

Paperfolding Pliage de Papier

Papier Falten Piegare la Carta

折紙 Складывание бумаги

Papierv Papiroflexia

Pliage Papier Falten

Piegare Papier 摺紙

Papirof piervouwen

摺紙 Pap de Papier

Складыван folding

Pliage de Pap ouwen

Papier Falt la Carta

Papiroflexia Falten 折紙

Papervou age de Papier

Piegare la Papiroflexia

折紙 Pap are la Carta

Складыван wen 摺紙

Papier Fal pier Falten

Pliage de Paperfolding

ORIGAMI

OrigamiUSA Annual Collection '97



© David Shall

*Cover illustration by Kathleen O'Regan,
based on David Shall's original origami Statue of Liberty model.*

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 Pliage de

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

OrigamiUSA would like to thank David Shall for permission to use his "Statue of Liberty" model as a centerpiece for Kathleen O'Regan's illustration for the 1997 Annual Collection.

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Lillian Oppenheimer Collection logo by May Leo
Alice Gray Challenge logo by May Leo
Origami Basics section by Marc Kirschenbaum

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ABOUT THE ANNUAL COLLECTION

Each year **OrigamiUSA** produces *The Annual Collection*, an anthology of models sent to us from creators around the world. The models vary in complexity and subject, most of which are recently invented and not yet published anywhere else. Certain models are placed in three special categories: "The Lillian Oppenheimer Collection," "The Alice Gray Challenge," and "Origami by Children." As described here, these categories were created in appreciation of our past and in anticipation of our future. Of course, every model deserves mention and we hope you enjoy them all. We believe that the tradition of this annual book announces to folders everywhere that sharing origami is what keeps it alive.

ABOUT THE ANNUAL COLLECTION



Lillian Oppenheimer

(1898-1992) was the First Lady of Origami. Her enthusiasm, more than anything else, created and generated the Western development of paperfolding. It is important and necessary to credit the worldwide proliferation of paperfolding over the last 30 years to her. Lillian enjoyed sharing, teaching, and corresponding with enthusiasts everywhere. **OrigamiUSA's** Lillian Oppenheimer Library and Model Study Collection was the prize of her decades of sharing. Lillian said, "I collected. I never wanted to give anything away. My guests received lessons, not models." The benefits of this collection will be shared forever.

Alice Gray, like her colleague and friend, Lillian Oppenheimer, is paramount in the development of origami as a living creative art in the West. She was the editor of *The Origamian*, the official publication of The Origami Center, for more than twenty years. Along with Akira Yoshizawa, Robert Harbin, and Samuel Randlett, Alice took the diagramming of models and the explanation of how to fold models into the realm of an art form. As one of the foremost and effective teachers of paperfolding, she made origami accessible to all.

Alice has always said that it is much harder to create a simple model than a complex one. Simple models delight the new folder. With this in mind and a strong desire to honor our President Emerita, the Publications Team created *The Alice Gray Challenge* in 1991. All members of **OrigamiUSA** were invited to participate. They were asked to observe these guidelines: create models easier to fold than the traditional flapping bird; avoid sinks, petal folds, and if possible, stay with simple mountain and valley folds. The response was spectacular with over 70 models submitted that year. Since then, we have decided to continue the challenge as an ongoing part of our work, and to honor all simple models with *The Alice Gray Challenge* logo.

Each year, **OrigamiUSA** and Japan Airlines co-sponsor the exhibition, **Origami by Children**. Hundreds of entries are received from children across the United States. Although most children fold from directions in origami books, original models are especially encouraged. In this collection we are pleased to present some of the original work from this new generation of creators. While their ages vary from 5 to 18, all the children represented share the ability to delight us with their vision. All the models identified with the OBC logo become part of an exhibit at Japan Airlines, then later become part of a permanent yearly exhibit which travels around the country to schools, museums and libraries. Contact **OrigamiUSA** for more information about how to request an exhibit for your community.

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 are la Carta
 wen 摺紙
 pier Falten
 Paperfolding


© David Shall

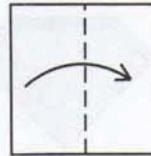
ORIGAMI

OrigamiUSA Annual Collection '97

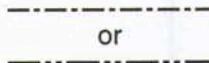
ORIGAMI BASICS

Line Styles

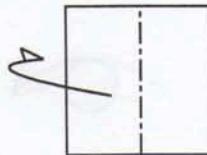
Valley Fold



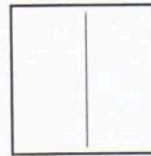
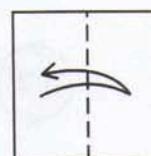
Mountain Fold



or



Crease

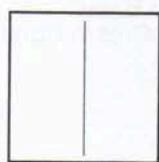
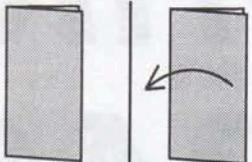
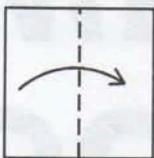


Hidden/X-Ray

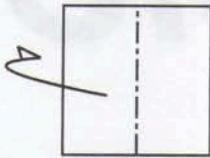


Arrows

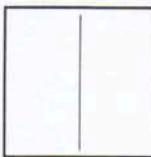
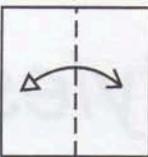
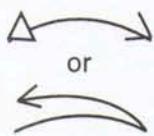
Fold Forward



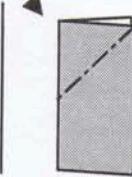
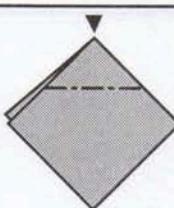
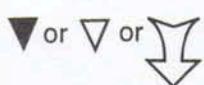
Fold Behind



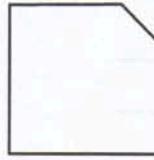
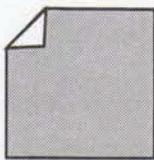
Fold And Unfold



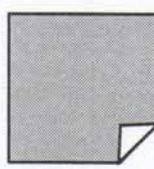
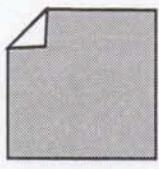
Sink/Reverse/Push In



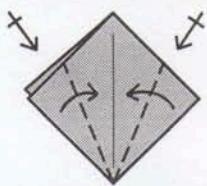
Turn Over



Rotate 90, 1/2 Turn, Etc.

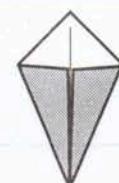
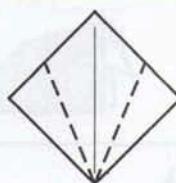


Repeat

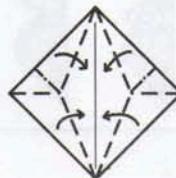


Common Bases

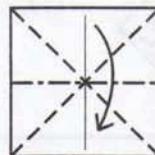
Kite Base/
Ice Cream Cone Base



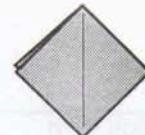
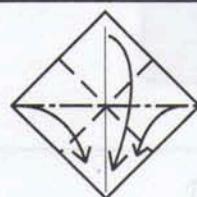
Fish Base



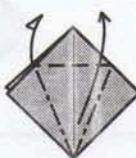
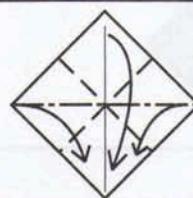
Waterbomb Base



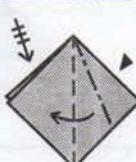
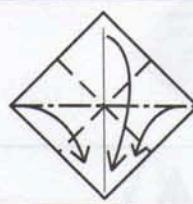
Preliminary Base



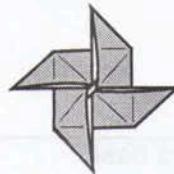
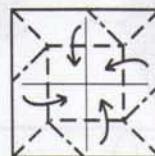
Bird Base



Frog Base/Lily Base

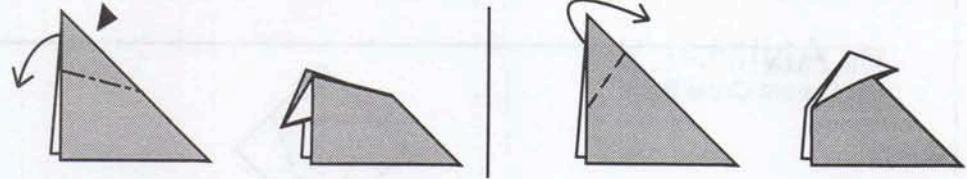


Windmill Base

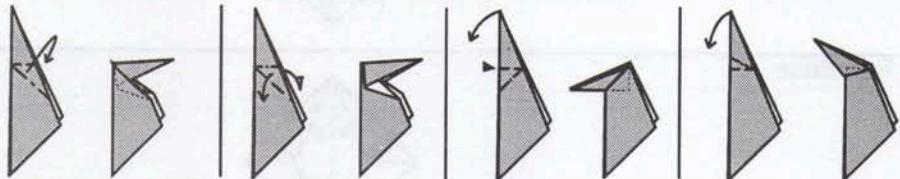


Maneuvers/Name Folds

Reverse Fold



Crimp



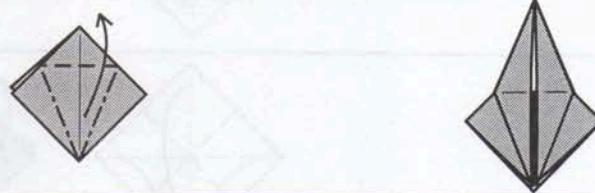
Rabbit Ear



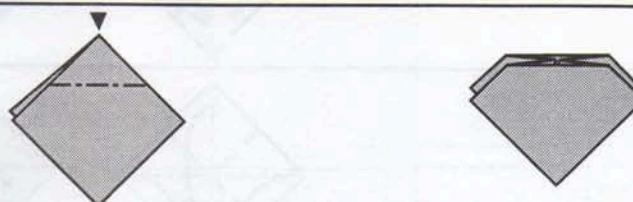
Squash



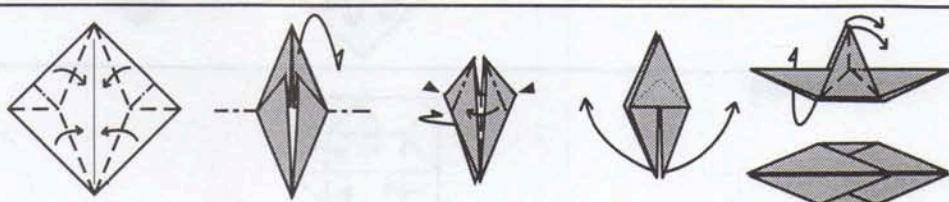
Petal Fold/Wing Fold



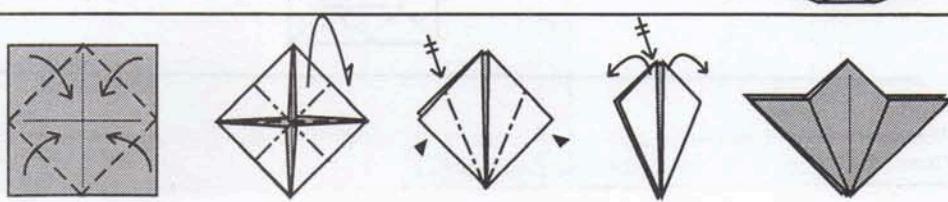
Sink



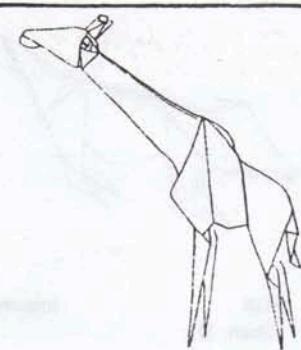
Stretched Bird Base



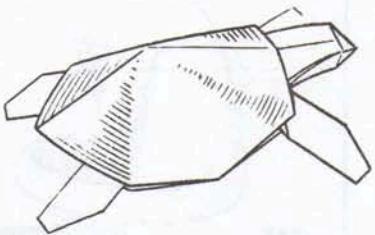
Blintzed Bird Base



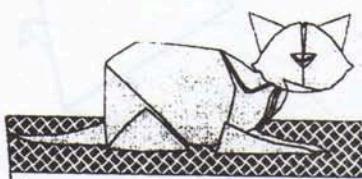
ANIMALS



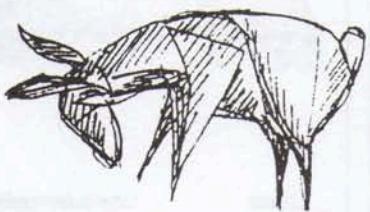
GIRAFFE
Weiss, S. High intermediate 261



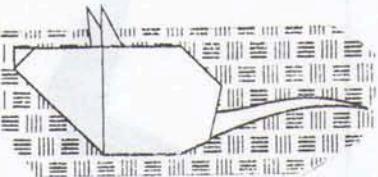
TORTUGA
Palacios, V. Intermediate 198



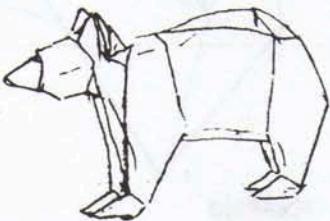
CAT
Birkeland, H. High Intermediate 27



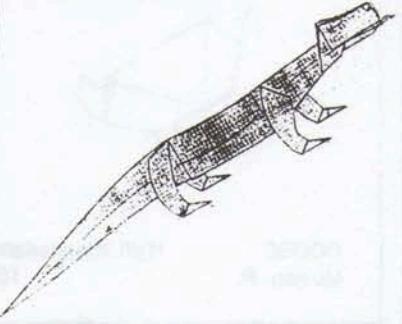
ANTELOPE
Ansons, S. Intermediate 7



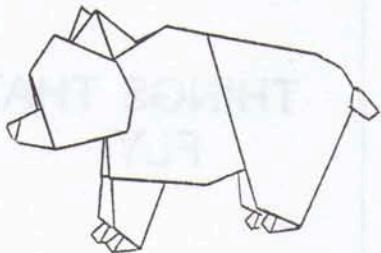
MOUSE
D'Auria, P. Low intermediate 90



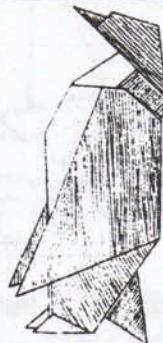
AMERICAN
BLACK BEAR
Einbond, A. Complex 94



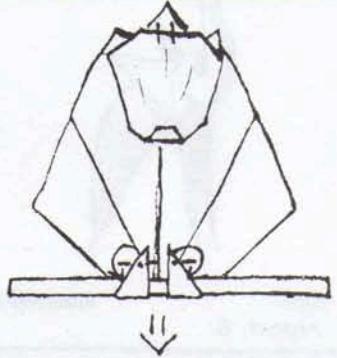
COMODO DRAGON
Budai, P. Complex 37



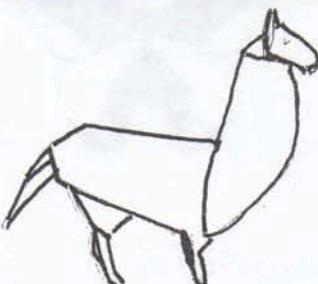
OSEZNO
Lopez-Figueroa, J. Intermediate 154



