

Burgundy Goliath Birdeater (Theraphosa stirmi)



Country: South America, including regions in Venezuela, Brazil, and Guyana.

Habitat: These tarantulas are found in the tropical rainforests of South America, where they inhabit burrows in the ground. They create burrows by digging into the soil, which provides them with a safe and concealed place to live and ambush prey.

Diet: Primarily consists of a variety of small animals, including insects, other invertebrates, and occasionally small vertebrates.

Predators: Large birds, mammals, and other invertebrates.

Behavior: They are a terrestrial tarantula species who are nocturnal hunters. Despite their intimidating appearance, they are generally not considered aggressive toward humans but may defend themselves if provoked.

Lifespan: Males 3-6 years, Females 25 to 30 years.

Growth and Development: Mating in tarantulas can be a risky endeavor for males, as they may be cannibalized by the larger female after copulation.

IUCN Endangered Status: Not currently listed as endangered or threatened by the IUCN.

Fun Fact: These tarantulas are named after their striking burgundy or reddish-brown coloration, which is particularly vivid in freshly molted individuals. They have robust bodies covered in dense, fine hairs called setae, which help them sense their environment.



6252 West 104th Avenue, Westminster, CO 80020 | 303.469.5441 | butterflies.org