Ontario Turtle Facts

Turtles are Cold-blooded reptiles that live in a variety of habitats including wetlands, lakes, rivers and woodlands



native turtle species



in Ontario are

AT RISK 🕏

Turtles hibernate in the winter, burrowing into mud at the bottom of a waterbody where they slow down their



ROADS are the single biggest threat to turtle survival

Deadly Threats



Food Consumption Hunting



Human Settlement



Pollution



Roads



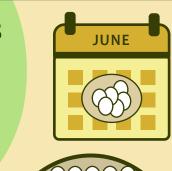
Predators



Illegal Pet Trade

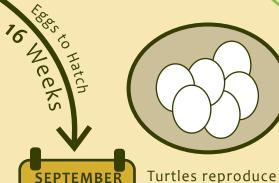


Invasive Species



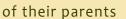
turtle eggs will

It takes female turtles between 8 to 25 years to reach maturity and produce



Turtles reproduce through hard shelled eggs, have scales and their young are









Help with Turtle Rehabilitation



Place Turtle Nesting Protection Stuctures



Habitat Rehabilitation



Monitor Known Nesting Sites



Donate to Turtle Conservation

Lobby Municipality for Turtle

Crossing & Nesting Signage



Help Turtle Hatchlings Reach Home Participate in a Sanctioned Nesting



Protection Project in your Community



Turtles **DO NOT** tend their nests once laid nor care for their young once hatched. These nests are easily found and destroyed by predators.

grow into an adult turtle

Non-Native

The Red-Eared Slider Turtle

When a species has been intentially

/ or accidentally introduced to an environment by humans. A species living outside its native environment.



Name That Turtle!

Match the Turtle to it's Name



6. Northern Map Turtle

2. Midland Painted Turtle

7. Spiny Softshell Turtle

3. Spotted Turtle

8. Wood Turtle

4. Snapping Turtle

9. Blanding's Turtle

5. Stinkpot (Musk) Turtle





