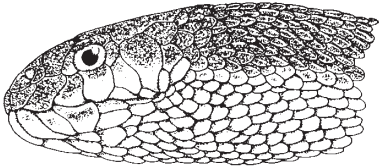
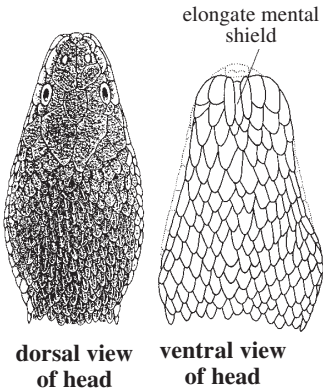


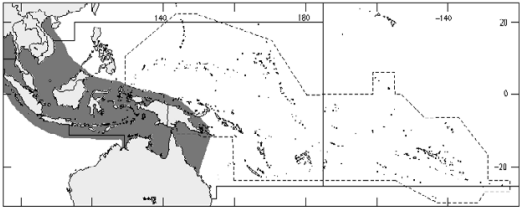
***Enhydrina schistosa* (Daudin, 1803)**

En - Beaked sea snake; **Fr** - Enhydrine ardoisée.

Maximum total length about 140 cm. Scale rows around neck 40 to 55; scale rows around body 49 to 66; ventrals 239 to 322. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 3 or 4. Very abundant on mud flats along coastal areas and in river mouths. Feeds mostly on *Ariidae*. Aggressive and very poisonous. Widespread in the Persian Gulf, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar, west coast of Thailand, Malaysia, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, Indonesia, and the Australian region.



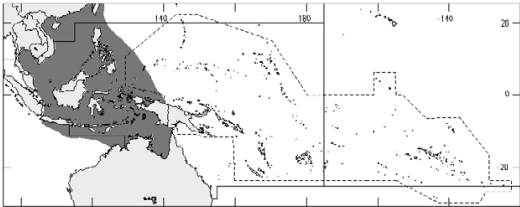
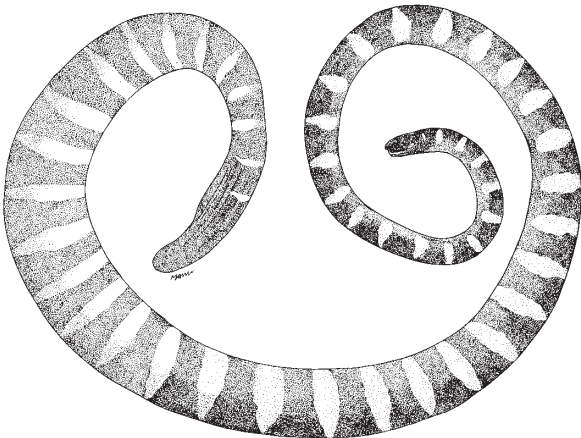
(from Gasperetti, 1988)



***Hydrophis atriceps* Günther, 1864**

En - Blackheaded banded sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide fascié à tête noire.

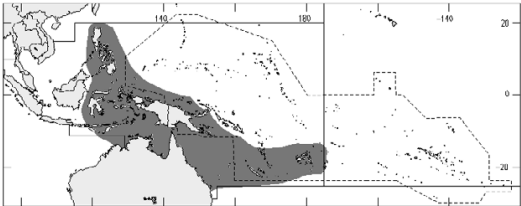
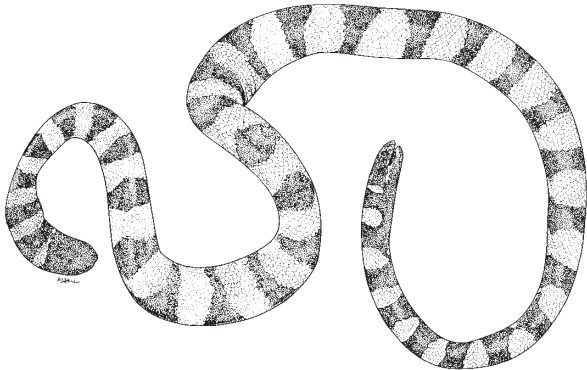
Maximum total length about 120 cm. Scale rows around neck 25 to 30; scale rows around body 39 to 49; ventrals 320 to 455. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 5 or 6. Head small; body long, slender anteriorly. Feeds mostly on anguilliform fishes. Occurs along coastlines of Singapore, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, China, Philippines, Indonesia, and northern Australia.



