

SWoT Data Contributors

Guidelines for Data Use and Citation

The leatherback nesting data below correspond directly to this report's feature map (pp. 18–19), organized alphabetically by country and beach name. Every record with a point on the map is numbered to correspond with that point. These data have come from a wide variety of sources, and in many cases have not been previously published. Data may be used freely but must be cited to the original source as indicated in the “Data Source” field of each record. Only original data are reported here, not the converted values that were used to create the feature map. For more information on data conversions, see the article on page 17.

In the following records, nesting data are reported from the last complete nesting season in 2004 from all available beaches. For those beaches from which recent data were not available, the most recently available data are reported.

Important Notes on Data

Great effort has been made to provide sufficient information with each data record to allow the quality and source of the record to be fairly evaluated. While every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of these data, absolute accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

ANGOLA

Data Record 1

Data Source: Ron, T. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Angola: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Beaches along the coast of the Cabinda Province in the North to Baía Farta, Benguela Province in the south.

Comments: Several preliminary beach surveys and interviews with fishers in 2002 confirmed leatherback nesting on several beaches along the Angolan coast. Information is still very limited, yet there is good reason to believe that leatherback nesting may occur on most or all suitable beaches along the Angolan coast, with a southern distribution limit somewhere between Baía Farta and Equimina in Benguela Province.

SWoT Team Contact: Tamar Ron

ANGUILLA

Data Record 2

Data Source: Gumbs, J. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Anguilla: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Barnes Bay, Captain's Bay, Maunday's Bay, Rendezvous Bay, and Shoal Bay East

Year: 2004

Count: 1–10 estimated nesting females per beach per year

Comments: Leatherbacks are known to nest on these five beaches. There is no current monitoring, and estimations are based on past data.

SWoT Team Contact: James Gumbs

ARUBA

Data Record 3

Data Source: Turtugaraba. 2006. Leatherback nesting data from Eagle Beach, Dos Playa, and Boca Grandi, Aruba, 2004. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Eagle Beach, Dos Playa, and Boca Grandi

Year: 2004

Count: 6 nesting females, 37 nests

Monitoring Effort: 100%

SWoT Team Contact: Edith Van Der Wal

AUSTRALIA

Data Source: Limpus, C. J. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Australia: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Comments: The previously reliable nesting (at low density, 1–3 females per year in the late 1970s) for *Dermochelys coriacea* in Australia was on the southeast Queensland beaches of Wreck Rock and adjacent Rules Beach (fronting the Coral Sea, Pacific Ocean). Nesting numbers have declined on these and all other eastern Australian beaches, and not a single beaching of nesting *D. coriacea* has been recorded since February 1996.

SWoT Team Contact: Col Limpus

Data Record 4

Data Sources: 1) Limpus, C. J., and R. Chatto. 2004. Marine Turtles. In *Description of Key Species Groups in the Northern Planning Area*. National Oceans Office. Hobart, Australia; 2) Limpus, C. J. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Australia: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Beaches of Coburg Peninsula in Northern Arnhem Land

Comments: These beaches appear to have annual, low-density leatherback nesting. No rigorous surveys have been conducted in this area, and nesting density remains unquantified.

SWoT Team Contact: Col Limpus

BAHAMAS

Data Record 5

Data Source: De Ruyc, C. 2006. Leatherback nesting in the Bahamas. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Long Beach, Abaco Island

Year: 2004

Count: 2 nests

Comments: Data were collected during a six-day site visit (August 25–31, 2004), and there is no regular monitoring of this beach. The nest count should be considered a minimum.

SWoT Team Contact: Christopher De Ruyc

Definitions of Terms

Nesting activities. A count of the number of times leatherbacks were documented coming ashore during the monitoring period. This includes crawls and false crawls.

Nests. A count of the number of nests laid by leatherback females during the monitoring period. Not all nests contain eggs.

Nesting females. A count of observed nesting female leatherbacks during the monitoring period.

Tagged females. A number of nesting females tagged by researchers during the nesting season.

Crawl. A female leatherback's emergence onto the beach to nest. These counts may or may not include false crawls.

False crawl. An emergence onto the beach by a female leatherback that does not result in a nest.

Estimated nesting females. An estimate of the number of leatherback females nesting in a season. Methods of estimation vary.

Monitoring effort. The level of effort used to monitor nesting on a given beach.

Year. The year in which a given nesting season ended (e.g., data collected between late 2003 and early 2004 are listed as year 2004).

BANGLADESH

Data Record 6

Data Source: Islam, M. Z. 2002. Marine turtle nesting at St. Martin's Island, Bangladesh. *Marine Turtle Newsletter* 96: 19–22.

Nesting Beach: Shill Banyar Gula, St. Martin Island, Cox's Bazar District

Comments: In 2001, one leatherback nest was recorded at this beach. This is the only recent record of leatherback nesting in Bangladesh.

SWoT Team Contact: M. Zahirul Islam

BENIN

Data Record 7

Data Source: Dossou-Bodjrenou, J. S., and A. Tehou. 2002. The status of efforts to protect Atlantic sea turtles in Benin (West Africa). In *Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation: NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC-477*, compilers A. Mosier, A. Foley, and B. Brost, 108–110. Miami: National Marine Fisheries Service.

Comments: Recent surveys have confirmed that leatherback nesting regularly occurs in many areas along the coast of Benin. Initial surveys (Dossou-Bodjrenou & Tehou 2002) suggest that the major nesting sites are at Hilla-Condji, Grand-Popo, Djegbadji, Togbin, and Sèmè.

BRAZIL

Data Record 8

Data Source: Projeto Tamar. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Brazil. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Comboios, Povoação, Pontal, Guriri (Espírito Santo Province)

Beach Length: 200 km

Year: 2004

Count: 68 nests

SWoT Team Contact: Maria A. Marcovaldi and Paolo Barata

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Data Record 9

Data Source: Gore, S., Pickering, A., and G. Frett. 2006. Leatherback nesting in the British Virgin Isles. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Josiah's Bay, Tortola Island

Year: 2004

Count: 6 crawls

Nesting Beach: Lambert, Tortola Island

Year: 2004

Count: 11 crawls

Nesting Beach: Long Bay-Belmont, Tortola Island

Year: 2004

Count: 2 crawls

Nesting Beach: Rogues Bay, Tortola Island

Year: 2004

Count: 6 crawls

Nesting Beach: Trunk Bay, Tortola Island

Year: 2004

Count: 13 crawls

Comments: Counts include false crawls. 2004 data were not available from North Shore, Anegada, and Long Bay, Beef Island. In 2003, there were 2 crawls and 1 crawl recorded at these beaches, respectively.

SWoT Team Contact: Shannon Gore

CAMEROON

Data Record 10

Data Source: Angoni, H. 2004. Suivi et Conservation des Tortues Marines Dans l'U.T.O. Campo—Ma'an. Rapport Technique.

Nesting Beach: Beaches between Campo and Kribi, South Province

Comments: Leatherback nesting was documented on these beaches in 2004. Exact nest numbers were not available.

COLOMBIA

Data Record 11

Data Source: Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras José Benito Vives de Andr  s (INVEMAR), and Ministerio del Medio Ambiente (MMA). 2003. *Distribuci  n de playas de anidaci  n actual y zonas de avistamiento en el caribe colombiano de las tortugas caguama (Caretta caretta), verde (Chelonia mydas), Carey (Eretmochelys imbricata) y canal (Dermochelys coriacea)*. Proyecto tortugas marinas del caribe colombiano.

Nesting Beach: Playa Acand  es, Playa Chilingos, Punta Arenas

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 data were not available. The most recent available data are from 2002, when roughly 10–100 leatherback females are estimated to have nested on each of the above beaches. This rough estimate is based on conversations with local residents.

SWoT Team Contact: Claudia Ceballos

Data Record 12

Data Source: P  ez, V. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Colombia. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Playona

Beach Length: 12 km

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. In 2003, 178 nests were recorded here. Seventy percent of the nests are found in the first 1.2 kilometers of beach, and only 3 kilometers of the beach are monitored.

