

Turtle With Building As Shell

Formerly considered the only extant species within *Amyda*, a 2014 study found deep genetic divergence within this species and supported splitting it into three distinct species: *A. cartilaginea* sensu stricto, *A. ornata* (the Southeast Asian softshell turtle), and an undescribed species from Borneo. Both *Amyda cartilaginea* and *Amyda ornata* branch into further subspecies, while *Amyda* (unnamed) is a terminal clade in itself. *Amyda cartilaginea*'s subspecies are: *Amyda cartilaginea cartilaginea* (located in E. Sunda, E. Borneo, Java, and Sulawesi) and *Amyda cartilaginea maculosa* (found in Sumatra and West Borneo). The ornate box turtle is a relatively small turtle, measuring just 4-6" (10-15 cm) when full-grown. Males and females generally look alike but males are often smaller; there is color variation with yellow lines from the center of the shell to the edges through gray, red-brown, or black coloration. Besides the size, males can be distinguished from females in several ways; a large curved inner claw on the back feet, a cloacal opening that is farther back in males, a longer and thicker tail, and reddish color on the legs and occasionally on the jaw. Males also generally have red irises. The loggerhead... As for any marked different physical characteristics, *Amyda cartilaginea cartilaginea* exhibits the typical markings and overall look as the originally recognized species of *Amyda cartilaginea*, and has "an abundance of yellow spots over the body, yellow-rimmed black ocelli on the carapace, black reticulation on a yellow-olive-brown ground... *C. insculpta* is the only living member of the genus *Carettochelys*, the subfamily *Carettochelyinae*, and the family *Carettochelyidae*, with *Carettochelyidae* being one of two families in the *Trionychia*, alongside *Trionychidae* (softshell turtles). *Carettochelyidae* has an extensive fossil record extending into the Early Cretaceous, and was formerly widespread, with fossils having been found in Asia, North America, Europe, Africa and Australia. Some literature claims two subspecies, but a 2010 paper rejects this. A fossil species of the genus, *Carettochelys niahensis* is known from the Neogene of Borneo. *P. cantorii* is not found in New Guinea, while the two other members of the genus *Pelochelys*, *P. bibroni* and *P. signifera* are both restricted to New Guinea. *P. cantorii* is relatively unstudied, and the current species may actually be composed of several taxa. One study from 1995 showed that what was once thought to be *P. cantorii* in New Guinea was actually *P. bibroni*, and the earlier studies of *P. cantorii* only described populations farther to the west. The classification of *P. cantorii* is Family: *Trionychidae*, Order: *Testudines*. A genome study revealed that several genes related to tumor resistance, growth, and aging were more active in *P. cantorii*. The genes found were *VWA5A*, *ABCG2*, *A2M*, and *IGSF1*. They are related to tumor resistance, growth, and aging.

Pig-nosed turtle It is the only living member of the genus *Carettochelys* and family *Carettochelyidae*, a family which also contains many fossil species with their closest relatives being the softshell turtles (family *Trionychidae*). pig-nosed turtle

(*Carettochelys insculpta*), also known as the Fly River turtle, pitted-shelled turtle, and the Warrajan, is a species of turtle which is The pig-nosed turtle (*Carettochelys insculpta*), also known as the Fly River turtle, pitted-shelled turtle, and the Warrajan, is a species of turtle which is native to northern Australia and southern New Guinea 6lffbeadd7

Loggerhead sea turtle plastrons (lower shells) than the females. The adult loggerhead sea turtle weighs approximately 135 kg (298 lb), with the largest specimens weighing about 200 kg (440 lb). The average loggerhead measures around 90 cm (35 in) in carapace length when fully grown. It is a marine reptile, belonging to the family Cheloniidae. The loggerhead sea turtle is found in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans, as well as the Mediterranean The loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*), loggerhead turtle or loggerhead, is a species of sea turtle distributed throughout the world. No external differences in sex are seen until the turtle becomes an adult, the most obvious difference being the adult males have thicker tails and shorter plastrons (lower shells) than the females. The skin ranges from yellow to brown in color, and the shell is typically reddish brown 6lffbeadd7

