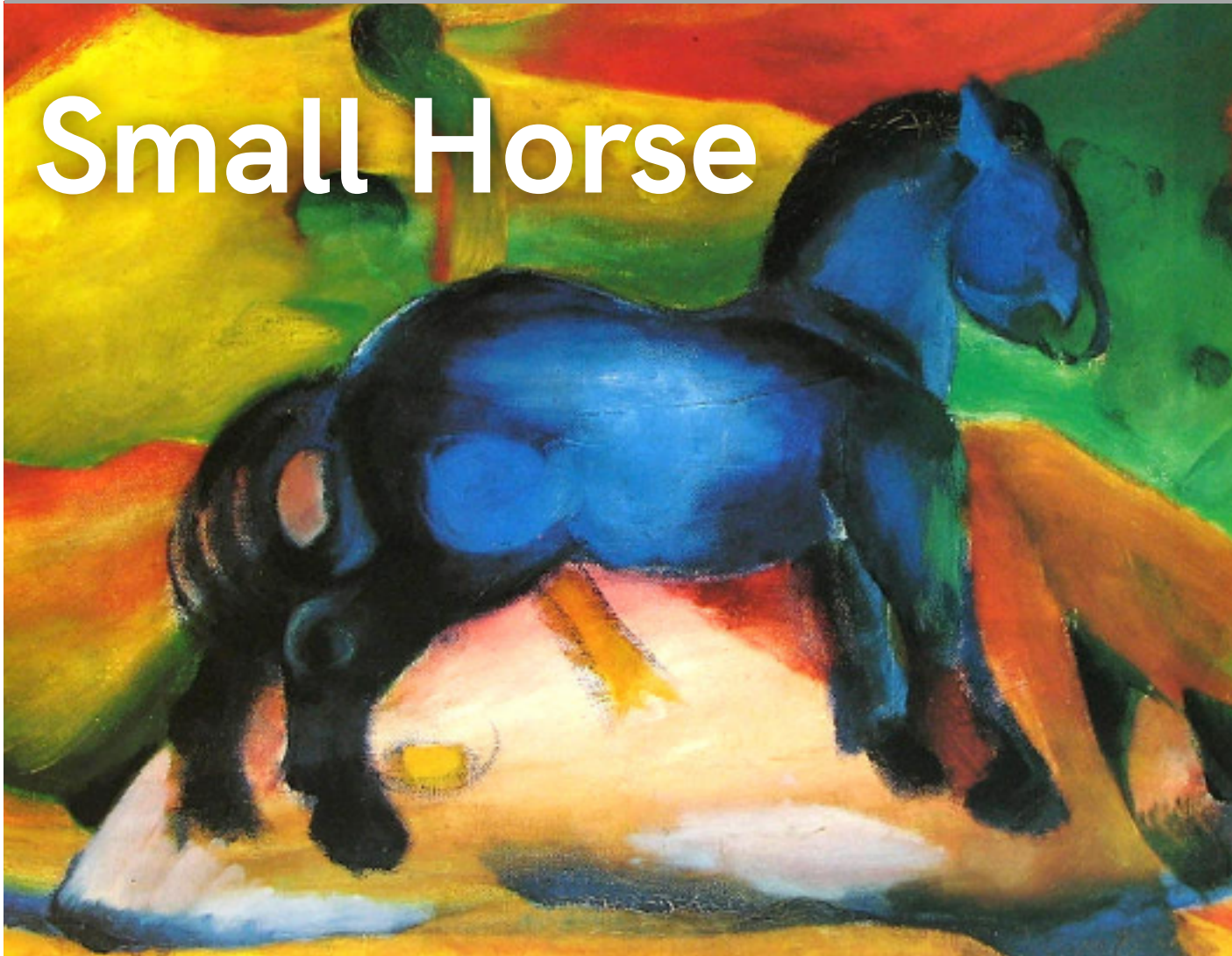


Small Horse



Horses are among the animals that have been domesticated by Humans for the longest time, supposedly since around 6000 years ago. Since then horses have had a very close relationship with humans, as beasts of burden, main motive of transportation, prized possession, weapon of war, beloved pet and even as almost something of a

companion. Hence Horses have always been a popular image in the arts, depicted in many ways through the ages.

While modern horses are easy to carry a human, with an average shoulder height of about 1 meter 60, they have descended from animals pretty much the size of a dog, known as the dawn of horses,

Eohippus. When the species developed, it ensured its survival as prey through its long legs and fast running speed. They are even able to sleep standing if necessary. In the Chinese Zodiac, people born in the year of the Horse are considered to be very energetic and persistent, they think, speak and act quickly. They are very authentic, enthusiastic and candid. Those born in the year of the horse are also very sociable and open and may use their courage and passion for the goals of many, which makes them good leaders. The downside of this is that they may also become vain and too full of themselves, ignoring the contributions of others. They may also get bored if they run out of steam when an endeavour takes longer than expected.

