

A Program of the Jane Goodall Institute



Giant Peace Dove Manual

Please read through all directions before beginning.

MATERIALS NEEDED FOR ONE BIRD:

Four used bedsheets (full/double or twin/single) to make the body and wings of the dove. If you want to cover the head with a double layer of fabric, you will need a fifth sheet. (If no one in your group has old sheets, try asking hotels, hospitals or industrial launderers to donate some.)

Two used bicycle inner tubes (the soft rubber tube inside a bike tire) which will be cut up into strips and used to tie parts of the dove together. (A bike shop that changes flat tires should have old tubes left over. Or, let them know a day in advance so they save tubes for you instead of throwing them away.)

Chicken wire, 3 ft. (91 cm) x 6 ft. (1.83 m) for forming the head of the dove. (If you can't find extra chicken wire from a farmer, gardener, or groundskeeper, you can also find it at most hardware stores. Call ahead to see if they sell by the foot, which should be cheaper than buying a whole roll.)

Black and white acrylic or latex paint to paint the eye and beak of the dove, about 1/2 pint each. (Contact a paint recycler for a donation. They are often listed on your city or county's Waste Management Division web page. If not, craft stores sell small bottles of paint.)

Three 10 ft. (3 m) long poles, bamboo, aluminum poles or broom sticks. (If you don't have extra broom sticks, mops or tent poles, you can buy bamboo poles at garden stores.)

One 1.5 ft. (46 cm) long rigid dowel, stick or bamboo. 1–2 in. diameter.

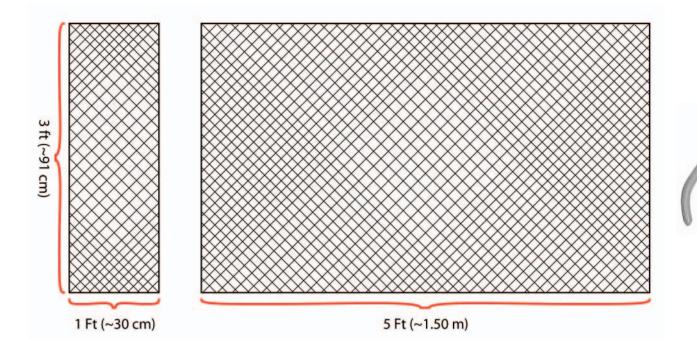
Please let us know if you are making a dove! If you have any questions about making your dove, email us at roots-shoots@janegoodall.org

TOOLS NEEDED:

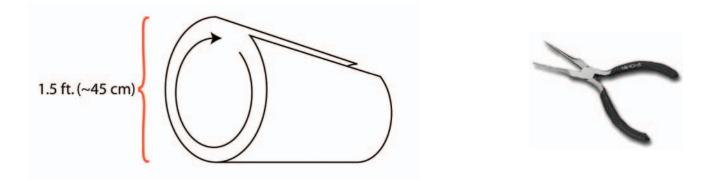
- · General purpose wire snips
- Scissors for cutting fabric
- Tape measure
- Medium-sized paintbrush
- Duct tape
- Needle-nose pliers (optional)
- Straight pins or safety pins
- Sewing machine for sewing sheets together to form the wings, body and head covering of the dove. (You can also use a thick sewing needle and strong thread, or a plier stapler such as *Arrow* brand P-35 or P-22.)



Cut your 6 ft. of chicken wire into a 1 ft. x 3 ft. piece and a 5 ft. x 3 ft. piece.

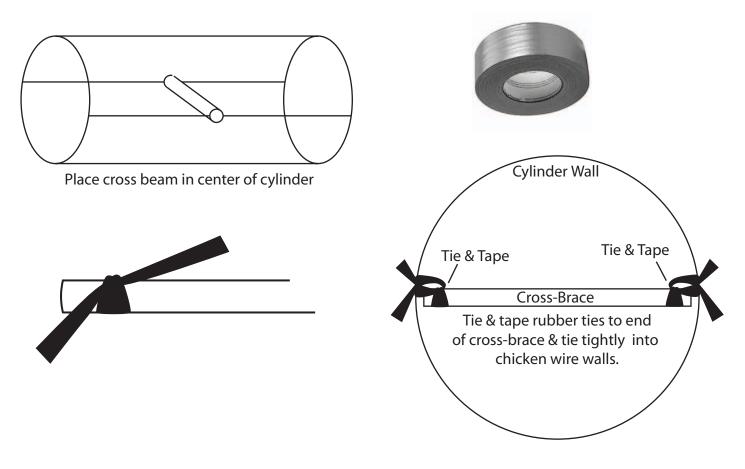


With the larger piece, form a cylinder 1.5 ft. in diameter. Use needle-nose pliers (or your fingers) to fasten the overlapping layers to each other, twisting the loose wires together.

