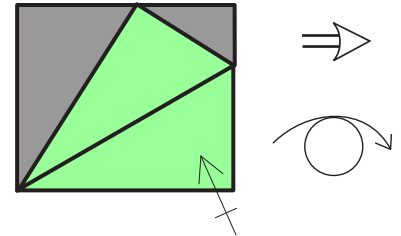# $ Shamrock

A dollar bill makes a model 70mm wide and 50mm tall. For first attempt, you may wish to use a larger 3x7 rectangle.
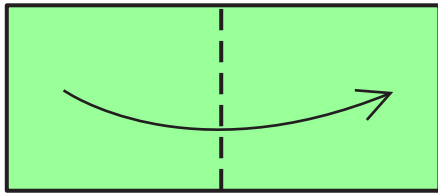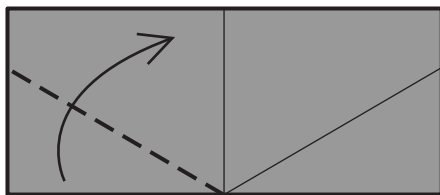
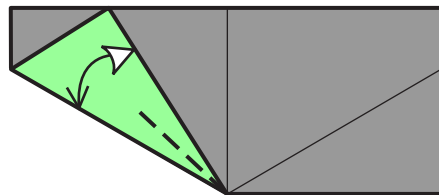1. Start green side up. Valley-fold in half.
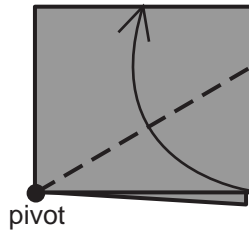
pivot

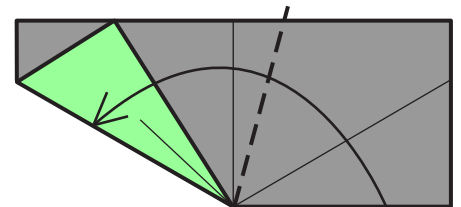2. Pivot at lower-left corner, valley-fold lower right corner to top edge.

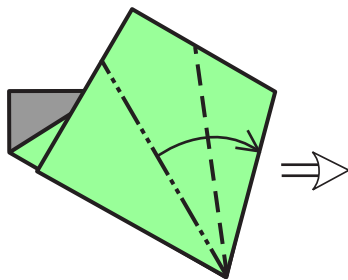3. Repeat step 2 behind. Unfold completely and turn over.

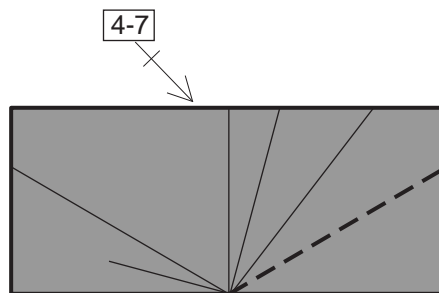4. Valley-fold on existing crease.

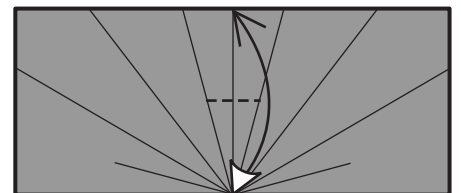5. Bisect angle. Crease only halfway up, then unfold.

6. Valley-fold raw edge to folded edge.

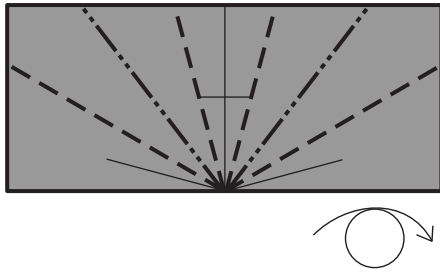7. Pleat, bringing existing mountain-crease to folded edge. Unfold completely.
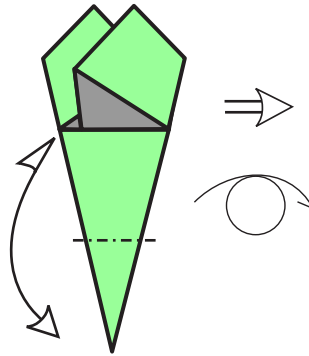
4-7