Hydrophis coggeri (Kharin, 1984)

En - Cogger's sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide de Cogger.

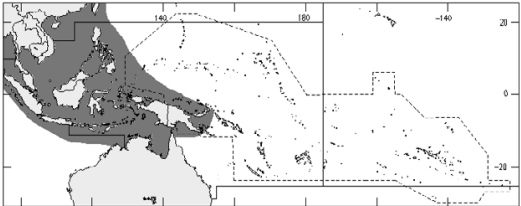
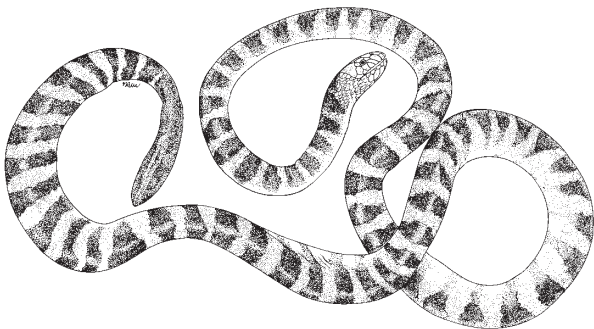
Maximum total length about 115 cm. Scale rows around neck 22 to 29; scale rows around body 29 to 35; ventrals 278 to 325. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 5 to 8. Great variation in shape of adults, some specimens with a small head and slender neck, others with more robust bodies. Found on reef flats at depths of 30 to 40 m. Feeds mostly on Ophichthidae and Congridae. Philippines, northern coast of Australia, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, and Fiji.



Hydrophis cyanocinctus Daudin, 1803

En - Bluebanded sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide à bandes bleues.

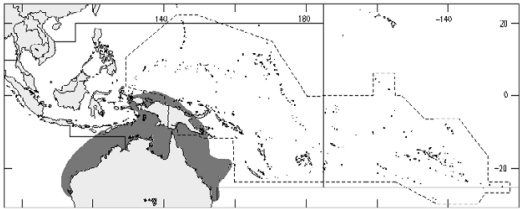
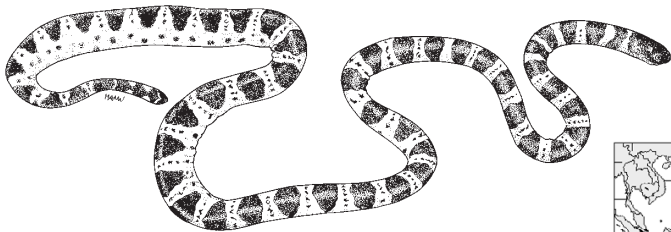
Maximum total length about 275 cm; one of the longest seasnakes known. Scale rows around neck 27 to 35 (rarely 25); scale rows around body 37 to 47; ventrals 290 to 390. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 5 to 8. Feeds mostly on eels and other elongate fishes. Mostly caught by trawl boats fishing in waters deeper than 10 m. Widespread in the Persian Gulf, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, west coast of Thailand, Malaysia, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, China, Taiwan Province of China, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, and northern Australia.



Hydrophis elegans (Gray, 1842)

En - Elegant sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide élégant.

