SWOT Data Contributors

Definitions of Terms

Clutches: A count of the number of egg clutches laid by flatback females during the monitoring period.

Nesting females: A count of observed individual nesting female flatbacks during the monitoring period.

Crawls: A count of observed number of emergences of female flatbacks from the ocean onto the beach during the monitoring period. These counts include successful oviposition events (egg clutches), failed nest attempts, or false crawls.

Failed nest attempt: An emergence onto the beach by a female flatback that includes attempted nest construction, but does not result in oviposition.

False crawl: An emergence onto the beach by a female flatback that does not result in any attempt to nest, but is a track only.

Nest: The physical structure created by a female flatback into which she deposits her eggs.

Estimated number of clutches/nesting females: An estimate of the number of flatback clutches laid/nesting females in a season. Methods of estimation vary.

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

Year: The year in which a given nesting season begins (e.g., data collected between late 2005 and early 2006 are listed as year 2005).

Genetic stock: Group of nesting female flatbacks that share haplotype frequency of the mitochondrial control region DNA. Different nesting rookeries are assigned to distinct genetic stocks on the basis of sufficient differences in their haplotype frequencies.

In-water distribution: Spatial extent of flatback marine habitat across life stages, on the basis of tag returns, satellite telemetry, description of habitat use, and other observations.

NORTHERN TERRITORY

DATA RECORD 1


Comments: These abundance estimates were extracted directly from the above report, which describes all records of marine turtle nesting during aerial and ground surveys from 1990 to 2004. Values for most sites are annual averages across several years of monitoring within the time period covered in the report. Below, we have grouped all nesting sites with annual nesting abundance estimates of ≤ 10 clutches within regions and have listed separately all other nesting sites. See report for site-specific details of monitoring efforts and abundance estimates. Counts listed here are likely to be underestimates.

Nesting Beach: 4 sites in Anson-Beagle, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 6 clutches

Nesting Beach: Casuarina Beach, Anson-Beagle, Northern Territory

Count: 15 clutches

Nesting Beach: North Peron Island, Anson-Beagle, Northern Territory

Count: 17 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 31 sites in Anherm-Wessel, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 8 clutches

Nesting Beach: MV Crocodile Islands, Anherm-Wessel, Northern Territory

Count: 23 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 2 sites in Cambridge-Bonaparte, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 4 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 15 sites in Coburg, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 4 clutches

Nesting Beach: North Goulburn Island, Coburg, Northern Territory

Count: 24 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 30 sites in Grootte, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 9 clutches

DATA RECORD 2


Nesting Beach: Bare Sand Island

Year: 2008

Count: 288 clutches

Comments: From June 16 to July 14, 2008, 189 nesting adult female flatbacks and 341 crawls were recorded. Annual estimate of adult females across several years is ca. 300. SWOT Contact: M. Guinean

DATA RECORD 3


Nesting Beach: Aims Beach

Comments: Between 1 and 10 flatback clutches per season are recorded at this site.

DATA RECORD 4


DATA RECORD 5


Comments: Estimation of the number of clutches/nesting females, derived from several years (even decades) of monitoring at each site. Monitoring is ongoing at these sites.

Queensland

DATA RECORD 1


Comments: These abundance estimates were extracted directly from the above report, which describes all records of marine turtle nesting during aerial and ground surveys from 1990 to 2004. Values for most sites are annual averages across several years of monitoring within the time period covered in the report. Below, we have grouped all nesting sites with annual nesting abundance estimates of ≤ 10 clutches within regions and have listed separately all other nesting sites. See report for site-specific details of monitoring efforts and abundance estimates. Counts listed here are likely to be underestimates.

