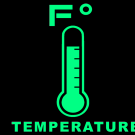


Brazilian Black Tarantula



**UNDERGROUND
REPTILES**



- Tank Temperatures: A temperature between 75 - 80 degrees is ideal for this spider.
- Heat Lighting: Heat lighting should not be used for this spider, as direct exposure to light can be harmful, instead pick up a low wattage under tank heater for a 10 gallon tank.
- UVB Lighting: This spider should not receive any UV lighting.



A humidity level of 70% is ideal. Daily misting, and a water dish will help maintain this level.



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



- Enclosure Size: These spiders tend to be more arboreal so look for something taller. A perfect enclosure would be a 12 X 12 X 18 terrarium.
- Substrate (bedding): This spider needs a 3-4 inch layer of either Coconut fiber, or peat moss, or potting soil.
- Accessories: Cork bark, small water dish, rocks



This spider is a good choice for beginners. They are known to be slow and docile. While they are venomous and wield urticating hairs, they usually do not resort to them. Overall, this spider is calm and has a simple diet and a slow laid back disposition.



From South America in Brazil and Uruguay



This species mates between june and september. 12 weeks later an egg sack that contains up to 600 spiders will be produced. After this, the mother will incubate them until ready to hatch.



Usually when threatened most tarantulas choose to fight. However, this one tends to flee instead.