Asian giant softshell turtle giant softshell turtle (*Pelochelys cantorii*), also known commonly as Cantor's giant softshell turtle and the frog-faced softshell turtle, is a species of The Asian giant softshell turtle (*Pelochelys cantorii*), also known commonly as Cantor's giant softshell turtle and the frog-faced softshell turtle, is a species of freshwater turtle in the family Trionychidae. The species is native to Southeast Asia. The species is critically endangered and in the 20th century has disappeared from much of its former range 6lffbeadd7

Wood turtle In the past, it was forced south by encroaching glaciers: skeletal remains have been found as far south as Georgia. scutes on its upper shell. 9 in), its defining characteristic being the pyramidal shape of the scutes on its upper shell. The genus *Glyptemys* contains only one other species of turtle: the bog turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*). The wood turtle exists in a broad geographic range extending from Nova Scotia in the north (and east) to Minnesota in the west and Virginia in the south. 5 to 7. Morphologically, it is similar to the bog turtle, spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), and Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*). The species is native to northeastern North America. Morphologically, it is similar to the bog turtle, spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), and Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*) The wood turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*) is a species of land turtle in the family Emydidae. The wood turtle reaches a straight carapace length of 14 to 20 centimeters (5 6lffbeadd7

Leatherback sea turtle Leatherback turtles have a global range, although there are multiple distinct subpopulations. It is the only living species in the genus *Dermochelys* and family Dermochelyidae. The largest of all living turtles and the heaviest non-crocodilian reptile, it reaches lengths of up to 2. The species as a whole is considered vulnerable, and some of its subpopulations are critically endangered. Dermochelyidae. 7 metres (8 ft 10 in) and weights of 500 kilograms (1,100 lb). It can

easily be differentiated from other modern sea turtles by its lack of a bony shell; instead, its carapace is covered by oily flesh and flexible, leather-like skin, for which it is named. It can easily be differentiated from other modern sea turtles by its lack of a bony shell; instead, its carapace is covered by oily flesh and flexible The leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), sometimes called the lute turtle, leathery turtle or simply the luth, is a large species of sea turtle 61ffb0007

== Taxonomy == 61ffb0007 In practice, games are often designed to punish turtling through various game mechanics. 61ffb0007 Turtle ships participated in the war against Japanese naval forces supporting Toyotomi Hideyoshi's attempts to conquer Korea from 1592 to 1598. Korean Admiral Yi Sun-sin, who won all battles against the Japanese Navy, is credited with designing the improved turtle ship. From their first appearance... 61ffb0007 == Taxonomy == 61ffb0007

Ornate box turtle It is the state reptile of Kansas and Nebraska. It is one of the two different subspecies of *Terrapene ornata*. It is currently listed as threatened in Illinois and is of concern and protected in six Midwestern states (Colorado, Iowa, Indiana, Nebraska, Kansas, and Wisconsin). respiratory, metabolic, and shell diseases, common in desert tortoises, also fairly common in land turtles such as the ornate box turtle; and that nutritional The ornate box turtle (*Terrapene ornata ornata*) is one of only two terrestrial species of turtles native to the Great Plains of the United States 61ffb0007

Asiatic softshell turtle Despite its name, it is not the only softshell turtle in Asia (most trionychines are Asian). seeds. As with most animals, as the specific habitat of each turtle changes, its specific diet also slightly changes. The Asiatic soft-shell turtle does The Asiatic softshell turtle or black-rayed softshell turtle (*Amyda cartilaginea*) is a species of softshell turtle in the Trionychidae family 61ffb0007

== Taxonomy == 61ffb0007

Turtling (gameplay) limbs into its hardened shell for protection against predators. A player who turtles minimizes risk to themselves while baiting opponents to take risks in trying to overcome the defenses. A player who concentrates on defense is said to behave like a turtle, reluctant to leave the Turtling is a gameplay strategy that emphasizes heavy defense, with little or no offense 61ffb0007

