Hermann's tortoise (Testudo Hermanni)



Geographic range :
In the southern europe (France, Corsica, Sardinia and Spain, Greece, Italy, Turkey)
Mediterranean ecosystem and heavy scrub

Years :
We can see on the shell striation, this is a growth marks.
In the wild it's around 50 years old but in captivity 70

Predator :
Stone marten, badger, fox, boar, crows, dogs and humans.

Behaviour:
Cold-blooded species, adapt their metabolism to the ambient temperature and it hibernates.

Reproduction :
The thing to know is that the turtles are solitary,
Only encountered for mating. The male bites and shakes the carapace to immobilise the female. In the wild the femmale can escape easily but in captivity it's complicated so it is necessary to be vigilant.
Female can mate with several males, she keeps the sperm 4-5 years, so if she doesn't mate she can lay fertilised eggs. She lays between 1 to 5 eggs and 1-3 clutches per year.
The sex of the embryons depends on the incubation. The babies emerges in the first 15 days of september, when the first rains are coming.

Threat :
Urbanisation, Agricultural fields, Scrubbing, Car, fires that are repeated a lot, illegal harvesting.

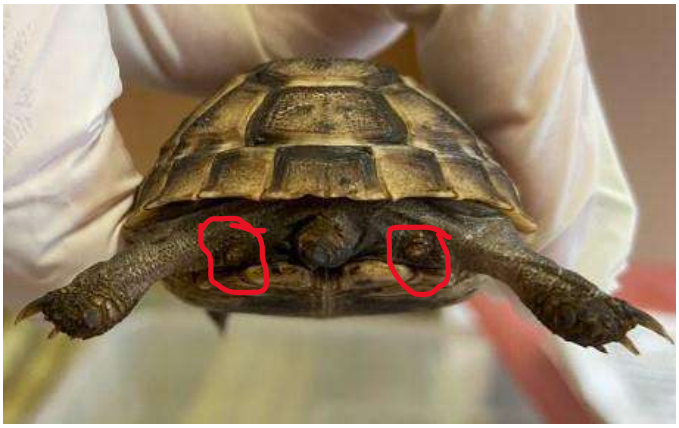
Safeguarding :
Safeguarding his habitat, stop buying, stop abandonment, raising public awareness, reserve created, association.

Protection :
Annex 2 of the Bern Convention and Directive 92/43/CEE.

For **the Greek tortoise** is not very different.

You can recognize it by the horned spur on each thigh at the back, and its from north africa mostly

The biggest threat is traffic.



At Drasi there are a lot of turtles.

Some of them were hit by a car or even by a strimmer.



By a strimmer





By a car



As ou can see, this one doesn't have any claw. She is suppose to have 5.

Maylis BEGUE