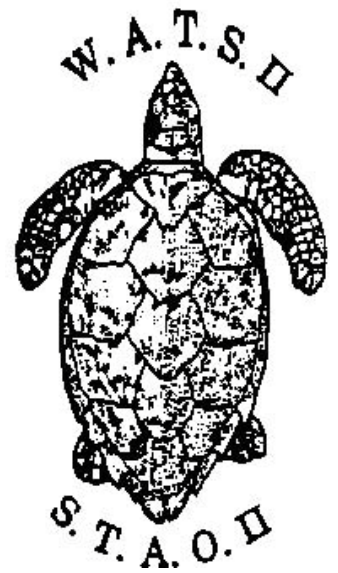


# **WATS II REPORT / DATA SET**



**National Report to WATS II for Dominica**

**Nigel Lawrence**

**12 October 1987**

**WATS2 010**



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 sizes and trends, 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.

Despite the potential value of this information to agencies responsible for conducting stock assessments, monitoring recovery trends, safeguarding critical habitat, and evaluating conservation successes in the 21st century, the National Reports submitted to WATS II were not included in the published proceedings and, until now, have existed only in the private libraries of a handful of agencies and symposium participants. To help ensure the legacy of these symposia, we have digitized the entire proceedings – including National Reports, plenary presentations and panels, species synopses, and annotated bibliographies from 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 can be cited (with the number of pages based on the layout of the original document) as:*

Lawrence, N. 1987. National Report to WATS II for Dominica. Prepared for the Second Western Atlantic Turtle Symposium (WATS II), 12-16 October 1987, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico. Doc. 010. 48 pages.

Karen L. Eckert  
WIDECAST Executive Director  
June 2009

**NATIONAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTRY OF**

**COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA**

**WEST INDIES**

**NATIONAL REPORT PRESENTED BY**

**NIGEL LAWRENCE  
THE NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE**

**FISHERIES DIVISION  
GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS**

**ROSEAU, DOMINICA  
WEST INDIES**

**DATE SUBMITTED: OCTOBER 12, 1987**

*DOMINICA*



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, INDUSTRY AND TOURISM  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Tel. 2401 (Ext. 270 & 267)

Our Ref. A.....

20th October, 1986

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS,  
ROSEAU,  
COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA,  
WEST INDIES.

Dr. Robert R. Lankford  
Executive Secretary WATS II  
Department of Marine Sciences  
University of Puerto Rico  
Mayaguez  
PUERTO RICO 00708

Dear Dr. Lankford,

I am submitting the information collected so far on the sea turtles. I am sorry the information is limited since the persons from the villages are not able to have a biological approach to the statistics. I have not mentioned their names since the funds they received did not consider their social security and I do want to avoid complications.

I hope the information proves useful. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

.....  
FANNY DARROUX (MISS)  
FISHERIES OFFICER



## PAST AND PRESENT STATUS

The quest for food to satisfy the demand for fish and fish products has caused a fair number of the population to access perpetually the beaches at night [in order] to be engaged in some sort of fishing or hunting. This tradition has led to the capture of turtles during their nesting ventures; the disturbance of turtle nests; the collection of turtle eggs and eating turtle meat – a tradition in itself. The above practices are imposed on the population because Dominica has a very narrow coastal shelf with limited demersal fish resources near-shore, which has continuously been under severe fishing pressure over the past years. Here, the nature of the fishing industry has determined the fate of the turtle resources to some extent.

Dominica's mountainous terrain, its many rivers and rugged coastline allow very little area for turtles to choose as alternatives for nesting. There are few sandy beaches of any significant size, and the type of environment suitable for nesting is not common. Thus the beaches in this paper will in most cases refer to small patches of sand that may be located between steep upright cliffs. In most cases the sand usually disappears and stones from underneath remain exposed for long periods. Other natural phenomena such as tides, ocean currents, and irregular water turbulence are complemented by other man-made factors that adversely affect the turtle in its quest to perpetuate the species.

## NESTING BEACHES

The most noted nesting beaches are concentrated on the west coast and on the northeastern section of the island in isolated pockets. Along the west coast, the beaches are by far larger than those on the east. Towards the northwestern sector, beaches maintain their sandy characteristics permanently and are usually low energy in nature. Public access to these beaches is without restriction and they are very popular for other recreational activities.

At most of these beaches, reports of sightings or turtle nests are made after the hatching periods, i.e., when the hatchlings are discovered heading seawards. This is so in the absence of organized Turtle Watches. The villagers are always cooperative and helpful in assisting the newly hatched turtles to move towards the sea. Reports of nesting females are rare since it is suspected that females seen approaching the beach to lay are usually slaughtered and the event kept under cover. The information on these activities usually is revealed after the end of the closed season when it is assumed that possibilities of prosecution are nil.

From records of reported sightings, it appears that leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) and green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) are the two major species that nest on the east coast. One isolated report was made of a loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) in the southeastern region, although many sightings of juvenile free swimmers have been reported.

Along the west coast, nesting seems to occur over a wider expanse. Nesting sites are common between Toucari in the far north and Woodbridge Bay in the south. The species that nests on this side of the island are predominantly hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) with *C. mydas* and *D. coriacea* assuming lower order positions. The latter has been more commonly observed to nest in the more southwesterly beaches, between Layou and Woodbridge Bay. However, the loggerheads do not seem to be a widespread nesting species. Many nestings have been reported in the Prince Rupert Bay. As many as five different sites along that bay were reported to have had nesting activity.

The nesting season for these creatures is thought to coincide with the period between April 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>, when a closed season for capturing turtles is in place. The peak season for nesting of hawksbill, green and loggerhead turtles seems to be during the latter part of the closed season – July and August. Leatherbacks seem to have two distinct peaks, one in April and another in August, sometimes September. An annual range of 12 to 54, 20 to 75 and 10 to 40

nesting of *C. mydas*, *E. imbricata* and *D. coriacea* is projected to occur, with a less popular *C. caretta* at 0 to 1 nestings.

## NESTING ACCESS

On the west coast, from Batali to Woodbridge Bay to the south, constant shifting of sand from the beach occurs at varying times of year, many nests are assumed to be destroyed during this process and as well, nesting habitats are affected. So far this year, three cases of exposed or washed-out nests were reported. In some instances, where irregular turbulent waters prevail for a while, high-energy waves would flood areas along the foreshore of the coastal main roads causing the nesting female to cross the road and nest on the landward side of the road in a semi sandy-loamy soil. For the past three years, this report has been consistent, and on all occasions involves *D. coriacea*. The actual female had not been seen nesting, but nests with hatchlings have been observed. This occurrence is common on the southern end of Layou Beach.

The unfortunate condition of limited space along the coastal regions of Dominica has forced people to utilize every possible open area on the ocean foreshore. In the Woodbridge Bay area, although a very open and busy section of the waterfront near the main port, *D. coriacea* juveniles are commonly found, completely disoriented and moving across the road towards flood lamps that light up the industrialized areas that are on the other side of the road. For the past two years, four such incidents were reported and *D. coriacea* was the species observed in all cases.

## EXPLOITATION

There is no particular turtle fishery in Dominica, neither are there any specialised turtle fishermen. Exploitation takes place in a rather haphazard manner at sea. A large number of adults are caught when they are heading towards the coast to nest. Traditionally, about 60 percent of the adult turtles caught by local fishermen are from these stock. The remaining 40 percent are from incidental catches. This would constitute turtles caught in gillnets and longlines. *D. coriacea* has so far been the highest recorded species caught by longlining operations here.

Recently, Dominican fishermen began using extensively midwater and bottom gillnets as an improved fishing gear as opposed to the conventional beach seine. These have increased the sizes of harvest of fishermen and have also brought a tremendous degree of mortality pressure on young turtles. The activities of a group of fishermen using the gillnet were monitored during the period just following the opening of the turtle season. Turtles of carapace lengths ranging from 40 cm to 130 cm were usually found caught in the gillnet. An average number of four turtles were caught in each net set. The turtles caught included all the common species: *D. coriacea*, *C. mydas* and *E. imbricata*.

