# Preliminary taxonomic survey and molecular documentation of jellyfish species (Cnidaria: Scyphozoa and Cubozoa) in Malaysia

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Scientific enquiries into jellyfish blooms and associated problems in Malaysia are often deterred by the lack of taxonomical and ecological studies. To date, only two scyphozoan jellyfish species have been documented from field surveys in Malaysian waters, whereas other four Malaysian scyphozoan and two cubozoan jellyfish species have been mentioned in toxicological studies, all of which their species identity were not verified. Thus, this study aimed to document and to resolve the identification of jellyfish in Malaysia using morphology and molecular DNA sequencing of COI, 16S and ITS1 regions. Jellyfish specimens were collected from 2008 to 2010 in the Straits of Malacca, South-China Sea and the Sulu-Sulawesi Sea. Ten scyphozoan and two cubozoan species were recorded, which included eight species from the order Rhizostomeae (Rhizostomatidae, Lobonematidae, Mastigiidae, Catostylidae and Cepheidae), two species from Semaestomeae (Pelagiidae and Cyaneidae) and two species from class Cubozoa; one from order Carybdeida (family Carukiidae) and another from order Chirodropida (family Chiropsalmidae). The COI phylogenetic tree of Cubozoa and Scyphozoa species from the Atlantic and Pacific region showed distinct clustering of six Malaysian jellyfish species. However, most of the deeper divergences and relationships between the families were unresolved, which were also observed in the 16S and ITS1 phylogenetic trees. The Malaysian edible species Lobonemoides robustus, Rhopilema hispidum and Rhopilema esculentum were proven to belong to Rhizostomeae, whereas other scyphozoans showed phylogenetic affinities to Semaestomeae and Kolpophorae. Chrysaora and Cyanea appeared non-monophyletic, however their paraphyly was not confirmed. Although this study has provided much needed baseline information on the barcoding of Malaysian jellyfish species, there is still a general lack of jellyfish sequences in GenBank to facilitate better species confirmation.

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(accepted in Zoological Studies)

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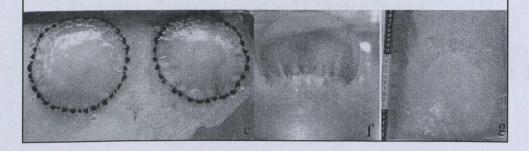
#### Jellyfish Studies in Malaysia

- Very few records of jellyfish in Malaysia (Straits of Malacca and South China Sea).
- Jellyfish species have been overlooked in the country's marine biodiversity checklists and surveys and the inability to identify them.
- Almost nothing is known about the diversity, biology and ecology of jellyfish in Malaysia. Even edible jellyfish were poorly documented (Daud, 1998 & Rumpet, 1991).



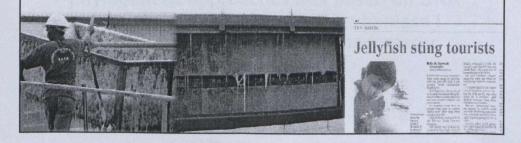
#### Jellyfish Studies in Malaysia

- Inability to identify species.
- Morphological variations among and within species.
- Their seasonal presence, which is often unpredictable and highly variable in numbers, confounds jellyfish research.



## Major Concerns about Jellyfish in Malaysia

- Large blooms of jellyfish of occur seasonally, blocking power station systems and clogging fishing nets.
- Biofouling of fish cage nets by hydrozoans in mangroves has been observed, with the possibility that jellyfish abundance is increasing.
- Sporadic cases of human mortality from jellyfish stings, resulting in closure of tourist beaches.



#### Unverified Jellyfish Identifications

- Some edible jellyfish were documented as *Rhopilema* esculenta (Rumpet,1991) and *Lobonema smithi* (Daud,1998).
- Toxicological studies (Othman and Burnett 1990; Tan et al. 1993; Azila and Othman 1993):
  - Scyphozoan Catostylus mosaicus, Lychnorhiza lucerna, Chrysaora quinquecirrha and Chrysaora hysoscella
  - · Cubozoan -Carybdea rastoni and Chironex fleckeri
- Unfortunately, the species identifications of all these studies remain doubtful without satisfactory taxonomic scrutiny and verification.

