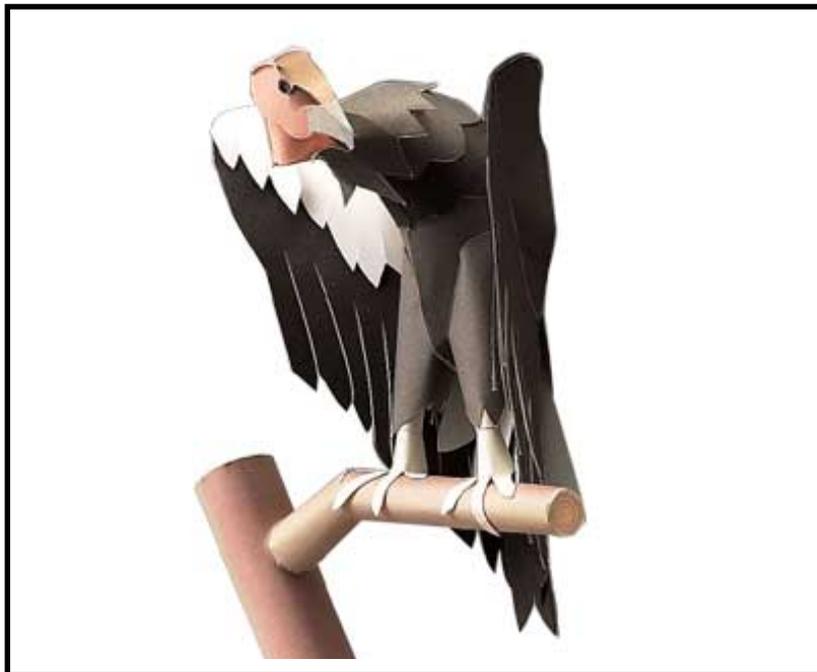


Rare Animals of the World**Vol.5****California Condor****Assembly Instructions**

Thank you for downloading this paper craft model of the California Condor. 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: Seven A4-sized sheets.
- Paper craft: Three A4-sized sheets with 15 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "California Condor".

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 135kg Kent paper stock (0.18mm).

1 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.

2 How to assemble

*Follow the working method and markings carefully.

*Cut carefully along the outer 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 will cause the paper to wrinkle.

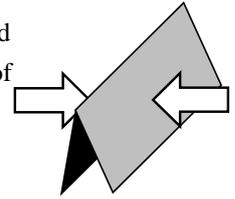
*Before beginning assembly, test adhesive amounts on extra paper.

*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

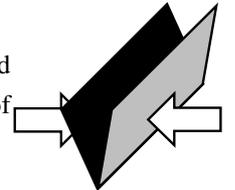
————— Solid lines

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



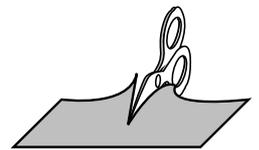
- - - - - Broken lines

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

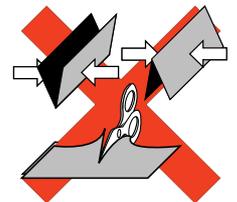


..... Dotted line

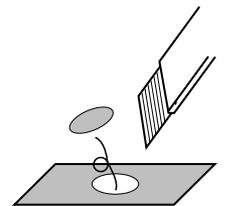
Cut along these lines.



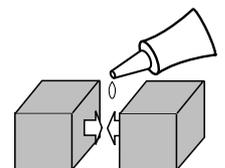
Do not fold or cut the parts marked X.



Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(*).



Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



3 Assembly

Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



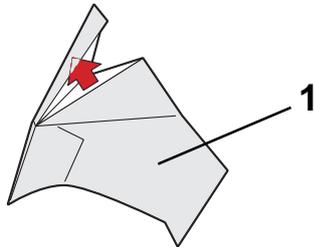
Fold or Curve



Glue

Instructions for California Condor

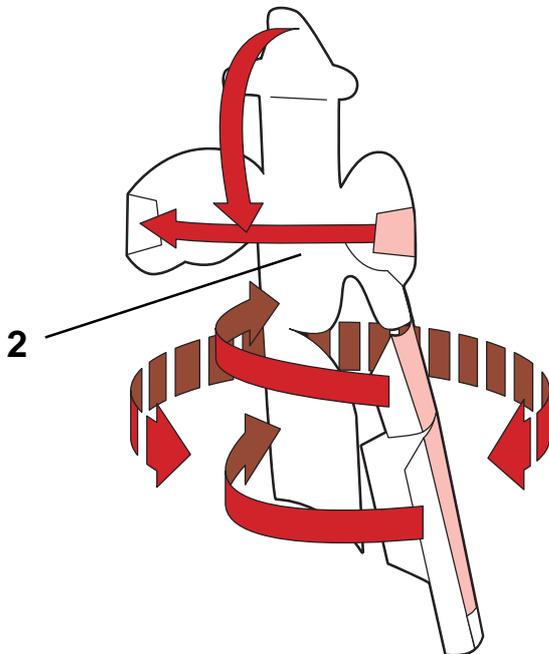
1. Beak Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



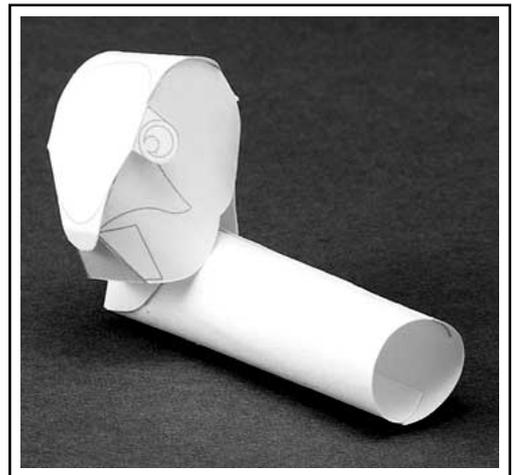
Reference photo



2. Head Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



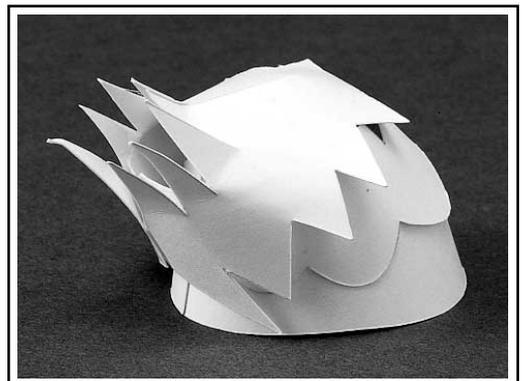
Reference photo



3. Neck Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



Reference photo



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods

 **Fold or Curve**
 **Glue**

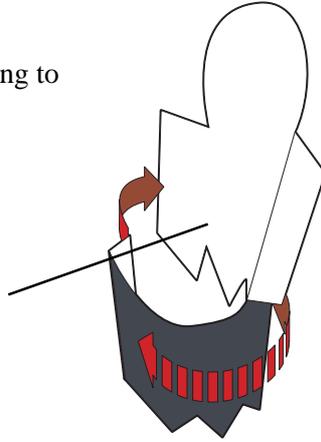
Instructions for California Condor

4. Thigh

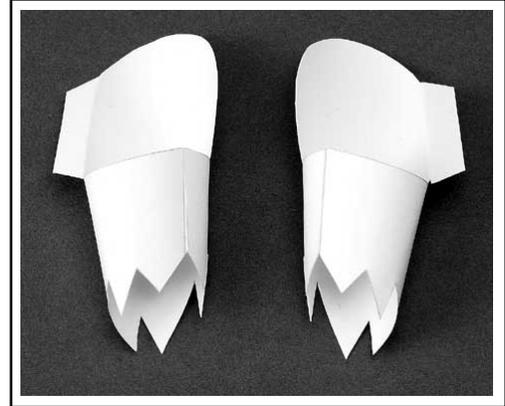
Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

*Assemble both legs.