Exploitation of turtle eggs do not happen as a deliberate venture. In many cases when turtles are caught and slaughtered, the eggs are left to go to waste. The most detrimental blow to turtle eggs is sand mining.

Turtle exploitation that is land-based deals the heaviest blow to the resource. It is reported that turtle activities are actually monitored by villagers in order to capture them when they approach the beaches to nest. Interviews with some of these people indicated that they have a very sound background to the nesting habits of these organisms. In certain locations, it is also reported that turtles are attracted to certain shallow water areas by spreading in the water bits and pieces of queen conch tissue that the turtles forage on. In the process the organisms are captured.

Turtles are exploited mainly for food. In many coastal communities, they happen to be a fair percentage of the fish resources that are landed. In more urbanised areas, turtle meat is con-

sidered an exotic commodity and consequently it fetches high prices and is in high demand. The use of turtle and turtle products as souvenirs is not common in Dominica since there is a fair degree of consciousness of CITES that is in force here and that it exposes the level of exploitation that may be unknown to the authorities.

Despite the low-keyed subsistence turtle trade here among the people, an overseas "on-sea" trade is known to be blooming. A high level of exploitation of the turtle resource has been perpetuated by the fishermen of neighbouring Guadeloupe and Martinique. For many years, these neighbours have fished the surrounding waters and catch turtles all year round with trammel nets. Report of numbers and incidents of turtle captured are very difficult to come by from French fishermen. However, due to their demand for such high priced fish resource and their more efficient and advanced fishing technology, these fishermen are estimated to be exploiting at least over three (3) times the turtles that are harvested locally in Dominica.

## **FORAGING AREAS**

Sea turtles are believed to forage along the west coast between the villages of Salisbury and Colihaut. Another point further to the north-west in the Douglas Bay area, the northeast around Calibish, Anse de Mai to Woodfordhill and Castle Bruce mid-east, are considered substantial foraging areas. These areas are usually shallow than the surrounding, and are usually composed of seagrass beds and reefs. Work through a diving expedition is currently on the way to determining the nature of the ocean floor between Salisbury and Colihaut to verify this claim of a foraging area. Sightings of turtles in these areas are made regularly.

## **SEA TURTLE SURVEY**

Current sea turtle surveys have not taken place on an organised basis year round. The Forestry Division, under whose jurisdiction turtle protection had been placed until recently, has in place Wardens or Forest Guards who monitor the nesting sites of turtles in marine park areas and other beaches adjoining national parks. Their activities would mainly be orchestrated with the advent of the closed season for turtle catching.

It is proposed to have a turtle nesting site in the Salisbury area to be regarded as a designated study area. This area will be monitored for about six (6) months of the year to determine turtle activity there. This area would constitute Tite Anse, Bernard and the northern end of Salisbury Bay where it has been reported that turtles nest year round. A warden would be posted there to monitor these areas, and collect the necessary data required. Funding is being sought to finance such undertakings.

This survey will have a fair degree of public awareness promotion components to it. Pending the results of this survey, the area may be designated a marine turtle sanctuary as provided by the New Fisheries Act that addresses conservation of marine resources accordingly.

## **CURRENT LAWS/REGULATIONS**

The 1976 Forestry and Wildlife Act 12, Ninth Schedule, Section 21 complemented an earlier Fisheries Law that sought to protect turtles by establishing a closed season, weight limit and protection of turtle nest or eggs. The most recent Fisheries Act of Dominica, No. 11 of 1987 makes provisions for the framing of Regulations to address protection and conservation of the marine turtles. The Regulations are to be enforced soon and completely prohibits the following:

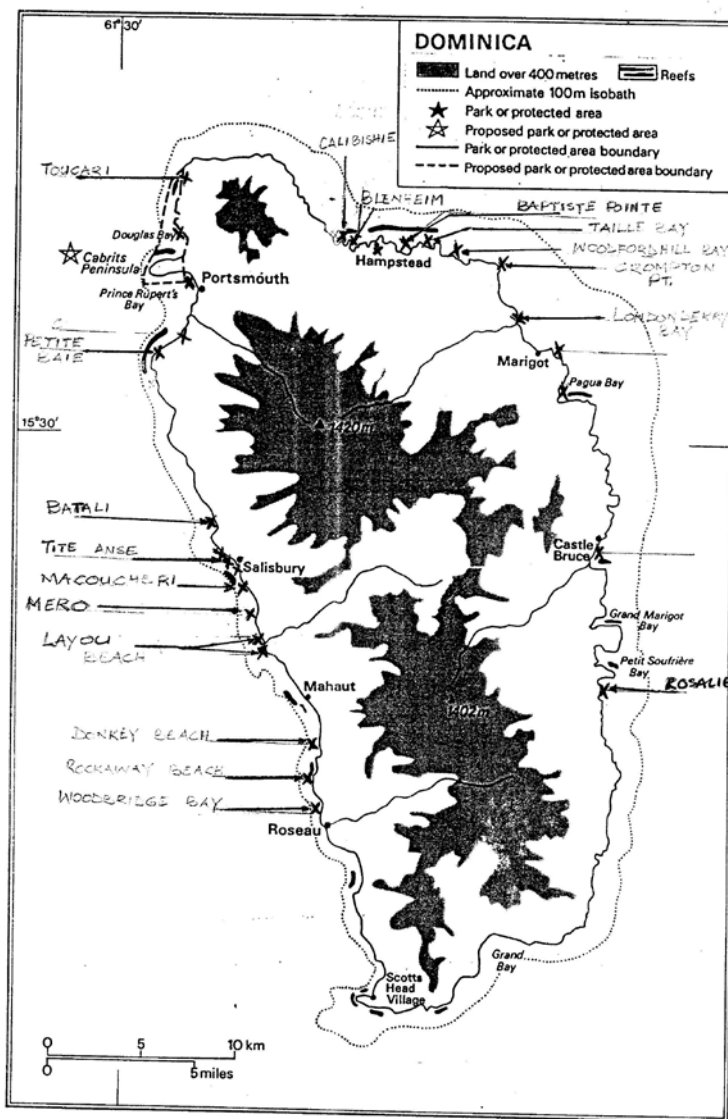
- a. fishing for, taking, selling, purchasing or having possession of any turtle or part thereof;
- b. disturbing any turtle nest, and

- c. taking, selling, purchasing or having possession of any turtle eggs.

This new set of Regulations will shift the full responsibility of management of the turtle resource to the Fisheries Division.

## OTHERS

There is every need to take greater control of the manner of exploitation of the turtle resources in Dominica. The Government of Dominica's commitment to conservation is reflected by the enactment of the new Fisheries Act and the provision for turtle protection in the soon to be published Fisheries Regulations. However, laws are only one of the many components of the efforts at conservation. Education at all levels must be pursued as well. There is need for more educational projects to make the population not just follow rules, but to develop a level of consciousness for a species that can be wiped out if not adequately managed.



*Editor's note (2009):* Maps and figures are reprinted exactly as they appear in the original document; we regret the poor quality exhibited in some cases.

