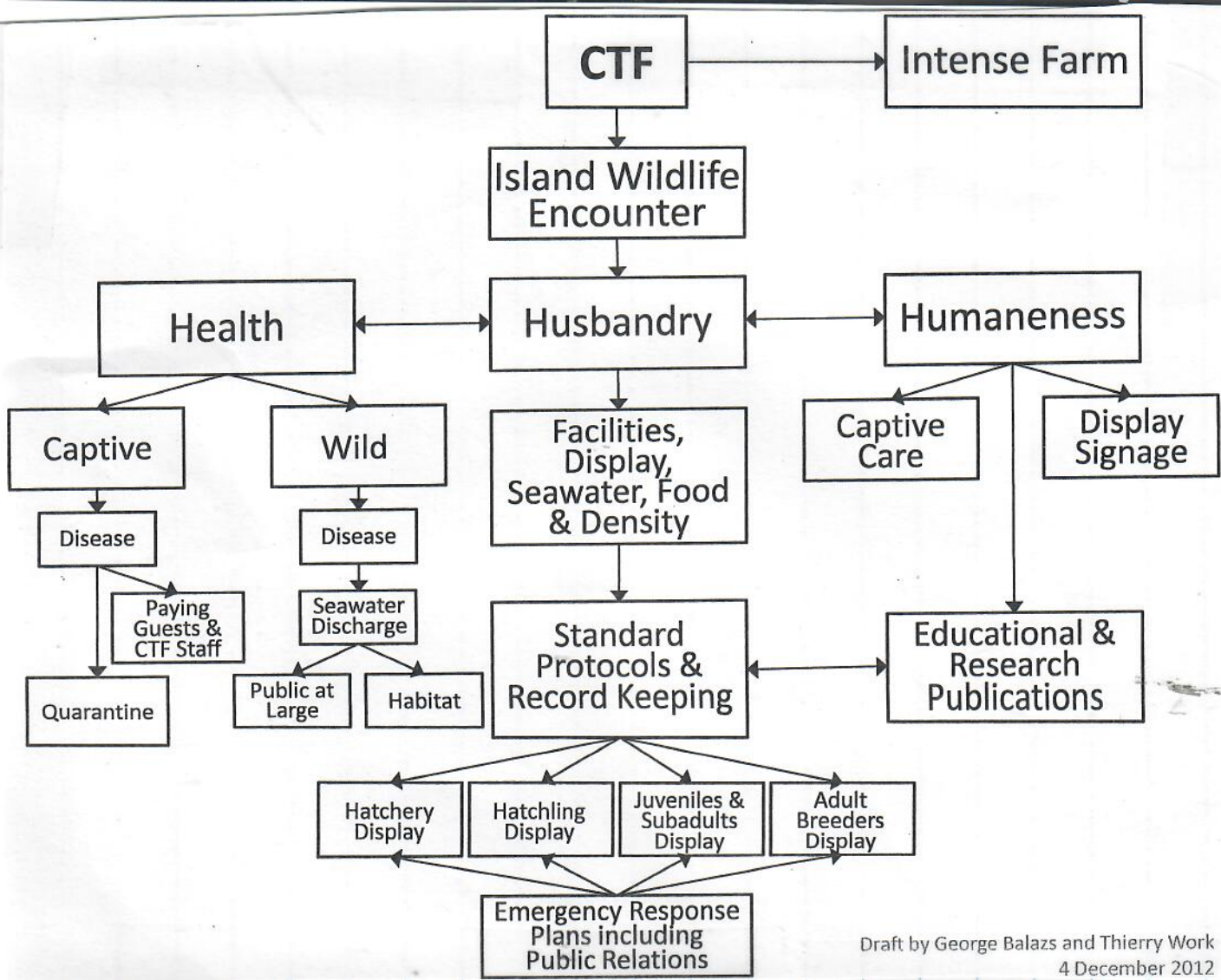


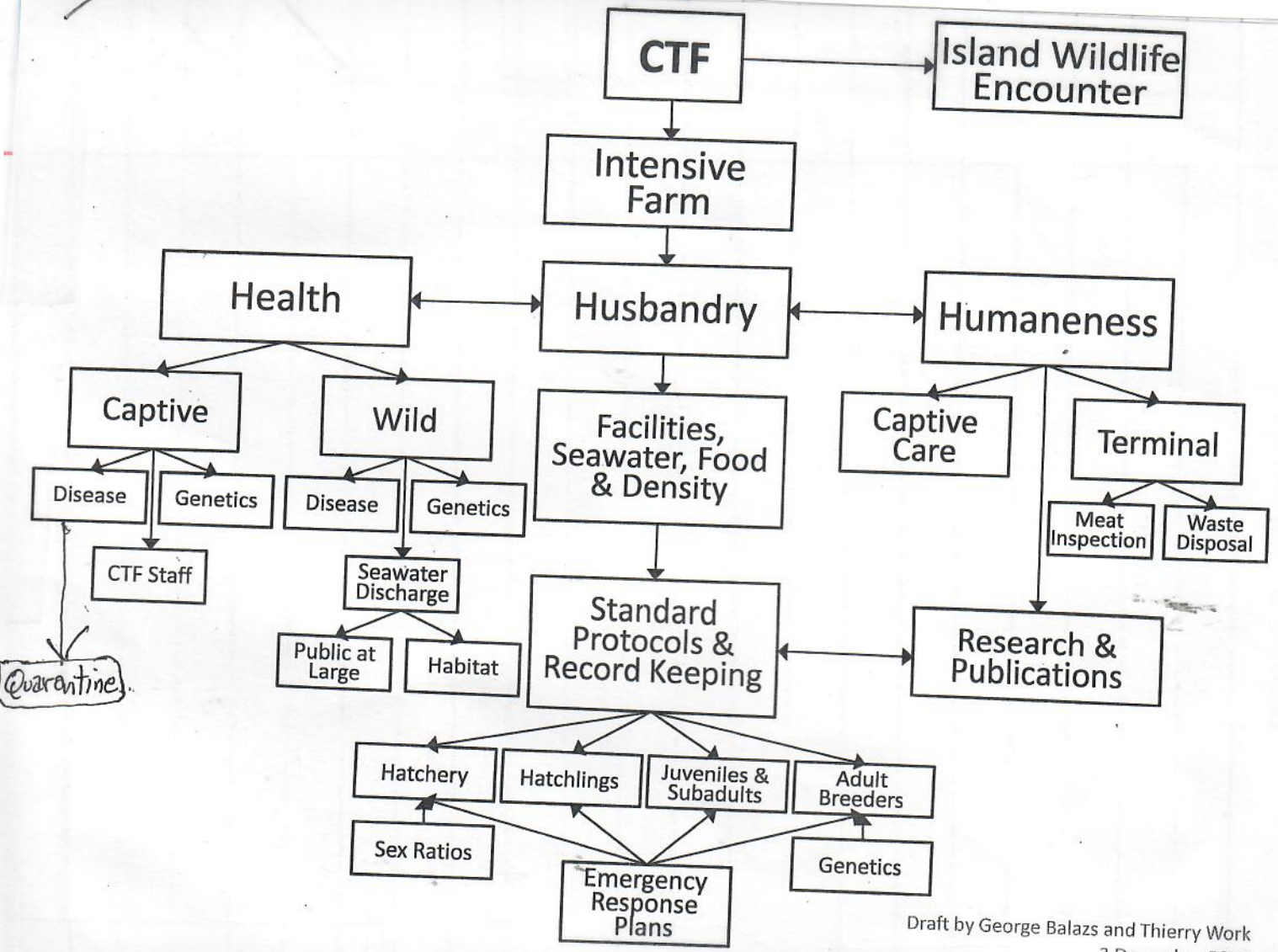
16  
2 OF 3

BALAZS  
CAYMAN  
DECEMBER  
2012





Draft by George Balazs and Thierry Work  
4 December 2012



Draft by George Balazs and Thierry Work  
3 December 2012





**COSTCO**  
1-HOUR PHOTO

**COSTCO**  
1 HOUR PHOTO

14/2012 E555

BY G.H. BALAZS  
Event CHYMAN TURTLE FARM Date 9-13 DECEMBER 2012  
1 of 1



**NON-PUBLIC SIDE OF PARK**

**PRE-PROCESSING TANK**

TANK #1	
no.	241
wt.	17690
av.	73
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.8

TANK #3	
no.	580
wt.	14996
av.	26
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.5

TANK #5	
no.	428
wt.	19627
av.	46
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	2.0

TANK #7	
no.	900
wt.	7924
av.	9
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	0.8

