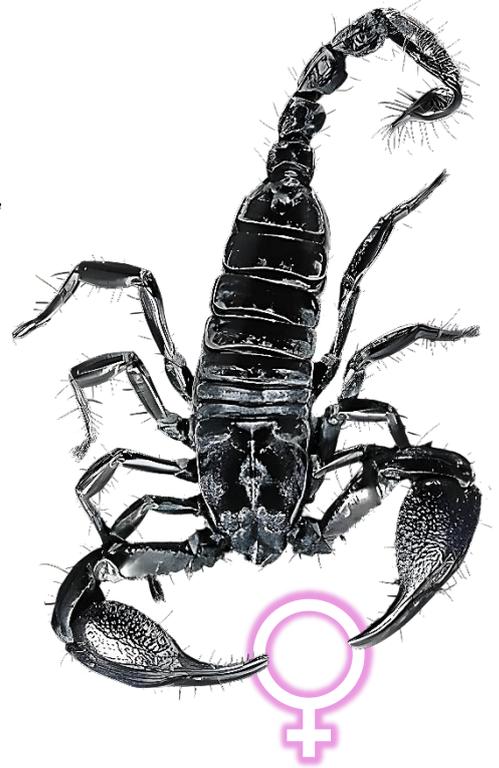


HETEROMETRUS

LAEVIGATUS

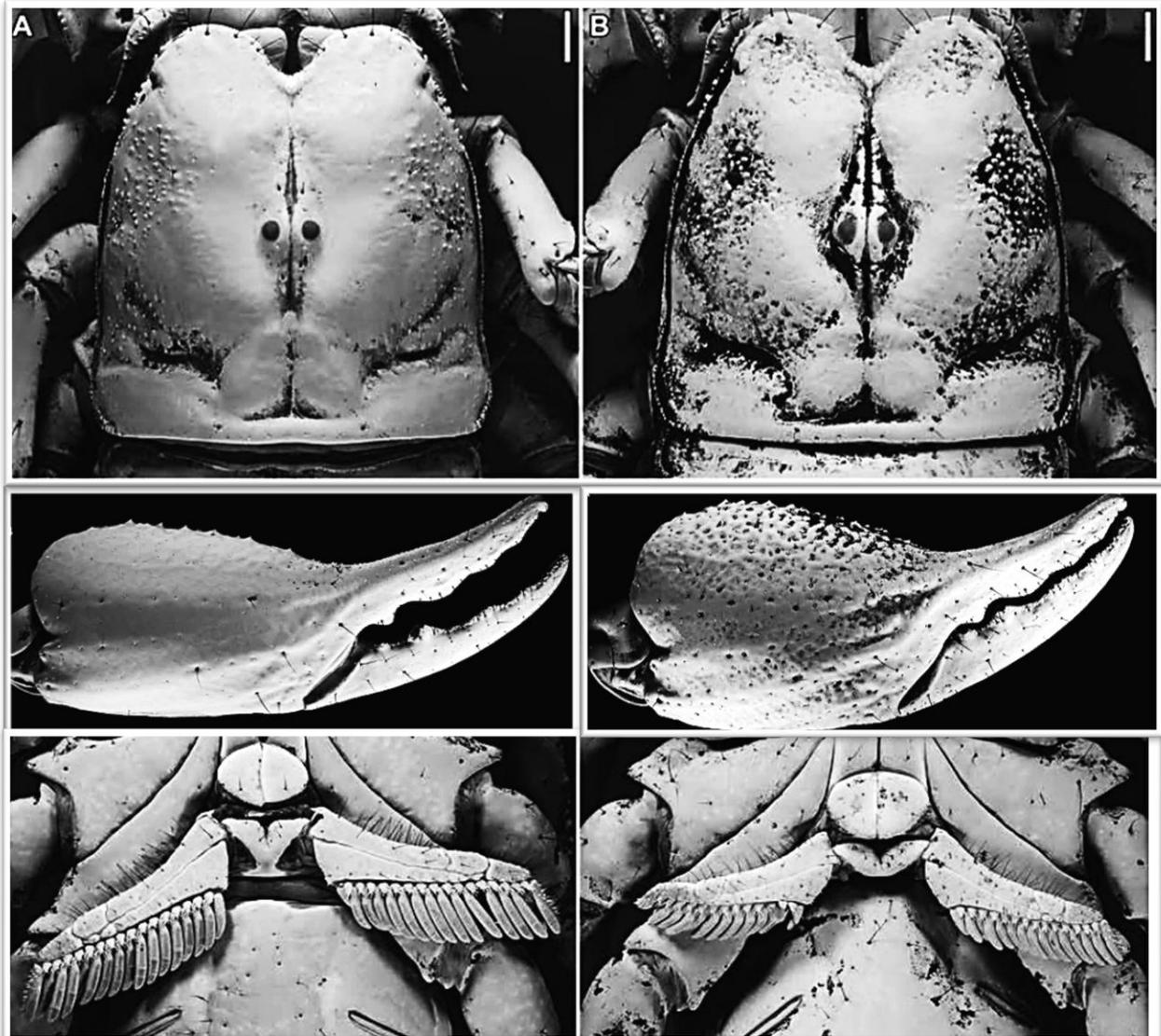
Common Name:
Thai Forest Scorpion



Description

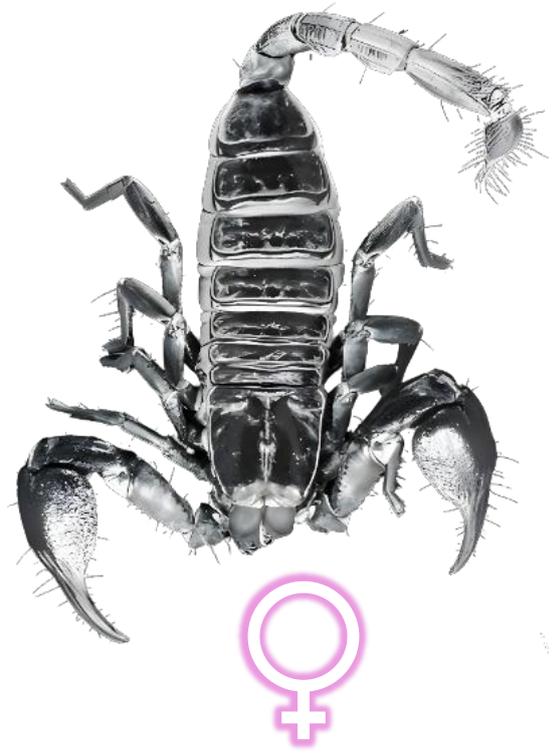
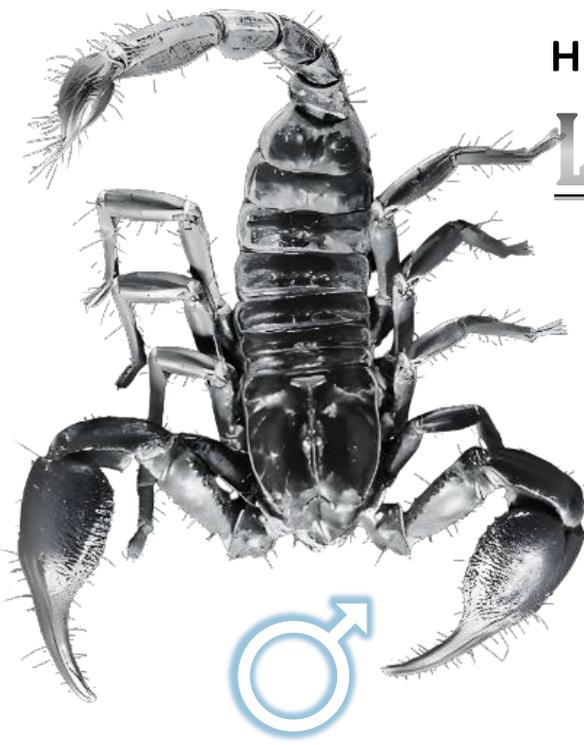
H. laevigatus have black telsons and granulation that's spread out through most of the lateral carapace. Sexual dimorphism is apparent with males having much slender and elongated pedipalps with a slim metasoma.

