The unique appearance and bright coloring of starfish provide an appealing addition to aquariums. Feather dusters are a type of fan worm found in coral rubble in most tropical waters around the world. Sea urchins have a calcium carbonate skeleton with moveable spines. Marine inverts are generally more sensitive and tolerate less environmental change than fish.

### facts

- **average adult size:** depends on species
- **average life span:** depends on species
- **diet:** omnivore and carnivore
- **minimum aquarium size:** 29+ gallons, depending on species
- **water temperature:** 72 to 78°F
- **specific gravity:** 1.023 to 1.025

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*Note: The information on this Care Sheet is not a substitute for veterinary care. If you need additional information, refer to the Sources section or contact your veterinarian as appropriate.*

Developed with and approved by a qualified veterinarian.
diet
A well-balanced marine invert diet consists of:
- Feather dusters eat live floating micro-plankton.
- Many starfish are carnivores and feed primarily on commercial frozen food (meat source); small starfish can eat micro-algae.
- Urchins will consume detritus (decayed matter) in tank but prefer algae; provide dried algae sheets, spinach or other greens if algae is lacking.
- Vitamins or trace minerals can be beneficial to all marine inverts.

feeding
Things to remember when feeding your marine invert:
- Feather duster - Feed supplements 2 to 3 times per week by dispersing food just upstream with a pipette or straw.
- Starfish - Feed 2 to 3 times per week, depending on species.

housing
- Keep in an appropriately sized aquarium; full spectrum lighting and proper filtration are essential.
- The use of copper-based medications is toxic to marine inverts.
- Stable water quality and parameters are critical to the health of aquatic life. If you are unsure of your water quality, Petco provides free water testing.

normal behavior
- Feather dusters are peaceful filter feeders that can be kept singly or with other annelids.
- Starfish typically have five arms extending from a central circular body; can regenerate limbs.
- Urchins use their tube feet to move across the bottom of the tank while they scrape algae with the sharp teeth on their underside. Not recommended for acrylic aquariums.

habitat maintenance
- Daily: Check filter, water temperature, specific gravity and other equipment.
- Weekly: Check water quality at least once a week.
- Monthly: Change 10 to 25% of the total volume of water every 2 to 4 weeks, or as needed.

compatibility
- Check the Petco marine compatibility chart for more information for your marine invert species.

signs of a healthy marine invert
- Bright, even coloring
- Urchin has all spines intact
- All starfish arms are intact
- Extended tentacles on feather duster and tube are intact
- Avoid overcrowded conditions, which are a major cause of stress and disease. Maintain good water quality with regular water changes and adequate filtration.

common health issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue</th>
<th>Symptoms or Causes</th>
<th>Suggested Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little is known about diseases that affect invertebrates; as long as environmental conditions and food supplies are adequate, invertebrates are fairly resistant to disease.</td>
<td>If you notice any of these signs, test water quality and improve as necessary</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
shopping list for needed supplies

- Appropriately sized aquarium
- Appropriate food, dry and frozen
- Décor
- Marine aquarium salt
- Water conditioner
- Aquarium salt
- Filter
- Water test kit
- Full spectrum lighting
- Net
- Thermometer
- Protein skimmer (recommended)
- Marine substrate
- Heater
- Hydrometer
- Book about marine inverts

sources

Ask a store partner about Petco’s selection of books on marine inverts and the variety of private brand products available for the care and happiness of your new pet. All private brand products carry a 100% money-back guarantee.

Because all aquatic life are potential carriers of infectious diseases, such as Atypical Mycobacterium and Salmonella, always wash your hands before and after handling your aquatic life or habitat contents to help prevent the potential spread of disease.

Pregnant women, children under the age of 5, senior citizens and people with weakened immune systems should contact their physician before purchasing or caring for aquatic life and should consider not having aquatic life as a pet.

Go to cdc.gov/healthypets and petco.com/caresheet for more information about aquatic life and disease.

This Care Sheet can cover the needs of other species. Go to petco.com for more information.