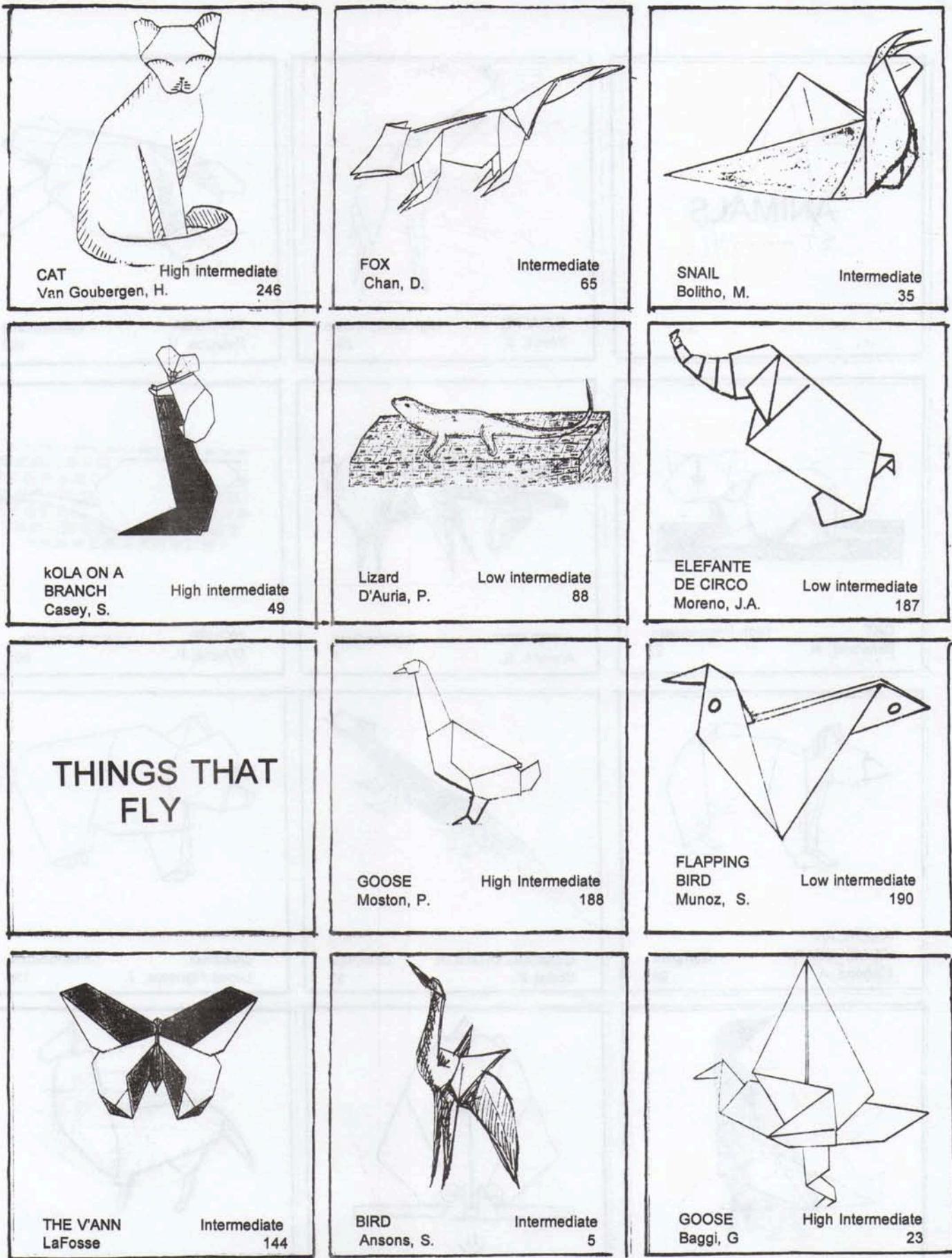
PENGUIN
Weiss, S. Low intermediate 267

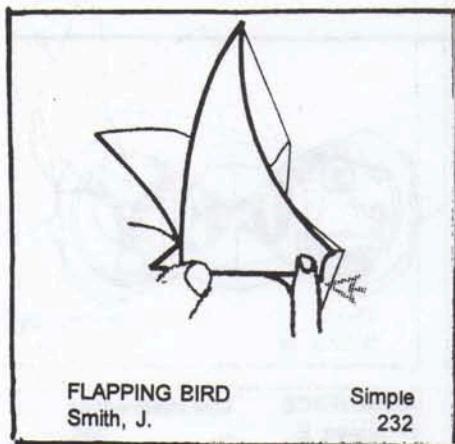
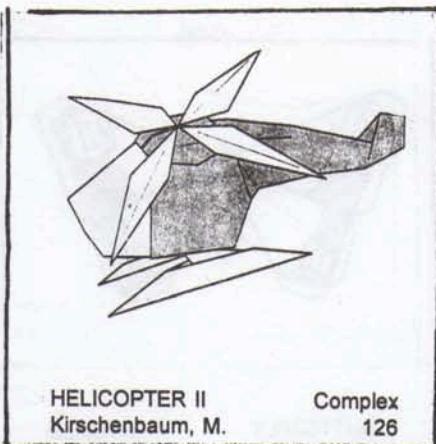
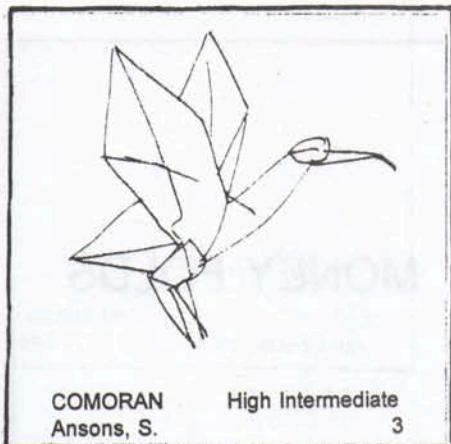
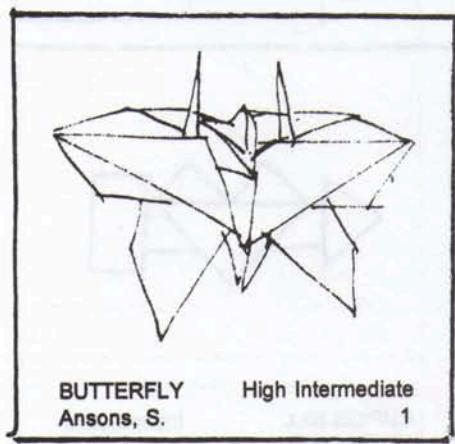
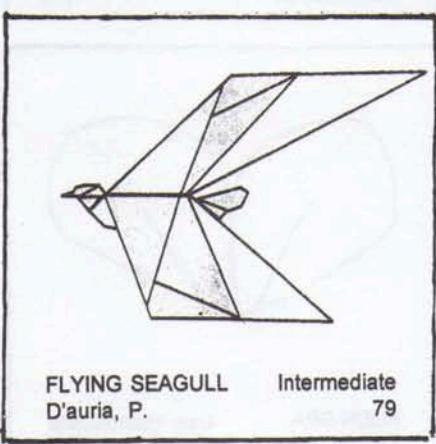
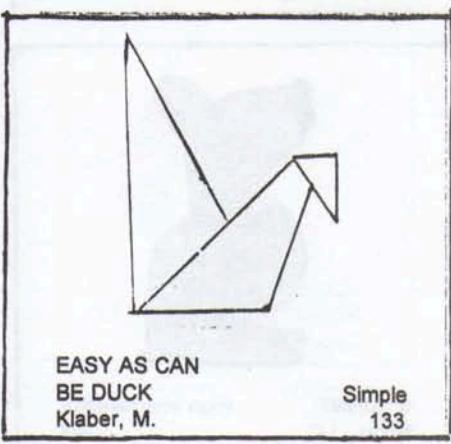
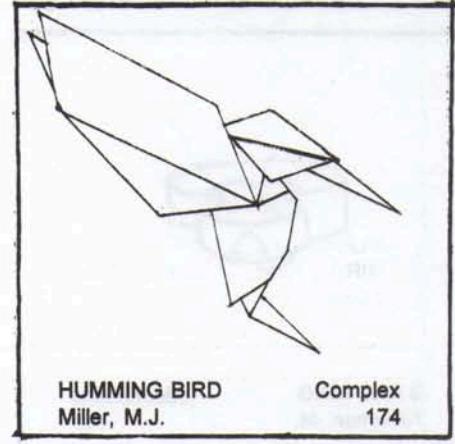
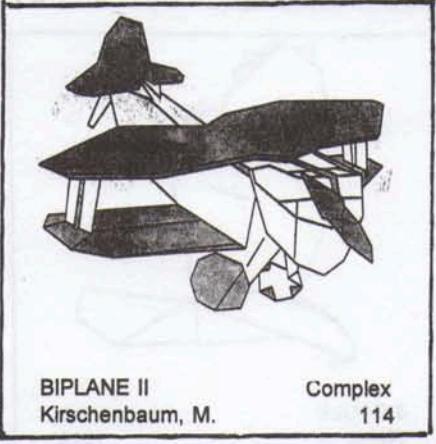
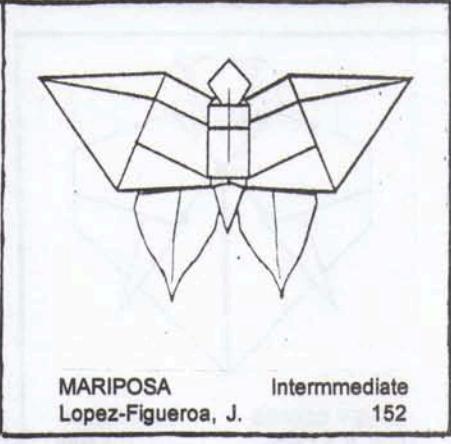
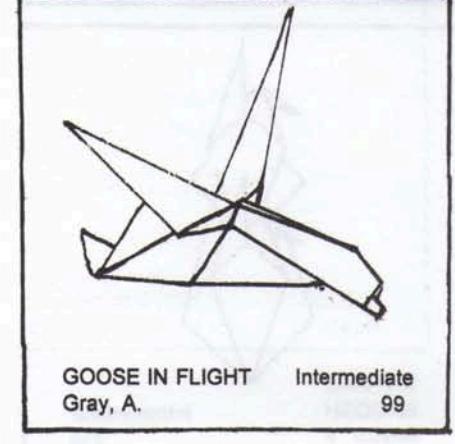
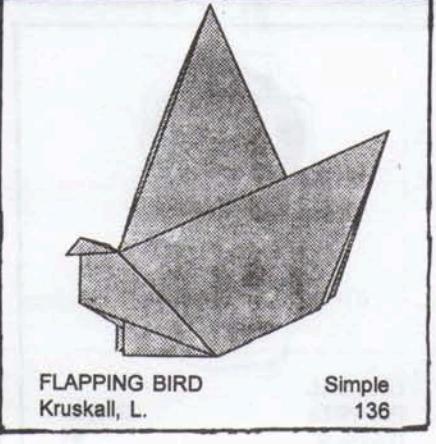
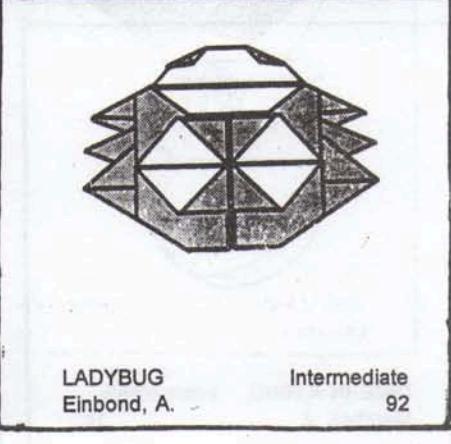


ATHLETIC BEAR
Fridich, E. Low intermediate 98

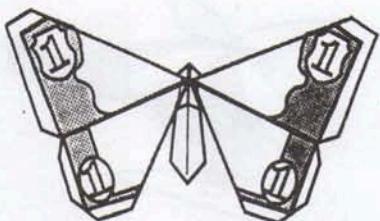


LLAMA
Nieto Pardeiro, E. Intermediate 191

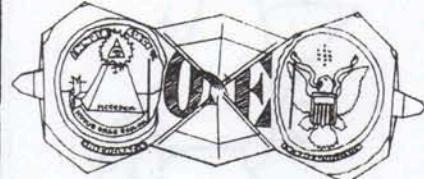


Simple
232Complex
126High Intermediate
3High Intermediate
1Intermediate
79Simple
133Complex
174Complex
114Intermediate
152Intermediate
99Simple
136Intermediate
92

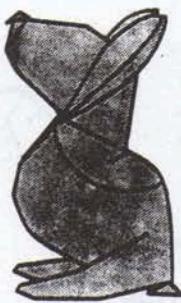
MONEY FOLDS



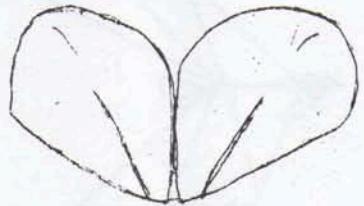
\$ BUTTERFLY
LaFosse, M. Intermediate 141



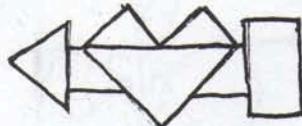
MONEYFACE
Roseman, E. Low intermediate 206



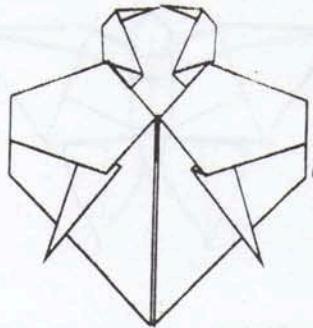
\$ BUNNY
Nolan, J.C. High intermediate 193



BUCK BRA
Tessier, C. Low intermediate 245



CUPIDS BILL
Connell, D. Intermediate 72



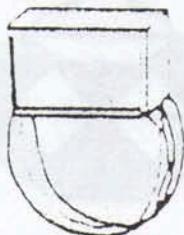
LOVEY DOVES
Hall, K. Intermediate 100



\$ EAGLE
Weiss, S. Intermediate 270



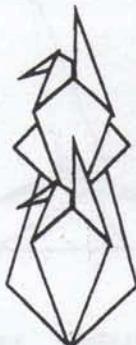
\$ BILL RING
Kleinman, M. Intermediate 135



