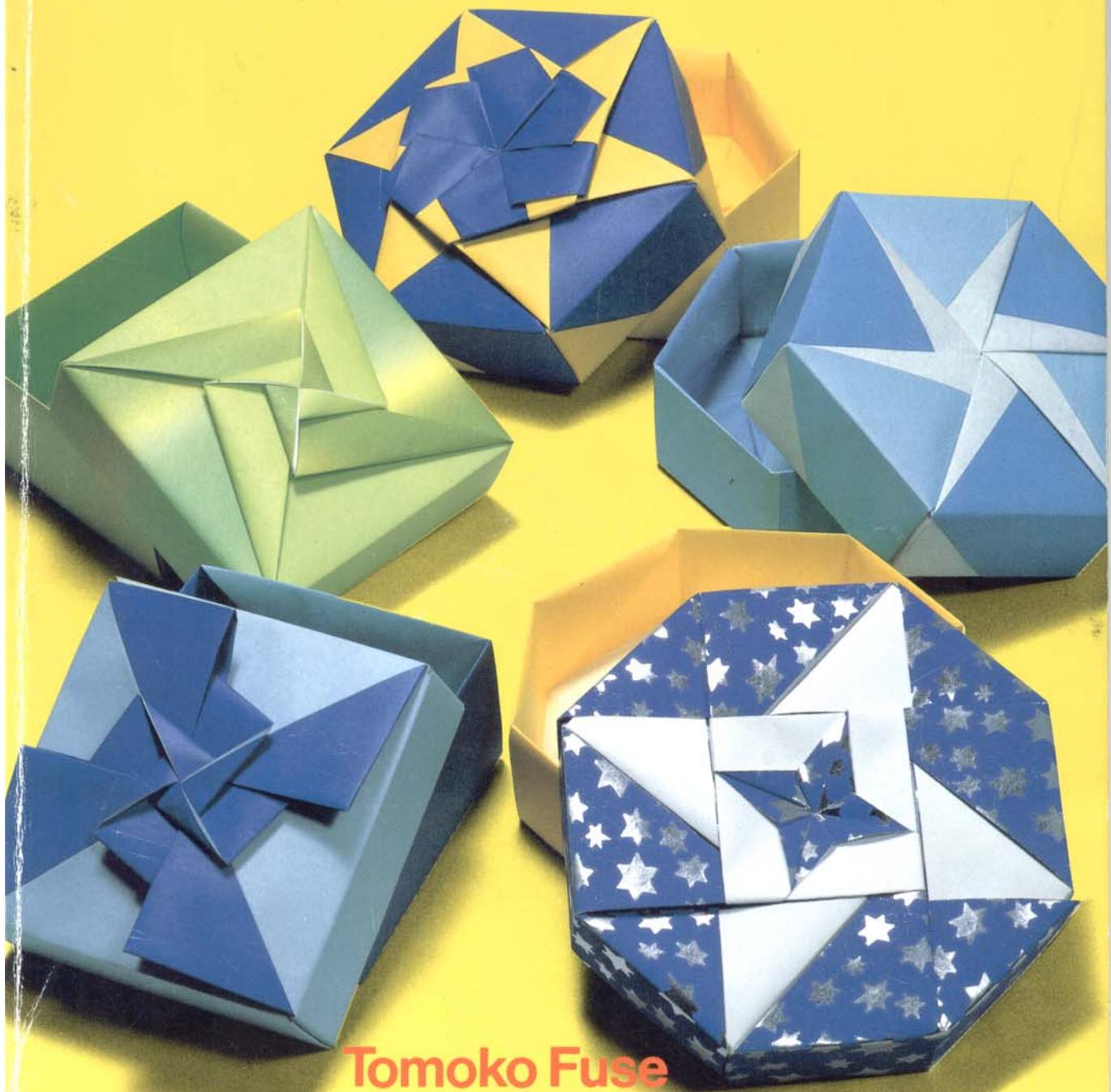


ORIGAMI BOXES



Tomoko Fuse

www.papeldigital.com.co

~~TAVV~~
DIC-20
Green Hill

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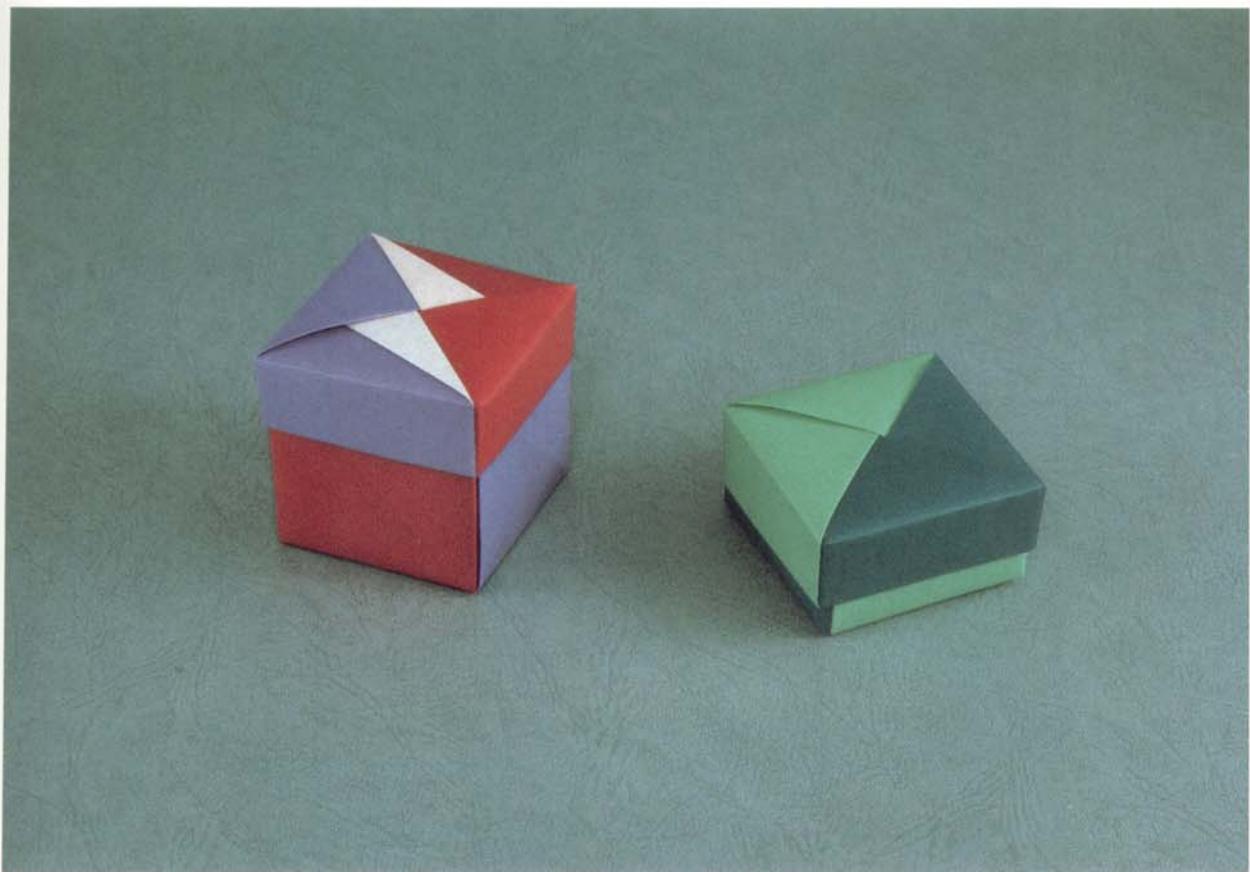
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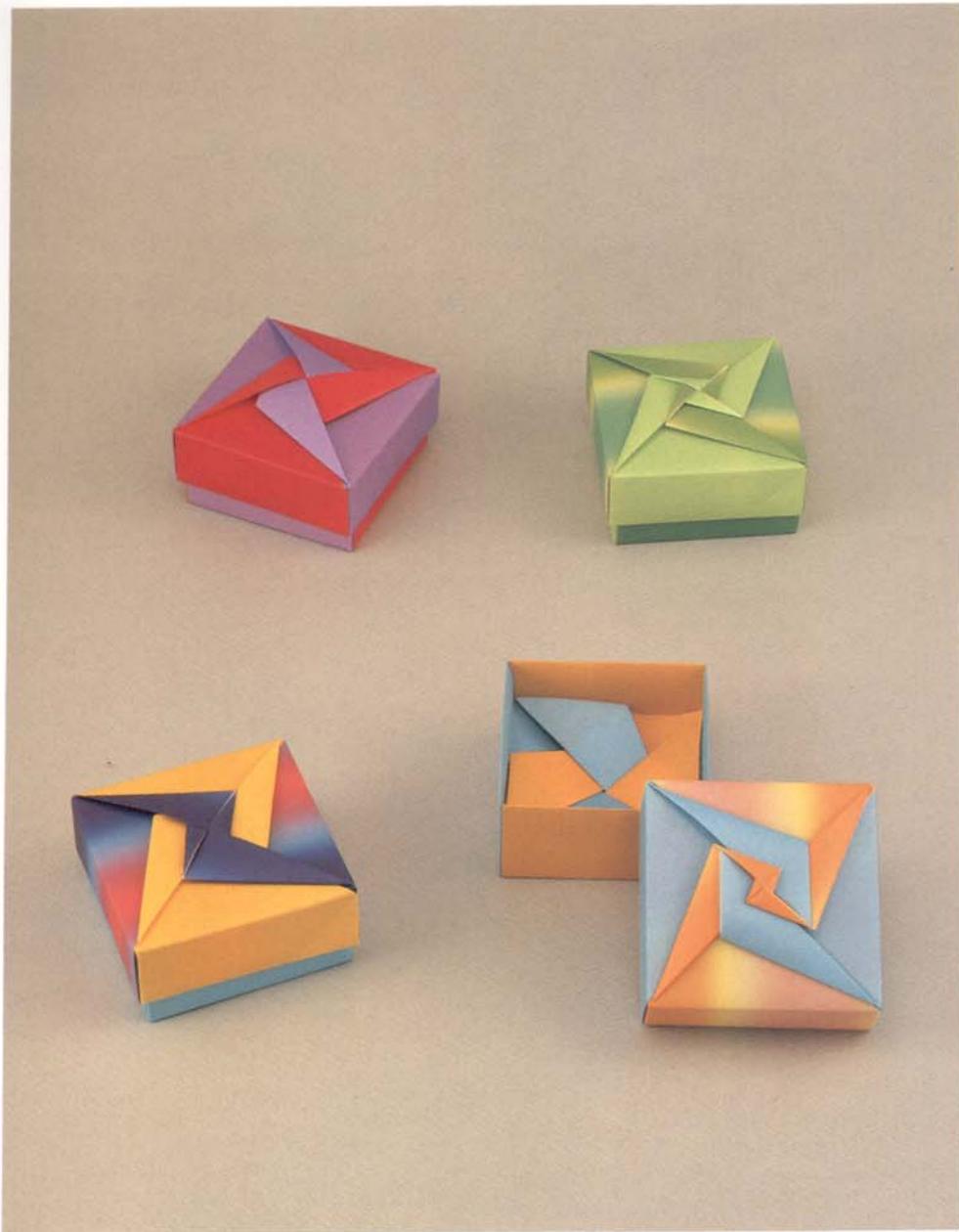


Left, *tsuzura* (lid : pp. 12–15 ; base : pp. 16–18)

Right, variation, a smaller *tsuzura*. Basically units are folded almost in the same way as the larger one, except that you begin with a diagonal instead of a line that divides side lines in half.



Square boxes : below, 'bow knot'; right, 'wheel'; above,
'lightning' (lids : pp. 24–26 ; base : pp. 19–23).

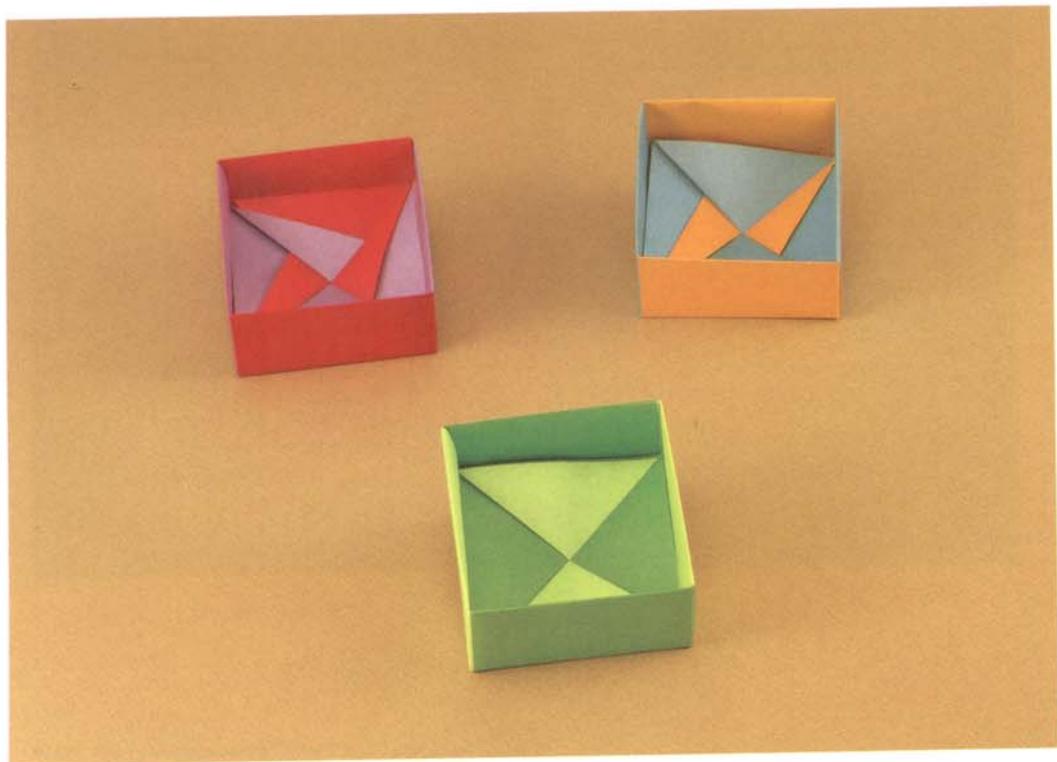


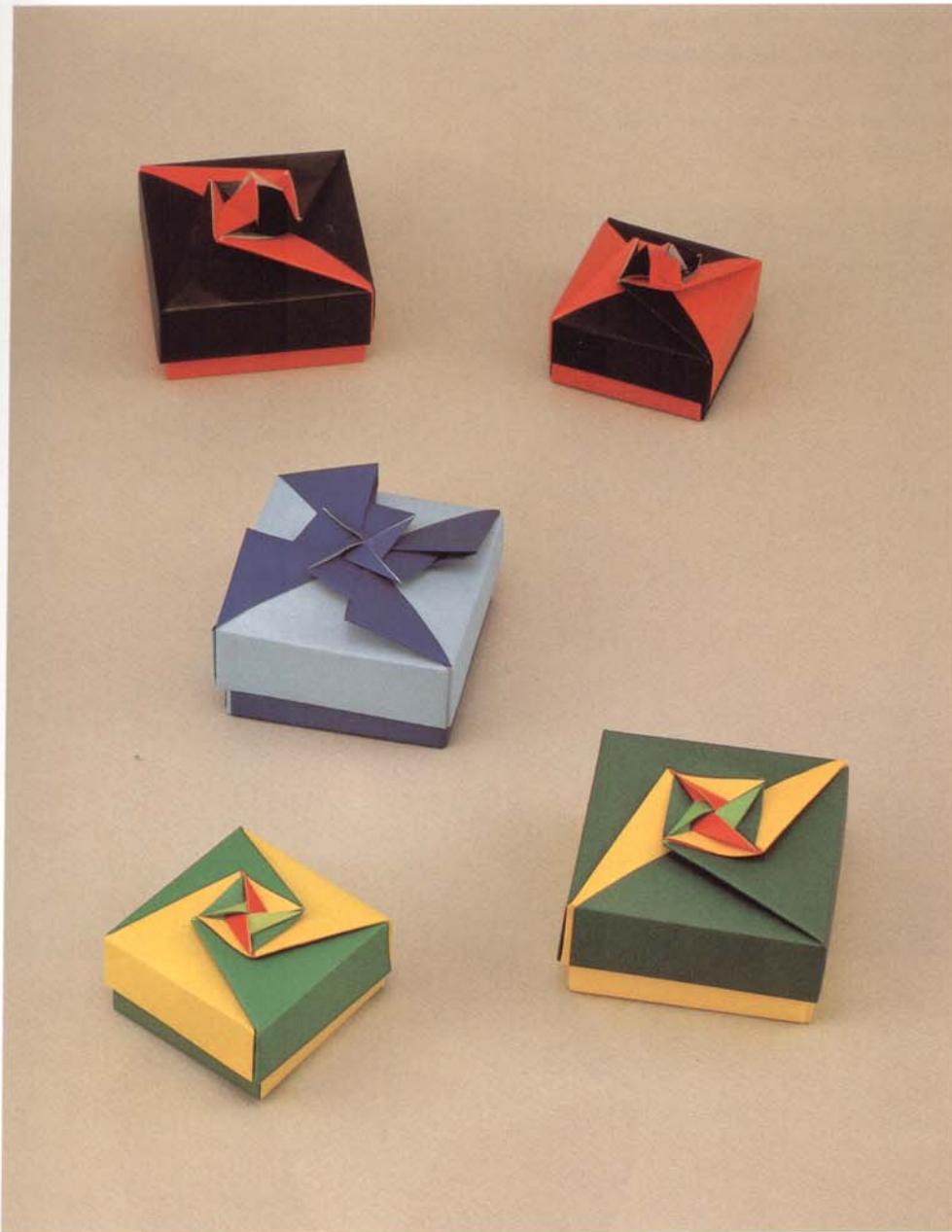
Lids of square boxes : with 'pinwheels' on both sides
(pp. 34 - 40).

The base below right has the same pattern as B on
p. 33.



Above, lid of a square box :
'lozenge' (pp. 27-28).
Below, bases of a square
box : left to right, A ; C ;
combination of A and C
(pp. 30-33).



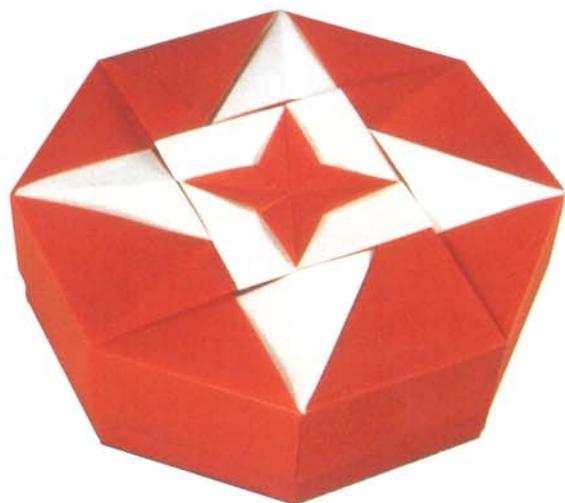
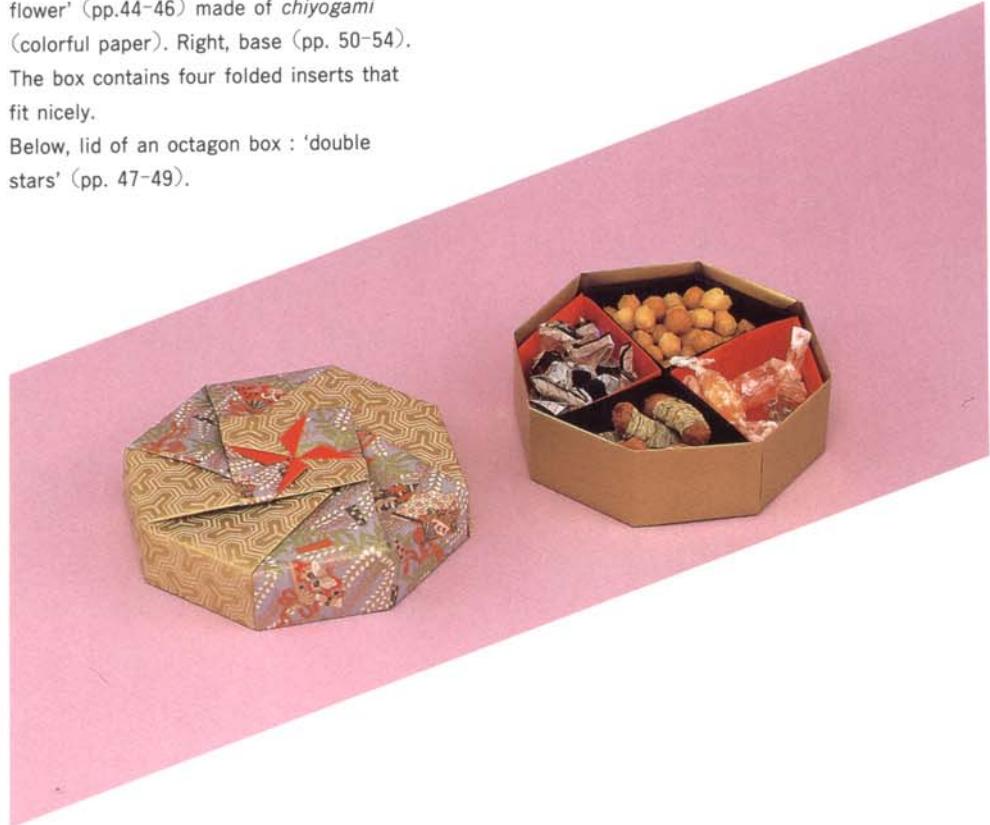


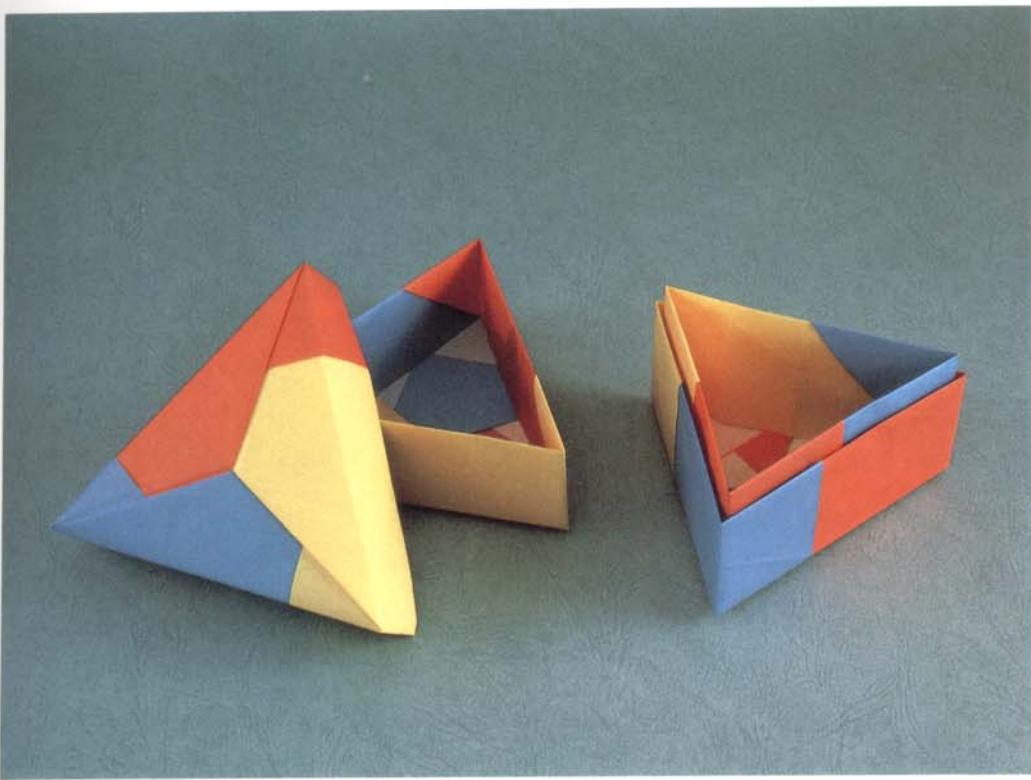
Center, lid of a square box : 'fancy pinwheel' (pp. 41-43). The other four lids are variations and are folded differently from ⑩ on p. 36.

Above left, lid of an octagon box : 'little flower' (pp.44-46) made of *chiyogami* (colorful paper). Right, base (pp. 50-54).

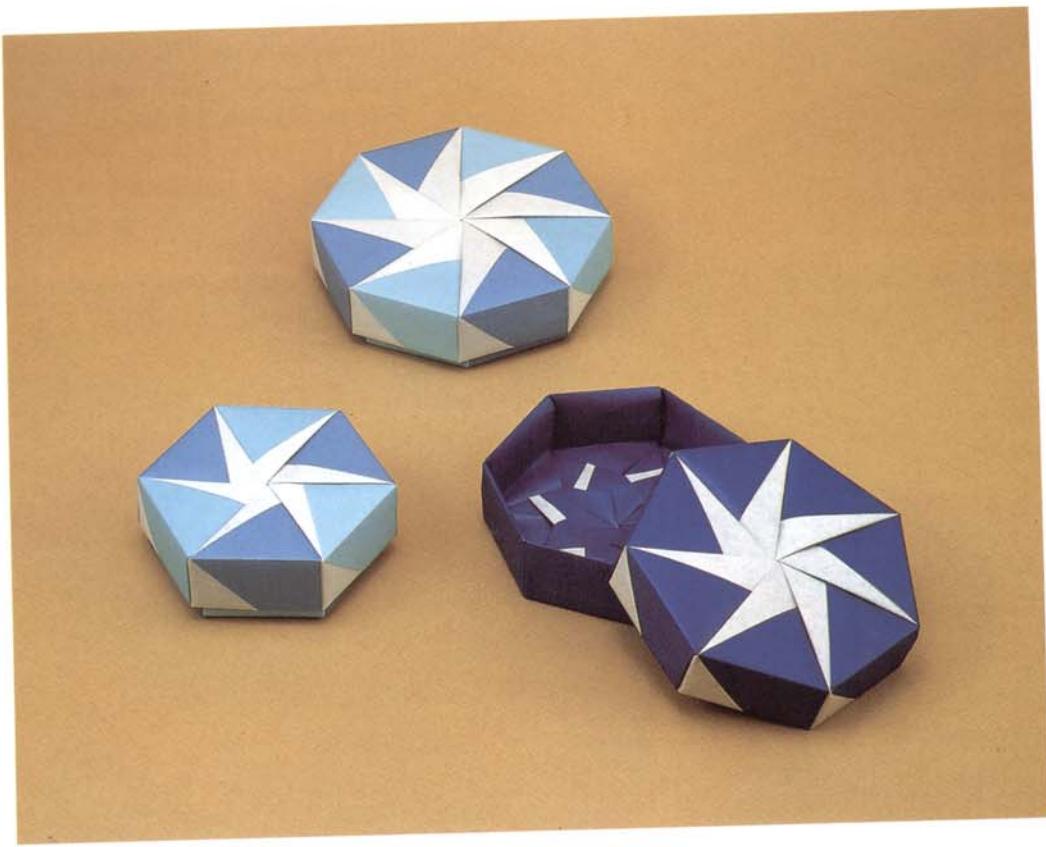
The box contains four folded inserts that fit nicely.

Below, lid of an octagon box : 'double stars' (pp. 47-49).

