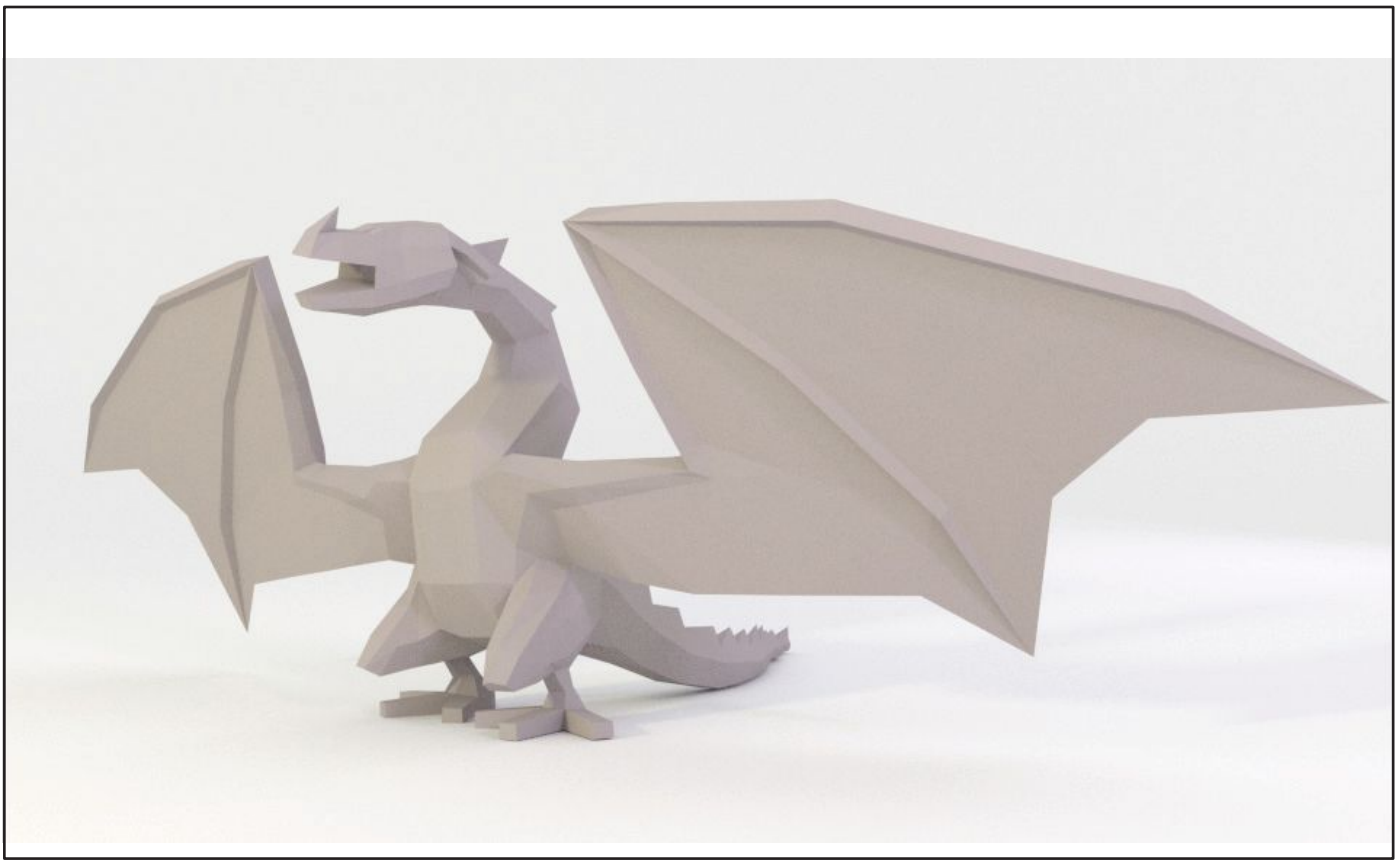
Dragon Papercraft



Patrón de dragón de baja poli modelo 3d

Construye esta encantadora escultura de un Dragón. Los dragones son legendarios.
Criaturas que aparecen en mitos de muchas culturas del mundo y son populares.
en tendencias modernas como la fantasía y los juegos. Mientras que los dragones antiguos
sin alas; esta escultura de dragón está inspirada en representaciones de fantasía.

Instructions

These instructions are in two parts: general instructions, which should be read if you are new to paper craft; and assembly instructions, which describe a suggested order for assembling your model. *Please read these instructions before printing the pattern.*

General Instructions

Tools and Materials

model.

Tool
s

- Scissors with a blade length of around 3”A clear plastic spreader (if using liquid glue), which can be bought from a craft shop or you can use a small flexible piece of plastic
- Scoring tool such as an opened paper clip, empty ball point pen, or blunt pair of scissors

Materials

- Paper (card) for the model. Use card which has a grammage of 170-210 gsm (with 210 gsm preferred) and/or thickness of 230-280 micron. Pulp board or craft card is ideal. If your printer supports printing directly onto card then use A4/Letter size card otherwise the pattern can be used as a template. As an alternative you can also reuse existing materials such as old greeting cards and cereal boxes.
- Glue. White school glue (PVA) or a glue stick. If this is your first model then we suggest using school glue since it takes a little longer to dry so giving you time to make small adjustments as you build the model. If you want quicker results then use a glue stick.

Making the model

Introduction

The basic steps needed to build the model are: printing the pattern to the correct size, (optionally) using the pattern as a template, cutting out, scoring and folding, locating the parts and finally gluing and assembling the parts.

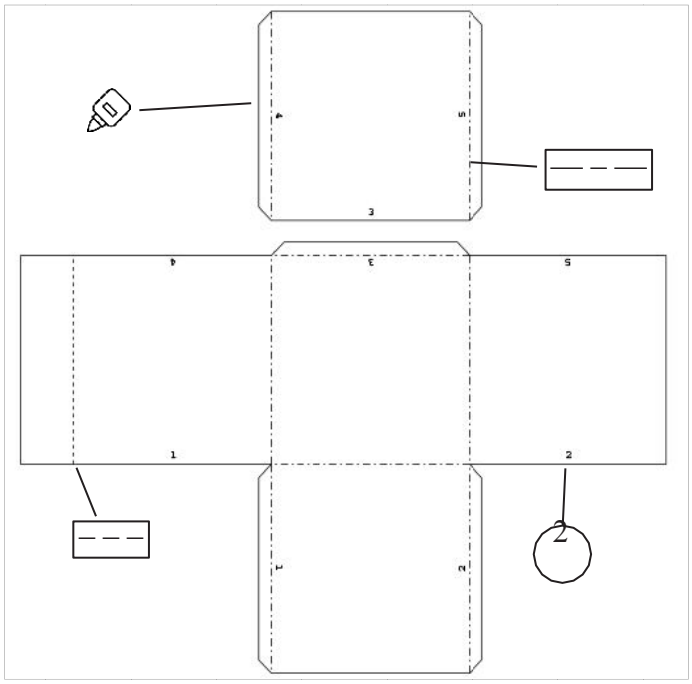
The Pattern

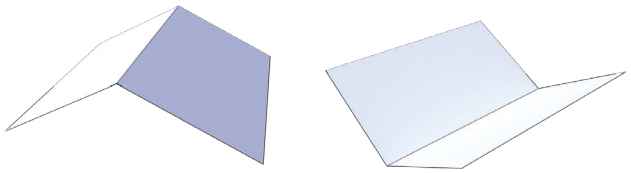
A pattern shows the parts which you glue together to create your model. An example partial pattern with two parts is shown below.

The parts have gluing tabs and edge numbers which show how to assemble the model.

Each part also has a variety of line types and symbols:

- Solid lines, which show where to cut. Even dashed lines (– – –) , showing *hill* folds where the card is also folded downwards
- Uneven dashed lines (— – —), showing *valley* folds where the card is folded upwards
- A Glue symbol placed on a tab showing where to glue. Note that the whole tab is glued. Tabs always end up on the inside of the model
- A Scissors symbol which may appear inside a shape showing a section to be cut out. A craft knife will be required to cut this out.





Hill fold *Valley fold*

Printing

The pattern is full scale and should be printed using the `actual size` option on your printer and not the `scale to fit` option. There is a 100mm guideline on each pattern page so that you can check that it has been printed to the correct size. If you print the pattern at a reduced scale then this line can be used to check that your scaling is correct (e.g. the line will be 75mm if the pattern has been printed scaled by 75%).

Use A4 or US Letter size when printing.

Depending on your printer and the card you have chosen for your project, you can either print the pattern pages directly onto the card; or print the pattern onto normal paper and then use this as a *template* for your card. If printing directly onto card make sure that you follow the instructions for your printer.

Using the pattern as a template (optional step)

When using the pattern as a template, the model is built so that the template is on the *inside* of the card and the tabs are glued on the inside. This leaves the outside of your model with a smooth surface.

- After printing the pattern on normal paper, trim them roughly to size and arrange them on your card
- Glue the template pieces to the card then continue with the instructions below

Cutting out

The pattern parts need to be cut out accurately.

- Using scissors cut out the parts along the solid lines mak-

ing only short cuts with the card positioned near the scissors hinge as you go.

Since most models are symmetrical there will be two of each part - one being a mirror image of the other. Keep each pair together to make it easier to find them during assembly.

Scoring and folding

Scoring puts a dent into the card so that it folds more easily and makes the edges of the model clean and sharp.

Use a tool with a fine but blunt point such as the nose of a pair of scissors, or an opened paper clip held at an angle of about 30°. The idea is to crease the surface but not to cut it.

