# Green Tree Python

**Common Name:** Green Tree Python  
**RP Number:** 15-262  
**Stain:** Pope  
**Head Shape:** Filiformal  
**Class:** Reptilia  
**Order:** Squamata  
**Suborder:** Serpentes  
**Family:** Pythonidae  
**Genus:** Morelia  
**Species:** Morelia viridis

### Measurements (µm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Length</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Width</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midpiece Length</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail Length</td>
<td>38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure Total</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Pictures are not to scale *  
* All Photos are property of the San Diego Zoo except those credited in the notes

* Morelia viridis is a species of python native to Australia and is known for its bright green coloration and distinctive head shape. The denotations of its measurements are provided in the table along with the class, order, suborder, family, genus, and species. The measurements are in micrometers (µm) and provide a comprehensive data set for researchers studying this species.*

* The Green Tree Python is well-known for its vibrant green coloration, which is unique among pythons. It is often used in conservation and research due to its adaptability and potential to thrive in various environments.*

* The holographic medical image allows for microscopic examination of the python's sperm, which is crucial for understanding reproductive physiology and conservation efforts.*

* Morelia viridis is a critically endangered species, hence the importance of understanding its reproductive biology to ensure continued survival.*

* The species is also recognized for its role in the study of venom evolution, due to the presence of a unique neurotoxin in its venom. *