

Marbled scorpion (*Lychas marmoreus nigrescens*)



The Marbled scorpion is a small Buthid found all over Australia in Eucalypt forests and may occasionally enter houses.

Marbled scorpions are nocturnal wandering hunters that shelter in small colonies beneath rocks, logs and tree bark. At night they emerge to hunt smaller invertebrates such as cockroaches and ants.

Like all scorpions, Marbled scorpions are venomous, but their sting is no worse than a bee sting.

Scorpions grow by shedding their exoskeleton in a process called Moulting. During this process, The hard exoskeleton splits, revealing a soft, pale one underneath. Care must be taken that nothing disturbs the scorpion, as this could easily result in death. Scorpions usually will not eat 24 hours before or after moulting. Do not interact with your scorpion for up to 3 days after moulting, as their exoskeleton is still very soft and pale.



Food:

Scorpions feed on live or freshly killed invertebrates. Ideal live foods are crickets, woodies and the occasional mealworm. If offering live prey, the insect should be no larger than ½ the body size of the scorpion. Freshly killed insects must be offered via forceps, as *they will not pick up food off the ground*. Scorpions should be fed once or twice a week. Remove any uneaten food after 24 hours.

Water:

The substrate should be kept moist at all times, (but not soaked!) - this can be done via a spray bottle or pressure mister. The scorpions will drink from the moist substrate. Additionally, you can add a ball of moist moss for them to drink from.

Enclosure

Our Clear-View enclosure is the perfect solution for up to 2 or 3 scorpions. If you are planning to keep more, your enclosure should be at least 30cm x 20cm. Although they are not a burrowing species, the bottom of the enclosure must be covered by substrate, as it can make them stressed waling on plastic. The more compacted the substrate is, the more your scorpion will like it, an ideal substrate is coco-peat mixed with other clay-based substrate.

Temperature:

This species will do best at 21-26 degrees but will tolerate hotter or cooler temps for a brief time.

Humidity: 40-90%

Life span:
4-8 years.

For more information and/or questions,
Email us at info@bugfrenzy.com.au

