



The Toy Wizard's Favorite

Scroll Saw Patterns

**For Toy Dinosaurs
and Prehistoric Creatures**



**25 fun to make full size
scroll saw patterns**

**JOHN W. LEWMAN
CYNTHIA A. LEWMAN**



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Scroll Saw Patterns

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and Prehistoric Creatures**

25 FULL-SIZE WOOD TOY PATTERNS AND HOW TO'S

John W. Lewman, Toy Designer
Cynthia A. Lewman, Editor



**THE TOY WIZARD'S FAVORITE
SCROLL SAW PATTERNS FOR TOY
DINOSAURS AND PREHISTORIC CREATURES**

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Toymaker Press is dedicated to providing you with the information and ideas you need to develop your skills as a toymaker. We welcome your comments and any suggestions about this collection of toy plans.

Due to different conditions, tools, and individual skills, **Toymaker Press** is not responsible for damages, injuries suffered, or losses incurred from using information published in this book. Before beginning review instructions carefully. If questions remain consult local experts. Observe safety precautions provided by manufacturers of tools, equipment or supplies. Follow all accepted safety procedures. Our wish for you is safety and success as a toymaker.



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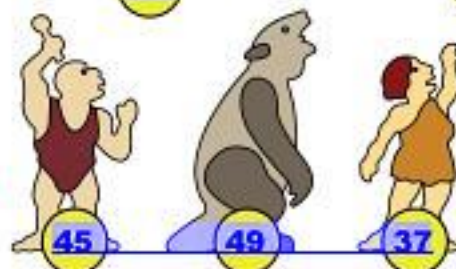
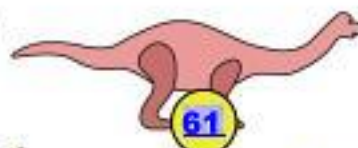
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Toy Wizard Tips

Wood toys are exciting to craft for fun or profit. You can quickly and easily get started using our complete scroll saw plans, a few simple tools and easy to find materials.



Setting Up a Basic Toymaker Shop

All you need to get started is a scroll saw. Later you can add a small manual or electric hand drill and you'll have all the tools required to become a Toy Wizard.

You can buy your wood and supplies at a local home improvement store, hardware store or crafts store. A bottle of woodworker's adhesive (glue), a pack of sandpaper and some small jars of paint complete your list.

If your workspace is limited you can assemble a temporary setup to make toys on your kitchen table. It is a good idea to keep a vacuum cleaner handy to pick up sawdust as you work.

The cuts don't create a lot of waste material but vacuuming sawdust as you build insures a clean, professionally built toy.



Getting the scroll saw set up and ready.



1. Reviewing your materials and supplies.



2. Cutting out the book pattern copy.



3. Applying spray adhesive to the pattern.

Gathering the Materials and Supplies

Most home improvement centers and crafts stores will have everything you'll need to get started. You'll want to purchase woodworker's glue, sandpaper at 100 and 200 grit, and wood to begin with. The toys are constructed from the lighter woods like spruce, white pine and poplar.

Lumber is commonly available in 1/8", 1/4", 1/2" and 3/4" thicknesses.

The thinner detailed toy parts require 1/8" and 1/4" wood thicknesses which can be sawn from a thicker piece of wood or purchased at these dimensions. Ask for solid core or danish plywood laminates from your local crafts store. All the toys in the book are designed around these readily available materials and supplies.



Dinosaurs are fun to make and have lots of play value.



It's fun to decorate the toys with non-toxic paints and stains or you can use vegetable based dyes polished with beeswax.

Crafts stores and other paint suppliers offer a selection of exciting and safe non-toxic colors in half-pint to quart size containers. The smallest of the containers of paint will usually coat several toys.

Applying the Patterns to the Wood

The toy plans in this book are complete and detailed with full size drawings for every part of every scroll saw toy shown.

To save your book we recommend photo copying the scroll saw patterns in the book for each toy pattern that you apply to the wood.

Rough cut the paper patterns out with scissors then apply the pattern to the wood with standard crafting spray adhesive. Details on how to apply patterns are found with each full size scroll saw pattern set in this book.

Cutting the Parts with a Scroll Saw

Each part is shaped with scroll saw cuts only. You'll find a lot of good suggestions in the Scroll Saw Operator's Manual that are packaged with your saw. Please review the Operator's Manual often as a reminder to practice safe and responsible crafting.

Sanding the Parts to Shape

The edges of each toy can be rounded for a finished look that adds a soft, smooth feel when the toy is played with. A rounded edge also prevents damage to toy edges.



4. Attaching the pattern to the wood.



5. Sawing out parts following pattern lines.



6. Sanding the toy to smooth and shape.



7. Applying glue to parts before clamping.



8. Clamping the sanded parts together.



9. Decorating the assembled toy.

Gluing the Parts Into Assemblies

A thin layer of woodworker's glue is applied to each toy part. Details on how to glue the toy parts are found with each full size scroll saw pattern set in the book.

Applying Final Touches to the Toy

After the parts are glued together and the glue is dry, lightly apply one coat of non-toxic paint to the assembled toy as a first-coat primer.

First make sure the paint is thoroughly dry then sand the first coat until the part is smooth. Apply at least two more coats of paint for a professional finish.

With planning you can make several of the dinosaurs and creatures in a few hours. And by using common lumber to keep your costs low you can build within your budget. So let's get started!



Toy plants are fascinating and everyone loves them.









WOOLLY MAMMOTH

scroll saw pattern



The Woolly Mammoth was an elephant-like animal. The long, dense hair and underfur adapted it to cold weather. It was a plant-eater and lived all over the world during the last ice age from 2 million years to 9,000 years ago. That was millions of years after the dinosaurs were extinct.

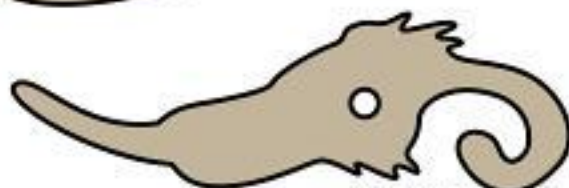
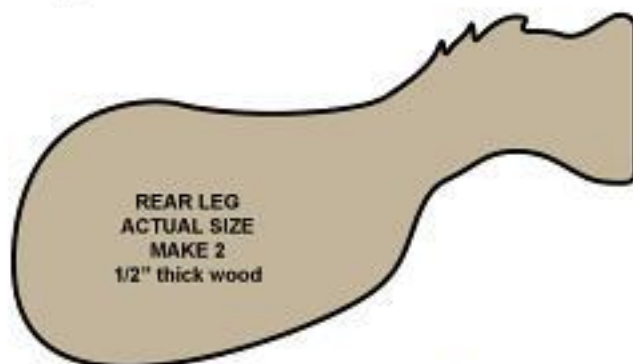
The Woolly Mammoth was about 9 ft tall to over 15 ft tall. The longest tusks found were as long as 17 ft. The tusks were used in mating rituals, for protection, and for digging in the snow for food. It is a misconception that mammoths were much larger than modern elephants, an error that has led to the word "mammoth" being used as an adjective meaning "unusually large".

**WOOLLY
MAMMOTH TOY
ACTUAL SIZE**

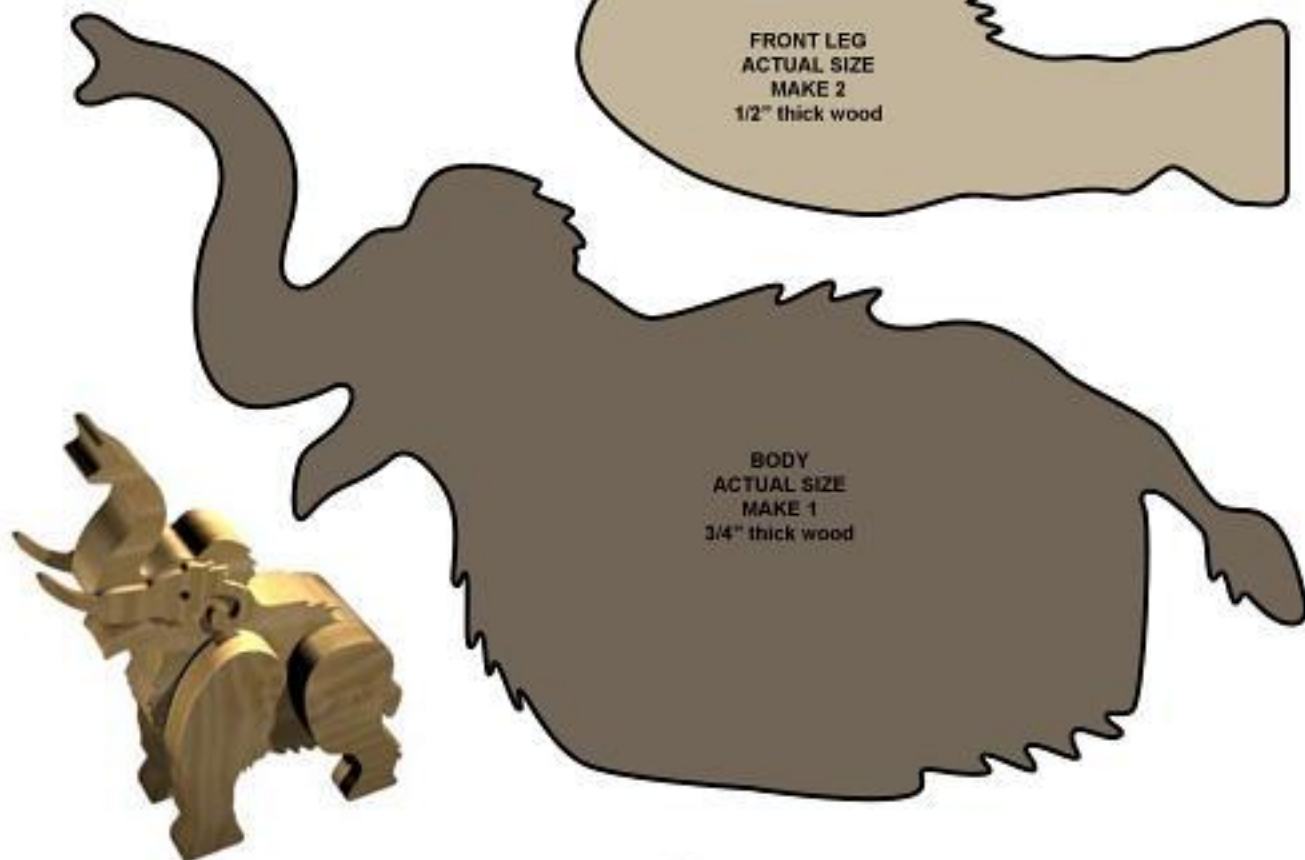
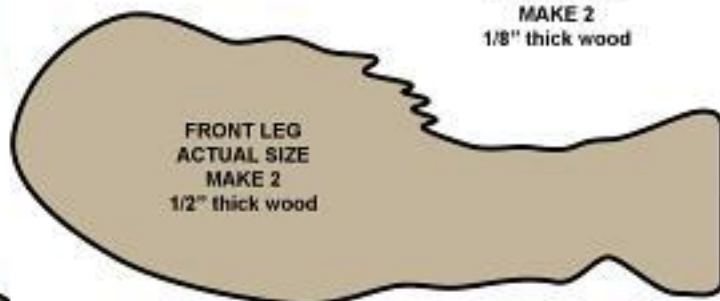


WOOLLY MAMMOTH

scroll saw pattern



HEAD SIDE
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/8" thick wood





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of each head side. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



4. Repeat Step 3 to attach the front and rear legs to the body. Align bottom of feet evenly with the table top. Squeeze legs onto body and hold in place against table top until glue sets up.



5. Repeat Step 4 to attach the front and rear legs to the opposite side of the body. Align feet evenly with the table top. Squeeze legs onto body and hold in place against table top until glue sets up.

6. The woolly mammoth toy looks great both painted and unpainted. For painting and staining techniques refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.





APATOSAURUS

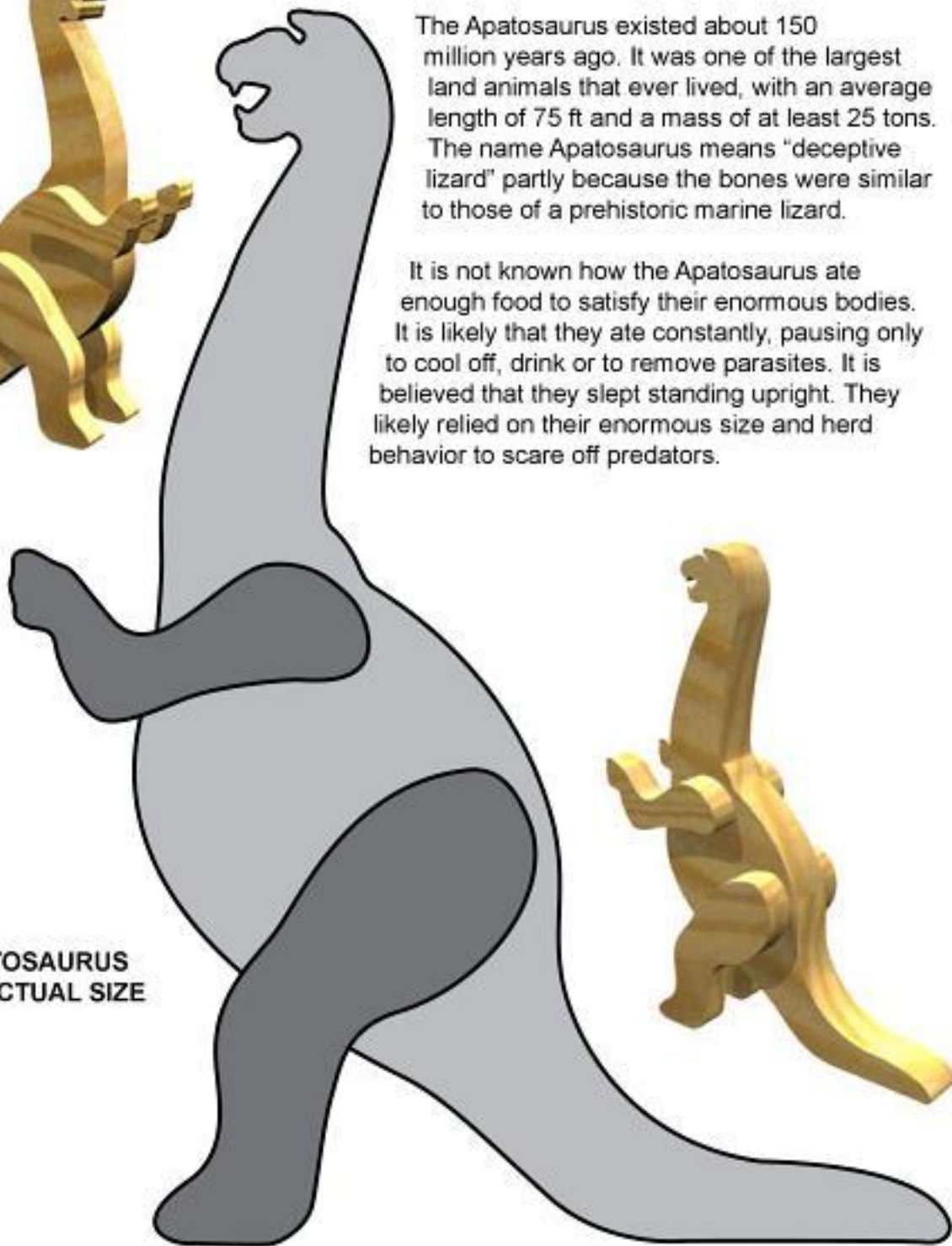
scroll saw pattern



The Apatosaurus existed about 150 million years ago. It was one of the largest land animals that ever lived, with an average length of 75 ft and a mass of at least 25 tons. The name Apatosaurus means "deceptive lizard" partly because the bones were similar to those of a prehistoric marine lizard.

It is not known how the Apatosaurus ate enough food to satisfy their enormous bodies. It is likely that they ate constantly, pausing only to cool off, drink or to remove parasites. It is believed that they slept standing upright. They likely relied on their enormous size and herd behavior to scare off predators.

APATOSAURUS
TOY ACTUAL SIZE



APATOSAURUS

scroll saw pattern

FRONT LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood



*For detailed toy assembly
tips refer to the Toy Wizard
Tips section of the book.*

BODY
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
3/4" thick wood



REAR LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a front and rear leg. Align the rear foot and tail even with table top. Press parts down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Repeat Step 3 to attach the second rear leg to the body. Align the feet and tail with the table top. Squeeze leg onto body and hold in place against table top until glue sets up.



5. Repeat Step 3 to attach the second front leg to the body. Squeeze front leg onto body and hold in place until glue sets up.

6. The apatosaurus toy is convincing both painted and unpainted. For painting and staining techniques refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.





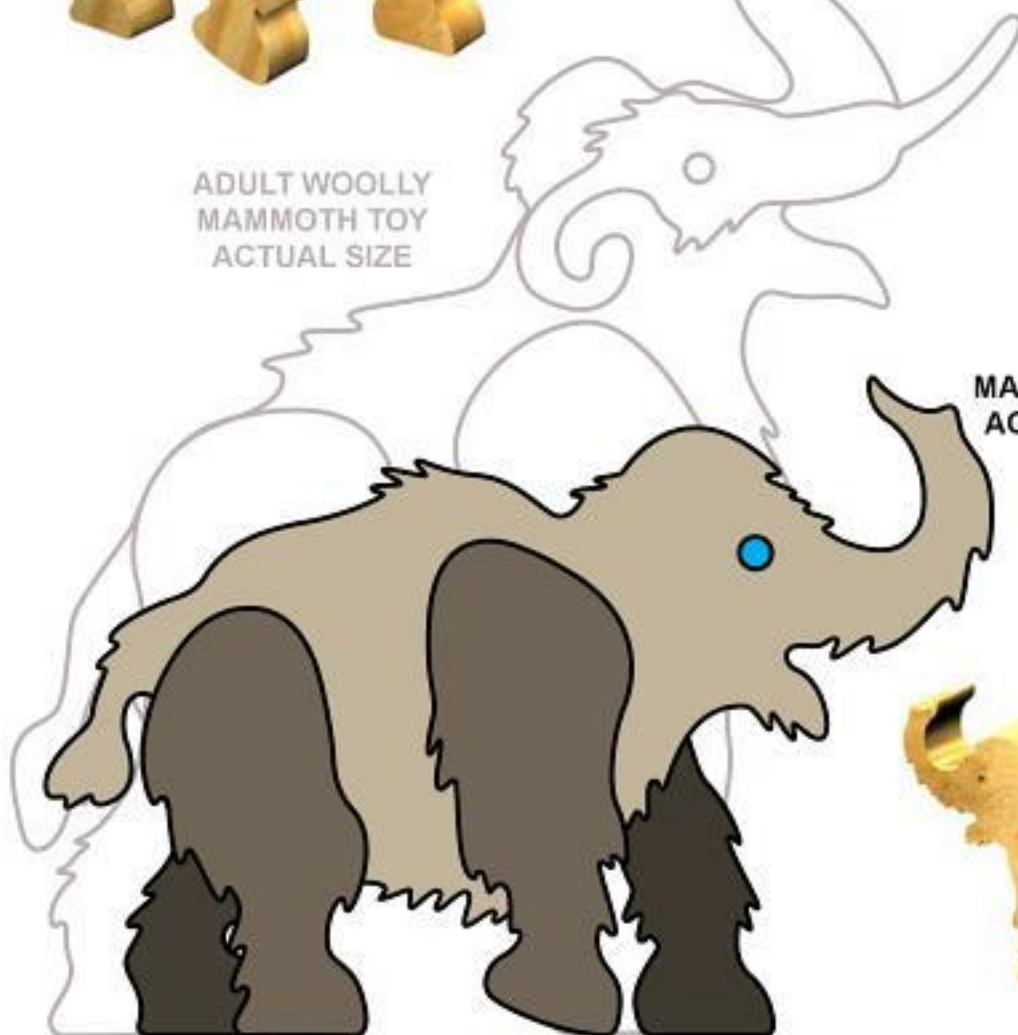
BABY MAMMOTH

scroll saw pattern



The Baby Mammoth was the offspring of the large tusked Woolly Mammoth. When fully grown it's coarse hair could be up to 3 ft long in places. A well preserved frozen Baby Mammoth was discovered in 2007 buried in the permafrost of Siberia. Scientists believe that it was separated from its mother and died 10,000 years ago. This toy Baby Mammoth pattern used photos from the discovery as a guide.

