



# Salmon Pink Bird-Eating Tarantula



# **OVERVIEW**



- · Scientific Name: Lasiodora parahybana
- Origin: Brazil
- Ease of Care: Beginner
- Potential Adult Size: Roughly 8 to 10 inches (leg span)
- Life Span: Up to 5 years for Males, up to 15 years for Females
- · Behaviour: Nocturnal
- · Diet: Insectivore
- Handling: Intermediate (only if absolutely necessary)







#### **TOP TIPS**

for natural hiding spots

# Provide Cork Bark/Tubes in their enclosure



- Housing: Terrarium
- Heating: Heat Bulb
- Thermostat: Dimming Thermostat
- Lighting: UV Tube (Light Cycle: 12 hours of
- Substrate: HabiStat Spider Bedding
- Water: Water Bowl

## **HOUSING**



HabiStat Glass Terrarium (HGT4545)

# **ENVIRONMENT**



#### **Terrestrial Terrarium Setup**



#### **Enclosure Readings**

- · Background Temp: 24-26°C (75-80°F)
- · Hot Spot: N/A
- · Night-Time Temp: 24°C (75°F)
- · Humidity: 60-80%
- UVI: 1-2

#### **Heating**

Salmon Pink Bird-Eating Tarantula (Lasiodora parahybana) are an ectothermic (coldblooded) animal and take all their heat requirements from external sources.

Use a HabiStat Heat Mat (HHM11) on the outside rear of the Terrarium running through a HabiStat Mat Stat (HTMB1) will provide the needed heat.

Mat thermostats are designed to regulate temperatures using a thermostat probe (also known as a sensor). Correct placement of the probe is critical to avoid overheating and injury to the animal.

Check temperatures regularly, using a reliable dual thermometer and hygrometer to ensure that there are no extreme fluctuations.

#### Lighting

Place the Arcadia Pro T5 UVB Kit, ShadeDweller 7% (RARTP8S), or the Arcadia LumenIZE Pro T5 UVB Kit ShadeDweller 7% (RARLZ8S) on the mesh roof of the Terrarium.

Ensure that it is fitted correctly and within the manufacturers recommended distances providing a UVI of 1-2.

#### **Substrates and Decoration**

Personal choice will dictate how you decorate your enclosure, but we recommend the following as examples:

- HabiStat Spider Bedding (HSS10), or HabiStat Jungle Bio (HSJB10), HabiStat Moss (HSM1) used within the mix
- HabiStat Cork Branch (HDB1), HabiStat Grapevine (HSGV) and HabiStat Cork Bark (HDCB5) will offer shelter and enrichment within the enclosure
- Live or artificial plant decoration will provide darker areas for the animal to use as shelter

#### **DIET & WATER**



Ensure the Salmon Pink Bird-Eating Tarantula is offered appropriately sized insects.

**Spiderling** – 1 or 2 appropriately sized feeders 5x a week:

- · Large Fruit Fly
- · Calci Worms
- House Brown Cricket Hatchling

**Juvenile/Adult** – 1 or 2 appropriately sized feeders per week such as:

- · House Brown Crickets Large
- · Locust 3rd Hoppers
- · Dubia Roaches Large

Always provide a source of fresh water using the HabiStat Sandstone Water Dish (HRSSCM). To maintain and regulate humidity within the enclosure, mist as required.

## **SUPPLEMENTATION**



Following a supplementation regime that involves calcium and multivitamin powders such as HabiStat Pure Calcium (HMC40), HabiStat Reptavite (HMRV40), HabiStat Repton (HMR40) and Arcadia Earth Pro-A (RAREP100) will be beneficial to the health and wellbeing of the animal.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**



- While they are considered a docile Tarantula, handling is not recommended due to their urticating hairs
- This species likes to burrow, therefore a burrowing substrate is essential

# **HEALTH & HYGIENE**



We recommend the following cleaning routine to keep your Salmon Pink Bird-Eating Tarantula healthy and happy:

	Water	Substrate	Enclosure
Daily	Change old water for fresh water	Spot clean	Check vents on enclosure are not blocked and allow air to pass through freely
Weekly	Disinfect water bowl or dish	Agitate substrate to prevent any bacterial build up and to allow any dirty bedding to be removed	Wipe down glass and walls with a reptile safe disinfectant
Monthly		Take out old substrate and replace with new substrate	Wipe down inside the enclosure and disinfect décor with a reptile safe disinfectant

Always wash your hands, surfaces and equipment with warm water and disinfectant immediately before and after handling your animal, their food, enclosure, and any other equipment using HabiStat Anti-Bac Spray (HABS) for any surface, and HabiStat Hand Sanitiser (HABG) for hand hygiene.

# **HANDLING & CARE**



While this species is generally docile handling is not really recommended. Handling can at times be very stressful, and when stressed they can revert to their main self-defence of urticating hairs, even a bite as a last resort, so handling should only be done if necessary.

Things to look out for that will need veterinary assistance:

- Molt (shedding) problems
- Going off food

Should your animal display any signs of distress, changes in regular behaviour, or anything visually different, please seek help from your Exotic Animal Veterinarian.









# DATA MONITORING

Complete this Sheet at the same time every day e.g. 12pm

Night Time Temp 20°C-23°C (68°F-73°F)							
<b>Humidity</b> 70%-80%							
<b>Background</b> <b>Temp</b> 24-26°C (75-80°F)							
Hotspot Temp N/A							
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday