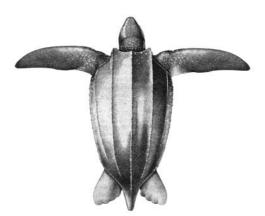


www.strandings.com

UK & Republic of Ireland Marine Turtle Strandings & Sightings Annual Report 2008

R.S.Penrose & L.R.Gander. February 2009





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CONTENTS.

1	SUMMARY	Page 6
2	INTRODUCTION	7
	2.1 The UK Turtle Implementation Group.	7
3	MATERIALS AND METHODS 3.1 Live Animals. 3.2 Dead Animals.	8 9 9
4	RESULTS 4.1 Sightings 4.2 Strandings	10 13 14
5	MATTERS ARISING 5.1 Repatriation.	19 19
6	LIVE STRANDING EVENTS 2008 6.1 Rehabilitation.	20 22
7	ВУСАТСН	22
8	SAMPLES & POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS	22
9	DATA SHARING	24
10	UNUSUAL OCCURENCES	24
11	PUBLICITY	25
12	LEGISLATION	25
13	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	26
14	APPENDICES	26

List of Fig	gures.
-------------	--------

page

	Figure 1.	Current Technical Co-ordination of the Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme (CSIP).	7
	Figure 2.	All species sightings & strandings 1998-2008.	11
	Figure 3.	All species sightings & strandings 2006.	12
	Figure 4.	All species sightings & strandings 2007.	12
	Figure 5.	All species sightings & strandings 2008.	12
	Figure 6.	Leatherback sightings 2008.	13
	Figure 7.	Loggerhead sightings 2008.	13
	Figure 8.	Unidentified sightings 2008.	14
	Figure 9.	Green turtle strandings.	14
	Figure 10.	Kemp's ridley strandings 2008.	15
	Figure 11.	Leatherback strandings 2008.	15
	Figure 12.	Loggerhead strandings 2008.	16
	Figure 13.	Unidentified strandings 2008.	16
	Figure 14.	All leatherbacks by month.	17
	Figure 15.	All leatherbacks average over 1998-2008.	17
	Figure 16.	All loggerheads by month.	17
	Figure 17.	All loggerheads average over 1998-2008.	17
List of P	lates.		
	Plate 1.	Kemp's ridley turtle T2008/002 en-route to Weymouth.	22
	Plate 2.	Turtle reported in back garden in London.	25

List of Tables.

Table 1.	2008 Total number of reported marine turtles for UK & Eire (live & dead).	10
Table 2.	2008 Number of live marine turtles.	10
Table 3.	2008 Number of dead marine turtles.	10
Table 4.	Cumulative number of records.	18
Table 5.	Species Comparison.	18
Table 6.	'TURTLE' Database Species Totals (1748 - 2008).	19

1. SUMMARY

2008 started with a record number of loggerhead turtles being reported. Information was gathered throughout 2008 with turtles being reported in all months of the year except May. A total of 52 turtles were reported either as sightings (15) or strandings (37) during the year comprising 15 leatherback turtles, 30 loggerhead turtles, 2 Kemp's ridley and 5 unidentified turtles. All were single animal reports.

Live turtles

13 leatherback turtles, 10 loggerhead turtles, 1 Kemp's ridley and 5 unidentified turtles were reported alive. Five live-stranded loggerhead turtles later died.

Two loggerhead turtles from Devon and Cornwall were rescued and rehabilitated at Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay and successfully released in Gran Canaria.

Two loggerheads from Wales and one from Ireland have also been rescued and successfully rehabilitated at Blue Reef Aquarium and Dingle Oceanworld. These are expected to be released in Gran Canaria in 2009.

Just one leatherback turtle was reported as being found by-caught entangled in fishing gear in Scotland. It was released alive.

The geographical distribution of the 27 live animals is as follows:- 7 Republic of Ireland, 5 Scotland, 7 England, 6 Wales, 2 Northern Ireland and 0 Isle of Man.

Dead turtles

2 leatherback turtles, 20 loggerhead turtles, 1 Kemp's ridley and 2 unidentified turtles were reported as dead. Of the 25 reports of dead animals all were strandings.

A dead leatherback retrieved from Strangford Lough, Ireland underwent necropsy. Although not considered as the cause of death it was found to have a plastic bag and fishing line in its stomach.

In total 24 loggerheads were found dead or live-stranded and died later.

Two Kemp's ridley turtles underwent *post-mortem* examination and were found to have died from cold shock.

The geographical distribution of the 25 dead animals is as follows - 7 Republic of Ireland, 5 Scotland, 5 England, 8 Wales.

Updated turtles

A live stranded Kemp's ridley turtle reported in January 2006 from Devon is still being cared for at Weymouth Sea Life. Its' release to the U.S. was delayed due to hold ups with the necessary paperwork, however it is hoped that this will now take place in 2009.

Data sharing

TURTLE data has been forwarded to NBN Gateway; OBIS-SEAMAP; OSPAR.

TURTLE Record totals

Current total of 2385 is broken down thus: Republic of Ireland 1224, England 518, Scotland 363, Wales 188, Northern Ireland 39, Isle of Man 28, Channel Isles 12 and Offshore 7.

2. INTRODUCTION

In 1990, the 'Collaborative UK Marine Mammal Strandings Project' was initiated and part-funded by the UK Department of the Environment (now Defra). The project involves detailed pathological and other investigations of stranded marine mammal carcasses (mostly cetacean) from UK waters. It forms part of the Department's international obligations towards conservation agreements, including the 'Agreement on the conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas' (ASCOBANS).

Detailed pathological investigations of stranded marine turtles were included in 2001 and basking sharks in 2007.

The project is now named the 'Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme' (CSIP) (see Figure 1.).

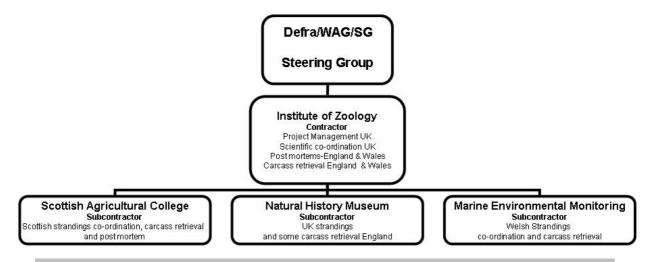


Figure 1. Current Technical Co-ordination of the Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme (CSIP).

