



### Abstract

In this research, a belt transect method was performed. It was performed at Calatagan, Batangas “Ang Pulo”. Three stations were used to collect and to know the abundance of the species of asteroidea or sea stars. The physico-chemical parameters were also collected in every transect line. In every station there are different numbers of sea stars but most of them are in the same species. The species that are most common in the shores of Calatagan, Batangas “Ang Pulo” are the *Astropecten polycanthus*; the other species that were collected are the *Protoreaster nodosus* and the *Linckia laevigata*. Even though the salinity of the water in Calatagan, Batangas makes it liveable to sea stars they can also tolerate lower salinity or brackish waters but only for a short period of time. Sea stars play an integral role in sustaining the environment that is based on their abundance. If there were no sea stars, some invertebrates would become overpopulated and could damage the environment.