





The coelacanth is thought to have existed as far back as the Devonian period (around 380 million years ago), having been at its prime in the Triassic period (around 250 to 200 million years ago). It was believed to have become extinct at the end of the Cretaceous period (around 70 million years ago), along with the dinosaurs and ammonites.

However, in 1938, a live coelacanth was discovered in the sea off the coast of South Africa, and it was then revealed that coelacanths existed around the Comoros Islands and other areas of the Indian Ocean side of the African continent. In 1997 a coelacanth was found in Indonesian waters, and DNA analysis showed that it was a different type to the one discovered in Africa.

Coelacanths live in the sea at depths of more than 150m, in caves or in cracks between rocks. They have ten fins which they move in a complicated way to propel themselves through the water and to stay still.

It has been shown that the Comoros Island coelacanth is ovoviviparous, meaning its young are incubated in eggs inside the mother's body. However, so far only adult coelacanths have been discovered, and the details of the fish's ecology remain unknown.

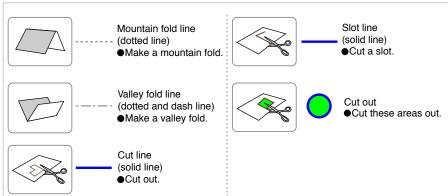
Parts list (pattern) : Eight A4 sheets **Assembly Instructions: Three A4 sheets**

*Read the Assembly Instructions carefully in page order referring to the page numbers on the parts list.

*It is easy to get pieces mixed up if you cut them all out at once, so just cut the pieces as you need them.

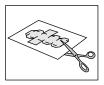
*Red numbers are numbers of each respective part. Gray numbers are numbers of parts to be attached to red parts.

Assembly Instructions

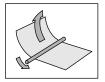




1. Use a set square or ruler and a dried up pen to score along the dotted lines, and fold along them to make creases.



3. Use scissors to cut along the solid line.



2. Work curves into the pieces using a metal rod before beginning assembly. For small pieces, add curves before cutting them out.



4. The pale-colored numbers on the glue tabs indicate the number of the part to be attached there. Use a spatula for the small glue tabs.

Tools and Materials

Assembly tip

Caution



Scissors, set square, glue (such as woodwork glue), metal rod, spatula, a used pen, toothpicks, tweezers (useful for handling small parts).



Before gluing, crease the paper along mountain fold and valley fold lines and make sure rounded sections are nice and stiff.



Glue, scissors and other tools may be dangerous to young children so be sure to keep them out of the reach of vouna children.





Glue tabs have been omitted from the diagrams to make them easier to understand.

4 Assemble 08 into a cylinder shape,

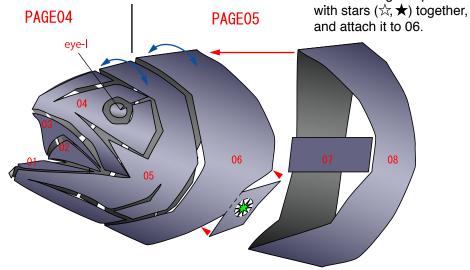
Fa-I_4

attach it to 07 by gluing the reverse

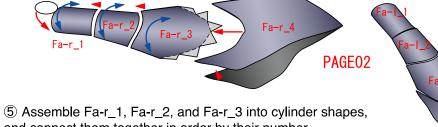
sides of the glue spots marked



1) Assemble 04, and attach eye-I and eye-r, which you have made into cone shapes, to the inside.

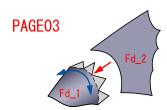


- 2 Attach 01 to 03, and attach 04 and 05 together.
- 3 For 06, cut out the green areas first, assemble it into a cylinder shape, and attach to 05.



and connect them together in order by their number. Envelop the glue tabs on Fa-r_3 inside Fa-r_4, and glue them together. *Assemble Fa-I in the same way.

6 Assemble Fb 1 into a cylinder shape, envelop its glue tabs inside Fb 2, and glue them together.



7 Assemble Fb-r_1 and Fb-r_2 into cylinder shapes, and connect them together. Envelop the glue tabs on Fb-r_2 inside FB-r_3 and fold in half, and glue together. *Assemble Fb-I, Fc, and Fe in the same way.

