FACTSHEET INFORMATION

## **Summary of Invasiveness**

- The Red-Eared Slider prefers to inhabit rivers, ditches, wetlands, lakes, and ponds,
- Their potential to become invasive is improved by their opportunistic, omnivorous diet and ability to adapt to a wide variety of habitats.
- They may live approximately 40 years.

## **Diagnostic Characteristics**

- The Red-Eared Slider is a medium sized, freshwater turtle.
- Their most notable feature is the oblong patch of red on either side of their head.
- The carapace may be approximately 4 1/2 to 11 1/2 inches in
- Both the skin and the carapace are olive to brown with yellow striped or spots.
- The male Red-Eared Slider is typically smaller than the female, and will have a long, thick tail.

## Introduction and Movement

- The Red-Eared Slider is native to the eastern United States and adiacent areas of Mexico.
- They have been introduced to portions of Europe, Africa, South America, Asia, and the western United States.
- Red-Eared Sliders have been produced on turtle farms in the United States since the early 1970's for the Pet Trade.
- More than 52 million turtles were produced between 1989 and 1997.
- Owners have released their turtles intentionally due to their size and care requirements.

## **Prevention Strategy**

- Thoroughly research any animal you would like to own, and ensure you are aware of your local laws and regulations.
- To prevent accidental introductions, ensure that all watercraft, wading gear, and other water related equipment are clean, drained, and dry between use in each waterbody.
- Never release any animal or plant into the wild.
- Can escape from pet trade facilities, enclosures, or water gardens. Always Remember: DON'T LET IT LOOSE

CLEAN > DRAIN > DRY

• CABI Invasive Species Compendium: https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/61560.





