Green Anaconda

Eunectes murinus



Range: South America

SVL: \bigcirc :297 cm (117 in)

 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\Rightarrow}: 670 \text{ cm } (2\overline{64 \text{ in}})$

TL: 302 cm (119 in)

Weight : 7:70-250 kg (154-550 lbs)

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Habitat: slow moving freshwater

Gestation: 220 days

Litter: 18-33

Dispersal: mother protects eggs for

90 days

Sexual maturity: 36-48 months

Nest:

Social: solitary

Breeding: polyandrous breeding ball

Activity: nocturnal

Lifestyle: Semi-aquatic will climb Food: medium to large vertebrates

IUCN: least concern

Subspecies: 2

Longevity:captive:30yrs Wild: 10 years



Order: Squamata Family:Boidae

The Green Anaconda is the heaviest snake on earth weighing up to 550 pounds. It is also the longest snake in the Western Hemisphere.

The anaconda prefers to take its prey in the water. It will wait either floating just beneath the surface with only its eyes and nostrils above the surface or hanging on a low branch above the water. When prey comes to the water even just to get a drink the anaconda will ambush it, first striking with its powerful jaws then wrapping the prey with its heavily muscular body. Like all

constrictors anacondas are non-venomous and kill by suffocation.

The female anaconda emits pheromones during breeding season that attracts males. As many as 13 males will attempt to breed with a single female. All the males will attempt breeding at the same time forming a breeding ball. Anacondas are ovoviviparous mean that the female produce eggs which remain in the body and the young hatch while still in the mother's body.