

PAPER GRAFT Rare Animals of the World

Rare Animals in the Amazon

Vol.5

Hyacinth Macaw

Assembly Instructions



Thank you for downloading this paper craft model of the Hyacinth Macaw. 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 17 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "Hyacinth Macaw."

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.

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.

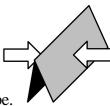
*Occasionally, white spots will be apparent on folds and cuts. Use a marker or pencil to fill in these spots. It is recommended that this be done after each stage of assembly because coloring becomes more difficult once parts are assembled.

Basic working method and markings

Solid lines

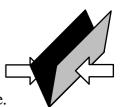
Fold along these lines.

The printed surface should be on the outside of the folded shape.



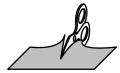
----- Broken lines

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



----- Dotted line

Cut along these lines.



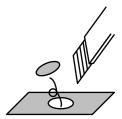


Do not fold or cut the parts marked **X**.



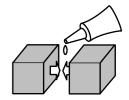


Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(*).





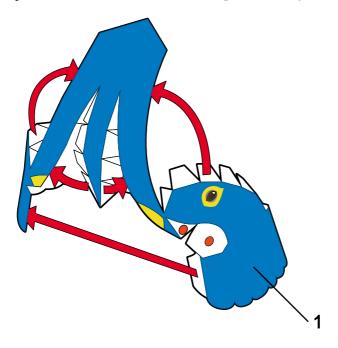
Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



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

Instructions for Hyacinth Macaw

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



Reference photo



2.Assembly of Beak1



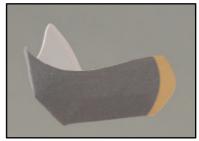
Reference photo



3.Assembly of Beak2



Reference photo



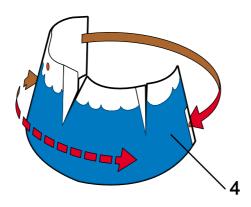
Please refer to the "Basic working method and markings" symbol chart on Page 2 to assemble each part.

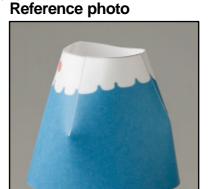
Indication of Working Methods

Fold or Curve Glue

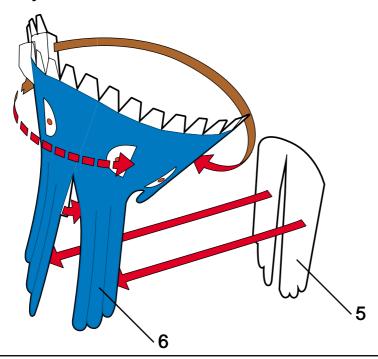
Instructions for Hyacinth Macaw

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





5. Assembly of Tail Feathers

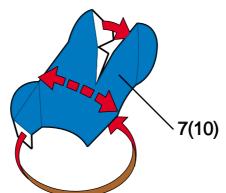


Reference photo

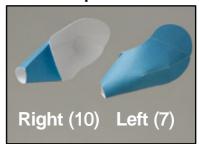


6.Assembly of Leg1

*Assemble each part in pairs.



Reference photo



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

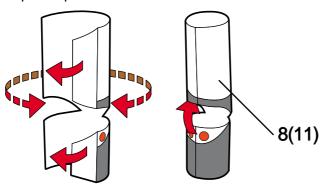
Indication of Working Methods

Fold or Curve Glue

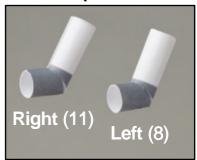
Instructions for Hyacinth Macaw

7.Assembly of Leg2 Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

*Assemble each part in pairs.

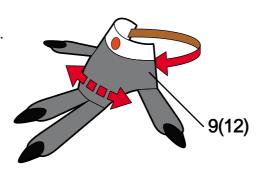


Reference photo

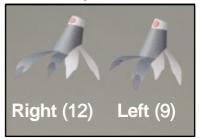


8. Assembly of Leg3

*Assemble each part in pairs.

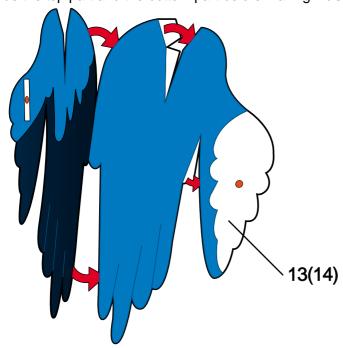


Reference photo

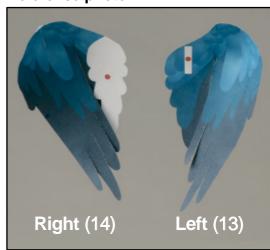


9. Assembly of Wings

- *Assemble each part in pairs.
- *Glue the top part and the bottom part before making incisions in the bottom part.



