

















ProTECTOR – Coordinating Sea Turtle Research and Conservation in Honduras



The State of the World's Sea Turtles

Stephen G. Dunbar^{1,2,3} and Lidia Salinas^{1,3,4}



¹Protective Turtle Ecology Center for Training, Outreach and Research (ProTECTOR), Inc. Colton, CA 92324

²Department of Earth and Biological Sciences, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350

³Turtle Awareness and Protection Studies (TAPS), Oak Ridge, Roatan, Honduras

⁴Protective Turtle Ecology Center for Training, Outreach and Research, Honduras (ProTECTOR), Tegucigalpa, Honduras



*sdunbar@llu.edu



INTRODUCTION

Sea turtles of the Caribbean highly threatened. Decline attributed to:

- habitat degradation
- increasing marine pollution
- removal of eggs and females from nesting beaches
- Capture of juveniles from feeding grounds for consumption
- Image: Image:

INTRODUCTION

Lack of awareness and conservation efforts partly due to large gap in information available on any aspect of sea turtle biology, ecology, life history in Honduras.

De Rochefort (1666) reported on plentiful hawksbills on the islands in Gulf of Honduras.

Hodgson (1822), stated exports from the coast of Cen. Am. equated to ~3400 hawksbills/yr.

Parsons (1972) reports tortoiseshell as important trade item from the region, including Miskito area in **1722**.

Davidson (1979) reports that both hawksbills and greens had been plentiful sources of shells and food "for at least three centuries, but now are only caught occasionally."



INTRODUCTION

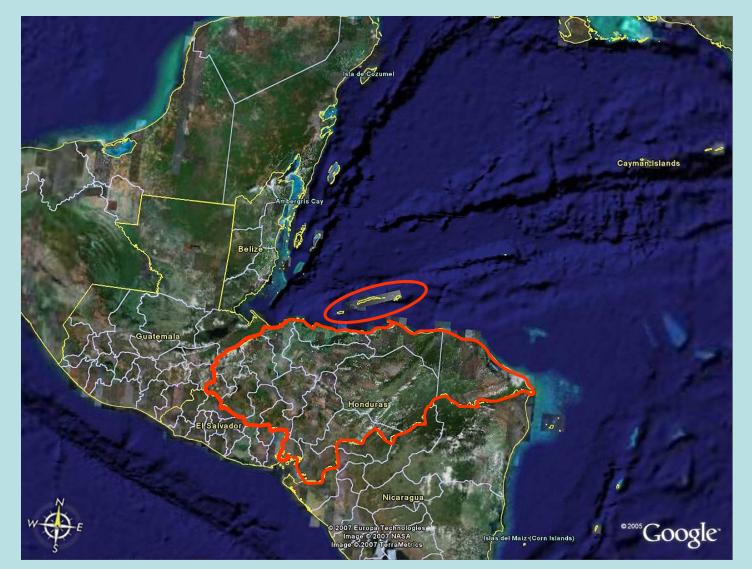
Honduras is conspicuously absent from reports, such as:

Meylan & Donnelly (1999) Status Justification...

MTSG (2004) Global Status Assessment...

Mast (2005) State of the World's Seat Turtles.

Roatan, Honduras One of three, main islands of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef system.



Roatan, Honduras

Threats to turtles here include:

- Commercial fishing fleets
- Artisanal fishers.
- Increasing beach and water pollution.
- Development and alteration of beach habitat.

