



### Marine iguana

Scientific name: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus*

The marine iguana is a large reptile distributed in the Galapagos Islands, a part of Ecuador, South America. Its body reaches 120 to 150 cm in length. It feeds mainly on seaweed, meaning it is suited to the ocean, a trait which makes the marine iguana unique from other lizards. A marine iguana will bask in the sun for a long time to raise its body temperature enough, before entering the sea. Its laterally flattened tail is well-suited to swimming, and it has glands near its nose to expel excess salt ingested from the sea water. On its head are rough bumps, and on its neck and back is a row of spine-like scales, known as a crest. All four of its legs feature sharp claws, which have evolved to allow the marine iguana to cling firmly to rocks in the ocean and feed on the marine plants, even in the rapid currents found around the Galapagos Islands.

### Assembly Instructions

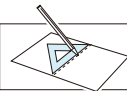
- 1: Carefully cut out all the pieces.
- 2: Make mountain folds and valley folds along the dotted lines, as indicated.
- 3: Attach the pieces together in order of the numbers on the glue spots, and assemble the parts.

- Parts sheet: 10 pages
- Number of parts: Iguana 30 parts, Rock 3 parts
- Assembly Instructions: 7 pages

### Notation Key

- Mountain fold  
● Make a mountain fold.
- Valley fold  
● Make a valley fold.
- Scissors line  
● Cut along the line.

### Handy Hints



Trace along the folds with a used pen (no-ink) to get a sharp, easier fold.

### Tools and Materials



Scissors, set square, glue (such as woodwork glue), metal rod, spatula, a used pen, toothpicks, tweezers (useful for handling small parts).

### Assembly Tip



Before gluing, crease the paper along mountain fold and valley fold lines and make sure rounded sections are nice and stiff.