SWoT Team Contact: Vivian P  ez

CONGO

Data Record 13

Data Source: 1) Sounguet, G. P., and C. Mbina. 2003. Turtle conservation in Gabon and Republic of Congo. In *Proceedings of the Twenty-Second Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation: NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEF-SC-503*, compiler J. A. Seminoff, 162. Miami: National Marine Fisheries Service; 2) Verhage, B., and E. B. Moundjim. 2005. Three years of marine turtle monitoring in the Gamba Complex of Protected Areas, Gabon, Central Africa, 2002–2005.

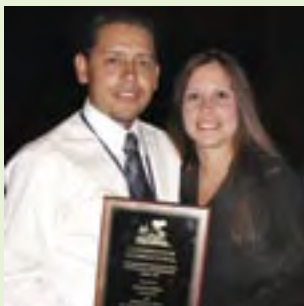
Nesting Beach: Konkouati National Park, Region de Kouilou

Comments: The nesting beach in Konkouati National Park is more than 30 km long and is contiguous with Mayumba in Gabon.

COSTA RICA

Data Source: Tro  ng, S., Chac  n, D., and B. Dick. 2004. Possible decline in leatherback turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* nesting along Caribbean Central America. *Oryx*: 38(4): 395–403.

Comments: Recent aerial surveys (Tro  ng, et al. 2004) have found that leatherbacks nest on beaches along most of the Caribbean coast between southern Nicaragua and northern Panama (this includes all of Costa Rica). Only a few of these beaches have regular monitoring projects, and actual annual nesting numbers are unknown. Tro  ng et al. (2004) estimate that there are between 5,759 and 12,893 leatherback nests deposited per year on beaches between the San Juan River at the southern extent of Nicaragua and Chiriqu   Beach in northern Panama. This includes the beaches of Tortuguero, Pacuare,



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and Gandoca in Costa Rica, and Chiriqu   in Panama, at which regular monitoring efforts are currently established.

Data Record 14

Data Source: Chac  n, D., and J. M. Carvajal. 2004. Informe de la Anidaci  n de Tortuga Baula (*Dermochelys coriacea*), en el Parque Nacional Cahuita, Lim  n, Costa Rica. Temporada 2004. Proyecto para la conservaci  n de Tortugas Marinas del Caribe Sur, Talamanca, Costa Rica.

Nesting Beach: Cahuita National Park, Lim  n Province

Year: 2004

Count: 14 nesting females

SWoT Team Contact: Didiher Chac  n

Data Record 15

Data Source: Arauz, R., Pyle, A., and J. A. Serna. 2004. Conservation of leatherback sea turtles, *Dermochelys coriacea*, and monitoring of sea turtle nesting activity in Playa Caletas and Playa Pencal, Costa Rica from July 15, 2003 to April 15, 2004. PRETOMA, Costa Rica.

Nesting Beach: Caletas, Nicoya Peninsula

Beach Length: 5 km

Year: 2004

Count: 24 nests, 8 false crawls, 11 unconfirmed nesting activities

Monitoring Effort: Nightly patrols from July 15, 2003 to February 29, 2004

SWoT Team Contact: Randall Arauz and Andy Pyle

Data Record 16

Data Source: Silverman, R. 2006. Leatherback nesting on the Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Carate/R  o Oro, Osa Peninsula, Puntarenas Province

Year: 2004

Count: 13 nests, 2 nesting females

Monitoring Effort: Morning surveys and nightly patrols 75% of the time since June 2003

SWoT Team Contact: Rachel Silverman

Data Record 17

Data Source: Chac  n, D., and J. M. Hancock. 2004. Anidaci  n de la tortuga baula *Dermochelys coriacea* en Playa Gandoca, Talamanca, Costa Rica. Programa de Conservaci  n de Tortugas Marinas del Caribe Sur, Talamanca, Costa Rica. Temporada 2004.

Nesting Beach: Gandoca (Gandoca-Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge)

Beach Length: 11 km

Year: 2004

Count: 98 nesting females, 262 nests

Monitoring Effort: 150 survey days annually, from March to July

SWoT Team Contact: Didiher Chac  n

Data Record 18

Data Source: Ch  ves, G., Morera, R., and J.R. Aviles. 2006. Leatherback nesting in the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge, Costa Rica. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Ostional and Nosara, Refugio Nacional de Vida Silvestre Ostional

Beach Length: 7 km

Year: 2004

Count: 59 nests

Monitoring Effort: 75–100%

SWoT Team Contact: Gerardo Ch  ves

Data Record 19

Data Source: Guti  rrez, I. A., and M. L  pez. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Pacuare, Costa Rica. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Pacuare

Beach Length: 6 km

Year: 2004

Count: 264 tagged females, 550 nests, and 832 nesting activities

“Sea turtles are wonderful creatures and an important natural and economic resource; global collaboration is undoubtedly key to their effective conservation. The survival of these species will depend upon the way humans respond to the threats that we have globally inflicted upon them.”

—Rotney Piedra and Elizabeth V  lez,

Las Baulas National Marine Park, Costa Rica

SWoT Team Contact: I  aki Abella Guti  rrez

Data Record 20

Data Source: The Leatherback Trust. Las Baulas Conservation Project – Archive 2003–2004 Field Report. www.leatherback.org/pages/project/report/report0304.htm.

Nesting Beach: Playa Grande, Parque Nacional Marino Las Baulas, Guanacaste

Beach Length: 3.7 km

Year: 2004

Count: 159 nesting females

SWoT Team Contact: Jim Spotila and Frank Paladino

Data Record 21

Data Source: Piedra, R., and E. V  lez. 2004. Reporte de actividades de investigaci  n y protecci  n de la tortuga baula (*Dermochelys coriacea*) temporada de anidaci  n 2003–2004 Playa Langosta. Unpublished manuscript, Proyecto de Conservaci  n en Tortugas Marinas—Tortuga Baula, Parque Nacional Marino Las Baulas, Guanacaste, Costa Rica.

Nesting Beach: Playa Langosta, Parque Nacional Marino Las Baulas, Guanacaste

Beach Length: 1.3 km

Year: 2004

Count: 44 nesting females

Monitoring Effort: 100%

SWoT Team Contact: Rotney Piedra Chac  n and Elizabeth V  lez Carballo

Data Record 22

Data Source: Arauz, R., L  pez, E., Gaos, A., Y   ez, I., Reyes, W., and S. Bejarano. 2004. Sea turtle conservation and research using coastal community organizations as the cornerstone of support. PRETOMA, Costa Rica.

Nesting Beach: San Miguel, Guanacaste

Comments: Leatherback nesting has not been documented at San Miguel since 2001. Previous leatherback nesting records include: 1 false crawl in 2001; 1 nest and 2 false crawls in 2000; and 2 nests in 1999.

Data Record 23

Data Source: Tro  ng, S., Harrison, E., and D. Evans. Forthcoming. Leatherback nesting trend and threats at Tortuguero, Costa Rica. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*.