ADULT WOOLLY
MAMMOTH TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

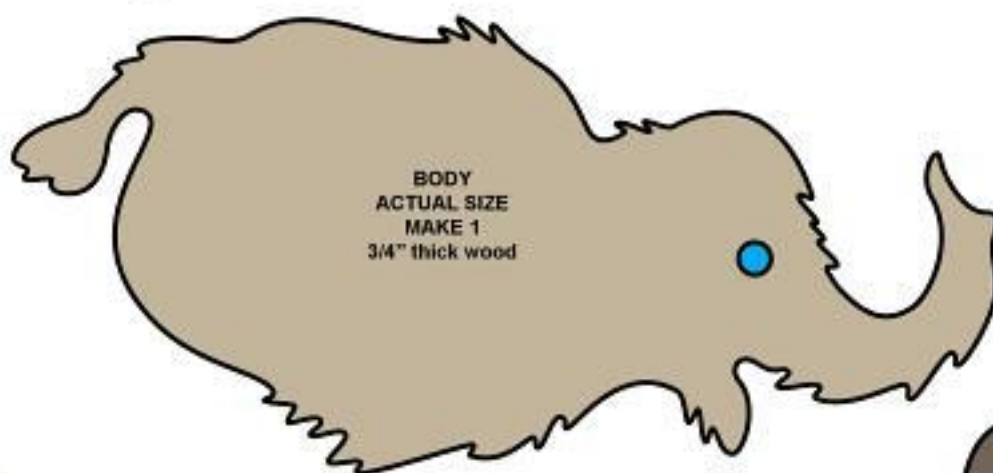


BABY
MAMMOTH TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



BABY MAMMOTH

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of the rear leg (side A). Refer to side view drawing of the plan on page 17. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of the front leg (side A). Refer to side view drawing of the plan on page 17. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Apply glue to contact surface of the front leg (side B). Refer to side view drawing on the plan into page. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. Apply glue to contact surface of the rear leg (side B). Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Stand toy on a table before pressing the leg firmly into place to make toy stand without rocking.



BABY SABER TOOTH TIGER

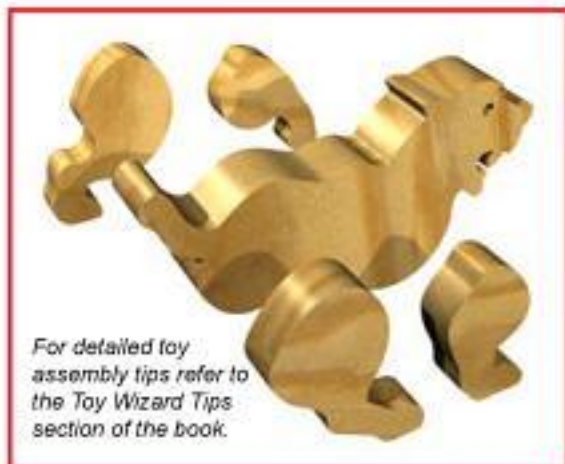
scroll saw pattern

The Baby Saber Tooth Tiger despite its name is not closely related to a tiger or lion. It is more comparable to a bear due to its robust and bulky build. Its huge teeth on the upper jaw were serrated along their back edges. These teeth could easily pierce unsuspecting prey. With its muscular shoulders and neck, it's believed it most likely fed on large slow moving sloths, mammoths, and other large prey in which it could sink its large teeth into.



BABY SABER TOOTH TIGER

scroll saw pattern



REAR LEG
(SIDE A)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood

FRONT LEG
(SIDE A)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



FRONT LEG
(SIDE B)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood

REAR LEG
(SIDE B)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of the front leg (side A). Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of the rear leg (side A). Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Apply glue to contact surface of the rear leg (side B). Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



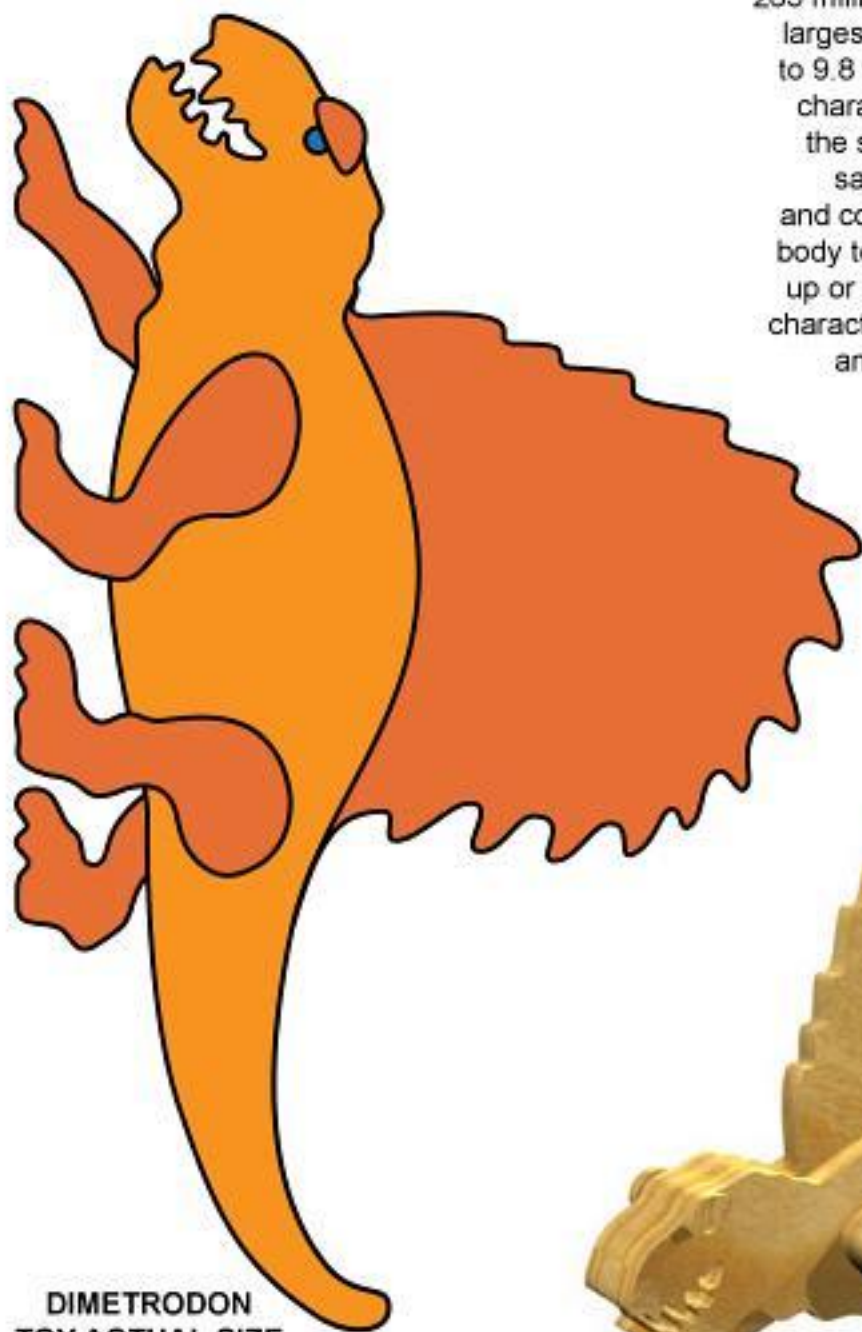
6. Apply glue to contact surface of the front leg (side B). Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Stand toy on a table before pressing the leg firmly into place to make toy stand without rocking.



DIMETRODON

scroll saw pattern

The Dimetrodon lived between 280 and 265 million years ago. It was among the largest predators of its day. It grew up to 9.8 ft in length. The most distinctive characteristic of the Dimetrodon was the spectacular sail on its back. The sail was dense with blood vessels and could have been used to regulate body temperatures allowing it to warm up or cool down quickly. This unusual characteristic provided the Dimetrodon ample time to stalk and hunt prey.



DIMETRODON
TOY ACTUAL SIZE



DIMETRODON

scroll saw pattern



REAR LEG
(SIDE A)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood

EYEBROW
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/8" thick wood

BODY WITH SAIL
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/4" thick wood

BODY SIDES
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/4" thick wood

FRONT LEG
(SIDE B)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood

REAR LEG
(SIDE B)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood

FRONT LEG
(SIDE A)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of one body side. Press part down and spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry before gluing the second body side. Let dry. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of the front and rear legs (side A). Refer to side view drawing on the plan into page. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Apply glue to contact surface of the front and rear legs (side B). Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to level toy. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. Apply glue to contact surface of each eyebrow. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry.



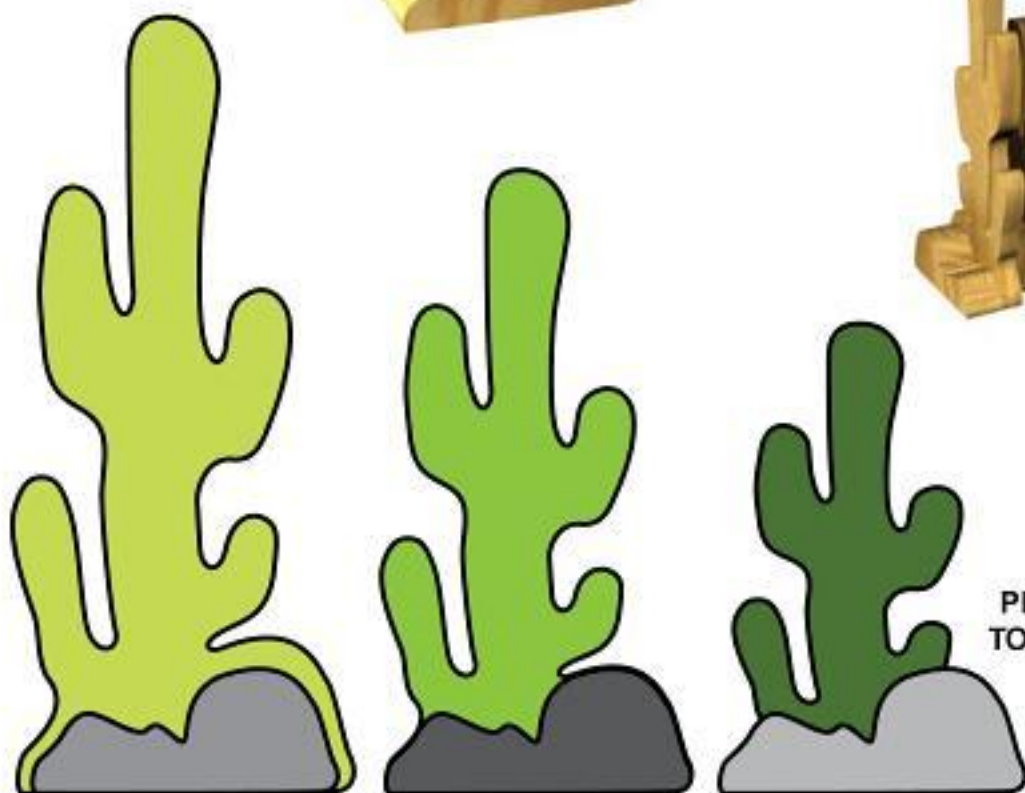
PRICKLY CACTUS

scroll saw pattern



The earliest cacti is thought to have existed 80 million years ago during the times when dinosaurs lived. Fossil evidence indicates that cacti have been part of the human diet for more than 9,000 years.

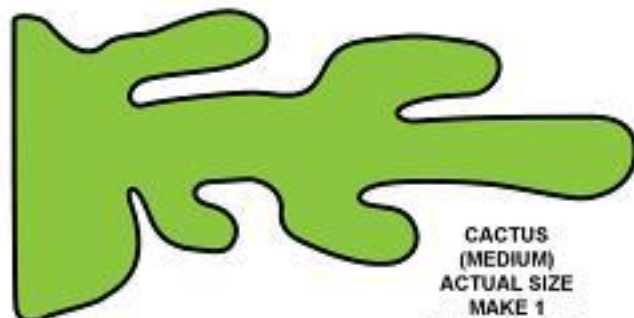
Water is stored in the stem of the Prickly Cactus. Flexible ribs in the plant expand and contract according to the amount of intake and use of the water. Spines help shade the body of the cactus from the sun and protect it from animals who are looking to access the plant's water supply. A single cactus has been known to store up to 1,000 gallons of water.



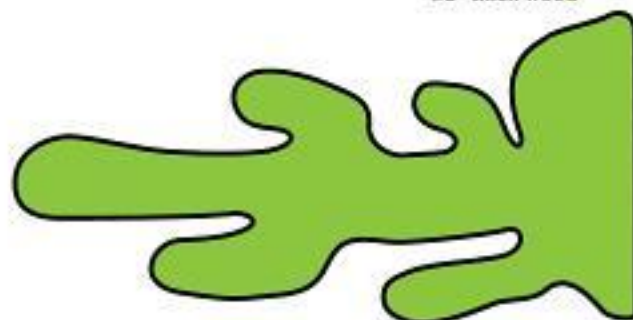
**PRICKLY CACTUS
TOYS ACTUAL SIZE**

PRICKLY CACTUS

scroll saw pattern



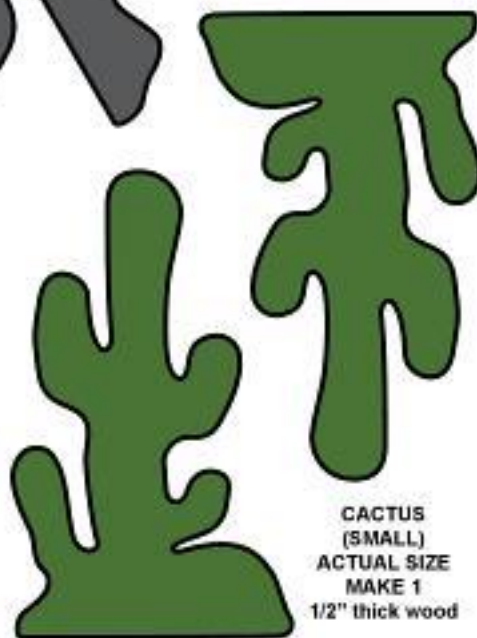
CACTUS
(MEDIUM)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



CACTUS
(LARGE)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



ROCK
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 3 (OR MORE)
3/4" thick wood



CACTUS
(SMALL)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of one rock. Press the large cactus down and slide around on the rock to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of another rock. See Step 5 for offset rock placement. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Apply glue to contact surface of the medium cactus. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to level toy. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. Apply glue to contact surface of remaining rock. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry. The cacti and rocks can be assembled many different ways. Feel free to be creative!



CAVE CHILD

scroll saw pattern



Neanderthal Cave Children lived 230,000 to 28,000 years ago. Neanderthals were as hearty as the Ice Age environment they lived in. Their short squat body type was an ideal shape for conserving heat. But despite their small stature, even the children had big, powerful muscles, a sign of the demanding lifestyle they led. Evidence suggests the Neanderthal children were much stronger than modern kids.



ADULT CAVE WOMAN TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

CAVE CHILD TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

ADULT CAVE MAN TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



CAVE CHILD

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all cave child parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the cave child's eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of cave child's clothes. Press the clothes down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of cave child's hair. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 for applying the hair and clothes to the opposite side of the cave child's body. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.

6. The cave child toy looks great both painted and unpainted. For painting and staining techniques refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.





CAVE WOMAN

scroll saw pattern



Neanderthal Cave Women were as formidable as the Ice Age environment they lived in. They lived in a harsh environment of frozen ice age air. Their faces were characterized by a bony ridge that arched across their foreheads. Set in the middle of their long faces was a long projecting nose. It is believed that the Neanderthals were much stronger than modern humans. Evidence suggests that the Neanderthal Cave Women hunted along side the cave men for large game to feed their families.



**CAVE WOMAN
TOY ACTUAL SIZE**

**CAVE CHILD TOY
ACTUAL SIZE**



**ADULT CAVE MAN TOY
ACTUAL SIZE**

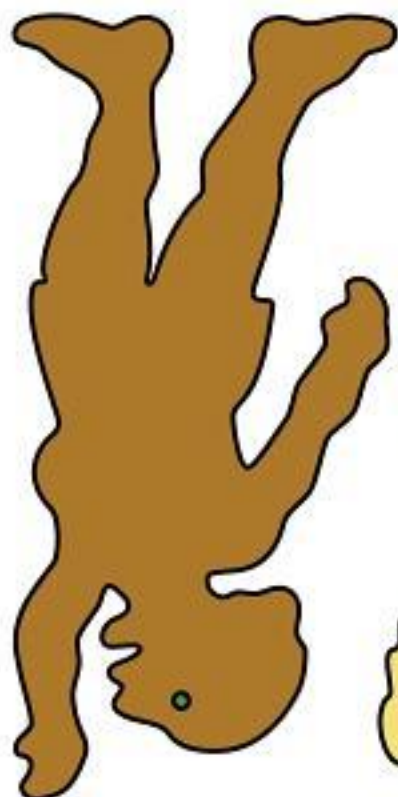
**CAVE CHILD TOY
ACTUAL SIZE**

CAVE WOMAN

scroll saw pattern



HAIR
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/8" thick wood



BODY
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/2" thick wood



CLOTHES
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/8" thick wood



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all cave woman parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the cave woman's eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of cave woman's clothes. Press the clothes down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of cave woman's hair. Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 for applying the hair and clothes to the opposite side of the cave woman's body. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. The cave woman toy looks great both painted and unpainted. For painting and staining techniques refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



MESOZOIC FERNS

scroll saw pattern

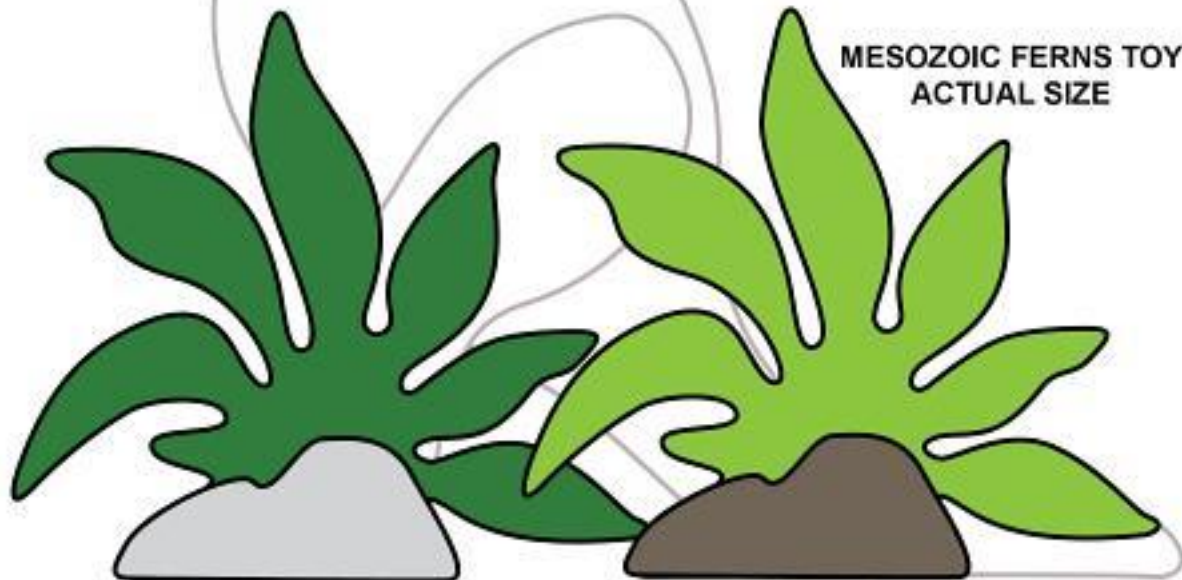


APATOSAURUS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

Ferns were an important part of the diet of many dinosaurs. Since most dinosaurs were plant-eaters, the type and availability of plants determined whether a plant eating dinosaur would live or eventually die and become extinct. As plants evolved through the Mesozoic Era, their availability changed drastically which eventually led to the extinction of some dinosaurs and the birth of new types of dinosaurs.

