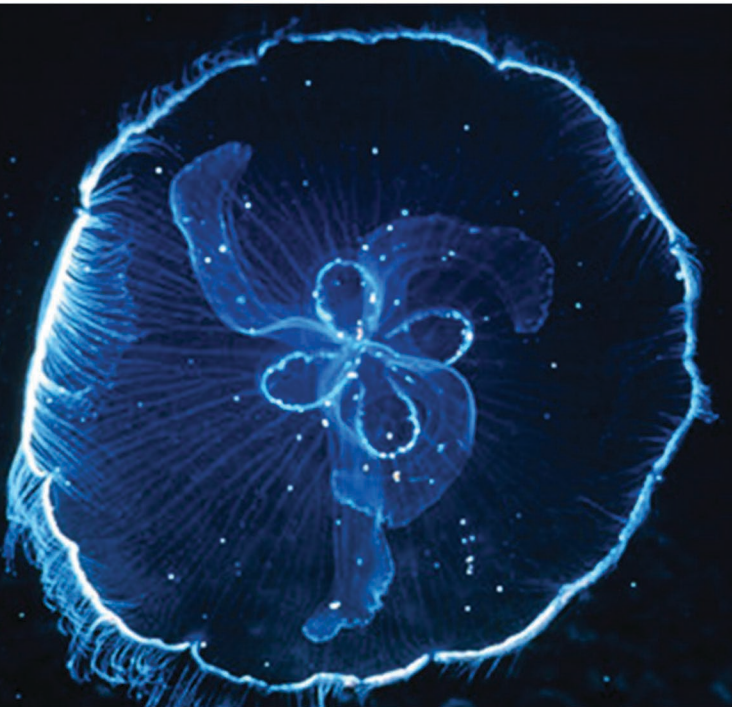


with two small Moon Jellies and a medium-sized one, but they have now grown to become large (a little over 3.5 inches in diameter). Of course this is small by nature's standards for Moon Jellies in the wild but this would be considered large in the home aquarium. I do not keep any other life forms in the same tank.

For filtration I use a little granular activated carbon at the bottom of the tank, placed under a plate that covers the water intake for the air inlet and its resulting water suction. I also use a small piece of Poly Filter from Poly-Bio Marine. A very small amount of rubble rock is also placed under that plate, to provide an area for bacteria to grow for biological filtration.

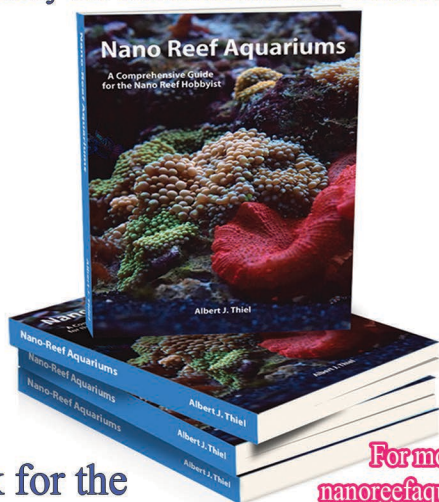
For maintenance, I change 25% of the water once a week, and clean the bottom of the tank at the same time (leftover uneaten food and other detritus accumulate over time). Temperature is kept around 70° F / 21° C (varies with jellyfish vendor's recommendations) and specific gravity at 1.026 ~ 1.027. Nitrate and phosphate levels are also kept at a minimum.

Of course, ammonia levels must also be observed. Although Jellies will survive in levels as high as 4 ppm, I never let it reach higher than 0.25 ppm at the most. Generally, the ammonia levels are not measurable since I perform frequent water changes, maintain cleanliness and never overfeed the inhabitants. ♦



Aurelia aurita at feeding
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