

ing of nesting sites by female conspecifics has been well documented (reviewed in Ernst et al., *op. cit.*). Here we report the use of nest excavations by *Chelydra serpentina* as nesting sites by *Sternotherus odoratus* in southeastern Michigan.

On 7 June 2000, we discovered a clutch of 7 *Sternotherus odoratus* eggs buried in loose sand within a large nest cavity on an earthen dam at Cedar Lake, Livingston Co., Michigan, USA. Soil disturbance adjacent to the nest indicated that the cavity had been recently dug and abandoned by a female *Chelydra serpentina*. On 10 June 2000, on another earthen dam on private property in Sylvan Township, Washtenaw Co., Michigan, we observed a female *S. odoratus* investigating a nest cavity dug the previous day by a female *C. serpentina* and whose eggs we had subsequently removed. The female was then later observed inserting the posterior portion of her body into the cavity, but did not deposit her eggs. Finally, on 11 June 2002, at the dam site in Washtenaw Co., we observed a female *S. odoratus* nesting adjacent to a nesting female *C. serpentina* within a small (ca. 70 cm diam) patch of sand where three clutches of *C. serpentina* eggs had been laid and subsequently removed by us in the preceding two-day period. The female deposited a clutch of 6 eggs within one of the empty nest cavities.

We thank David and Becky Schultz for access to their property. Turtle eggs were collected with permission of Michigan Department of Natural Resources, scientific collecting permit #CO868.

Submitted by **MICHAEL S. FINKLER** and **AMY E. SCHULTZ**, Department of Natural, Information, and Mathematical Sciences, Indiana University Kokomo, P.O. Box 9003, Kokomo, Indiana, 46904-9003, USA; email (MSF): mfinkler@iuk.edu.

STERNOTHERUS ODORATUS (Common Musk Turtle) and **CHELYDRA SERPENTINA** (Common Snapping Turtle). **REPRODUCTION.** Common musk turtles are known to have great plasticity in nesting behavior. Females may lay eggs on open ground, in shallow nests under leaf litter, or in fully-formed excavations (Ernst et al. 1994. *Turtles of the United States and Canada*. Smithsonian Inst. Press, Washington, D.C.). Moreover, the shar-