-Right [3]
-Left [4]



Reference photo



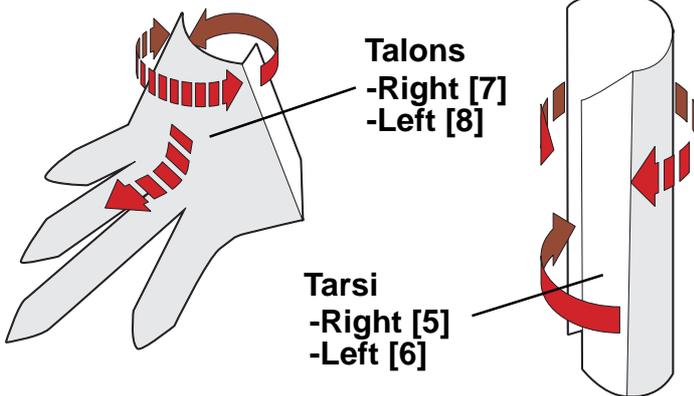
5. Leg

Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

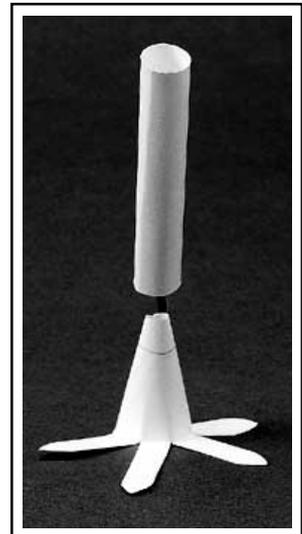
*Assemble both legs.

Talons
-Right [7]
-Left [8]

Tarsi
-Right [5]
-Left [6]

