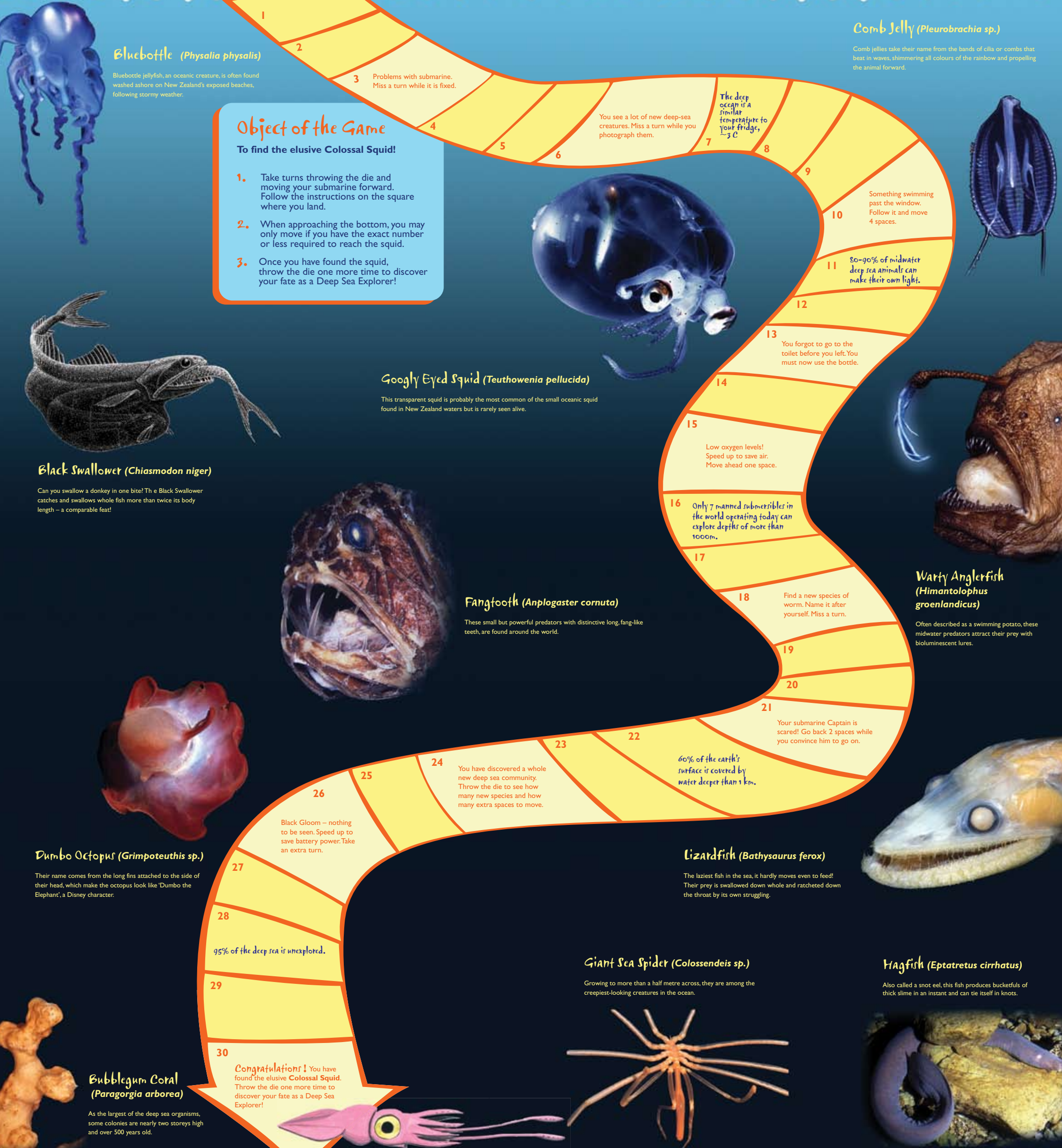
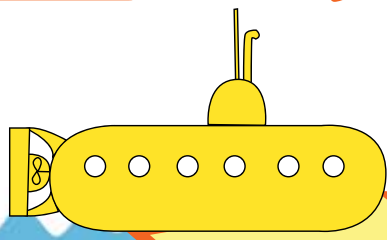


Photos Courtesy of
exploretheabyss.com



Bluebottle (*Physalia physalis*)

Bluebottle jellyfish, an oceanic creature, is often found washed ashore on New Zealand's exposed beaches, following stormy weather.