2.1 The UK Turtle Implementation Group.

In 1999, English Nature, now Natural England, published the UK Marine Turtles Grouped Species Action Plan (SAP) on behalf of the UK Biodiversity Group. The SAP is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and aims to enhance marine turtle conservation in UK waters and in the UK Overseas Territories as well as raise awareness and knowledge of their occurrence, legal protection and measures to enhance conservation amongst marine users and the general public. The SAP is being implemented by a group of organisations led by joint lead partners the Marine Conservation Society (MCS) and the Herpetological Conservation Trust (HCT). The contact agency is Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH). The Turtle Implementation Group (TIG) consists of the following organisations:-

- Countryside Council for Wales (CCW) The Countryside Council for Wales is the Government's statutory advisor on sustaining natural beauty, wildlife and the opportunity for outdoor enjoyment in Wales and its inshore waters. Contact: *Tom Stringell 01248 385780*
- Herpetological Conservation Trust is an authority on reptile and amphibian issues and are Lead Partners or joint Lead Partners for all five of the reptile and amphibian Action Plans within the UK BAP <u>www.herpconstrust.org.uk</u> Contact: *Tony Gent 01202* 391319
- Marine Conservation Society (MCS) is the UK charity dedicated to the protection of the marine environment and its wildlife. MCS is joint Lead Partner of the Marine Turtles Grouped Species Action Plan and coordinates the TIG. Contact: *Sue Ranger or Peter Richardson 01989 566017* www.mcsuk.org
- Marine Environmental Monitoring (MEM) is a member of the Defra "UK Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme", www.strandings.com www.ukstrandings.org MEM also manages 'TURTLE' a UK & Republic of Ireland database holding both records of sightings and strandings of marine turtles dating back to 1748. Contact: *Rod Penrose (Reporting telephone No. 01348* 875000)
- MEDASSET, founded in 1988, is an international non-governmental organisation registered as a charity in the UK and as a non profit organisation in Greece, working for the conservation of sea turtles and their habitats throughout the Mediterranean. Its scientific

and educational website <u>www.euroturtle.org</u>, was developed by Roger Poland, of Kings College, Taunton. Contact: *Lily Venizelos* +30 210 3613572

- National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), part of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, provides the legislative and policy framework for the conservation of nature and biodiversity in the Republic of Ireland. It also oversees its implementation, based on good science, with particular emphasis on the protection of habitats and species, through the designation and conservation of sites under EU Directives and national legislation. Contact Dr Ferdia Marnell +3531 8883290.
- Natural England (NE) is the Government agency that champions the conservation of wildlife and natural features throughout England. Contact: *Jim Foster 01733 455251*
- Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA), is the agency responsible for the implementation of government environmental policy in Northern Ireland. Its aim is "to protect and conserve the natural and man-made environment and to promote its appreciation for the benefit of present and future generations". Contact: *Gary Burrows, 028 9056 9571*
- Queen's University Belfast: Dr Jonathan Houghton works on the foraging ecology and migratory behaviour of marine turtles with a particular focus on the predator prey interactions of leatherback turtles and gelatinous zooplankton (jellyfish). Contact Dr Jonathan Houghton 028 90972297
- Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) is a government body responsible to the Scottish Government and Scottish Parliament. SNH promotes the care, improvement, responsible enjoyment, understanding, appreciation and sustainable use of Scotland's natural heritage. SNH is the contact government point for the Marine Turtles Grouped Species Action Plan. Contact: *Dr Martin Gaywood* 01463 725230.
- The Wildlife Trusts is a partnership of 47 Wildlife Trusts, across the UK, caring for more than 2,400 nature reserves. It campaigns for the protection of wildlife and invests in the future by helping people of all ages to gain a greater appreciation and understanding of nature. The Wildlife Trusts Basking Shark Project contributes at sea survey data, from the west coast of Britain on an annual basis. Contact: Dr Nick Tregenza 01736 711783
- University College Cork *Professor John Davenport* is Head of Department of Zoology & Animal Ecology. He has worked on most species of sea turtles since the early 1980s, conducting fundamental studies on their physiology and biomechanics. He is currently linked to turtle conservation programmes in Bermuda and Cephalonia. Contact: +353 21 490 4051 or Dr Tom Doyle +353 (0) 21 4703119
- University of Exeter, <u>Cornwall Campus</u> hosts the Marine Turtle Research Group that carries out fundamental and applied research on marine turtles in British waters, the Mediterranean, West Africa and throughout the UK Overseas Territories. Contacts: Dr Brendan Godley & Dr Annette Broderick 01326 371 861

3. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Contact details vary for different parts of the UK & RoI and the Turtle Code should be consulted for the relevant contacts.

In **England & Wales** a 24 hour answer phone **01348 875000**, is interrogated at regular intervals. A message requests callers to leave details of the stranding or sighting and location, along with their name and contact phone number, so they may be reached if confirmation of details are required. A dedicated email address to receive digital photographs has been created <u>info@strandings.demon.co.uk</u> and a mobile phone has been activated to receive 'phone images' <u>only</u> Tel. No. **07773 592227**. (If the stranding is a live-stranding a message on the answer-phone informs the caller to contact the RSPCA immediately. see 3.1).

For **Scotland** all records should be reported to Scottish Natural Heritage on **01463 725230** with dead strandings being reported to the Scottish Agricultural College **01463 243030**. Live strandings and entanglements should be reported to the SSPCA on **0131 3390111**.

For N.Ireland all records should be reported to the Ulster Museum 02890 3831144 with 'live/dead' and entanglements to the Portrush Coastal Zone on 02870 823600.

In the **Republic of Ireland** all records should be reported to Prof. John Davenport on **00353 (0)21 4904140** (work) and **00353 (0)21 4897392** (home) or Dr Tom Doyle on +**353 (0) 21 4703119**.

Sightings & strandings can also be reported online in the Republic of Ireland at www.turtle.ie

UK turtle sightings and strandings can also be reported using the UK Turtle Code online at <u>www.euroturtle.org/turtlecode</u>

The following criteria are applied: -

3.1 Live Animals

(Condition code 1)¹

In 1994 the Marine Animal Rescue Coalition (MARC) was formed. This consists of all the major animal welfare and conservation bodies involved with marine mammals/turtles in the UK. It has been agreed that in the case of a live-stranding the first point of call would be the RSPCA (England & Wales), SSPCA (Scotland) as they support a <u>manned</u> 24-hour emergency phone. The RSPCA/SSPCA would then contact the relevant organisations, Marine Environmental Monitoring etc.

Contacts and advice can be found in the UK Turtle Code at www.strandings.com/Turtlepage.html

3.2 Dead Animals

(Condition code 2a extremely fresh as if just died)¹

(Condition code 2b slight decomposition)¹

(Condition code 3 moderate decomposition)¹

Health and safety precautions are followed with the animal being handled only with gloved hands. Preferably it is then taken immediately for *post-mortem* examination, but due to funding cuts in 2006 freezing is now an option until transport becomes available.

(Condition code 4 advanced decomposition)¹

(Condition code 5 mummified carcass)¹

Species identified, basic measurements taken together with skin for DNA. Health and safety precautions being observed. Local Authorities then contacted for safe disposal of remains.

All live and dead marine turtles are allocated a "T0000/001" number. "T" designates the animal as a marine turtle, 0000 is the year and /001 is an individual number for each record of the same year. Records of all strandings & sightings in the UK & Republic of Ireland are kept by the Strandings Co-ordinator. Copies of *post-mortem* examination reports are sent from the Strandings Co-ordinator to the finder and others associated with the relevant stranding.

¹ Body conditions based on Kuiken, T. and Garcia Hartmann, M (1991) Proceedings of the European Cetacean Society workshop on cetacean pathology: dissection techniques and tissue sampling. ECS newsletter 17, Special issue: 39pp

<u>4. RESULTS</u>

The following three tables include marine turtle 'sightings' and 'strandings' reported through 2008.

