We are grateful to all who generously contributed their sea turtle data for inclusion in the maps on pages 20–25. We are especially grateful to the following individuals who went above and beyond to help facilitate data contributions from their respective countries: Juan M. Rguez-Barón (Colombia), Marco García Cruz (Venezuela), Felipe Vallejo and Cristina Miranda (Ecuador), Alessandro Santos (Brazil), Karin Bilo (Guyana and Suriname), Rachel Berzins (French Guiana), Anaíz Gainette (French Guiana), Shaleyela Kélez (Peru), Gabriela Vélez-Rubio (Uruguay), Laura Protosodici (Argentina), Rocío Álvarez (Chile), and Tony Nalovic (French Guiana). We simply could not have done this without you—thank you.

GUIDELINES OF DATA USE AND CITATION

The data that follow correspond directly to the maps on pages 20–25. In the case of nesting data included in the maps on pages 20–23, every data record is numbered to correspond with its respective point on the map. To use data for research or publication, you must obtain permission from the data provider(s).

Nesting Data Citations

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Clutches: A count of the number of nests laid during the monitoring period. Nesting females: A count of nesting female turtles observed during the monitoring period. Crawls: A female turtle’s emergence onto the beach to nest. Such counts may or may not include false crawls. Estimated clutches: An estimate of the number of nests of eggs laid in a season. Methods of estimation vary. Year: The year in which a given nesting season ended (e.g., data collected between late 2014 and early 2015 are listed as year 2015). Nesting data for the most recent available nesting season. Beaches for which data are not available are listed as “unquantified.” Additional metadata are available for many of the data records, and may be found online at http://seaemap.env.duke.edu/swot.
Nesting Beach: Igua Guayaquil Year: 2006  
Species and Counts: Dermochelys coriacea—3,146 clutches; and 41 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—5 and 9 clutches, respectively; Chelonia mydas—4 clutches; Dermochelys coriacea—480 clutches; 66 females; 10 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—1,163 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—63 and 87 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—4 and 87 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—6, 2, 1, 2, 0, and 1 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—5, 78, 125, and 172 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—134, and 136 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys olivacea—4, and 15 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—7 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—3 clutches  
SWOT Contacts: Claudia Sakimin, Romeo de Fretes, Suspendas Kasayda, Sophie Edghill, Catharina Bilo, and Michael Hiwat

Guayaña DATA RECORD 33  
Marine Turtle Newsletter 137: 15–16.

Nesting Beach: Toche Year: 2011  
Species and Counts: Dermochelys coriacea—2 clutches  
SWOT Contact: Shalayé Kéité

DATA RECORD 35  
II Congreso de Ciencias del Mar de Peru. Piura, Peru.

Nesting Beach: Bomba.  
Years: 2010  
Species and Counts: Lepidochelys olivacea—1 cluch; Chelonia mydas—1 cluch  
SWOT Contact: Shalayé Kéité

Suriname DATA RECORD 36  
Data Source: Natural Conservation Division and World Wildlife Fund Guianas.  
2016. Sea turtle nesting in Suriname: Personal communication.  

Nesting Beach: Gubi; Matapica  
Year: 2015  
Species and Counts: Chelonia mydas—14 clutches; Dermochelys coriacea—134 and 136 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys olivacea—5 and 15 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—3 clutches  
SWOT Contacts: Claudia Sakimin, Romeo de Fretes, Suspendas Kasayda, Sophie Edghill, Catharina Bilo, and Michael Hiwat

Venezuela DATA RECORD 37  
Data Source: Antonio García Cruz, M., H. Barrios-Garridio, E. Nispina, W. Nispina, L. Morín, H. Guada, P. Vernet, A. Arias-Ortiz, C. Balladares, and E. Guaza,  

Nesting Beaches: Castillitos (Bahía de Malpamipina y Morro “El Diablo”); Golfo Triste; Estero Caracas (7 nesting beaches); Isla La Tortuga (4 Islands; 13 nesting beaches); Parque Nacional Mochica (18 nesting beaches); Quarepare; Setembre; Tumaco; Years: 2010–2015  
Species and Counts: Caretta caretta—1 cluch; 2, 11, 9, 3, and 3 clutches, respectively; Chelonia mydas—9, 1, 2, 8, 0, and 1 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—5 clutches; 78, 125, and 172 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—1 cluch; 1163 clutches; respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—4, and 87 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—63 and 87 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—4 and 87 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—6, 2, 1, 2, 0, and 1 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—5, 78, 125, and 172 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—134, and 136 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys olivacea—4, and 15 clutches, respectively; Dermochelys coriacea—7 clutches, respectively; Lepidochelys olivacea—3 clutches  
SWOT Contacts: Marco Antonio Garcia Cruz, Hector Barrios-Garridio, Nieves Espinosa, Nathalie Wilderman, Cassandra E. Guada, Pedro Vernet, Angela Arias-Ortiz, Clemente Balladares, and Eineda Fajardo

