



CARE SHEET

Fireleg Tarantula

Brachypelma boehmei

West Mexico



- Feed twice a week with small crickets, flies or mealworms. Larger locusts can damage them.
- If the cricket remains uneaten, remove the next day. This is because it can damage the spider during a skin change.
- Keep above 18C
- Probably one of the easiest inverts to keep. They can go long periods without eating.
- Adjust humidity to where the species comes from. Eg. Brachypelmas from Mexico like the one above can take it dry.
- Any montane species, should be given cooler nights.
- Tarantulas are divided into arboreal tree species or ground-dwelling.
- Females can live 8 yrs+ males are shorter 4-5 years.

- Take care that the sun never gets to shine on the vivarium as it will quickly heat up.
- Leave a dish of water in the vivarium.
- When the skin changes, the new spider will appear pale and dead, best not to touch it.
- Some tropical American spiders can flick irritating hairs from their abdomens which are urticating. African and Asian spiders bite more as a defence esp. Baboon Spiders.
- We don't encourage staff or the Public to pick up tarantulas anymore. This is because too many aggressive species have come available recently compared to the docile Brachypelmas of a few decades' back.