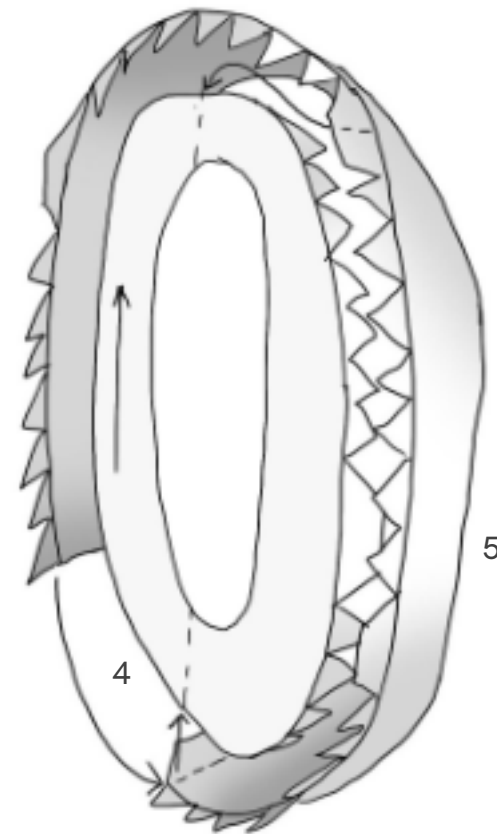
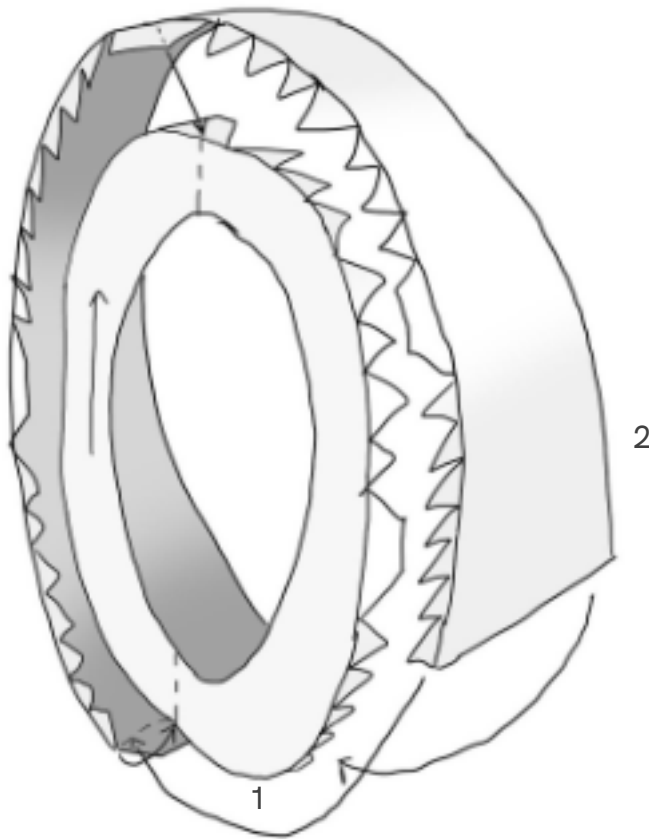
The year of the horse is considered to be a year of optimism and opportunity and in Chinese culture

the horse is often seen as a symbol of fortune. Despite published and adapted for the Chinese new year, the Stahlhart Small Horse is modeled from a painting by the expressionistic painter Franc Marc, “the little blue horse”, which shows this little creature standing in a dreamlike landscape, calm and unmoving, yet full of energetic potential.

1. Build the formers into body parts.

The former should go on the side with tabs, marked by a star on the tab.

