

Presents its: ELEYEN YEARS SURVEY OF GREEN SEA TURTLE NESTING ON TETIAROA ATOLL IN FRENCH POLYNESIA









Marlon Brando turtle conservation on his atoll of Tetiaroa since 1974









Since 2004, te mana o te moana is on site for scientific nesting survey with Environment Direction of French Polynesia government autorization and under Dr. Cécile Gaspar supervision



And since 2014 with The Brando resort and Tetiaroa Society support











Thanks to the support of the Brando Family and SA **

frangipani

Tumi



Miko

Rebecca

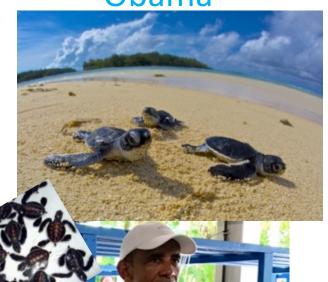




Since 2014, with the support of the Brando Eco-resort, Tetiaroa Society and prestigious visitor like Barack

















The Polynesian non profit organization **Te mana o te moana** («spirit of the ocean») created in 2004 is working on research, education and conservation of the marine environment. In addition to setting up a dedicated sea turtle care center on the island of Moorea, and providing educational programs for the local schools -over 80.000 children raised- one of its major achievement is the green turtle nesting (*Chelonia mydas*), long term monitoring on Marlon Brando's atoll: Tetiaroa, conducted since 2007.

Tetiaroa atoll specificity

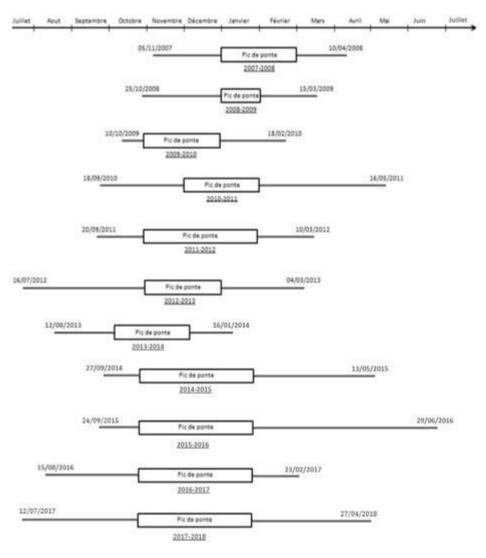
The atoll of Tetiaroa (17° 0.585' South, 149° 33.653' West) lies 30 miles north from the main island of Tahiti and is comprised of 12 islets or "motu" surrounding a sparkling lagoon. Its reef barrier extends over 25 kilometers and its inside lagoon cover 27 km² for 6 km² of land area. Nesting sites vary from fine sand to very rough coral debris.

Material and method

- ◆ Typical beach surveys with night and day observation. 2 biologists/survey
- ◆ Sampling effort varies from once a week to daily surveys depending on the year and *motu*.
- ◆ Data parameters taken : GPS position, false crawls, distance to sea, sand parameters, solar exposition, depth of nests, number of nesting attempts, female CCL, eggs count...



Nesting season's progress from 2007 to 2018



- ◆ Earliest track : July 12th
- ◆ Latest track: June 29th
- ◆ Pick of nesting season : November-January
- ◆ Longer season: 289 days (2017-2018)
- ◆ Shorter season: 128 days (2009-2010)

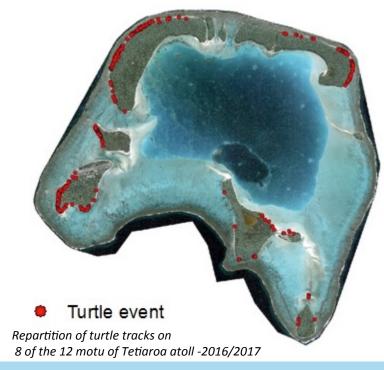


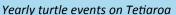
Turtle tracks parameters

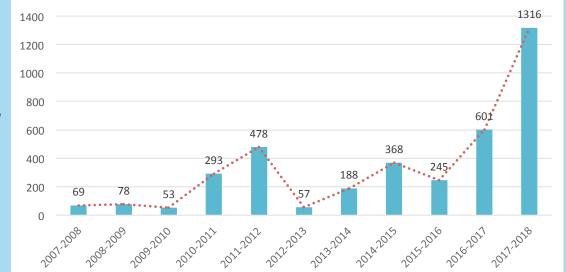
- ♦ More than 11.300 kilometers of beach survey over 11 years
- Tracks on 8 of out 12 motu
- ♦ 3 main sites (motu) on Tiaraunu, Oroatera and Onetahi.