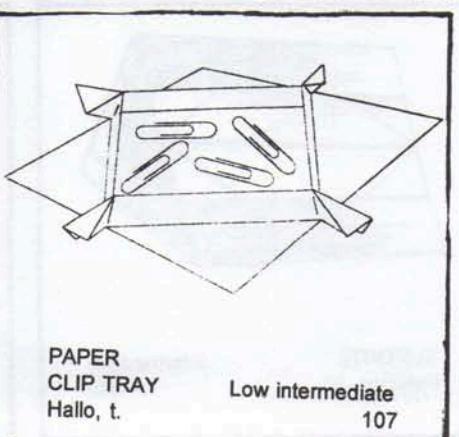
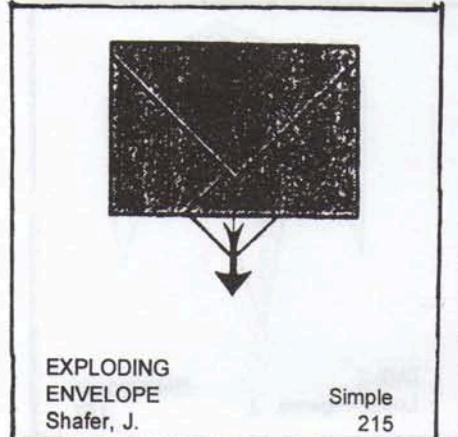
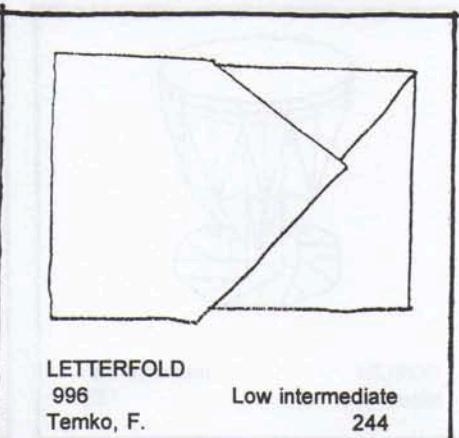
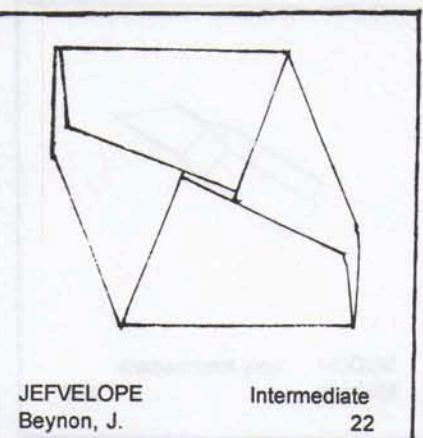
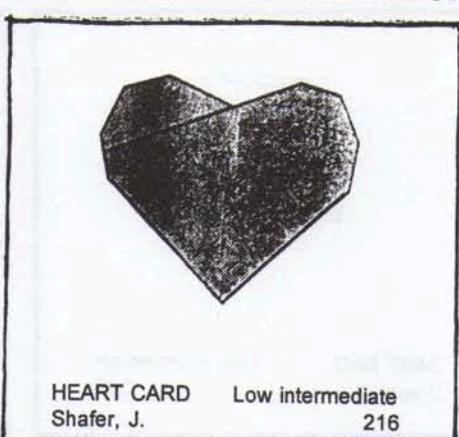
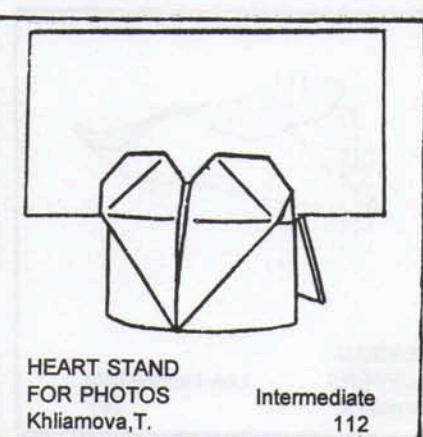
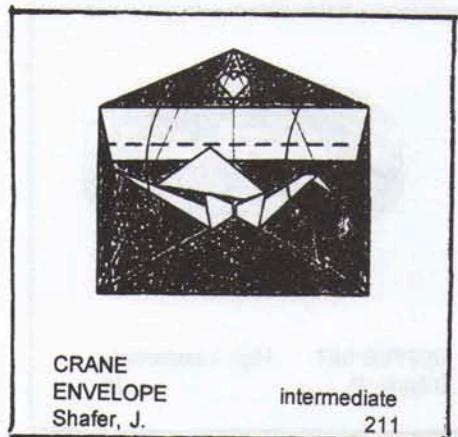
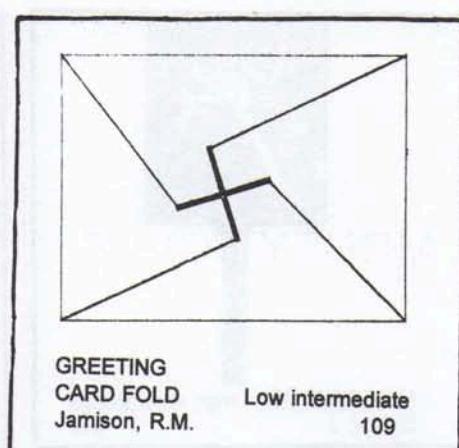
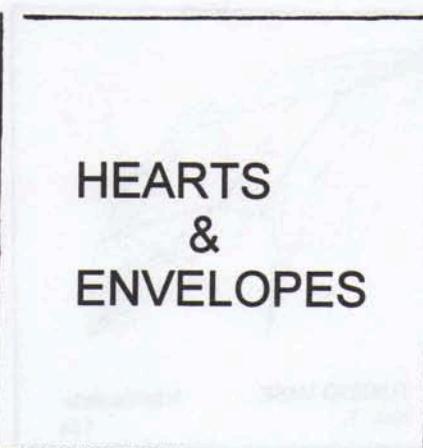
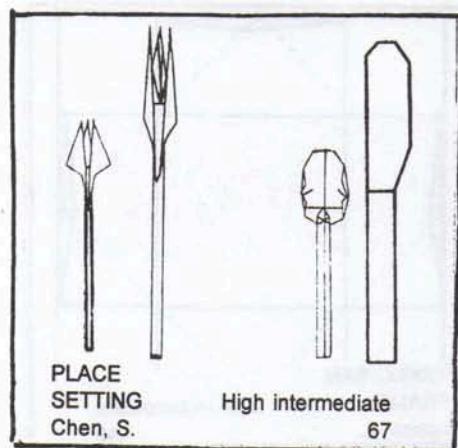
DIME IN A RING intermediate,
Marshall, J. 161

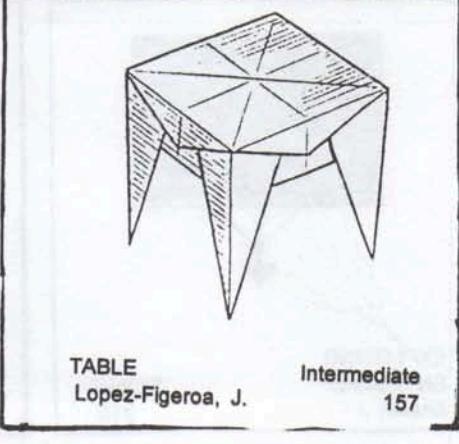
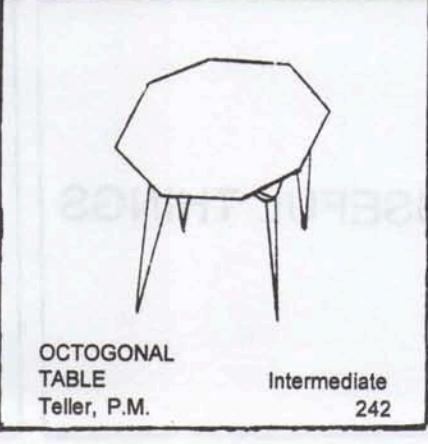
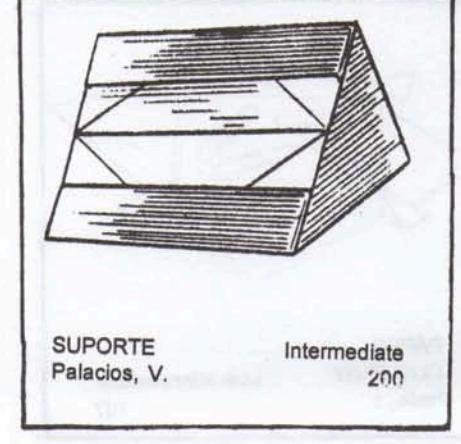
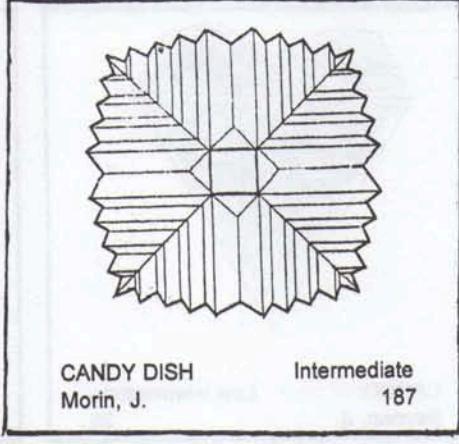
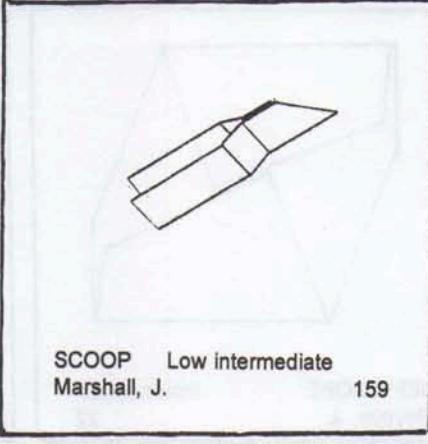
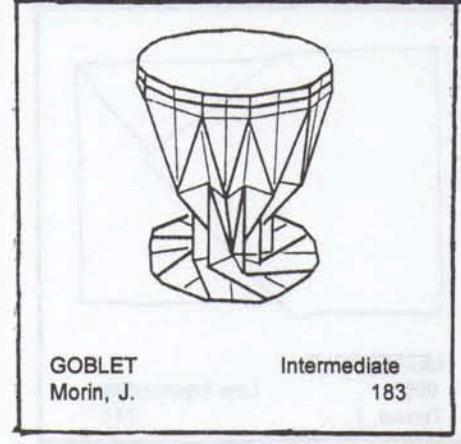
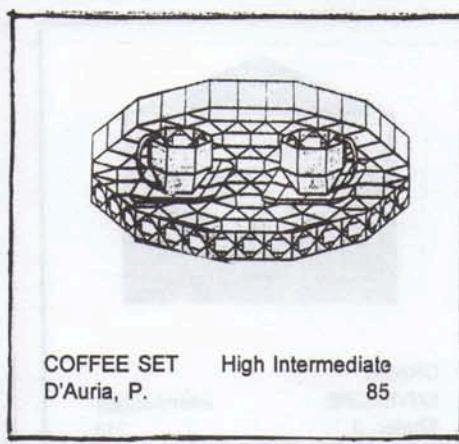
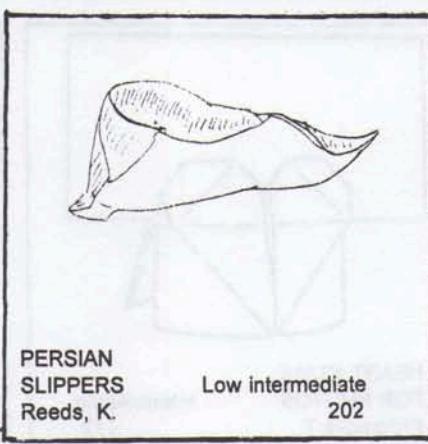
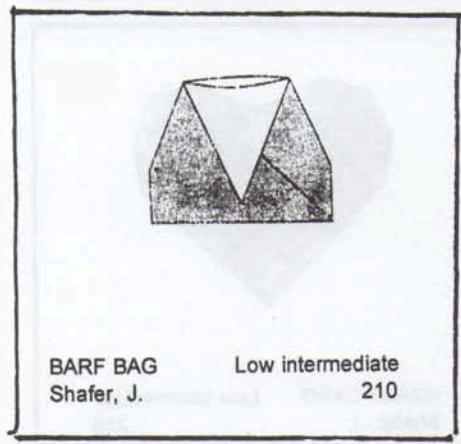
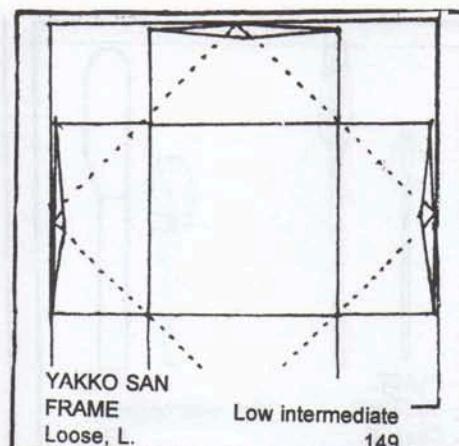
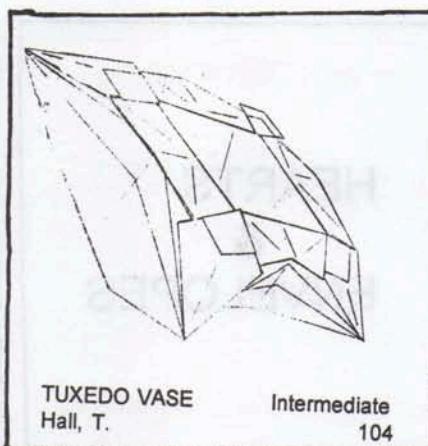
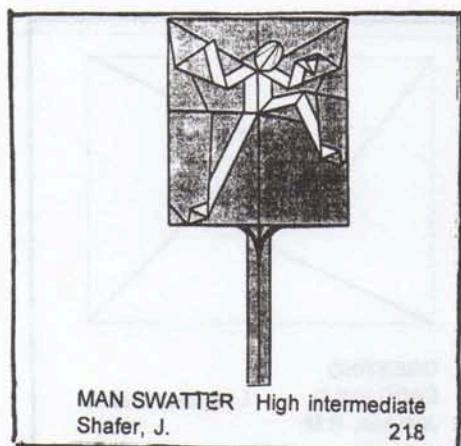


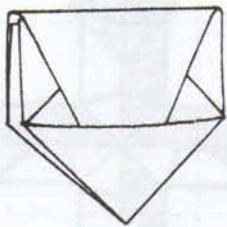
LIRA BILL
PUPPETS
D'Auria, P. Simple 91



\$ CRANE
BROOCH
Snyder, P. Intermediate 238

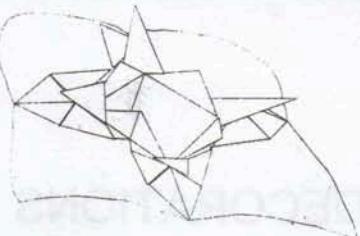






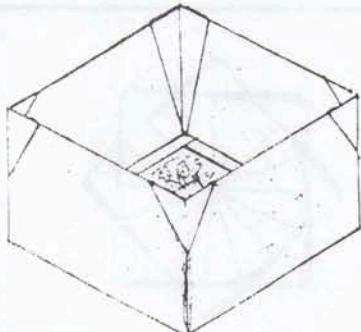
PURSE FOR
COIN
Bla'hova, M.

Low intermediate
33



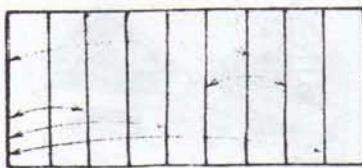
SQUARE
PETAL VASE
Hall, T.

Intermediate
102



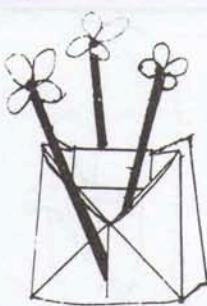
HIDDEN
PHOTO BOX
Miller, M.J.

High intermediate
171



NINTH
Morin, J.

Intermediate
186



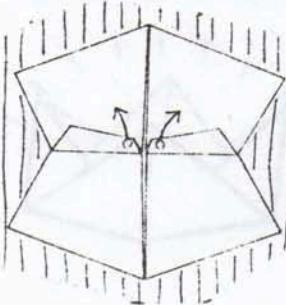
FLORAL
HOLDER
Miller, M.J.

Low intermediate
169



PIG TO
MARKET
Katz, R.

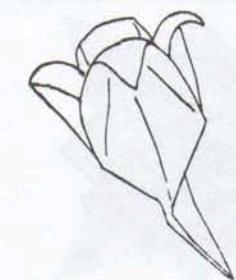
Simple
111



SUCTION CUP
Weiss, S.

