Field Marks	Family	Species	Head & Neck	Carapace	Plastron	Legs & Tail	
	Chelydridae	Snapping Turtle	Large head with strong jaw and long neck	Shallowly domed, strongly toothed posterior margin; three keels wear down with age	Narrow	No colorful markings, spots, or stripes; spines on dorsal surface of tail	
	Emydidae	<u>Painted Turtle</u>	Dark green skin, <u>yellow stripes</u> <u>on neck</u> (changes to <u>red stripes</u> <u>at base</u> of neck); <u>two yellow</u> <u>spots</u> on each side of neck	Dark green to black, <u>smooth</u> (no keel); scutes outlined in lighter green or off-white	Wide, solid yellow or yellow with a dark irregular central blotch; undersides of outer scutes have yellow, green, and red markings	Dark green skin with <u>red</u> <u>stripes</u> on legs; <u>yellow & red</u> <u>stripes</u> on tail	
		Spotted Turtle	Dark with yellow spots dorsally	Oval, smooth; <u>black with yellow</u> <u>spots</u>	Yellow or orange with black on outer edges of scutes; hatchlings with solid black plastrons	Dark with yellow spots dorsally; skin on ventral side may be brighter (orange, pink, red)	
		Blanding's Turtle (unconfirmed)	Solid-yellow chin and throat	Highly domed carapace; dark with light flecking; smooth posterior margin	Wide, yellow with black on outer edges of scutes; hinged plastron; hatchlings' plastrons black with yellowish coloring around edges	Black or dark gray, sometimes peppered with yellow	
		Wood Turtle	Black head; <u>yellow, orange, or</u> <u>red neck</u>	Brown or gray carapace with weakly toothed posterior margin; pyramidal stack of scutes form concentric rings	Wide, yellow with black on outer edges of scutes; hatchlings with solid black plastrons	Yellow, orange, or red legs	
		Northern Map Turtle	stripes	Slightly domed, smooth; may have strong central keel; gray-green with curved off-white lines; toothed & flared posterior margin	Wide, usually pale yellow	Dark green to black skin with pale yellow stripes	
		Eastern Box Turtle (unconfirmed)	Mostly dark and mottled with yellow and orange	<u>Highly domed</u> , smooth on posterior margin, <u>slight mid-dorsal</u> <u>keel</u> ; yellow and orange markings on darker background	Hinged on anterior side of the bridge	Dark and mottled with yellow and orange; native turtles with four toes on their hind feet (released pets may have three toes on hind feet)	
	73	Turtle Grayish-green skin with two white stripes on each side of head and neck; fleshy hair-like projections under the chin		Oval, moderately domed, smooth carapace; solid grayish green	Small, <u>slightly hinged; skin exposed</u> between scutes	Grayish-green	
		Spiny Softshell	Long neck and <u>thin tubular</u> <u>snout</u> ; <u>two light stripes</u> on side of face	Flat, smooth, <u>leathery</u> (no scutes); gray-brown with dark spots or rings	Narrow, pale yellow or white	Tan or olive with black markings	

	- Cilliny	Species	Timbe	Scutes	. 232	in Nest	Shape	Length** (mm)	Width** (mm)	remperature in e a sex	110.01 2563
Marks & Eggs	Chelydridae	Snapping Turtle	No	No	Yes	No	Round	23-33	23-33	20 females 21-22 both 23-24 males	20-80 (more commonly 20-40)
	Emydidae	Painted Turtle	No	<u>Yes</u>	Yes	Yes***	Oval	27.9- 35.1	15.9- 22.6	22-27 only males 30-32 females	1-23 (VT average 6.5)
		Spotted Turtle	No	No	Yes	No	Oval	25-33.7	15.9- 18.5	22.5-27 mostly males 30 all females	1-8****
		Blanding's Turtle (unconfirmed)	<u>Yes</u>	No	Yes	No	Oval	28.0- 40.7	17.7- 26.0	22.5-26.5 97-100% males 30-31 females	3-22
		Wood Turtle	No	No	<u>No</u>	No****	Oval	27-49	19.5- 26.3 mm	Genetically determined	1-18 (average 7-10)
		Northern Map Turtle	No	<u>Yes</u>	Yes	~20% of time	Oval	32.7- 37.4	17.9- 24.7	~25 males ~30 females	8-19***** (VT average 12)
pla		Eastern Box Turtle (unconfirmed)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Oval	24.5- 40.2	17.0- 25.1	22.5-27 males 28.5 females	1-11
Field	Kinosternidae	Eastern Musk Turtle	<u>Barely</u>	No	Yes	No	Oval	22-31	13-17	≤25 males 26-27 both sexes ≥28 nearly all females	1-9
	Trionychidae	Spiny Softshell	No	No	<u>No</u>	No	Round & Calcified	24-32	24-32	Genetically determined	4-39
	* Ten	nperature-Dependent Sex te and number of eggs ma Occasional fall emergence	ay vary w		e						