**TABLE 20A REGULATORY AUTHORITY (Supplementary page)**

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

Wildlife Law  
14 June 1976. (Ninth Schedule, section 21)

86 1976  
ACT 12

**FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE**

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**EIGHTH SCHEDULE**  
(Section 47)

1. The taking, hunting, trapping, pursuing or attempting to take, hunt or trap any bird or mammal is prohibited at all times except during the period when an open season is specifically provided for.
2. Agouti (*Pasyprocts antillensis*) may be hunted and taken from the first day of September through the last day of February.
3. Manicou (*Didelphis marsupialis*) may be hunted and taken from the first day of September through the last day of February.
4. Birds of the following groups and species may be hunted and taken from the first day of September through the last day of February:
  - A. Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*)
  - B. Ducks and Geese All members of the family *Anatidae*
  - C. Coots All members of the genus *Fulica*
  - D. Doves and Pigeons All members of the family *Columbidae*
  - E. Mangrove Coo-cuckoo (*Coccyzus minor*)
  - F. Tropical mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*)
  - G. Scaley-breasted Thrasher (*Margarops fuscus*)
  - H. Pearly-eyed Thrasher (*Margarops fuscarius*)
  - I. Trembler (*Cinclocerthin ruficarrdfz*)
  - J. Red-legged Thrush (*Minlocichla pumbea*)
  - K. Lesser Antillean Bullfinch (*Laxigilla noctis*)
  - L. Streaked saltator (*Saltator albicollis*)

**NINTH SCHEDULE**

(Section 21)

**Regulations for the Taking of Turtles.**

1. In this regulation the word "Turtle" shall be deemed not to include the tortoise or Land Turtle, *Geochelone carbonaria*.
2. No person shall:
  - (a) catch or take or attempt to catch or take any turtle between the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June and the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September, both dates inclusive.
  - (b) catch or take or attempt to catch or take any turtle which is under twenty pounds in weight.
  - (c) disturb any turtle nest or eggs or take any turtle eggs, or take or attempt to take any turtle laying eggs or on the shore engaged in nesting activities.

- (b) captures any lobster other than by hand, loop, pot or trap;
- (c) has in his possession or sells any lobster that has been speared, hooked or otherwise impaled;
- (d) removes the eggs from a lobster, or has in his possession, sells or purchases any lobster from which the eggs have been removed;
- (e) fishes for lobster during the period of a closed season for lobster;
- (f) lands from a fishing vessel any lobster that is not whole,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for twelve months

- (3) The Minister may by Notice published in the Gazette declare any period as a closed season for lobster.

Turtles 18. Any person who:

- (a) fishes for, takes, sells, purchases or has in his possession any turtle or part thereof,
- (b) disturbs, takes, sells, purchases or has in his possession any turtle nest/eggs

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for twelve months

Conch 19.

- (1) The Minister may by Notice published in the Gazette declare any period as a closed season for conch.
- (2) Any person who:
  - (a) takes, sells or purchases or has in his possession any "immature conch",
  - (b) fishes for conch during the period of a closed season for conch

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a

Passed in the House of Assembly, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of June 1976.

Marie Davis Pierre  
Clerk of the House of  
Assembly

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*Editor's note (2009):* It appears that preceding and subsequent pages are missing from the original National Report.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Morne Rachette  
 Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 15.08.1986              Time Start/Stop:              Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

Nest Number		
1. Time	4:30AM	4:30AM
2. Species *	D	Ei
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old		
4. Carapace Length (S/C)		
Units in Cm or inches		
5. Number of Eggs		
6. Emergence date		
7. Number of Hatchlings		
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)		
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)	No	No
10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)		
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)		
12. Number of Eggs Harvested		
13. Number of Eggs Depredated		
14. Number of Head-started Eggs		
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)		

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
 Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Morne Rachette  
Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 21.06.1986              Time Start/Stop:              Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
- |   |       |                                    |
|---|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Time   | Cm    | Fresh tracks returning to the sea. |
| 2. Species *                                    |       |                                    |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                         |       |                                    |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)                        | 80 cm |                                    |
| Units in Cm or inches                           |       |                                    |
| 5. Number of Eggs                               |       |                                    |
| 6. Emergence date                               |       |                                    |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings                         |       |                                    |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                        |       |                                    |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                        | Yes   |                                    |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N) |       |                                    |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)           |       |                                    |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                    |       |                                    |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                   |       |                                    |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                 |       |                                    |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                    |       |                                    |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Morne Rachetta  
Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 21.05.1986              Time Start/Stop:              Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

#### Nest Number

1. Time
2. Species \*
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
5. Number of Eggs
6. Emergence date
7. Number of Hatchlings                      15              on their way to the sea
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
12. Number of Eggs Harvested
13. Number of Eggs Depredated
14. Number of Head-started Eggs
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk= *Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* Fishermen from Newton caught a *Dermochelys coriacea*, weight 400 pounds, in their trammel net in May, during the closed season

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Morne Rachette  
Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 05.06.1986              Time Start/Stop:              Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
- |              |        |    |          |
|--------------|--------|----|----------|
| 1. Time      | 5:30AM |    |          |
| 2. Species * | Ei     | Ei | on beach |
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
5. Number of Eggs
6. Emergence date
7. Number of Hatchlings
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
12. Number of Eggs Harvested
13. Number of Eggs Depredated
14. Number of Head-started Eggs
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

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## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Morne Rachette  
Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 27.05.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time                                      3:00PM
  2. Species \*
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings ?              25      On the way to the sea
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Mero  
Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 25.07.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.7 km

- | Nest Number                                     | 11:00PM  | 11:56PM |
|---|--|---------|
| 1. Time   | Cm   | Cm      |
| 2. Species *                                    | been in the possession of 2 men from the village |         |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                         |  |         |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)                        |  |         |
| Units in Cm or inches                           |  |         |
| 5. Number of Eggs                               |  |         |
| 6. Emergence date                               |  |         |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings ?                       |  |         |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                        |  |         |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                        |  |         |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N) |  |         |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)           |  |         |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                    |  |         |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                   |  |         |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                 |  |         |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                    |  |         |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*; Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* Fishermen from Newton caught a 400 pound *Dermochelys coriacea* using a trammel net, in May 1986, during the closed season

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Mero  
Name of Observer: Villager              Date: 14.08.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.7 km

- Nest Number
1. Time                                      5:00AM
  2. Species \*                              Cm      on the beach, fresh tracks returning to the sea
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)              No
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Salisbury  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 03.05.1986      Time Start/Stop: 5:30AM      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1. Time   | 5:30AM |
| 2. Species *                                    | Ei **  |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                         |        |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)                        | 85 cm  |
| Units in Cm or inches                           |        |
| 5. Number of Eggs                               |        |
| 6. Emergence date                               |        |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings                         |        |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                        |        |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                        | Yes    |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N) |        |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)           |        |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                    |        |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                   |        |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                 |        |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                    |        |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*; Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* *Eretmochelys imbricata* completed laying.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Salisbury  
 Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 30.06.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed:

Nest Number				
1. Time	5:30AM	5:30AM	5:30AM	5:30AM
2. Species *	Ei **	Ei *	Ei **	Cm **
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old				
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units in Cm or inches	70 cm	85 cm	83 cm	95 cm
5. Number of Eggs				
6. Emergence date				
7. Number of Hatchlings				
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)				
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)				
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)				
12. Number of Eggs Harvested				
13. Number of Eggs Depredated				
14. Number of Head-started Eggs				
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)				

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
 Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* Four turtles on the beach at same time.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Salisbury  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 15.07.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed:

#### Nest Number

1. Time
2. Species \*
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
5. Number of Eggs
6. Emergence date
7. Number of Hatchlings      135 seen going down to the sea
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
12. Number of Eggs Harvested
13. Number of Eggs Depredated
14. Number of Head-started Eggs
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* For the month of July 1986: One person from Salisbury had 135 eggs selling during the closed season;  
turtle meat was sold in the market – again during closed season.



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Salisbury  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 03.08.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed:

Nest Number	
1. Time	15.08.86 5:00AM Dc
2. Species *	
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old	
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units in Cm or inches	
5. Number of Eggs	
6. Emergence date	
7. Number of Hatchlings	118 (Ei)
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)	
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)	Yes
10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)	
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)	
12. Number of Eggs Harvested	
13. Number of Eggs Depredated	
14. Number of Head-started Eggs	
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)	

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* A woman from Salisbury was seen using a container to ensure that 115 young *Eretmochelys imbricata* were placed safely in the sea.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Salisbury  
 Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 11.09.1986 and 21.09.1986      Time Start/Stop:  
 Distance Surveyed:

	Nest Number		
1. Time		11.09.86	21.09.86
		5:00AM	5:00AM
2. Species *		Dc	Cm
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old			
4. Carapace Length (S/C)			
			Units in Cm or inches
5. Number of Eggs			
6. Emergence date			
7. Number of Hatchlings			
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)			
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes
10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)			
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)			
12. Number of Eggs Harvested			
13. Number of Eggs Depredated			
14. Number of Head-started Eggs			
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)			

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*; Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Rosalie  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 11.06.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed:

- Nest Number
- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Time  | 4:30AM |
| 2. Species *                                       | Dc **  |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                            |        |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)<br>Units in Cm or inches  |        |
| 5. Number of Eggs                                  | 80     |
| 6. Emergence date                                  |        |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings                            |        |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                           |        |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                           | No     |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another<br>Beach Site? (Y/N) |        |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?<br>(Y/N)           |        |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                       |        |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                      |        |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                    |        |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                       |        |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* Turtle seen nesting on beach; three turtles caught with trammel net in San Sauveur during the closed season. Total weight recorded: 559 pounds.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Rosalie  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 23.07.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed:

- Nest Number
1. Time
  2. Species \*
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

11:00PM  
Dc      Dc

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Woodford Hill  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 18.06.1986      Time Start/Stop:                      Distance Surveyed: 1.6 km

- Nest Number
1. Time                                      11:30PM
  2. Species \*                              Dc
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica                      State:                      Name of Beach: Woodford Hill  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 06.06.1986      Time Start/Stop:                      Distance Surveyed: 1.6 km

- Nest Number
1. Time                                      11:00PM
  2. Species \*                              Dc
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                      No
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Woodford Hill  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 23.07.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 1.6 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      5:30AM
  2. Species \*      Dc
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)      No
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Woodford Hill  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 17.08.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 1.6 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      5:00PM
  2. Species \*      Dc
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings      23      on their way to the sea
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Toucari  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 03.09.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.4

- Nest Number
1. Time      5:30AM
  2. Species \*      Ei
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs      \*\*
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk= *Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

\*\* Eggs reported sold in village.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Toucari  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 19.08.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.4

- | Nest Number                                     |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1. Time   | 5:00AM | 5:00AM |
| 2. Species *                                    | Cm     | Cm     |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                         |        |        |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)                        |        |        |
| Units in Cm or inches                           |        |        |
| 5. Number of Eggs                               |        |        |
| 6. Emergence date                               |        |        |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings                         |        |        |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                        |        |        |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                        | No     | No     |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N) |        |        |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)           |        |        |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                    |        |        |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                   |        |        |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                 |        |        |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                    |        |        |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State      Name of Beach: Londonderry  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 21.05.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 1.8

- | Nest Number                                     |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1. Time   | 4:30AM | 4:30AM |
| 2. Species *                                    | Dc     | Dc     |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                         |        |        |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)                        |        |        |
| Units in Cm or inches                           |        |        |
| 5. Number of Eggs                               |        |        |
| 6. Emergence date                               |        |        |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings                         |        |        |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                        |        |        |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                        |        |        |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N) |        |        |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)           |        |        |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                    |        |        |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                   |        |        |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                 |        |        |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                    |        |        |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Batali  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 12.05.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      5:30AM
  2. Species \*      Ei
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)      80 cm  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)      No
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Batali  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 29.05.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      5:30AM
  2. Species \*      Ei      on its way to sea
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)      84.5 cm  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Batali  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 07.07.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      5:00AM
  2. Species \*      Cm
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)      \*\*

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; UK= Unknown

\*\* 80 pounds turtle meat sold in village during the closed season

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Batali  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 31.07.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      11:30PM
  2. Species \*      Dc      in possession by two boys.
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk= Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Batali  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 03.08.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      05:00AM
  2. Species \*      Cm
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk= Unknown



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Batali  
Name of Observer: Villager      Date: 05.09.1986      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      05:30AM
  2. Species \*      Ei      on beach, on its way to sea.
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)  
Units in Cm or inches
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk= Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Marigot  
 Name of Observer: Robin      Date: April 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 1.3 km

- |   |  |     |     |     |
|---|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Nest Number                                     |  |     |     |     |
| 1. Time   | On all occasions between 02:00AM and 05:00AM   |     |     |     |
| 2. Species *                                    | Dc   | Dc  | Dc  | Dc  |
| 3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old                         | Animals were not disturbed but allowed to nest and return to sea.<br>High energy waves washed nests away 6 days later. |     |     |     |
| 4. Carapace Length (S/C)                        |  |     |     |     |
| Units in Cm or inches                           |  |     |     |     |
| 5. Number of Eggs                               |  |     |     |     |
| 6. Emergence date                               |  |     |     |     |
| 7. Number of Hatchlings                         |  |     |     |     |
| 8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)                        | Yes  | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)                        | No   | No  | No  | No  |
| 10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N) | No   | No  | No  | No  |
| 11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)           |  |     |     |     |
| 12. Number of Eggs Harvested                    |  |     |     |     |
| 13. Number of Eggs Depredated                   |  |     |     |     |
| 14. Number of Head-started Eggs                 |  |     |     |     |
| 15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)                    |  |     |     |     |

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
 Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Pagua Bay  
 Name of Observer: Robin      Date: August 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 1.0 km

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Nest Number</p> <p>1. Time</p> <p>2. Species *</p> <p>3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old</p> <p>4. Carapace Length (S/C)<br/>Units in Cm or inches</p> <p>5. Number of Eggs</p> <p>6. Emergence date</p> <p>7. Number of Hatchlings</p> <p>8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)</p> <p>9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)</p> <p>10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)</p> <p>11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)</p> <p>12. Number of Eggs Harvested</p> <p>13. Number of Eggs Depredated</p> <p>14. Number of Head-started Eggs</p> <p>15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)</p> | <p>Observations made during first week of August</p> <p>Dc (4)      Dc      Dc      Cm (1)      Cm      Cm      Cm</p> <p>Dc on all occasions were seen leaving beach, entering sea, and assumed to have nested</p> <p>Yes      Yes      Yes      Yes</p> <p>Cm reports were made by villagers.</p> |
|---|---|

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
 Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Baptiste Point  
 Name of Observer: J. Robin      Date: August 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.6 km

Nest Number				
1. Time				
2. Species *	Dc	Cm	Cm	Cm
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old				
4. Carapace Length (S/C)				
Units in Cm or inches				
5. Number of Eggs	Unknown			
6. Emergence date				
7. Number of Hatchlings	13 Dc – signs of migrations of hatchlings recorded.			
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)				
12. Number of Eggs Harvested	Nests of Cm's 10 days later were not existing			
13. Number of Eggs Depredated				
14. Number of Head-started Eggs				
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)				

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
 Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Blenheim  
Name of Observer: Robin      Date: July 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.4 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      During month of July about 2:00 AM
  2. Species \*      Dc      Cm      Cm      Dc      Cm
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)      Tracks were inspected and there was a clear distinction in sizes.  
Units in Cm or inches      There were vast differences between the tracks of the two different  
species. Unconfirmed report from villagers reported seeing 2 Dc and  
3 Cm. One Cm was captured after nesting.
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Hampstead  
 Name of Observer: Robin      Date: April 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.5 km

Nest Number						
1. Time	Recorded between 11:00 PM and 4:30 AM					
2. Species *	Cm	Cm	Cm	Dc	Dc	
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old						
4. Carapace Length (S/C)	Carapace range 58-64 cm			Carapace range 145-190 cm		
Units in Cm or inches						
5. Number of Eggs						
6. Emergence date						
7. Number of Hatchlings						
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)				Yes	Yes	
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes			
10. Nest relocated to Another Beach Site? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested	Turtles were only seen digging nest and not continuously observed due to limited man-power to monitor more than one beach at one time.					
13. Number of Eggs Depredated						
14. Number of Head-started Eggs						
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)						