Nesting Beach: Tortuguero, Lim  n Province

Beach Length: 35.2 km

Year: 2004

Count: 503 nests

SWoT Team Contact: Sebastian Tro  ng

C  TE D'IVOIRE

Data Record 24

Data Source: G  mez, J. 2006. Leatherback nesting in C  te d'Ivoire. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Abr  by

Beach Length: 17 km

Year: 2004

Count: 2 nests

Nesting Beach: Addah

Beach Length: 19 km

Year: 2004

Count: 5 nests

Nesting Beach: Jacqueville

Beach Length: 26 km

Year: 2004

Count: 13 nests

Nesting Beach: Noumouzou

Beach Length: 19 km

Year: 2004

Count: 5 nests

Monitoring Effort: Surveyed from November 1, 2003 to January 31, 2004

SWoT Team Contact: Jos   Gomez



COURTESY OF KETUT PUTRA

CUBA

Data Record 25

Data Source: Moncada, F. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Cuba: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Cayo Campo, Arquipelago de los Canarreos
Comments: This is the only confirmed nesting site for leatherbacks in Cuba. In 2004, leatherback hatchlings were found on Cayo Campo, and on other occasions large tracks have been observed. The level of nesting is unknown because of lack of monitoring, but it is likely to be small or occasional. Leatherbacks sporadically nest in other areas of Cuba, though these are not considered regular nesting beaches for the species.
SWoT Team Contact: Felix Moncada

DOMINICA

Data Record 26

Data Source: 1) Byrne, R., and K. Eckert. 2004. *2003 Annual Report: Rosalie Sea Turtle Initiative (RoSTI)*. Roseau, Dominica, West Indies: Prepared by WIDECAST for the Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment (Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division); 2) Byrne, R. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Dominica. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Rosalie-Coffee and La Plaine-Bout Sable
Beach Length: 4 km
Year: 2004

Count: 22 tagged females, 40 nesting activities

Monitoring Effort: Surveys conducted from March 1 to October 1

Comments: Nearly 100% of nesting females were killed each year from 1998 to 2001 (19 to 27 females). On Marigot, Londonderry, Woodford Hill, Cabana, and Wesley beaches, females are still being killed.

SWoT Team Contact: Rowan Byrne

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Data Record 27

Data Source: 1) Dominici, G. 1996. Monitoreo de anidamiento de tortuga tinglar (*Dermochelys coriacea*) en playas del Parque Nacional Jaragua. In *Memorias del Segundo Congreso de la Biodiversidad Caribeña*. Santo Domingo, Republica Dominicana, Jan. 14–16, 1996; 2) León, Y. 2006. Leatherback nesting in the Dominican Republic: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Mosquea, San Luis, and Inglesa

Beach Length: 13 km

Comments: These beaches are not currently monitored but are known to host nesting leatherbacks (Y. Leon, pers. comm.). The most recent data are from 1995, when 24 crawls were documented (Dominici 1996).

SWoT Team Contact: Yolanda León

ECUADOR

Data Record 28

Data Source: Barragán, M. J. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Ecuador: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: San Lorenzo, Esmeraldas

Comments: There is one recent record of leatherback nesting in Ecuador, from San Lorenzo, Esmeraldas, in December 2000. This is considered an occasional nesting site that does not host a regular nesting population. Leatherback strandings are also recorded occasionally along the Ecuadorian coastline.

SWoT Team Contact: María José Barragán

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Data Record 29

Data Source: Hearn, G. W., Rader, H., and J. L. Bradsby. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: "Beach A," Bioko Island

Beach Length: 1.78 km

"Because sea turtles use such a wide range of habitats in their lifecycles—from beaches to seagrass beds, coral reefs, the ocean deeps, and beyond—we can use data collected on these species to help design marine and coastal conservation areas. In Indonesia, the turtle is part of our culture, and I am proud to have my turtle research used toward this purpose. In the coming years, SWoT will enable us to accomplish this not only in our own regions but on a global scale."

—Ketut Putra, *Conservation International, Indonesia*

Year: 2004

Count: 134 nests

Monitoring Effort: 199 survey days between September 2003 and May 2004

Nesting Beach: "Beach B," Bioko Island

Beach Length: 3 km

Year: 2004

Count: 157 nests

Monitoring Effort: 194 survey days between September 2003 and May 2004

Nesting Beach: "Beach C," Bioko Island

Beach Length: 3.34 km

Year: 2004

Count: 804 nests

Monitoring Effort: 223 survey days between September 2003 and May 2004

Nesting Beach: "Beach D," Bioko Island

Beach Length: 3.41 km

Year: 2004

Count: 748 nests

Monitoring Effort: 194 survey days between September 2003 and May 2004

Nesting Beach: "Beach E," Bioko Island

Beach Length: 4.10 km

Year: 2004

Count: 1,105 nests

Monitoring Effort: 198 survey days between September 2003 and May 2004

SWoT Team Contact: Gail Hearn

FRENCH GUIANA

Data Record 30

Data Source: Rivalan, P. 2004. La dynamique des populations de tortues luths de Guyane Française : Recherche des facteurs impliqués et applicatin a la mise en place de stratégies de conservation. PhD diss, Université de Paris XI Orsay.

Nesting Beach: Awa:la – Ya:lima:po

Beach Length: 3.6 km

Comments: Nesting data from the 2004 season were not available. The last available datum is 4,448 leatherback nests in 2003 (Rivalan 2004).

GABON

Data Record 31

Data Source: 1) Sounguet, G. P., Mbina, C., and A. Formia. 2004. Sea turtle research and conservation in Gabon by Aventures Sans Frontières, an organizational profile. *Marine Turtle Newsletter* 105:19–21; 2) Sounguet, G. P. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Gabon. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Bame, Mayumba National Park

Beach Length: 3.6 km

Year: 2004

Count: 1,648 nests, 32 false crawls

Monitoring Effort: Daily surveys from November 3, 2003 to February 27, 2004

Nesting Beach: Iguela, Loango National Park

Beach Length: 35 km

Comments: Leatherback nesting is known to occur here, though in lesser numbers than at Bame and Pongara (Sounguet, Mbina, & Formia 2004). Recent data were not available.

Nesting Beach: Nyafessa, Mayumba National Park

Beach Length: 10 km

Year: 2004

Count: 626 nests, 26 false crawls

Monitoring Effort: Daily surveys from November 3, 2003 to February 27, 2004

Nesting Beach: Pongara, Pongara National Park

Beach Length: 5 km

Year: 2004

Count: 17 false crawls, 258 nests.

Monitoring Effort: Daily surveys from November 17, 2003 to February 20, 2004

SWoT Team Contact: Guy-Philippe Sounguet

Data Record 32

Data Source: Verhage, B., and E. B. Moundjim. 2005. Three years of marine turtle monitoring in the Gamba Complex of Protected Areas, Gabon, Central Africa, 2002–2005.

Nesting Beach: Pont Dick, Gamba Complex

Beach Length: 5.75 km

Year: 2004

Count: 61 tagged females, 203 nests, 10 false crawls

Nesting Beach: Coastline roughly between Sette Cama and Gamba

Beach Length: 40 km

Comments: Verhage and Moundjim (2005) report that leatherback nesting was observed on several beaches along the coast in the Gamba Complex region. The Point Petrace area had higher observed nesting density than Sette Cama.

GHANA

Data Record 33

Data Source: 1) Adjei, R., Boakye, G., and S. Adu. 2001. Organisational profile: Ghana Wildlife Society. *Marine Turtle Newsletter* 93: 11–12; 2) Beyer, K., Ekau, W., and J. Blay. 2002. Sea turtle nesting and the effect of predation on the hatching success of the olive Ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) on Old Ningo Beach, Ghana, West Africa. In *Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation: NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC-477*, compilers A. Mosier, A. Foley, and B. Brost, 108–110. Miami: National Marine Fisheries Service.

Comments: Leatherbacks are known to nest along the coast of Ghana, though recent nesting data were not available. Low level leatherback nesting was observed during monitoring at Old Ningo Beach between September 2001 and February 2002 (Beyer, Ekau, & Blay 2002) and is likely to occur in other areas of the coast.

GRENADA

Data Record 34

Data Source: King, R. S., and C. B. Lloyd. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Grenada: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Bathway

Beach Length: 0.35 km

Year: 2004

Count: More than 100 nests

Nesting Beach: Levera

Beach length: 0.7 km

Year: 2004

Count: Between 200 and 600 nests

Monitoring Effort: Monitoring is conducted between March 1 and July 31 each year at both of the above beaches.

Comments: Exact nest numbers were not available for publication.

SWoT Team Contact: R. S. King and C. B. Lloyd, Ocean Spirits.

