



Diadumene lineate

Orange-striped sea anemone

Threat scores

1. Ecological impact
 - Fouling organism; other impacts unstudied but presumed minimal
2. Invasive potential
 - May be some transport of adults on drifting fragments of eelgrass (*Zostera*) or seaweed
 - This species, like other anemones, can spread rather quickly as a result of its ability to reproduce sexually via external fertilization and asexually by simply splitting themselves in half
 - Shows extreme tolerance towards abiotic factors, e.g. salinity, temperature, (Gollasch & Riemann-Zürneck 1996), which undoubtedly has contributed to its success as an invading species
 - Potential for transport on ships fouling communities, ballast or in oyster shipments
3. Geographic extent
 - Locally patchy



Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Western Pacific (Japan, China)
2. Introduced: Virginia, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawai'i
3. Habitats
 - Benthic, intertidal zones, estuaries/bays, brackish water
 - Tide pools, harbors, substrates

Invasion Pathways

1. Hull/Surface fouling
2. Live seafood trade - commercial oyster trade

Non-Native Locations

1. 41- Virginian
2. 56- Puget Trough/Georgia Basin
3. 57- OR, WA, Vancouver
4. 58- Northern California
5. 152- Hawaiian Islands

Sources

1. Molnar, Jennifer, et al. 2008. "Assessing the global threat of invasive species to marine biodiversity." *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 6 (9), pp. 485-492.
2. <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/global.invasive.assessment>
3. <http://media.photobucket.com/image/Diadumene%2olineate/simworks/aquatic%252oinvertebrates/NucellalapillusDogwhelkseggs2.jpg>