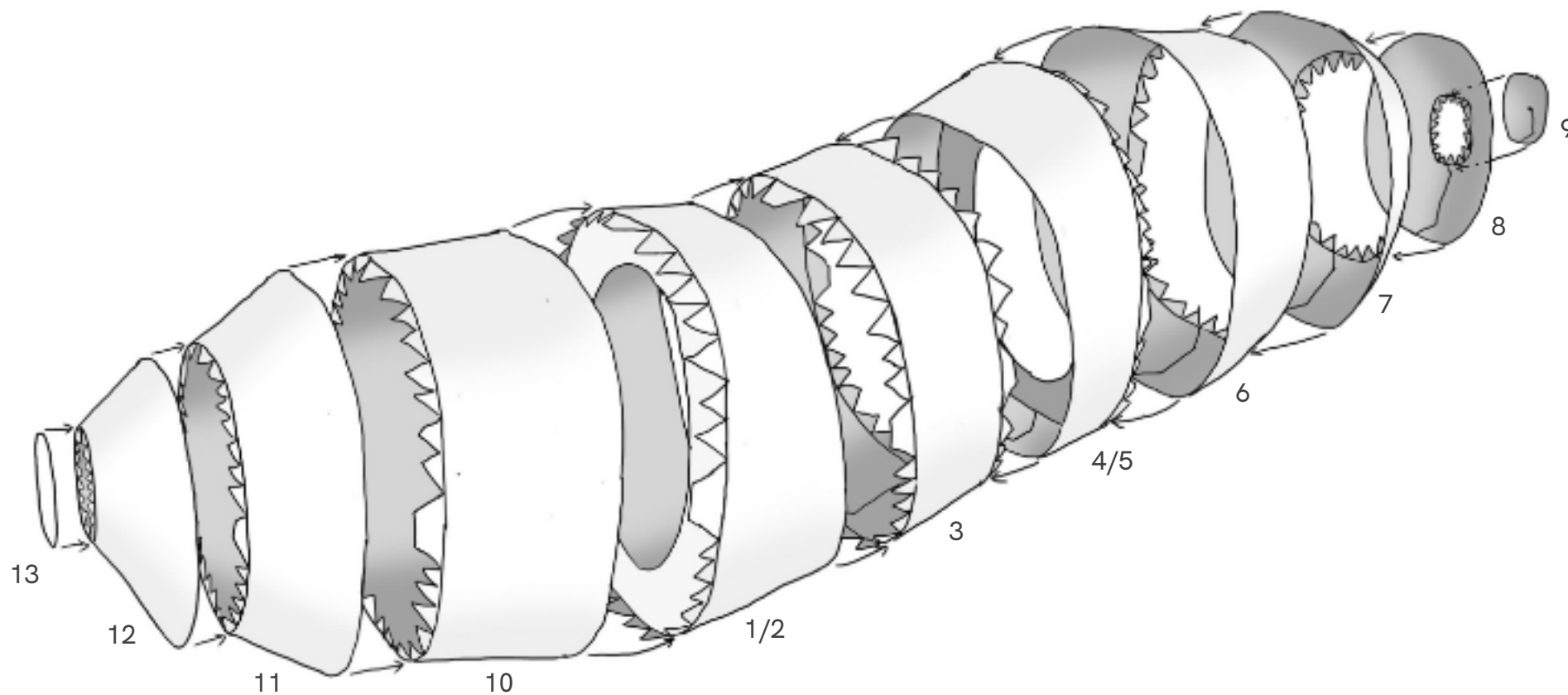
The arrow on the former should face up.

**Important advice:**

To avoid mixing up parts, it is best to write the part numbers on the back of the parts. You can do that by holding the pages against a window

2. Build the body.

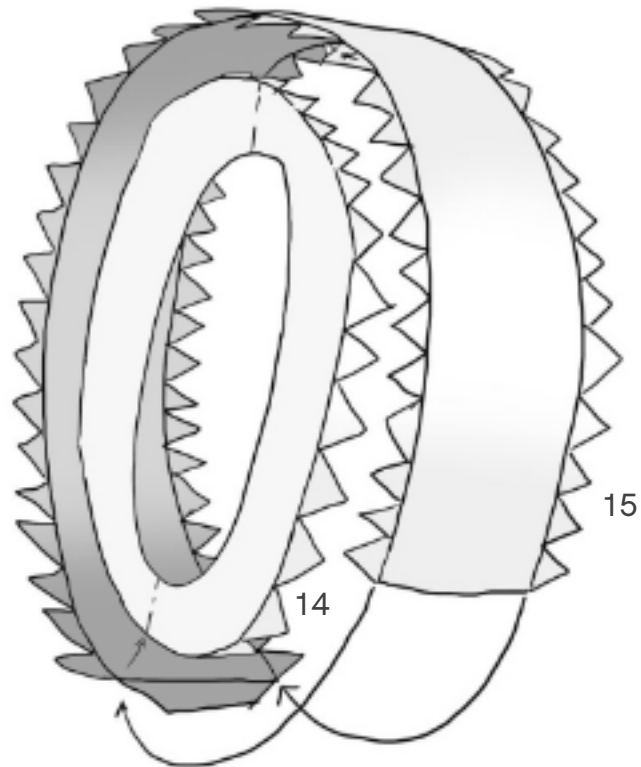
Glue the parts together, make sure the seams in the bottom align.



3. Build the former into the middle part of the head.

The former should go on the front side, marked by a star.

