

Examples of “mild” and “severe” wasting/injury likely due to sea star wasting syndrome

Note: The following photos are intended to be used as a guide for identifying signs of wasting across many species of sea stars. Sea stars respond to many types of stress in a similar manner, so the tissue degradation and injuries shown in these photos may not be due to sea star wasting syndrome. However, all photos are from areas where SSWS was prevalent and thus likely responsible for the conditions shown.

Pisaster ochraceus

Mild

Photo: Kayla Balmer



Severe

Photo: John Ugerotz



Photos:
Melissa
Miner

Evasterias troschelii

Mild

Photo:
Mark Nayer



Photos:
Jan Kocian



Severe

Photos: Jeff Harris



Pycnopodia helianthoides

Mild

Severe



Photos: Mark Nayer



Note emaciated appearance



Pisaster giganteus

Mild



Severe



Photos: Leanne Foster

Pisaster brevispinus

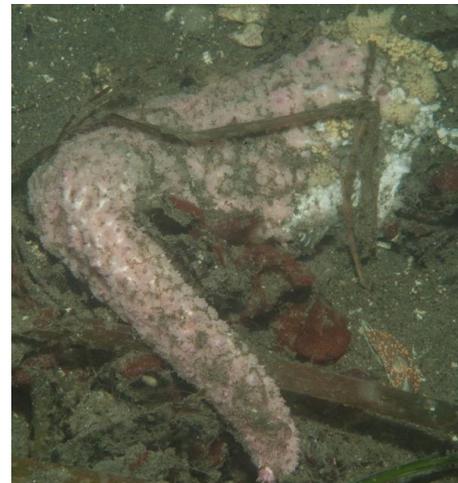
Mild



Photos:
Mark Nayer



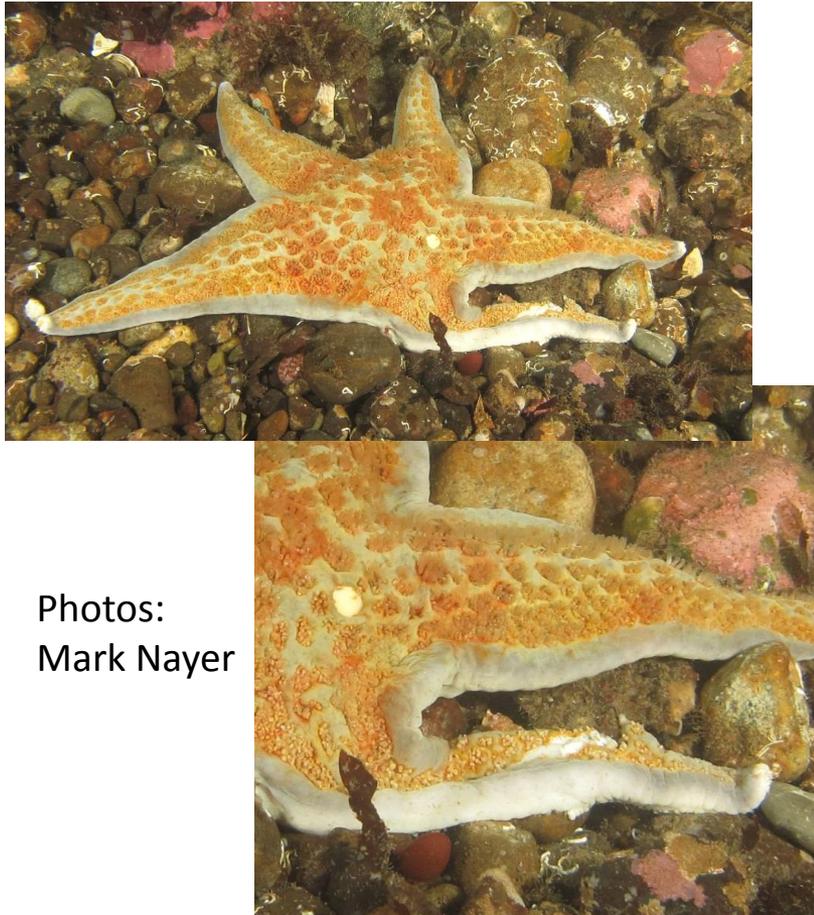
Severe



Photos:
Ken Bondy

Dermasterias imbricata

Mild



Photos:
Mark Nayer

Severe

Photo:
Ethan Flanagan



Photo:
Nate Fletcher



Solaster spp.

Mild



Severe

Photo: Mark Nayer



Photos:
Mark
Nayer



Photo: Neil McDaniel

Orthasterias koehleri

Mild



Photos: Feiro Marine Life Center



Severe

No photo available

Leptasterias spp

Mild



Photo: Steve Fradkin

Severe



Photos:
Melissa
Miner

Patiria (Asterina) miniata

Mild

- No photo available

Severe



Photo: Ryan Berger

Pteraster spp.

Mild



Photo: Mark Nayer

Severe



Photo: Jackie Hildering

Crossaster papposus

mild



severe



Photos: Neil McDaniel

Henricia spp.

Mild

Photo: Linda Larsen



Note tissue degradation on single (uppermost) arm. Lighter patches on central disk are normal coloration pattern for this species of *Henricia*

Severe

Photo: Wendy Steffensen