Named after the Latin noun "laevigatus" meaning smooth.



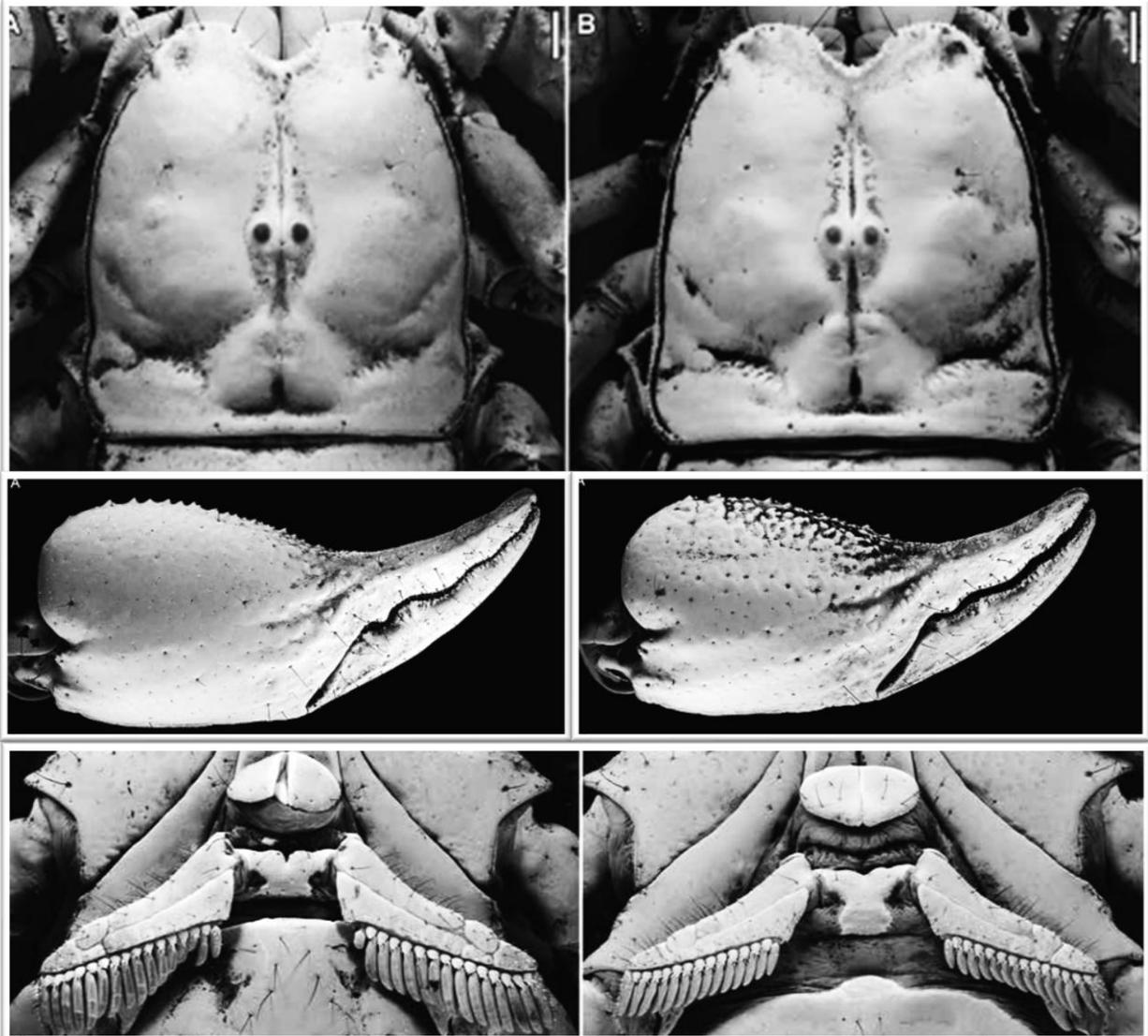
HETEROMETRUS LAOTICUS

Common Name:
Laos Forest Scorpion



Description

Almost identical to *H. Silenus*, the main difference is that *H. laoticus* have virtually no granulation on the carapace & have a matt black colour to them. Manus & Telson are brown/black. There is no sexual dimorphism. *H. laoticus* are often harvested for consumption in Thailand and Vietnam.



