Migration of Green Turtles in the Northwest Pacific: Review and Future Work

Hideaki NISHIZAWA

Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University

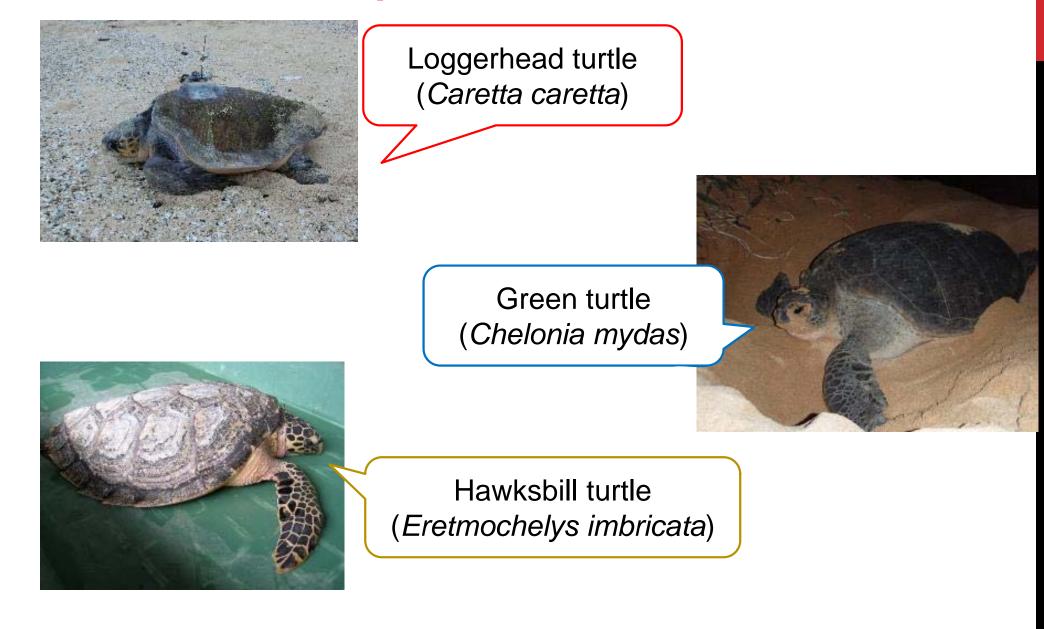
KICK-OFF meeting for PICES SEATurtle project August 26, 2019



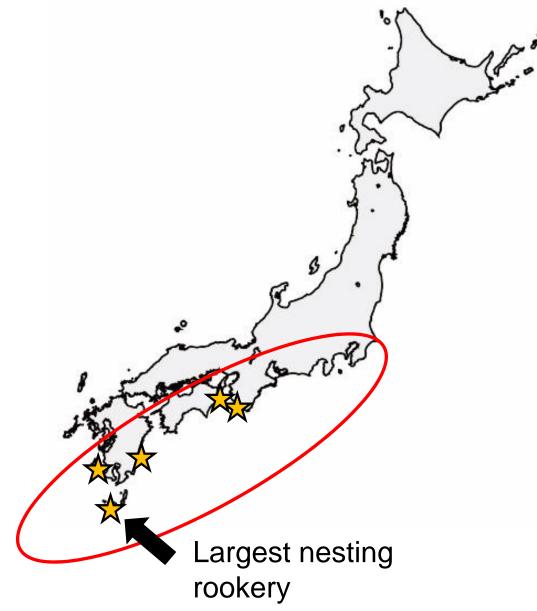
Contents

- 1) Introduction Sea turtles in Japan
- 2) Where foraging green turtles in Japan come from? – Implications from genetics
- 3) Connections from Japan and tropical Pacific: Confirmation by tagging/telemetry
- 4) Connections from rookeries in Japan and coastal areas of Japan: Confirmation by telemetry
- 5) Future works and challenges

Sea turtles in Japan



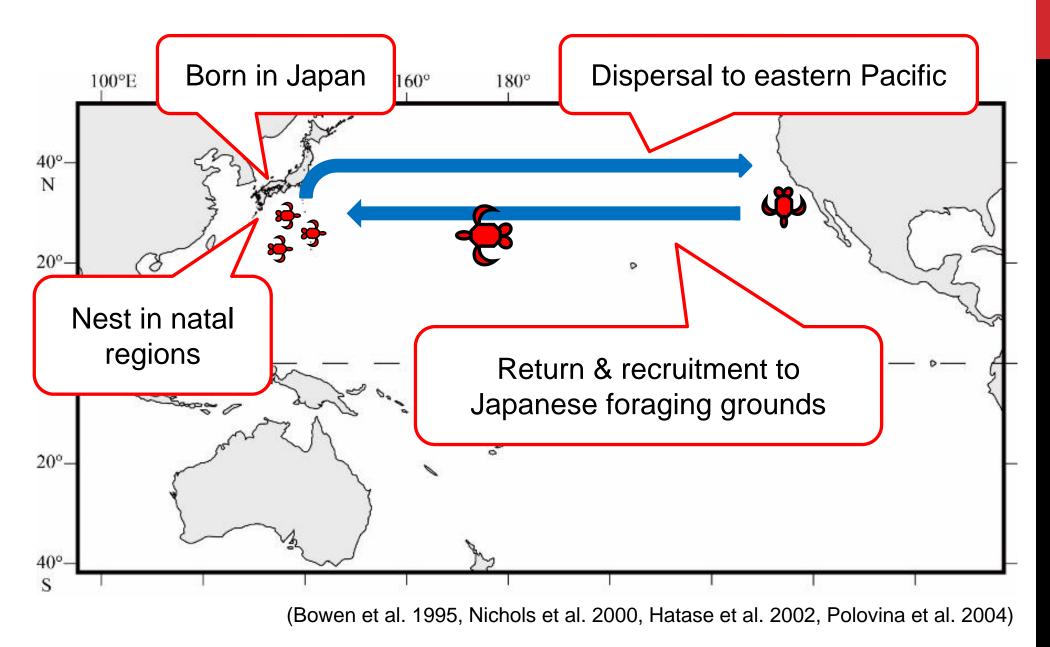
Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta)



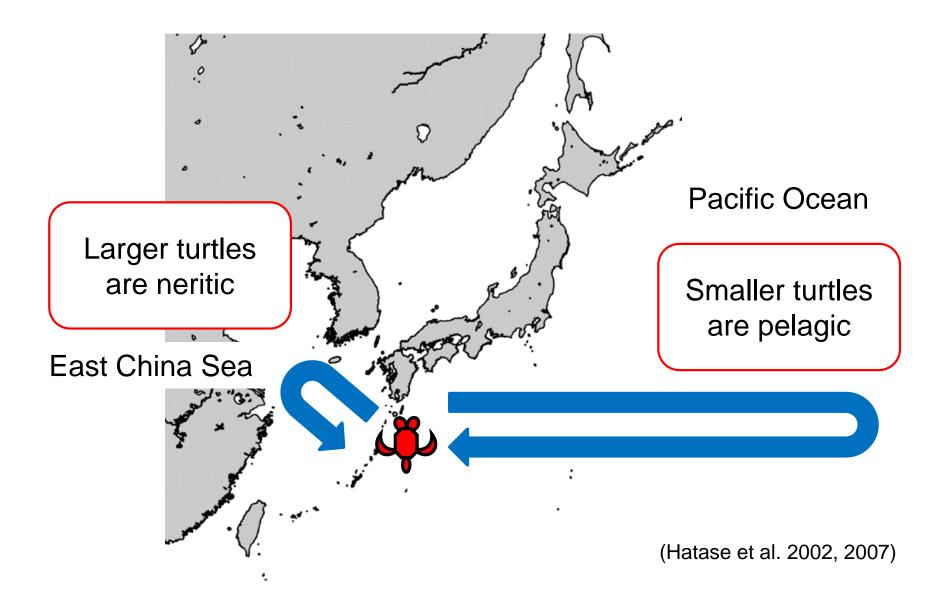


- Loggerhead turtles nest at relatively high latitudinal areas.
- Japan provides almost all nesting sites in the north Pacific.

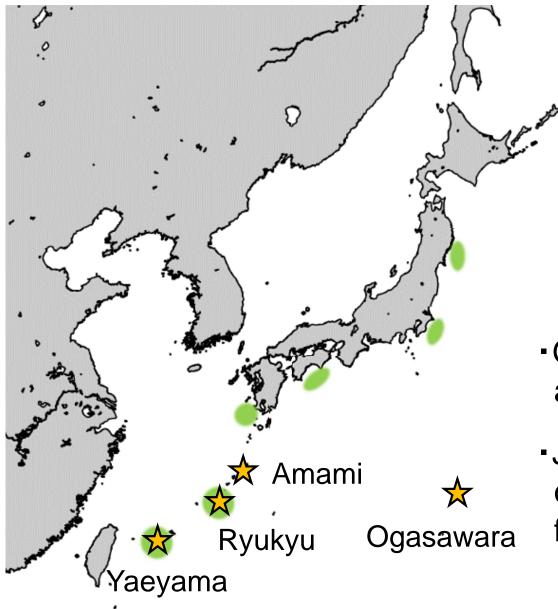
Migration of loggerhead turtles



Migration of loggerhead turtles



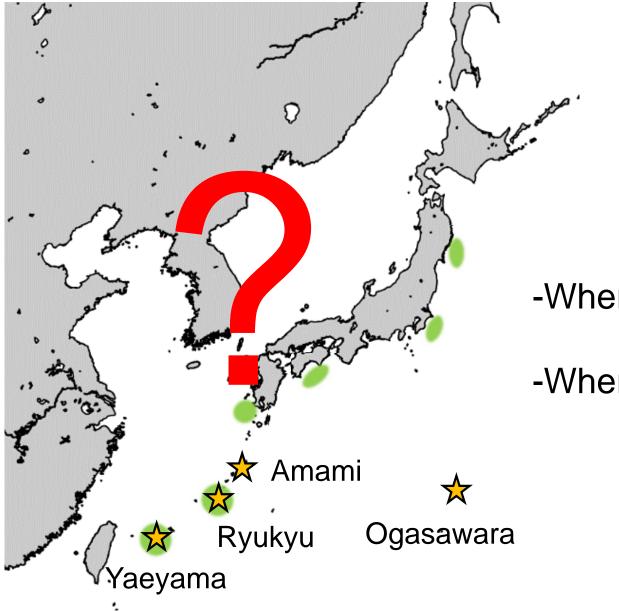
Green turtle (Chelonia mydas)





- Green turtles nest at tropical and subtropical areas.
- Japan provides limited number of nesting sites, but important foraging grounds.

Migration of green turtles

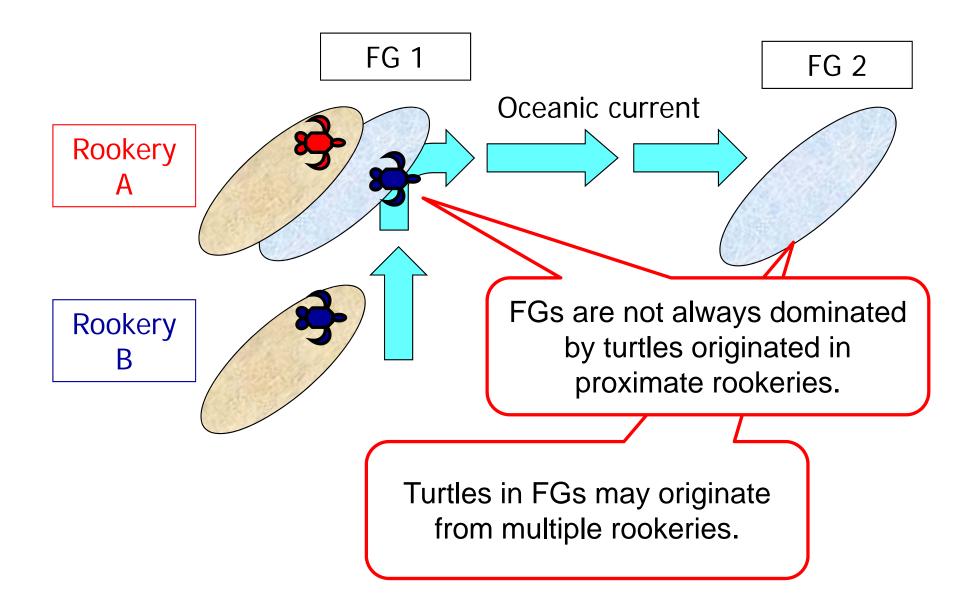


-Where do they go?

-Where do they come from?

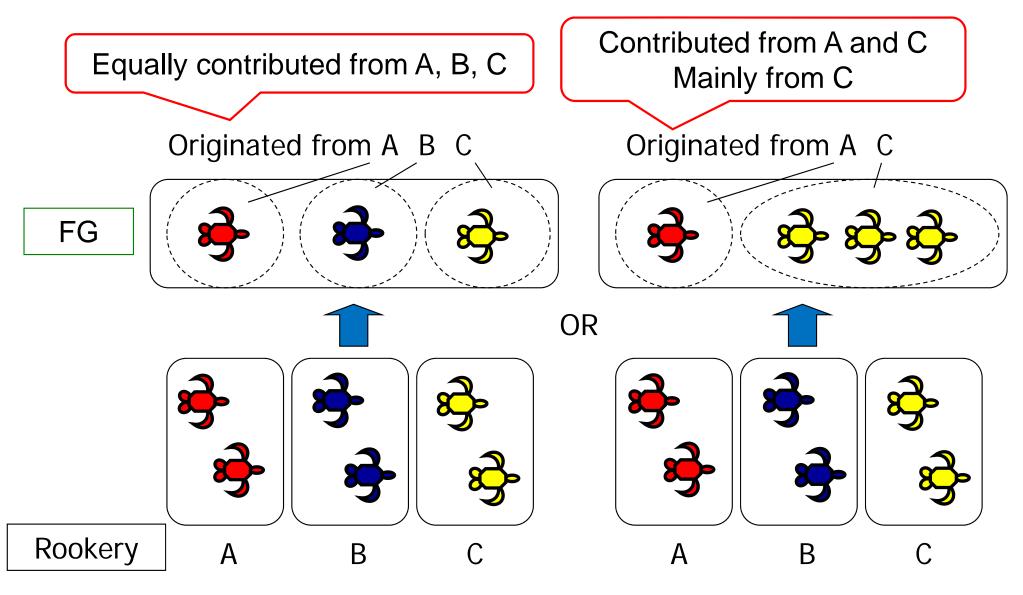
Where foraging green turtles in Japan come from? – Implications from genetics

