

Mass appearance of the giant jellyfish, Nemopilema nomurai along the coastal area of Japan

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History

- 1938, 1958, 1995, (Kuroda, 2001), (Yasuda, 2003)
- 2002, 2003
- 2005
- 2006

More frequent occurrence in 21 century



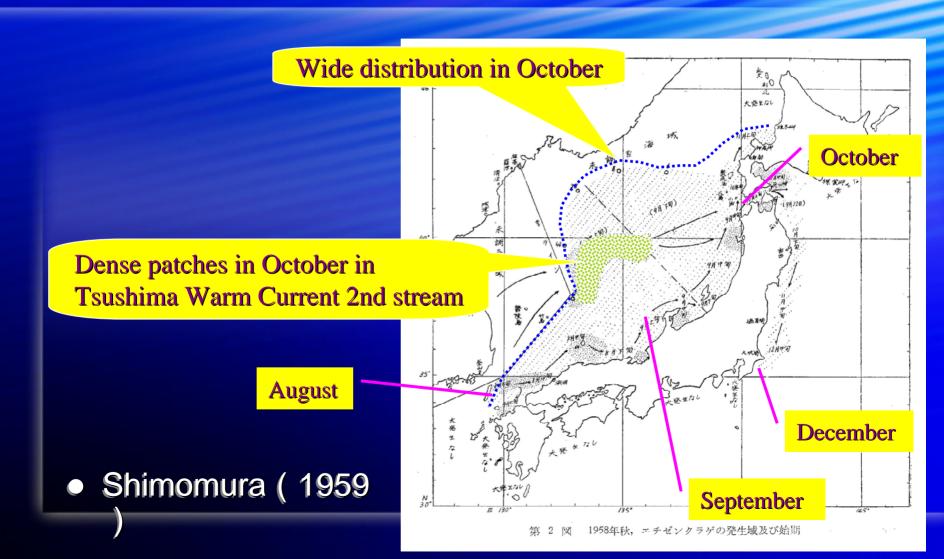
Nemopilema nomurai in Japanese coasts





Distribution and migration in 1958





Migration (drift) pattern in 2003

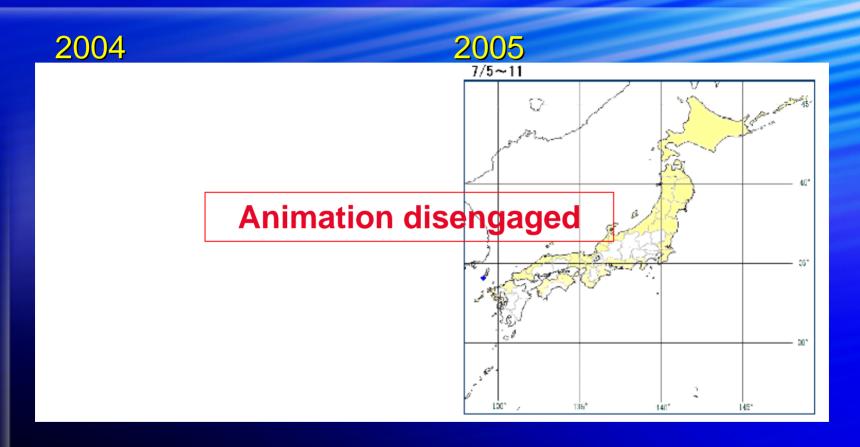


- Surveyed by fisheries experimental stations of prefectures along Japan Sea and Pacific Ocean.
- Similar progress of the giant jellyfish was reported in 2002.
- Main body (or bodies)
 of the giant jellyfish is
 transported in the
 second stream of
 Tsushima Warm
 Current.



Migration (drift) patterns in 2004 and 2005





Numbers in 2004 was far less than those in 2002, 2003.

Jellyfish appeared along the Pacific side of western Japan.