Intermediate
269

FLOWERS



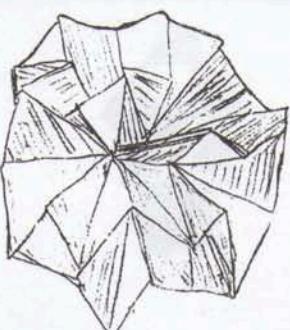
BIRD BASE
BLOSSOM
Marshall, D.

Intermediate
160



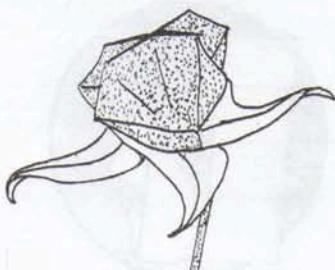
LEAF
Miller, M.J.

Low Intermediate
178



HEXAFLEUR
Benjamin, R.

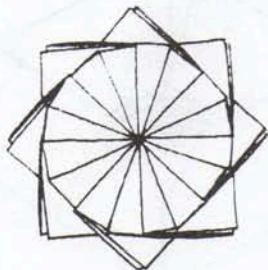
Intermediate
19



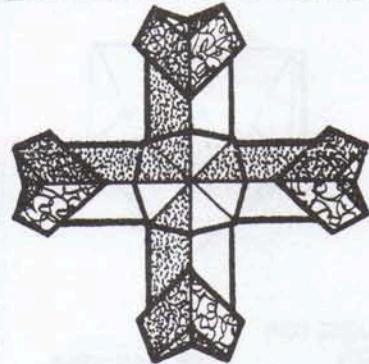
FLOWER
Miller, M.J.

Intermediate
171

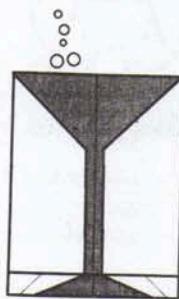
DECORATIONS



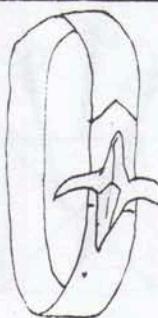
CHRYSANTHEMUM
TATO
Palmer, C. Intermediate
195



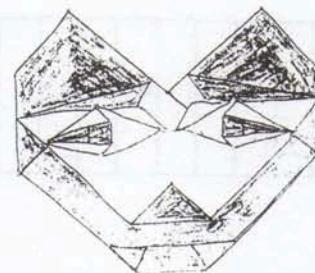
CROSS OF LOVE Intermediate
Mac Lean, N. 158



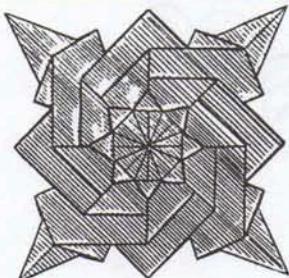
WINE GLASS
Shafer, J. Simple
217



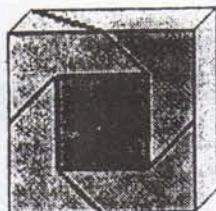
RING
Walcavage, D. Intermediate
252



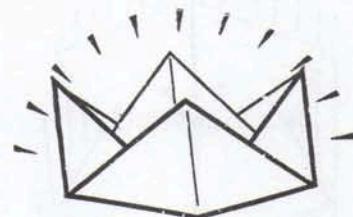
SIAMESE CAT Intermediate
Slayton, M. 231



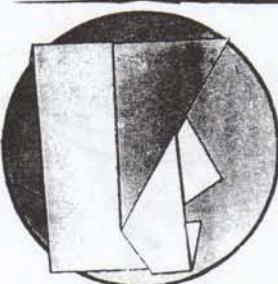
ESTELLA
'ARABESCO'
López-Figeroa, J. Intermediate
150



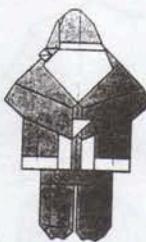
CHRISTMAS
TREE BOX
Cohen, D. High intermediate
70



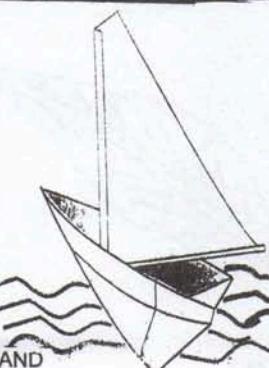
DAVID'S CROWN Simple
Kruskall, L. 134



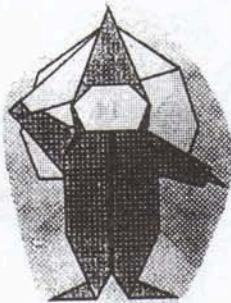
JANUS
Smith, J. Simple
233



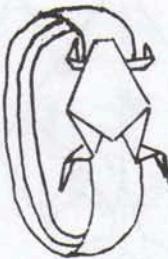
SANTA
Casey, S. High intermediate
58



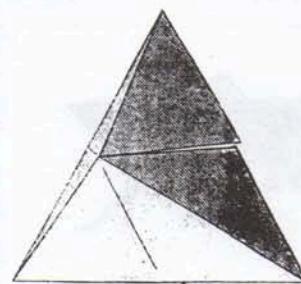
PURELAND
SAIL BOAT
Smith, J. Low intermediate
235



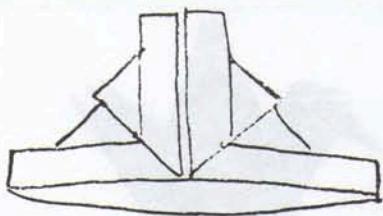
SANTA CLAUS
Budai, P.
411



FROG RING
Stack, B.
240

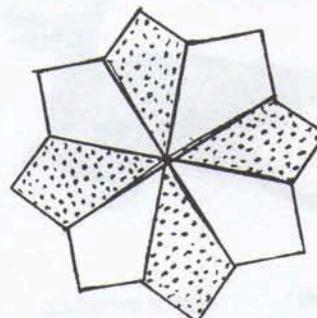


KIMBERLEY'S
KYRSTAL
McKinnon, M.Y.
137

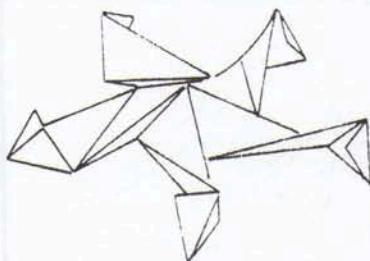


PLUMED HAT
Temko, F.
243

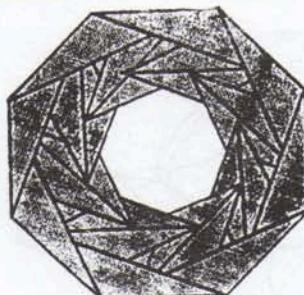
MODULARS



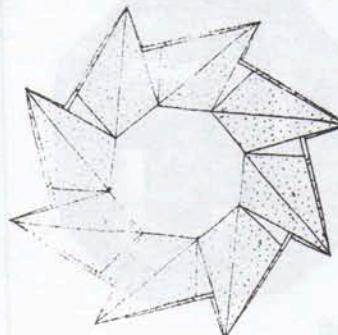
ESTRELLA
Caboblanco, J.
43



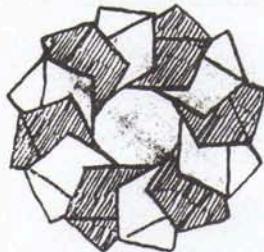
UNIIVERSAL
EDGE MODULE
Arnstein, B.
Intermediate
9



ORIGAMI
WREATH
LaFosse, M.
Intermediate
139

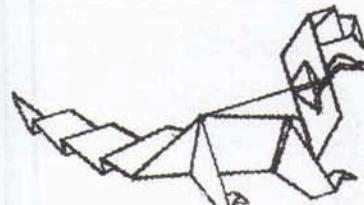


RING OF FIRE
Petty, D.
Low intermediate
201

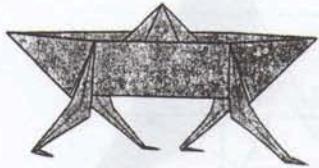


PIGFOOT RING
Beynon, J.
Intermediate
26

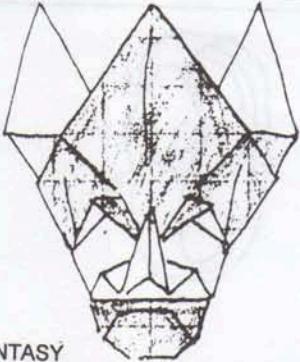
FANTASY



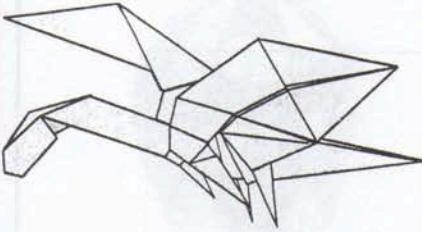
WHITE
FACE DRAGON
Bailey, P.
Intermediate
11



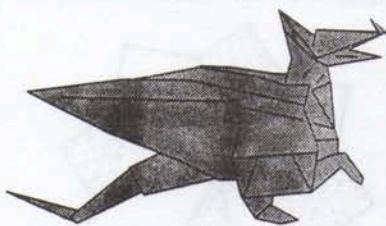
WALKING BOAT
Shafer, J. Intermediate
 224



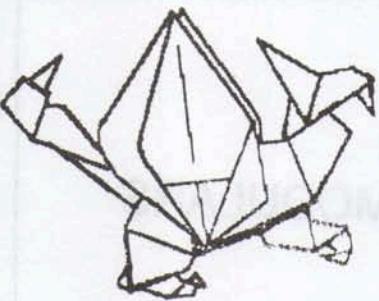
FANTASY
MASK
Slayton, M. Intermediate
 209



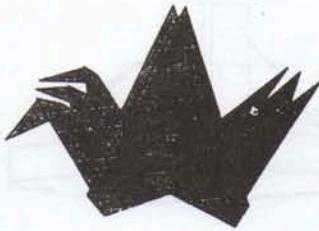
FAFNIR
Weinstein, M. Intermediate
 255



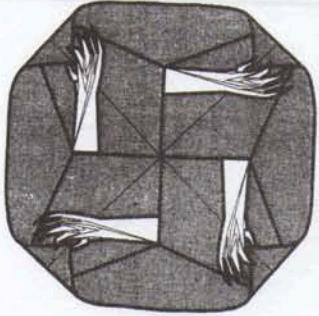
DRAGON
Costas, B. High intermediate
 74



GRYPHON
Bailey, P. High Intermediate
 16



NUCLEAR CRANE
Fehl, A. Intermediate
 97



FOLDING
BASES
Shafer, J. High intermediate
 225



WHEN PIGS
FLY
Wu, J. High intermediate
 272

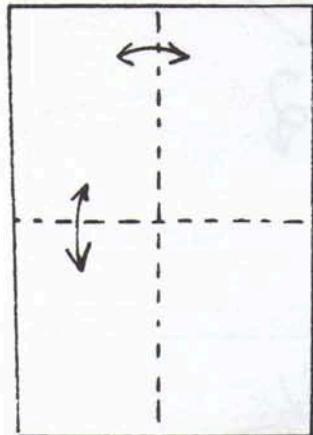
Butterfly by Stephen Ansons (France)

©1993

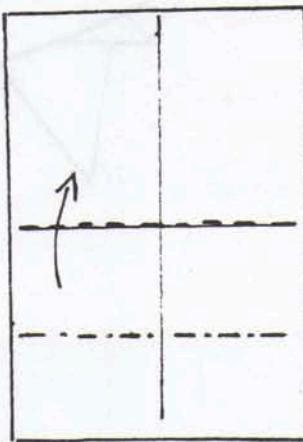
High intermediate

A4 paper makes a 6 1/2" model.

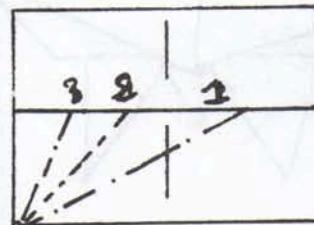
Colored side up.



1. Precrease.



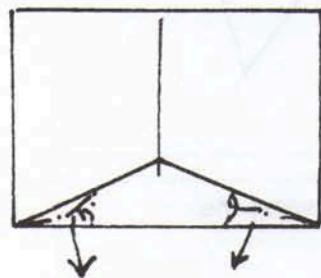
2. Pleat fold.



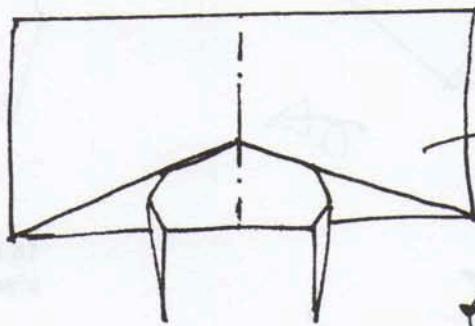
3 a. Successive pleat fold,
then unfold.

b. Fold again with
successive inside reverse
folds.

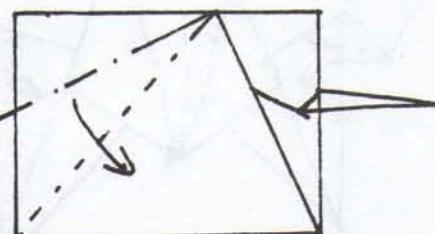
c. Repeat on the right, a
tiny flap will appear in the
middle.



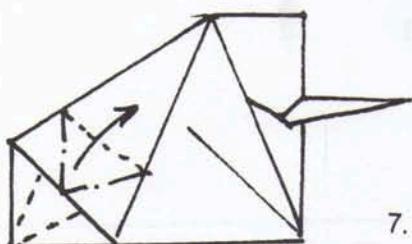
4. Double rabbit ears.



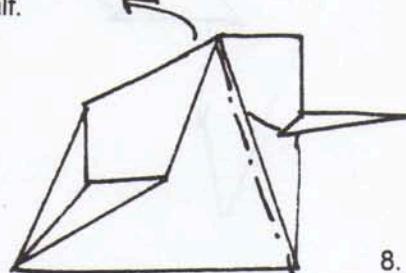
5. Fold in half.



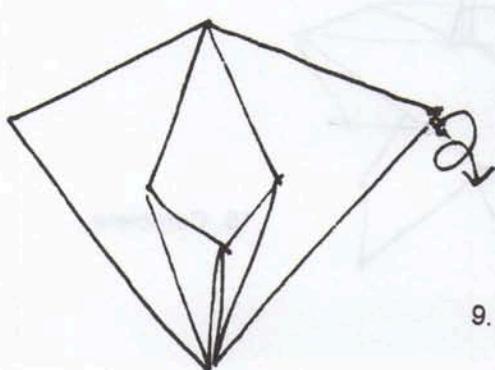
6. Squash fold.



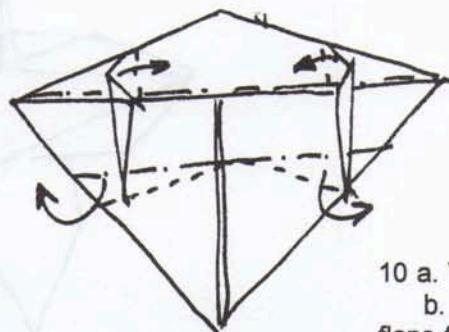
7.