8. Repeat 4-7 in mirror image.

9. Valley-fold halfway and unfold.
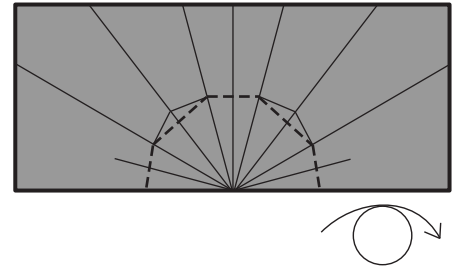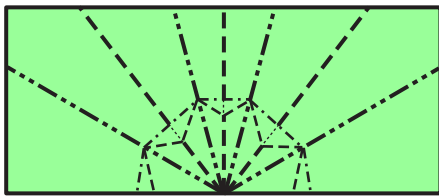
$ Shamrock (continued)

10. Pleat on existing creases. Order of layers is not crucial. Turn over.

11. Mountain-fold on the existing crease, creasing sharply. Unfold completely and turn over.
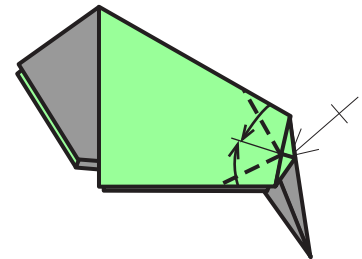
12. Add valley-creases. The middle one and outside pair are on existing crease lines. Squeeze in the other two last. Turn over.
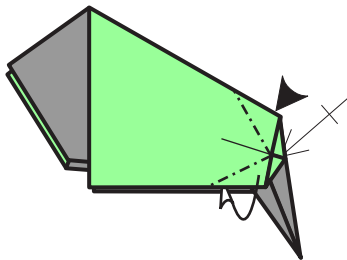
13. Triple-crimp. Start in the middle, work outwards. The new valley-folds fall where natural; they don't bisect angles. The model will lie flat along the existing radial creases.
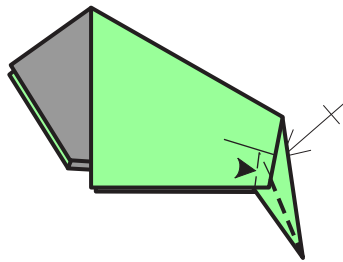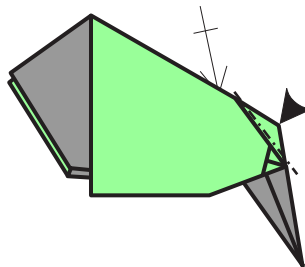
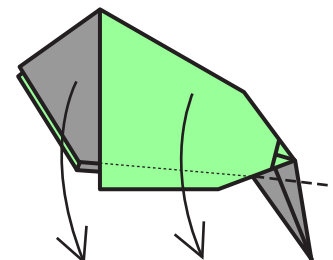14. Enlarged. Reverse-fold. Valley-line exists. Repeat behind.

15. Valley-fold to half-way crease and unfold. Flex the upper crease backwards. Repeat behind.

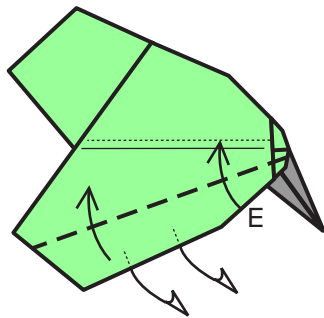16. Closed sink the upper corner. Mountain-fold the lower. Repeat behind.

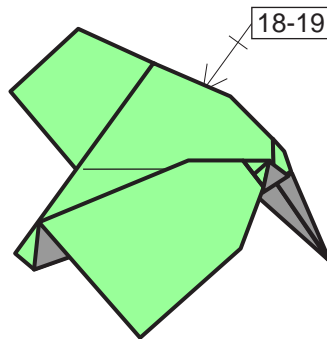17. Closed-sink the next corner, along the same line as the previous sink. Repeat behind.

18. Swing down. Note new crease at the right.

$ Shamrock (continued)
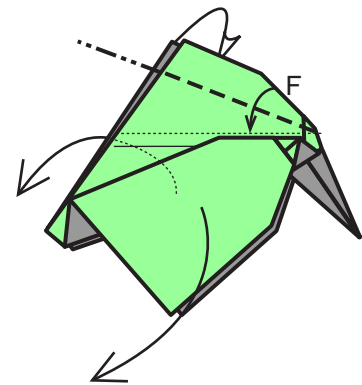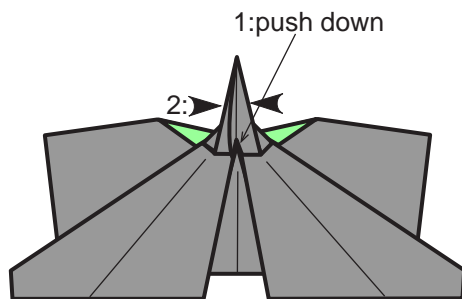
19. Valley-fold edge "E" a little bit above the crease line. A flap comes out at bottom.

