



Table 2. Green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) nesting locations in the Mediterranean, with nests/yr > 10 and nests/km-yr > 3. Beach length referred to surveyed length. Modified from Casale et al., 2018

REGION	NESTING BEACH/AREA	LENGTH (KM)	AVERAGE Nests/year (last most 5-year period)
Turkey	Kazanlı	4.5	365
Turkey	Akyatan	22	322
Turkey	Samandag	14	306
Cyprus	Ayios Pilon & Roros Beach	3.2	220
Turkey	Sugözü	3.4	213
Cyprus	Alagadi(Alakiti)	1.7	154
Syria	Latakia	12	140
Turkey	Alata	3	125
Turkey	Devüftepe	2.8	113
Cyprus	West Coast	5	108
Cyprus	Akdeniz Beach (Morphou Bay)	8.6	70
Cyprus	South Karpaz	7.6	59
Cyprus	North Coast	2.7	11

Colors in tables indicating the different protected areas

National Designated Areas

Sites of Community Importance (EU Natura2000)

National Designated Areas and Natura 2000 sites

International Designated Areas (RAMSAR sites)

* Proposed MPA

1. Loggerhead turtle eggs
2. Relocation of a doomed nest in Laganas Bay, Zakynthos, Greece
3. Protecting hatchlings emerging in Kyparissia Bay, Greece

Species nesting in the Mediterranean

Some marine turtles nest and feed in close areas, while others migrate great distances between their winter or feeding grounds and their nesting beaches once they reach sexual maturity. Adult females usually return to the beaches close to where they were born to lay their eggs, normally using the same beach each year thereafter. As hatchlings emerge from the sand they immediately start crawling towards the sea and swim into deeper waters. Life for baby turtles is risky: perhaps only one in a few hundred or a thousand hatchlings will survive to become an adult marine turtle.

