

Rare Animals of the World 4th Series

Vol. 2 Okapi

Assembly Instructions



Thank you for downloading this paper craft model of the Okapi. By matching the names and numbered parts in the instructions, you and your family can complete a paper craft model of this rare and precious animal.

- Assembly instructions: Nine A4-sized sheets.
- Paper craft: Three A4-sized sheets with 26 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "Okapi."

These Paper Craft parts are easier to work with when printed out on strong, thick paper (like postcard stock).

*In creating these Paper Craft models we use 110kg Kent paper stock

To begin

■ Tools and materials needed

-Ruler - scissors - blade cutter or "Exacto-knife" - awl or other pointed tool (for making a folding crease) - felt pen - pin set - glue - hand towel (for cleaning your fingers) dictionary or other heavy book (to press the papers flat).

Items of Caution -

- *Take care when using sharp or pointed objects or when using bladed cutting tools. Place a heavy sheet of paper under the paper you want to cut.
- *Use glue and other adhesives only in well-ventilated areas.
- *When printing, use a slightly reduced font size. There may be differences in dimensions, depending on the type of printer used.

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How to assemble

- *Follow the working method and markings carefully.
- *Cut carefully along the outter line with cutting blade, Exacto-knife or scissors.

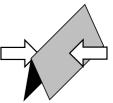
One - point Advice

- *Cut carefully with cutting blade, Exacto-knife or scissors.
- *For folding parts, first use an awl or other pointed tool to make a light crease along the dotted or solid line. This will make the folds straight. Avoid making strong creases, as this will cause the paper to tear.
- *As an adhesive, white wood glue is recommended. Avoid over application as this may cause the paper to wrinkle.
- *Before beginning assembly, test adhesive amounts on extra paper.
- *Occasionally, white spots will be apparent on folds and cuts. Use a marker or pencil to fill in these spots. It is recommended that this be done after each stage of assembly because coloring becomes more difficult once parts are assembled.

Basic working method and markings

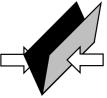
Solid lines

Fold along these lines. The printed surface should be on the outside of the folded shape.



- - - Broken lines

Fold along these lines. The printed surface should be on the inside of the folded shape.



Dotted line

Cut along these lines.



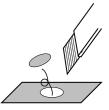


Do not fold or cut the parts marked X.



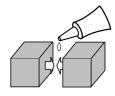


Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(*).





Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



Indication of Working Methods

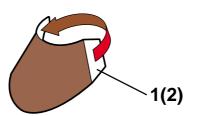




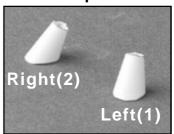
Glue

Instructions for Okapi

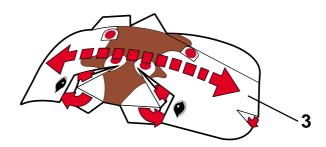
- **1.Assembly of Horn** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.
- *Assemble each part in pairs.



Reference photo



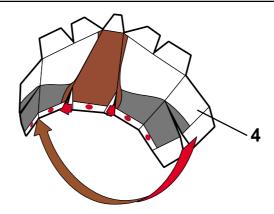
2.Assembly of Head



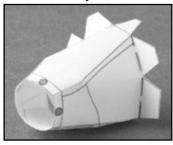
Reference photo



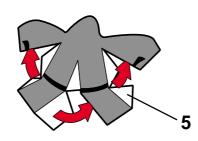
3. Assembly of Mouth1

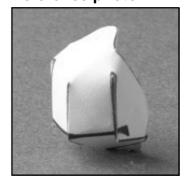


Reference photo



4. Assembly of Mouth2

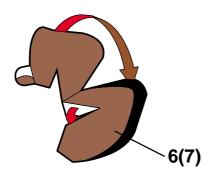




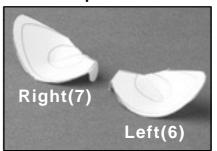
Instructions for Okapi

5.Assembly of Ears Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

*Assemble each part in pairs.