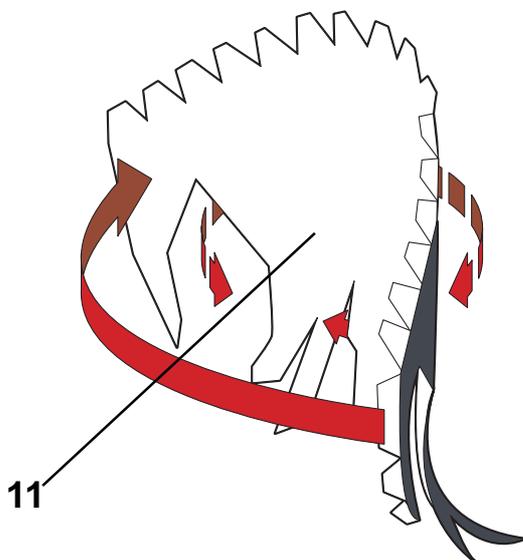


Reference photo

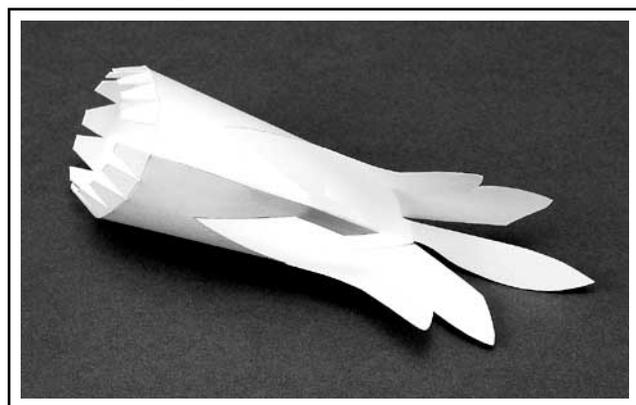


6. Tail Feathers

Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



Reference photo



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



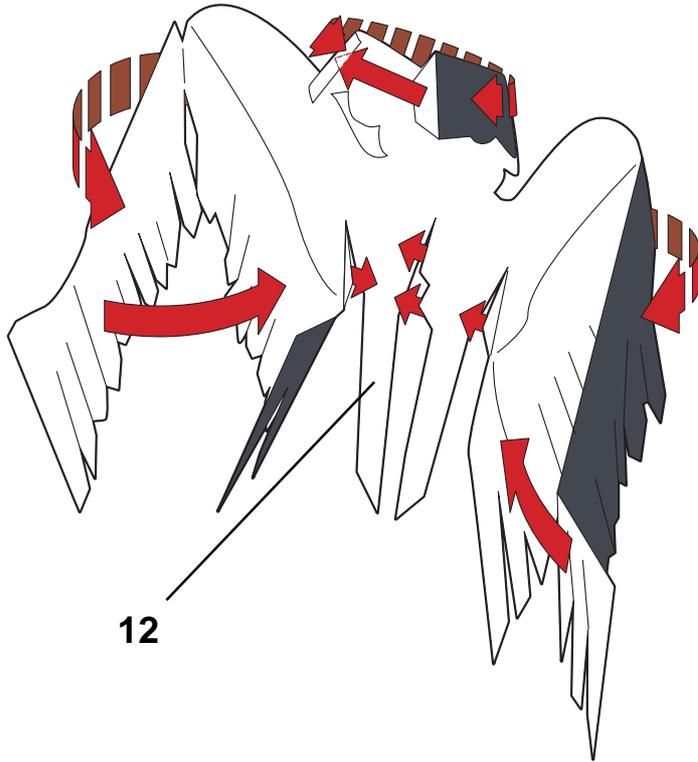
Fold or Curve



Glue

Instructions for California Condor

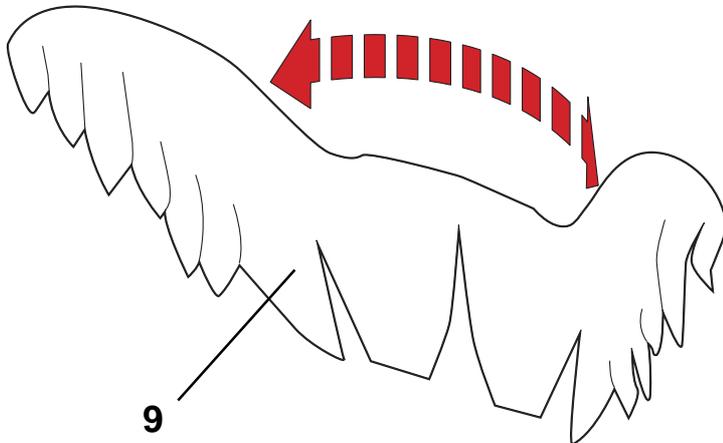
7. Wings (Large) Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



