APRIL ECO-BLITZ CHALLENGE



TIGER WHIPTAIL



This month we are learning all about the Tiger Whiptail as the weather warms up this spring and lizards get active! Here are some key facts:

- A Tiger whiptail's tail can be twice as long as the rest of its body!
- Young whiptails have a bright blue tail that loses color as it grows to adulthood, eventually becoming dark brown or black.
- Whiptails are diurnal, meaning they are active during the day, even in the summer! They eat insects, spiders, scorpions, and smaller lizards.
- Tiger Whiptails are habitat generalists, meaning they can be found in almost any part of the Sonoran Desert.

Sources

Dimmitt, MA, PW Comus, and LM Brewer. 2015. A Natural History of the Sonoran Desert. 2nd Edition. Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum Press and University of California Press. 575 p.

Holycross, AT, TC Brennan, and RD Babb. 2022. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles in Arizona. 2nd Edition. Arizona Game and Fish Department. 165 p.



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