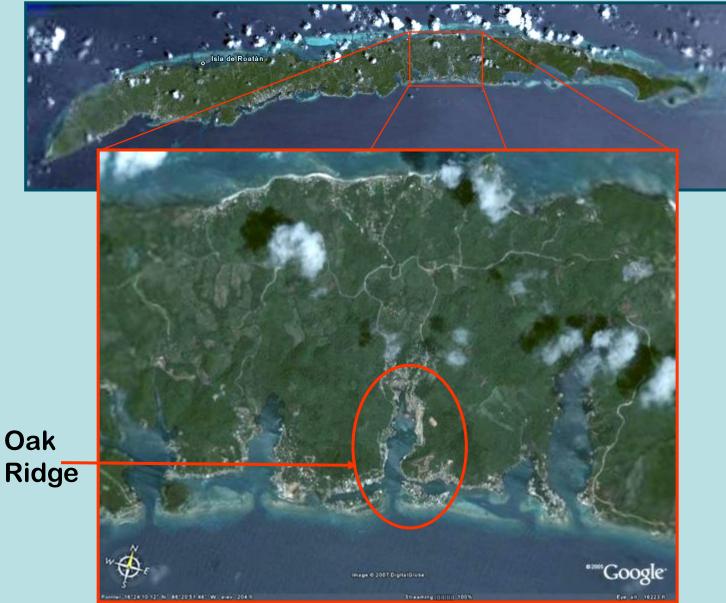








Roatan, Honduras



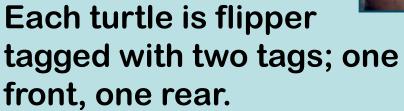
Turtles are weighed, measured (SCL,SCW, CCL, CCW) checked for general health.

Each animal photo'd to keep a digital record of each individual.

Any special marks or unique features are also photographed for later identification.



Turtles receive a temporary ID number for easy tracking in the pool.









• Transported by boat ~10 - 20 min.





- Released one at a time.
- Observed for as long as possible: 3 48 min.









Radio Telemetry



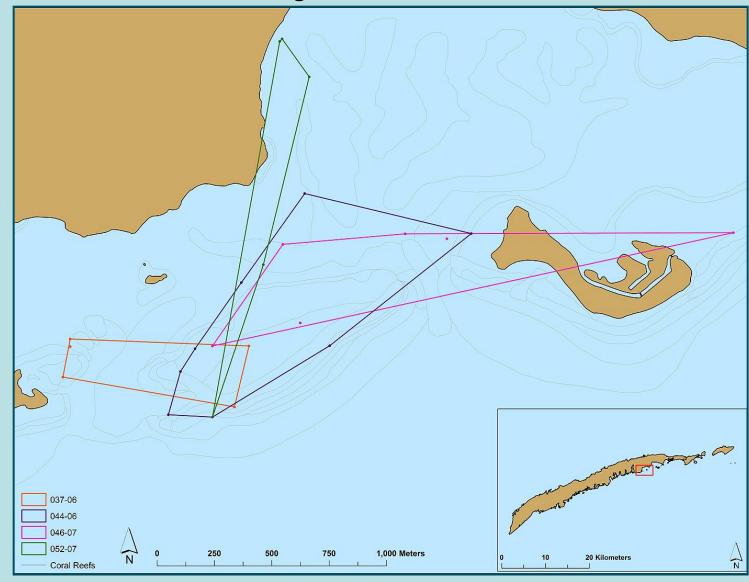


Radio Telemetry



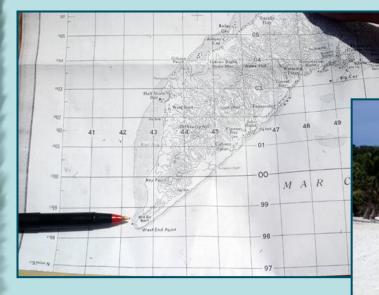
Melissa Berube tracking turtles with radio telemetry.

Radio Telemetry



M. Berube, 2009

Mapping and Monitoring of Nesting Beaches







Monitoring Hawksbill Nesting





Dunbar & Berube, 2008. USFW Report

Bottle-2-Buildings Roatan Conservation Center Project



Population Dynamics of *Lepidochelys olivacea*, Punta Raton.

Isla de Roatan Isla de Guanaja ☆Te El Salvador alvador Punta Raton Turtle Center Google⁻ Lye alt 3 21 km 16'53 51"N 87"30"15 00"W elev 8 m

Population Dynamics of *Lepidochelys olivacea*, Punta Raton.