Migration to foraging grounds (FGs)

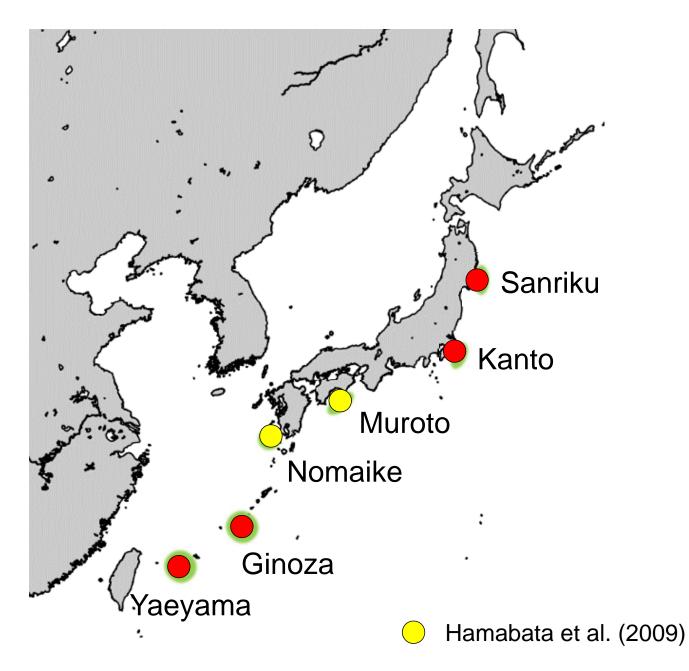


How to estimate using genetic information

Haplotypes of mtDNA can be used as markers of nesting rookeries.

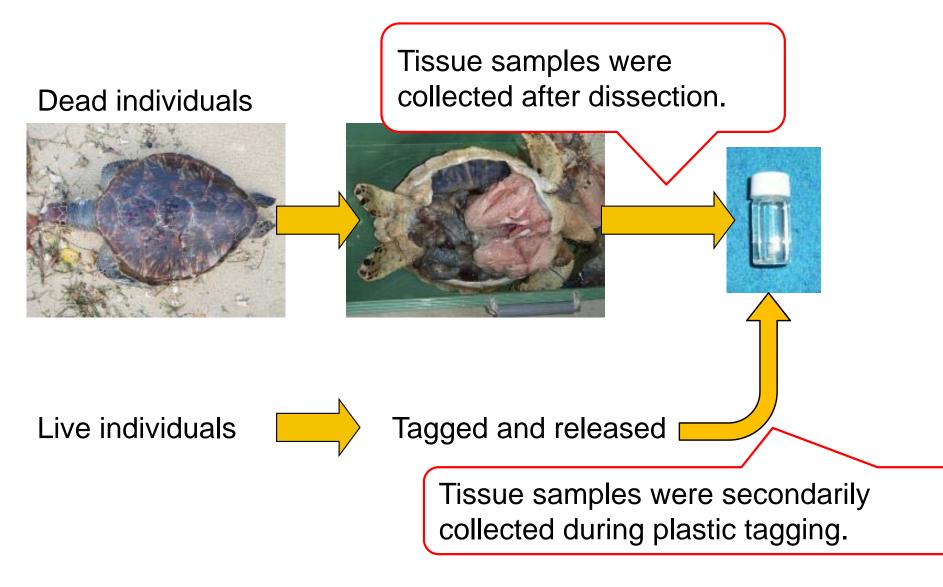


Foraging grounds in Japan



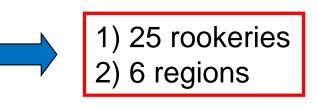
Collecting samples

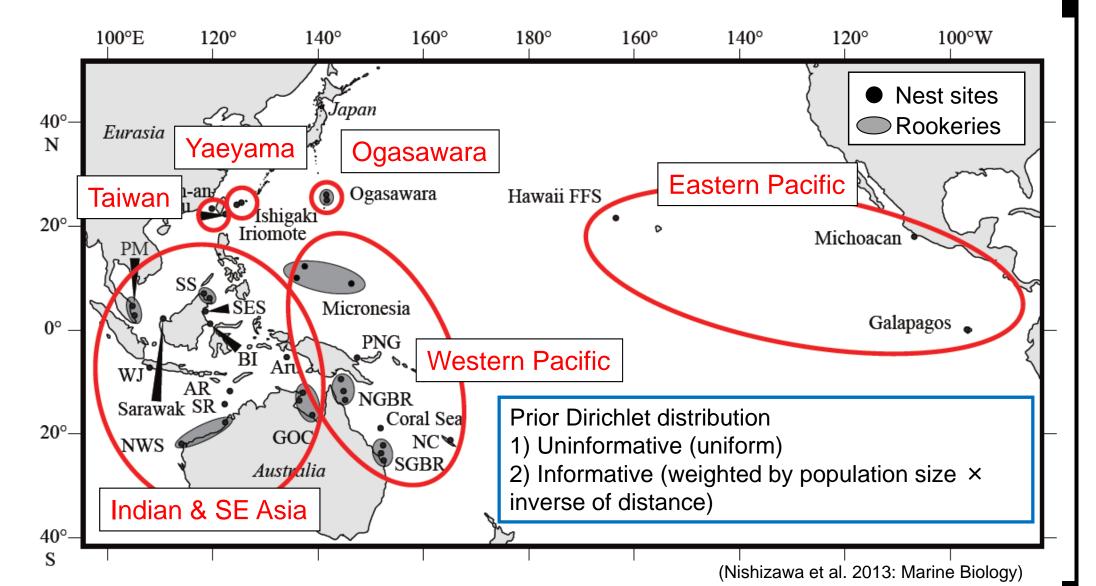
Samples were collected from stranded turtles.



