Tarantula Care Sheet for Kids:

1. Safe Home:

Tarantulas need a safe space. Get a well-ventilated tank with a secure lid.

Use a substrate like coconut fiber or soil, around 2-3 inches deep.

2. Temperature Check:

Keep it room temperature! Tarantulas are okay between 70-80°F (21-27°C).

Avoid drafts and sudden temperature changes.

3. Hiding Spots:

Tarantulas love to hide! Add at least one hideout or small shelter in their tank.

Provide places for climbing too, like branches or logs.

4. Water Dish:

Keep them hydrated! Place a shallow water dish in their enclosure.

Mist the tank occasionally, but don't make it too damp.

5. Gentle Handling:

Tarantulas are not cuddly but can be fascinating! Handle them carefully, and always ask a grown-up for help.

Wash your hands before and after handling.

6. Feeding Time:

Tarantulas eat insects! Offer small crickets or mealworms once or twice a week.

Remove uneaten prey after a day to keep the tank clean.

7. Vet Visits:

Not all vets know about tarantulas, but find one who does. If your tarantula acts strangely, consult a vet.

Regular check-ups are not common for tarantulas, but ask your vet for advice.

8. Clean Environment:

Keep their tank clean. Remove leftover food, molted skin, and any waste regularly.

Replace the substrate every few months.

9. Learn Molting:

Tarantulas molt! It's like getting a new skin. Leave them alone during this time; it can be stressful for them.

Provide a quiet and dim environment during molting.

10. Choose the Right Species:

Different tarantulas have different needs. Choose a beginnerfriendly species like Chilean Rose or Mexican Red Knee.

Research the specific needs of your tarantula species.

11. No Handling When Hungry:

Don't handle them right after feeding. They might feel full and not in the mood to be handled.

Give them a day or two to digest their meal.

12. Respect Their Space:

Tarantulas can be shy or defensive. If they lift their front legs or show fangs, they're not in the mood for company.

Give them some time alone when they need it.

13. Document Their Growth:

Keep a tarantula journal! Note when they molt, how much they eat, and any changes in behavior.

It's fun to see how they grow over time.

14. Don't Overfeed:

Tarantulas don't need to eat every day. Overfeeding can lead to health issues.

Follow a feeding schedule based on their size and species.

15. Observe and Learn:

Watch your tarantula! Learn about their behaviors, like how they move or web their homes.

Understanding your tarantula helps you take better care of them. Remember, having a tarantula can be an exciting and unique experience. Enjoy observing and caring for your eight-legged friend, and you'll have a fascinating companion!