

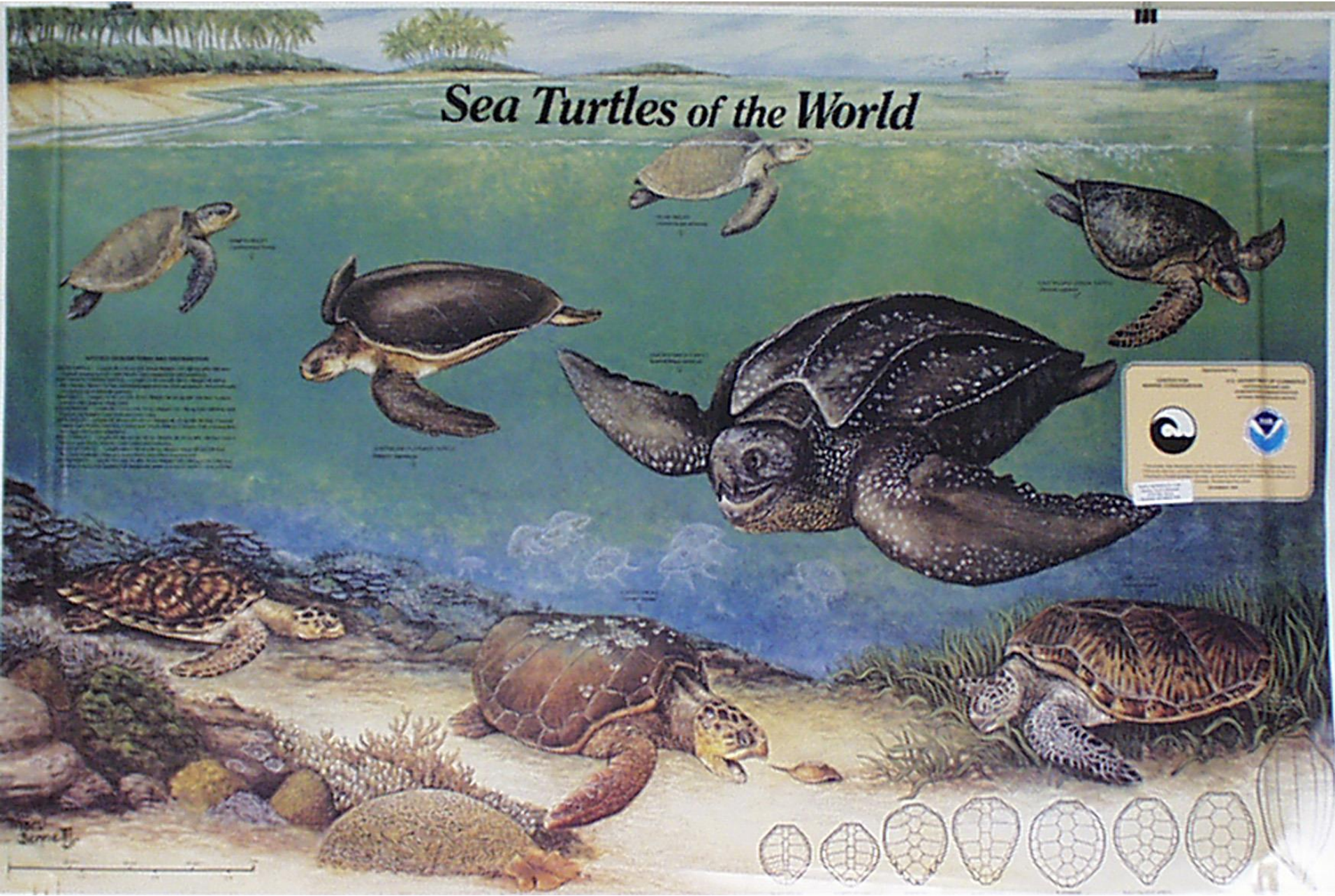
EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH



Shawn Murakawa
NOAA, PIFSC, MTRP

Photo by Chad Yoshinaga

Sea Turtles of the World



NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



NOAA Fisheries Service
National Marine Fisheries Service
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Silver Spring, MD 20910
Tel: 410-287-1315
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HAWAII

Hawaii[®]