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*; Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Taille Bay  
Name of Observer: Robin      Date: April 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.3 km

- Nest Number
1. Time      Between 9:00 PM and 2:00 AM
  2. Species \*      Dc      Dc      Dc      Cm
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)      These animals were slaughtered within the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of April as they  
Units in Cm or inches      approached the nesting beach.
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*i; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Woodbridge Bay  
 Name of Observer: R. Sabastien      Date: May 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.5 km

Nest Number	
1. Time	
2. Species *	Dc      Dc      (2) Ei      (2) Ei
3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old	
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units in Cm or inches	The female Dc was not seen but hatchlings from 2 separate nests were reported heading for the sea      These were reported by fishermen who harvested the turtles as they approached the beach to nest
5. Number of Eggs	
6. Emergence date	
7. Number of Hatchlings	20      9
8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)	
9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)	
10. Nest relocated to another Beach Site? (Y/N)	No      No
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)	
12. Number of Eggs Harvested	
13. Number of Eggs Depredated	
14. Number of Head-started Eggs	
15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)	

\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
 Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

### TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY

Country: Dominica      State:      Name of Beach: Layou Beach  
Name of Observer: Sebastien      Date: May 1987      Time Start/Stop:      Distance Surveyed: 0.8 km

- Nest Number
1. Time
  2. Species \*      Dc (4)      Cm      Ei (4)
  3. Tag No. N=New; O=Old
  4. Carapace Length (S/C)      These were reported to have nested on the beach in question but  
Units in Cm or inches      they were washed away by shifting beach erosion
  5. Number of Eggs
  6. Emergence date
  7. Number of Hatchlings
  8. Erosion Danger? (Y/N)
  9. Nest Protected? (Y/N)
  10. Nest relocated to Another  
Beach Site? (Y/N)
  11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery?  
(Y/N)
  12. Number of Eggs Harvested
  13. Number of Eggs Depredated
  14. Number of Head-started Eggs
  15. Females Harvested? (Y/N)

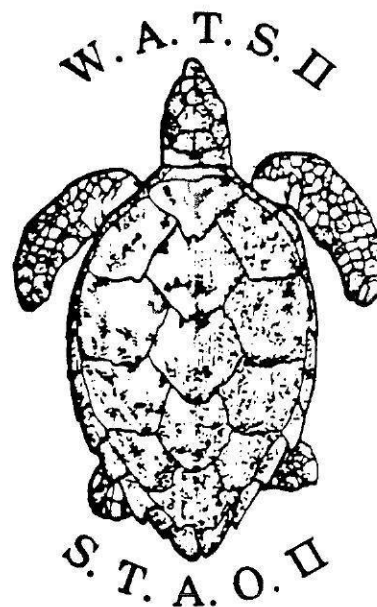
\* Cc=*Caretta caretta*; Cm=*Chelonia mydas*; Dc=*Dermochelys coriacea*; Ei=*Eretmochelys imbricata*;  
Lk=*Lepidochelys kemp*; Lo=*Lepidochelys olivacea*; Uk=Unknown

# WATS II REPORT/DATA SET

National Report to WATS II for Dominica

Nigel Lawrence

12 October 1987



**WATS2 010**

NATIONAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTRY OF

COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA

WEST INDIES

NATIONAL REPORT PRESENTED BY

NIGEL LAWRENCE  
THE NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

FISHERIES DIVISION  
GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS  
ROSEAU, DOMINICA, WEST INDIES

DATE SUBMITTED: OCTOBER 12, 1987

## PAST AND PRESENT STATUS

The quest for food to satisfy the demand for fish and fish products has caused a fair number of the population to perpetually access the beaches at nights to be engaged in some sort of fishing or hunting. This tradition has led to the capture of turtles during their nesting ventures; the disturbance of turtle nests; the collection of turtle eggs and eating turtle meat - a tradition in itself. The above practices are imposed on the population because Dominica has a very narrow coastal shelf with limited demersal fish resources near-shore which has continuously been under severe fishing pressure over the past years. Here, the nature of the fishing industry has determined the fate of the turtle resources to some extent.

Dominica's mountainous terrain, its many rivers and rugged coastline allow very little area for turtles to chose as alternatives for nesting. There are few sandy beaches of any significant size, and the type of environment suitable for nesting is not common. Thus the beaches in this paper will in most cases refer to small patches of sand that may be located between steep upright cliffs. In most cases the sand usually disappears and stones from underneath remain exposed for long periods.

Other natural phenomenae such as tides, ocean currents and irregular water turbulence are complemented by other man-made factors that adversely affect the turtle in its quest to perpetuate the species.

### NESTING BEACHES

The most noted nesting beaches are concentrated on the west coast and on the north-eastern section of the island in isolated pockets. Along the west coast, the beaches are by far larger than those on the east. Towards the north-western sector, beaches maintain their sandy characteristics permanently and are usually low energy in nature. Public access to these beaches are without restriction and they are very popular for other recreational activities.

At most of these beaches, reports of sightings or turtle nests are made ~~after~~ after the hatching periods, i.e., when the hatchlings are discovered heading seawards. This is so in the absence of organized turtle watches. The villagers are always cooperative and helpful in assisting the newly hatched turtles to move towards the sea. Reports of nesting females are rare since it is suspected that females seen approaching the beach to lay are usually slaughtered and the event kept under cover. The information on these activities are usually revealed after the end of the closed season when it is assumed that possibilities of prosecution are nil.

From records of reported sightings, it appears that leatherback turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) and Green turtles (Chelonia mydas) are the two major species that nest on the east coast. One isolated report was made of a loggerhead (Caretta caretta) in the south-eastern region although many sightings of juveniles free swimmers have been reported.

Along the west coast, nesting seems to occur over a wider expanse. Nesting sites are common between Toucari in the far north and Woodbridge Bay in the south. The species that nest on this side of the island are predominantly hawksbill turtles (Eretmochelys imbricata) with C. mydas and D. coriacea assuming

lower order positions. The latter has been more commonly observed to nest in the more south-westerly beaches, between Layou and Woodbridge Bay. However, the loggerhead do not seem to be a widespread nesting specie. Many nestings have been reported in the Prince Rupert Bay. As many as five different sites along that Bay were reported to have had nesting activity.

The nesting season for these creatures is thought to coincide with the period between April 1st to August 31st, when a closed season for capturing turtles is in place. The peak season for nesting of hawksbill, green and loggerhead turtles seems to be during the latter part of the closed season - July and August. Leatherbacks seem to have two distinct peaks, one in April and another in August, sometimes September. An annual range of 12 to 54, 20 to 75 and 10 to 40 nesting of C. mydas, E. imbricata and D. coriacea are projected to occur, with a less popular C. caretta at 5 to 11 nestings.

#### NESTING ACCESS

On the west coast, from Batali to Woodbridge Bay to the south, constant shifting of sand from the beach occurs at varying times of year, many nests are assumed to be destroyed during this process and as well, nesting habitats are affected. So far this year, three cases of exposed or washed-out nests were reported. In some instances, where irregular turbulent waters prevail for a while, high energy waves would flood areas along the fore-shore of the coastal main roads causing the nesting female to cross the road and nest on the landward side of the road in a semi sandy-loamy soil. This report has always, for the past three years, been made and involves on all these occasions D. coriacea. The actual female had not been seen nesting, but nests with hatchlings have been observed. This occurrence is common on the southern end of Layou Beach.

