

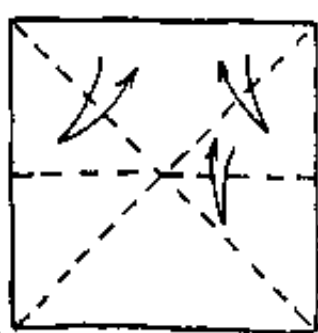
COELACANTH

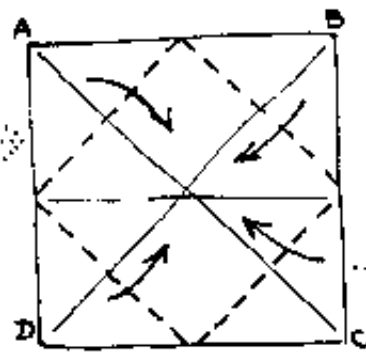
A
F
B
10.
19.
2000

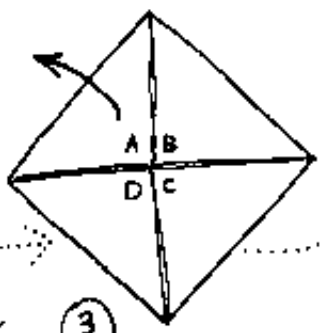
Use a square of monocolor paper in black, brown, purple or cobalt blue, preferably with iridescence. A 10" square yields a 9" long coelacanth.

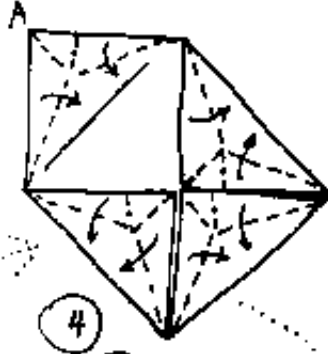
The coelacanth (pronounced see-la-kanth) was known only from 90-million year old fossils, until one was caught by a fisherman off the coast of South Africa in 1938.

