The Ontario Turtle Conservation Centre works to protect and conserve Ontario's native turtles and the habitat in which they live

Turtle Handling 101

Do:

For turtles other than snapping turtles:

Use both hands, positioned firmly at the sides of the turtle

For snapping turtles:

- position hands at rear of shell. For larger snapping turtles, position one hand at the rear of the shell and the other underneath the turtle
- Snapping turtles have very long necks that they can extend very quickly. They will bite if they feel threatened (it's their only defence as they can't fit in their shell!)
- <u>Always</u> keep your hands and body away from the front half of the turtle and never handle a turtle if you don't feel comfortable doing so.

Do not:

- Tap on the shell, or knock it
- Pick up a turtle that you are not comfortable holding
- Never pick a turtle up by its tail

Examples:

Most Ontario Turtles:



Snapping Turtles:





Grip edge of shell at hind leg and raise back end, quickly slide other hand between back legs to support turtle from lower shell, and lift

How to help a turtle cross the road:

- Be aware of cars, do not attempt to help a turtle if it is not safe to do so
- Always move the turtle in the direction it was going/is facing
- Use a floor mat or shovel if you are uncomfortable or unable to lift the turtle
- Demonstration: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lgd B6iKPxU
- Turtles carry many types of bacteria including salmonella be sure to wash your hands after handling a turtle!



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Turtle Releases

- The location of release of turtles is critical to their survival. We try and release them as close as
 possible to where they were found (ideally within a km or so), in an appropriate body of water. All
 ages and species prefer different habitats, though, and also need specific habitats for survival.
- When releasing any turtle, make sure they are placed IN the water, or make sure you see them going
 in the water do not leave them on dry land.
- Hatchlings need shallower, swampy or marshy, boggy areas. They need lots of vegetation, so they can hide from predators. Do not put them in open water – they will become prey for other species very quickly. Releasing hatchlings often requires going into the water yourself, either with chest/hip waders or a boat!
- Adult snapping turtles can be released in more open, and larger bodies of water. They aren't worried about predators!
- o **Adult Blanding's turtles** prefer different habitats at different times of the year. Generally, they prefer the more marshy and boggy areas, rather than open water, however.
- Adult Painted turtles do best in areas with plenty of basking logs, and smaller bodies of water eg the tributaries off a lake.
- These marshy or boggy or swampy areas, are ideal for hatchlings and provide lots of hiding places.
 They are best placed away from the dry land, however this may need waders or a kayak or canoe!





Thank you for taking our turtles back to their home!!

PLEASE CALL US AT 1-705-741-5000 IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR ISSUES DURING A RELEASE!

