

# Protect what we love...



## Have you seen a red-eared slider turtle?



### Red-eared slider turtles:

- Are listed in the world's 100 most invasive species
- Originally come from the USA and don't belong in Australia
- Can take hold of new areas quickly, out-competing native species
- Spread disease which could devastate our native wildlife
- Eat threatened plants, fish and insects

### If you have a red-eared slider turtle:

Protect our precious environment and do not release it into a creek, river or park pond.

Please contact us to arrange for it to be handed in safely. Call 02 6391 3525 or email [invasive.species@dpi.nsw.gov.au](mailto:invasive.species@dpi.nsw.gov.au)

### If you have seen or caught a red-eared slider turtle:



Take a photo (if you can)



Record your location

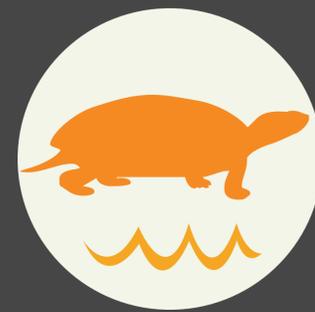


Let us know, using our online reporting form [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurityreport](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurityreport)



Department of  
Primary Industries

# Spotting a red-eared slider turtle

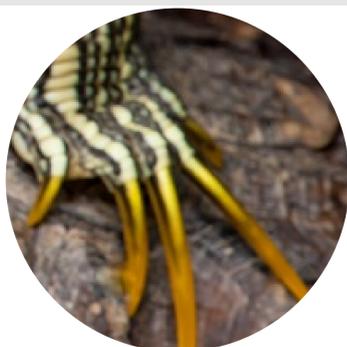


## Red-eared slider turtle:

Head retracts straight back into its shell



Males have long claws on their front feet



Pale yellow stripes on their faces and front legs and often a red patch behind each eye (the red fades with age)



The undershell has exactly 12 'scales,' with dark patches arranged in pairs



## Native turtle:

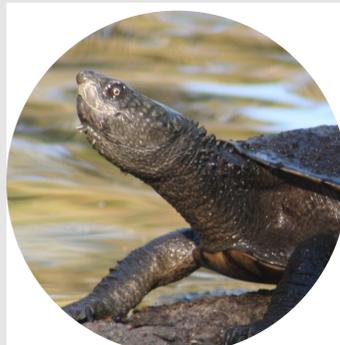
Retracts head by folding it sideways into its shell



Has shorter claws than a red-eared slider turtle



No facial stripes (although the Murray short-necked turtle may have one pale stripe on its face)



The undershell has exactly 13 'scales'