MAGAZINE

JULY/AUGUST 2003

ANNIVERSARY SPOTLIGHT

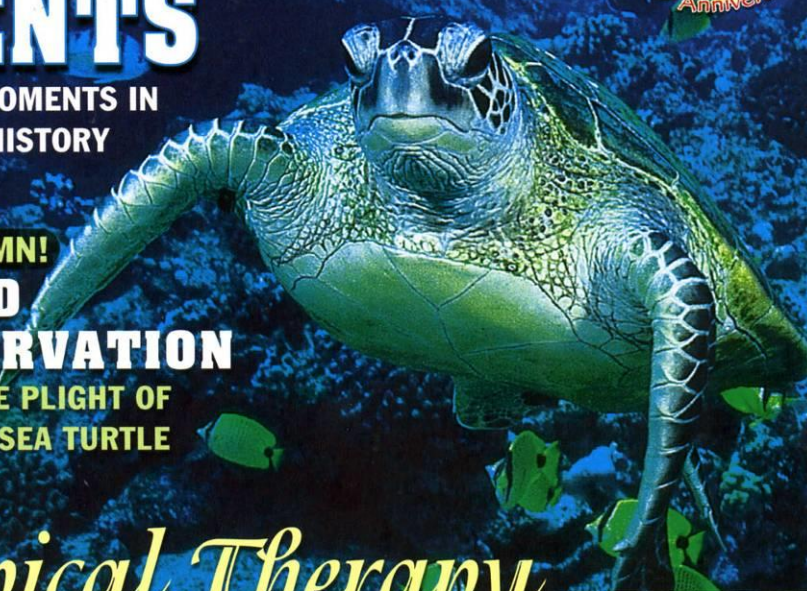
WATERSHED EVENTS

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WARNING
ALL SEA TURTLES & MARINE
MAMMALS ARE PROTECTED
BY FEDERAL & STATE LAW

BASKING HAWAIIAN SEA TURTLES

Green turtles (hona) are native to Hawai'i and can be found in shallow coastal waters of our islands. The turtles commonly come close to shore to feed on seaweed (limu) growing on the bottom. During recent years, green turtles have begun to crawl out on the sand and rocks to bask and rest, primarily during the daylight hours. This basking is a natural behavior special to Hawaiian green turtles.

Green turtles are a Threatened Species protected by both state and federal law. *It is illegal to disturb them in the ocean or on the beach, and fines can be imposed for doing so.* If you see a green turtle basking or sleeping ashore, please do not walk close. They will crawl back into the water when they are ready. Enjoy the beauty of these wonderful creatures, both above and below water. *Malama na hua.*

HAWAIIAN SEA TURTLES

Aloha

ハワイのウミガメについて

ここに棲むアオウミガメはハワイ固有のものであり、沿岸水域の浅瀬に生息しています。ウミガメは頻りに浅瀬に現れ、好物である海藻（ワカ）を食べます。ここ数年、アオウミガメは主に林間に砂浜や岩場に這い上がり、「日光浴」をするようになりました。この習性は、ハワイのアオウミガメ特有の自然な行動とされています。

ハワイのアオウミガメは、絶滅危惧種として米国連邦法及びハワイ州法によって保護されています。そのため、これらのカメの邪魔になるようなことをしたり、触れたりすることは、違法行為であり、罰金が課されます。日光浴をしているアオウミガメを見かけたら、そのままにしておいて下さい。そのうち自然に水中に戻ります。この素晴らしい生き物の美しさを水の中と外の両方で観察になって楽しんで下さい。

Please treat turtles with respect. Please treat turtles with respect.



**DO NOT
TOUCH THE
TURTLES**



BASKING HAWAIIAN SEA TURTLES


Green turtles (honu) are native to Hawai'i and can be found in shallow coastal waters of our islands. The turtles commonly come close to shore to feed on seaweed (limu) growing on the bottom. During recent years, green turtles have begun to crawl out on the sand and rocks to bask and rest, primarily during the daylight hours. This basking is a natural behavior special to Hawaiian green turtles.

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Old injury.
I'm fine now.



A large sea turtle is resting on a sandy beach. A person's leg is visible on the left side of the frame. A red rope is stretched across the sand in the foreground. A white sign with black text is placed on the sand near the turtle. The sign contains the text "PLEASE STAY BEHIND THE RED ROPE" in English and Japanese. The Japanese text reads "赤いロープの後ろに下がって下さい".

PLEASE STAY BEHIND
THE RED ROPE

赤いロープ
の後ろに下がって下さい



SHOW TURTLES ALOHA
カメにエサを与えたり、
触ったりしないで下さい。

DO NOT FEED OR TEASE THE TURTLES
DO NOT CROWD.



**PLEASE
DO NOT
FEED THE
TURTLES
PLEASE**

**PLEASE
DO NOT
TOUCH THE
TURTLES**

**PLEASE DO NOT CHASE
THE TURTLES.**

カメを追いかけてないで下さ
い。

RESPECT THE TURTLES. PLEASE DO NOT CROWD, HANDLE, FEED, OR TEASE.



HAWAII MARINE MAMMAL AND SEA TURTLE VIEWING GUIDELINES



★ *Responsible Viewing Guidelines* ★



Keep a safe distance- Please do not chase, closely approach, surround, swim with, or attempt to touch marine wildlife.

For humpback whales in Hawaii, federal regulations prohibit approaching closer than:

- 100 yards (90 m) when on the water
- 1,000 feet (300 m) when operating an aircraft

For other species of whales, dolphins and monk seals the recommended distance for observation is:

- 50 yards (45 m) when on the beaches or on the water
- 1,000 feet (300 m) when operating an aircraft

Additional guidelines include:

- Use extra caution in the vicinity of mothers and young and in other sensitive wildlife habitat such as feeding, nursing or resting areas.
- ★ For sea turtles, please remember that feeding, touching or attempting to ride them can cause distress. Please observe from a distance and allow them a clear escape route to deeper water.
- Never entice marine wildlife to approach you.

