# **Green Tree Monitor**

Varanus prasinus



ANIMAL FACTS



#### **Physical Characteristics**

- <u>Physical description:</u> Also known as the Emerald Tree Monitor. Medium size compared to other monitors. Their tail is almost double the length of their body.
- <u>Coloration:</u> Usually a bright green.
- <u>Sexual Dimorphism:</u> Males slightly larger than females
- Other defining characteristics: Big scaled feet and long skinny fingers for climbing trees.

#### Size

- Length: 670 to 1140 mm (26.38 to 44.88 in)
- Weight: 300 g (10.57 oz)

#### Lifespan

Wild: UnknownZoos: 15 years

## **Behaviors**

- Activity Cycle: Diurnal
- Lifestyle: Arboreal
- Social Structure: Solitary.

### Diet

- <u>Wild:</u> Mainly arthropods but also small invertebrates, insects, small birds and mammals, eggs, frogs.
- Zoo: insects, mice, and occasionally hard-boiled eggs

#### Reproduction

- <u>Incubation/Gestation:</u> 154-190 days. Once incubation period is over, the female will come back to release the hatchlings.
- <u>Fledging/Parenting:</u> Little parental care after eggs hatch. Eggs are actually laid in termite nests so when they hatch, they have an immediate source of food.
- Clutch/Litter Size: 2-4 eggs.
- <u>Breeding Behaviors:</u> Reach sexual maturity at 2 years. Known to have aggressive mating behaviors. Use chemical signals to find mates (and prey). Can breed up to 3 times a year.

### **Habitat and Range**

- <u>Habitat:</u> Low elevations, tropical habitats. Lots of forest, found in trees and at the base of trees in thick vegetation or vines.
- Range: Indonesia; Papua New Guinea (main island).

#### Conservation

- IUCN Status: Stable
- <u>Contributing Factors:</u> Little to no predators. Under protection in Indonesia but are still illegally traded.



# Classification

<u>Kingdom:</u> Animalia<u>Phylum:</u> Chordata

• <u>Subphylum:</u> Vertebrata

<u>Class:</u> Reptilia
<u>Order:</u> Squamata
<u>Family:</u> Varanidae
<u>Genus:</u> Varanus
<u>Species:</u> V. prasinus

# **Interesting Facts**

• Emerald Tree Monitors are highly specialized tree-dwellers. They use their tail as a fifth limb!