Table 1.

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Green turtle (Chelonia mydas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	2	0	15
Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta)	9	7	7	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	30
Unidentified	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5

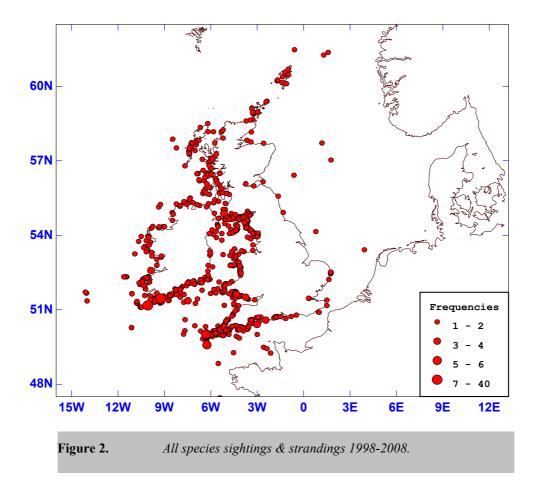
Table 2.

2008 Number of live marine turtles.													
Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Green turtle (Chelonia mydas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	2	0	13
Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta)	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	10
Unidentified	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Total animals	4	3	3	1	0	1	3	1	6	1	2	2	27

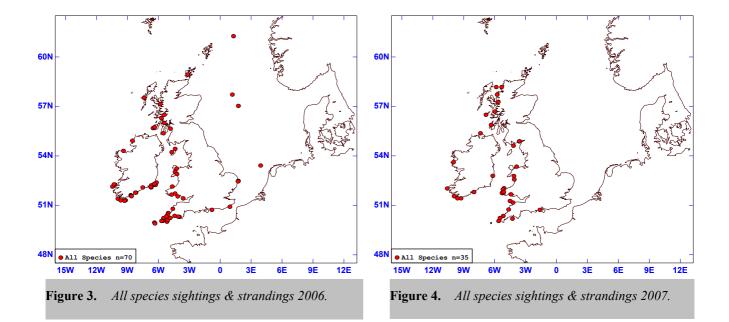
Table 3.

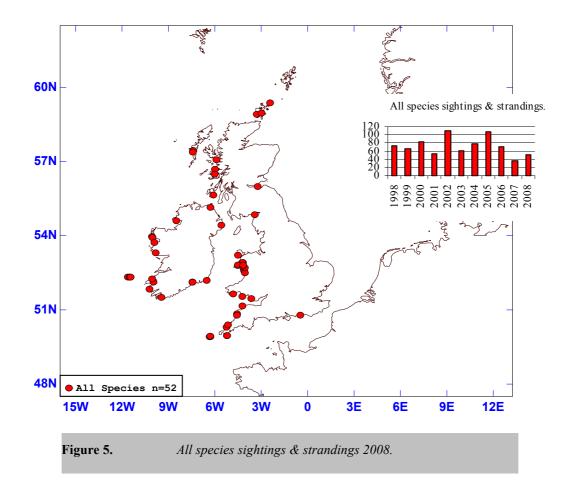
Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Green turtle (Chelonia mydas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta)	6	5	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Unidentified	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

The general geographical distribution of each species, strandings and sightings, are plotted on the following maps. Although the maps are generated directly from the data stored, they should be regarded as showing distribution of animals rather than giving absolute counts. While the co-ordinate system and the mapping software can theoretically differentiate between points as close as 1 metre apart, even with separations of 100 metres at the scale at which these maps are presented, some symbols may appear to overlap completely.

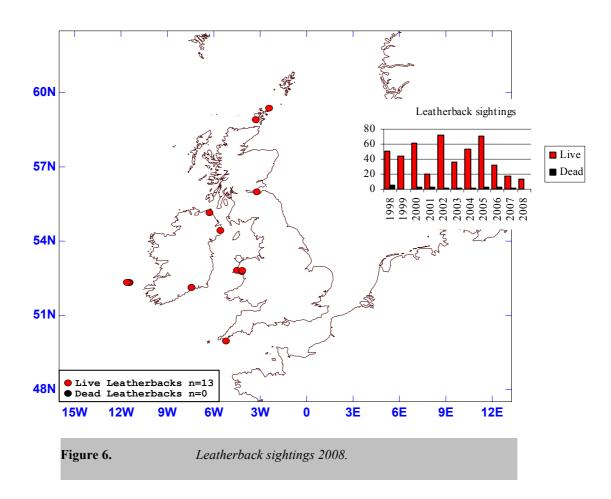


All species, sightings & strandings over the eleven year period 1998-2008 have been plotted in Figure 2.





4.1 Sightings.



No live or dead **loggerhead turtle** sightings were reported during 2008. However, 'sightings' of live loggerhead turtles have been recorded in recent years as shown in **Figure 7**.

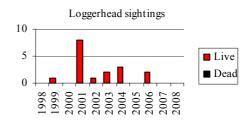
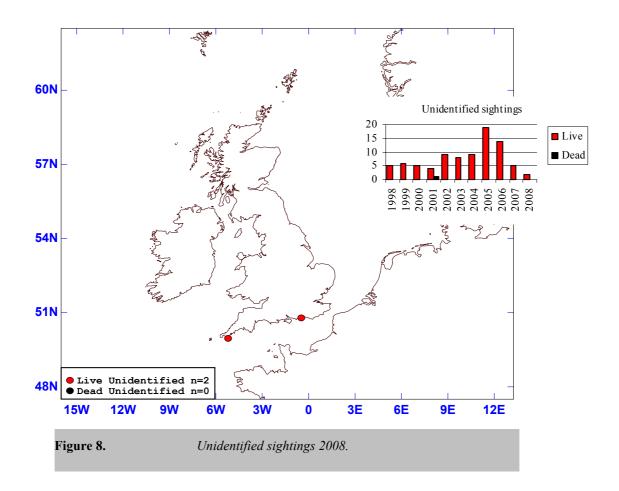
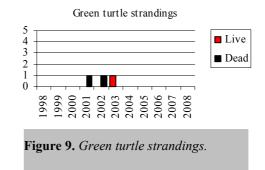


Figure 7. Loggerhead sightings 2008.

