

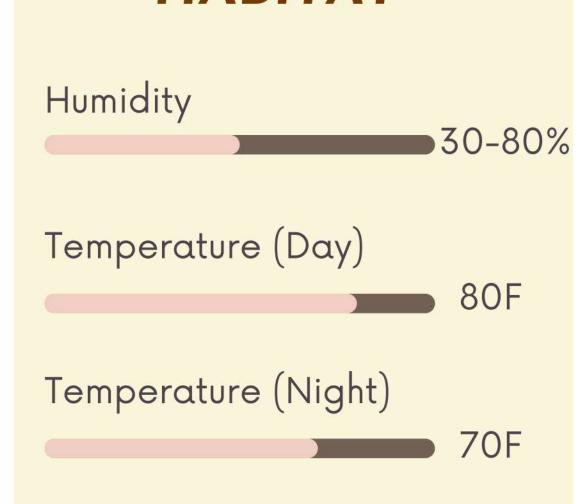
# TARANTULA THERAPHOSIDAE



### INTRODUCTION

Tarantulas are a great choice for a collector, or somebody who wants a reptile, but doesn't have quite enough time, as tarantulas can be very low maintenance. This care sheet applies to a variety of tarantulas, both old world and new world, as well as both arboreal and terrestrial. However, species-specific research is recommended as each specific spider has it's own needs, activity level, and temperament.

# HABITAT



CARE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE

#### LIFESPAN:

4-8 YEARS (MALE)

10-15 YEARS (FEMALE)

**LEGSPAN: 3-6 INCHES** 

COMMON TYPES: CURLY HAIR, STRIPEKNEE, ROSE

HAIR, PINK TOE, WHITEKNEE,

N FACT:

**TULAS WILL** 

**NEW WORLD** 

**AND MORE!** 

# **ENCLOSURE BASICS**

Standard tank size for 1 Tarantula: 5 gallons

Spiderlings should have around 1-2" of substrate, and adults should have at least 4", to allow them to follow natural burrowing instincts as terrestrial tarantulas.

We recommend a coco-fiber based substrate. As well as a deep layer of substrate, tarantulas also need hides, which can be in the form of sticks, plants, stones, and cork rounds. Tarantulas like to be in tight spaces, so the more hides, the better!

# MORE INFO

Tarantulas are typically insectivores, which means that they must be given a variety of crickets and worms. Spiderlings should be fed on a weekly basis, and adults can be feed every 2 weeks. When feeding, you can give anywhere from 1–5 crickets, depending on the size of the cricket. Feed one at a time to avoid stressing out your spider.

Before taking home a tarantula, research about it's species-specific humidity and temperature requirements, as well as it's temperament.

HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS? PLEASE CONTACT OUR MRPETS CUSTOMER SUPPORT TEAM.