We discover five galaxies with "jellyfish" morphologies, long tails and knots of star formation, resulting from gas stripping by ram pressure. The phenomenon is widespread in local clusters (e.g. Smith+10), where it has been demonstrated that the tail orientation indicates the dynamic axis.

In A2744, the tail (blue arrow) is generally orthogonal to the direction of the cluster centre (red arrow), ruling out simple cluster in-fall. Isolating the central remnant, moving southwards and away from us, and a (3x) more massive northern remnant heading north and towards the observer.

Combining deep IR coverage from Spitzer and Herschel (which traces ongoing, dusty star formation) with UV imaging from GALEX (which probes unobscured young stars), we are able to constrain total star formation within galaxies, in the context of the known cluster substructure.

In A2744, the merger has a net-zero effect on total obscured star formation (solid symbol), but may enhance unobscured activity (open symbol), such as jellyfish.

Bulk IR properties are not systematically correlated with the existence of a recent merger (e.g. A2744, Bullet, MS1358), but a larger sample of clusters probed by UV+IR total star formation is required for confirmation.