8. Open and squash.

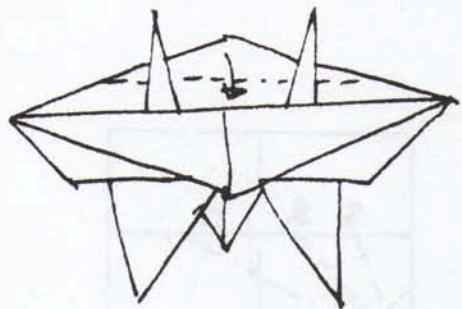


9.

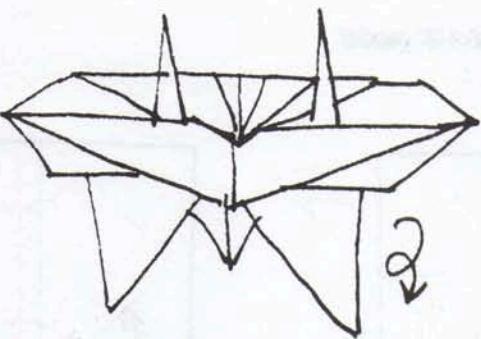


10 a. Valley fold antennas.

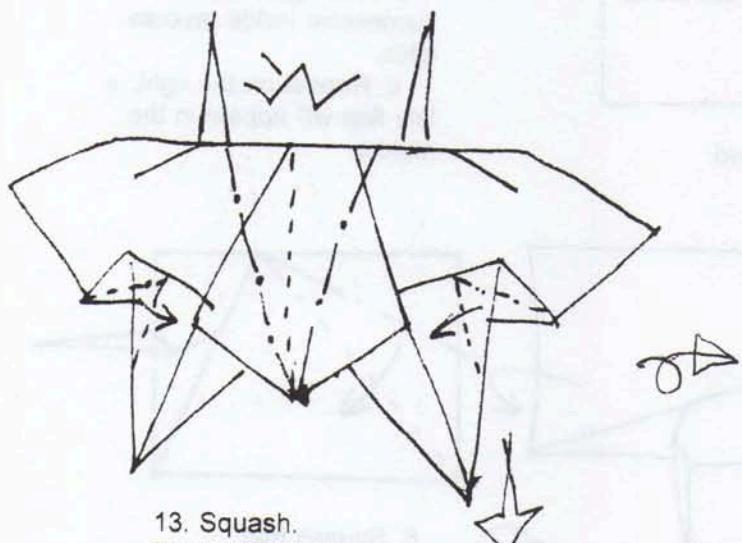
b. Closed sink together
flaps from step 3.



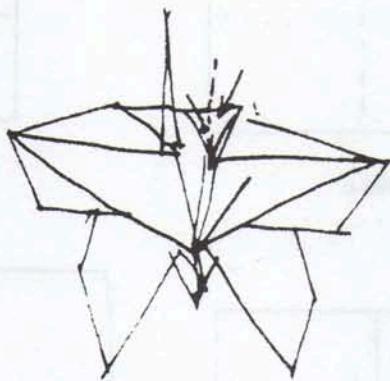
11



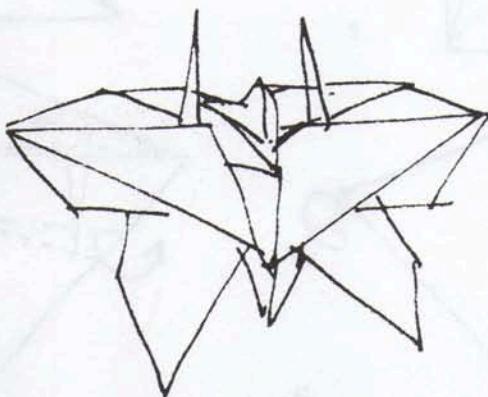
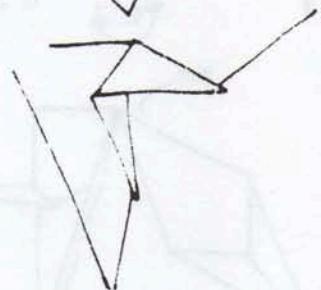
12.



13. Squash.
Pinch the middle.

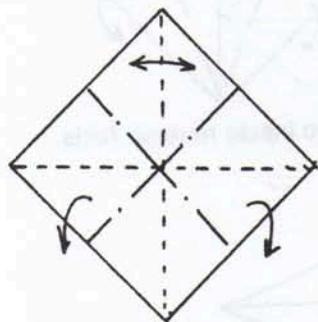


14. Inside reverse the
triangle.

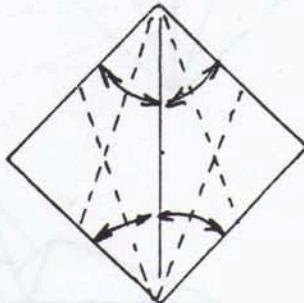


15. Complete.

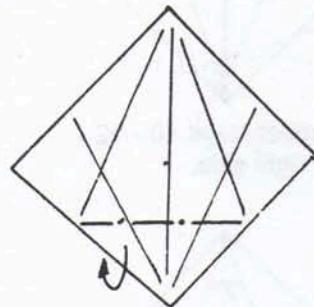
High Intermediate
10" paper makes a 6" model.
Start colored side up.



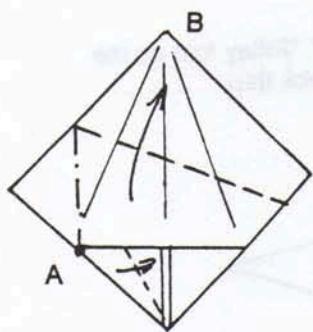
1. Fold a preliminary base.



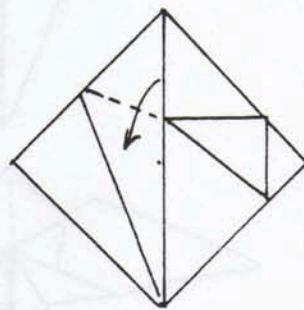
2. Crease.



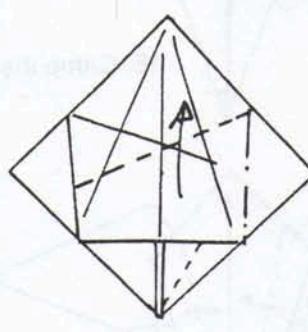
3. Mountain fold.



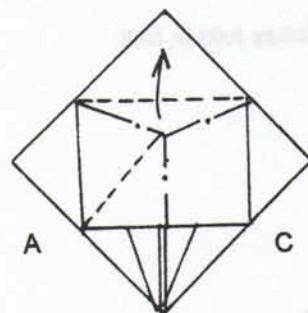
4. Bring A to B.



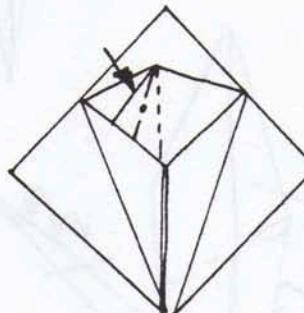
5. Valley fold down.



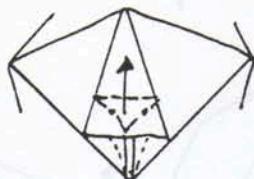
6. Repeat 4&5 on the right side.



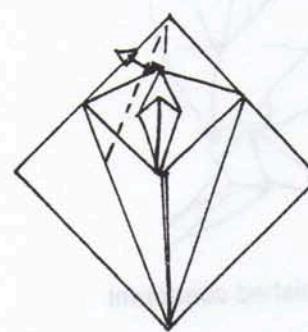
7. Bring A & C together using existing creases.



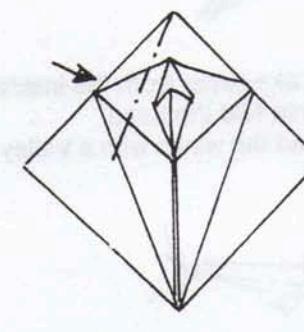
8. Squash.



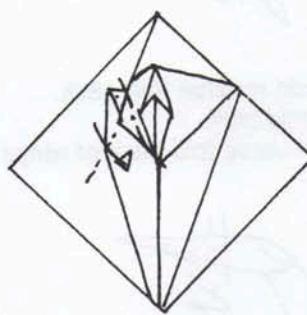
9. Petal fold up.



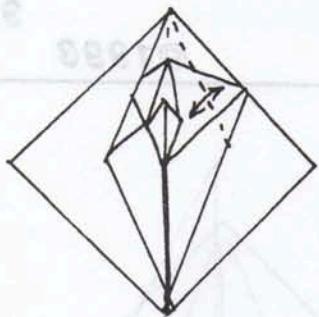
10. Crease.



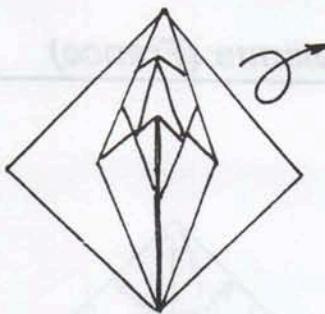
11. Open sink.



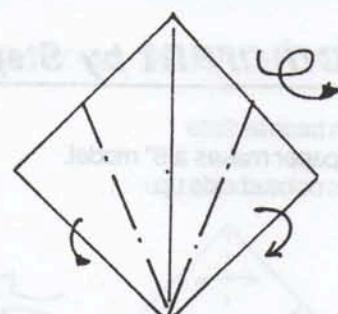
12. Inside reverse along petal fold.



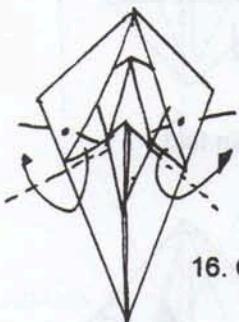
13. Repeat steps 10 - 12 on the right side.



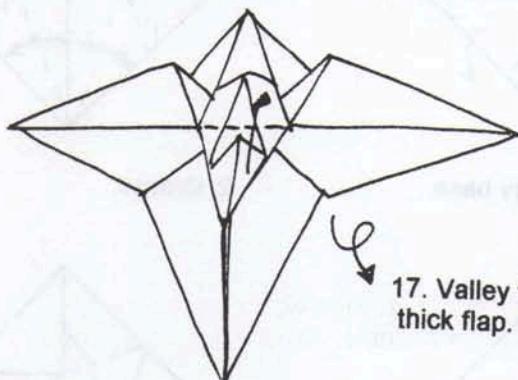
14.



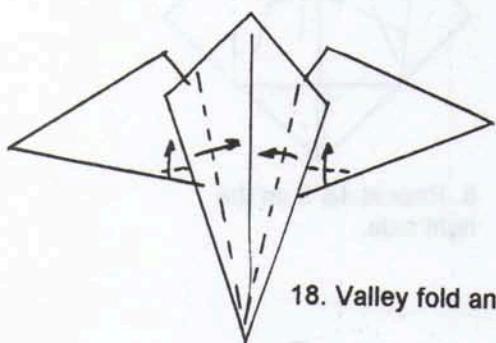
15. Two inside reverse folds.



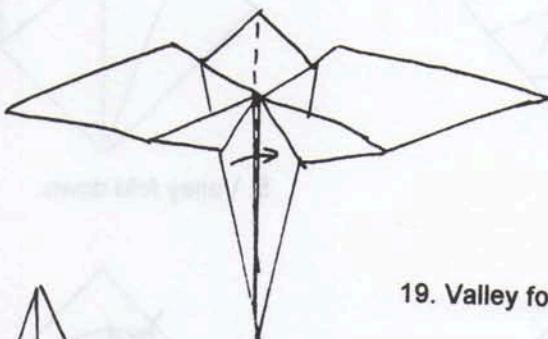
16. Crimp the wings.



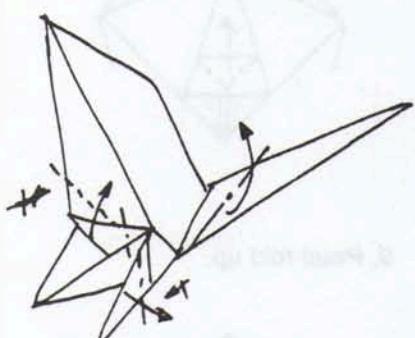
17. Valley fold up the thick flap.



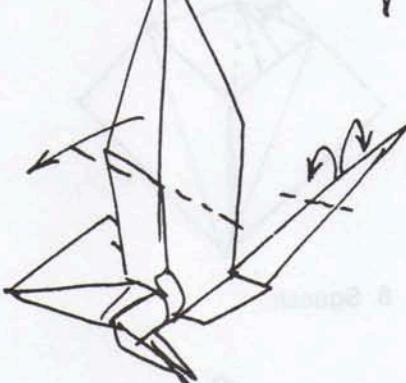
18. Valley fold and squash.



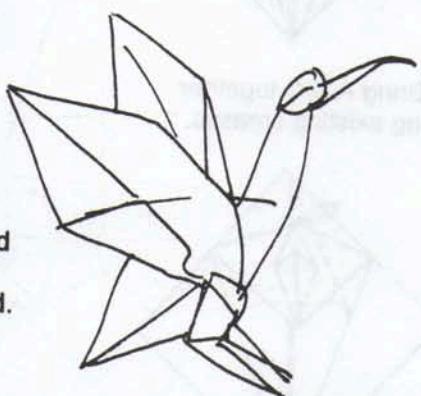
19. Valley fold in half.



20. Inside reverse fold neck.
Valley fold legs.
Inside reverse fold back of wings.



21. Take paper from the inside and reverse fold the head.
Spread the wings with a valley fold.



22. Details for the head.
Two inside reverse folds.



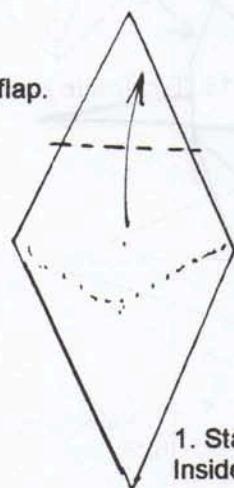
23. Thin and shape the beak.

24. Finished cormorant

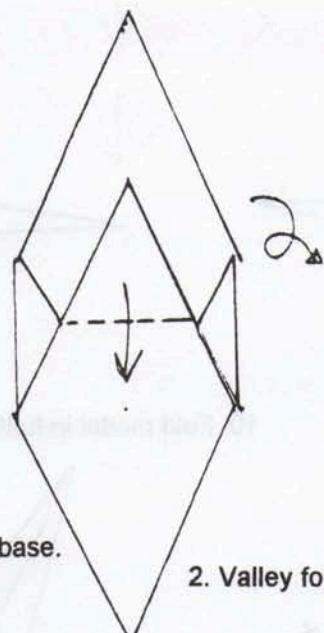
Intermediate

10" paper makes a 5" model.
Use mono colored paper.

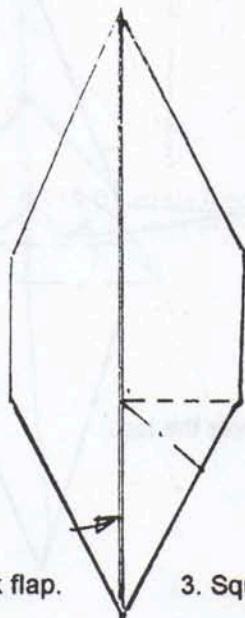
Stretch upper flap.



