



Jellyfish don't fossilize: the fading impression of art upon the scientific community

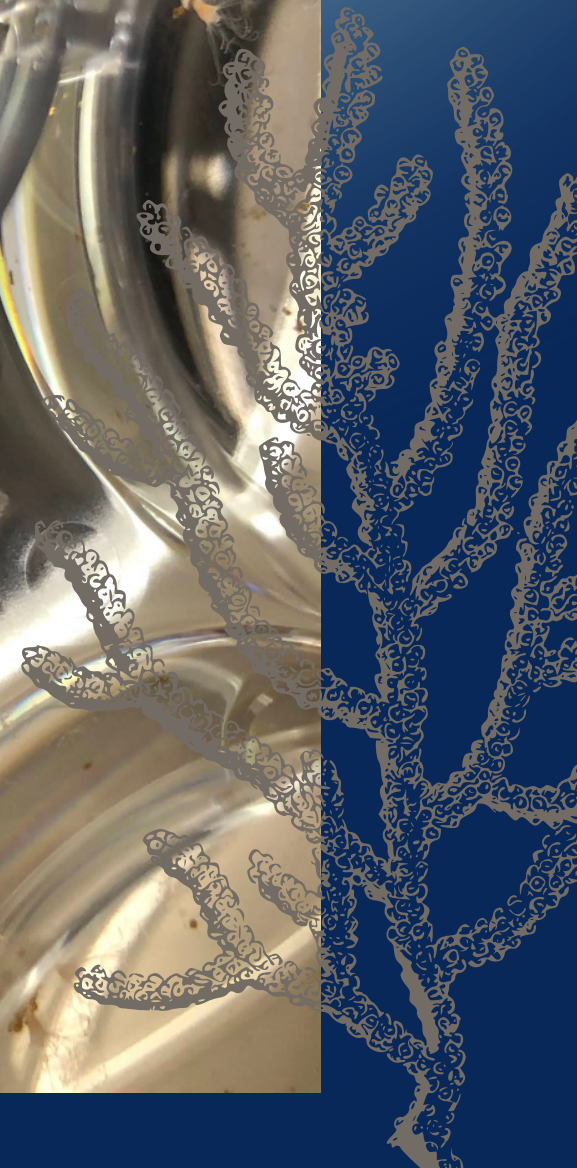
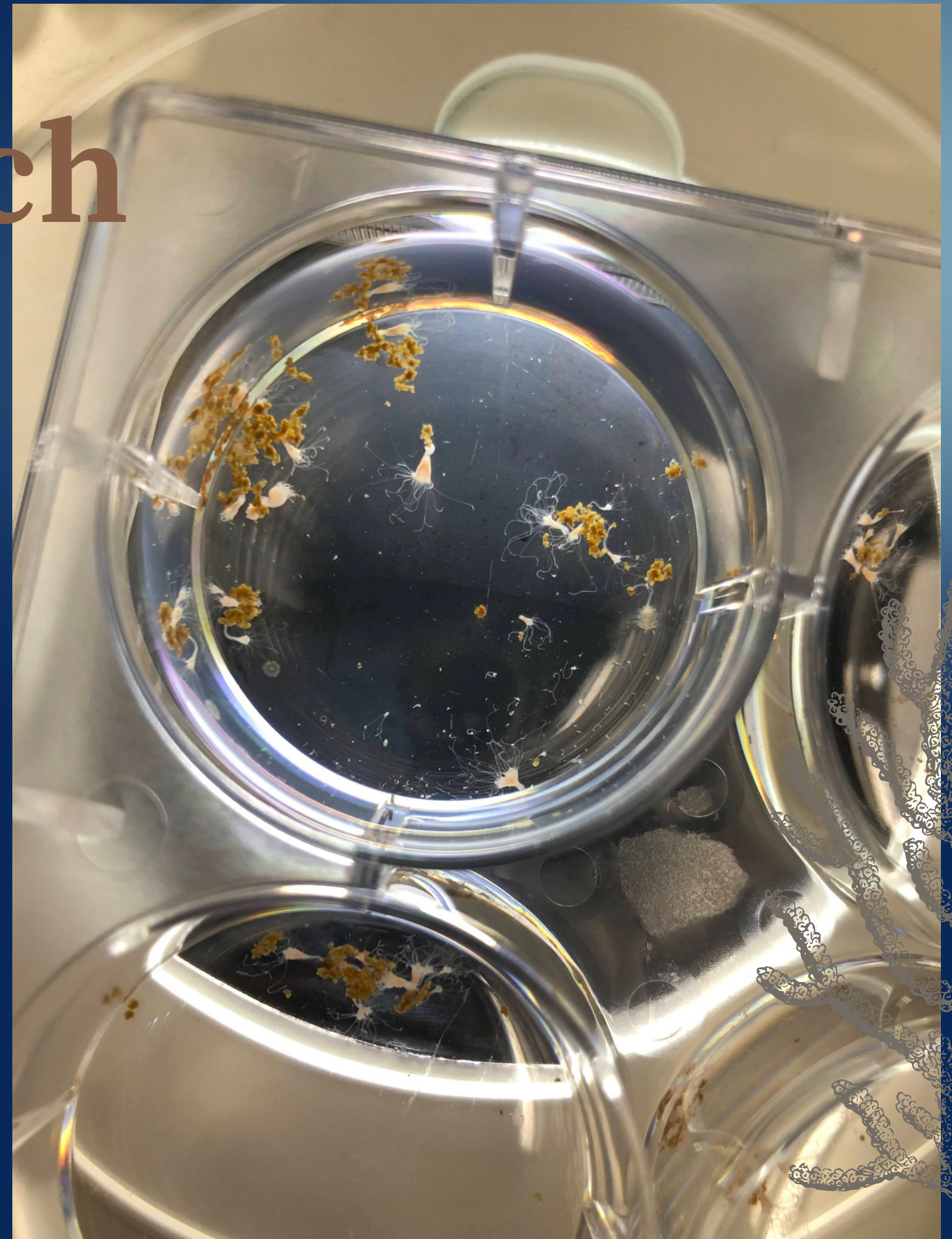
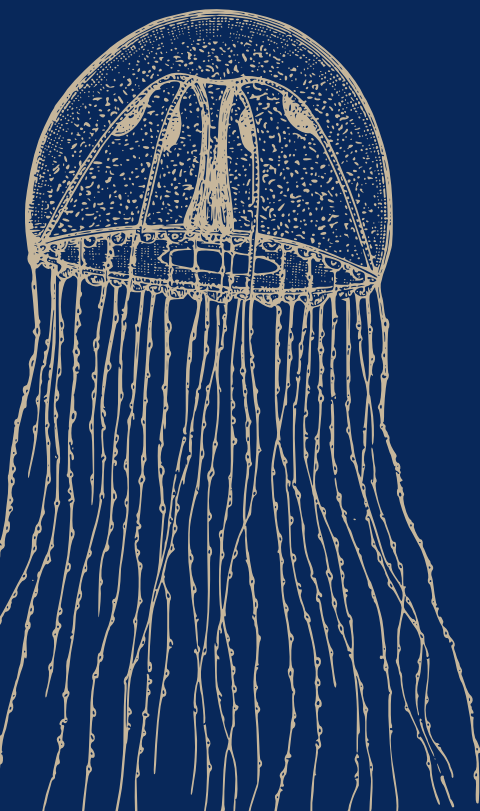
Lucie Hartman

