Zooplankton Monitoring I.D. Poster The most common species found around Ireland All images sourced from The Plankton Club and the Big Jellyfish Hunt, University College Cork.

Microscopic Jellyfish - Microscope needed to view and nearly transparent. Can cause gill damage.

Muggiaea atlantica

- Nectophore (bell) length 7mm
- Bishop hat shape
- Critical above 1 per litre
- Coastal species
- Occurs Summer early Winter



Phialella quadrata

- Bell diameter up to 2mm Up to 32 marginal tentacles
- Sometimes greenish in colour
- Coastal species
- Occurs almost year-round



Obelia spp.

- Bell diameter up to 6mm Bell flattened with 100-200 short
- tentacles
- Often inside out
- 4 round/oval gonads
- Coastal species
- Occurs Spring late Autumn



Solmaris corona

- Bell diameter up to 15mm
- Bell thick flat lens shaped with up to 35 tentacles
- Oceanic species
- Occurs Summer Autumn



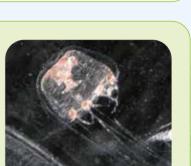
Aglantha digitale

- Bell diameter up to 20mm
- Bell taller than breath (twice as high as wide)
- 8 sausage shaped gonads inside
- Bell often has iridescent colour
- Oceanic species
- Year-round, more abundant Summer - Autumn



Lizzia blondina

- Bell diameter up to 2mm Semiglobular bell
- Short stomach with unbranched oral tentacles
- Eight marginal blubs, alternating between having 1 or 3 tentacles Coastal species
- Occurs Spring Autumn



STATISTICS.

Big Jellyfish - Can be seen in water. Can cause gill and/or skin damage.

Compass jellyfish

- Chrysaora hysoscella
- Bell up to 35cm diameter
- Typically, with 16 Reddish/brown 'V's on bell
- 24 tentacles in groups of 3
- Coastal species
- Occurs Spring late Autumn

Mauve, or purple, stinger

- Pelagia noctiluca
- Bell up to 15cm
- Adult purple/Juvenile orange - Can in found in huge swarms
- Has caused major fish kills

Common jellyfish

- Aurelia aurita - Also known as moon jellyfish
- Up to 20cm diameter
- Colourless with 100s of fine tentacles
- Coastal species
- Early Spring Autumn

Barrel jellyfish

- Rhizostoma octopus
- Bell up to 100cm
- No tentacles but large cauliflower like oral arms
- Coastal species (Barrel jellyfish are not

Lion's mane jellyfish

- Cyanea capillata
- flowered shape bell divided into 8 lobes, up to 80cm diameter
- Normally deep red/brown in colour
- 1000s of tentacles
- Occurs Spring late Autumn

Blue jelly

- Cvanea lamarckii
- Blue dome ca. 30cm wide
- Strong stinging capacity
- Typically, has very vivid blue colour but can be yellow with hint of blue
- Coastal species





- White or cream in colour







Occurs Autumn - Winter

Portuguese man of war

- Physalia physalis
- Pale blue purple coloured float on sea surface ca. 20cm long
- Tentacles can be several metres long
- Very strong sting
- Oceanic species - Occurs Summer - Autumn



know to cause skin or gill damage in fish but can release large amounts of mucus which may cause irritation).

By the wind sailor

- Velella velella
- Transparent sail on blue body
- Approximately 10cm long
- Can be found in large numbers
- Mild Stinging capacity. Oceanic species
- Oceanic species
- Occurs Summer Autumn



Occurs late Spring - Autumn



- Aequorea aequorea
- Approximately 10 -15cm diameter - Transparent bell with at least 60
- radial white lines
- 100s of short tentacles
- Coastal species
- Occurs Spring Autumn



Ctenophores or comb Jellies (not true jellyfish) - very difficult to see in the water. Can potentially clog cage nets causing hypoxia.

Pink slipper

- Beroe cucumis
- Ellipse shaped comb jelly
- Purple colour
- Does not sting
- Coastal species
- Occurs Mid-Summer Autumn



- Pleurobrachia pileus
- Transparent spherical body up to 3cm diameter - has two long tentacles
- Does not sting
- Coastal species
- Occurs Spring Autumn, extremely abundant



Northern comb jelly

- Bolinopsis infundibulum
- Transparent soft fragile lobed body - Completely shapeless out of the
- water - Coastal species
- Occurs Spring Autumn



Siphonophores - difficult to see in the water. Can cause gill and/or skin damage.

String jelly or barbed wire jelly

- Apolemia uvaria
- Conspicuous animal, like fuzzy rope, possibly up to 20m long
- strong stinging capacity
- Oceanic species
- Occurs Mid-Summer Autumn



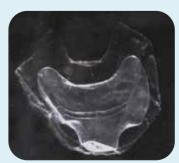
Agalma elegans (no common name)

- Small animal approximately 50cm long
- Mostly transparent with red berry like structures
- Common in coastal waters
- Aseasonal, but more likely in summer months



Nanomia cara

- (also known as Nanomia bijuga, has no common name)
- Small animal approximately 50cm long
- Mostly transparent with red/orange berry like structures
- Common in coastal waters
- Occurs late Spring Autumn





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An Roinn Talmhaíochta, **Bia agus Mara** Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



EUROPEAN UNION

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