TANK #9	
no.	235
wt.	14229
av.	61
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.4

updated through

TANK #2	
no.	547
wt.	19316
av.	35
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.9

TANK #4	
no.	473
wt.	18348
av.	39
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.8

TANK #6	
no.	242
wt.	15135
av.	63
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.5

TANK #8	
no.	179
wt.	10320
av.	58
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.0

TANK #10	
no.	127
wt.	1089
av.	9
gal.	44000
lbs/gal	0.02
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	0.1

TANK #15	
no.	250
wt.	2011
av.	8
gal.	16000
lbs/gal	0.1
bags feed	0.2

TANK #16	
no.	143
wt.	5601
av.	39
gal.	16000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed	0.6

TANK #17	
no.	179
wt.	3570
av.	20
gal.	16000
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed	0.4

TANK #18	
no.	28
wt.	1595
av.	57
gal.	16000
lbs/gal	0.1
bags feed	0.2

TANK #19	
no.	439
wt.	4883
av.	11
gal.	16000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed	0.5

TANK #20	
no.	657
wt.	1874
av.	3
gal.	16000
lbs/gal	0.1
bags feed	0.2

**PUBLIC SIDE OF PARK**

Small Touch Tanks (10/11)	
no.	92
wt.	4681
av.	51
gal.	7800
lbs/gal	0.6
bags feed	0.5-1

Breeder pond	
no.	349
wt.	111718
av.	320
gal.	750000
lbs/gal	0.1
bags feed	12

LD #8	
CROC	

LD #7 (06/12)	
no.	19
wt.	4771
av.	251
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed	0.5-1

LD #6 (06/12)	
no.	16
wt.	3492
av.	218
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed	0.5

LD #5 (06/12)	
no.	20
wt.	4312
av.	216
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed	0.5

LD #4 (06/12)	
no.	20
wt.	2865
av.	143
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed	0.5

LD #3	
no.	20
wt.	3024
av.	151
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed	0.5

LD #2	
no.	16
wt.	2305
av.	144
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed	0.5

LD #1	
no.	11
wt.	679
av.	62
gal.	11000
lbs/gal	0.1
bags feed	0.5

Schooner Display Tanks (10/12) & Wading tanks	
no.	146
wt.	967
av.	7
gal.	130000
lbs/gal	0.01
bags feed	0.25-0.5











FEED REQUIREMENTS

December-12

Tank	AM Feed	NOON Feed	PM Feed	Total	Type of Feed
1	1	1	1 1/2	3 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
2	1	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
3	1	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
4	1	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
5	1	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
6	1	1	1	3	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
7	1/2	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
8	1	1	1	3	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
9	1	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
10	1	1 1/2	2	4 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
15	1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
16	1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
17	1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
Ridleys Tank 18	1/2 to 1 AS NEEDED			1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
19	1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
20	1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
Breeders	5	5	5	15	Custom Breeder Diet (40 lbs/bag)
LD1	1/2 - 1 AS NEEDED			1/2 - 1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
LD2	1/2 - 1 AS NEEDED			1/2 - 1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
LD3	1/2 - 1 AS NEEDED			1/2 - 1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
LD4	1/2 - 1 AS NEEDED			1/2 - 1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
LD5	1/2 - 1 AS NEEDED			1/2 - 1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
LD6	1/2 - 1 AS NEEDED			1/2 - 1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
LD7	1 AS NEEDED			1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH
C 35 Display	1 AS NEEDED			1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH AS NEEDED
C 35 HT	1 AS NEEDED			1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH AS NEEDED
C 36 Display	1 AS NEEDED			1	5/8" SOUTHFRESH AS NEEDED
C 37 HT	1 AS NEEDED			1	1/8" & 1/4" AQUAMAX AS NEEDED

TOTAL 5/8" Farmers 57  
 Custom 15



# HATCHERY TANKS

NORTH →

51	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	57
52																					58
53	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	59
54																					60

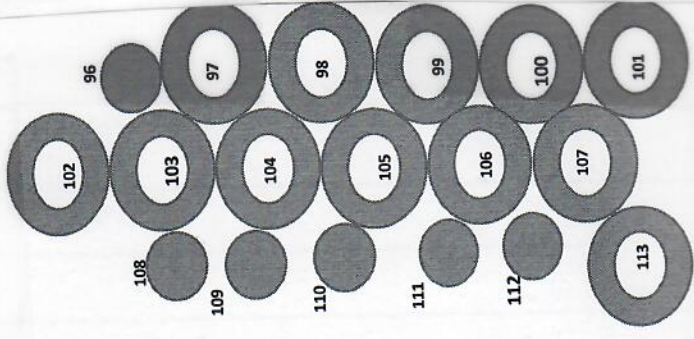
55																					61
56	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50											62

135



**HATCHERY TANKS (NEW)**

86	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	90
87									91
88	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	92
89									93
79	80	81	82	83	84	85			94
									95





**Circular tanks**

#	age class	no	wt
97	c37	8	
98	c37	7	
99	c36	7	
100	c38	34	
101	c38	40	
102	c38	36	
103	c38	36	
104	c38	36	
105	c38	8	
106	c38	8	
107	c38	11	
108	c38	12	
109	c38	11	
110	c38	11	
111	c38	11	
112	c38	10	
113			
114			

**New HTs**

#63 - #95

c39	no	1281
	wt	657
	av	0.513

28-Nov-12

**Old HTs**

#	no	1282
c39	wt	658
	av	0.513

28-Nov-12

**TANK #9**

no.	272
wt.	21081
av.	78
lbs/gal	0.5
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	2.1

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #10**

no.	680
wt.	13036
av.	19
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.3

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #7**

no.	900
wt.	7924
av.	9
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	0.8

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #8**

no.	179
wt.	10320
av.	58
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.0

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #20**

no.	459
wt.	3189
av.	7
lbs/gal	0.2
bags feed	0.3

(est) Nov 27, 2012

**TANK #5**

no.	428
wt.	19627
av.	46
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	2.0

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #6**

no.	242
wt.	15135
av.	63
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.5

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #19**

no.	439
wt.	4883
av.	11
lbs/gal	0.3
bags feed	0.5

(est) Nov 27, 2012

**Small Touch Tanks (10/11)**

c37	no.	20	wt.	626	
	c38	no.	20	wt.	5

loggers/head & hybrid & Kempis  
(est) Nov 30 2012

**Schooner Display Tanks (10/11)**

Wading tanks

c39	no.	167
	wt.	123

(est) Nov 30 2012

**TANK #3**

no.	651
wt.	18769
av.	29
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.9

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #4**

no.	473
wt.	18348
av.	39
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.8

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #17**

no.	295
wt.	6862
av.	23
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed	0.7

updated through Nov 26, 2012

**TANK #1**

no.	241
wt.	17814
av.	74
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.8

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #2**

no.	550
wt.	19316
av.	35
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed @ 0.5% BW	1.9

updated through Nov 30, 2012

**TANK #16**

no.	205
wt.	6097
av.	30
lbs/gal	0.4
bags feed	0.6

updated through Nov 27, 2012

**LD #8**

CROC

**LD #7**

no.	19
wt.	4616
av.	243
lbs/gal	0.4

bags feed

**LD #5**

no.	20
wt.	4234
av.	212
lbs/gal	0.4

bags feed

**LD #2**

no.	16
wt.	2305
av.	144
lbs/gal	0.2

bags feed

**LD #3**

no.	20
wt.	3024
av.	151
lbs/gal	0.3

bags feed

**LD #6**

no.	16
wt.	3492
av.	218
lbs/gal	0.3

bags feed

**LD #4**

no.	20
wt.	2787
av.	139
lbs/gal	0.3

bags feed

\*21 Kemps, 1 hybrid

(est) Nov 30 2012



## Cayman Islands Marine Turtles - DoE publications

Echternacht, AC, Burton FJ and Blumenthal JM (2011) *The amphibians and reptiles of the Cayman Islands: conservation issues in the face of invasions*, pp. 129-147 in: Hailey, A., B.S. Wilson and J.A. Horrocks, eds, *Conservation of Caribbean Island Herpetofaunas, Vol. 1, Conservation Biology and the Wider Caribbean*. Brill, Leiden.

Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Bothwell JB, Broderick AC, Ebanks-Petrie G, Olynik JR, Orr MF, Solomon JL, Witt MJ, Godley BJ. (2010) *Life in (and out of) the lagoon: insights into movements of green turtles using time depth recorders*. Aquatic Biology.

