



Green Anole Care Sheet:

Species Name:

Anolis carolinensis

Adult size:

5-8 Inches

Lifespan:

4-8 Years

Breeding age:

8-9 Months



Green anoles are small, arboreal lizard native to the southeastern United States, particularly in regions like Florida, Georgia, and the Carolinas. They are often found in wooded areas, gardens, and on shrubs or low branches. These lizards are well-adapted to climbing and are commonly seen basking in the sun or hunting for insects.

Enclosure:

An 18"x18"x24" terrarium/vivarium is suitable for a pair of green anoles. Ensure good ventilation while maintaining humidity. Vertical space is essential as anoles are arboreal; provide branches and plants for climbing.

Substrate:

Use a substrate like coconut fibre, coir or cypress mulch to maintain humidity.
Provide a layer of substrate at least 2 inches deep for digging.

Temperature:

Daytime temperature: 24-29°C.

Basking spot: 32°C.

Nighttime temperature: 18-24°C.

Lighting:

Use a 5% UVB light to provide the necessary ultraviolet rays for calcium metabolism.

Humidity:

Maintain humidity levels between 60-80%.

Mist the enclosure regularly, especially in the morning and evening.

Diet:

Feed a varied diet of small insects such as crickets, mealworms, and small roaches.

Offer gut-loaded insects to ensure nutritional value.

Dust insects with calcium and vitamin supplements twice a week.



Hydration:

Provide a shallow water dish for drinking and soaking.

Mist the enclosure to create a humid environment.

Social Behaviour:

Green anoles are territorial, especially males. Keep only one male per enclosure.

Females can cohabitate, but observe for any signs of aggression.

Handling:

Allow the anole time to acclimate to its new environment before handling.

When handling, do so gently and avoid sudden movements.

Health Care:

Regularly check for signs of illness (loss of appetite, lethargy, abnormal faeces).

Schedule periodic vet check-ups.

Additional Tips:

Live plants not only add to the aesthetic but also provide hiding spots and increase humidity.

Regularly clean the enclosure to prevent the buildup of waste.

Remember, understanding and replicating the natural environment of the green anole is crucial for their well-being. Always conduct further research and consult with experienced reptile keepers or veterinarians for the best care practices.