

Tlitocatl albopilosus - Curly hair tarantula

scVOEtnvMTL1jOMJ-embedded-image-he5hu9q3.png

Photo provided by Chadwick family inverts on instagram

1. Natural History and Basic Information

- Tlitocatl albopilosus is a tarantula that comes from warm, dry, and sometimes rocky areas of South America. In the wild, they create small burrows under leaves or loose soil to hide during the day and escape the heat.
- In the pet trade, you may find different forms of this species available. Hobbyists report a variety of appearances, including changes in color, size, and pattern. These different forms, often resulting from variations in wild populations or selective breeding, offer a range of options for collectors.

2. Enclosure Setup

- Enclosure Size: A secure home measuring 20 cm wide x 30 cm long x 20 cm high for an adult specimen. This size gives your tarantula enough room to move and dig.
- Substrate: Use loose material such as coconut fiber or peat moss that allows for digging. Make sure the substrate is 10 to 15 cm deep to provide a comfortable area for burrowing.
- Decorations: Add hiding spots with cork bark or flat wood pieces. Do not use rocks as decoration to avoid injury.
- Ventilation: Ensure the enclosure is well-ventilated with a secure setup that maintains proper air flow.

3. Temperature and Humidity

- Temperature: Keep the enclosure between 20°C and 24°C to mimic the moderate warmth of its natural habitat.
- Humidity: Aim to maintain humidity levels between 70% and 80%. This higher humidity helps keep the substrate moist enough for burrowing while still being comfortable for the tarantula.

4. Water Provision

- Water Dish: Include a shallow water dish with fresh water. Change the water every couple of days to keep it fresh.
- Overflow Plan: Once a month, allow the water dish to overflow or refresh in a way that adds extra moisture to the enclosure, helping to retain the appropriate humidity.

5. Feeding

- Diet: Feed your tarantula small insects such as crickets or roaches.
- Feeding Schedule: Offer food once a week or every 7 to 10 days, and remove any uneaten prey promptly to keep the enclosure clean.

6. Daily Care and Maintenance

- Clean the enclosure regularly, removing leftover food and waste.
- Check the temperature and humidity frequently, and make adjustments as needed to maintain a stable environment.
- Avoid handling the tarantula to minimize stress and ensure its best well-being.

By following these guidelines, you can create a safe and comfortable home for *Tlitocatl albopilosus* that closely mimics its natural environment. Enjoy caring for your tarantula and exploring the variety of forms available in the hobby!

Revision #3

Created 2025-04-19 18:30:05 UTC by Barry Chadwick

Updated 2025-04-19 19:11:18 UTC by Barry Chadwick