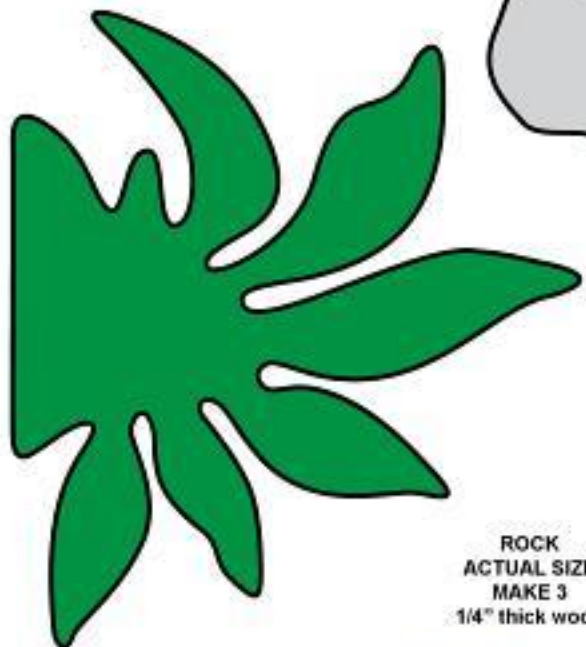
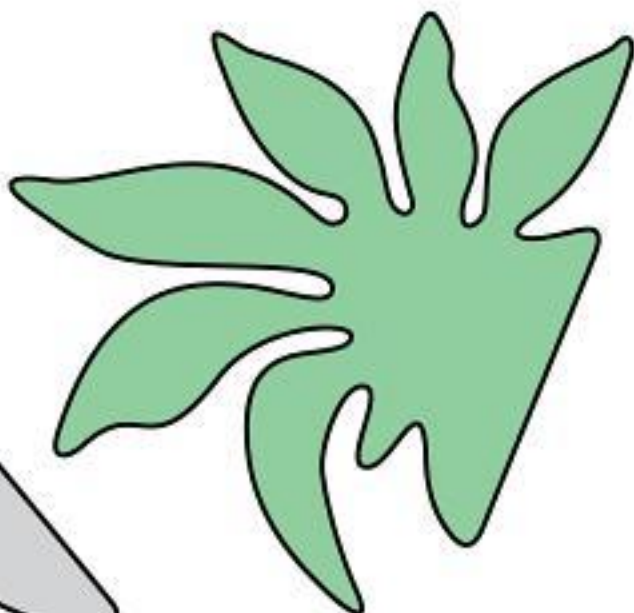


MESOZOIC FERNS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



MESOZOIC FERNS

scroll saw pattern



FERN
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/4" thick wood

ROCK
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 3
1/4" thick wood





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all fern parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of one rock. Press the rock down and slide around on the fern to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to the next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of another rock. Repeat Step 3 gluing rock into place on the second fern.



5. Apply glue to contact surface of the third rock. Glue to the flip side of one fern surface. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. Glue the two fern and rock assemblies together with the ferns flipped in opposite direction.



CAVE MAN

scroll saw pattern



Neanderthal Cave Men were skilled hunters working together in hunting parties to plan and stalk their prey. It was common for Neanderthals to circle an animal and make a kill at close range. This hunting practice left many Neanderthals with painful injuries.

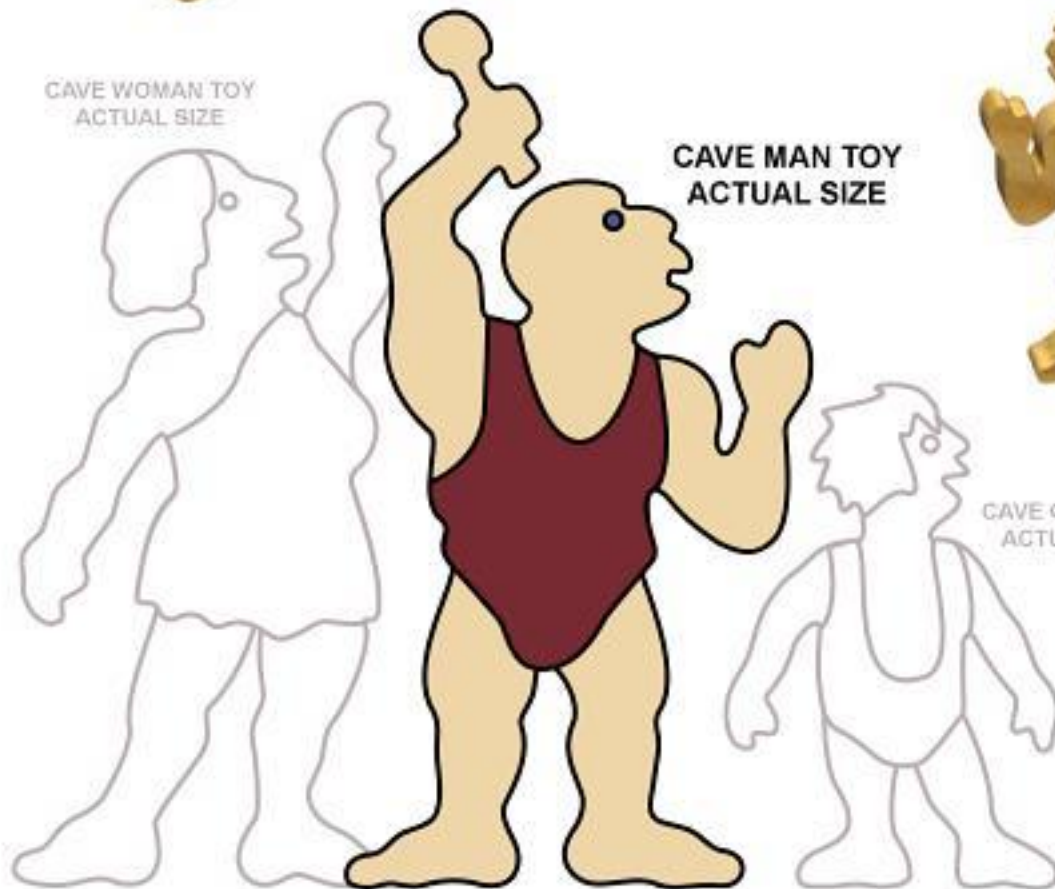
In examining the skulls found of Neanderthal Cave Men scientists discovered a high rate of head and neck injuries. This type of injury is similar to those of present day rodeo riders suggesting that like the rodeo riders, Neanderthals would tackle and mount big animals and then get thrown off as they attempted to slay the animal.

CAVE WOMAN TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

CAVE MAN TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

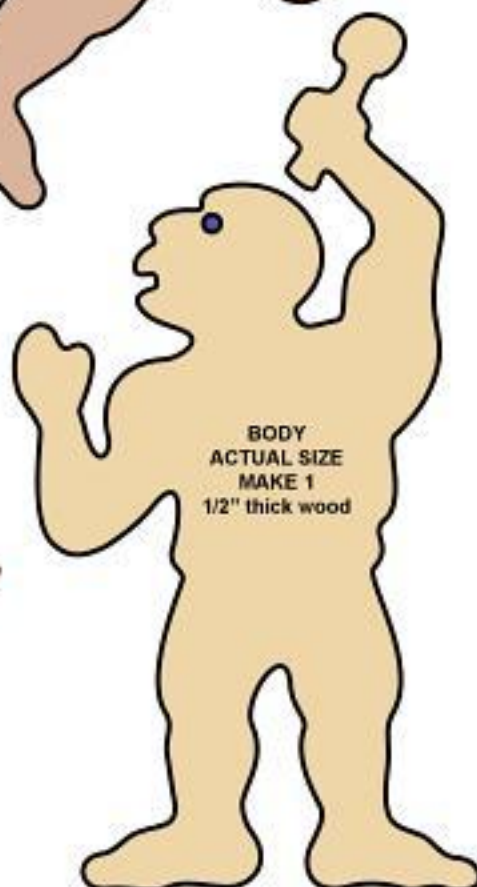
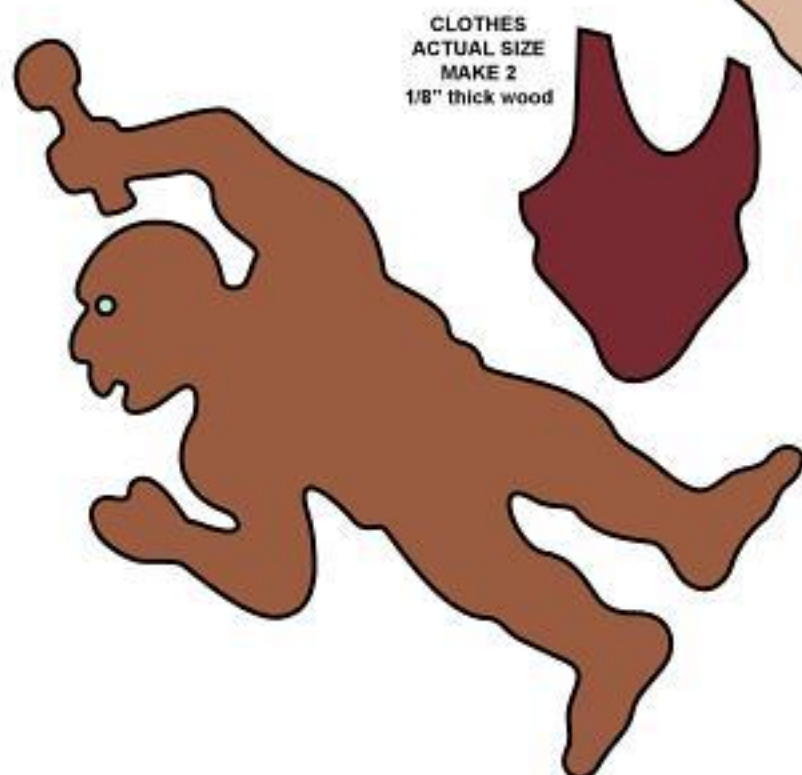
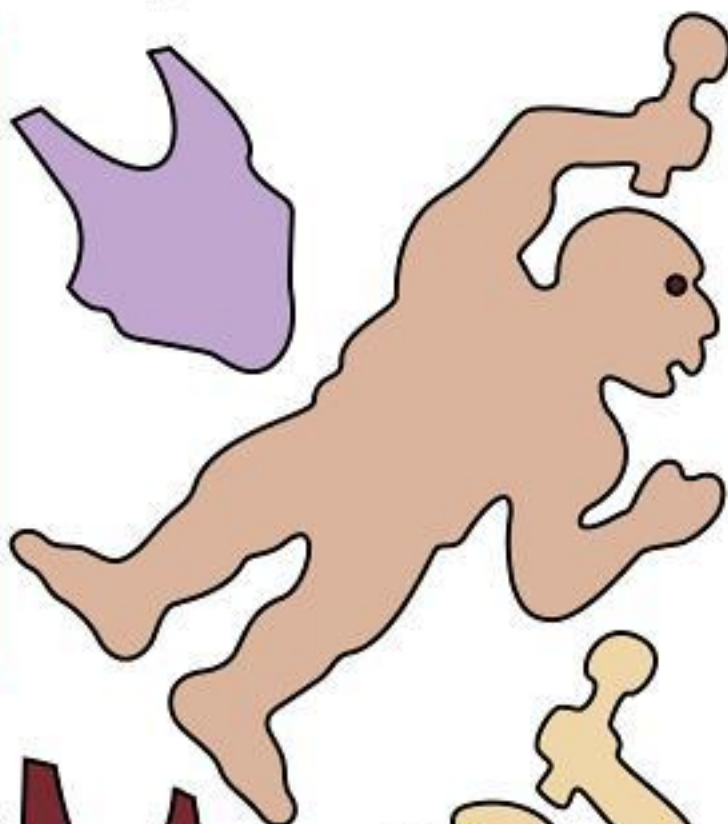


CAVE CHILD TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



CAVE MAN

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all cave man parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the cave man's eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of cave man's clothes. Press the clothes down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry before proceeding to next step.



4. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 for applying the clothes to the opposite side of the cave man's body. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.

5. Sand the toy lightly to smooth all edges. You may want to experiment in creating your own style of hunting garments when building a tribe of cave men.



6. The cave man toy looks great both painted and unpainted. For painting and staining techniques refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



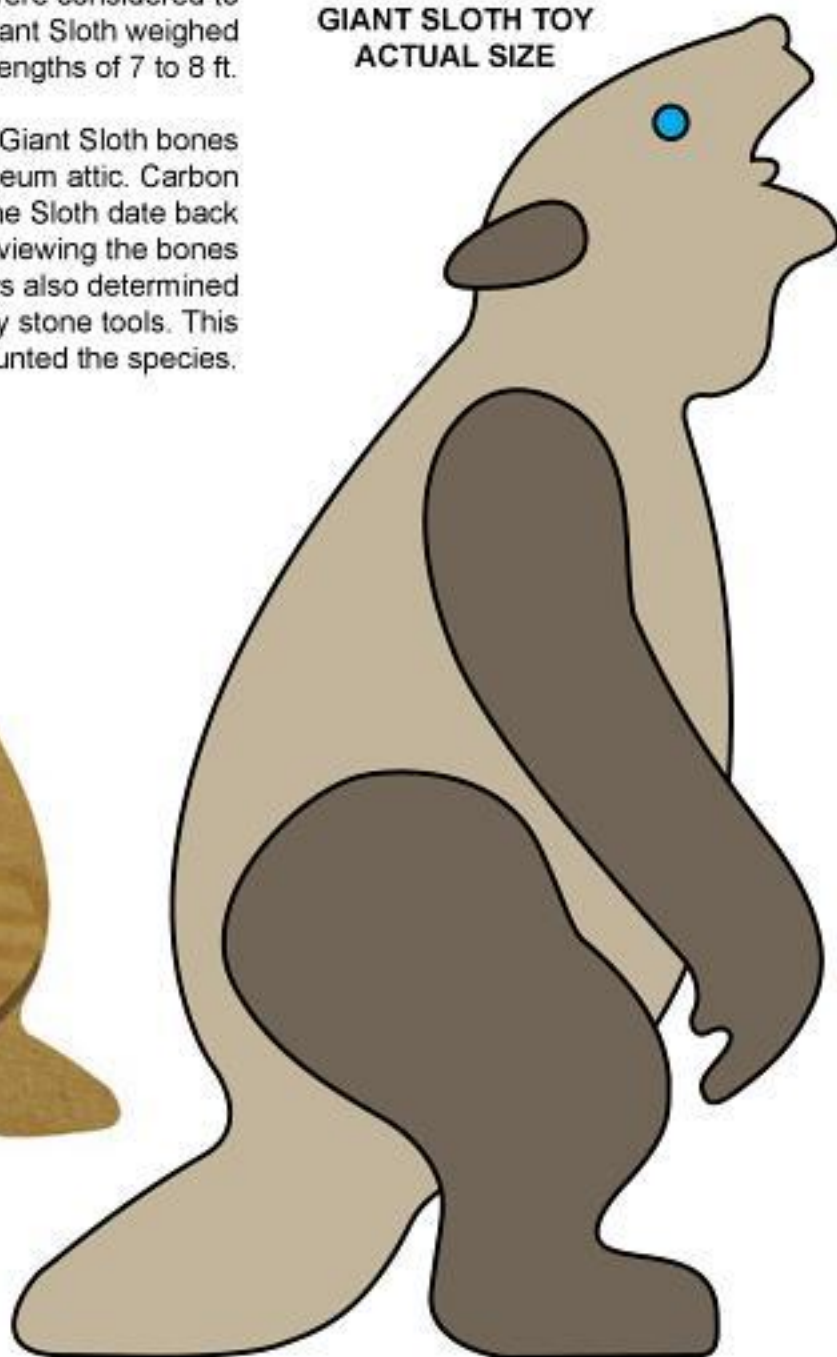
GIANT SLOTH

scroll saw pattern

The large, lumbering Giant Sloths had few natural enemies and spent much of their time and energy eating plants. They were considered to be herbivores. The Ice Age Giant Sloth weighed about a ton and reached lengths of 7 to 8 ft.

Recently in Ohio USA, rare Giant Sloth bones were found in a box in a museum attic. Carbon dating shows the bones of the Sloth date back about 11,740 years. When reviewing the bones under a microscope, researchers also determined 52 cut marks that were made by stone tools. This suggests prehistoric humans hunted the species.

GIANT SLOTH TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

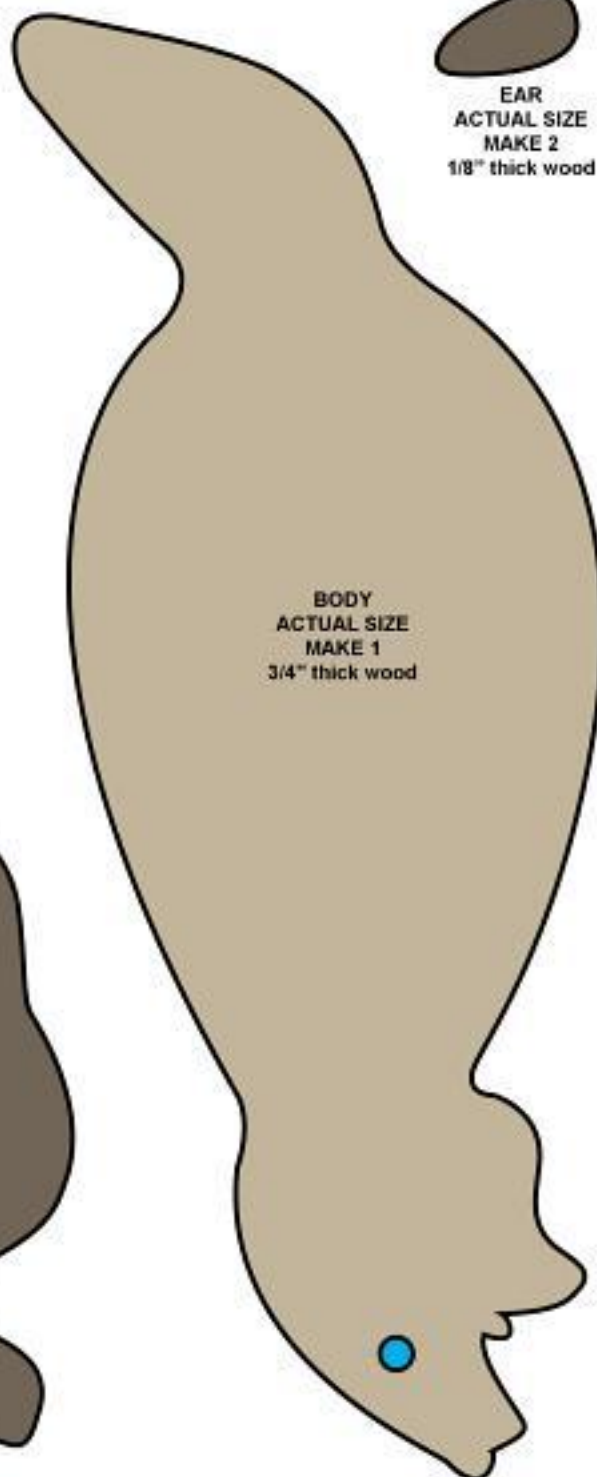


GIANT SLOTH

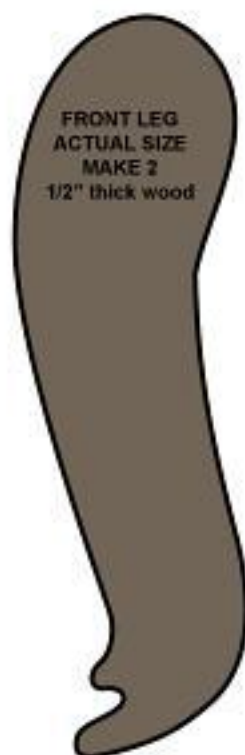
scroll saw pattern



EAR
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/8" thick wood



BODY
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
3/4" thick wood



FRONT LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood



REAR LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a front leg and ear. Press parts down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of a rear leg. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Repeat Step 3 to attach a front leg and ear to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly.



