



Get to know more about me.....!

Sepia officinalis, (Linnaeus, 1758)

 Common cuttlefish



Size

On average, around 15-30cm (maximum 45cm) without the tentacles. However, the tentacles can be the same length as the body.



Habitat

Can be found from the surface to about 200m deep. Usually seen near rocks, but can also be found on soft bottoms (sand or gravel), in seagrass or in large algae. Enjoys hiding and is particularly good at mimicry, hence the nickname "Sea Chameleon".



Diet

An active predator with formidable hunting techniques. Constantly on the lookout for prey while camouflaged in their environment. When attacking, it shoots out two long tentacles towards its prey to immobilize it and then injects it with poisonous venom before devouring it. Hunts crustaceans (crabs and shrimps) but also gastropods and small fish.

Source: DORIS, Fishbase, Wikiwand



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Origins

Originally found in freshwater but very adaptable. Can be seen in coastal zones from the East Atlantic to Norway to North Africa. Often seen on the atlantic coast of France, in the English channel, in the North Sea and also in the Mediterranean sea.



Interesting Facts!

Like all cephalopods, Cuttlefish have sophisticated vision due to their large eyes. Like fish, they also have a lateral line which obtains information about their environment which can be used to protect themselves from predators and identify prey. Produces ink, which is used to deter a predator when attacked.

Cuttlefish ink intrigues humans, who have found applications for it in cooking and printing. One type of photographic print ("sepia") is even named after them!