Coastal Environmental Science and Society

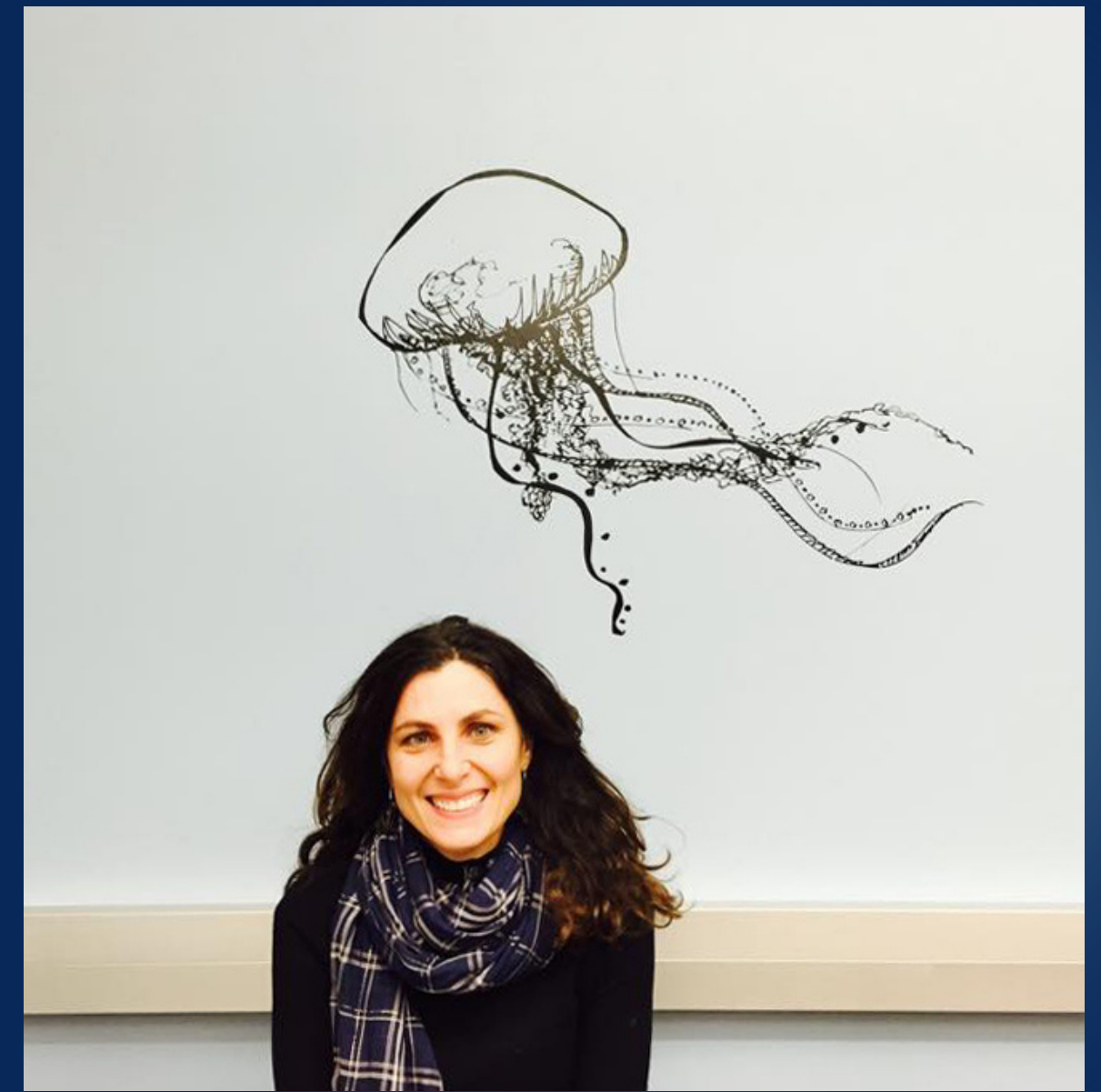
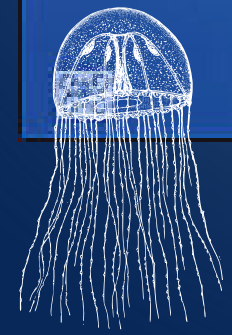
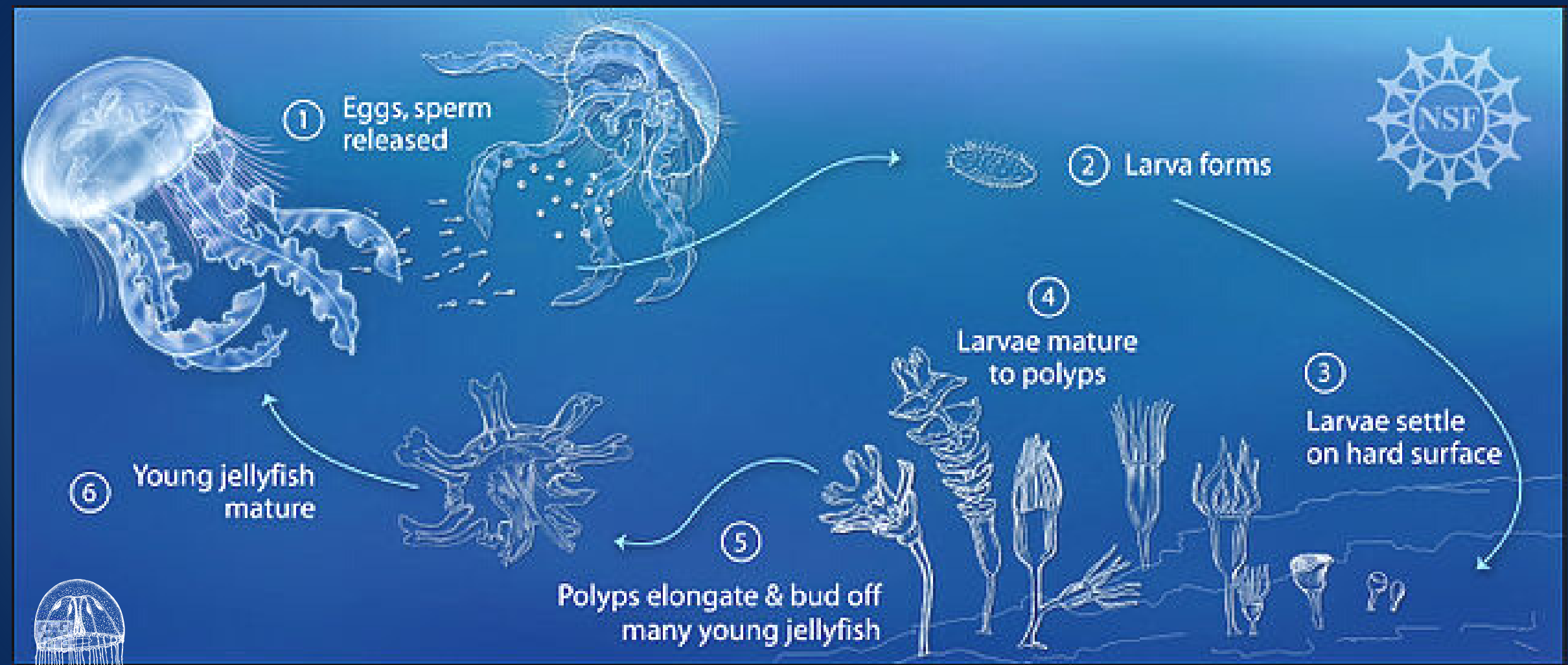
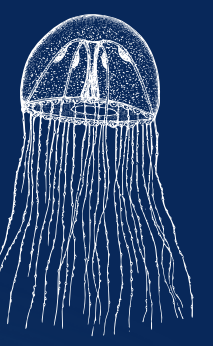
Texas A&M University at Galveston