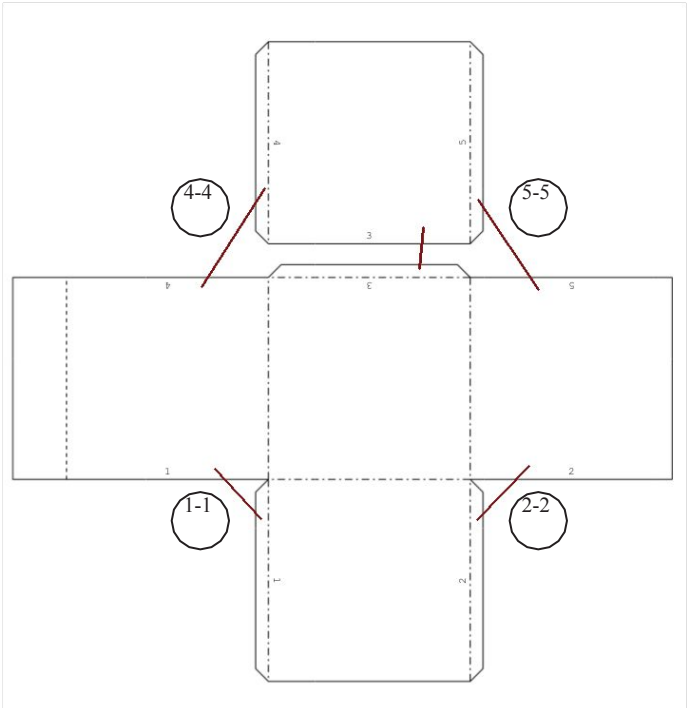
- Line up your ruler with each fold line in turn and score along it's full length using the rules as an edge. All fold lines should be scored.
- After scoring, fold the edge as either a valley or hill fold as required. For valley folds it's better to fold as a hill fold first and then fold in the opposite direction to give a sharper valley fold.

It is a good idea to practice scoring and folding on some scrap card beforehand.

the pattern on the inside surface then folds should be interpreted in the opposite sense - even dashed lines should be interpreted as valley folds and uneven dashes as hill folds.

Locating the parts

Each join point on the pattern has two corresponding numbers - one on the tab side and one on the edge side. So for instance, tab number 2 joins with edge number 2. The model is constructed by joining corresponding tabs to edges as shown in the example below.



Joining edges to tabs

Gluing and Assembly

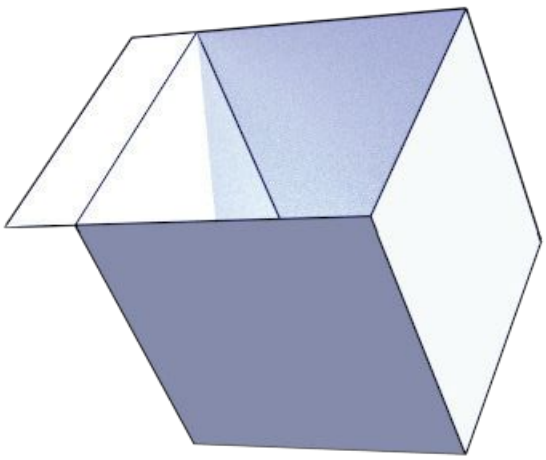
Assemble the model parts in the order suggested in the next section, Assembling the Model.

- Before gluing, test fit each part so that you know how they will eventually fit together
- Place a line of glue along the full length of the tab. For liquid glue use a glue spreader and spread the glue out to cover the whole tab in a thin layer
- Join the tab and edge together whilst the glue is still wet, positioning them so that both fold marks are exactly aligned
- Pinch the join together with your fingers for a few seconds to allow it to bond
- Let the joint dry for a minute or so before moving onto the next one.

time, allowing it to dry sufficiently before moving on to the next edge.

Finishing off

any way you wish. Visit our web site `www.paperhen.com` for examples.



Completed example

Contact us

If you have any questions then contact us at

`info@paperhen.com`

Facebook at our page `www.facebook.com/paperhen`
Twitter using our name `@paperhen_chris`

Pinterest at our page `www.pinterest.com/paperhen`

Thank you for using our designs!

Christine

Assembling the Sculpture

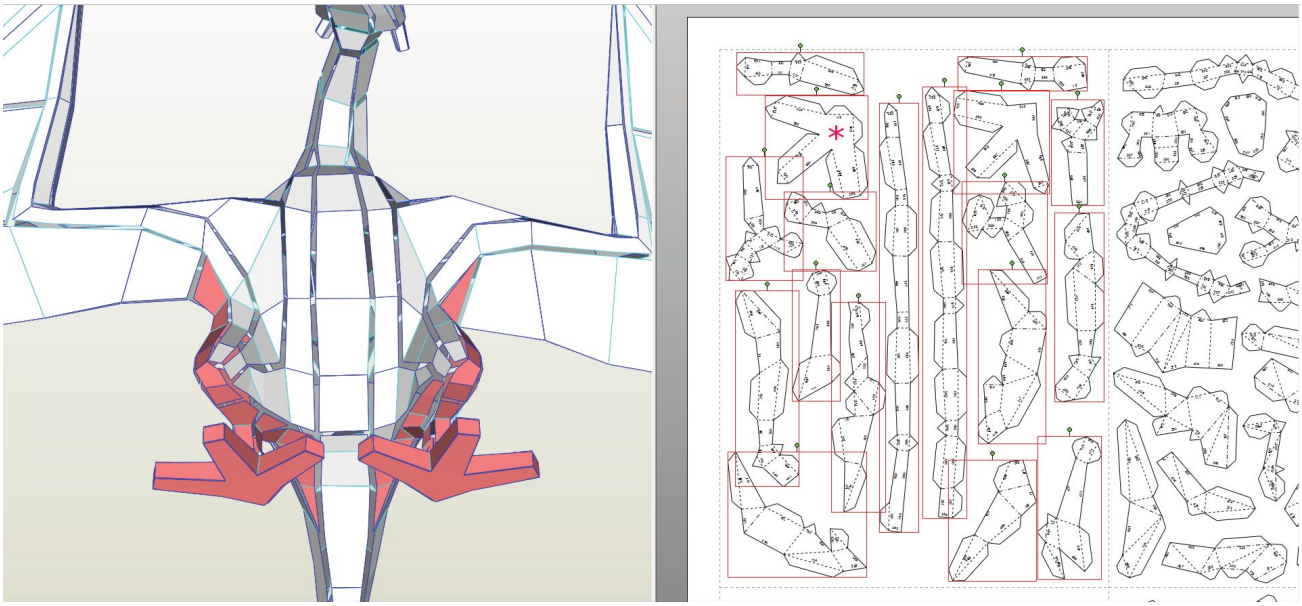
Score and fold so that the pattern and tabs are on the *inside* of the completed sculpture.
Follow the build sequence as described in the following diagrams. These show the pattern parts and the corresponding position on

Build sequence

press the joints together from inside the sculpture.
You may find that a narrow tool is useful to get into spaces where your fingers would be too large. A crochet or knitting needle is ideal for this.

Start on the feet

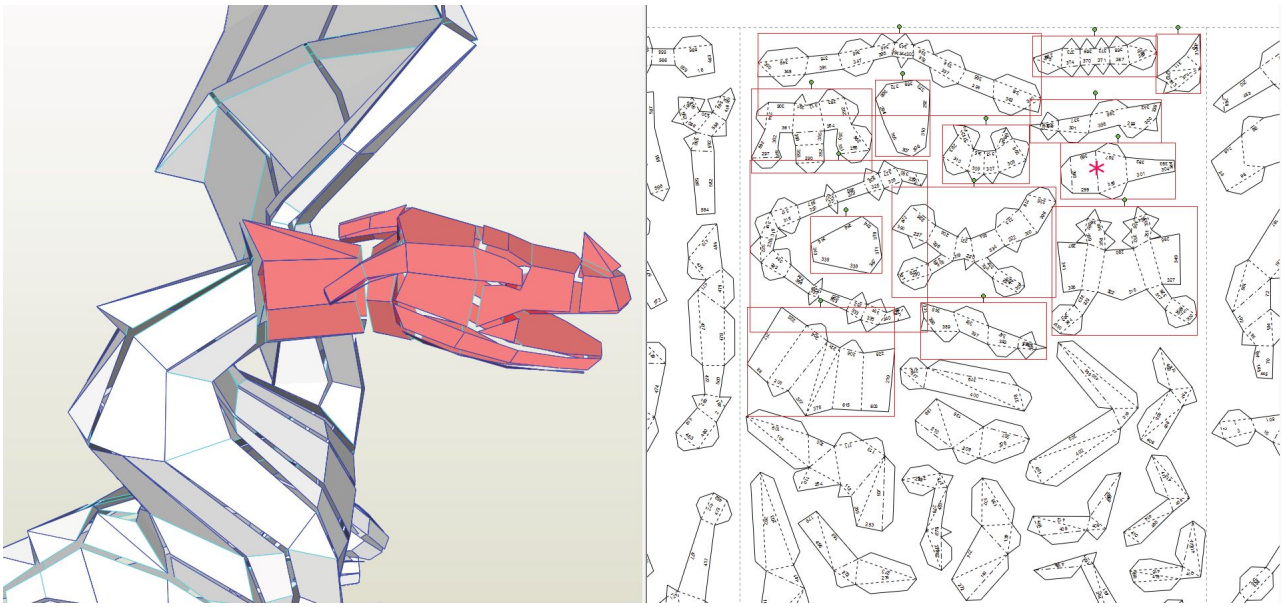
the knee. Build both feet and keep to one side.



