Cuevas E, Liceaga-Correa M, Marino-Tapia I. (2010). Influence of Beach Slope and Width on Hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata) and Green Turtle (Chelonia mydas) Nesting Activity in El Cuyo, Yucatan, Mexico. Chelonian Research Foundation. Retrieved from 10.2744/CCB-0819.1

A beach at El Cuyo, Mexico was examined to see if beach morphological characteristics influence probability of a site being used for nesting.

Culver M, Gibeaut JC, Shaver DJ, Tissot P and Starek M (2020) Using Lidar Data to Assess the Relationship Between Beach Geomorphology and Kemp’s Ridley (Lepidochelys kempii) Nest Site Selection Along Padre Island, TX, United States. Front. Mar. Sci. 7:214. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2020.00214>

The goal of this study was to model the probability of a nest being in a location using beach geomorphology characteristics.

Mortimer J. (1990). The Influence of Beach Sand Characteristics on the Nesting Behavior and Clutch Survival of Green Turtles (Chelonia mydas). American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists (ASIH). Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.2307/1446446>

The goal of this study was to test if grain size of sand has an impact on nest site mortality. Larger mean particle size is correlated with higher mortality.

Provancha J & Ehrhart L. (1987). Sea Turtle Nesting Trends at Kennedy Space Center and Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, and Relationships with Factors Influencing Nest Site Selection. ResearchGate. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/24320682>

Zavaleta-Lizarraga L & Morales-Mavil J. (2013). Nest site selection by the green turtle (Chelonia mydas) in a beach of the north of Veracruz, Mexico. ResearchGate. Retrieved from [10.7550/rmb.31913](http://dx.doi.org/10.7550/rmb.31913)

The goal of this study was to determine the nesting variations of the green turtle.