6. Repeat Step 4 to attach a rear leg to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly before finishing.



ANDREWSARCHUS

scroll saw pattern

The Andrewsarchus was a giant wolf-like, fierce mammal that lived during the Eocene period, approximately 45 to 36 million years ago. It walked on four short legs and had a long body that reached lengths up to 18 ft.

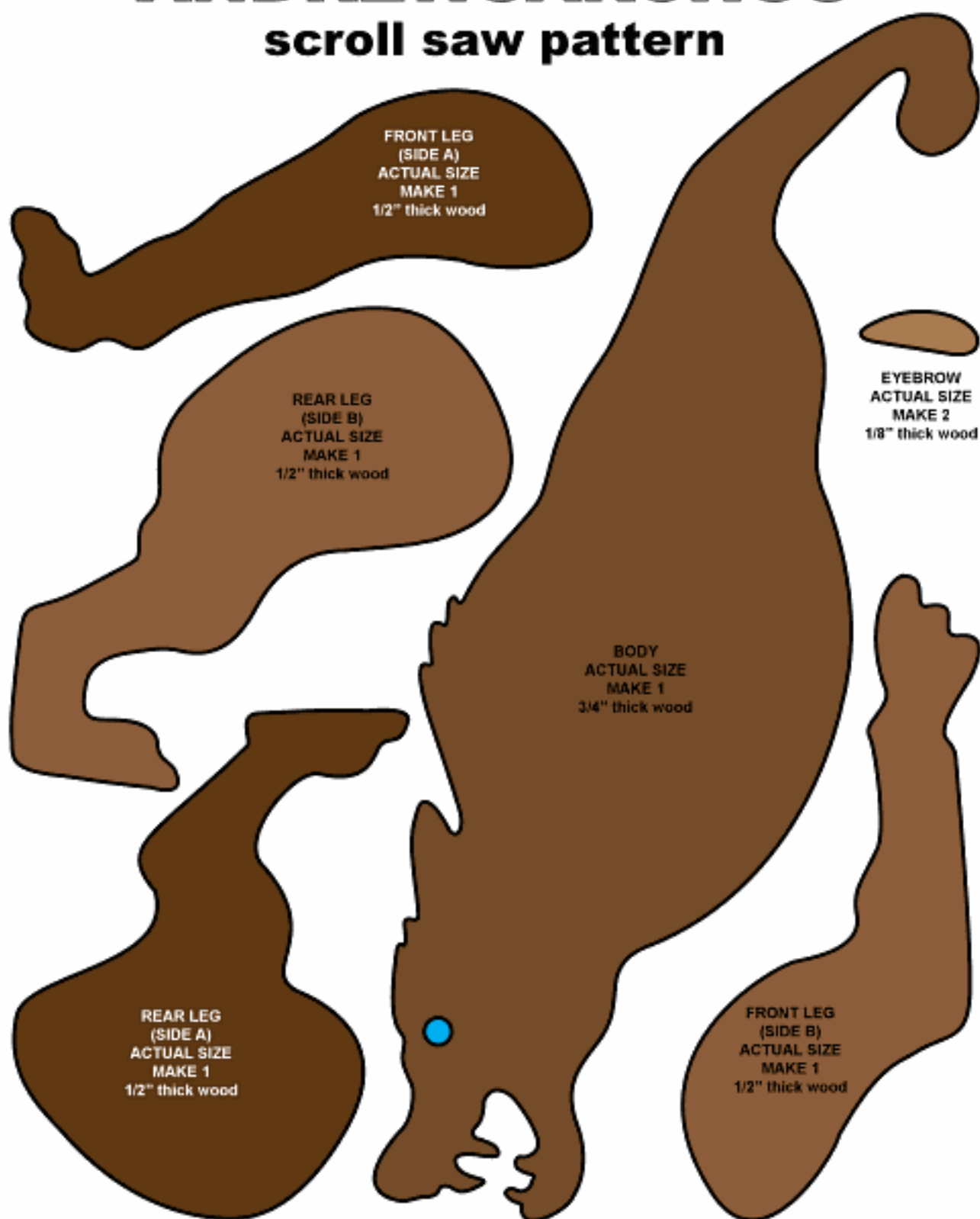
It's unusually long snout was up to 36 inches long with large, sharp teeth and flat cheek teeth that may have been used to crush the bones of its prey. Its enormous jaws were extremely powerful, enough to bite through bone, tough armor and hides of prehistoric animals living at the same time. Weighing in at almost a ton, it must have been a frightening sight to encounter the Andrewsarchus. The giant wolf Andrewsarchus dwarfed even the largest grizzly bear.

ANDREWSARCHUS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



ANDREWSARCHUS

scroll saw pattern





For detailed toy assembly tips refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of front leg (side A) and to an eyebrow. Press parts down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of a rear leg. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.

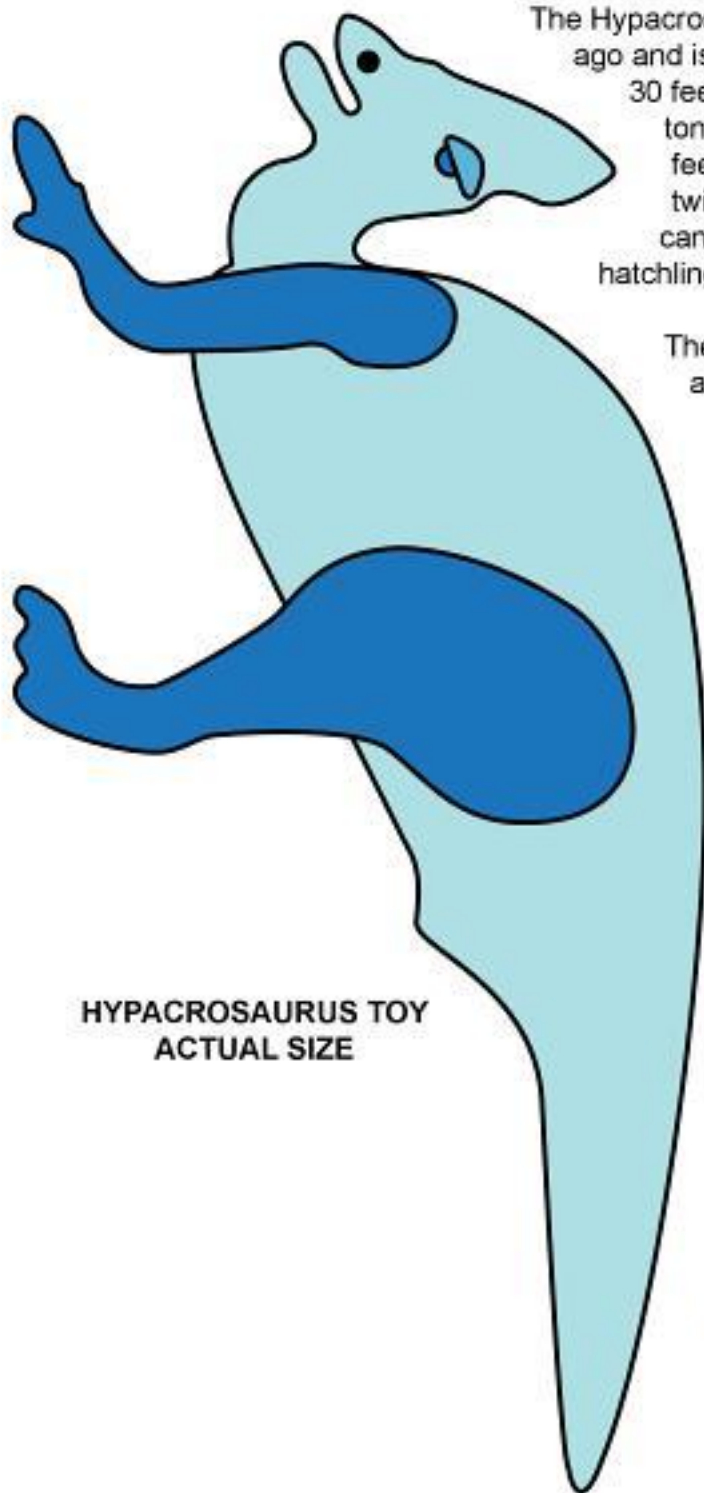


5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 to attach front and rear legs (side B) and eyebrow to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry before finishing.



HYPACROSAURUS

scroll saw pattern



HYPACROSAURUS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

The Hypacrosaurus lived about 76 to 68 million years ago and is estimated to have been approximately 30 feet long and to have weighed up to 4.4 tons. The Hypacrosaurus was an herbivore feeding mostly on pine needles, seeds, fruit, twigs, and magnolia leaves. The females laid cantaloupe-sized eggs that would produce hatchlings about 5.6 ft long including the long tail.

The tail of Hypacrosaurus was very long and stiff. It was used as a weight to balance the animal as it darted quickly from side to side evading predators. The Hypacrosaurus had a hollow crest located on the top of its head. It is believed that these crests were used to make loud horn blasts that could have been heard from far away.



HYPACROSAURUS

scroll saw pattern



EYEBROW
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/8" thick wood



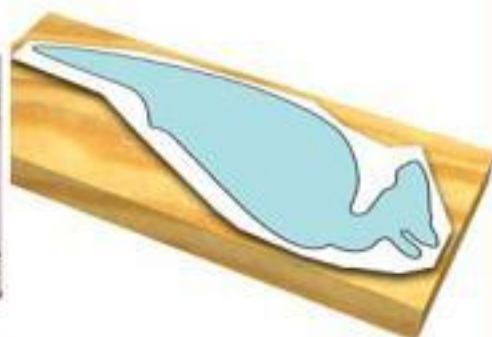
BODY
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
3/4" thick wood

REAR LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood



FRONT LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 3/16" hole for eye and a 1/8" hole for nose or paint eye and nose on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a front leg and eyebrow. Press parts down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of a rear leg. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glued assembly dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Repeat Step 3 to attach a front leg and eyebrow to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly.



6. Repeat Step 4 to attach a rear leg to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly before finishing.

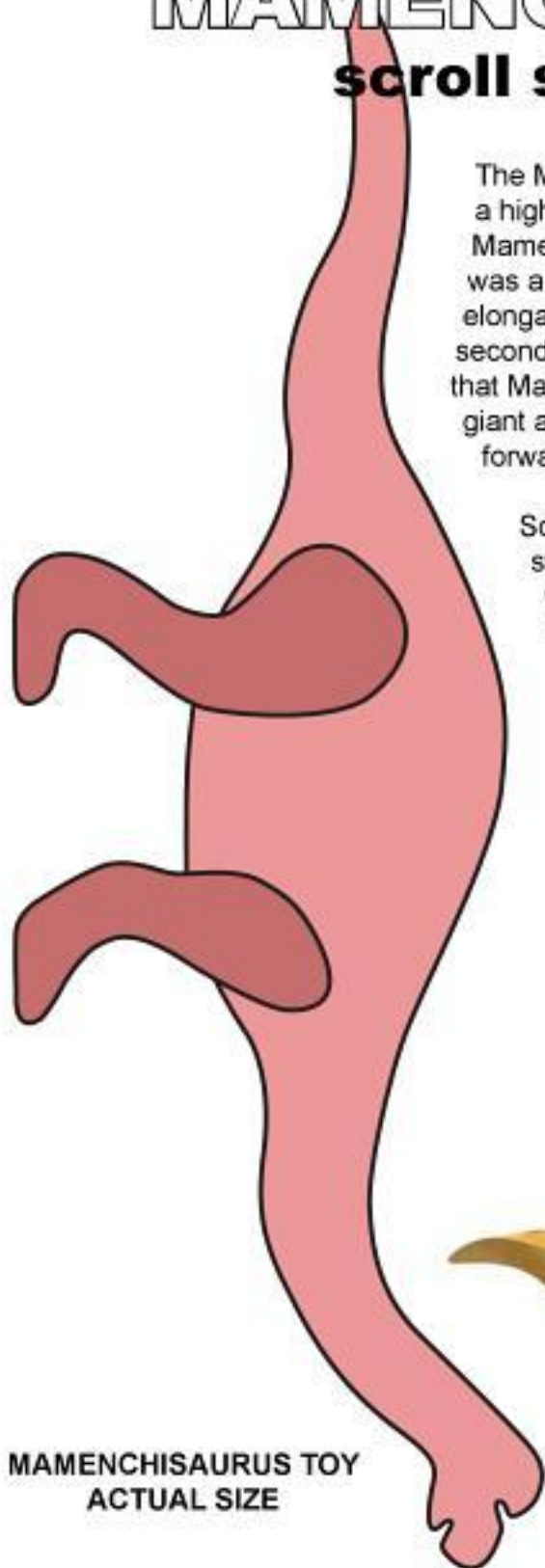


MAMENCHISAURUS

scroll saw pattern

The Mamenchisaurus was first discovered in 1952 at a highway construction site in Sichuan, China. The Mamenchisaurus which lived 145 to 150 million years ago was a huge plant-eating dinosaur with a tremendously elongated neck and long tail. This dinosaur has the second longest neck of any known dinosaur. It is believed that Mamenchisaurus would have swung its neck in a giant arc, eating everything it could eat, then taking a step forward to repeat the process again.

Scientists used to think that Mamenchisaurus lived in swamps and floated its head at the top of the water where it could eat water plants. This idea is no longer accepted. The Mamenchisaurus was about 70 to 80 ft long with a 46 ft long neck and a 45 ft long tail. It's head was less than 2 ft long.

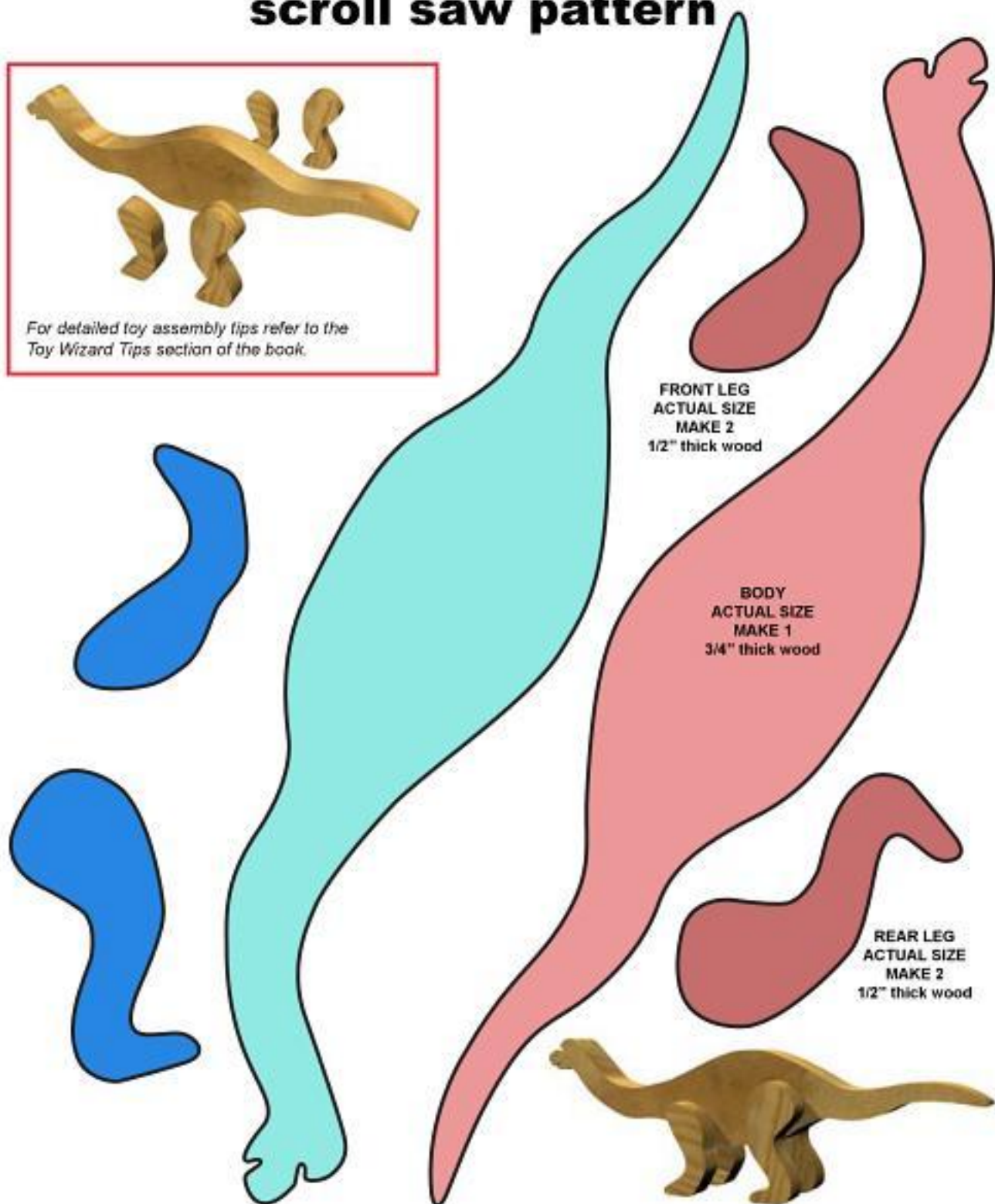


MAMENCHISAURUS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



MAMENCHISAURUS

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a front leg. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Repeat Step 3 to attach the rear leg to the body. Line up bottom of feet evenly with the table top to level the toy. Squeeze leg onto body and hold in place against table top until glue sets up.



5. Repeat Step 3 to attach the second front leg to the opposite side of the body. Squeeze front leg onto body and hold in place until glue sets up. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. Repeat Step 3 to attach the second rear leg to the opposite side of the body. Line up feet even with the table top to level the toy. Squeeze leg onto body and hold in place against table top until glue sets up.



PALM TREE

scroll saw pattern

There are over two thousand varieties of Palm Trees living in many kinds of places from rainforests to deserts. Palms first appear in the fossil record around 80 million years ago. The Date Palm is one of the oldest fruit trees known and is believed to have originated somewhere in the desert oases of northern Africa. Dates, the fruit of the tree, have been an important food source for the Middle East for thousands of years.