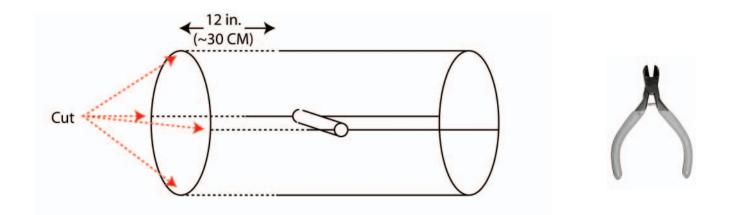


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Add a cross brace to stabilize the head. To do this, first cut the rubber bicycle inner tubes into strips about 1 in. wide. Tie or tape the strips to each end of your dowel or stick, as pictured. Insert the dowel into the chicken wire cylinder and tie each end to the wire using the rubber strips.

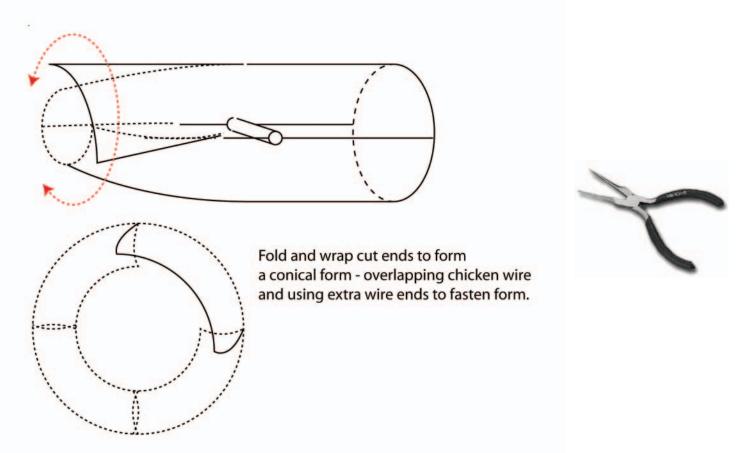


On one end, snip cylinder at 12, 3, 6 and 9 o'clock (as shown). The incisions should be about 12 in. long.

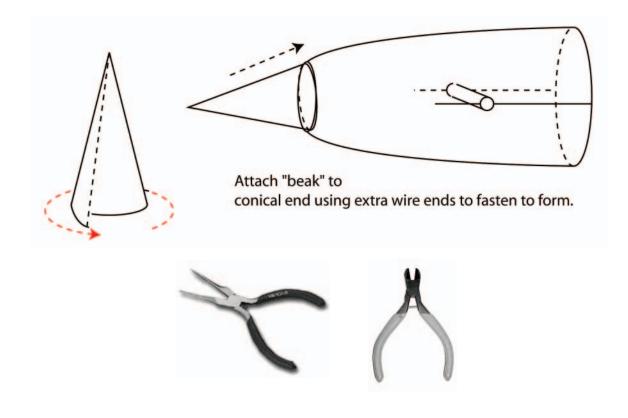


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Fold wire into contour shown and secure by bending cut wire ends through over lapped chicken wire.

