

Organisms you may find on the discs: Cnidarians

Class Hydrozoa (The Hydroids)

One of the earliest organisms to settle on the discs are the hydroids. They are mostly colonial but some may be solitary. The hydroids may appear hair- or feather-like and sometimes can be mistaken for algae. Binoculars or microscopes are necessary to be able to see the almost flower-like animals.

Learn more about Hydroids



Common name: Hydroid



Learn more about Hydroids



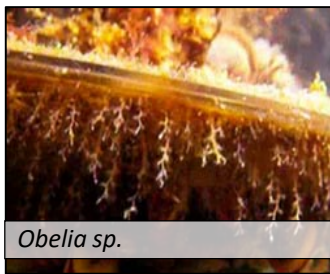
Common name: Club Hydroid



Learn more about *Clava sp.*



Common name: Zig-Zag Wineglass Hydroid



Learn more about *Obelia sp.*



Common name: Colonial Hydroid



Learn more about *Ectopleura sp.*



Class Anthozoa (Sea Anemones)

Anthozoans include corals and sea anemones. They do not have a medusa stage but live as polyps their entire life. Sea anemones on the discs are less frequent than hydroids and come solitary.

Learn more about Anthozoa



Common name: Sea Anemone



Learn more about *Sagartiogeton sp.*



Common name: White Anemone



Learn more about *Diadumene leucolena*



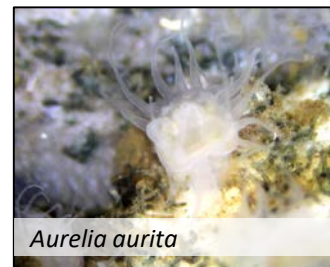
Class Scyphozoa (Jellies)

Jellies are pelagic and do not settle on the discs. However, the moon jellies have young which may be found attached in numbers on substrates.

Learn more about Scyphozoa



Common name: Moon Jelly (Young stage)



Learn more about *Aurelia aurita*



Find out more: <http://www.marlin.ac.uk>



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