Blumenthal JM, Abreu-Grobois A, Austin TJ, Broderick AC, Bruford MW, Coyne MS, Ebanks-Petrie G, Formia A, Meylan PA, Meylan AB, Godley BJ (2009) *Turtle groups or turtle soup: patterns of dispersal of hawksbill turtles in the Caribbean*. Molecular Ecology 18, 441-4853.

Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Bell CD, Bothwell JB, Broderick AC, Ebanks-Petrie G, Gibb JA, Luke KE, Olynik JR, Orr MF, Solomon JL, Godley BJ (2009) *Ecology of hawksbill turtles *Eretmochelys imbricata* in a western Caribbean foraging area*. Chelonian Conservation and Biology 8:1-10

Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Bothwell JB, Broderick AC, Ebanks-Petrie G, Olynik JR, Orr MF, Solomon JL, Witt MJ, Godley BJ (2009) *Diving behaviour and movements of juvenile hawksbill turtles *Eretmochelys imbricata* on a Caribbean coral reef*. Coral Reefs. 28(55-65).

Bell CD, Blumenthal JM, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2009) *Investigating potential for depensation in marine turtles: How low can you go?* Conservation Biology 24(1):226-235.

Bell CD, Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Ebanks-Petrie G, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2008). *Harnessing recreational divers for the collection of sea turtle data around the Cayman Islands*. Tourism in Marine Environments 5(4): 245-257.

Godley BJ, Blumenthal JM, Broderick AC, Coyne MS, Godfrey MH, Hawkes LA, Witt MJ (2008) *Satellite tracking of sea turtles: Where have we been and where do we go next?* Endangered Species Research 4:3-22.

Bell C, Solomon JL, Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Ebanks-Petrie G, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2007) *Monitoring and conservation of critically reduced marine turtle nesting populations: lessons from the Cayman Islands*. Animal Conservation. 10:39-47



Blumenthal JM, Solomon JL, Bell CD, Austin TJ, Ebanks-Petrie G, Coyne MS, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2006) *Satellite tracking highlights the need for international cooperation in marine turtle management*. *Endangered Species Research* 2: 51-61

Bell CD, Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Solomon JL, Ebanks-Petrie G, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2006) *Traditional Caymanian fishery may impede local marine turtle population recovery*. *Endangered Species Research* 2: 63-69

Bell CDL, Parsons J, Austin TJ, Broderick AC, Ebanks-Petrie G, and Godley BJ (2005) *Some of them came home: the Cayman Turtle Farm headstarting project for the green turtle *Chelonia mydas**. *Oryx* 39(2): 137-148.

Aiken JJ, Godley BJ, Broderick AC, Austin TJ, Ebanks-Petrie G, and Hays GC (2001) *Two hundred years after a commercial marine turtle fishery: the current status of marine turtles nesting in the Cayman Islands*. *Oryx*, 352, 145-151.

effects of egg incubation depth on hatch and survival of Green Sea Turtles.

This is an ongoing study in collaboration with the Cayman Turtle Farm (Walter Myers, Ph.D., Curator, Ph.D. (SMU) and Laura Houghton, Ph.D., Ph.D. (University of Maryland, Medicine).



Current Research Projects - December, 2012

**Inherent variation in stable isotope values and discrimination factors in two life stages of green turtles. - Hannah B. Vander Zanden, Karen A. Bjorndal, Walter Mustin, Jose Miguel Ponciano, Alan B. Bolten.**

This paper has accepted for publication by *Physiological and Biochemical Zoology*, August 3, 2012 .

Isotopes occur naturally in food and animal tissue. Natural and wild foods have unique isotopic "signatures" which are reflected in animal tissues. Researchers use isotopic measurements in wild turtles to help explain differences in diet or habitat. Samples from the Cayman Turtle Farm were used to determine the variation in values within populations of known age and compare those values with the isotopic variation within their diet. Hannah Vander Zanden, doctoral candidate, is a student of Professor Karen Bjorndal (Director of the Archie Carr Research Center, U. of Fl.) This study was funded by outside funds.

**Threshold to maturity in a long-lived reptile: interactions of age, size, and growth - Karen A. Bjorndal, Joseph Parsons, Walter Mustin, and Alan B. Bolten.**

This paper was accepted for publication October 29, 2012. Researchers Karen Bjorndal and Alan Bolten are with the U. of Florida (Archie Carr Research Center).

The Cayman Turtle Farm proves a unique venue to study the endangered Green Sea Turtle. Age of sexual maturity varies wildly in this species. Wild green turtles reach sexual maturity many years later than do those raised at the Cayman Turtle Farm. The Turtle Farm has maintained an extensive data base that includes : number and hatch success of eggs laid from individual females, stage of development of un-hatched eggs, number and size of clutches, and number of years females produce eggs. This data was used to describe age and size of sexually mature animals fed a diet optimized for growth and reproduction.

This study was funded by outside funds.



**Development of the retina and visual abilities of sea turtles.**

This is an ongoing study with Nikia and Michael Grace, PhD (Florida Institute of Technology), Scott Taylor, PhD., (SMU), and Walter Mustin, PhD. , (The Cayman Turtle Farm). Samples were shipped November, 2012.

Little is known about the organization of the retina of the Green Sea Turtle throughout its development. The Cayman Turtle Farm processes turtles weekly for local consumption. Tissue samples (in this case- eyes) can be removed and preserved for study from processed turtles. Dr. Scott Taylor (St. Matthews U. Veterinary School) and I have harvested samples to be analyzed in the Florida Institute of Technology.

This study is funded by outside funds.

**Turtle Histology Atlas**

This is an ongoing project in collaboration with St. Matthews University (Scott Taylor, PhD., Samantha Shields, DVM ), Texas A&M (Raymond Tarpley, DVM, PhD.), and the Cayman Turtle Farm (Walter Mustin, PhD.) Samples are awaiting CITES permits to export to Texas A&M University.

Necropsies on sea turtles are routinely performed on green sea turtles that die in natural waters. Tissue abnormalities and pathogenesis' are described to document possible causes of death. A liver could be described as "pale or enlarged". But, what does a "normal" liver look like, or a normal heart? A Histological Atlas of "normal" tissues would allow researchers around the world to compare their samples with normal controls. The Cayman Turtle Farm regularly harvests "normal" healthy turtles from which samples of normal tissues can be obtained. Scott Taylor, PhD. (SMU) and I have harvested and preserved roughly 18 different tissue types ranging from the heart ventricle to the trachea. These samples are being sent to Texas A&M (Raymond Tarpley, PhD) where an electron microscope will be used to view and produce photographs for a Histological Atlas.

This study is funded by outside funds.

**Effects of egg incubation depth on hatch and survival of Green Sea Turtles.**

This is an ongoing study in collaboration with the Cayman Turtle Farm (Walter Mustin, PhD.), Carlos Croker, PhD. (SMU) and Laura Hungerford, DVM, PhD. (University of Maryland School of Medicine).



Split clutch experiments were conducted over the 2011 and 2012 hatching seasons to compare traditional CTF egg incubation techniques with an incubation system that more closely approximates wild incubation conditions.

This study has been funded internally.

### **Throat plugs in Green Sea Turtle hatchlings – possible link to hypovitaminosis A.**

This is a study in the planning stages in collaboration with St. Matthews University Veterinary School (Carlos Croker, DVM) and the Cayman Turtle Farm (Walter Mustin, PhD.). Deficiencies in Vitamin A in reptiles are associated with conjunctivitis of the eyes and membrane infections, symptoms that have been observed in green turtle hatchlings. Vitamin A is normally stored in the liver of animals. Dr. Croker and I are harvesting and preserving livers from deceased, symptomatic hatchlings to see if Vitamin A levels are lower than from normal hatchlings.

This study has been funded internally.

### **Turtle Aging Study using Telomeres**

This is a collaborative study involving the University of Exeter (Carlos Carreras Huergo, PhD., Brendan Godley, DVM, Michelle Hares, PhD, and Alan Rees, PhD.) the Department of Environment (Janice Blumenthal, PhD.) and the Cayman Turtle Farm (Walter Mustin, PhD.)

Presently, determination of the age of a green sea turtle of unknown age is possible through bone analysis. Less invasive techniques would be helpful. A telomere is a section of DNA at the end of a chromosome that becomes shorter with each cell division. Researchers have been able to correlate telomere lengths with cell life and, by extension, animal lifespan in a variety of animals. Dr. Huergo is a post-doc researcher who, with Dr. Godley, will be analyzing green sea turtle telomere lengths to correlate telomere length with ages in turtles of known age. The CTF is uniquely positioned to provide tissue samples from animals of known age. Dr. Mustin is preparing to sample tissues from 200 turtles of various ages. Dr. Janice Blumenthal (DOE) will provide tissue from wild turtles.