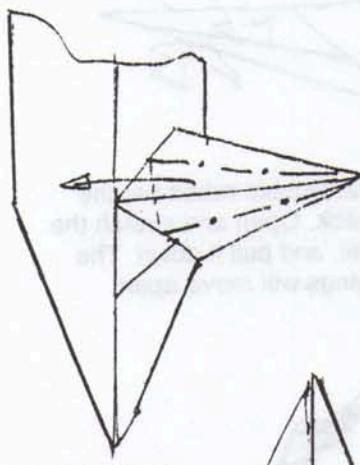
1. Start with a frog base.
Inside flap is down.



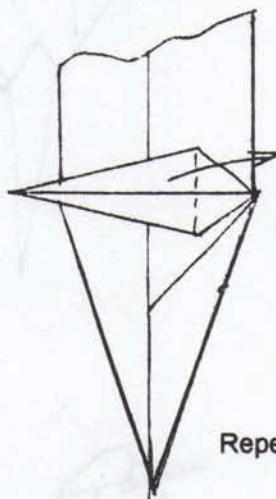
2. Valley fold the thick flap.



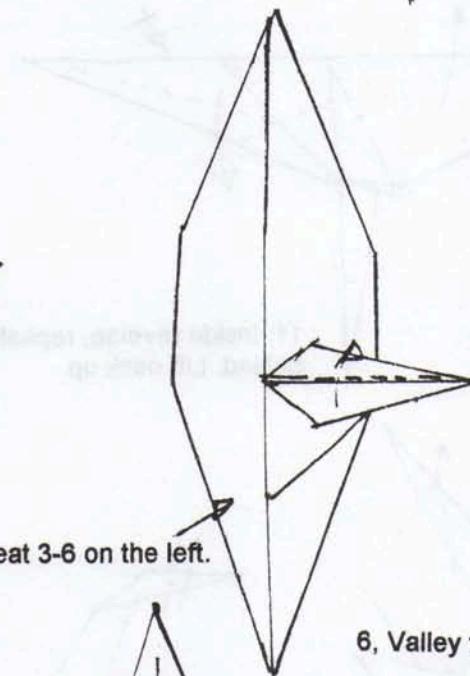
3. Squash.



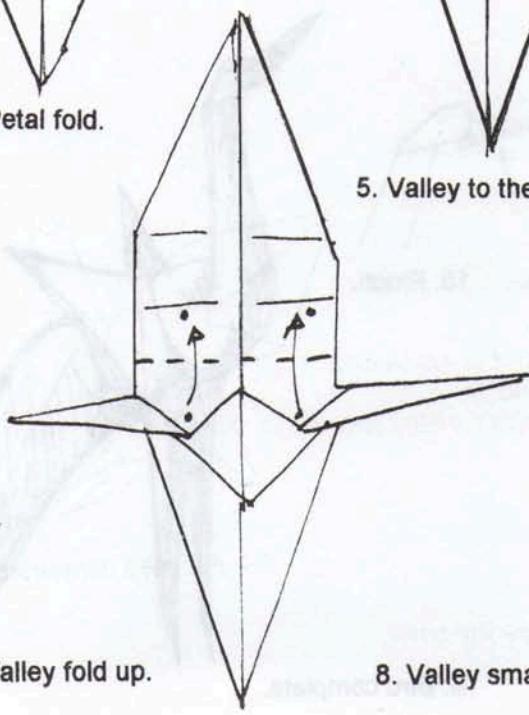
4. Petal fold.



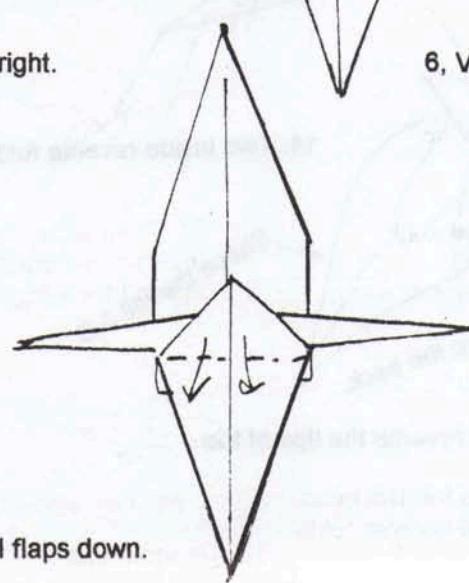
5. Valley to the right.



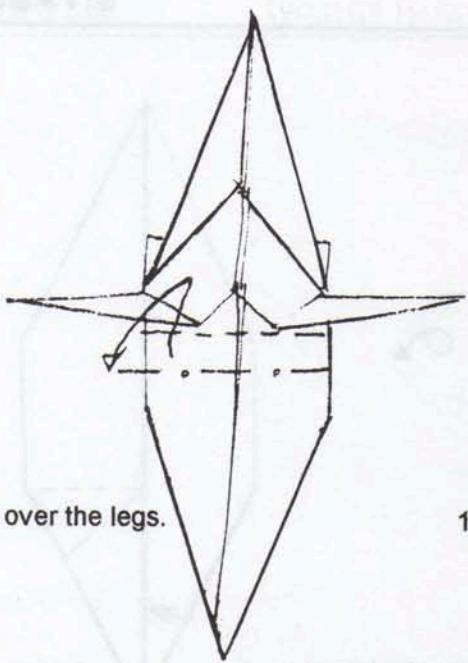
6. Valley fold up.



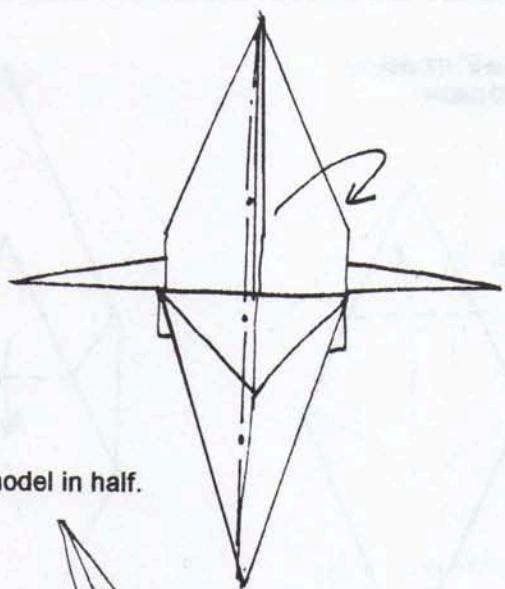
7. Valley fold up.



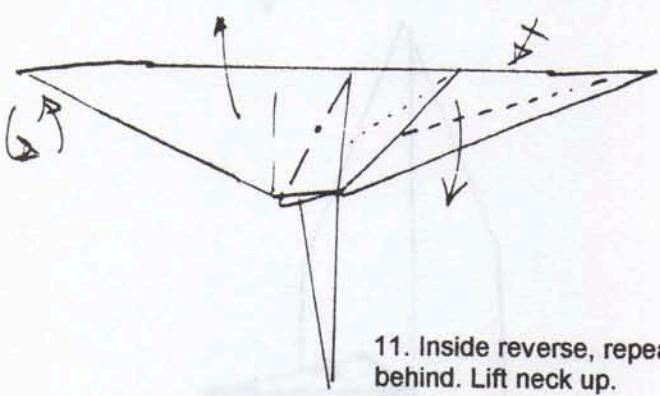
8. Valley small flaps down.



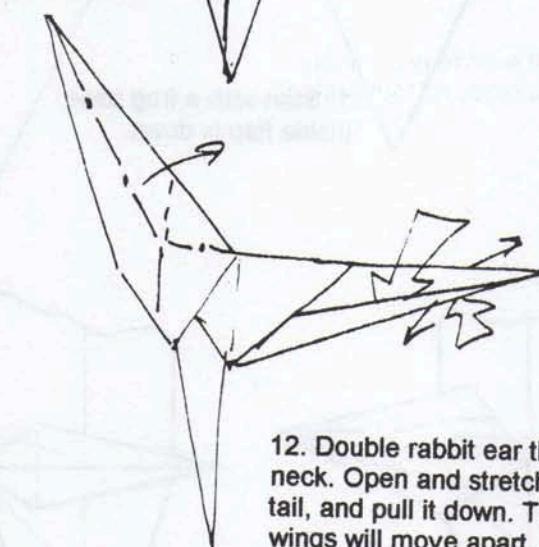
9. Pleat fold over the legs.



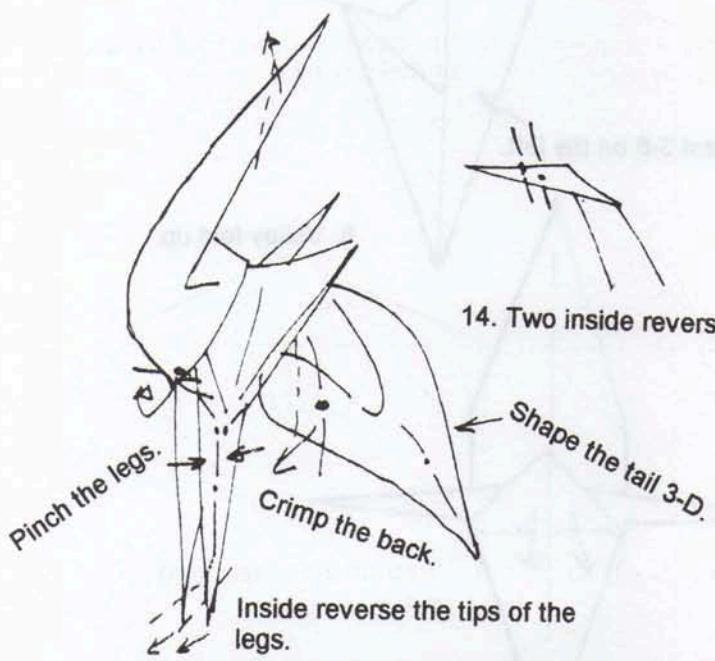
10. Fold model in half.



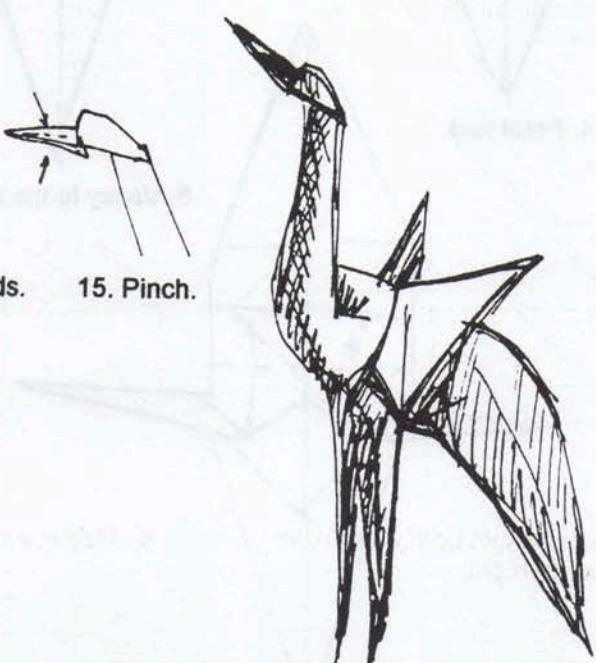
11. Inside reverse, repeat behind. Lift neck up.



12. Double rabbit ear the neck. Open and stretch the tail, and pull it down. The wings will move apart.



13. Inside reverse fold the neck.



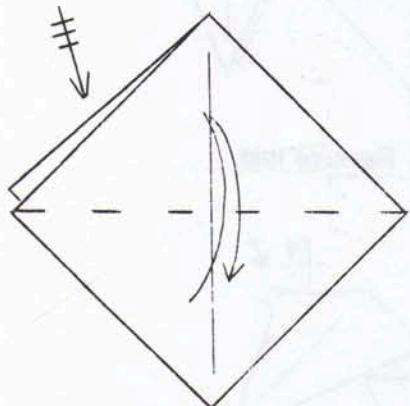
16. Bird complete.

Grazing Antelope by Stephane Ansons (France)

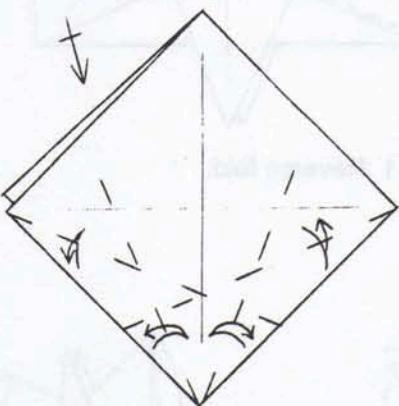
©1995

Intermediate

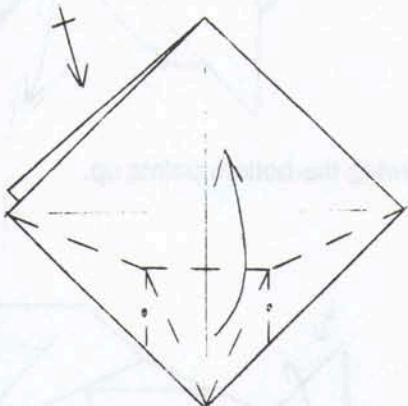
A 10" square makes a 5" model.



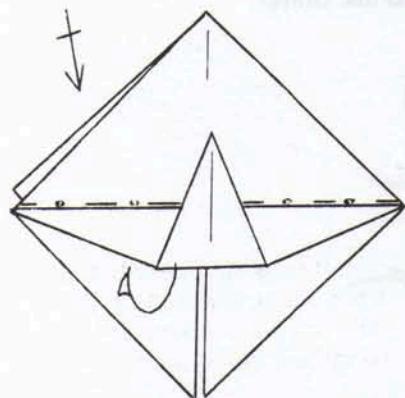
1 Begin with a white preliminary base. Precrease all four bottom points.



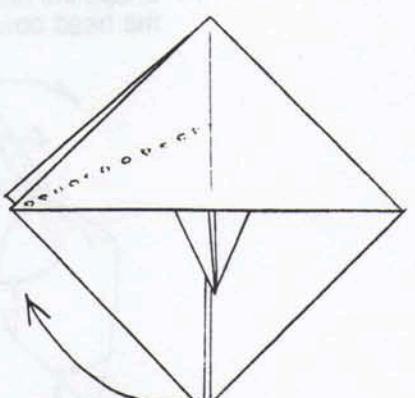
2 Precrease along angle bisectors. Repeat behind.



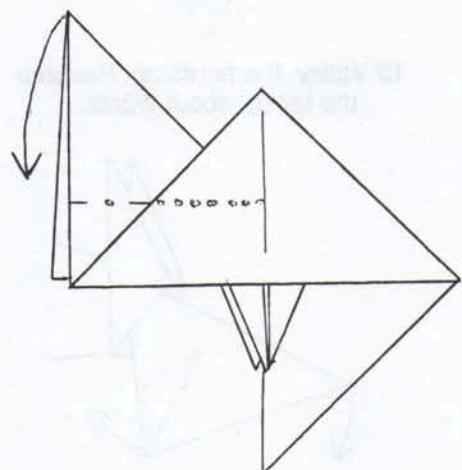
3 Collapse upwards. Repeat behind.



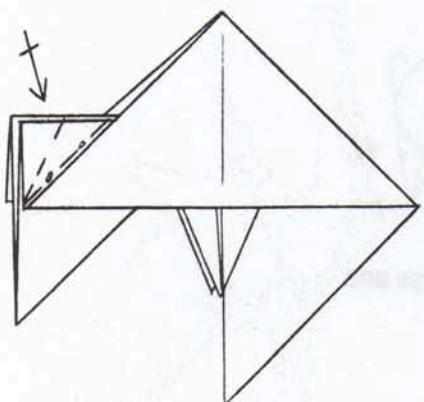
4 Mountain under. Repeat behind.



