

Age and growth rate estimated by skeletochronology in
loggerhead sea turtles from French Mediterranean waters

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Supplementary material

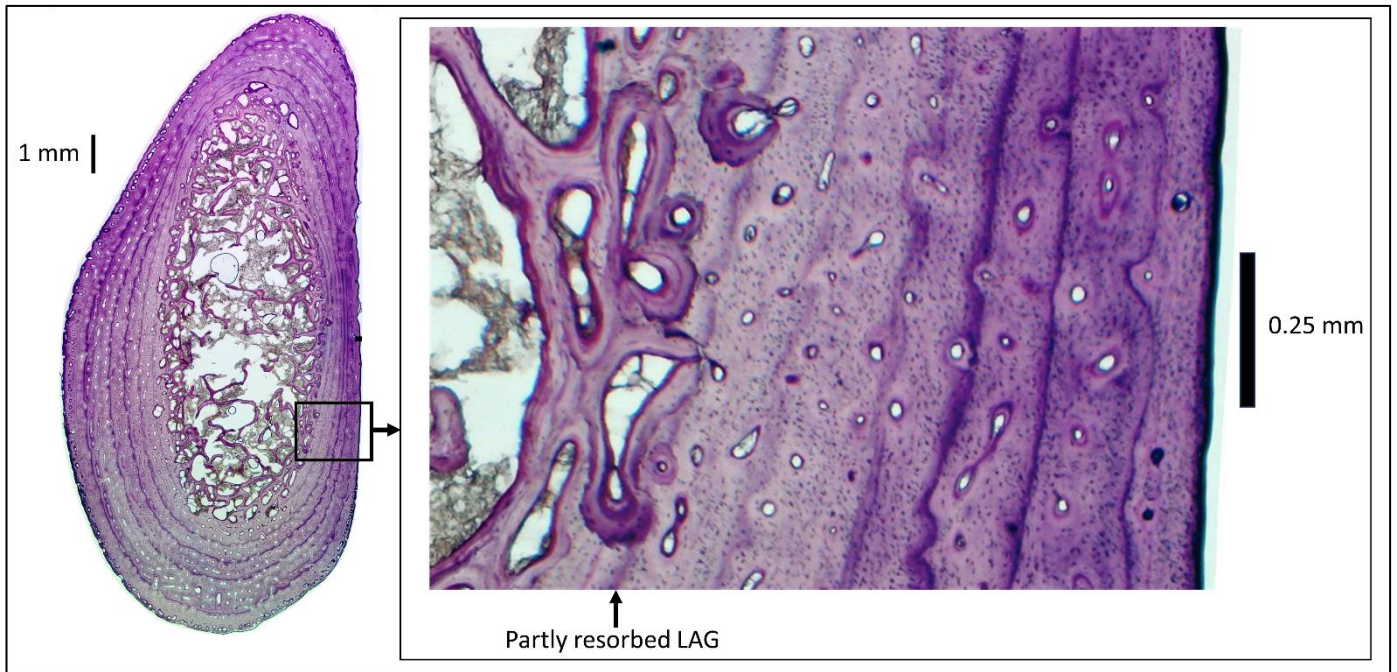


Figure S1. Partly resorbed Line of Arrested Growth (LAG) (Individual: CC.2018.04.25.006).

