



# ASR Scorpions of SA

## Cheloctonus



# *Cheloctonus intermedius*



Not Medically important .



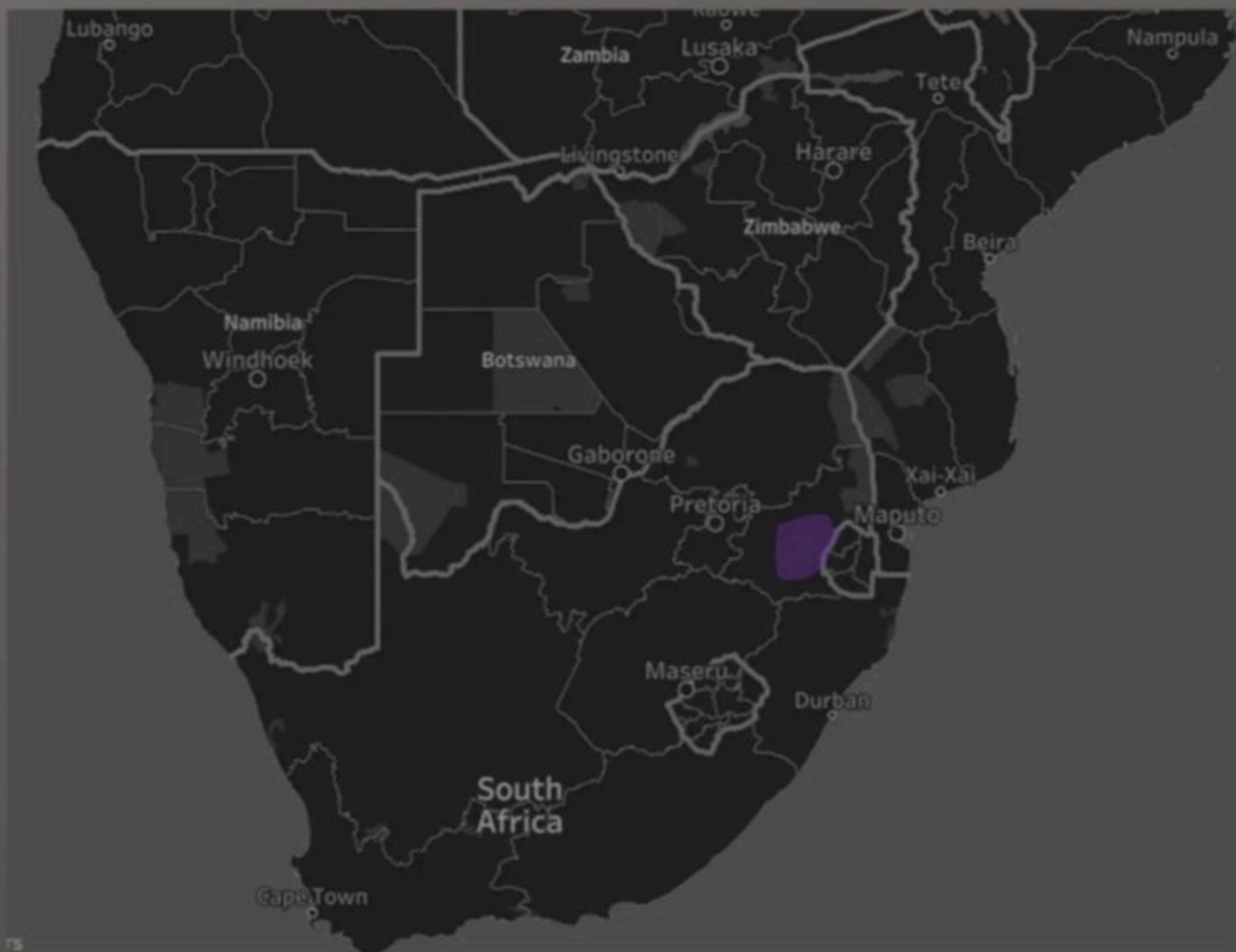
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Male



