Fresh Water Turtles



By Lauren Luckenbaugh

(Luckenbaugh, sheldon)

Freshwater Turtles

 Freshwater turtles are very unique, they have interesting bodies, and many different species. They come in many different shapes and sizes. Like any other animal species they have some that are endangered.

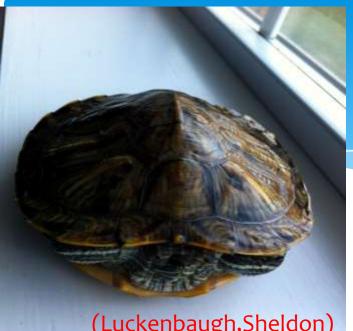
River Monsters

* http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=op8oMS3IODQ

Shield

* What if you had a bone or piece of cartilage to protect the outside of you? Football players would not longer need helmets and hockey players would no longer protective gear. Well freshwater turtles have either a bone or piece of hard cartilage that develops from the ribs around their back to form a "shield" or shell.







(Luckenbaugh, Sheldon)

* The upper part of the shell, on the back, is called the carapace, the lower part of the shell that encases the belly is called the plastron. These two pieces are held together by bony structures on the side called bridges. The scales on the turtle are made up of keratin which is reinforcement of the shell. The shape is dome like to keep predators from being able to crush it.

Skin

The outer part of the skin is actually connected to the turtles shell, so it makes it impossible for them to lose their shell. They like other reptiles shed their skin, but it comes off in small pieces, instead of a big sheet like snakes do. (Bennent,1)



Limbs

Turtles have short legs, and aren't supposed to be able to move very quickly, this is caused because of they thick heavy shell. The feet of freshwater turtles are webbed so they can thrusts themselves through water more easily.



Ecology



* All freshwater turtles breath air, and must surface at regular intervals to grab some oxygen. If they need to they can spend plenty of time on dry land. Freshwater turtles must have sunlight in order to keep their shells healthy.

(Dix,1)

Terrapins

 Aquatic freshwater turtles are referred to as terrapins. Freshwater turtles are generally a lot smaller than tortoises and saltwater turtles.
(Bennent,1)

Tracing Back

 It is to be said that turtles can be traced back to dinosaurs about 200 million years ago. They were traced back with similar traits of the Procolophonoids, Millerettids, and The Parelasaurs. They had similar characteristics but certainly werent the same.

Taxonomy

- * Phylum: Chordata
- * Class: Reptillia
- * Order: Testudines
- * Family: Emydidae (plus many others)
- * (USDA,1)



Endangered freshwater turtles

- * Red- Crowned River Turtle
- * Red River Giant Soft Shell Turtle
- * Roti Snake Neck Turtle
- * South East Asian Soft shell Turtle
- * Annam Pond Turtle
- Bog Turtle
- * Central American River Turtle
- * Coahuila Box Turtle
- * Myanmar River Turtle

(Collet,1)

Female Freshwater Turtles

* The female turtle is the one who picks a mate. She may also choose more than one mate. She is the one who has to put forth the most energy in mating, she is the one who must lay the egg, after that they don't have any other parental obligations.

(Turtles,1)



Male Turtles

* The male turtle must try and find a mate, but they aren't not the ones who have the choice on who they mate with the female turtle does. The often fight each other to gain the attention of the female turtle. The only thing that they really provide is the fertilization of the egg.

(Turtles,1)



Largest Freshwater Turtle

***** ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE

- * 16-32 inches as an adult
- * http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=endscreen&NR= &v=rleLog8GpXM

(Giant,1)



Smallest Turtle

* Bog turtle

* 3-4 inches as an adult (Adkins,1)





- * Some turtles can be kept as pets
 - * The most common pet turtle is :
 - * <u>Red-Eared Slider</u> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZxP6pQjnGM (Robyn,1)

Conclusion

 There are many different kinds of freshwater turtles. They can be very large or very small. They seem to be almost prehistoric looking. They are very interesting animals. And can also be enjoyed as pets.

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