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Pentaceropsis recurvirostris

(Richardson, 1845)

Longsnout Boarfish

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Compiled distribution map

LSID

JSON / WMS / RDF

Species presence



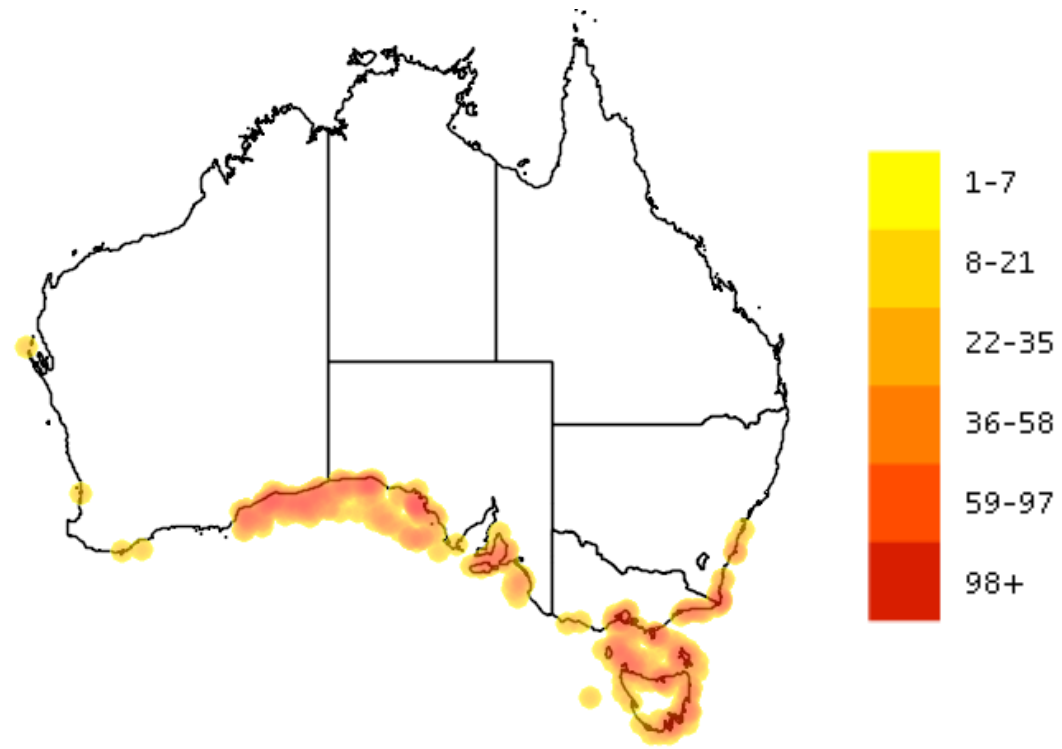
Recorded In

Australia



Compiled distribution map provided by [Australian National Fish Expert Distributions](#)

Occurrence records map



[View records list](#)

[Map & analyse records](#)



Source: Australian National Fish Collection Images

Image by: Australian National Fish Collection, CSIRO

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Description

The Longsnout Boarfish can be easily recognised by its distinctive colour pattern and body shape. It has a long, almost tubular snout and a long-based dorsal fin with widely spaced spines. These spines are reported to be venomous. The posterior edges of the soft dorsal and anal fins are concave. The upper rays of the pectoral fins are longer than those below. ... source:

[Australian Museum Factsheets](#)

Online resources

Australian Museum Factsheets

Description, Distribution, Morphology, Habitat

Australian National Fish Collection Images

Images, Occurrence record, Authoritative image

Encyclopedia of Life

Description, Images

Marine Life Society of South Australia

Images, Occurrence record

Port Phillip Marine Life

Images, Occurrence record

Reef Life Survey Images

Species Lists

Museums Field Guide apps species profiles – vertebrates

Brief description: Body deep, very compressed, fins tall, 'spikey', snout almost tubular; whitish with broad dark angled bands.

Description : Body deep, compressed, with a long almost tubular snout and a small mouth; fins tall with a 'spikey' appearance, the first few spines and soft rays of the dorsal fin especially elongate. Silvery-white with broad dark angled bands on side, and a curved band from above eye to the chin; juveniles with large spots and blotches overlaying bands. Usually 30 cm long head to tail (up to 50 cm).

Biology : A relatively common species on southern reefs, occurring in habitats ranging from shallow estuaries to deeper areas offshore. Usually seen in caves or beneath large overhangs. This species is frequently taken in commercial trawls throughout its range. The fin spines are reportedly venomous.

Habitat: Rocky reefs, to depth of 260 m.

Native status: Native to Australia

Diet: Carnivore

Dangerous: Spines may be venomous.

Distribution: Southern Australia.

Habitat types: Marine

Depth: Deep (>30m)

Water column: On or near seafloor

Commercial species: True

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