This is an important study that will be useful to researchers not only here, but worldwide. Locally, we will be able to age some of our famous residents like "Sparky" and be able to answer some other important questions. How long do greens live? When do they stop laying eggs? Is there an optimal age for egg hatch success?



Funding: The U. of Exeter will be funding Dr. Godley's post-doc and lab costs. The CTF has contributed funds to cover sampling labor and equipment over the 2012 season including PITT tags, collection vials, syringes, etc.

Status of project:

- Sampling of 20 individuals from 10 age classes plus unique breeders is complete.
- CITES export permit has been obtained
- CTF Samples are boxed and ready to ship
- There is room in the shipping containers for additional DOE samples.

**DNA Fingerprinting of CTF Breeders**

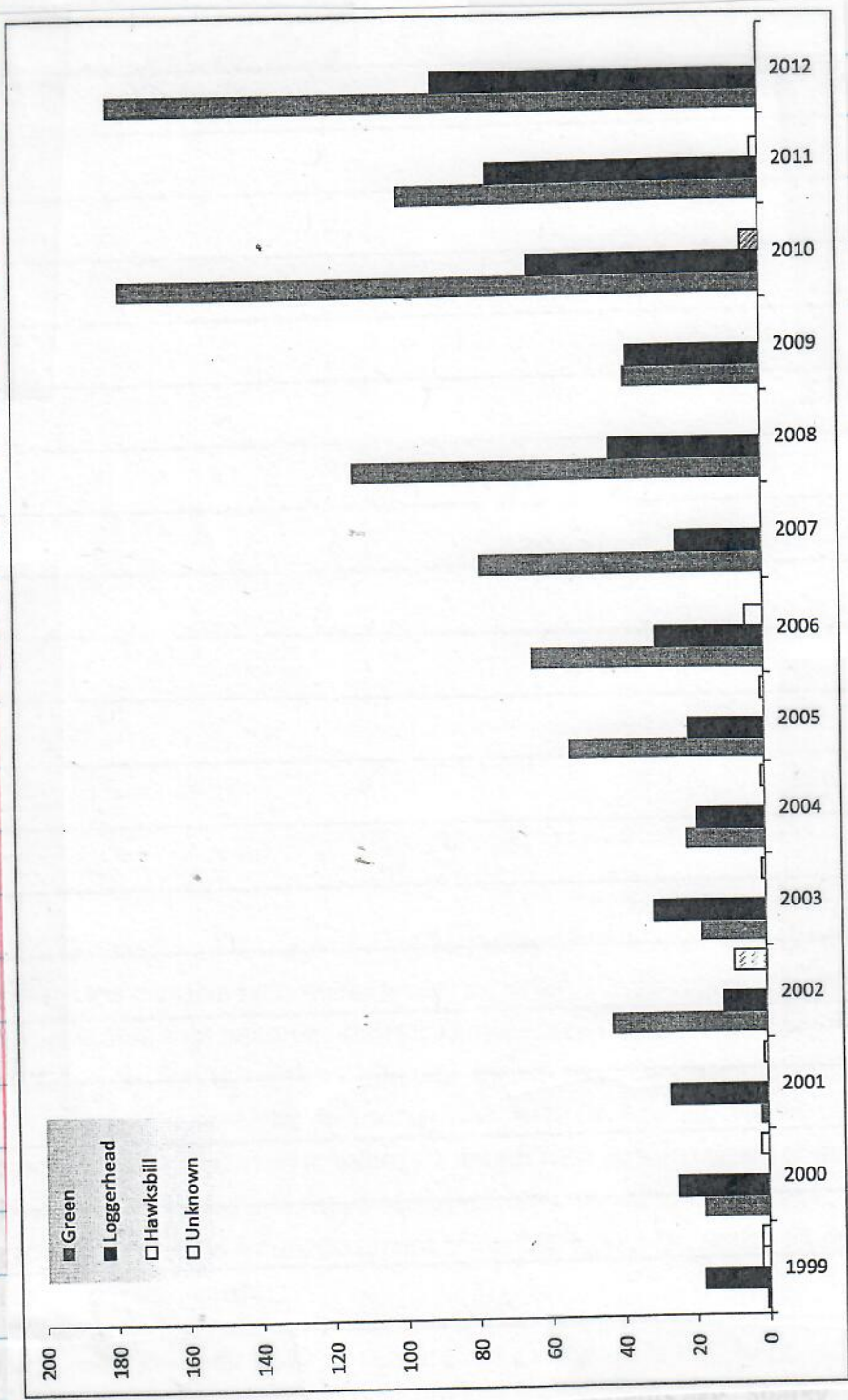
Samples for genetic material will be taken from the complete breeder population in the spring of 2013 during the annual Breeder evaluation.

This data baseline will be used to estimate the conservation contribution of CTF released green turtles to wild populations. In addition, genetic fingerprinting will allow us to identify the reproductive contributions of individual males and better manage the CTF herd internally.

Total funding for this project has not yet been identified; however the initial sampling will proceed with on-site staff and using internal funding.



377





142

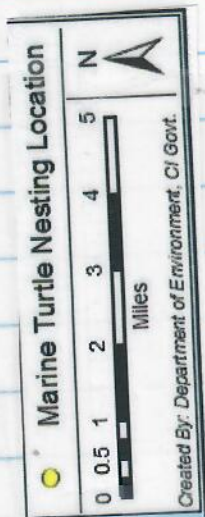
Caribbean Sea



Caribbean Sea



Grand Cayman - Marine Turtle Nesting Distribution 2007 - 2012



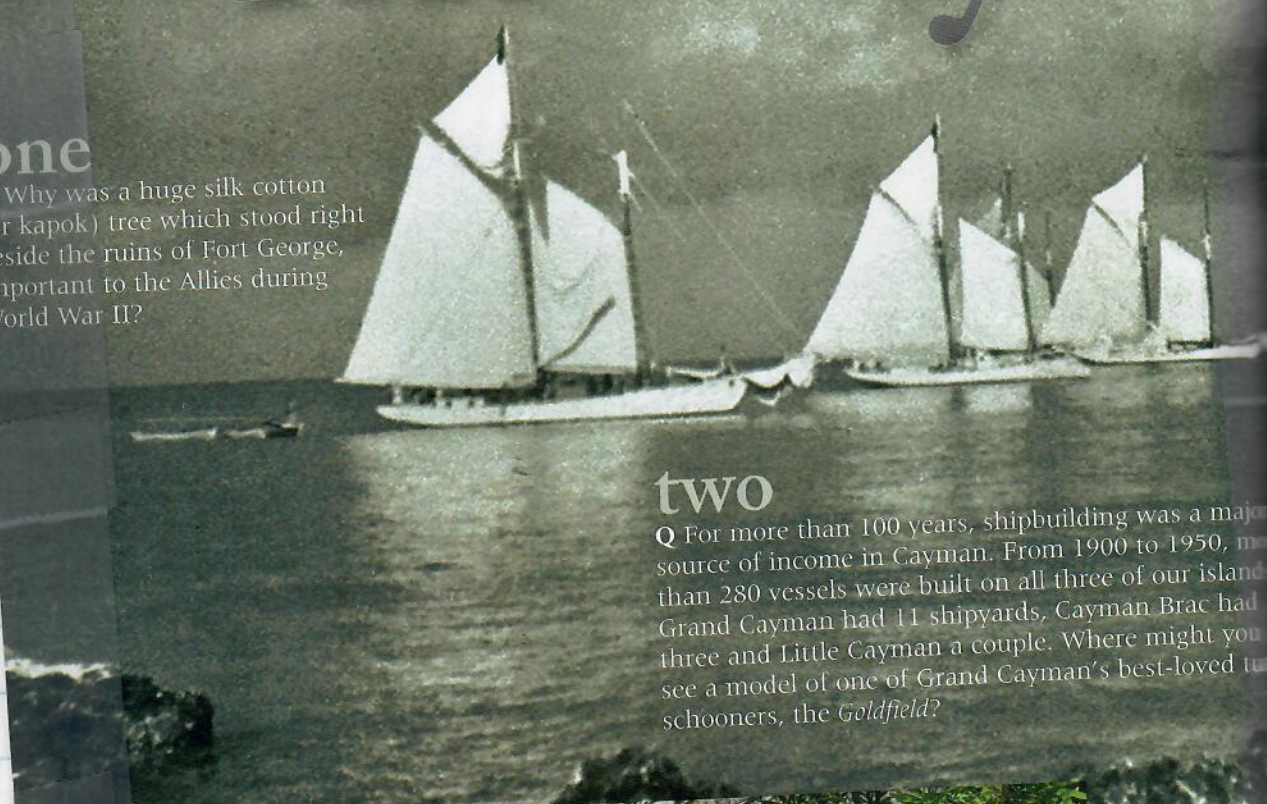


The Cayman Islands have an intriguing past

# snapshots of history

one

Q Why was a huge silk cotton (or kapok) tree which stood right beside the ruins of Fort George, important to the Allies during World War II?



two

Q For more than 100 years, shipbuilding was a major source of income in Cayman. From 1900 to 1950, more than 280 vessels were built on all three of our islands. Grand Cayman had 11 shipyards, Cayman Brac had three and Little Cayman a couple. Where might you see a model of one of Grand Cayman's best-loved timber schooners, the *Goldfield*?



