Summary
Jellyfish are considered robust to a range of environmental stressors including climate change, pollutants and hypoxia. With complex life histories consisting of a pelagic medusa stage and a benthic polyps stage. Most experiments on the effects of environmental stressors on jellyfish have generally focused on an individual stage of the life history. Emerging evidence, however, suggests that stressors experienced in one stage of the life history might impair the functioning of subsequent life history stages – so called “carry-over effects”. The aim of this study is to determine whether exposing different stages of the jellyfish life cycle to environmental stressors results in sub-lethal effects in subsequent life history stages.

Research Expertise
- Preparation of samples for Scanning Electron Microscope
- Basic knowledge in R program for statistics
- Certificated Scientific diver (MEX/F00/BC/12/000008)
- Manage and culture of jellyfish polyps