Feet region

The head

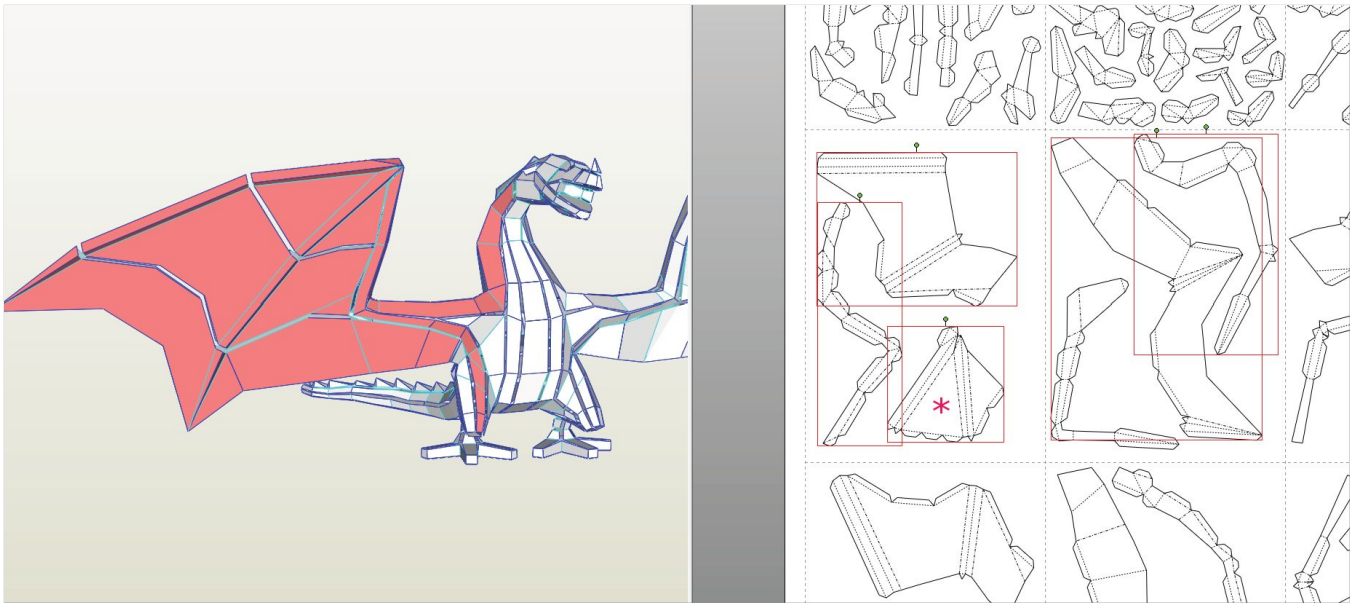
backward completing the horns and base of the neck. Finally add the flat parts for the inside of the mouth. Keep to one side.



Head region

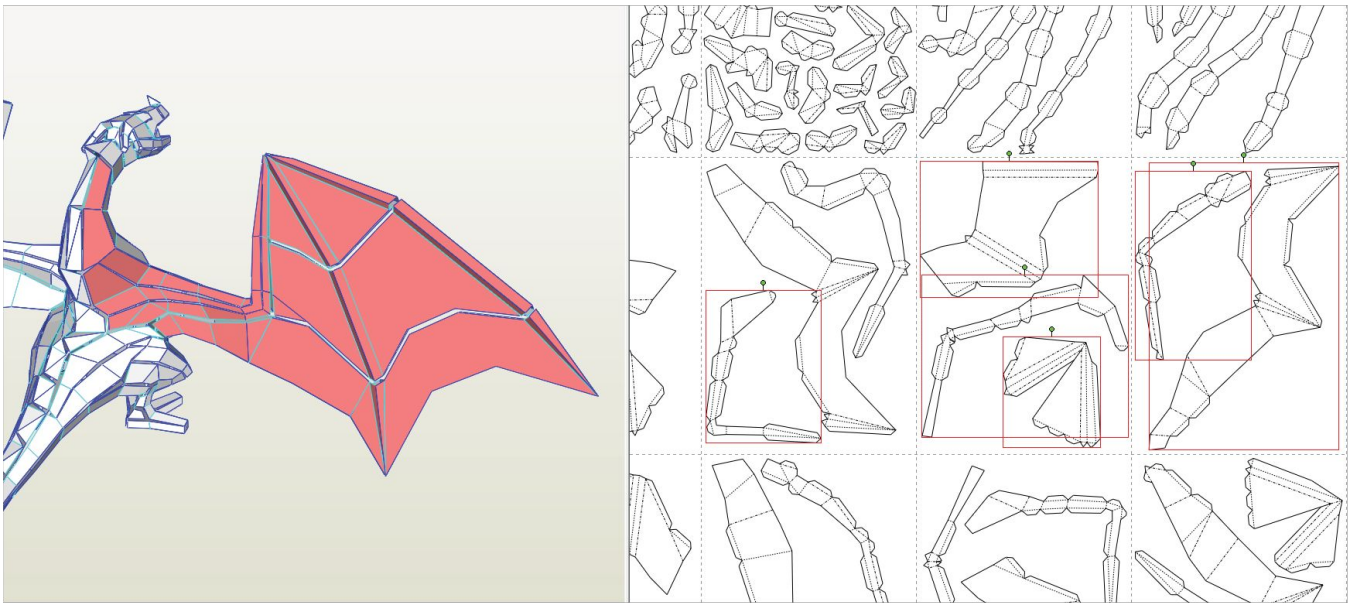
The wings

of the wing (indicated by a * below). Work downward and left toward the body.



Front right wing

Locate the back parts of the right wing. Assemble this in the same order as the front of the wing and then attach the front of the wing to the back.

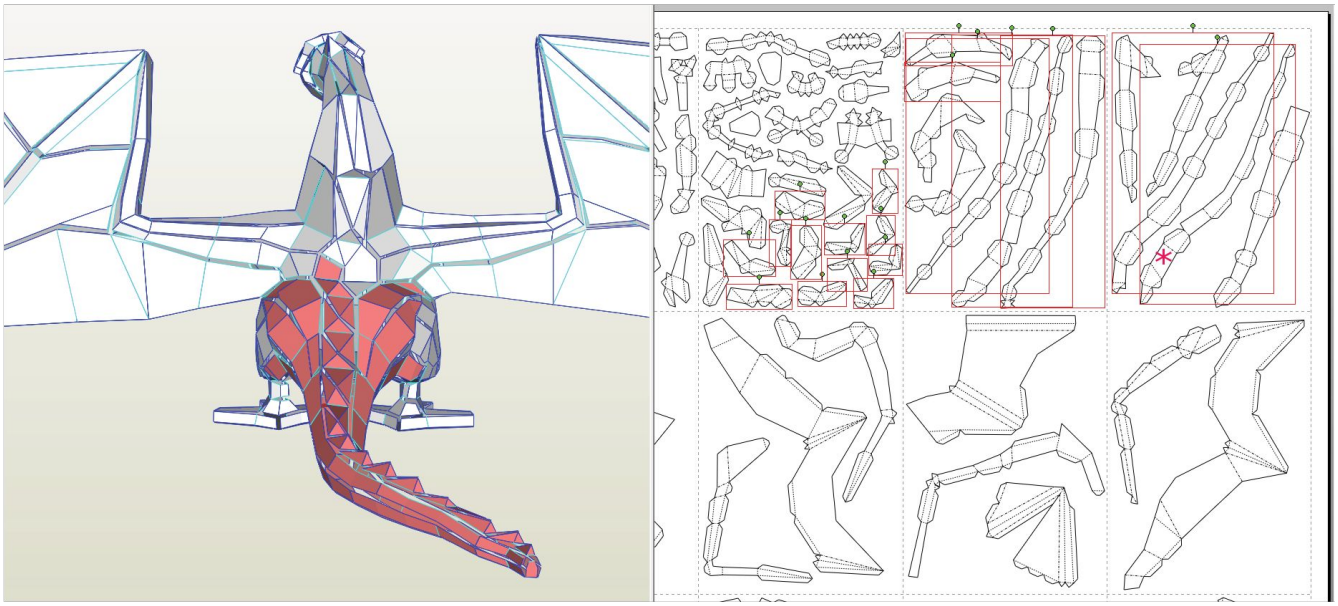


Back right wing

Repeat the above steps, this time using the parts for the left wing. Keep both wings to one side for later.

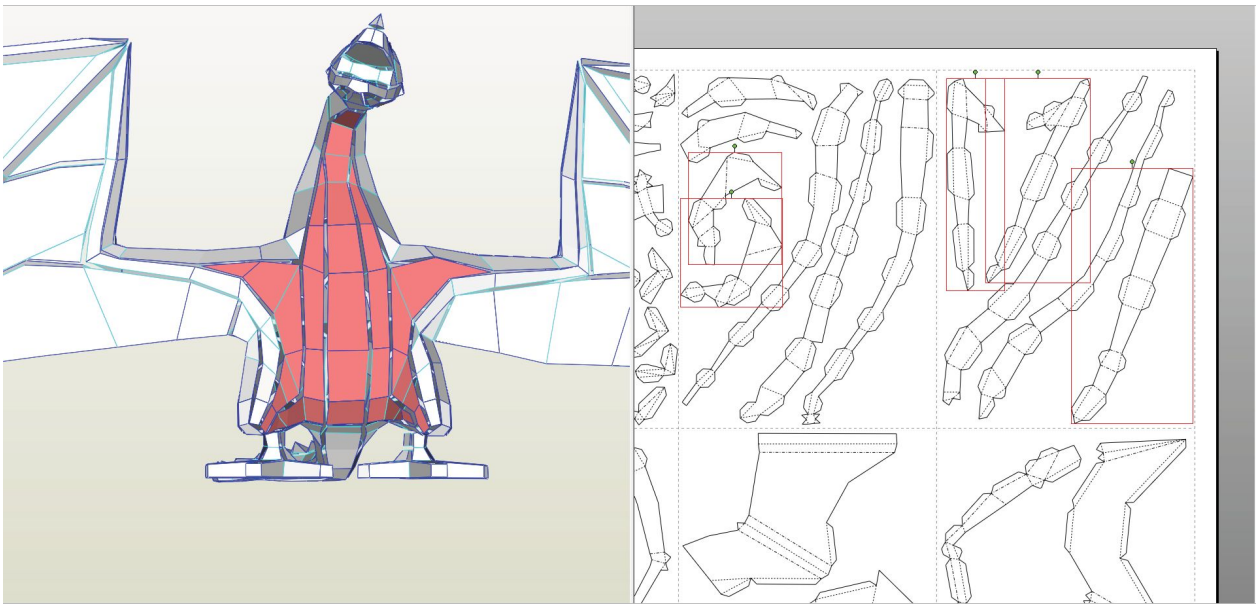
The tail

right and backward. The small ridged parts fold back on themselves and progressively get smaller at the end of the tail. A narrow tool might be needed to glue these small parts together. Alternatively use some tape to hold the parts in place whilst the glue dries. Keep the tail to one side.



