

STORY BASED ON AN ORIGINAL IDEA BY YUKKI YAURA

Text copyright © 1997 by Saviour Pirotta
Pictures copyright © 1997 by Nilesh Mistry
All rights reserved
Printed in Hong Kong
First published in Great Britain by Frances Lincoln Limited, 1997
First American edition, 1997

Library of Congress Cataloguing-in-Publication Data Pirotta, Saviour.

Turtle Bay / Saviour Pirotta ; pictures by Nilesh Mistry. — 1st American ed. p. cm.

Summary: Taro is fascinated by the strange actions of old Jiro-San, who sweeps the sand on the beach while waiting for the arrival of Japanese sea turtles ready to lay their eggs.

ISBN 0-374-37888-6

[1. Sea turtles—Fiction. 2. Turtles—Fiction. 3. Japan—Fiction.] I. Mistry, Nilesh, ill. II. Title.
PZ7.P6425Tu 1997
[E]—dc20 96-31676

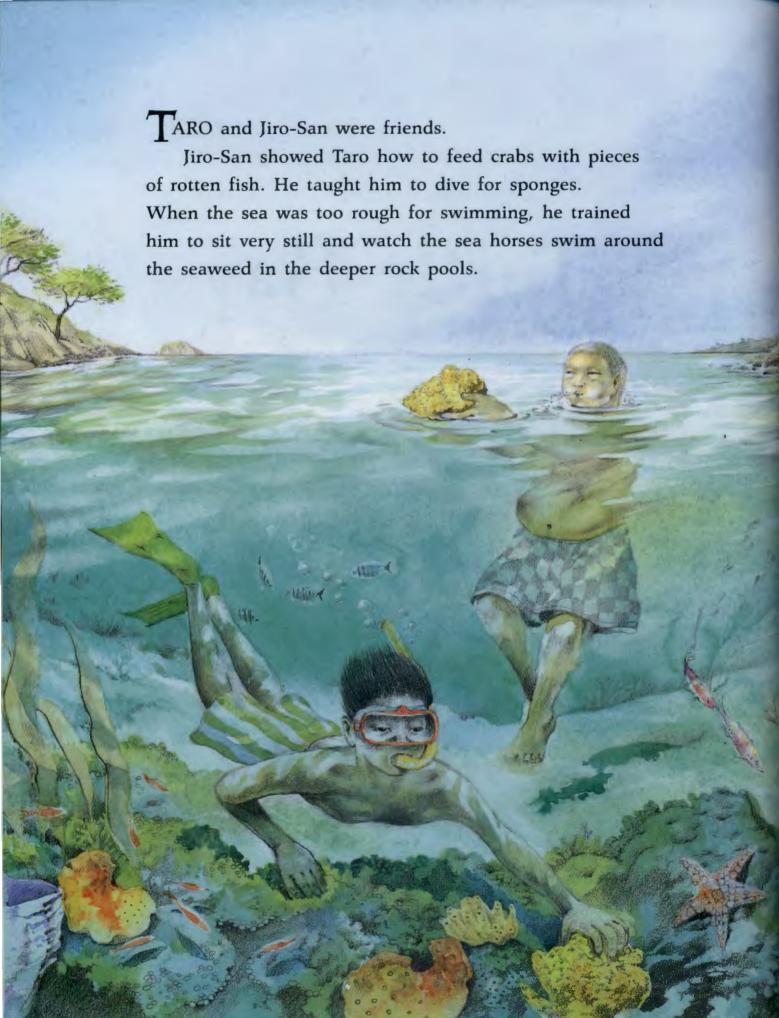
Turtle Bay

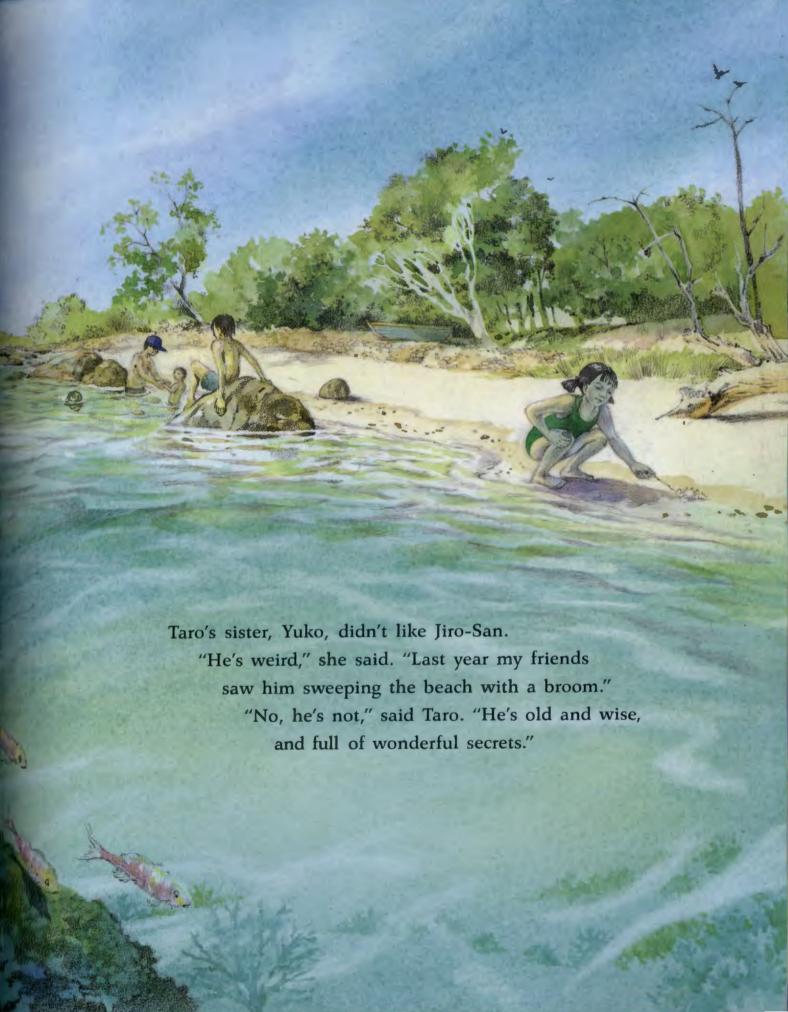


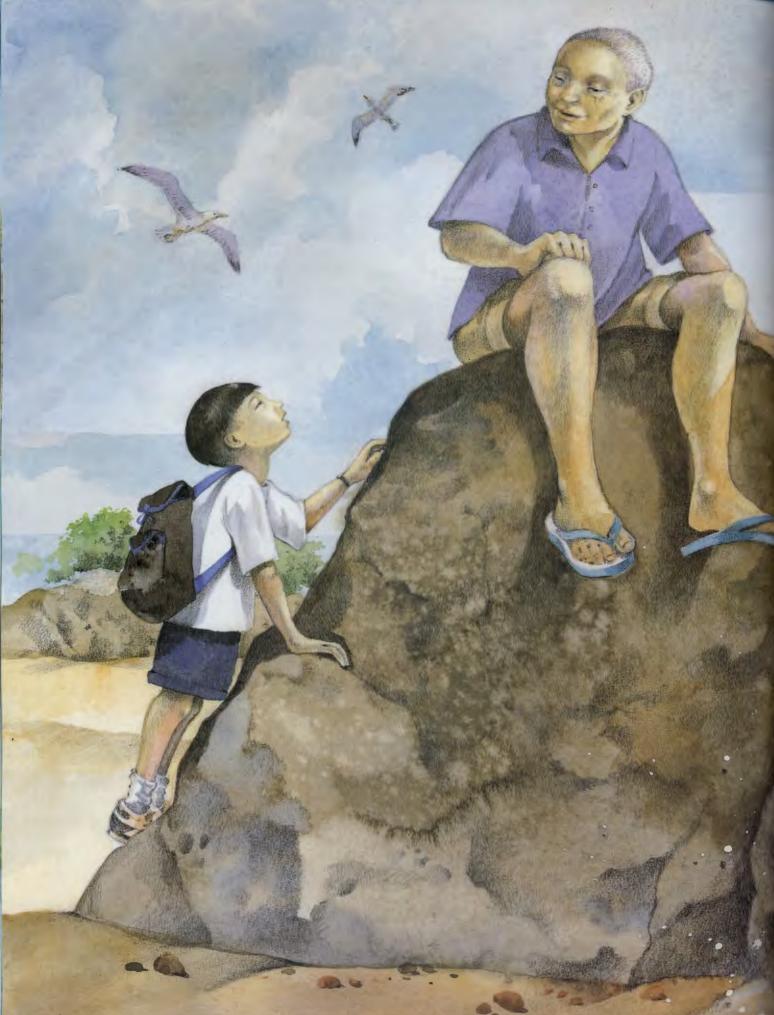
SAVIOUR PIROTTA

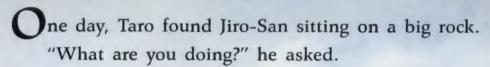
Pictures by NILESH MISTRY

FARRAR, STRAUS AND GIROUX NEW YORK





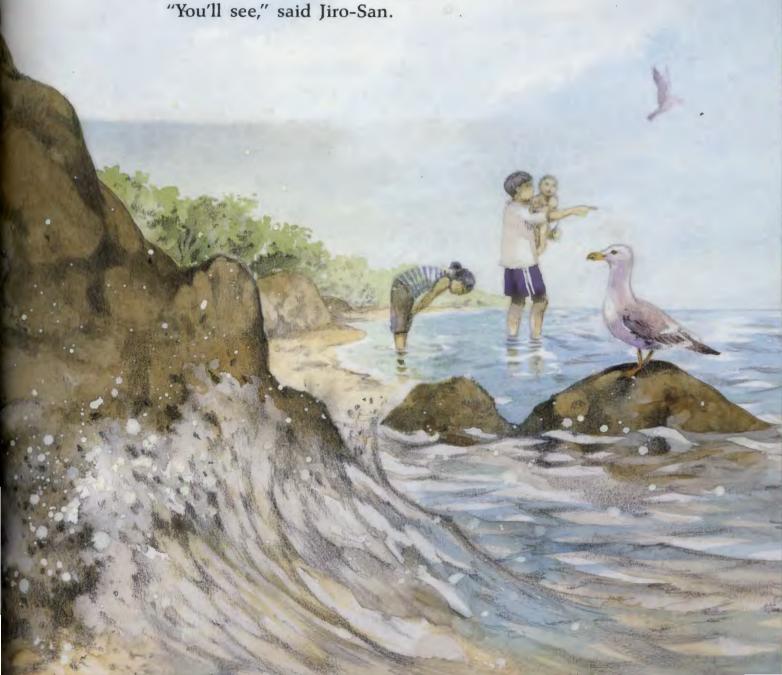




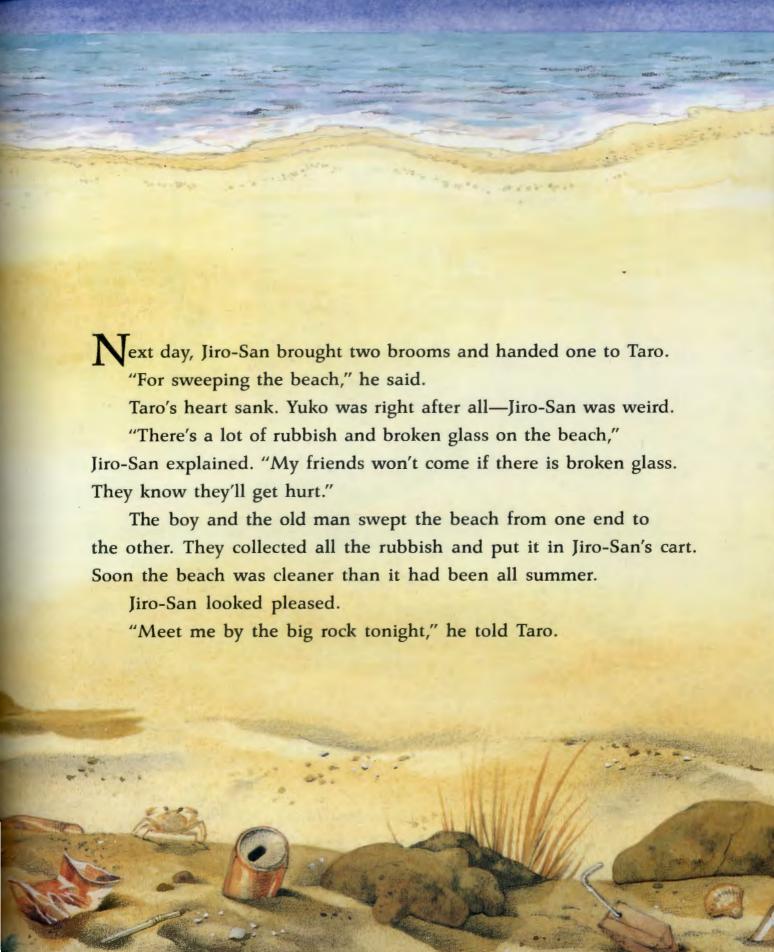
