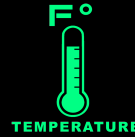


## Arizona Blonde Tarantula



**UNDERGROUND  
REPTILES**



- Tank Temperatures: A temperature between 75 - 80 degrees is ideal for this tarantula.
- Heat Lighting: Heat lighting should not be used for this tarantula, as direct exposure to light can be harmful.
- UVB Lighting: This tarantula does not require UVB lighting.



A humidity level of 50% is ideal for this arachnid. Keeping a water dish in the enclosure will help maintain this level.



- Food: Live crickets, live cockroaches, and live waxworms are the staple portion of their diet.



- Enclosure Size: Arizona Blondes will fit nicely in a 10 gallon tank.
- Substrate (bedding): This tarantula needs a 3-4 inch layer of either Coconut fiber, or peat moss, or potting soil.
- Accessories: cork bark, small water dish, rocks



This tarantula is an excellent choice for beginners. Arizona Blonde's feature a docile temperament, are tolerant of non ideal conditions, and tend to live long life spans. However, it should be noted that they should be housed alone and should be handled infrequently as they are prone to releasing urticating hairs which can irritate the skin.



They are challenging to breed in captivity and do not reach sexual maturity until they are 10 - 12 years old. After breeding has successfully taken place the male should be removed from the female's enclosure. The female will create an egg sac which can be left with her or removed. Removing may make it easier to separate the babies after they have hatched.



Aphonopelma chalcodes: The scientific name is derived from the roots "aphono" meaning without sound, "pelma" meaning foot, and "chalco" meaning brass, a reference to the coloration of the tarantulas hairs.



Originate from areas of Arizona and Mexico