DATA RECORD 38  
Data Source: Ballesteros, C., and Oficina Nacional de Diversidad Biológica, Ministerio de Ecosistemas y agua, Caracas, Venezuela.  
2016. Sea turtle nesting in Maracaibo/Maracaibo and Marianao, Venezuela: Personal communication.  

Nesting Beaches: Caracas/Maracaibo (8 nesting beaches); Marianao (5 nesting beaches)  
Year: 2015  
Species and Counts: Chelonia mydas—4 clutches; Dermochelys coriacea—5 clutches; Lepidochelys olivacea—10 clutches  
SWOT Contacts: Clemente Balladares and Marco Antonio Garcia Cruz

SeaTurtleStatus.org
The following data records refer to satellite telemetry datasets from tags that were deployed in South America and were combined to create the map on pp. 24–25. These data were generously contributed to SWOT by the people and partners listed subsequently. In mapping the data, obviously erroneous points (e.g. on land) were filtered. In some cases, the Douglas ArgoS-Filter (Douglas, D.C. et al. 2012) was also used to remove unrealistic points based on swim speed and turning angle. Some datasets were filtered prior to being shared with SWOT and were not filtered further. The map is for illustrative purposes and should not be considered an authoritative source of tracking data for the studies cited. Records that have a SWOT ID can be viewed in detail in the SWOT online database and mapping application at http://seamap.env.duke.edu/swot, which contains additional information about the projects and their methodologies.

To save space, the following abbreviations are used in the data source fields below: (1) "STAT" refers to "Coyne, M.S., and B.J. Godley. 2005. Satellite Tracking and Analysis Tool (STAT): An integrated system for archiving, analyzing and mapping animal tracking data. Marine Ecology Progress Series 301: 1–7;" (2) "SWOT Online Database" refers to "Kot, C.T., E. Fujikoa, A.D. DiMatteo, B.P. Wallace, B.J. Hutchinson, J. Cleary, P.N. Halpin, and R.B. Mast. 2015. The State of the World’s Sea Turtles Global Database: Data provided by the SWOT Team and hosted on OBIS-SEAMAP, Oceanic Society, IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group, and Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab, Duke University. http://seamap.env.duke.edu/swot." When listed, these sources indicate that the dataset was contributed online through STAT and/or SWOT.

**DATA RECORD 39**


**Nesting Beach:** La Tortuga

**Year:** 2007

**Species and Counts:** Caretta caretta — unquantified; Chelonia mydas — unquantified; Dermochelys coriacea — unquantified; Eretmochelys imbricata — unquantified

**SWOT Contact:** Wendy Dow

**DATA RECORD 40**


**Nesting Beach:** Puy Puy

**Year:** 2015

**Species and Counts:** Caretta caretta — 3 clutches; Dermochelys coriacea — 21 clutches

**SWOT Contact:** Elenita Fañjito and Marco Antonio García Cruz

**DATA RECORD 41**


**Nesting Beach:** Ciparita

**Year:** 2015

**Species and Counts:** Caretta caretta — 7 clutches; Chelonia mydas — 4 clutches; Dermochelys coriacea — 140 clutches

**SWOT Contact:** Hedly Guada

**DATA RECORD 42**


**Nesting Beach:** Refugio de Fauna Silvestre Isla de Aves

**Year:** 2016

**Species and Counts:** Chelonia mydas — 2,042 clutches

**SWOT Contact:** Marco Antonio García Cruz

**DATA RECORD 43**


**Nesting Beach:** Northwest sector of Isla Margarita (beaches of El Cardón, Parguito, El Agua, El Huma, Pico Real)

**Year:** 2016

**Species and Counts:** Dermochelys coriacea — 194 clutches

**SWOT Contact:** Pedro Vernet, Angela Arias-Ortiz, and Marco Antonio García Cruz

**Telemetry Data Citations**