Hatchling lost years: insights from numerical modelling in South Africa

Diane le Gouvello, Michael Hart-Davis, Ronel Nel

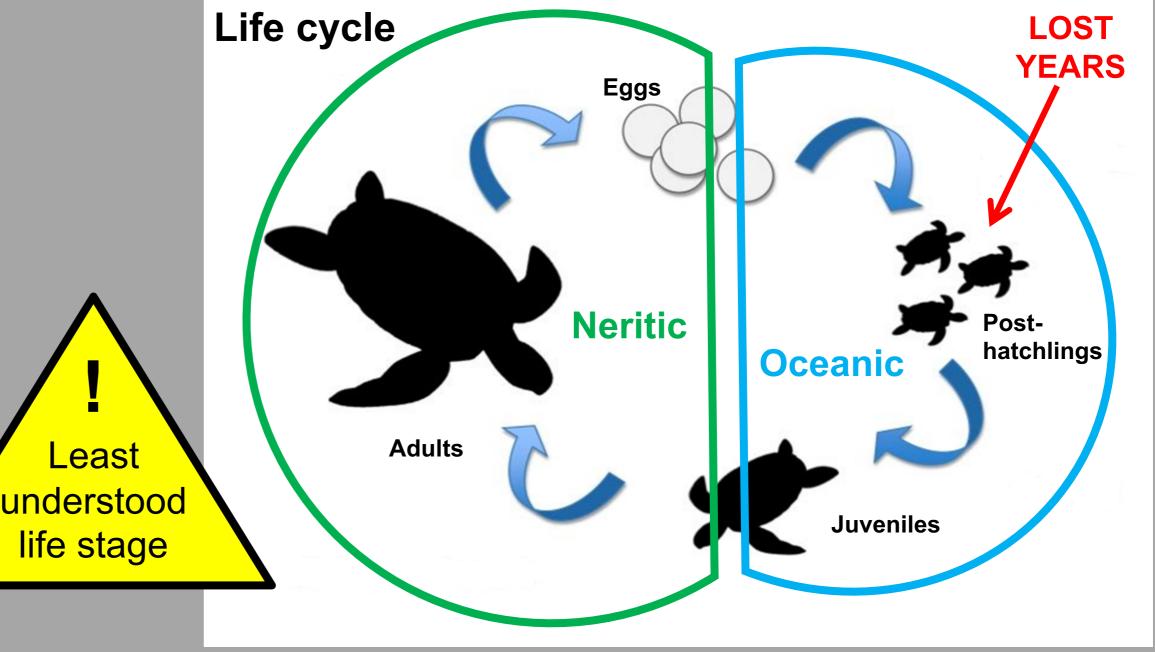
diane.legouvello@gmail.com

Background

Post-hatchling dispersal the "lost years"

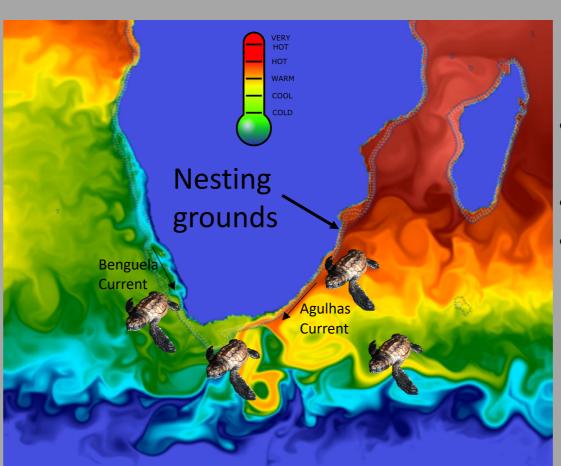
- Swim offshore & remain in pelagic habitats
- Passive drifters within ocean currents
- Occupy sea surface habitats
- Ectotherms: old stunning & growth arrest at low temperatures





Aim: Identify potential dispersal pathways and investigate the effects of swimming behaviour on loggerhead and leatherback post-hatchling dispersal ability

H: Hatching dispersal will mainly be controlled by water circulation with swimming having little effect on their trajectory



Methods

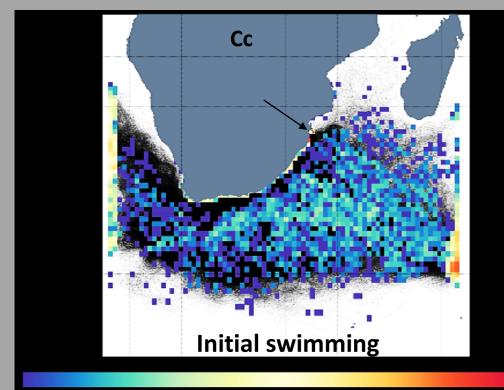
- Dispersal trajectories of virtual hatchling particles
- NEMO oceanographic model
- Lagrangian particle tracking framework