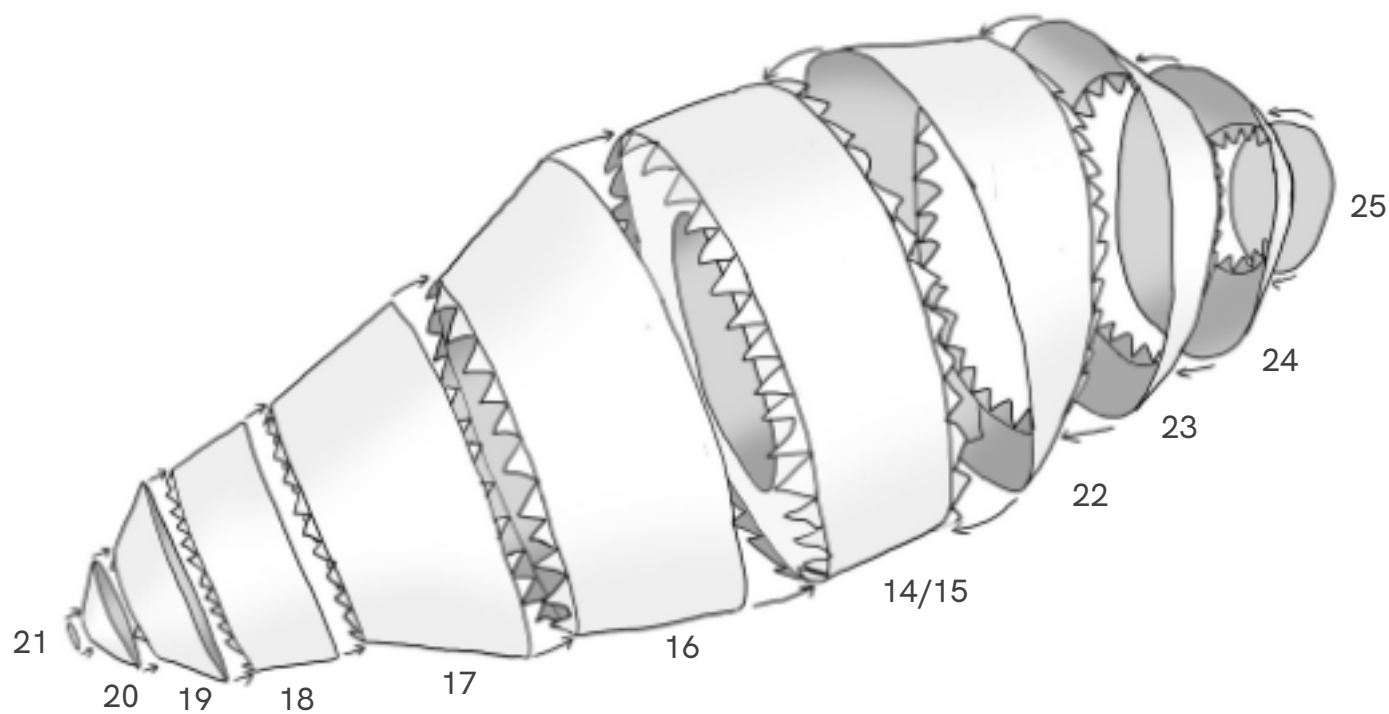
The arrow on the former should face up.



4. Build the head.

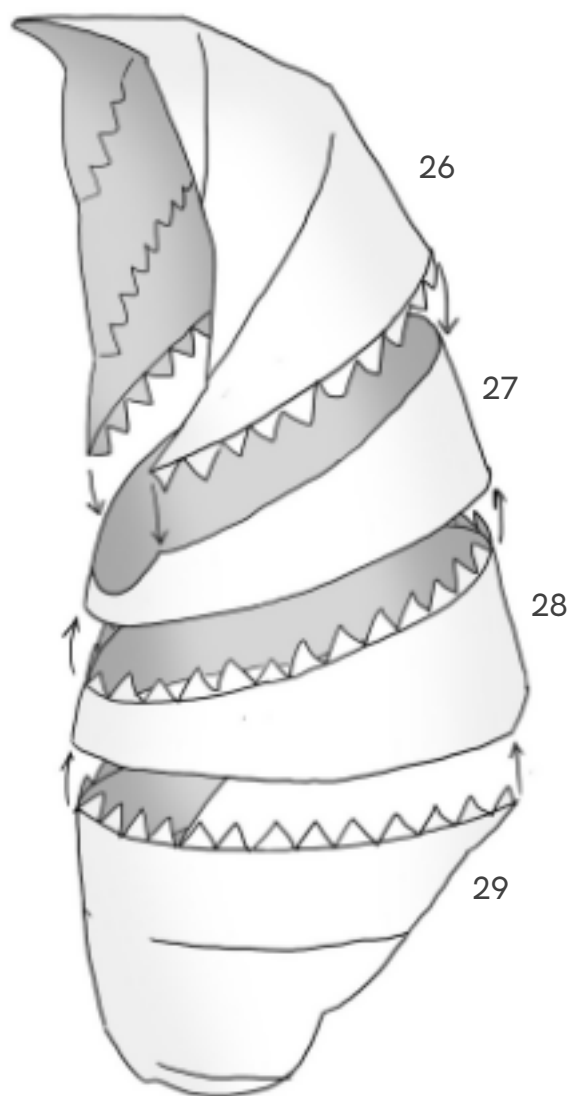
Glue the parts together, make sure the seams in the bottom align.

The arrow on part 25 should point up.