#### **Objectives**

- This preliminary study aims to document and identify the jellyfish species in Malaysian waters based on their morphological characteristics and molecular DNA sequences.
- Molecular identification of species using phylogenetic approaches was based on DNA sequences of partial cytochrome oxidase I (COI), 16S and internal transcribed spacer (ITS1) regions.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Sampling off the coast of Malaysia (13 sites Straits of Malacca, South China Sea, Sulu-Sulawesi Sea) from June 2008 to October 2010.
- Morphological identification mostly based on Kramp(1961).
- •Molecular genetic markers = COI (DNA barcoding), 16S, ITS.

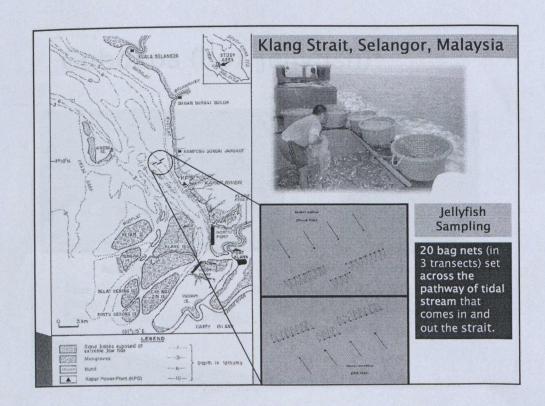






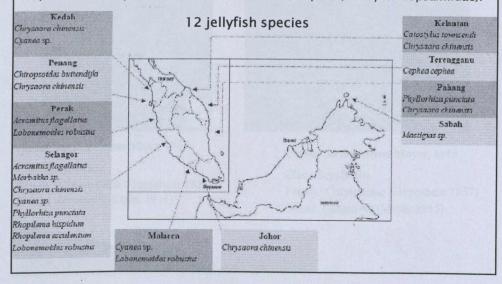


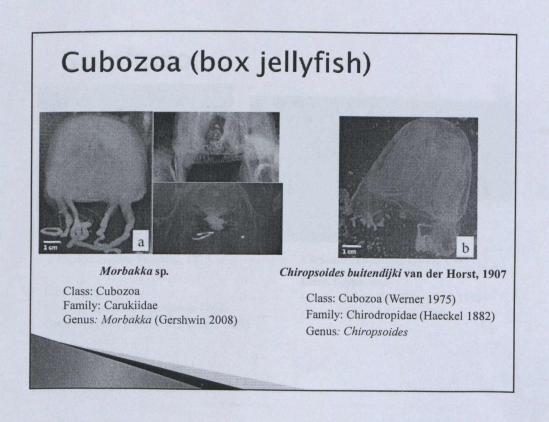




#### **RESULTS**

8 species from the order Rhizostomeae (Rhizostomatidae, Lobonematidae, Mastigiidae, Catostylidae and Cepheidae),2 species from Semaestomeae (Pelagiidae and Cyaneidae) and two species from class Cubozoa; 1 from order Carybdeida (family Carukiidae), 1 order Chirodropida (family Chiropsalmidae).





## Scyphozoa

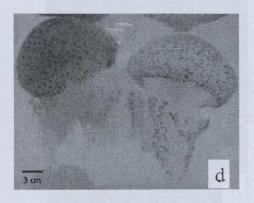


Acromitus flagellatus Maas, 1903

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Catostylidae (Gegenbaur 1857)

Genus: Acromitus (Light, 1914)



Catostylus townsendi Mayer, 1915

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Catostylidae (Gegenbaur 1857)

Genus: Catostylus (Mayer 1915)

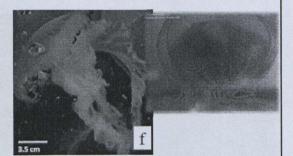
## Scyphozoa



Cephea cephea Forskåll, 1775

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Cepheidae (L. Agassiz 1862) Genus: Cephea (Pèron and Lesueur 1809)



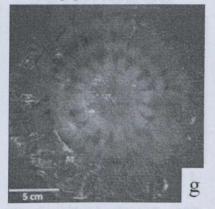
Chrysaora chinensis Linne, 1766

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Pelagiidae (Gegenbaur 1856)

Genus: Chrysaora (Linne 1766)