HETEROMETRUS LONGIMANUS



Common Name:
Borneo Forest Scorpion

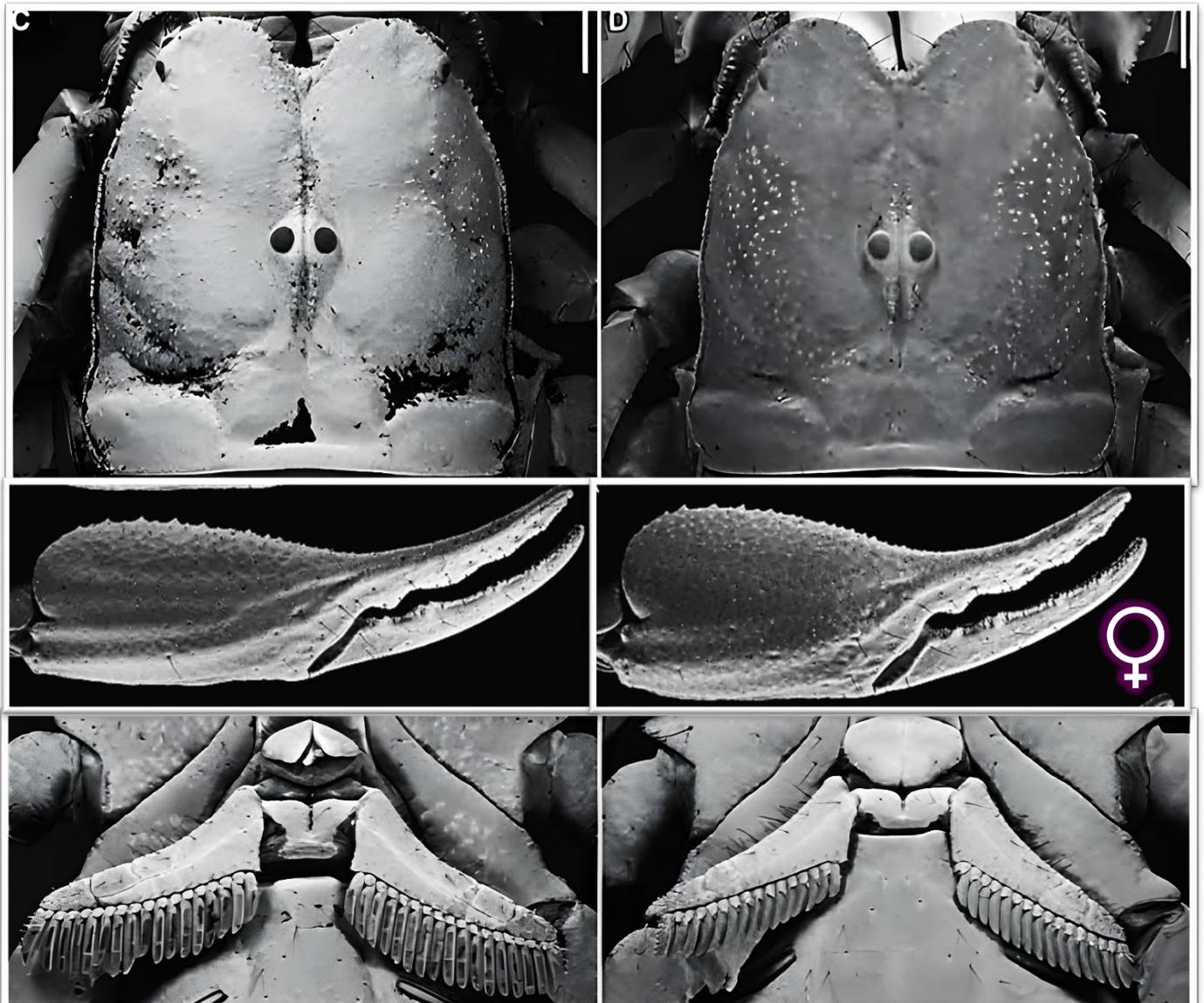


Description

It's shiny black and presents granulation. Its most recognisable traits are the long claws and its reddish telson in adults. Males have much longer chela and the first two instars present