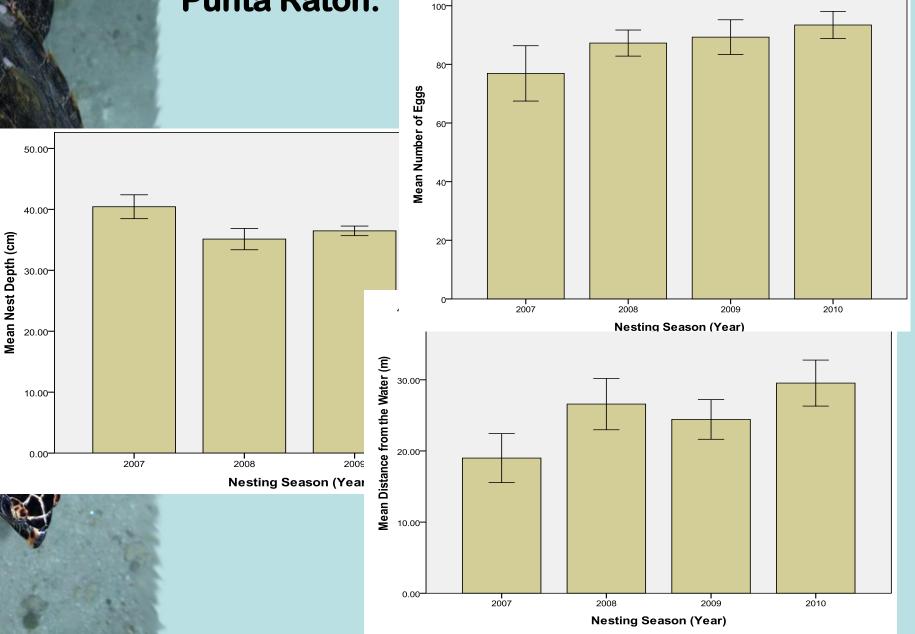




Population Dynamics of *Lepidochelys olivacea*, Punta Raton.



Population Dynamics of *Lepidochelys olivacea*, Punta Raton.



ProTECTOR's Efforts

United States Fish and Wildlife Services

the Web: Wildlife Trade on the Internet. Internetional Fund for Animal SCHLAES Welfare, London. 41 p. http://www.ifew.org. in evalue KOCH, V, WJ. NICHOLS, H. PECKHAM & V. DE LA TOBA. 2006. populati

population SHINAWATI Estimates of sea turtle mortality from peaching and bycatch in Behia Magdalena, Baja California Sur, Mexico. Biological Conservation 128: Trade in B meeting October

327-334. meeting e MARQUEZ-M., R. 1990. FAO species catalogue. Vol. 11: Sea Turtles of óctober 2 McCLENACHAN, L., J.B. JACKSON & M.J. NEWMAN. 2006. US FISHAN

ACCLENACALAN, L., JE. JACKSON & M. J. NEWMAN. 2006.
US 5781-4007.

Deservitoria mightations of hiumits are mile statelis basel loss.
Jacanal Rep.

Pression in Ecology and the Terromannes + 200-306.
US 1951-4007.

State of the Terromagnesis of the of the t

In-Water Observations of Recen Juvenile Hawksbills (Eretmochel

Stephen G. Dunbar^{4,3}, Lidia Salinas^{1,4} & La ¹Protective Turile Ecology Center for Training, Durwach and F 160 Topungen Ting, Colton, CA 93324 (E-mail: 6 Department of Ecological Science, Lona Linda Units atle Anaroness and Protection Studies (TAPS) Conservation Po

Direct observations of animals at different life history stages In most provide important information regarding habitat use and behavior Furthermore, understanding daily movements and activity patterns of distribu of sea turtles can provide insights into important foraging and al. 2002). He resting sites, and therefore critical habitats (Seminoff et al., 2002) with little pr resting sites, site utereter critical motions (Jemmand et al., 2002) with inter pre-tact may require specific conservation measures. Focal follows of information in marine turtles have been reported by several authors (Houghton et al. 2000; Diez et al. 2002; Houghton et al. 2003; Meadows 2004; Schoffeld et al. 2006). Meadows (2004) used focal-minual activity precalle stage budget observations to study impacts of human-turtle interactions and categorized observed behaviors as inactive on the bottom, van Dam 200

such as al. 2006 Schofiel and self several and fem turtles () interacti turtles () However activitie Clough are unaw

Masting Deach Reconnaissance onduras port

Hawksbill Sea Turtle





ACTIVITIES OF THE PROTECTIVE TURTLE ECOLOGY CENTER FOR TRAINING, OUTREACH, AND RESEARCH, INC. (ProTECTOR) IN THE GOLF OF FONSECA, HONDURAS 2009 - 2010 ANNUAL REPORT MARCH 15, 2011