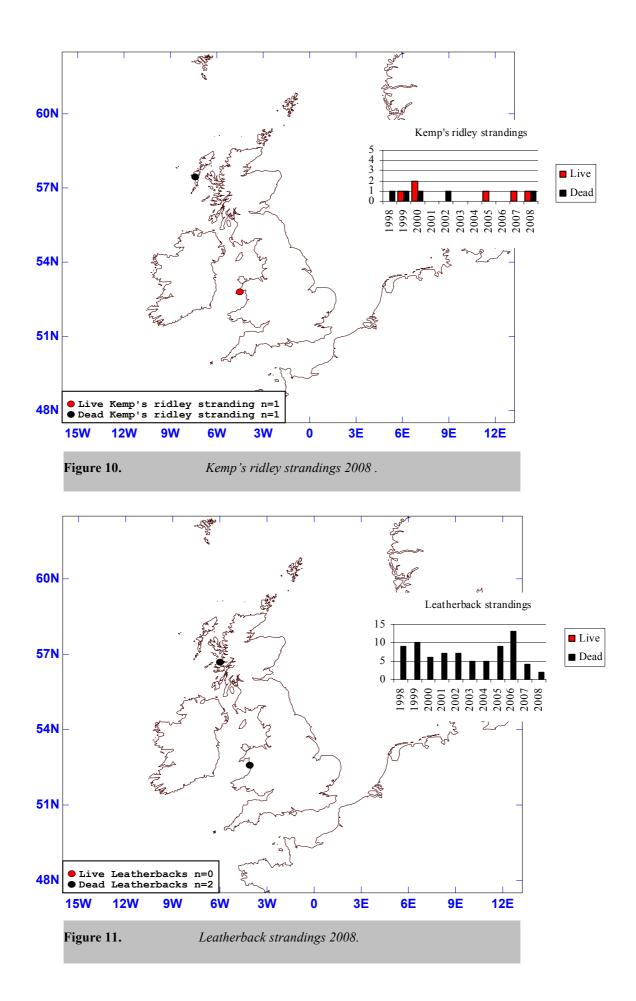


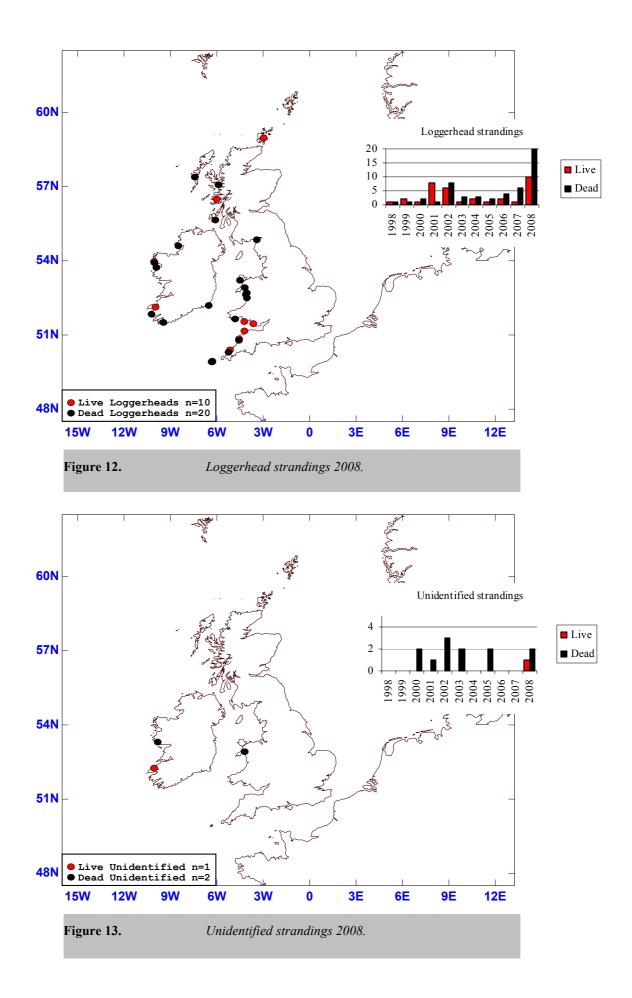
4.2 Strandings.

No live or dead **green turtles** were reported during 2008. However, 'strandings' of both live and dead green turtles have been recorded in recent years as shown in **Figure 9**.



No live or dead **hawksbill turtle** strandings were reported during 2008. There have been no records of Hawksbill turtle "strandings" in the database. One "sighting" record exists off Cork Harbour in 1983.





All leatherback strandings and sightings, both dead and alive have been plotted by month for the period 1998 to 2008 shown in **Figure 14.** The average figure was taken over 1998-2008 and plotted in **Figure 15.** The graph clearly shows the increase in numbers through the summer months and gives a good indication on when to expect leatherbacks on the UK & Irish coast.

Numbers of leatherbacks recorded during 2008 were extremely low, the peak number recorded was in September (n=7) still within the expected temporal range as shown in **Figure 15**.

The records for the hard-shell species are more sporadic. Of the hard-shell species the most numerous recorded turtle is the loggerhead. The data for this species are plotted in **Figure 16** and **Figure 17**. It is interesting to note the number of live-stranded loggerheads turtles, found in the UK & Ireland that are either compromised by having a flipper missing or juvenile loggerheads having little body strength due to their size. This would appear to add weight to the theory that these turtles are swept from their home-range by strong currents with these disadvantaged animals unable to maintain headway against this force. Prolonged strong south westerly winds during January and February are thought to be the reason for the record numbers of loggerhead turtles (n=30) recorded in 2008.

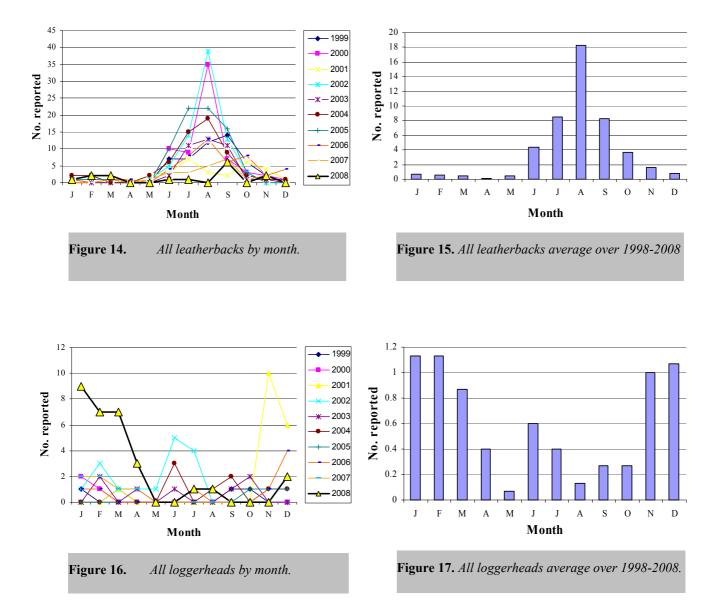


Table 4.

Country	All S	pecies
	2008	1748 - 2008
Rep. of Ireland	14	1224
England	12	518
Scotland	10	363
Wales	14	188
N. Ireland	2	39
Isle of Man	0	28
Channel Islands	0	12
Offshore	0	7
Total	52	2379

An additional row has been added to **Table 4**. (Offshore), this includes records from the Bay of Biscay and another sighted whilst on passage to Iceland.

Countries are listed in **Table 4.** by descending order of total number of records shown in the year **1748** – **2008** column.

Table 5.

Species Comparis	son.												
	1988 - 1998												
Country	1998 - 2008												
	GT HB KR LBT LOG U										UI	NI	
England	0	1	0	0	1	7	111	170	9	29	11	50	
Scotland	0	2	0	0	0	1	68	96	6	35	17	14	
Rep. of Ireland	0	0	0	0	2	0	460	217	22	28	37	19	
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	3	47	66	3	14	8	10	
Channel Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
N. Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14	0	0	4	2	
Isle of Man	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	0	0	2	3	
Offshore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	
Total	0	4	0	0	3	11	703	581	41	107	80	100	

GT = Green turtle, HB = Hawksbill turtle, KR = Kemp's ridley turtle, LBT = Leatherback turtle, LOG = Loggerhead turtle, UNI = Unidentified turtle.