"I am listening," said Jiro-San. "The wind is bringing me a message." Taro sat on the rock and listened. But all he could hear was the seagulls crying.

"Ah," said Jiro-San at last. "Now I understand... My old friends are coming."

"Who are your old friends?" asked Taro.









Taro ate his supper as fast as he could.

"You seem in a big hurry," said his mother.

"I am," said Taro. "Jiro-San's old friends are coming."

"Who are they?" his mother wanted to know.

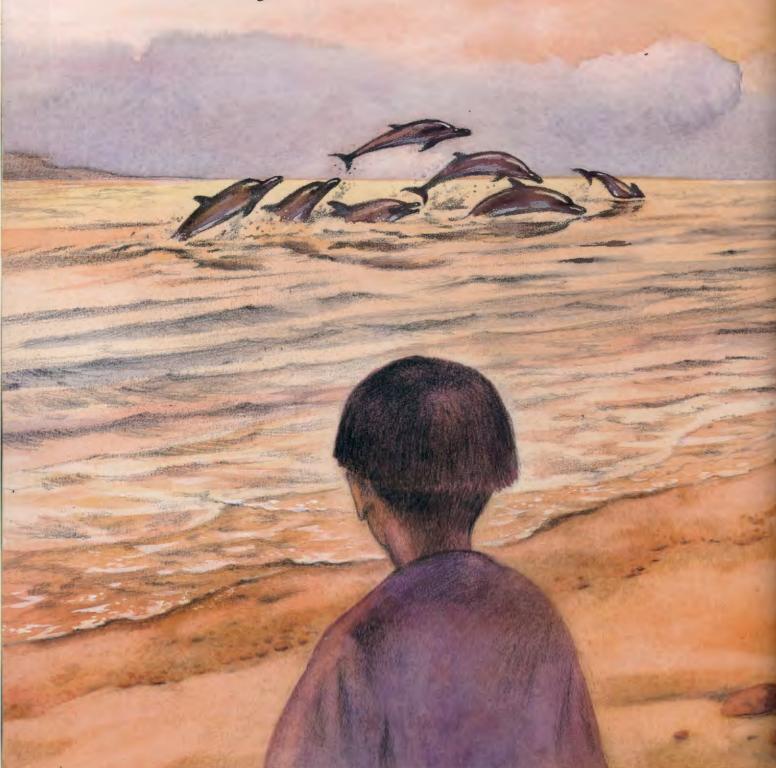


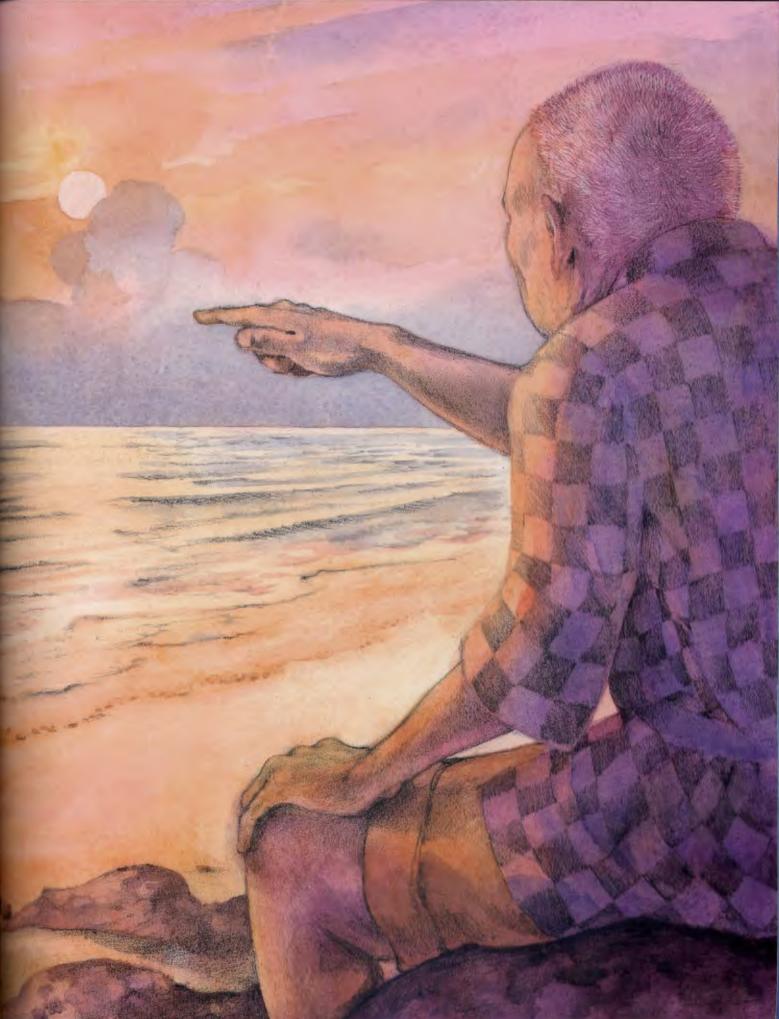
"Look," said the old man, pointing out to sea.