KATON, HUNDUKAS 2008 - 2009 ANNUAL REPORT FEBRUARY 15, 2010



d green sea turtles: voyagers of the Pacific oceans

d David Howard⁴

ompelling: exploited, yet persistent; sea turtles represent some sea. How fitting that these silent creatures should harbor so gun to open the door to the mystery of hawksbill and green sea cial and artisanal exploitation. We still know little about their ties, what motivates their migrations, how their diets develop, ability to see. But with help from modern technology, sea turthe oceans than we ever knew before-more about water temd bathymetry. As a pair of researchers working on two separate taken a step back to introduce some of the big issues facing sea turtles in general and the Caribbean hawksbill and Pacific green in particular.

Harine Research Group, earth and biological sciences department, Lona Linds University, Loma Linds, California 2) Potactive Turtle Costagy Canter for Tairing, Outrasch, and Research Incomparated (ProTECTOR), Colton, California 3) Turtle Averaness and Protection Studies (TAPS) program, Real House Reser, Rostan, Honderna 4) Matrine science department, Callege of Ants and Sciences, University of Neural in Hilb, Neural 1) Matrine science department, Callege of Ants and Sciences, University of Neural in Hilb, Neural 1) Matrine science department, Callege of Ants and Sciences, University of Neural in Hilb, Neural 1) Matrine science department, Callege of Ants and Sciences, University of Neural in Hilb, Neural 1) Matrine science department, Science and Sciences, University of Neural III Matrine Science department, Science and Sciences, University of Neural III Matrine Science (Neural Matrine) Matrines (Neural Matrines) (Neural Matrines)



NISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,

VITIES OF THE PROTECTIVE TURTLE OGY CENTER FOR TRAINING, OUTREACH, RESEARCH, INC (ProTECTOR) IN PUNTA ON. HONDURAS 2008 ANNUAL REPORT MBER 30, 2008

SWOT §

INSIDE

The State of the World's Sea Turtles

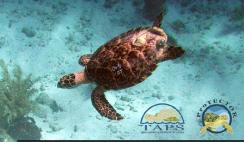
Volume III

CONFRONTING CLIMATE CHANGE STUDYING HAWKSBILLS IN THE DEEP MINIMIZING LOGGERHEAD AND AND MORE

DISCOVERING THE FLATBACK AUSTRALIA'S OWN SEA TURTLE



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, HONDURAS



ACTIVITIES OF THE TURTLE AWARENESS AND PROTECTIVE STUDIES (TAPS) PROGRAM, PROTECTIVE TURTLE ECOLOGY CENTER FOR TRAINING, OUTREACH, AND RESEARCH, INC. (ProTECTOR) IN ROATAN, HONDURAS 2007 – 2008 ÁNNUAL REPORT IANUARY 15. 2009

Future Projects

- 1. Satellite tagging of nesting females.
- 2. Mapping historical and current distributions of sea turtles throughout Honduras.
- 3. Health and heavy metal monitoring of wild-caught and nesting turtles.
- 4. Bycatch in artisanal and commercial fisheries.
- 5. Embryological development.
- 6. Pain perception studies.
- 7. Nesting beach and foraging area monitoring.

Current and Future Projects



Acknowledgements

- Department of Earth & Biological Sciences (LLU).
- Reef House Resort (ProTECTOR/TAPS).
- Lidia Salinas, ProTECTOR Country Coordinator.
- Programa Manejo Ambiental la Islas de la Bahia (PMAIB).
- US Fish & Wildlife Services
- National Fish and Wildlife; Ocean Foundation; ICAPO
- SWOT (CI)
- Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Conservation Grant.
- Karla Ventura, Edwin Cruz, Marinela Ferrera, Romeo and Connie Silvestri, Hybur Shipping.
- David Kirkwood, Leonardo Rodriguez, Lindsey Kelly and Sabine Dunbar assisted with field data collection.
- DIGEPESCA, SAG, Fernando Sotelo SERNA (Honduras) (Permits DGPA/005/2006 & DGPA/245/2006), LLU IACUC (Protocol OSR#86004).
- Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research (flipper tags).
- Nancy Blauers (BlauersArt,Inc.), April Sjoboen, Melissa Berube





www.turtleprotector.org

Adopt a Sea Turtle