When on or under the water, please remember that the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary is there to protect humpback whales. Disturbing the whales can disrupt vital calving, nursing and breeding behaviors.

Be Careful Not to Surprise Marine Wildlife

★ Enjoy sea turtles from a distance in clear Hawaiian waters.



- Loud noises and abrupt movements can startle and stress wildlife, which can react unpredictably, harming themselves or you.
- Disturbing wildlife interrupts their ability to perform critical functions such as feeding, breeding, nursing, resting or socializing. Please keep your distance.

SHOW TURTLES ALOHA. PLEASE DO NOT FEED, HANDLE, CROWD OR TEASE.



Did You Know???
HONU
The Hawaiian Green Sea Turtle:



- * crawls ashore to warm its body (bask and sleep), usually for several hours at a time
- * is protected as a Threatened Species under the U.S. Endangered Species Act and wildlife laws of the State of Hawaii. Please treat them with respect and do not feed, touch, crowd or tease them.
- * must lift its head to breathe when basking ashore
- * can reach a shell length of 40" and weigh up to 400 pounds
- * lives to be an estimated 60-70 years old
- * can swim in short bursts up to 20 mph
- * feeds primarily on seaweed and sea grass
- * has no teeth, but has a serrated jaw that can inflict a serious bite
- * can eat and swallow only while under water
- * has excellent underwater vision
- * can hear low frequency sounds but has no external openings to the ears
- * has countershaded coloration, dark on top and light on the bottom, providing some camouflage in the ocean
- * sheds tears that rid its body of excess salt and help to clean its eyes
- * is not green on the outside but gets its name from the color of the internal body fat
- * has thin plates of keratin (like human fingernails) forming the outer layer of the shell while underneath are bones, cartilage and tissue giving the shell its strength
- * is mainly preyed upon and eaten by large tiger sharks
- * is sexually mature at 25-35 years of age.
- * when mature, the male can be distinguished from the female by its much longer and thicker tail
- * migrates over 1000 miles roundtrip from Oahu to French Frigate Shoals in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to mate, nest and lay eggs
- * does not normally nest on Oahu