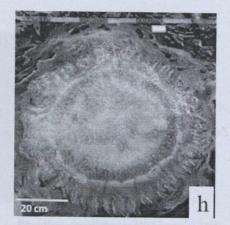
### Scyphozoa



Cyanea sp. Linne, 1758

Class: Scyphozoa Family: Cyaneidae

Genus: Cyanea (Péron and Lesueur, 1809)



Lobonemoides robustus Stiasny, 1920

Class: Scyphozoa Family: *Lobonematidae* 

Genus: Lobonemoides (Light 1914)

(Edible jellyfish)

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## Scyphozoa

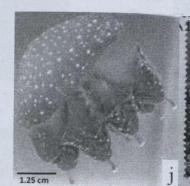


Mastigias sp. Lesson, 1830

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Mastigiidae (Stiasny 1921)

Genus: Mastigias (L. Agassiz 1862)



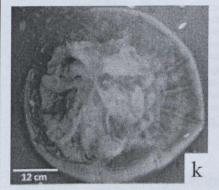
Phyllorhiza punctata von Lendenfeld, 1884

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Mastigiidae (Stiasny 1921)

Genus: Phyllorhiza (L. Agassiz 1862)

#### Scyphozoa



Rhopilema hispidum Vanhöffen, 1888

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Rhizostomatidae (Claus 1883)

Genus: Rhizostoma (Macri 1778)

(Edible jellyfish)



Rhopilema esculentum Kishinouye, 1891

Class: Scyphozoa

Family: Rhizostomatidae (Cuvier 1799)

Genus: Rhopilema (Haeckel 1880)

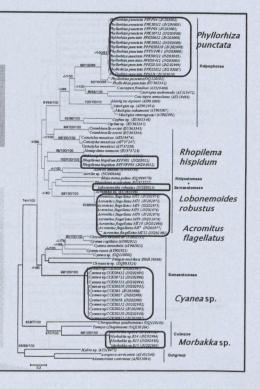
(Edible jellyfish)

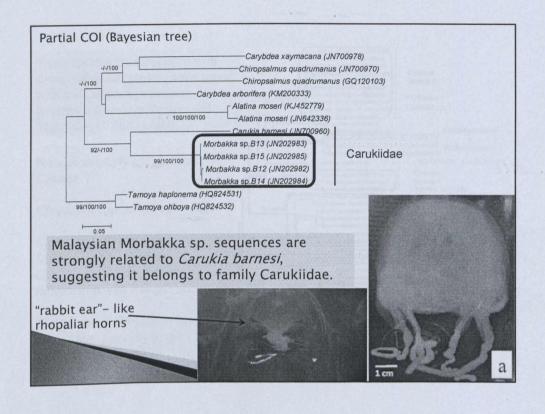
#### Partial COI (Bayesian tree)

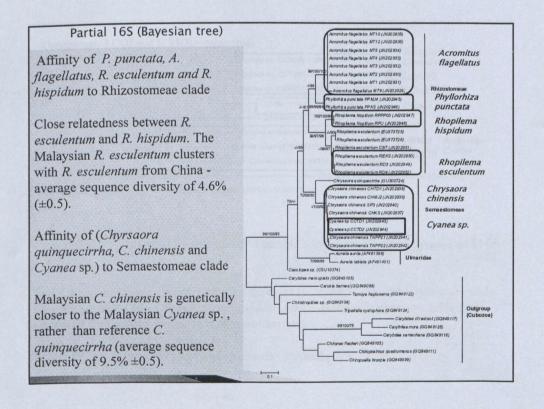
The success of PCR and DNA sequencing varied among the species and the targeted region used.

The COI – six Malaysian jellyfish species are monophyletic and show affinity to four major clades.

Strong support at species nodes, but unresolved at deeper branches.







#### Partial ITS1 (Bayesian tree)

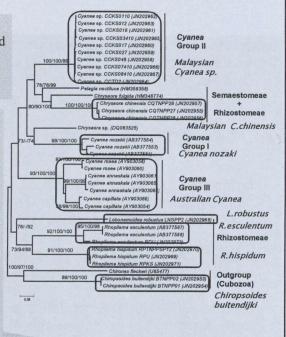
These species are associated with five scyphozoan clades when rooted with the Cubozoa sequences (reference *Chironex fleckeri* and Malaysian *C. buitendijki*).