Nesting Beach: 4 sites in Anson-Beagle, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 6 clutches

Nesting Beach: Casuarina Beach, Anson-Beagle, Northern Territory

Count: 15 clutches

Nesting Beach: North Peron Island, Anson-Beagle, Northern Territory

Count: 17 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 31 sites in Anherm-Wessel, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 8 clutches

Nesting Beach: MV Crocodile Islands, Anherm-Wessel, Northern Territory

Count: 23 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 2 sites in Cambridge-Bonaparte, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 4 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 15 sites in Coburg, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 4 clutches

Nesting Beach: North Goulburn Island, Coburg, Northern Territory

Count: 24 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 30 sites in Grootte, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 9 clutches

Nałak Beach: Isle Woodall, Grootte, Northern Territory

Count: 14 clutches

Nesting Beach: Bustard Island, Grootte, Northern Territory

Count: 21 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 13 sites in Pellew, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 6 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 7 sites in Tiwi, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 9 clutches

Nesting Beach: SW Bathurst Island, Tiwi, Northern Territory

Count: 17 clutches

Nesting Beaches: 3 sites in Van Diems Gulf, Northern Territory

Count: ≤ 5 clutches

Nesting Beach: Greenhill Island, Van Diems Gulf, Northern Territory

Count: 11 clutches

Queensland

DATA RECORD 1


Nesting Beach: Bare Sand Island

Year: 2008

Count: 288 clutches

Comments: From June 16 to July 14, 2008, 189 nesting adult female flatbacks and 341 crawls were recorded. Annual estimate of adult females across several years is ca. 300. SWOT Contact: M. Guinean

Queensland

DATA RECORD 3


Nesting Beach: Aims Beach

Comments: Between 1 and 10 flatback clutches per season are recorded at this site.

Queensland

DATA RECORD 4


Queensland

DATA RECORD 5


Comments: Estimation of the number of clutches/nesting females, derived from several years (even decades) of monitoring at each site. Monitoring is ongoing at these sites.

Queensland

Flatback Data Citations

Guidelines of Data Use and Citation

The flatback nesting data below correspond directly to this report’s feature map (pp. 24–25), organized alphabetically by state and beach name. Every data 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. To use data for research or publication, you must obtain permission from the data provider and must cite the original source as indicated in the “Data Source” field of each record. See SWOT’s Data Sharing Protocol online (www.SeaTurtleStatus.org). Only original data are reported here—not the converted values that were sometimes used in the feature map. For more information on data conversions, see the introductory text to the map on page 23.

In the records below, nesting data are reported from the last complete nesting season (2007 or 2008) or are reported as an annual average during the monitoring period from all available beaches. For those beaches from which recent data were not available, the most recent available data are reported.

Important Notes about Flatback Data

Great effort has gone into providing sufficient information with each data record to allow the quality and source of the record to be fairly evaluated. Although every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of these data, absolute accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Information on monitoring effort and its relativity to the nesting season are reported where available in order to allow for a more complete evaluation of the data.

SeaTurtleStatus.org
**SWOT Online**

The Internet is a powerful tool that offers near endless opportunities for exchanging information and for building communities. Until now, SWOT has only skimmed the surface of this vast potential. This year, we are diving in and doing our part to put the Internet to work for sea turtle conservation.

**SeaTurtleStatus.org** is being overhauled! At the heart of this undertaking is the creation of a more dynamic online presence for the SWOT Report. The new site will capitalize on the Internet's boundless space and will provide additional content that includes extended stories, video highlights, and photo slideshows.

**TurtleVision** is a channel on YouTube.com that brings the world of sea turtle conservation to new audiences through video shorts that were shot in the field by SWOT Team members around the globe. This visual storytelling initiative highlights the human side of sea turtle work, thereby showcasing the countless unique voices from within this extraordinary community. With a generous grant from Pure Digital Technologies, the makers of Flip Video, SWOT will be awarding 30 Flip Video camcorders to SWOT Team members interested in putting their video stories online. See www.youtube.com/turtlevision.

**Oceaneers.org** is an online meeting place where volunteer-dependent field projects and adventurous marine enthusiasts can find one another. Set to launch in March 2009, the site’s social networking platform will enable project leaders and past volunteers to share their experiences and to recruit new volunteers, thus fostering a mobilized community of people inspiring and encouraging each other to take further action on behalf of marine conservation.

Visit www.SeaTurtleStatus.org to apply for a TurtleVision Flip Video Grant!