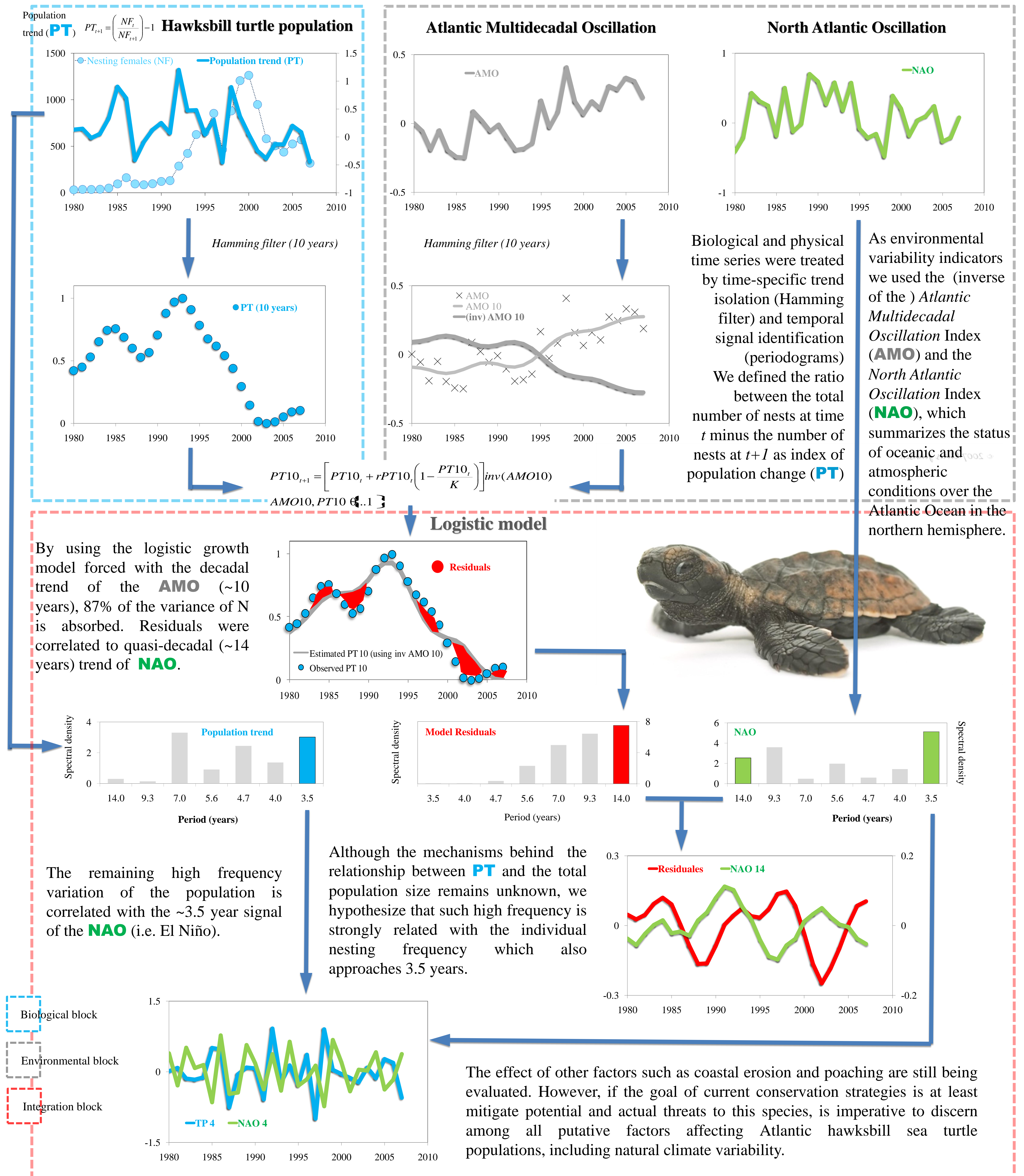


Rise and decline of the hawksbill turtle in the southern Gulf of Mexico as response to short and long term environmental variation

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The number of hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) nests in Southwest Mexico has dramatically decreased since 2001 after 20 years of continuous increase. This phenomenon may be attributed to habitat modification, fishing mortality and coastline erosion. Here we propose that long and short term climate variability have had an unnoticed yet crucial role regulating total number of laid eggs.



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