Testudines

DO THEY AGGREGATE - Do individuals congregate in large numbers for breeding or hibernation?

Species	Common Name	Do They Aggregate
Cheloniidae	**sea turtles**	
Caretta c. caretta	Atlantic loggerhead	Y - schooling aggregations of wild loggerheads, both juveniles and adults, have been reported (Dodd 1988)
Chelonia m. mydas	Atlantic green turtle	Y (Ernst et al. 1994)
Eretmochelys i. imbricata	Atlantic hawksbill	N - more or less solitary life style…it nests individually instead of in groups (Ernst et al. 1994); Y although usually a dispersed, solitary nester, the hawksbill does nest in small concentrations on Antigua (National Research Council 1990)
Lepidochelys kempii	Kemp's ridley or Atlantic ridley	Y - at the time of nesting the ridleys gather offshore from the nesting beaches in groups that Carr (1967) has termed arribadas (Spanish, "arrivals") (Ernst et al. 1994); group nesting is inherent…arribadas also occur in captivity (Wood and Wood 1988)
Dermochelyidae	**leatherback sea turtles**	
Dermochelys c. coriacea	Atlantic leatherback	Y - *Dermochelys* sometimes travel in groups (Ernst et al. 1994)
Chelydridae	**snapping turtles**	
Chelydra s. serpentina	eastern snapping turtle	Y - large congregations sometimes hibernate together (Meeks and Ultsch 1990)
Emydidae	**pond turtles**	

Chrysemys p. picta	eastern painted turtle	N (Ernst et al. 1994)
Chrysemys p. marginata	midland painted turtle	N (Ernst et al. 1994)
Clemmys guttata	spotted turtle	Y - spotted turtles may hibernate in congregations of up to 12 conspecifics (Bloomer 1978); mating aggregations of up to 16 turtles have been reported (Ernst 1967)
Clemmys insculpta	wood turtle	Y - hibernating groups of up to 70 turtles…have been reported in New Jersey (Bloomer 1978)
Clemmys muhlenbergii	bog turtle	Y - congregations of up to 141 individuals have been observed overwintering in the same general viscinity (Bloomer 1978)
Deirochelys r. reticularia	eastern chicken turtle	Unk
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's turtle	N (Ernst et al. 1994, Pappas et al. 2000)
Graptemys geographica	northern map turtle	Unk
Graptemys ouachitensis	Ouachita map turtle	Y - Hibernation (Vogt 1981)
Malaclemys terrapin terrapin	northern diamond-backed terrapin	Y - small groups found hib. together (Yearicks et al. 1981); large (75-250/200 sq.m) breeding aggregations (Seigel 1980b)
Pseudemys c. concinna	eastern river cooter	Y historically, when basking (Carr 1940, 1952)
Pseudemys c. floridana	coastal plain cooter	Unk
Pseudemys rubriventris	northern red-bellied cooter	Unk
Terrapene c. carolina	eastern box turtle	Y - the hibernacula often are shared by as many as four turtles (Ernst et al. 1994)
Trachemys s. scripta	yellow-bellied slider	Unk
Trachemys s. elegans	red-eared slider	Unk
Trachemys s. troosti	cumberland slider	Unk
Kinosternidae	**mud and musk turtles**	
Kinosternon s. subrubrum	eastern mud turtle	Unk
Kinosternon baurii	striped mud turtle	Y - mass migrations (Ernst et al. 1994)
Sternotherus minor peltifer	stripeneck musk turtle	Y 500 or more *S. minor* could be seen…in Rainbow Springs River, Marion County, Florida (Marchand 1942)

Sternotherus odoratus	stinkpot or common musk turtle	Y - sometimes congregate in numbers at suitable hibernacula (Ernst et al. 1994); female stinkpots are noted for sharing nesting sites; often several lay their eggs at the same place (Ernst et al. 1994)
Trionychidae	**softshell turtles**	
Apalone m. mutica	midland smooth softshell	Y - Plummer once counted 88 smooth softshells basking within 100 m length of a sandbar, and, at the same time, a large, but undetermined, number of heads were visible in the adjacent water (Ernst et al. 1994)
Apalone s. spinifera	eastern spiny softshell	Y - normally they bask alone, but occasionally several will use the same site simultaneously (Ernst et al. 1994)

Do They Aggregate Codes: Y = yes, N = no, Unk = unknown