



# GREEN ANOLE



## QUICK FACTS

**Scientific Name:** *Anolis carolinensis*

**Population:** Abundant

**Lifespan:** 2-8 years (wild), up to 10 years (captivity)

**Size:** 12-20 cm long (5-8 in)

**Weight:** 3-7 g (0.1-0.25 oz)

**Speed:** Up to 10 km/h (6 mph)



## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **Color:** Green or brown
- **Sensory Adaptations:** Excellent vision
- **Limb & Tail Functionality:** Sticky toes, long tail



IUCN Red list category  
Least Concern

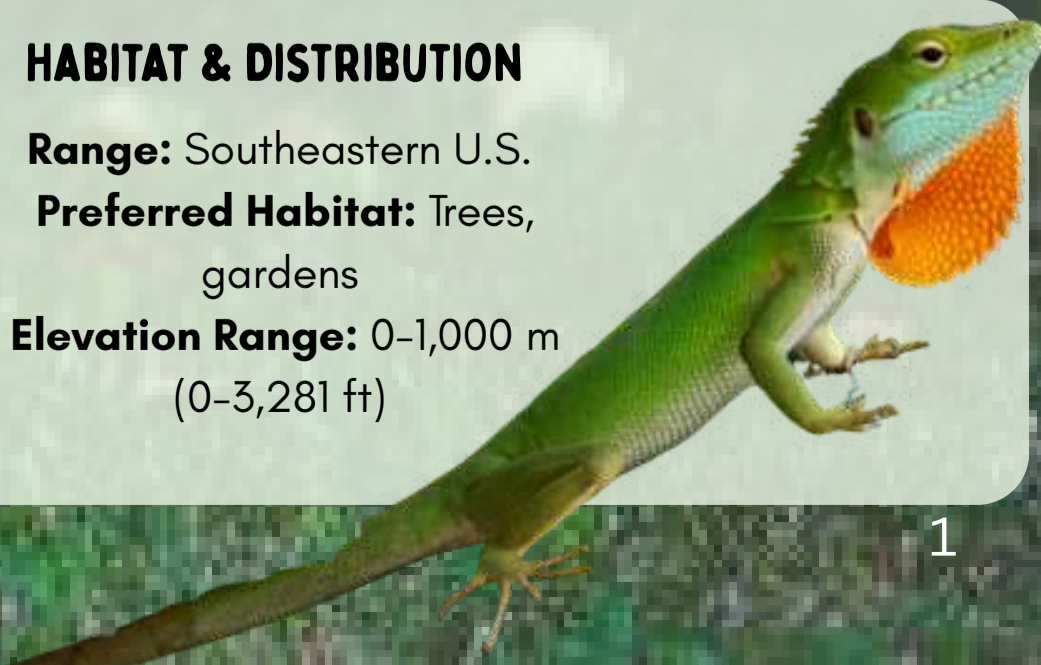
**FUN FACT !**  
Changes color

## HABITAT & DISTRIBUTION

**Range:** Southeastern U.S.

**Preferred Habitat:** Trees, gardens

**Elevation Range:** 0-1,000 m  
(0-3,281 ft)



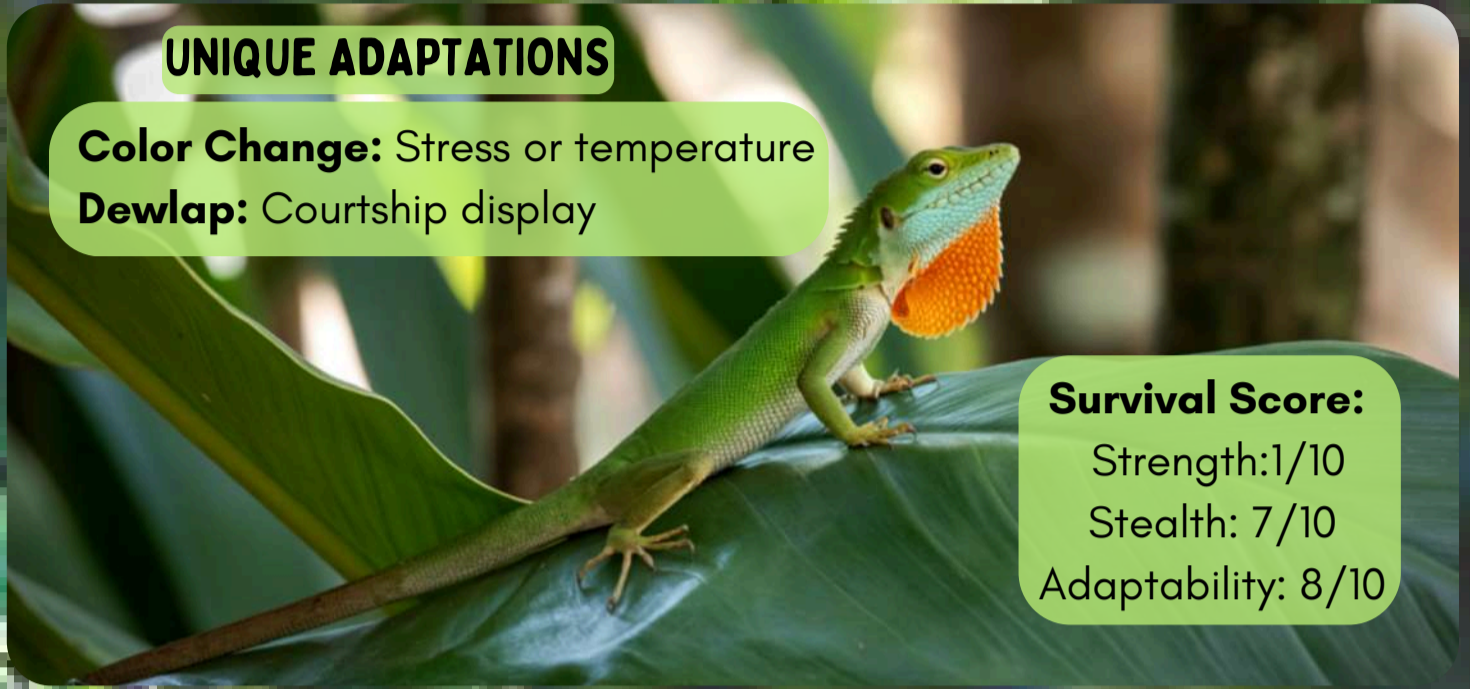


### DIET & NUTRITION

**Primary Diet:** Insects, spiders  
**Foraging Method:** Hunts on leaves  
**Adaptations:** Color change, sticky pads

### UNIQUE ADAPTATIONS

**Color Change:** Stress or temperature  
**Dewlap:** Courtship display



**Survival Score:**  
Strength: 1/10  
Stealth: 7/10  
Adaptability: 8/10



### REPRODUCTION & LIFE CYCLE

**Mating Season:** March–October  
**Gestation:** 30–45 days (egg-laying)  
**Clutch Size:** 1–2 eggs  
**Parental Care:** None



### ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE

**Role:** Insect control  
**Indicator Species:** Signals garden health  
**Cultural Significance:** Florida lizard

### THREATS

Habitat loss,  
invasive anoles



### CONSERVATION EFFORTS

Habitat protection



**Call to Action:** Protect shrubs, reduce invasives, spread awareness

### INTERESTING FACTS

Males have pink dewlap

Drops tail to escape

Turns brown in cold

