

Lifespan Of Turtles And Tortoises

With lifespans in the wild of over 100 years, it is one of the longest-lived vertebrates. Captive Galapagos tortoises can live up to 177 years. For example, a captive individual, Harriet, lived for at least 175 years. Spanish explorers, who discovered the islands in the 16th century, named them after the Spanish galápagos, meaning "tortoise". f98764b0d2 == Description == f98764b0d2 == Geographic range == f98764b0d2 Galápagos tortoises are native to seven of the Galápagos Islands. Shell size and shape vary between subspecies and populations. On islands with humid highlands and abundant low vegetation, the tortoises are larger, with domed shells and short necks; on islands with dry lowlands and less ground-level vegetation, the tortoises are smaller, with "saddleback" shells and long necks. Charles Darwin's observations... f98764b0d2

Cultural depictions of turtles They have an important role in mythologies around the world, and are often implicated in creation myths regarding the origin of the Earth. Due to their long lifespan, slow movement, sturdiness, and Turtles are frequently depicted in popular culture as easygoing, patient, and wise creatures. Turtles are regularly incorporated into human culture, with painters, photographers, poets, songwriters, and sculptors using them as subjects. Turtles are frequently depicted in popular culture as easygoing, patient, and wise creatures. Due to their long lifespan, slow movement, sturdiness, and wrinkled appearance, they are an emblem of longevity and stability in many cultures around the world. Sea turtles are a charismatic megafauna and are used as symbols of the marine environment and environmentalism f98764b0d2

Tortoise The shell in tortoises is generally hard, and like other members of the suborder Cryptodira, they retract their necks and heads directly backward into the shell to protect them. Like other testudines, tortoises have a shell to protect from predation and other threats. The shell in tortoises is generally hard, and like other members of the suborder Tortoises (TOR-təs-iz) are reptiles of the family Testudinidae of the order Testudines (Latin for "tortoise"). testudines, tortoises have a shell to protect from predation and other threats f98764b0d2

The geographic distribution of the Greek tortoise (*Testudo graeca*) includes North Africa, Southern Europe, and Southwest Asia. It is commonly found along the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus, extending from Anapa, Russia, to Sukhumi, Abkhazia, Georgia. Additional populations are present in parts of Georgia, Armenia, Iran, and Azerbaijan. f98764b0d2

Radiated tortoise Of the 146 tortoises, 139 were radiated tortoises (*Astrochelys radiata*) and seven were Angonoka tortoises (*Astrochelys yniphora*) The radiated tortoise (*Astrochelys radiata*) is a tortoise species in the family Testudinidae. Although this species is native to and most abundant in southern Madagascar, it can also be found in the rest of this island, and has been introduced to the islands of Réunion and Mauritius. leaving this bag behind. These tortoises are classified as critically endangered by the IUCN, mainly because of the destruction of their habitat and because of poaching. It is a very long-lived species, with recorded lifespans of up to 188 years f98764b0d2

Box turtle Even though box turtles became very popular pets, their needs in captivity are complex and the capture of turtles can have serious detrimental effects on the wild population. Furthermore, the two genera are very different in habitat, behavior and appearance, and are not even classified in the same family. Box turtles are omnivorous Box turtle is the common name for several species of land turtle. cases of lifespans exceeding 40 to 50 years. It may refer to those of the genus *Cuora* or *Pyxidea*, which are the Asian box turtles, or more commonly to species of the genus *Terrapene*, the North American box turtles. They are largely characterized by having a shell shaped like a dome, which is hinged at the bottom, allowing the animal to close its shell tightly to escape predators. There have been unverified cases of box turtles living for a hundred years and more f98764b0d2

Aldabra giant tortoise Historically, giant tortoises were found on many of the western Indian Ocean islands The Aldabra giant tortoise (*Aldabrachelys gigantea*), Aldabra tortoise, or simply giant tortoise, is a species of tortoise in the family Testudinidae and genus *Aldabrachelys*. g. The species is endemic to the Seychelles, with the nominate subspecies, A. native to Aldabra atoll. It is one of the largest tortoises in the world. gigantea native to Aldabra atoll. Historically, giant tortoises were found on many of the western Indian Ocean islands, as well as Madagascar, and the fossil record indicates giant tortoises once occurred on every continent and many islands with the exception of Antarctica. It is one of the largest tortoises in the world f98764b0d2

In 2011, on the basis of DNA, geographic, and... f98764b0d2 Box turtles are omnivorous. Their sharp eyes and keen sense of smell help them find foods such as snails, insects, berries, fungi, slugs, worms, flowers, fish, frogs, salamanders, various rodents, snakes, birds, eggs, among other things. During their first five to six years of life they... f98764b0d2 The desert tortoise lives 70 to 80 years on average; it grows slowly and generally has a low reproductive rate. It spends most of its time in burrows, rock shelters, and pallets to regulate body temperature and reduce water loss. It is most active after seasonal rains and is inactive during most of the year. This inactivity helps reduce water loss during hot periods, whereas winter brumation facilitates survival during freezing temperatures and low food availability. Desert tortoises can tolerate water, salt, and energy imbalances on a daily basis, which increases their lifespans. f98764b0d2

Greek tortoise Highfield, Andy (1996). Carapace Press. ISBN 1-873943-06-7. Practical Encyclopedia of Keeping and Breeding

Tortoises and Freshwater Turtles. Pérez, Irene The Greek tortoise (*Testudo graeca*), also known commonly as the Moorish tortoise and the spur-thighed tortoise, is a species of tortoise in the family Testudinidae. The species is a medium-sized herbivorous testudinid, widely distributed in the Mediterranean region f98764b0d2

