

Rare Animals of Japan

Vol. 6 Japanese Macaque

Assembly Instructions



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

- Assembly instructions: Nine A4-sized sheets.
- Paper craft: Four A4-sized sheets with 21 parts in all

These instructions apply only to the "Japanese Macaque".

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.

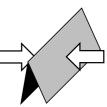
One - point Advice

- *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 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

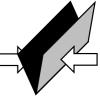
Solid lines

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.



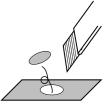


Do not fold or cut the parts marked X.



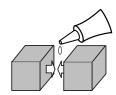


Cut out parts marked with an asterisk(*).



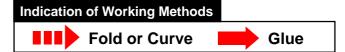


Red dots are the reference positions for gluing surfaces.



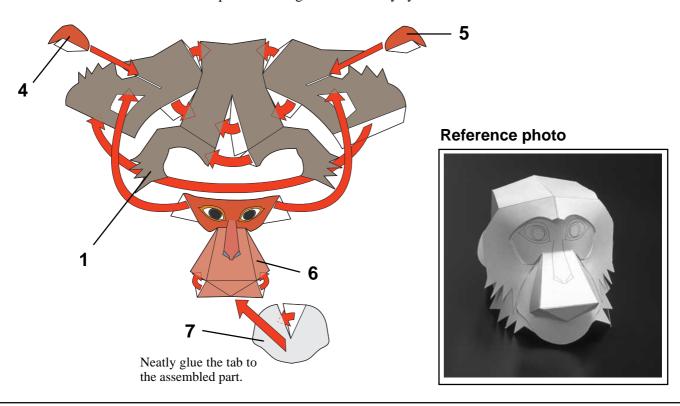


Please refer to page 2, "Basic working method and markings," symbol chart to assemble each part.



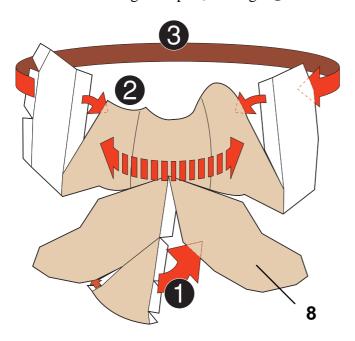
Instructions for Parent Monkey

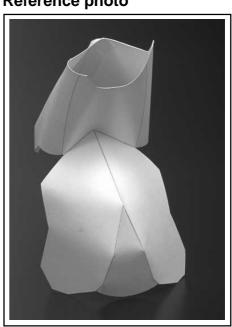
1. Head Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



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

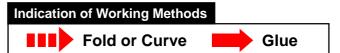
Assemble according to steps **1** through **3**.





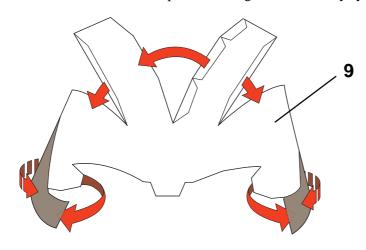


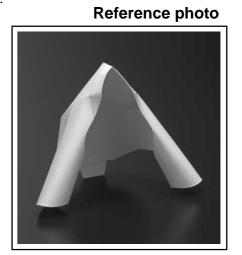
Please refer to page 2, "Basic working method and markings," symbol chart to assemble each part.



Instructions for Parent Monkey

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

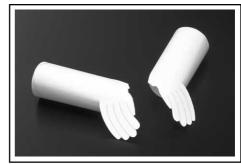




4. Arms Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

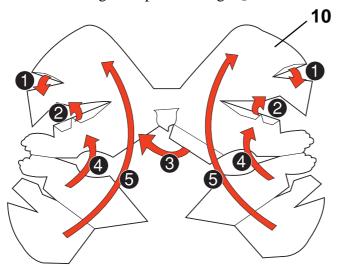
Right arm Left arm

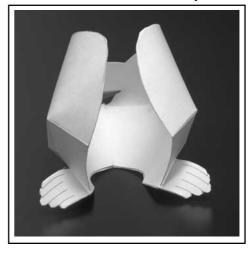
Reference photo



5. Legs Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

Assemble according to steps 1 through 5.





