



# ASR Scorpions of SA

## Hadogenes



*Hadogenes  
gunningi*



Not Medically important .



*Copyright Armin du Preez*

Male



*Copyright Armin du Preez*

Female



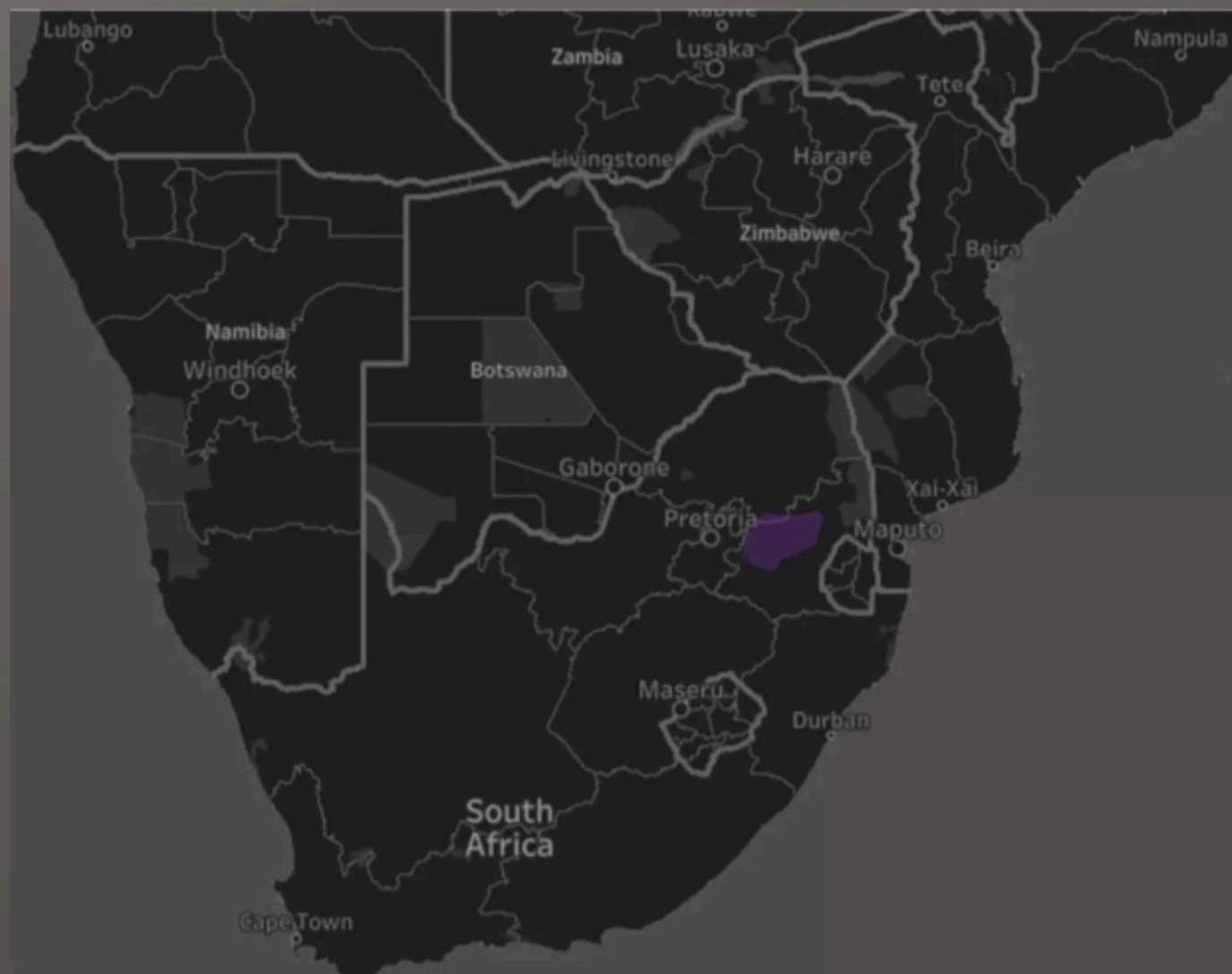
- A flat dark brown to black scorpion reaching with females about 80 mm and males up to 110 mm.
- Tail segments are latterly compressed and elongated.
- Males have long tails and are matt in colour.
- Females are glossy and have much shorter tails than males.
- Sometimes confused with other species such as *Hadogenes gracilis* and *Hadogenes troglodytes*.
- Occurs on the Magaliesberg mountains in Gauteng and rocky outcrops where it seeks shelter underneath rocks and between rock crevices.
- This is not a medically important species. .
- **This is not a medically important species**

*Hadogenes  
longimanus*



Not Medically important .





- A large scorpion around 120-130 mm in size.
- Dark brown to deep brown in colour.
- The legs are light brown in colour.
- Tergites are smooth and a smooth carapace.
- The hands are very flat and large and fingers shorter in length than the hands.
- Hands are very finely granulated.
- Smooth tail segments with a light brown telson.
- Males are matt with elongated tail segments.
- Females are glossy with short tail segments.
- Occurs in the Bronkhorstspuit area.
- Typical species on sandstone koppies, where it seeks shelter under rocks and in crevices.
- This is not a medically important species

# *Hadogenes minor*



Not Medically important .



