KINGSTON AREA TURTLES

KINGSTON IS HOME TO 5 OF THE 8

ONTARIO NATIVE TURTLES

The Eastern Musk Turtle (Sternotherus odoratus) is the smallest Ontario turtle measuring a maximum of 10 cm long. Identifying features include the domed carapace (top shell), long neck, skin tags under the chin, and yellow line by the eye. These turtles are shy and love water so are rarely seen on land. You may find them aqua basking just under the water surface or beneath a lily pad.

TURTLES ARE SPECIES AT RISK

The Blanding's Turtle (Emydoidea blandingii) spends a lot of time on land making it more vulnerable to road mortality. Adults are 12-27 cm long and identifying features include highly domed caparace (top shell), bright yellow chin, and light spots on the carapace (may or may not be visible).

Turtles Kingston



TURTLES CAN BE FOUND IN ANY BODY OF WATER

The Northern Map Turtle (Graptemys geographica) is commonly mistaken for a painted or even a snapping turtle. Adults are 18-27 cm long and identifying features include 'contoured' yellow lines on the carapace (top shell) and skin, ridge along carapace, serrated back scutes, short tail compared to a snapper.



The Midland Painted Turtle (Chrysemys picta) is commonly seen basking on logs. Adults are 12-29 cm long and identifying features include red and yellow stripes on head/neck, red along edges of shell (can be hard to see or not even visible), and flatter carapace curve (top shell).



COMMON SNAPPING



Learn more at www.turtleskingston.com

The Common Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina) is Ontario's largest turtle. Adults are 20-50 cm in length and identifying features include long 'dinosaur' like tail, large head, flatter carapace (top shell), often algae covered, and small plastron (bottom shell). Their small plastron prevents them from retracting into their shell and is the reason they snap when threatened.



Snapping turtle (left) vs Map turtle (right)