中央研究院生物多樣性研究中心
Biodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica
biodiv@gate.sinica.edu.tw
02-2789-9621

Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystems

The Population Ecology of *Chelonia mydas* (green turtle) in Taiwan

Ms. Chia-ling Fong
馮加伶小姐

TIGP Biodiversity Program student

[1.] TIGP Biodiversity Program, Academia Sinica
[2.] Biodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica
[3.] Department of Life Science, National Taiwan Normal University

Time: 2024. 12. 11 Wed. 14:30

Venue: Auditorium, 1st Floor,
Interdisciplinary Research Building
跨領域科技研究大樓1樓演講廳

Host: Dr. Tzu-Hao Lin 林子皓助研究員

中央研究院生物多樣性研究中心
Biodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica
biodiv@gate.sinica.edu.tw
02-2789-9621

Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystems

Abstract

Green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) is classified as endangered in the IUCN red list and distributed worldwide in subtropical and tropical seas. As a migratory species, they move across different habitats depending on their life stage. Most research and conservation efforts in the past decades have focused on the nesting habitats and the nesting population. Current understanding of the foraging populations still needs to be improved regarding habitat use, demography, and in-water behavior, and is considered a research priority in the South Pacific. Therefore, we collaborated with citizen scientists and conducted systematic surveys to better understand their population ecology with the following aims: (1) to understand the distribution, demography, and residency of foraging sea turtles around Taiwan through citizen science, (2) to determine the habitat fidelity of green turtles using photo-ID method at the primary foraging habitat in Xiaoliuqiu, (3) to understand the population dynamics of sea turtles at their primary foraging habitat in Xiaoliuqiu, Taiwan. The results of this project will deepen our understanding of green turtle populations in their foraging habitats and could be an essential reference for feasible monitoring programs and management actions in Taiwan.