TOP 10

Find out the answers to these questions over



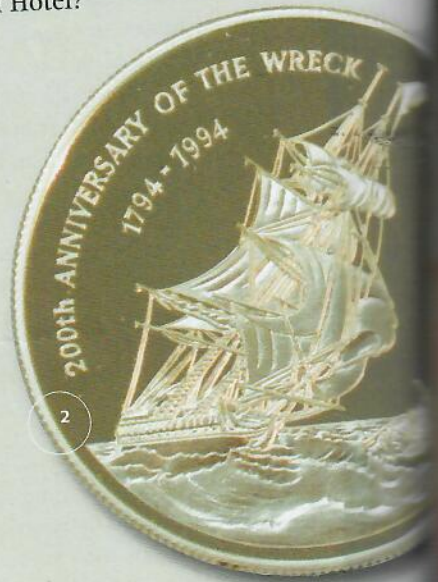


### three

**Q** The Galleon Beach Hotel, Grand Cayman's first, opened for business on Seven Mile Beach in 1950. Hot on its heels came the Pageant Beach Hotel and the Royal Palms, both also located on what Sir Allen Cardinall, British Commissioner of Cayman between 1934 and 1940 had referred to as "the most perfect bathing beach in the West Indies". Coinciding with dive pioneer Bob Soto's opening of the Caribbean's first diving operation in 1957 on Grand Cayman, the three hotels played a key role in establishing Cayman's tourism industry, now one of the most important foundation stones of our economy. Do you know where might you see this dinner plate from the Pageant Beach Hotel?

### four

**Q** Modern telecommunications came to Cayman only in the 1950s. Before that, traditional methods of communication – the ringing of church bells, for example – had to be used to spread news, good and bad. Fishermen developed their own, often musical way of letting islanders know that they had returned, with their catch. Do you know how they did it?



### five

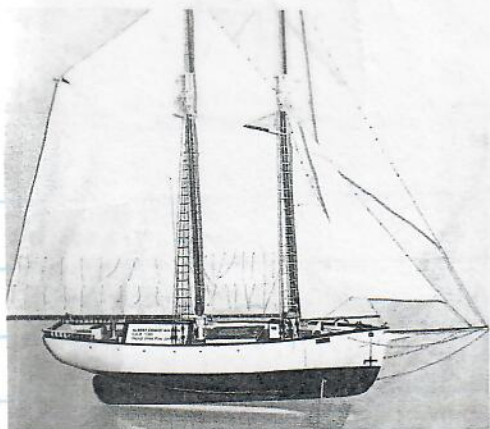
**Q** The first settlers came to Cayman more than 300 years ago, bringing with them the tradition of setting aside land for family graveyards – often on sandy beaches – which featured grave markers or gravestones in a house-shape, similar to those found in England and Wales in mediaeval times. As the population grew, family graveyards gave way, especially in larger settlements, to community graveyards which were also often located on the shoreline. Many of these remain in use today although the style of graves has been adapted to withstand storm damage. What happened in 1932 to drive home the need for extra-strong reinforcements of graves?

### six

**Q** Before the Mosquito Research and Control Unit was established in Cayman in 1965, it was not unusual for cows and horses to suffocate – unless protected by buttonwood smoke pots – because of mosquitos clogging their nostrils. How was the problem brought under control?







one

A Fort George, a small fortification guarding Grand Cayman's harbour entrance, is thought to have been built by local settlers in the waning years of the 18th Century. Located on the corner of Harbour Drive and Fort Street in George Town, Fort George seems to have never seen any action. That is, not until World War II when its sandy bottom, encased by crumbling coral rock and limestone walls, all shaded by a giant silk cotton tree, was mostly used as a playground by local children from the adjacent school. The Fort's strategic position on the coastline, however, brought it into its own during World War II.

The Home Guard was stationed next to the Fort at Dobson Hall. One of their roles was to look out for German submarines patrolling Caribbean waters, hunting for merchant ships setting out to cross the Atlantic with supplies bound for English ports. The Home Guard's lookout post? The soaring silk cotton tree which stood right beside the old Fort.

two

A Built by the Arch brothers in 1930 using Cayman mahogany and yellow pine from Louisiana, the *Goldfield* was designed by the 23-year-old Fossie Arch and was used for hunting loggerhead, hawksbill and green sea turtles. It was built at the Arch shipyard at George Town harbour, where Hard Rock now stands. A model of the *Goldfield*, built by Dr Bill Hrudehy after painstaking research to ensure the accuracy of every detail, now stands in a showcase in the reception area of Cayman Turtle Farm. The Cayman Islands National Museum also has two models of the *Goldfield* which it exhibits from time to time.



three

A A ferocious hurricane in 1932 completely destroyed the cemetery on Little Cayman, washing away every grave. The storm was so strong that even a lead coffin, long buried, was lifted and carried more than 1,000 ft before being deposited, six feet above ground, in the branches of a tree.

four

A The Cayman Islands National Museum's cultural history collections include a wine bottle and onion bottle from the 1700s, old coins, contemporary art, historic stamps and artefacts such as the plate, shown on these pages, from the Pageant Beach Hotel. The exhibition changes periodically.

five

A An old Caymanian tradition is revived, from time to time, by the National Museum when an official conch shell blower demonstrates the art of blowing the shell, as fishermen once used to do when they returned home to Cayman with their catch. Individual fishermen would be able to convey details of their catch by producing particular sounds. The smaller and thinner the conch shell, the higher the pitch they would produce.

six

A Much of the credit for Cayman's success in controlling mosquito populations is given to Marco Giglioli who established the Mosquito Research and Control Unit (MRCU) in 1965. A year later, he introduced a vehicle-mounted thermal fogging machine and by 1969, Cayman had nine machines, many mounted on Mini Mokes. In addition, a corps of volunteer foggers signed up and spent hours, before and after dusk, fogging large parts of George Town. The technology quickly improved, moving to ultra-low-volume sprayers and then to aerial spraying which was introduced on a large scale in 1972. Key to Cayman's success, however, was the network of canals and dykes which Marco Giglioli introduced to manipulate swamp water levels and thus disrupt mosquito breeding.

