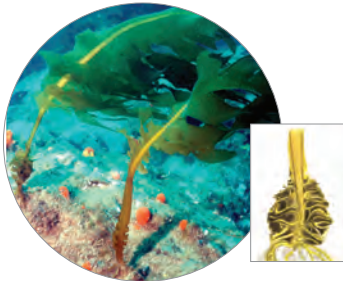


FERAL PEST SPECIES

If you find a red alert pest species follow the steps below to report it **urgently**:

1. Contact Fishwatch on **1800 065 522**
2. Provide information to relocate pest species, give as much detail as possible including
Location: latitude & longitude, shore markers, etc.
Position: e.g. on sand, south side of reef, 5 m deep
3. If not in a protected area, collect a sample of the suspect organism in a bag with a little seawater. Freeze as soon as possible. If you are in a protected area do not remove the organism, instead **take a photo** if possible.



Japanese kelp

Undaria pinnatifida

Up to 3 m high. Usually golden brown in colour. Strap-like midrib runs full length of body. Blade terminates, well short of base. Distinctive sporophyll at base of plant (pictured).

The only similar species in Australia does not have this sporophyll. Attachment holdfast highly branched.

Take a photo to confirm species.



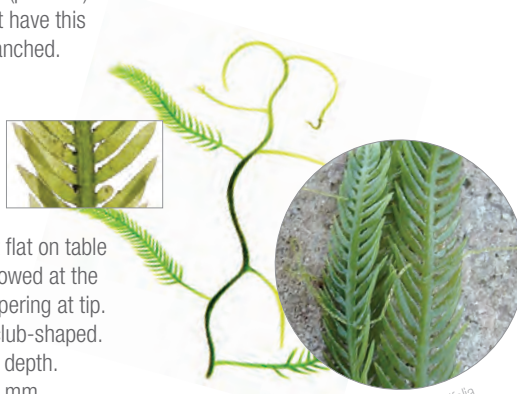
Northern Pacific seastar

Asterias amurensis

Five arms with upturned tips. Spines on upper surface pointed and irregularly arranged along arms.

Spines in grooves on underside of arms have rough tips
Diameter 40-50 cm from tip to tip. Colour ranges from yellow through orange, often with purple markings.

Take a photo to confirm species.



Caulerpa taxifolia

Fronde in one plane, i.e. would sit flat on table (5mm wide). Fronds slightly narrowed at the base. Fronds upwardly curved, tapering at tip. Tips pointed, never spherical or club-shaped.

Fronde length increases with depth.

Stolon diameter 1.5 – 1.8 mm.

Can be highly variable in appearance.

Take a photo to confirm species.

20.5cm



FERAL



CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY



17cm

16cm

15cm

14cm

13cm

14cm

13cm

12cm

11cm

10cm

9cm

8cm

7cm

6cm

5cm

4cm

3cm

2cm

1cm

INTRODUCED MARINE PESTS

Report your sighting of these species at

<http://feralperil.ala.org.au>

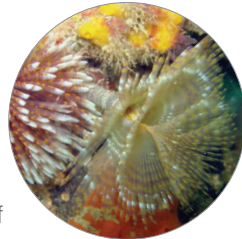


Green-lipped mussel

Perna canaliculus

Juveniles bright green. Adults dark purple to black with distinct radial rays of brown or red towards the shell margins.

Distinct green lip along inside margin of shell. Grows up to 14.5 cm long.



European fan worm

Sabella spallanzanii

Feeding tentacles are in distinct layers. Flexible semi-hardened mucus tube up to 40 cm. Feeding tentacles extend up to 20 cm. Forms large meadows and found individually. Tentacles from orange to red-brown. Take a photo to confirm species.



Caulerpa racemosa

Fronds in one or more planes around branches. No narrowing at attachment point of fronds. Fronds spherical or club-shaped. Highly variable in appearance.



Asian date mussel

Musculista senhousia

Thin, smooth shell 5- 30 mm long. Shell usually has up to 16 purple to brown lines radiating from the pointed end. Interior shell high lustre and wavy purple to red lines.

Outer coating of shell dull olive green.



European sea squirt

Ciona intestinalis

White, slightly transparent. Native species has no spots and grows up to 30 cm. Yellow/gold rim around each siphon. Slender appearance.

Take a photo to confirm species.



European shore crab

Carcinus maenas

Two claws and eight legs. Carapace (shell) 5-8 cm wide. No swimming paddles. Three spines between eyes. Five spines on either side of eyes. Colour green and black through orange and red (juveniles paler). Deeply sculptured triangular carapace (shell).

If in any doubt – leave the organism untouched.

Examples of protected areas include - Any intertidal rocky reefs to a depth of 2 m; Marine Parks; Aquatic Reserves; National & Conservation Parks and any area closed to fishing (for example the EX HMAS Hobart shipwreck).

Thank you to photographers who provided images for this guide: Val Day, Vicki Billings, Greg Collings, J Gaskell, PIRSA and Hugh Pederson.

IMAGES NOT TO SCALE