

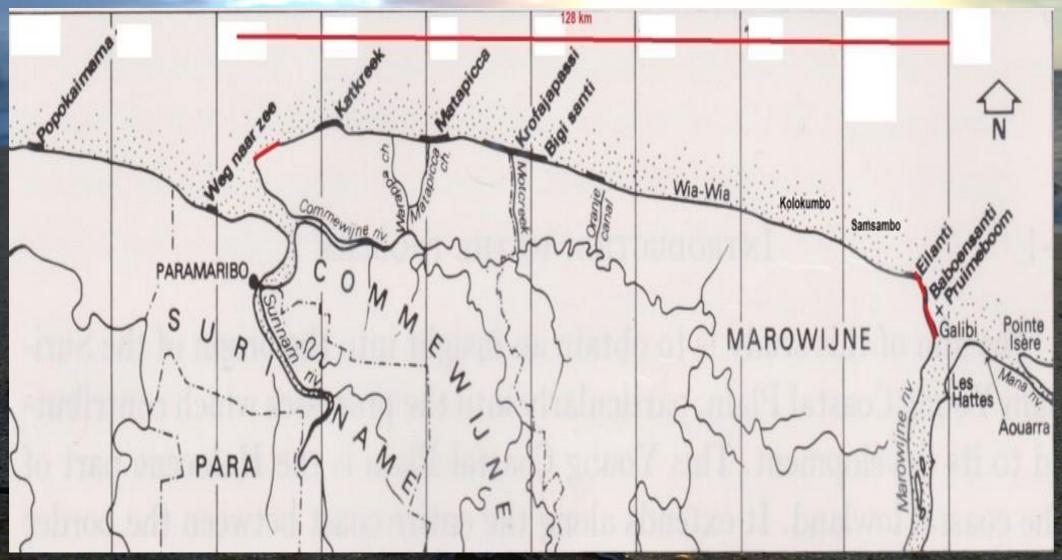


Assessment of Braamspunt as a sea turtle nesting beach

Cheyenne Samson 19- 03 -2019

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Introduction









Purpose of study

Suitability of the Braamspunt as nesting beach based on hatching and emergence success as well as the threats for sea turtles on this beach





Identification and assessment of threats

- Observations on the beach
- Interviews
- Significance of the threat = severity \times exposure
 - 1= Minor
 - 2= Moderate
 - 3= High
 - Minor significance
 - Moderate significance
 - High significance

Severity Exposure	1	2	3
1	1	2	3
2	2	4	6
3	3	6	9

Results nest analyses

- 206 nest studied: 196 Green sea turtle nests and 10 Leatherback nests
- Mean hatching success: 90% ± 12%
- Mean emergence success: $89 \pm 13\%$

	CM 100%	CM 4%	DC	CM 4% - DC
	n= 196	n= 12	n= 10	(Mann-Whitney
				U test)
Hatching success %	91 ± 8	92 ± 6	60 ± 25	p=0.002
Emergence success %	91 ± 10	92 ± 6	59 ± 25	p=0.002
Undeveloped eggs %	3 ± 5	2 ± 2	12 ± 10	p=0.025
Embryonic mortality %	1 ± 1	1 ± 1	3 ± 4	p=0.254
Total predation %	4 ± 4	3 ±4	15 ± 17	p=0.03
Predation by mole cricket %	2 ± 3	2 ± 2	5 ± 7	p=0.628
Predation by ghost crab %	2 ± 3	1 ± 2	10± 12	p=0.001
Rotten eggs %	3 ± 3	2 ± 2	10 ± 11	p=0.014
Distance nest to STL in m	$7.47 \pm 6.27 \text{ m}$	$10.5 \pm 4.46 \text{ m}$	$-1.4 \pm 4.58 \text{ m}$	p=0.000















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Threats

	Threats	Severity	Exposure	Significance
Natural	Beach debris	2	2	Moderate
	Predators	2	2	Moderate
	(natural)		A Transaction	
	Erosion	3	3	High
Anthropogenic	Predators (dogs)	2	1	Minor
	Tourism	2	1	Minor
	Sand mining	3	3	High
	Poachers	unt as a sea turtle nesting be	3	High