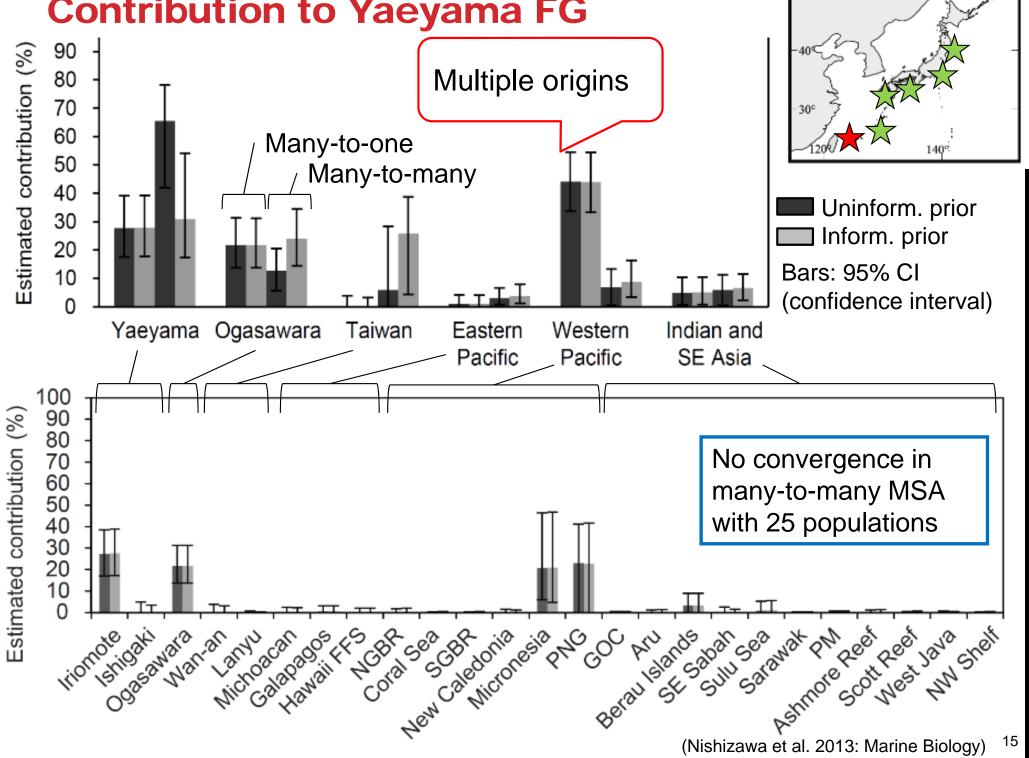
Source populations

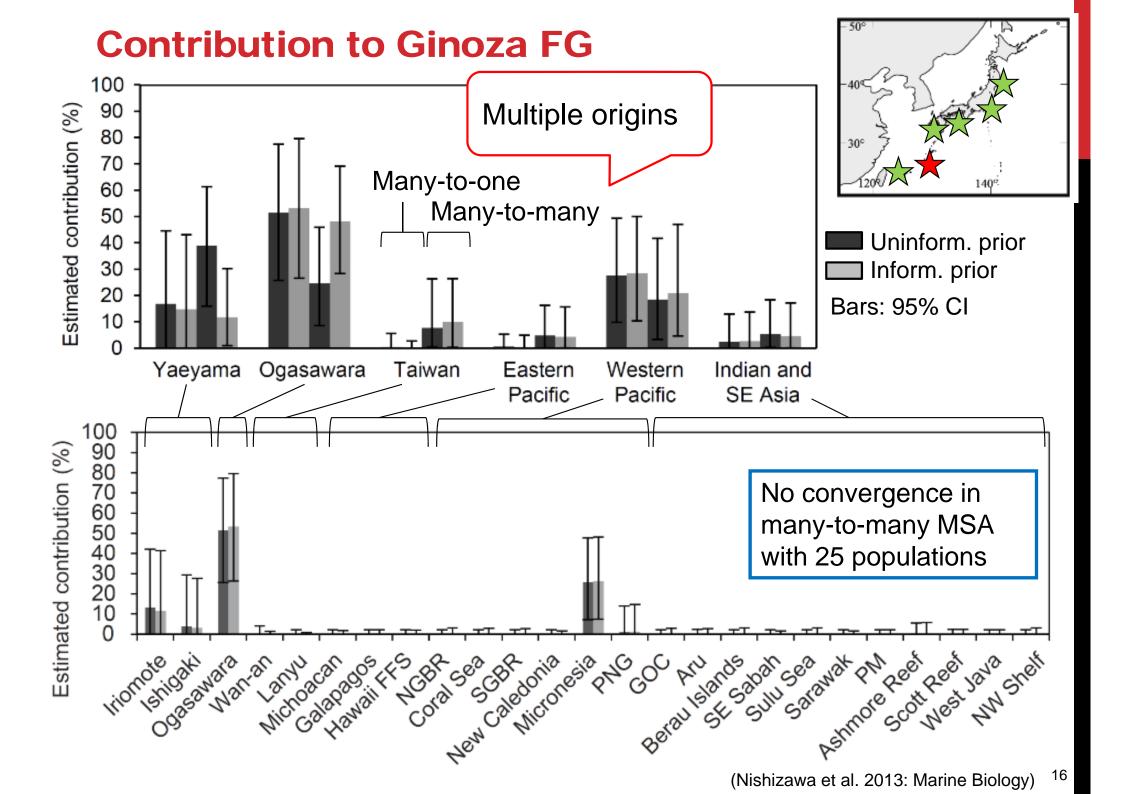
- -Yaeyama (Nishizawa et al. 2011)
- -Other rookeries in the Pacific and Southeast Asia (Dethmers et al. 2006 etc.)