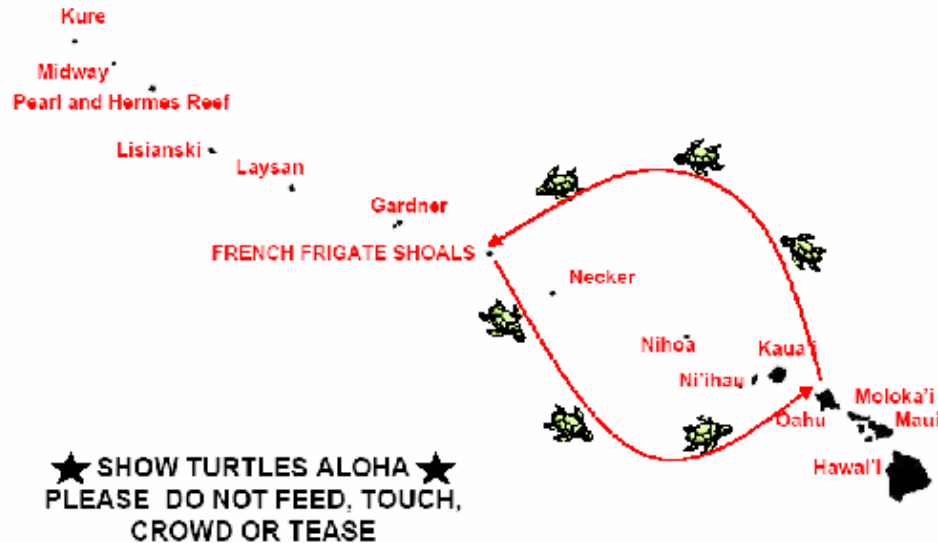
SHOW TURTLES ALOHA



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SHOW TURTLES ALOHA

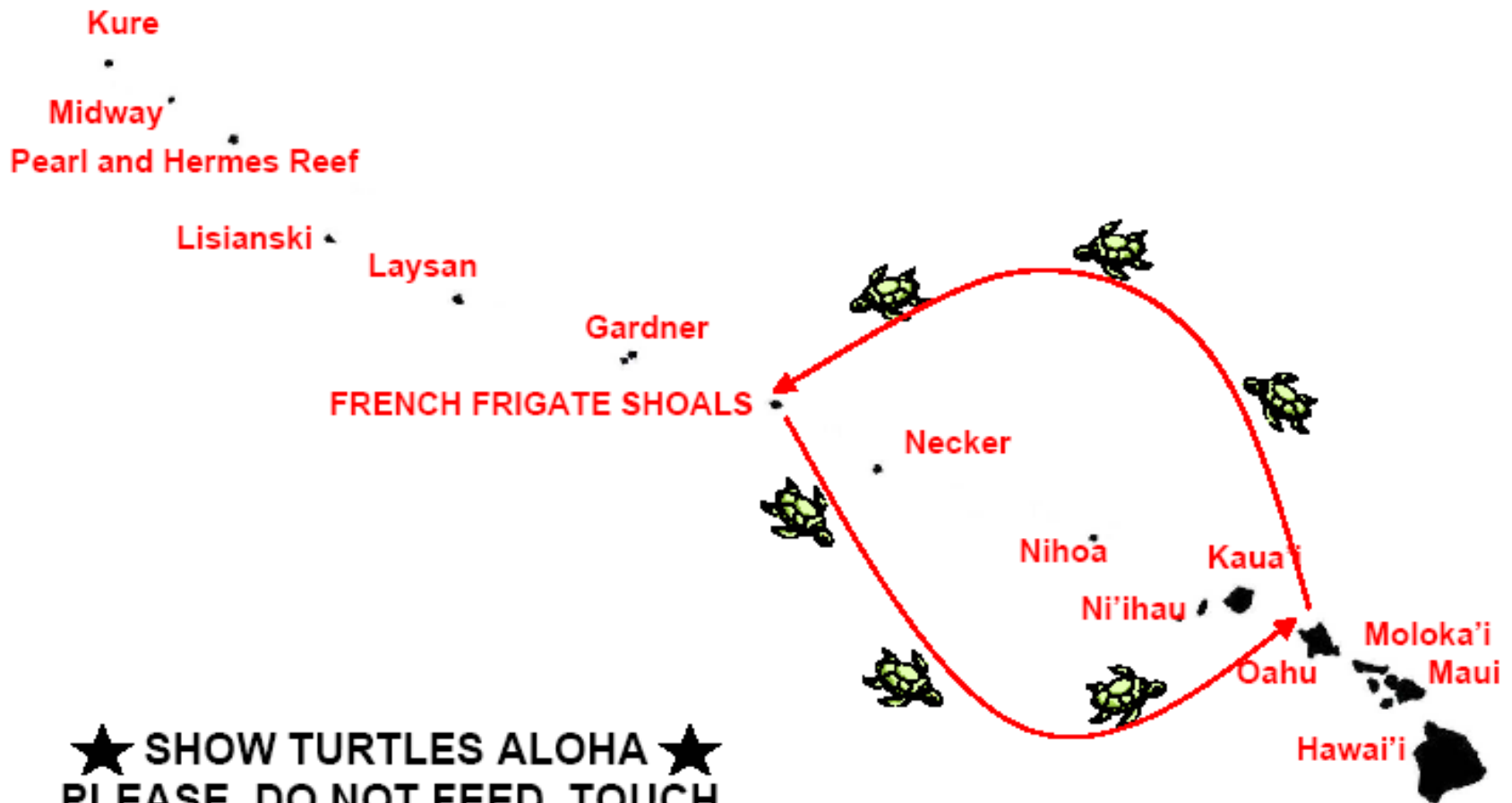
Turtles that sleep on the beach and feed in the shallow waters of Oahu migrate 500 miles to French Frigate Shoals to mate and lay eggs



★ PLEASE Do NOT Feed the Turtles ★

**Feeding Causes Turtles
to be Aggressive and
Bite Other People
Including Children**

Turtles that sleep on the beach and feed in the shallow waters of Oahu migrate 500 miles to French Frigate Shoals to mate and lay eggs



★ SHOW TURTLES ALOHA ★
PLEASE DO NOT FEED, TOUCH,
CROWD OR TEASE



カメに敬意を！カメに餌を与えたり、触ったり、追ったり、
からかったりしないで下さい。



あなたは HONU を知っていますか？

HONU とは、

ハワイのアオウミガメのことです！



- 絶滅の恐れのある種として、米国の絶滅危く種保護法と野生生物のハワイ州法の下で保護されています。カメに敬意をもって接して下さい。餌を与えたり、触ったり、追ったり、からかったりしないで下さい。
- 約 60～70 年生きるといわれています。
- 主として海藻を食べます。
- 水中にいる間だけ、食べたり、飲んだりすることができます。
- 主に、大きなトラサメの餌食になります。
- 25 年～30 年で性成熟を迎えます。
- 成熟した時、オスはより長くそして太い尾によって、メスと区別することができます。
- 体を温める為に（日光浴をする為に）岸へと上がってきます。
- カメはそのカメ自身が生まれた場所に戻って繁殖をします。
- Lanikea から、交尾と産卵をする、北西にあるハワイ諸島・ French Frigate Shoals まで 1000 マイルを超える距離を回遊します。
- Lanikea ビーチでは産卵をしません。

さらに、知っていますか？ここ Lanikea では...