The unfortunate condition of limited space along the coastal regions of Dominica has forced people to utilize every possible open area on the ocean fore-shore. In the Woodbridge Bay area, although a very open and busy section of the waterfront near the main port, D. coriacea juveniles are commonly found completely disoriented and moving across the road towards flood lamps that light up the industrialized areas that are on the other side of the road. For the past two years, a total of four such incidents were reported. D. coriacea in all cases were the species observed.

#### EXPLOITATION

There is no particular turtle fishery in Dominica, neither are there any specialised turtle fishermen. Exploitation takes place in a rather haphazard manner at sea. A large number of adults are caught when they are heading towards the coast to nest. Traditionally, about 60 percent of the adult turtles caught by local fishermen are from these stock. The remaining 40 percent are from incidental catches. This would constitute turtle caught in gillnets and longlines. D. coriacea has so far been the highest recorded species caught by longlining operations here.

Recently, Dominican fishermen began using extensively mid-water and bottom gillnets as an improved fishing gear as opposed to the conventional beach seine. These have increased the sizes of harvest of fishermen and have also brought a tremendous degree of mortality pressure on young turtles. The activities of a group of fishermen using the gillnet were monitored during the period just following the opening of the turtle season. Turtles of carapace lengths ranging from 40 cm to 130 cm were usually found caught in the gillnet. An average number of four turtles were caught in each net set. The turtles caught included all the common species: C. caretta, D. coriacea, C. mydas and E. imbricata.

Exploitation of turtle eggs do not happen as a deliberate venture. In many cases when turtles are caught and slaughtered the eggs are left to go to waste. The most detrimental blow to turtle eggs is sand mining.

Turtle exploitation that is land-based deals the heaviest blow to the resource. It is reported that turtles activities are actually monitored by villagers in order to capture them when they approach the beaches to nest. Interviews with some of these people indicated that they have a very sound background to the nesting habits of these organisms. In certain locations it is also reported that turtles are attracted to certain shallow water areas by spreading in the water bits and pieces of queen conch tissue which the turtles forage on. In the process the organisms are captured.

Turtles are exploited mainly for food. In many coastal communities, they happen to be a fair percentage of the fish resources that are landed. In more urbanised areas, turtle meat is considered an exotic commodity, consequently, it fetches high prices and therefore is in high demand. The use of turtle and turtle products as souvenirs is not common in Dominica since there is a fair degree of consciousness of CITES that is in force here and that it exposes the level of exploitation that may be unknown to the authorities.

Despite the low keyed subsistence turtle trade here among the people, an overseas "on-sea" trade is known to be blooming. A high level of exploitation of the turtle resource has been perpetuated by the fishermen of neighbouring Guadeloupe and Martinique. For many years these neighbours have fished the surrounding waters and catch turtles all year round with trammel nets. Report of numbers and incidents of turtle captured are very difficult to come by from french fishermen. However, due to their demand for such high priced fish resource and their



more efficient and advanced fishing technology, these fishermen are estimated to be exploiting at least over three (3) times the turtles that are harvested locally in Dominica.

#### FORAGING AREAS

Sea turtles are believed to forage along the west coast between the villages of Salisbury and Colihaut. Another point further to the north-west in the Douglas Bay area, the north-east around Calibish, Anse de Mai to Woodfordhill and Castle Bruce mid-east, are considered substantial foraging areas. These areas are usually shallow than the surrounding, and are usually composed of seagrass beds and reefs. Work through a diving expedition is currently on the way to determining the nature of the ocean floor between Salisbury and Colihaut to verify this claim of a foraging area. Sightings of turtles in these areas are made regularly.

#### SEA TURTLE SURVEY

Current sea turtle surveys have not taken place on an organised basis year round. The Forestry Division, under whose jurisdiction turtle protection had been placed until recently, have in place Wardens or Forest Guards who monitor the nesting sites of turtles in marine park areas and other beaches adjoining national parks. Their activities would mainly be orchestrated with the advent of the closed season for turtle catching.

It is proposed to have a turtle nesting site in the Salisbury area to be regarded as a designated study area. This area will be monitored for about six (6) months of the year to determine turtle activity there. This area would constitute Tite Anse, Bernard and the northern end of Salisbury Bay where it has been reported that turtles nest year round. A warden would be posted there to monitor these areas, and collect the necessary data required.

Funding is being sought to finance such undertakings.

This survey will have a fair degree of public awareness promotion components to it. Pending the results of this survey, the area may be designated a marine turtle sanctuary as provided by the New Fisheries Act that addresses conservation of marine resources accordingly.

#### CURRENT LAWS/REGULATIONS

The 1976 Forestry and Wildlife Act 12, Ninth Schedule, Section 21 complemented an earlier Fisheries Law that sought to protect turtles by establishing a closed season, weight limit and protection of turtle nest or eggs. The most recent Fisheries Act of Dominica, No. 11 of 1987 makes provisions for the framing of Regulations to address protection and conservation of the marine turtles. The Regulations are to be enforced soon and completely prohibits the following:

- a. fishing for, taking, selling, purchasing or having possession of any turtle or part thereof;
- b. disturbing any turtle nest, and
- c. taking, selling, purchasing or having possession of any turtle eggs.

This new set of Regulations will shift the full responsibility of management of the turtle resource to the Fisheries Division.

#### OTHERS

There is every need to take greater control of the manner of exploitation of the turtle resources in Dominica. The Government of Dominica's commitment to conservation is reflected by the enactment of the new Fisheries Act and the provision for turtle protection in the soon to be published Fisheries Regulations. However Laws are only one of the many components of the efforts at conservation.

Education at all levels must be pursued as well. There is need for more educational projects to make the population not just follow rules, but to develop a level of consciousness for a species that can be wiped out if not adequately managed.



TABLE 20. REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
(Supplementary page)

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

Wildlife Law

14 June 1976 (Ninth Schedule, Section 21)

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1976

FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

ACT 12

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(Section 47)

1. The taking, hunting, trapping, pursuing or attempting to take, hunt or trap any bird or mammal is prohibited at all times except during that period when an open season is specifically provided for.
2. Agouti (*Pasyproctis antillensis*) may be hunted and taken from the first day of September through the last day of February.
3. Manicou (*Didelphys marsupialis*) may be hunted and taken from the first day of September through the last day of February.
4. Birds of the following groups and species may be hunted and taken from the first day of September through the last day of February:
 

A. Green Heron	( <i>Butorides virescens</i> )
B. Ducks and Geese	All members of the family <i>Anatidae</i> .
C. Coots	All members of the genus <i>Fulica</i> .
D. Doves and Pigeons	All members of the family <i>Columbidae</i> .
E. Mangrove Coo-cuckoo	( <i>Coccyzus minor</i> )
F. Tropical mockingbird	( <i>Mimus gilvus</i> )
G. Scaley-breasted Thrasher	( <i>Margarops fuscus</i> )
H. Pearly-eyed Thrasher	( <i>Margarops fuscatus</i> )
I. Trembler	( <i>Cinclocerthia ruficauda</i> )
J. Red-legged Thrush	( <i>Mimocichla plumbea</i> )
K. Lesser Antillean Bullfinch	( <i>Loxigilla noctis</i> )
L. Streaked Saltator	( <i>Saltator albicellis</i> )

NINTH SCHEDULE

(Section 21)

Regulations for the Taking of Turtles.

1. In this regulation the word "Turtle" shall be deemed not to include the Tortoise or Land Turtle—*Geochelone carbonaria*.
2. No person shall:—
  - (a) catch or take or attempt to catch or take any turtle between the 1st day of June and the 30th day of September, both dates inclusive.
  - (b) catch or take or attempt to catch or take any turtle which is under twenty pounds in weight.
  - (c) disturb any turtle nest or eggs or take any turtle eggs, or take or attempt to take any turtle laying eggs or on the shore engaged in nesting activities.

Passed in the House of Assembly, this 14th day of June, 1976.

MARIE DAVIS PIERRE  
Clerk of the House of Assembly.