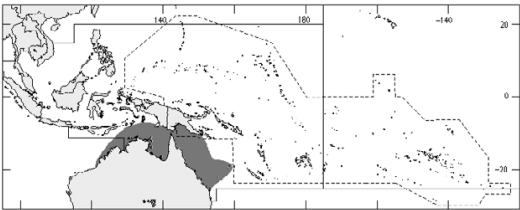
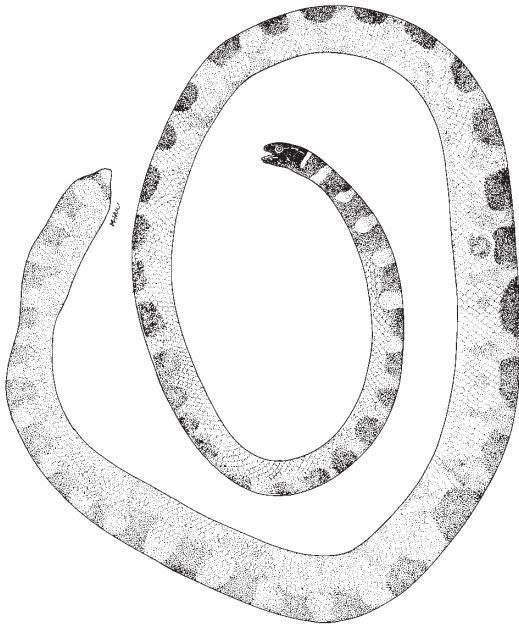
Maximum total length about 210 cm. Scale rows around neck 25 to 31; scale rows around body 37 to 50; ventrals 345 to 432. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 6 or 7. Some variation exists in shape of head and body. Most specimens trawled in depths more than 30 m. Widespread and abundant from Western Australia to New South Wales and around New Guinea.



Hydrophis kingii (Boulenger, 1896)

En - Spectacled sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide de King.

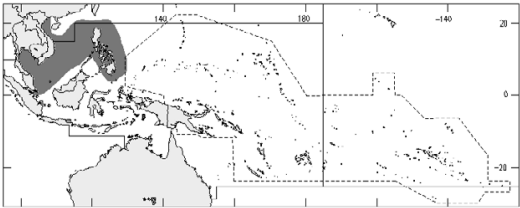
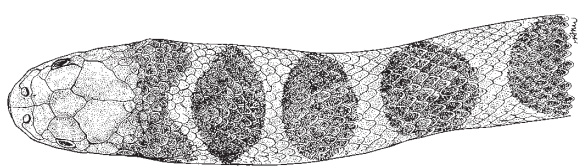
Maximum total length about 170 cm. Scale rows around neck 25 to 29; scale rows around body 36 to 40; ventrals 311 to 342. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 2 to 4. Head small and black; body long, slender anteriorly. Most specimens caught in trawls between depths of 30 and 40 m. Feeds on anguilliform fishes. From Western Australia to Queensland.



Hydrophis lamberti Smith, 1917

En - Lambert's sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide de Lambert.

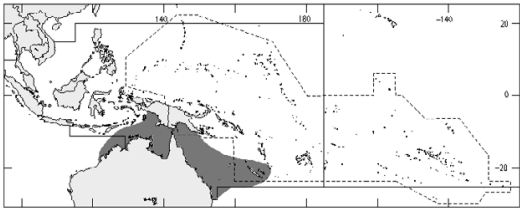
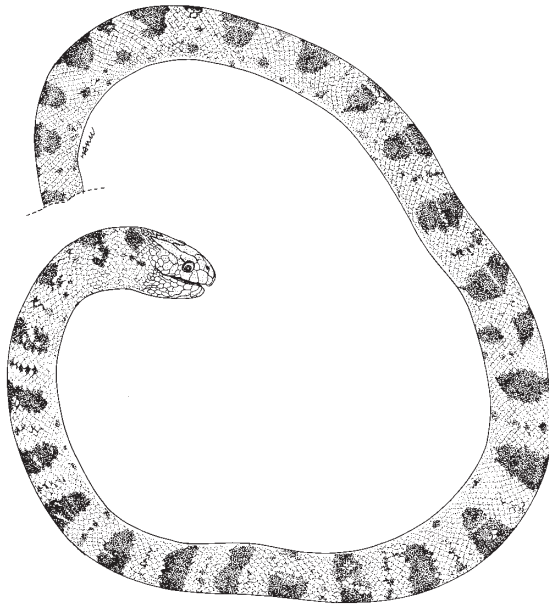
Maximum total length about 125 cm. Scale rows around neck 37 to 45; scale rows around body 45 to 56; ventrals 258 to 306. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 9 to 12. Feeds exclusively on catfishes. Singapore, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, and Philippines. Has been confused with *Hydrophis ornatus* and *H. inornatus*, although *H. lamberti* shows distinct, dorsally rounded bands anteriorly, which are not found in the 2 other species.



Hydrophis major (Shaw, 1802)

En - Oliveheaded sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide cerclé.