Total: 10 km of linear beaches

- ♦More than 3740 tracks counted in 11 years and over 1488 nests with eggs witnessed for a total of over 119.500 eggs layed
- ◆ Nesting attempts record on same track: 12 times
- ◆ The average width of the tracks observed is 97.5 cm









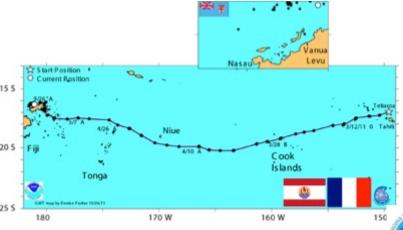
Female charateristics

- 145 female identified and tagged since 2010
 96 identified in 2017-2018
- ◆ CCL from 85 to 118 cm
- ◆ From 3 to 12 tracks per female per season
- ◆ Nesting intervals: from 10 to 17 days with on average: 12.57 days
- ♦ 8 females (whose 7 in 2017-2018) observed nesting on 2 different *motu*, Onetahi, Tiaraunu and/or Horoatera
- Photo identification of each female with TORSOII method
- ◆ Satellite tracking in partnership with NOAA

 and George Balazs/Denise Parker / DIREN
- ♦ 8 tracking programs showing direct tracks to the west and mainly around Fiji from 2011 to 2018



Vaimiti turtle reaching out the lagoon after satellite tagging March 2^{nd} 2012 CCL 85 cm – weight 98 kg

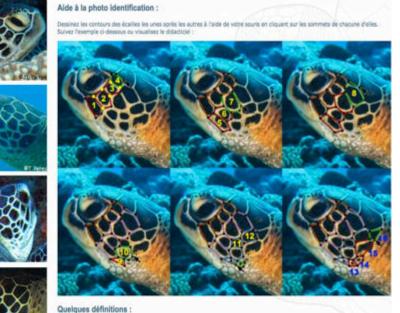


Vaimiti migration route: 208 days transmitting –over 3500km covered





Photo identification for green turtles
Easy for scuba divers in some areas without any disturbance on the animal



Female charateristics The example of « Remu »



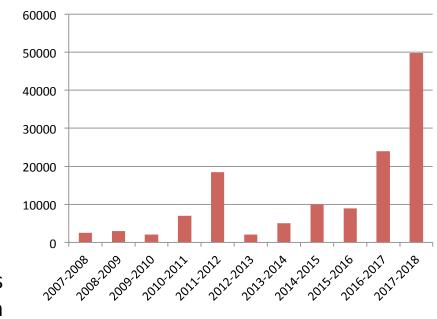
« Remu turtle » (algae in Tahitian) nesting event

- Curved carapace length: 102.4 cm
- ◆ Curved carapace width: 93 cm
- 10 tracks during 2016-2017 season
- ◆ 9 confirmed nests + 1 single track with no attempt on a total beach distance of 800 meters from October 24th 2016 until February 16th 2017
- ◆ A total of 652 hatchlings
- Average alive babies observed per nest: 82.1



Progress of finding on nests and hatchlings from 2007 to 2018

- ♦ over 120'000 hatchling in 11 years
- ◆ 79.0 hatched eggs/nest
- ♦ 92.97 % of hatchling success
- 4.5 unhatched eggs/nest
- ◆ Average depth of nest: 61.3 cm
- Incubation from 51 days to 80 days
- Main predators: crabs and hermit crabs
- ◆ Thermologgers in partnership with Dr. Jacques Olivier Laloe. 50 Thermologgers have been deployed for the 4th season and parameters are currently analyzed



Minimum numbers of live hatchlings per year (based on empty egg shells and live hatchlings observation)











Nesting and hatchling predation

◆ The main predators are : crabs, hermit crabs and rats













Nesting season 2017-2018

 ◆ More than 3300 kilometers have been covered during 632 surveys

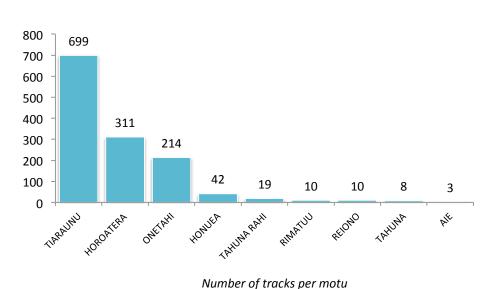
◆ On 1316 crawls : - 690 are false crawls