Jellyfish Research

- Jellyfish life cycle
- Lab environmental controls
- Summary of current research
- Suggestions for future research



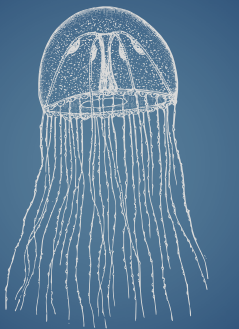
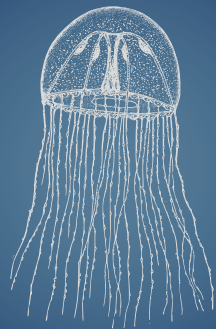
Evolution, Genetics, and Ecology of Hydrozoa (Cnidaria)



Dr. Maria Pia Miglietta

Atlantic Bay Nettle

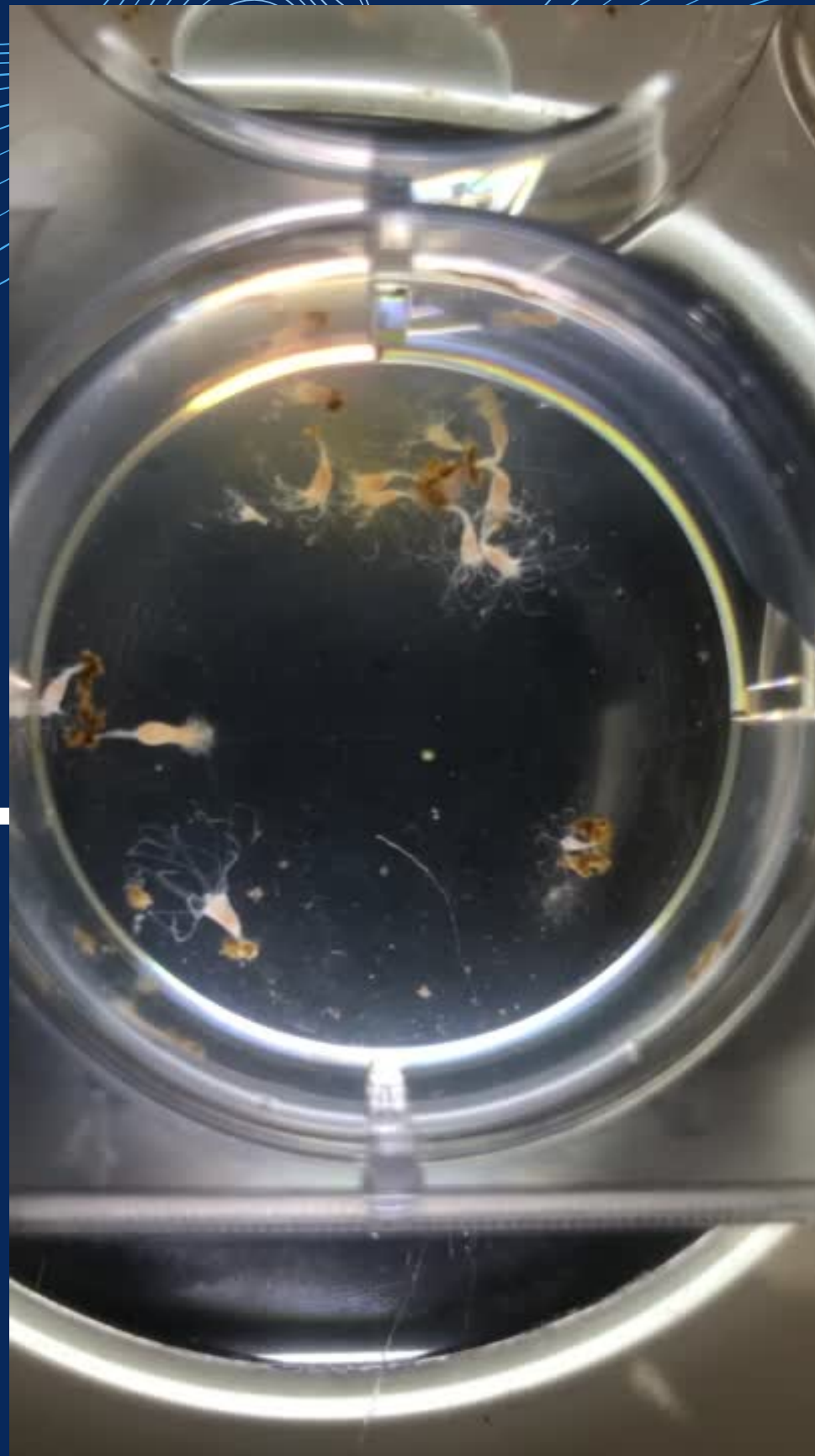
Pacific Sea Nettle



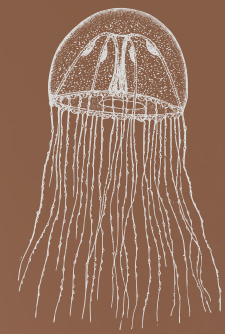
Chrysaora chesapeakei

Chrysaora pacifica