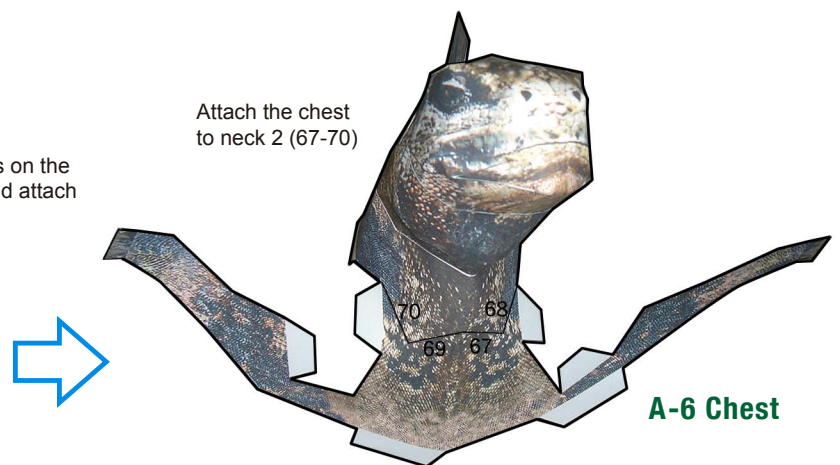
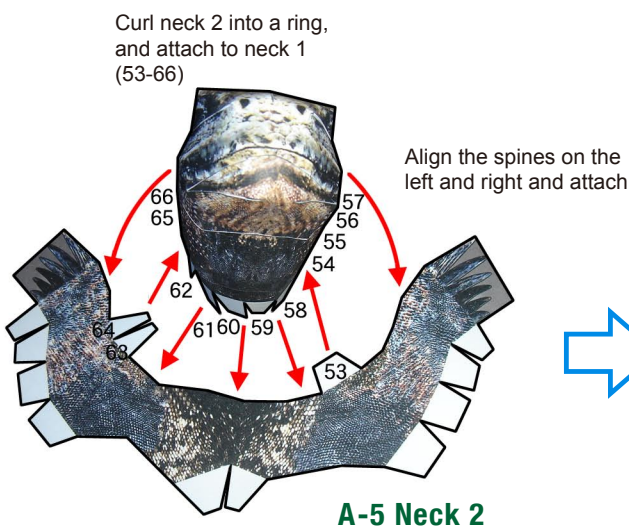
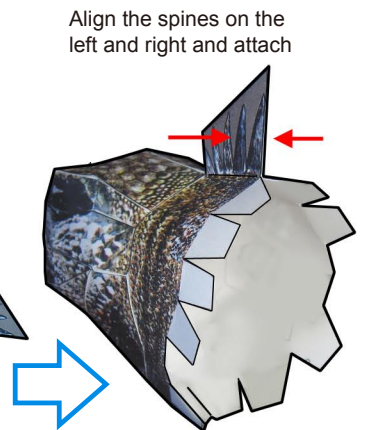
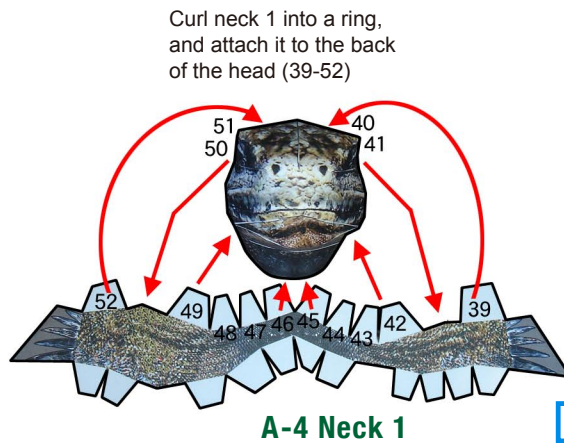
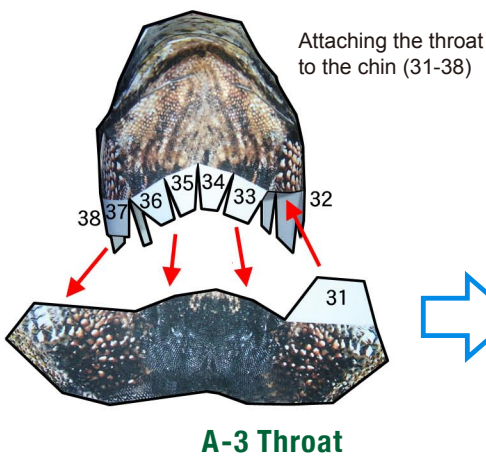
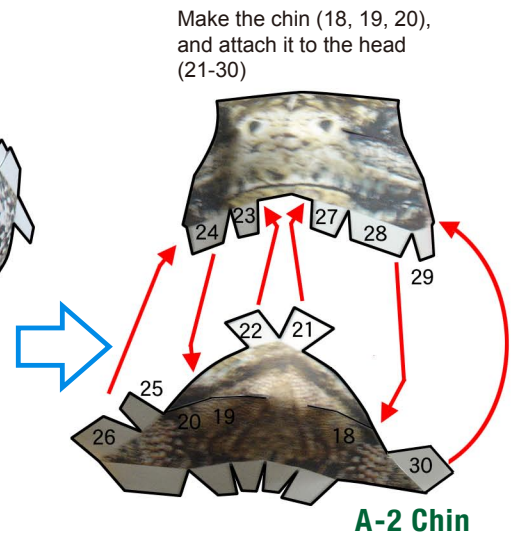
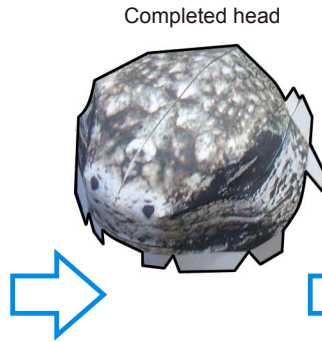
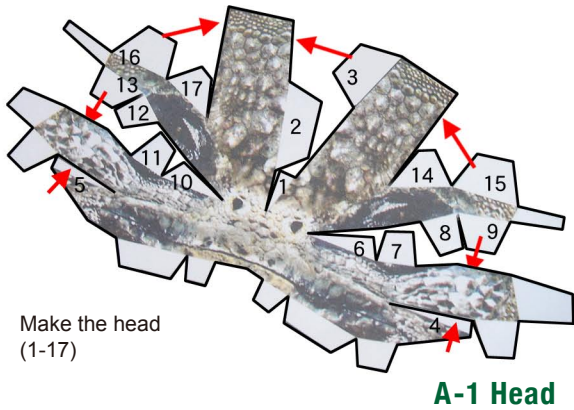
### Caution