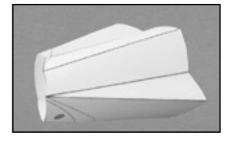
Reference photo



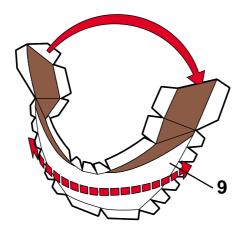
6.Assembly of Neck

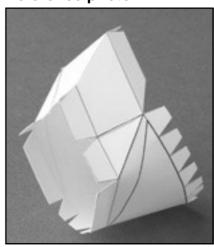


Reference photo



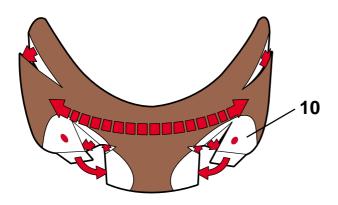
7. Assembly of Shoulders



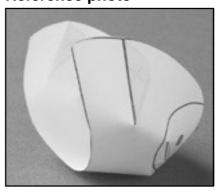


Instructions for Okapi

8.Assembly of Chest Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

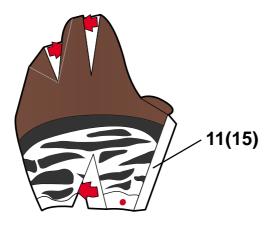


Reference photo

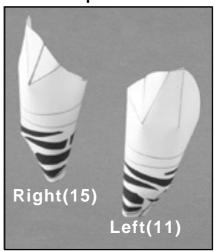


9. Assembly of Forelegs1

*Assemble each part in pairs.

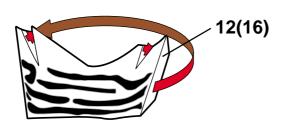


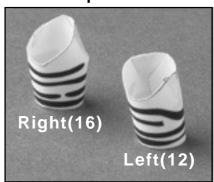
Reference photo



10.Assembly of Forelegs2

*Assemble each part in pairs.







Fold or Curve

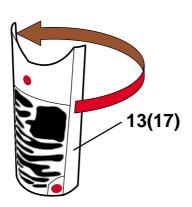


Glue

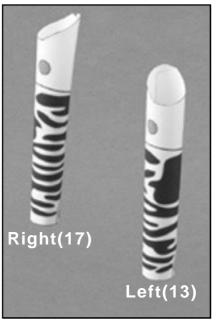
Instructions for Okapi

11.Assembly of Forelegs3 Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

*Assemble each part in pairs.



Reference photo



12.Assembly of Hooves

*Assemble each part in pairs.

*14 and 18 are the hooves for the fore legs. *22 and 24 are the hooves for the hind legs.

14(18,22,24)

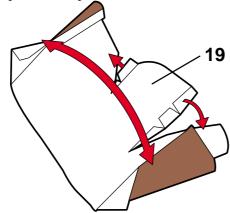


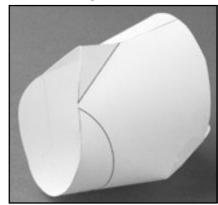
Reference photo

Right(24)
Right(18)

Left(22)
Left(14)