Taro saw a school of dolphins riding the waves.

"Are they your old friends?" he asked.

"No," said Jiro-San. "Perhaps they will come tomorrow night."



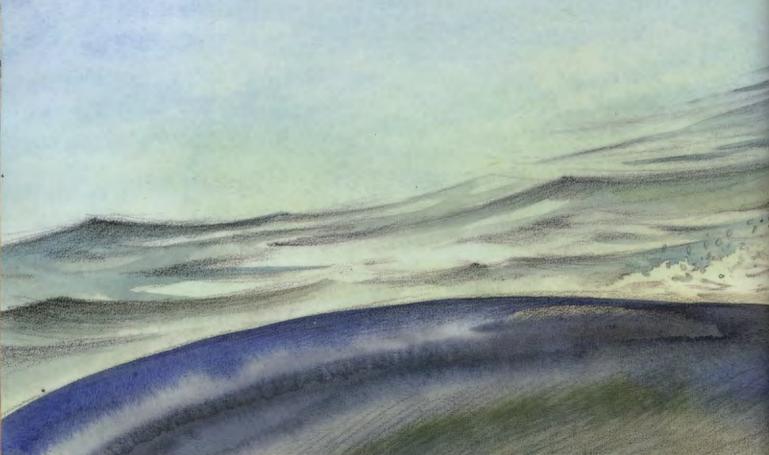


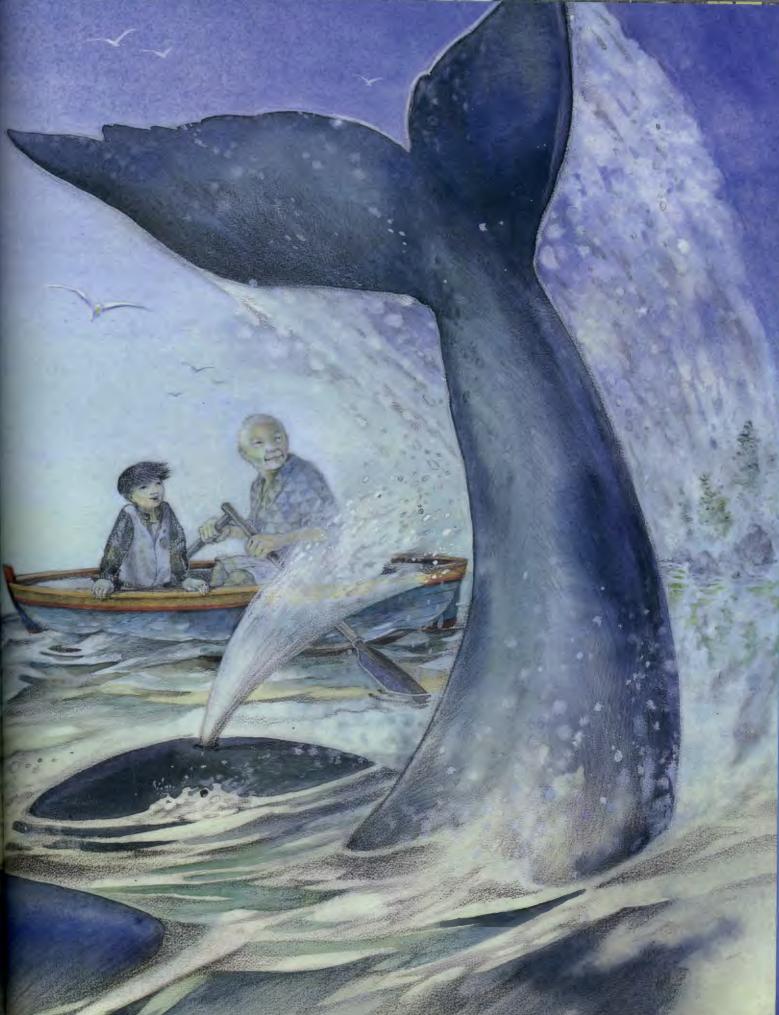
Taro waited patiently all the next day. In the evening, he met Jiro-San again. This time, the old man had brought his boat out of the shed. Jiro-San picked up the oars, and they pushed out to sea.

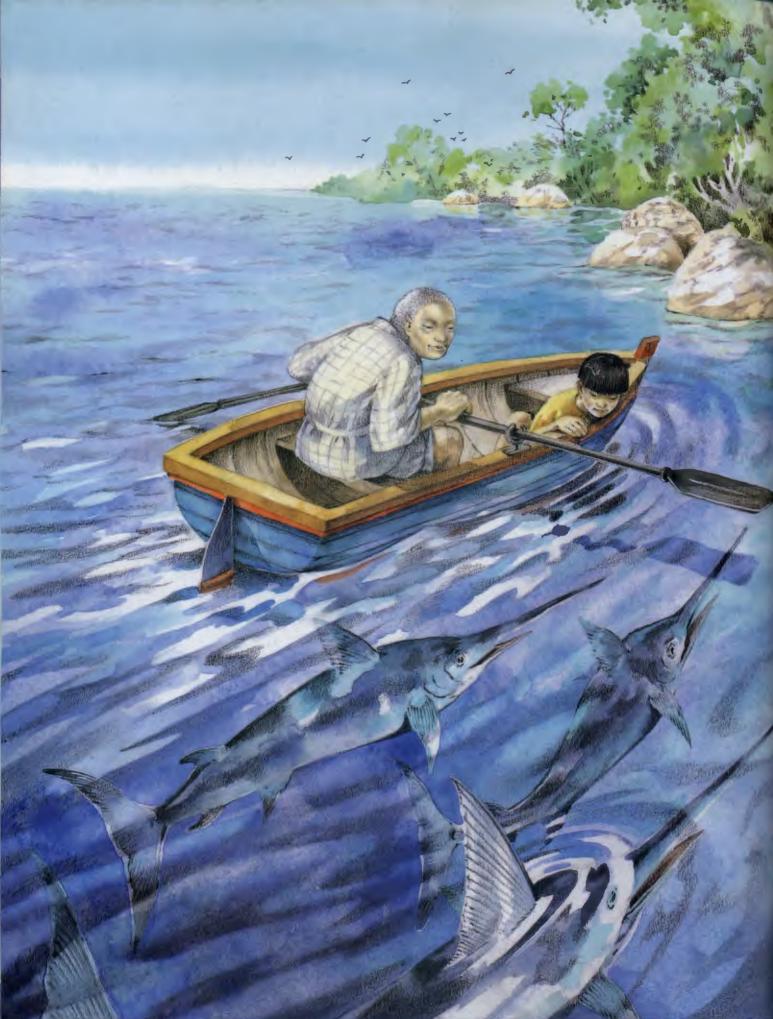
After a while, the old man said, "We've got company." Taro watched as a huge whale flicked her tail up out of the water. She had a calf swimming beside her.

