nesting females for the season.}$$

Baem, P.R. 1973. The Status & Management of the Leatherback in Trinidad & Tobago.
Rep. to Permanent Secretary, M.A. Agric. Lands & Food Prod.

NAME OF AREA (or give coordinates)	APPROX. AREA (km ²)	SPECIES FORAGING (Use abbreviations & approx. numbers)	NATURE OF EVIDENCE (Observation, fishery, incidental catch)
1. Macallen Bay		E	Observation
2. Grande Riviere Bay		E, Cm	Fishery
3. Too		E, Cm	Fishery, Observation
4. Saliba		E	Observation, Fishery
Marian		D	Incidental catch
Rock area of		E	Observation, Fishery
5. Saliba Bay		E	Observation
Canaan Pt.		E, Cm	Observation, Fishery
Soldado Rock		Cm	Observation
6. Scotland Bay			Observation

TABLE 7. FORAGING AREAS INVENTORY See ATTACHED MAP 6.

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

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

cc - *Caretta caretta*
cm - *Chelonia mydas*

DATE	BEACH	SPECIES SYMBOL	TIME OBS.	ACTIVITY	TIME OF RE-OBSERV.	LENGTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	WEIGHT OF CARAPACE (kg)	LENGTH OF FLIPPER (cm)	NO. OF EGGS	REMARKS
12/5/73	Natural Bay	cc	2120	Emergence	2230	163		93.3	122 Particulate 6 Indefinite	
12/6/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Shagging nest	2200	130	90.2	83.9	100 Particulate	
12/7/73	Natural Bay	cc	2015	Shagging nest	2127	150	116.7	83.9	82 Particulate 26 Indefinite	
12/8/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Re-entry	2105	168.3	110.7			Shagging sand nest
12/9/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Carapace legging nest	2200	167.5	109.2	81.4		Emergence nest
11/6/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Emergence	2230	167.4	104.3	83.8		Carapace legging nest
12/10/73	Natural Bay	cc	2150	Re-entry	2155	160	122	93		Shagging sand nest
12/11/73	Natural Bay	cc	2005	Re-entry	2045					Re-entry nest
12/12/73	Natural Bay	cc	2220	Shagging sand nest		196.7	116.8	83.9		
12/13/73	Natural Bay	cc	2210	Shagging nest	2221	194.9	116.8	Right 10 Left 89.9	87 Particulate 27 Indefinite	
12/14/73	Natural Bay	cc	2150	Shagging nest	2220	165	121.9	71.1	120 Particulate 5 Indefinite	
12/15/73	Natural Bay	cc	2000	Patrol crawl	2030	162				Shagging up beach
12/16/73	Natural Bay	cc	2055	Shagging nest	2045	167	124	Right 10 Left 82	80 Particulate 20 Indefinite	
12/17/73	Natural Bay	cc	2055	Emergence	2025	155	110	86		
12/18/73	Natural Bay	cc	2122	Re-entry	2225					Re-entry nest
12/19/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Shagging nest	2200	167	121.9	Right 10 Left 89.9	80 Particulate 26 Indefinite	
12/20/73	Natural Bay	cc	2200	Shagging nest	2150	160.0	120	95		
12/21/73	Natural Bay	cc	2155	Shagging nest	2220	152	124	94	87 Particulate 27 Indefinite	Right from
12/22/73	Beach of Natural Bay	cc	2200	Legging nest	2217	96	76			Right from
12/23/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Shagging nest	2220	151	121	85	86 Particulate 26 Indefinite	Right from 2120
12/24/73	Natural Bay	cc	2200	Emergence	2222	166	121	85		Shagging nest
12/25/73	Natural Bay	cc	2230	Patrol crawl	2230	157				Patrol crawl
12/26/73	Natural Bay	cc	2005	Shagging nest	2020	163	100	Right 10 Left 80	101 Particulate 12 Indefinite	
12/27/73	Natural Bay	cc	2025	Shagging nest	2220	150	121	89	89 Particulate 26 Indefinite	
12/28/73	Natural Bay	cc	2002	Shagging nest	2020	160	123		83 Particulate 25 Indefinite	Left from 2002 & 2007
12/29/73	Natural Bay	cc	2050	Emergence	2050	160	121			Patrol crawl
12/30/73	Natural Bay	cc	2200	Shagging nest	2220	167	124	83	81 Particulate 20 Indefinite	Left from 2002

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

cc - *Caretta caretta*
cm - *Chelonia mydas*

DATE	BEACH	SPECIES SYMBOL	TIME OBS.	ACTIVITY	TIME OF RE-OBSERV.	LENGTH OF CARAPACE (cm)	WEIGHT OF CARAPACE (kg)	LENGTH OF FLIPPER (cm)	NO. OF EGGS	REMARKS
12/1/73	Natural Bay	cc	2000	Shagging nest	2020	160	119	87	100 Particulate 26 Indefinite	
12/2/73	Natural Bay	cc	2050	Emergence	2120	160	121	88		
12/3/73	Natural Bay	cc		Shagging sand nest		153	101			
12/4/73	Natural Bay	cc	2004	Shagging nest	2155	160.5	115.5	70	80 Particulate 26 Indefinite	
12/5/73	Natural Bay	cc	2125	Emergence	2245	160	120	83	107 Particulate 26 Indefinite	Left from 2002
12/6/73	Natural Bay	cc	2120	Patrol crawl	2155	151	114	80		Patrol crawl
12/7/73	Natural Bay	cc	2210	Patrol crawl	2205	152	116	80		Patrol crawl
12/8/73	Natural Bay	cc	2250	Emergence	2045	167	121	81	89 Particulate	Emergence - Right from 2120
12/9/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Patrol crawl	2200	160	121	86		Patrol crawl
12/10/73	Natural Bay	cc	2147	Legging nest	2220	160	120	Right 10 Left 90	84 Particulate 3 Indefinite	Right from 2002
12/11/73	Natural Bay	cc	2100	Shagging nest	2220	167.0	111.7	86.3	80 Particulate 12 Indefinite	9120
12/12/73	Natural Bay	cc	2210	Carapace legging nest	2223	171.0	127	100		Shagging nest