'TURTLE' Database Species Totals (1748 - 2008).								
Species	TOTAL							
Green turtle (Chelonia mydas)	7							
Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	1							
Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii)	36							
Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)	1781							
Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta)	206							
Unidentified	348							
Total animals	2379							

Table 6.

The total records held in TURTLE are 2379 (end of 2008). A breakdown of records for each country is shown in **Table 4.** However, the eleven year comparison, 1988-1998 / 1998-2008 shown in **Table 5**, shows a marked decline in all species recorded for the Republic of Ireland compared with increases for nearly all other countries, the high numbers in 1988-1998 are a result of the concerted efforts of Gabriel King in investigating and collecting historical records around the Irish coast.

5. MATTERS ARISING.

5.1 Repatriation.

T2008/007 a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* named **'James'** was found stranded alive at Blackrock Beach, Widemouth Bay, Bude in Cornwall on the 26th January 2008. The turtle was taken to Blue Reef Aquarium in Newquay, Cornwall by members of the British Divers Marine Life Rescue. The turtle was successfully flown to Gran Canaria and released together with another loggerhead T2008/011 (below).

PIT tag number 981000002261060 was inserted in the turtles left shoulder prior to being prepared for transportation. The flight took place on the 23rd June 2008 with staff from Blue Reef Aquarium in attendance. We are extremely grateful to Gran Canaria State Veterinarian Pascual Calabuig for receiving this animal and to Thomas Cook and PBS International for flying these animals and producing the Airway Bill free of charge.

T2008/011 a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* named **'Dink'** was found stranded alive at Putsborough Beach, Braunton, in Devon on the 2nd February 2008. The turtle was taken to Blue Reef Aquarium in Newquay, Cornwall.

The turtle was successfully flown to Gran Canaria and released together with another loggerhead T2008/007 (above).

PIT tag number 981000002261585 was inserted in the turtles left shoulder prior to being prepared for transportation. The flight took place on the 23rd June 2008 with staff from Blue Reef Aquarium in attendance. We are extremely grateful to Gran Canaria State Veterinarian Pascual Calabuig for receiving this animal and to Thomas Cook and PBS International for flying these animals and producing the Airway Bill free of charge.

The repatriation of both loggerhead turtles was covered by BBC TV. The news item can be viewed at <u>http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/7477519.stm</u> and the Turtle 'blog' can be viewed at <u>http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/7478070.stm</u>

T2007/001 was a Kemp's ridley turtle *(Lepidochelys kempi)* found live-stranded at Woolacombe Beach, Devon on the 6th of January 2007. Luckily the turtle was found by two members, Sarah Gardiner and Steve Hunt, of British Divers Marine Life Rescue (BDMLR) who managed to stop members of the public from returning the animal to the sea. The turtle was relayed to the RSPCA Centre at West Hatch by RSPCA Inspector Shaun Clements where the turtle was stabilised before being transported to Weymouth Sea Life Centre.

The Kemp's ridley responded well to treatment and was soon fit for release. Current repatriation protocol for Kemp's ridleys is to return them to the US for release, this is unfortunately more involved than returning loggerheads to Gran Canaria as CITES permits are required for movements of these species outside of Europe. The Karen Beasley Topsail Turtle Project in North Carolina was selected as the recipient for the animal and a route was established involving British Airways for the transatlantic flight with the last leg from New York to North Carolina flown by a volunteer private aircraft, all free of charge. A PIT tag 958000001122311 was inserted in the left shoulder in readiness for the journey. Unfortunately, due to a 30 day consultation period required in the US before a CITES permit can be issued, the sea temperatures at North Carolina started to drop below those recommended for a release. As a result the repatriation was postponed and the animal held back at Weymouth.

The attempt to return this animal back to the US for release was restarted in 2008 only to be met again by delays in issuing the relevant paperwork. In frustration I wrote to the American Embassy in London who immediately responded and monitored the application process. The CITES Import permit was finally issued but unfortunately missed the sea temperature 'window' again off the North Carolina coast.

The US CITES Import permit is valid for 12 months and, once applied for, the UK CITES Export permit is valid for 6 months. British Airways have continued to honour their offer of flying the turtle to JFK, I am therefore confident that we should be able to release this animal in 2009.

6. LIVE STRANDING EVENTS 2008.

There were 12 live-strandings of marine turtles reported in 2008.

T2008/002 was a Kemp's ridley turtle *(Lepidochelys kempi)* found live-stranded at Porth Ceiriad, Abersoch on the Lleyn Peninsula north Wales on the 3rd of January 2008. The animal was driven to Weymouth Sea Life Centre by the Strandings Co-ordinator but it unfortunately died a few days later. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/007 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Blackrock Beach, Widemouth Bay, Bude in Cornwall on the 26th January 2008. The turtle was taken to Blue Reef Aquarium in Newquay, Cornwall by members of the British Divers Marine Life Rescue. The turtle was flown to Gran Canaria and released successfully. This event is covered in further detail in '5.1 Repatriation' above.

T2008/009 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Dookinelly, Achill Island, County Mayo, RoI on the 27th January 2008. The animal was returned to the sea, no further info.

T2008/011 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)*, found live-stranded at Putsborough Beach, Braunton, in Devon on the 2nd February 2008. The turtle was taken to Blue Reef Aquarium in Newquay, Cornwall. The turtle was flown to Gran Canaria and released successfully. This event is covered in further detail in '5.1 Repatriation' above. **T2008/016** was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded on the Isle of Mull, Scotland on the 31st January 2008. The turtle was retrieved to the Oban Sea Life Centre where it unfortunately died on the 8th February 2008. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/018 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Porth Hellick Beach, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly on the 13th February 2008. The turtle was retrieved to the Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay, Cornwall where it unfortunately died. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/027 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Holywell, Cornwall on the 2nd April 2008. Died. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/033 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Ogmore by Sea, Vale of Glamorgan, south Wales on the 19th July 2008. The turtle was relayed to Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay, Cornwall by the RSPCA and British Divers Marine Life Rescue where it was named 'Flash'. At the time of this report the turtle is doing well and arrangements are being made to fly this animal to Gran Canaria for release in 2009.

T2008/035 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found at sea alive off Port Eynon, Gower on the 2nd August 2008. The turtle was recovered by David & Mike Tong of 'Gower Coast Adventures' who found the turtle floating amongst seaweed. The turtle was relayed to Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay, Cornwall by the RSPCA and British Divers Marine Life Rescue where it was named 'Nemo'. At the time of this report the turtle is doing well and arrangements are being made to fly this animal to Gran Canaria for release in 2009.

T2008/036 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Inch Strand, County Kerry, RoI on the 4th March 2008. The turtle was retrieved to Dingle Oceanworld, RoI for rehabilitation and later transferred to Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay, Cornwall UK on the 2nd December 2008 ready to be flown to Gran Canaria with T2008/033 and T2008/035.