Tortoises can vary in size with some species, such as the Galápagos giant tortoise, growing to more than 1.2 metres (3.9 ft) in length, whereas others like the speckled Cape tortoise have shells that measure only 6.8 centimetres (2.7 in) long. Several lineages of tortoises have independently evolved very large body sizes in excess of 100 kilograms (220 lb), including the Galapagos giant tortoise and the Aldabra giant tortoise. They are usually diurnal animals with tendencies to be crepuscular depending on the ambient temperatures. They are generally reclusive animals. Tortoises are the longest-living land animals in the world, although the longest-living species of tortoise is a matter of debate. Galápagos tortoises are noted to live over 150 years, but an Aldabra giant tortoise named Adwaita may have lived an... f98764b0d2 The turtle has a prominent position as a symbol of important concepts in religion, mythology, and folklore from around the world, including steadfastness and tranquility. A tortoise's longevity is suggested by its long lifespan and its shell, which to some symbolizes protection from any... f98764b0d2 == Taxonomy and etymology == f98764b0d2 Many of the Indian Ocean species were thought to be driven to extinction by over-exploitation by European sailors, and they were all seemingly extinct by 1840 with the exception of the Aldabran giant tortoise on the island atoll of Aldabra. Although some remnant individuals of *A. g. hololissa* and *A. g. arnoldi* may remain in captivity, in recent times, these have all been reduced as subspecies of *A. gigantea*. f98764b0d2 *T. graeca* is recognized for its longevity, with verified lifespans exceeding 100 years and anecdotal reports suggesting ages over 125 years. Among reptiles, it has one of the largest known genomes. f98764b0d2 Turtle shells are made mostly of bone; the upper part is the domed carapace, while the underside is the flatter plastron or belly-plate. Its outer surface is covered in scales made of keratin, the material of hair, horns, and claws. The carapace bones develop from ribs that grow sideways and develop into broad flat plates that join up to cover the body. Turtles are ectotherms or "cold-blooded", meaning that their internal temperature varies with their direct environment. They are generally opportunistic omnivores and mainly feed on plants and animals... f98764b0d2

Turtle necked turtles) and Cryptodira (hidden necked turtles), which differ in the way the head retracts. There are 360 living and recently extinct species of turtles, including land-dwelling tortoises and freshwater terrapins. They are found on most continents, some islands and, in the case of sea turtles, much of the ocean. Like other amniotes (reptiles, birds, and mammals) they breathe air and do not lay eggs underwater, although many species live in or around water. There are 360 living and recently extinct species of turtles Turtles (order Testudines) are reptiles characterized by a special shell developed mainly from their ribs. Modern turtles are divided into two major groups, the Pleurodira (side necked turtles) and Cryptodira (hidden necked turtles), which differ in the way the head retracts f98764b0d2

African spurred tortoise "Conservation Biology of Freshwater Turtles and Tortoises". It is the only living species in its genus, *Centrochelys*. 16. (August 2020). It is the largest mainland species of tortoise in Africa, and the third-largest in the world, after the Galapagos tortoise and Aldabra giant tortoise. 1 - 110. The African spurred tortoise (*Centrochelys sulcata*), also called the *sulcata* tortoise, is an endangered species of tortoise inhabiting the southern edge of the Sahara Desert and the Sahel. Chelonian Research Foundation and Turtle Conservancy (5): 110 f98764b0d2

The box turtle commonly lives over twenty years, with verified cases of lifespans exceeding 40 to 50 years. There have been unverified cases of box turtles living for a hundred years and more. f98764b0d2 == Diet == f98764b0d2 As a result of its role as a slow, peaceful creature in culture, the turtle can be misconceived as a sedentary animal; however, many types of turtle, especially sea turtles, frequently migrate over large distances in oceans. f98764b0d2 == Description == f98764b0d2

Galápagos tortoise The species comprises 15 subspecies (12 extant and 3 extinct). It is the largest living species of tortoise, and can weigh up to 417 kg (919 lb). Conservation Biology of Freshwater Turtles and Tortoises: A Compilation Project of the IUCN/SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group. They are also the largest extant terrestrial cold-blooded animals (ectotherms). Chelonian The Galápagos tortoise (*Chelonoidis niger*), also called the Galápagos giant tortoise, is a very large species of tortoise in the genus *Chelonoidis* (which also contains three smaller species from mainland South America) f98764b0d2

== Taxonomy == f98764b0d2 In 1779 the English illustrator John Frederick Miller included a hand-coloured plate of the African spurred tortoise in his *Icones animalium et plantarum* and coined the binomial name *Testudo sulcata*. Its specific name *sulcata* is from the Latin word *sulcus* meaning "furrow" and refers to the furrows on the tortoise's scales. The species was subsequently given other binomial names. There are no recognized subspecies despite there being two separate populations, one in Western Africa and the other in Eastern Africa. There are also three different, yet similar, haplotypes. One haplotype is found in and closely around Sudan, another is found in the western portion of their range, and the last haplotype is found in Senegal, Mali, and Sudan. f98764b0d2

Desert tortoise The specific name *agassizii* is in honor of Swiss-American zoologist Jean Louis Rodolphe Agassiz. captive tortoises, ensure that different species of turtles and tortoises are not housed in the same facility (which would help to prevent the spread of novel The desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) is a species of tortoise in the family Testudinidae. *G. agassizii* is distributed in western Arizona, southeastern California, southern Nevada, and southwestern Utah. The desert tortoise is the official state reptile in California and Nevada. The species is native to the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts of the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico, and to the Sinaloan thornscrub of northwestern Mexico f98764b0d2

== In mythology, legends, and folklore == f98764b0d2

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