

**FERAL OR IN PERIL — NATIVE SPECIES  
OF CONSERVATION CONCERN**

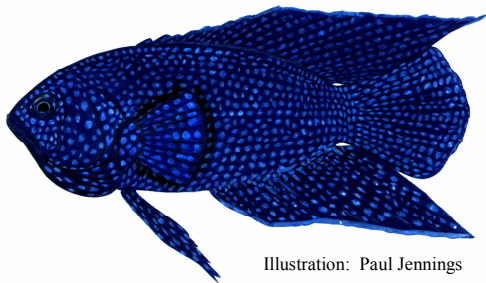


Illustration: Paul Jennings

**Western Blue Devil**  
*Paraplesiops meleagris*

- Territorial - commonly found under or near overhangs

**Western Blue Groper**  
*Achoerodus gouldii*

- Juveniles are green or brown
- Up to 1.2 m long



Illustration: Paul Jennings

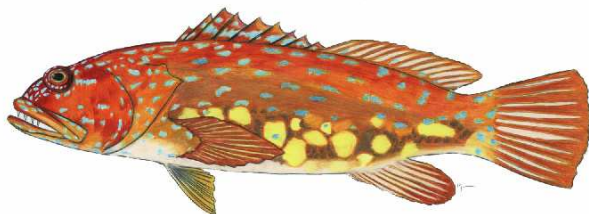


Illustration: Paul Jennings

**Harlequin Fish**  
*Othos dentex*

- Up to 76 cm long

**Leafy Seadragon**  
*Phycodurus eques*

- Up to 43 cm long
- Male carries eggs on tail

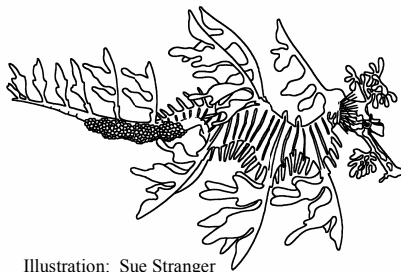


Illustration: Sue Stranger

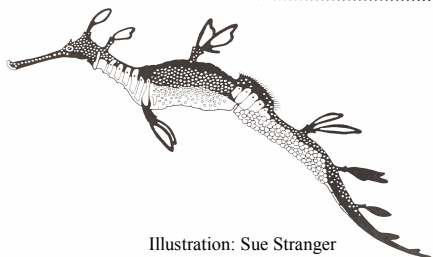


Illustration: Sue Stranger

**Weedy Seadragon**  
*Phyllopteryx taeniolatus*

- Up to 46 cm long
- Male carries eggs on tail

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For further information or to report findings visit  
[www.reefwatch.asn.au](http://www.reefwatch.asn.au) or phone (08) 8223 5155

Version 4  
Sept 2005

**Black Cowry**  
*Zoila friendii*

- Up to 13 cm long



Photo: David Muirhead



Photo: Mark Norman

**Striped Pyjama Squid**  
*Sepioloidea lineolata*

- Up to 7 cm long
- Distinctive frills above eyes

**Reef Coral**  
*Plesiastrea versipora*

Other colours include:

- Blue
- Brown
- Tan
- Dark green

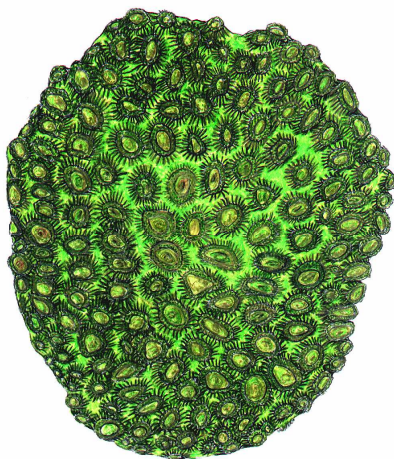


Illustration: Paul Jennings

cm

15

10

5

0

## ***FERAL OR IN PERIL — RED ALERT PESTS***



### ***Undaria pinnatifida* Japanese Kelp**

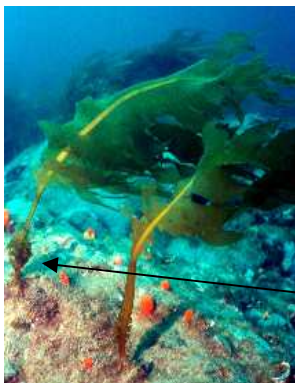


Photo: Hugh Pederson

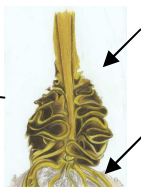


Illustration: Paul Jennings

- 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

### ***Asterias amurensis***

#### **Northern Pacific Seastar**



Photo: Department of Fisheries Western Australia

- 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
- Local species are smaller (diameter 20 cm)