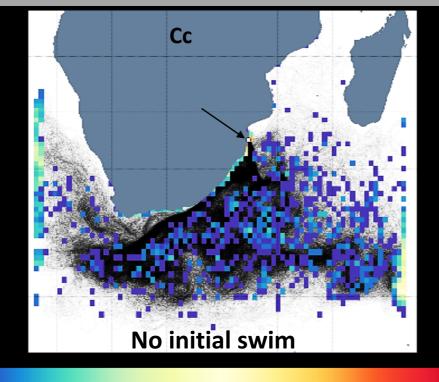
Variables tested

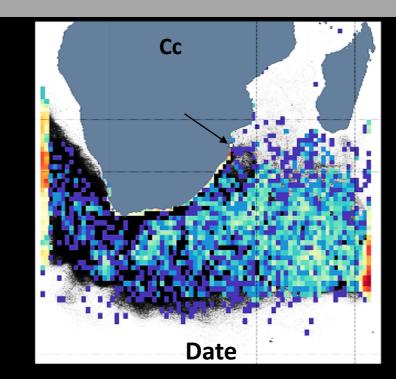
Date: spatio-temporal oceanic variability
Location: high/low nesting density (~ 50 km)
Swimming behaviour: active/passive

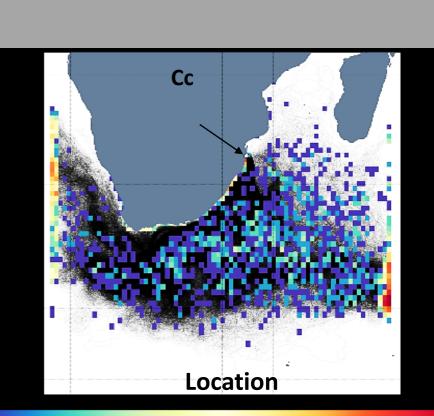
Results

- Loggerhead (Caretta caretta) = Cc
- Leatherback (Dermochelis coriacea) = DC

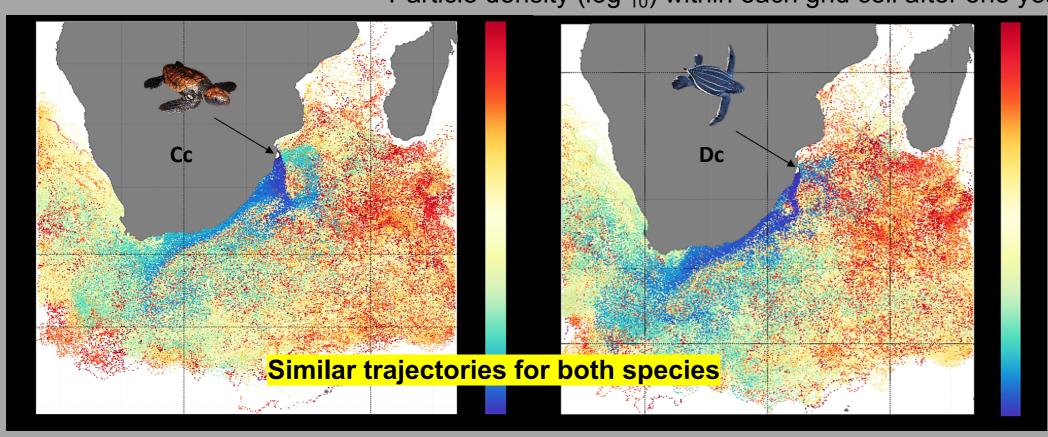




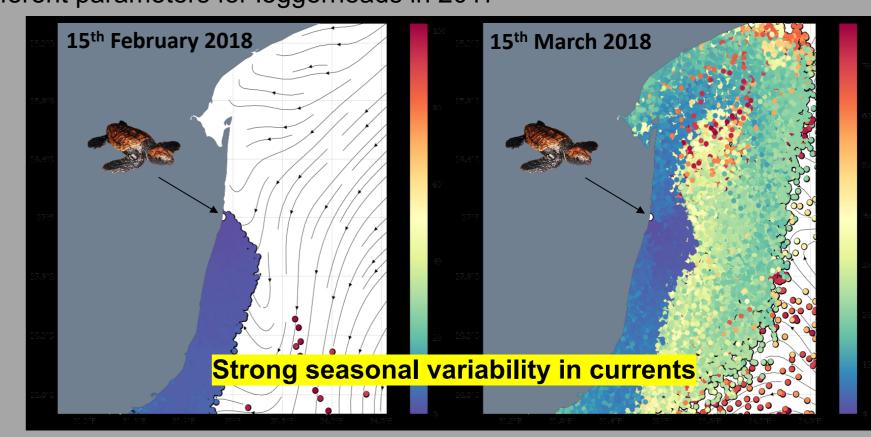




Particle density (log 10) within each grid cell after one year with different parameters for loggerheads in 2017



Dispersal trajectories for both species over one year



Zoom of particle density (log 10) after 100 days for loggerheads

Summary

- This study is the first attempt to describe dispersal pathways of neonate turtles in the SWIO
- Spatio-temporal oceanic variability & initial swim are important in influencing hatchling dispersal
- Both species follow identical dispersal trajectories
- Modelling will allow us to ID important developmental areas for oceanic turtles
- Conservation implications: hot spots outside protected areas where potential threats occur (bycatch, harvesting)

Scott et al., 2017. Diversity and Distribution 23: 604-614
Christiansen et al., 2016. Marine Ecology Progress Series 557: 247-259
Mansfield et al., 2014. Proceedings of the Royal Society of Biology 282: 20133039