- (b) captures any lobster other than by hand, loop, pot or trap;
- (c) has in his possession or sells any lobster that has been speared, hooked or otherwise impaled;
- (d) removes the eggs from a lobster, or has in his possession, sells or purchases any lobster from which the eggs have been removed;
- (e) fishes for lobster during the period of a closed season for lobster;
- (f) lands from a fishing vessel any lobster that is not whole,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for twelve months.

(3) The Minister may by Notice published in the Gazette declare any period as a closed season for lobster.

Turtles.

18. Any person who -

- (a) fishes for, takes, sells, purchases or has in his possession any turtle or part thereof,
- (b) disturbs, takes, sells, purchases or has in his possession any turtle nest, */e.g.*

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for twelve months.

Conch.

19. (1) The Minister may by Notice published in the Gazette declare any period as a closed season for conch.

(2) Any person who -

- (a) takes, sells or purchases or has in his possession any "immature conch",
- (b) fishes for conch during the period of a closed season for conch,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

Page 3

## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Morne Rache

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 15.8.96 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.2 km

Nest Number							
1. Time	4:30 a.m.	4:30 a.m.					
2. Species*	D	EI					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	NO	NO					
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Morne Roche He  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 21.6.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time							
2. Species*	Cm	Fresh tracks returning to sea.					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	80 cm						
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	YES.						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; El = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Morne RacheeNAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEUR DATE 7.5.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time							
2. Species*							
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings ?	15	on their way to the sea.					
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

fishermen from Newtown caught a Dc, weight 400lbs, in their trammel net - May - during closed season.

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Morne Rache

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGE DATE 5-6-86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:30 a.m.						
2. Species*	EI	EI	on beach				
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Incubation Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; EI = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY Dominica STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Morne Rache  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 27.5.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 6.3

Nest Number							
1. Time	3.00 pm.						
2. Species*							
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Incubation Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings ?	25	in this way to sea.					
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

1. A female from Newtown caught on 400lb Dc using tammel net,  
 May 1986 - during closed season.

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH MERO

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAFER DATE 25.7.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.7 km

Nest Number						
Time	11:00 AM	11:00 AM				
Species*	CM	CM	seen in the possession of			
Tag Number N = New O = Old	two men from the village.					
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches						
Number of Eggs						
Emergence Date						
Number of Hatchlings						
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)						
Nest Protected?(Y/N)						
Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)						
Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
Number of Eggs Harvested						
Number of Eggs Depredated						
Number of Head-start Eggs						
Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; El = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH MERO

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 4.8.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.7

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:00 a.m.						
2. Species*	CM	on beach, fresh tracks, returning to					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old		Sea.					
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	No.						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH SALISBURY  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 3.5.86 TIME START/STOP 5:30 A.M DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3 km

Nest Number							
1. Time	<u>5:30 a.m.</u>						
2. Species*	<u>E.I.</u>						
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	<u>85 CM.</u>						
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	<u>YES.</u>						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

E.I. completed laying.

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH SALISBURY.  
NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 30.6.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED \_\_\_\_\_

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:00am	5:00am	5:00am	5:00am			
2. Species*	E.I.	E.I.	E.I.	CM			
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	70 cm	85 cm	83 cm	95 cm			
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	YES	YES	YES	YES			
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)	4						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

Four turtles on the beach at same time.



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH SALISBURY

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 15.7.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED \_\_\_\_\_

Nest Number							
1. Time							
2. Species*							
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings	135 seen going down to the sea.						
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = *Caretta caretta*; Cm = *Chelonia mydas*; Dc = *Dermochelys coriacea*; E1 = *Eretmochelys imbricata*; Lk = *Lepidochelys kempi*; Lo = *Lepidochelys olivacea*; UK = Unknown

For the month of July - / 1986.

One person from Salisbury had 135 eggs selling - during the closed season.

Turtle meat was sold in the market - again during closed



WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH SALISBURY  
NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEK DATE 3-8-86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED \_\_\_\_\_

Nest Number							
Time			15.8.86				
Species*			D				
Tag Number N = New O = Old							
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
Number of Eggs							
Emergence Date							
Number of Hatchlings	115	(E1)					
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
Nest Protected?(Y/N)			YES.				
Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
Number of Eggs Harvested							
Number of Eggs Depredated							
Number of Head-start Eggs							
Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp1; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

A woman from Salisbury was seen using a container to ensure that 115 young (E1) were placed safely in the sea.

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH SALisbury  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 11-9-86 21-9-86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED \_\_\_\_\_

Nest Number							
1. Time	11-9-86 5:00 A.M.	21-9-86 5:00 A.M.					
2. Species*	O	CM					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	YES	YES.					
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; El = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH ROSALIE  
NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 11-6-86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.5 km

Nest Number							
1. Time	4:30 a.m.						
2. Species*	9						
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs	80						
6. Incubation Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	No						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

Turtle seen nesting on beach.  
three turtles caught with trammel net in San Juan -  
during closed season. Total weight recorded 559 lbs.

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICAN STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH ROSTALIE  
NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEYK DATE 23.7.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED \_\_\_\_\_

Nest Number									
Time	11.50 P.M.								
Species*	D	D							
Tag Number N = New O = Old									
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches									
Number of Eggs									
Emergence Date									
Number of Hatchlings									
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)									
Nest Protected?(Y/N)									
Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)									
Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)									
Number of Eggs Harvested									
Number of Eggs Depredated									
Number of Head-start Eggs									
Females Harvested?(Y/N)									

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempfi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH WOODFORD HILL  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 18.6.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 1.6 km

Nest Number							
. Time	11.30 p.m.						
. Species*	19						
. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
. Number of Eggs							
. Emergence Date							
. Number of Hatchlings							
. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
2. Number of Eggs Harvested							
3. Number of Eggs Depredated							
4. Number of Head-start Eggs							
5. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH WOODFORD HILL

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEER DATE 6.6.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 1.6

Nest Number							
. Time	11.00 P.M.						
. Species*	D						
. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
. Number of Eggs							
. Emergence Date							
. Number of Hatchlings							
. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	No						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH WOODFORD HILL  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEIR DATE 23.7.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 1.6

Nest Number							
Time	5:30 a.m.						
Species*	♀						
Tag Number N = New O = Old							
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
N of Eggs							
Emergence Date							
Number of Hatchlings							
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
Nest Protected?(Y/N)	No						
0. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
1. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
2. Number of Eggs Harvested							
3. Number of Eggs Depredated							
4. Number of Head-start Eggs							
5. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



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BLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH WOODFORD HILL  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 17-8-86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 1.6

Nest Number							
Time	5:02 p.m.						
Species*	19						
Tag Number N = New O = Old							
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
N of Eggs							
Emergence Date							
Number of Hatchlings	23	on way to sea					
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
0. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
1. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
2. Number of Eggs Harvested							
3. Number of Eggs Depredated							
4. Number of Head-start Eggs							
5. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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BLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Loucar

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEK DATE 3.9.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.4 km

Nest Number							
Time	<u>5:30 a.m.</u>						
Species*	<u>E1</u>						
Tag Number N = New O = Old							
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
N of Eggs							
Emergence Date							
Number of Hatchlings							
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
0. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
1. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
2. Number of Eggs Harvested							
3. Number of Eggs Depredated							
4. Number of Head-start Eggs							
5. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Ik = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

Eggs reported sold in village.

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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BLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY Dominica STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Loucarri

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 19.8.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.4

Nest Number							
Time	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.					
Species*	Cm	Cm					
Tag Number N = New O = Old							
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
Number of Eggs							
Emergence Date							
Number of Hatchlings							
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
Nest Protected?(Y/N)	No	No.					
0. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
1. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
2. Number of Eggs Harvested							
3. Number of Eggs Depredated							
4. Number of Head-start Eggs							
5. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Ik = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH LONDONDERKY  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 21.5.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 1.8

Nest Number							
1. Time	4:30 a.m.	4:30 a.m.					
2. Species*	D	D					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. # of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Batali  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 12.5.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3 km

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:30 am						
2. Species*	E1						
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	80 cm						
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	No						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Batali

NAME OF OBSERVER VILLALBA DATE 29.5.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:30 am						
2. Species*	E1	on	its	way	to	sea	
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	84.5 cm						
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Batali  
NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 7.7.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:00 am						
2. Species*	cm						
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

80lbs turtle meat sold in village - during closed season.