Appearance in 2005

Newpaper on Aug. 5



なかさで知られるエチゼ

五日から中止にすること一部の専門機関に参計

だが、同研究所日本海 上回る数、被害になる 瀬戸ケ島町)の村 このペースで行け

たクラゲ 引き網を にもや



Aerial photo taken off Kyoto in Sep. 2005

Survey in East China Sea and Japan Sea









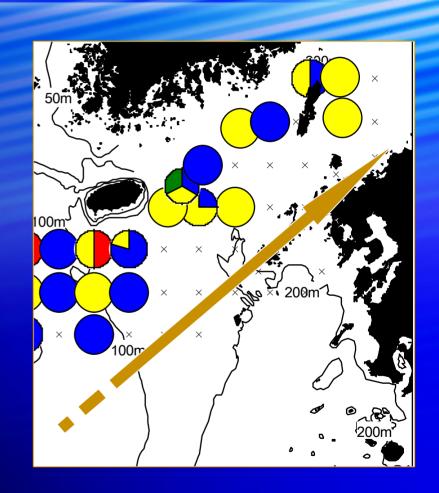


Giant jellyfish in East China Sea in Jun-Jul 2005



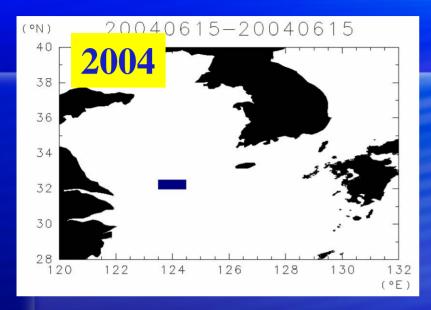
 Bell diameter increased while the jellyfish drifted on Tsushima Warm Current.

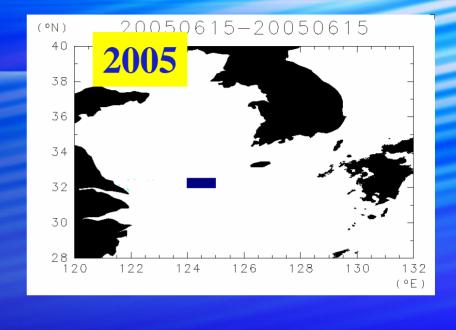
(20cm to 40cm)

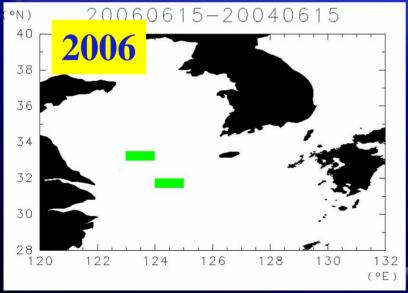


Computer model of migration in East China Sea









Initial area.

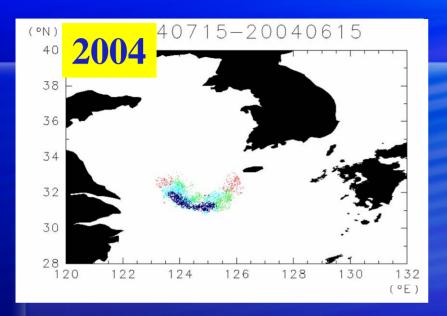
Based on Chinese data.

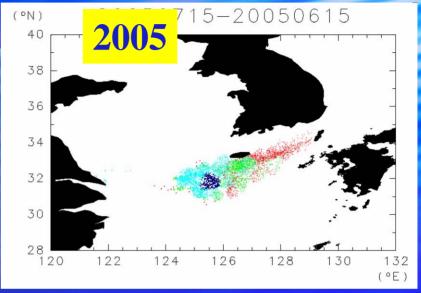
Concentration (ind./0.5°x0.5°)