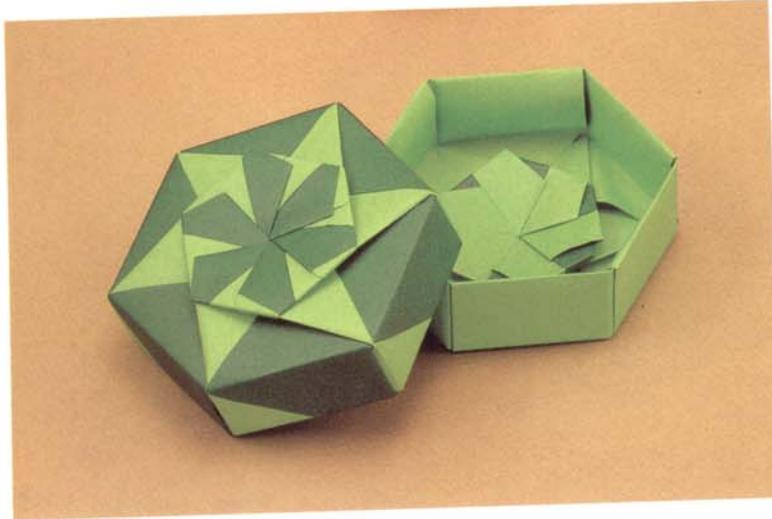




Triangle boxes (pp. 55–61).



Above left, lid of a hexagon box : 'six-petal pinwheel' (pp. 62-65 ; base : pp. 68-71). By devising different ways of folding, you can make a seven- or eight-sided box.
Below, lid of a hexagon box : 'flower and star' (pp. 66-67).



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Preface

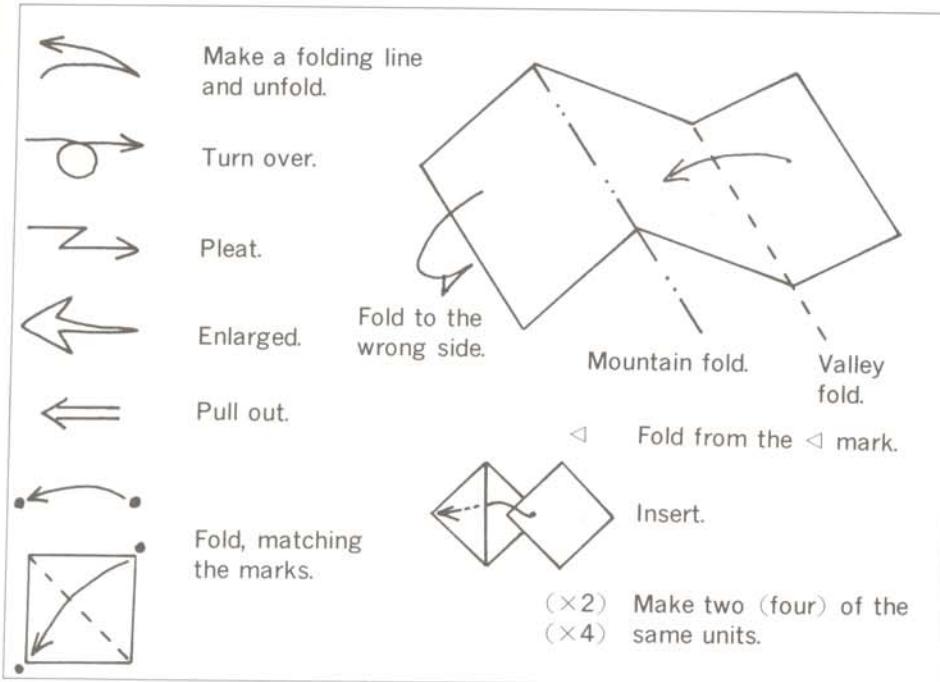
Unit origami is a new way of folding paper, then joining the parts to form objects — in this case, boxes — still without using scissors or paste, of course!

Folding these units is relatively simple, and joining the parts together is like solving a riddle.

While you can make many fanciful objects with unit origami, this book is a collection of the beautiful boxes you can make. You'll discover the lovely, intricate patterns than can only be made with origami. And you may find, as I have, that units joined differently make different patterns.

So experiment, and make wonderful boxes of your own by using different colors, different papers, and thinking as you work of the special things you'll want to keep in these boxes.

Signs used in the illustrations

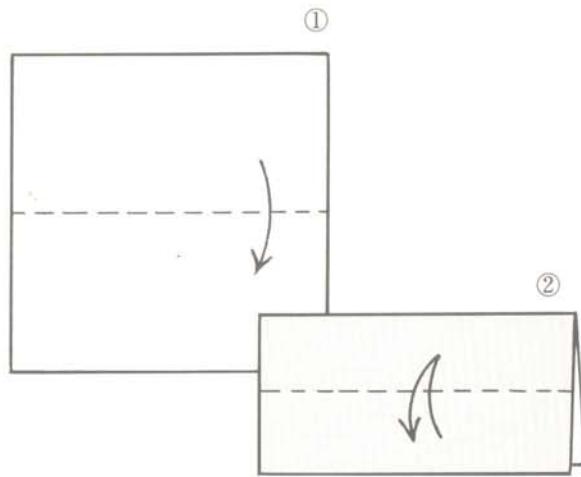
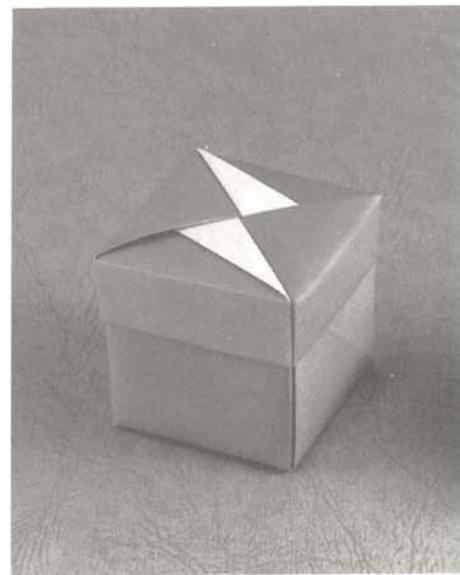


Lid of *tsuzura* (wicker clothes-box)

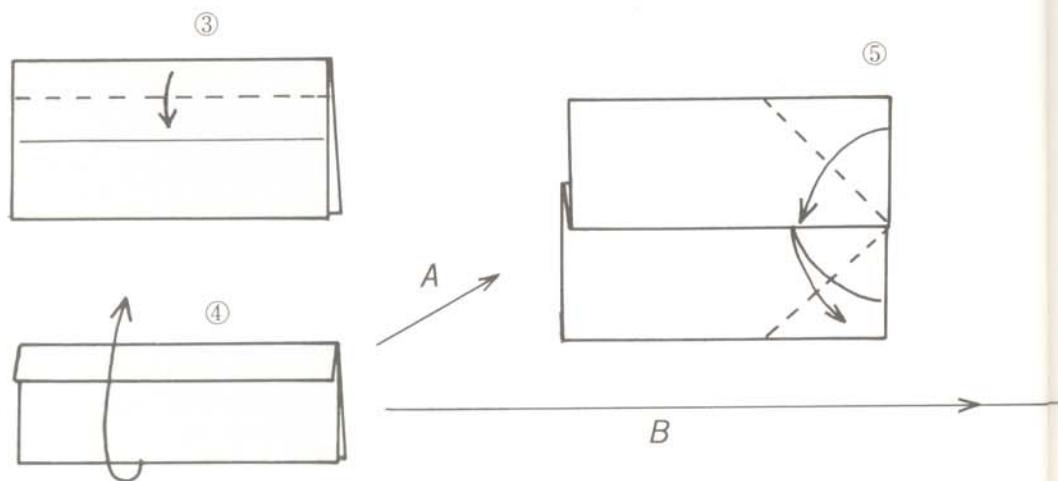
© 1983

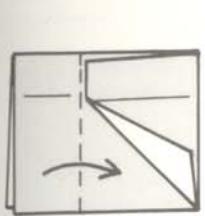
By folding according to A, you can produce this pattern on the lid. B is plain. Both are made of two pieces of paper.

(For the base of the box that matches these lids, see pp. 16-18.)

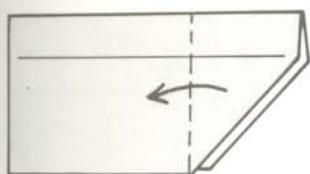


Mark a folding line on
the upper layer only.

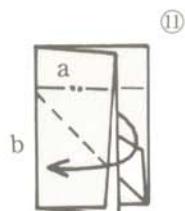




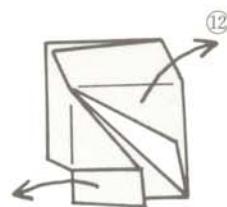
⑩



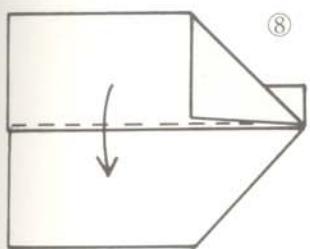
⑨



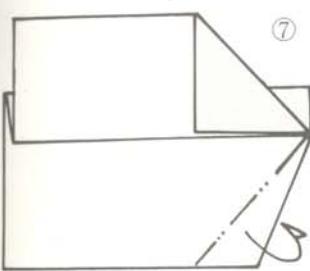
Place a along b.



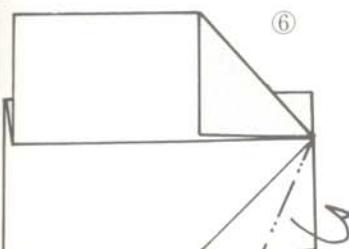
Unfold back to ⑨.



⑧

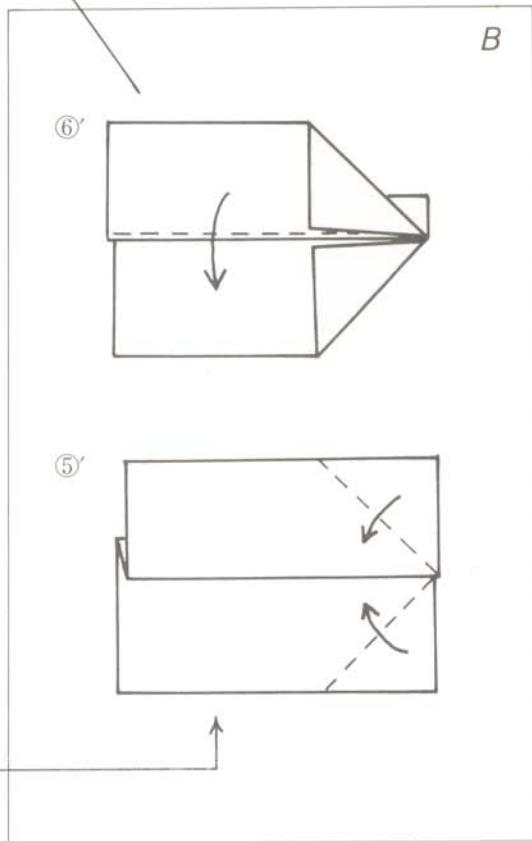


⑦

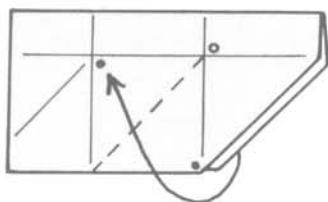


⑥

Go to ⑨.

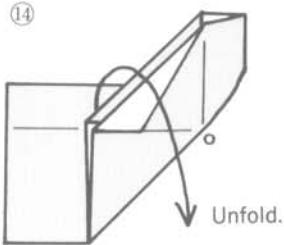
Continued on
the next page. ⇒

⑬

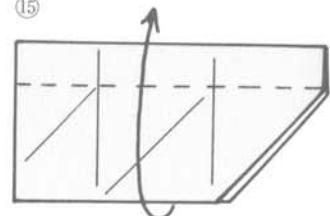


Fold up to the ○ mark,
matching • marks.

⑭

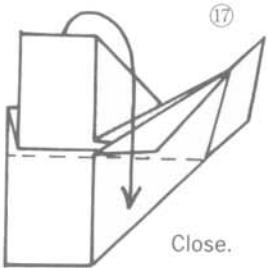


⑮

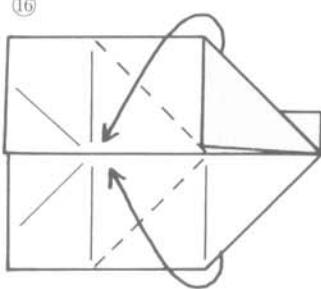


Fold the upper
layer only.

⑯



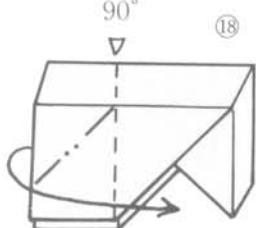
⑯



Make the right
side stand upright.

90°

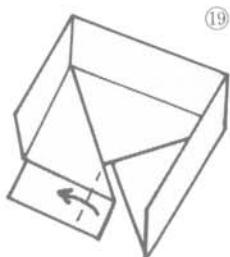
⑰



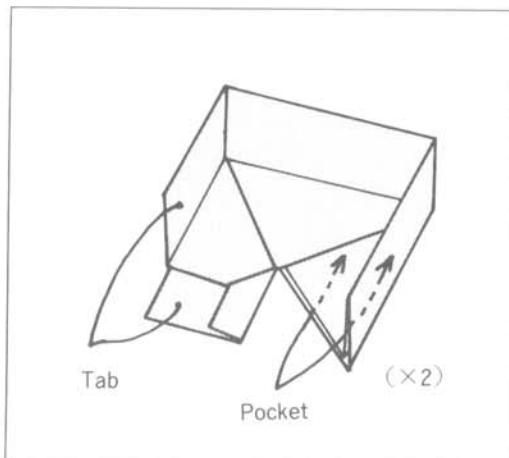
Pleat along
the lines
already marked.

Finished unit.

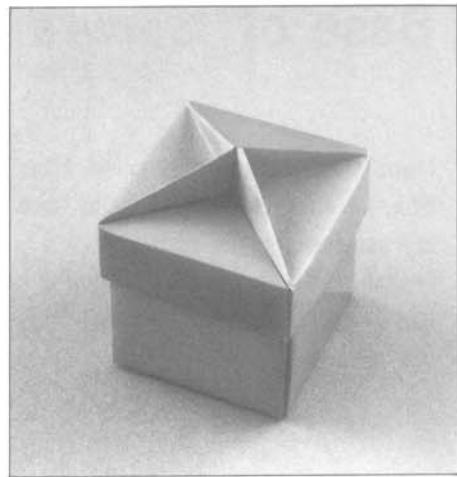
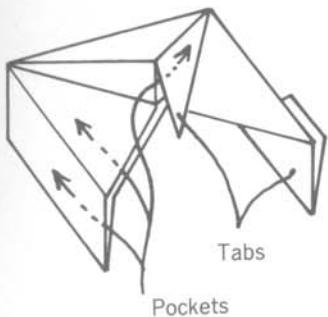
⑲



Fold along
the center line.

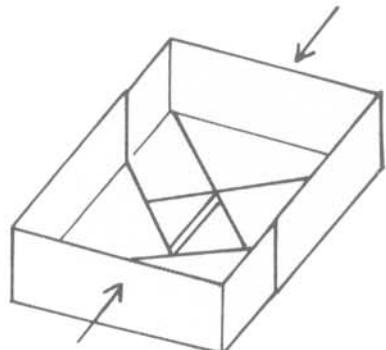
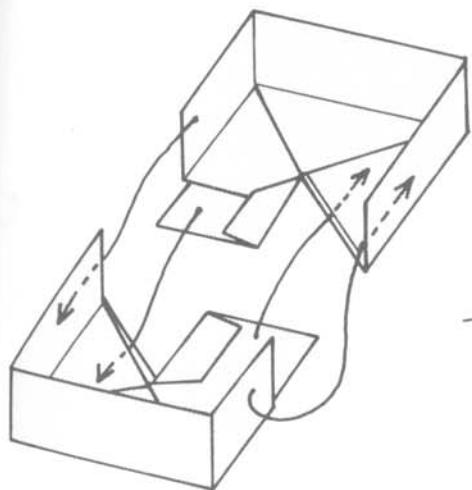
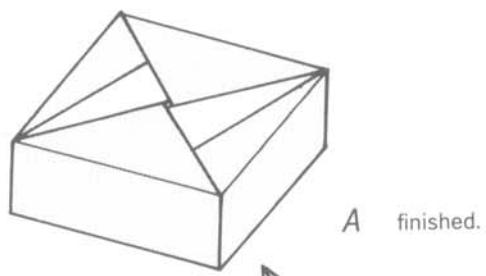


A variation:
a lid with a point.



By changing the folding a little as illustrated, you can make a lid with a raised point like the above photo. See if you can make it.

Join as in the drawing.

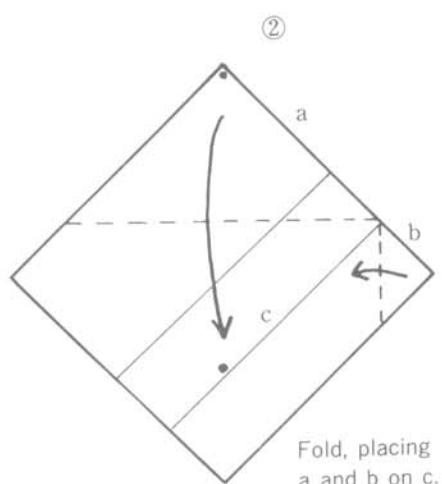
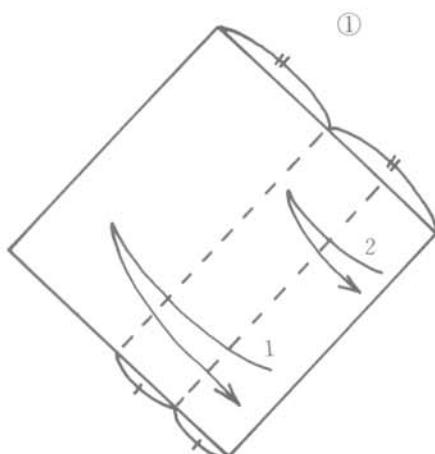
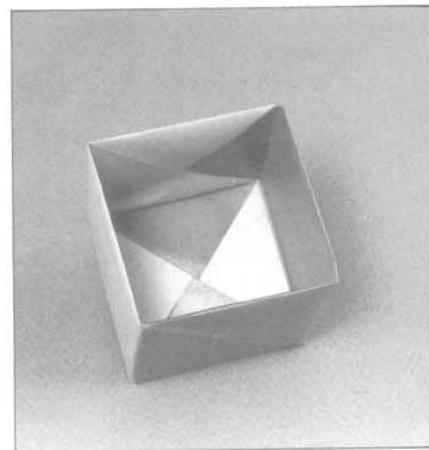


Push in till the bottom
forms a square.

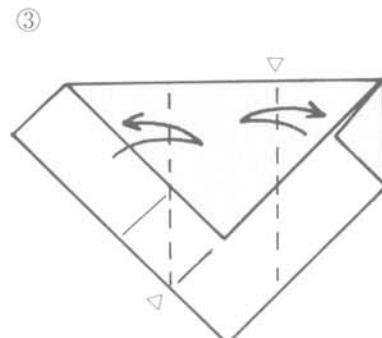
Base of *tsuzura*

© 1983

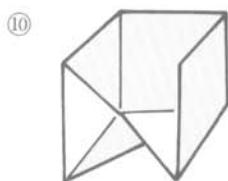
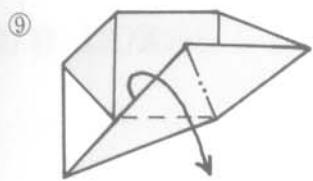
I am very fond of this crisp little box. Its folds look so simple, but try separating the units for a friend and ask them to reassemble the base of the box. It's quite a brain teaser !



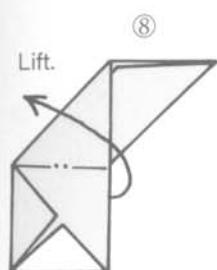
Fold, placing
a and b on c.



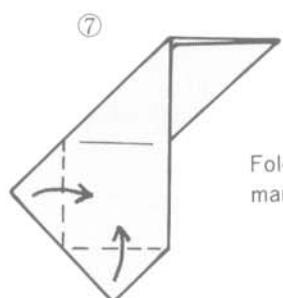
Fold at △ marks and unfold.



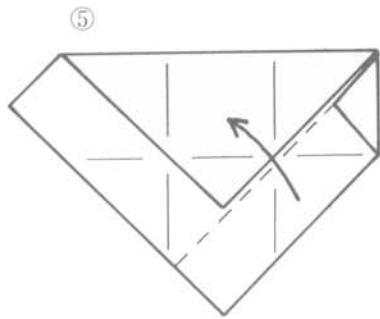
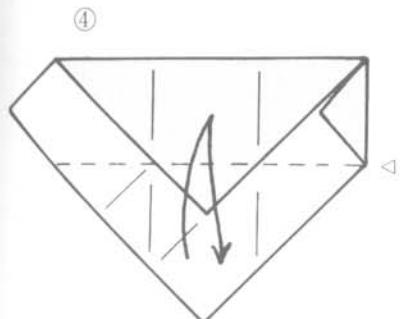
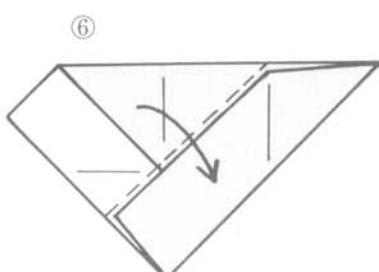
Pull down.

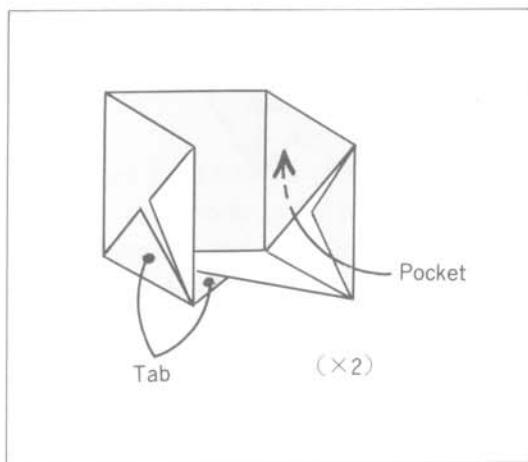


To join the units,
see the next page. ⇒

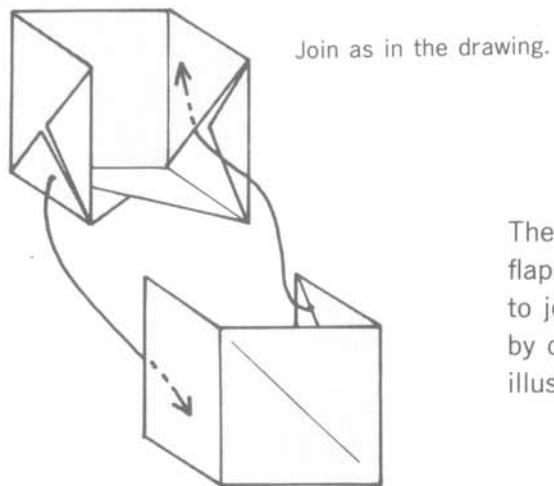


Fold along the
marked lines.

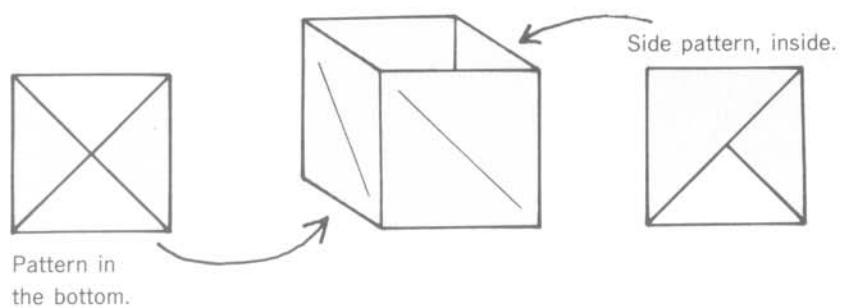




Finished unit.

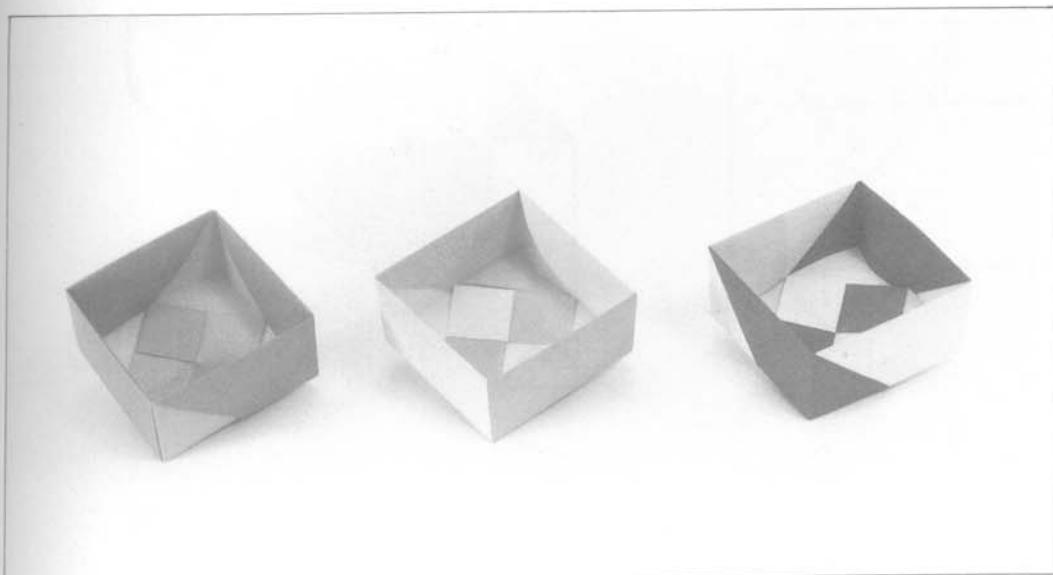


The units with their loose flaps may be a little difficult to join. See if you can do it by carefully following the illustrations.



Square boxes : first series

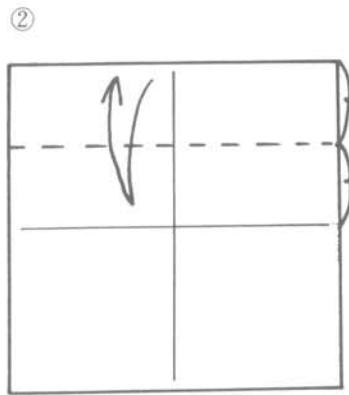
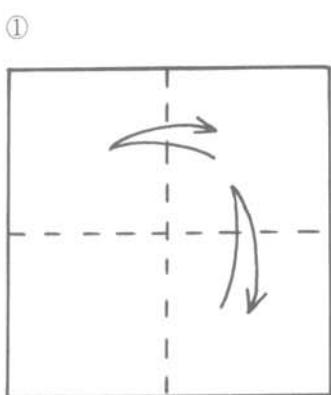
© 1986



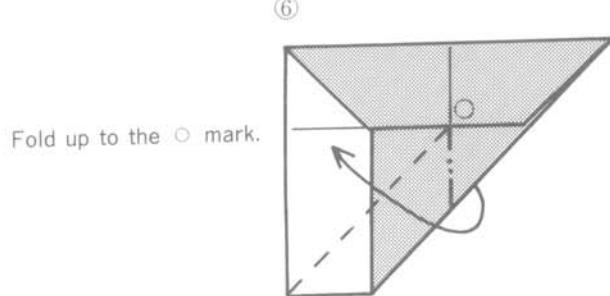
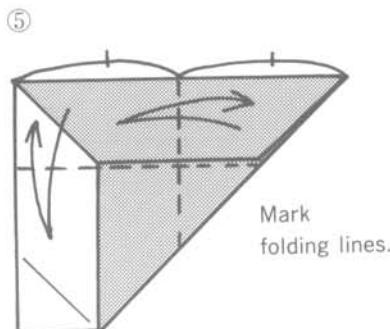
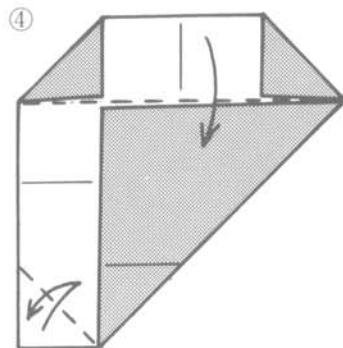
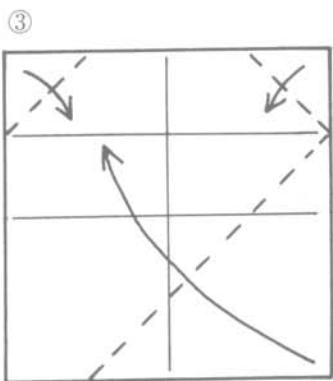
Left to right: 'lightning' (p. 23), 'bow knot' (p. 22), 'wheel' (p. 21).