Tail section

Assemble the body



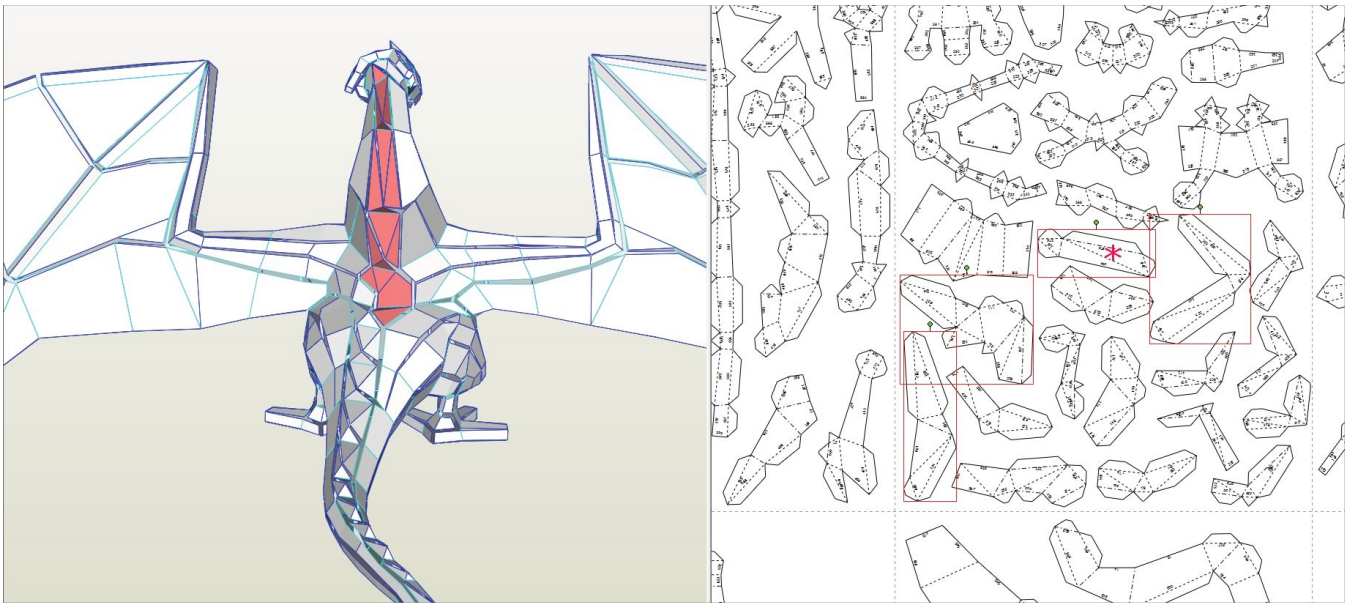
Front of body

Attach the feet, wings and head

pleted front of the sculpture.

The back (spine)

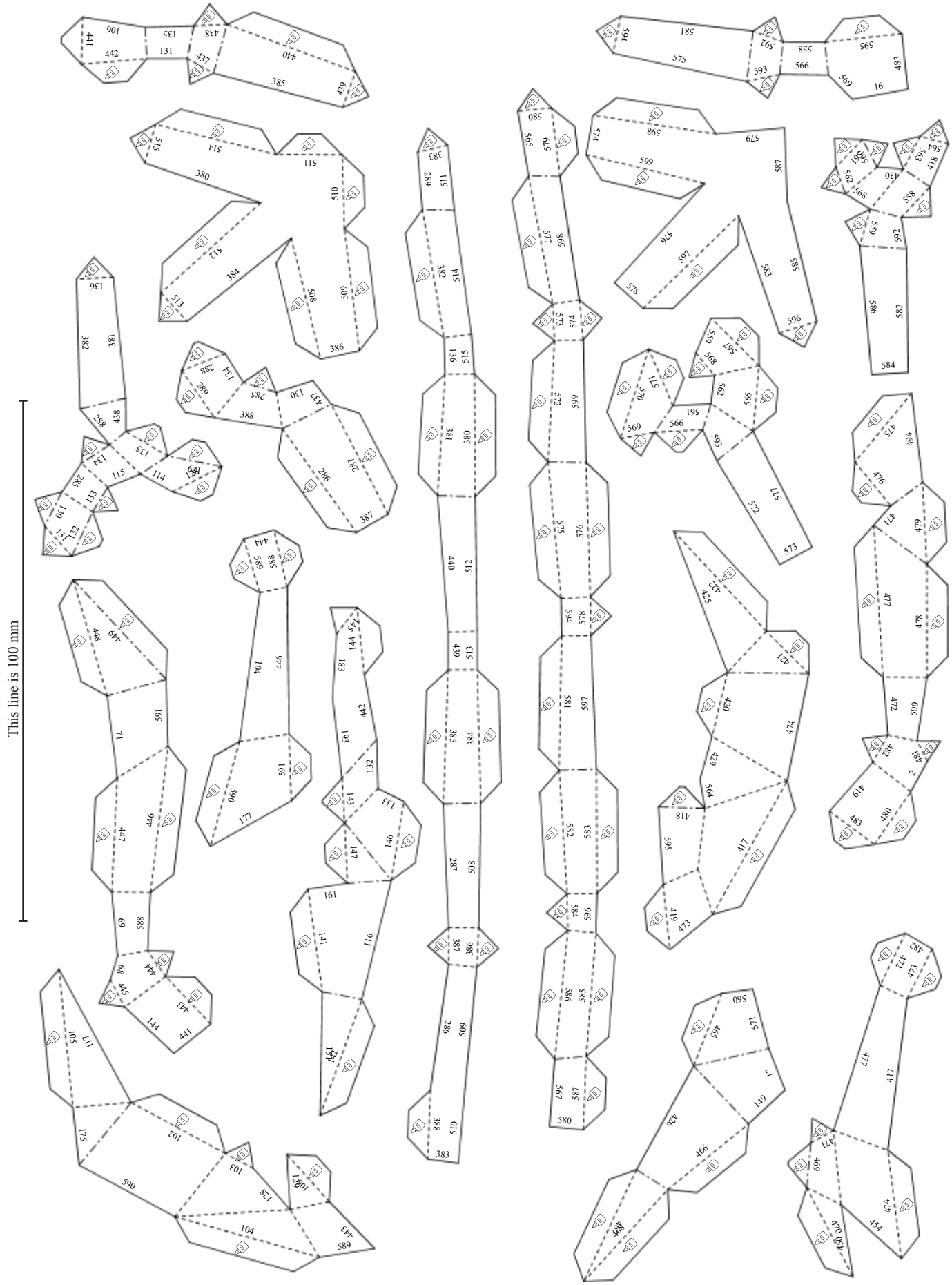
build as one section. Attach the spine to the back of the body.