20. Like so. Repeat 18-19 behind.

21. Difficult step: fold edge "F"down to leave a tiny gap between "leaves". Do the same on the back version of "F". Also spread lower flaps outwards.

22. View of back side. The small triangle is a 3-sided open-faced pyramid. Push down inside it to resolve tension on front side. Then pinch it from the sides, and swing it down to either side. Turn over, top-to-bottom.
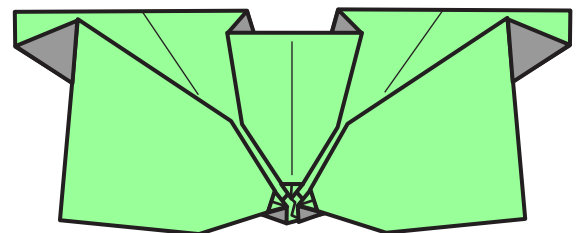
23. Flatten completely and sharpen creases. From this point on, results may vary a bit due to judgement folds. Try to keep left and right sides reasonably similar.
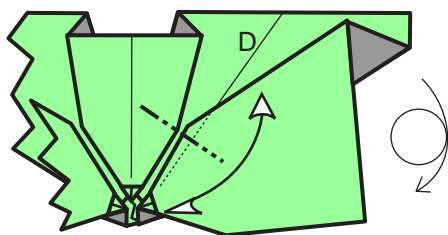
24. Mountain-fold through all layers, sharply only on the rearmost ply. Goes through the bend in the middle "leaf", at right angles to crease "D". Turn over, top-to-bottom.
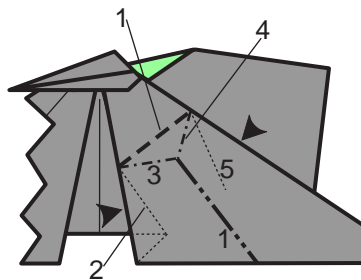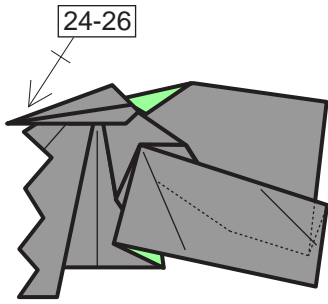
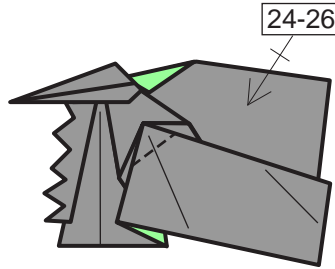25. An asymetric petal-fold. Fold in the order shown. Folds "1" exist. "Roll in" folds 2 and 5 with a fingertip.
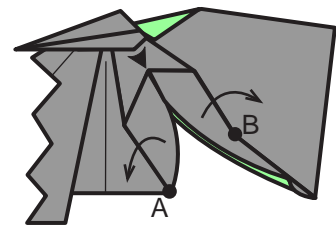
26. Squash the standing flap. Start with the folds joining points "A" and "B" to the "petal-peak". See next diagram.
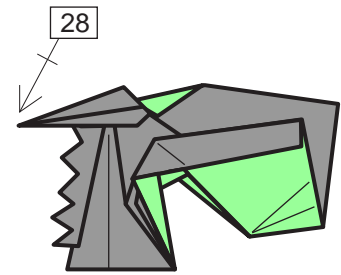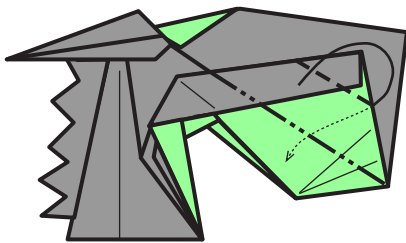
$ Shamrock (continued)

27. Approximate positioning shown. Repeat 24-26 on left side. Make minor adjustments to keep model symetric.
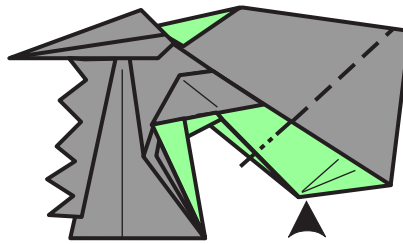
28. Repeat 24-26 (the asymetric petal-fold).