Reference photo





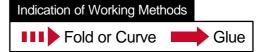
Beak1

Beak2

Head

Neck

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



Wings14

Wings13

Instructions for Hyacinth Macaw

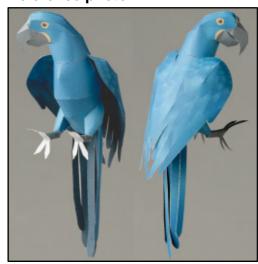
Please use the odots on each component as reference when gluing surfaces.

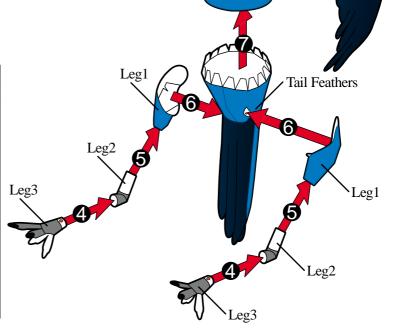
10. Finish Assemble according to steps **1** through **2**.

Procedure

- 1 Attach beak 1 to the head.
- 2 Attach beak 2 to 1.
- **3** Attach wing 14 to wing 13.
- 4 Attach leg 3 to leg 2.
- **6** Attach **4**. to leg 1.
- Tituen . to leg 1.
- **6** Attach **5**. to the tail.
- Attach **6**. to the neck.
- **8** Attach **3**. to **7**.
- **9** Attach **2**. to **8**. and you're done!

Reference photo



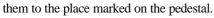


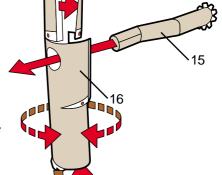
Assembly of the Pedestal

Assemble the pedestals of all five of the Amazon series to create your own "Amazon River". Note: Display your newly-assembled Hyacinth Macaw and enjoy it!

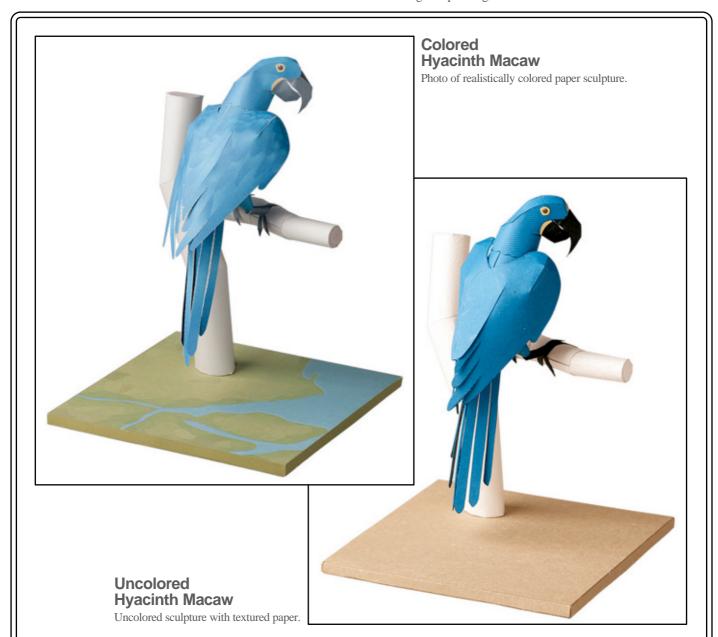
Attach 15 and 16 (each assembled separately) to each other and attach

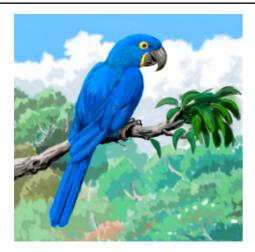
Pedestal





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





The Rare "Hyacinth Macaw"

The Hyacinth Macaw is the biggest member of the Psittacidae family. A bright cobalt blue body, dazzling splashes of yellow around its eyes and beak and large pointed beak are characteristic.

The Hyacinth Macaw's main source of nutrition is the palm nut. The birds crack open the nuts with their hard beaks and eat the flesh. They live in pairs or small families, and are active at night. They nest in holes in palm and other trees in river basins, where they hatch and raise two to three young at once. Hyacinth Macaws live in central area of South America, specifically, the forests and marshes of central Brazil. The Hyacinth Macaw is traded as a pet, and has been over-hunted for stuffing or for use of its beautiful blue feathering in jewelry, as well as for food. It is calculated that over 10,000 of these birds are traded in the 1980s. Currently, there are only between 2,500 and 10,000 of these birds living in the wild today. The Brazilian government has directed major efforts towards protecting this endangered species.