

海龜 Sea Turtles

5s 口號

5S Slogan

停：看到海龜先停下動作避免驚擾到牠

Stop: When you see a sea turtle, stop all movement to avoid disturbing it.

看：避免進入海龜舒適圈以及維護觀察時的自身安全

See: Stay outside the turtle's comfort zone and ensure your own safety while observing.

慢：放慢呼吸避免氣泡驚擾

Slow: Slow down your breathing to prevent bubbles from startling the turtle.

慢：放慢動作減少海龜緊張

Slow: Move slowly to reduce the turtle's stress.

慢：緩慢靠近觀察避免直接觸碰

Slow: Approach slowly for observation, avoiding direct contact.

綠蠐龜：綠蠐龜的主食為海中的海草與大型海藻，因此體內脂肪累積了許多綠色色素，呈現淡綠色，因而得名。

Green Sea Turtle: The green sea turtle's diet consists mainly of seagrass and large algae, which leads to the accumulation of green pigments in its body fat, giving it a pale green color—hence its name.

玳瑁：背甲呈覆瓦狀，口喙像鷹嘴，背甲後緣略呈尖銳。以軟體動物為主食。玳瑁最主要的食物為「海綿」，其鷹喙般的嘴可協助其進食。

Hawksbill Turtle: Its carapace (shell) is arranged in a shingle-like pattern, with a beak resembling that of a hawk, and slightly pointed edges on the shell. It primarily feeds on mollusks, with sponges being its main food source. The hawk-like beak helps it feed efficiently.

欖蠐龜：灰黑色心型背甲，外觀像一顆大橄欖而得名為欖蠐龜。

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle: Named for its gray-black, heart-shaped carapace, which resembles a large olive.

赤蠐龜：頭寬可超過 20 公分，顯著大於其他海龜，所以稱為大頭龜。

Loggerhead Turtle: Known for its exceptionally large head, which can exceed 20 cm in width, which is significantly larger than other sea turtles, giving it the moniker “Big-Headed Turtle.”

革龜：海龜為「外溫動物」無法像哺乳類或鳥類等「內溫動物」，透過體內內分細系統穩定自身體溫。但革龜擁有肥厚的脂肪層保溫，將熱能留在核心身軀。達到既是外溫動物又可以維持體溫恆定。

Leatherback Turtle: Sea turtles are ectothermic animals (cold-blooded) and, unlike mammals or birds, which are endothermic (warm-blooded), they cannot regulate their body temperature through internal physiological processes.

However, the leatherback turtle has a thick layer of fat that helps retain heat, keeping its core body temperature stable. This unique adaptation allows the leatherback turtle, though ectothermic, to maintain a relatively constant body temperature.

海龜危害

Threats to Sea Turtles

指引回家的光！

A Light to Guide Them Home!

小海龜都有向光性，在未開發海域上，柔和的月光照耀在海面，是指引小海龜孵化後進入海洋的燈塔。

Baby sea turtles are instinctively attracted to light, a behavior known as phototaxis. In undeveloped coastal areas, the soft glow of moonlight on the ocean serves as a natural beacon, guiding hatchlings into the sea after they emerge from their nests.

當高度明亮的人工光源出現，小海龜則會踏入都市叢林當中並迷惘家在何處。

However, when bright artificial lights are introduced, such as in urban areas, the turtles can become confused and wander into cities, unsure of where to find the ocean.

海龜的塑便

Plastic Waste in Turtle Excrement

塑膠袋長期在海中引得藻類附著，導致味覺不靈敏的海龜誤食。海生館研究顯示，收容中心的海龜，排泄物中 100% 都有海洋廢棄物。

Over time, plastic bags floating in the ocean become covered with algae, making it difficult for sea turtles, who have a less developed sense of taste, to distinguish between food and marine debris. As a result, they often consume plastic by mistake. Research at the NMMBA has shown that 100% of the turtles in their Rescue Center have marine debris present in their feces.

培養皿

海生館救治收容海龜，由一隻海龜胃中解剖所清出的海洋廢棄物。

Petri Dish Display

In the NMMBA's Rescue Center, a deceased sea turtle that had ingested marine waste was examined, and a significant amount of marine debris was removed from its stomach.

沙灘垃圾對海龜的影響

體驗海龜在凹凸不平沙灘上的艱難旅程，透過指尖感受沙子的崎嶇質感，起伏不定的沙粒如同生存的挑戰。

Impact of Beach Litter on Sea Turtles

Visitors can experience the challenges sea turtles face when crossing uneven, littered beaches by feeling the rough and shifting sand through their fingertips. The texture represents the obstacles turtles must overcome during their journey to the ocean, reflecting the struggle for survival.

Cool 男 Hot 妹！

海龜性別跟孵化過程中的溫度有關，約略 29 度 C 為分界。較高溫，會孵化出較多雌海龜，溫度較低，會孵化出較多雄海龜。

Cool Males, Hot Females!

The gender of sea turtles is determined by the temperature during the incubation process, with a critical threshold of about 29°C. Higher temperatures result in more female hatchlings, while lower temperatures lead to more males.

溫室效應可能會導致公海龜數量銳減，造成海龜性別比例失衡。

The effects of global warming could cause a significant decrease in male sea turtles, leading to an imbalanced sex ratio that may threaten the species' survival.