**PALM TREE TOY
ACTUAL SIZE**

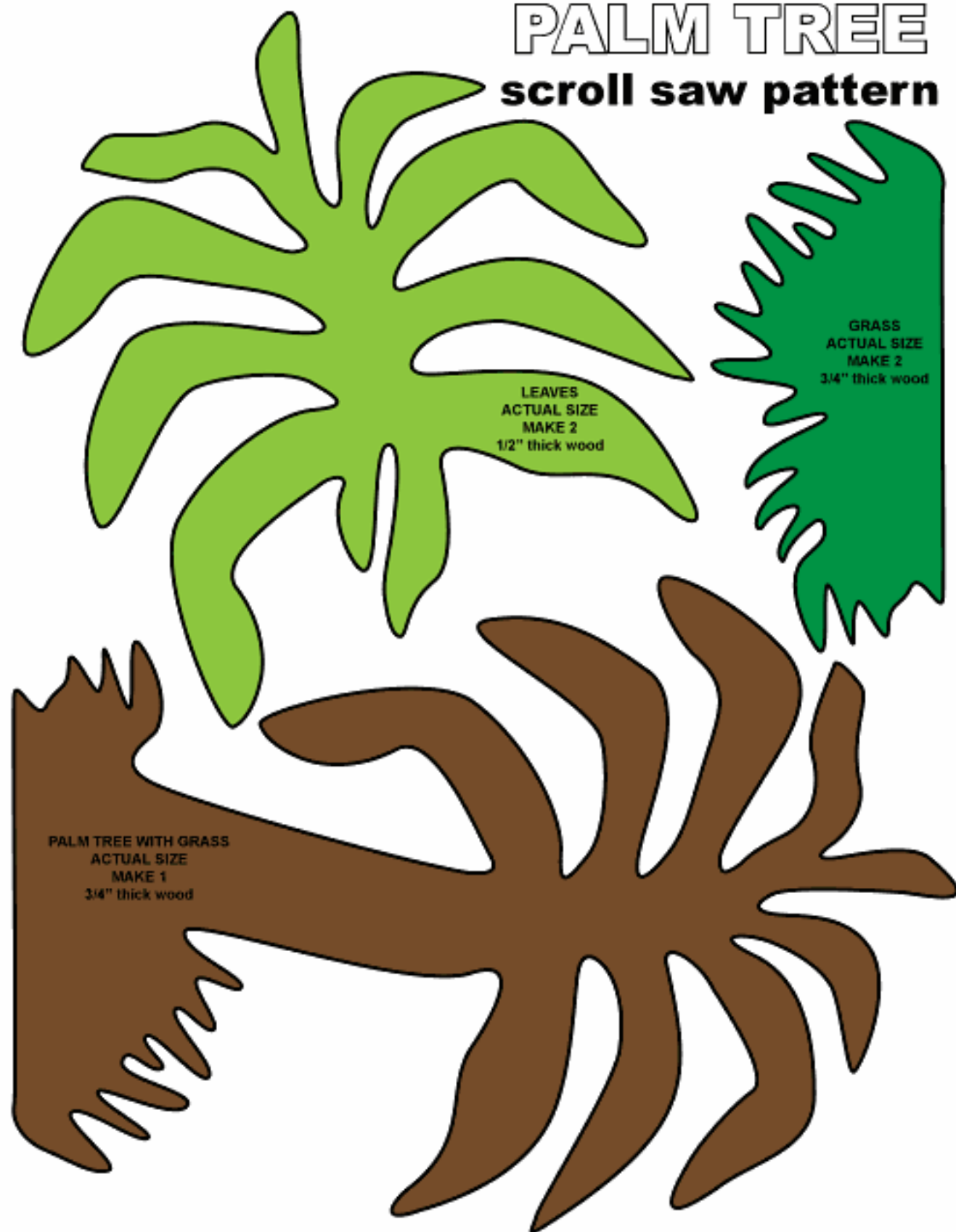


**CAVE MAN TOY
ACTUAL SIZE**



PALM TREE

scroll saw pattern





For detailed toy assembly tips refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all tree parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.

3. Apply glue to contact surface of one grass. Press the grass down and slide around on the palm tree to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Offset the grass as shown. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of one set of leaves. Rotate the leaves slightly when gluing into place on the palm tree positioning leaves as shown. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Flip the palm tree assembly to the opposite side. Apply glue to contact surface of the second leaves and grass. Glue to the palm tree surface as shown. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly.



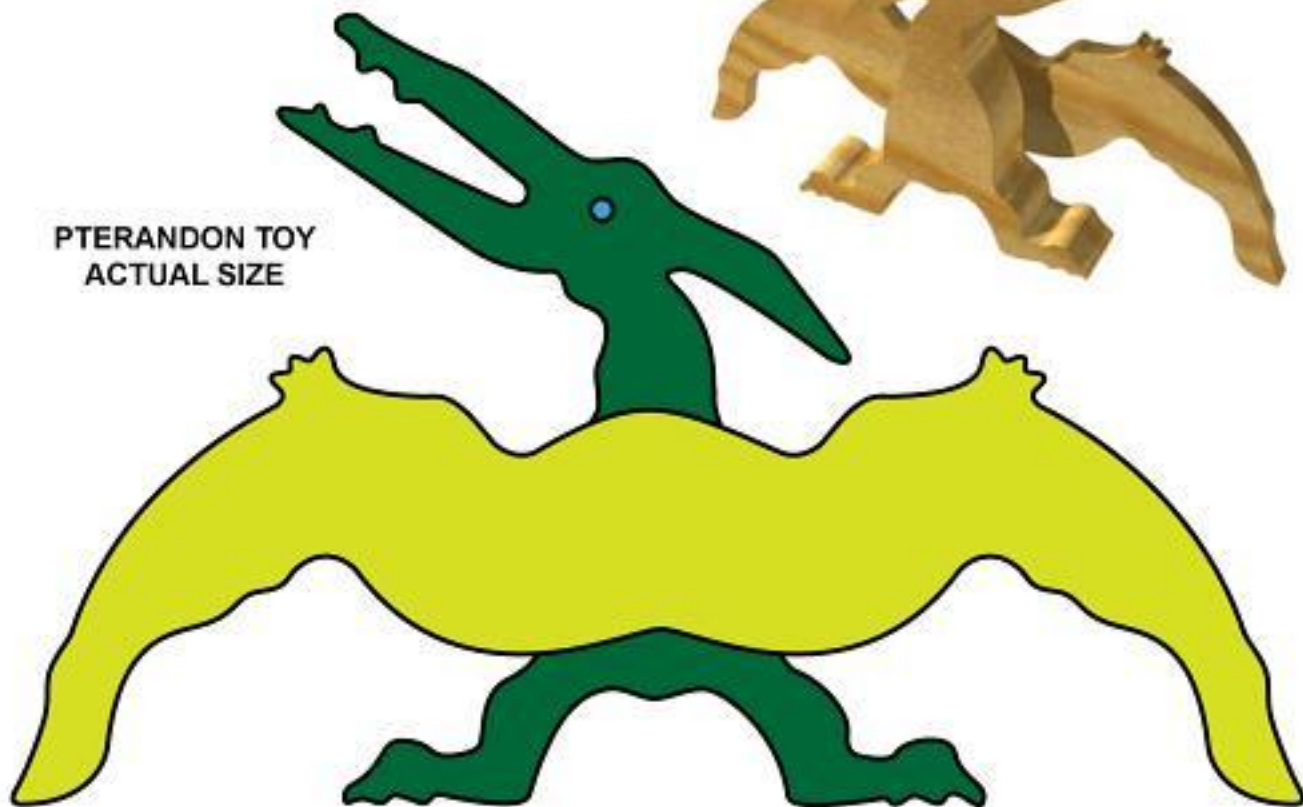
PTERANODON

scroll saw pattern

Pteranodon was among the largest of the prehistoric winged lizards, with an adult wingspan ranging between 9 and 20 ft. Their wings were formed by a membrane of skin, muscle and other tissues stretching from the top of the legs to a dramatically lengthened fourth finger. Early species had long, fully-toothed jaws and long tails. Pteranodon are sometimes referred to in the popular media as dinosaurs but this is incorrect. The term "dinosaur" is specific to a certain group of prehistoric reptiles with a unique upright stance.

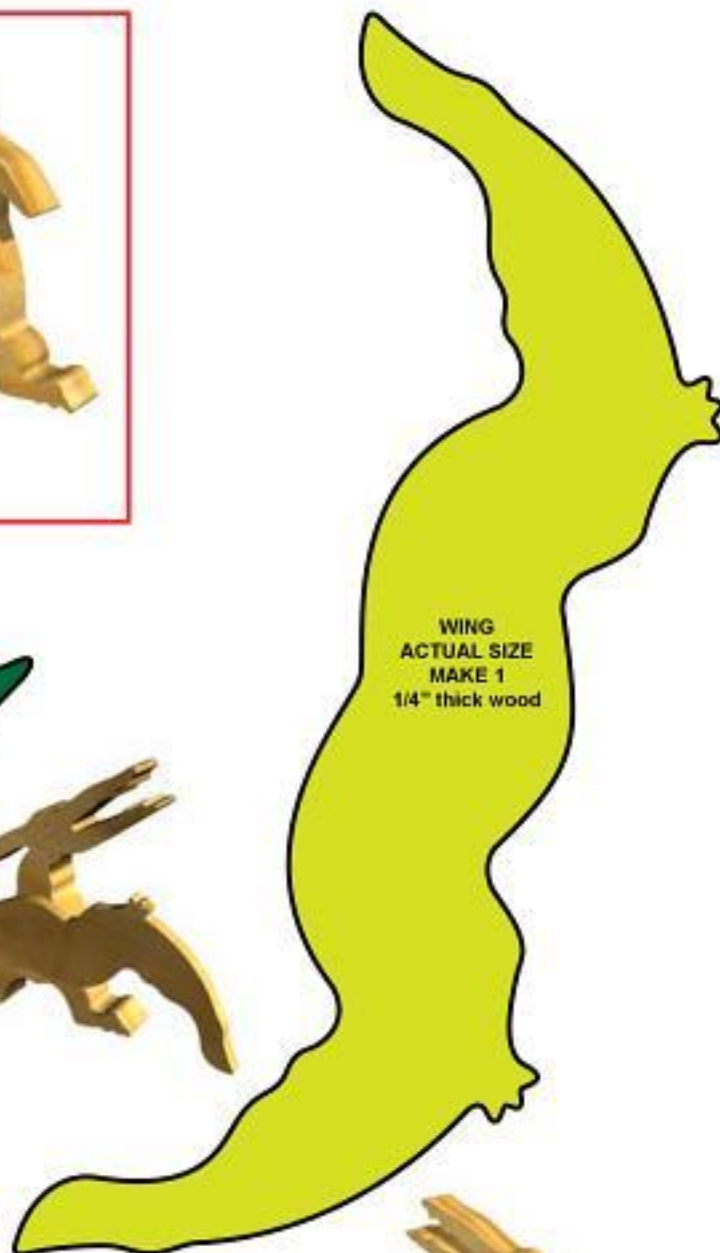


PTERANDON TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



PTERANODON

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the Pteranodon's eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of the wing. Press the wing down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Wing tips should be level with the feet (see step 4). Press firmly into place. Let dry.

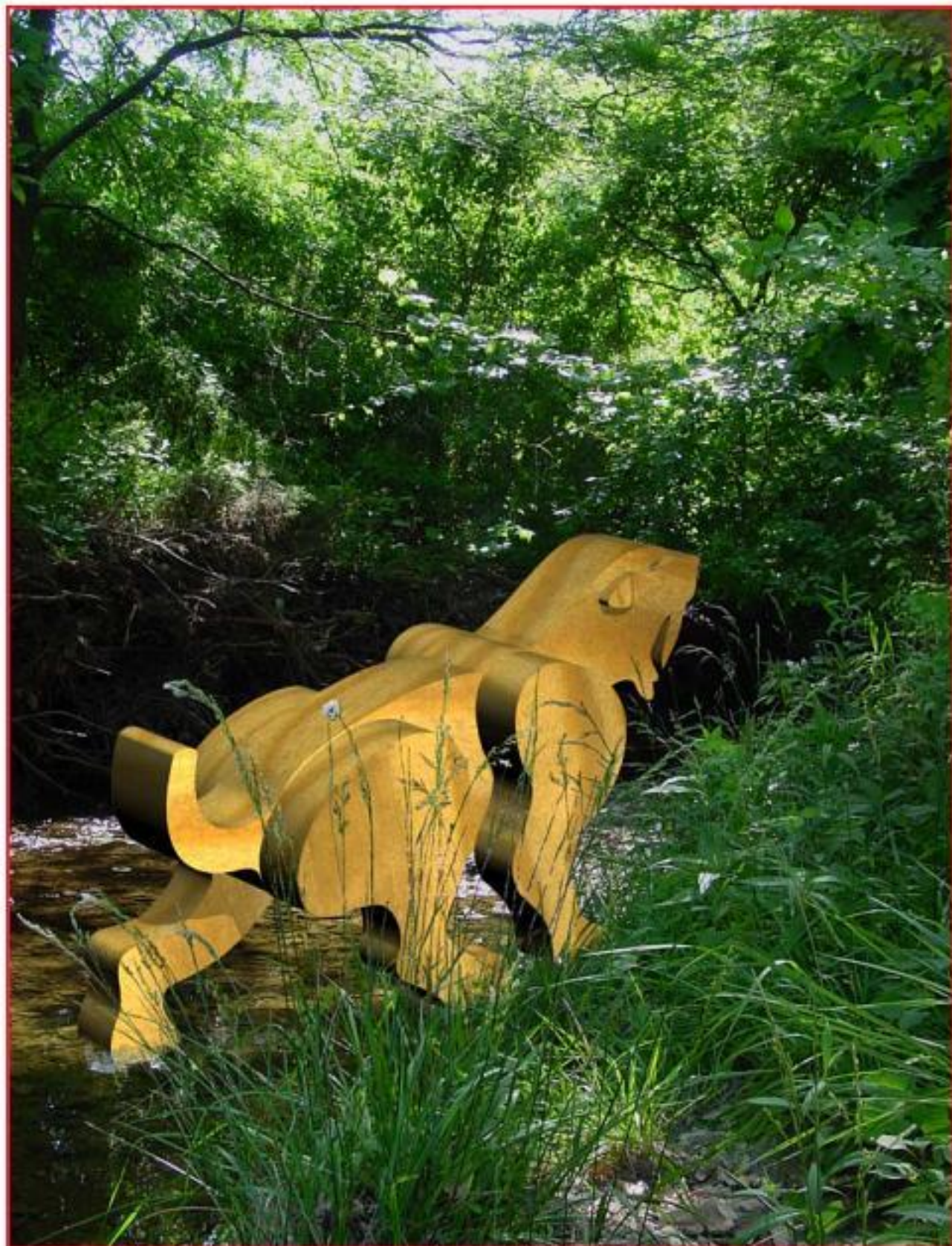
4. To be sure Pteranodon can stand, line up wing tips and feet against a level base or table top.



5. Sand the toy lightly to smooth all edges. You may want to experiment tilting the wing. Use a level base or table top to line up wing tip and feet.



6. The Pteranodon toy looks great both painted and unpainted. For painting and staining techniques refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



SABER TOOTH TIGER

scroll saw pattern



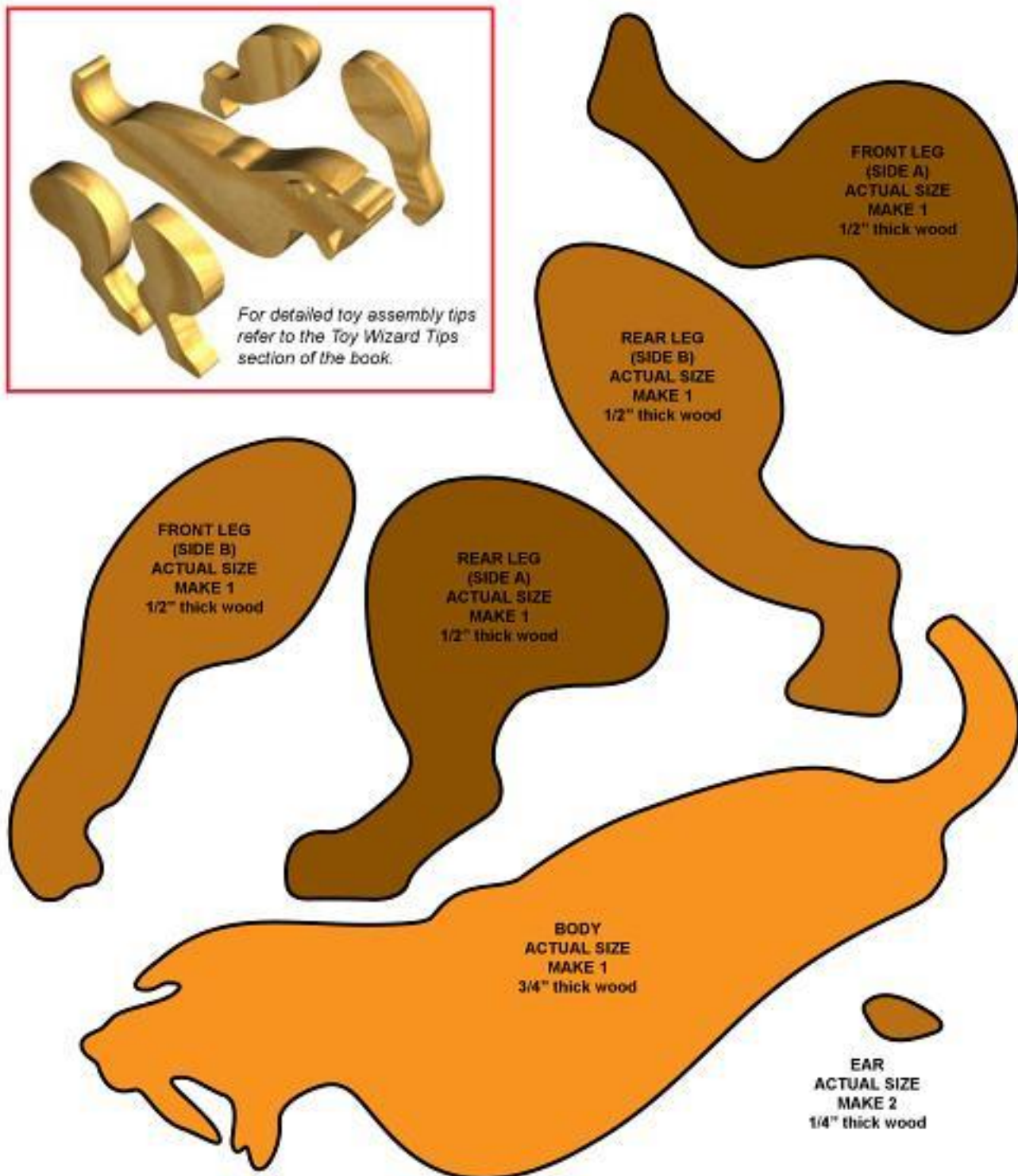
The Saber Tooth Tiger's most distinguishing feature is its two large canine teeth which often reached a length of over 8 inches. It lived in the last ice age which took place 1.5 million years to around 9 thousand years ago. The Saber Tooth was the primary predator of that era and used their unique canine teeth to pierce the tissue of their prey's soft underbelly area. The Saber Tooth had short, powerful legs. They were not built to run fast or far and were probably an ambush hunter. It is believed the Saber Tooth would have stalked its prey or attacked large animals from a hiding place.



SABER TOOTH
TIGER TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

SABER TOOTH TIGER

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of the front leg (side A) and one ear. Press parts down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of the rear leg (side A). Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Repeat Step 3 to attach front leg (side B) and one ear to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly.