"In Jamursba Medi, we have significantly reduced poaching on sea turtle nesting beaches through an agreement with the community, and we have been active in the development of effectively managed marine protected areas in Indonesia. SWoT will benefit our conservation efforts by allowing us to evaluate our results not only at local and regional levels but also in a global context."

—Creusa "Tetha" Hitipeuw, *WWF Indonesia*



COURTESY OF RICHARD RICE

GUADELOUPE

Data Record 35

Data Source: Delcroix, E., DeProft, P., Saint-Auret, A., Dumont, R., and F. Guiougou. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Guadeloupe. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Cluny (Basse-Terre)

Beach Length: 0.7 km

Year: 2004

Count: 7 nests

Monitoring Effort: 20 survey days from April 1 to July 31, 2004

Nesting Beach: Grande-Anse (Les Saintes)

Beach Length: 0.9 km

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. In 2003, 4 leatherback nests were recorded during 80 survey days between April 1 and October 30.

Nesting Beach: Petite-Terre

Beach Length: 2.5 km

Year: 2004

Count: 1 nest

Monitoring Effort: 120 survey days from February 1 to November 30, 2004

SWoT Team Contact: Eric Delcroix

GUATEMALA

Data Record 36

Data Source: Muccio, C., ARCAS. 2006. Leatherback nesting in the Hawaii area of Guatemala. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: El Cebollito, Hawaii, Las Mañanitas, El Rosario, and El Dormido (Monterrico - Hawaii)

Beach Length: 16 km

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. In 2003, 13 leatherback crawls were documented during daily crawl counts on 8 kilometers of beach between October 1 and December 31. Nesting continues in January but was not monitored.

SWoT Team Contact: Colum Muccio

Data Record 37

Data Source: Pérez, J., Gómez, R., Estrada, C., Bran, A., and C. Alfaro. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Guatemala: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Taxisco Beaches, Santa Rosa

Beach Length: 32 km

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. In 2003, 12 crawls and 2 nesting females were recorded during 11 days of monitoring between November 16 and December 31.

SWoT Team Contact: Jaime Pérez

GUYANA

Data Record 38

Data Source: Pritchard, P. C. H. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Guyana: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Luri, Almond, and Tiger Beaches (in the Northwest)

Year: 2004

Count: 552 nesting activities

Comments: Nesting was concentrated and monitored primarily on Luri Beach, as well as some on Almond Beach, and occasional spot checks on Tiger beach. Nesting counts should be considered a minimum, as monitoring is conducted at only a portion of the much larger nesting area (90 km long). Beaches shift annually, and each year monitoring is conducted on the areas that have the highest density nesting.

SWoT Team Contact: Peter Pritchard

INDIA

Data Record 39

Data Sources: 1) Andrews, H. V., Krishnan, S., and P. Biswas. 2002. Leatherback nesting in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. *Kachhapa* 6: 15–18; 2) Andrews, H. V., and A. Tripathy. 2004. Tracing the migrations of Indian marine turtles towards an integrated and collaborative conservation programme: Andaman and Nicobar Archipelago, India. An Interim Report to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals and United Nations Environment Programme. Tamil Nadu, India: Madras Crocodile Bank Trust; 3) Andrews, H. V., Krishnan, S., and P. Biswas. Forthcoming. Distribution and status of marine turtles in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In *Marine Turtles of the Indian Subcontinent*, ed. K. Shanker and B. C. Choudhury, 33–57. Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.

Nicobar Island Group

Nesting Beach: Galathea Beach, southeast Great Nicobar Island

Year: 2004

Count: 574 nests, 1,030 nesting activities

Comments: Data are from Andrews and Tripathy (2004). Nesting began in late September 2003 and ended by the third week of April 2004. Many beaches in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, including Galathea, were destroyed by the tsunami of December 2004 (K. Shanker, pers. comm.).

Nesting Beach: Beaches straddling the Alexandria and Dagmar Rivers on the west coast of Great Nicobar Island

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. This is a high-intensity leatherback nesting area: 1,228 nests were recorded in 2001 (Andrews, Krishnan, & Biswas 2002). Additional sparse leatherback nesting occurs on the west coast of Great Nicobar Island at Renhong, Rokoret, and Pulo Kunji (Andrews, Krishnan, & Biswas, Forthcoming).



COURTESY OF JOSÉ URTEAGA

Nesting Beach: Beaches on the west coast of Teresa Island and West Bay and the northeastern coast of Katchal Island in the Middle Nicobar group

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available from these sites, though they are known leatherback nesting beaches (Andrews, Krishnan, & Biswas 2002; Andrews, Krishnan, & Biswas, Forthcoming).

Nesting Beach: Beaches on Little Nicobar Island

Comments: The beaches on Little Nicobar Island are important leatherback nesting sites. These are mainly along the west coast of the island and include a beach north of Pulo Kiyang hamlet, two beaches south of Dahaya hamlet, Pulo Baha beach and the beach where Akupa hamlet is situated (Andrews, Krishnan, & Biswas, Forthcoming).

Andaman Island Group

Nesting Beach: Cuthbert Bay beach, Middle Andaman Island

Year: 2004

Count: 15 nests, 23 nesting activities

Comments: Data are from Andrews and Tripathy (2004).

Nesting Beach: Jahaji Beach, Rutland Island

Year: 2004

Count: 12 nests, 13 nesting activities

Comments: Data are from Andrews and Tripathy (2004). Nesting began in November 2003 and ended in February 2004.

Nesting Beach: Beaches of Little Andaman Island

Comments: Leatherback nesting has been confirmed at four beaches on Little Andaman Island, with high-intensity nesting occurring at South Bay and West Bay beaches, and sporadic nesting on two beaches on the northwestern side (Andrews, Krishnan, & Biswas 2002).

SWoT Team Contact: Harry Andrews and Kartik Shanker

INDONESIA

Data Record 40

Data Source: Hitipeuw, C., WWF Indonesia. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Papua, Indonesia: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Jamursba-Medi, Papua

Beach Length: 18 km

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. In 2003, 3601 leatherback nests were recorded by WWF Indonesia between March 1 and November 30

SWoT Team Contact: Creusa "Tetha" Hitipeuw

Data Record 41

Data Source: 1) Kinan, I., ed. 2005. *Proceedings of the Second Western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative Research and Management Workshop. Volume I: West Pacific Leatherback and Southwest Pacific Hawksbill Sea Turtles. 17–21 May 2004, Honolulu, HI.* Honolulu, HI, USA: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council.; 2) Dutton, P.H., Hitipeuw, C., Zein, M., Petro, G., Pita, J., Rei, V., Ambio, L., Kisakao, K., Sengo, J., Bakarbessy, J., Mackay, K., Benson, S., Suganuma, H., Kinan, I., and C. Fahy. Forthcoming. Status and genetic structure of nesting stocks of leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) in the western Pacific. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*.

Nesting Beach: Muhrani-Kaironi, Papua

Beach Length: 20 km

Comments: Identified by local residents as a leatherback nesting site with approximately 20–25 nesting females per year (Dutton et al. Forthcoming).

Nesting Beach: Raja Ampat Islands, Papua

Comments: No recent nesting data are available from the beaches in this island group. Leatherbacks are known to nest here, and it is estimated that more than 20 nests are deposited here each year (Kinan 2005; Dutton et al. Forthcoming).

Nesting Beach: Sidey-Wibain, Papua

Beach Length: 18

Comments: Identified by local residents as a leatherback nesting site with approximately 20–25 nesting females per year

“Sea turtles are a vital element of the socio-economic, cultural, and biological environment of numerous diverse communities. Mitigating the impact of human activities on sea turtle populations is paramount to turtles’ survival, and effective conservation and understanding of these migratory species requires the combined efforts of many stakeholders throughout their geographic range.”

—José Urteaga (center), *Fauna & Flora International*, Nicaragua

(Dutton et al. Forthcoming).

Nesting Beach: Yapen Island, Papua

Beach Length: 5 km

Comments: No recent nesting data are available from this site. Leatherbacks are known to nest here and it is estimated that more than 20 nests are deposited here each year (Kinan 2005; Dutton et al. Forthcoming).