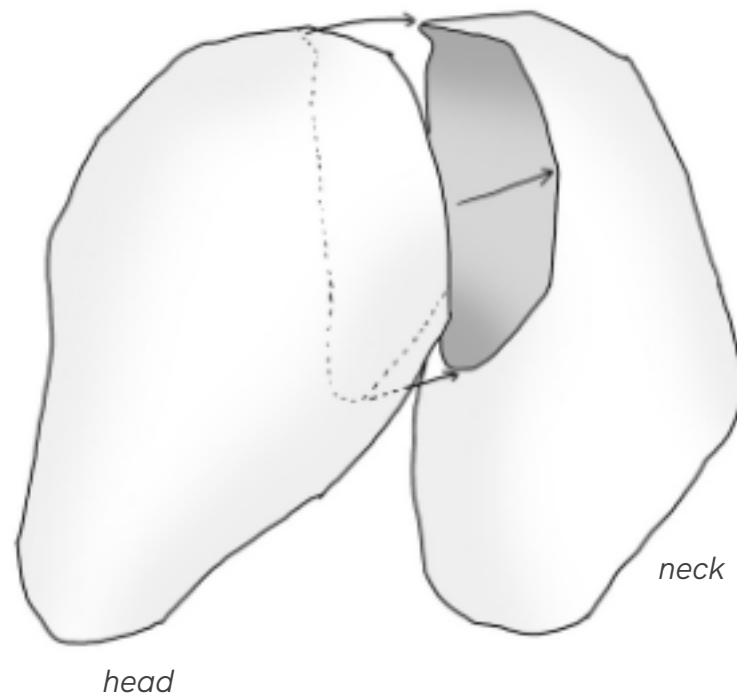


5. Build the neck.

Pay attention to the alignment. The lower part (29) is aligned differently than the upper three.

**6. Glue the head on the neck.**

Make sure the opening on the neck aligns with the dotted line on the head.

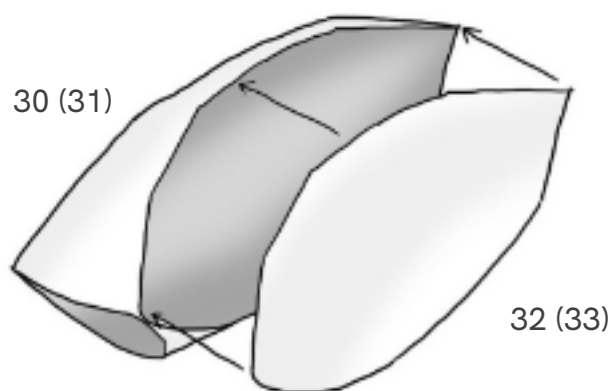


7. Sense organs

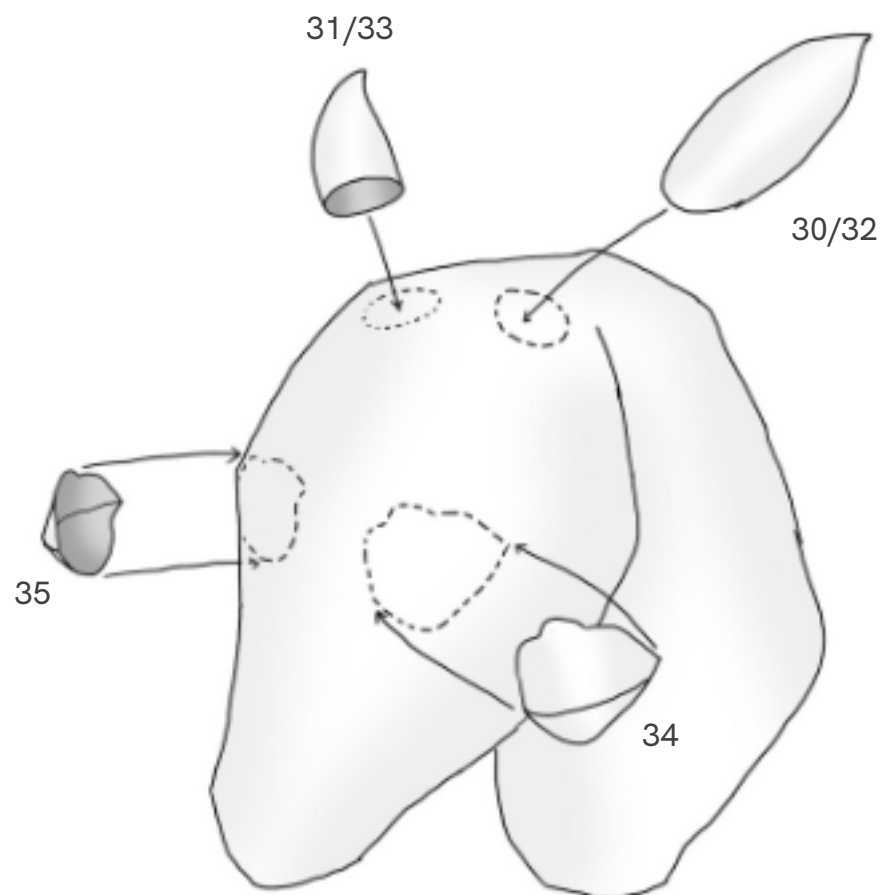
Build the ears and glue them to the head, the opening faces backward.

Glue the eyes on, the eye is on the lower side of the part.