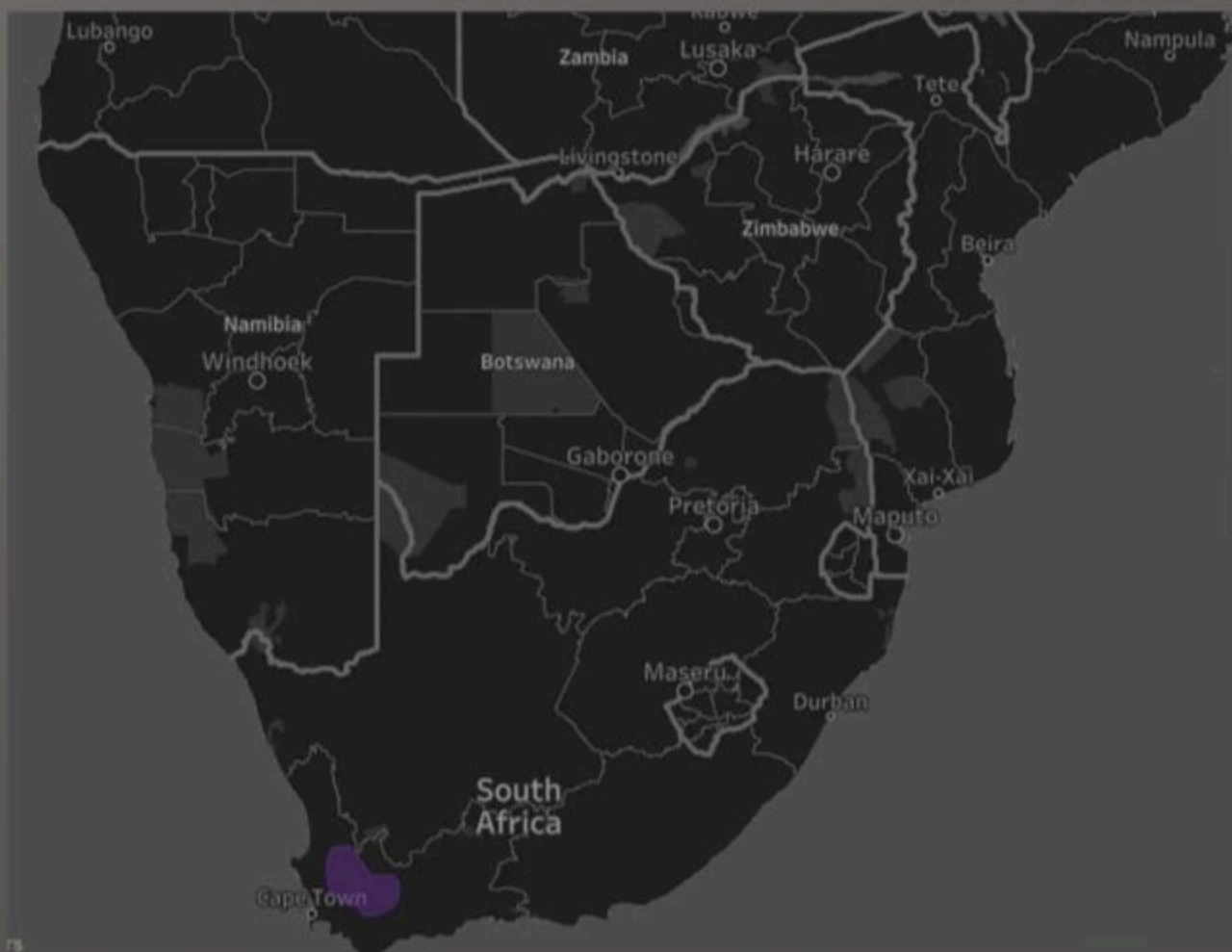
Andries Cilliers

Male



Paul Bester

Female



- A dark brown and flat species of scorpion.
- Males reaching a size up to 110 mm and females slightly smaller.
- Tail segments are elongated.
- Occurs in the western parts of the Western Cape Province.
- Can be found in rock crevices of the Cape Mountains and also under rocks.
- Males are matt with long tail segments and spinose granulation on tail segment IV and I.
- Females are glossy with short tail segments and segments IV and V being smooth.
- Sometimes confused with the two *Opisthacanthus* species occurring in the Western Cape.
- **This is not a medically important species**

# *Hadogenes trichiurus*



Not Medically important .