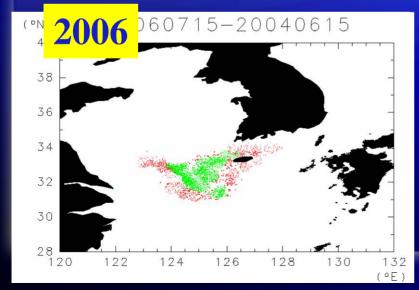
50-100 20-49 10-19 1-9

Jul. 15



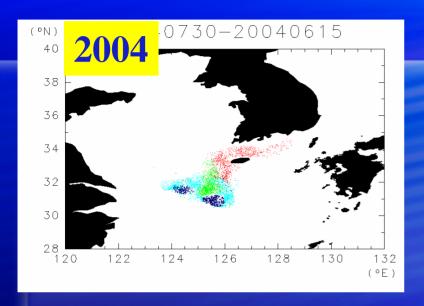


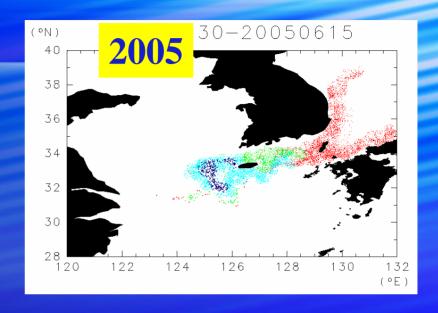


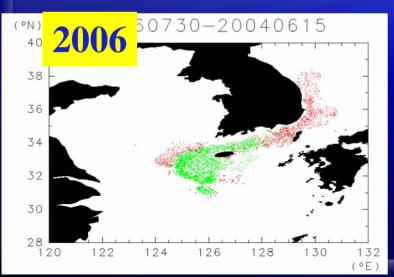


Concentration (ind./0.5°x0.5°)
50-100 20-49 10-19 1-9









Differences among years are simulated with a good agreement to observation.

Concentration (ind./0.5°x0.5°)
50-100 20-49 10-19 1-9

Processes that bring mass appearance of the giant jellyfish at Japanese coasts



- Biological processes
 - Production of planktonic larvae from polyps
 - Survival in juvenile stage
 - Food, natural enemies, etc
 - Growth in open waters
 - ... Variation in long time-scale?
 Global warming, eutrophication, over-fishing, others?
- Physical processes; drifting
 - Reproduction area to open waters
 - To Tsushima Warm Current
 - Offshore to coastal areas
 - ... Variation in short time-scale, maybe in long one too.

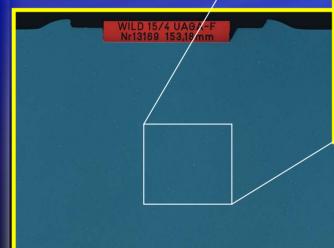


,,, and in 2006

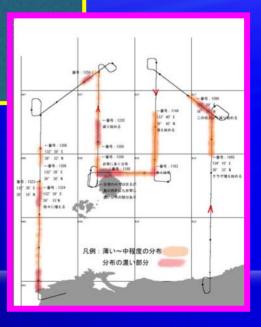
Remote sensing survey off Oki Islands







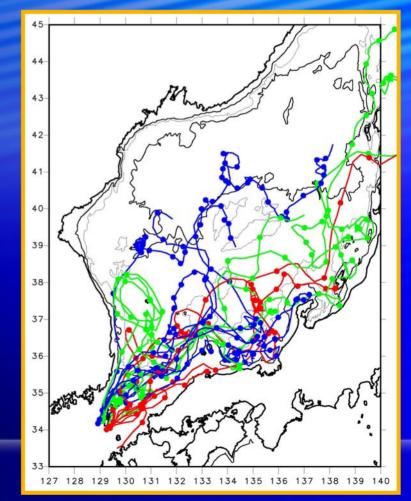
Sep. 29





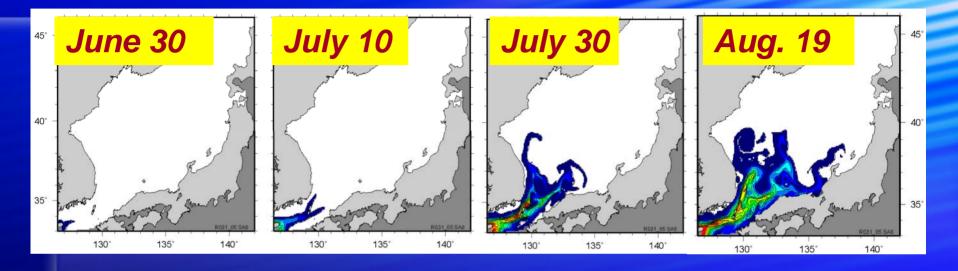
GPS buoy tracking





Computer simulation of drift (2005)



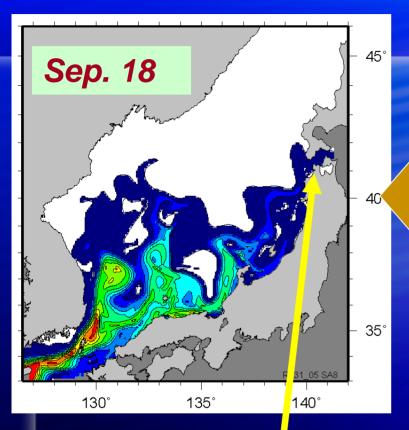


Ocean model used for forecasting the giant jellyfish migration [RIAMOM]