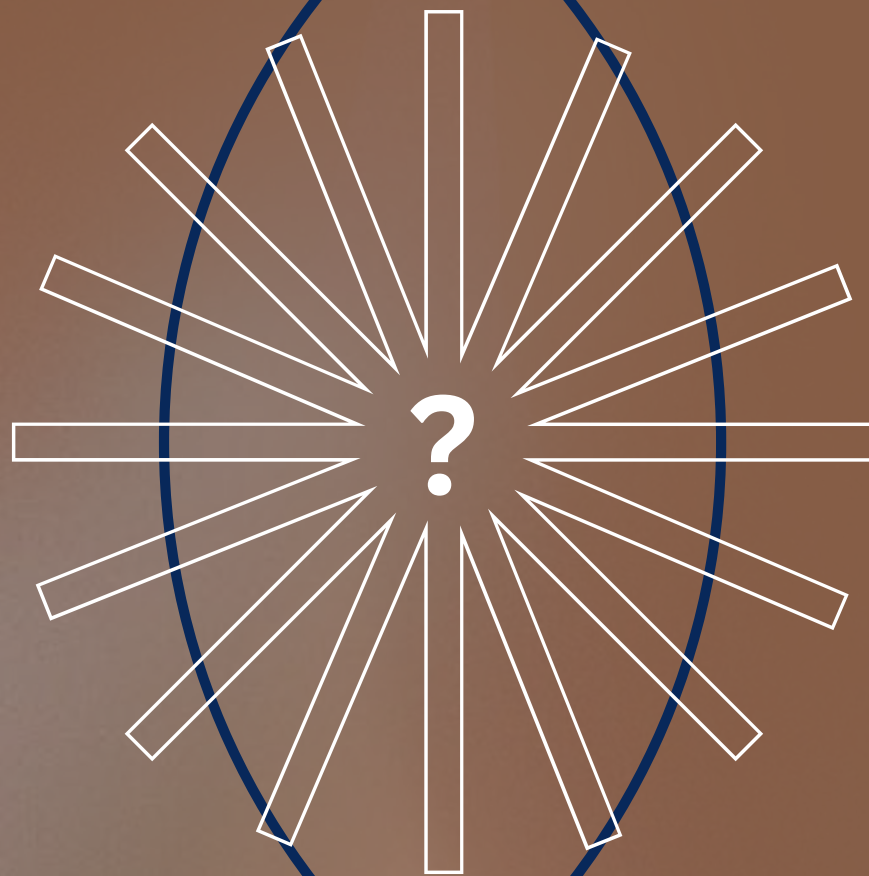
Lab Controls



Author Interviews



Science

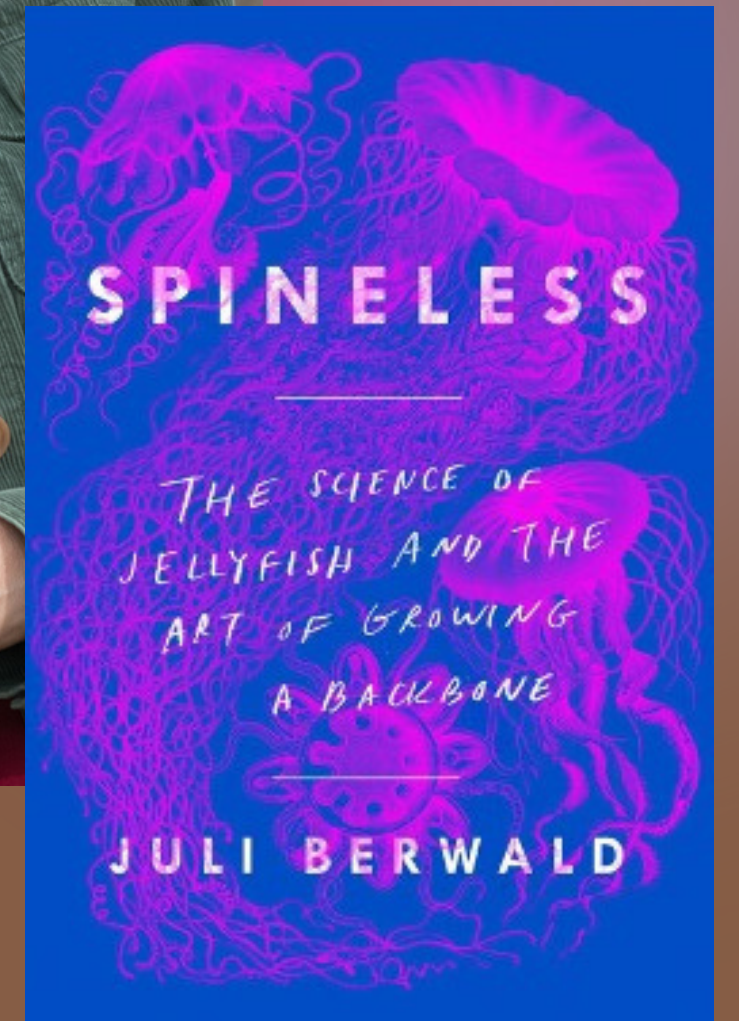


Art

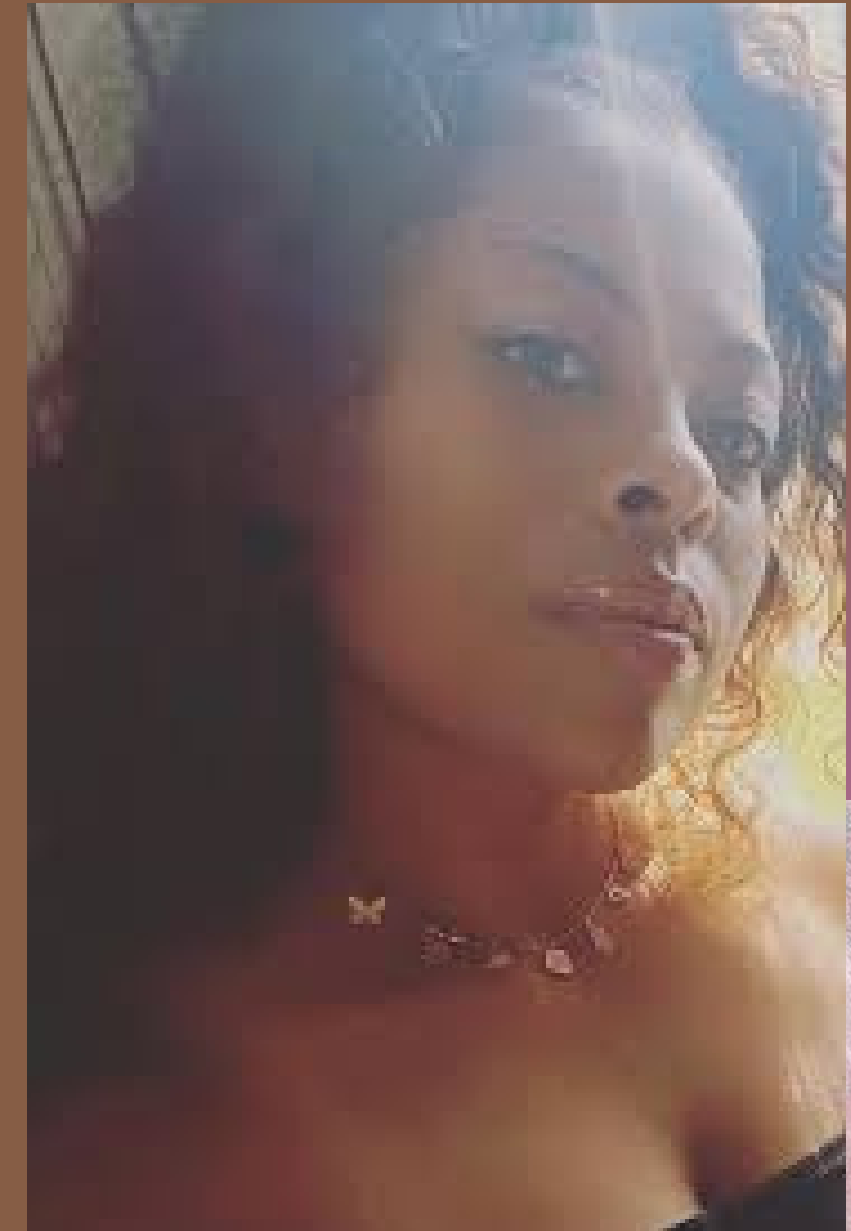
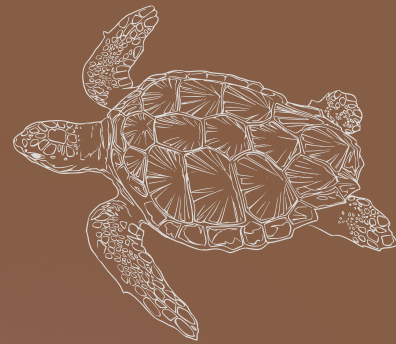
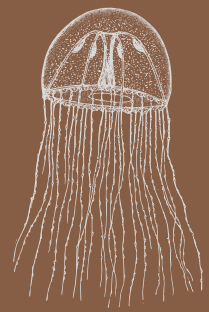