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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LE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Batali  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 21.7.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 6.3

Nest Number							
Time	11:30 PM						
Species*	D in possession of two boys.						
Tag Number N = New O = Old							
Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
Number of Eggs							
Emergence Date							
Number of Hatchlings							
Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Batali  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGER DATE 3.8.86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time	5:00 a.m.						
2. Species*	Cm						
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; El = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH Batali  
 NAME OF OBSERVER VILLAGEK DATE 5-9-86 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number							
1. Time	<u>5:30 a.m.</u>						
2. Species*	<u>E1</u>	<u>on beach on it's way to sea.</u>					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches							
5. Number of Eggs							
6. Emergence Date							
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)							
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)							
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

*DOMINICA*



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, INDUSTRY AND TOURISM  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Tel. 2401 (Ext. 270 & 267)

Our Ref. A.....

20th October, 1986

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS,  
ROSEAU,  
COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA,  
WEST INDIES.


Dr. Robert R. Lankford  
Executive Secretary WATS II  
Department of Marine Sciences  
University of Puerto Rico  
Mayaguez  
PUERTO RICO 00708

Dear Dr. Lankford,

I am submitting the information collected so far on the sea turtles. I am sorry the information is limited since the persons from the villages are not able to have a biological approach to the statistics. I have not mentioned their names since the funds they received did not consider their social security and I do want to avoid complications.

I hope the information proves useful. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

  
.....  
FANNY DARROUX (MISS)  
FISHERIES OFFICER

## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY USA STATE FL NAME OF BEACH MARISETTNAME OF OBSERVER Rebecca DATE April 2 TIME START/STOP  DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number						
1. Time	1st observation between 2:00 am and 2:30 pm					
2. Species*	Cc					
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old	Animals were not disturbed					
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	but allow to rest and return to					
5. Number of Eggs	Sea. high energy waves washed					
6. Emergence Date	nests away 6 days later					
7. Number of Hatchlings						
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N	
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested						
13. Number of Eggs Depredated						
14. Number of Head-start Eggs						
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY Peru STATE Moquegua NAME OF BEACH Playa Baja  
 NAME OF OBSERVER Rey DATE April TIME START/STOP 0800 DISTANCE SURVEYED 800

Nest Number							
1. Time	Location made during 1st week of January						
2. Species*	DC(4)	DC	DC	Cm(1)	Cm	Cm	Cm
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old							
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	DC on all occasions were seen having beach						
5. Number of Eggs	entering sea and assumed to have						
6. Emergence Date	nested.						
7. Number of Hatchlings							
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)							
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)	3m report were made for 11 eggs						
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)							
12. Number of Eggs Harvested							
13. Number of Eggs Depredated							
14. Number of Head-start Eggs							
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)							

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY Guatemala STATE Chimaltenango NAME OF BEACH BAPTISTE POINT  
 NAME OF OBSERVER J. Robin DATE Aug 12 TIME START/STOP 08:00 DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.8

Nest Number						
1. Time						
2. Species*	Dc	Cm	Lm	Sm	Lk	
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old						
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches						
5. Number of Eggs	UN	KN	UN	KN		
6. Emergence Date						
7. Number of Hatchlings	13	20	Signs of migration of hatchlings	seen		
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y		
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	N	N	N	N		
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)	N	N	N	N		
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested	Nests of Cms 10 seen	UN	UN	UN		
13. Number of Eggs Depredated	Note UN	UN	UN	UN		
14. Number of Head-start Eggs						
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UN = Unknown

## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY Senegal STATE Diourbel NAME OF BEACH BENHEIMNAME OF OBSERVER W. J. Brown DATE July 82 TIME START/STOP 06:00-12:00 DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.2

Nest Number						
1. Time	Approx. midday at about 200m					
2. Species*	Dc	Cm	Cm	Dc	Cm	
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old						
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	Tracks were inspected and there was					
5. Number of Eggs	clear distinction in sizes that the					
6. Emergence Date	was not discernible between the tracks					
7. Number of Hatchlings	of the two different species (Uncertain)					
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)	reworked from village related erosion					
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	2 Dc and 3 Cm					
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)	One 3m was captured after hatching					
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested						
13. Number of Eggs Depredated						
14. Number of Head-start Eggs						
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH HAYPSTEAD

NAME OF OBSERVER ROBIN DATE April 17 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number					
1. Time	RECORDED BETWEEN 11:00pm & 4:30am				
2. Species*	Cm	Cmi	Lcm	Dc	De
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old					
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	Carapace length 58-64 cm Carapace range 145 - 190 cm				
5. Number of Eggs					
6. Emergence Date					
7. Number of Hatchlings					
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)				Y	Y
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)	Y	V	Y		
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	N
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)					
12. Number of Eggs Harvested	Turtles were only seen digging nests				
13. Number of Eggs Depredated	and not continuously observed				
14. Number of Head-start Eggs	due to limited man-power to				
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)	monitor more than one beach at one time				

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH TAILLE BAYNAME OF OBSERVER K. L. M. J. DATE April 87 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.3

Nest Number						
1. Time	between 4.00 pm and 2.00 am.					
2. Species*	bc	DC	DC	cm		
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old						
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	These animals were slaughtered within the					
5. Number of Eggs	2nd week of April as they approached					
6. Emergence Date	nesting beach.					
7. Number of Hatchlings						
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)						
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)						
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested						
13. Number of Eggs Depredated						
14. Number of Head-start Eggs						
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; El = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kemp; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown



## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH WOOD BRIDGE BAYNAME OF OBSERVER R. Sebastian DATE May 87 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.5

Nest Number						
1. Time						
2. Species*	DC	DC	(2) E1	(2) E1		
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old	The female L.					
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	was not seen but hatchlings from 2 separate nests					
5. Number of Eggs	were reported hatching for the sea					
6. Emergence Date						
7. Number of Hatchlings	20	9				
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)						
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)	N	N				
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested						
13. Number of Eggs Depredated						
14. Number of Head-start Eggs						
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; E1 = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown

## WATS II SEA TURTLE SURVEY DATA FORM

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## TABLE I. NESTING BEACH SURVEY:

COUNTRY DOMINICA STATE \_\_\_\_\_ NAME OF BEACH LAYOY BEACHNAME OF OBSERVER Sebastien DATE MAY 17 TIME START/STOP \_\_\_\_\_ DISTANCE SURVEYED 0.2

Nest Number						
1. Time						
2. Species*	<u>Dc (4)</u>	<u>Cm</u>	<u>Ei (4)</u>			
3. Tag Number N = New O = Old						
4. Carapace Length (S/C) Units cm or inches	These were reported to have nested on the beach in question but they were washed away by shifting beach position					
5. Number of Eggs						
6. Emergence Date						
7. Number of Hatchlings						
8. Erosion Danger?(Y/N)						
9. Nest Protected?(Y/N)						
10. Nest Relocated to another beach site (Y/N)						
11. Number of Eggs to Hatchery? (Y/N)						
12. Number of Eggs Harvested						
13. Number of Eggs Depredated						
14. Number of Head-start Eggs						
15. Females Harvested?(Y/N)						

\*Cc = Caretta caretta; Cm = Chelonia mydas; Dc = Dermochelys coriacea; Ei = Eretmochelys imbricata; Lk = Lepidochelys kempi; Lo = Lepidochelys olivacea; UK = Unknown