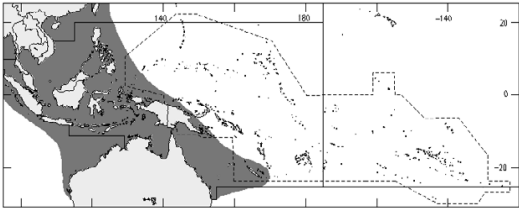
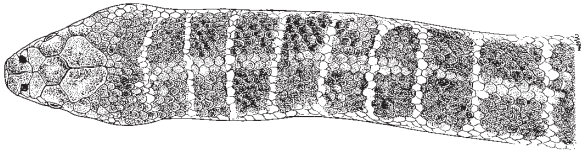
Maximum total length about 135 cm. Scale rows around neck 30 to 35; scale rows around body 37 to 45; ventrals 210 to 270. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 7 or 8 (rarely 9). Head large, neck and body robust. Found in deeper, more turbid waters from Western Australia to New Caledonia.



Hydrophis ornatus ornatus (Gray, 1942)

En - Ornate sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide orné.

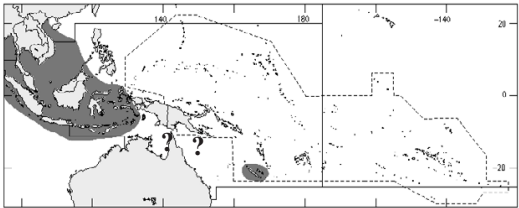
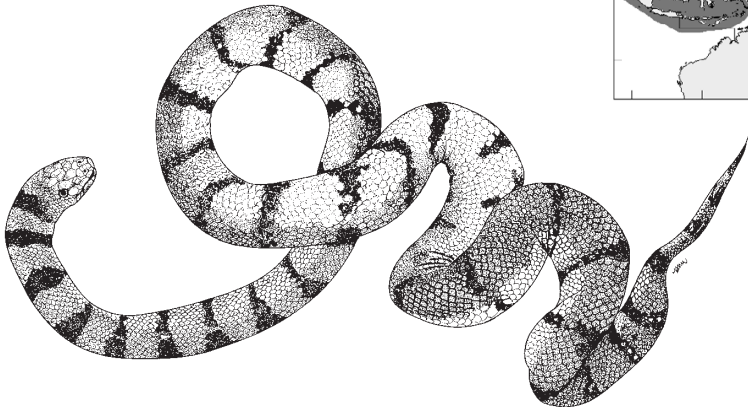
Maximum total length about 115 cm. Scale rows around neck 34 to 41; scale rows around body 42 to 54; ventrals 235 to 294. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 9 to 13. Feeds on at least 6 fish families, that are free-swimming close to coral reefs and sandy areas adjacent to reefs. Widespread along coastlines of the Persian Gulf, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, west coast of Thailand, Malaysia, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, China, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, and the Australian region. The subspecies *Hydrophis ornatus ocellatus* is widespread in northern Australia and southern New Guinea (diagnostic characters: scale rows around neck 31 to 44; scale rows around body 45 to 62; ventrals 278 to 338).



Hydrophis spiralis (Shaw, 1802)

En - Yellow sea snake; **Fr** - Hydrophide-spirale.

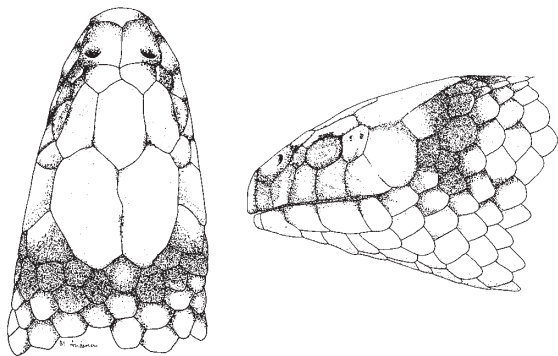
Maximum total length about 275 cm; one of the longest sea snakes known. Scale rows around neck 25 to 31; scale rows around body 33 to 38; ventrals 295 to 362. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 6 or 7. Mostly caught by trawl boats, fishing in waters deeper than 10 m. Found in the Persian Gulf, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, west coast of Thailand, Malaysia, Gulf of Thailand, Indonesia, and New Caledonia.