*Hadogenes trichiurus pallidus* (Female)



*Hadogenes trichiurus  
graciloides* (Male)



*Hadogenes trichiurus  
graciloides* (Female)





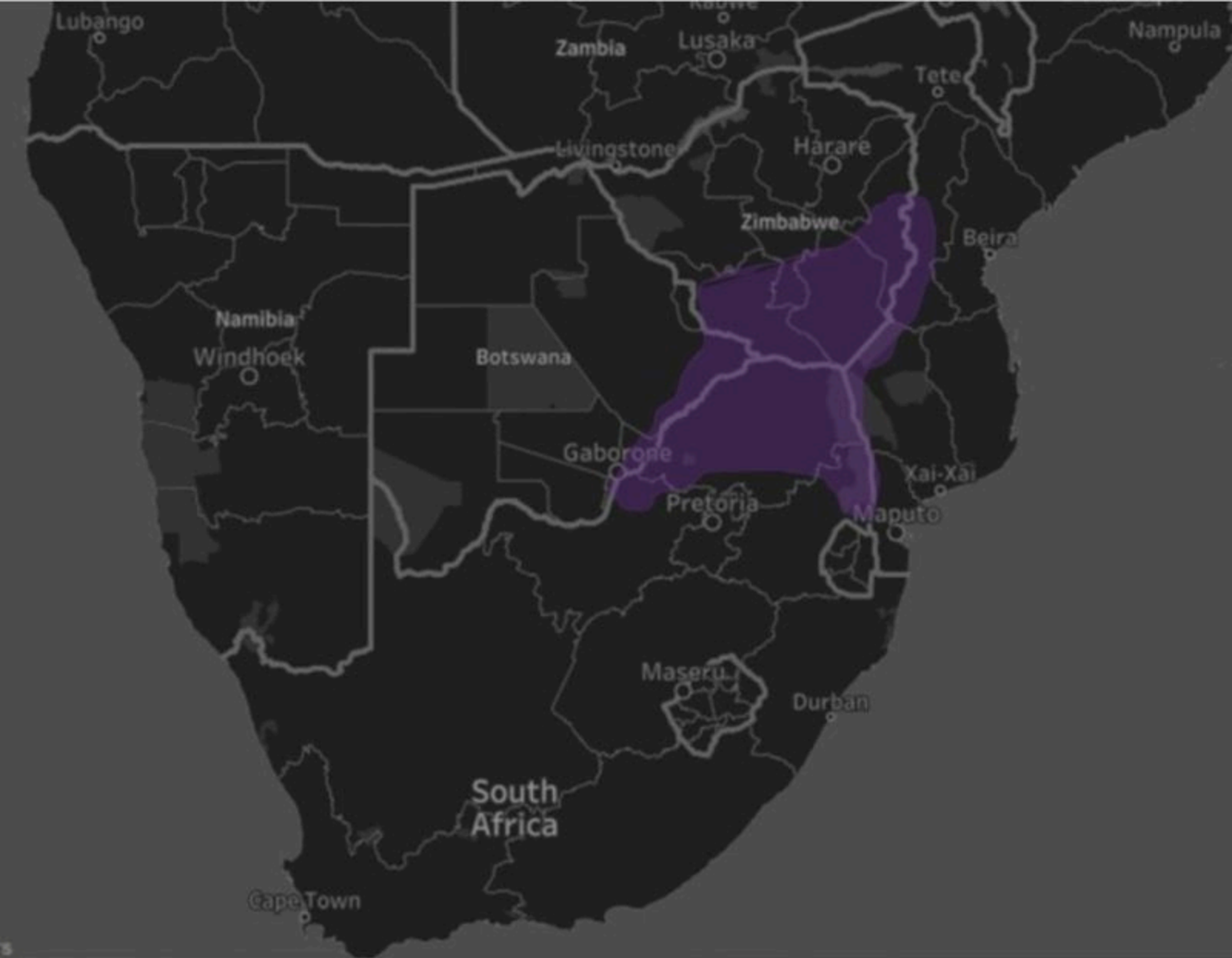
- A fairly large scorpion, males reaching up to 170 mm. A light brown to dark brown with lighter legs.
- It has a big distribution ranging from KwaZulu-Natal and most of the Eastern Cape.
- Six subspecies are known, but needs classification on some.
- Males have very long tails and are matt in colour.
- Females are glossy with shorter tails.
- The KwaZulu-Natal subspecies are often confused with *Hadogenes zuluanus*, but to differentiate between the two, one needs to look at the trichobothrium on the inside of the hands, where *Hadogenes zuluanus* will have one and *Hadogenes trichiurus pallidus* will have two.
- A very common key to *Hadogenes trichiurus* group is the spines on the second and third tail segment.
- Can be found in rock crevices on mountainous areas and koppies.
- This is not a medically important species

*Hadogenes troglodytes*



Not Medically important .





- A large dark brown scorpion with males reaching 210 mm
- Has a dark brown to deep brown body with light brown legs and sometimes light brown hands
- Tergites have dentation present from I -VII
- Tail segment I is ventrally pressed and hands are smooth with a granular keel present
- Hands and fingers are the same in length
- Males have very long tails and are matt in colour
- Females are glossy and have short tails
- Occurs in the Limpopo province, Lowveld and southern Zimbabwe
- **This is not a medically important species, and the sting is nothing more than an itch**