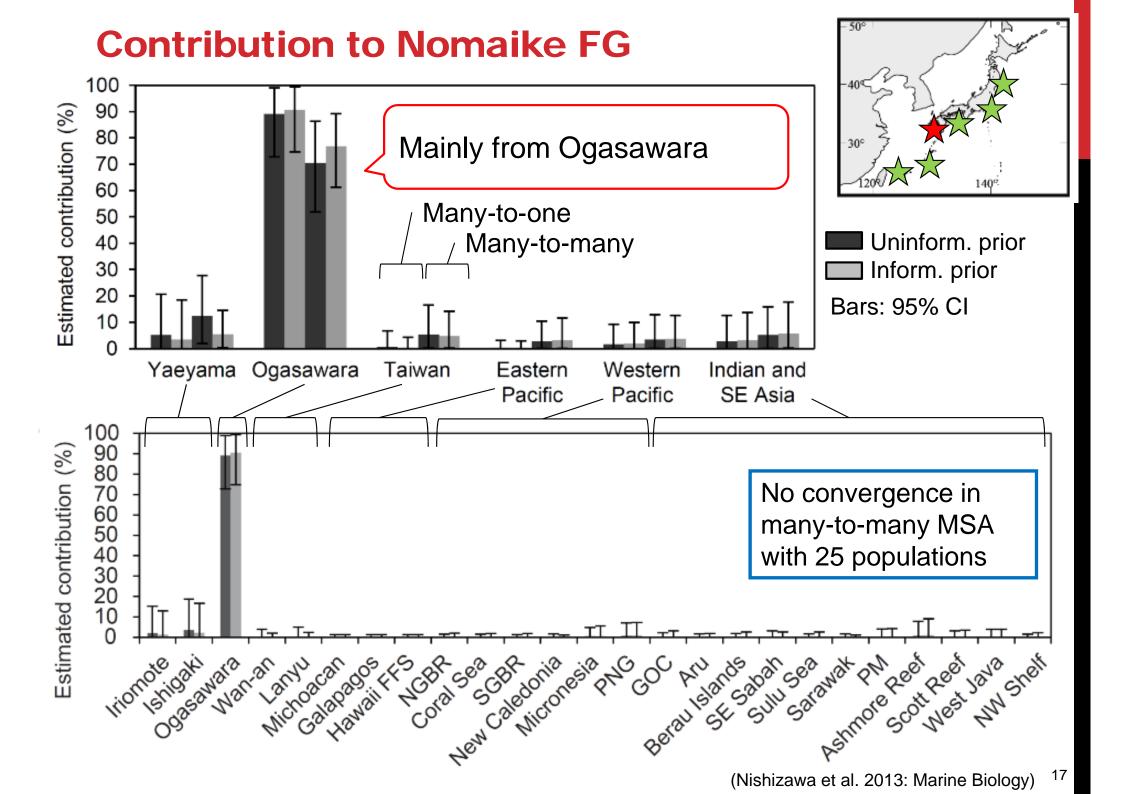


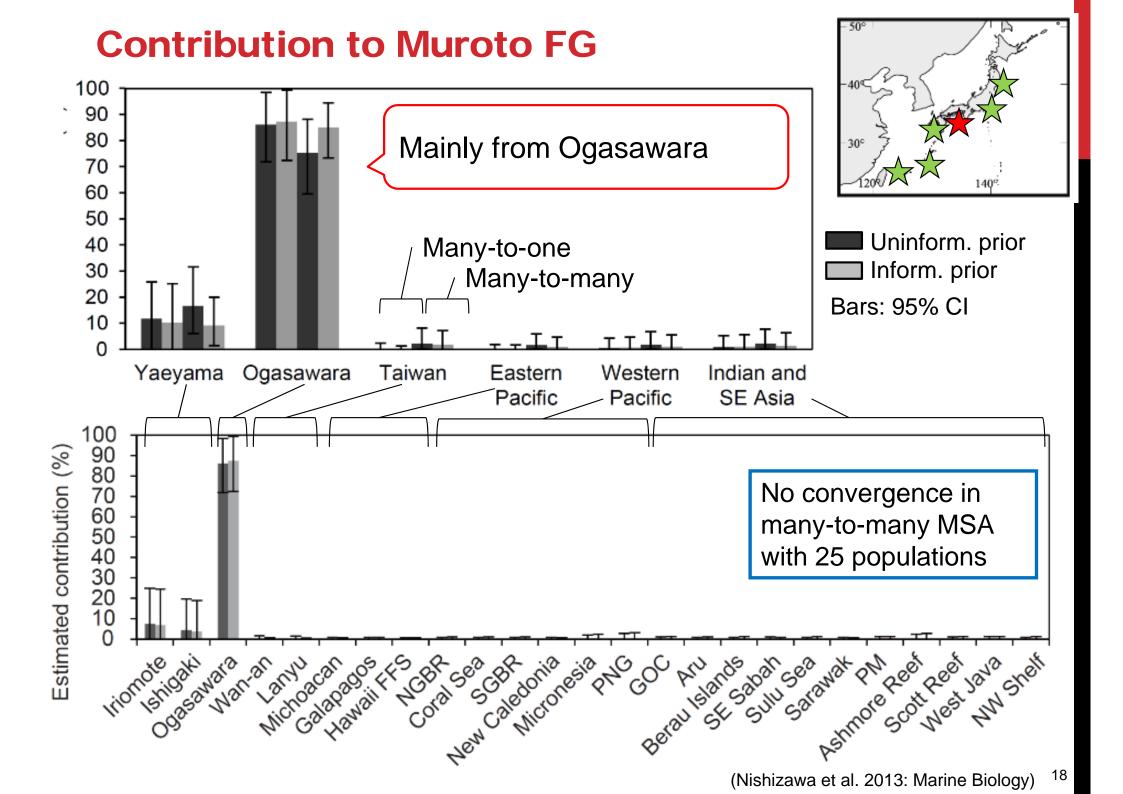


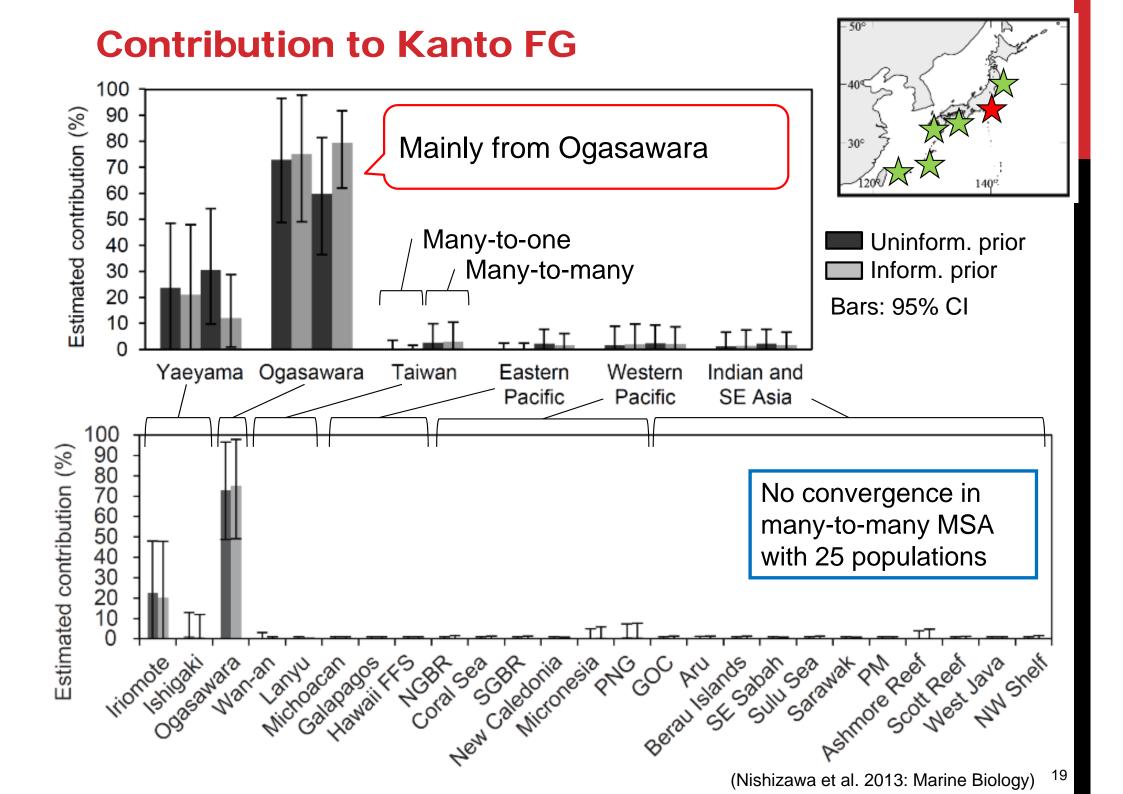
Contribution to Yaeyama FG

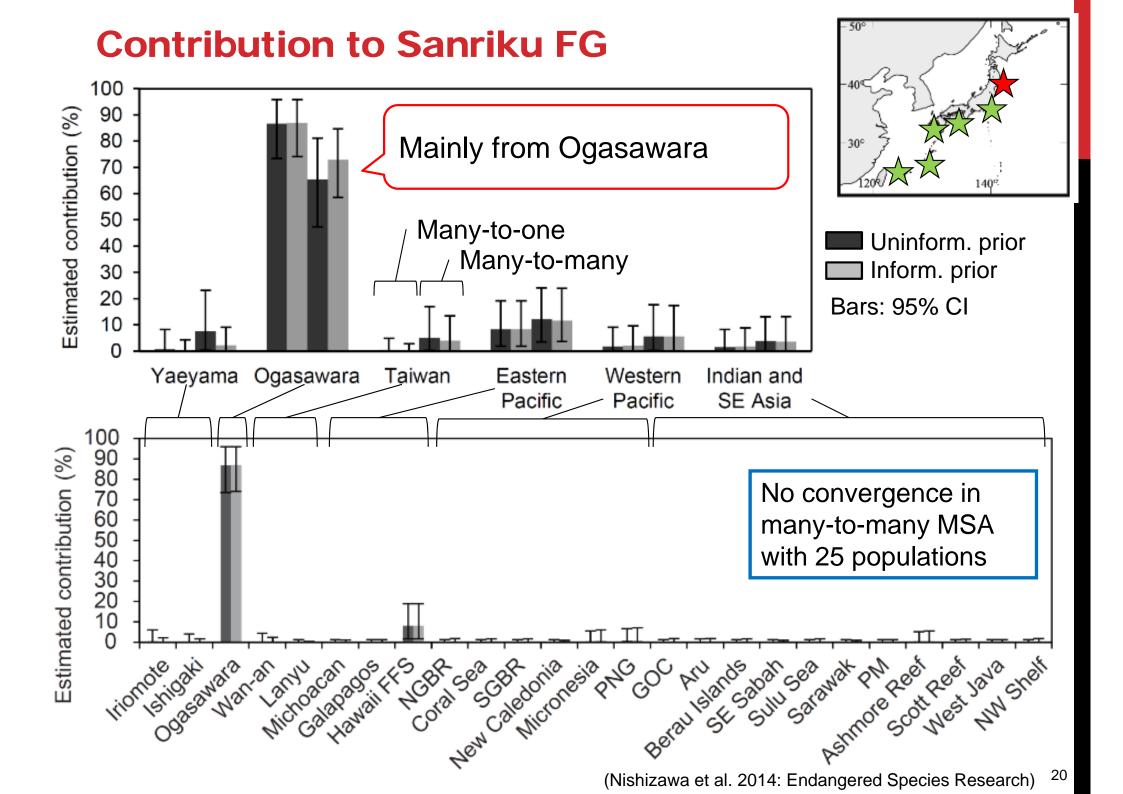




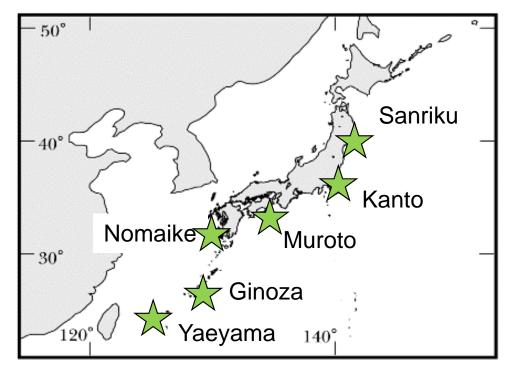