Spine parts

Finally attach the tail

Your sculpture is now complete!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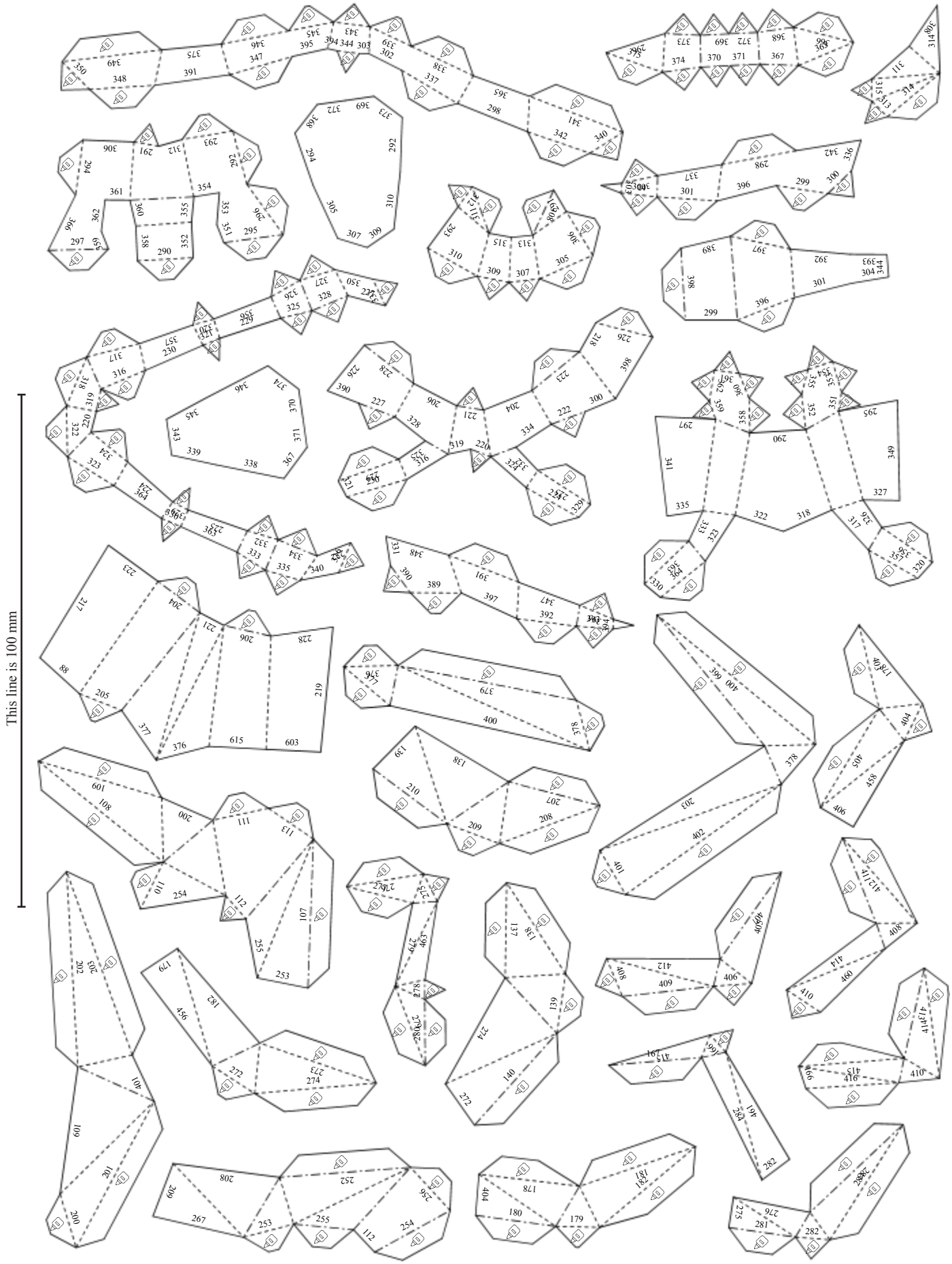
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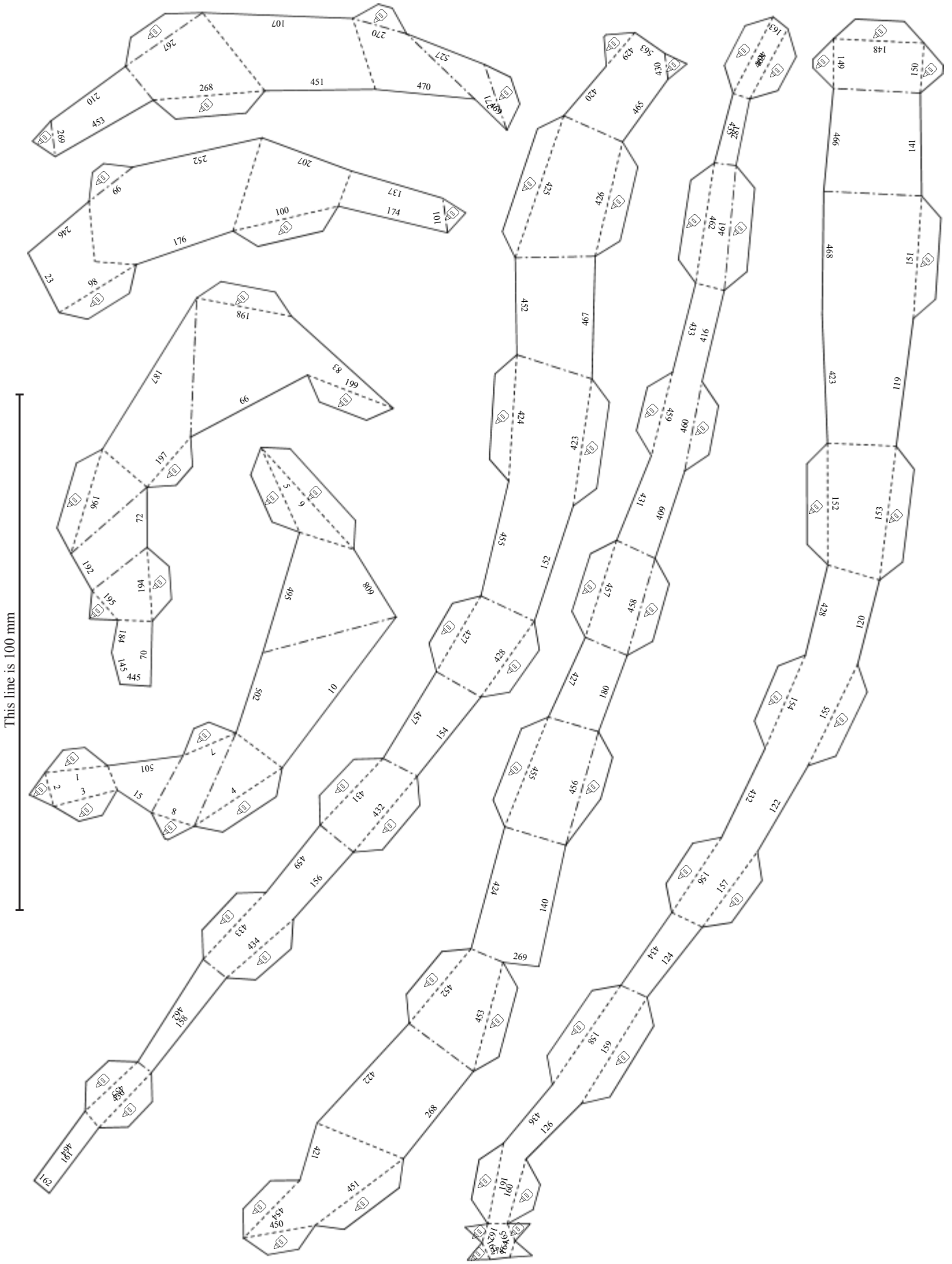