### ***Caulerpa taxifolia***

#### **Aquarium Caulerpa**

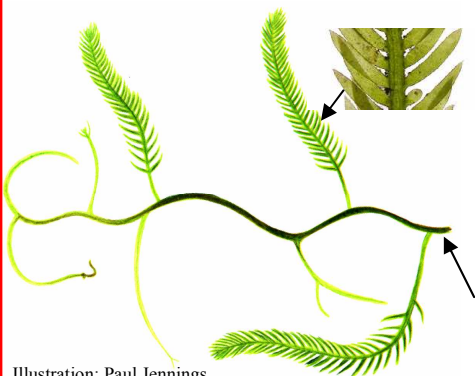


Illustration: Paul Jennings

- Fronds in one plane, i.e. would sit flat on table
- Fronds slightly narrowed at the base
- Fronds upwardly curved, tapering at tip
- Tips pointed, never spherical or club-shaped
- Frond length increases with depth
- Stolon diameter 1.5 – 1.8 mm
- Can be highly variable in appearance

# ***FERAL OR IN PERIL —***

## **RED ALERT PESTS**



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If you think you have a **red alert** species

Call **Fishwatch 1800 065 522** as soon as possible

1. Please provide the following information on **how to find** the suspect organism again:

- A. Your **location** (e.g. latitude & longitude, shore markers, etc)
- B. Organism **position** (e.g. “on sand, south side of reef, 5 m deep”) - give as much detail as possible

### **2. Collection**

If you are in a protected area **do not** remove the organism as this may be illegal. **Leave organism untouched**

Examples of protected areas are:

- A. Any intertidal rocky reefs to a depth of 2 m
- B. Marine protected areas
- C. Aquatic reserves
- D. National parks
- E. Any area closed to fishing (e.g. *HMAS Hobart* wreck)

Otherwise, if not in a protected area

Collect 1 – 2 samples of suspect organism

Place preferably in a plastic bag with a little seawater and freeze as quickly as possible

**If in any doubt – leave the organism untouched**

Supported by



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Primary Industries and Resources SA

# ***FERAL OR IN PERIL —*** **INTRODUCED MARINE PESTS**

**There is no need to call Fishwatch to report sightings of the species on this slate. These species are already established in South Australian waters, but information about their distribution is still important. To report sightings or obtain further information, visit [www.reefwatch.asn.au](http://www.reefwatch.asn.au) or phone (08) 8223 5155**

## ***Caulerpa racemosa***

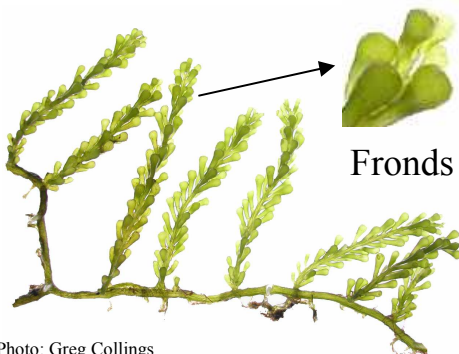


Photo: Greg Collings

- Fronds in one or more planes around branches
- Branches up to 10 cm long
- No narrowing at attachment point of fronds
- Fronds spherical or club-shaped
- Can be highly variable in appearance

## ***Sabella spallanzanii*** **European Fan Worm**

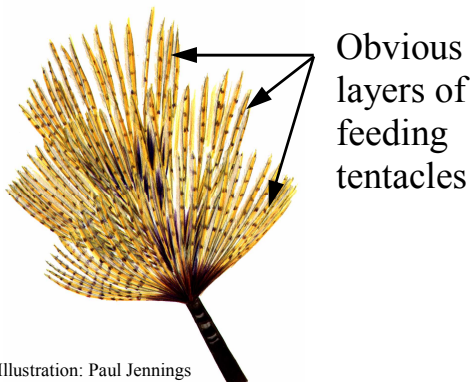


Illustration: Paul Jennings

- Feeding tentacles in distinctly layered spiral - locals never have this
- Flexible semi-transparent tube up to 50 cm long
- Feeding tentacles extend from tube up to 20 cm
- Forms large meadows but may be found individually
- Feeding tentacles range from orange to red-brown
- Outer layer of tube often covered in saltish clay, mud and small organisms

cm

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**INTRODUCED MARINE PESTS**

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***Carcinus maenas***  
**European Shore Crab**



Photo: Val Day

- Two claws and eight legs
- No swimming paddles
- Three spines between eyes
- Five spines on either side of eyes
- 5 – 6 cm (up to 8 cm) wide
- Colour green and black through orange and red (juveniles paler)
- Deeply sculptured triangular carapace

***Musculista senhousia***  
**Asian Date Mussel**



Illustration: Paul Jennings

- Thin, smooth shell up to 3 cm 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

***Ciona intestinalis***  
**European Sea Squirt**



Photo: Vicki Billings

- Up to 12 cm tall (native species up to 30 cm)
- Always white, slightly transparent
- Gold/yellow rim around each siphon
- No spots