2×

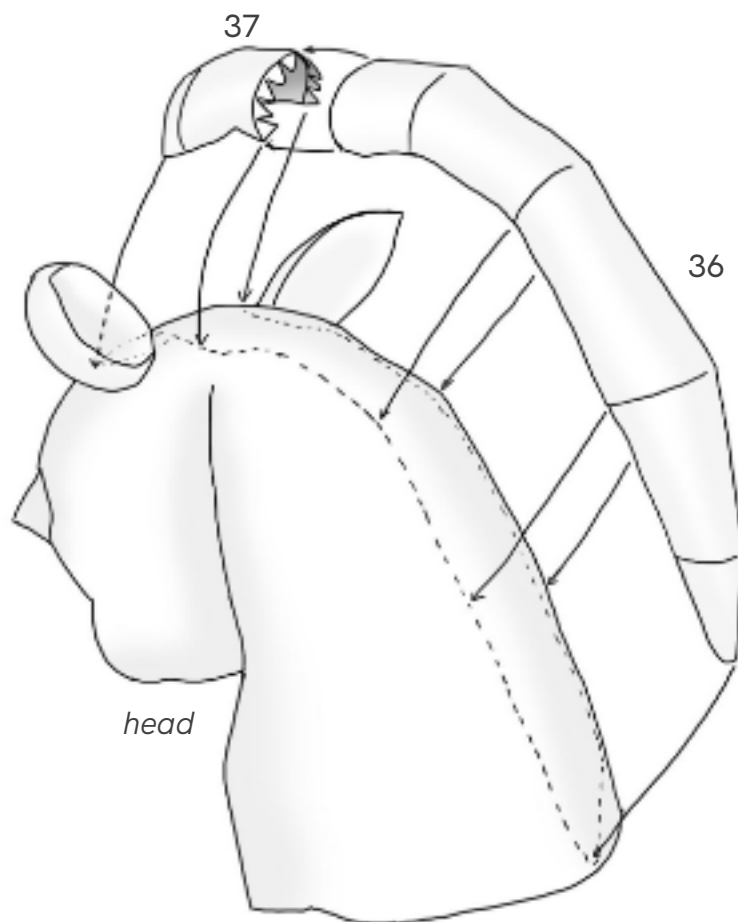


Numbers in brackets are for opposite side.



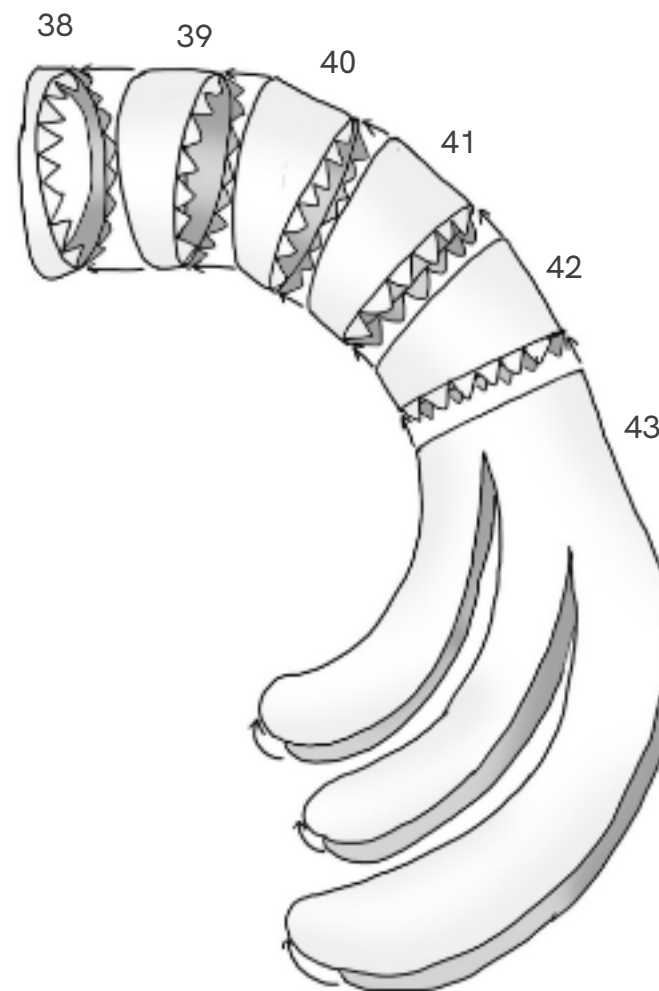
8. Mane

Rounden the mane parts properly then glue the two parts together and on the neck and head.



