SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA

MARINE STINGERS – JIMBLE

Carybdea rastoni



DISTRIBUTION

Australia-wide. Most common in South Australia, Western Australia and southern New South Wales.

COMMON NAME

Jimble



Transparent bell 1.5-3cm in diameter. Four tentacles, one in each corner, 5-15cm long.

FIRST AID

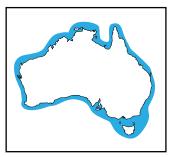
- 1. Remove casualty from water if safe to do so
- 2. DRSABCD
- 3. Remove any adhering tentacles
- 4. Wash area with sea water (not freshwater)
- 5. Place casualty's stung area in hot water (as hot as the victim can stand) for 20 minutes
- 6. If local pain is unrelieved by heat or if hot water is not available, apply a cold pack or ice in a bag
- 7. If pain persists or is generalised, or if the sting area is large or involves sensitive areas (e.g. the eyes), dial triple zero (000) and seek assistance from lifesavers/lifeguards if available

DID YOU KNOW?

- Carybdea sp. often swarm in dense congregations in the waters off Sydney, Adelaide and Perth and may form large schools at the surface or swim over a sandy bottom
- · High risk months are during spring and summer



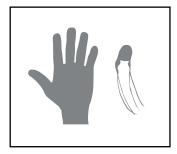
Carybdea rastoni



Distribution in Australian waters



Carybdea sting



Size relative to human