

Poisonous animals 4.4 Scorpion fish

<u>Scientific name</u> : Scorpaenidae

## **Identification:**

- Scorpion fishes have <u>long bodies that are covered in feather-laden fins</u>. They have skin flaps that also help them easily camouflaging and blend in with their surroundings.
- Some scorpionfishes are brown or yellow, while others exhibit bright colors like red
  or orange. They are known to become almost invisible when they are near reefs and
  rocks.
- 3. The size of the scorpionfish is about <u>8 inches to 12 inches, and it weighs around 3.4 pounds.</u>

- 4. They are usually motionless while near algae or rocks and also have venomous spines that are sharp and are covered in poisonous mucous.
- 5. They have <u>erectile spines on their dorsal, anal, and pelvic fins</u>.

## Nature of venom:

- 1. The toxins are composed of the following high molecular weight (50 to 800 kDa) proteins: <a href="https://example.com/hyaluronidase">hyaluronidase</a>, <a href="pain-producing factor">pain-producing factor</a>, <a href="capitlary permeability factor">capitlary permeability factor</a>, and species-specific toxic factors.
- 2. The venom of the fish remains potent for up to 48 hours after the death of the fish.