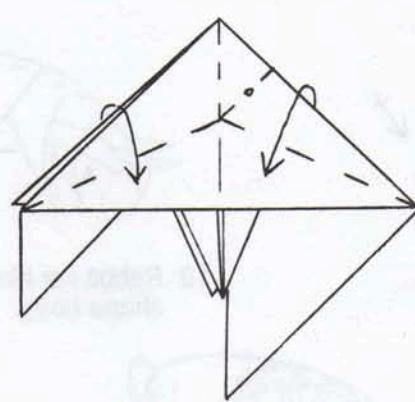
5 Reverse upwards, Precrease from step 1 will meet folded edge.



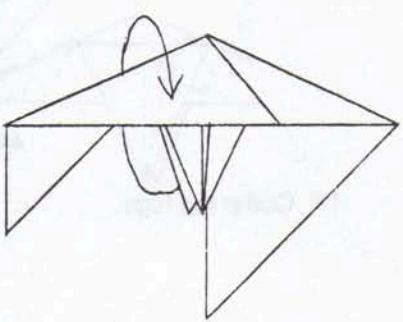
6 Reverse fold down Fold should lie horizontally.



7 Reverse fold both corners in and then out.

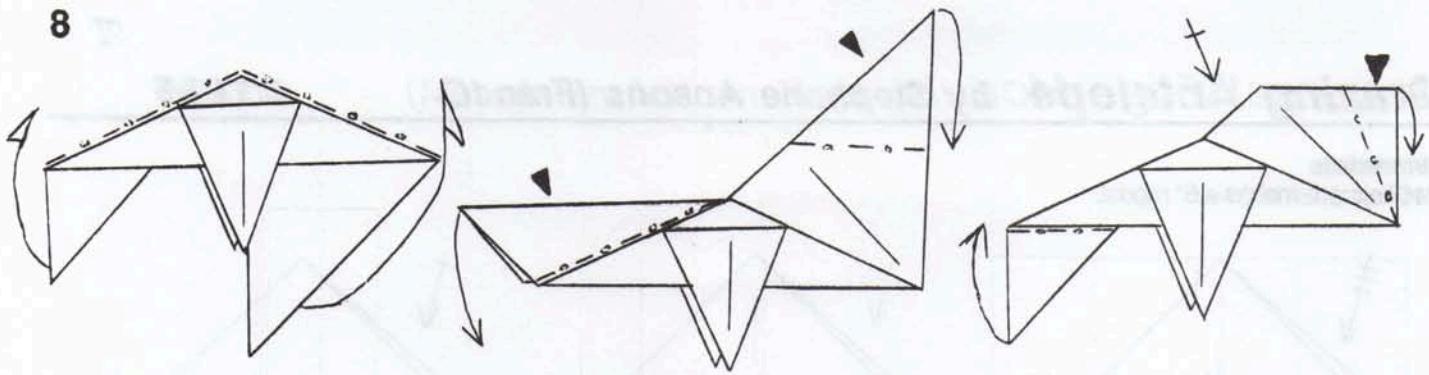


8 Rabbit ear the top point.



9 Wrap around a layer from behind.

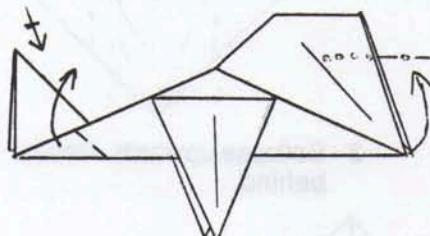
8



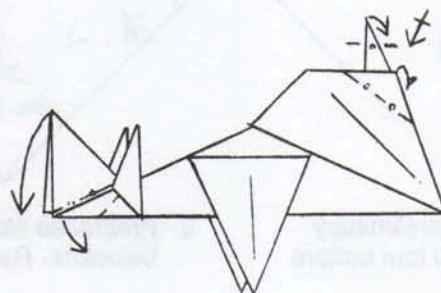
10 Swing the bottom points up.

11 Reverse fold.

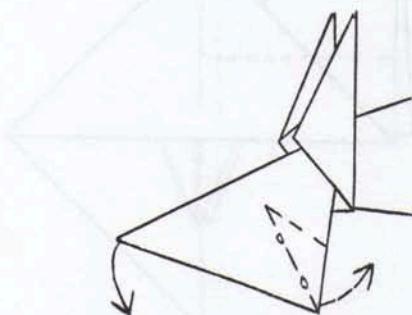
12 Reverse fold.



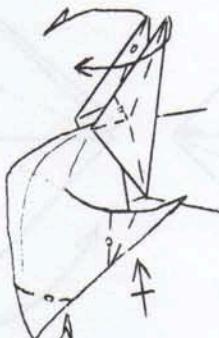
13 Valley the horns up. Reverse the tail up about 2/3rds.



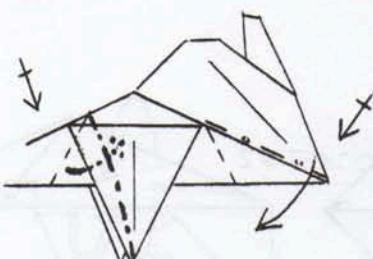
14 Shape the rear and tail. Crimp the head down.



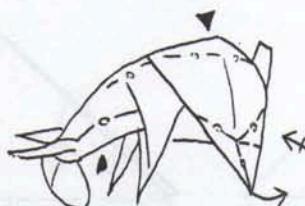
15 Make the head 3-D with crimp folds.



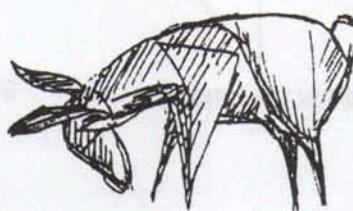
16 Reverse tip of head. Rabbit ear horns. Crimp to form ears.



17 Crimp the legs.



18 Rabbit ear hind legs and shape body.



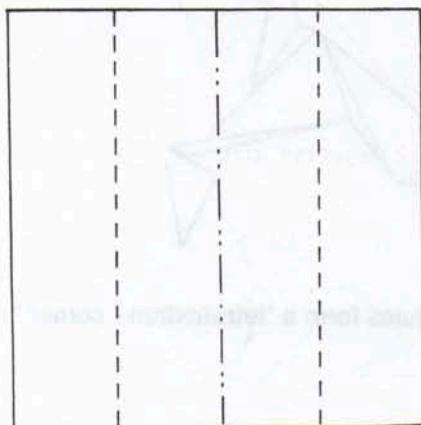
19 Completed Grazing Antelope.

Universal Edge Module by Bennett Arnstein (CA)

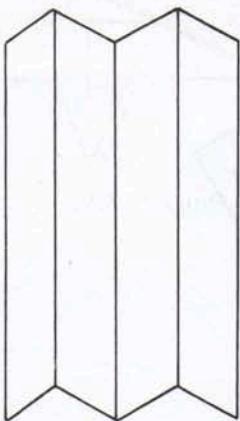
©1996

Intermediate

Start colored side down.



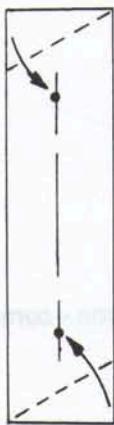
1. Accordion fold a square into 4 equal spaces.



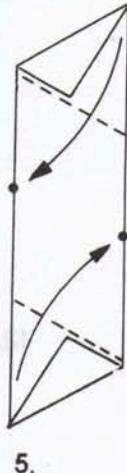
2.



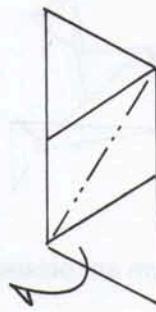
3. Crease only the top layer.



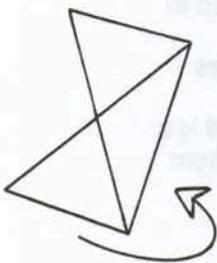
4. Use top layer.



5.



6.



7. Unfold to step 3.

POINT

POCKET #1

POCKET #2

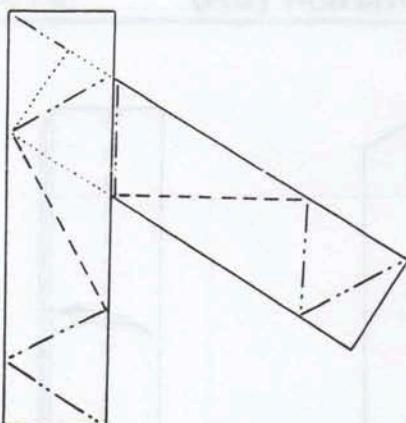
POCKET #1

ALTERNATE POCKET #2

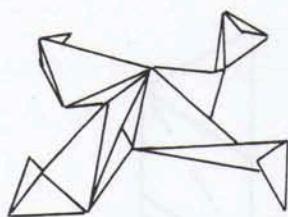
POCKET #2

POINT

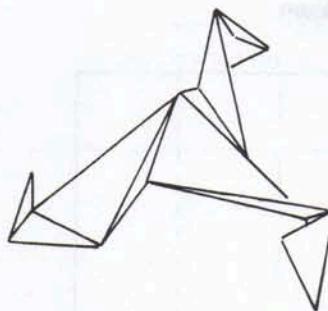
8.



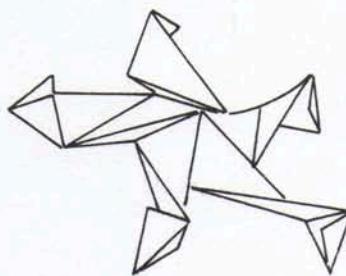
9. Crease A on the entering model lines up with crease B on the receiving module. Crease B on the entering module lines up with the edge of the receiving module.



11. Four modules form an "octahedron - corner".



10. Three modules form a "tetrahedron - corner".



12. Five modules form an "icosahedron - corner".

Thomas Hull's "Another Fun Module" published in the 1994 Annual Collection by Origami USA , is actually a universal edge module that can be used to build several different polyhedral in which each module corresponds to the edge of the polyhedron. When three of T. Hull's A.F.M.'s are joined to form a pyramid, They form a "cube-corner" pyramid and thus are limited to only three sided pyramids.

My U.E.M.'s can be joined to form three, four, or five sided pyramids, and thus can be used to build more polyhedral then the A.F.M.

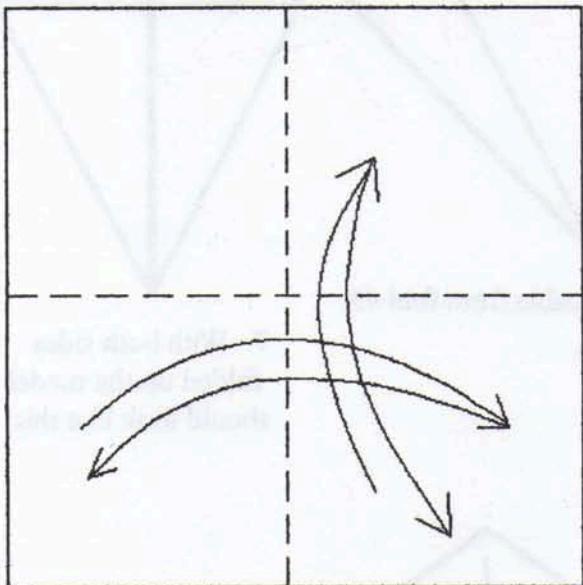
The U.E.M. can be used to build any Platonic or Archimedean solid that has 3,4, or 5 edges meeting at the corners.

When a dodecahedron is built using the "tetrahedron - corner" pyramids, the resulting solid is a compound of five tetrahedra. As an academic exercise, the dodecahedron can be made from plain white paper, and each tetrahedron can be painted a different color.

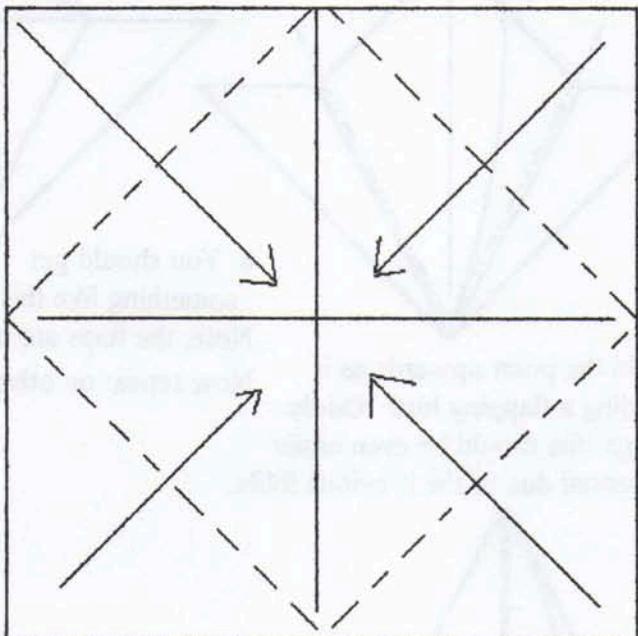
Intermediate

10" paper makes a 8" model.

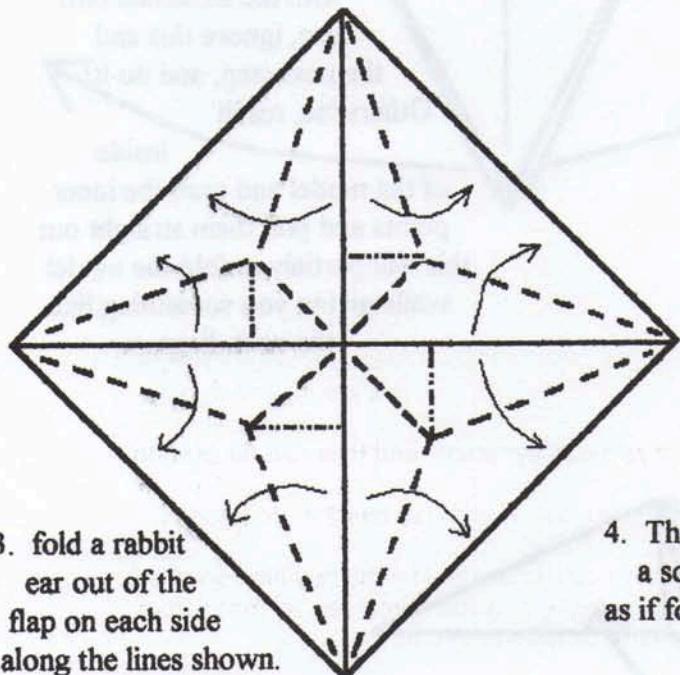
Start with a colored blinzed base.



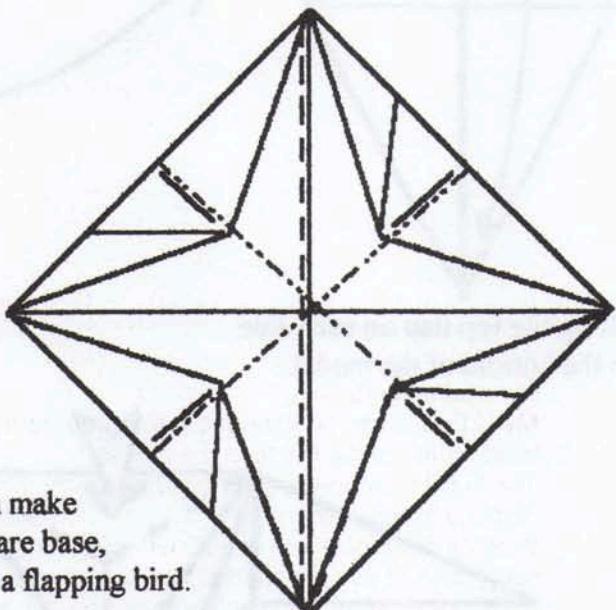
1. Fold the paper in half, then unfold, in both directions.