- 日光浴をしている 18 頭のアオウミガメは、研究目的の為に、無害な内部標識(PIT- Passive Integrated Transponder)を後ろ足部分に埋め込まれ、識別されています。これは猫や犬の獣医によって使われている PIT タグと似たようなものです。カメ達は L-1 から L-18 というふうに番号付けられていて、そのうちのいくつかは地元に住民によって名付けられています（例えば、L-1 は 'Brutus (ブルータス)' と呼ばれています）。
- 4 頭のカメは、時間と深さを記録する無害な機器を身に付けています。
- ほとんどのカメは少なくとも 20 才くらいになっています。
- カメ達は 1999 年から砂浜で日光浴をするようになり、普段は人間を怖がりません。ですから、私達も敬意をもってカメに接しましょう。餌を与えたり、触ったり、追ったり、からかったりしないで下さい。



Feeding Causes Turtles to be Aggressive and Bite Other People Including Children.

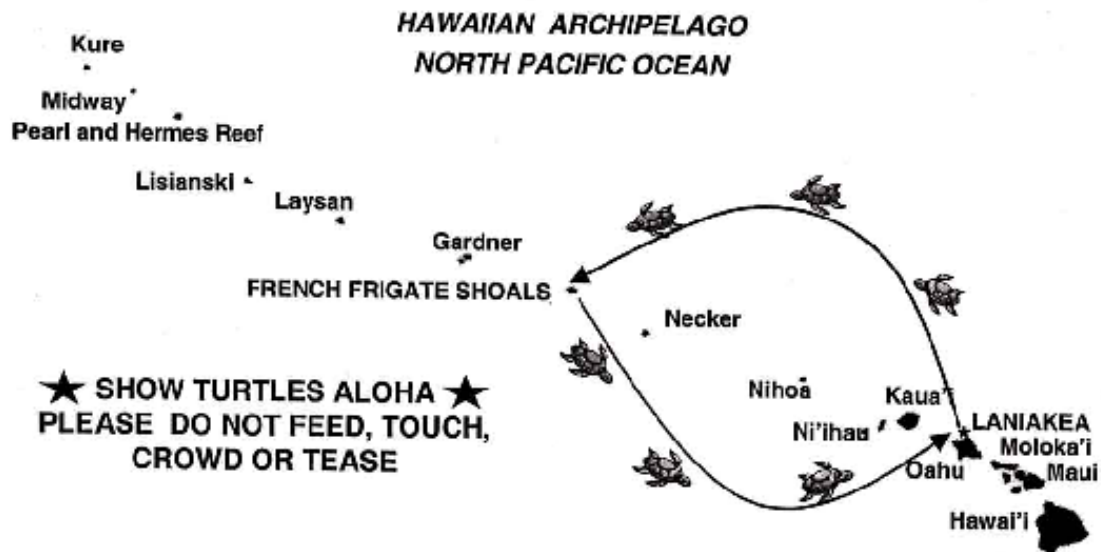
カメにエサを与えたり、

触ったりしないで下さい。

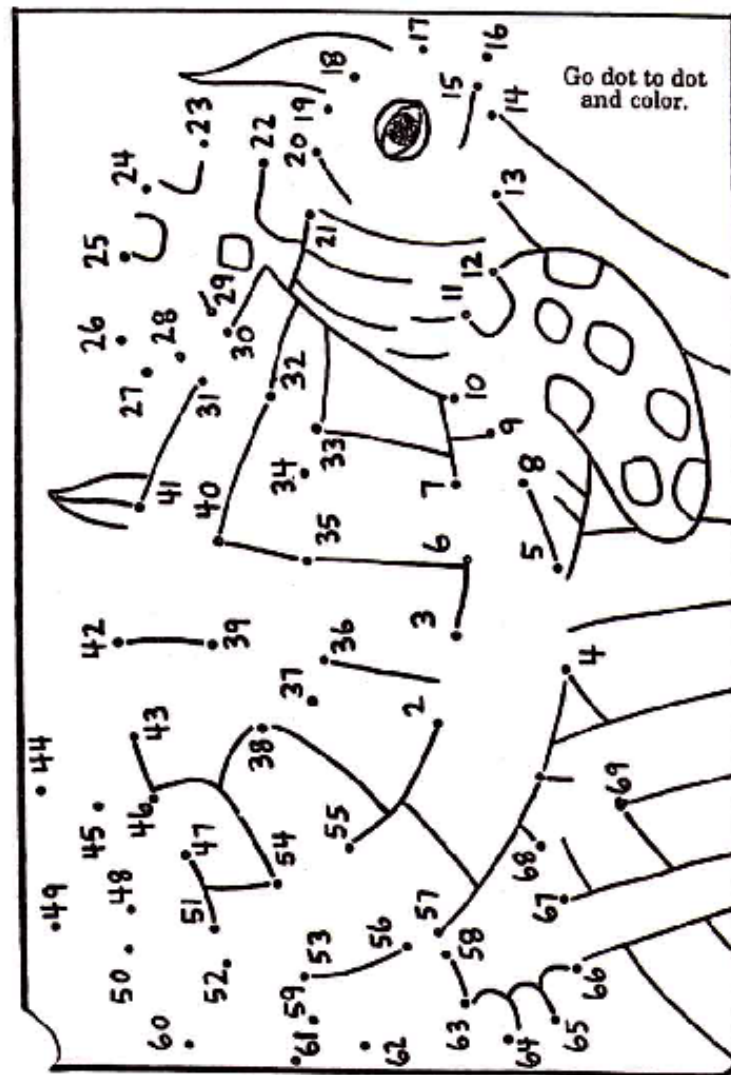
カメを追いかけて下さい。

赤いロープの後ろに下がって下さい。

Turtles that sleep on the beach and feed in the shallow waters at Laniakea migrate 500 miles to French Frigate Shoals to mate and lay eggs