a white telson. Females are similar to *H. Spinifer* but with less granulation.

Longimanus translates from Latin as 'long hands'

longi = long + *manus* = hands





HETEROMETRUS

SILENUS

Common Name:

Vietnam Forest Scorpion

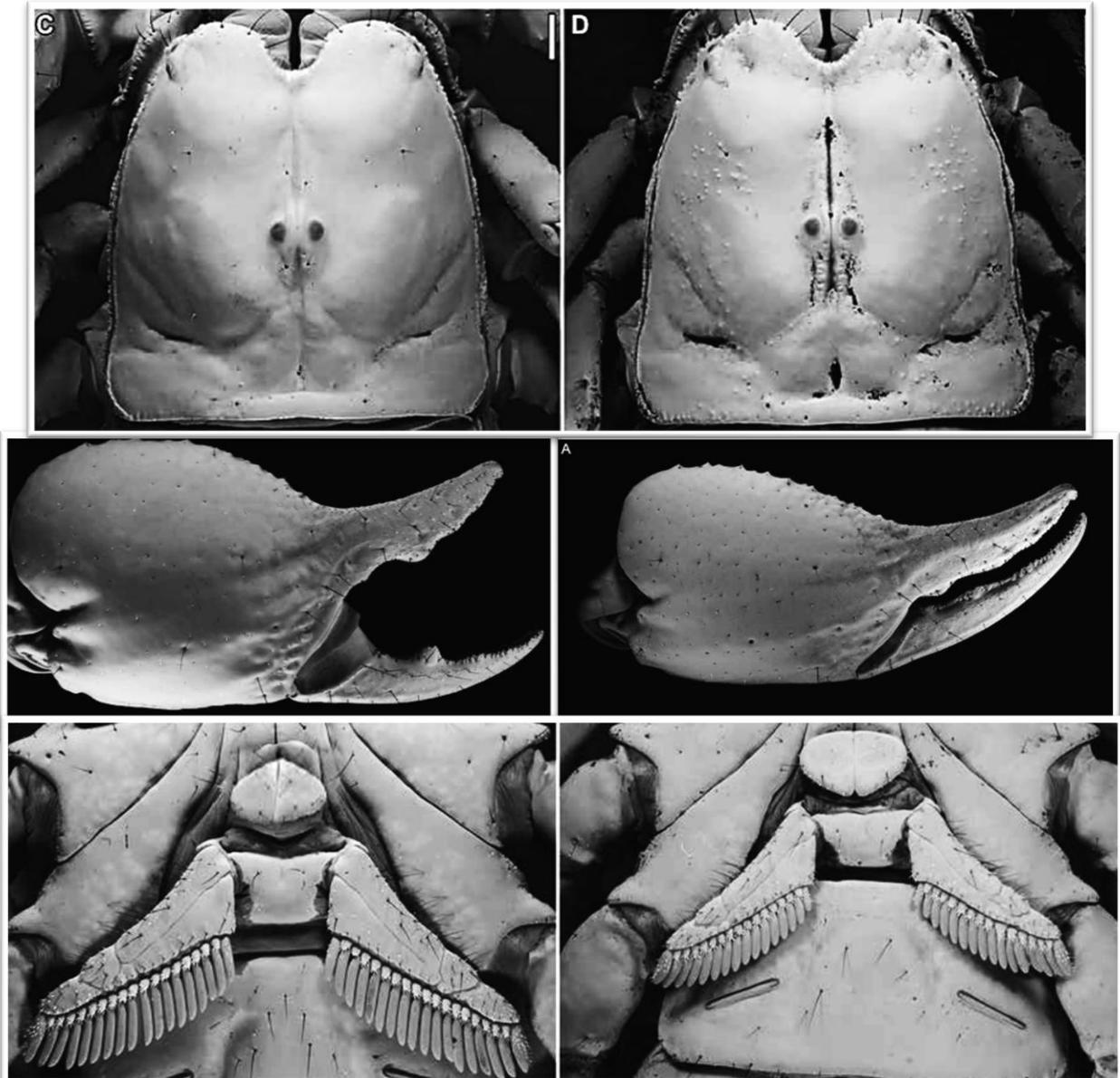
(EX *Heterometrus petersii*)