By just joining the same units differently you will find that new patterns appear like magic. Here are two such patterns, and a third, a combination of the first two.

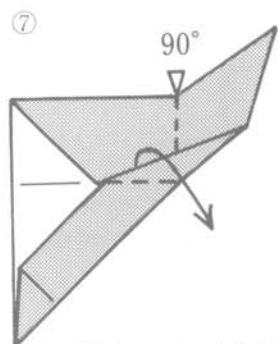
Both folding and joining are very simple. We use four units. Let us first fold the units as follows.



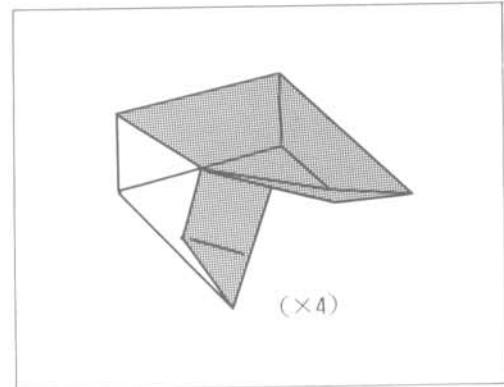
Continued on
the next page.



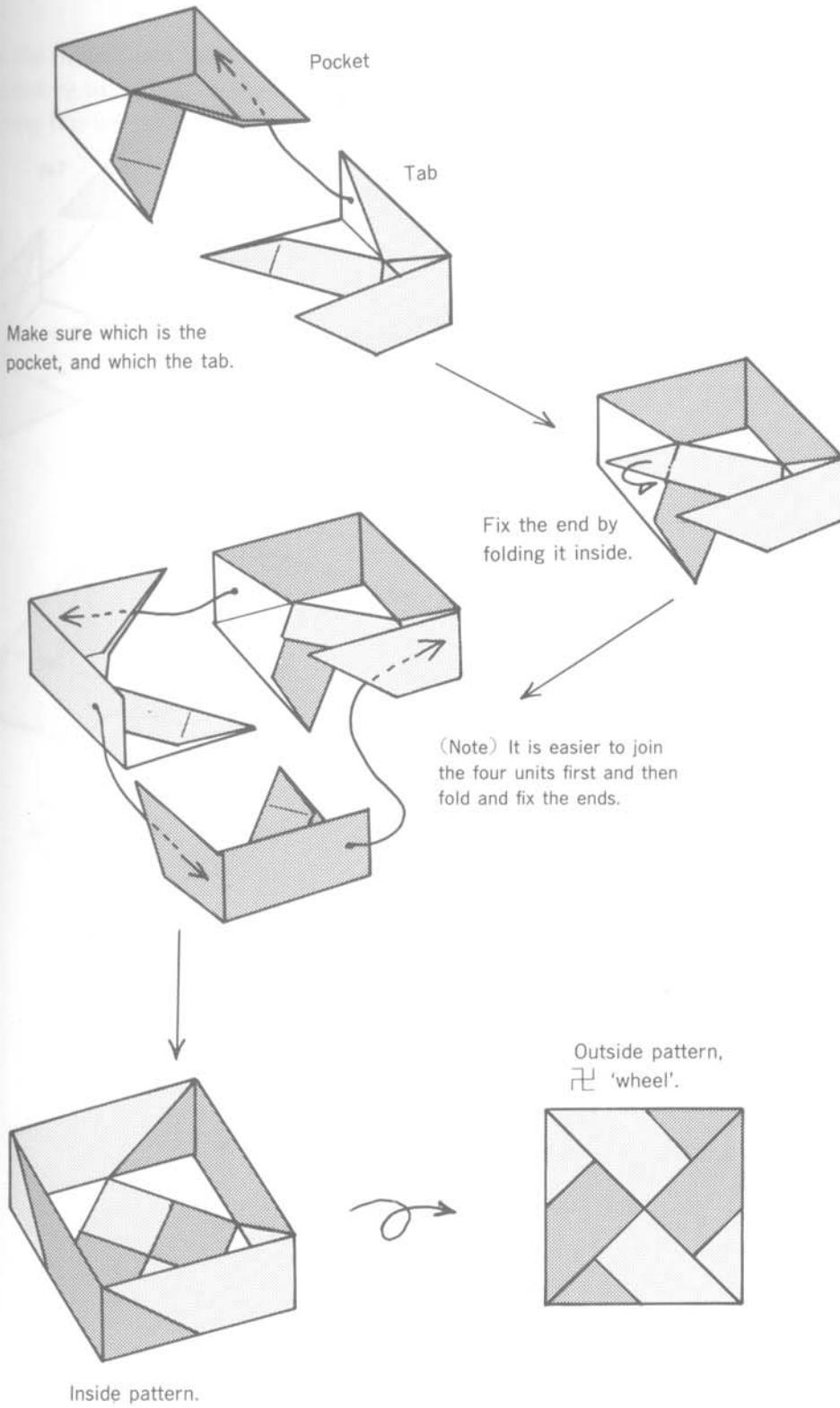
Join as in the drawing. ↗



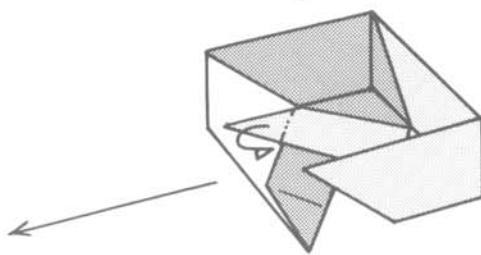
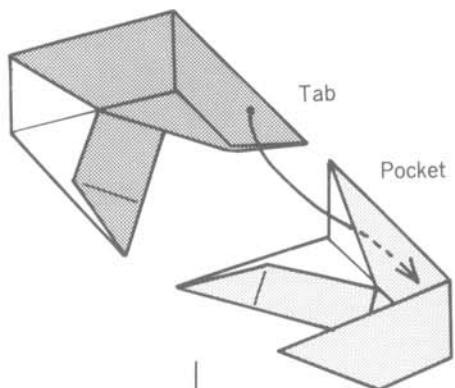
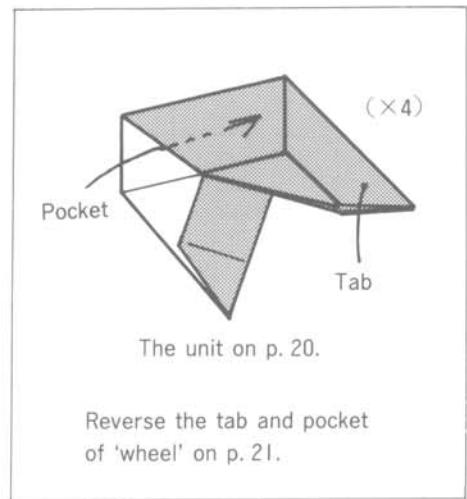
Fold, making the two sides stand upright.



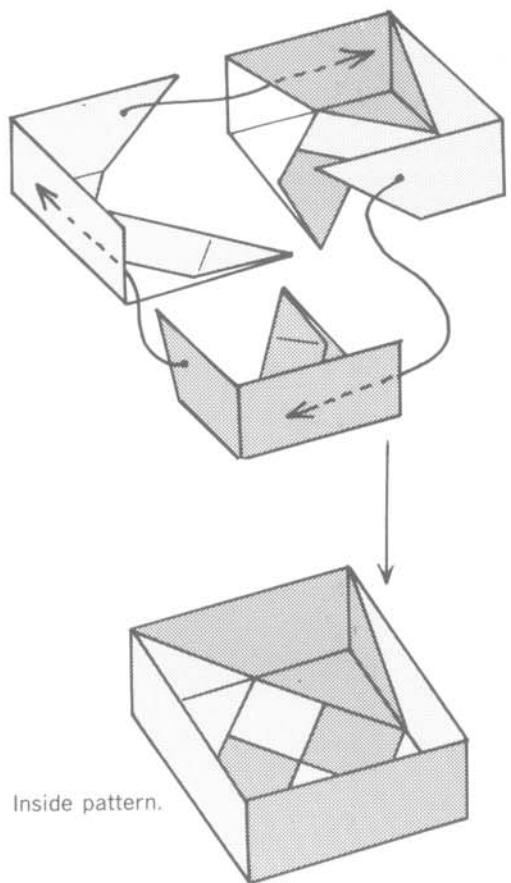
How to join the 'wheel' units.



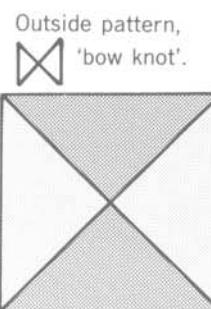
How to join the 'bow knot' units.



Fix the end by
folding it inside.



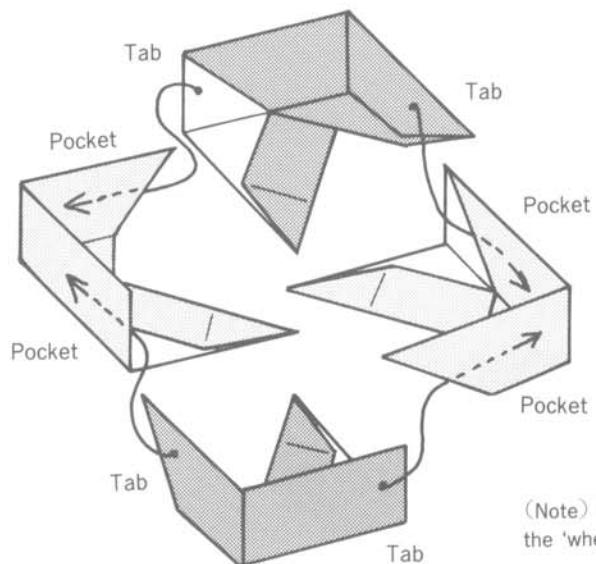
Inside pattern.



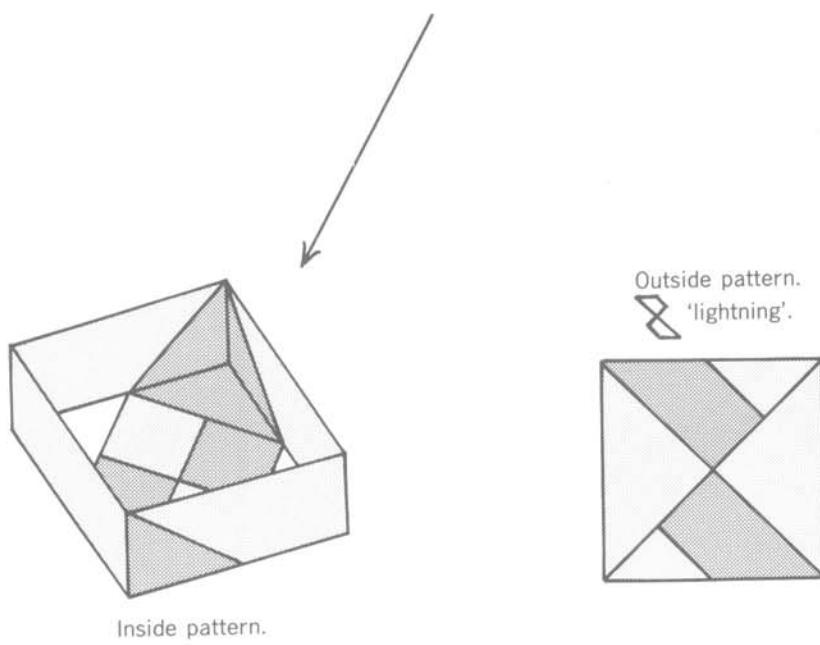
Outside pattern,
bow knot.

How to join the 'lightning' units.

Unlike the 'wheel' and 'bow knot', the units that make the 'lightning' pattern are joined by using both ends of two units as tabs, and both ends of remaining two units as pockets.



(Note) Fix the ends like
the 'wheel' (See p. 21).

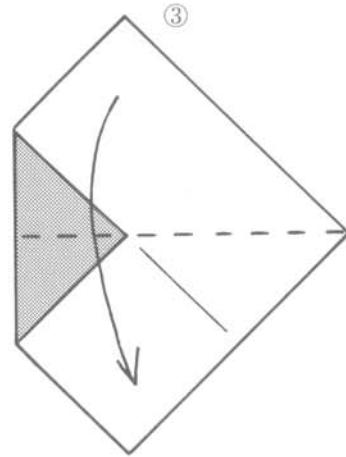
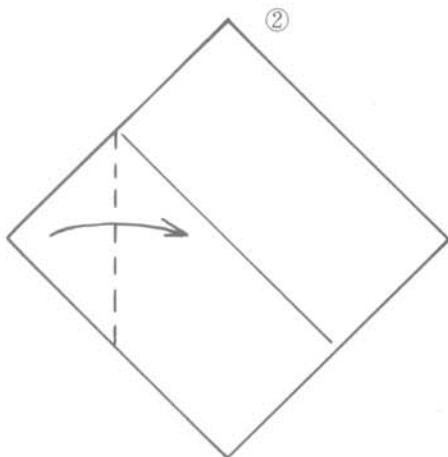
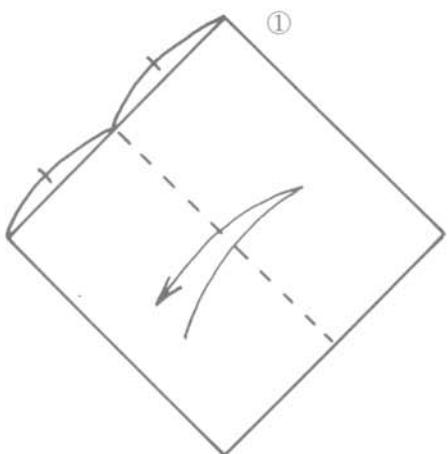


Lids of square boxes

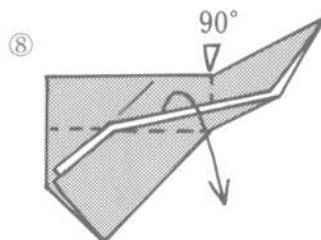
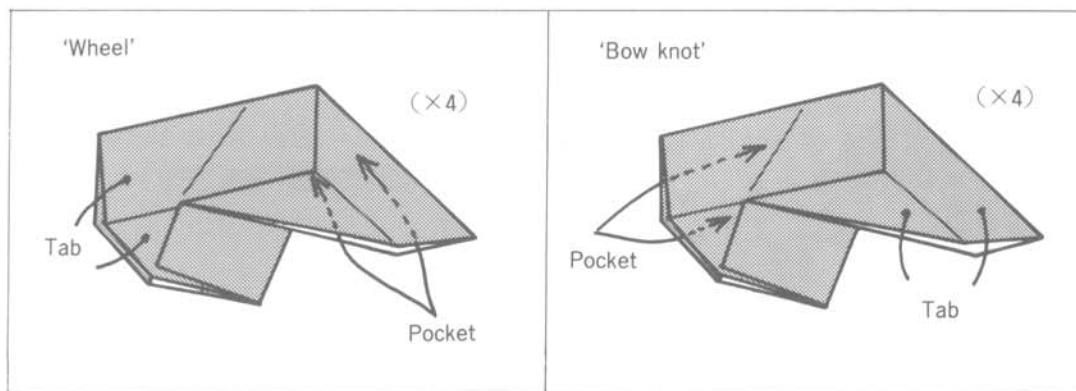
© 1986

Now let us make lids for the boxes we have made. As with the boxes, two different lid patterns can be made from the same units, and their combination makes a third pattern. The outside patterns of the lids match those of the boxes.

The joining of the third pattern is not illustrated, but it is the same as the joining of the lightning-patterned box on p. 23.

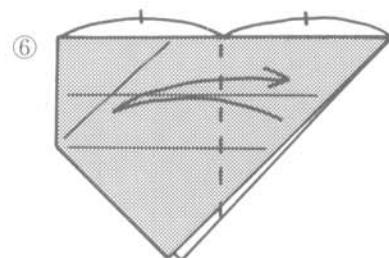
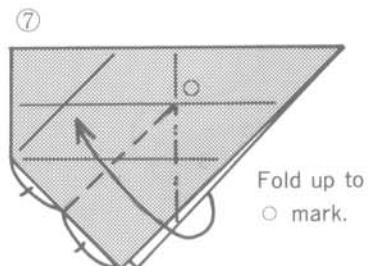


Finished units.



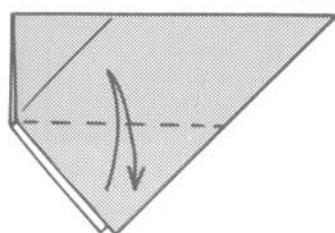
For joining,
see the next page. →

Fold, making the sides
stand upright as above.

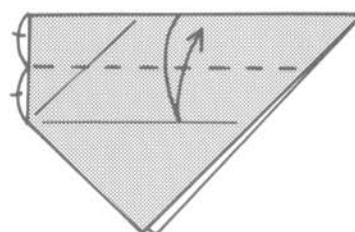


Mark a folding
line on the
upper layer only.

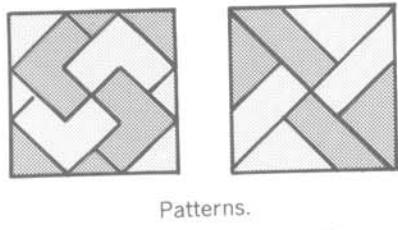
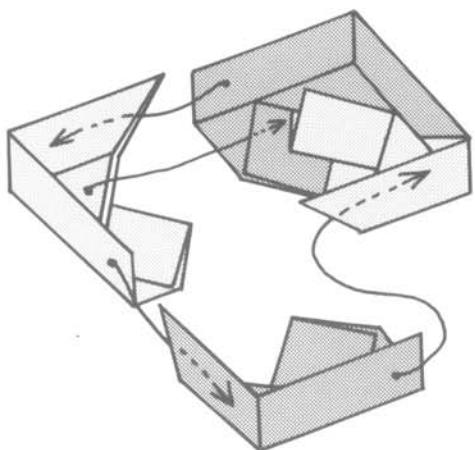
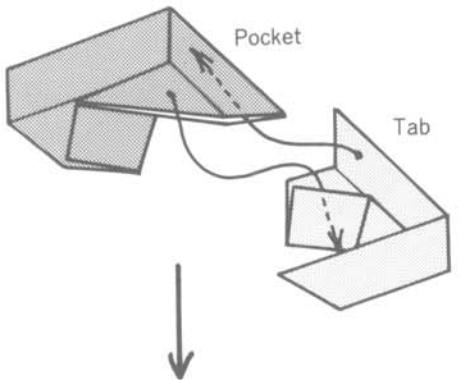
④



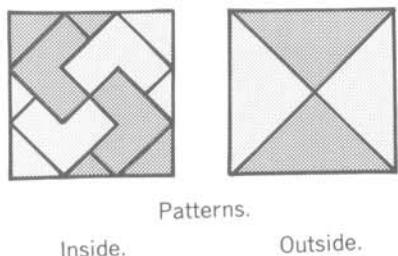
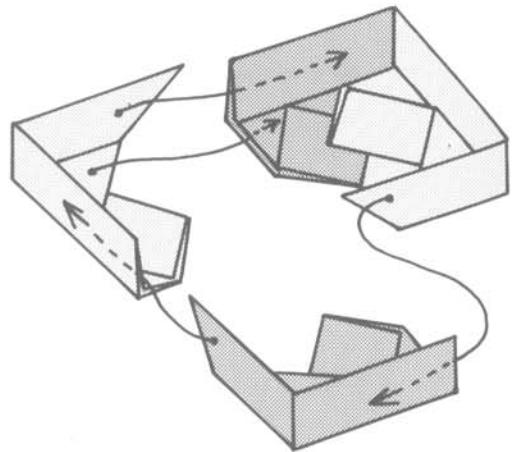
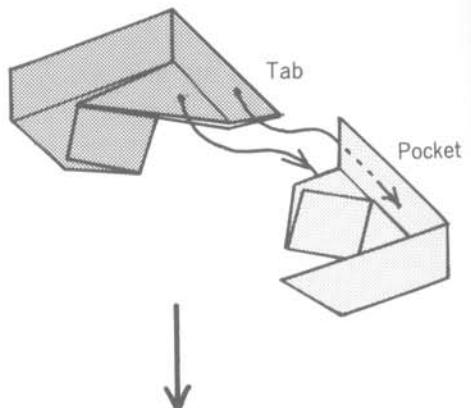
⑤



Joining the 'wheel'.



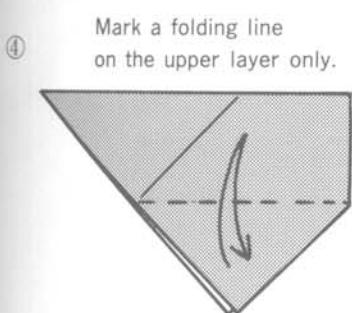
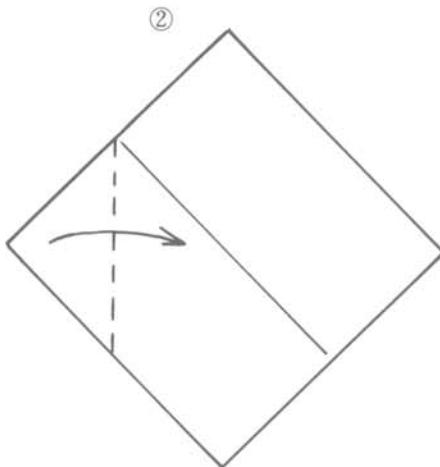
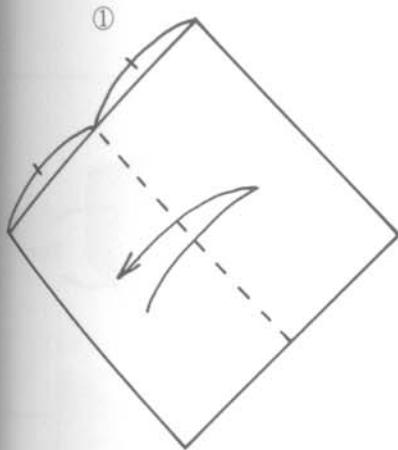
Joining the 'bow knot'.



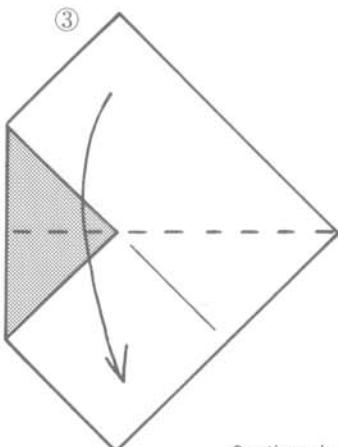
Lid of a square box. Variation : lozenge

© 1986

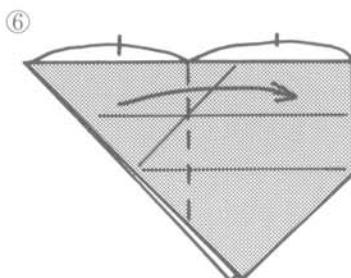
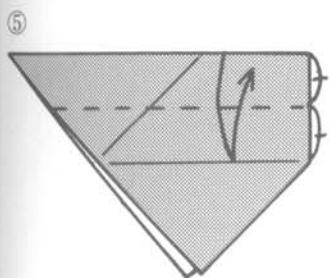
At a certain point (④), change the folding on page 25 slightly and you will have a lid with a different pattern.

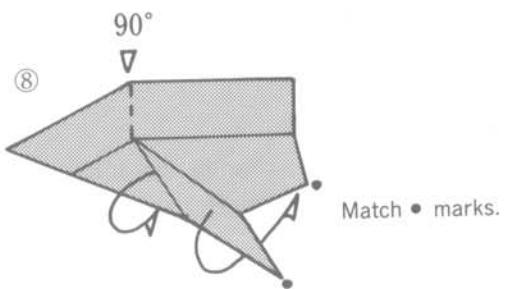
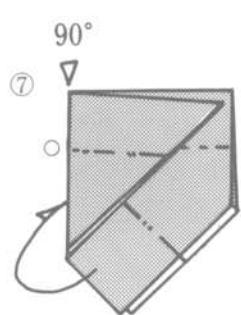


Turn over.

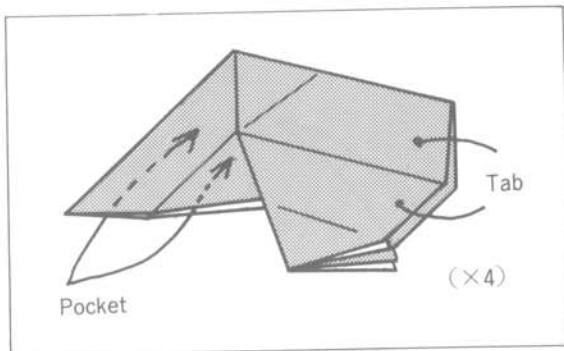


Continued on
the next page. ⇒

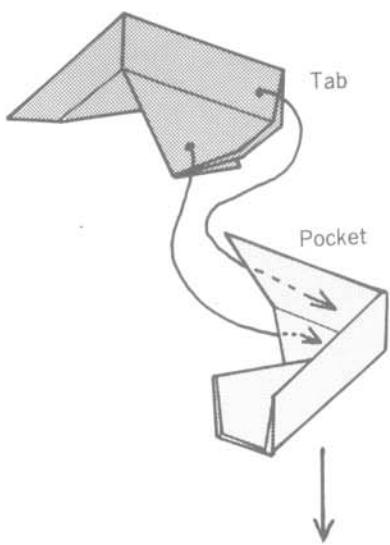




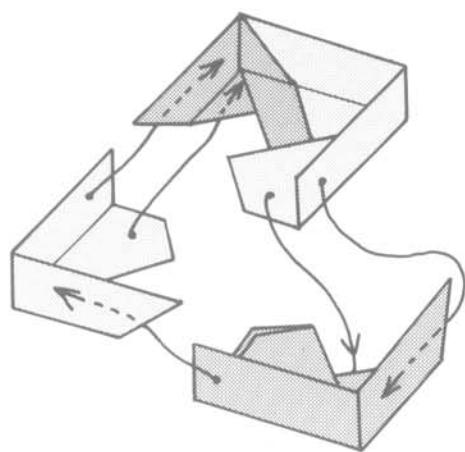
Fold the marked line to the wrong side, up to the ○ mark, matching • marks in ⑧. Fold only the inner layers.



