

OPHICHTHIDAE

snake eels

Pisodonophis semicinctus

(Richardson, 1848)



Drawing : Tuvia Kurz

Relevant synonyms: None
Misidentification: None

SHORT DESCRIPTION

Body elongated, eel-like, almost cylindrical. Head conical with a slightly prominent snout. Anterior nostril in form of a tube directed downward; posterior nostril opening under the eye, covered by a flap. Teeth molariform multiseriate on jaws and vomer. Dorsal and anal fins well developed, ending before a short caudal segment of the body which is naked and hardened. Short pectoral fin with 10-11 rays, immediately behind a small lunate gill opening. Ten to twelve prepectoral pores and 53-59 preanal pores. Caudal fin absent. 155-162 vertebrae.

color: yellowish with 15-18 saddle-like dark patches which cover about 3/4 of the sides, the first on head and the second over the pectoral fin; other small black patches on the head.

common size: to 95 cm.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

Muraenidae, Heterenchelyidae, Xenocongridae, Nettastomatidae: no pectoral fin.

Congridae and Muraenesocidae: body colour uniform.

- *Apterichthus* spp., *Dalophis imberbis*: no pectoral fin.
- *Echelus myrus*, *Ophichthus rufus*, *Ophisurus serpens*: body colour uniform.
- *Ophichthus ophis*: sharp pointed teeth.

BIOLOGY / ECOLOGY

Feeds on molluscs, crustaceans and other benthic invertebrates.

habitat: shallow waters (10-30 m depth), burrowing in sandy or muddy bottoms, and also in seagrass beds and rocky bottoms.

DISTRIBUTION

Worldwide: eastern Atlantic, common from Gibraltar to Angola and rare outside the inter-tropical zone.

Mediterranean: recorded first on Algerian coast (Dieuzeide and Roland, 1958). Successive records in the Gulf of Lions, France (Escoubet et al., 1981), southern Sicily, Italy (Insacco and Zava, 1999), Strait of Sicily (Ragonese and Giusto, 2000), northern Tyrrhenian Sea (Serena, 2001), eastern Sicily (Cantone et al., 2003), Tunisian coast (Bradai, 2004), southern Turkey (Bilecenoglu et al., 2009) and northern Corsica, France (Bodilis et al., 2012).

MODE OF INTRODUCTION

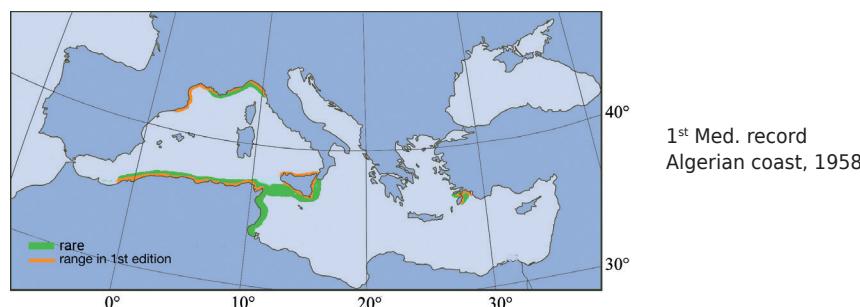
Via Gibraltar.

ESTABLISHMENT SUCCESS

Rare.

IMPORTANCE TO HUMANS

None.

**KEY REFERENCES**

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- Bodilis P., Cheminée A. Miniconi R., Arceo H. and Francou P. 2012. Occurrence of the Atlantic species, *Pisodonophis semicinctus* (Osteichthyes: Ophichthidae), along the Mediterranean coast. *Journal of Applied Ichthyology*, 28: 652-654.
- Dieuzeide R. and Roland J. 1958. Deuxième complément au catalogue des poissons des côtes algériennes. *Bulletin des travaux publiés par la station d'aquaculture et de pêche de Castiglione*, 9: 103-132.
- Escoubet P., Muriga P. and Pras A. 1981. Note sur la présence de *Pisodonophis semicinctus* (Richardson, 1848) sur les côtes françaises (Anguilliformes, Ophichthidae). *Cybium*, 5: 101-102.
- Insacco G. and Zava B. 1999. First record of the Saddled snake eel *Pisodonophis semicinctus* (Richardson, 1848) in Italian waters (Osteichthyes, Ophichthidae). *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Milano*, 140: 283-286.