

IDENTIFYING DIFFERENT TYPES OF  
**HETEROMETRUS**  
SCORPIONS



HETEROMETRUS  
**LAEVIGATUS**



HETEROMETRUS  
**SILEUS**



HETEROMETRUS  
**LONGIMANUS**



HETEROMETRUS  
**SPINIFER**

**LAEVIGATUS**  
HETEROMETRUS



**SILEUS**  
HETEROMETRUS



**LONGIMANUS**  
HETEROMETRUS



**SPINIFER**  
HETEROMETRUS



# HETEROMETRUS

## LAEVIGATUS

**Common Name:**  
Thai Forest Scorpion

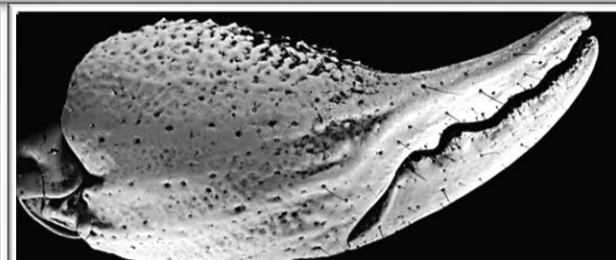
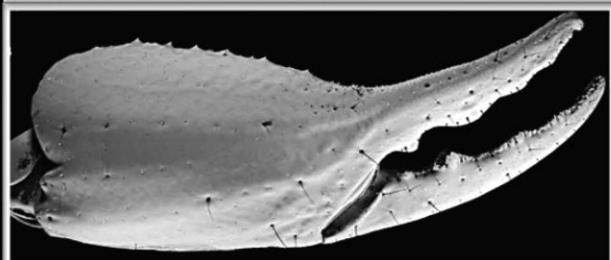
**Pectine Count:**  
♀ 15-16, ♂ 16-17

Named after the Latin noun  
"laevigatus" meaning smooth.

### 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.

**Note:** *H. laevigatus* are sometimes confused with *H. laoticus* as they are both exported from Thailand



# LAOTICUS



**Common Name:**  
Laos Forest Scorpion

**Pectine Count**  
♀ ♂ 15-19

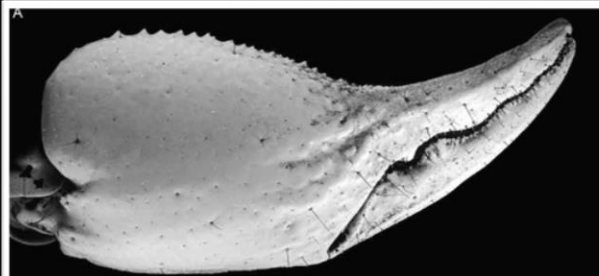
*H. laoticus* found in areas of Vietnam and Laos, derives its name from the country 'Laos'

### 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.*



**Note:** *H. laoticus* are often harvested for consumption in Thailand and Vietnam.



# HETEROMETRUS

## LONGIMANUS



**Common Name:**  
Borneo Forest Scorpion

**Pectine Count:**  
♀ ♂ 12-18

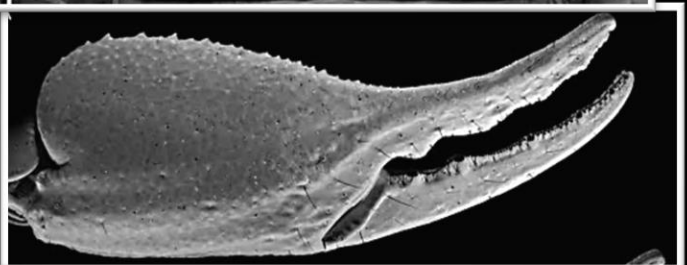
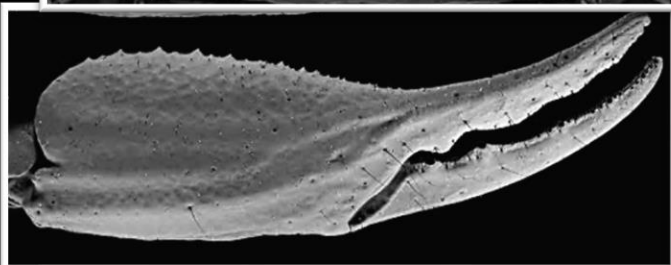
Longimanus translates  
from Latin as 'long hands'  
longi = long  
manus = hands



