

Kemp's Ridley (Lepidochelys kempii)

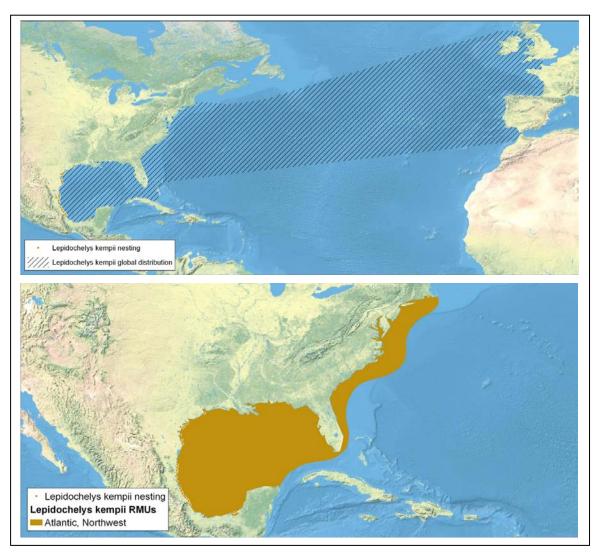


Figure 1. Global distribution (top) and regional management unit (RMU) or core distribution (bottom), of the Kemp's Ridley (*Lepidochelys kempii*).

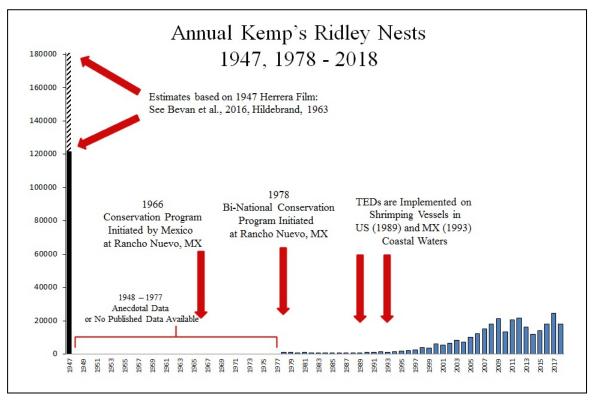


Figure 2. Annual Kemp's Ridley nests per year showing estimated historic levels, decline, recent recovery, and relevant conservation events. Two values are shown for the projected number of nests at Rancho Nuevo in 1947 (121,517 nests [black bar] and 180,587 nests [black bar plus shaded bar]) based on estimates from the Herrera Film (see Bevan *et al.* 2016).

Table 1. Three-generation change in Kemp's Ridley sea turtle nest abundance. Past and current nest abundance are shown for each location and for the entire Gulf of Mexico (GoM). Estimates of a three-generation change for nesting in Texas and at Tecolutla were not possible due to the lack of historic data dating back three generations. Two estimates of "Change" are shown for Rancho Nuevo/Tamaulipas and for the GoM based on the estimate by Hildebrand (1963) and the estimate by Bevan *et al.* (2016), for the size of the historic 1947 arribada recorded by Herrera.

Area	Historic Year(s) and Estimated Annual No. of Nests	Nesting 3 Generations ago	Avg Annual Estimate of Nests 2016-2018	3-Generation change (%)	Citations
Texas	2000-2002 (avg): 19 nests/yr	N/A	266	N/A	а
Tecolutla, Verracruz	2000–2002 (avg): 141 nests/yr	N/A	593	N/A	b
Rancho Nuevo/Tamaulipas	1947: 121,517 nests	121,517	20,220	-83.4	С
Rancho Nuevo/Tamaulipas	1947: 180,587 nests	180,587	20,220	-86.6	d
GoM Total	1947: 121,517 nests	121,517	21,156	-82.6	С
GoM Total	1947: 180,587 nests	180,587	21,156	-88.3	d

^aPadre Island National Seashore Kemp's Ridley Program Annual Reports ^bTecoluta Preservation Project (unpublished data) ^cBevan *et al.* 2016, Kemp's Ridley Bi-National Program Annual Reports ^dHildebrand 1963, Bevan *et a*l. 2016; Kemp's Ridley Bi-National Program Annual Reports

References:

For details of references cited above see the full assessment.