snapshots





Opening hours: Mon – Sat 8:30am – 5pm | Check website for Sunday hours

info@turtle.ky | www.turtle.ky   | 1 345.949.3894

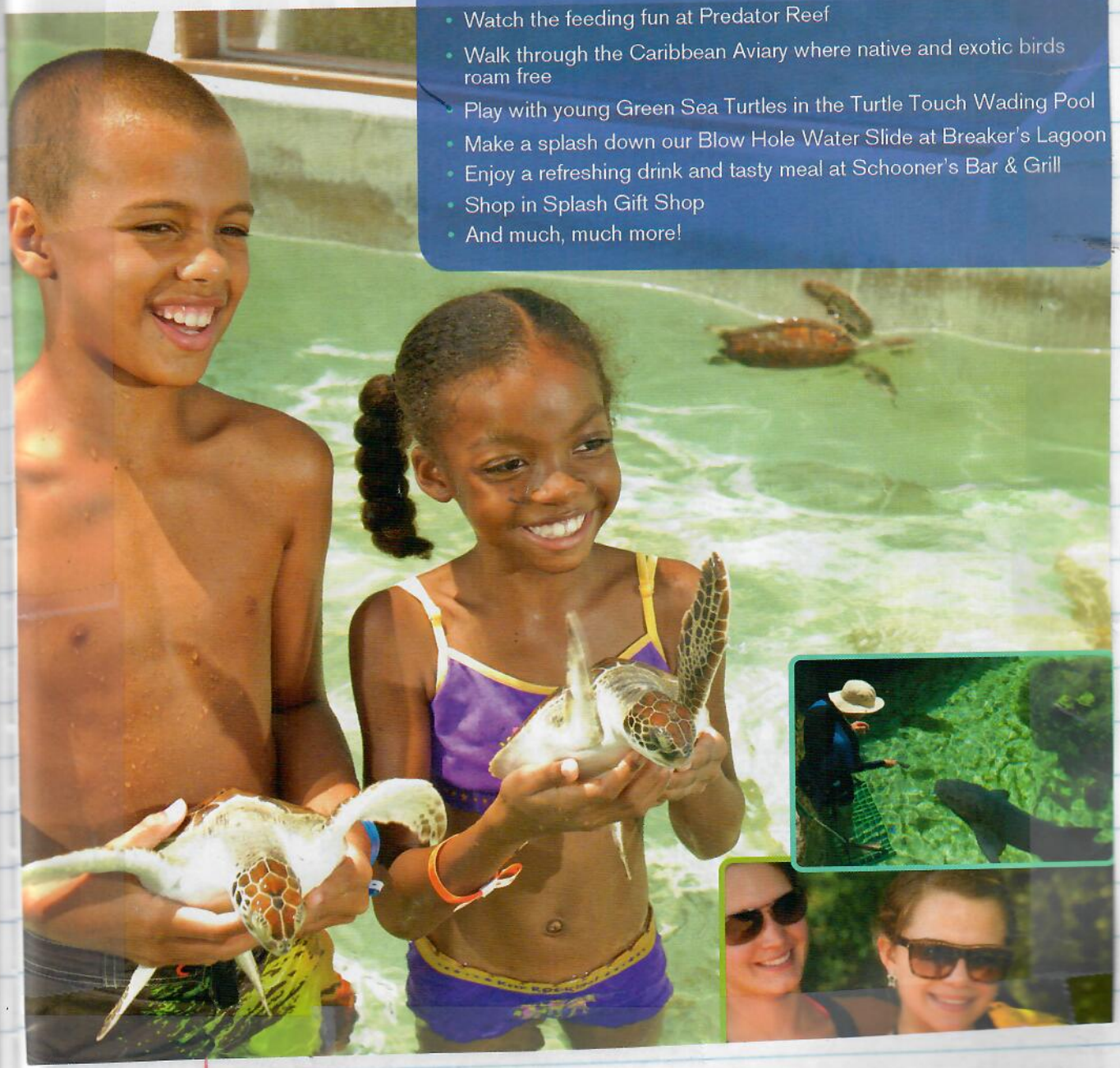




# Discover *the* adventure

**CAYMAN TURTLE FARM**  
ISLAND WILDLIFE ENCOUNTER

- Swim with turtles and other colorful marine life in Turtle Lagoon
- See a 9 foot Crocodile leap at Smiley's Saltwater Lounge
- Watch the feeding fun at Predator Reef
- Walk through the Caribbean Aviary where native and exotic birds roam free
- Play with young Green Sea Turtles in the Turtle Touch Wading Pool
- Make a splash down our Blow Hole Water Slide at Breaker's Lagoon
- Enjoy a refreshing drink and tasty meal at Schooner's Bar & Grill
- Shop in Splash Gift Shop
- And much, much more!





The Cayman Turtle Farm: Island Wildlife Encounter first opened its doors in 1968, becoming the first commercial venture in the world to domesticate green sea turtles. Since then, the Farm's research and conservation experts have seen the release into the wild of more than 31,000 green sea turtles and have been gratified to witness the return of some of these turtles back to Cayman's beaches to lay their own eggs.

The unique facility has also become Cayman's biggest land-based attraction, hosting more than 200,000 visitors each year.



# wild encounters

Educational, cultural and entertainment programmes are constantly being created and updated to enhance the fascinating Cayman Turtle Farm experience.

Your adventure will take you through a variety of interactive features with the unique fauna and flora that call the Farm home. Allow yourself plenty of time to enjoy all that the Farm has to offer. The 'Turtle Encounters' offer guests a number of different opportunities to interact with the Farm's most famous residents.

At the Green's Breeding Pond, meet one of the few species so ancient that they can say they watched dinosaurs evolve and then later become extinct. Green sea turtles are among the most majestic and ancient animals in the world and at the Farm, you will find a few weighing in at more than 500 pounds!

One of the most popular and memorable of the Farm attractions is the 'Turtle Touch Tanks & Wading Pools' feature. Here you can pick up a yearling green sea turtle for a photo of a lifetime or get into the Wading Touch Tank Pools for an even closer encounter with them.

There are a few Turtle Encounter features that are for your viewing pleasure only. At the Kemp's Ridley Tank, guests will see the smallest

of all the sea turtles - and currently considered the most endangered. Petting is not permitted at this tank: these little guys are small but they can bite! The Farm is proud of its support for conservation efforts for this rare animal. Visitors can take the extraordinary opportunity to see this rare species up close.

There are two opportunities to see the mighty Loggerhead turtles that reside at the Farm. The first will be next door to the Kemp's and the second opportunity is at Predator Reef which 'Bowie' the Loggerhead calls home and shares with some other species.



predators of the sea. Loggerheads are the second largest of the hard-shelled sea turtles. They can crush clams, crabs, and lobsters with their powerful jaws, while fully mature Loggerheads can even crush conch shells!

A favourite with children is the Turtle Hatchery where, during the breeding season (May - October), visitors can see the turtles and may even witness tiny new hatchlings making their way through the sand of their incubation boxes.

Beyond the turtles that give the farm its name, there are a number of other animal exhibits that are sure to delight the entire family. Features in the Wild Caribbean exhibits include a jumping crocodile and a parakeet which often gives guests manicures!

Smiley's Saltwater Lagoon is home to the Farm's 9ft (and growing) crocodile. Come and meet Smiley, a Caiman Crocodile who can be trained to follow a target and jump for food. Smiley is trained to follow a target and jump for food. Ask about feeding days and times as you don't want to miss Smiley's feeding show.

Visitors can stroll around to meet a variety of local and Caribbean birds in the Caribbean Free Flight Aviary. Some will



be making nests or foraging for food. Make sure you ask about close-up encounters with the more curious of the bunch. See if you can get the mysterious White or Scarlet Ibis to eat right out of your hand.

At the start of the rainy season you will see Great Southern White butterflies everywhere, but for an up-close encounter with these and other local butterfly species, head to the Blue Hole Nature Trail and follow the path to Butterfly Central.

Of course many of the residents of the Farm live under the water and there are a variety of ways to view or interact with them through the Aquatic Adventures exhibits.

fascinating Blue Hole and other hidden treasures in the woods. Learn about native plants such as fever grass and perhaps catch a glimpse of the elusive Wild Banana Orchid, the Island's national flower.

Visitors can experience the ambience of days gone by on Cayman Street, a gravel pathway showcasing the architecture of old traditional island homes, with sand gardens, thatch relics and conch shells.

To learn more about the history of the Cayman Turtle Farm and other facts about the turtles that reside there, head to the Education Centre. Check the times for the shows at the Education Theatre and make a point of watching the show.



Adults and children can jump in and swim with yearling green sea turtles and hundreds of other colourful marine species at Turtle Lagoon. This is complete with little islands which are home to the Farm's peacock population; you can't experience a snorkelling trip like this anywhere else.

Cool off and relax at Breaker's Lagoon with its two refreshing waterfalls. Make a splash down the brand new attraction, the Blow Hole Slide, which is sure to have you coming back for more!

Always a favourite among visitors to the Farm is Predator Reef with its underwater or dry viewing panels that bring guests nose-to-nose with brown reef sharks and large nurse sharks. In addition to 'Bowser' the Loggerhead turtle, other amazing predators include tarpon, barracuda, jacks and other species. Ask about feeding times as you don't want to miss this. It's not all about the animals at the Farm. Take time to visit some of the less well-known, but equally interesting 'Nature & Cultural Explorations' exhibits.

Cayman's national tree, the Silver Thatch Palm, thrives at the Blue Hole Nature Trail where you can see one specimen that has resided there for more than 300 years. Explore even further to see the

Of course, no experience is complete without some dining and shopping. At Splash Gift Shop, guests are thrilled to find great hand-crafted local treasures and other memorabilia. A 3,500 sq ft retail shop, it is filled with a range of souvenirs and gifts to suit all tastes and budgets. Here you can also find swimwear and towels, water-floats and sun-block, clothing and footwear for all ages as well as jewellery and so much more. You can also capture one of our stuffed mascot friends to take home with you!