Comb Jelly (*Pleurobrachia* sp.)

Comb jellies take their name from the bands of cilia or combs that beat in waves, shimmering all colours of the rainbow and propelling the animal forward.



Object of the Game

To find the elusive Colossal Squid!

1. Take turns throwing the die and moving your submarine forward. Follow the instructions on the square where you land.
2. When approaching the bottom, you may only move if you have the exact number or less required to reach the squid.
3. Once you have found the squid, throw the die one more time to discover your fate as a Deep Sea Explorer!

You see a lot of new deep-sea creatures. Miss a turn while you photograph them.

The deep ocean is a similar temperature to your fridge, -3°C

Something swimming past the window. Follow it and move 4 spaces.

80-90% of midwater deep sea animals can make their own light.

You forgot to go to the toilet before you left. You must now use the bottle.

Low oxygen levels! Speed up to save air. Move ahead one space.

Only 7 manned submersibles in the world operating today can explore depths of more than 1000m.

Find a new species of worm. Name it after yourself. Miss a turn.

Your submarine Captain is scared! Go back 2 spaces while you convince him to go on.

60% of the earth's surface is covered by water deeper than 1 km.

Fangtooth (*Anplogaster cornuta*)

These small but powerful predators with distinctive long, fang-like teeth, are found around the world.



Warty Anglerfish (*Himantolophus groenlandicus*)

Often described as a swimming potato, these midwater predators attract their prey with bioluminescent lures.



Black Swallower (*Chiasmodon niger*)

Can you swallow a donkey in one bite! The Black Swallower catches and swallows whole fish more than twice its body length – a comparable feat!



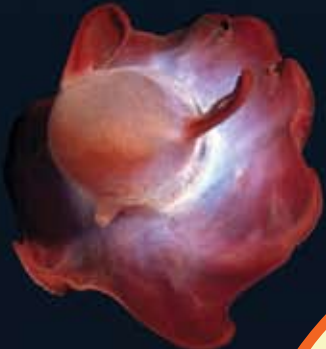
Googly Eyed Squid (*Teuthowenia pellucida*)

This transparent squid is probably the most common of the small oceanic squid found in New Zealand waters but is rarely seen alive.



Dumbo Octopus (*Grimpoteuthis* sp.)

Their name comes from the long fins attached to the side of their head, which make the octopus look like 'Dumbo the Elephant', a Disney character.



Lizardfish (*Bathysaurus ferox*)

The laziest fish in the sea, it hardly moves even to feed! Their prey is swallowed down whole and ratcheted down the throat by its own struggling.



Giant Sea Spider (*Colossendeis* sp.)

Growing to more than a half metre across, they are among the creepiest-looking creatures in the ocean.



Hagfish (*Eptatretus cirrhatus*)

Also called a snot eel, this fish produces bucketfuls of thick slime in an instant and can tie itself in knots.



Bubblegum Coral (*Paragorgia arborea*)

As the largest of the deep sea organisms, some colonies are nearly two storeys high and over 500 years old.



Congratulations! You have found the elusive Colossal Squid. Throw the die one more time to discover your fate as a Deep Sea Explorer!



- 1 You get a fantastic photograph and become a world famous photographer (and a millionaire) for this is the first in the world. No one else has a photo of a live Colossal Squid!
- 2 The camera malfunctions, so no one believes that you actually saw the Colossal Squid.
- 3 The Colossal Squid attacks the submarine but your Captain acts fast and is able to escape the wrath of those armed tentacles.
- 4 You try to capture the Colossal Squid but the squid fights back and unfortunately you don't survive the encounter.
- 5 You are fascinated by the Colossal Squid, spend the next four years studying it to get your Ph.D. and become a world renowned squid scientist.
- 6 This huge giant gives you the scare of your life and you become a famous science fiction writer, writing about monsters in the sea.