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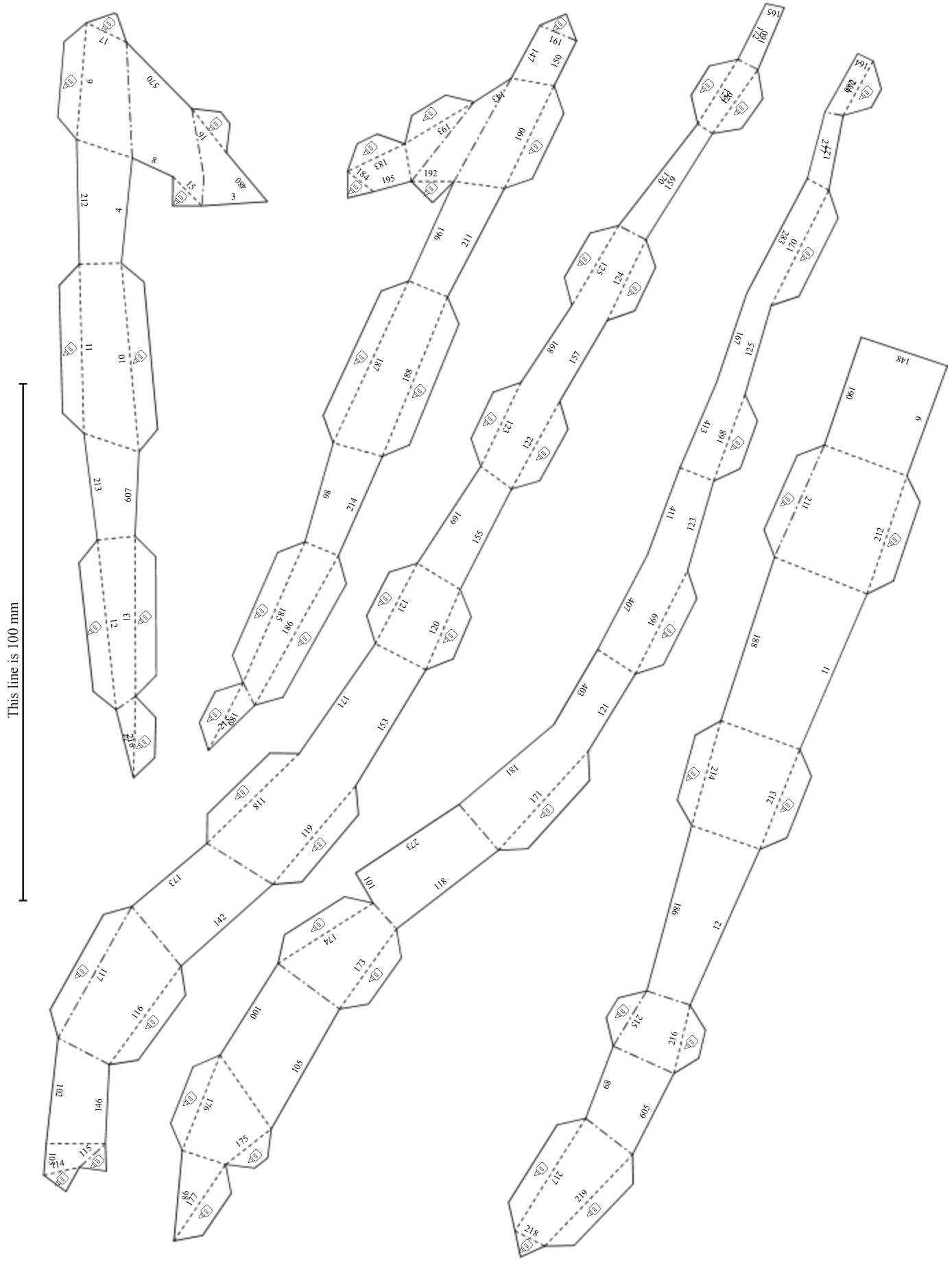
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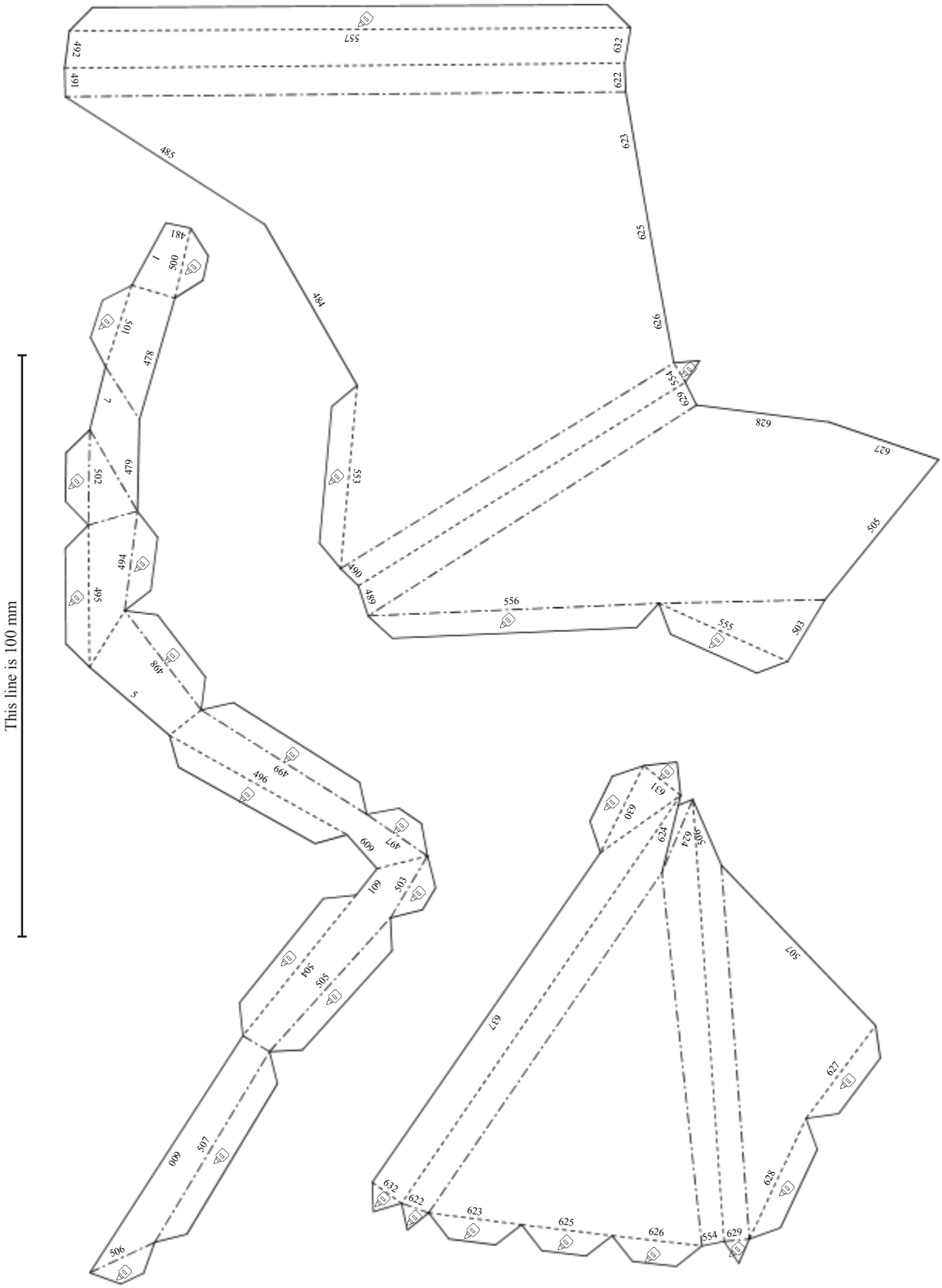
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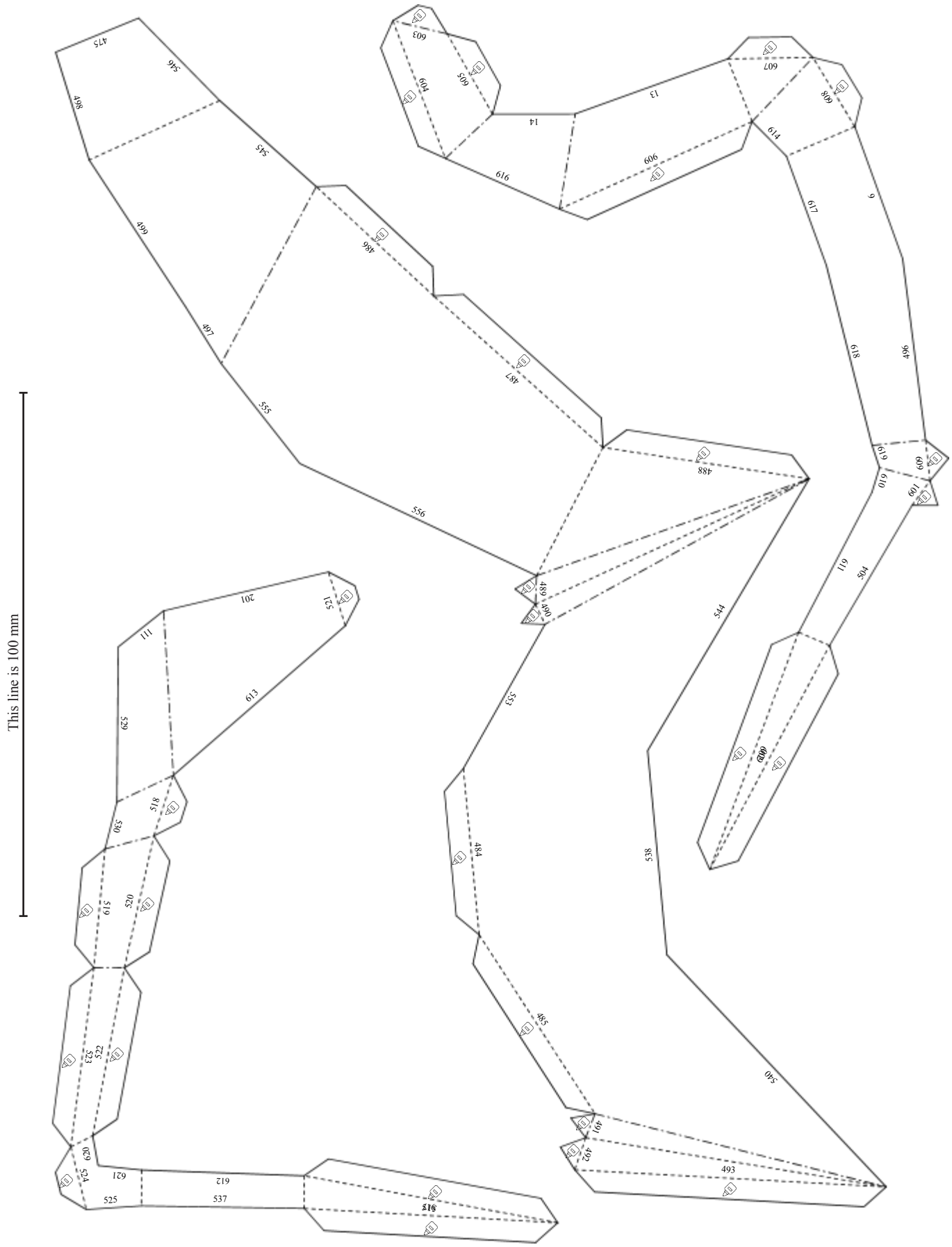