TURTLE PRODUCT	YEARS		CURRENT MARKET Price/Unit	METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION
	1987	1988		
No. of eggs	not sold			INTERVIEW FISHERMEN
Meat (kg)	not sold			INTERVIEW FISHERMEN
Shell No./Mt.	not sold			
Skid No./Mt.	not sold			
Staffed juveniles	not sold			
Other				

SPECIES Caretta caretta and species should add

TABLE 15. OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF TURTLE PRODUCTION. Complete one of these tables for each species taken in the fishery.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYMENT DEPENDENT ON TURTLES (Supplementary page)

In addition to marketed products, it is estimated that the following are taken annually from beaches or at sea for subsistence use:

- A: Subsistence exploitation
1. Estimated number of eggs: _____
 2. Estimated number of nesting females: _____
 3. Number of turtles caught at sea: _____
 4. Other: _____

B: Social aspects

In addition to the described fishery activities, exploitation of turtles may be permitted in some countries according to special rights or privileges extended to certain groups of people. If such specialized turtle exploitation exists, please give details (i.e., beach rights, ethnic traditions, specific seasons of the year, special permits, etc.).

St. Peter's Day Fishermen's Festival in early July
 Difficult for foods are prepared for an all day festival. Turtles are caught & prepared even though the season occurs during official closed turtle hunting season.

ACTIVITY	TOTAL ANNUAL NUMBERS OF PERSONS	EST. ANNUAL INCOME FROM TURTLES	COMMENTS
Fishing	NA		Because of seasonality of this activity, much fishing is supplemented by fishing for lobster. No one totally dependent on turtle fishing.
Processing			
Selling			

TABLE 16. EMPLOYMENT DEPENDENT ON TURTLES

TRINIDAD / TOBAGO

SPECIES	HATCHERY OPERATIONS						MARKING LIVE TURTLES		
	EGGS COLLECTED	EGGS HATCHED	NO. RELEASED	AGE AT RELEASE	NO. CAPTURED	NO. OF ADULT TURTLES	ADULT MALES	ADULT FEMALES	
<u>Caretta caretta</u>									
<u>Chelonia mydas</u>						4			
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u>	158	61	15	2 hours					
<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u>									
<u>Lepidochelys kempi</u>									
<u>Lepidochelys olivacea</u>									

YEAR 1981

TABLE 17. TURTLE MARKING OPERATIONS

This table summarizes activities concerned with turtle capture for either conservation, population enhancement, scientific, commercial, or recreational purposes. It includes marking, "banding", recapturing, incubation and release, etc. Prepare separate table for each year of available data.

TRINIDAD/TOBAGO

SPECIES	HATCHERY OPERATIONS					IMMATURE LIVE TURTLES	
	EGGS COLLECT	NO. EGGS HATCHED	NO. AT RELEASE	NO. RELEASED	NO. ADULT TURTLES	NO. ADULT TURTLES	NO. ADULT TURTLES
<u>Caretta caretta</u>							
<u>Chelonia mydas</u>							
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u>							
<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u>						2	
<u>Lepidochelys kemel</u>							
<u>Lepidochelys olivacea</u>							

YEAR 1983

TABLE 17 - 3 TURTLE HATCHERY OPERATIONS

This table quantifies activities concerned with turtle culture for other conservation, population enhancement experiments, or commercial use. Activities to be included are "hatchling", rearing, incubation and release, etc. Prepare separate table for each year of available data.

TRINIDAD - TOBAGO

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION	BUDGET ALLOCATION TO TURTLES	NO. OF STAFF ASSIGNED TO TURTLES	COMMENTS ON LEVELS OF ENGAGEMENT
FORESTRY DIVISION MARSHY PLACEMAN, L.A.M.S. + P.O. BOX 10000			During the 1982 season, work by staff + voluntary groups were particularly good. Includes by Staff that the taking of turtles off and on grounds according to the 1975 Single Protection Regulations. However, though, some significant problems. No fishers have implemented. No law in place.

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

TRINIDAD/TOBAGO

SPECIES	HATCHERY OPERATIONS					IMMATURE LIVE TURTLES	
	EGGS COLLECT	NO. EGGS HATCHED	NO. AT RELEASE	NO. RELEASED	NO. ADULT TURTLES	NO. ADULT TURTLES	NO. ADULT TURTLES
<u>Caretta caretta</u>	36	58	2-4 mos	4			
<u>Chelonia mydas</u>							
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u>							
<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u>	165	75	4 mos	24	20		
<u>Lepidochelys kemel</u>							
<u>Lepidochelys olivacea</u>	60	5	none	3	3		

YEAR 1982

TABLE 17 - 2 TURTLE HATCHERY OPERATIONS

This table quantifies activities concerned with turtle culture for other conservation, population enhancement experiments, or commercial use. Activities to be included are "hatchling", rearing, incubation and release, etc. Prepare separate table for each year of available data.

INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	NO. OF ACTIVE PROJECTS	ACTIVITIES IN PROGRESS
Institute of Marine Animals	2	RESEARCH - TO ESTABLISH CURRENT STATUS, POPULATION OF REMAINING COASTAL ADULT TURTLES - TO determine survival + hatchability of turtle eggs + incubate in TRINIDAD - TO determine feasibility of importing and releasing a source from elsewhere - TO collect biological data on nesting turtles
Town & Country Club		Observing + tagging of hatchlings during group activity

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

