

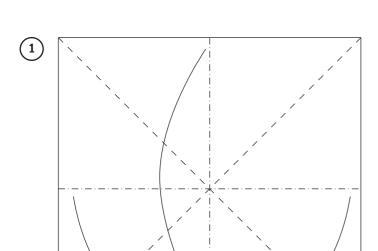
## **Box Jellyfish II** Carybdea sivickisi

The *cubozoans* ("box jellyfishes") make up a small group of some 16 species with cube-like (square) bells The box jellyfish are usually transparent and may be a very pale blue in color. They are cubed in shape, with four distinct sides. Apart from a brief larval stage, jellyfish are planktonic, swimming by pulsing their bodies, and jetting water from beneath their bells. Most jellyfish are carnivores.

Carybdea sivickisi feeds off polychaetes. This jellyfish does not have a creeping polyp stage. Carybdea sivickisi has a bell that is about one centimeter tall in a fully grown individual. Similar animals have been found along the eastern coast of Australia as well as New Zealand and in the Caribbean. Jellyfish are an important source of food for some species of turtles.

## Hints

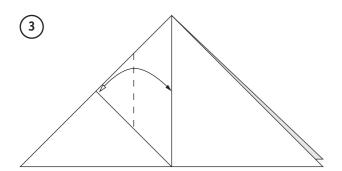
- level: ■ □
- paper size 15x15 cm or greater for success
- wet folding with transparent paper



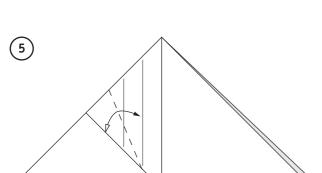
2

fold the upper left to the top

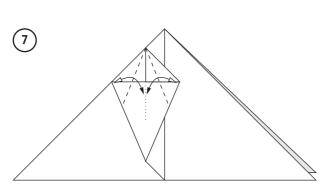
- colored side down
- collapse to a waterbomb base



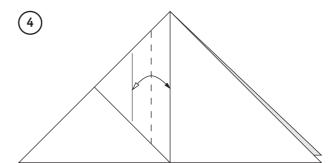
fold and unfold



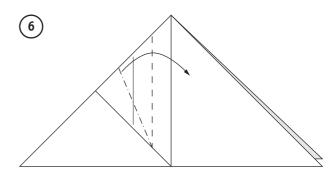
fold and unfold



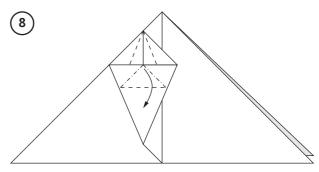
fold and unfold



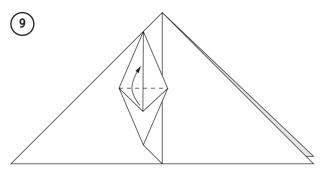
fold and unfold



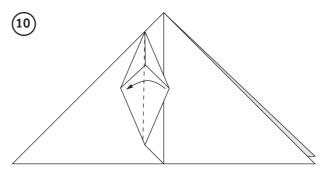
squash-fold on the existing creases from steps 4 and 5



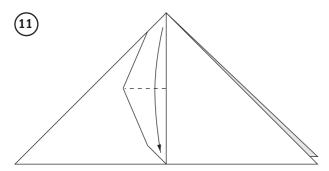
petal-fold, use creases from step 7



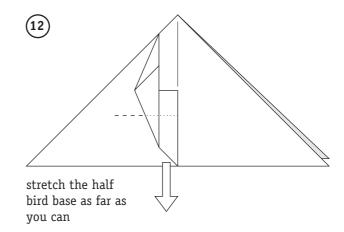
valley-fold (note that you fold a half bird base)

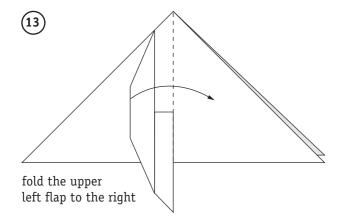


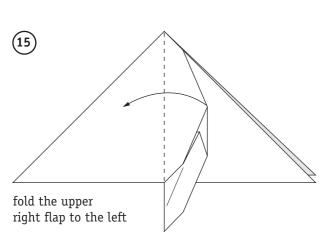
valley-fold, close the half bird base

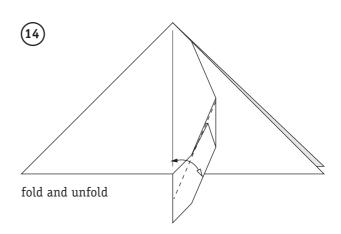


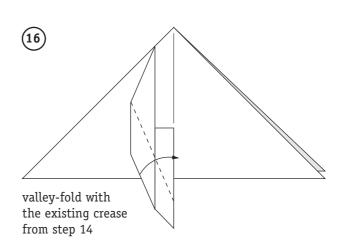
valley-fold, fold the top of the left upper flap down

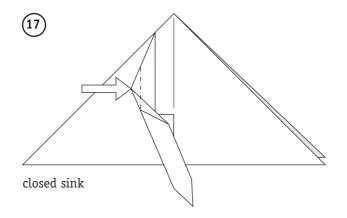


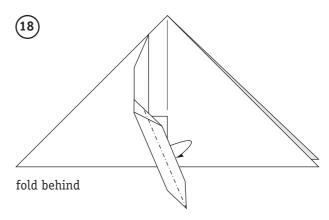


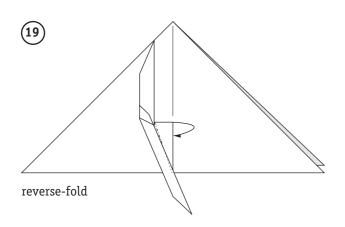


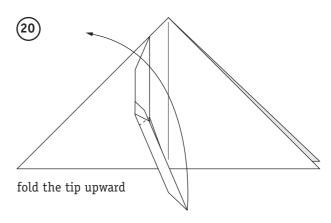


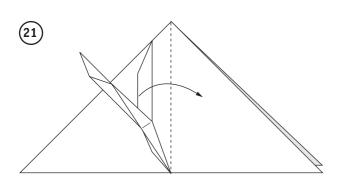


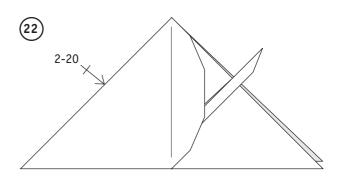






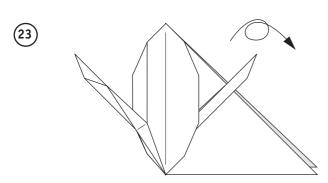


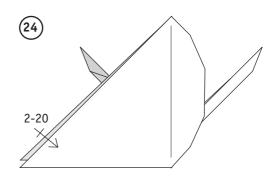




fold the upper left flap to the right

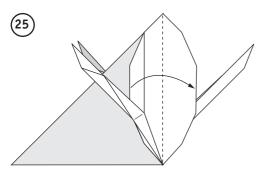
repeat steps 2-20 with the left flap



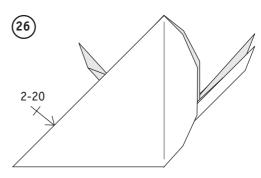


turn over

repeat steps 2-20 with the left upper flap



fold the upper left flap to the right



repeat steps 2-20 with the left upper flap

