

Green Anole

Latin Name	Anolis carolinensis
Native to	Southeastern United States
Maximum Length	5–8 inches
Life Span	3–5 years
Enclosure	Use tall screen top terrarium for arboreal species. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10 gallon for 2–3 small anoles• 20 gallon for 4–6 small or 2 larger anoles (separate males when possible) Provide shelter and climbing options such as a half-log, plants, or mopani wood.
Substrate	coconut fiber (EcoEarth)
Temperature	day 75–80°F, basking 85–90°F, night 60–75°F infrared heat lamp, basking lamp, heating pad
Light	diurnal UVB fluorescent lamp (ReptiSun 5.0), 10–12 hours daily.
Humidity	subtropical, 65–75% Mist plants and substrate 2–3 times daily.
Water	Provide purified water in a small bowl.
Food	insectivorous Feed every 1–3 days: crickets dusted with calcium/supplement powder May sometimes offer small mealworms or caterpillars.
Shed Cycle	weekly to monthly, even annually for older anoles
Sexing	Maturity reached at 1 year old. male: may have pink or red throat, postanal scales females: likely to have white backstripe at maturity, but not certain
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Remove waster and uneaten crickets.▪ Rinse water bowl, replace water.▪ Mist plants and substrate.▪ Feed crickets.