### Description



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



# HETEROMETRUS

## SILENUS

### Common Name:

Vietnam Forest Scorpion  
(EX *Heterometrus petersii*)

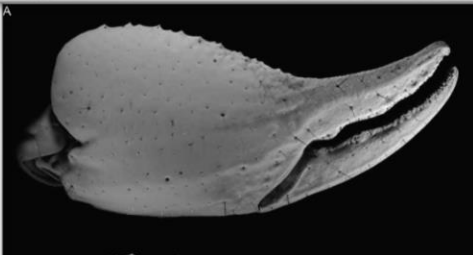
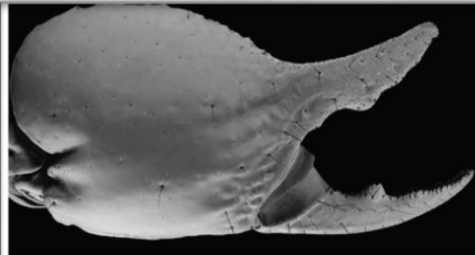
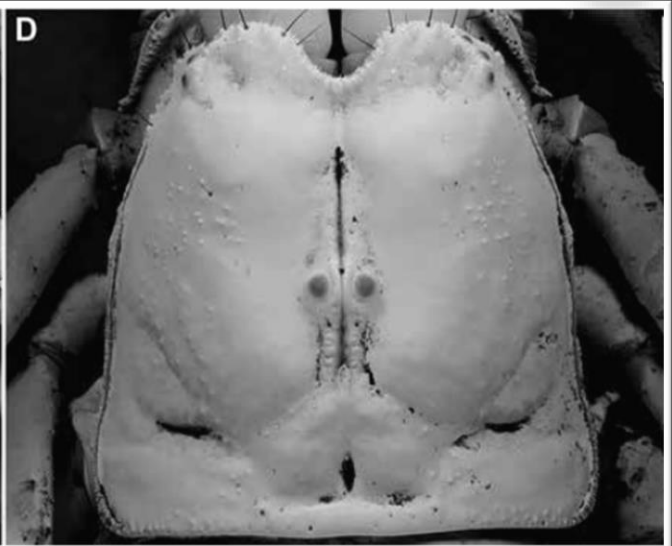
### Pectine Count:

♀ ♂ 15-19

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

### Description

*It's shiny 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 are 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.*



# HETEROMETRUS

## SPINIFER

### Common Name:

Malaysian Forest Scorpion

### Pectine Count:

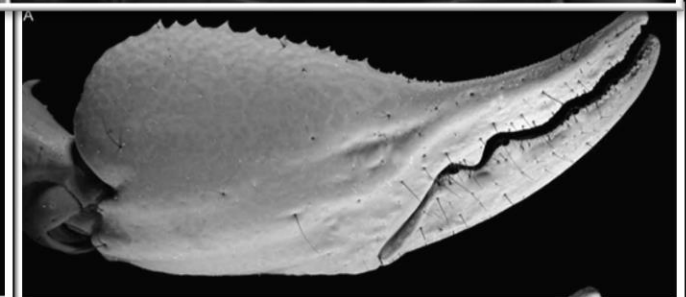
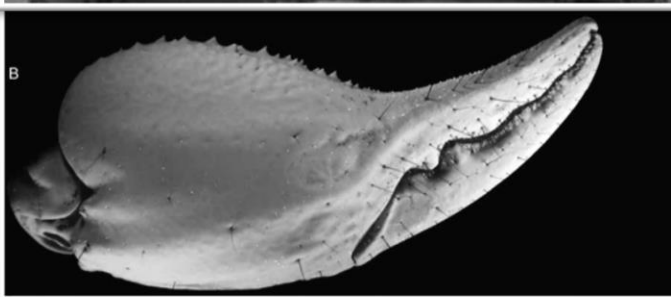
♀ ♂ 15-19

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

### Description

*The largest of the Heterometrus species with males being slightly bigger than females. It has a unique granulation pattern on the head.*

*The telson is brown/black or yellow/red in adults while for the first two instars is white.*



# JAVANIMETRUS

# CYANEUS



**Common Name:**  
Blue Forest Scorpion (~~EX~~ Heterometrus Cyaneus)

**Pectine Count:**  
♀ ♂ 12-16

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

## 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.

