**Lee**, Amy (AMNH Intern, Brooklyn Technical High School, Brooklyn, NY 11217), and David E. **Karrmann** (American Museum of Natural History, Education Department, Central Park West @ 79<sup>th</sup> St., NY, NY 10024-5192)

## RECATCHIBILITY OF A PIT TAGGED CHRYSEMYS PICTA METAPOPULATION

Adult individuals of the Chrysemys picta metapopulation in Black Rock Forest, NY, have been PIT (Passive Integrated Transponder) tagged for identification since 1997 (to date 188 individuals have been tagged, 75 male, 113 female). Recatchibility is the measure of how frequently individuals are captured after initial tagging. Census records were examined to determine recatchibility patterns correlated to sex, the number of years an individual had been tagged, and what pond (discrete subpopulation, or deme) an individual was tagged in. Within the same season of being tagged, 12% were recaptured. Within one year of being tagged, the overall recatchibility rate was 15%; falling within two years to 4%. The third year the rate was 10%; year four 15%; year five 25%; and year six 38%. Fifteen percent of individuals were recaptured once, 8% were recaptured twice, and 10% were recaptured 3 or more times. Within the same season of being PIT tagged, twice as many males were recaptured as females. For the first four years following tagging, the recapture rate between males and females were approximately the same. Beginning the fifth year post-tagging, female recapture rates increased beyond that of the male. After six years, recatchibility rates were; males 31%, females 35%, metapopulation 34%. Of six demes evaluated, the number of individuals tagged in each pond ranged from 12 to 95, with an average of 31. Individual pond recapture rates ranged from 8% to 44%, with each pond contributing from 3% to 66% of total metapopulation recaptures.