



About the Green Anaconda!

☁️ By Laura 🌺



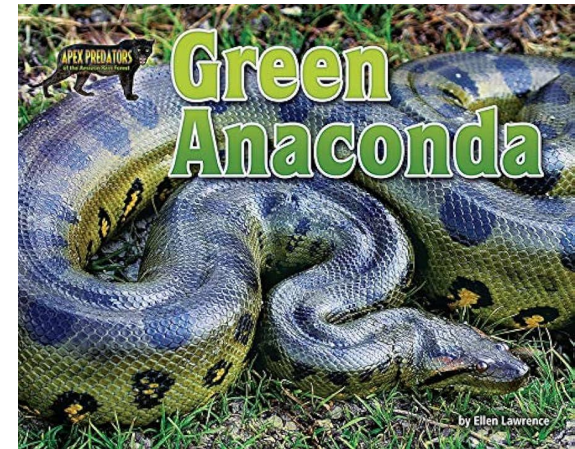
How big is the Anaconda?

The deadly, violent Anaconda is 6m if its a female and is 3m if a male. Green anacondas are one of the largest snakes in the world. Females are much larger than males. They can reach the lengths of 30 feet (9 meters) and are 12 inches which is 30.5 centimeters. They also way approximately 550 pounds which is also 250 kilograms.



How fast is a green anaconda? And does it have any other name?

A Green anaconda can get its speed up to 8 km/h on land, it is twice as fast (16 km) under water. The anacondas scientific name is 'Eunectes murinus', which is a Greek meaning 'good swimmer.' It is also known as the giant emerald anaconda, common anaconda, or common water boa, is a boa species found in South America and the Caribbean island of Trinidad.



What do Green Anacondas eat?

Green anacondas feed on a wide variety of animals including fish, reptiles (including caiman), amphibians, tapirs, deer, dogs, capybaras, sheep, and any other animals that come down to drink from the water where the anaconda resides.



Where do Anacondas live?

Green anacondas are native to the northern regions of South America. They are most abundant in the Orinoco basin in Colombia, and the flooded Llanos grasslands in Venezuela. They are also found in many more places. Anacondas live in swamps, marshes, and slow-moving streams, mainly in tropical rain forests of the Amazon and Orinoco basins. They are cumbersome on land, but stealthy and sleek in the water.



What do Anacondas look like?

These anacondas are olive-green with dark oval spots along their spines and similar spots with yellow centers along their sides. The scales on their stomachs are yellow and black. Anacondas also have two dark stripes from their eyes angling toward their jaws.



How do Anacondas hunt?

As members of the boa family, green anacondas are non-venomous constrictors. They use their strong jaws to capture their prey, then use their muscular bodies to suffocate the prey before swallowing it whole into their slim and narrow mouth.



What are the green anacondas threats to survival?

like many rainforest species, habitat loss is a threat to green anacondas. Protected areas are not always well regulated and deforestation still occurs. Green anacondas are also hunted by people. Many people fear anacondas due to their large size or may kill them to protect livestock.



Thanks for listening and watching 😊

Thanks for seeing my slide show do you guys have any praises or wonders?



Thank you 
 FOR YOUR ORDER