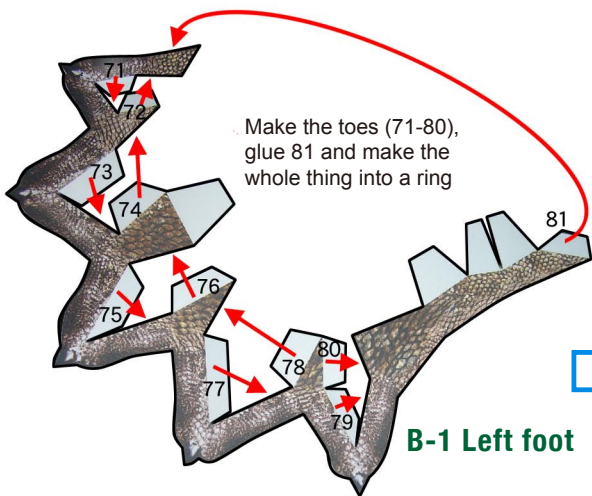
This craft requires the use of glue, scissors, tweezers, and other tools which may be dangerous to young children. Please keep them out of reach of children while you work.

Before you begin: For the spines on the iguana's back, the assembly instructions direct you to cut away the unnecessary gray pieces at the end. This is the most efficient method, but it can be difficult to cut the parts after they are glued, so beginner paper crafters should cut the gray parts in advance.

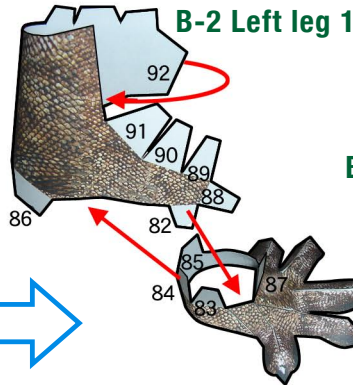
## A: Assemble the head and chest



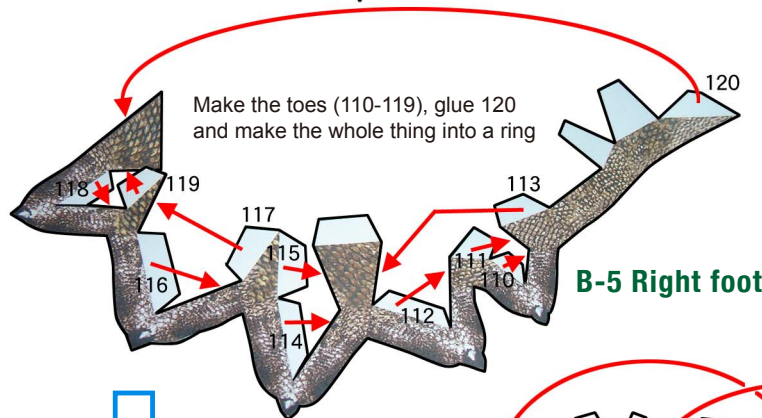
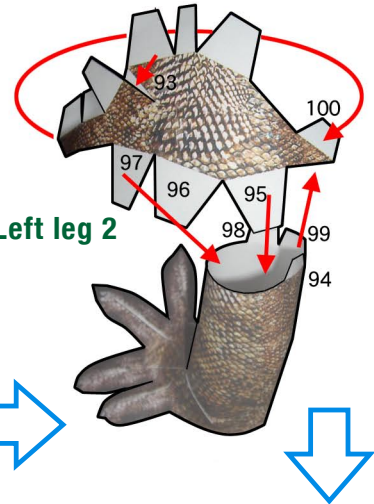
## B: Assemble the front legs



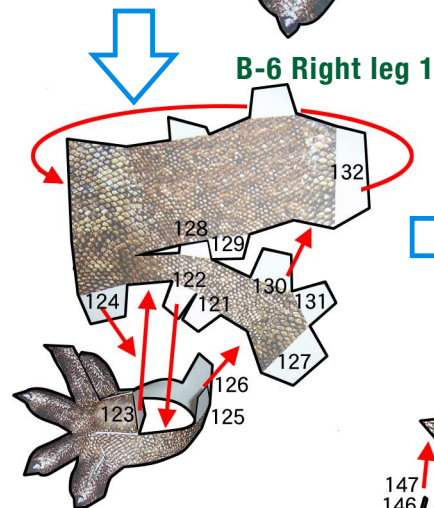
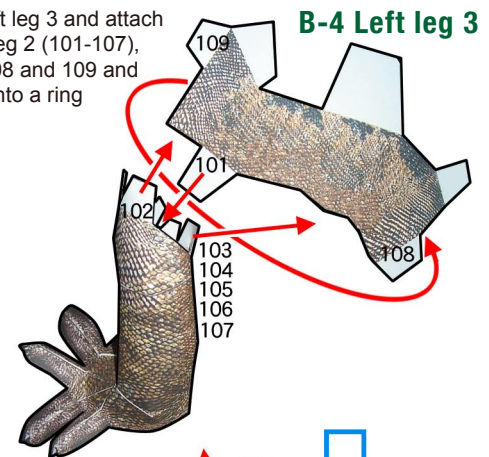
Curve left leg 1 and attach it to the left foot (82-87), making a cylinder shape (88-92)