Comparisons among FGs

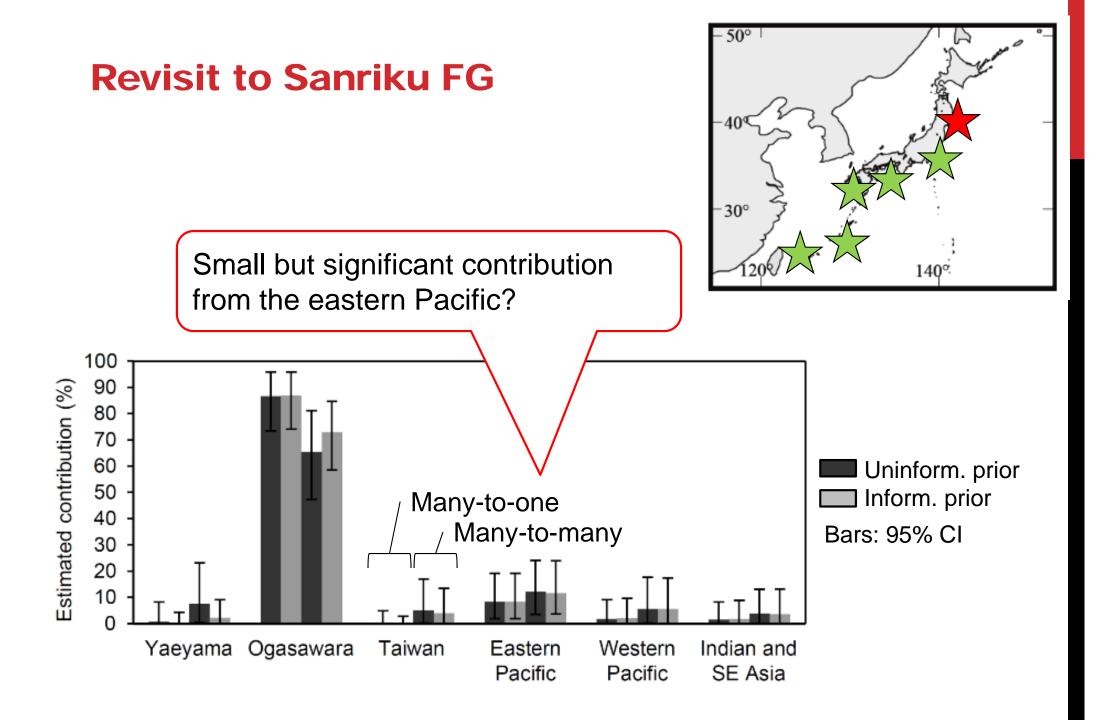


Significant correlation between geographic distance and genetic distance matrices (Mantel test: r = 0.692, p < 0.01)

Comparison in haplotype frequency (p-values of exact tests)