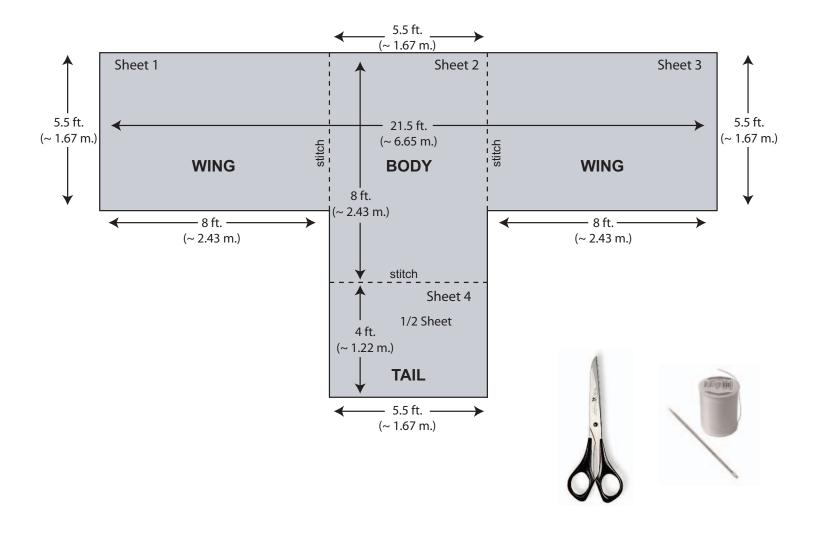


From your 1 ft. x 3 ft. piece of chicken wire, cut a 1 ft. x 1.5 ft. piece of chicken wire and form it into a cone. Attach this cone to your head form (as a beak) using needle-nose pliers to wrap excess wire to the dove head.

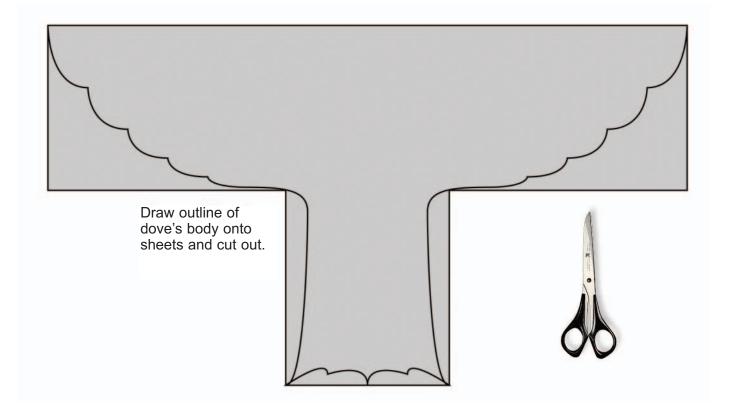


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- Cut four sheets to size. (8 ft. x 5.5 ft.)
- Lay out three sheets as pictured to form the body and wings of the dove.
- Cut the fourth sheet in half (width-wise, not lengthwise) to form two pieces 5.5 ft. x 4 ft. Lay out one half as the tail as shown. Set the other half aside for covering the head of the dove.
- Stitch or staple, where indicated.

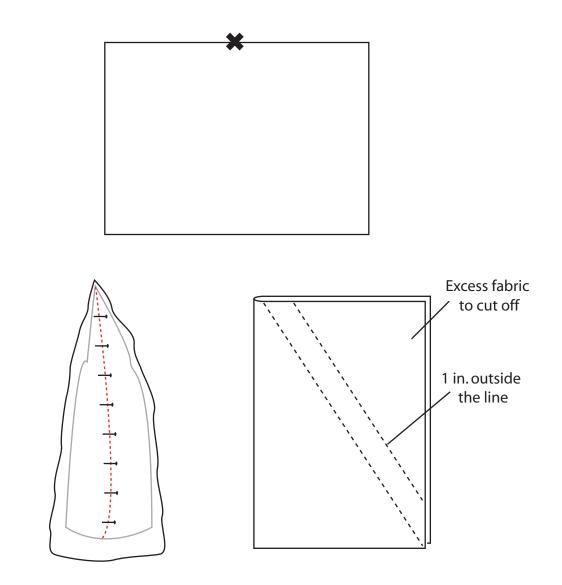


Draw the bird's body on the sheets as shown. Cut out the left side of the body. Fold this to right side and cut the remainder of the body. Now both sides will be identical.



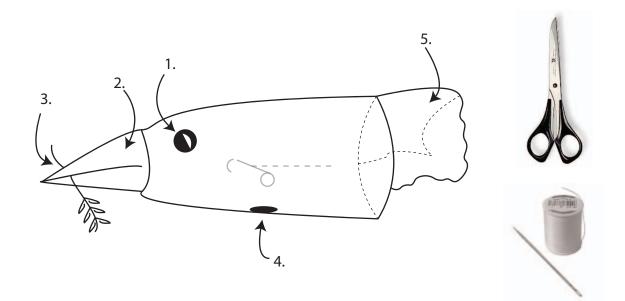
Cover the dove head with sheets:

- Stand the chicken wire dove head with the beak up.
- Use the second half of the 5.5 ft. by 4 ft. sheet and mark the center of one of the longer sides of the sheet. Hold that point to the tip of the beak.
- Wrap the sheet around the chicken wire head. Starting at the top of the beak, use pins to hold the sheet together, pulling the sheet snug. There should be extra fabric left when you reach the base of the head. Don't cut this off—it is used later to cover the "neck" of the dove.
- Using a light pencil draw a faint line along the pin path.
- Pull the sheet off of the chicken wire. Cut off excess material, leaving about a 1 in. margin from the penciled line. Sew or staple along the line. A little loose is better than too tight.