Data Record 42

Data Source: 1) Anonymous. 2004. Laporan Tahunan TN Alas Purwo. *Annual Report of Alas Purwo National Park*. Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia: Alas Purwo National Park Office, Department of Forestry; 2) Putra, K. S. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Indonesia: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beach: Ngagelan, Alas Purwo National Park, Banyuwangi Regency, East Java

Beach Length: 18.5 km

Year: 2004

Count: 14 nests

Monitoring Effort: Beaches are monitored all year.

SWoT Team Contact: Ketut Sarjana Putra

Data Record 43

Data Source: Thebu, J., and C. T. Hitipeuw. 2005. Leatherback conservation at Warmon beach, Papua-Indonesia: November 2003–October 2004. In Kinan 2005, 19–23.

Nesting Beach: Warmon, Papua

Beach Length: 4 km

Year: 2004

Count: 2,881 nests

Monitoring Effort: Daily and nightly beach patrols between November 2003 and September 2004

SWoT Team Contact: Creusa “Tetha” Hitipeuw

JAMAICA

Data Record 44

Data source: Donaldson, A., and R. Kerr. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Jamaica: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Comments: There have been very few reports of leatherback nesting in Jamaica: ten since 1851. The last three reports of leatherback nesting were near Rose Hall in St. James Parish.

SWoT Team Contact: Andrea Donaldson and Rhema Kerr

MALAYSIA

Data Record 45

Data Source: Turtle and Marine Ecosystem Center (TUMEC), Fisheries Department of Malaysia. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Malaysia. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).

Nesting Beaches: Dungun beaches, Terengganu

Beach Length: 20 km

Year: 2004

Count: 5 nests

Monitoring Effort: Monitoring from May to September every year

Comments: Data are from several beaches located within the Rantau Abang Reserve in Terengganu.
SWoT Team Contact: Eng-Heng Chan

MEXICO

Data Record 46

Data Source: 1) Barragán, A., Tavera, A., Ocampo, E., and A. Escudero. 2004. Informe final de investigación de las actividades de conservación desarrolladas en la playa de Cahuitán durante la temporada 2003–2004. In Sarti M., L., Barragán R., A. R., and J. A. Juárez C., 2004; 2) Gómez G., L., and L. Sarti. 2004. Protección y conservación de la tortuga laúd (*Dermochelys coriacea*) en Barra de la Cruz, Oaxaca, temporada 2003–2004: Informe final. CI-México, Kutzari, Asociación para el Estudio y Conservación de las Tortugas Marinas, A.C. In Sarti M., L., Barragán R., A. R., and J. A. Juárez C., 2004; 3) Huerta, P., and C. Machuca. 2004. Informe final de investigación de las actividades de conservación desarrolladas en la playa de Mexiquillo durante la temporada 2003–2004. In Sarti M., L., Barragán R., A. R., and J. A. Juárez C., 2004; 4) Sarti, L. 2004. *Situación actual de la tortuga laúd Dermochelys coriacea en el Pacífico Mexicano y medidas para su recuperación y conservación*. Publicación patrocinada por el WWF. Mexico: Secretaría del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales; 5) Sarti M., L., Barragán R., A. R., and J. A. Juárez C., compilers. 2004. *Conservación y evaluación de la población de tortuga laúd Dermochelys coriacea en el Pacífico Mexicano, temporada de anidación 2003–2004*. DGVs-SEMARNAT-Kutzari, Asociación para el Estudio y Conservación de las Tortugas Marinas A. C.; 6) Vargas S., F., Vasconcelos, D., Ángeles, M. A., and M. Licea. 2004. Informe final de investigación de las actividades de conservación desarrollados en la Playa de Tierra Colorada durante la temporada 2003–2004. In Sarti M., L., Barragán R., A. R., and J. A. Juárez C., 2004.

Nesting Beaches: Barra de la Cruz, Oaxaca; Cahuitán, Oaxaca; Playa Mexiquillo, Michoacán; and Tierra Colorada, Guerrero
Comments: These are the largest leatherback nesting areas in Pacific Mexico and among the largest in the American Pacific. Recent data could not be published at this time. However, the map in this report displays 2004 data and can be used to approximate the relative importance of these nesting sites. Data for mapping were obtained from their respective sources, which are listed above.

SWoT Team Contact: Laura Sarti

Data Record 47

Data Source: Trejos, J. A., and E. Carretero. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Mexico. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Playa del Coco, Bahía Navidad, Municipio de Cihuatlan, Jalisco
Beach Length: 12 km
Year: 2004
Count: 0 nests
Comments: In 2003, beach monitoring effort was approximately 30% and 60 nests were recorded, of which all but 16 were poached.

Nesting Beach: Santuario Playón de Mismaloya, Campamento La Gloria, Jalisco
Beach length: 28 km
Year: 2004
Count: 0 nests
Monitoring Effort: Beach was patrolled three times per day from June to January.
Comments: In 2003, 45 leatherback nests were documented, of which all but 14 were poached.
SWoT Team Contact: José Antonio Trejo Robles

Data Record 47a

Data Source: González, E., and R. Pinal. 2004. *Informe final del programa de investigación y protección de la tortuga marina, y educación ambiental en el estado de Baja California Sur*. Temporada 2003–2004: ASUPMATOMA, A.C.
Nesting Beach: Beaches between Todos Santos and Agua Blanca, Baja California Sur
Beach Length: 46 km
Year: 2004
Count: 16 nests, 29 crawls, 3 nesting females
Monitoring Effort: 30 kilometers of beach patrolled three times per night from early November to mid-February, with some additional monitoring until March.
SWoT Team Contact: Elizabeth González

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Data Record 48

Data Source: Caballero, A. 2006. Leatherback nesting in St. Maarten, Netherlands Antilles: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Guana and Simpson Bay, St. Maarten
Year: 2004
Count: 7 nesting females



COURTESY OF RONEL NEL

Monitoring Effort: There is no regular beach monitoring, and females are generally reported by tourists or volunteers.
SWoT Team Contact: Andy Caballero

Data Record 49

Data Source: Le scao, R., and N. Esteban. 2003. *2003 Annual Report: St. Eustatius Sea Turtle Monitoring Programme*. Prepared for St. Eustatius National Parks Foundation (STENAPA).
Nesting Beaches: Beaches from Zeelandia to Smith's Gut, St. Eustatius
Beach Length: 1 km
Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available. In 2003, 10 leatherback nests were documented during regular beach monitoring from April 14 to May 2 and from June 23 to August 23.
SWoT Team Contact: Rozenn Le scao

NICARAGUA

Data Record 50

Data Source: 1) Chacón-Chaverri, D. 2004. Synopsis of the leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*). Document INF-16-04, Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles; 2) Lagueux, C., and C. Campbell. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Nicaragua: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Playa Cocal
Comments: This beach is located on the Caribbean coast near the Costa Rican border and receives approximately 100–150 leatherback nests per year (Chacón-Cheverri 2004). It is considered the only leatherback nesting site in Caribbean Nicaragua.
SWoT Team Contact: Cynthia Lagueux and Cathi Campbell

Data Record 51

Data Source: Urteaga, J. R. 2004. *Conservación de tortugas tora, Dermochelys coriacea, en el Refugio de Vida Silvestre Río Escalante–Chacocente: Temporada 2003–2004, informe anual*. Nicaragua: Fauna and Flora International.
Nesting Beach: Beach between Río Acayo and el Mogote, Río Escalante–Chacocente Wildlife Refuge
Beach length: 3.2 km
Year: 2004
Count: 74 nests 3 false crawls
Survey effort: Daily monitoring for 151 days from October 2003 to March 2004

Nesting Beach: Tecomapa, Carazo
Year: 2004
Count: 11 nests
Comments: Leatherback nests were reported by local residents.

Nesting Beach: Playa La Flor, Rivas
Year: 2004
Count: 3 nests
Comments: Leatherback nests were reported by local residents.