Kerilia jerdoni Gray, 1849

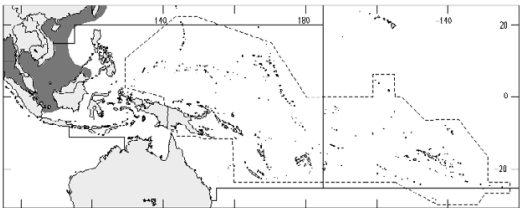
En - Jerdon's sea snake; **Fr** - Kérilie de Jerdon.

Maximum total length about 100 cm. Scale rows around neck 15 to 17; scale rows around body 19 to 23; ventrals 200 to 253. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 7 to 9. Easily recognized by the yellowish colour and the low count of scale rows around neck and body. Feeds on Synodontidae and anguilliform fishes. India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, west coast of Thailand, the Straits of Malacca, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, China, and Indonesia.



dorsal view

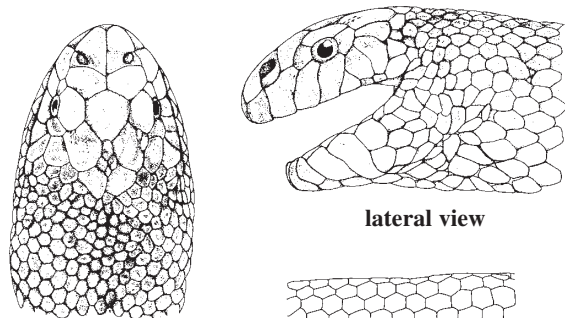
lateral view



Lapemis curtus (Shaw, 1802)

En - Short sea snake; **Fr** - Lapémidé court.

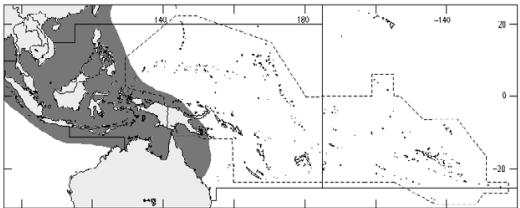
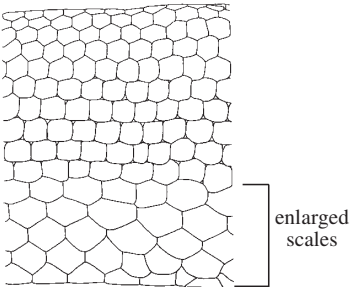
Maximum total length about 110 cm. Scale rows around neck 23 to 35; scale rows around body 25 to 43; ventrals 114 to 230. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 3 or 6. Caught by trawls on sandy-muddy substrate. Widespread in the Persian Gulf, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, west coast of Thailand, Malaysia, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, China, Taiwan Province of China, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, and the Australian region. One of the most frequently caught and commercially used sea snakes in Thailand.



lateral view

dorsal view

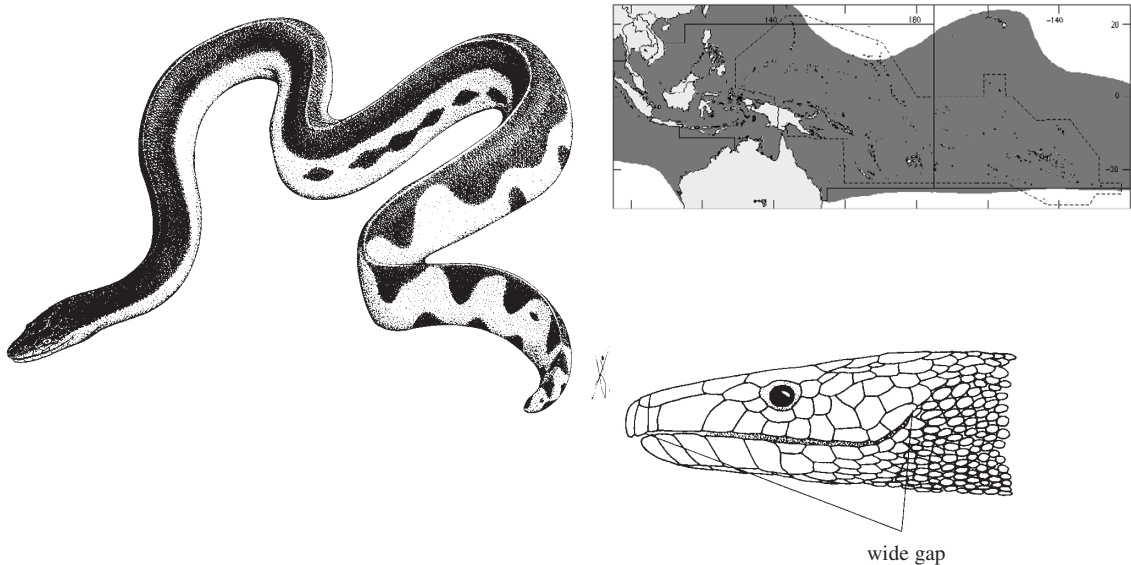
(from Gasperetti, 1988)