9. Tail

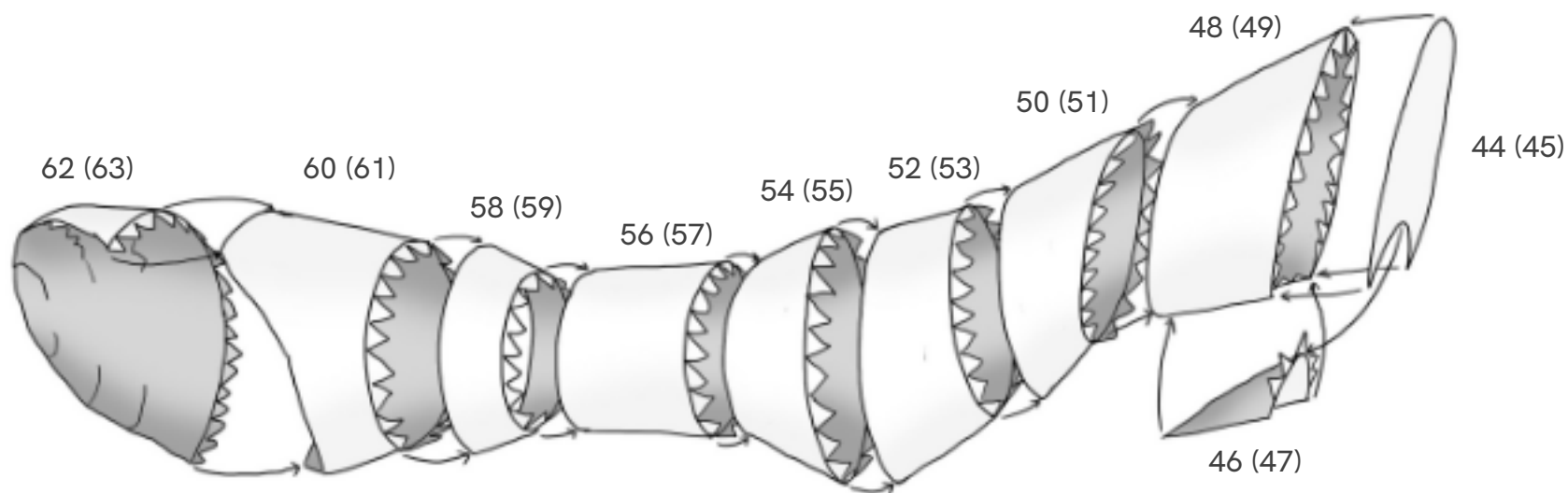
Rounden them properly. Towards part 43, the top and bottom should become more and more angled as part 43 turns into a flat part in the bottom.



10. Forelegs

Glue the parts together, make sure the seams in the bottom align.

