The Sea Turtle Stranding Research Network in the Hawaiian Islands

夏威夷群島的擱淺海龜研究網絡



George H. Balazs
Marine Turtle Research Program 海龜研究計畫
NOAA Fisheries 海氣局漁科中心

太平洋島嶼漁業科學中心的海龜研究

> Simulation modeling of population dynamics for stock assessment 利用動態的模擬模型進行種群資源分析



太平洋島嶼漁業科學中心的海龜研究

Research training and capacity building of Pacific islanders and Pacific Rim personnel

太平洋島民與環太平洋人員進行研究訓練及培訓

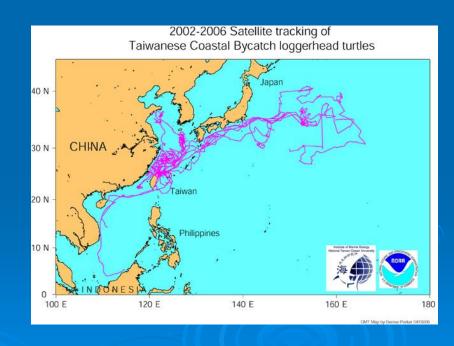


太平洋島嶼漁業科學中心的海龜研究

Pelagic ecology of Taiwanese and Japanese loggerheads for bycatch reduction

台灣與日本赤蠵龜的遠洋生態,以減少誤捕





太平洋島嶼漁業科學中心的海龜研究

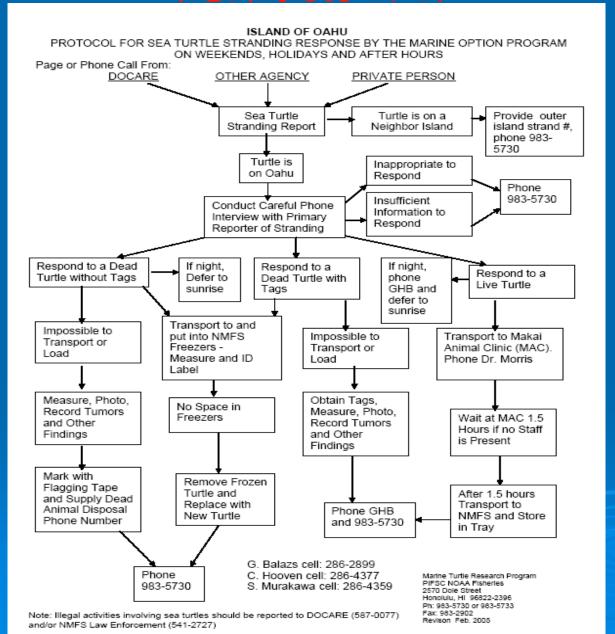
Stranding, salvage and necropsy research for long term population dynamics data collection

擱淺、搶救與解剖研究,以長期蒐集種群動態的資料



Flowchart

海龜擱淺應變流程圖



Types of stranding cases in Hawaii 夏威夷的搁淺 案例種類

Canal 河道





Beach 海灘





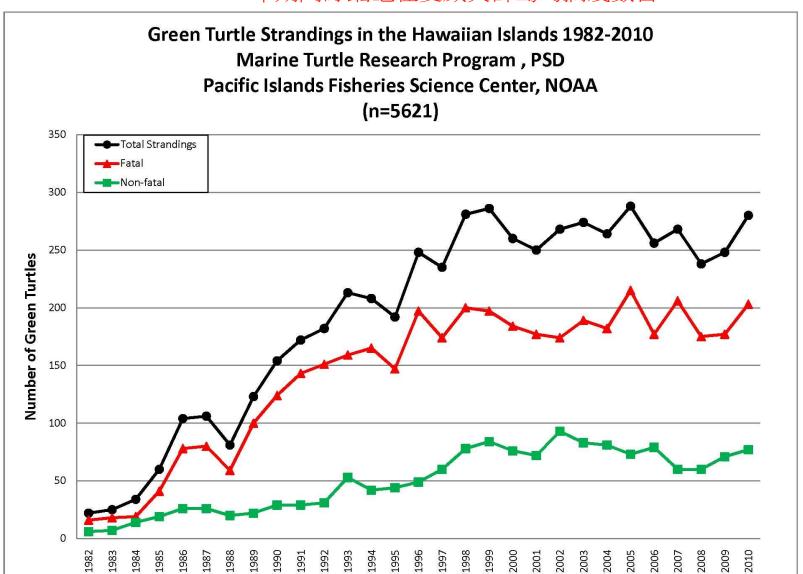
Shoreline



Summary of important points重點摘要

- Details on turtle strandings have been collected in Hawaii since 1982 夏威夷自1982年起就開始蒐集海龜擱淺的相關資料
- > 97% of the strandings are green turtles // 97%的搁淺個案涉及綠蠵龜
- ▶ Flowcharts provide stranding protocols for responding // 流程圖提供了擱淺事件的處理程序
- > 250-300 turtles strand each year // 每年約250至300頭海龜擱淺
- > 30% of the turtles are alive // 海龜的存活率為30%
- ▶ A clinical veterinarian, Dr. Bob Morris, treats the turtles 臨床獸醫Bob Morris醫師負責治療海龜
- ▶ A turtle pathologist, Dr. Thierry Work, conducts necropsy research 海龜病理學家Thierry Work博士負責解剖研究
- Causes of strandings include tumor disease, fishing line and hooks, nets, boat collision, shark attack, and miscellaneous. 擱淺的原因包括腫瘤、魚絲及魚鉤、魚網>船隻碰撞、鯊魚攻擊等等

1982-2010年期間綠蠵龜在夏威夷群島的擱淺數目



1982-2010年期間綠蠵龜在夏威夷群島的擱淺事件