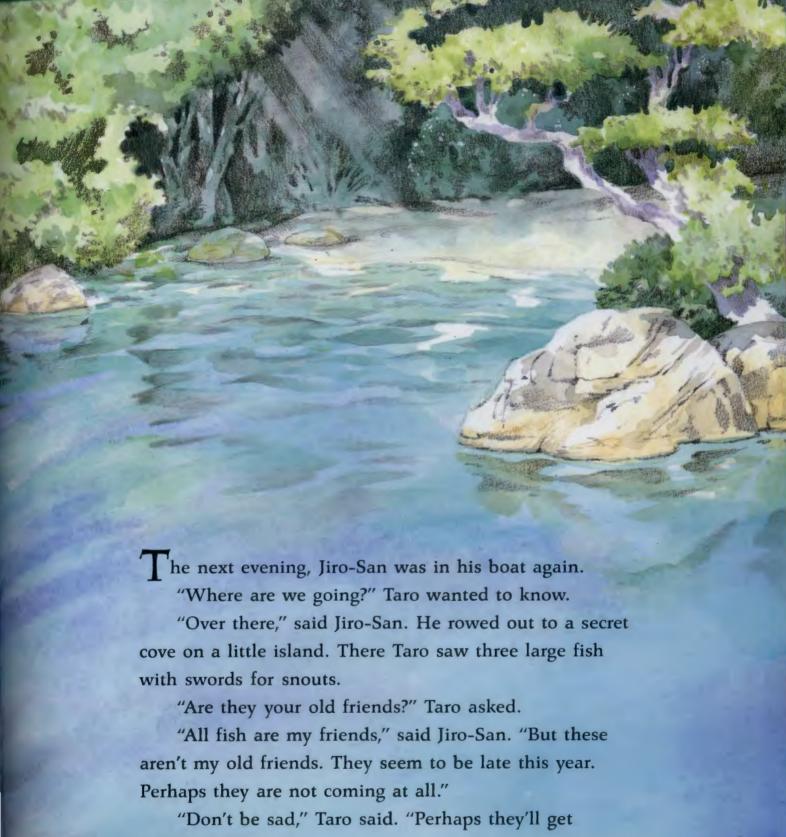
"Are they your old friends?" Taro asked.

"They're friends," said Jiro-San, "but not the old friends I meant. Maybe they will come tomorrow."