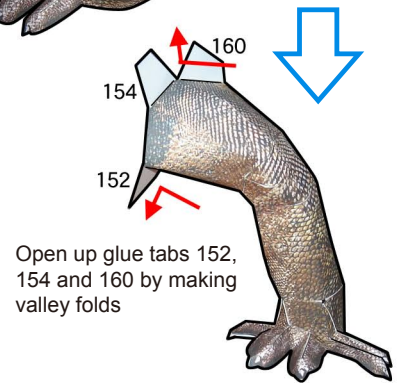
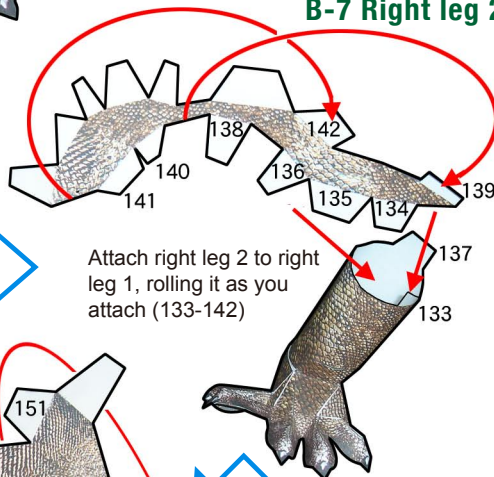
After attaching 93, attach left leg 2 to left leg 1 (94-99), attach that to 100 and make it into a ring



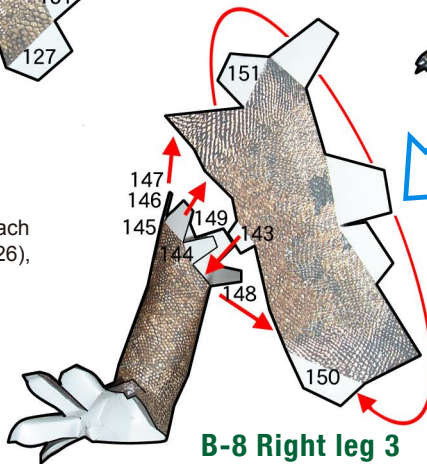
Curve left leg 3 and attach it to left leg 2 (101-107), attach 108 and 109 and make it into a ring



