

Rare Animals of the World 2nd Series

Vol. 3 Maned Sloth

Assembly Instructions



Thank you for downloading this paper craft model of the Maned Sloth. 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: Four A4-sized sheets with 11 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "Maned Sloth."

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.

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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.

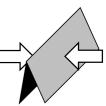
One - point Advice

- *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

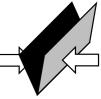
Solid lines

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.



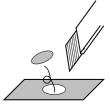


Do not fold or cut the parts marked X.



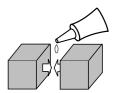


Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(*).





Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



Indication of Working Methods



Fold or Curve



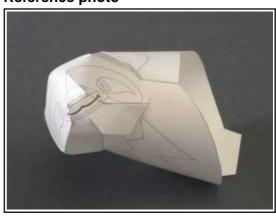
Glue

Assembly of Maned Sloth (Parent)

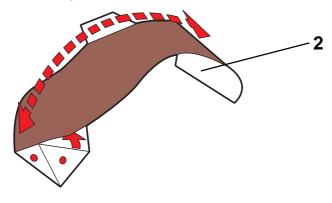
1. Assembly of Head



Reference photo



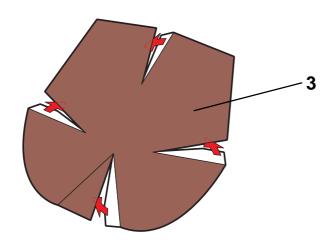
2. Assembly of Chest



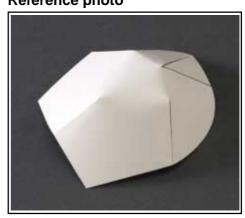
Reference photo



2. Assembly of Belly



Reference photo





Indication of Working Methods



Fold or Curve

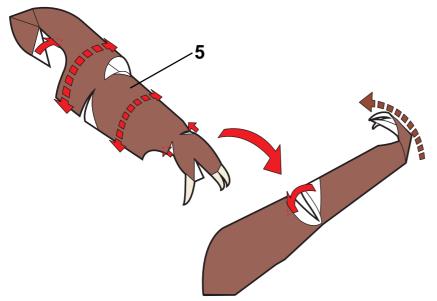


Glue

Assembly of Maned Sloth (Parent)

4. Assembly of Right Arm

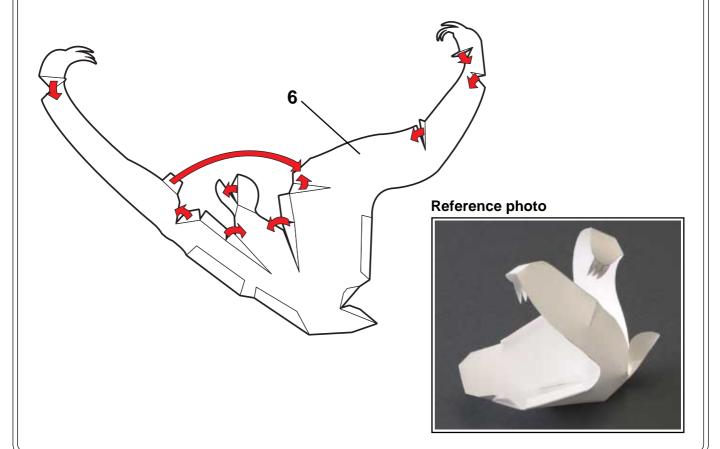
Assemble the left arm in the same way.