29. Like so. Repeat last step on the left side. Left and right side will probably diverge more; try to keep them similar. If any paper shows between leaves, swivel it upwards.
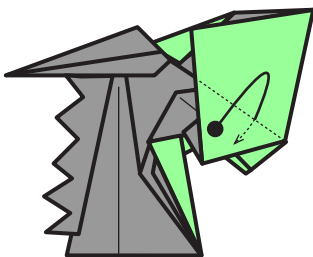
30. Tuck as much as possible inside (behind the petal folds), pleating if necessary.
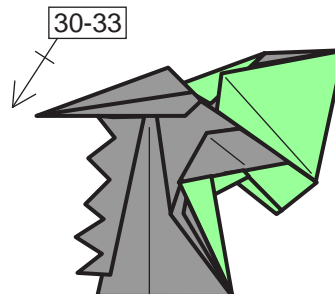
31. Reverse-fold, closed-sinking at the thick corner. Judgement fold: check front side.
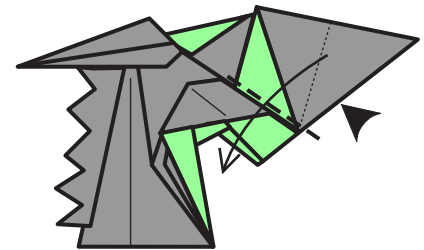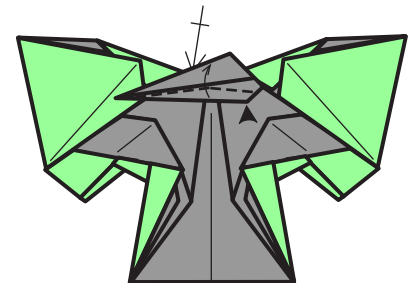
32. Squash-fold. Hidden valley-fold makes top of leaf symetric.

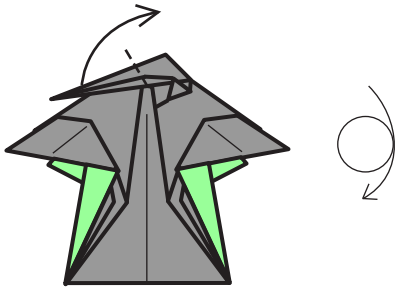33. Stuff the flap into the pocket behind it, pleating if necessary.

34. Repeat 30-33 on left side.
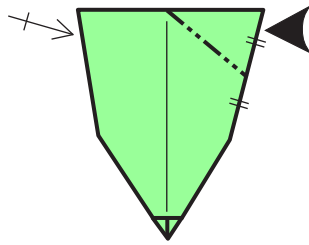
35. Thin the stem on both sides. The crease bends, then becomes a spread-squash.
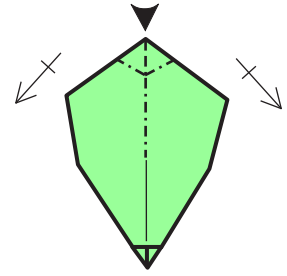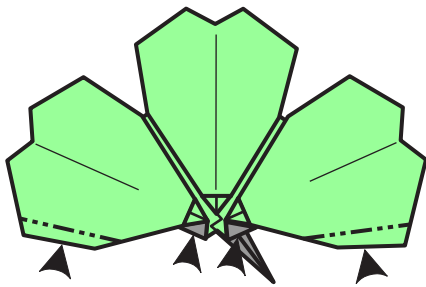
$ Shamrock (continued)

36. Entire model not shown. Valley-fold stem into position. Turn over top-to-bottom.
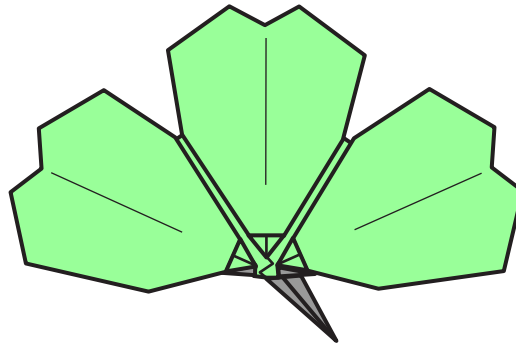
37. Middle leaf. Reverse-fold, distributing layers evenly. Repeat on left side of leaf.

38. Shape tip of leaf with a "divot". Repeat on left and right leaves.

39. Trim with reverse-folds, as needed.

40. Finished Shamrock.