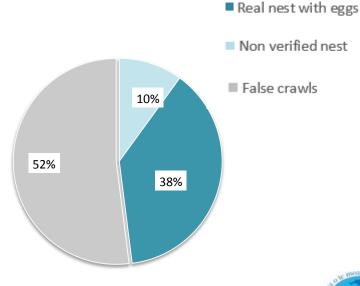
- 503 are real nest event with eggs

- 123 are not verified

Motu	Number of surveys	Effort (km)
Onetahi	299	1619
Tiaraunu	163	1180
Oroatera	56	248
Autres	114	258
TOTAL	632	3305

♦ 3 main *motu*: Tiaraunu, Oroatera and Onetahi





Nesting season 2017-2018



- ◆ At least, 37 516 eggs hatched on 482 nest (average : 86,4 eggs/nest).
- ♦ 91% hatching success



873 emergent were found blocked in their nest
23 were sent to our clinic in Moorea



Hatchlings of this seasons

	Number of hatched eggs	Number of unhatched eggs	Number of eggs laid
Digged nest (TN3) (N=482)	37 516	3 464	40 980
Total nest (TN3 + TN2 + TN1) (N=626)	49 489	4 597	54 086
Percentage	91,5%	8,5%	100%



Medical care of injured or deformed hatchlings at the te mana o te moana sea turtle clinic in Moorea

Different cases observed:

Hatchling still in nests:

- blocked under roots or coral pieces
- deformed in nest
- dehydrated
- genetic abnormalities
- predation by ants, crabs, hermit crabs, rats

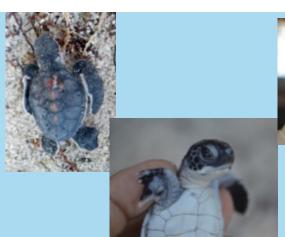






Hatchling crawling on the sand to reach the water: predation by rats crabs, hermit crabs, coconut crabs, birds

























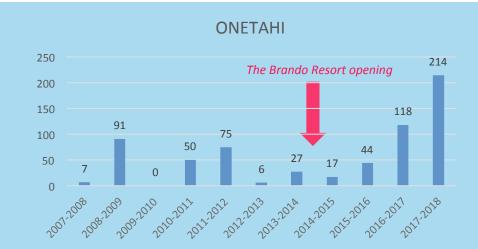
80 injured or deformed hatchlings found in Tetiaroa have been successfully rehabilitated and released from te mana o te moana sea turtle clinic in Moorea





The Brando Resort on motu Onetahi

- ◆ Uninhabited from 2004 to 2013, this atoll is now welcoming The Brando Resort that opened in July 2014
- ◆ Because of the turtle nesting, the villas have been specially pushed far back from the beaches
- ◆ In addition, the resort has set up particular light policies for turtle nesting season
- ◆ Surprisingly, the nesting events are concentrated, this year, in front of the villas on the west coast
- ◆ The number of tracks have been multiplied by 7 since the hotel opened. Annual variability is taken into consideration also as well as poacher dissuasion
- ◆ Season 2016-2017: 214 tracks and 101 confirmed nests: 47 % of nesting success
- ♦ 6955 empty shell found for 7639 eggs layed: 91 % of hatchlings success







Tetiaroa Society et the Conservation and Management

use plan CASUP



- ◆ Since 2014, Tetiaroa Society is managing an ecostation for worldwide researchers, built by The Brando resort on Onetahi motu, in order to develop research programs and the conservation plan for the atoll
- ◆ Since 2016, Tetiaroa Society has signed an agreement with the owners of the atoll, SA Frangipani, to manage the conservation plan and actions for the atoll.
- ◆ Sea turtles are endangered species, specially protected by the French Polynesian laws. The green turtles are under B category. The non for profit foundation te mana o te moana, has obtained all research permits for its programs on sea turtles, and its missions has been strengthen since 2014 by Tetiaroa Society, SA Frangipani and The Brando resort in order to continue its scientific monitoring on the long term.





Acknowledgment and fundings:

Te mana o te moana biologists, veterinarian and volunteers
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