For your dining pleasure, you will find Schooner's Bar and Grill, where diners can relax on a covered deck overlooking Turtle Lagoon. The menu boasts a range of Caribbean and international items. Prepared by a staff of experienced chefs, local selections include conch fritters and marinated conch appetizers, alongside other favourites such as shrimp, fish, calamari, burgers, chicken dishes and island specialties. Schooner's is open Monday to Saturday between 8am and 4pm; check our website for Sunday hours. With seating capacity of 140, Schooners Bar & Grill caters for birthdays, anniversaries, wedding receptions and other special occasions, groups of casual diners or just a crowd of friends dropping by for a drink and a snack on the open-air terrace. For more info, call +1 (345) 949.3894 or visit [www.turtle.ky](http://www.turtle.ky)



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# Turtle Farm review welcome

It would appear that no matter what moves are made at the Cayman Turtle Farm, the World Society for the Protection of Animals just isn't going to be happy.

Turtle Farm Managing Director Tim Adam and others at the farm should be given kudos for bringing in a team of independent inspectors who are visiting this week.

The investigation comes on the heels of a damning report from WASP that was the result of that group sneaking around, making their own covert investigation at the Turtle Farm.

They claim their investigation found Salmonella and E. Coli contamination in turtle tanks, cruel and inhumane treatment and high mortality rates and some birth defects among the turtle population.

WASP also takes issues with our cultural practice of eating turtle meat.

So we've taken their sensational report and have asked independent investigators to come into the Turtle Farm and do their own studies with an eye to making any necessary improvements at the farm.

But now WASP is crying foul, saying the investigators don't have the welfare of the turtles at heart.

This from a group of people who basically sneaked into the Cayman Islands with an agenda of smearing the good name Cayman.

We will be the first to admit there are problems at the Turtle Farm, but not on the scale as put forth by WASP.

For years the Turtle Farm has been an economic nightmare for the Cayman Islands government, which plans \$10.5 million in its current budget for debt servicing and operations at the Cayman Turtle Farm.

We have long advocated that the farm needs to be privatised and taken out of control of the government.

But the Turtle Farm is a vital part of the Cayman Islands and its history. There is a need for the farm and the continued promotion of turtle conservation, not just for the Cayman Islands, but the world at large. Yet it must be taken out of government's hands.

And to ask Caymanians to stop eating turtle is just plain silly. We wish the independent observers well and look forward to their findings and proposed remedies.

## Caymanian Compass

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ASSOCIATION

"Give light and the people will  
find their own way"



# Wildlife inspectors visit Turtle Farm

**BRENT FULLER**

brent@cp.ky

A team of independent inspectors will visit the Cayman Turtle Farm between Monday and Wednesday in the wake of a damning investigation at the facility.

The independent inspection was ordered by the farm to look into a number of areas including water quality, density of turtles being housed in tanks and treatment for disease and injury among turtles, as well as the handling of animals by visitors and slaughter methods for turtles used for meat.

The review will also measure levels of mortality within the turtle population and the rate of occurrence for severe injuries or birth defects. The inspection will

PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 9»



Hundreds of thousands of people visit the Cayman Turtle Farm each year. - PHOTO: FILE

# Caymanian Compass

The Islands' favourite newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1965

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- 50 CENTS -

TUESDAY 11 DECEMBER 2012



# Wildlife inspectors visit Turtle Farm

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

be conducted by a four-person team consisting of a zoologist, a wildlife veterinarian and two professors; one a senior lecturer in conservation biology and other in conservation science.

The inspectors will suggest any reasonable steps to improve animal care at the Turtle Farm, which is the only harvesting facility for turtle meat on Earth. They will also make comment on how the Cayman Turtle Farm contributes to conservation of sea turtles in the wild.

"The inspection should be made on the basis of the standards of practice that would apply to a comparable intensive livestock production facility in the UK or US," according to an e-mail sent to the London-based World Society for the Protection of Animals from Turtle Farm Managing Director Tim Adam. "In regard to adding a WSPA expert on the team, the inspectors who have been selected are internationally known sea turtle experts and we believe they will conduct a fair inspection. It is important for the inspection team to maintain its independence and there would likely be a perception of bias if a representative of WSPA, which has campaigned against the CTF were added. Indeed none of our staff from the CTF will be on the inspection team since that also would likely lead to the report being discredited as biased."

The report is expected to be complete by the end of January.

The World Society for the Protection of Animals or WSPA was the agency that initially undertook a covert investigation at the Turtle Farm finding what the agency stated was evidence of Salmonella and E. Coli contamination in the turtle tanks, evidence of cruel and inhumane treatment and evidence of high mortality rates and some birth defects among the turtle population.

WSPA stated from the outset that it is generally opposed to harvesting of turtle meat for commercial sale, which has not endeared the organisation to many Cayman Islands citizens who consume turtle meat as the national dish.

"The WSPA has ... embarked on a smear campaign to coerce the Cayman Turtle Farm to submit to the WSPA's demands, despite the fact that their allegations are unfounded, erroneous and sensationalised," a statement released earlier this year by the Turtle Farm read.

The Cayman Islands government also released a statement in response to the WSPA's initial report: "By calling for a cessation of commercial farming under the guise of concerns over animal welfare, it appears that the internationally-based WSPA is attempting to alter the culture of the Cayman Islands without understanding the history of this small country or its people.

"Moreover, their objective clearly disregards the important role the Cayman Turtle Farm

plays in turtle conservation and they appear to be unconcerned about the ramifications that the cessation of commercial farming would have on turtle populations in the wild."


The WSPA's Neil D'Cruze recently indicated his organisation's "extreme concern" about the independent review the Turtle Farm is undertaking, particularly its intention to compare the operation to "intensive livestock farming".

"Green Sea Turtles are not domesticated animals, and so should not be compared to standards which are meant to be applied to animals which are," Mr. D'Cruze wrote in an e-mail responding to Mr. Adam last month.

Mr. D'Cruze also indicated that the Turtle Farm's independent reviewers were not identified by name and that none of them appeared to have a background in "animal welfare".

*In Loving Memory of  
Lois Catherine Hall*

*Born December 11th, 1930  
Died October 27th, 2009*



*Happy 3rd Birthday in Heaven  
Your memory is always in our hearts.*

*Your son,  
Kenneth and all your family.*



PTT

"The World Society for Protection of Animal (WSPA) is disappointed to hear that it has been excluded from the impending "independent" review of the Cayman Turtle Farm (CTF). Furthermore, we are surprised to discover that two of the external participants in this "independent" review have close professional ties to the CTF.

As such WSPA has severe concerns that the independence of the review is already compromised and that the welfare of the green sea turtles will not be at its heart. We don't believe this is either in the best interests of the Farm or will provide the Caymanian people with the independent assurances they are demanding that the Farm is managing the turtles properly.

However we genuinely hope – in the interests of the turtles – to be proven wrong in this instance and that the Farm will proceed with total transparency and move to involve, if not us, another leading world-renowned global animal welfare organisation with the expertise to usefully input in to this assessment."



A FEW THOUGHTS

Bob Morris 12/12

YOUR MISSION SHOULD BE TO EVALUATE THE FACILITIES AND THE OVERALL CARE AND HEALTH OF THE TURTLES:

- GENERAL HEALTH OF THE TURTLES
- FOOD QUANTITY AND QUALITY BEING FED
- DO FACILITIES MEET THE STANDARDS FOR ANIMAL CARE?
- MONITORS IN PLACE FOR WATER QUALITY ?
- CONCERN ABOUT TURTLES/SALMONELLA AND PEOPLE IN WATER
- HEALTH SCREEN EVALUATION OF TURTLES USED FOR PEOPLE HANDLING
- SAME TURTLES USED? HOW LONG OUT OF WATER?
- TECNICALLY THEY ARE STRESSED (FLIGHT OR FRIGHT) BUT IF SHORT TERM SHOULD BE NO HARM (ANY CHANGES IN BEHAVIOR, APPETITE OR GROWTH NOTED?) NO PHYSICAL INJURY FROM FLAPPING??
- THE SWIMMING WITH THE TURTLES PRESENTS ANOTHER SET OF PROBLEMS- WATER BORN DISEASE-TURTLE/PEOPLE) BITING-ADDICTION TO PEOPLE (IF RELEASED)
- VETERINARIAN CARE AVAILABLE
- ADDRESS MAIN COMPLAINTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FOLKS



181

2012

The Official & Most Excellent

# MAP

Free



of the  
Cayman Islands



As recommended by the Cayman Islands Department of Tourism and the Chamber of Commerce.  
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**CAYMAN TURTLE FARM**  
ISLAND WILDLIFE ENCOUNTER

Dr. George Balazs  
IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group  
c/o 2570 Dole Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2306

2 November 2012

Dear Dr. Balazs:

This is to confirm communications between our Chief Research Officer, Dr. Walter Mustin, and you:

As you are aware, the Cayman Turtle Farm (CTF) is the target of a campaign by the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) calling for the cessation of turtle "farming".