6. Repeat Step 4 to attach rear leg (side B) to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly before finishing.



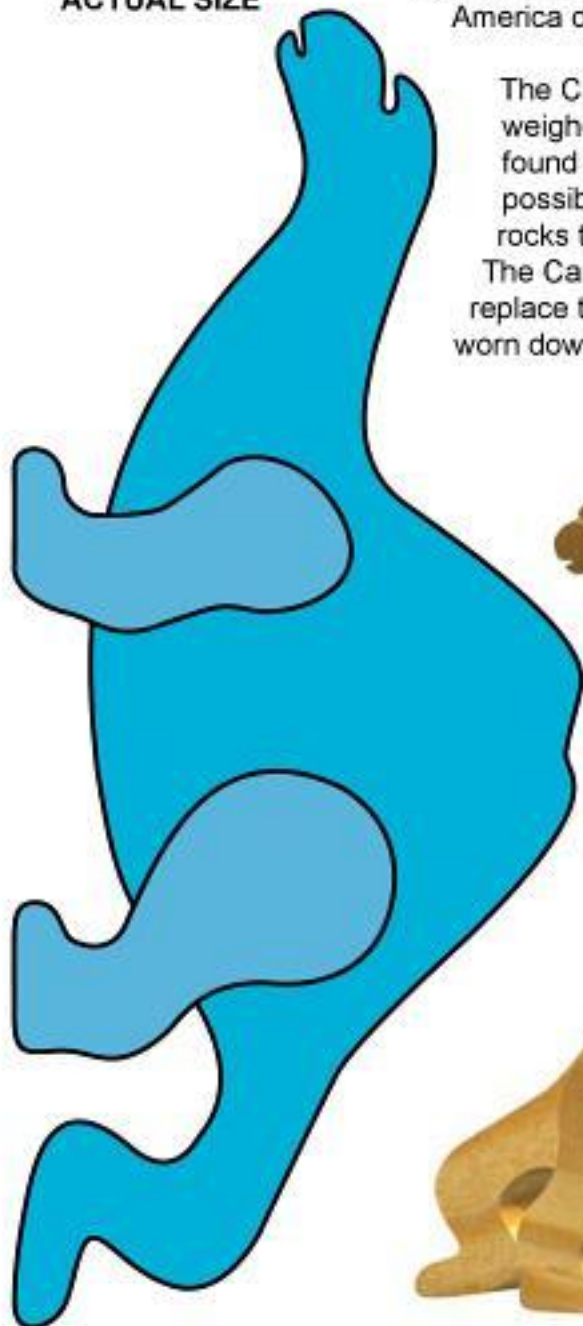
CAMARASAURUS

scroll saw pattern

CAMARASAURUS
TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

The Camarasaurus was a giant plant eating dinosaur that lived about 155 to 145 million years ago. It is believed that the Camarasaurus was very common during that period and may have roamed in herds over the tropical plains that covered North America during that time.

The Camarasaurus was about 59 feet long and probably weighed about 20 tons. Polished pebbles are often found in the same area as Camarasaurus fossils. It is possible that the Camarasaurus may have swallowed rocks to aid in grinding up the tough plant food they ate. The Camarasaurus would later regurgitate the stones and replace them with new stones once the stones had been worn down and were no longer useful as a digestive aid.



CAMARASAURUS

scroll saw pattern

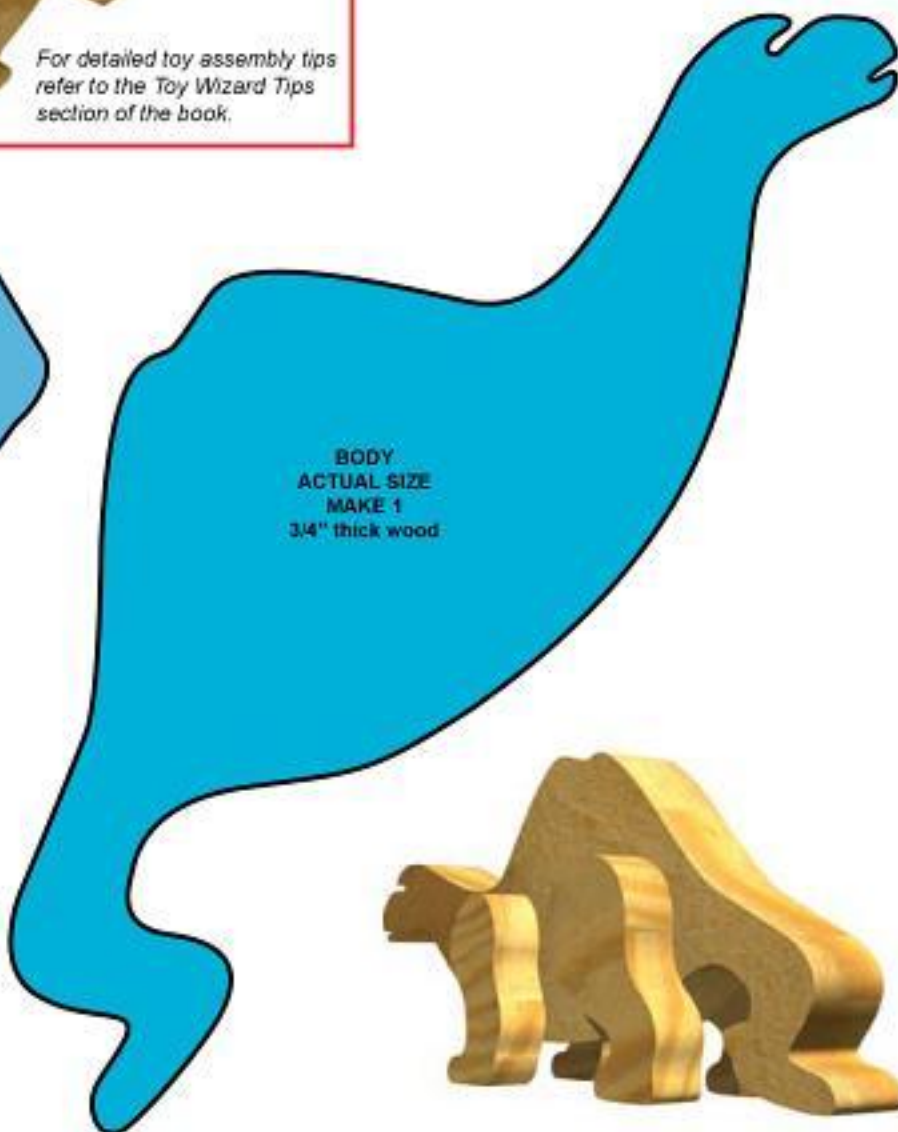


FRONT LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood



REAR LEG
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood

BODY
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
3/4" thick wood





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a rear leg. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Repeat Step 3 to attach the front leg to the body. Line up bottom of feet and tail with the table top. Squeeze leg onto body and hold in place against table top until glue sets up.



5. Flip the toy over to the opposite side. Attach the second front leg to the body. Line up bottom of feet and tail with the table top. Squeeze front leg onto body and hold in place until glue sets up.



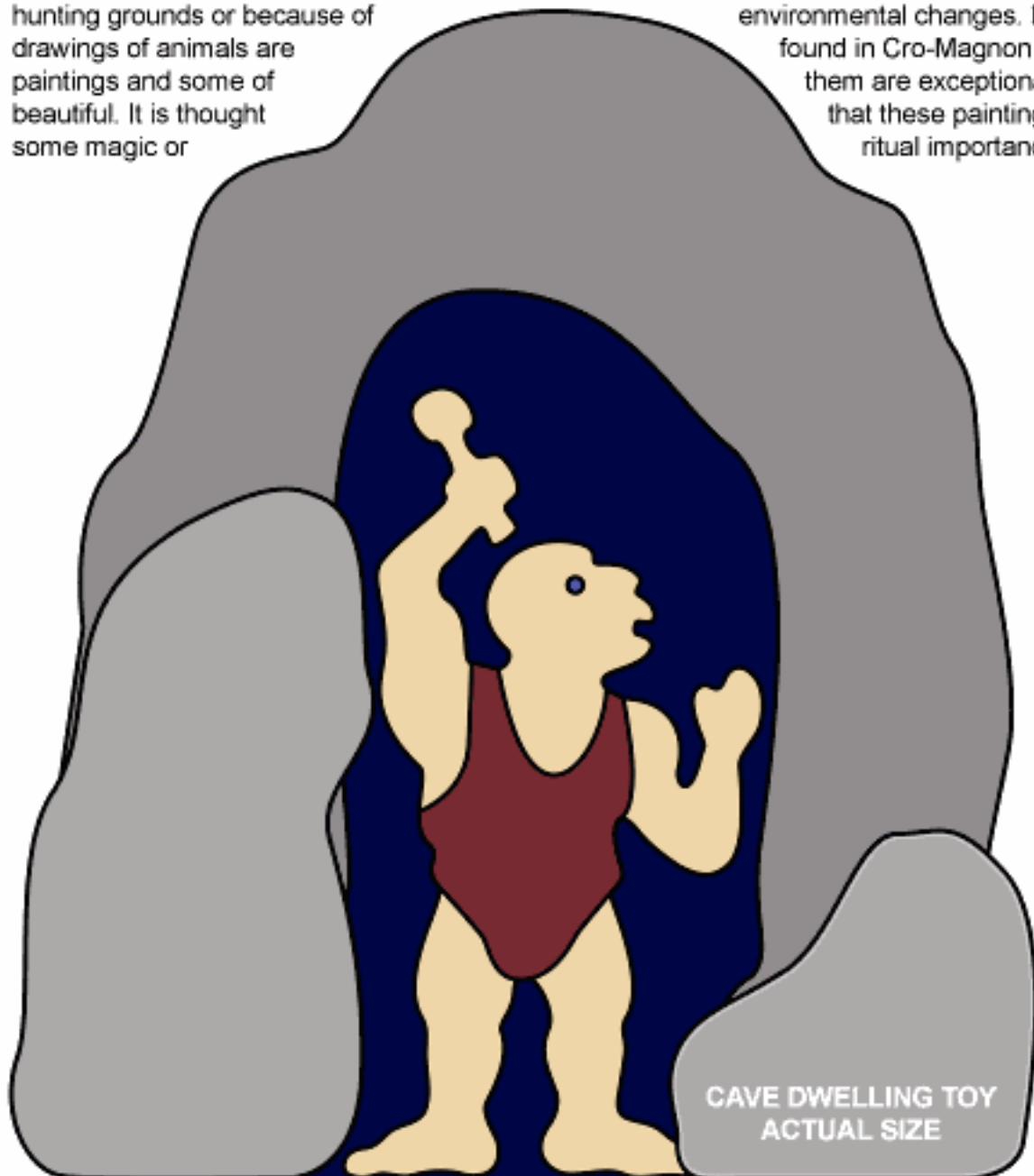
6. Attach the second rear leg to the body. Line up bottom of feet and tail with the table top to insure the toy is level. Squeeze rear leg onto body and hold in place until glue sets up.



CAVE DWELLING

scroll saw pattern

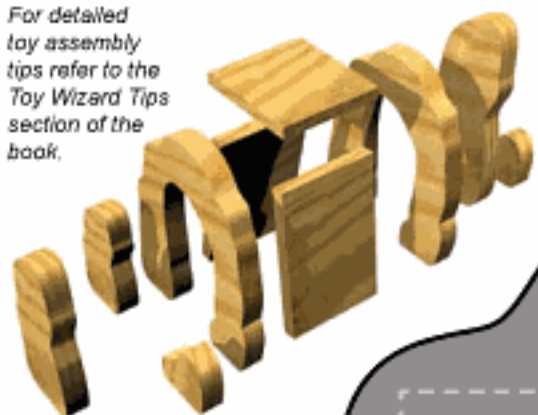
Cro-Magnons were prehistoric humans that lived about 10,000 to 35,000 years ago. Modern day archeologists have discovered their dwellings to be most often found in deep caves and also in shallow caves formed by rock overhangs. The rock shelters were used year-round. The Cro-Magnons were a settled people, moving only when necessary to find food and new hunting grounds or because of environmental changes. Numerous drawings of animals are found in Cro-Magnon cave paintings and some of them are exceptionally beautiful. It is thought that these paintings had some magic or ritual importance.



CAVE DWELLING

scroll saw pattern

For detailed
toy assembly
tips refer to the
Toy Wizard Tips
section of the
book.



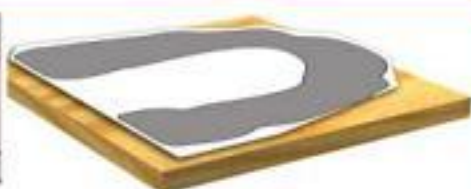
SMALL ROCK
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood

CAVE OPENING
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
3/4" thick wood

CAVE TOP
ACTUAL SIZE - MAKE 1
1/2" X 3-1/2" X 4"

MEDIUM ROCK
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood

CAVE SIDES
ACTUAL SIZE - MAKE 2
1/2" X 3-1/2" X 5-7/8"



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to tacky before applying pattern to wood. Press onto wood.

2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all cave dwelling parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a cave side. Press part down and slide around on the cave opening to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Use a table top to level the toy. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of the second cave side and the cave top. Press parts down and slide around on the cave opening to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Use a table top to level the toy. Let dry before next step.

5. Flip the toy over to the opposite side. Attach the second cave opening to the cave sides and top. Line up the bottom edges with the table top. Squeeze and hold the part in place until glue sets up.



6. Apply glue to the contact surface of a small and medium rock. Press rocks down and slide around on the cave opening to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Repeat this step for opposite side.



7. The large rocks are unattached and cover the cave opening to provide creative play opportunities.

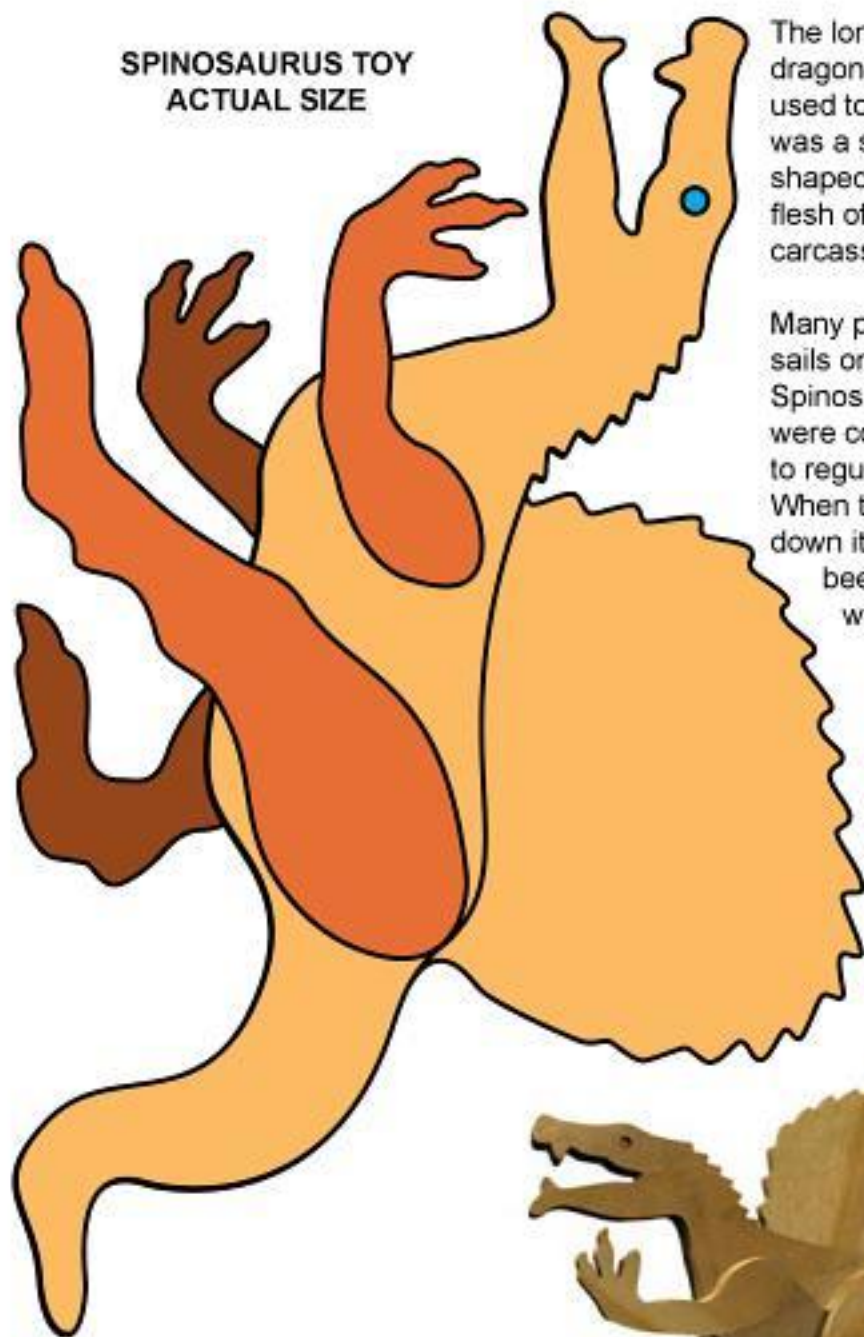
LARGE ROCK
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/2" thick wood



SPINOSAURUS

scroll saw pattern

SPINOSAURUS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



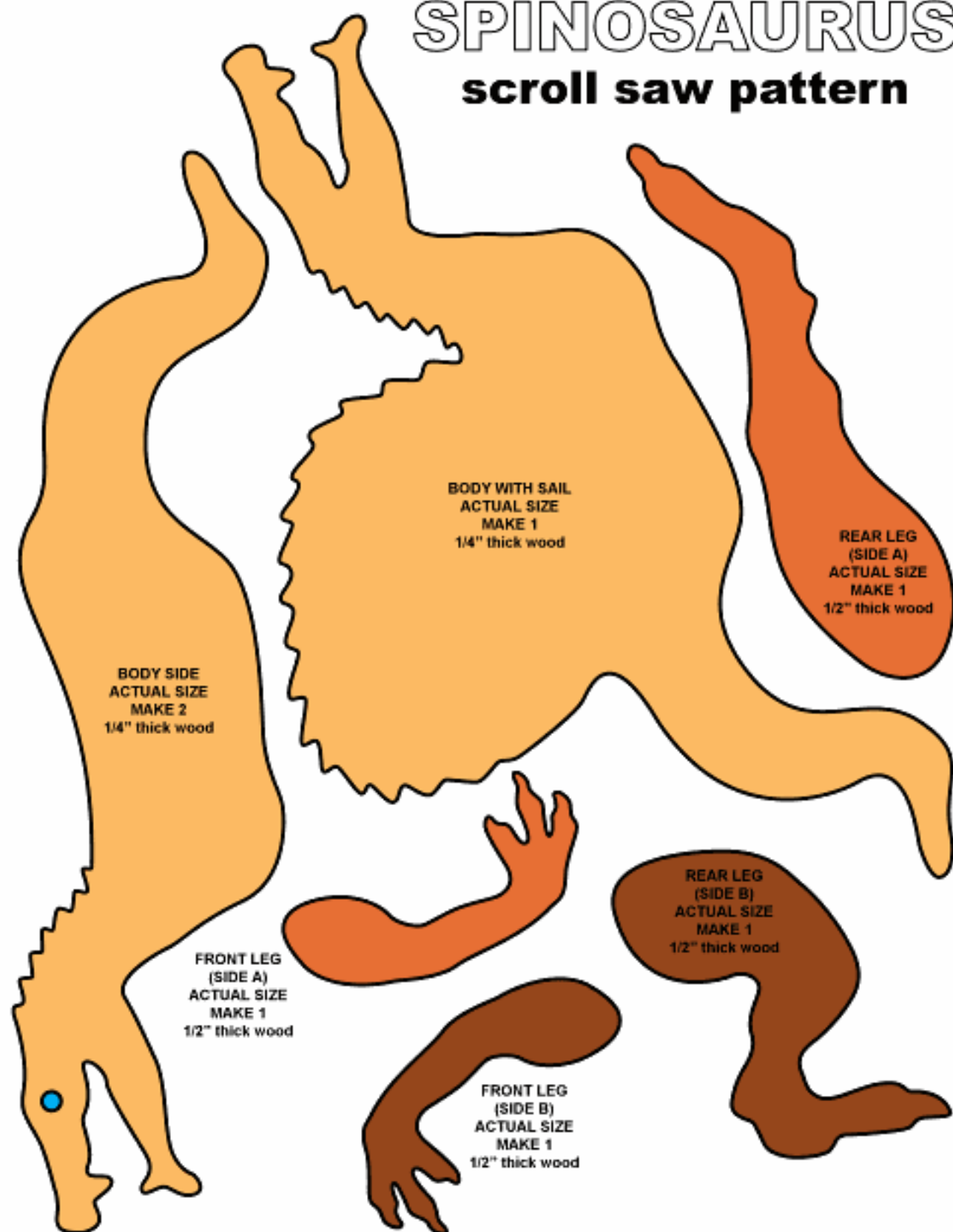
The long snout of the Spinosaurus dragon was believed to have been used to catch fish. The Spinosaurus was a scavenger that used its alligator shaped mouth also to eat the soft flesh of freshly killed, rotting animal carcasses.

Many prehistoric dinosaurs had sails on their back similar to the Spinosaurus. Since many dinosaurs were cold blooded the sails were used to regulate their body temperature. When the outside temperature cooled down it was believed the sail may have been used to catch sunlight and warm the blood Spinosaurus.



SPINOSAURUS

scroll saw pattern





For detailed toy assembly tips refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to tacky before applying pattern to wood. Press onto wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of one body side. Press part down and spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry before gluing the second body side. Let dry. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of front leg (side A). Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before repeating this step for gluing the rear leg (side A). Level the rear leg (foot) against a table top. Let dry.



5. Flip toy over. Apply glue to contact surface of the front and rear legs (side B). Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Place on table top and align bottom of feet and tail. Let dry before handling.



TRICERATOPS

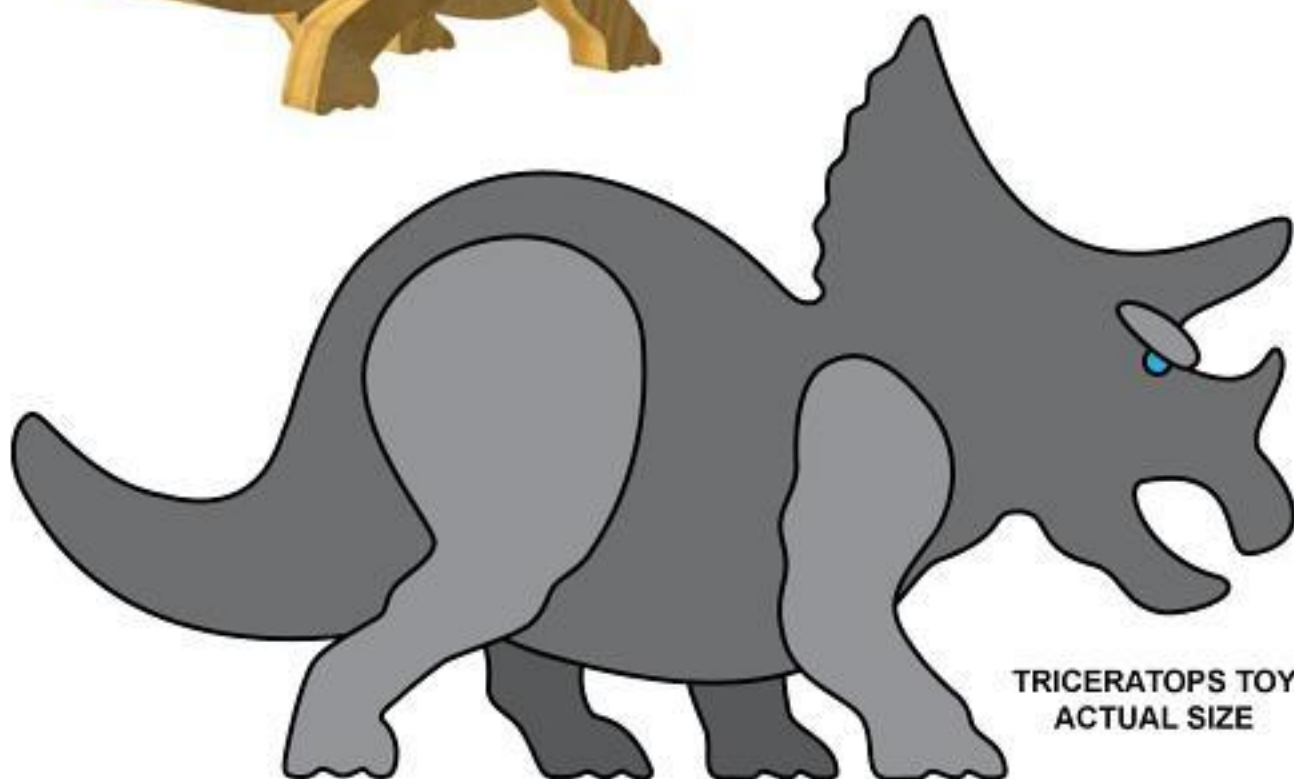
scroll saw pattern



The Triceratops is estimated to have reached about 30 ft in length, 10 ft in height and 6 to 12 tons in weight. They lived 65 to 70 millions of years ago. The most distinctive feature is their large skull which is among the largest of all land animals. The skull could grow to be over 7 ft in length and could reach almost a third of the length of the entire animal. It

bore a single horn on the snout above the nostrils plus a pair of horns approximately 3 ft long with one above each eye. Triceratops name means "three horned face". To the rear of the skull

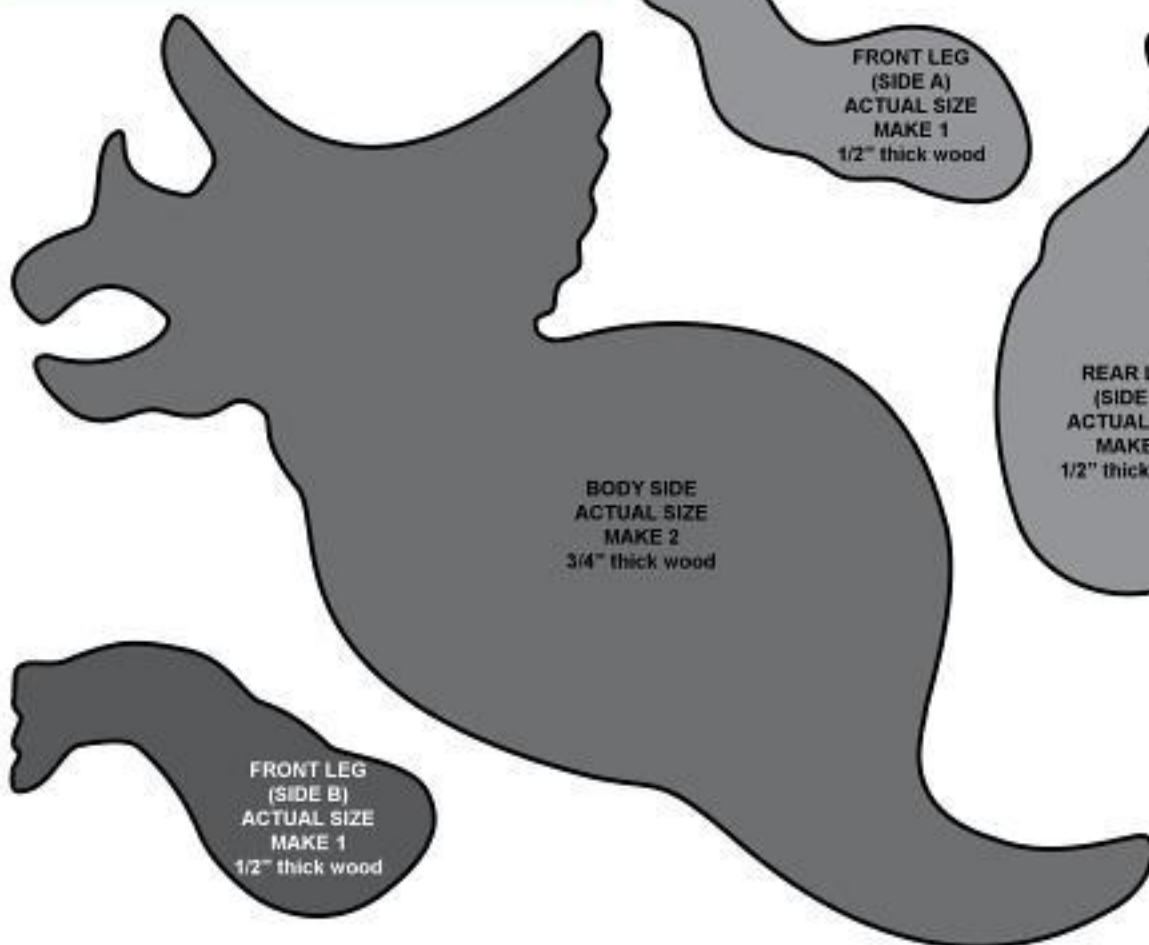
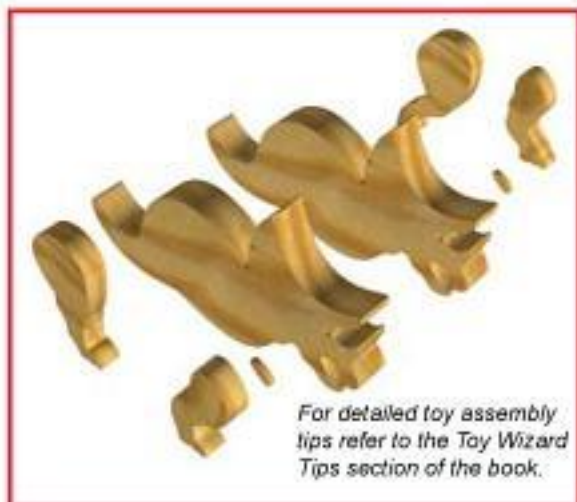
was a relatively short, bony frill. The enemy of the Triceratops and was Tyrannosaurus. Triceratops used its head and its horns to protect itself from enemies. The size of the head and its thorny horn weapons on the Triceratops face kept enemies away.



TRICERATOPS TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

TRICERATOPS

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of one body side. Press part down and spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper. Drill a 1/8" hole for the eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of the front and rear legs (side A) and one eyebrow. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to level feet. Let dry.



5. Flip the toy to the opposite side. Apply glue to contact surface of front leg (side B). Press part down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to level toy. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



6. Apply glue to contact surface of the rear leg (side B) and the second eyebrow. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to align bottom of feet to prevent rocking. Let dry.

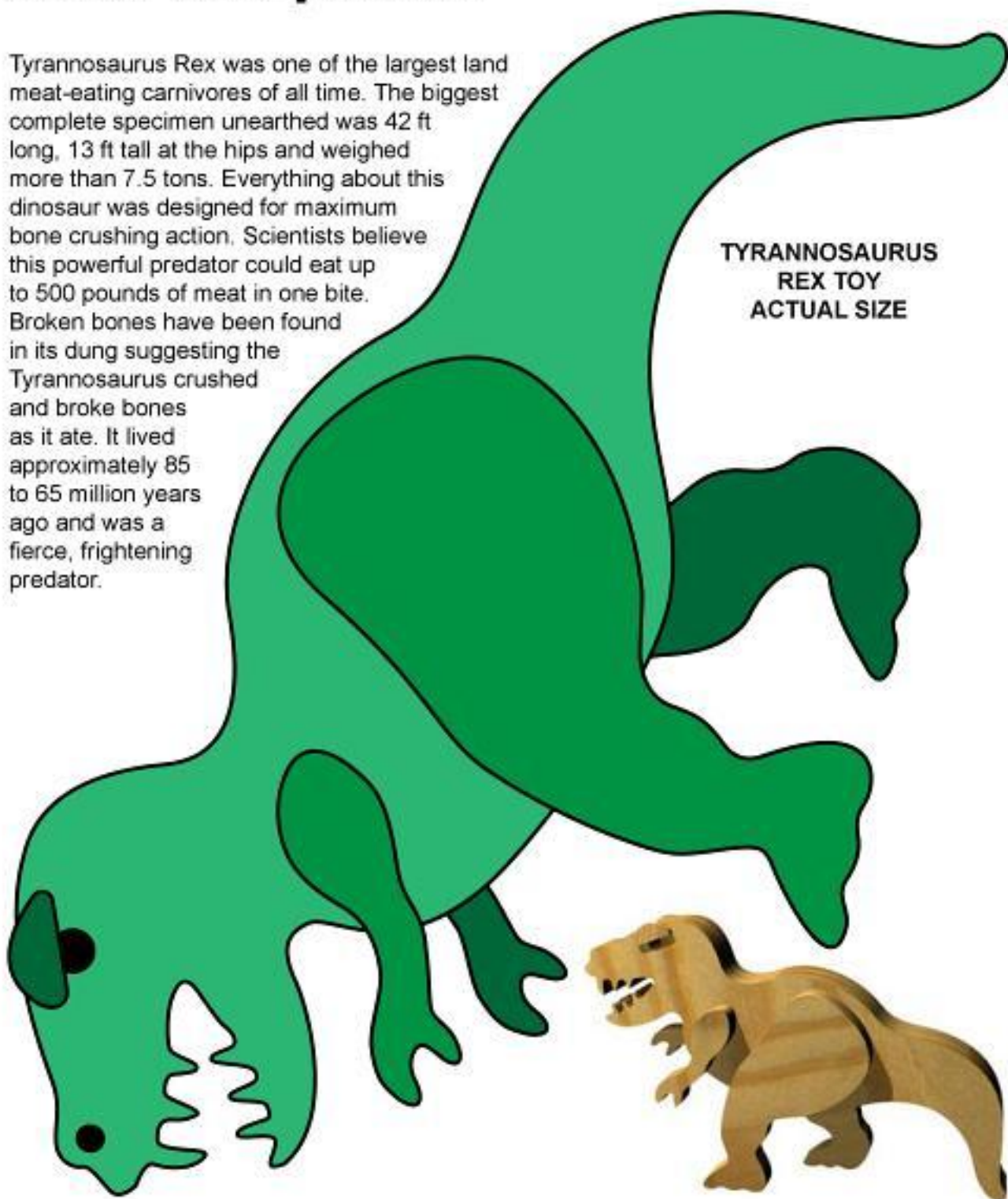


TYRANNOSAURUS REX

scroll saw pattern

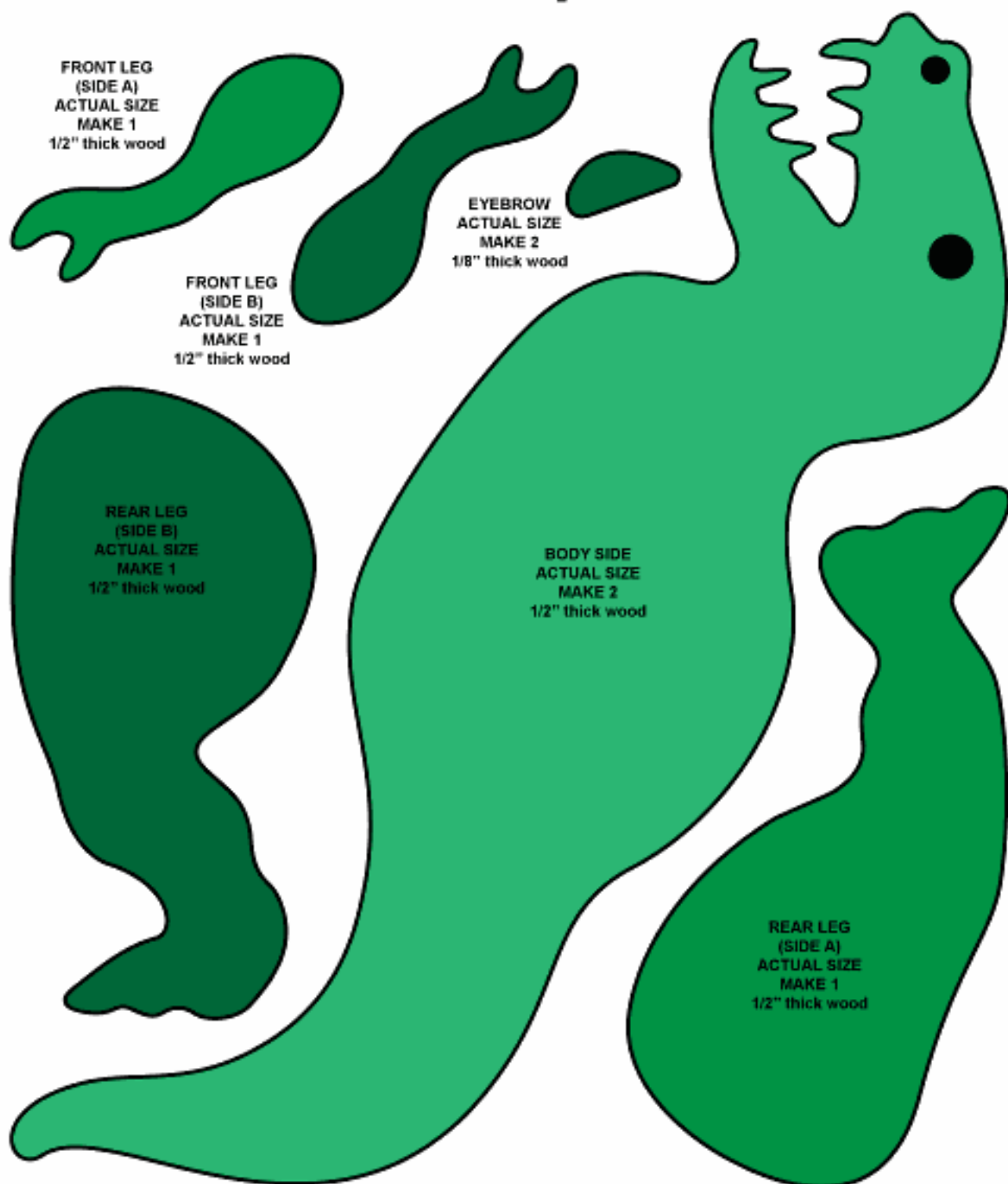
Tyrannosaurus Rex was one of the largest land meat-eating carnivores of all time. The biggest complete specimen unearthed was 42 ft long, 13 ft tall at the hips and weighed more than 7.5 tons. Everything about this dinosaur was designed for maximum bone crushing action. Scientists believe this powerful predator could eat up to 500 pounds of meat in one bite. Broken bones have been found in its dung suggesting the Tyrannosaurus crushed and broke bones as it ate. It lived approximately 85 to 65 million years ago and was a fierce, frightening predator.

TYRANNOSAURUS
REX TOY
ACTUAL SIZE



TYRANNOSAURUS REX

scroll saw pattern





For detailed toy assembly tips refer to the Toy Wizard Tips section of the book.



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to contact surface of one body side. Press part down onto second body side and spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly. Drill a 3/16" hole for the eye and 1/8" hole for the nose or paint the eye and nose on both sides of the toy when finished.



4. Apply glue to contact surface of the front and rear legs (side A) and one eyebrow. Refer to side view drawing on plan intro page. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to level foot with tail tip. Let dry.



5. Flip the toy to the opposite side. Apply glue to contact surface of the front and rear legs (side B) and other eyebrow. Press parts down and slide around to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Stand on table top to level bottom of feet with tail tip. Let dry.



VELOCIRAPTOR

scroll saw pattern

VELOCIRAPTOR TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

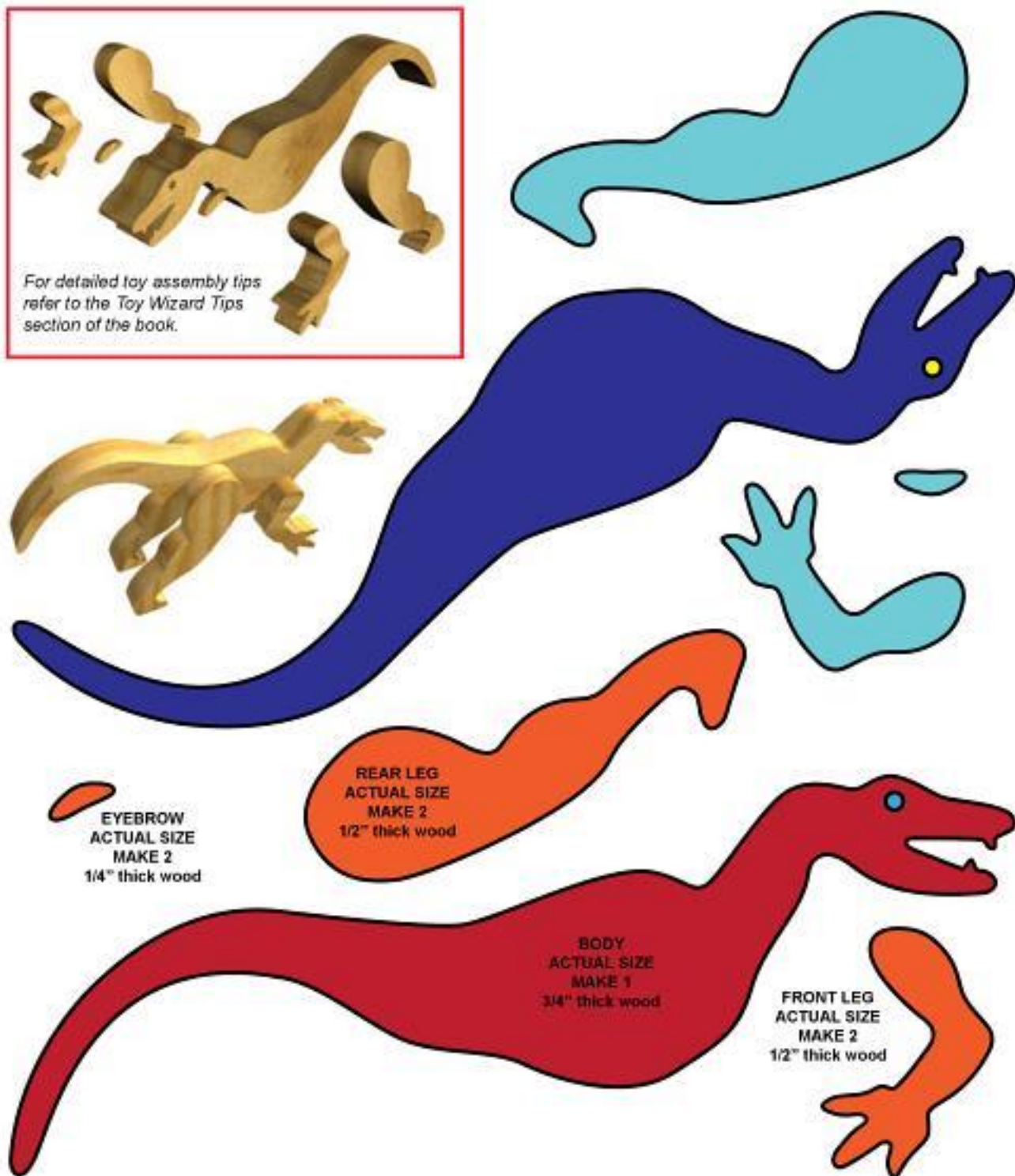


The Velociraptor existed approximately 75 to 71 million years ago. Velociraptor was about 5 to 6 ft long and 3 ft tall. It weighed about 15 to 33 lbs. It had a stiff tail that worked as a counterbalance for making very quick turns. It was a fast-running, two-legged dinosaur that could run in short bursts at speeds up to 40 mph. This meat-eating carnivore had about 80 very sharp, curved teeth in a long, flat snout. Its most powerful weapon was the three-fingered clawed hands. The distinctive retractable claw on the second digit of the Velociraptor's arms was a slashing weapon used to cut and disembowel its prey.



VELOCIRAPTOR

scroll saw pattern





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all body parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges. Drill a 1/8" hole for the Velociraptor's eye or paint the eye on both sides of the toy when finished.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of a front leg and an eyebrow. Press parts down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of a rear leg. Press part down and slide around on the body to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Level tips of feet against table top. Let glue dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Flip toy to opposite side. Repeat Step 4 to attach the second rear leg to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Level feet against table top. Let dry.



6. Repeat Step 3 to attach the second front leg and eyebrow to the opposite side of the body. Refer to side view drawing on the plan intro page for placement. Let dry thoroughly before finishing.



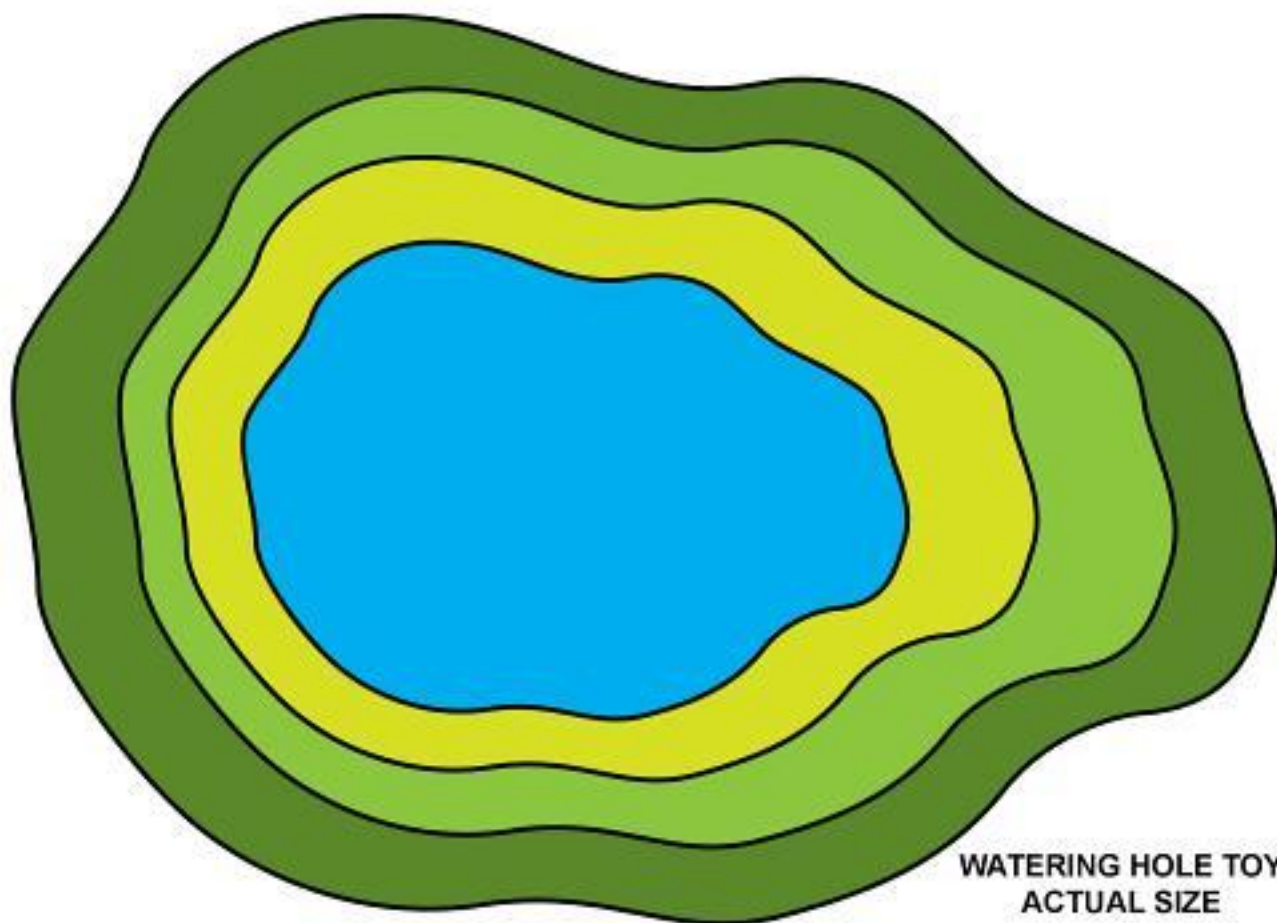
WATERING HOLE

scroll saw pattern



Prehistoric Watering Holes were popular gathering spots millions of years ago where dinosaurs stopped for refreshment before moving on in the vast deserts they populated.

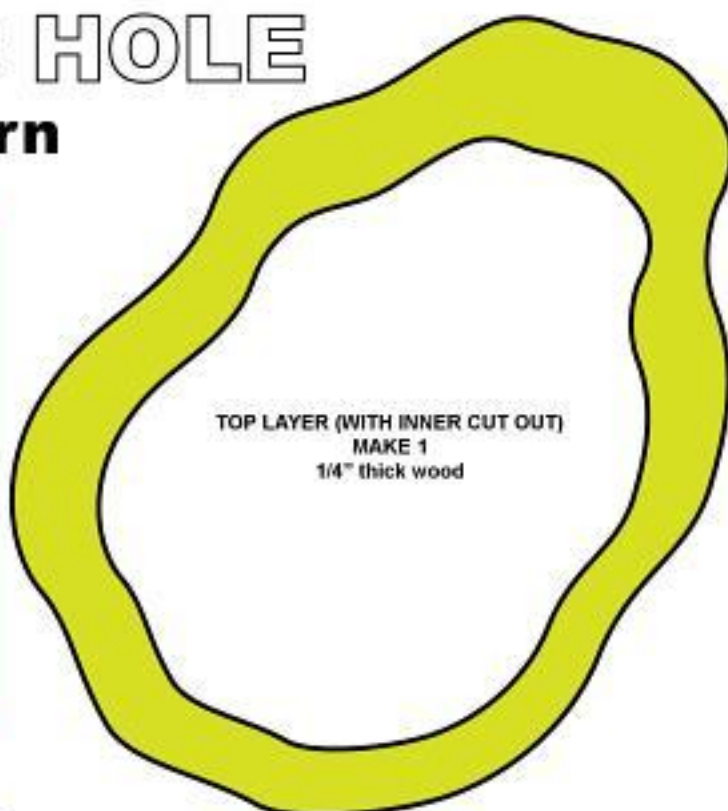
Scientists have found several species of dinosaur footprints around prehistoric watering holes leading them to conclude that the animals were happy to have arrived at a watering hole after wandering around dry inhabitable deserts and sand dunes, exhausted from the heat and the blowing sand. They were relieved and pleased to come to a place where there was water.



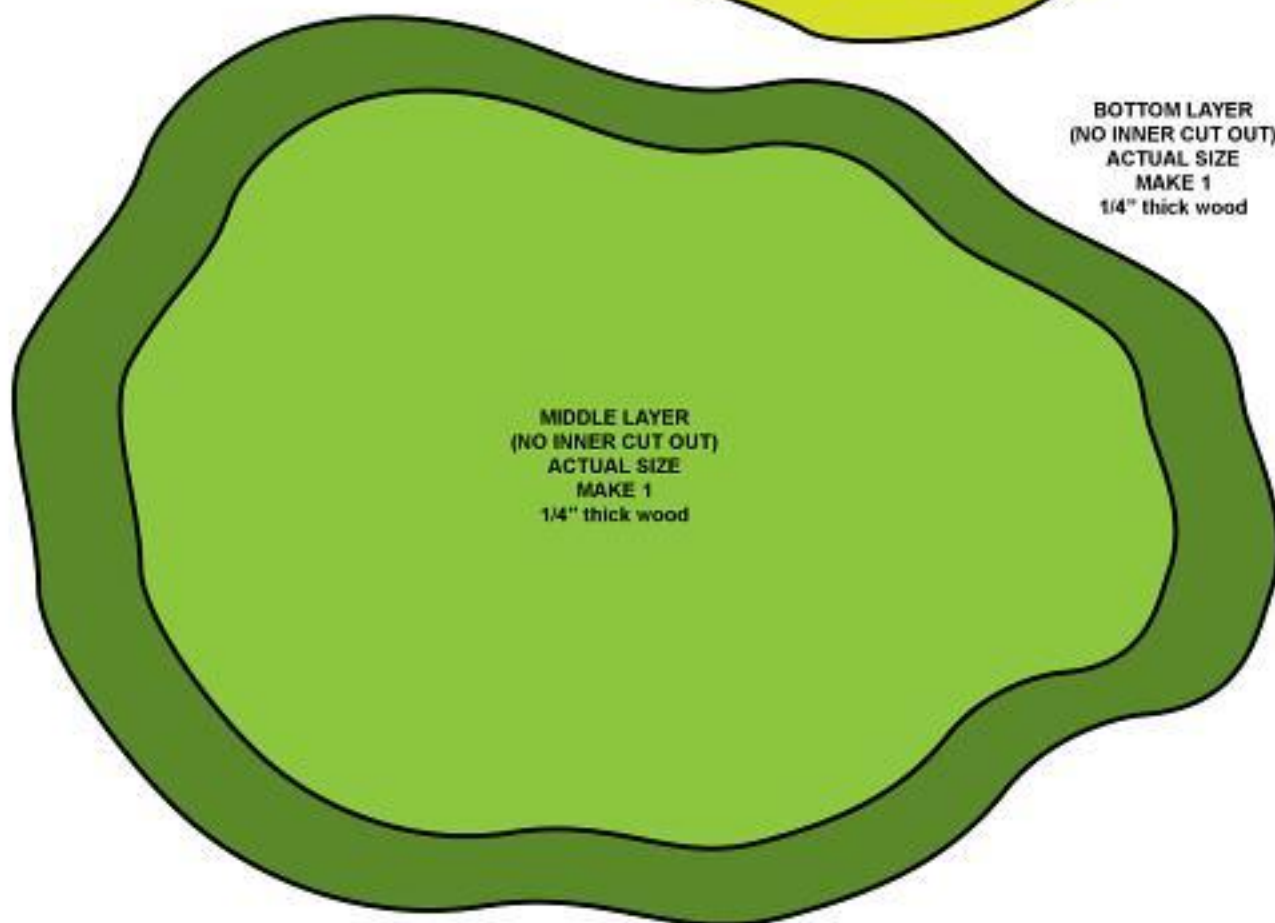
WATERING HOLE TOY
ACTUAL SIZE

WATERING HOLE

scroll saw pattern



BOTTOM LAYER
(NO INNER CUT OUT)
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 1
1/4" thick wood





1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all toy parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.



3. Apply glue to the contact surface of the middle layer. Press part down and slide around on the bottom layer to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of the top layer. Press part down and slide around on the middle layer to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. You can finish the watering hole by staining the wood or painting with acrylics. If you want to seal the toy so it can be filled with water apply a final coat of clear polyurethane found at any home improvement store. Not for children under 3 yrs.



6. After sealing the toy with polyurethane and letting it dry thoroughly, children over 3 years will enjoy filling the watering hole with a small amount of water when playing outdoors.



VOLCANO

scroll saw pattern

Volcanoes are some of nature's most exciting, frightening and colorful displays with exploding mountaintops and rivers of red hot lava. Scientists do not agree on what caused the great prehistoric mass extinctions such as the Great Dying that occurred 250 million years ago. Over 90 percent of all creatures perished. Huge volcanoes erupting with great clouds of ash and gases could have caused the loss of life from smoke that caused a lack of oxygen and sunlight.



VOLCANO

scroll saw pattern

ROCK
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/4" thick wood



*For detailed toy assembly tips
refer to the Toy Wizard Tips
section of the book.*



LAVA
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
1/4" thick wood

VOLCANO
ACTUAL SIZE
MAKE 2
3/4" thick wood



1. Apply a thin, even coat of spray mount to toy pattern. Let the glue dry to a tacky state before applying pattern to the wood. Press onto wood.



2. Carefully cut out pattern with your scroll saw. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for all toy parts. Sand lightly with 100 grit sandpaper to soften edges.

3. Apply glue to the contact surface of one volcano. Press part down and slide around on the second volcano to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



4. Apply glue to the contact surface of one lava. Press part down and slide around on the volcano to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.



5. Apply glue to the contact surface of one rock. Press part down and slide around on the volcano to spread glue evenly. Press firmly into place. Let dry thoroughly before proceeding to next step.

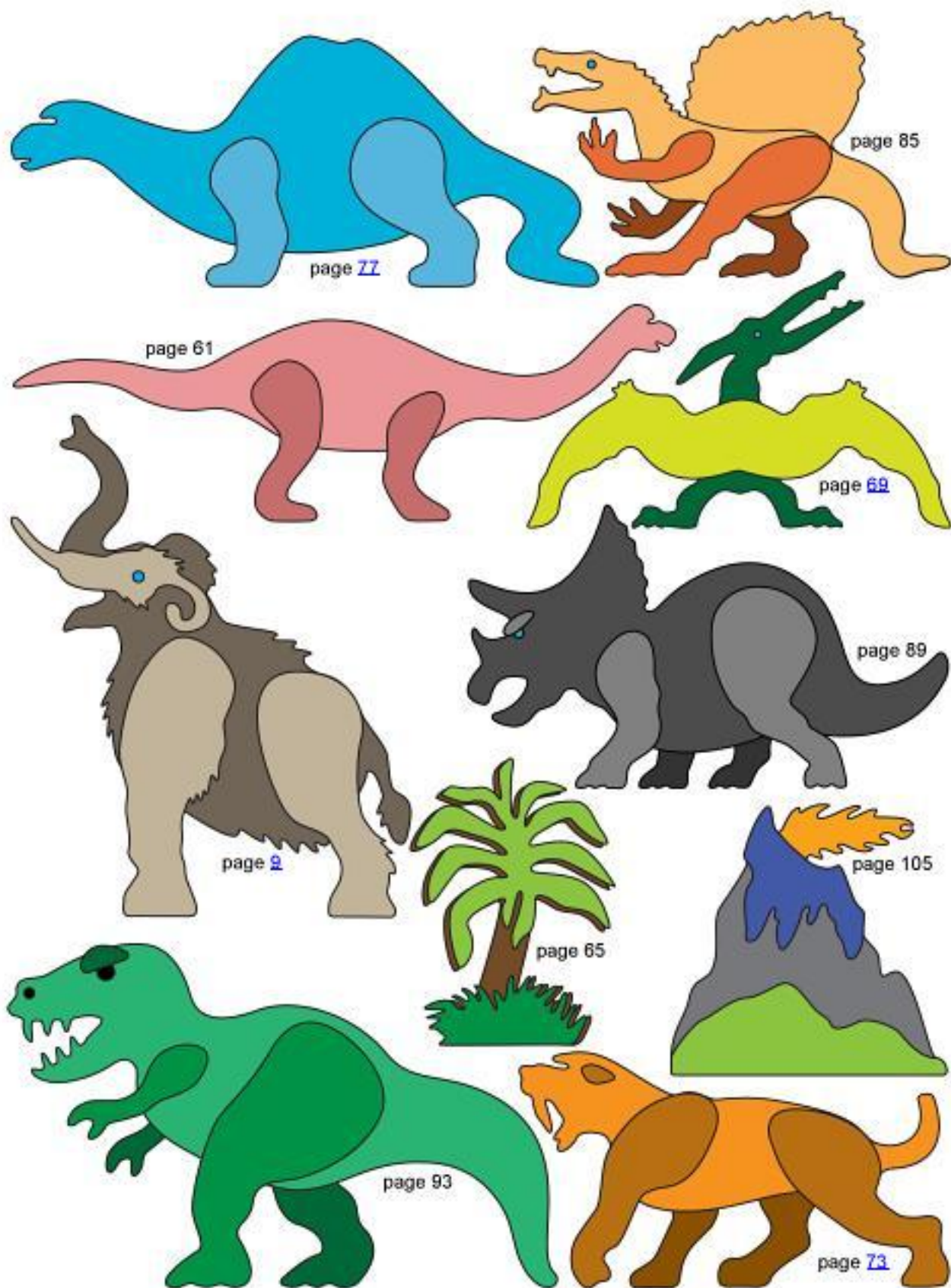
6. Flip toy to opposite side. Repeat steps 4 and 5 applying the second lava and rock. Let dry thoroughly before staining or painting.











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