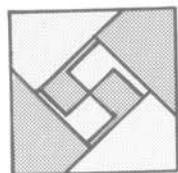
Finished unit.



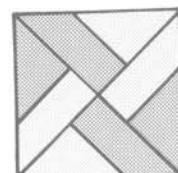
Join as in the drawing.



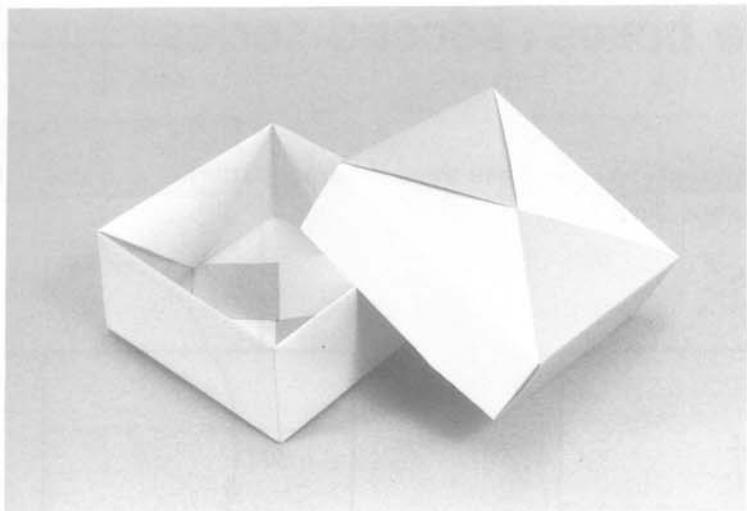
Patterns.



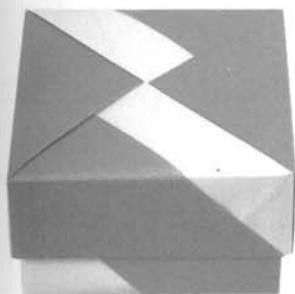
Outside.



Inside.



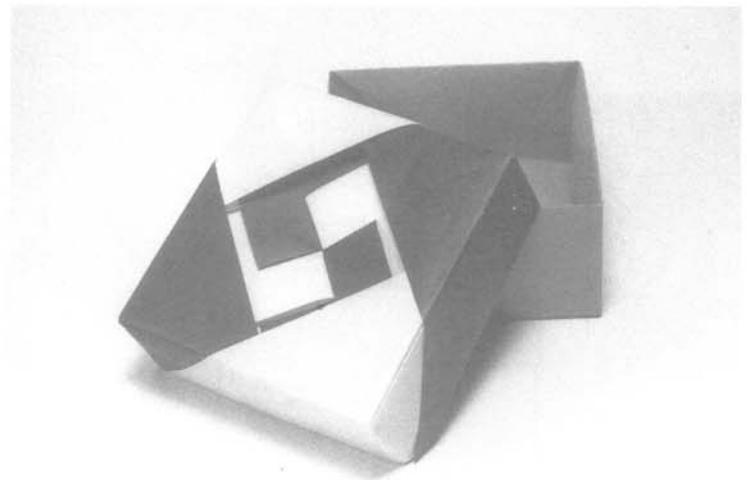
'Bow knot' (p. 26).



'Lightning'.



'Wheel' (p. 26),



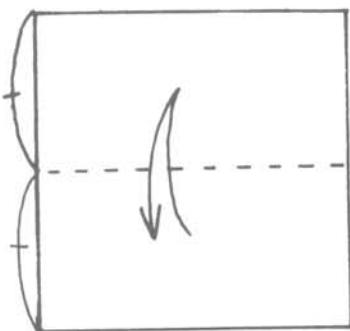
'Lozenge' (p. 28).

Square boxes : second series

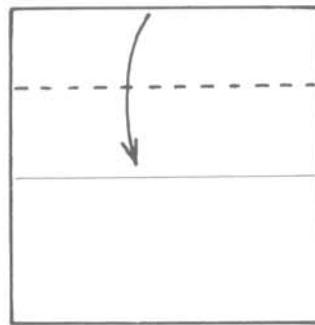
© 1988

Fold as illustrated. You can make three different patterns, A, B and C. It is all very simple, and such fun !

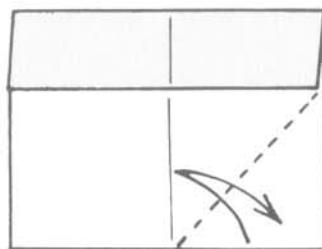
①



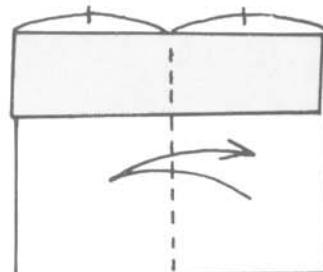
②



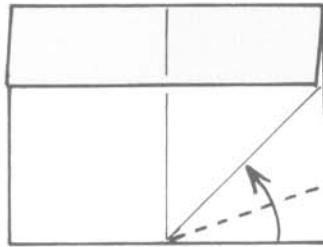
④



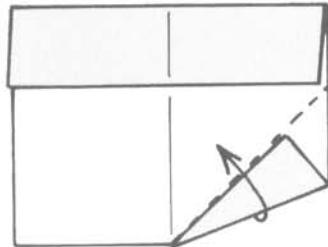
③



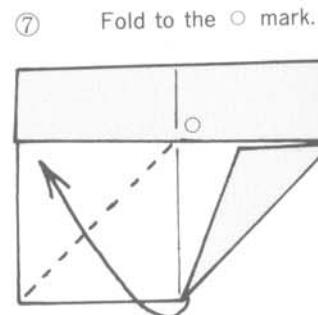
⑤

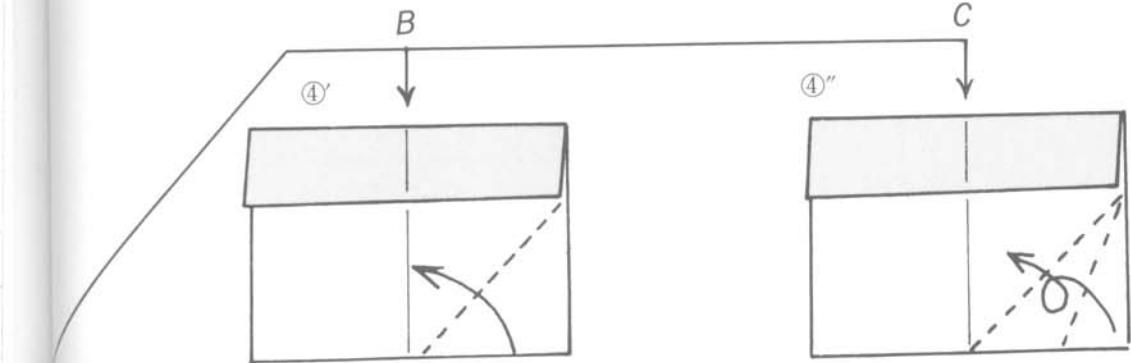


⑥

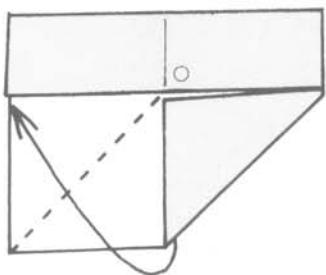


⑦

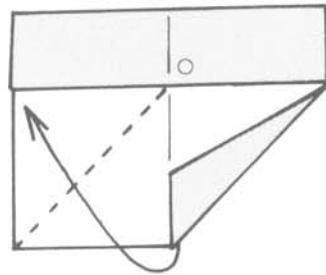




⑤'

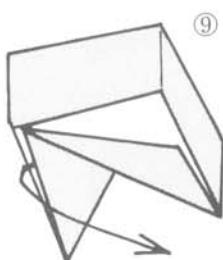
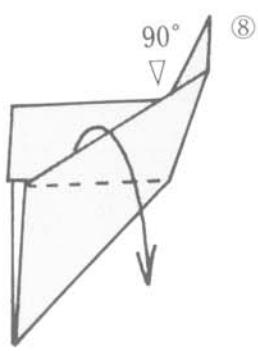


⑤''

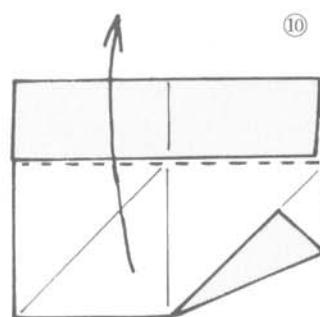


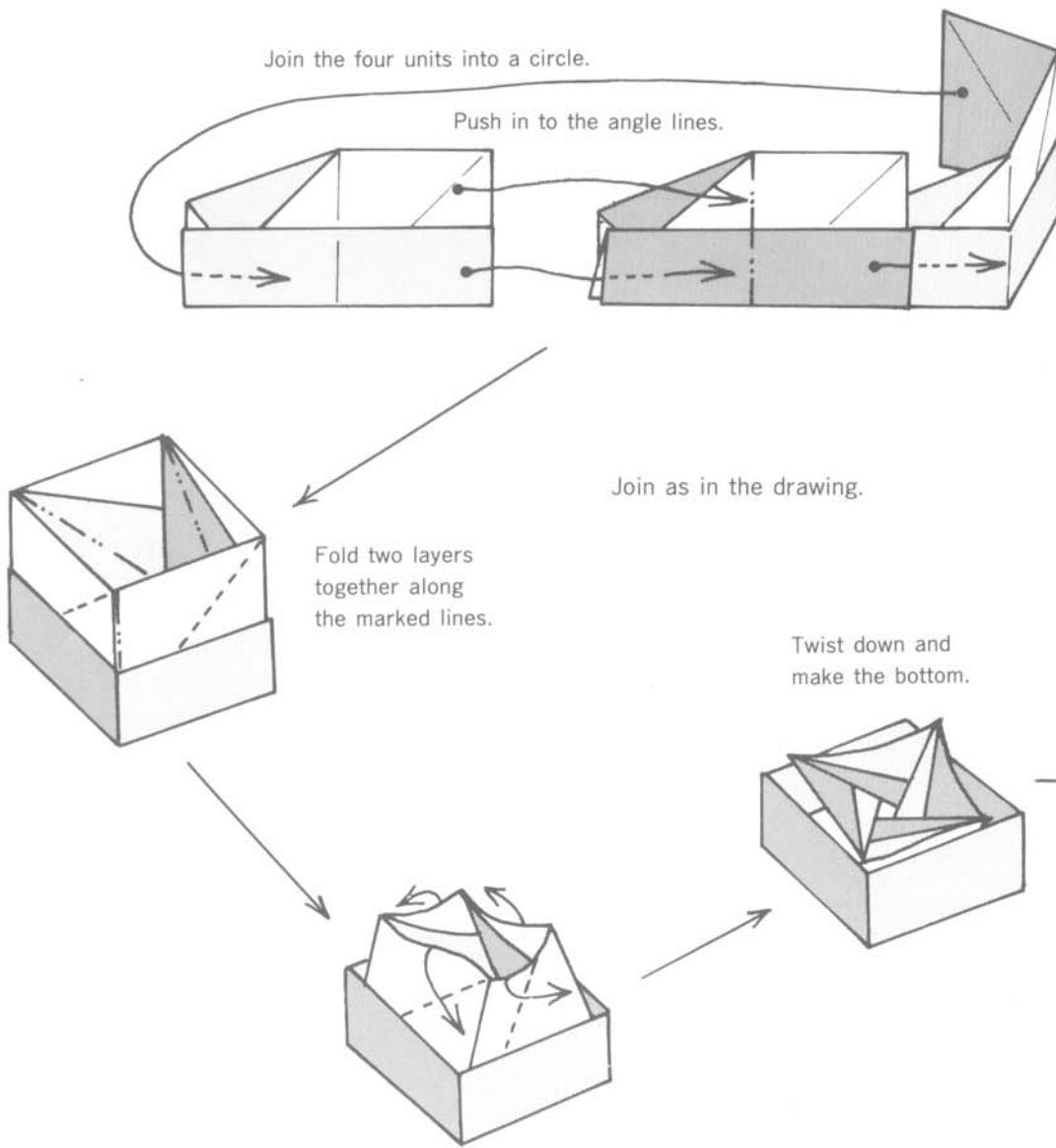
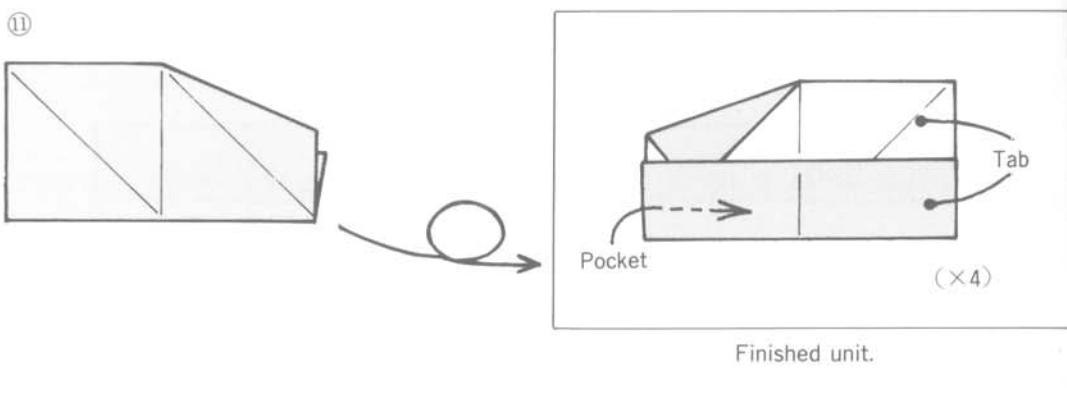
Go to ⑧.

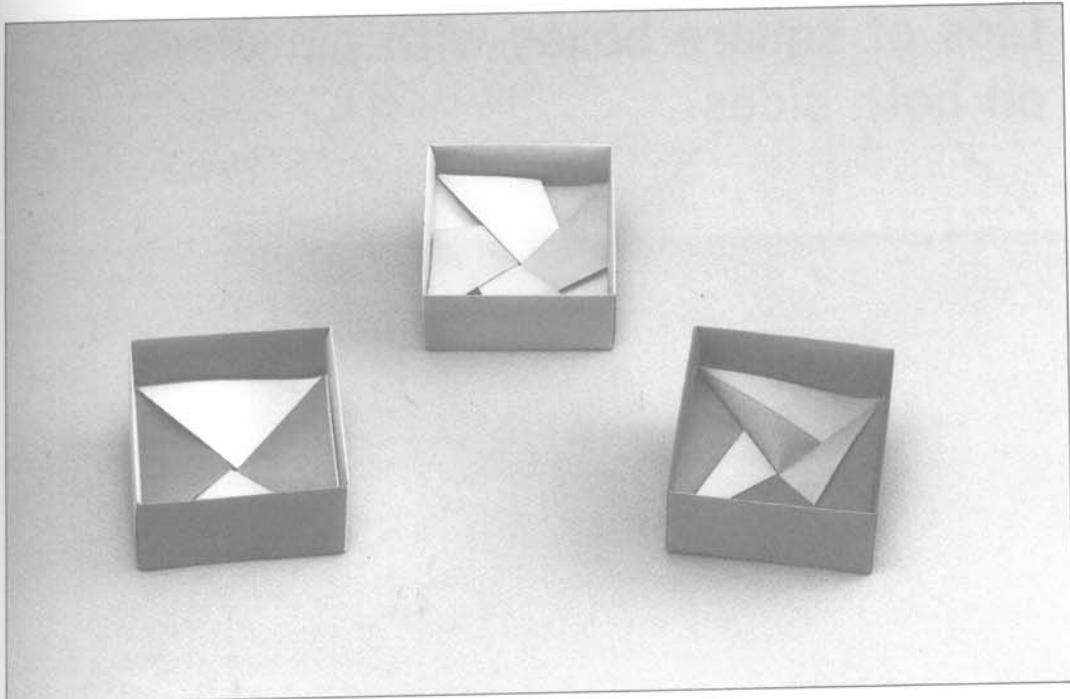
Continued on
the next page. ➔



Unfold back to ⑥.

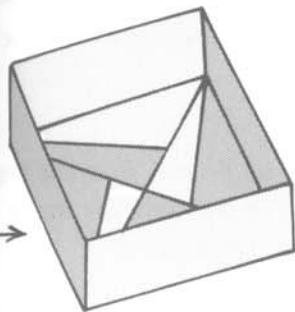




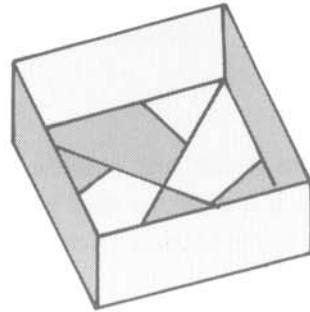


Left to right : C, B, A.

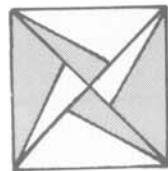
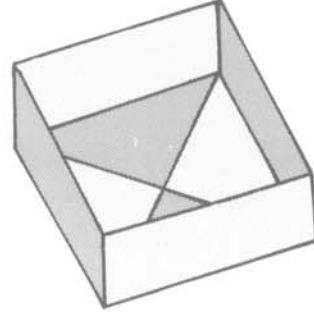
A



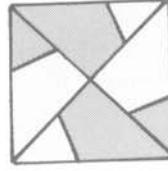
B



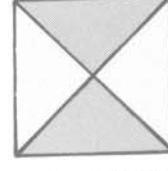
C



Inside pattern.



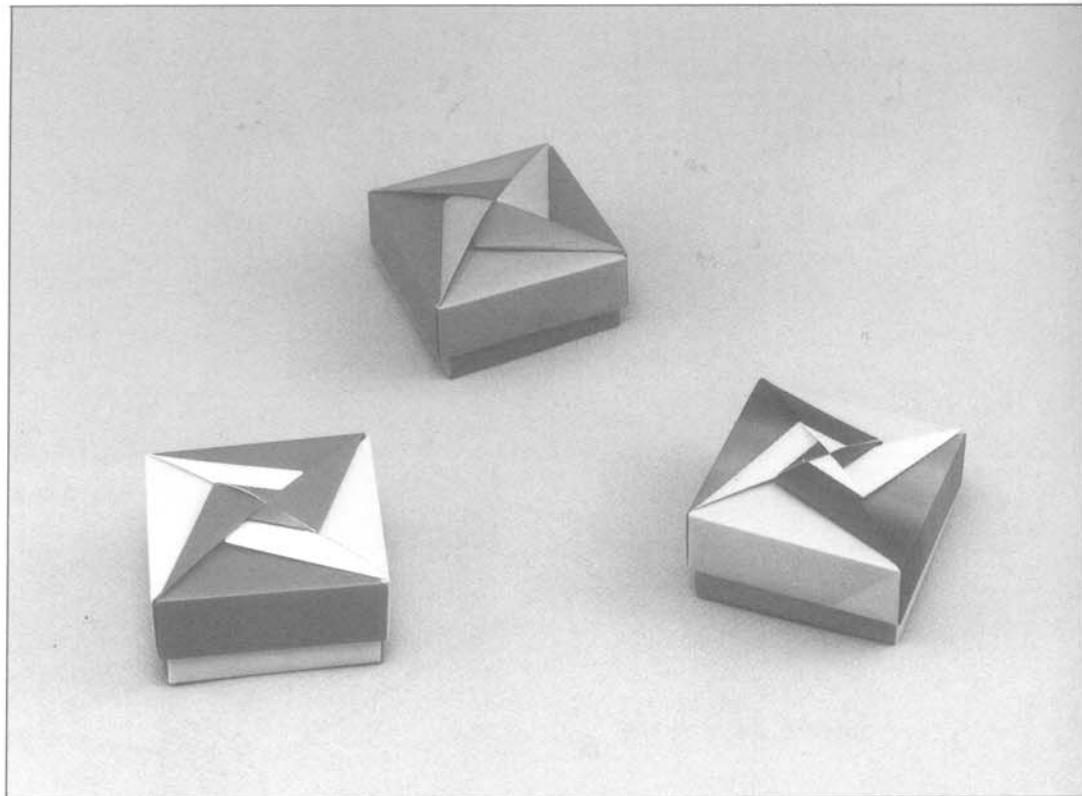
Inside pattern.



Inside pattern.

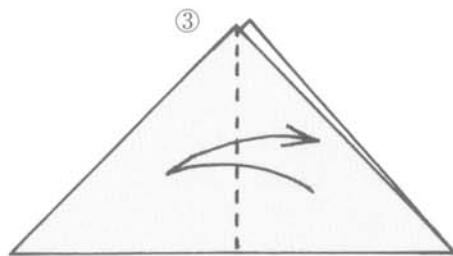
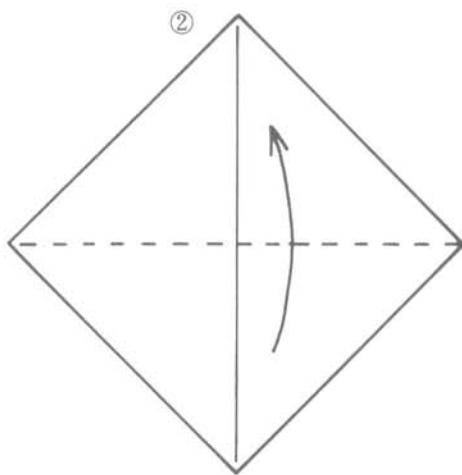
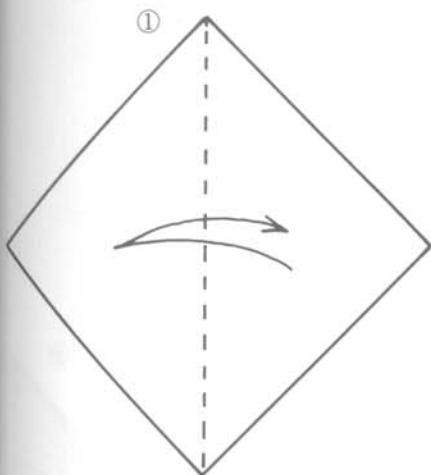
Lids of square boxes with pinwheels on both sides

© 1988

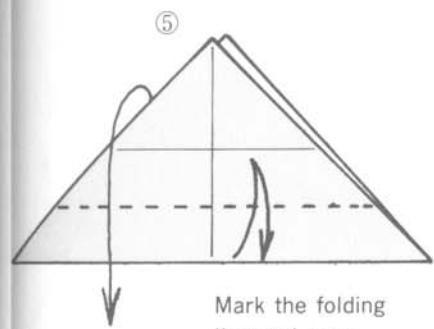
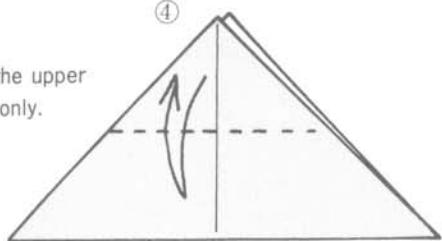


Left to right : combination of A and B, B, A.

These lids have pinwheel patterns inside and outside. The joined A- and B- types are illustrated here, but you can join the units so that you have different patterns inside and out. You can also finish the main pattern in different ways. Experiment !

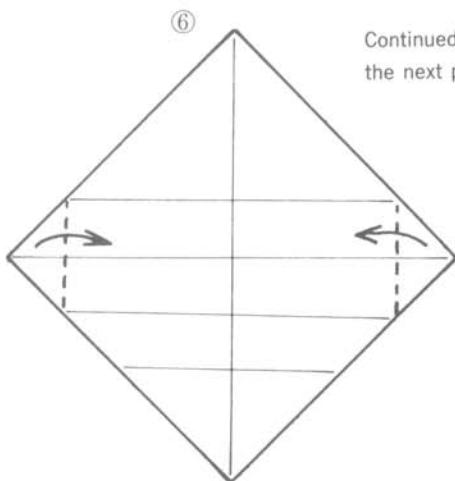


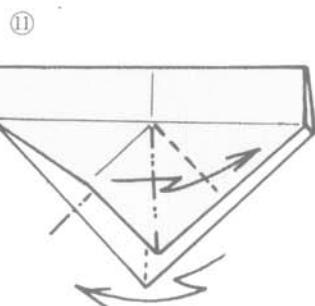
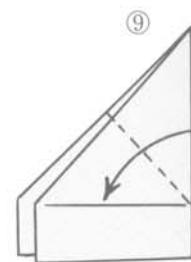
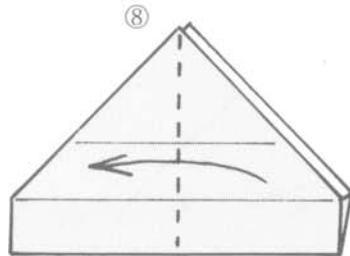
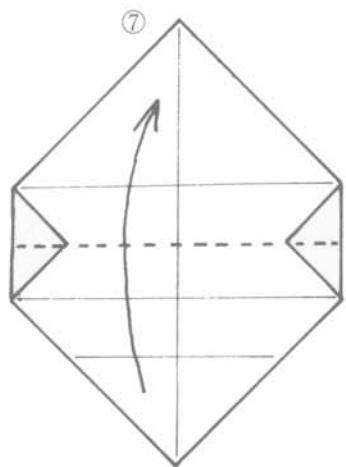
Fold the upper layer only.



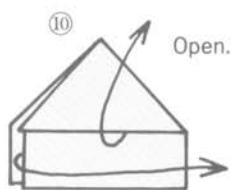
Mark the folding line and open.

Continued on
the next page. →



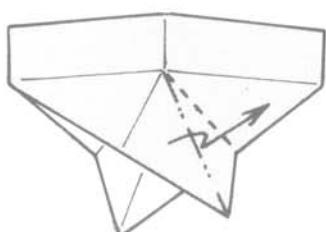


Reverse
the position.

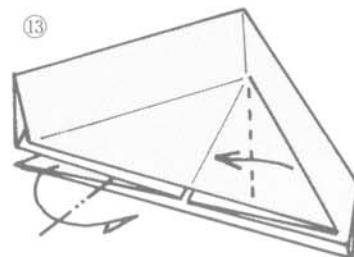


Pleat the upper and lower layers.

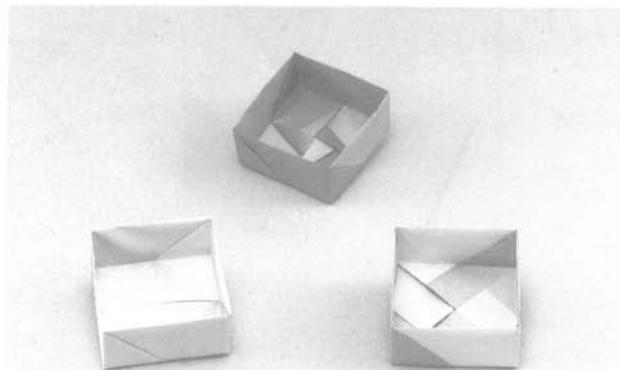
⑫



Making the pleat.