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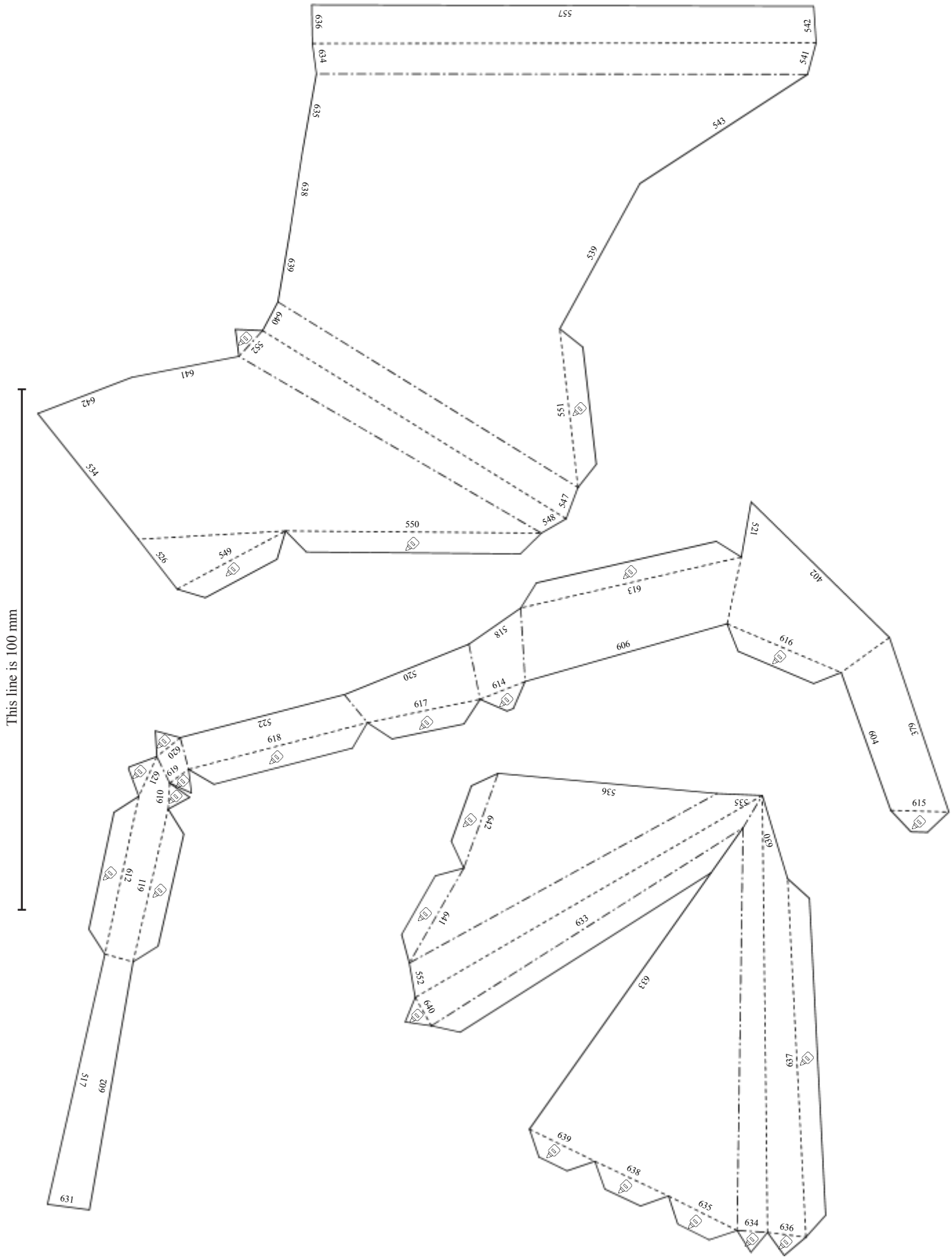
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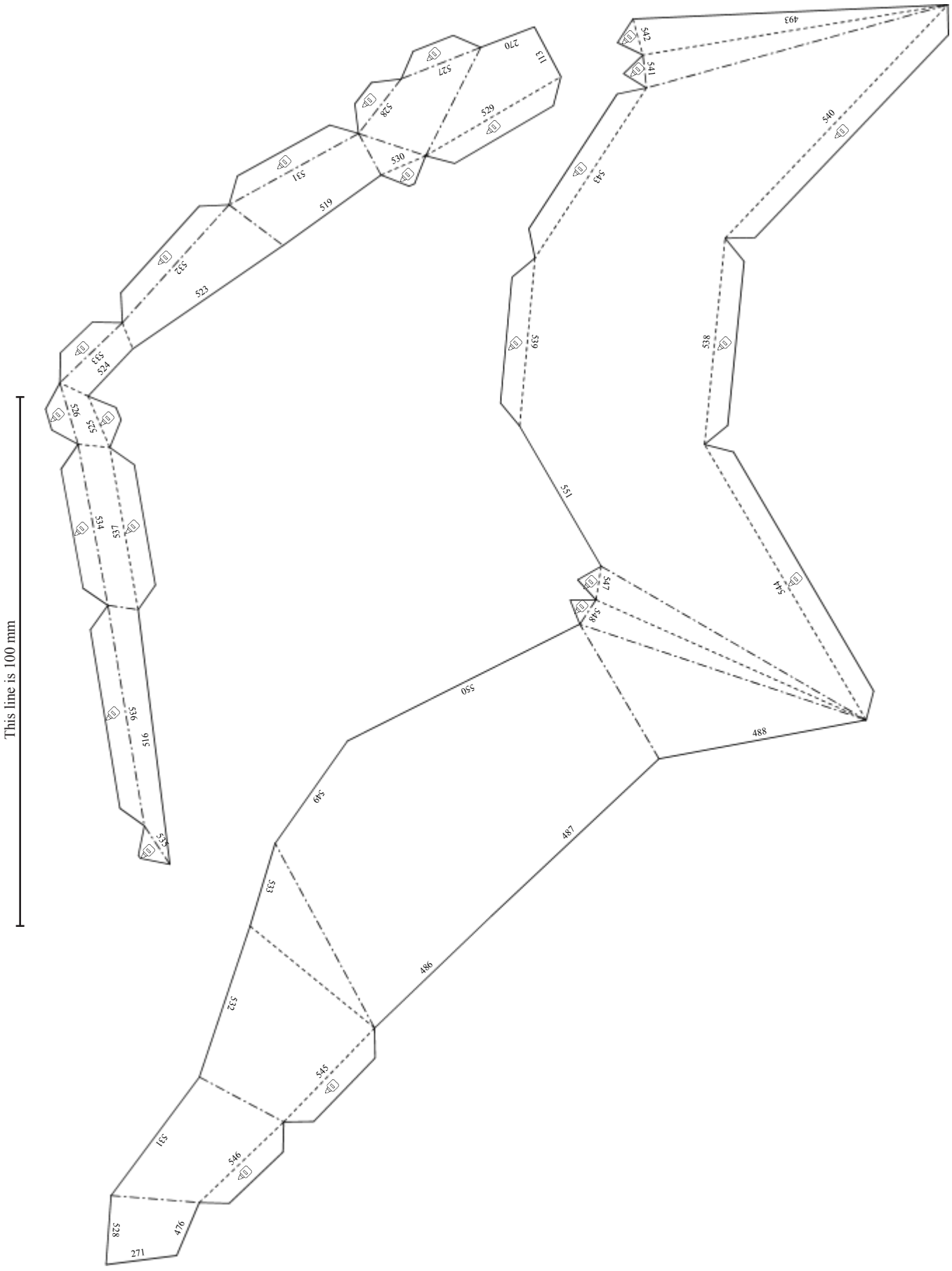
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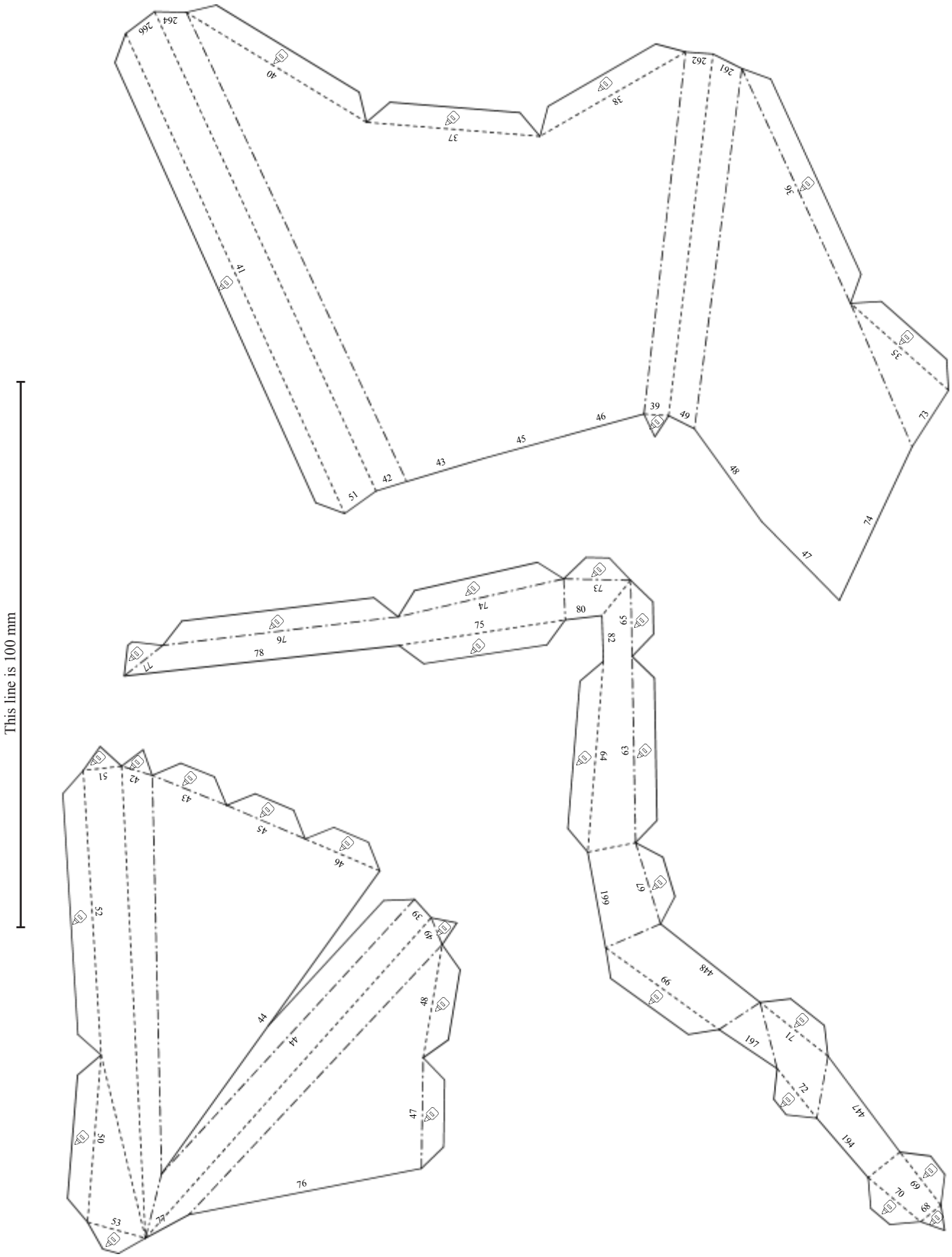
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