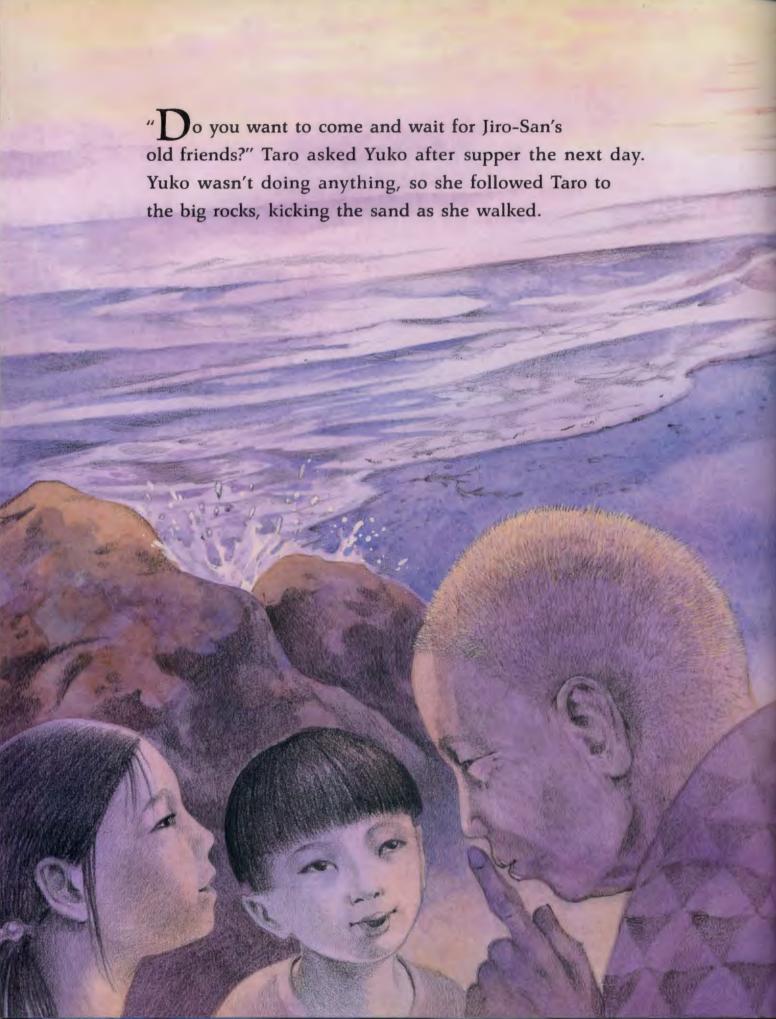


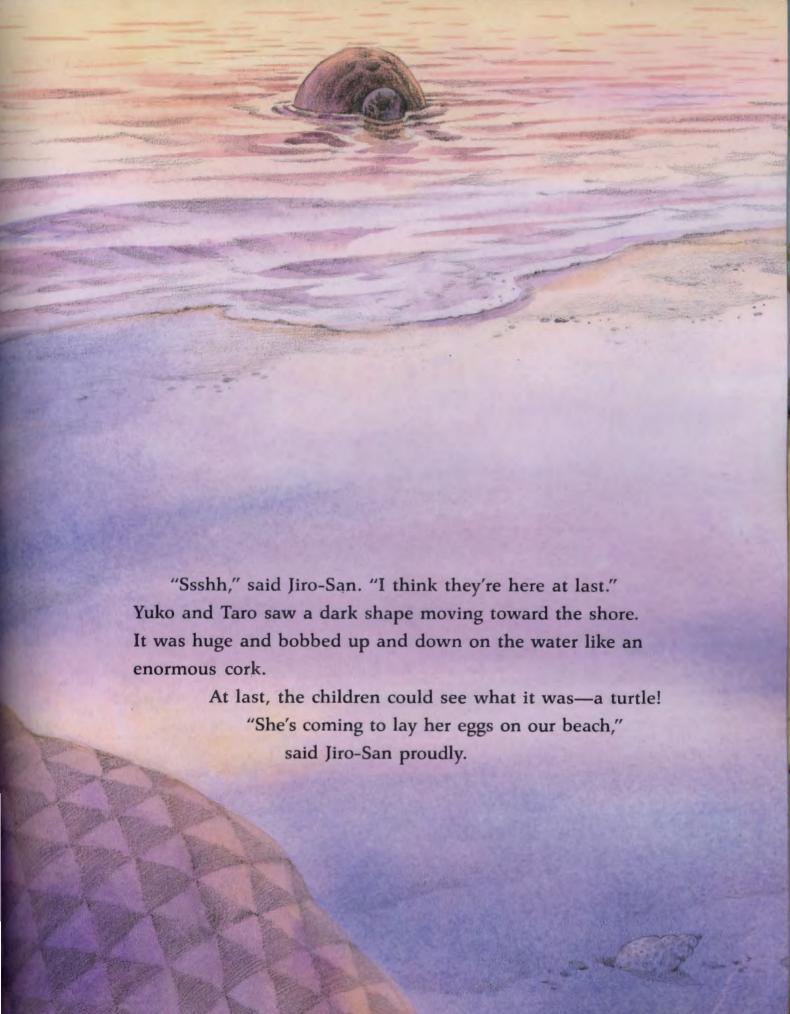