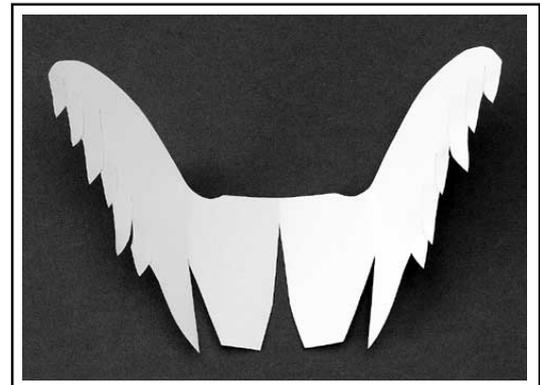
Reference photo



8. Wings (Small) Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



Reference photo



Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods



Fold or Curve



Glue

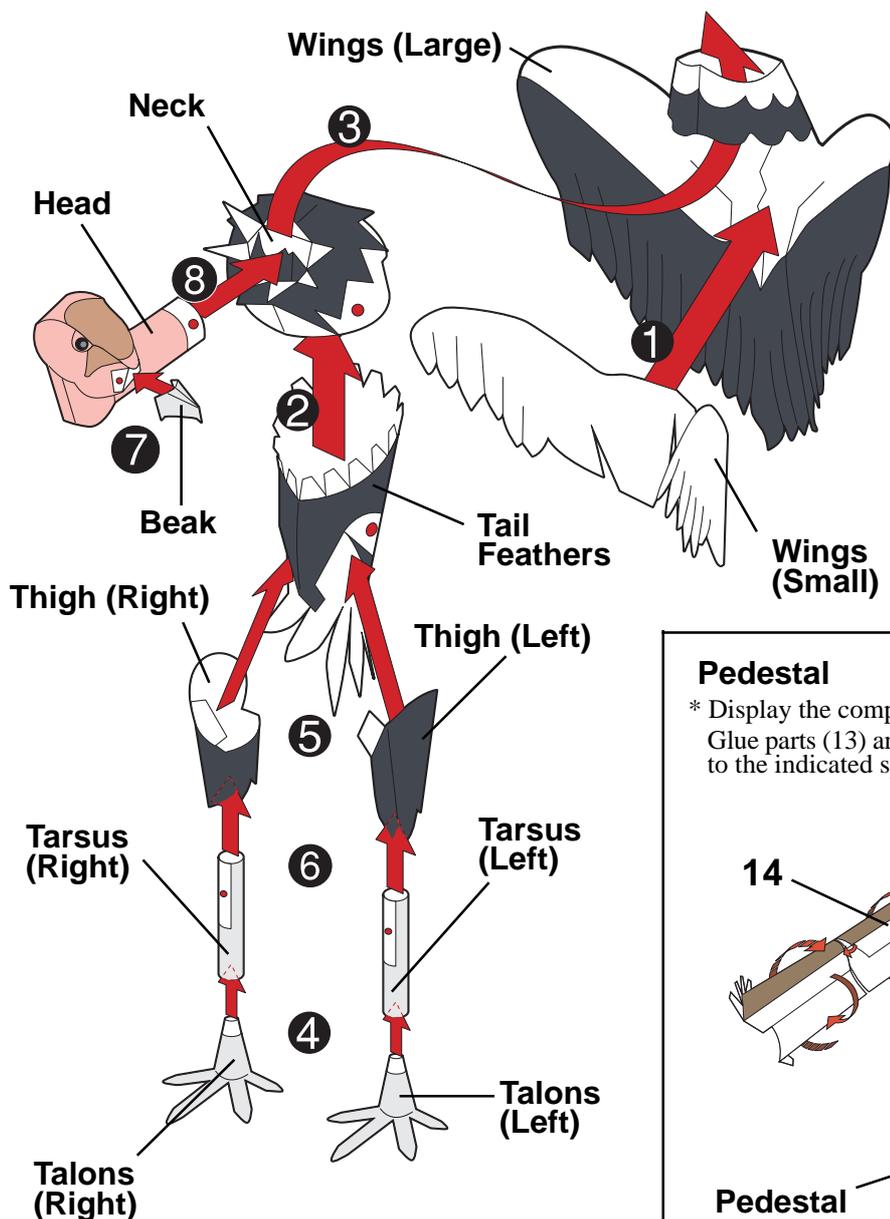
Instructions for California Condor

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

9. Finish Assemble according to steps ① through ⑧.

Procedure

- ① Glue the small wing portions to the large wing portions.
- ② Glue the tail feathers to the neck.
- ③ Pull the part completed in ② through the part completed in ① and glue them to each other as indicated in the diagram.
- ④ Glue the right and left talons to their respective tarsi.
- ⑤ Glue the parts completed in ④ to the right and left thigh.
- ⑥ Glue the parts completed in ⑤ to the part completed in ③.
- ⑦ Glue the beak to the head.
- ⑧ Complete the assembly by gluing the part completed in ⑦ to the part completed in ⑥.