**SHOW TURTLES ALOHA. PLEASE DO NOT
FEED, HANDLE, CROWD, OR TEASE**



SEA TURTLES IN TROUBLE?
STRANDED ASHORE SICK OR INJURED?
Report cases to NOAA/NMFS (808) 983-5730
Authorized Federal Agency
See <http://www.turtles.org>
Or request literature (808) 983-5730



To report shoreline strandings of dead, sick,
or injured sea turtles call:

Oahu: 963-5730
Maui: 893-3172, 893-3050 (pagers)
South Maui 278-3775 (pager)
East Hawaii: 327-7780, 327-7794, 327-7795 (pagers)
West Hawaii: 881-4200
Kauai: 274-3521

Please visit
www.turtles.org

Sea Turtles

No Nā Honu Kai

A coloring book in English and Hawaiian

SEA TURTLES IN TROUBLE?
STRANDED ASHORE SICK OR INJURED?
Report Cases to NOAA / NMFS 963-5730
Authorized Federal Agency
See <http://www.turtles.org/nmfs>
Or Request Literature 963-5730

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Illustrated by Mary Beath
Revised for Hawaii by Allen Tom
Hawaiian translation by Anala Okimoto







03.07.2006

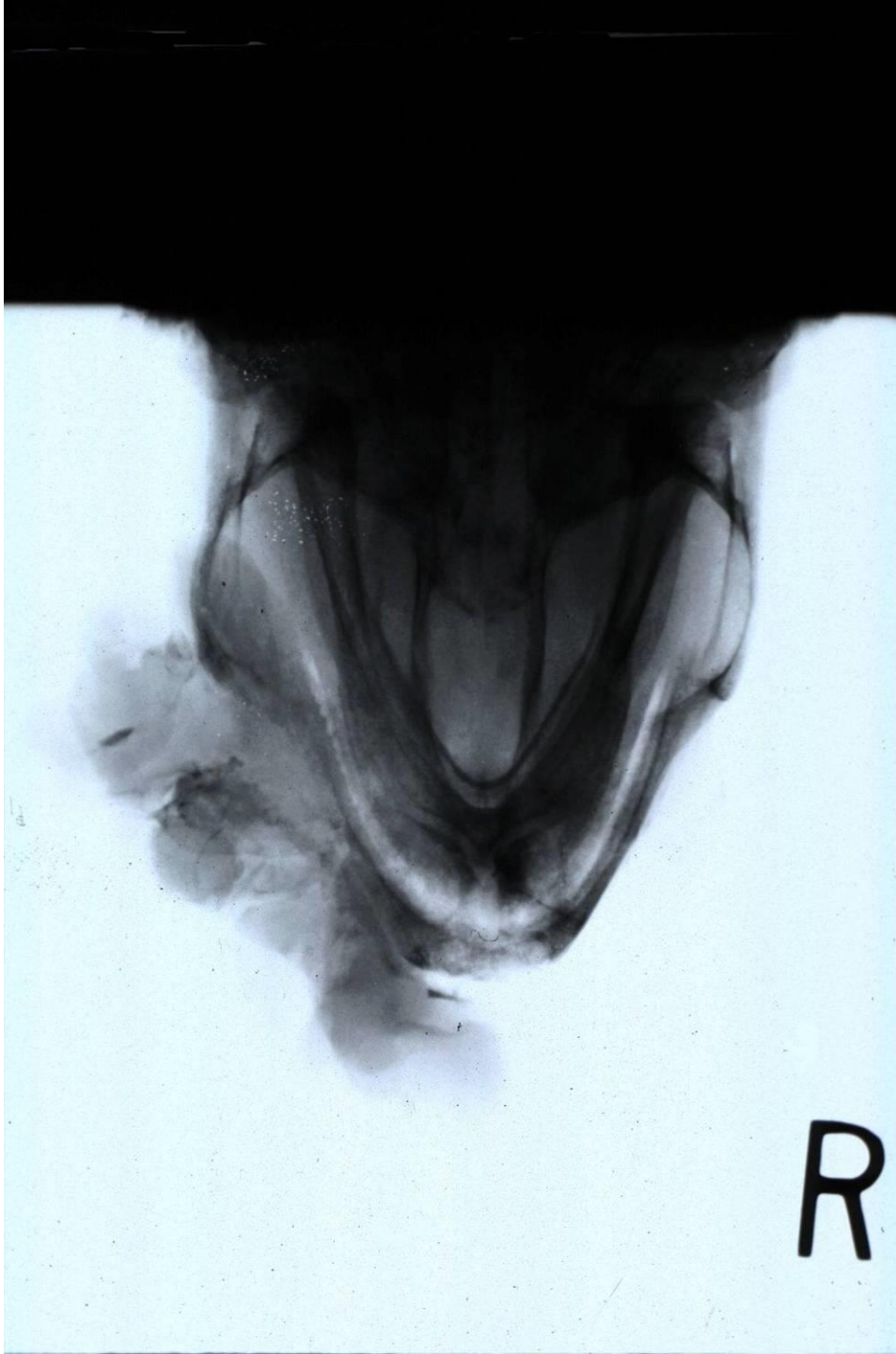












U.S. GOVERNMENT/HPA
SEA TURTLE
RESEARCH





SEA TURTLE RESEARCH

HONULANI GOVERNMENT SEA TURTLE RESEARCH



TOUCH A MAUNA LANI TURTLE
AND LET THE HONU TOUCH YOUR



TOUCH A MAUNA LANI TURTLE
AND LET THE HONU TOUCH YOUR



 national
Pacific Islands Fisheries S



KB

Dr. Robert
"Honi"
Sea Turtle

TURTLE
PLEASE

PLEASE
LOVE &
CRABS
HAWAII



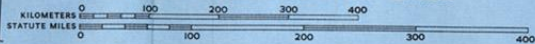


THE STATE OF HAWAII

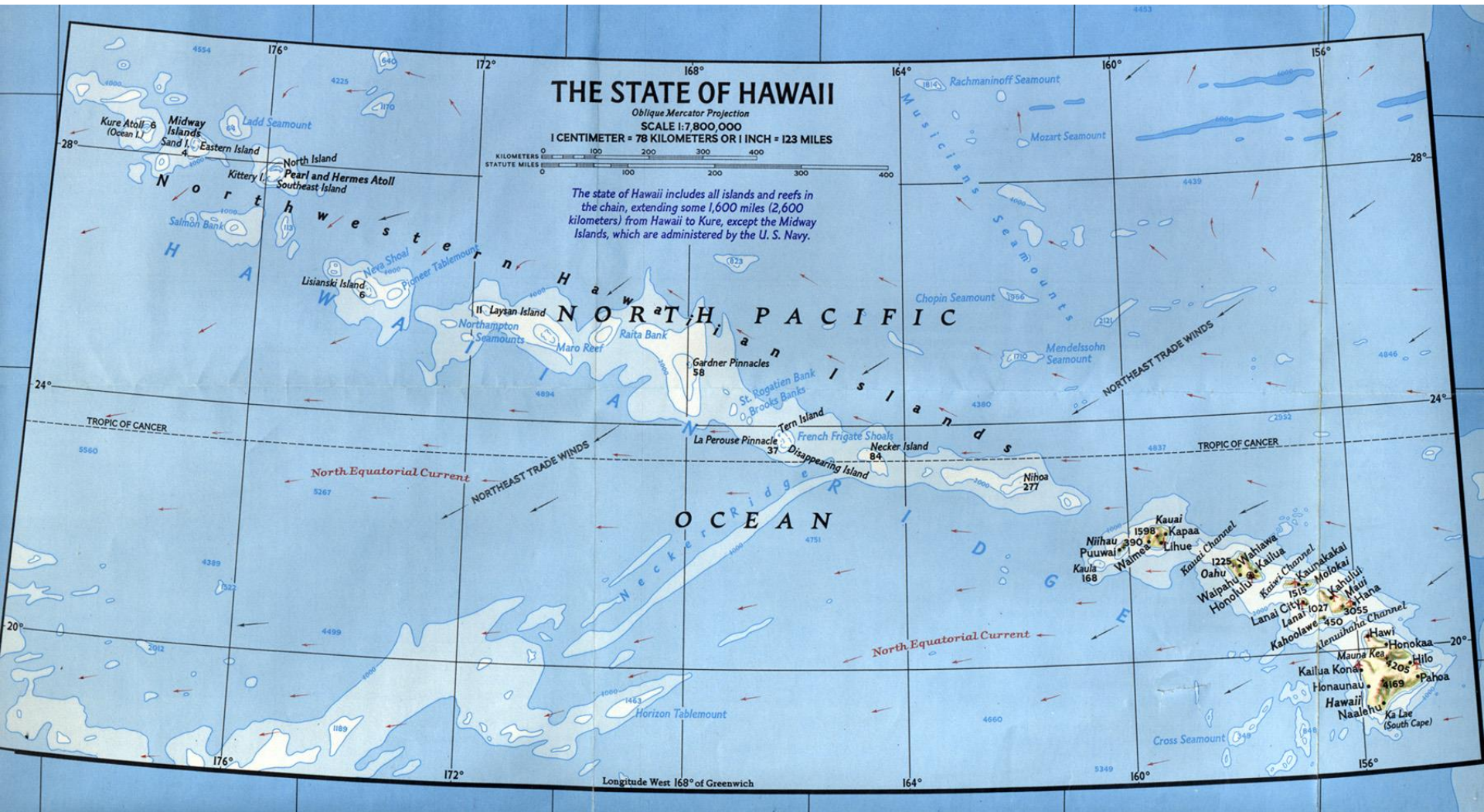
Oblique Mercator Projection

SCALE 1:7,800,000

1 CENTIMETER = 78 KILOMETERS OR 1 INCH = 123 MILES



The state of Hawaii includes all islands and reefs in the chain, extending some 1,600 miles (2,600 kilometers) from Hawaii to Kure, except the Midway Islands, which are administered by the U. S. Navy.