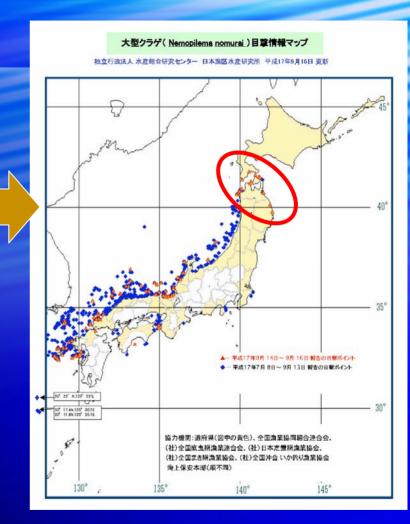
- Developed by Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University
- Assimilate with daily weather, SST (Sea Surface Temperature)
 and SSH (Sea Surface Height) data

Forecast of jellyfish appearance in coastal waters





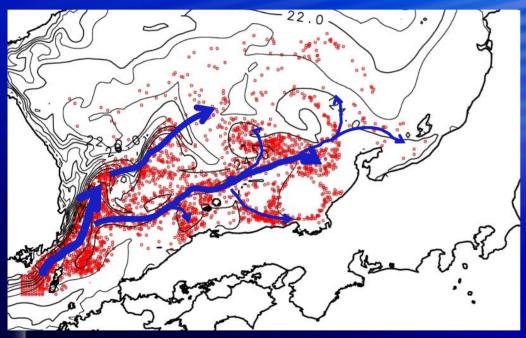
Model forecasted that jellyfish pass through the Tsugaru Strait in the middle of Sep.

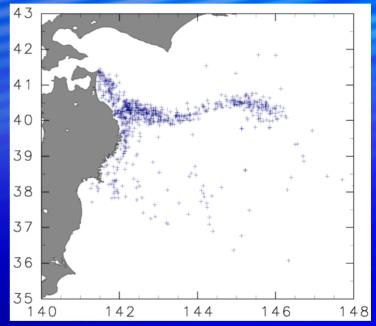


△: sighted during Sep. 14 to 16.

Drift simulation in Japan Sea and the Pacific Ocean (2006)







RIAMOM

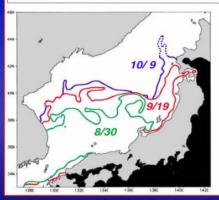
JCOPE

Public announcement of simulation results



予測情報

独立行政法人水産総合研究センターでは、これまで寄せられた情報を基に、九州大学 応用力学研究所と共同で海流予測モデル(RIAMOM)を用いて、大型クラゲの分布域を 予測計算しました。その結果、大型クラゲは、能登半島以北では対馬暖流に乗って沖合 域を中心に北上し、9月中旬には早い個体で津軽海峡に達することが示されました。



数値シミュレーションモデルか ら推定された8月30日、9月19 日及び10月9日における大型

クラゲの分布域

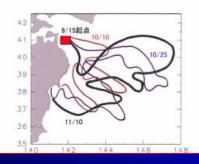
Aug/ 31

Oct/ 12

別紙2

東北太平洋岸における予測情報

独立行政法人水産総合研究センターでは、独立行政法人海洋研究開発機構と共 同で海況予測モデル(JCOPE)を用いて、東北太平洋岸における大型クラゲの分布域 を予測計算しました。9月15日に青森県三沢沖で発見された情報を基にすると、大 型クラゲが、しばらく岩手県北部沿岸(北緯40度付近)に滞留した後、親潮前線沿い に東へ流されるものと、親潮第1分枝沿いに南へ流されるものに2分されます。このう ち、東北沿岸を南下する大型クラゲは、10月中旬には金華山沿岸、10月下旬には常 磐沿岸に達することが示されました。なお、北海道への出現については本予測には 含まれません。

