

Green Anole

Anolis carolinensis

CARE SHEET



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Average Size 6 - 9 inches long

Average Life Span 7 -10 years

Diet Green Anoles are insectivores. Offer a variety of live insects including small crickets, small mealworms, small waxworms, and cockroach nymphs. Hatchling Green Anoles will eat fruit flies or pinhead crickets. True pinhead crickets are not usually available at retail stores, although they can be easily ordered online.

Feeding Feed babies and juveniles once daily. Adults should also eat daily, although they may not eat as much as a younger Green Anole. Dust food with calcium powder daily & a multivitamin once a week. Feed them the amount they will eat in 10 minutes.

Housing Green Anoles may be kept alone or in pairs. Never house two males together in the same tank. Two females generally get along well. A male and female will likely breed if housed together.

Size - An adult must have a minimum cage size of 20" Long x 10" Deep x 12" High, also known as a 10 gallon tank. A screen lid is recommended for safety.

Substrate - Due to humidity requirements an absorbent substrate is desired. Peat moss or coconut fiber are preferred.

Habitat - Green Anoles come from tropical climates such as El Salvador and South Florida. The environment should be kept warm and humid. Provide plenty of foliage for hiding along with various branches for climbing.

Temperature - A Green Anole's basking spot should be 90° F. The cool end of the tank can be as cool as 70° F.

Watering - Provide a bowl of fresh drinking water at all times. Green Anoles also require high humidity. The cage should be sprayed once to twice daily with a spray bottle. Spray until the cage and decorations are dripping.

Lighting - Since this is a diurnal species, it requires two light bulbs. One is the heat lamp which also emits UVA. The second is a UVB lamp. The UVB lamp will specifically say UVB on the box. If the box doesn't say UVB, its not UVB.

Plant and Fish bulbs are not UVB bulbs.