



LOGGERHEAD TURTLE

CARETTA CARETTA

DID YOU KNOW?

Turtles can't hear us talk! They can hear, however they only detect very low frequency sounds.

WHERE AT AQWA?

Our resident turtle can be found in the Shipwreck Coast. AQWA also cares for sick and injured turtles in the Turtle Pool.

SIZE: <110CM

DIET: SHELLFISH, CRABS, SEA URCHINS, JELLYFISH

MAIN PREDATOR: TIGER SHARK

HABITAT: CORAL REEFS, BAYS, ESTUARIES

FOUND: ALL TROPICAL AND SUB TROPICAL OCEANS

THICK AS TREES

Loggerhead turtles get their name from their thick neck that is thought to resemble a log. They can also be identified by their 5 pairs of costal scales.

CRUSHING POWER

The jaws of a loggerhead turtle are designed to clamp down and crush their food. To support their large and powerful jaws, loggerhead turtles have a larger skull than most species of turtles.

JUST LIKE PADDLES

Loggerhead turtles use their front flippers like paddles to push through the water. They can dive to over 230m deep and can tolerate colder water than the green and hawksbill turtles.

PATH FINDERS

The world's oceans are just a big backyard for loggerhead turtles. They can spend decades in the open ocean crossing one side of an ocean basin to another and will migrate long distances from feeding to nesting locations.

To find their way turtles follow currents, track changes in the earth's magnetic fields and use their keen sense of smell.

Franklin and Fifi are rescue turtles cared for by AQWA then released back into the wild. They were tagged upon release and swam from Exmouth to Madagascar!

NO PLACE LIKE HOME

No matter where they travel loggerhead turtles will return to the beach on which they were born, to have their babies. Females come up onto the beach and lay approximately 120 ping pong ball sized eggs before returning back to sea.