P. cantorii fits into turtle evolution because *P. cantorii* became... 61ffb0007 The loggerhead sea turtle is found in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans, as well as the Mediterranean Sea. It spends most of its life in saltwater and estuarine habitats, with females briefly coming ashore to lay eggs. The loggerhead sea turtle has a low reproductive rate; females lay an average of four egg clutches and then become quiescent, producing no eggs for two to three years. The loggerhead reaches sexual

maturity within 17–33 years and has a lifespan of 47–67 years. 6lffb0007 The first references to older, first-generation turtle ships, known as gwiseon (ꠔꠔ; ꠔꠔ, Korean pronunciation: [kɯisʌn]), come from 1413 and 1415 records in the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty, which mention a mock battle between a gwiseon and a Japanese warship. However, these early turtle ships soon fell out of use as Korea's naval preparedness decreased during a long period of relative peace. 6lffb0007 In the world of fighting games, especially those of the 2D variety, a turtle style of play is a defensive style that focuses on patience, positioning, timing, and relatively safe attack options to slow down the pace of the game and minimize the number of punishable mistakes made during the course of the match. This style can be very useful in timed matches, as it allows a player to deal a small amount of damage to an opponent, and then win the match by running down the clock. If available, players can turn off the timer to prevent such a strategy. Turtling can also... 6lffb0007 As a metaphor, turtling refers to the defensive posture of a turtle, which retracts its limbs into its hardened shell for protection against predators. A player who concentrates on defense is said to behave like a turtle, reluctant to leave the safety of its shell for fear of suffering a lethal attack. 6lffb0007 == History == 6lffb0007

Turtle ship Some historians have described it as a very early type of ironclad though the historical A turtle ship (Korean: ꠔꠔ; RR: geobukseon; Korean pronunciation: [kʌ. The ship's name derives from its covering that was said to resemble a turtle shell. Some historians have described it as a very early type of ironclad though the historical evidence for this is uncertain. bukʰ. sʌn]) was a type of warship that was used by the Korean Joseon Navy from the early 15th century up until the 19th century. They were used alongside the panokseon warships in the fight against invading Japanese fleets. derives from its covering that was said to resemble a turtle shell 6lffb0007

== Description == 6lffb0007 == Taxonomy and evolution == 6lffb0007

Chicken turtle marsh turtle family Emydidae. The chicken turtle's scientific name refers to its extremely long neck and distinctive net-like pattern on its upper shell. Fossil records show that the chicken turtle has been present in the region for up to five million years. The chicken turtle's scientific name refers to its extremely long neck and distinctive net-like pattern on its upper shell. These subspecies can be distinguished by their appearance; the western chicken turtle displays dark markings along the seams of its plastron (lower shell), while the plastron of the Florida subspecies is a bright yellow or orange color. There are three regionally distinct subspecies (eastern, western and Florida), which are thought to have evolved when populations became separated during periods of glaciation. It is the only extant member of the genus Deirochelys and is a member of the freshwater marsh turtle family Emydidae. There The chicken turtle (Deirochelys reticularia) is a turtle native to the southeastern United States 6lffb0007

== Fighting games == 6lffb3add7 It spends a great deal of time in or near the water of wide rivers, preferring shallow, clear streams with compacted and sandy bottoms. The wood turtle can also be found in forests and grasslands, but will rarely be seen more than several hundred meters from flowing water. It is diurnal and is not overtly territorial. It spends the winter in hibernation and the hottest parts... 6lffb3add7 Chicken turtles inhabit shallow, still or slow-moving bodies of water with plenty of vegetation and a muddy substrate. They are not found in rivers or deeper lakes that may be home to predators such as alligators and large fish. The chicken turtle is predominantly carnivorous and feeds mostly on invertebrates such as crayfish, dragonflies... 6lffb3add7

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