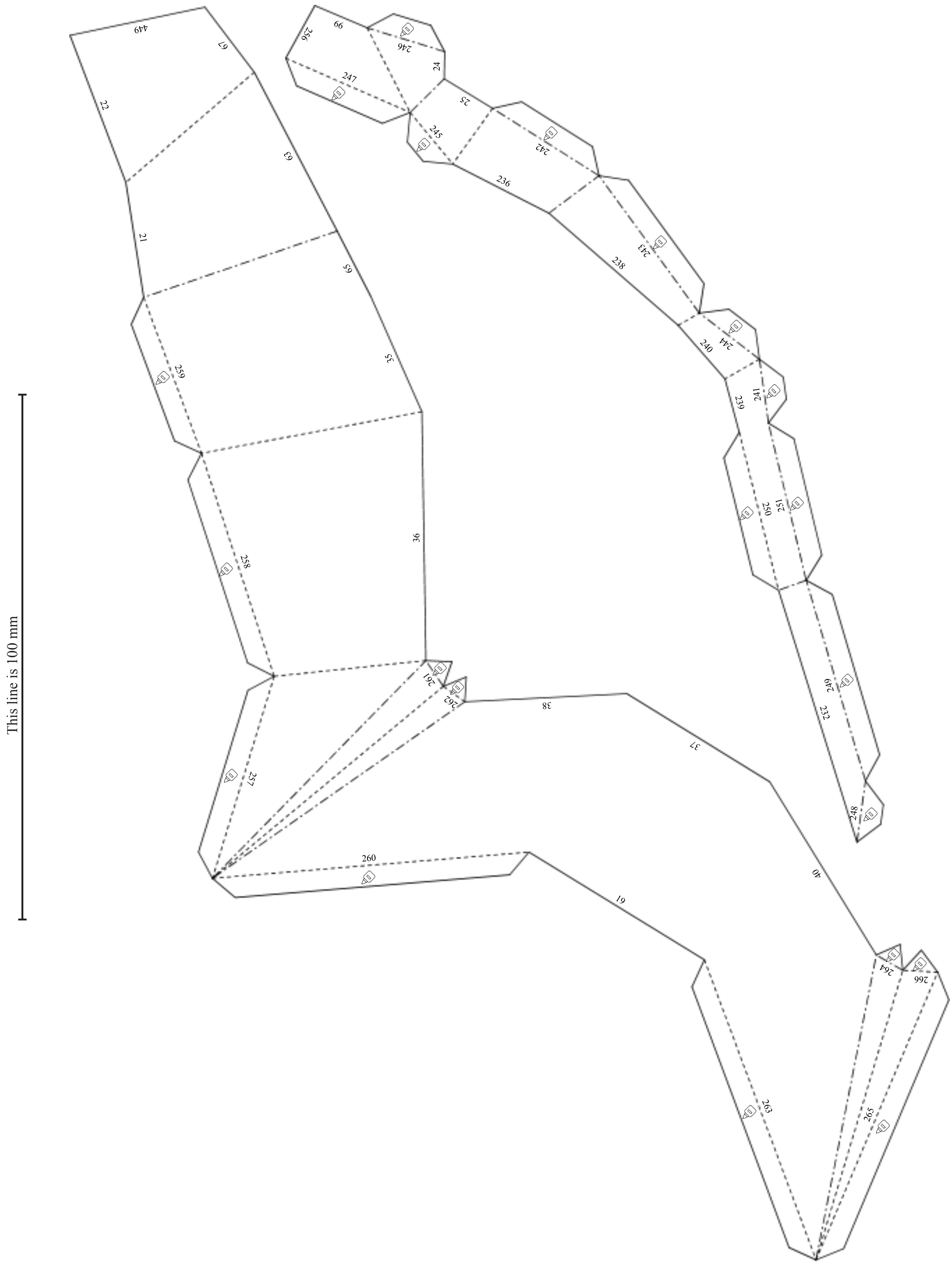
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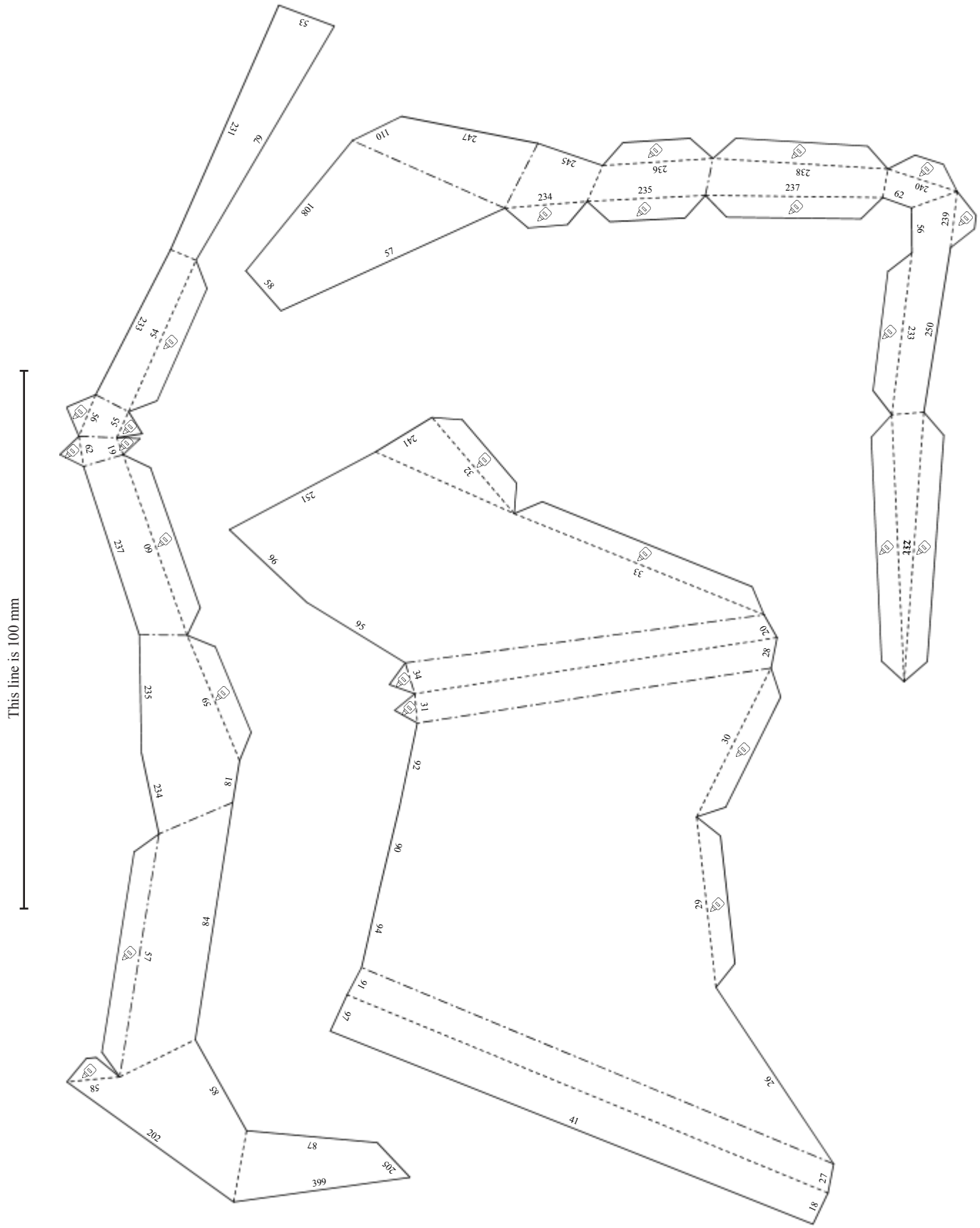
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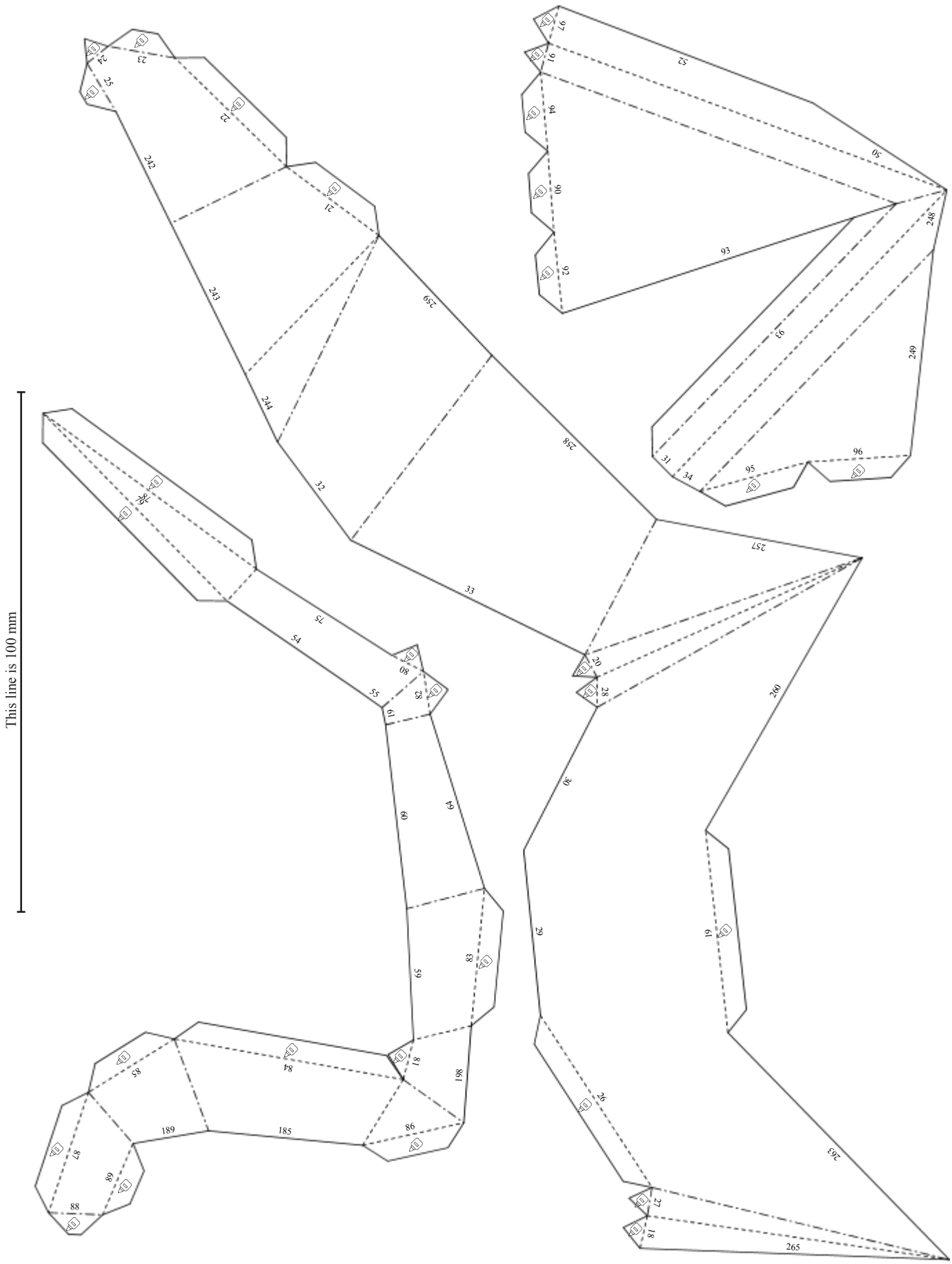
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