

OVERVIEW						
<p>The Brazilian Giant Salmon-Pink Tarantula (<i>Lasiodora parahybana</i>) is also known as the Campina Grande Bird-eater. It is one of the largest tarantula spiders in the world. Large specimens are just as big as the average Goliath Bird-eater (<i>Theraphosa</i> sp.), and <i>L. parahybana</i> is more beautiful, less expensive and much easier to keep. With a large brownish body and legs covered with beautiful salmon-colored hairs, this active spider is an excellent display specimen. A large eggsac from a Giant Salmon-Pink may contain more than 2000 eggs, and that makes this species readily available.</p>						
ENVIRONMENT						
Conditions »	Day Temp	76-82°F	Night Temp	72-75°F	Humidity	60-75%
Heat Source »	<p>Usually unnecessary, but this is a tropical species that will do best with warmth. House enclosure in a very warm area that provides appropriate temperature range and minimal drafts, light and vibration. If necessary, terrariums may be heated using a mini heat mat mounted beneath or a very low wattage red bulb. Small containers housing "spiderlings" are best heated by keeping inside a larger heated enclosure that acts as an incubator.</p>					
HOUSING		<p>A large terrestrial cage with good ventilation, moderately damp substrate (coconut coir, organic soil mixes or a 50/50 sphagnum peat moss/vermiculite mix are all fine choices), hiding place and shallow water dish is good for an adult. Some keepers prefer enclosures with a bit of height as this spider will occasionally climb. Juveniles may be raised in plastic critter keeper style cages, but care must be taken to ensure that the abundant ventilation doesn't create overly dry conditions.</p>				
DIET		<p>crickets, roaches, grasshoppers, superworms</p>				
KEEPER SAFETY						
<p>Like most New World tarantulas, the Giant Salmon-Pink has urticating hairs that are brushed from the spider's abdomen when disturbed. These hairs can cause moderate to severe irritation in many people, and this species does have powerful hairs. Furthermore, most specimens are nervous and defensive and should be treated with respect. This is a "hands-off" display species. All tarantulas are fragile creatures and we do not advocate handling.</p>						
COMMENTS						
<p>For more information on general tarantula care see: http://www.tarantulas.com/care_info.html For information on raising spiderlings and juvenile tarantulas see: http://www.tarantulas.com/spiderlings.html</p> <p>Also see Michael Jacobi's <i>Tarantulas</i> (Animal Planet Pet Care Library)</p>						