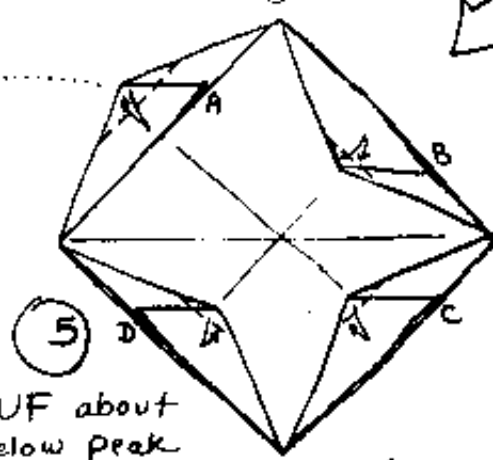


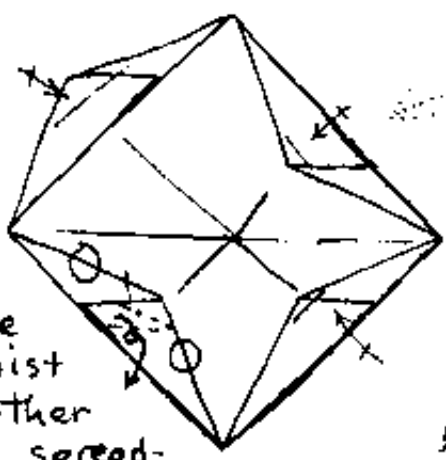
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① Plain or wrong side down. F-UF both diagonals and the horizontal.
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② Blintz fold, opposite corners first, A + C.
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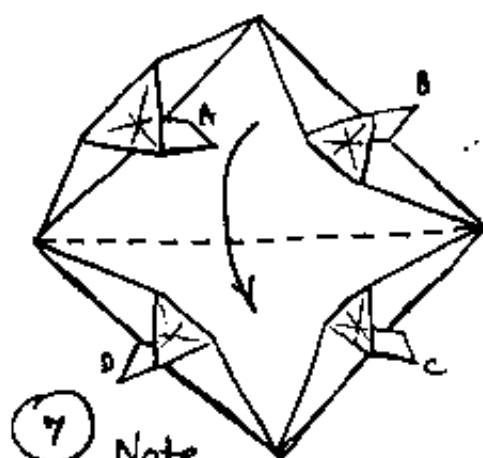
③ Unfold flap A.
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④ Rabbit-ear all four flaps. Note how they go.
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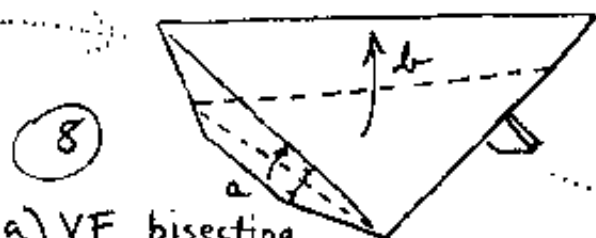
⑤ F-UF about $\frac{1}{5}$ below peak on flaps B, C + D, and $\frac{1}{3}$ down from peak on flap A.
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⑥ Weird step: on each flap in turn, hold firmly at circles with one hand. Pull and twist small flap with other hand, + flatten, spread-squashing on the crease from step 5. Important to hold the edges of the flap together as you twist.

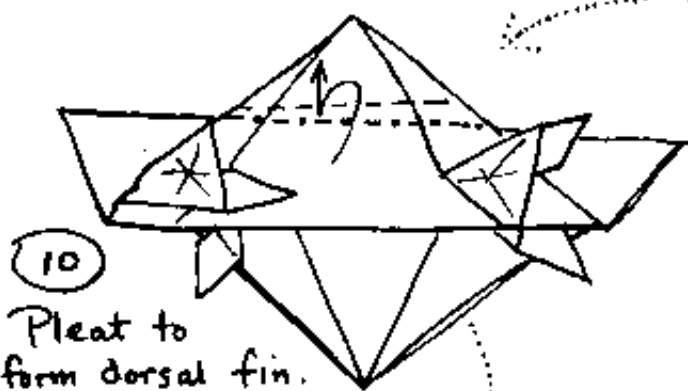
Coelacanth, p.2



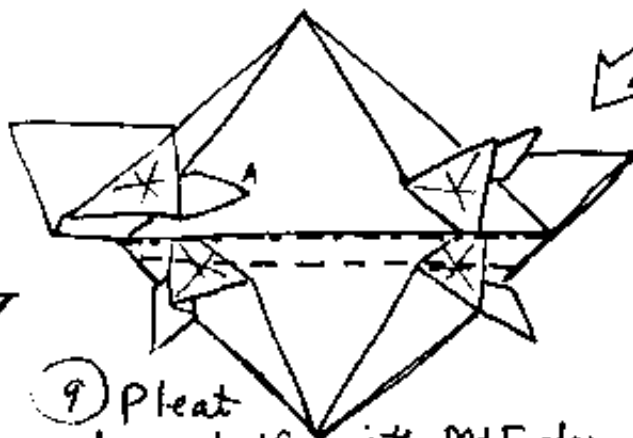
- 7 Note direction of each lobed fin. VF in half.



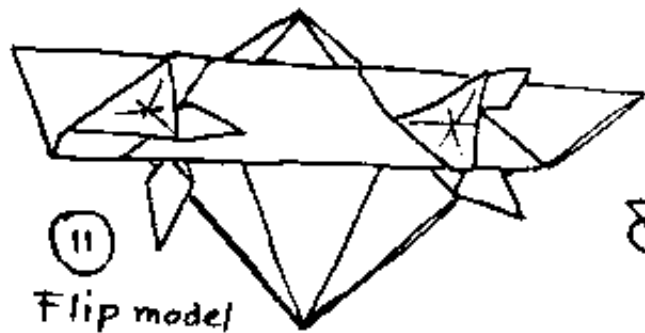
- 8 a) VF, bisecting corner; b) VF, note angle of fold.