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Female



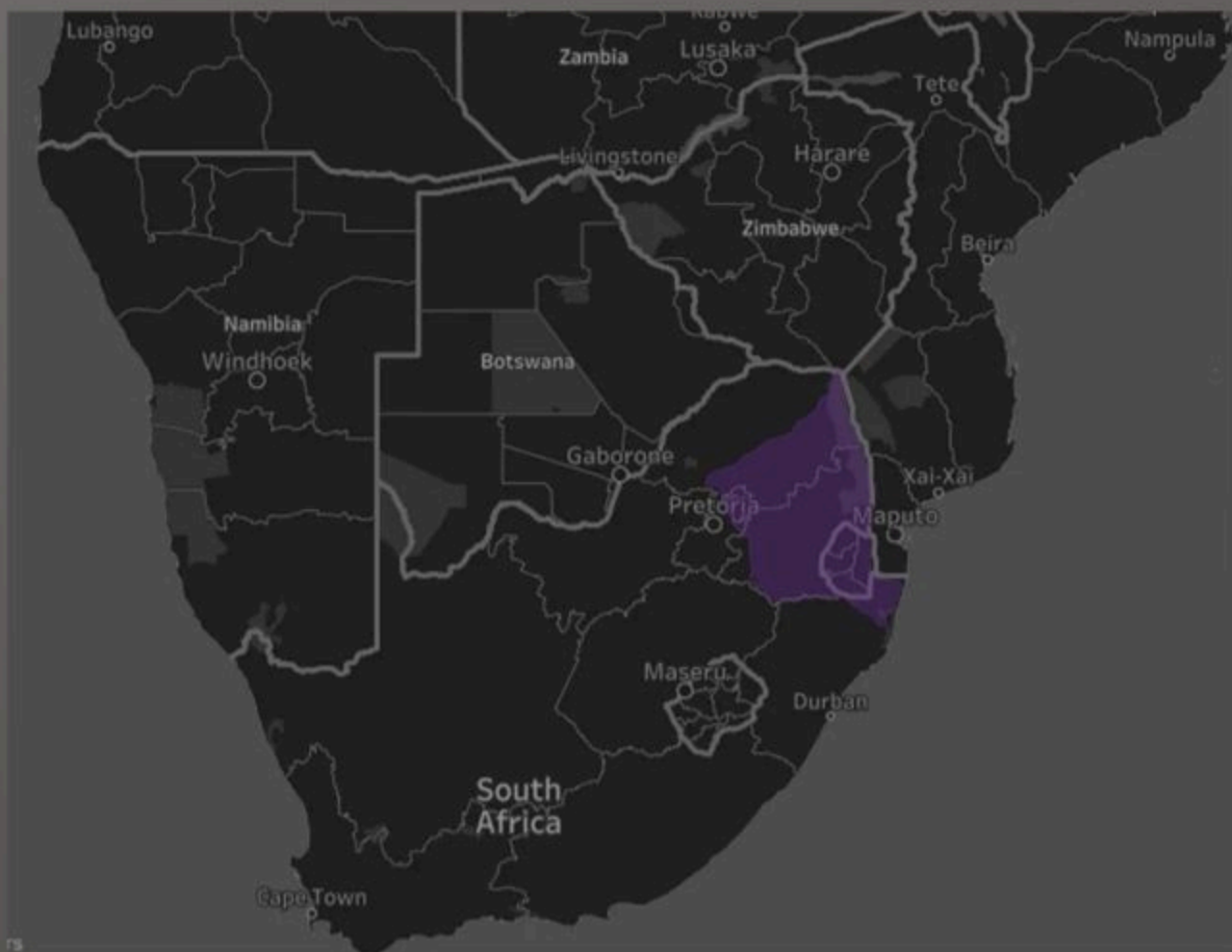
- A dark black scorpion sometimes covered in mud.
- Has big round-shaped hands with granulation on the hands.
- Medium species growing to a size of 70-80 mm.
- Males have a tooth-like structure on the inside of the moveable finger.
- Females lack the tooth-like structure on the moveable finger.
- Can be found on mudstone slopes and will also burrows in open grasslands.
- Mostly found on the Highveld Escarpment in Mpumalanga.
- Easily confused with the *Opisthacanthus* genus and other *Cheloctonus* species.
- **This is not a medically important species.**

# *Cheloctonus jonesii*



Not Medically important .





- A medium sized scorpion around 80-90 mm in size.
- A black looking scorpion with deep brown legs. Carapace finely granulated.
- Tergites finely granulated with median keel on tergites IV-VII.
- Tail segments short and smooth with a brown telson.
- Have big big round hands which have fine granules, and almost smooth looking.
- Forearms and femur finely granulated.
- Males have a tooth present in the corner of the bottom moveable finger.
- Females lack the tooth on the moveable finger.
- Occurs in Northern KwaZulu Natal, Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces.
- It constructs vertical burrows in clay soils.
- A species which can be found living in a community with up to ten specimens in a small area.
- This is not a medically important species, and a sting will be nothing more than an itch.