Description

It's glossy black and presents a small patch of granulation along the side of the carapace. The telson is brown or black in adults. The shape of its chela is rounder than most forest scorpions with males being distinguishable by having a more prominent tooth on their movable finger. *H. silenus* can also have a smooth red tint on their chela.

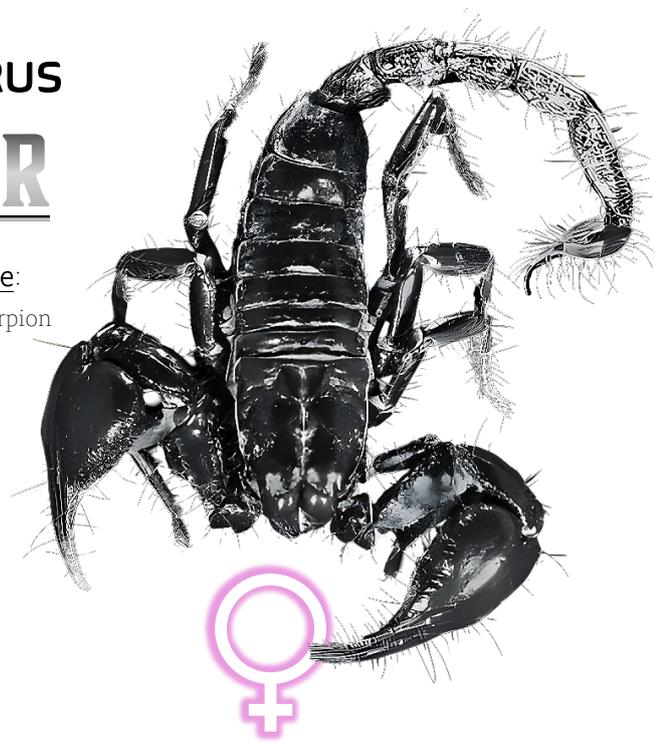
Silenus was named after Seilēnós God of the forests in Greek mythology.