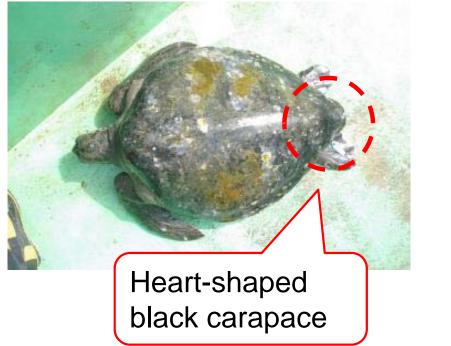
	Ν	Yaeyama	Ginoza	Nomaike	Muroto	Kanto
Yaeyama	142					
Ginoza	20	0.347				
Nomaike	38	< 0.00001	0.046			
Muroto	60	< 0.00001	0.008	0.449		
Kanto	47	< 0.00001	0.156	0.019	0.041	
Sanriku	39	< 0.00001	0.005	0.091	0.239	0.055

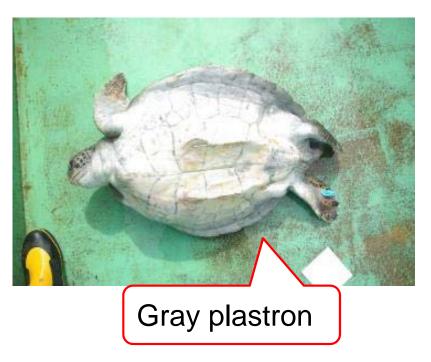
Red values indicate significances after sequential Bonferroni corrections.



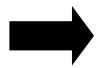
Black turtles in Japan?

Black turtle (*Chelonia mydas agassizii*) -Subspecies of green turtles -Nest in the eastern Pacific



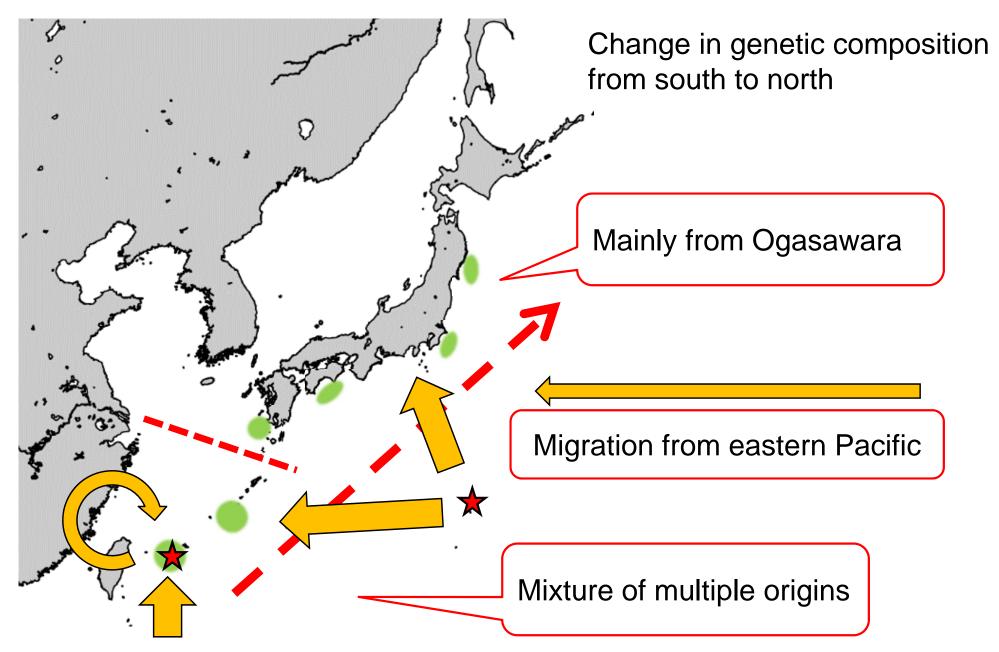


(Nishizawa et al. 2014: Endangered Species Research)



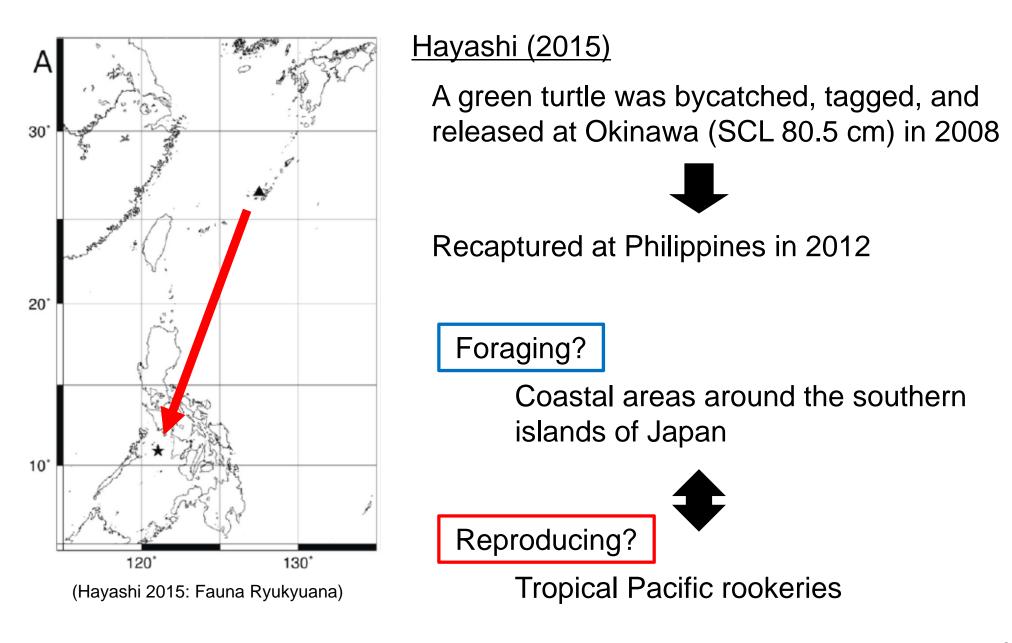
Migration from the eastern Pacific to Japanese coastal area

Origins of Foraging Green Turtles in Japan

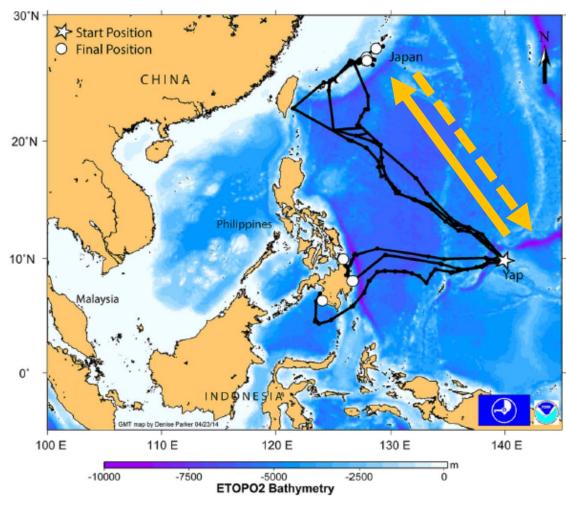


Connections from Japan and tropical Pacific: Confirmation by tagging/telemetry

Connections from Japan and Tropical Pacific



Connections from Japan and Tropical Pacific



(Kolinski et al. 2014: Micronesica)