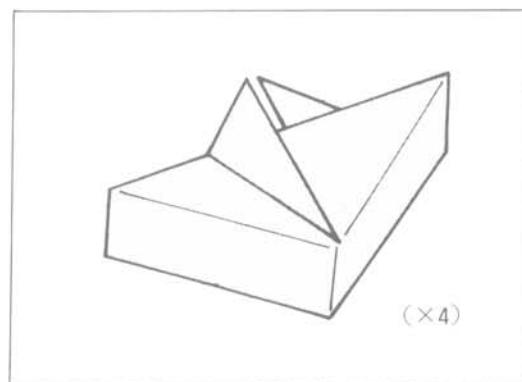
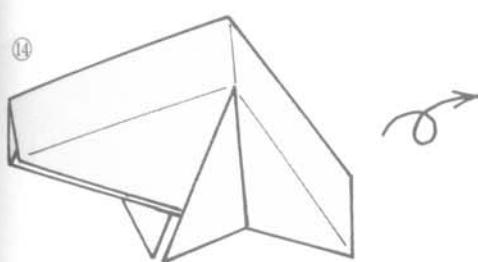


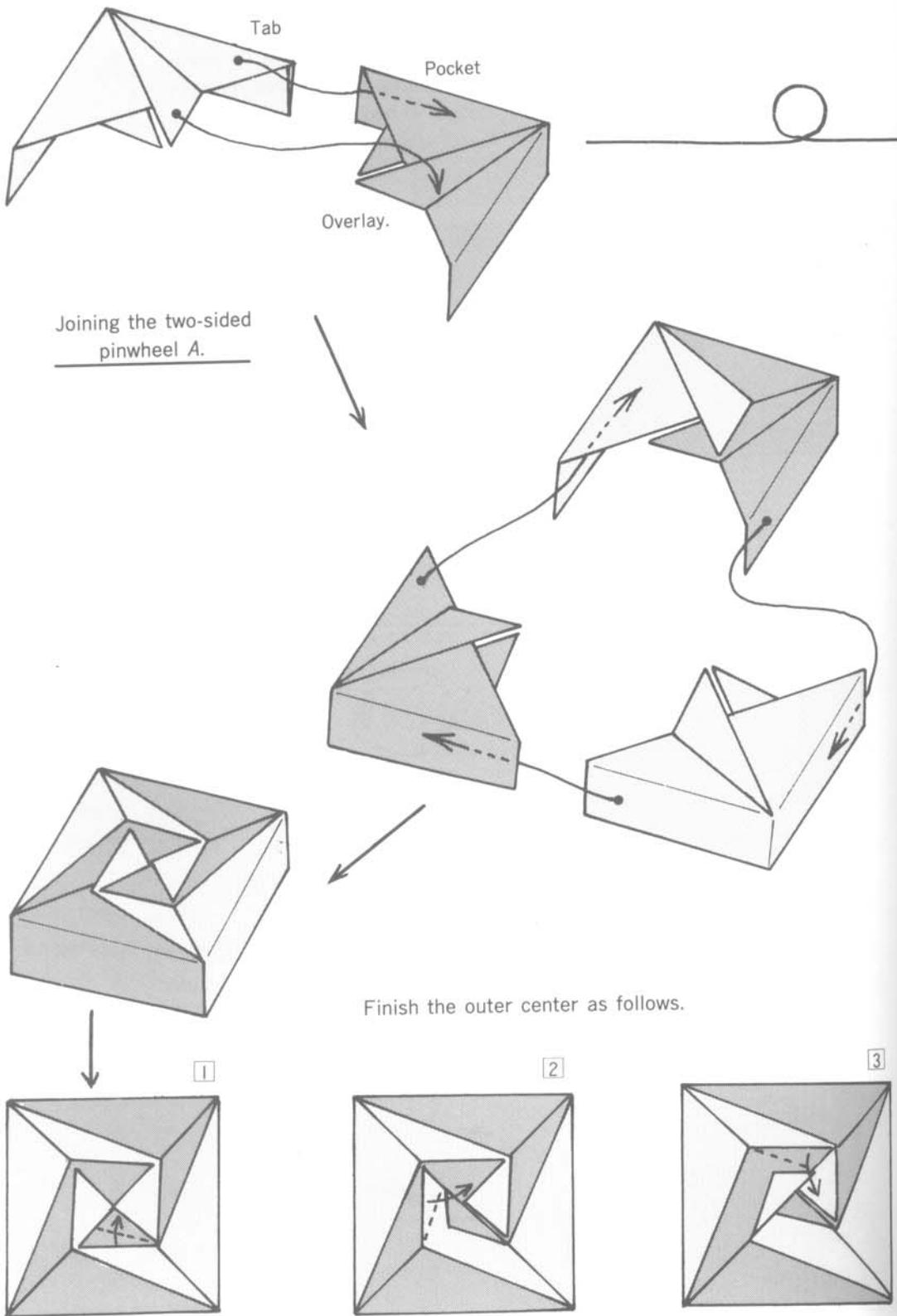
Ordinary boxes have no designs on the bottom or inside their lids, but with unit origami you can make boxes with these wonderful patterns on inner surfaces. The pleasure on first seeing these charming little boxes increases when you look inside! This delight in finding unexpected patterns is the result of unit origami.



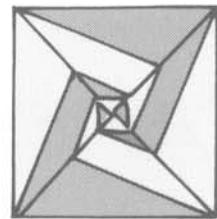
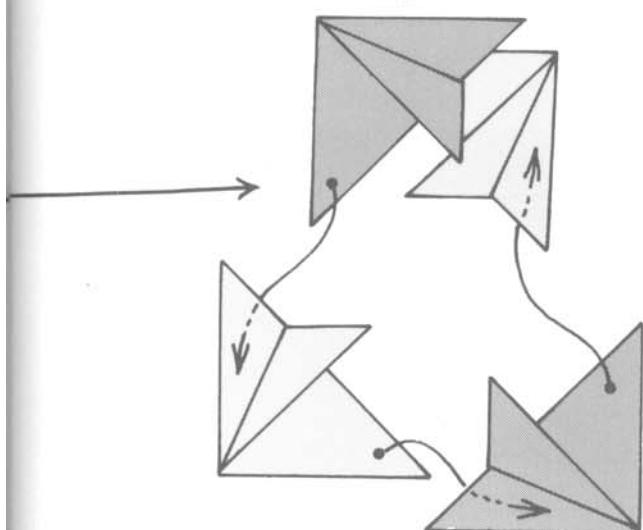
To join the units,
see the next page. ⇒

Finished unit.

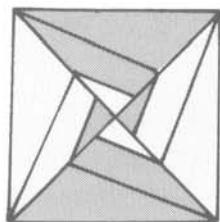
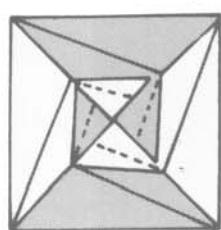




[Joining : inside.]



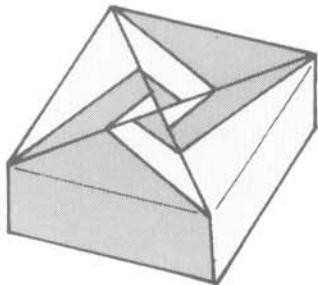
The units can be assembled with tiny tips like these on the outside.



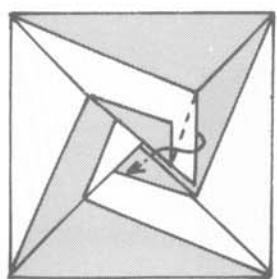
Inside pattern.

Finish the inside center as outside
([1] ~ [5]).

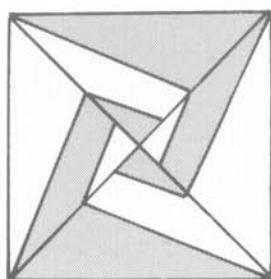
Outside pattern.



4



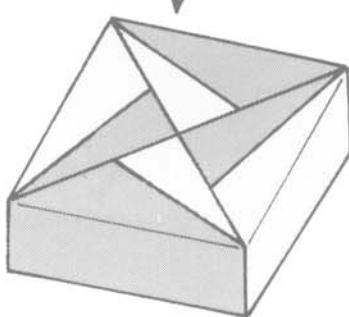
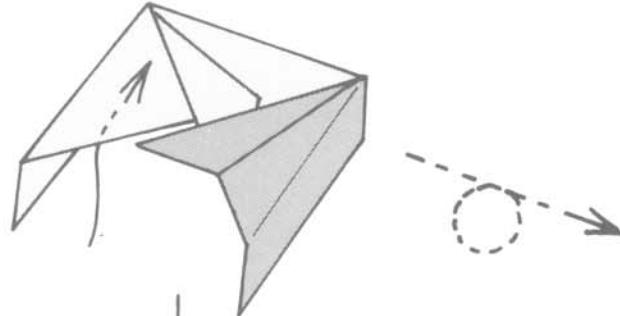
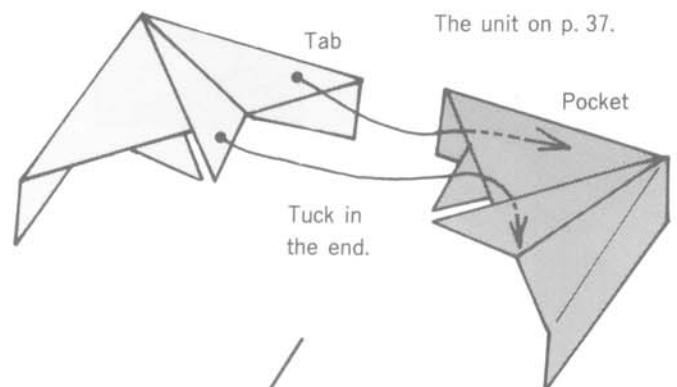
5



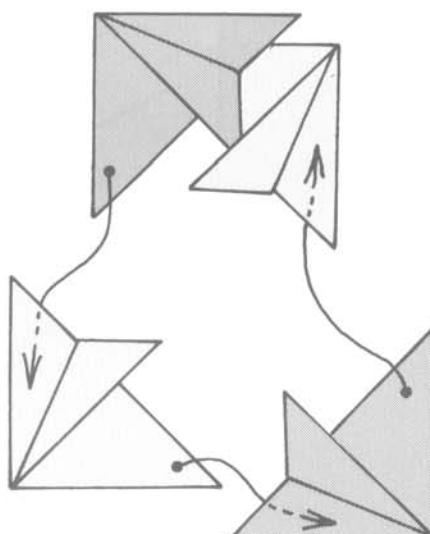
([4]. Tuck the end in the fold made in [1].)

Joining two-sided pinwheel B.

[Joining outside.]

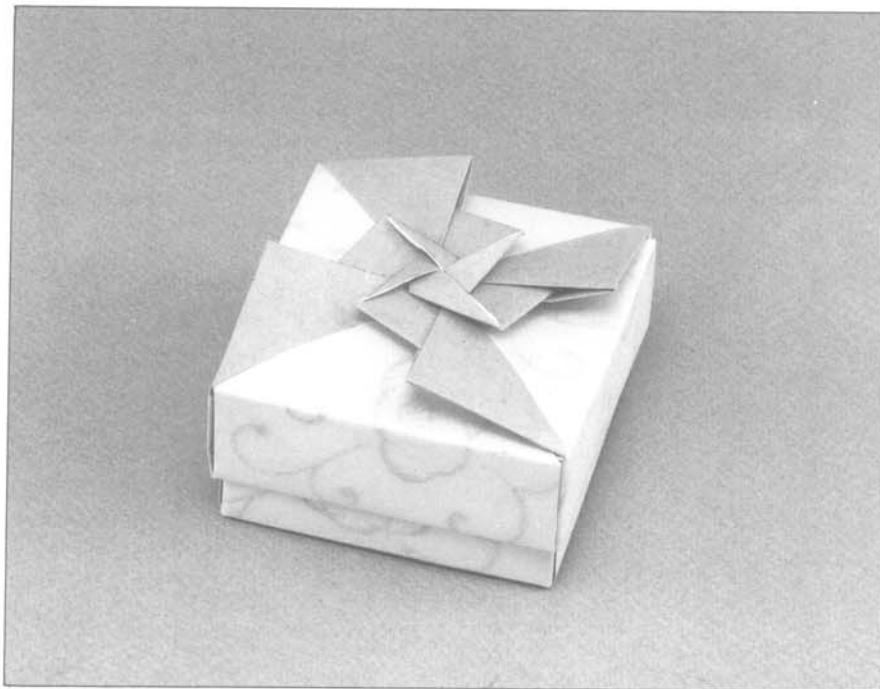


[Joining inside.]



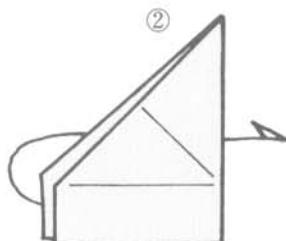
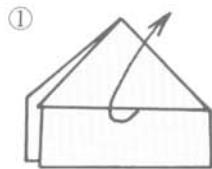
Lid of a square box : fancy pinwheel

© 1988

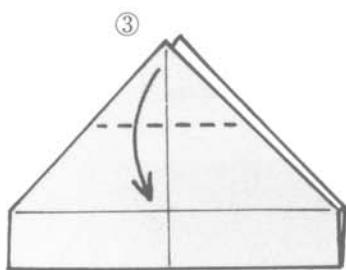


To make this lid, you fold and join in almost the same way as has already been done (pp. 34–40), but the result is something unique. For best effect, use paper with one side colored differently than the other.

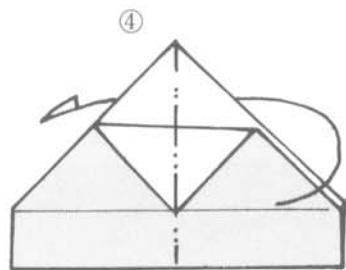
From ⑩ on p. 36.



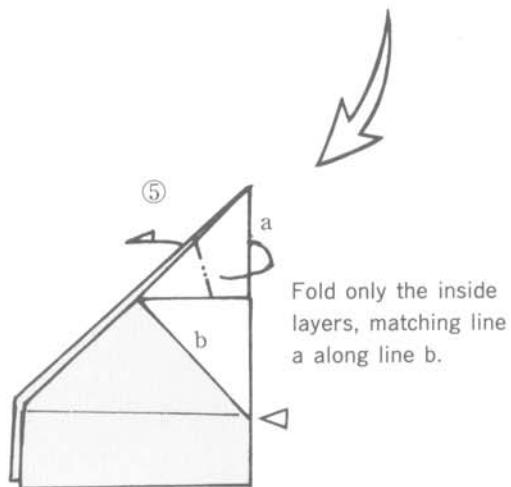
Continued on
the next page. →



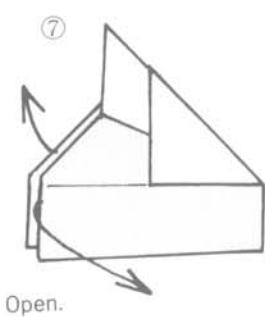
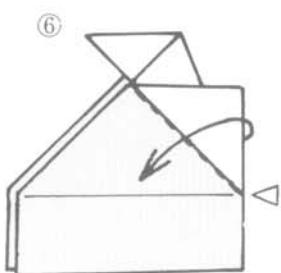
Fold the upper layer only.



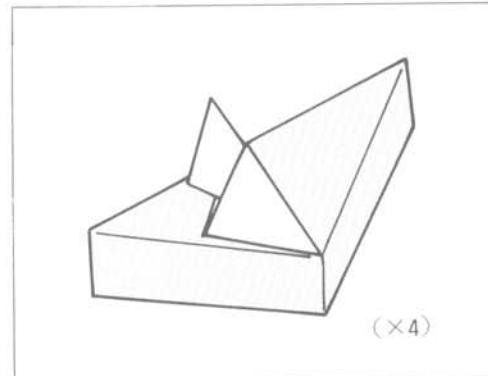
Fold along the center line.



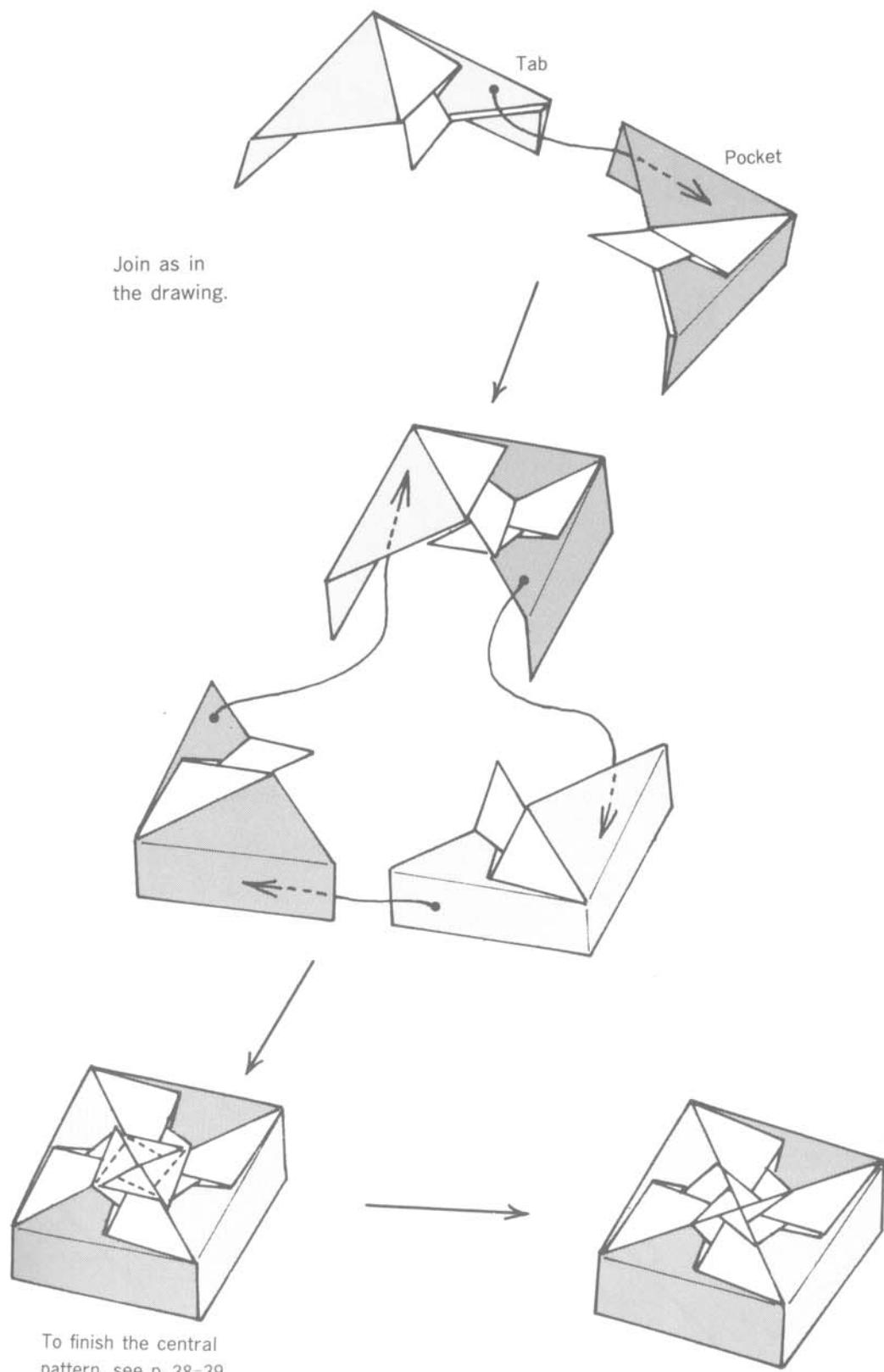
Fold only the inside layers, matching line a along line b.



Open.

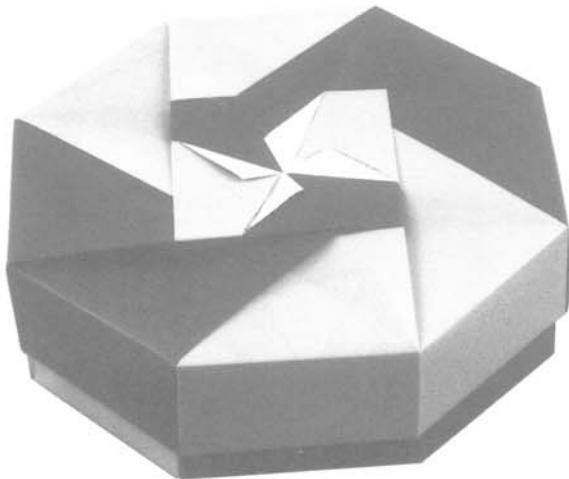


Finished unit.



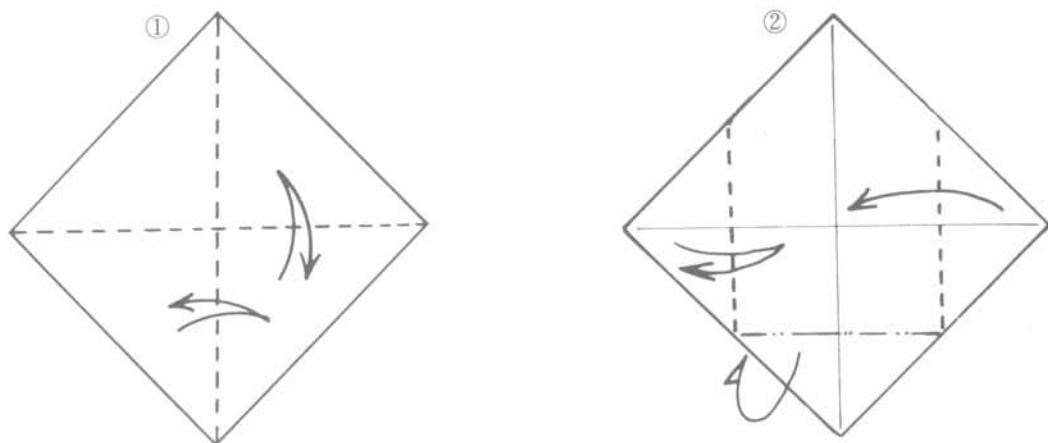
Lid of an octagon box : little flower

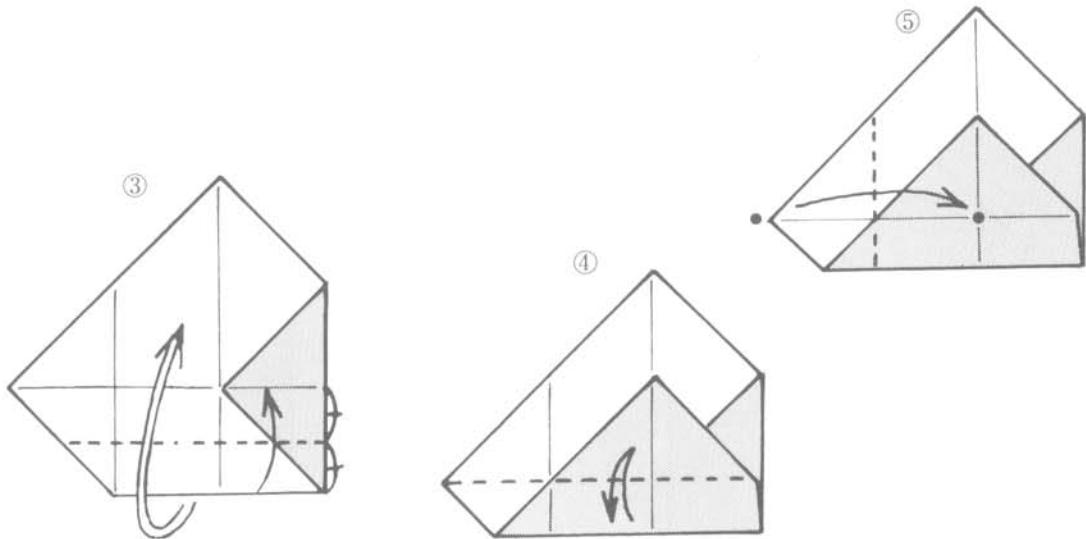
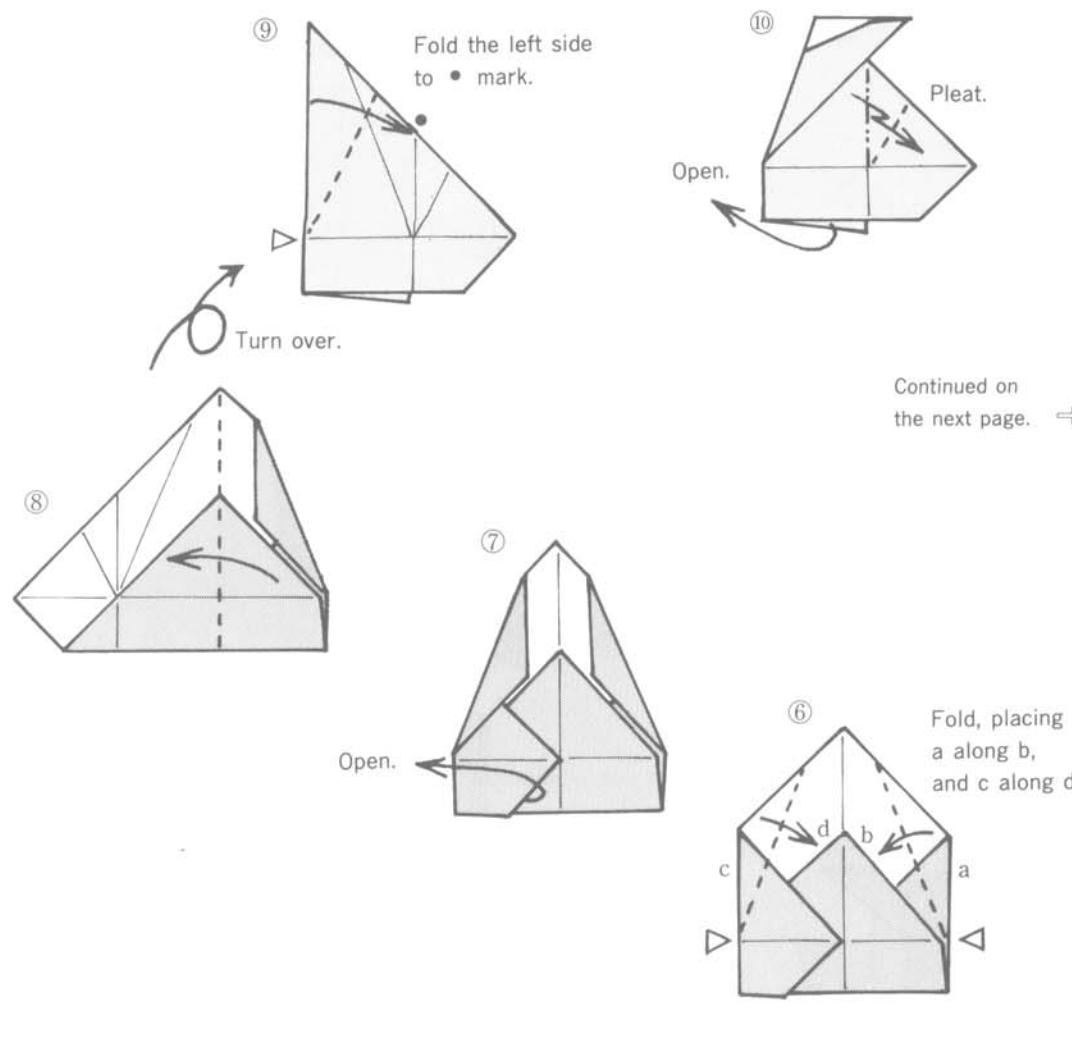
© 1983

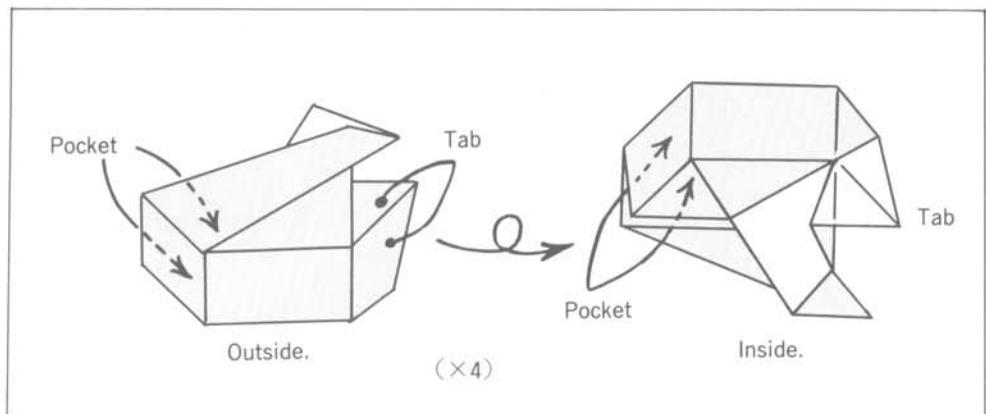


(To fold the base, refer to p. 50.)