T2008/046 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Scapa Beach, Orkney, Scotland on the 18th December 2008. The turtle was transported to the BDMLR Highland Seal Hospital near John O'Groats where it was found to be dead on arrival. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/051 was an unidentified hardshell turtle found live-stranded near Castlegregory, County Kerry, RoI sometime during Jan/Feb 2008. The turtle was recovered and placed in a tub where it died. No further info.

6.1 Rehabilitation

Three live-stranded loggerhead turtles **T2008/033**, **T2008/035** and **T2008/036** listed above had survived to be taken into care, it is hoped these animals will be flown to Gran Canaria and released within the first few months of 2009.

Kemp's ridley turtle **T2007/001** is still held at Weymouth Sea Life Centre but it is hoped this animal will be flown to the US for release soon (further details in 5.1 Repatriation above).

7. BYCATCH.

Only one turtle, a leatherback, was reported as by-caught during 2008.

T2008/044 Leatherback turtle found alive at sea entangled with creel rope around its head and front flippers a quarter of a mile offshore from the south east point of Graemsay, Orkney on the 10th November 2008. The leatherback was cut free by divers and swam off.

8. SAMPLES & POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS.

The normal procedure for the taking of samples is from fresh animals that have been taken for *post-mortem* examination within the CSIP or the Irish Strandings project.

T2008/002 was a Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempi) found live-stranded at Porth Ceiriad. Abersoch on the Llevn Peninsula north Wales on the 3rd of January 2008. The animal was driven to Weymouth Sea Life Centre by the Strandings Coordinator but it unfortunately died a few days later. The carcass was recovered to ZSL for *post-mortem* examination within the CSIP project. The animal was found to be a male with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 19.5cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 25.5cm and a weight of 1.18kg. The cause of death was: Cold shock.



Plate 1. Kemp's ridley turtle T2008/002 en-route to Weymouth.

T2008/010 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* reported dead at Cae Du, Gwynedd on the 3rd February 2008. The carcass was frozen and delivered to ZSL for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in good condition (code 2b) with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 25cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 33cm and a weight of 1.99kg.

Cause of death given as: Systemic polymicrobial bacterial infection (pending histology).

T2008/013 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at Black Rock Sands, Gwynedd on the 6th February 2008. The carcass was frozen and delivered to ZSL for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in a slight to moderate condition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 44cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 59cm and a weight of 11.4kg. Cause of death was: Poor condition/starvation/hypothermia (cold shock).

T2008/014 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at Manorbier, Pembrokeshire on the 7th February 2008. The carcass was frozen and delivered to ZSL for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in a moderate condition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 17cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 24cm and a weight of 363g.

Cause of death was: Poor condition/starvation/hypothermia (cold shock).

T2008/016 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Killiechronan on the Isle of Mull, Scotland on the 31st January 2008. The turtle was retrieved to the Oban Sea Life Centre where it unfortunately died on the 8th February 2008. The carcass was examined by the SAC within the CSIP. The carcass was in a state of slight decomposition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 47cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 65cm and a weight of 16.2kg. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/017 was a Kemp's ridley turtle *(Lepidochelys kempi)* found stranded dead on Benbecula in the Western Isles on the 7th of January 2008. The carcass was examined by the SAC within the CSIP. The carcass was in a state of slight decomposition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 24cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 32cm and a weight of 1.8kg. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/018 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Porth Hellick Beach, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly on the 13th February 2008. The turtle was retrieved to the Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay, Cornwall where it unfortunately died. The carcass was delivered to the Veterinary Laboratories Agency in Truro for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in a fresh condition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 29cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 37cm and a weight of 3.8kg. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/019 was a leatherback turtle *(Dermochelys coriacea)* sighted in Strangford Lough, County Down, Northern Ireland on the 15th February 2008. The animal was found stranded dead on the 22nd February and recovered to Exploris Aquarium, Portaferry. The carcass was delivered to the University Veterinary Hospital, Dublin where it underwent a full post-mortem examination. The carcass was in a fresh condition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 152cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 183cm and a weight of 288kg.

Cause of death was: Skull fracture with fistulous tracts extending to brain, and chronic non-suppurative meningitis. (possibly a propeller injury). The stomach contained a plastic bag and some fishing line. Further information on this event can be found in edition 3 of the NIEA COAST magazine at, http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/ehs_coast_magazine_edition_3_pdf_summer_2008.pdf

T2008/023 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at Wanston Mouth, Bude, Cornwall on the 12th March 2008. The carcass was delivered to the Veterinary Laboratories Agency in Truro for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in a state of slight decomposition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 47.5 cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 65cm and a weight of 31kg. There was evidence of recent trauma to the neck which may have been implicated in the animal's demise.

T2008/026 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at St Marys, Isles of Scilly Cornwall on the 14th March 2008. The carcass was delivered to the ZSL for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in a state of slight to moderate decomposition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 43 cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 57cm and a weight of 13.9kg. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/027 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at Holywell, Cornwall on the 25th July 2008. The carcass was delivered to the ZSL for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was in a state of slight decomposition with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 26 cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 34.5cm and a weight of 3kg. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

T2008/029 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at Armadale, Isle of Skye on the 12th February 2008. The carcass was delivered to the SAC for examination within the CSIP. The carcass was fresh but had been eviscerated. The Straight Carapace Length (SCL) was 43 cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) was not available due to evisceration. The weight of available parts was 8.6kg, weight of intact animal would have been more.

Cause of death was: Not established due to evisceration.

T2008/046 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta),* found live-stranded at Scapa Beach, Orkney, Scotland on the 18th December 2008. The turtle was transported to the BDMLR Highland Seal Hospital near John O'Groats where it was found to be dead on arrival. The carcass was examined by the SAC within the CSIP. The carcass was extremely fresh with a Straight Carapace Length (SCL) of 76cm and a Straight Overall Length (SOL) of 101cm and a weight of 84.0kg. Cause of death was: Cold shock.

A full suite of samples, taken as part of the standard CSIP *post-mortem* examination protocol, are routinely collected and archived to aid further research into these species.

9. DATA SHARING.

The TURTLE database was uploaded to the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) to include the 2007 UK & Republic of Ireland data.

In June 2008 a request was received to contribute the UK & Republic of Ireland TURTLE database to the OSPAR endangered species and habitats list. The full database was sent in July 2008.

In December 2008 a request was received from OBIS-SEAMAP (<u>http://seamap.env.duke.edu</u>) to contribute the TURTLE database to this resource. Following consultation with the Turtle Implementation Group the full database was duly sent.

10. UNUSUAL OCCURENCES.

T2008/006 was reported to be a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* dead, but in a fresh condition at Cable Bay, Anglesey, north Wales on the 19th January 2008. The turtle was reported by students who recovered the carcass to a back garden in Bangor north Wales. Nia Jones from Marine Aware North Wales was contacted who agreed to pick the carcass up and relay it to me so this specimen could be examined within the project to establish the cause of death. On arrival to the house at Bangor it was found the turtle had gone, reported as taken by another student to London. Repeated calls on the mobile telephone number given for this person went unanswered, after several weeks it was thought this specimen was lost to the project.