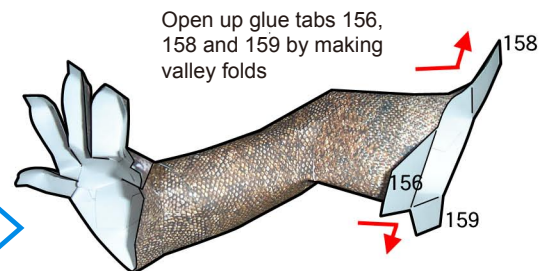
### B-7 Right leg 2



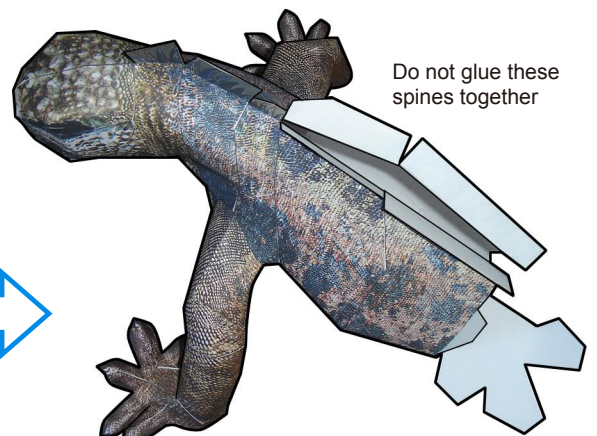
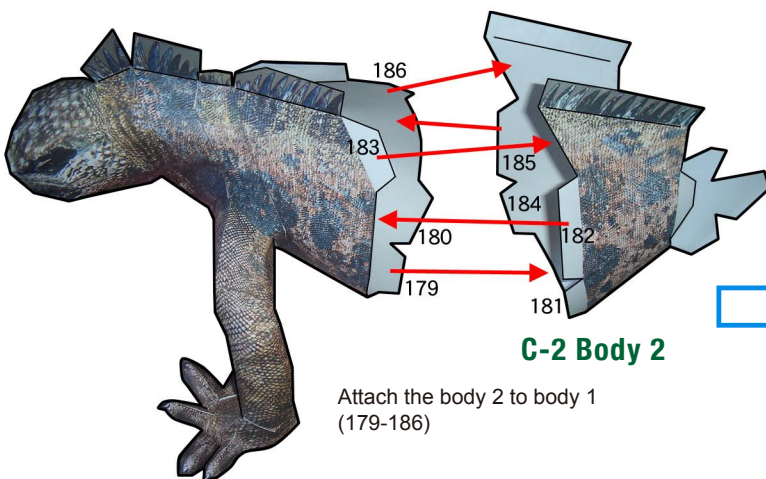
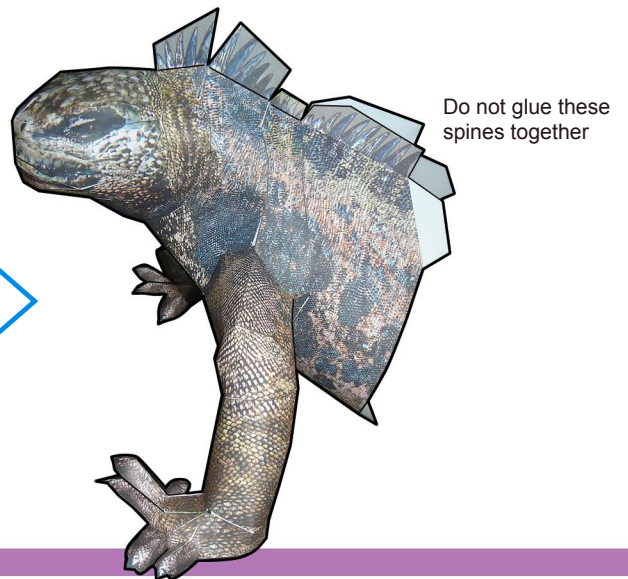