Reference photo



5. Assembly of Body



Indication of Working Methods



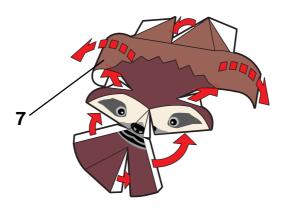
Fold or Curve



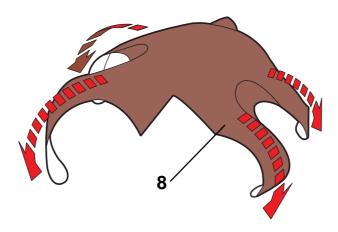
Glue

Assembly of Maned Sloth (Young)

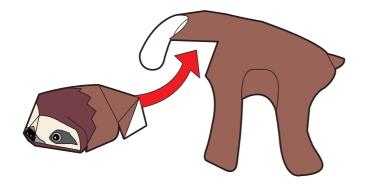
1. Assembly of Head



2. Assembly of Body



3. Completion



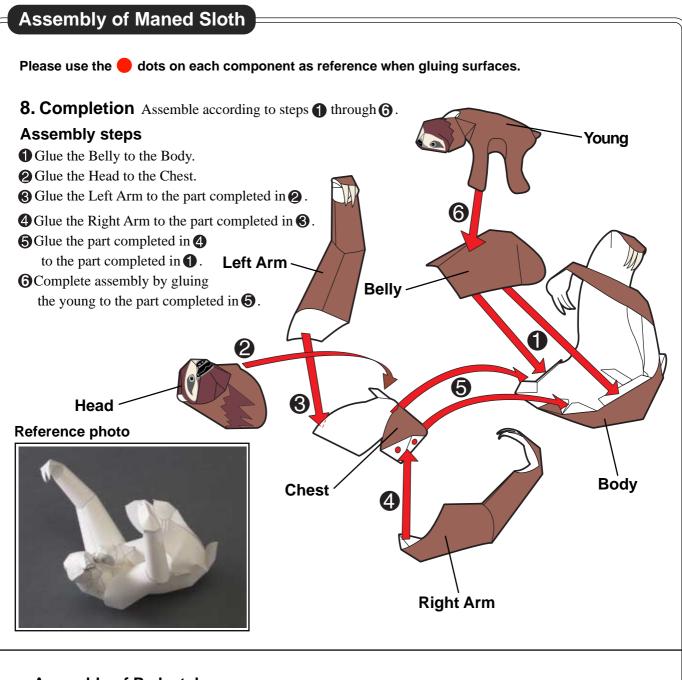
Reference photo

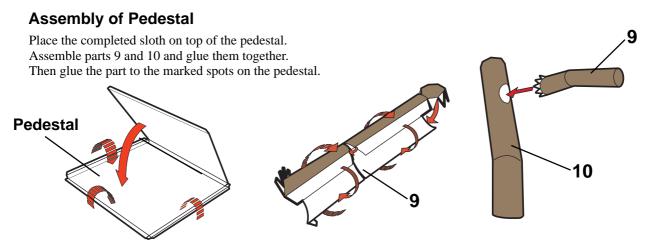




Indication of Working Methods

Fold or Curve Glue







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



Colored Maned Sloth

Photo of realistically colored paper sculpture.



Uncolored Maned Sloth

Uncolored sculpture with textured paper.



Maned Sloth, Rare Animal

The maned sloth belongs to the family of three-toed sloths. The species is characterized by its forelimbs that are longer than its hindlimbs, its cute small, round face, grayish-brown stiff hair, and black mane around its neck and head. The sloth feeds mainly on nearby foliage, spending most of its time hanging from tree boughs with its three long, curved claws. The species has a very complicated digestion system that enables it to get enough nutrients out of less nutritious foliage. The sloth defecates only once a week in a hole in the ground dug at the base of a tree. It moves slowly due to the lack of well-developed muscles throughout its entire body. Although it is very slow on the ground, amazingly, the sloth is a skillful swimmer by comparison. The species inhabits tropical forests along the Atlantic coast of Southern Brazil, but it is in danger of extinction due to deforestation, field burning and forest fires. The exact number of the species is currently unknown, but it is now under urgent protection. Habitat Range: Tropical forests along the Atlantic coast in Southern Brazil