



Brazilian Salmon Pink Tarantula *Laisodora parahybana*

- A South American species, the Brazilian salmon pink tarantula is a large species indigenous to the tropical rainforests of northern and northeastern Brazil.
- Brazilian salmon pink tarantulas are a terrestrial species that tends to be solitary and nocturnal, as with most other tarantulas.
- This species is a blackish-gray in color with reddish-pink hairs on the limbs, chelicerae (mandibles), and abdomen, hence the common name.
- A large, attractive and semi aggressive species, the Brazilian salmon pink is a species that does well in captivity when maintained by the intermediate to advanced arachnid or other pet enthusiast.

Size

A large species, the Brazilian salmon pink can reach legspan of 7 ½ to 11”.

Housing

Provide a sturdy, secure, and escape proof terrarium or enclosure 5-20 gallons in size with a secure top for a single adult spider. Spiderlings can be housed in an appropriately sized plastic container or deli cup with adequate holes for ventilation. Acceptable substrate to use can include pesticide free potting soil, Eco-Earth, or bed-a-beast 3-4 inches in depth. Decorations and/or other cage furnishings and hide boxes can also be included as well. A fairly small, shallow water dish can also be provided, and should be cleaned regularly.

Brazilian salmon pink tarantulas are a species that do best at room temperature between 70-80 degrees, or with a supplemental under tank heating pad if needed. Maintain at around 78-82% humidity. No additional lighting or heating is necessary.

Feeding/Diet

Most species of tarantulas are very easy and inexpensive to feed, with the Brazilian salmon pink tarantula being no exception despite its large size. Feeder crickets, mealworms, feeder roaches, and other feeder insects of appropriate size can be given every 4-7 days for younger spiders, and up to 10-14 days for adults. Feeder insects can also be gut loaded to provide additional beneficial nutrients for your tarantula. Uneaten food items after one or more days should be carefully monitored or removed thereafter.

Handling

Brazilian salmon pink tarantulas are somewhat of a faster moving, and semi aggressive species that is best suited for the intermediate to advanced arachnid enthusiast or other pet enthusiast. Brazilian salmon pinks are a more active species, but older adult spiders can be handled with more experienced care and handling. Although this is not a suggested beginner's tarantula, the Brazilian salmon pink is a large, attractive species that has seen popularity in the hobby and industry in addition to its large size. Tarantulas in general are fragile animals, and accidentally dropping a spider can result in the rupture of its internal organs and/or exoskeleton, causing death to your tarantula. Although most tarantulas are not medically significant, with most being lesser than or just about equal to a bee sting, medical attention should still be sought from any apparent allergic reaction to a bite, or extreme irritation from urticating hairs from a pet tarantula.

****Also be sure to practice basic cleanliness and hygiene associated with proper husbandry after touching or handling any animals or animal enclosures to prevent the possibility of contracting salmonellosis or any other zoonotic pathogens****