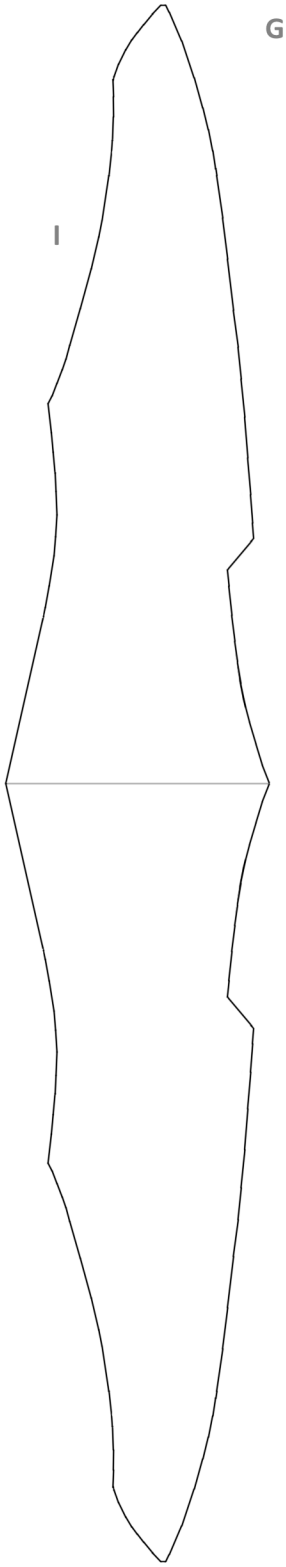
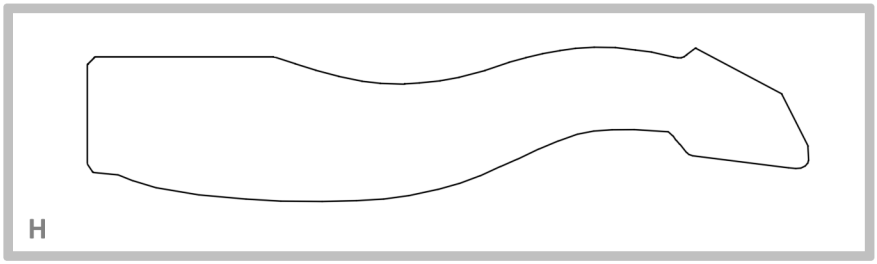
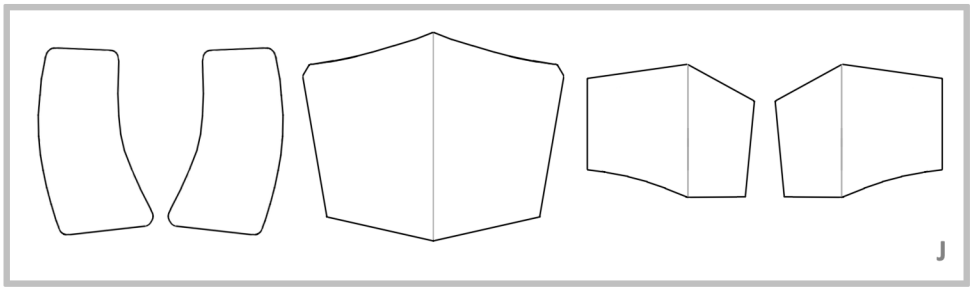
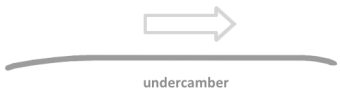






Materials
-2 sheets of card stock (8.5" x 11", preferably 65 lb.)
-large paper clip (preferably vinyl coated)
-piece of chipboard, roughly 4" x 1.5"
-glue stick
-scissors



Instructions for Assembly

1. Print onto card stock at 100% scale. Carefully cut out pieces **A** through **I**. Trace **H** onto chipboard and cut it out.

2. Make creases on the grey lines that define the wings, the tail stems, ruddervators, and rudder.

3. Apply glue to **A**, covering the head-body-tail area (not the wings or tail stems). Attach **H** and **G** to A and press down firmly. The narrow end of G should almost reaches the rudder; the bottom of it should be flush with A.

4. Apply glue to the exposed sides of H and G, and attach **B**. Make sure A and B are well lined up. Take some time to press the layers together evenly over the entire surface. Lastly, sight down the lenght of the dragon and try to correct warps and twists.

5. Apply glue to the nose pieces, **C** and **D**, and attach them. Sight down the dragon again and gently correct warps and twists that may have formed as the glue dried.

6. Crease the line that defines the two halves of **G**. Apply glue to the tail stems. Attach G and make sure it is perpendicular to the body and parallel with the wings. The front of G lines up with the front of the tail stems. Check the underside. Raise the tips of the fins about 30 degrees above a level plane.

7. Apply glue to **I** and put it in place. Its leading edge should be 1/8" back from the leading edges of the wings. As you press it into place, keep the wingtips about 15 degrees above a level plane.

8. Apply glue to the wing root braces, **E** and **F**, and put attach them.

9. Give the wings a slight undercamber by repeatedly pinching along the leading and trailing edges. Make passes from the center line to the wingtips and back again. Refer to the diagram above to approximate an airfoil.

10. Check the dragon and try to get it straight and symmetrical. Repeated corrections of a twist or bend may be needed. Lastly, attach the paper clip to the neck.

Test the dragon indoors, or outdoors when there is no breeze. The ruddervators should be raised just a couple of degrees. Throw it gently and level. Experiment with the position of the paper clip, adjusting it a milliieter or two at a time. You may want to mark the best position with a pencil for reference. If the dragon quickly noses into the ground, you may need to raise the ruddervators a little more. Keep in mind that a warp of the body will affect the yaw significantly; check the body for straightness before adjusting the rudder.

Sooner or later, the neck will get kinked and the dihedral of the wings will start to loosen up. The **J** pieces are for mending the neck, bracing the center line, and bracing the wing roots, as needed. With the additional of weight, it may be necessary to reposition the paper clip.

⚠ WARNING! Flying objects can cause injury, especially to eyes. Addvise those around you before throwing.