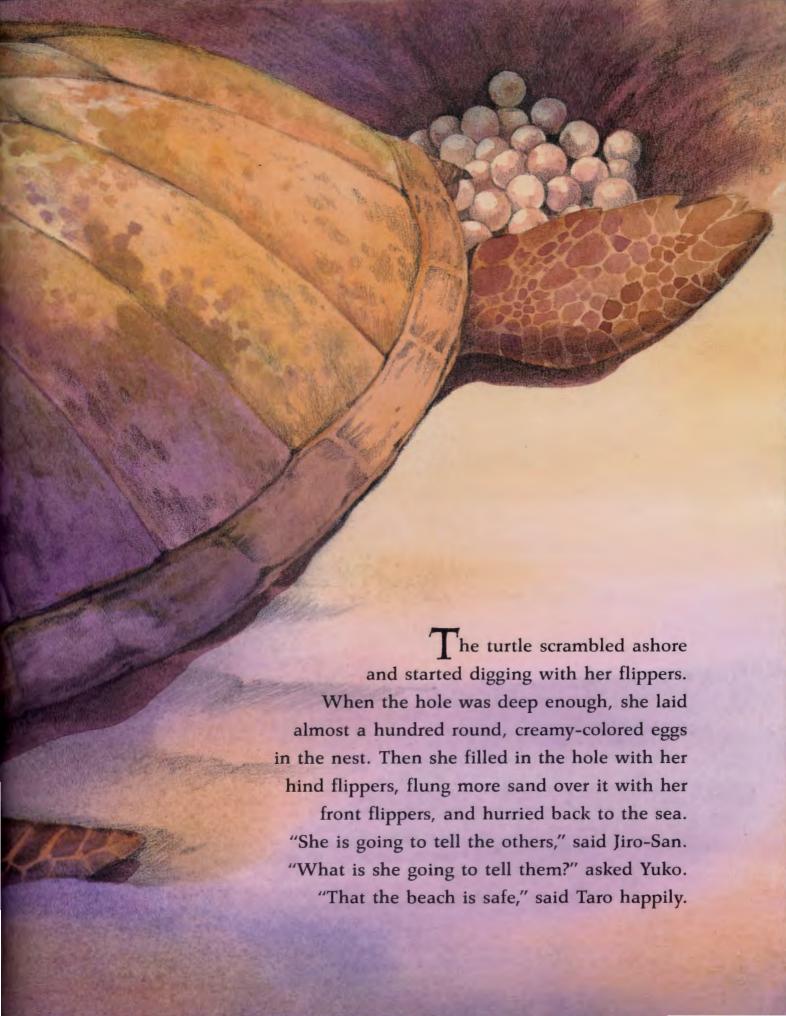


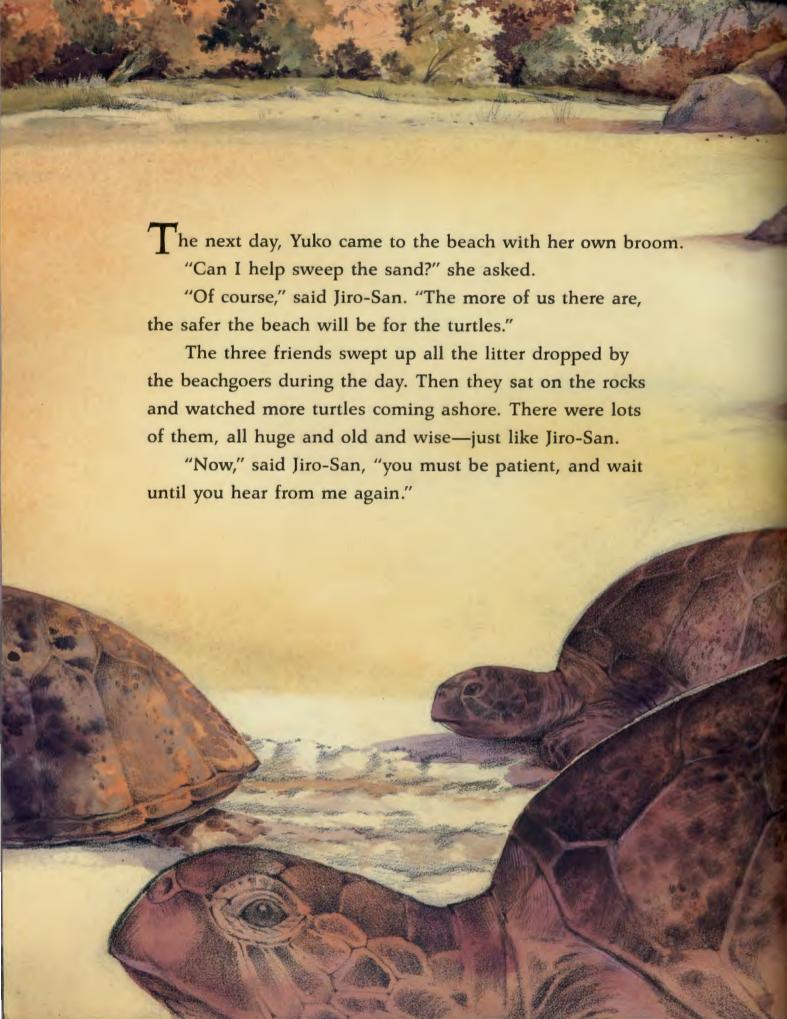
here tomorrow."

