**Desert Hairy Scorpion**

**Native to:** Deserts of the South Western United States

**Predators:**  Birds, Other Scorpions, Centipedes

**Food:**  Insects, Other Scorpions, lizards

**Facts:**.

* They are the largest species of scorpion found in the United States.
* It’s name originates from the hair like extensions of their exoskeletons that allow them to sense and feel in their environment.
* They are a nocturnal solitary arachnid that spends most of the days burrowed under the sand or in and under rocks in the deserts where they live.
* Their venom is not extremely potent, but it causes swelling and pain in and near the extended site of the sting. For this reason their venom is being researched for controlling pain in chronic pain sufferers.
* There are no recorder fatalities from this species of scorpion yearly in the United States

**Defense Mechanisms:**

* Stinger
* Claws

**Reproduction:**

* Females give birth to 10 to 20 young that are carried on their mothers back until they strong enough after the first two weeks to survive on their own.

**Lifespan:** Live can live up to 5 to 8 yrs .

**Handling Tips:**

The desert hairy scorpion is a bit harder to handle than the other larger scorpions they are quicker and slightly more prone to sting. You can handle them on a cloth with your hands or display them in a small container.