

## Testudines

**BREEDING SEASON** - When is the egg laying season for this species?

Species	Common Name	Breeding Season
<b>Cheloniidae</b>	<b>sea turtles</b>	
<i>Caretta c. caretta</i>	Atlantic loggerhead	depending on latitude, the Atlantic nesting season lasts from January to September, but the peak months are May through July (Cornelius 1982); the incubation period for loggerhead eggs ranges from...49 to 76 days in the United States (Dodd 1988); most naturally incubated clutches probably hatch in about 60-65 days (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Chelonia m. mydas</i>	Atlantic green turtle	the principal nesting season in the western Atlantic extends from March to October, but the prime period is May to September (Ernst et al. 1994); oviposition occurs 21-95 days after mating (but most frequently within 30-34 days) (Ulrich and Parkes 1978); the incubation period is normally 50-55 days, but may range from 30 to 90 days depending on the incubating temperature (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Eretmochelys i. imbricata</i>	Atlantic hawksbill	most nesting in the western Atlantic...takes place during April to October with the usual peak from May through July (Hirth 1980; Witzell 1983; Márquez 1990); incubation period varies with beach temperature, 43-91 days, but probably averages from 60 to 70 days (Witzell 1983)
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's ridley or Atlantic ridley	the nesting season...usually lasts from mid-April to mid-July, with the peak period in May and June (Hirth 1980); incubation period usually 45-60 days (Ernst et al 1994)
<b>Dermochelyidae</b>	<b>leatherback sea turtles</b>	

<i>Dermochelys c. coriacea</i>	Atlantic leatherback	nesting by western Atlantic <i>Dermochelys</i> may occur from February to August, but mostly from April into July (Ernst et al. 1994); incubation periods of leatherback eggs are 50-78 days (Márquez 1990), but most undisturbed clutches probably hatch in 60-65 days (Ernst et al. 1994)
<b>Chelydridae</b>	<b>snapping turtles</b>	
<i>Chelydra s. serpentina</i>	eastern snapping turtle	egg laying season from mid-May to mid-June (White and Murphy 1973); natural incubation may take 55-125 days, but 75-95 days are more common (Obbard and Brooks 1981; Cogdon et al. 1987); emergence from the nest normally occurs from mid-August to early October (Ernst 1966)
<b>Emydidae</b>	<b>pond turtles</b>	
<i>Chrysemys p. picta</i>	eastern painted turtle	May - Aug (Ernst 1971b)
<i>Chrysemys p. marginata</i>	midland painted turtle	May - Aug (Ernst 1971b)
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	spotted turtle	May - Sept (Ernst et al. 1994, Ernst 1970); egg-laying season lasts from May to July (Adler 1961; Ernst 1970; Chippindale 1989; Ernst and Zug 1994); the natural incubation period to hatching may last 70-83 days (Ernst 1970; Belmore 1973; Ewert 1979); the earliest emergence of hatchlings in Pennsylvania is 18 August (Ernst 1970), and some hatchlings may overwinter in the nest (Ernst 1975)
<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>	wood turtle	the nesting season lasts from May to early July (Ernst and McBreen 1991); the incubation period varies as a function of temperature (Ernst et al. 1994); in the laboratory, hatching time ranged from about 40-67 days (Ewert 1979); hatchlings leave the nest as early as mid-August and as late as early October (Ernst et al. 1994)

<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>	bog turtle	the nesting season lasts from May to July (Zappalorti 1976; Holub and Bloomer 1977; Ernst and Barbour 1989); incubation time varies as a function of temperature taking from 42 to 80 days (Zovickian 1971; Zappalorti 1976; Arndt 1972, 1977; Holub and Bloomer 1977; Tryon and Hulsey 1977); hatchlings usually emerge from the nest in late August and September (Ernst et al. 1994); overwintering behavior has been reported in Pennsylvania and New Jersey (Bloomer and Bloomer 1973)
<i>Deirochelys r. reticularia</i>	eastern chicken turtle	mid Feb-May and Aug-Nov in S.C.; mid Sept-early Mar in FL (Gibbons 1969; Gibbons and Greene 1978, 1979, 1990)
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's turtle	the nesting season lasts from late May to early July (Bleakney 1963; Congdon et al. 1983; Rowe and Moll 1991; Rowe 1992); incubation time varies as a function of temperature...in Michigan, hatchlings emerge from the middle of August to early October; the time between laying and emergence is 73-104 days (mean 84) (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	northern map turtle	Nesting late May- mid July w/ peak in 2nd or 3rd weeks in June. Hatchlings emerge Aug-Nov or overwinter depending on locality (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Graptemys ouachitensis</i>	Ouachita map turtle	mid May-late July in WI (Vogt 1980)
<i>Malaclemys terrapin terrapin</i>	northern diamond-backed terrapin	April - Sept depending on location: April in FL (Seigel 1980a); Sept in LA (Burns and Williams 1972)
<i>Pseudemys c. concinna</i>	eastern river cooter	late May or June, but some as late as mid July or late summer
<i>Pseudemys c. floridana</i>	coastal plain cooter	May and June in GA & SC (Carr 1952; Gibbons and Coker 1977), early June-July in Alabama (Thomas and Mount 1973), and probably only June and July farther north (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i>	northern red-bellied cooter	May-July, but primarily in June (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Terrapene c. carolina</i>	eastern box turtle	May- October (see Ernst et al. 1994 and citations within)
<i>Trachemys s. scripta</i>	yellow-bellied slider	May-September (Mitchell 1994)
<i>Trachemys s. elegans</i>	red-eared slider	April-July(Mitchell 1994)
<i>Trachemys s. troosti</i>	cumberland slider	Mid May - Late June (Mitchell 1994)
<b>Kinosternidae</b>	<b>mud and musk turtles</b>	

<i>Kinosternon s. subrubrum</i>	eastern mud turtle	most nesting is during May and June, but oviposition has been observed from February through September (Ernst et al. 1994); natural incubation probably takes about 90-100 days (Iverson 1979; Houseal and Carr 1983; Gibbons 1983); most hatching probably occurs in late August and September (Ewert 1991); hatchlings may overwinter in the nest after hatching and emerge the following spring (Lardie 1975)
<i>Kinosternon baurii</i>	striped mud turtle	eggs incubated at room temperature under artificial conditions hatch in 80-145 days (Einem 1956; Nicol 1970; Iverson 1979; Praschag 1983)
<i>Sternotherus minor peltifer</i>	stripeneck musk turtle	ovulation and oviposition occur from October through June or July (Ernst et al. 1994); the young hatch after an incubation period of 61-119 days (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	stinkpot or common musk turtle	the nesting season varies with latitude:...in the north, from May through July (Ernst et al. 1994); the natural incubation period ranges from 65 to 86 days, and the hatchlings emerge from August to November depending on latitude (Ernst et al. 1994)
<b>Trionychidae</b>	<b>softshell turtles</b>	
<i>Apalone m. mutica</i>	midland smooth softshell	the nesting season encompasses late May through July (Muller 1921; Goldsmith 1945; Anderson 1958; Webb 1962; Fitch and Plummer 1975; Plummer 1976); the incubation period is 65-77 days...emergence from the nest takes place in August or September (Ernst et al. 1994)
<i>Apalone s. spinifera</i>	eastern spiny softshell	the nesting season may begin in late May and last to August, but June and July are the primary months for oviposition (Ernst et al. 1994); the incubation period varies as a function of temperature (Ernst et al. 1994); hatching normally occurs from late August to October, but some hatchlings may overwinter in the nest (Minton 1972)

**Breeding Season Codes:** Specify range of months from when eggs are laid until eggs hatch