

## Rare Animals of the World 2nd Series

# Vol. 6 Cape Pelican

#### **Assembly Instructions**



Thank you for downloading this paper craft model of the Cape Penguin. 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 13 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "Cape Penguin."

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).

#### 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.



#### How to assemble

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

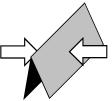
#### One - point Advice

- \*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

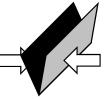
#### Solid lines

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.



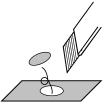


Do not fold or cut the parts marked X.



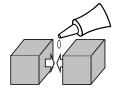


Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(\*).





Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



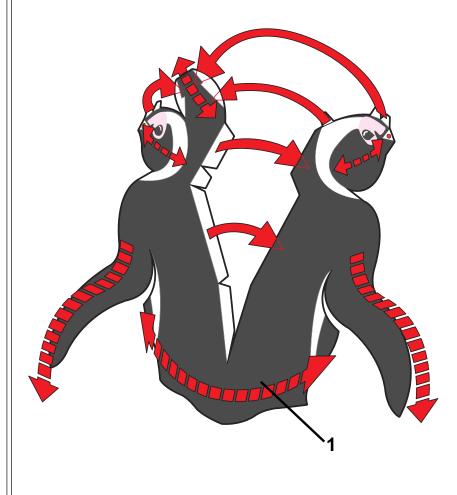


Indication of Working Methods

Fold or Curve Glue

#### **Instructions for Cape penguin, A type.**

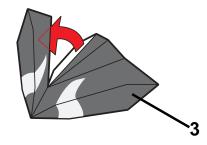
**1.Assembly of Back** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



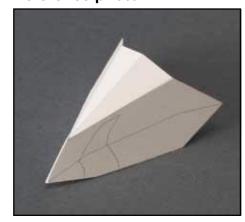
Reference photo



**2.Assembly of Beak** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



#### Reference photo



**Indication of Working Methods** 

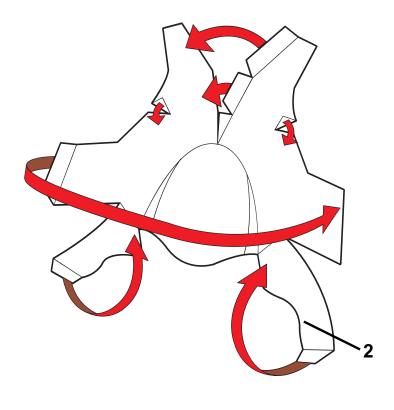




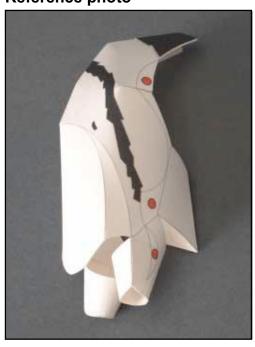
Glue

#### **Instructions for Cape penguin, A type.**

**3.Assembly of Belly** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

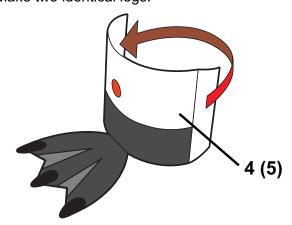


Reference photo

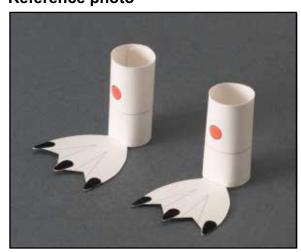


**4.Assembly of Legs** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

Make two identical legs.



#### Reference photo





**Indication of Working Methods** 





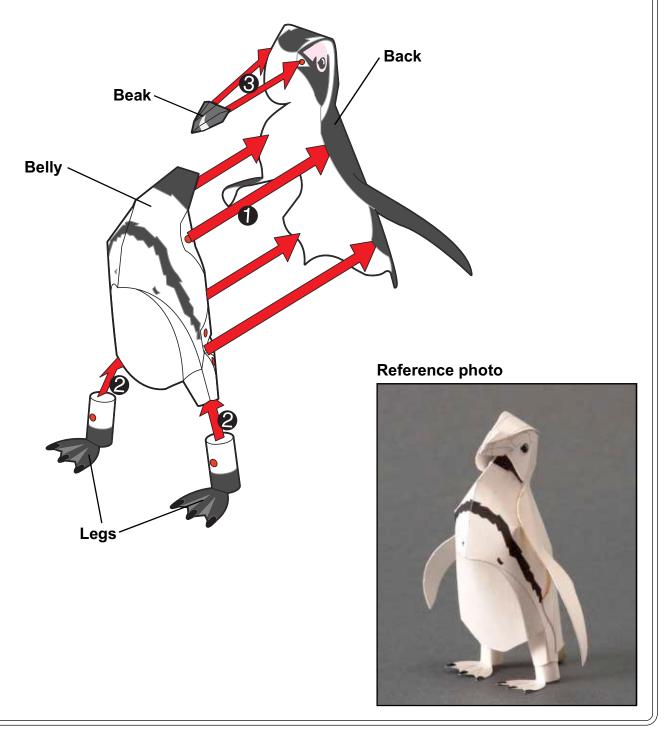
#### Instructions for Cape penguin, A type.

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

**5. Finish** Assemble according to steps **1** through **3**.

#### **Procedure**

- 1 Glue the belly to the back.
- **2** Glue the legs to the part completed in **1**.
- **3** Complete assembly by gluing the beak to the part completed in **2**.



