**Asset Information Page**

**Anaconda**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Anacondas are large, powerful snakes native to South America, known for their immense size and strength. They are among the largest and heaviest snakes in the world.**

**Appearance:** Anacondas have a thick, muscular body covered in dark green scales with black oval spots. Their eyes and nostrils are positioned on top of their head, allowing them to see and breathe while submerged.

**Habitat:** Anacondas are typically found in the swamps, marshes, and slow-moving streams of the Amazon and Orinoco basins. They prefer wet, dense forests where they can easily hunt and hide.

**Movement:** Anacondas are excellent swimmers, often moving silently through water. On land, they are slower but can still move efficiently when necessary.

**Diet:** Anacondas are carnivorous, preying on a variety of animals, including fish, birds, mammals, and even larger animals like caimans and capybaras. They kill their prey by constriction, coiling around it and squeezing until it suffocates.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Anacondas are solitary, secretive snakes that spend most of their time hidden in water or dense vegetation. They are ambush predators, waiting patiently for prey to come close.**

**Reproduction:** Anacondas mate during the rainy season, with females giving birth to live young after a gestation period of about six months. A single litter can consist of 20 to 40 offspring.

**Social Structures:** Anacondas are solitary except during mating. They are not social and generally avoid contact with other snakes unless for breeding.

**Communication:** Anacondas have limited communication, primarily using chemical cues to find mates. They rely more on stealth and ambush than on active communication.

**Survival Skills:** Anacondas are highly adapted to their aquatic environment, with excellent camouflage and hunting skills. They are top predators in their habitat but face threats from habitat destruction and hunting for their skins.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------