Nesting Beach: Playa El Coco
Year: 2004
Count: 3 nests
Comments: Leatherback nests were reported by local residents.
Data Source: G. Cáceres, personal communication, in Urteaga 2004.
Nesting Beach: Isla Juan Venado, León
Year: 2004
Count: 29 nests
SWoT Team Contact: José Urteaga

PANAMA

Data Record 52

Data Source: Ordoñez, C. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Panama: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Beaches on Bastimentos Island, Comarca San Blas

“I believe that no one who has the opportunity to study sea turtles can walk away from these amazing creatures. They grab your attention, draw you in, and pull you through a window into natural history in a way that few other living beings can do. The further we are pulled through that window, the better we comprehend their significance to entire ecosystems and the process of evolution as a whole.”

—Dr. Ronel Nel,

Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife, South Africa

Comments: Nesting data from 2004 were not available from this beach. In 2003, 236 leatherback nests were recorded during daily surveys from March 1 to July 31.
SWoT Team Contact: Cristina Ordoñez

Data Record 53

Data Source: Troëng, S., Chacón, D., and B. Dick. 2004. Possible decline in leatherback turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* nesting along Caribbean Central America. *Oryx*: 38(4): 395–403.
Nesting Beaches: Bluff, Colon Island, Flores, Larga (Colon Island), Primera, San San (Bastimentos Island), Sixaola River to San San, and Soropta
Comments: During recent aerial surveys by Troeng et al. (2004) evidence of leatherback nesting was documented on all of these beaches along the Caribbean coast of Panama. For more information see data record from the same source, listed under Costa Rica.

Data Record 54

Data Source: Ordoñez, C., Troëng, S., Meylan, A., Meylan, P., and A. Ruiz. Forthcoming. Chiriquí Beach, Panama, the most important leatherback nesting beach in Central America. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*.
Nesting Beach: Chiriquí, Bocas del Toro Province
Beach Length: 24 km
Year: 2004
Count: 3,083 nests
Monitoring Effort: Daily beach monitoring between June 1 and November 30, 2004

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Data Record 55

Data Source: 1) Kinan, I., ed. 2005. *Proceedings of the Second Western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative Research and Management Workshop. Volume I: West Pacific Leatherback and Southwest Pacific Hawksbill Sea Turtles*. 17–21 May 2004, Honolulu, HI. Honolulu, HI, USA: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council.; 2) Dutton, P.H., Hitipeuw, C., Zein, M., Petro, G., Pita, J., Rei, V., Ambio, L., Kisakao, K., Sengo, J., Bakarbesy, J., Mackay, K., Benson, S., Suganuma, H., Kinan, I., and C. Fahy. Forthcoming. Status and genetic structure of nesting stocks of leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) in the western Pacific. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*.

Nesting Beach: Bouganville
Beach Length: 5 km
Comments: There is no monitoring at this site and recent data were not available. However, locals confirm that leatherback nesting currently occurs here. The last available data are from 1990, when 10 leatherback nests were documented (Dutton et al. Forthcoming).

Nesting Beach: Fulleborn
Beach Length: 7.5 km
Comments: There is no monitoring at this site and recent data were not available. Dutton et al. (Forthcoming) documented a minimum of 26 leatherback nests during a one-day aerial survey in 2004.

Nesting Beach: Korapun
Beach Length: 3.25 km
Comments: There is no monitoring at this site and recent data were not available. Dutton et al. (Forthcoming) documented a minimum of 14 leatherback nests during a one-day aerial survey in 2004.

Nesting Beach: Maus Buang, Huon Peninsula (between Buan and Buasi Rivers)
Beach Length: 5.5 km
Comments: There is no monitoring at this site and recent data were not available. Dutton et al. (Forthcoming) documented a minimum of 104 leatherback crawls during a one-day aerial survey in 2004.
Nesting Beach: Salus

Beach Length: 4.57 km
Comments: There is no monitoring at this site, and recent data were not available. Dutton et al. (Forthcoming) documented a minimum of 19 leatherback nests during a one-day aerial survey in 2004.
SWoT Team Contact: Peter Dutton

Data Record 56

Data Source: Kisokau, K. M., and L. Ambio. 2005. The community-based conservation and monitoring of leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) at Kamiali Wildlife Management Area, Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea. In Kinan, 2005, 51-58.
Nesting Beach: Kamiali Wildlife Management Area, Lababia village, Morobe Province
Beach Length: 11 km
Year: 2004
Count: 71 nesting females
Monitoring Effort: The nesting beach is approximately 11 kilometers long, and only 2 kilometers are monitored. Nightly surveys were conducted between November 2003 and February 2004.
SWoT Team Contact: Rodney J. Galama

PUERTO RICO
Data Record 57

Data Source: Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER). 2004. Internal report. Status of marine turtle nesting beach productivity in Puerto Rico. 3 pp.
Nesting Beach: Culebra
Beach Length: 15 km
Year: 2004
Count: 100-400 estimated nests
Monitoring Effort: Daily nest counts and occasional night patrols

Data Record 58

Data Source: Horta, H. 2004. Internal report to DNER. Leatherback nesting surveys, 2004. Puerto Rico Natural Resources Department (DRNA).
Nesting Beach: Fajardo
Beach Length: 22 km
Year: 2004
Count: 100-400 estimated nests
Monitoring Effort: Daily nest counts and occasional night patrols

Data Record 59

Data Source: Montero, L. 2004. Internal report to DNER. Leatherback nesting at Humacao, 2004. DNER.
Nesting Beach: Humacao
Beach Length: 15 km
Year: 2004
Count: 30-200 estimated nests
Monitoring Effort: Daily nest counts and occasional night patrols

Data Record 60

Data Source: Justiniano, M. 2004. Internal report to DNER. Leatherback nesting surveys. 2004. DRNA.
Nesting Beach: Mayaguez
Beach Length: 40 km
Year: 2004
Count: 10-30 nests
Monitoring Effort: Daily nests counts and occasional night patrols.
SWoT Team Contact: Carlos Diez and Hector Horta

SAINT LUCIA
Data Record 61

Data Source: St. Lucia Department of Fisheries. 2006. Preliminary sea turtle figures for Grande Anse Beach, Saint Lucia. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Grande Anse Beach
Beach Length: 1.3 km
Year: 2004
Count: 53 nesting activities, 31 nesting females
SWoT Team Contact: Dawn Pierre-Nathoniël



COURTESY OF KIMBERLY STEWART

SAINT KITTS
Data Record 62

Data Source: Stewart, K., St. Kitts Sea Turtle Monitoring Network. 2006. Leatherback nesting in St. Kitts. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Beaches from Cayon to Keys
Beach Length: 8 km
Year: 2004
Count: 141 crawls
Monitoring Effort: Three kilometers are monitored three mornings per week from March to September.
SWoT Team Contact: Kimberly Stewart

Data Record 63

Data Source: Svendsen, B., and K. Stewart, St. Kitts Sea Turtle Monitoring Network. 2006. Leatherback nesting in St. Kitts. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: North Friars
Beach Length: 0.6 km
Year: 2004
Count: 13 crawls
Monitoring Effort: Six hundred meters of beach are monitored three mornings per week and every night from March to September.
SWoT Team Contact: Barry Svendsen and Kimberly Stewart

SIERRA LEONE
Data Record 64

Data Source: Aruna, E. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Sierra Leone: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Hamilton Beach, Western Area
Beach Length: 1.36 km
Comments: No monitoring is currently taking place on this beach, yet leatherbacks are known to nest here and are often captured and killed by locals and sand-miners while nesting (E. Aruna, pers. comm.).
SWoT Team Contact: Edward Aruna

SOLOMON ISLANDS
Data Record 65

Data Source: 1) Kinan, I., ed. 2005. *Proceedings of the Second Western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative Research and Management Workshop. Volume I: West Pacific Leatherback and Southwest Pacific Hawksbill Sea Turtles. 17-21 May 2004, Honolulu, HI.* Honolulu, HI, USA: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council.; 2) Dutton, P.H., Hitipeuw, C., Zein, M., Petro, G., Pita, J., Rei, V., Ambio, L., Kisakao, K., Sengo, J., Bakarbessy, J., Mackay, K., Benson, S., Suganuma, H., Kinan, I., and C. Fahy. Forthcoming. Status and genetic structure of nesting stocks of leatherback turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) in the western Pacific. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*.
Nesting Beach: Baniata, Rendova Island, Western Province
Beach Length: 2-3 km
Comments: This is the longest nesting beach in the Solomon Islands. Leatherback nesting is monitored by local villagers who reported 65 crawls in the last complete season as of May 2004.