HETEROMETRUS SPINIFER

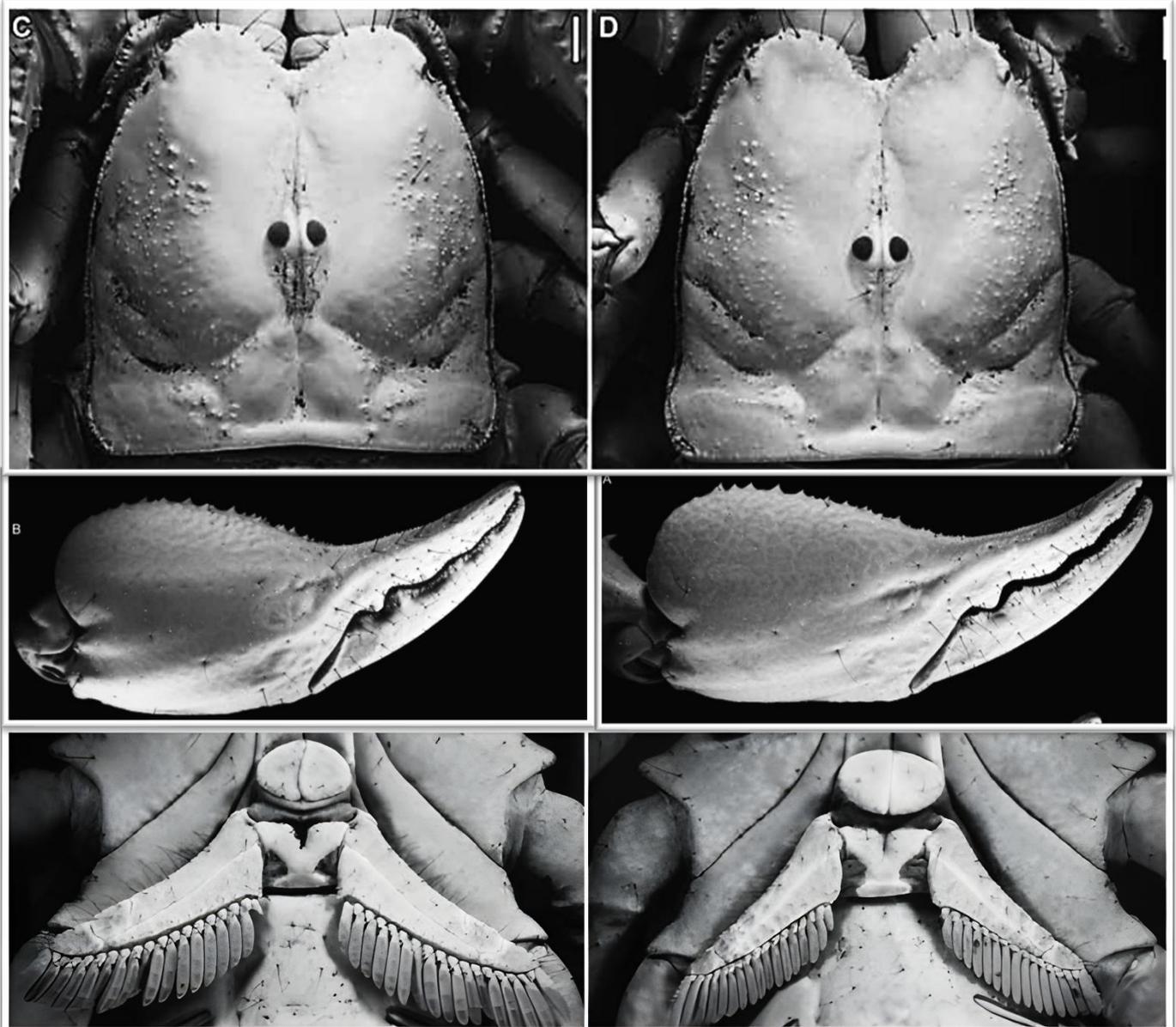
Common Name:
Malaysian Forest Scorpion



Description

The largest of the Heterometrus, usually enough to differentiate itself from other Heterometrus once adult. Similar granulation pattern to *H. longimanus*. The telson is reddish in adults, orange as juveniles and white for the first 2 instars.

Spinifer is from 'Spina', meaning 'Thorn' and 'fer' meaning 'Carrying'.



JAVANIMETRUS CYANEUS



Common Name:

Indo Blue Forest Scorpion
(EX Heterometrus Cyaneus)



Description

They are unique in that they present granulation all over the carapace, which is shiny black with a blue hue, giving the scorpion its common name. The pedipalps on this species presents a large amount of granulation. Young can have white telsons that become dark red once they mature.

Cyaneus originates from the Greek word 'kyaneos' meaning deep or dark blue.

