

Crambionella sp.

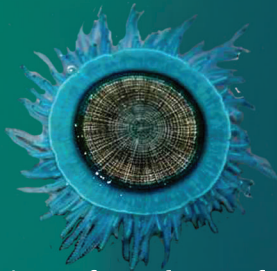
Only one species, *Crambionella annandalei* is found along Odisha coast. The umbrella of the species is hemispherical or dome shaped. Mostly found along inshore coastal waters and landed in trawl by-catch. The processed oral arms of this species have very good demand and are mostly exported to South East Asian countries. These jellyfishes doesn't sting, hence are safe to handle.



Porpita porpita

Porpita porpita is commonly known as the blue button jellyfish. This is not actually a jellyfish but floating hydrozoans.

This marine organism consists of a colony of hydroids found in tropical and sub-tropical waters. Swarming of *Porpita* was recorded along coastal waters of Odisha. The stranding of this species was also documented from different beaches of southern Odisha. The sting of this species is not powerful but may cause irritation to human skin.



Pelagia noctiluca

This jellyfish is a fairly small holoplanktonic Scyphozoan belonging to the family Pelagiidae and having a wide distribution in all warm and temperate waters.

Swarming was recorded along coastal waters of Puri, Odisha. The stranding of this species was also documented on different beaches of southern Odisha. This species is well known for bioluminescence. The stings are very painful but not life threatening.



GENERAL FIRST AID :

- ▶ The sting of *Porpita porpita*, *Pelagia noctiluca*, *Lobonemoides* sp., *Rhopilema* sp., *Chrysaora* sp., *Cyanea* sp., *Lychnorhiza* sp., *Crambionella* sp. and *Catostylus* sp. doesn't cause any life-threatening situation and the pain/wound/irritation can be managed with common vinegar easily available in grocery shops.
- ▶ Never use freshwater or ice cubes for any kind of jellyfish sting
- ▶ Don't use Vinegar/pee on the affected site in case of Portuguese man-of-war (*Physalia physalis*) sting, instead use only hot water.
- ▶ If you get stung by box jellyfish/Portuguese man-of-war and you have difficulty in breathing, immediate medication is required at nearby Hospital.

Published by

The Director

ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute
Post Box No.1603, Ernakulum North P.O.
Kochi-682 018, Kerala, India

Prepared by

*Subal Kumar Roul, Pralaya Ranjan Behera, Rajesh Kumar Pradhan, Raju Saravanan, Shubhadeep Ghosh, Prathibha Rohit and K.K. Joshi

*Puri Field Centre of ICAR-CMFRI, Puri-752 002, Odisha, India

Project code: MBD/JLY/32

CMFRI Pamphlet No. : 83/2019



Diversity and distribution of jellyfish along the Odisha coast-First aid measures of jellyfish stings



ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute

Post Box No.1603, Ernakulum North P.O.

Kochi-682018, Kerala, India

www.cmfri.org.in



Carybdea sp.



One species of box jellyfish is identified during field survey along the coastal waters of Odisha. The medusa form of box jellyfish are small, dome to box shaped body with four short pedalia or stalk which bears one or more long, slender and hollow tentacles. The body is whitish in colour. Generally box jellyfish are highly venomous and can cause life threatening situation. The sting is highly dangerous which causes severe low back pain, muscle cramps and nausea. Fishermen are usually aware of such jellyfish and not touching with bare hand. If you get stung by box jellyfish and having difficulty in breathing, immediate medication is needed at nearby Hospital.

Physalia sp.

Physalia sp. commonly known as “Portuguese man-of-war” is a marine Hydrozoans belonging to the family Physaliidae. The stranding of single species (*Physalia physalis*) has been reported from beaches along the coast of Odisha. The stings are very painful to human and in rare occasion it becomes fatal. Never use Vinegar for *Physalia* sting rather use hot water to inactivate the nematocysts.



Rhopilema sp.



There is a single species (*Rhopilema hispidum*) of this genus is known to be present along the coastal waters of Odisha. This is a rhizostome jellyfish belonging to the family Rhizostomatidae. The species is having more stinging behaviour. Fishermen are advised not to touch with bare hands and if irritation occurs due to this jellyfish sting, pour Vinegar on the itching/burning area without rubbing the skin.

Chrysaora sp.

More than two species of this Jellyfish are known to be present along the coastal waters of India. Only two species are found in coastal waters of Odisha. This jellyfish can sting strongly but doesn't create life threatening situation. If you come across this species on the beaches and in seaside do not touch with bare hand. This is a Scyphozoan jellyfish belonging to the family Pelagiidae and most dominating jellyfish species found along the Odisha coast.



Lychnorhiza sp.



This is a Scyphozoan jellyfish belonging to the family Lychnorhizidae found along coastal water of Odisha. This species is small size jellyfish and sometimes coming in good numbers along with other species in gillnets and shore seines. The sting of this jelly fish can cause itching.

Lobonemoides sp.

Three species of this jellyfish are known to be distributed from World Oceans. However, only one species (*Lobonemoides robustus*) of this genus is known to be present along the coastal waters of Odisha. This is also a Scyphozoan jellyfish belonging to the family Lobonematidae. This species is rare one and large size, sometimes coming in few numbers along with other species mostly with *Chrysaora chinensis* in shore seines. Contact with tentacles creates itching but no poisonous effects recorded.