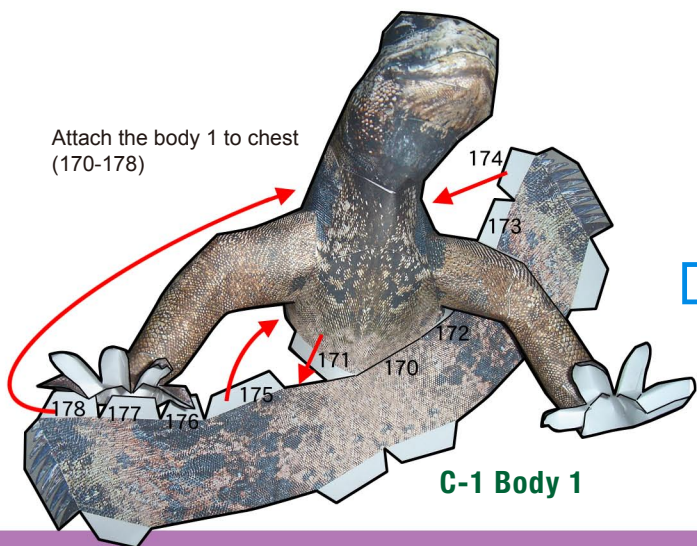
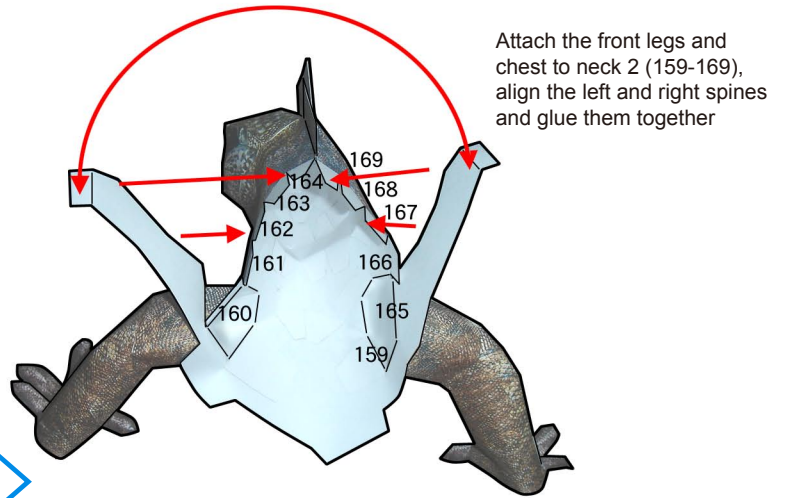
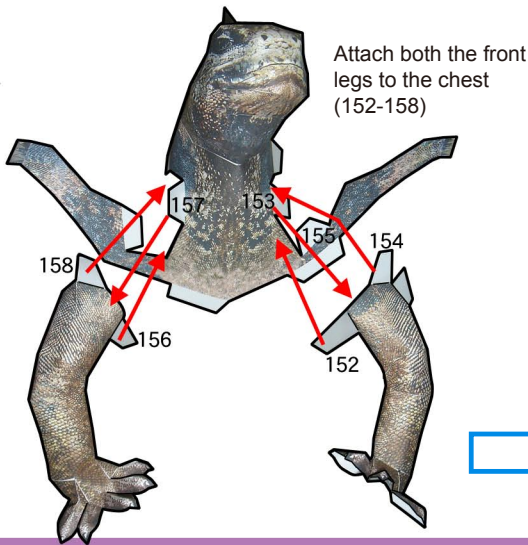
Curve right leg 1 and attach it to the right foot (121-126), making a cylinder shape (127-132)



