

Jumping Spider Care Quick Guide

Unpacking Your Spider

- Open the box in a quiet room away from pets, wind, and bright sunlight.
- Place the sealed transport container on a stable surface

Get the enclosure ready

- Prepare the permanent enclosure before opening the travel container.
- Add hides and climbing items (plants, cork, sticks).
- Ensure the lid is secure and escape-proof.
- Mist lightly with distilled water.

Transferring the Spider

- Wash hands with mild unscented soap and water only.
- Remove the safety seal.
- Place the travel container INSIDE the enclosure before opening.
- Gently squeeze to pop off the lid and remove the paper towel plug.
- Let the spider exit on its own. Do not poke or force it out.
- Once the spider leaves, remove the container and close the enclosure.

After the Move

- Do not handle or feed for 24 hours, (unless i6 or under then feed on arrival).
- Your spider needs time to calm down and build webbing.
- Keep enclosure in a warm, low-traffic area.

Feeding guide

- After 24 hours, offer 1 appropriate sized feeder.
- Remove uneaten feeders after 2 hours, some feeders can harm a spider if left for too long.
- Mist daily with distilled water ensuring the spider has water droplets on the side of the enclosure to drink and humidity levels are in appropriate range
- Only use clean feeder insects from suppliers – No wild bugs.
- Watch abdomen size for feeding needs.
- Do not put feeder insect on spiders webbing.

Handling Tips – Before Handling

- Wait 24-48 hours after moving or arrival.
- Handle only when the spider is calm and after it has eaten and doesn't have an overlyfull abdomen.
- Wash hands with water only.
- Keep a small clear catch cup nearby.

Handling Tips – During Handling

- Gently guide – never grab.
- Move slowly and calmly.
- Allow free movement.
- Avoid edges and high surfaces.
- Use hands like steps so the spider can walk safely.
- Use the silk web line to gently guide if dangling.

Avoid Handling If

- The spider is molting or freshly molted.
- It seems scared or won't eat.
- You feel nervous or distracted.

After Handling

- Let the spider walk back into its enclosure.
- Limit handling to a few minutes every few days.

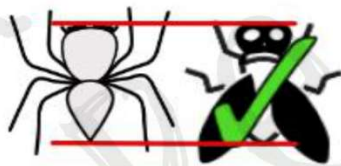
Ongoing Care Tips

- Keep humidity and ventilation balanced.
- Avoid handling until eating and webbing are normal.
- Overfeeding can harm your spider. There is no reason for an overly fat abdominal spider unless they go into molt or lay fertile eggs.
- Avoid perfumes, candles, cleaning or perfume sprays, pesticides, smoking, vaping and oral / topical flea meds on pets in the home. All of these are highly toxic.
- Keep humidity between 65% - 80%
- Temperature inside enclosure should be 75°f - 85°f use a thermometer to monitor
- Invertebrates are sensitive to bacteria as they do not have an immune system-like mammals. Keep your spider enclosure clean and substrate changes regularly. Never use permanent substrate.
- If it stops eating, check temperature and lighting.

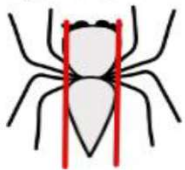
Important Reminders

- Spiders are fragile and stress easily.
- Never open the travel cup outside, in car or in an uncontrolled setting.
- Do to the size and sensitive nature of spiders Weird Is Beautiful is not responsible for loss after the safety seal is broken.
- Dehydration and low humidity is the #1 cause for mis molts and early loss.

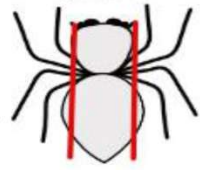
Appropriate
prey size



HUNGRY



Fed



Overfed



Questions or concerns? Email us at:

