

The Effect of Light in the Hawksbill Baby Sea Turtles Routing

Mahtabi Oghani, Maryam¹; Danehkar, Afshin^{2*}; Nikoubazl rad, Ensieh³

1- M.Sc. Student, Environmental Science, Natural Resources Faculty, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran. Email:maryammahtabi@ut.ac.ir

2- Assoc. Prof., Natural Resources Faculty, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran. Email:danehkar@ut.ac.ir

3- M.Sc. student of environmental science, Gorgan University of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, College of Fisheries and Environmental Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. Email:ensiehnikoubazl@yahoo.com

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*Corresponding Author

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Abstract

This study considers ecological effects of light pollution on the orientation of baby turtles eagle in Shiberaz habitat in the south of Qeshm island. In this study, two light treatments were studied and examined on the turtle's orientation. Results show that in treatment of stable indirect vertical light and blinker direct horizontal light, the baby turtles, instead of going to the sea, were attracted to the artificial light in the blinker direct horizontal light 67% and stable indirect vertical light 69.25%. Nevertheless, T PAIR TEST showed that the attraction of baby turtles to the two light treatments has no significant difference (P value=0.719). So, it was said that in studied area, to avoid the distraction of baby turtles to the sea, the light source of passing vehicles and the basic lights overlooking the sea should be controlled and managed when the baby turtles are going out of their eggs.

Keywords: *Hawksbill turtle, Qeshm Island, Light pollution, Ecological effect.*