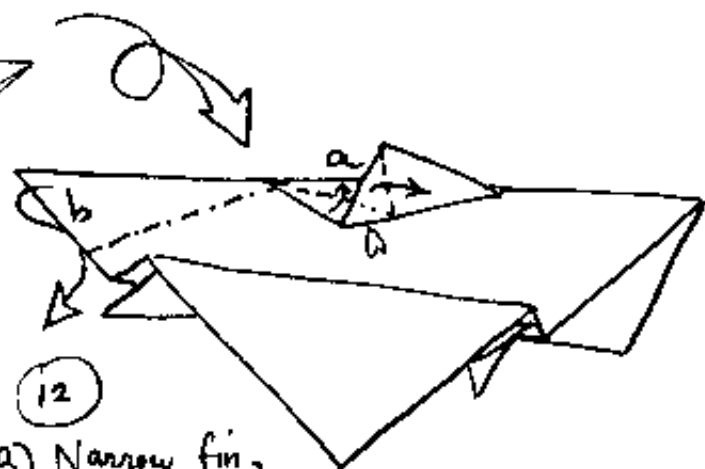
- 10 Pleat to form dorsal fin.



- 9 Pleat lower half, with M+F along edge from step 8b. Adjust lower fins if necessary.

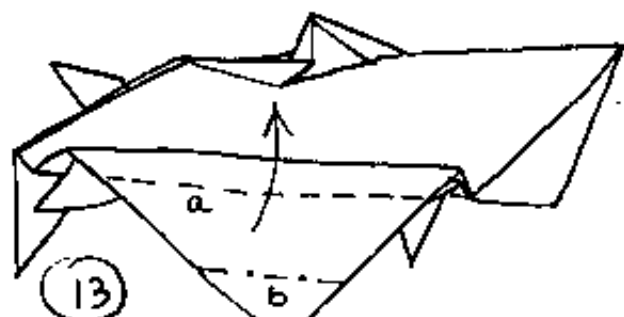


- 11 Flip model over.

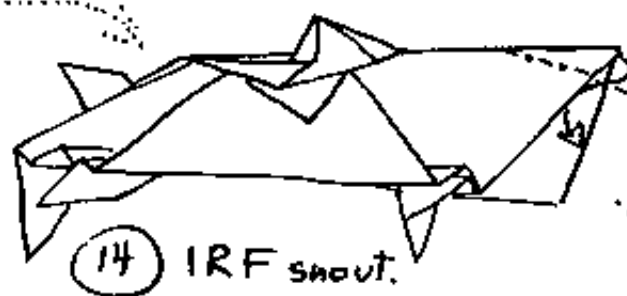


- 12 a) Narrow fin, with swivel fold. b) IRF tail.

Coelacanth, p.3



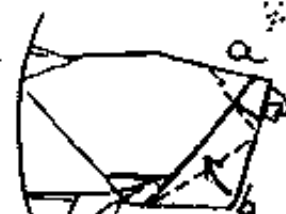
- 13
a) VF lower flap.
b) Fold tip over + tuck under dorsal fin.



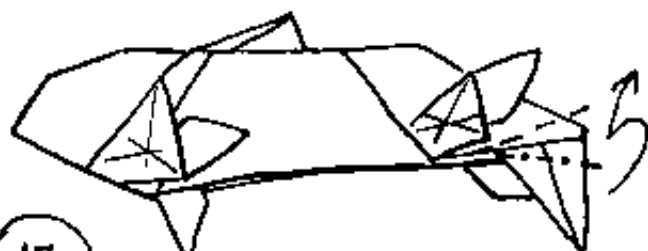
- 14 IRF snout.



- 16 Flip fish over.



- 15
a) IRF again, between far layers.
b) VF.



- 17 Lift and squash tail. Add eye, if desired.