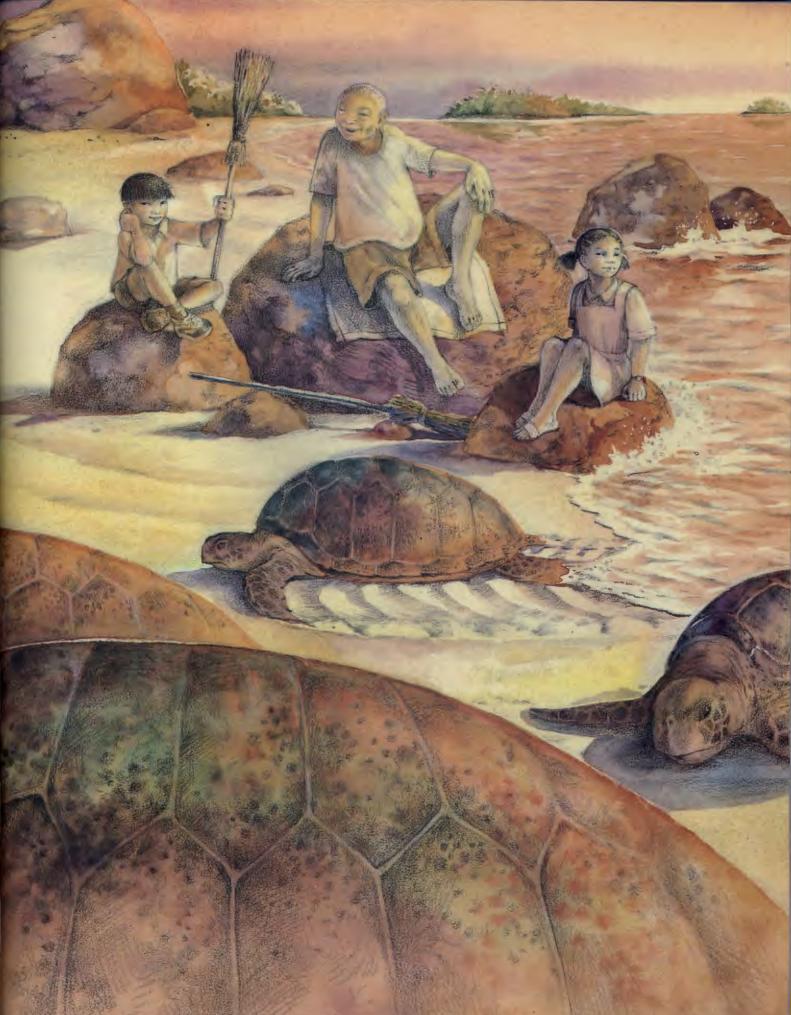




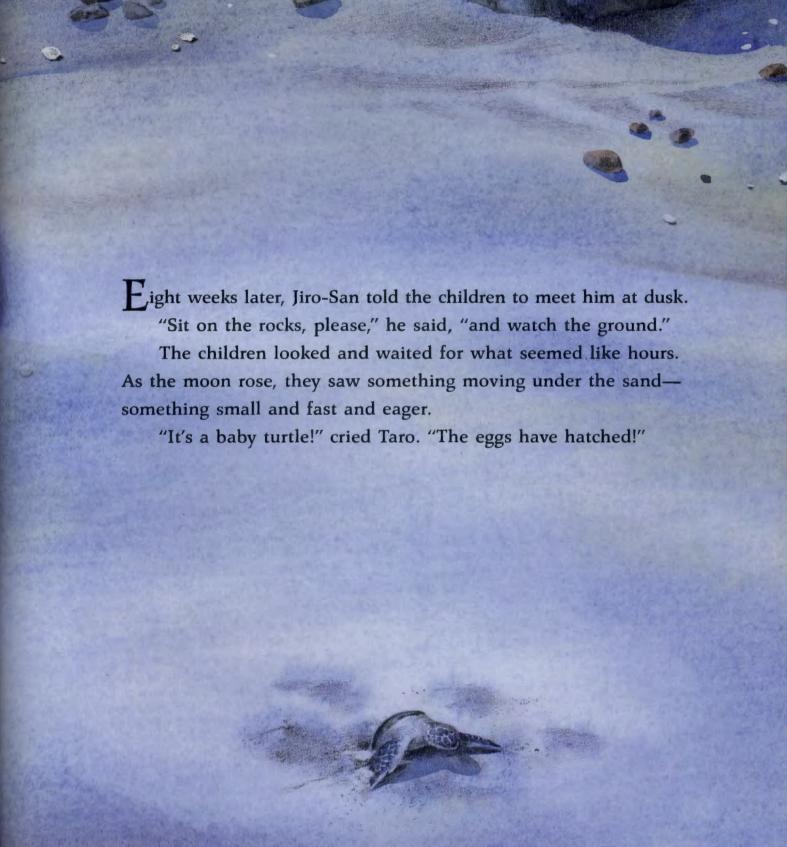




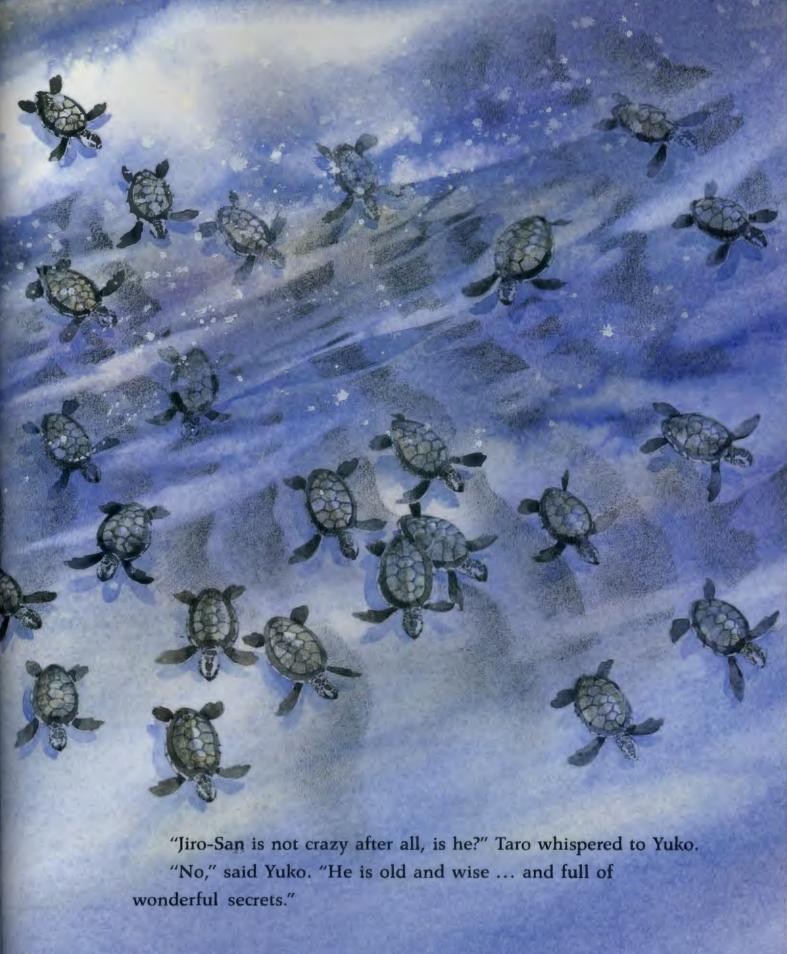












About Sea Turtles

Jiro-San's old friends are loggerhead turtles, one of seven different kinds of turtles living in the sea. Although turtles are born on dry land and breathe air, they spend most of their lives swimming in the warm oceans, feeding on sea grasses, crabs, shrimps, and shells. Like tortoises and terrapins, they have bodies that are protected by armor made of bone and horny shell. But sea turtles are very streamlined, so they can glide with ease through the water, powered by their paddle-like flippers.

When the weather is warm, loggerhead turtles migrate to shallow water to mate, and the females come ashore to lay their eggs on sandy beaches, on the same sites where turtles have laid eggs for centuries. Each female digs a bucket-sized pit with her flippers for her eggs. The eggs—a hundred or more—have leathery shells, so they will not break as they plop into the nest. She then covers her nest, or clutch, with sand to hide it from greedy creatures such as lizards.

The mother turtle cannot survive long on land, especially in the heat of day, so she goes back to the sea and takes no further care of her family. She may lay more eggs at two-week intervals sometimes as many as six clutches over the summer months—but after that she will not return to land for another couple of years.

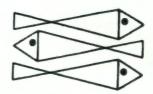
After two months the eggs hatch and the baby turtles scratch and dig their way up to the surface of the sand and scurry down to the water. They usually go by night, since the blazing sun of day can harm them, and seabirds and other enemies might catch them. Once in the sea, the baby turtles may be attacked by large fish. But if they escape, they can live for over fifty years.

Except for large sharks, adult sea turtles do not have many natural enemies, though there are people who like to eat turtle meat and who make things out of turtle shells. And turtles sometimes get caught in fishing nets. Also, some beaches where turtles like to lay their eggs have become popular with tourists, and in those places turtles have become very rare.

Conservationists are now trying to protect turtles and their breeding grounds, to prevent them from becoming extinct.







FARRAR, STRAUS & GIROUX, INC. Book Publishers **HILL & WANG**

July 21, 1997

George Balazs National Marine Fisheries Service 2570 Dole St. Honolulu, HI 96822-2396

Dear George,

I'm delighted to enclose a couple of copies of Turtle Bay. As you can see, we've put your quote smack dab where anybody looking the book over can't miss it. Many thanks for all your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Wesley Adams

encl.