WARNING
ALL SEA TURTLES & MARINE
MAMMALS ARE PROTECTED
BY FEDERAL & STATE LAW

This is how a turtle
looks when it sees
a shark...

Question Words

- What
- Where
- Which
- When
- Who
- How
- Do
- Can





Hookupono

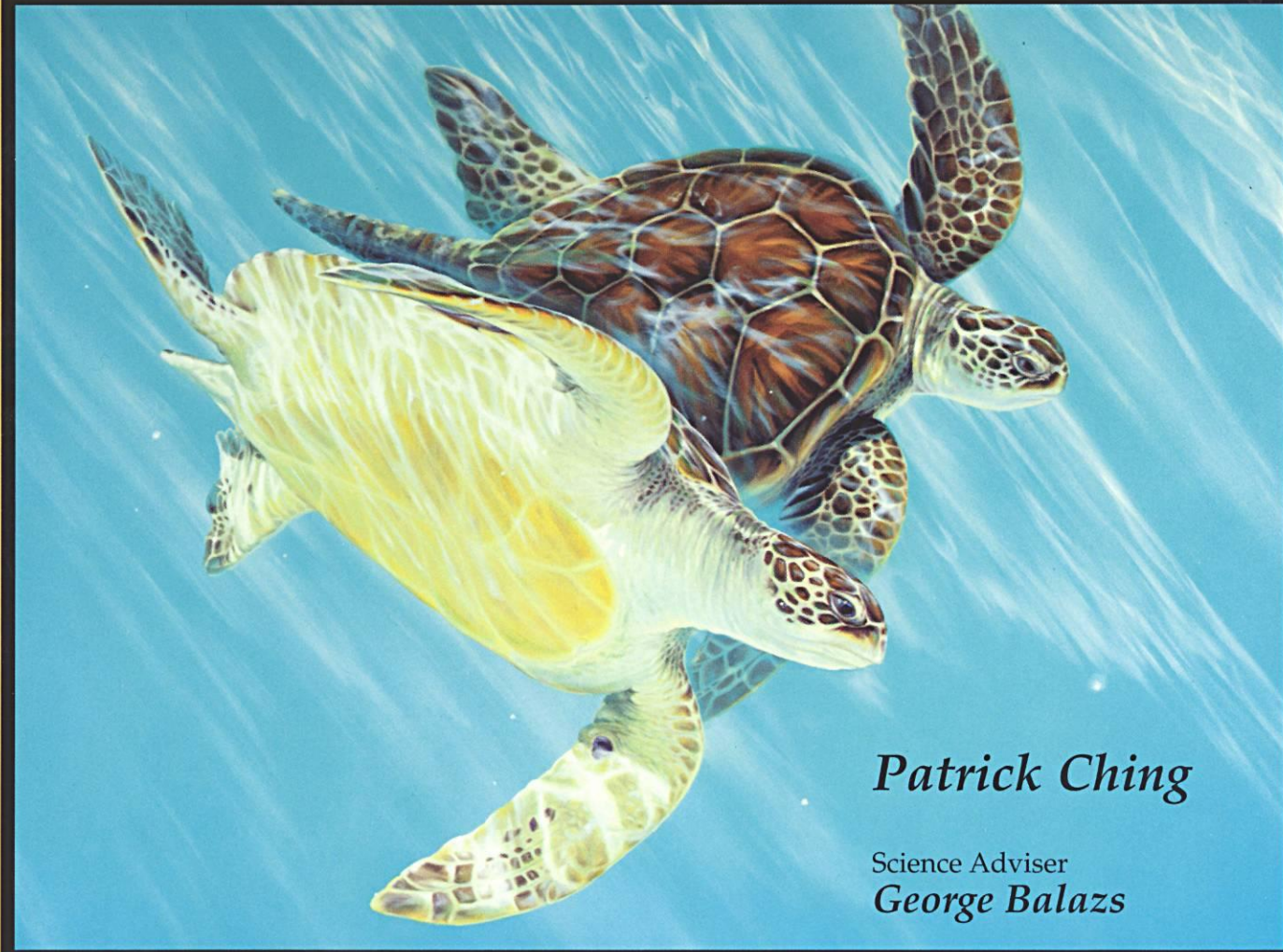




Visit with Jacob Almanza



Sea Turtles of Hawai'i



Patrick Ching

Science Adviser
George Balazs