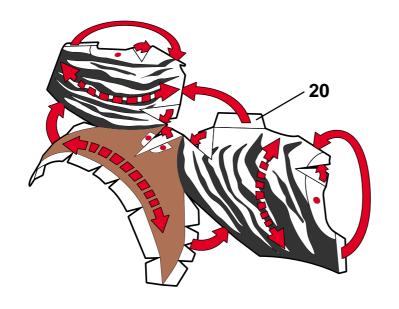
13.Assembly of Body



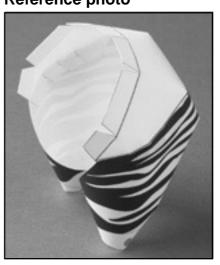


Instructions for Okapi

14.Assembly of Loin Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

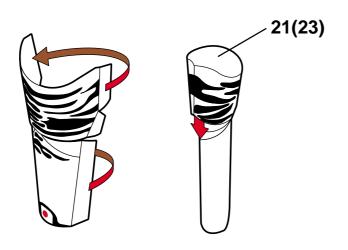


Reference photo

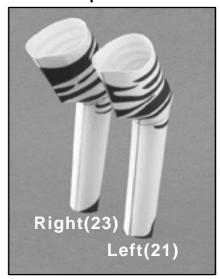


15.Assembly of Hind legs

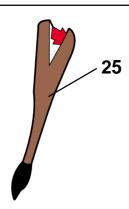
*Assemble each part in pairs.

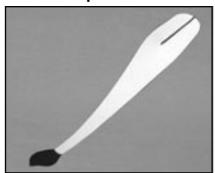


Reference photo



16.Assembly of Tail





Instructions for Okapi

Please use the **o** dots on each component as reference when gluing surfaces.

17. Finish Assemble according to steps **1** through **6**.

Procedure

- **1** Glue the loin to the body.
- **2** Glue the shoulder to the part completed in **1**.
- **3** Glue the neck to the part completed in **2**.
- 4 Glue the chest to the part completed in 3.
- **6** Glue the fore legs 3 to the fore legs 2.

9 Glue the mouth 1 to the head.

- **6** Glue the fore legs 1 to the parts completed in **6**.
- **7** Glue the parts completed in steps **6** and **4** together.
- **8** Glue the hind legs to the part completed in **7**.

- **10** Glue the mouth 2 to the part completed in **9**.
- Glue the ears to the part completed in **10**.
- Glue the horns to the part completed in 11.
- Glue the parts completed in steps (8) and (2) together.
- Glue the hooves (14, 18) to the parts completed in (3).
- Glue the hooves (22, 24) to the parts completed in 4.
- 6 Finish by gluing the tail to the part completed in **6**.

6

12

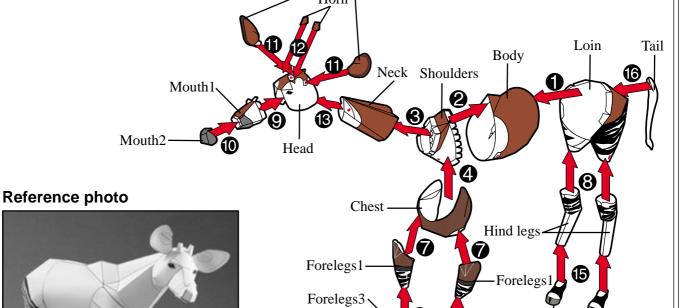
Forelegs3

Forelegs2

Hooves(14)

Hooves(22)

Hooves(24)



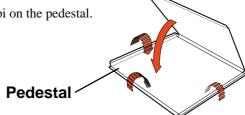
Forelegs2

Hooves(18)

Ears

Assembly of the Pedestal

*Display the completed paper sculpture of the Okapi on the pedestal.



4 Completion

Here are pictures of the completed models. Please refer to them when assembling and painting.



Colored Okapi

Photo of realistically colored paper sculpture.



Uncolored sculpture with textured paper.



Okapi, Rare Animal

The okapi was discovered in 1901 by an English explorer, Harry Johnston and is considered one of the rarest animals in the world along with the pigmy hippopotamus and the giant panda. The okapi's chocolate-brown body with the legs that remind you of those of a zebra's, as well as its body size and shape, resembles a horse; however, the study revealed that it is the relative of the giraffe. Okapis primarily feed on leaves. They use their long tongue to reach for leaves that grow higher than their height. Okapis are solitary, which means that they move alone or in a pair. The okapi's habitat is restricted to the dense rainforest in the northern regions of Democratic Republic of Congo in Africa. Although the number of okapis was already small even at the time of the discovery, efforts are now made to conserve the specie in many zoos in the world. The word "okapi" means "a horse in the forest" in the language of the Pygmies.