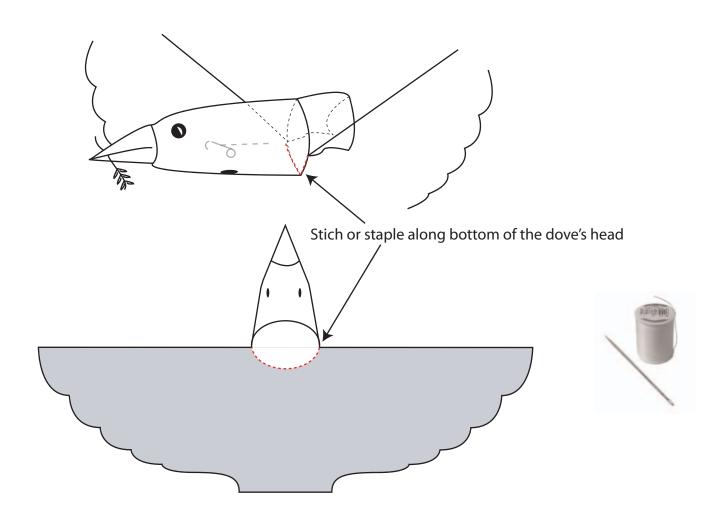


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- Pull final seam tight and stitch or staple.
- Pull fabric sock off of head-form, turn inside out and slip back over form with seams inward.
- (Optional) Repeat the above to add a second layer of fabric for the head. This prevents the wire from showing through the sheets.
- Paint eye black, leaving a white highlight.
- Paint beak yellow.
- Add olive branch (take a stem with leaves and pierce it through your dove's beak).
- Cut a 2 in. slit in the sheets and wire for support pole that you will insert directly below the cross-brace.
- The sheet that hangs down in the neck area can be cut into a feather pattern or serrated edge.

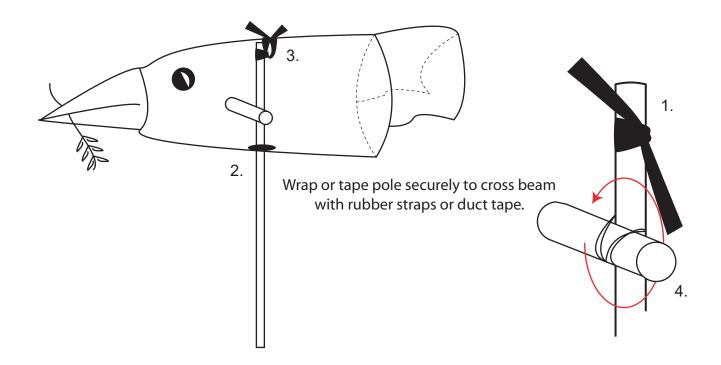


Attach body to the bottom of the neck by stapling or stitching as shown. The top neck flap hangs on top of the body.

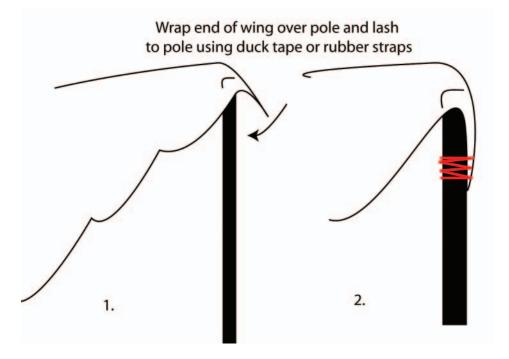


Attach the pole that will hold up the dove's head:

- 1. Tie or tape a rubber inner-tube strip to the end of one of the bamboo, aluminum or broomstick poles.
- 2. Insert the pole through the hole at the bottom of the dove's head.
- 3. Using the rubber strip, tie the top of the pole to the chicken wire at the top of the dove's head, on the inside.
- 4. To further stabilize the dove's head, use another rubber strip to tie the pole to the cross brace as pictured.



Attach longer poles to wing tips with rubber ties or elastic.



Flying your Peace Dove

- 1. Fly the wings higher than the head to create a traditional peace dove pose.
- 2. Keep wings fully stretched from the head to give full wing span.
- 3. If wind is blowing from behind or swirling, it's best to use a fourth or fifth person to hold up the tail.