Nesting Beach: Havila, Rendova Island, Western Province
Beach Length: 2-3 km
Comments: Leatherback nesting is monitored by local villagers who reported 38 crawls in the last complete season as of May 2004.

Nesting Beach: Katova Bay, Santa Isabel Island (East Coast)
Comments: There is currently no monitoring at this beach. The most recent available reports (from 1980 and 1989) indicate that approximately 20-30 leatherback nests were deposited here each year.
Nesting Beach: Lilika, Santa Isabel Island
Comments: There is currently no monitoring at this beach, and nesting intensity is thought to be around 150 nests per year.

Nesting Beach: Litogahira, Santa Isabel Island
Beach Length: 1.5 km
Comments: There has been minimal incomplete monitoring at this beach and leatherback nesting is thought to exceed 150 nests per year.

Nesting Beach: Quero, Tetapara Island, Western Province
Beach length: 2 km
Comments: Leatherback nesting is monitored by rangers, who reported 20 nests in the last complete season as of May 2004.

Nesting Beach: Rakata Bay, Santa Isabel Island
Comments: There is currently no monitoring at this beach. The most recent available reports (from 1980 and 1989) indicate that approximately more than 20 leatherback nests were deposited here each year.

Nesting Beach: Salona, Santa Isabel Island
Comments: There is currently no monitoring at this beach, though nesting intensity is thought to be around 150 nests per year.

Nesting Beach: Sasakalo, Santa Isabel Island
Beach Length: Approx. 1 km.
Comments: The most recent available data are from 2001 when 27 nesting leatherbacks were tagged at this beach. Nesting intensity is thought to be greater than 150 nests per year this beach.

Nesting Beach: Vachu River, Choiseul Island
Beach length: 2 km
Comments: There is currently no monitoring at this beach. The most recent available reports (from 1980, 1989 and 1990) indicate that approximately 50 leatherback nests are deposited here each year.

SOUTH AFRICA
Data Record 66

Data Source: Nel, R. 2006. Leatherback nesting in South Africa: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Northern KwaZulu-Natal, Maputaland (in the Greater St. Lucia Wetland Park)
Beach Length: 200 km
Year: 2004
Count: 112 nests, 49 tagged females
Monitoring Effort: Fifty-six kilometers of the beach were consistently monitored during nightly patrols throughout the nesting season (October 15, 2003, to March 15, 2004).
Comments: The main nesting beaches are in the 56 km between Mabibi and Ponto do Ouro. Since the 1983-84 season an additional 93 kilometers of beach are patrolled, but irregularly. The data presented here are for the 56 kilometers survey area.
SWoT Team Contact: Ronel Nel

SRI LANKA
Data Record 67

Data Source: 1) Ekanayake, E. M. L., Kapurusinghe, T., Saman, M. M., and M. G. C. Premakumara. 2002a. Estimation of the number of leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) nesting at the Godavaya turtle rookery in southern Sri Lanka during the nesting season in the year 2001. *Kachhapa* 6: 13-14; 2) Ekanayake E. M. L., Ranawana, K. B., Kapurusinghe, T., Premakumara, M. G. C., and M. M. Saman. 2002b. Marine turtle conservation in Rekawa turtle rookery In southern Sri Lanka. *Ceylon Journal of Science (Biological Science)* 30: 79-88; 3) The Turtle Conservation Project. Turtle nesting beaches in Sri Lanka. www.tcpsrilanka.org/download/Map.pdf.
Nesting Beaches: Benthota, Bundala National Park, Godavaya, and Rekawa
Comments: Leatherbacks are known to nest on many beaches throughout the southern coast of Sri Lanka. The most recent available data are from the beaches of Godavaya and Rekawa. In 2001, there were 70 leatherback nests recorded at Godavaya during 32 survey days between March 21 and November 30 (Ekanayake et al. 2002a). In 2000, 12 nests were documented at Rekawa during 205 survey days between January 1 and July 23 (Ekanayake et al. 2002b). Although current data were unavailable, current nesting was also confirmed at Bundala National Park, where regular monitoring is conducted by Park authorities (Lakshman, pers comm.)

SURINAME
Data Record 68

Data Source: Hilterman, M. L., and E. Goverse. 2005. Annual Report on the 2004 Leatherback Turtle Research and Monitoring Project in Suriname. World Wildlife Fund – Guianas Forests and Environmental Conservation Project (WWF-GFCEP) Technical Report of the Netherlands Committee for IUCN (NC-IUCN), Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
Nesting Beach: Babunsanti, Galibi Nature Reserve
Beach Length: 6 km
Year: 2004
Count: >2,300 estimated nests
Comments: See comments at the end of this record.

“SWoT provides a unique, exciting opportunity for small conservation programs such as St. Kitts Sea Turtle Network to have a global impact. Humans have ravaged sea turtles’ oceans and nesting beaches, and only through worldwide cooperation can we rectify this situation.”

—Kimberly Stewart, St. Kitts Sea Turtle Network, St. Kitts

{ THE SWoT TEAM }

Nesting Beach: Diana Beach
Comments: Nesting data from this beach were not available for the 2004 season. However, Hiltermann and Goverse (2005) report that this beach has minor green turtle, leatherback, and olive Ridley nesting.

Nesting Beach: Kolukumbo/Marie
Beach Length: 9 km
Year: 2004
Count: >850 estimated nests
Comments: These are combined data for Kolukumbo and Marie beaches. During the 2004 season, these beaches were only visited two or three times at the beginning and end of the nesting season, not during the peak, so their real status in 2004 is unknown.

Nesting Beach: Matapica
Beach Length: 9 km
Year: 2004
Count: >3,000 estimated nests
Comments: See comments at the end of this record.

Nesting Beach: Samsambo
Beach Length: 8 km
Year: 2004
Count: >450 estimated nests
Comments: Because this beach was monitored by STINASU for only a short period at the beginning of the season, the real status of this beach in 2004 is unknown.

Nesting Beach: Thomas-Eilanti
Beach Length: 9 km
Year: 2004
Count: >2,300 estimated nests
Comments: Nest numbers for the beaches listed above should be considered minimum values based on rough estimates. These estimates are based on PIT tag data (number of new tags + old tags + observed missed nestings per night; false crawls excluded) and rough estimates for beaches / sections that were very irregularly or not at all monitored (Hiltermann & Goverse 2005).
SWoT Team Contact: Maartje Hiltermann and Edo Goverse

TOGO
Data Record 69

Data Source: Segniagbeto, G. H. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Togo: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beaches: Agbodrafo, Prefecture d'Aneho; GbétsoGbé, Prefecture de Lome; Kodjoviakope, Prefecture de Lome; Kotokouondji, Prefecture de Lome; N'Lessi; and Palm Beach
Comments: The most recent available nesting data are from 2003, when the following numbers of nesting females were documented during patrols by eco-guards: Agbodrafo, 19; GbétsoGbé, 1; Kodjoviakope, 4; Kotokouondji, 1; N'Lessi, 7; Palm Beach, 1.
SWoT Team Contact: Gabriel H. Segniagbeto

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Data Record 70

Data Source: Chacón-Chaverri, D. 2004. Synopsis of the leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*). Document INF-16-04, Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles.
Nesting Beach: Grand Riviere, Trinidad (North coast)
Nesting Beach: Matura, Trinidad (East coast)
Comments: Trinidad and Tobago host significant leatherback nesting populations at these two principal beaches. The number of females nesting annually is estimated between 800 and 1,000. Data from 2004 were not available.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Data Record 71

Data Source: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Marine Turtle Program. Leatherback Nesting in Florida. http://research.myfwc.com/features/view_article.asp?id=2479.
Nesting Beach: Beaches of Northeast Florida
Year: 2004
Count: 4 nests
Beach Length: 222.8 km patrolled
Comments: Nesting data are combined from five counties in Northeast Florida: Volusia, Flagler, St. Johns, Duval, and Nassau.

