



Sea Turtle (Chelonia)

Turtles are reptile having strong bony or cartilaginous shell (carapace/upper shell and plastron/lower shell). Round-flat shaped shell is used to adapt to underwater circumstances. Other adaptation is the four flipped feet. The front feet are used to swim faster in water. Instead of having teeth, the upper and lower jaw of turtle is covered by horny ridges, to slice the prey. Turtle is oviparous. This reptile can live for decades. Today, the reptiles of Chelonidae are spread worldwide, in tropical and subtropical ocean.

There is Chelonia fossil in a very good condition, found by Hery Purnomo on February 1, 1990 in Sangiran. The fossil was found in Pucangan Formation. It indicates the Sangiran's marine environment at that time. That is the carapace and plastron, in an intact condition.