2× Repeat for right side

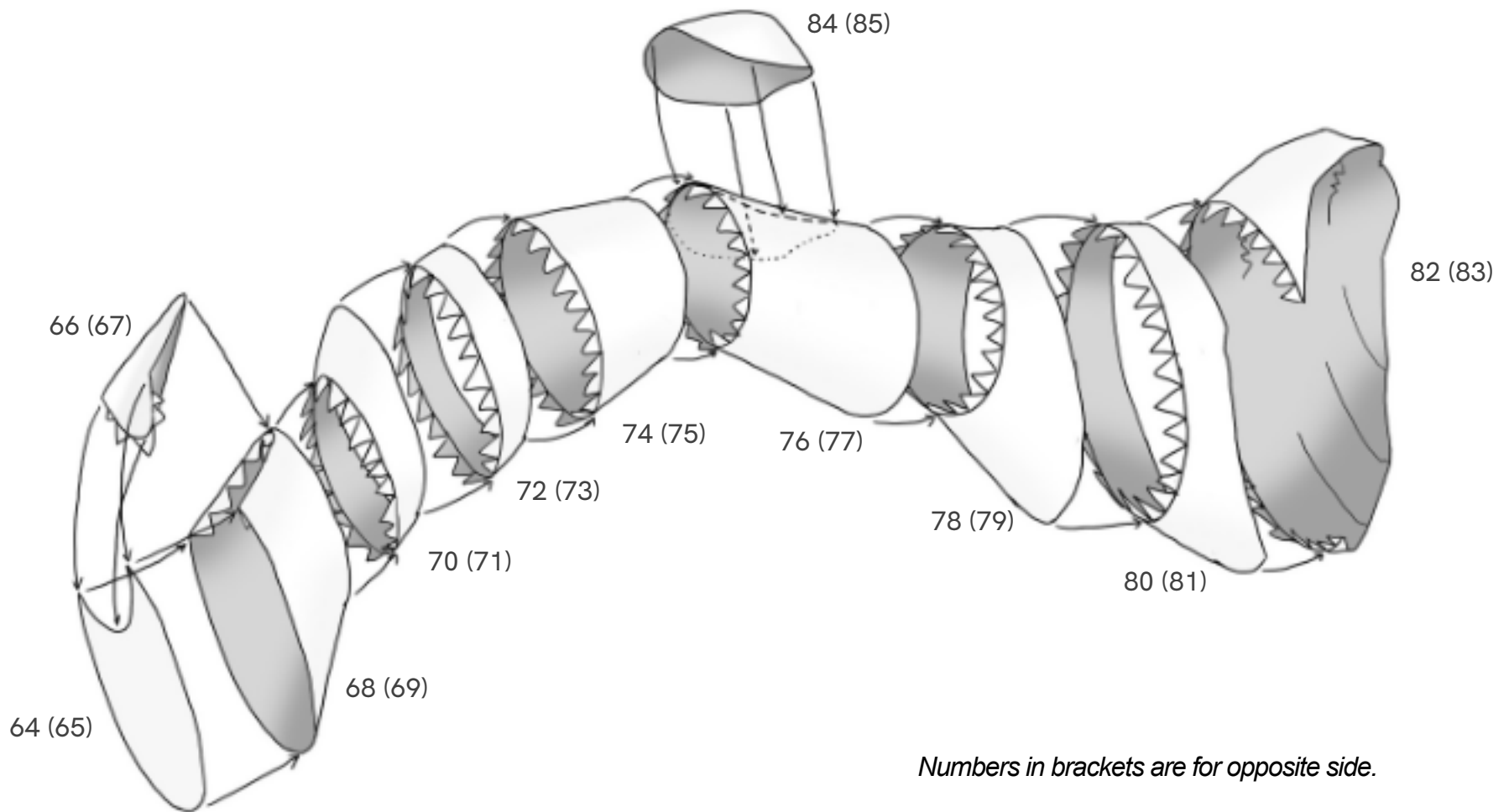


Numbers in brackets are for opposite side.

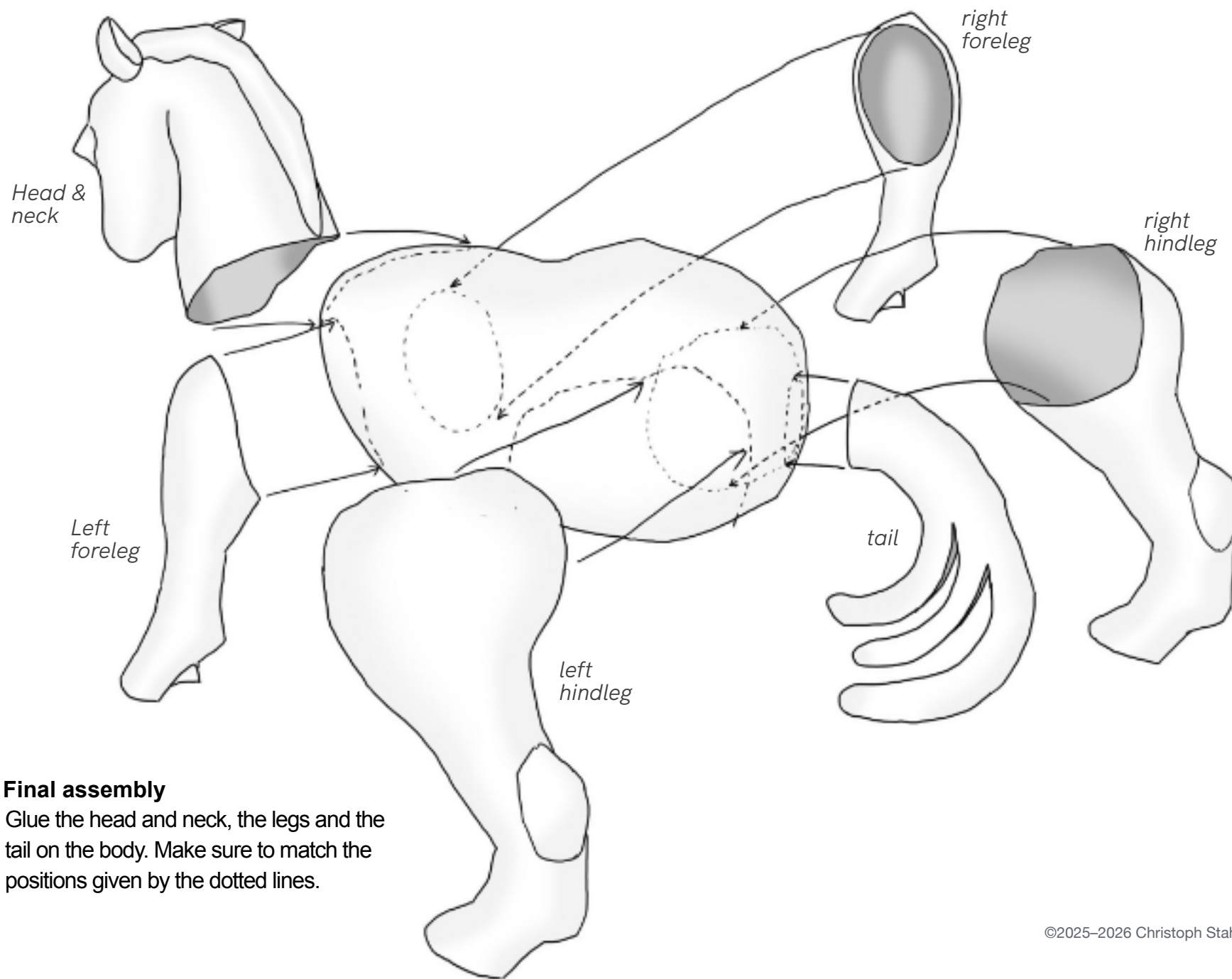
11. Hindlegs

Glue the parts together, make sure the seams in the bottom align.
Glue on the bump on the back of the leg (84).

2× Repeat for right side



Numbers in brackets are for opposite side.



12. Final assembly

Glue the head and neck, the legs and the tail on the body. Make sure to match the positions given by the dotted lines.