



Green Anole

Overview

- Scientific Name: *Anolis carolinensis*
- Origin: South-Eastern United States
- Ease of Care: Beginner
- Potential Adult Size: 5 to 8 inches
- Life Span: Up to 6 years
- Behaviour: Diurnal
- Diet: Insects
- Handling: Intermediate

Equipment Needed

- Housing: Terrarium
- Heating: Heat Bulb
- Lighting: UV Tube (Light Cycle: 12 hours of light)
- Substrate: HabiStat Coir Substrate (HSC5F), HabiStat Jungle Bio (HSJB10) with added HabiStat Sphagnum Moss (HSMS250)
- Water: Water bowl (HWSFL), Elevated Feeding Platform and Spray Bottle (DKSB550) for misting.

Top Tips

- 🐞 Use a tall Terrarium for this arboreal species who likes to climb.
- 🐞 If your Anole refuses to feed, try offering a smaller or larger food item.
- 🐞 An Anole will normally refuse its food when it is about to shed, so wait until the Anole has fully shed before offering food. A bad shed is normally a sign of something wrong in the Anole's environment.

Housing

We recommend a tall glass enclosure such as the HabiStat Glass Terrarium 45cm x 45cm x 60cm (18x18x24") (HGT4560).

Environment

Heating

Green Anoles are diurnal animals requiring a suitable background temperature with a warmer area towards the top of the enclosure.

- Background Temp: 23°C to 26°C (74°F-80°F)
- HOT Spot: 28°C to 32°C (82°F-90°F)
- Night-Time Temp: 18°C-22°C (64°F-72°F)

Provide a warmer area towards the top of the enclosure, using an overhead heat bulb to offer a heat gradient. We recommend using an Arcadia Reflector Clamp Lamp (RARM160) with a HabiStat Heat Bulb (HBB100) running through a HabiStat Dimming Thermostat (HTDW).

Dimming thermostats are designed to regulate temperatures using a thermostat probe (also known as a sensor). Correct placement of the probe is critical to avoid overheating and injury to the Green Anole. Insert the probe through the lid of the enclosure and attach directly to a branch or similar in the top quarter of the enclosure, ensuring this area has a temperature range of 28°C to 32°C (82°F-90°F).

Maintain night-time temperatures using a HabiStat Heat Mat running through a HabiStat Mat Stat if they are dropping below the recommended temperature range.

Check temperatures regularly, using a reliable dual thermometer and hygrometer to ensure there are no extreme fluctuations within the enclosure.

Lighting

In captivity, use the Arcadia Pro T5 UVB ShadeDweller (RARTP8S). Ensure that it is fitted correctly and securely overhead to avoid any injury to the Anole.

Substrates and Decoration

Personal choice will dictate how you decorate your enclosure, but we recommend the following as a guide:

- HabiStat Jungle Bio (HSJB10) is a great option. Alternatively, HabiStat Coir Substrate (HSCB) with some HabiStat Sphagnum Moss (HSMS250) added to the mix. These options will retain moisture and help maintain enclosure humidity when sprayed daily (or as needed to achieve the required humidity levels).
- Wood/branches for climbing, hiding, and sleeping on.
- Live or artificial plant decoration will provide darker areas for the Anole to shelter.

Diet and Water

Green Anoles are insectivores, therefore offering a wide variety of insects is key.

Feed the Green Anole during the day when it is most active.

Always provide a source of fresh water, ideally in a HabiStat shallow Plastic Water-Bowl (HWSFL). This is a species that also tends to drink the water droplets from any misting sessions done within the enclosure.

Misting with a spray bottle (DKSB550) will help maintain the species needed humidity of around 70%.

Alternatively use an elevated feeding ledge and fill one of the feeding ledge cups with fresh water, daily.

Supplementation

Green Anoles need additional supplementation in the form of a calcium and multi-vitamin powder such as Arcadia Earth Pro-A (RAREP100) and Arcadia Earth Pro Calcium Mg (RAREPCM80). Follow the on-pack instructions.

Health & Hygiene

We recommend the following cleaning routine to keep your Anole healthy and happy:

	Water	Substrate	Enclosure
Daily	Change old water for fresh water	Spot clean	Check vents on enclosure are not blocked and allow air to pass through freely
Weekly	Disinfect water bowl or dish	Agitate substrate to prevent any bacterial build-up and remove any dirty bedding	Wipe down glass and walls with a reptile safe disinfectant
Monthly		Full substrate change	Wipe down inside the enclosure and disinfect décor with a reptile safe disinfectant

Always wash your hands, surfaces and equipment with warm water and disinfectant immediately before and after handling your Monitor, their food, enclosure, and any other equipment.

Additional Information

The species will tolerate handling; caution is advised due to their fast nature.

Green Anoles will shed their skin every so often, depending on how big they are and how quickly they are growing.

As a rule, a young Anole will shed every 3 to 6 weeks, and an older Anole every 2 to 4 months. The best way to tell that your Green Anole is going to shed its skin is to look at its general colour - the Green Anole will appear duller than normal and may have a washed out look. This will become more obvious as the Green Anole nears shedding its skin. Normal colouration will return once the Green Anole has shed its skin.