Juli Berwald

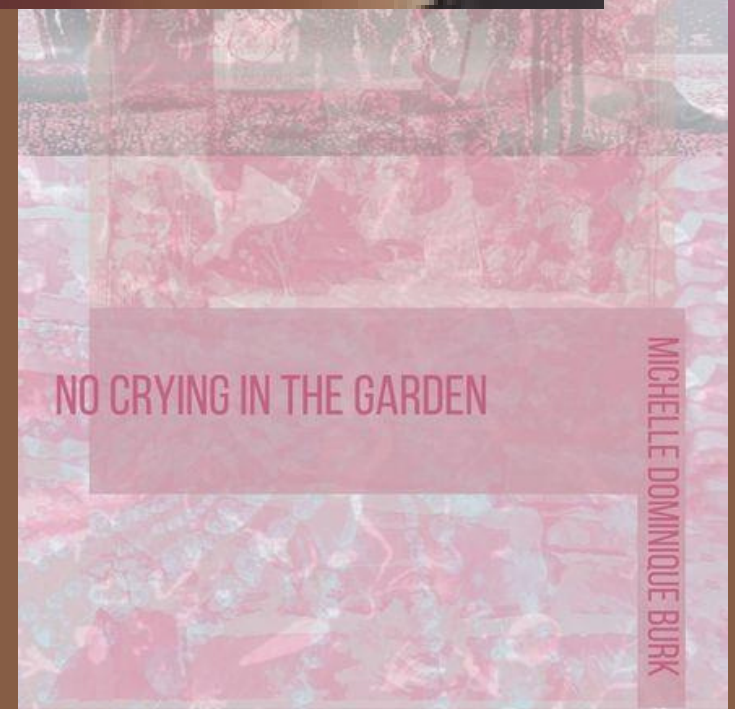
"There's something weird about
the Texas psyche."