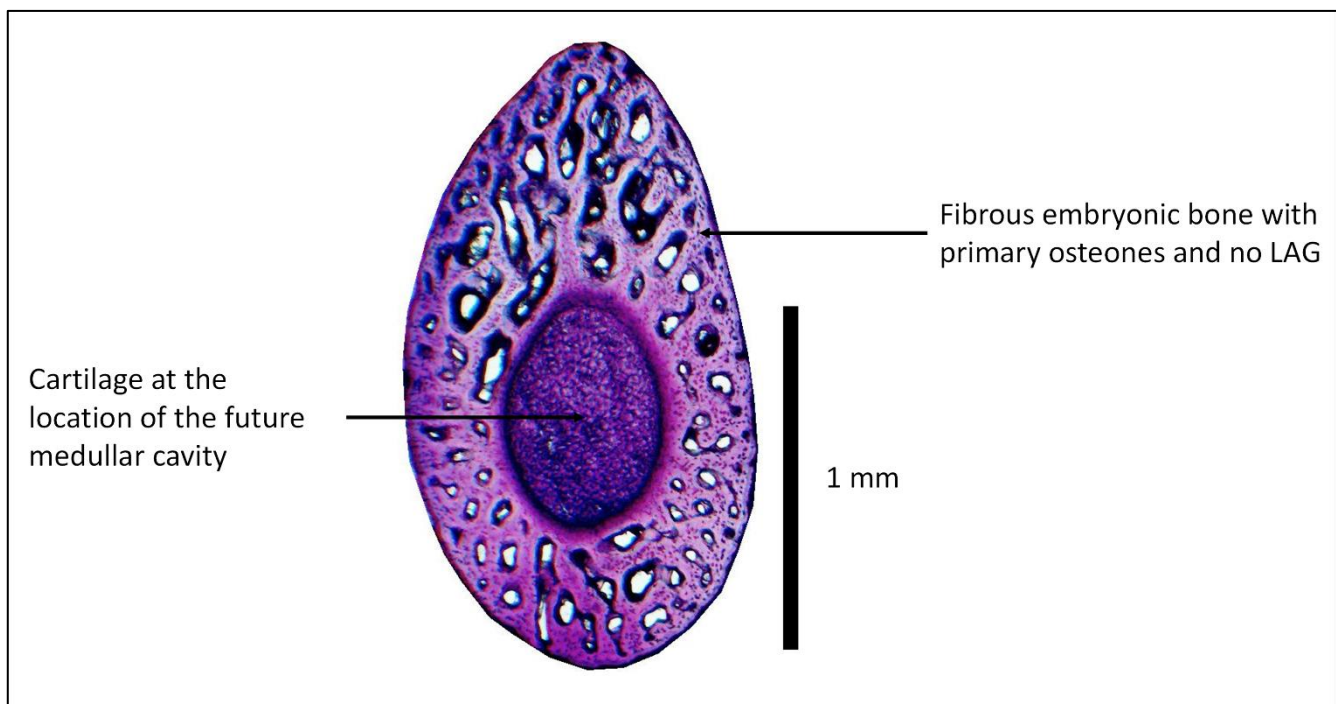


Figure S2. Hatchling humerus section in the diaphysis part (Individual: CC.246).

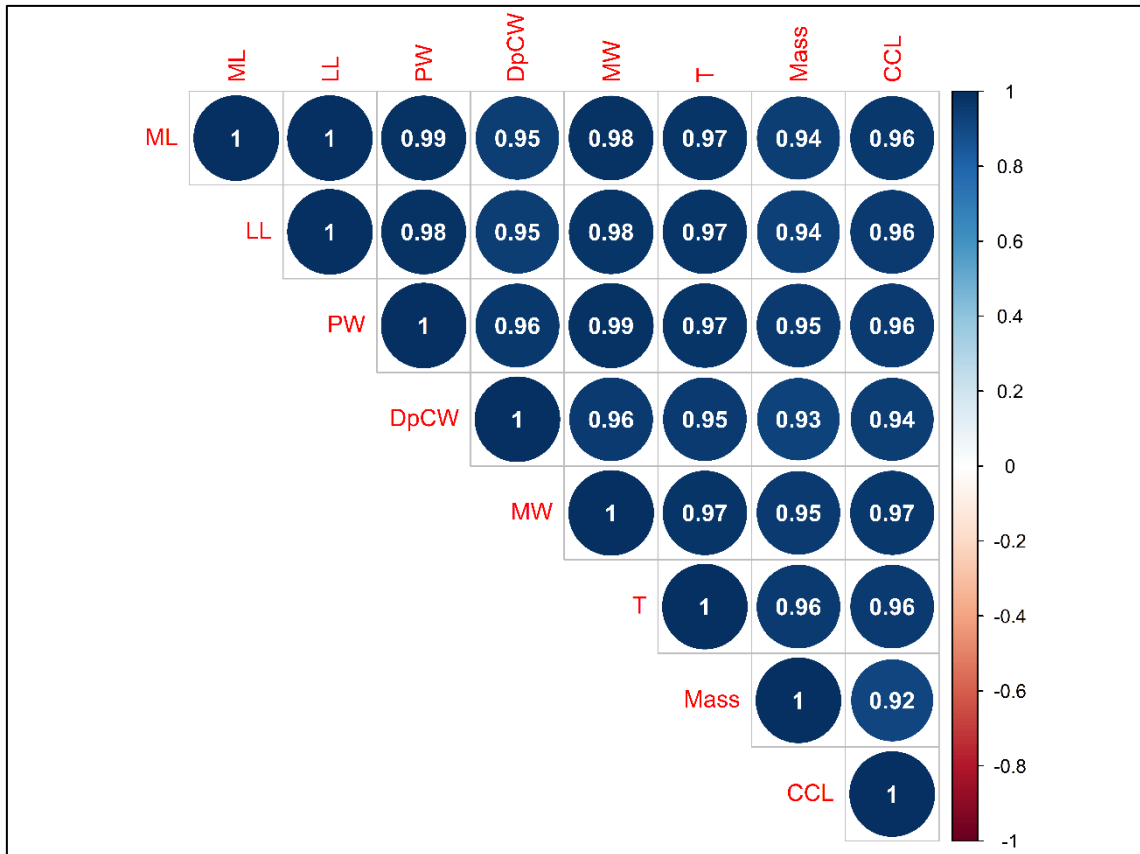


Figure S3. Correlation matrix showing the allometry between humeri morphometric measurements and Curved Carapace Length (Spearman rank test).

Measurements were taken (to the nearest 0.05 mm) on humeri using callipers according to Zug, Wynn and Ruckdeschel, 1986: (1) ML: maximum length, distance from proximal-most tip of ulnar process to distal articular surface; (2) LL: longitudinal length, distance from proximal surface of head to distal articular surface, parallel to longitudinal axis of humerus; (3) PW: proximal width, distance from preaxial surface of head to postaxial surface of ulnar process, perpendicular to longitudinal axis; (4) DpCW: width at deltopectoral crest, transverse distance of shaft from pre- to postaxial surfaces at deltopectoral crest; (5) MW: medial width, transverse distance from pre- to postaxial

surfaces at point of minimum width; (6) T: thickness, minimum depth in middle of shaft, approximately in vicinity of MW, perpendicular to longitudinal and transverse axes.

Reference

Zug, G.R., Wynn, A.H., Ruckdeschel, C. (1986): Age determination of loggerhead sea turtles, *Caretta caretta*, by incremental growth marks in the skeleton. *Smiths. Contrib. Zool.* **427**: 1-34.