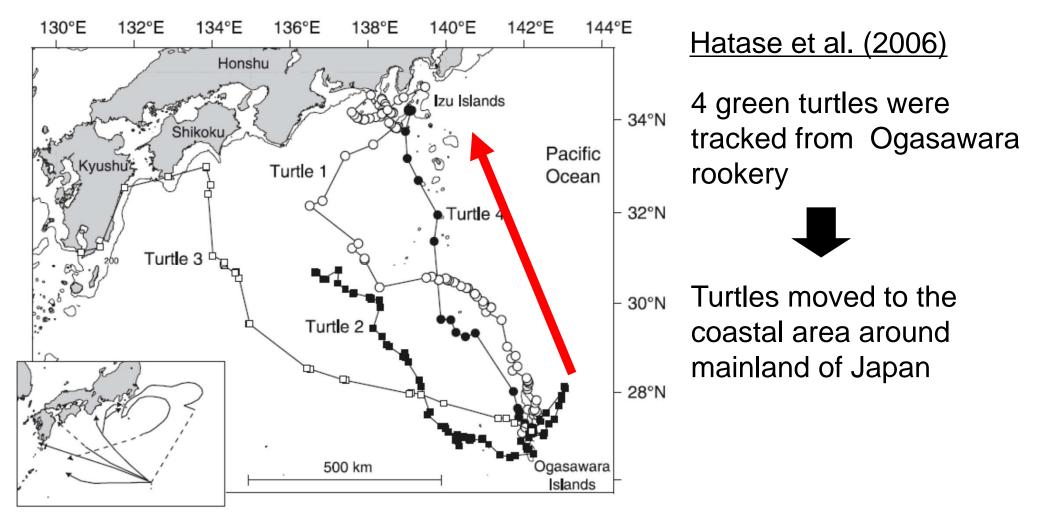
Kolinski et al. (2014)

Satellite tracking of nesting green turtles at Micronesia



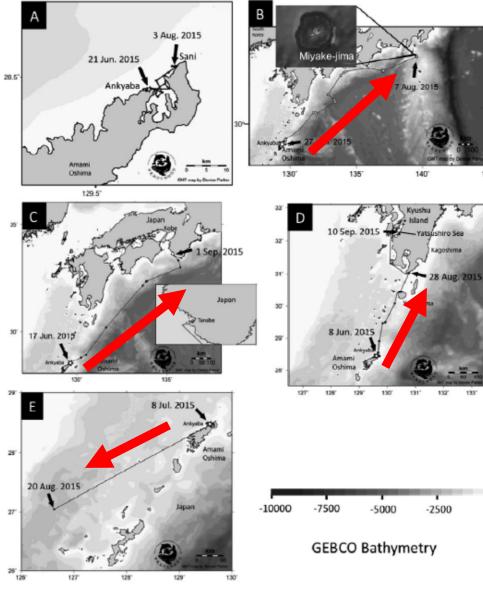
Turtles nesting at Micronesia utilize the southern islands of Japan as foraging grounds **Connections from rookeries in Japan and coastal areas of Japan: Confirmation by telemetry**

Post-nesting migration



(Hatase et al. 2006: Oecologia)

Post-nesting migration



<u>Oki et al. (2019)</u>

0

5 green turtles were tracked from Amami-Oshima rookery



3 turtles moved to the coastal area around mainland of Japan

1 turtle moved to the southwest of the island

(Oki et al. 2019: Chelonian Conserv Biol)

Future works and challenges



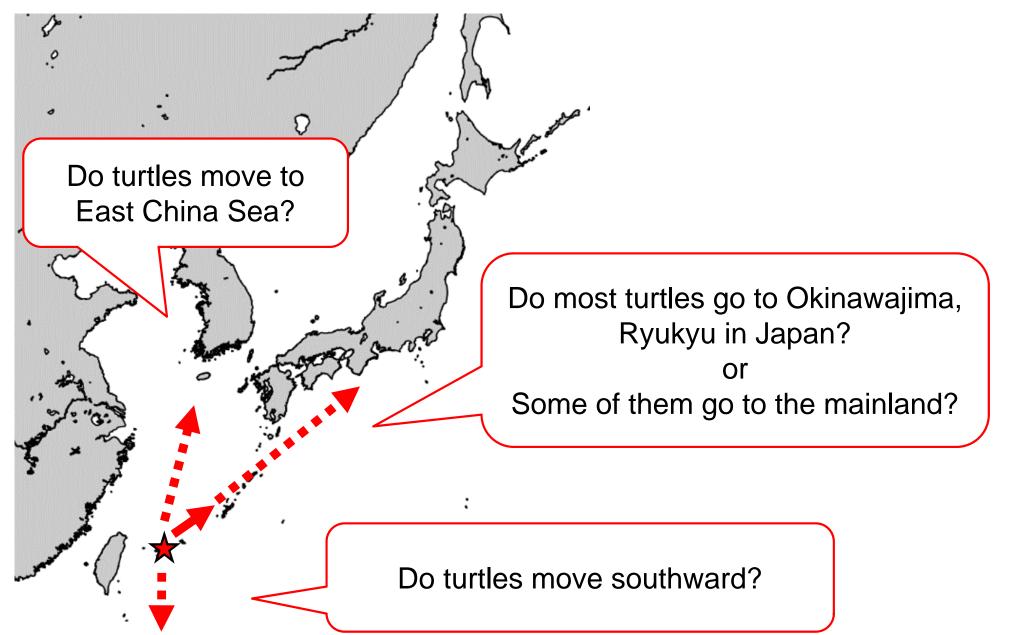
Coastal areas around mainland of Japan are utilized by green turtles originated from Japanese rookeries.

Coastal areas around the southern islands (Ryukyu Islands) of Japan are utilized by green turtles originated not only from Japanese rookeries, but also from tropical Pacific rookeries.

Implications by genetic analysis have generally been confirmed by tagging/telemetry studies.

Only one individual was tracked from Yaeyama rookery; therefore, more tracking studies will be needed.

Potentials for Iridium tracking in Japan



Acknowledgements

Collaborators

O. Abe, N. Arai, T. Fukuoka, A. Goto, T. Hamabata, R. Hayashi, K. Hirate, E. Inoguchi, H. Ishii, M. Kinoshita, K. Kobayashi, Y. Naito, T. Narazaki, K. Narushima, J. Okuyama, K. Sato, H. Suganuma, S. Tanaka, S. Tanizaki

Assistances in the Fieldwork

K. Ichikawa, D. Imakita, Y. Kawabata, T. Mogi, Y. Obe, R. Tabata, T. Yasuda,

T. Yokota, H. Watanabe, Members of Ishigaki Island Sea Turtle Research Group