

Asterias amurensis Japanese seastar

Phylum: Echinodermata

Class: Asteroidea

Order: Forcipulatida

Family: Asteriidae

Synonymised Taxa

Allasterias migrate Sladen, 1879

Asterias acervispinis Djakonov, 1950

Asterias flabellifera Djakonov, 1950

Asterias gracilispinis Djakonov, 1950

Asterias latissima Djakonov, 1950

Asterias pectinata Brant, 1835 (Synonym according to Fisher (1930))

Asterias rubens Murdoch, 1885 (Synonym according to Fisher (1930))

Asterias rubens var. *migratum* Sladen, 1878

Parasterias albertensis Verrill, 1914 (Synonym according to Fisher (1930))



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Habitat

This species prefers shallow waters of protected coastal areas. It does not occupy reef or high energy coasts. It's mostly found in estuaries on muddy, sandy or rocky substrates. The species can be found intertidally to depths of 220 m.

Temperature Tolerance

0 to 25°C

Salinity Range

18.7 to 41 ppt

Size

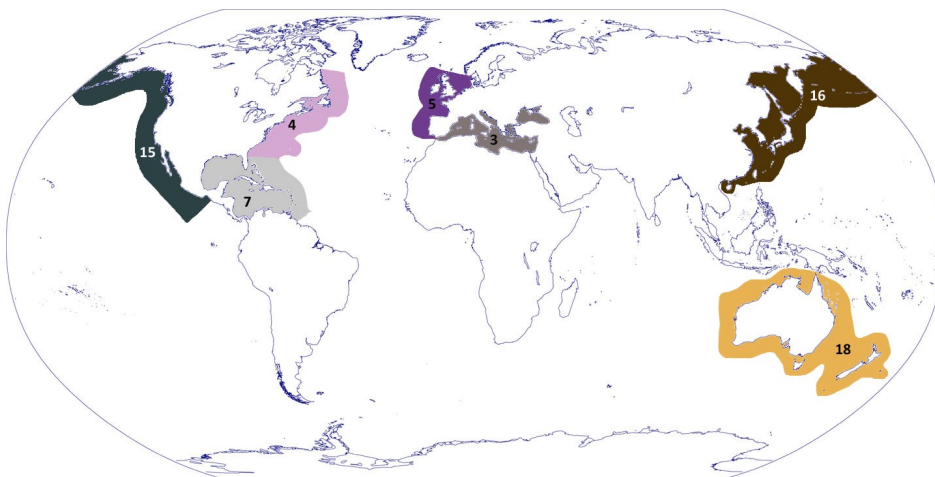
Up to 500 mm in diameter

Larval Period

Larvae remain planktonic for up to 120 days.

Distribution (Bioregions)

Native: 16 **Introduced:** 3, 4, 5, 7, 15, 18



List

- CCIMPE
- WA species of concern
- Woodside

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Key Features

- Yellow to orange in colour with red and purple pigmentation mostly in the five arms. The ventral side is yellow;
- This seastar has a **central disc** from which its **five arms** radiate;
- There are small irregular spines along the dorsal surface out to the tips of the arms;
- The **tips of the arms are upturned**;
- There are **spines on the ventral surface**; They **follow the groove which contains the tube feet** then join up at the mouth in a fan-like shape.

Dorsal view



Ventral view