Now let us make an octagon lid, using four units. When the lid is joined, the white back of the paper appears in the center like a little flower, hence the box's name.

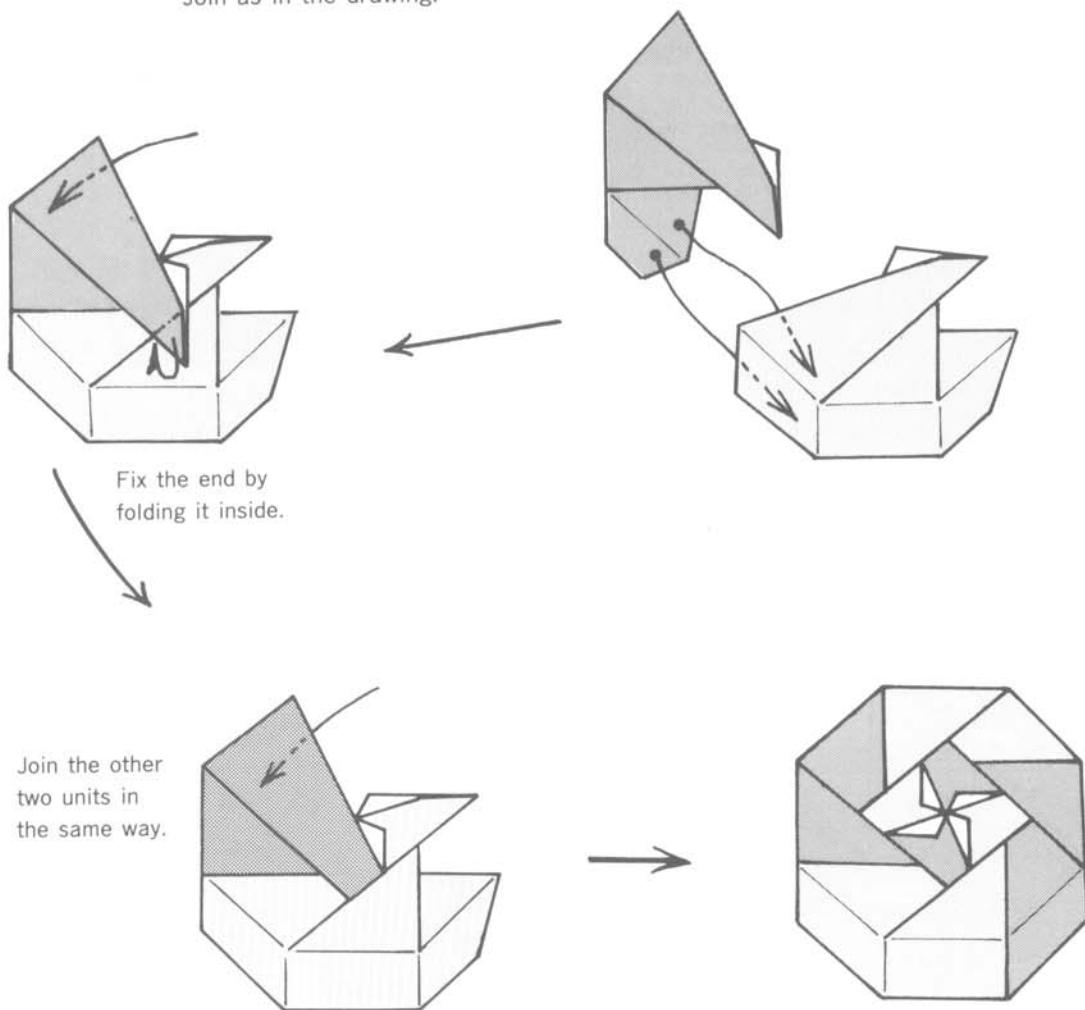






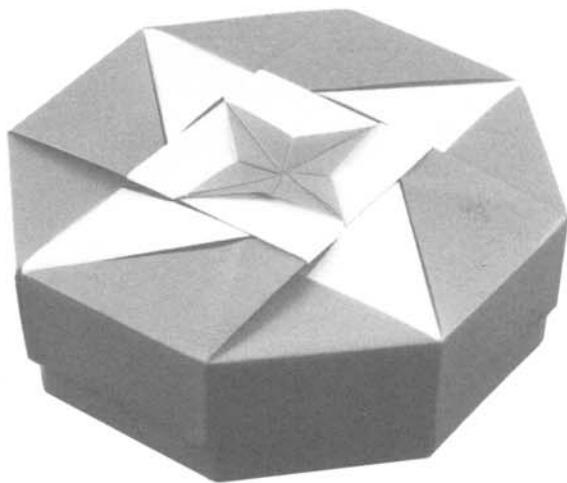
Finished unit.

Join as in the drawing.

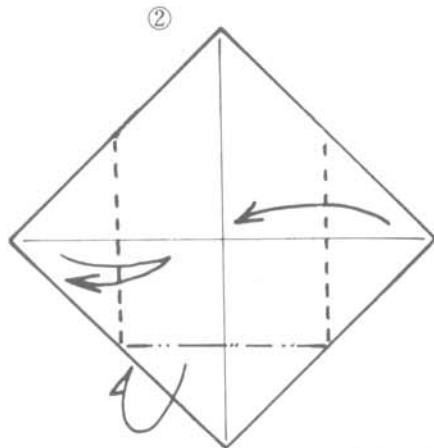
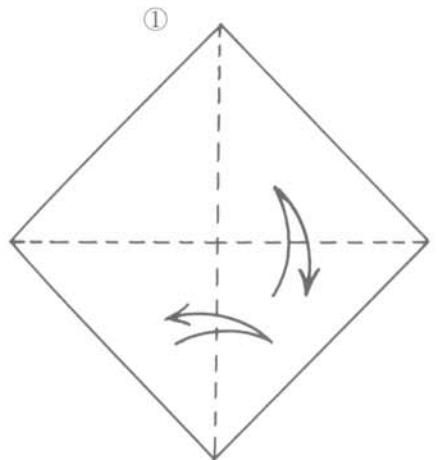


Lid of an octagon box : double stars

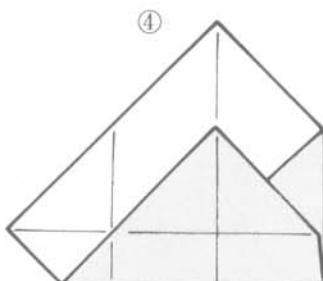
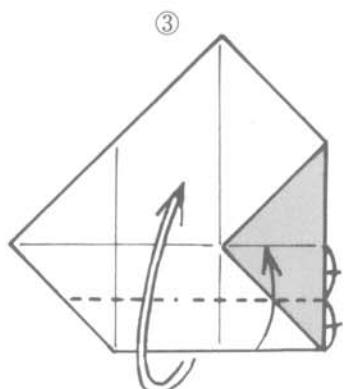
© 1983



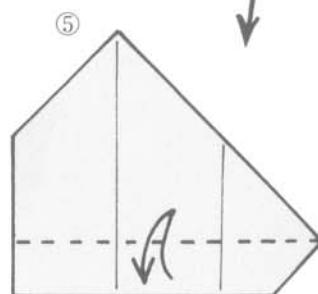
Fold the 'little flower' units inside out, and you will see the birth of twin stars, one colored, the other white. You can create such a change by just reversing the folding. Such is the fascination of origami ! The little flower had the twin stars hidden in it.



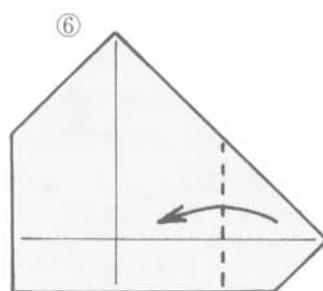
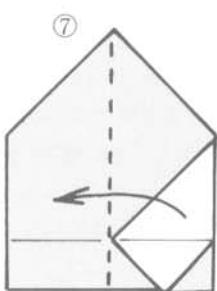
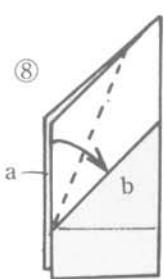
Continued on
the next page. ➔



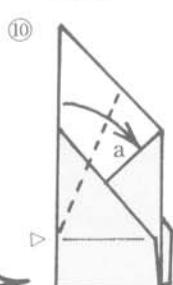
Turn over.



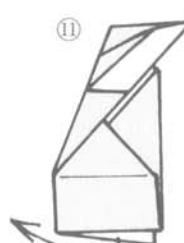
Fold the upper
layer only,
placing a
along b.



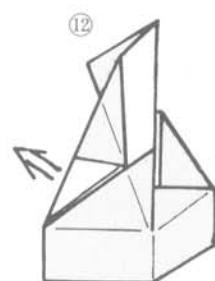
Fold, placing
the left side
along a.



Turn over.

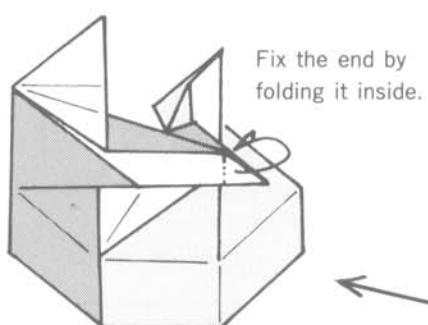
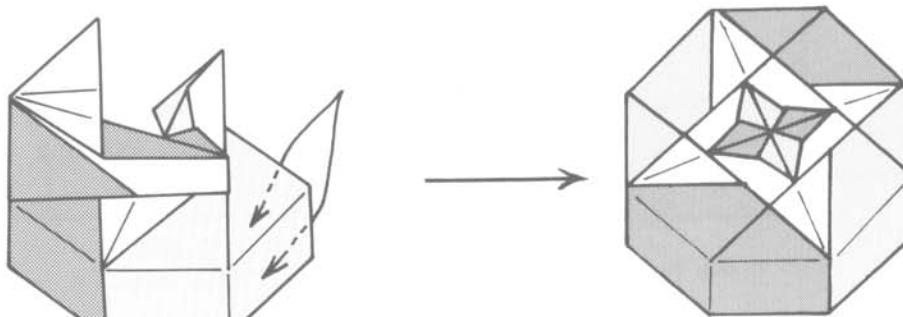


Open.

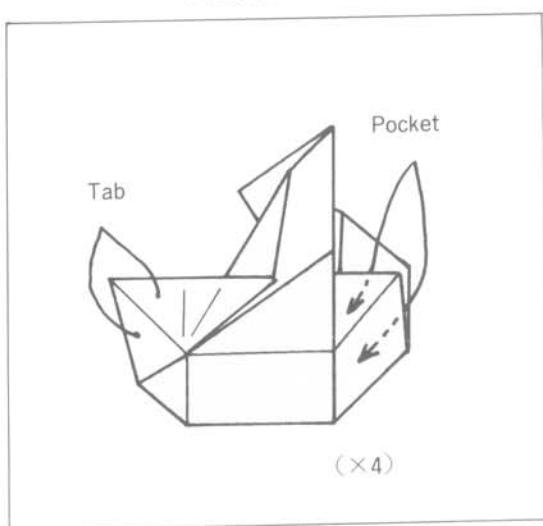
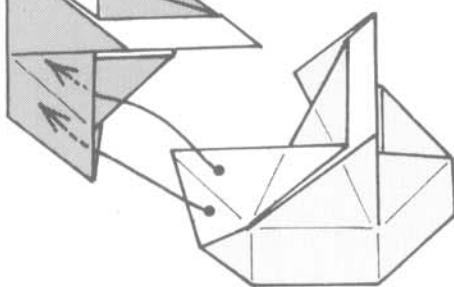


Pull out
the inner flap.

Join the other two units
in the same way.



Finished unit.

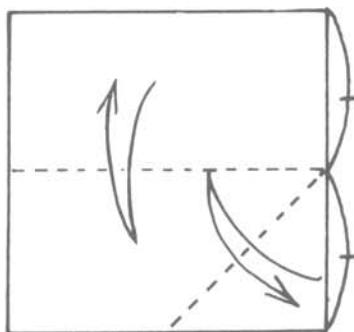


Base of an octagon box

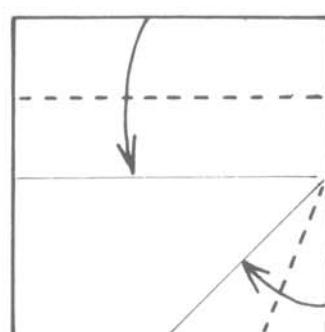
© 1988

The base of this box is rather complicated both to fold and to join. You fold and unfold at many places. Proceed slowly and with patience, carefully following the illustrations.

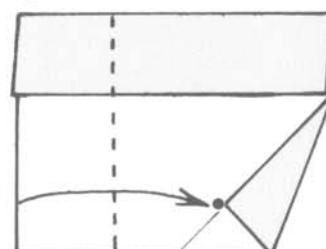
①



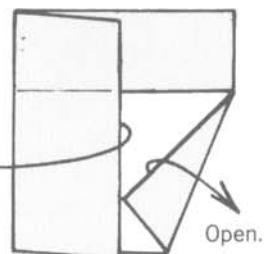
②



③

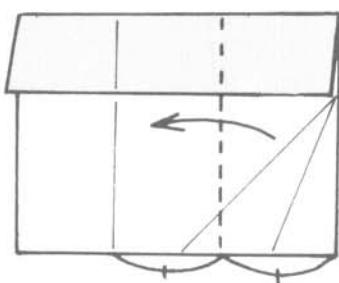


④
Open.
Open.

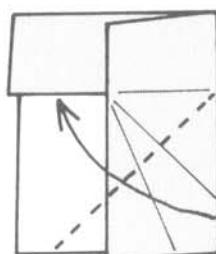


Fold the left side
to the • mark.

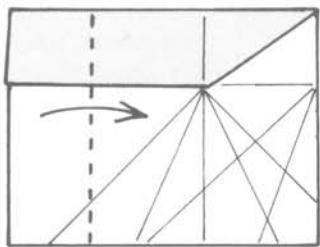
⑤



⑥

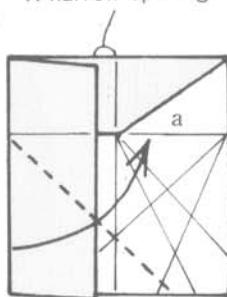


⑫



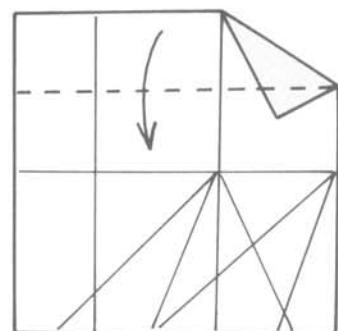
Fold along the line marked in ③.

⑬



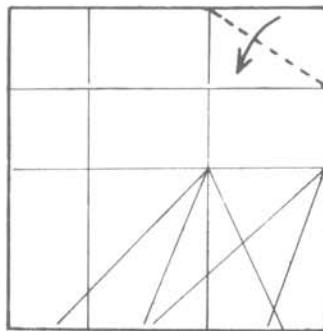
A narrow opening.
Continued on the next page.

⑪

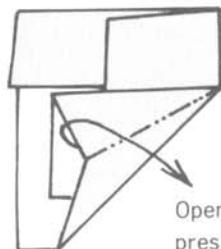


Fold along the line marked in ②.

⑩

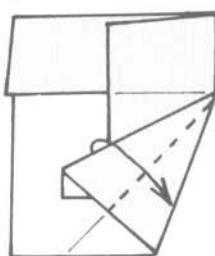


⑦

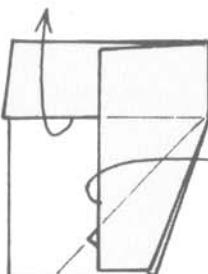


Open and press down.

⑧

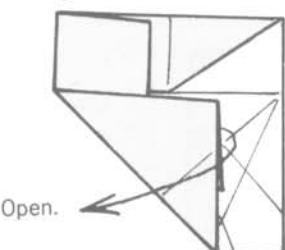


⑨

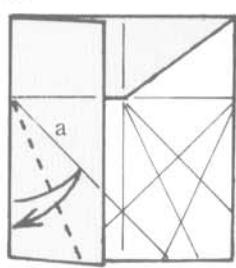


Open all the way.

(14)

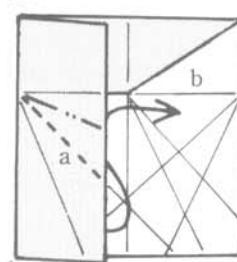


(15)



Fold the left side along line a and then unfold.

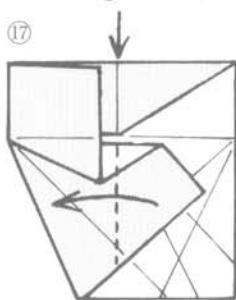
(16)



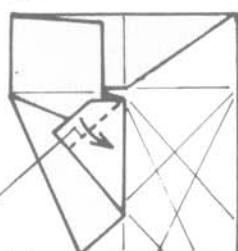
Pleat, placing a along line b.

Fold along this line.

(17)

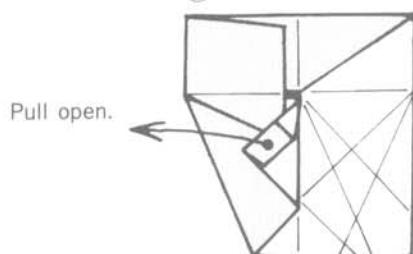


(18)



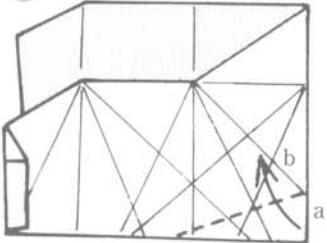
Fold the line parallel to the side.

(19)

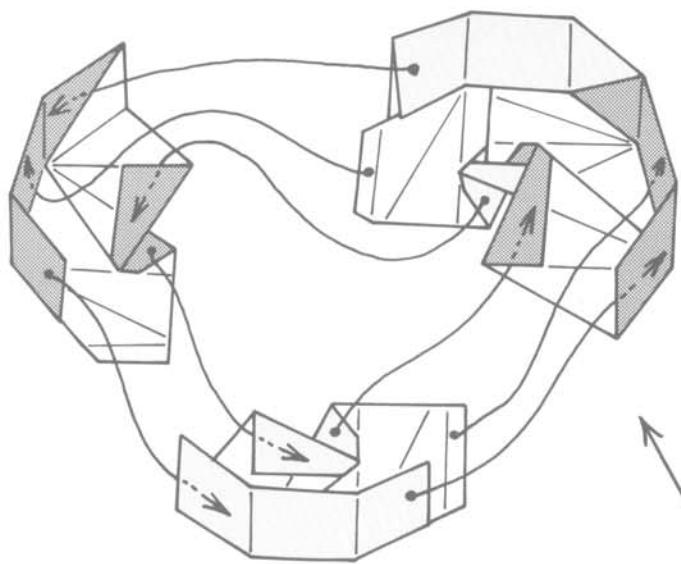


Pull open.

(20)

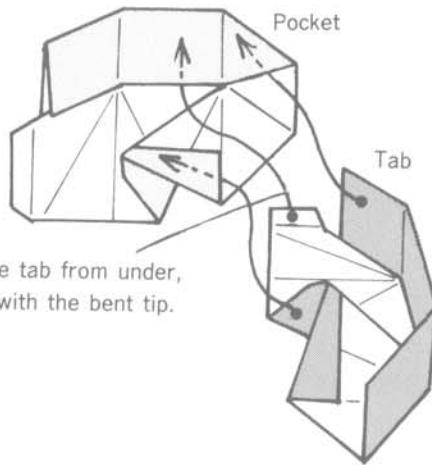


Place a along line b.

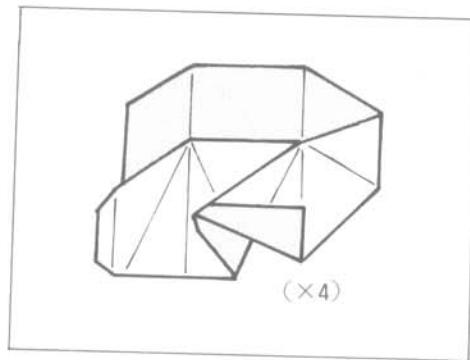
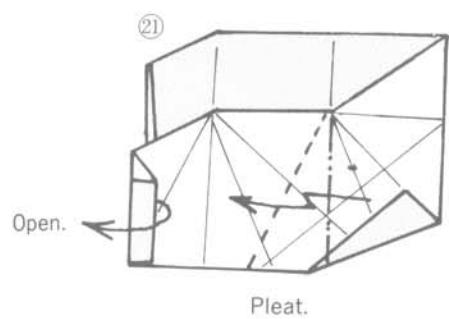


Continued on
the next page. →

Join as in the drawing.



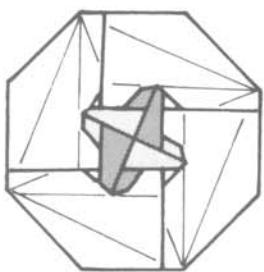
Insert the tab from under,
hooking with the bent tip.



Finished unit.

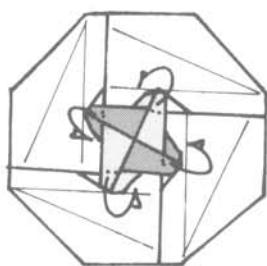
[Finish : inside.]

A

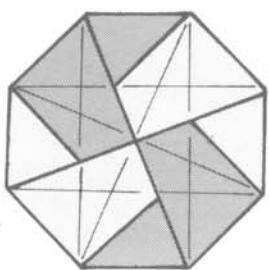


Good as it is.

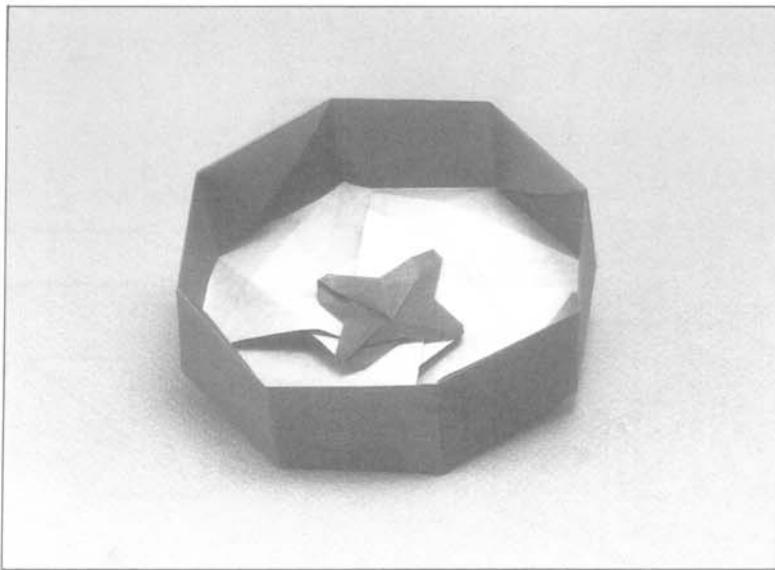
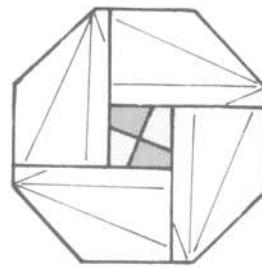
B



Fix the ends,
bending them
inside.



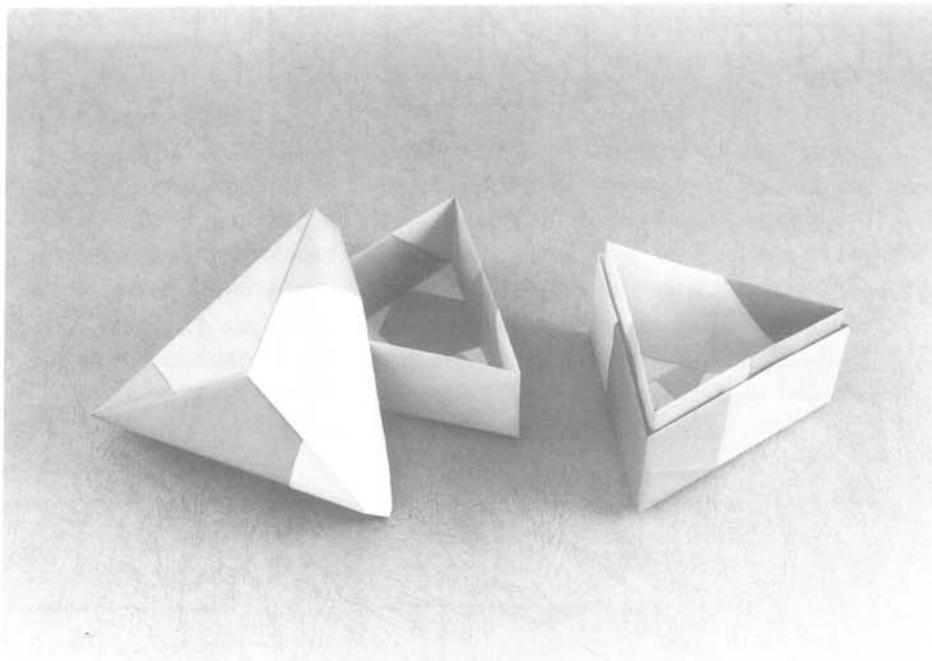
Outside pattern.



Inside pattern of A.

Triangle box : medium size

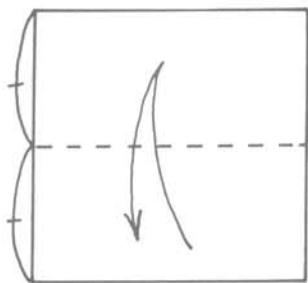
© 1983



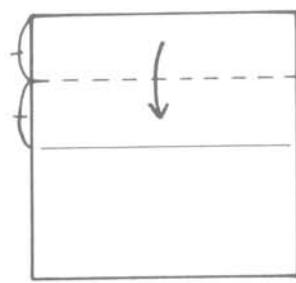
We seldom come across a triangle box, but with units of folded paper we can make wonderful ones. Let us make three such boxes of different sizes and use larger ones as lids.

Continued on
the next page. →

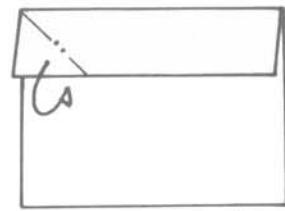
①

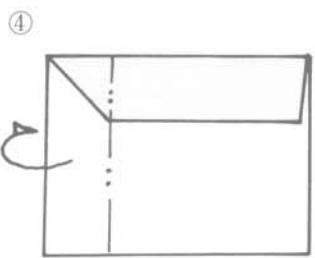


②

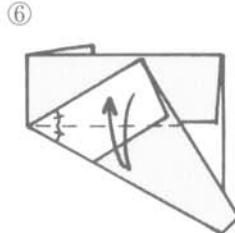


③



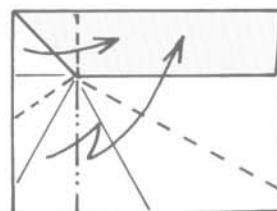


Match the bottom left corner to the top line.