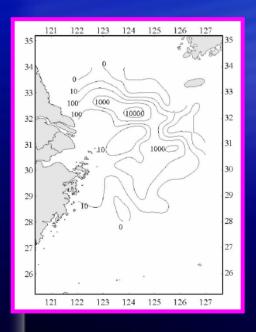


9月15日を初期値とし、海況予測モデ ル(JCOPE)から推定された、10月10日、 10月25日、11月10日の大型クラゲの 分布域

Collaboration with China and Korea

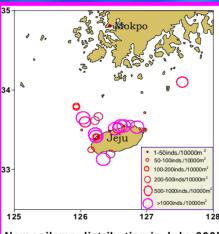


- Data exchange
- International workshops
- MOU among national institutes



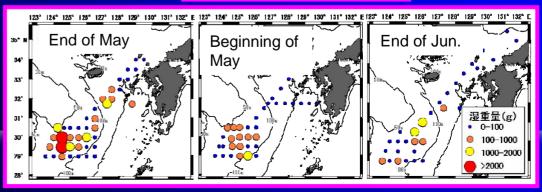
China

Korea



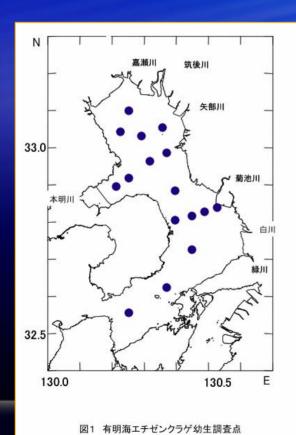
Nemopilema distribution in July, 2005

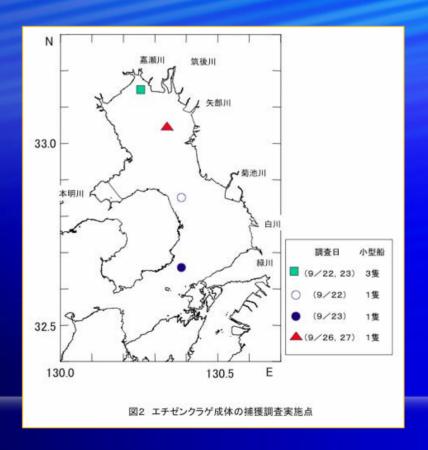
Japan



Giant Jellyfish in Ariake Bay

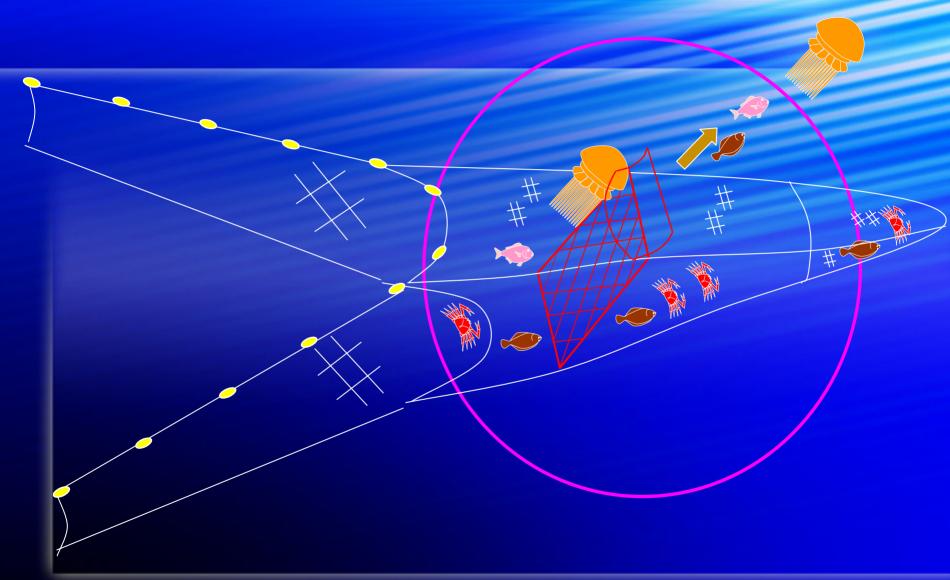
There were some reports of sighting Nemopilema nomurai in the bay. Searches for larvae and adult jellyfish show no positive evidences.





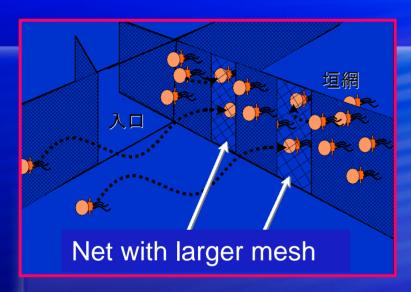
New technologies in trawl nets





New technologies in set nets







Jellyfish passes through, but fish can see the net.
Jellyfish diameter: ca.80cm

Utilization of giant jellyfish



- Search for functional activities in extracts
 - Reduction of neutral fatty acids, prevention of thrombosis and osteoporosis
- Development of
 - Processed materials for food products
 - Local specialties
 - Traditional salted jellyfish