Please refer to page 2, "Basic working method and markings," symbol chart to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods

Fold or Curve



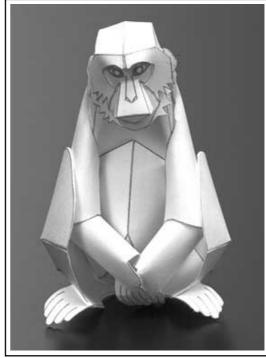
Instructions for Parent Monkey

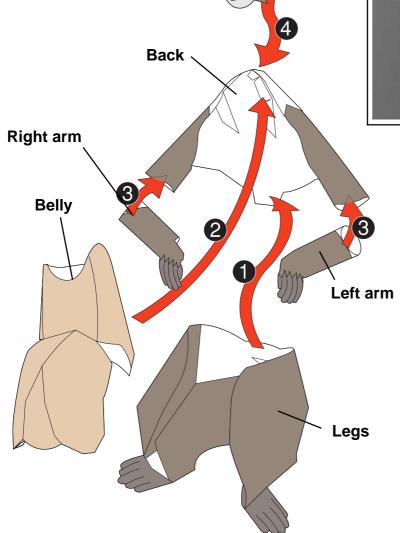
6. Finish Assemble according to steps **1** through **4**.

Procedure

- Glue the leg part to the back part.
- **②** Glue the belly part to the back part.
- **3** Glue the left arm to the right arm.
- **4** Glue the head part to the back part.
- * Make sure that the head part is slightly slanted when glued.

Head -





Please refer to page 2, "Basic working method and markings," symbol chart to assemble each part.



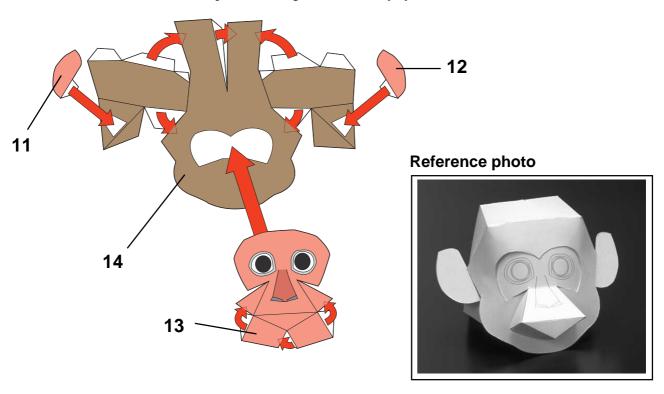




Glue

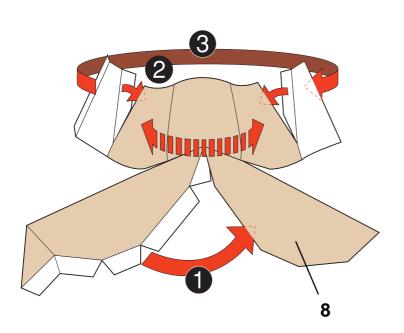
Instructions for Baby Monkey

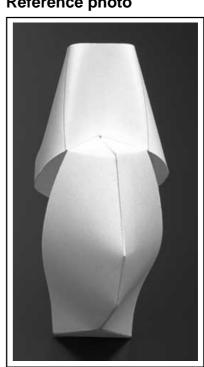
1. Head Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.



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

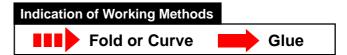
Assemble according to steps **1** through **3**.





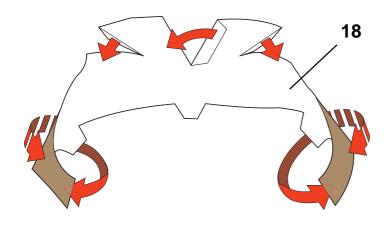


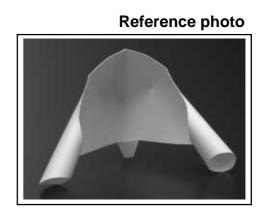
Please refer to page 2, "Basic working method and markings," symbol chart to assemble each part.