On the 28th September 2008 I was contacted by a person living in the Arsenal area of London who awoke that Sunday morning to find what he thought was a dead marine turtle in a state of *rigour-mortis* in the centre of his back garden.

The reporter was convinced it was real and the description indeed matched that of a marine turtle, he could not understand how it got there as his garden had high walls and no external access.

Remembering back to T2008/006 and that the last report was of this animal on its way to London, I thought it may be a possibility, that if stored frozen it could be the same animal and some eight months later the novelty may have worn off and the turtle discarded. I contacted the ZSL CSIP team at London Zoo who agreed to collect the carcass for *post-mortem* examination the next evening. After several missed appointments to recover the turtle the carcass was finally



 Plate 2.
 Turtle reported in back garden in London.

Photo by: Rob Deaville.

recovered by CSIP staff on the 1st October 2008.

'Made in China' stamped into the underside of the <u>rubber</u> turtle **Plate 2**. should have been a major clue to the finder. Once the finder was made aware of this he was extremely apologetic and I have no doubts this report was thought to be genuine. A peak over the wall into his neighbours garden revealed many toys including a rubber snake.

I do not believe the episode of T2008/006 and the rubber turtle are related.

T2008/029 was a loggerhead turtle *(Caretta caretta)* found stranded dead at Armadale, Isle of Skye on the 12th February 2008. The carcass was examined by the SAC within the CSIP. The carcass was fresh but had been eviscerated and the skeleton removed. The weight of available parts was 8.6kg, weight of intact animal would have been more.

Cause of death was: Not established due to evisceration.

<u>11. PUBLICITY.</u>

The Strandings Web-site has been maintained to provide details of the CSIP. Although this is intended primarily for Wales, key contact details are given for England, Scotland and Ireland. The pages can be viewed at <u>www.strandings.com/</u>

Annual reports and other turtle related publications are available at <u>www.strandings.com/Turtlepage.html</u> Posters and leaflets produced to increase awareness of the project have continued to be distributed.

Records are posted on the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Gateway and these can be accessed at <u>http://www.searchnbn.net/</u> The NBN is now the preferred outlet for the database and the database on the strandings.com web-site will no longer be maintained but will be linked to the NBN in future.

12. LEGISLATION.

In 2007 new legislation came in to force in Britain, the "Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) (amendment) Regulations 2007". This makes changes to the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) Regulations 1994. Similar changes were also introduced to the equivalent legislation in Northern Ireland, the Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995.

It is now prohibited by regulation 39(2)(a) and (b) (and equivalent provisions in Northern Ireland) to possess and transport dead specimens and/or derivatives of species listed on Annex IV to the EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) without a licence, unless the specimen was acquired prior to 10th June 1994.

Sale, purchase and possession of Annex IV species in the Republic of Ireland is covered by regulation 22 of the European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations, 1997, as revised by the 2005 Habitats (Amendment) Regulations.

Annex IV includes all cetaceans and all marine turtles.

For research and educational purposes the current licensing authorities are the government statutory conservation bodies, Countryside Council for Wales, Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage, the Environment and Heritage Service in Northern Ireland and the National Parks and Wildlife Service in the Republic of Ireland.

For possession of samples for research or educational purposes licence cover should be obtained via the use of existing general licences or a specific licence. Information and application forms are available from the relevant organisations listed above.

<u>13. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.</u>

Marine Environmental Monitoring wishes to acknowledge the following;

Jemma and Ray Lerwill and Robin Pratt for providing support and base of operations at Fishguard. Cornwall Wildlife Trust, Marine Conservation Society and Tom Doyle for supplying data to the database. 'RSPCA' and British Divers Marine Life Rescue for transportation of live turtles. David & Mike Tong of 'Gower Coast Adventures' for recovery of cold-stunned loggerhead T2008/035. Blue Reef Aquarium and Sea Life Centres in the UK for rehabilitation of cold-stunned turtles. PBS International for producing Airway Bills and Customs Declarations free of charge. Thomas Cook Airways for transporting turtles to Gran Canaria free of charge.

Scottish Natural Heritage, Natural England, National Parks & Wildlife Service and the Countryside Council for Wales for financial support towards the UK & Republic of Ireland TURTLE database.

<u>14. APPENDICES.</u>

Appendix 1. 2008 Turtle data.