Curve right leg 3 and attach it to right leg 2 (143-149), attach 150 and 151 and make it into a ring

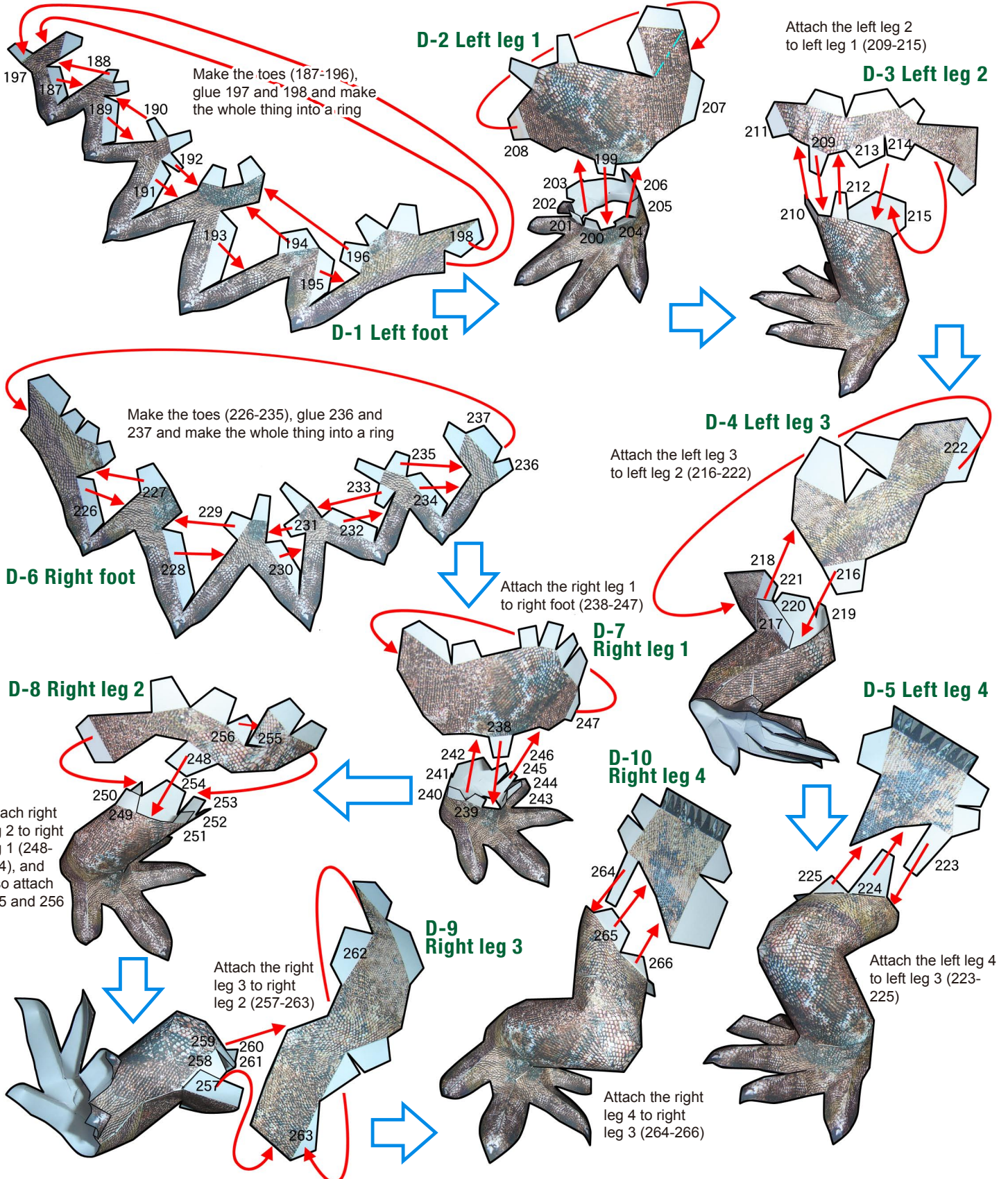


## C: Connect the front legs and assemble the body

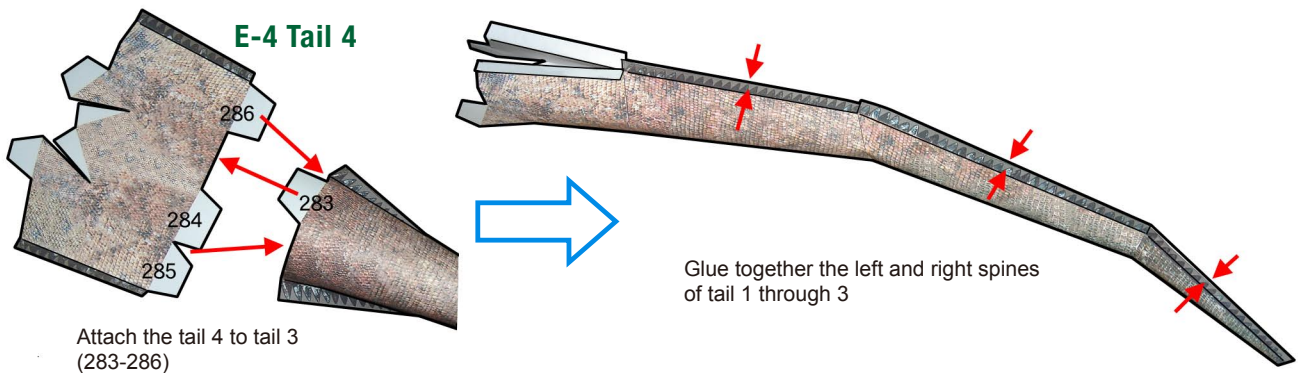
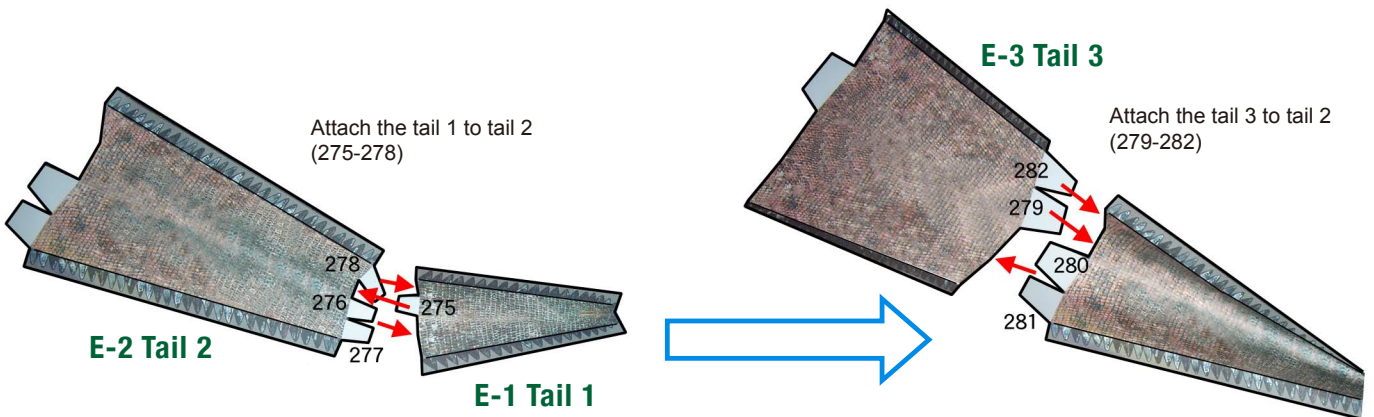
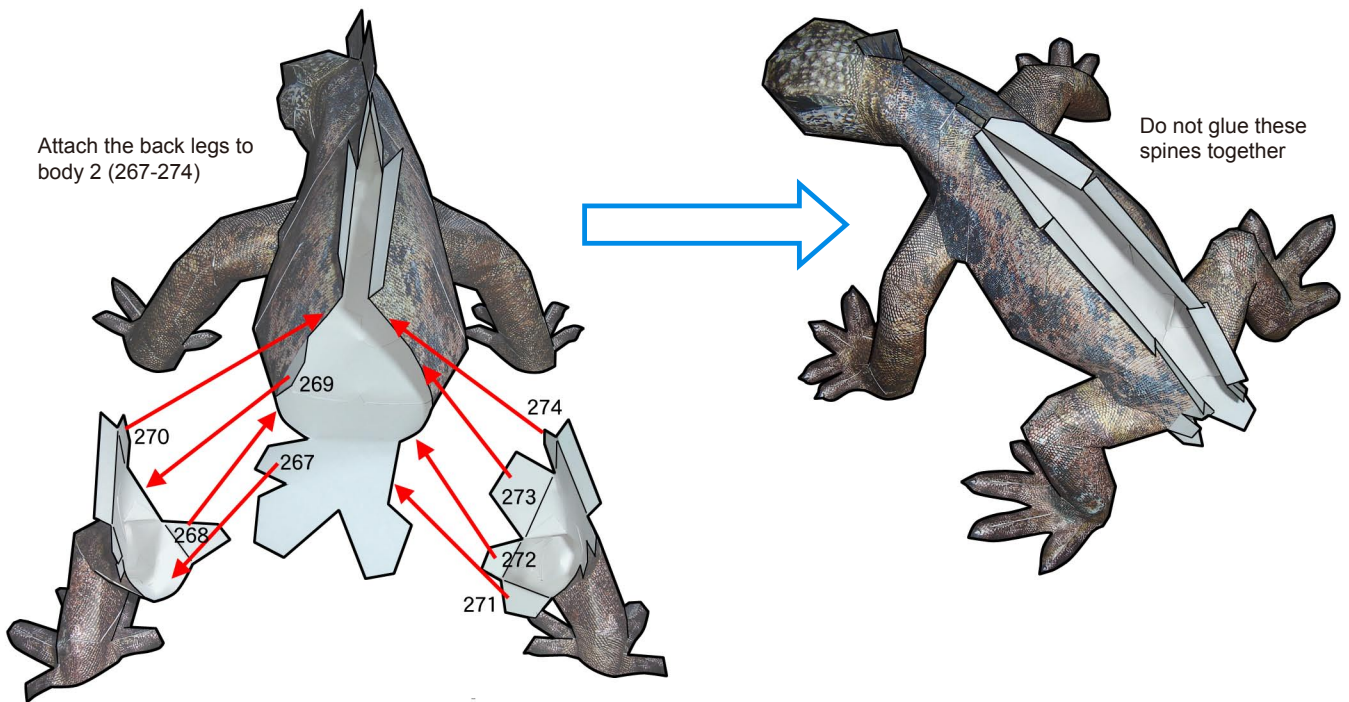


# D: Assemble the back legs

Curve left leg 1 and attach it to the left foot (199-207), making a cylinder shape (208)



## E: Connect the back legs and assemble the tail



## F: Finishing touches

Attach the tail 4 to body 2 (287-290)

Attach the remaining parts of tail 4 to the back legs and body 2 (291-296)

Glue all the left and right spines together

Using the tips of some scissors, cut away the unnecessary pieces around the spines

**F-3 Rock 3**

**F-2 Rock 2**

**F-1 Rock 1**

Make the rock (1-10)

Complete!