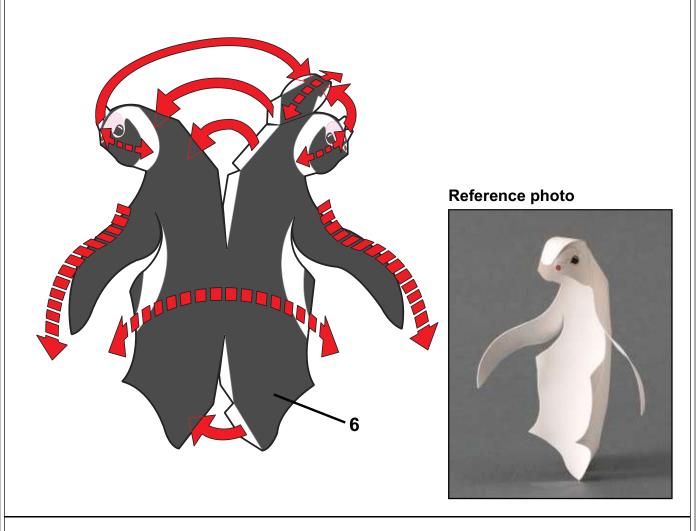


Indication of Working Methods

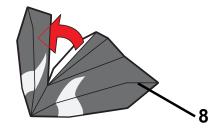
Fold or Curve Glue

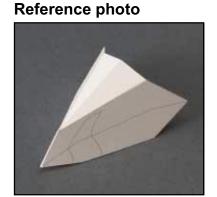
#### Instructions for Cape penguin, B type.

**1.Assembly of Back** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



**2.Assembly of Beak** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.





**Indication of Working Methods** 

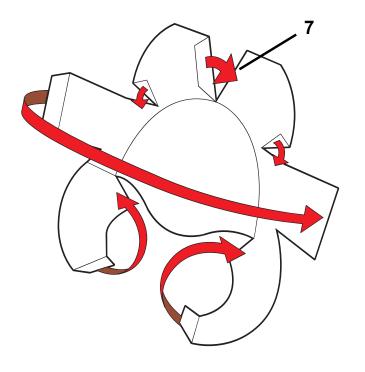




Glue

#### **Instructions for Cape penguin, B type.**

**3.Assembly of Belly** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

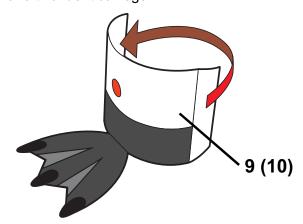


Reference photo



**4.Assembly of Legs** Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

Make two identical legs.



#### Reference photo





**Indication of Working Methods** 



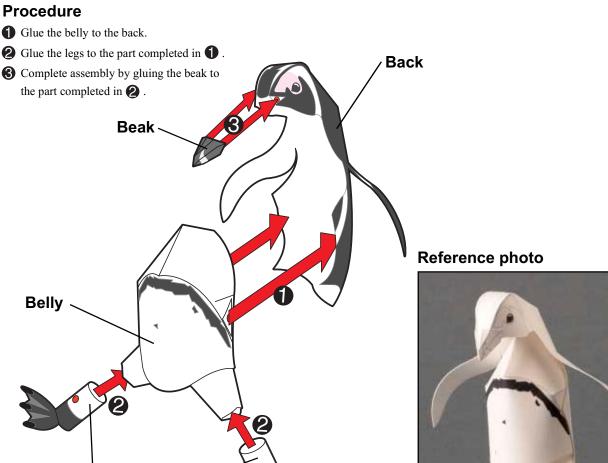


Glue

#### Instructions for Cape penguin, B type.

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

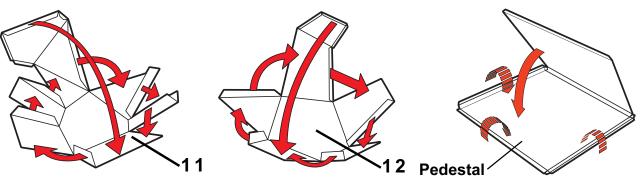
5. Finish Assemble according to steps 1 through 3.



#### **Assembly of Pedestal**

Legs

\*Display the completed paper sculpture on the pedestal. Assemble 11 and 12 and glue them on the mark indicated on the pedestal.





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



### Colored Cape Penguin

Photo of realistically colored paper sculpture.



Uncolored sculpture with textured paper.



#### Cape Penguin, Rare Animal

The Cape penguin was so named because it inhabits mainly the coasts of the Cape region of the southernmost part of Africa and its neighboring islands. The Cape penguin is also called the "black-footed penguin" due to its black feet. The species, like other penguin species, has a black-and-white colored body. Its front is white with a black stripe extending from both hips to the breast. The species is also characterized by its pinkish patch above its eyes. The penguin builds a nest in craggy places or rock crevices of islands or of mainland coastal regions, living in groups formed with other families. The species feeds mainly on sardines. The number of Cape penguins has dramatically dropped due to egg poaching and the reduction of its food supply due to commercial fishing. More seriously, amounts of crude oil that have leaked out of oil tankers passing by the Cape have contaminated the species' habitat, actually killing a large number of penguins. Although the species has been officially under the protection of the "South Africa Seabird and Seal Act" enforced in 1973, some people still continue to poach for its eggs.