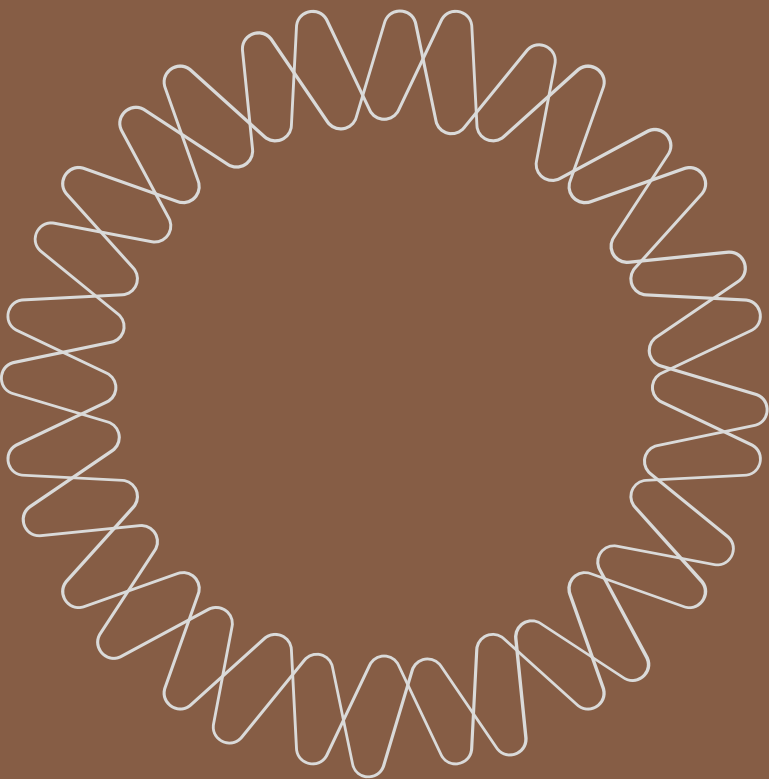
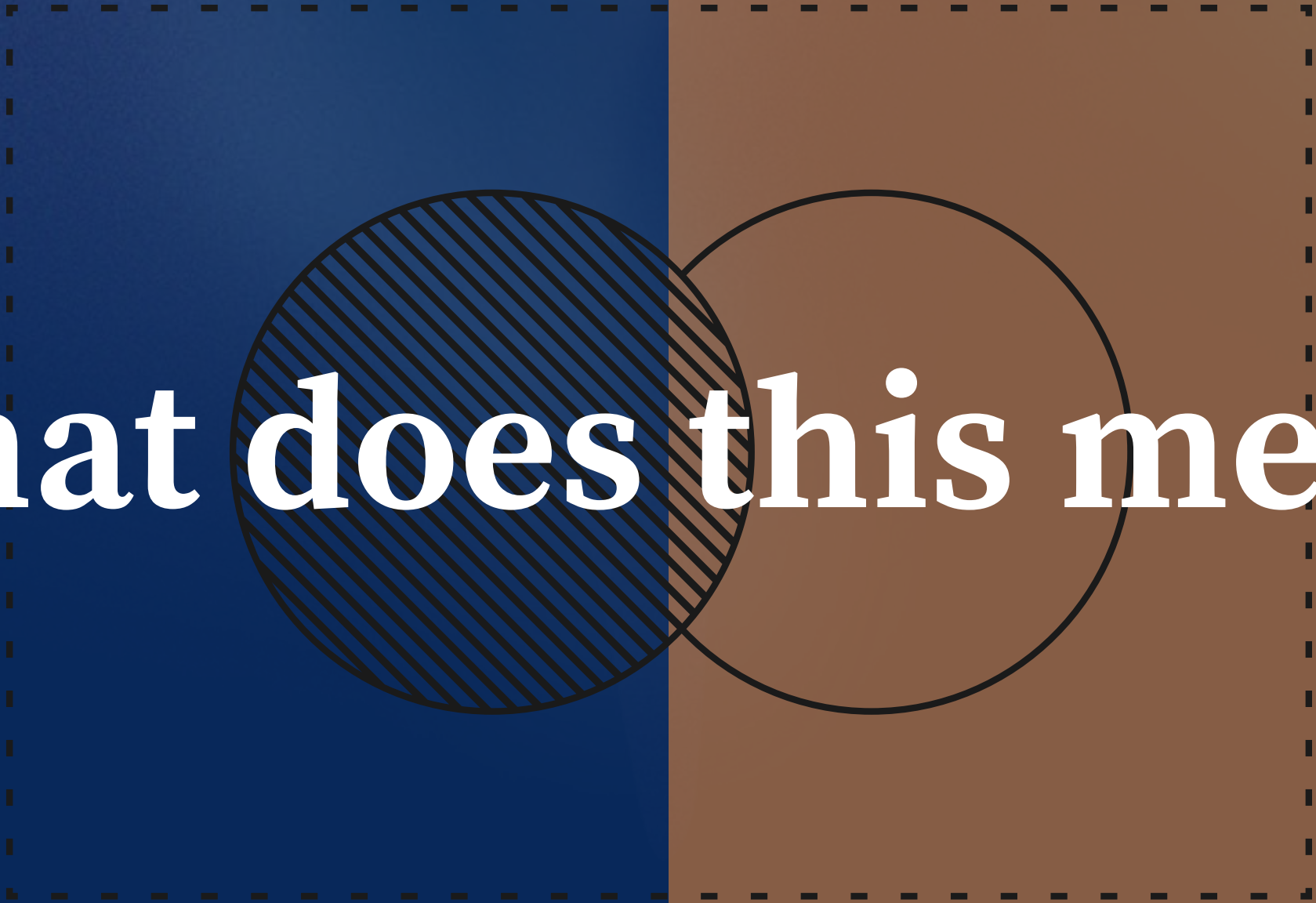
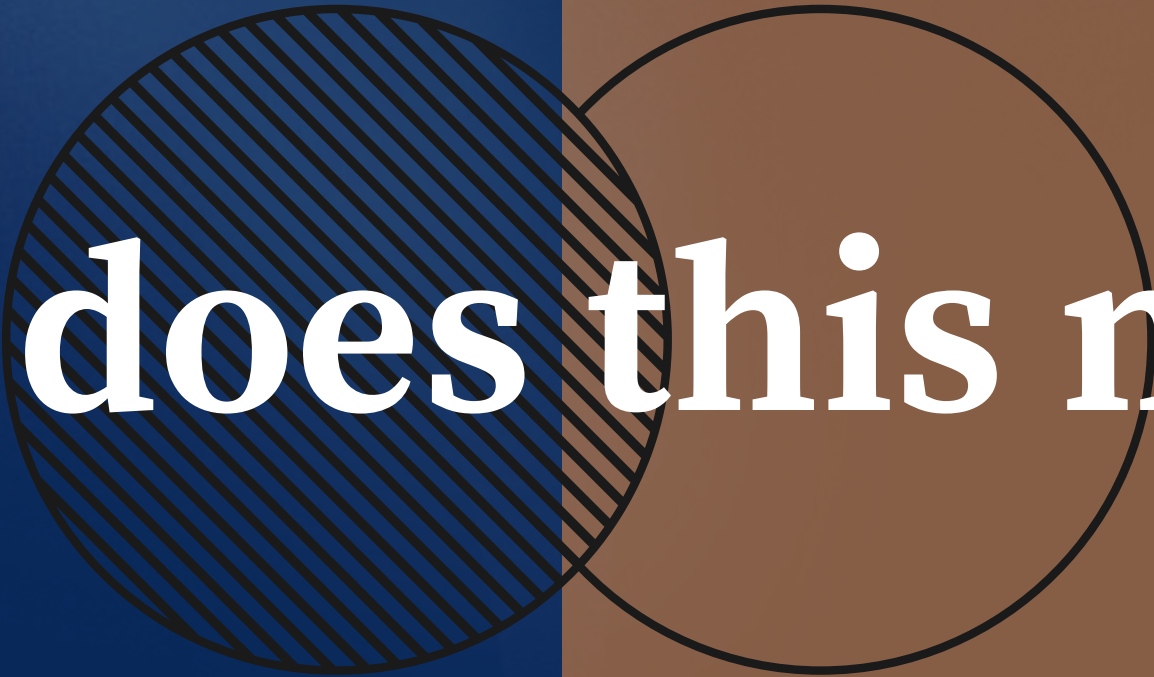
Michelle Dominique Burk



"All subjects are connected to each other – the exciting part of scholarship is figuring out how."



What does this mean?



Science Communication

- How effective is outreach?
- Are influencers disconnected from the authenticity of art and science?
- Gen Z as scientists *and* influencers



Texas A&M University at Galveston Sea Camp



Moody Gardens

Brook Carlson, Senior Biologist -
Cnidarians





Jellyfish are not marketable, they do not last, and they are not impressive upon the human conscious.

But for some reason we love the way they look, their beauty and their mystery.

But most of all because they, like everything else, belong to the Earth.

Thank you.

Thanks to the TAMU Science Influencers Program, Dr. Victor Viser, Dr. Maria Miglietta, Kade Muffett, and everyone else who helped me in this research endeavor.