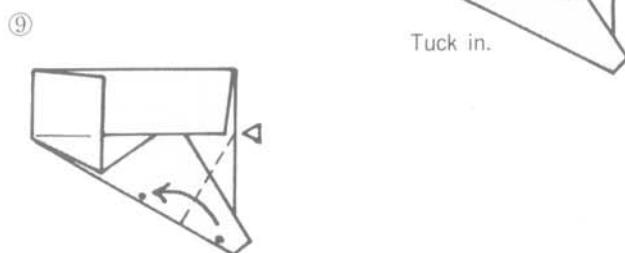


Mark the folding line and unfold to ④.

⑦



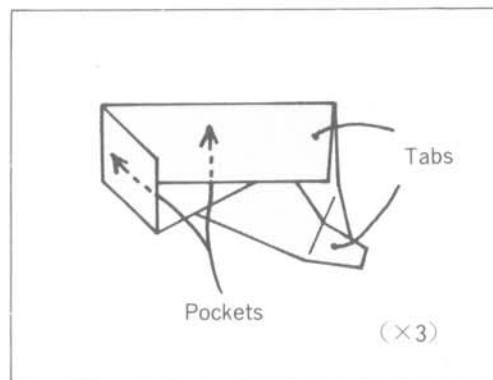
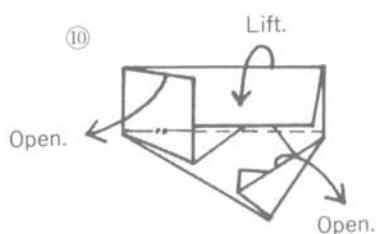
Fold correctly.

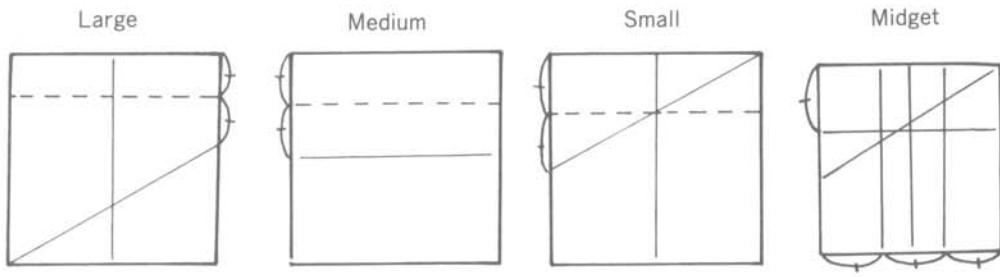


Tuck in.

Fold, matching the dotted lines.

Unit of the medium box finished.

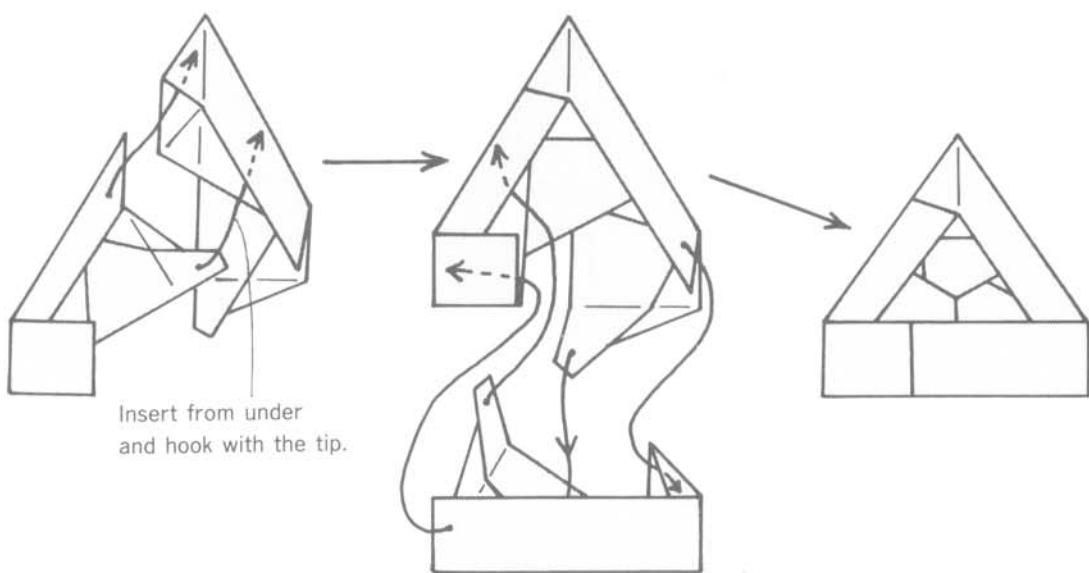




These illustrations show at a glance how triangle boxes of different sizes are folded. By changing folding lines you can change the depth of the box, and thus make boxes of four different sizes, large, medium, small and midget, all of which can be neatly placed one inside another. This is done without cutting the paper, and the folding involves no such ambiguity as sliding a folding line just a little. Triangle boxes made from square pieces of paper, boxes that can be contained one inside another, such are the wonders of origami !

Folding of 'Midget' is not shown here. The method is similar to the small box. You can make it without difficulty.

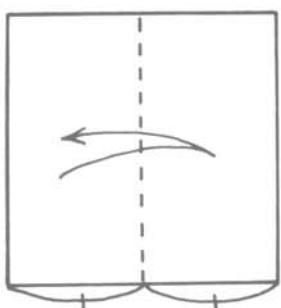
Join as in the drawing.



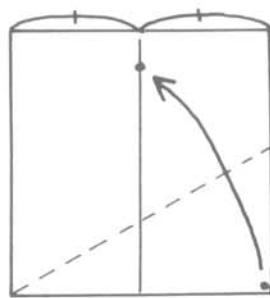
Triangle box : large size

© 1983

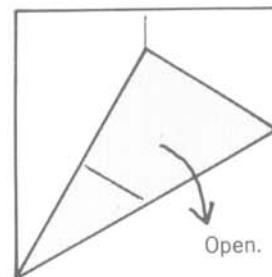
①



②

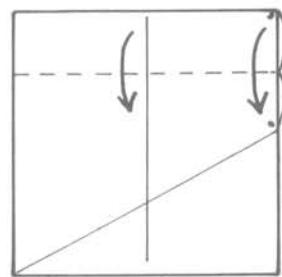


③

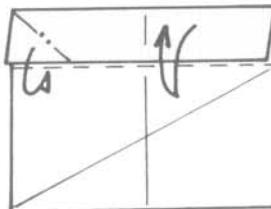


Match the bottom right corner to the center line.

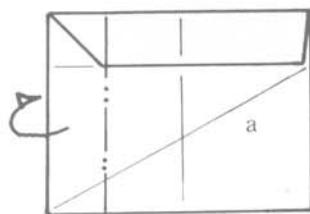
④



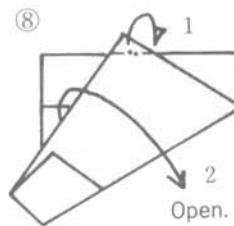
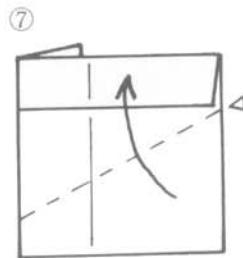
⑤



⑥

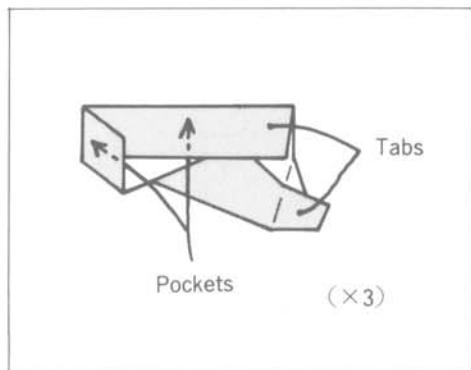
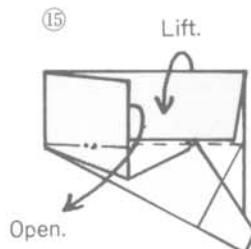


Fold along line a in ⑥.

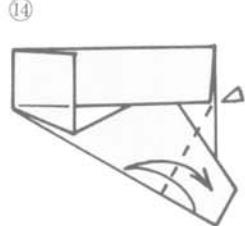


Open.

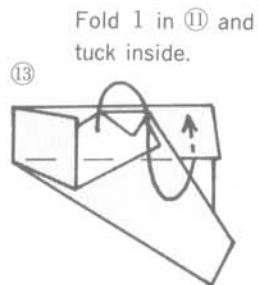
Unit of large-sized box finished.



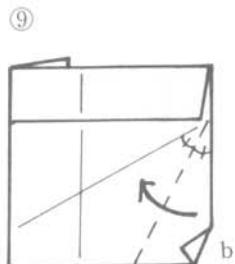
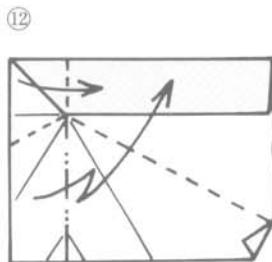
Join the units like
the middle-sized box.
(See p. 57.)



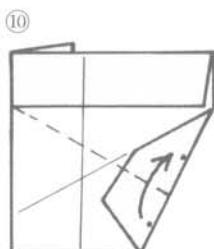
Fold, matching the divided
bottom lines, then unfold.



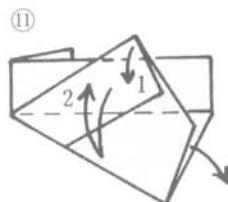
Fold 1 in ⑪ and
tuck inside.



Divide the angle in half.



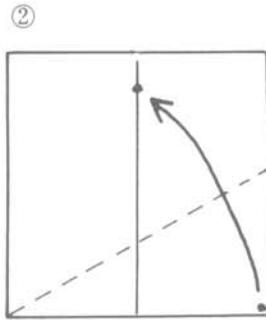
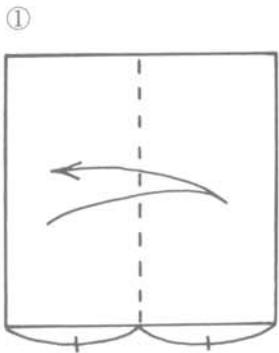
Fold, matching
the dotted lines.



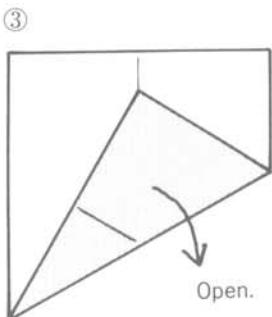
Mark the folding line,
then unfold to ⑥
with b folded as in ⑯.

Triangle box : small size

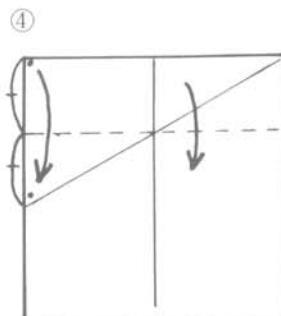
© 1983



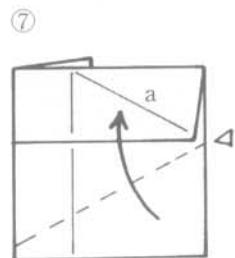
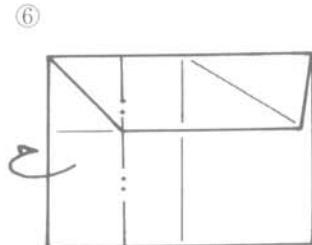
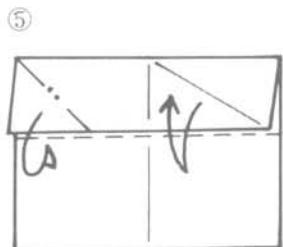
Match the bottom right corner to the center line.



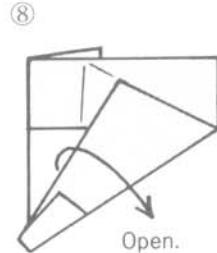
Open.



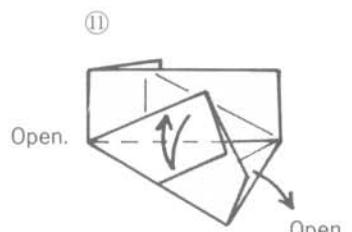
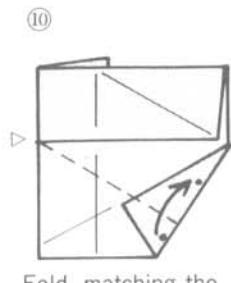
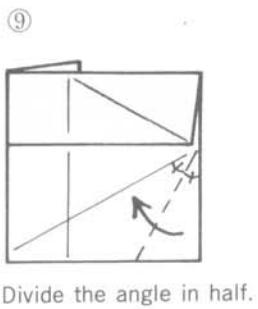
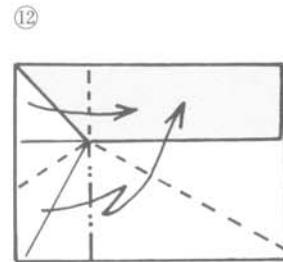
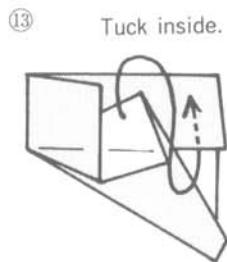
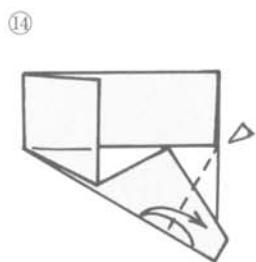
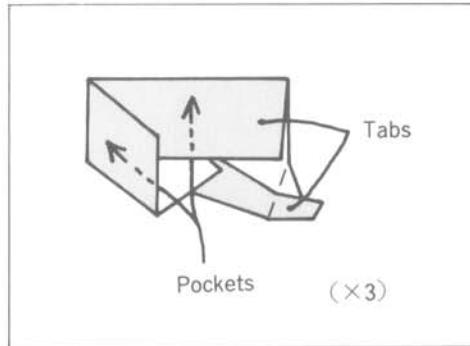
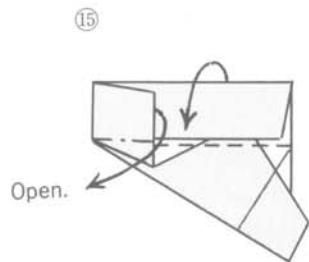
Turn upside down.



Fold the right side along the marked line a.



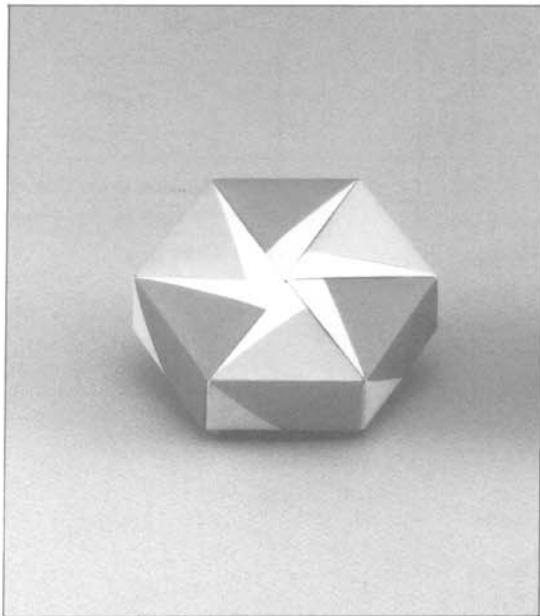
Unit of small box finished.



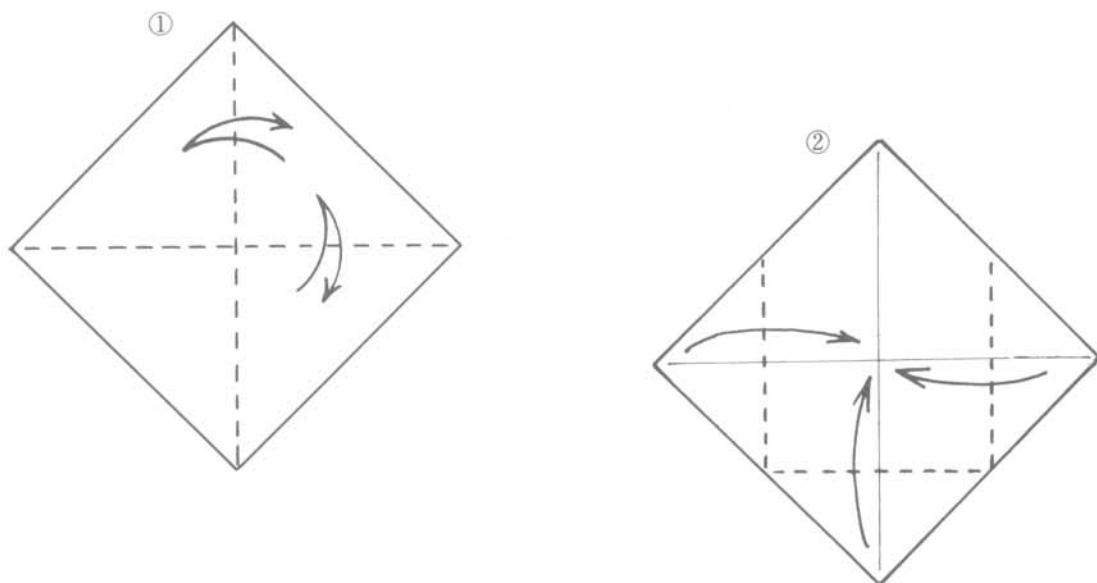
Mark the folding line and unfold to ⑥.

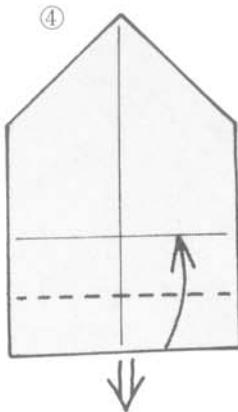
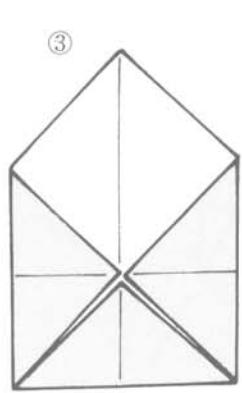
Lid of a hexagon box with six-petal pinwheel

© 1988

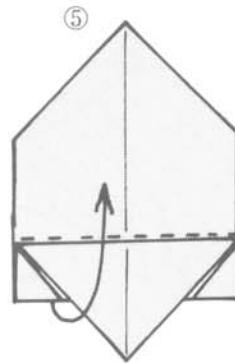
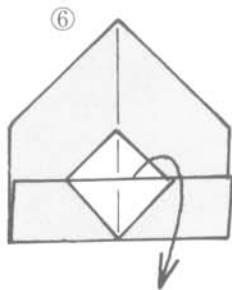
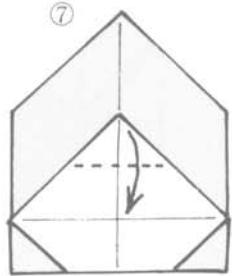


Now let us make a hexagon box. When the units are assembled, the white back of the paper appears in a clear-cut flower pattern.

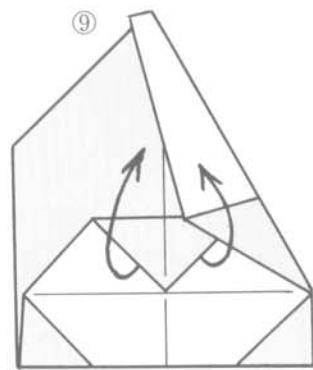
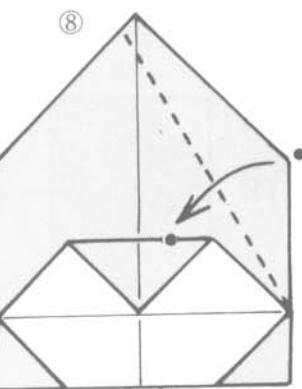




Pull out the bottom piece
without folding.

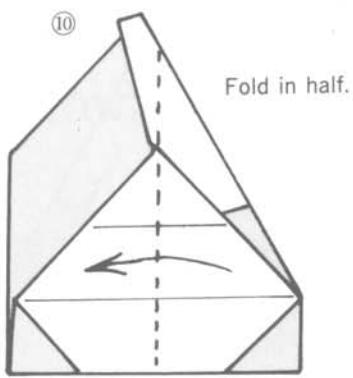


Match the • marks.



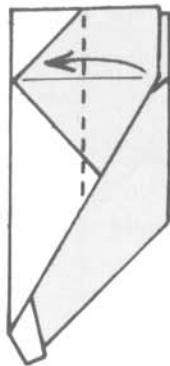
Pull out and open.

Continued on
the next page. →

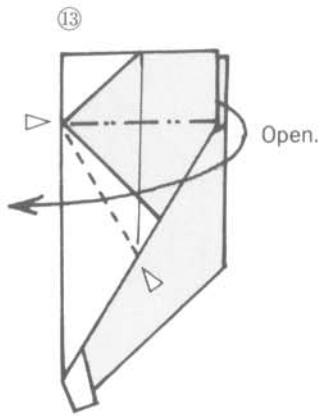
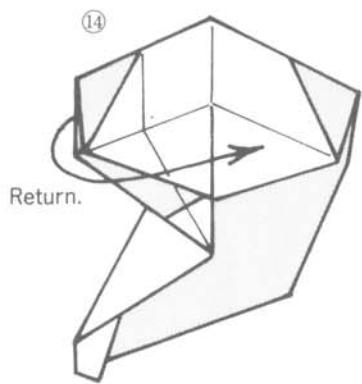
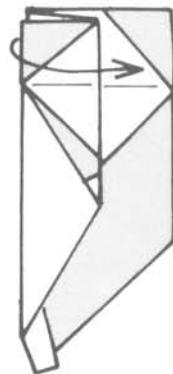


Position reversed.
↷

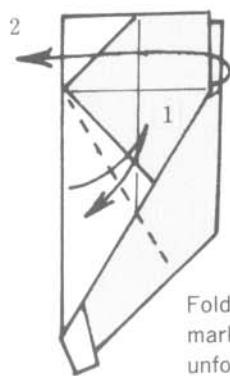
⑪ Fold the upper layer only.



⑫ Unfold.

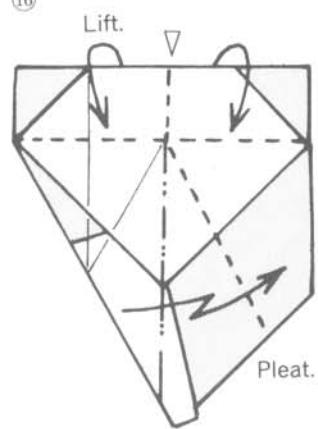


⑮

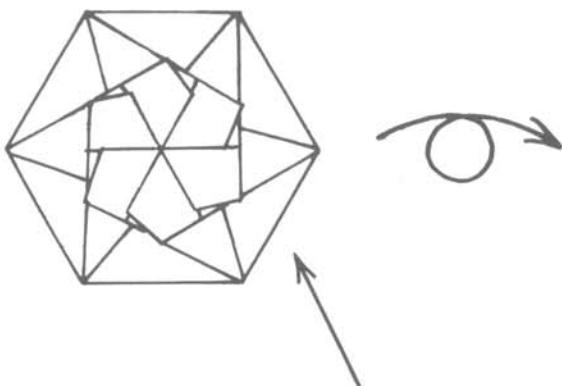


Fold along the line marked in ⑬ and unfold.

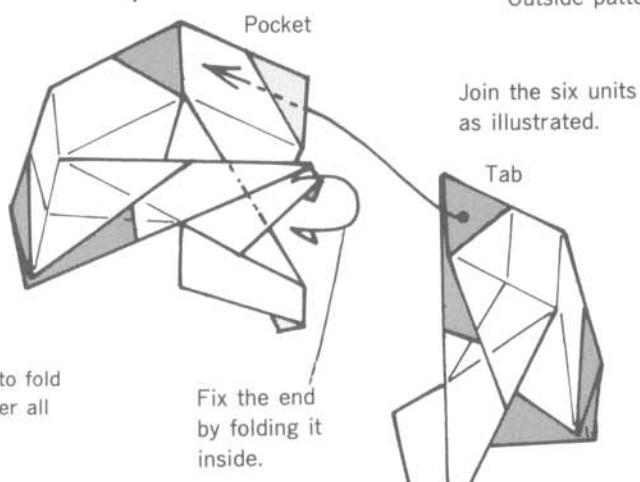
⑯



Inside pattern.

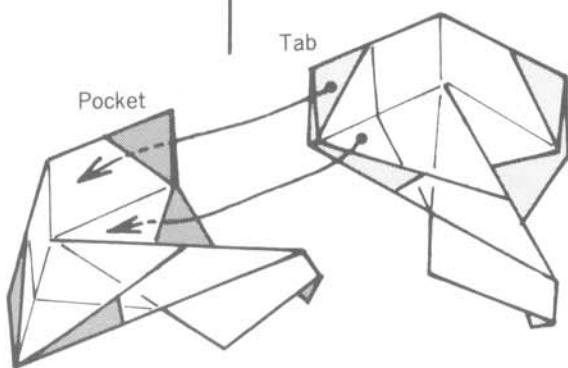
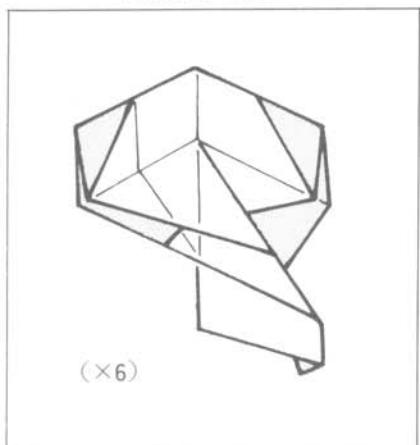


Outside pattern.



(Note) It is better to fold and fix the ends after all six units are joined.

Finished unit.

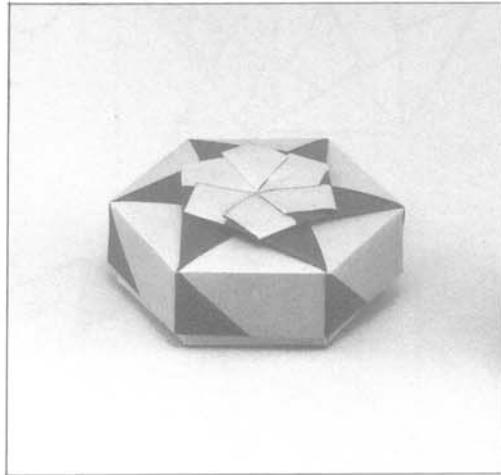


Join as in the drawing.