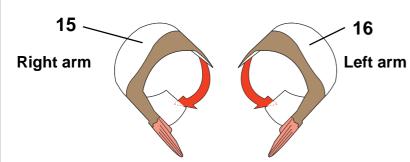
Instructions for Baby Monkey

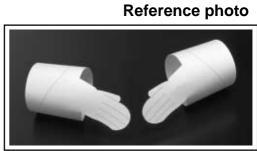
3. Back Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.





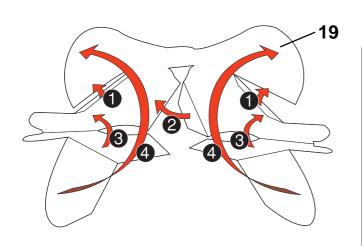
4. Arms Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

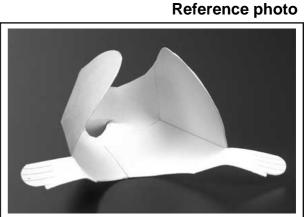




5. Legs Fold each relevant part according to the assembly symbols.

Assemble according to steps 1 through 4.







Head

Please refer to page 2, "Basic working method and markings," symbol chart to assemble each part.

Indication of Working Methods





Glue

Instructions for Baby Monkey

6. Finish Assemble according to steps **1** through **4**.

Procedure

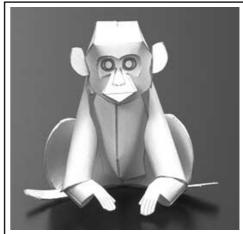
• Glue the leg part to the back part.

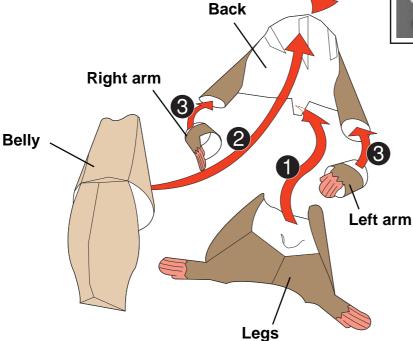
② Glue the belly part to the back part.

3 Glue the left arm to the right arm.

• Glue the head part to the back part.

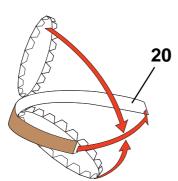
Reference photo

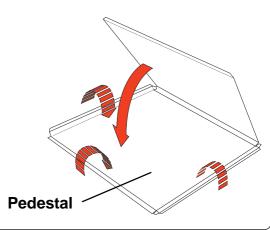




Pedestal * Display the completed paper sculpture on the pedestal.

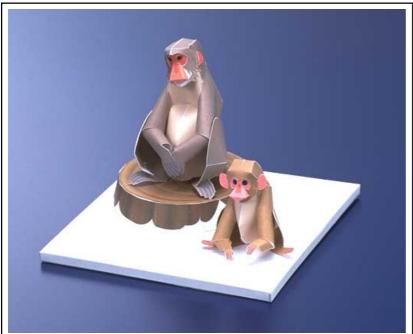
Assemble parts 20 and glue in place to complete the pedestal.







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



Colored Japanese Macaque



Uncolored Japanese Macaque
Sculpture with special paper texture clearly visible



Rare Animals of Japan - Japanese Macaque

The Japanese Macaque's habitat ranges throughout Japan's Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu islands. The macaques of Aomori Prefecture, called "monkey of the northernmost point," are known to be particularly rare. With the exception of human beings, these are the primates that inhabit the northernmost latitudinal region. It is also widely regarded as an academically valuable subject. the northern monkey, unlike the southern monkey, is believed to be capable of coping with the severe temperatures due to its relatively large size and long, dense fur coat.