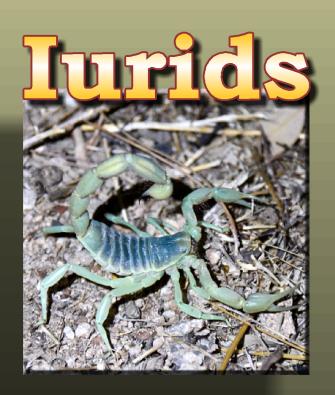
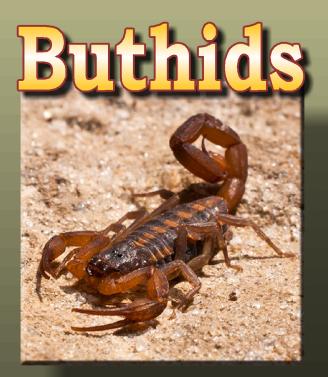
## SCORPIONS)





(22 Families Worldwide)

# Corpions)

### Giant Hairy Scorpion (Hadurus arizonensis)



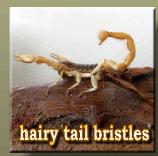
Dolan Springs, Arizona

### Measurements:

Ave. Length: 5.5" Leg Span: 7"

### Distinguishing field characteristics:

large size; dark cephalothorax (each segment rimmed in yellowish tan); legs and abdomen yellowish tan; distinctive dark, erect bristles on "tail" (abdomen), legs, and pedipalps



Red Rock Canyon NCA; Nevada

### Notes:

common, but rarely seen; generally nocturnal throughout the desert southwestern US; characteristic blue-white fluorescence under UV radiation; one spur on last tarsal leg segment; generally holds its tail curled to the side (upper left photo), except in defense, indicating it resides under rocks, logs, debris, etc., in the daytime; diet consists mainly of insects, spiders, small lizards, etc.; aka Arizona Desert Hairy Scorpion; genders difficult to differentiate (males have longer "tails" and broader pincers)



Dolan Springs, Arizona



Dolan Springs, Arizona

### Comments:

Mojave presence: native

Though rarely encountered during daytime hours (thus seldom seen), scorpions of all species are easy to find at night by using a UV light, which causes them to fluoresce a brilliant blue white as shown by this specimen in Dolan Springs, Arizona.



This species is unaggressive, and the venom is not highly potent to humans, but individuals will defend themselves when provoked. I intentionally encouraged this fine fellow to show me some tail, thus displaying its classic defensive posture.





## VAIDOVID AID (Vaejovid Scorpions)

### Lesser Stripetall Scorpion (Vaejovis coahuilae)



Dolan Springs, Arizona

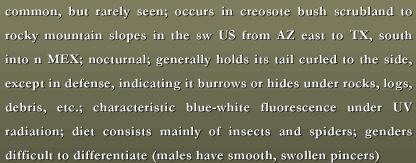
#### Measurements:

Ave. Length: 1.5" Leg Span: 2.5"

Distinguishing field characteristics:

very small size; yellow brown to brown; 4 longitudinal stripes on underside of "tail"; tail composed of 6 short segments

### Notes:



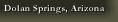




Dolan Springs, AZ



Dolan Springs, Arizona



#### **Comments:**

Rarely encountered during daytime hours (thus seldom seen). I've discovered many specimens at night by using a mid-wave UV light, which causes them to fluoresce a brilliant blue-white.

This species is unaggressive, but individuals will defend themselves when provoked. The sting can be very painful, though short lived (~ half an hour); however, the venom is not highly potent to humans

### searching with a UV light . . . found