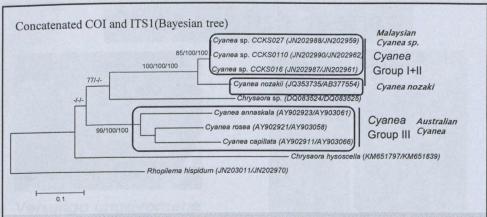
Non-monophyly of the genus *Cyanea*?

Chrysaora appears paraphyletic?

Chrysaora chinensis from
Malaysia and reference
Chrysaora fulgida show close
relationship with Pelagia noctiluca

The reference *Chrysaora* sp. related unexpectedly to the Japanese *C. nozakii*.





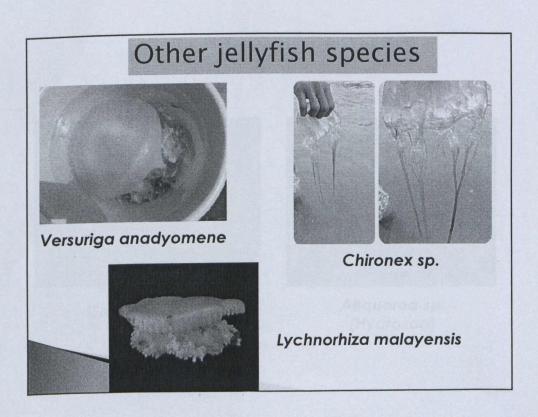
Concatenated COI and ITS1 tree failed to establish the monophyly of Cyanea and Chrysaora.

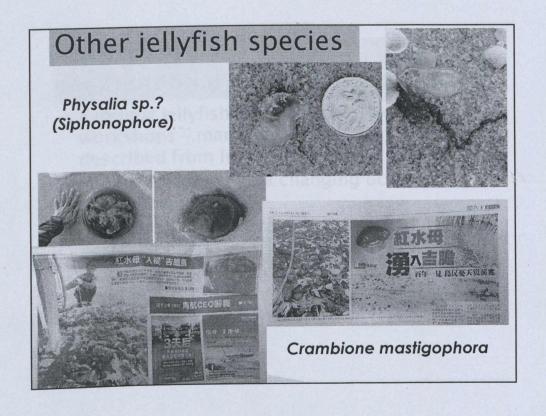
The Australian *Cyanea* species remains separate from the Malaysian *Cyanea* sp. and *Cyanea nozakii*. Only *Chrysaora* sp. and *Chrysaora hysoscella* were available from GenBank for the total evidence molecular analysis.

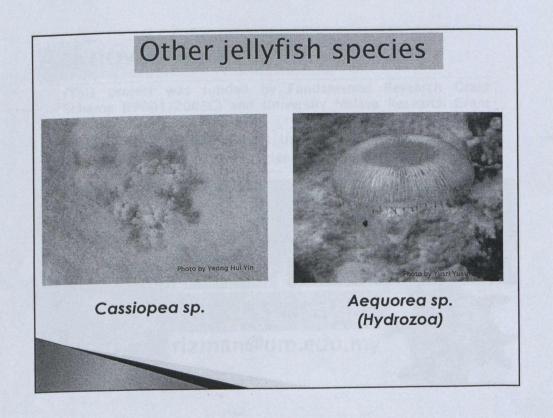
Paraphyly of Chrysaora and Cyanea remains inconclusive.

#### Conclusion

- •This study has provided the much needed baseline information on the diversity of Malaysian jellyfish species which have been substantiated by partial cytochrome oxidase I (COI), 16S and internal transcribed spacer (ITS1) sequences.
- •A total of 12 putative species of jellyfish were identified, which encompassed 12 genera.
- •Although the present study could not conclude the paraphyly of *Cyanea*, the genetically distinct Malaysian *Cyanea* sp. may indicate the possibility of a new or cryptic species.
- •Many jellyfish species are therefore yet to be recorded and described while awaiting taxonomic identification.
- •Concerted global action and collaboration in jellyfish studies, including global initiatives to document jellyfish information.







#### Future Studies (For Potential Collaborations)

- Regional Jellyfish Systematics & Taxonomy workshops - many species are yet to be described from Indo-Pacific/ SEA.
- Jellyfish response to a changing ocean environment.
- Jellyfish culture obtaining & maintaining jellyfish polyps
- Biochemistry/ Biotechnology bioactive compounds of marine fungi associated with jellyfish.

#### Acknowledgement

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