Egg

Egg

Temperature in °C & Sex

No. of Eggs**

Hinge Deciduous TDSD* Overwinter Egg

Family

Species

^{****} Very occasional spring emergence

^{*****} Occasionally have two clutches a year in the southern portion of their range

	Family	Species	Sexual Maturity*		Sexual Dimorphism			
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Longevity	
ifferences & Longevity		Snapping Turtle	PL 149-155 mm (5.9-6.1 in.), 4-5 years	PL ~155 mm (~6.1 in.), 17-19 years	Grow <u>larger</u> than females.	Smaller than males.	20-40 years	
	Emydidae	Painted Turtle	PL 70-95 mm (2.8-3.7 in.), 3-5 years	PL 97-128 mm (3.8-5 in.), 6-10 years	Have <u>elongated foreclaws</u> and long, thick tails, with the <u>vent posterior to the margin of the carapace</u> .	Are <u>larger</u> in all shell dimensions.	20-40 years	
		Spotted Turtle	CL 80-90 mm (3.1-3.5 in.), 7-14 years	CL 80-90 mm (3.1-3.5 in.), 7-14 years	Have <u>tan chins, brown eyes</u> , a slightly <u>concave</u> <u>plastron</u> , and long, thick tails with the <u>vent</u> <u>posterior to the margin of the carapace</u> .	Have <u>yellow chins</u> , <u>orange eyes</u> , a <u>flat or</u> <u>convex plastron</u> , shorter tails with the <u>vent</u> <u>inside the margin of the carapace</u> , and are typically <u>larger</u> than males.	>30 years	
		Blanding's Turtle (unconfirmed)	PL 180-190 mm (7.1-7.5 in.), 12 years	PL ~170 mm (~6.7 in.), ≥18 years	Have <u>dark pigmentation in their upper jaws</u> , the <u>vent posterior to the margin of the carapace</u> , and a slightly <u>concave plastron</u> .	Have <u>yellow upper jaws</u> , the <u>vent inside the</u> <u>margin of the carapace</u> , and a <u>flat plastron</u> . Also have a longer plastron and a higher carapace than males.	25-77 years	
			PL 141-179 mm (5.6-7.0 in.) CL 192-200 mm (7.6-7.9 in.), 14-18 years	(5.3-6.3 in.)	1.07-1.10 times <u>larger</u> than females, have long, thick tails, with <u>vent posterior to the margin of the carapace</u> , a <u>concave plastron</u> , and prominent <u>scales on the anterior surface of the forelimbs</u> .	Smaller than males.	20->80 years	
fere		Northern Map Turtle	CL ≥190 mm (≥7.5 in.), ≥14 years	CL ≥190 mm (≥7.5 in.), ≥14 years	Have an oval carapace, long, thick tails, with the vent posterior to the margin of the carapace and reach a carapace size up to 160 mm.	Reach a <u>larger</u> carapace size of 273 mm and have a broader head and a more rounded carapace than males.	18-20 years	
I Diff		Eastern Box Turtle (unconfirmed)	5-10 years	5-10 years		Typically, have a <u>yellowish-brown iris</u> , a <u>more domed carapace</u> compared to males, a <u>flat or slightly convex plastron</u> , and <u>shorter, more slender, and straighter hind claws</u> compared to males.	30-138 years	
Sexua	~	Eastern Musk Turtle	CL 60-70 mm (2.4-2.8 in.), 3-4 years	CL ≥80 mm (≥3.1 in.), 2-7 years	Have <u>longer</u> , <u>thicker tails</u> , <u>which end in a blunt</u> <u>terminal nail</u> , more <u>exposed skin</u> around the median plastral seams, and two small patches of <u>tilted scales</u> on the inner surface of each hind leg.	Have <u>larger</u> plastrons than males.	27-57 years	
	ae	<u>Spiny</u> <u>Softshell</u>	PL 90-100 mm (3.5-3.9 in.), 8-10 years	PL 180-200 mm (7.1-7.9 in.), 8-10 years	Have <u>long thick tails</u> with the <u>anal opening near</u> the tip and retain the juvenile pattern of <u>ocelli</u> , <u>spots</u> , and lines on the carapace.	Have <u>short tails</u> situated beneath the carapace and develop a <u>mottled or blotched</u> <u>pattern</u> . More than 1.6 times <u>larger</u> than males.	25 years	

^{*} PL = plastron length, CL = carapace length, age in years at sexual maturity

References

Animal Diversity Web. 2022. https://animaldiversity.org/> University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA. Accessed 29 Nov 2022.

Ernst, C.H. and J.E. Lovich. 2009. Turtles of the United States and Canada (2nd ed.). The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland. 827 pp.

Gibbs, J.P., A.R. Breisch, P.K. Ducey, G. Johnson, J.L. Behler, and R.C. Bothner. 2007. The amphibians and reptiles of New York State: identification, natural history, and conservation. Oxford University Press, New York. 422 pp.

Hulse, A., C. J. McCoy, and E. Censky. 2001. Amphibians and reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.