RecordKeyeciesCgl	htStra	AliveDead	EndDate Country	County	Location	Notes
T2008/001 LOG S		DEAD	01/01/2008 SCOTLAND	ARGYLL & BUTE	Ardbeg, south Islay	Some damage to carapace. No PM carried out. Samples being sent to Bob Reid.
T2008/002 KR S	ST	ALIVE	03/01/2008 WALES	GWYNEDD	Porth Ceiriad, Abersoch, Lleyn Peninsula	Collected by RSPCA and transported by MEM to Weymouth Sea Life. Named Sochs. Died after a couple of days. Sent to ZSL for CSIP PM.
T2008/003 LOG S	ST	DEAD	08/01/2008 EIRE	WEXFORD	Ballyhealy, just east of Kilmoure Key	Very fresh. 41cm CCL. Stored in freezer CMRC/National Maritime College.
T2008/004 LBT S	ST	DEAD	10/01/2008 SCOTLAND	ARGYLL & BUTE	Ardslignish	Almost complete carapace washed up. 1.3m x 0.9m
T2008/005 LOG S	ST	DEAD	18/01/2008 EIRE	KERRY	Inny Strand, Ballinskelligs	Perfect condition. Stored at NMCI.
T2008/006 LOG S	ST	DEAD	19/01/2008 WALES	ANGLESEY	Cable Bay	Taken to Bangor then London?
T2008/007 LOG S	ST	ALIVE	26/01/2008 ENGLAND	CORNWALL	Blackrock Beach, Widemouth Bay, Bude	Taken by BDMLR to Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay for rehabilitation. Approx 60cm and 16kgs weight. MEM arranging release in Grand Canaria.
T2008/008 LOG S	ST	DEAD	24/01/2008 EIRE	MAYO	Dooega, Achill Island	Dead. 20.2 cm. 6lb in weight. Location of carcass not known
T2008/009 LOG S	ST	ALIVE	27/01/2008 EIRE	MAYO	Dookinelly, Achill Island	Returned to sea. Length 43.2 cms 11.6lbs weight
T2008/010 LOG S	ST	DEAD	03/02/2008 WALES	GWYNEDD	Cae Du	Collected and held by MEM. Frozen for PM
T2008/011 LOG S	ST	ALIVE	02/02/2008 ENGLAND	DEVON	Putsborough Beach, Braunton	Taken to Blue Reef Aquarium, Newquay for rehabilitation. MEM arranging release in Grand Ganaria.
T2008/012 LBT S	ST	DEAD	04/02/2008 WALES	GWYNEDD	Tywyn	Head and flippers missing, 1.31m long , 0.89m wide
T2008/013 LOG S	ST	DEAD	07/02/2008 WALES	GWYNEDD	Black Rock Sands	recovered to Portmadoc HM. Collected and held by MEM. Right front flipper missing. Frozen for PM.
T2008/014 LOG S		DEAD		PEMBROKESHIRE	Manorbier	recovered and frozen by finder
T2008/015 LOG S	ST	DEAD	22/01/2008 EIRE	CORK	Hare Island	Stored in freezer CMRC/National Maritime College. 51cm CCL
T2008/016 LOG S		ALIVE		ARGYLL & BUTE	Killichronan. Mull	Taken to Oban Sea Life for rehab. Lge animal male? Died - 080208
T2008/017 KR S		DEAD		WESTERN ISLES	Benbecula	Pending PM with Bob Reid Small. 37cm . Frozen for museum?
T2008/018 LOG S		ALIVE		ISLES OF SCILLY	Porth Hellick Beach, St Mary's	Taken to Blue Reef Aquarium - died.
T2008/019 LBT S		ALIVE	15/02/2008 NORTHERN IRELAND		Strangford Lough. Portsferry - Kircubbin	Cold stored in Dublin awaiting PM.
T2008/020 LOG S		DEAD	24/02/2008 SCOTLAND		Ardivachair. Sth Uist	found on beach 3 x Photo sent. Intact except for head but maggoty. Not retreived for PM.
T2008/021 UNI S		DEAD	03/03/2008 WALES	GWYNEDD	Criccieth	dead on beach - disappeared after report
T2008/022 LOG S		DEAD	08/03/2008 WALES	CEREDIGION	Borth beach	small turtle dead on beach - retrieved for MEM. Decomposed not suitable for PM. Held by MEM.
T2008/023 LOG S		DEAD	12/03/2008 ENGLAND		Wanston Mouth, Bude	Small taken for PM at VLA lab
T2008/024 LOG S		DEAD	22/03/2008 ENGLAND	CORNWALL	Chapel Porth Beach, St Agnes	Lakelinoir fin at Versiab
T2008/025 LBT S		ALIVE	13/03/2008 ENGLAND		off Lizard	rinder Gins Ryan. no details available
T2008/026 LOG S		DEAD			The Garrison, St Mary's	18 ins across. Stored frozen at CWT for IOZ. Finder, Julie Love, Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust. Collected IOZ 1/5/08.
T2008/027 LOG S		ALIVE	02/04/2008 ENGLAND	CORNWALL	Holywell	To this across, solided inclent at CWT for IC2, Initiating Julie Love, Isles of Schilly Wildline Hust. Collected IC2, 1906. Stored frozen at VLA Poliwhele. Collected by IC2 115/08
T2008/027 LOG S		DEAD		ISLES OF SCILLY	Innisidgen Island nr St Mary's	Saled in Deason. Carapace given as around 20 - 24 inches front to back. Retrospective report 10th April. Possible duplicate of T2008.026
T2008/028 LOG S		DEAD	12/02/2008 SCOTLAND	HIGHLAND	Armadale, Isle of Skve	Finder Phili Deason. Catapace given as around 20 - 24 inches non to back. Retrospective report four April. Possible duplicate of 12006.020
T2008/029 LOG S						Collected and stored frozen by Sal Shipley, Held by MEM 28th April 2008.
		DEAD		GWYNEDD	Fairbourne	
T2008/031 LOG S		DEAD			Sruhir Strand, beside Killen and Killadoon, SW of Louisburgh	Dead. 22 cm long
T2008/032 UNI S		ALIVE		WEST SUSSEX	East Preston - one mile out	Seen whilst wind surfing. Larger than dustbin lid - green/brown.
T2008/033 LOG S		ALIVE		VALE OF GLAMORGAN		Small turtle.Found by Mr Major. Taken to RSPCA West Hatch (Shawn Clements) for stabilisation. Now at Blue Reef. Released in Canary Isles 10/02/09
T2008/034 LBT S		ALIVE		GWYNEDD	near Porth Bach, Machroes, Abersoch	Large LBT 200m offshore. Seen from rocks while fishing. Glassy calm. No craft on the water. Observer familiar with hardshells.
T2008/035 LOG S		ALIVE			off Port Eynon, Gower	Recovered by 'Gower Coast Adventures' seen floating amongst seaweed. Taken to Blue Reef Aquarium for rehab. Released in Canary Isles 10/02/09
T2008/036 LOG S		ALIVE		KERRY	Inch Strand	Undernourished - Taken to Dingle Aquarium for rehab. MEM notified on 2nd Sept as being ready for release. Taken to Blue Reef Nov. Released in Canary Isles 10/02/09.
T2008/037 LBT S		ALIVE		GWYNEDD	near Shell Island, Harlech	LBT feeding 150 metres off headland. Approx 2m long. Seen for 2 mins from boat. (possibly same as T2008/038)
T2008/038 LBT S					near Sarn Badrig	LBT from boat. Approx 8 ft long. (Possibly same as T2008/037)
T2008/039 LBT S		ALIVE		WATERFORD	Ballyvooney Cove	Seen inshore
T2008/040 LBT S			07/09/2008 EIRE	OFFSHORE	Porcupine Bank 100KM west of Dingle	Offshore
T2008/041 LBT S					Porcupine Bank	Offshore
T2008/042 LBT S			07/09/2008 EIRE	OFFSHORE	Porcupine Bank	Offshore
T2008/043 UNI S					off Lizard near Helston	Seen 10 metres from land/rocks for 20 mins plus.
T2008/044 LBT S	SEA	ALIVE	10/11/2008 SCOTLAND	ORKNEY	Scapa Flow. Quarter mile offshore from south east point of Graemsay	1.5 x 1m Found tangled in creel rope round head and flippers ,by divers. Rope cut Animal released. Some grazing to neck and flipper otherwise looked healthy. Dived and surfaced.
T2008/045 LBT S	SEA	ALIVE	16/11/2008 SCOTLAND	Mid Lothian	in Granton Harbour, Firth of Forth	1.5m seen swimming strongly into and out of the harbour.
T2008/046 LOG S	ST	ALIVE	18/12/2008 SCOTLAND	ORKNEY	Scapa beach on mainland Orkney.	Originally reported as a leatherback, turtle to be transported to BDMLR Highland Seal Hospital near John O' Groats. Carcase with SAC Inverness.
T2008/047 LOG S	ST	DEAD	24/12/2008 ENGLAND	CUMBRIA	Silloth	found on beach 2 x Photo sent. Intact except for eyes. Not retreived for PM.
T2008/048 LBT S	SEA	ALIVE	24/06/2008 SCOTLAND	ORKNEY	North Ronaldsay	Seen by seawatcher through telescope. Est at least 5 ft long.
T2008/049 LOG S	ST	DEAD	12/03/2008 EIRE	DONEGAL	Kilcar Beach (near Killybegs)	Eyes pecked out, damaged to flippers. Stored in MI lab in Killybegs.
T2008/050 UNI S		DEAD	30/04/2008 EIRE	GALWAY	Carna Strand	Stored in Carna research lab.
T2008/051 UNI S	ST	ALIVE	28/02/2008 EIRE	KERRY	Castlegregory ?	Taken to house and put in tub - died. Plotted as Castlegregory.
			21/09/2008 NORTHERN IRELAND		Rathin Island	Seen 3 times swimming west. Submerged when within 20 metres of scuba diving boat (Dalkey scubadivers from Dublin).