Nesting Beach: Beaches of Northwest Florida
Year: 2004
Count: 0 nests
Beach Length: 219 km patrolled
Comments: Nesting data are combined from seven counties in Northwest Florida: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Franklin, and Gulf.

Nesting Beach: Beaches of Southeast Florida
Year: 2004

Count: 466 nests
Beach Length: 347.8 km patrolled
Comments: Nesting data are combined from seven counties in Southeast Florida: Miami Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, and Brevard.

Nesting Beach: Beaches of Southwest Florida
Year: 2004
Count: 3 nests
Beach Length: 106.3 km patrolled
Comments: Nesting data are combined from eight counties in Southwest Florida: Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, Collier, and Monroe.
SWoT Team Contact: Blair Witherington

Data Record 72

Data Source: Godfrey, M., North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. 2006. Leatherback nesting in North Carolina: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina
Year: 2004
Count: 4 nests
SWoT Team Contact: Matthew Godfrey
Data Sources: 1) Frick, M. G., Williams, K. L., and D. C. Vel-jacic. 2002. A record of the northernmost verified leatherback sea turtle nesting event on the East coast of the USA. *Marine Turtle Newsletter* 97: 12-13.; 2) Rabón, D., Johnson, S. A., Boettcher, R., Dodd, M., Lyons, M., Murphy, S., Ramsey, S., Roff, S., and K. Stewart. 2003. Confirmed leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) turtle nests from North Carolina, with a summary of leatherback nesting activities north of Florida. *Marine Turtle Newsletter* 101: 4-8.
Comments: Though irregular and scattered, leatherback nesting has been documented (North of Florida) on the East coast of the U.S. In Georgia in 2001, there were 2 nests recorded on Cumberland Island, and 1 nesting female on Wassau Island (Frick, Williams, and Veljacic 2002). In 2002, 3 leatherback nests were recorded in North Carolina at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, as well as 1 nesting female at Cape Island, South Carolina in 2001, and 1 nesting female in 2000 at Huntington Beach State Park, South Carolina (Rabón et al. 2003).

UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
Data Record 73

Data Source: Buck Island Sea Turtle Research Program, National Park Service. 2006. Leatherback nesting at Buck Island Reef National Monument, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Buck Island Reef National Monument, St. Croix
Beach Length: 1.5 km
Year: 2004
Count: 9 nests, 3 suspected nests, 1 false crawl
Monitoring Effort: Nesting activity is documented during daily beach walks by the park staff all year.
SWoT Team Contact: Kimberly Woody and Zandy Hillis-Starr

Data Record 74

Data Source: Alexander, J., Garret, K., Conrad, J., and W. Coles. 2004. *Tagging and Nesting Research on Leatherback Sea Turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) on Sandy Point, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, 2004*. Annual Report to Fish and Wildlife Service.
Nesting Beach: Sandy Point, St. Croix
Beach Length: 3 km
Year: 2004
Count: 100 nesting females, 444 nests, 705 nesting activities
SWoT Team Contact: William Coles

VANUATU
Data Record 75

Data Source: 1) Kinan, I., ed. 2005. *Proceedings of the Second Western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative Research and Management Workshop. Volume I: West Pacific Leatherback and Southwest Pacific Hawksbill Sea Turtles. 17-21 May 2004, Honolulu, HI*. Honolulu, HI, USA: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council; 2) Petro, G., Hickey, F., and K. Mackay. 2005. Leatherback Turtles in Vanuatu. In Kinan, 2005, 73-77.; 3) Petro, G., Hickey, F. R., and K. Mackay. Forthcoming. Leatherback turtles in Vanuatu. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*.
Nesting Beach: Big Bay, Epi Island (Northeast coast)
Comments: Epi Island appears to receive the largest number of leatherback nests in Vanuatu and has two nesting areas. The Southwest coast probably has 20-30 nesting females annually. A smaller number appear to nest on the East coast around Big Bay (Kinan 2005; Petro, Hickey, & Mackay 2005).

Nesting Beach: Southern Pentecost Island
Comments: In 2000, one nesting leatherback from the south of the island was reported eaten.

Nesting Beach: Beaches on Malakula Island

Comments: A few nests are reported from a number of beaches right around the island. Five leatherbacks have been reported eaten or killed here in the past seven years. Malakula appears to receive the greatest number of nests after Epi Island.

Nesting Beach: Mele Bay, Efate Island
Comments: Reports of leatherback nesting (two in 1997-98, three in 1999-2000, and one in 2003) are mainly confined to the black sand area of Mele Bay, north of Port Vila. There has also been one confirmed report from Teouma, south of Port Vila.

Nesting Beach: Southern Ambrym Island
Comments: In January 2003 one nesting female was tagged in the area of Port Vato. There are a number of potential nesting beaches along the western side of the island from Lalinda to Maranata, though they have not been well surveyed. The northern beaches in the Ranon area are also occasionally said to receive nesting leatherbacks.

Nesting Beach: Votlo, Epi Island (Southeast coast)
Beach Length: 4 km
Year: 2004
Count: 31 nests, 5 false crawls
Comments: Monitoring between November 2003 and February 2004
SWoT Team Contact: Kenneth Mackay

VENEZUELA
Data Record 76

Data Source: PROVITA. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Venezuela. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Beaches of the Costa Barloventena, Miranda State
Year: 2004
Count: 20 nests
Survey effort: 150 survey days from March to August
Comments: These data are combined from eight beaches along this stretch of coast. These are (with their respective number of nests in 2004): Boca Aricagua (2), Chirere (2), El Banquito (8), Los Pilones (1), Maspana (3), Playa Grande (2), Portugués (1) and Sale (1). The primary nesting beach is El Banquito. Two additional beaches, La Trinidad and Las Majaguitas, each received 1 nest in 2003.
SWoT Team Contact: Alfredo Arteaga

Data Record 77

Data Source: Hernández, R., Buitrago, J., and H. Guada. 2006. Leatherback nesting in Venezuela: Personal communication. In *The State of the World's Sea Turtles Report*, vol. 1 (2006).
Nesting Beach: Playa Parguito, Isla Margarita
Beach length: 1.6 km
Comments: Recent nesting data were not available. In 2001, there were an estimated 30-46 nesting females, according to surveys from March 1 to September 30.
SWoT Team Contact: Ricardo Hernández

Data Record 78

Data Source: 1) Guada, H. J., ed. 2004. Status of the Leatherback Turtle in Venezuela: National Analysis. CICTMAR-WIDECAST; 2) Rondón, M. A., Hernández, R. S., and H. J. Guada. 2004. Research and conservation of sea turtles in the Paria Peninsula, Venezuela: Results of the 2003 nesting season. Poster presented in the 24th Annual Sea Turtle Symposium, San José, Costa Rica.
Nesting Beach: Cipara, Peninsula de Paria, Sucre State
Beach length: 1.6 km
Year: 2004
Count: 117 nests, 50 tagged females

Nesting Beach: El Banquito, Miranda State
Beach length: 1.6 km
Year: 2004
Count: 29 nests

Nesting Beach: Querepare, Peninsula de Paria, Sucre State
Beach length: 1.24 km
Year: 2004
Count: 101 nests, 37 tagged females
SWoT Team Contact: Hedelvy Guada