

WEEVERFISH & JELLYFISH. CREATURES TO WATCH OUT FOR, AND HOW TO TREAT A STING.

Below is a list of Weeverfish and Jellyfish species, both common and rare, which have been found in our waters in recent years. The effect of a sting can vary from a minor rash to extreme swelling, so it's important you know what to do if it happens.



1 Lesser Weeverfish ECHIICHTHYS VIPERA

Common Up to 14cm in length.
Produces puncture wound, causing considerable pain and swelling.



2 Barrel Jellyfish RHIZOSTOMA OCTOPUS

Common Up to 100cm in diameter. This large jellyfish has eight long tentacles, hence the name "octopus". Usually harmless, but can sometimes cause a minor sting.



3 Blue CYANEA LAMARCKII

Fairly rare Approximately 30cm in diameter. Usually harmless, but can sometimes cause a minor sting.



4 Portuguese Man-of-war PHYSALIA PHYSALIS

Rare Up to 30cm in length on top part of body and about 15cm in height out of the water. Its tentacles can cause painful lesions to the skin.



5 Compass CHRYSARORA HYSOSCELLA

Common Approximately 30cm in diameter. Usually harmless, but can sometimes cause a minor sting.



6 Lion's Mane CYANEA CAPILLATA

Common 50cm in diameter.
Usually harmless but can occasionally cause a painful sting.

TREATING A STING.

Weeverfish: place the affected area in water as hot as is comfortable. Test the water first so as not to scald the person who has been stung. **Jellyfish:** DO NOT RUB, as this will cause the pain to intensify. Lightly spray the area with sea water and apply a cold compress or ice if available.

If severe or life-threatening symptoms are present, seek medical help immediately.

To find out more about beach safety visit
www.beachsafety.org.uk
or call 0800 328 0600.