

Morelia viridis - Green Tree Python

Green Tree Python

Other Names: Ular hijau (Indonesia), Jamumong (Papua New Guinea), Chondro (English)

Distribution: Australia; Indonesia; Papua New Guinea

Physical Characteristics: Length: Generally 140cm (may exceed 200cm)

International Conservation Status:
CITES Appendix II

IUCN: LC

National Protection in Singapore:
Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act, 2006

Distinguishing Features:

- Diamond-shaped head, much wider than the body

Heat-sensitive pits
(common to most Python species)

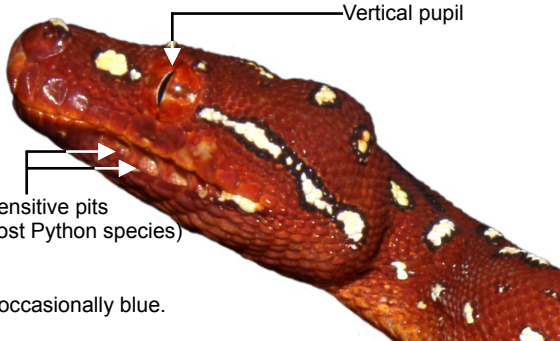
Vertical pupil

Adults:

- Usually leafy green in colour, occasionally blue.
- May have yellow-green spots.
- White scales often scattered irregularly along the back, these may form a broken or continuous line.
- Underside cream-white to yellow.

Young animals:

- May be yellow, orange or reddish brown.



Head of juvenile *Morelia viridis*
(Green Tree Python) from
Biak Island, Indonesia



Typical resting position of *Morelia viridis* (Green Tree Python)



Morelia viridis (Green Tree Python)

Credit: Martin Harvey/WWF-Canon

Traded as: Live for the pet trade



Yellow juvenile



Yellow juvenile in the
process of changing
to adult colouration

Similar to:

Corallus caninus - Emerald Tree Boa

Very similar in size and appearance to the Green Tree Python

Rarely found in trade in Southeast Asia

Distribution: Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador; French Guiana;
Guyana; Peru; Suriname; Venezuela

Trimeresurus spp. - Green Pit Vipers



Trimeresurus albolabris
(White-lipped Tree Viper)

- Head is triangular in shape
- Vertical pupil

Highly venomous

Length: up to 128cm
Distribution: Much of Southeast Asia,
South and East Asia

Ahaetulla spp. - Vine or Whip Snakes

- Head is triangular in shape
- Snout is pointed
- Horizontal pupil
- Body is very thin and elongated

Mildly venomous

Length: up to 200cm
Distribution: Southeast Asia, also
Bangladesh, China and India



Ahaetulla prasina
(Oriental Vine Snake)

All images: Daniel Natusch unless where stated

Check current conservation status at www.cites.org, www.iucnredlist.org

January 2013