Pelamis platurus (Linnaeus, 1766)

En - Yellowbelly sea snake; **Fr** - Serpent marin jaune; **Sp** - Serpiente marina amarilla.

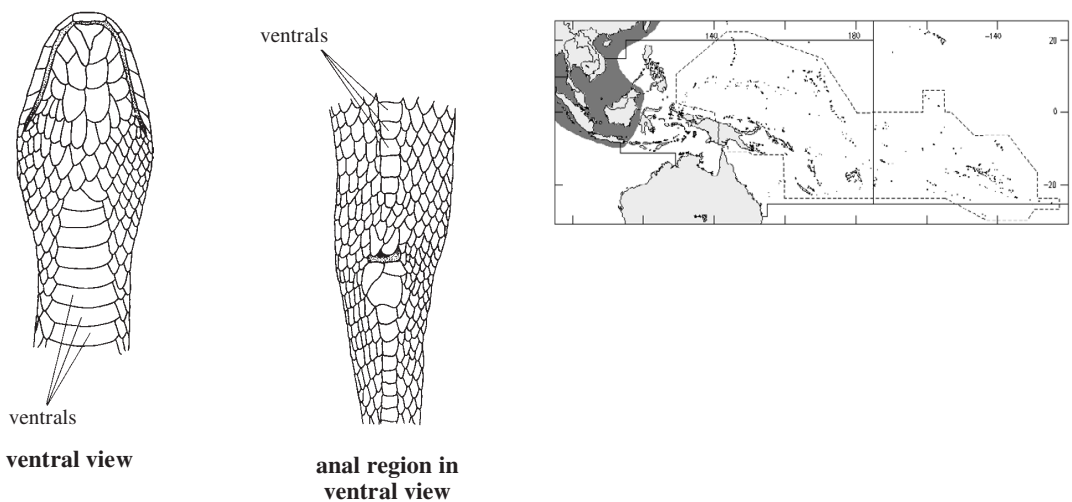
Maximum total length about 100 cm. Scale rows around body 49 to 67; ventrals 264 to 406 or broken up and identical to adjacent scales. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 7 to 11. The only truly pelagic and most widely distributed sea snake, widespread in the Indian Ocean and Pacific.



Thalassophina viperina (Schmidt, 1852)

En - Viperine sea snake; **Fr** - Thalassophines.

Maximum total length about 100 cm. Scale rows around neck 27 to 34; scale rows around body 37 to 50; ventrals 226 to 274. Maxillary teeth behind the poison-fangs 5. Easily recognized by the broad ventrals anteriorly and narrow ventrals posteriorly. Taken mostly by trawl at depths greater than 10 m. Widespread in the Persian Gulf, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, west coast of Thailand, Gulf of Thailand, Viet Nam, China, and Indonesia.



LATICAUDINAE

Laticauda laticaudata (Linnaeus, 1758)

En - Blackbanded sea krait; **Fr** - Plature à bandes.

Maximum total length about 110 cm. Scale rows around neck 19; scale rows around body 19; ventrals 225 to 243. Widespread on coral reefs; egg-laying on land. Eastern India, west coast of Thailand, Malaysia, Gulf of Thailand, China, Taiwan Province of China, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and New Caledonia.