We met with WSPA representatives to better understand their concerns and to clarify what we feel are misperceptions on their part. The meeting was cordial but frank.

At that time the CTF made it clear that the decision to make the changes WSPA was suggesting would have to involve the Cayman Islands government at the Cabinet level, given that the CTF is a government owned company. (Cabinet has not yet addressed the issue but we expect them to do so shortly.) We also informed WSPA at that meeting that we took their concerns very seriously and would be inviting a team of third party external experts to inspect and evaluate the farm from an animal welfare standpoint.

Our target month for the inspection is December 2012.

Your name has been proposed as a possible inspection team member. I am writing to see if you would be interested in performing that function. I apologize for the short notice.

The inspection is scheduled for December 10, 11, and 12, 2012. Terms of reference are attached. A four or five person team is envisioned. We would be very grateful if you would participate and we thank you for your consideration. Please feel free to contact me or Dr. Walter Mustin, our Chief Research Officer, if you have additional questions.

We look forward to having you participate in this inspection and evaluation.

Sincerely,

Timothy P. Adam  
Managing Director



VICKY-US  
VENDOR KEY

000016953  
CHEQUE NO.

12/6/2012  
DATE

AYMAN TURTLE FARM (1983) LTD.

INVOICE #	INVOICE DATE	AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	VOUCHER #	NET AMOUNT
DEC 5/12	12/5/2012	1,408.45	0.00	059652	1,408.45
		1,408.45	0.00		1,408.45

received  
*[Signature]*

E-MAILED  
*[Stamp]*

TOTAL ▲



# PREMIER ARRESTED



## Country reacts to news of corruption, theft allegations

**BRENT FULLER  
AND NORMA CONNOLLY**

brent@cfp.ky, norma@cfp.ky

Cayman Islands Premier McKeever Bush was arrested Tuesday morning on suspicion of corruption and theft offences.

At press time, he had not been charged with any crimes.

According to a statement released Tuesday by the RCIPS: "The premier of the Cayman Islands, McKeever Bush, 57, has been arrested and is currently detained in police custody in connection with a number of ongoing police investigations."

"Officers from the RCIPS Financial Crime Unit arrested Mr. Bush at around 7am at his home in West Bay.

Mr. Bush has been arrested on suspicion of theft

in connection with financial irregularities relating to the alleged misuse of a Government credit card, and breach of trust, abuse of office and conflict of interest, contrary to Section 13, Section 17 and Section 19 of the Anti-Corruption Law 2008, in connection with the alleged importation of explosive substances without valid permits on or before February 2012.

"It would be inappropriate for the RCIPS to make any further comment in relation to these matters at this time. Further updates will be made available in due course."

News of the arrest, long-rumoured in the wake of various criminal investigations proceeding against Premier Bush, still left many members of Cayman society stunned. Police had blocked off the street outside the premier's residence in West

PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 9 ▶





012

12/13/2012

# Premier released on bail until Feb.

## HOME SEARCHED, ITEMS SEIZED

**BRENT FULLER**  
brent@cfp.ky

Royal Cayman Islands Police officers seized "a considerable amount of property" from the official residence of Premier McKeeva Bush Tuesday, according to a statement sent Wednesday afternoon.

The property includes computer equipment, police said.

"Mr. Bush has been placed on police bail until early February 2013, to allow further investigations to take place both here and abroad in connection with the allegations made against him," the RCIPS statement said. "The investigations involving Mr. Bush are still very active and the RCIPS will be pursuing all lines of enquiry in consultation with the legal department"



Premier McKeeva Bush prepares to leave his home in West Bay on Wednesday to undergo additional questioning by Cayman Islands police officers. - PHOTO: NORMA CONNOLLY

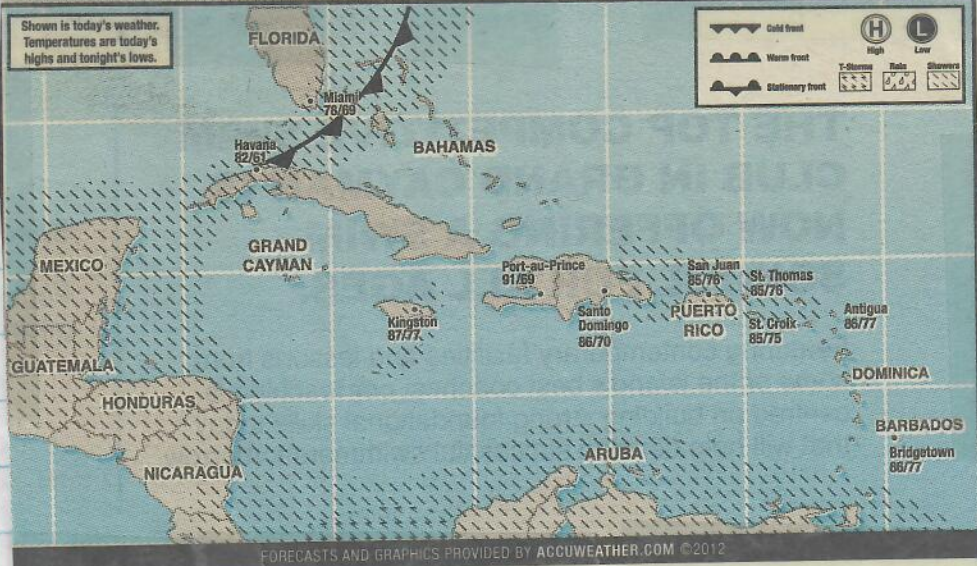
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tion 13, Section 17 and Section 19 of the Anti-Corruption Law 2008, in connection with the alleged importation of explosive substances without valid permits on or before February 2012.

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### CARIBBEAN FORECAST



**TODAY**

Sunny and nice

**High: 84°**

**TONIGHT**

Mainly clear

**Low: 76°**

**NEXT FOUR DAYS FOR GRAND CAYMAN**

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY
Sunshine and breezy	Partly sunny	Nice with sunshine	Sunny and pleasant
H 84° L 75°	H 82° L 75°	H 82° L 75°	H 83° L 76°

**WORLD CITIES**

CITY	Today HI / LO / W	Fri. HI / LO / W
Buenos Aires	86°/64°/s	88°/68°/pc
London	39°/36°/pc	51°/44°/r
Madrid	46°/39°/c	52°/43°/r
Miami	78°/69°/sh	79°/68°/pc
New York	45°/37°/s	48°/39°/s
Paris	39°/37°/sh	47°/45°/r
San Francisco	54°/45°/c	55°/44°/r
Toronto	43°/30°/s	42°/32°/pc

WEATHER INDEX: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, r-rain, t-thunderstorms, sn-snow, sf-snow flurries, l-ice

**TIDE INFORMATION**

DAY	HIGH	FEET	LOW	FEET
Today	9:49 a	1.4	1:31 a	-0.8
	6:04 p	1.3	2:14 p	1.1
Fri.	10:38 a	1.3	2:23 a	-0.7
Sat.	7:01 p	1.2	3:00 p	1.1
	11:25 a	1.2	3:15 a	-0.7
	8:03 p	1.1	3:58 p	1.0

**MARINE FORECAST**

Mostly sunny today. Winds east-northeast 8-16 knots. Waves 2-4 feet. Visibility clear to the horizon. Mostly sunny and breezy on Friday. Winds northeast 9-18 knots. Waves 2-4 feet. Visibility unrestricted. Partly sunny on Saturday. Winds east 9-18 knots. Waves 2-4 feet. Visibility clear to the horizon. Plenty of sunshine on Sunday. Winds east-northeast at 8-16 knots.



(171)

Taken 2011



Notes:

000709

12/14/2012







This set from the Cayman Islands (Scott #69-80, Gibbons #84-95, Michel #70-81, Yvert #73-84), issued on 5 July 1932, is currently the most expensive stamp set featuring sea turtles.

It is their first pictorial issue, released in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Cayman Islands, and is valued in the 2008 Scott Catalog at \$558.65 mint / \$755.50 used.

The 5 shilling stamp is valued at \$100 / \$140, and the 10 shilling stamp at \$350 / \$425.

Our thanks to Elliott Jacobson and Donald Riemer for contributing scans of the two high-value stamps for this page.