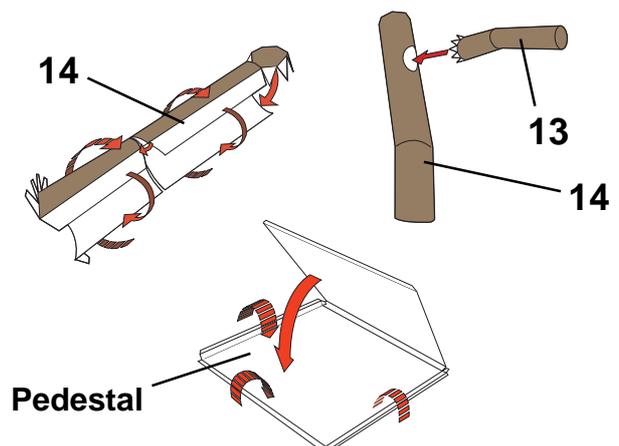


Reference photo



Pedestal

* Display the completed paper sculpture on the pedestal.
Glue parts (13) and (14) to each other. Then glue this part to the indicated spot on the pedestal.



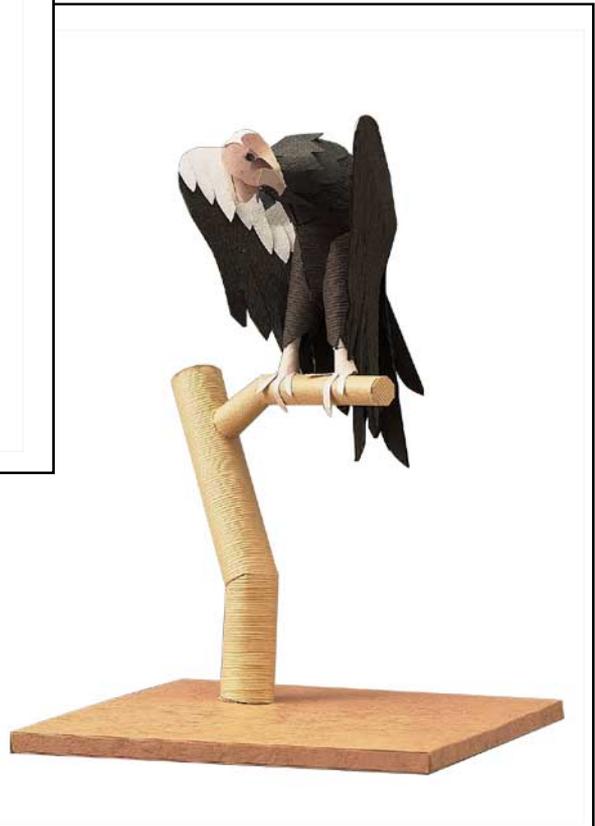
4 Completion

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



Colored California Condor

Photo of realistically colored paper sculpture.



Uncolored California Condor

Uncolored sculpture with textured paper.



Rare Animals of the World - California Condor

The California condor is North America's largest raptor with a wingspan reaching approximately 3 meters (approximately 10 ft). The species is almost entirely covered by sooty-black body plumage except for its bare neck and head, which reveal its skin color. The California condor feeds on the carcasses of deer, cattle and sheep as its main diet. The condor inhabits dry hill country and mountainous areas in central California in the United States. The species widely inhabited the West Coast of North America until the beginning of the 20th century. However, because of its diet consisting solely of carrion, the condor was hunted down as a bird of ill omen. Moreover, poisonous bait placed in various areas in order to exterminate coyotes also contributed to the drastic decline. Since 1974, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service has implemented preservation measures to increase the population by bringing the species into a captive breeding program. As of 1999, it is confirmed that 97 condors live in captivity and 56 condors remain in the wild.