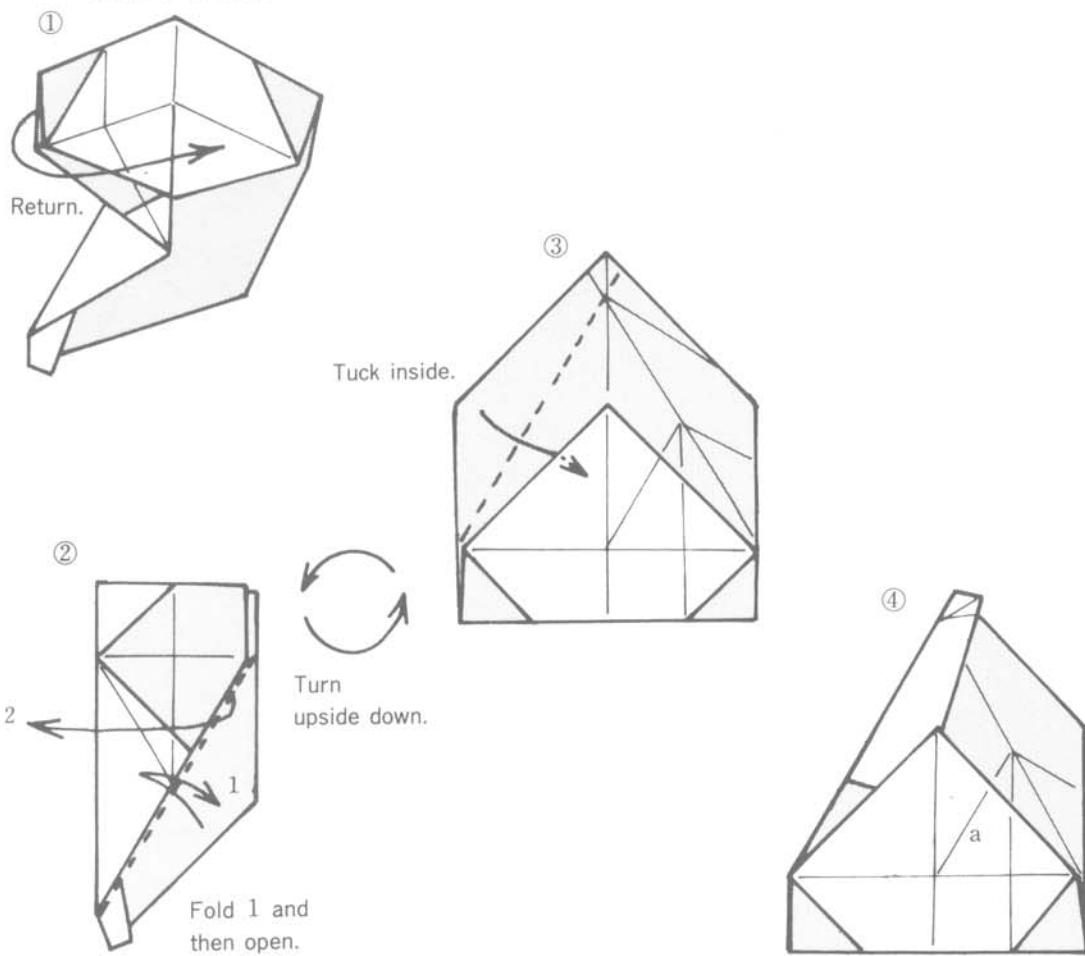
Lid of a hexagon box : flower and star

© 1988

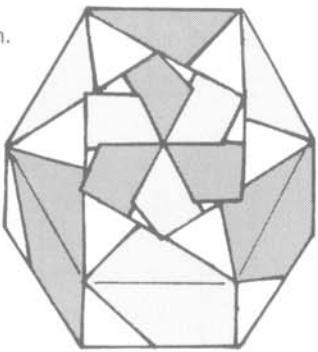
Change the folding of the units of the six-petal pinwheel box so that the inside pattern of the box appears outside.



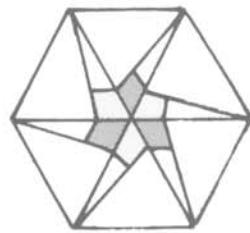
From ⑭ on page 64.



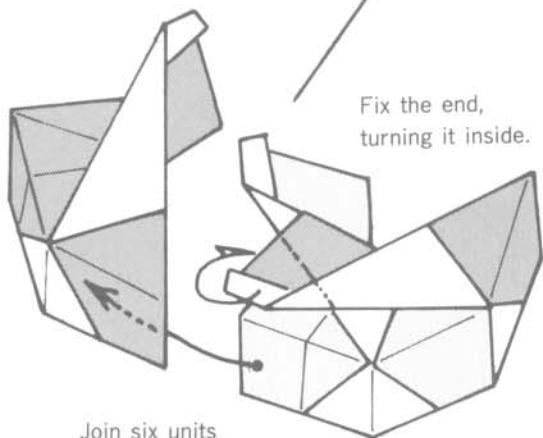
Outside pattern.



Inside pattern.



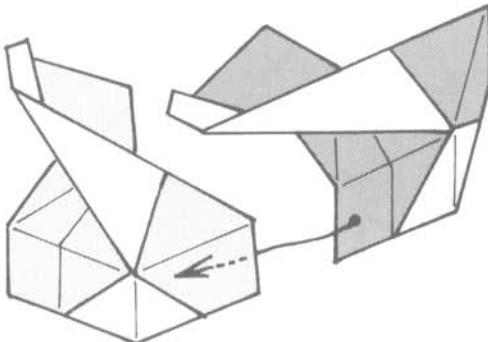
Fix the end,
turning it inside.



Join six units
as illustrated.

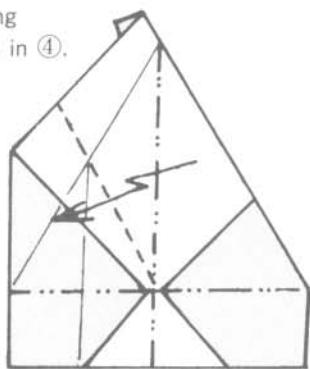
(Note) Like the six-petal
pinwheel, it is better to join
first and then fold the ends.

Join the units as
in the drawing.

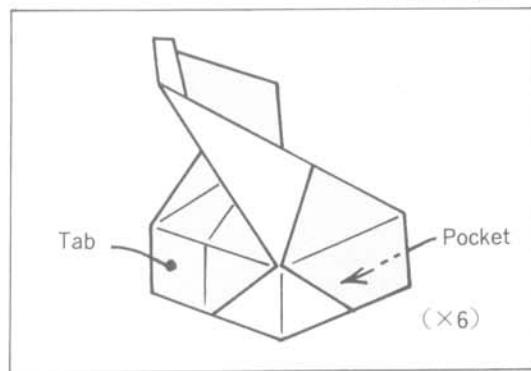


Pleat along
the line a in ④.

⑤

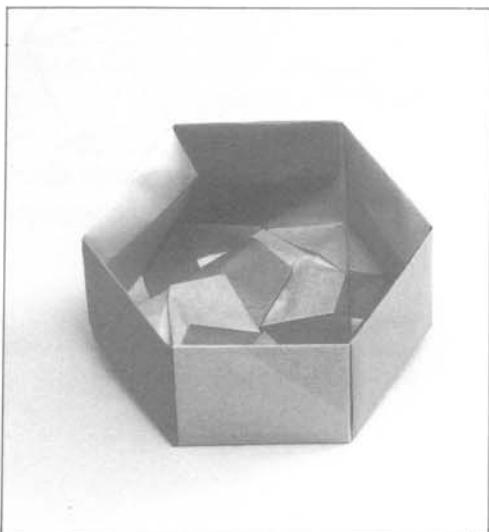


Finished unit.

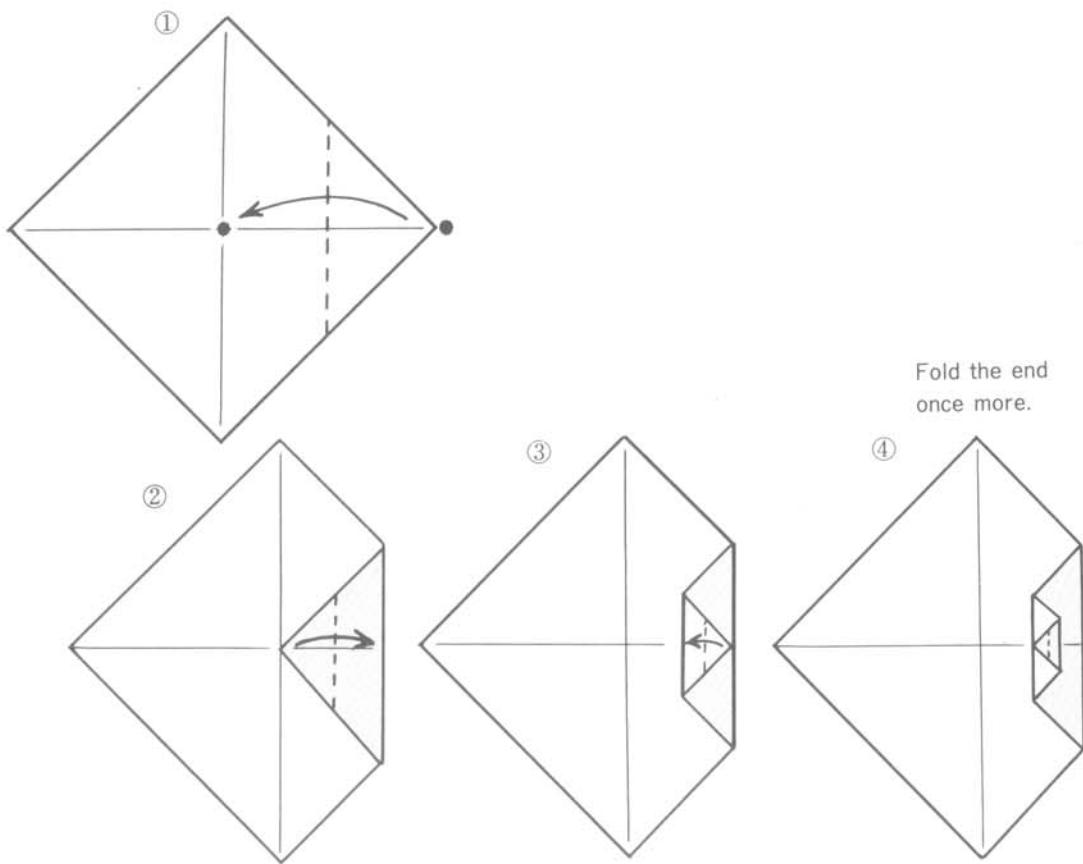


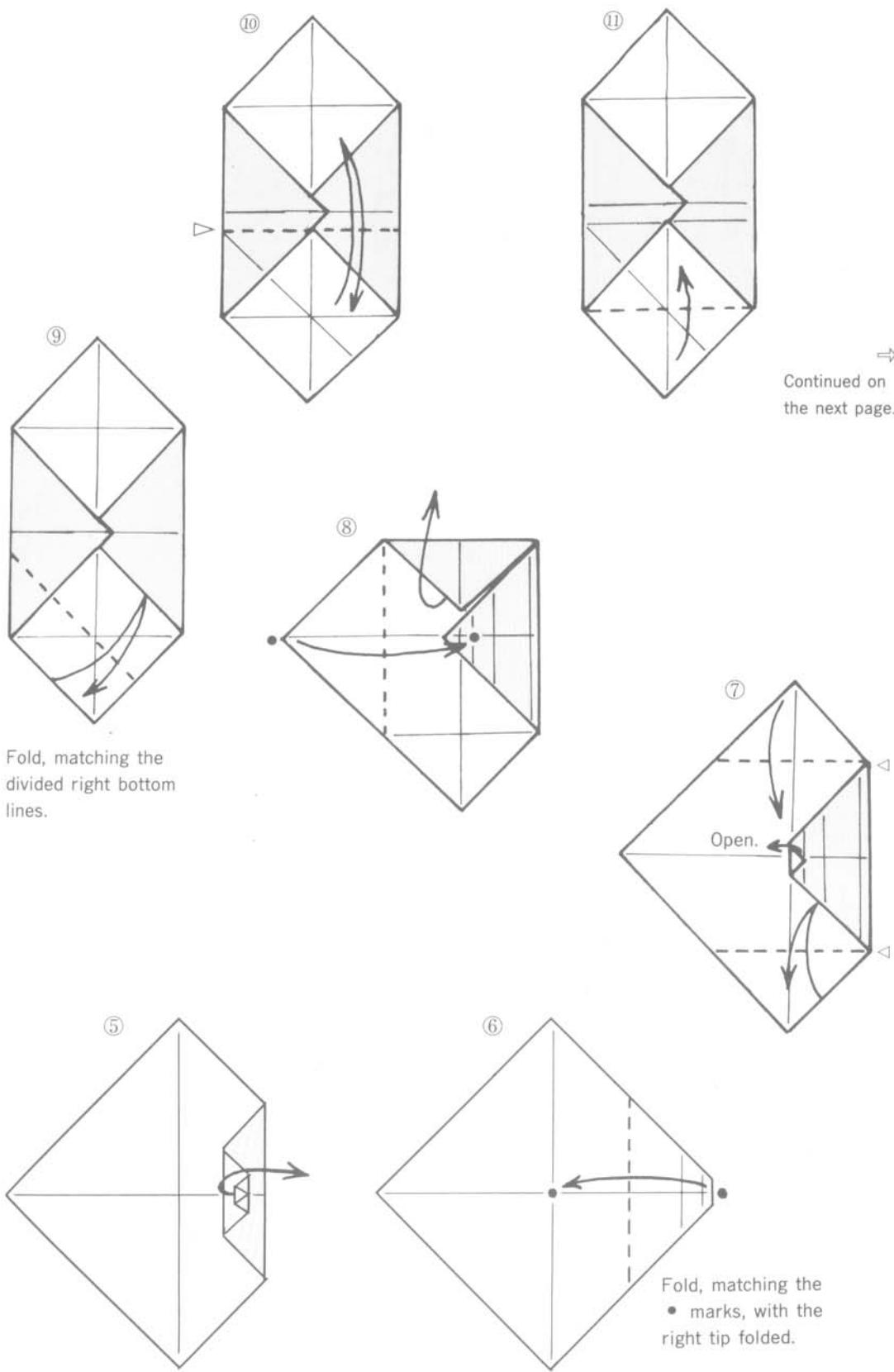
Base of a hexagon box

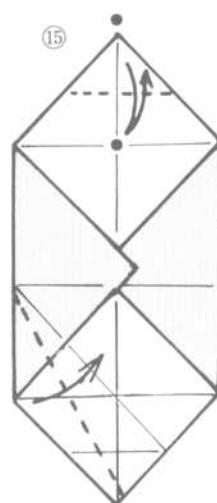
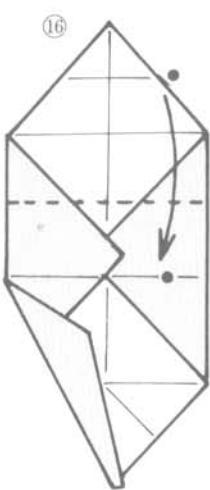
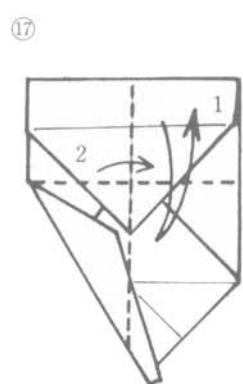
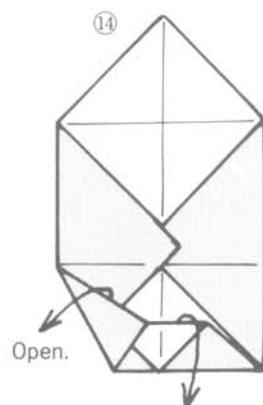
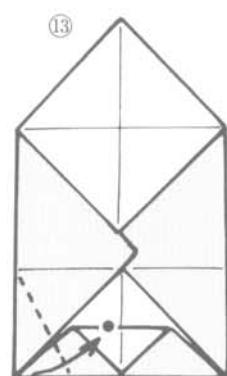
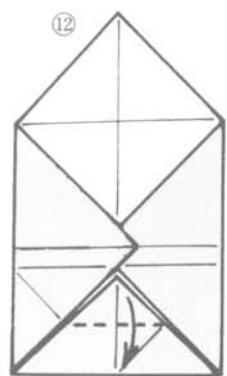
© 1988



Now we are going to make the bases for the two lids just made. In order to match the bases with the lids, the length of its six sides must be made shorter. The paper is folded up to ⑧ on the next page with this in mind. It is delicate work, so go slowly and patiently.



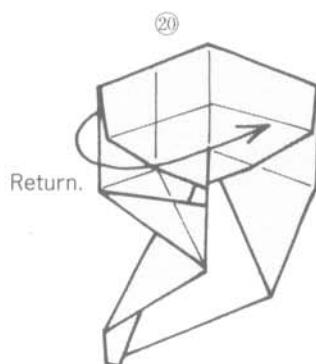
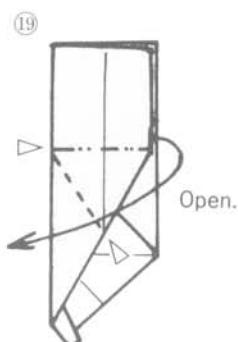


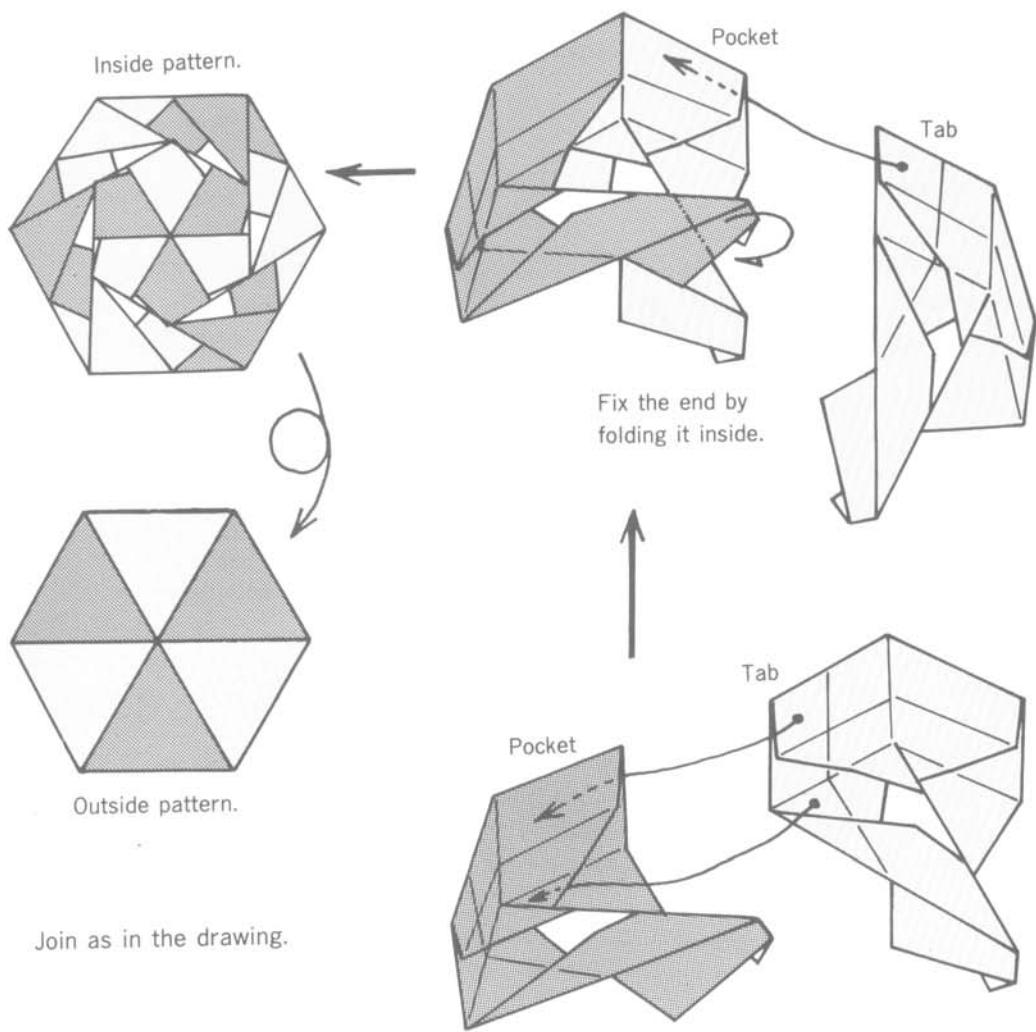


Fold along the line marked in 13.

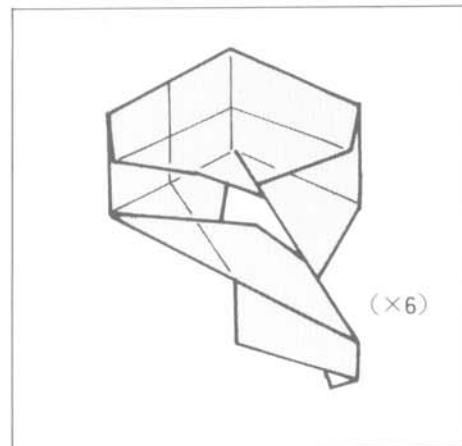
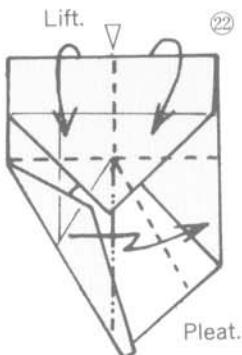
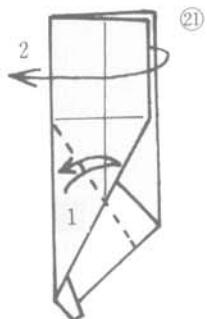


Fold the upper layer only.



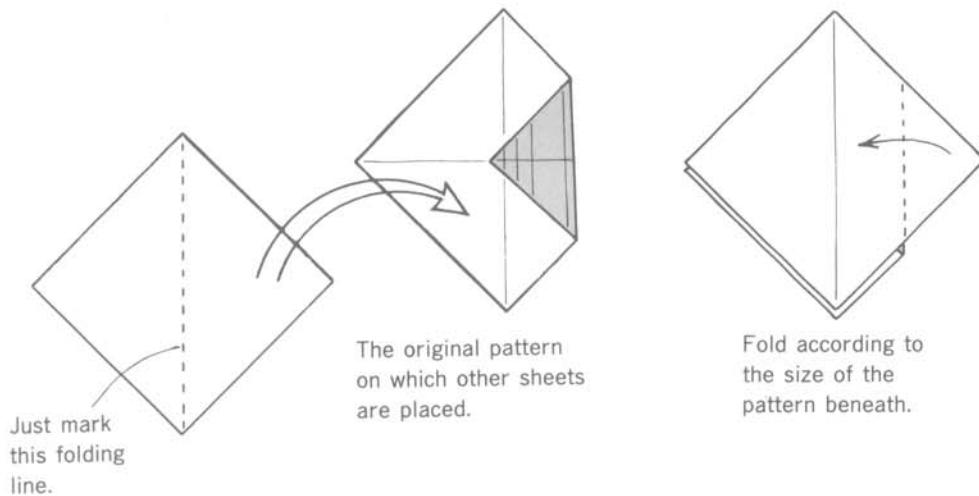


Fold along the line marked in ⑯ and open.



Finished unit.

Here is how to fold the base of a hexagon box neatly with less time and trouble.



When folding the base of a hexagon box, fold just one sheet up to ⑦ on page 69, use it as the original pattern, placing other sheets on it, and fold them according to the pattern beneath. This saves trouble. Moreover you do a neat job without folding unnecessary lines.

Postscript

By just folding pieces of paper and joining them together, we can make many beautiful boxes !

Origami is a game that is very simple, but it requires lots of patient work. If you share the joy of origami with your friends, pack these boxes with some little gift and the circle of origami lovers with their happy smiles will spread like ripples on water.

Biography of TOMOKO FUSE

Tomoko Fuse is the author of Origami books. She studied the art of origami from Master Toyoaki Kawai in 1970. Since then, she has been creating new origami works. She has written the following books in Japanese :

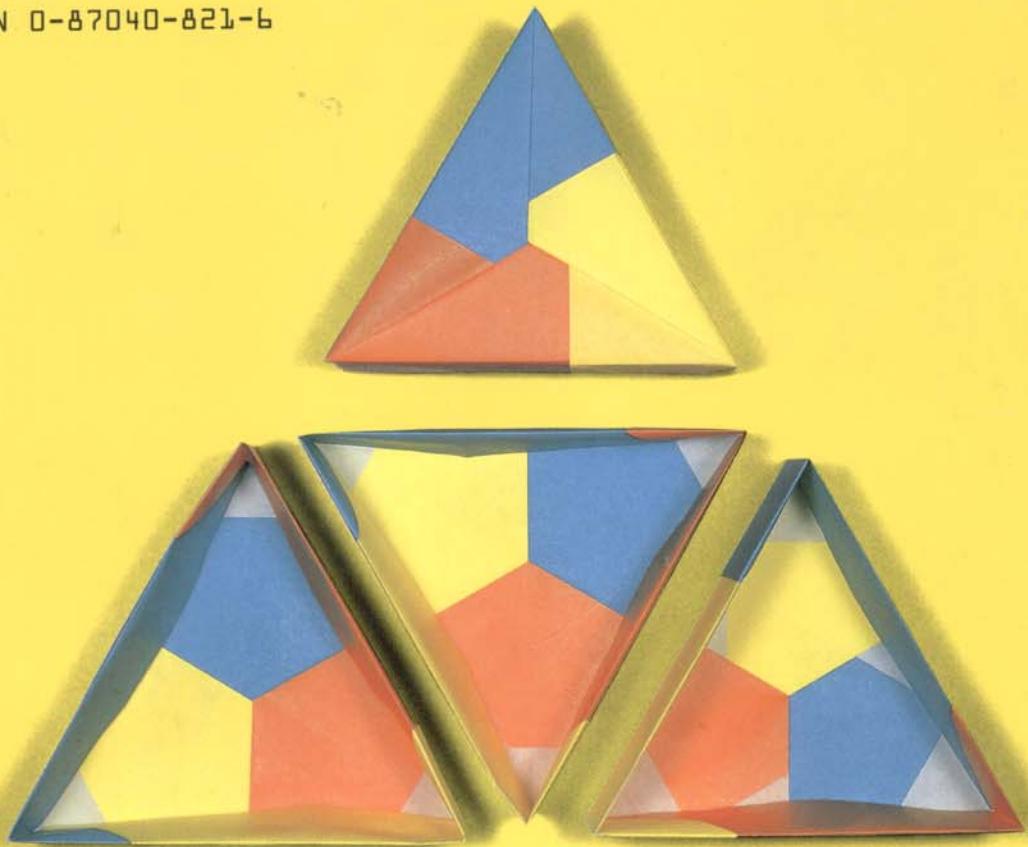
Joy of Origami
Unit Origami
Joy of Folding Boxes
Unit à la carte
Growing Polyhedrons
Transformations of Polyhedrons
Hundred Faced Boxes
Let Us Enjoy Using Boxes
Let Us Make Polyhedrons, etc.

She lives in Nagano Prefecture, Japan.

\$ 15.00



ISBN 0-87040-821-6



Origami Boxes

- Everyone who has been intrigued with origami will find new delight with unit origami, which is the art of folding paper so that it fits together to make another object—in this case, boxes. But folded into these boxes are the delightful, intricate patterns that only origami yields.
- Like puzzles come to life under your fingertips, origami boxes are fun to make and delightful to give. (They are also splendidly personal gift boxes.) Naturally, changing the color or pattern of paper used can add still more variety to the designs.
- Tomoko Fuse is the enthusiastic guide, the patient instructor in creating these boxes with their puzzles and surprises, which often include designs hidden inside the box lid as well. But Tomoko assures your success, advising when to proceed with special care, and when using a special paper will give really spectacular results. Step-by-step drawings show exactly how to make each fold and crease to create the handsome boxes illustrated on the color pages.
- Working alone or with a group, you'll fill many delightful hours making these origami boxes. They are a game, as the author says, and some take a bit of patience. But they are great fun—so, experiment!

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