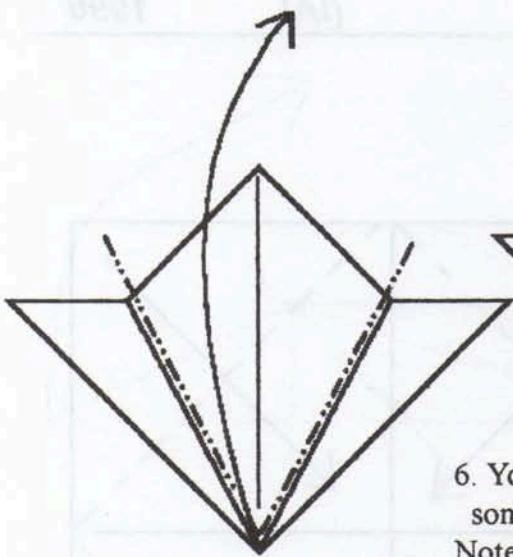
2. Fold all the corners in to the center.



3. fold a rabbit ear out of the flap on each side along the lines shown.

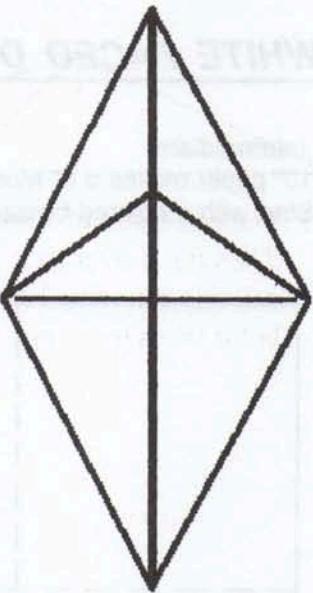


4. Then make a square base, as if for a flapping bird.

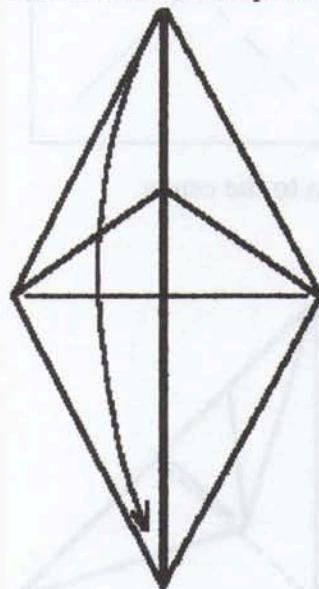


5. Fold the point upwards as if Folding a flapping bird. Oddly enough this should be even easier than normal due to the previous folds.

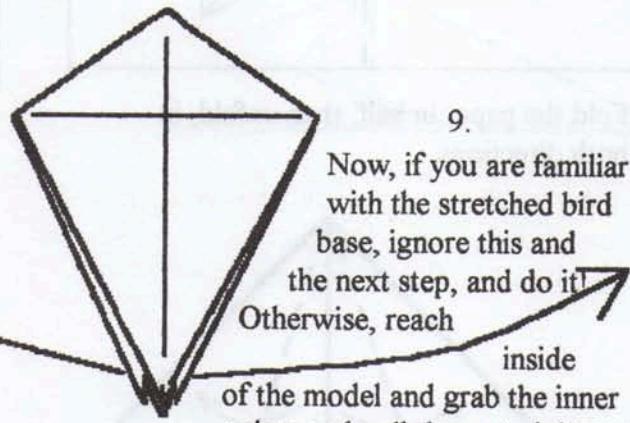
6. You should get something like this.
Note, the flaps are now visible from fold #3.
Now repeat on other side.



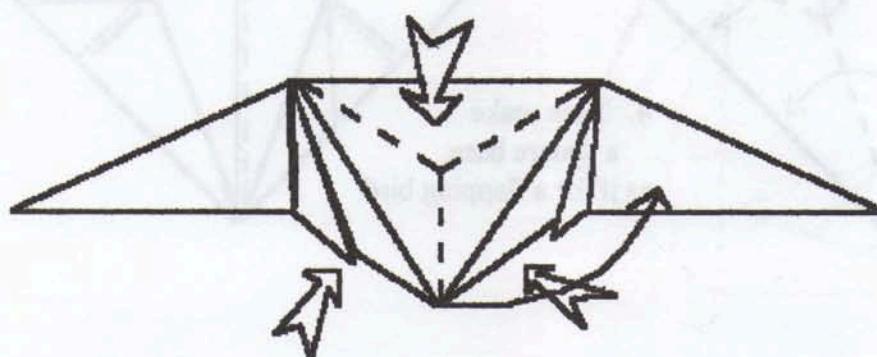
7. With both sides folded up the model should look like this.



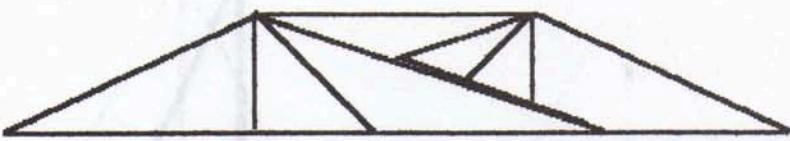
8. Bring the top flap on each side to the bottom of the model.



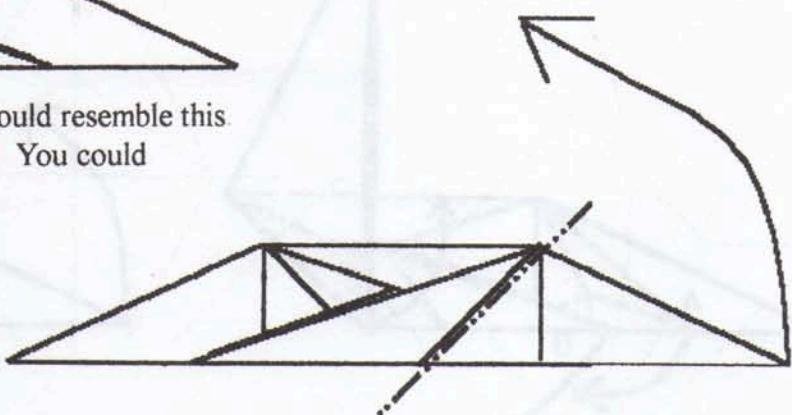
9.
Now, if you are familiar with the stretched bird base, ignore this and the next step, and do it!
Otherwise, reach inside of the model and grab the inner points and pull them straight out this will partially unfold the model while giving you something like the next diagram.



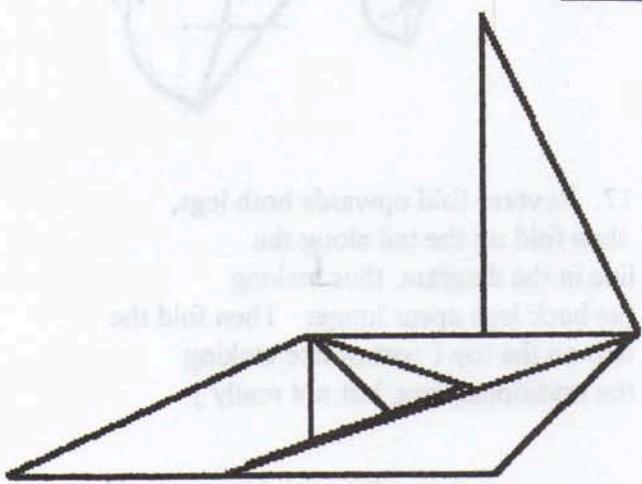
10. Then fold in along the lines shown, in effect Making a rabbit fold of the outer flaps.



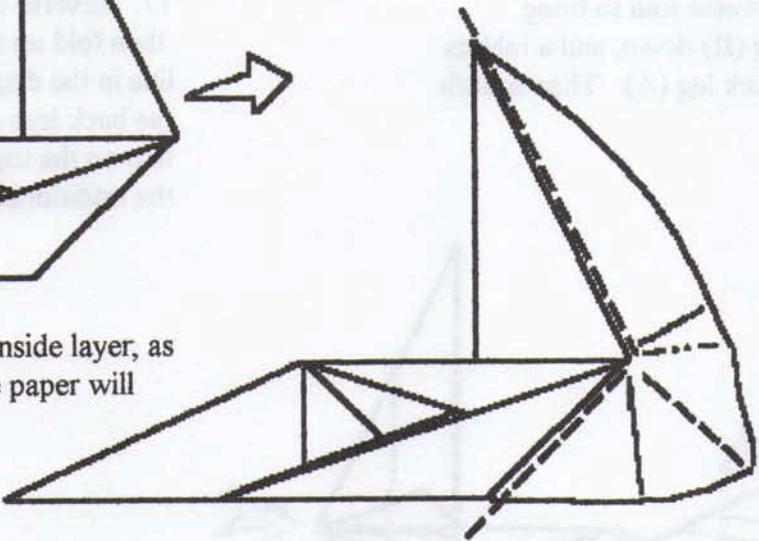
11. The end result of stretching the base should resemble this. Then flip it over so it looks like fig. 12. You could call this a modified stretched bird base, but it takes too long.



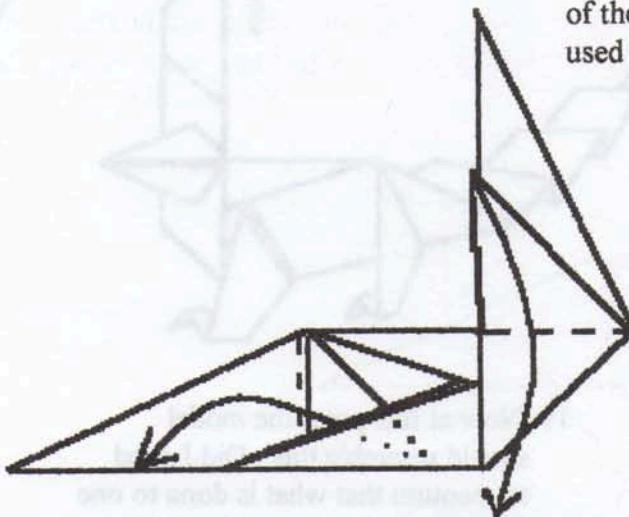
12. Reverse fold all of the layers up as shown.



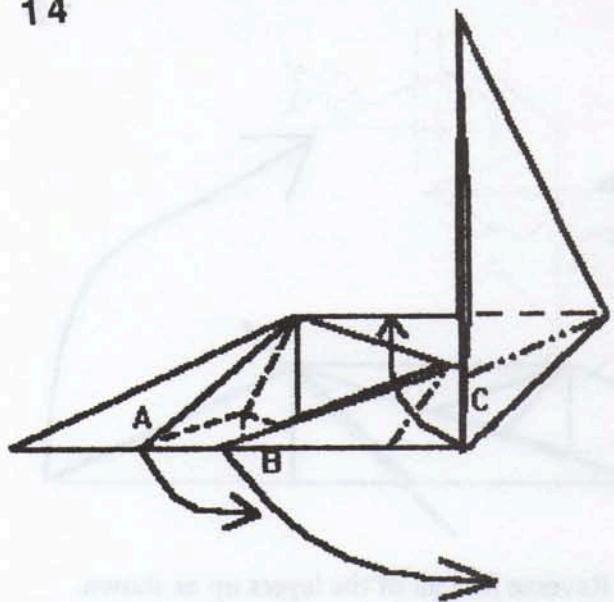
13. Now reach in and pull out the inside layer, as shown in figure 14. Note that the paper will probably not lie flat at this point.



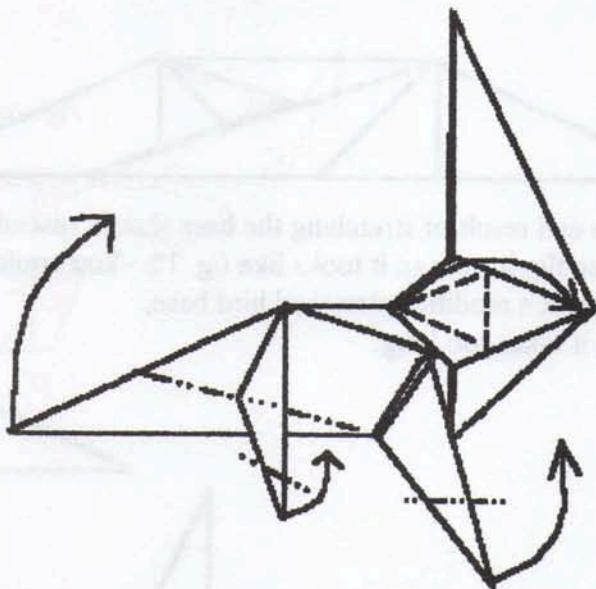
14. Now basically you fold a rabbit ear on the outside of the model. This flap you just formed will later be used to make the Dragons hands.



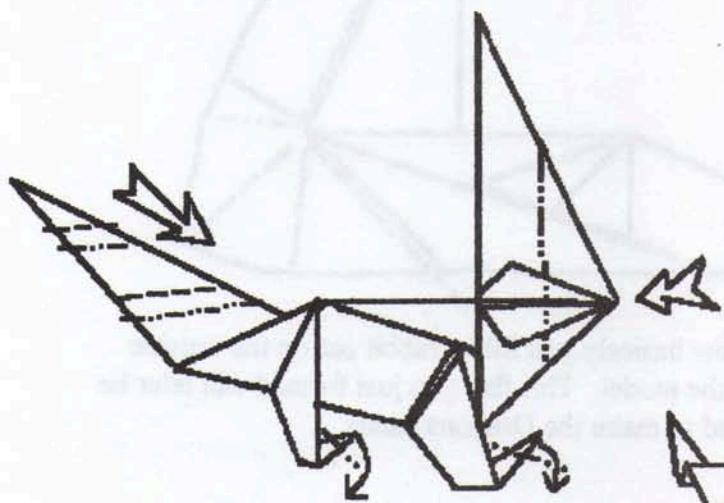
15. Fold the left hand small flap to the left, and the other flap down as shown.



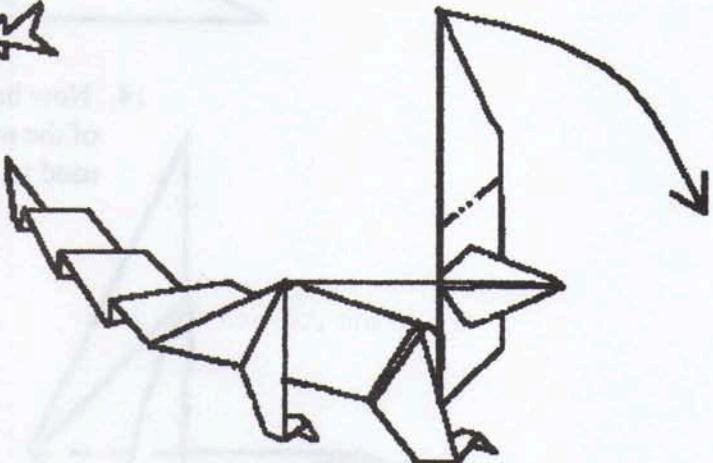
16. Use a reverse fold to bring the front leg (B) down, and a rabbits ear on the back leg (A). Then squash fold flap C.



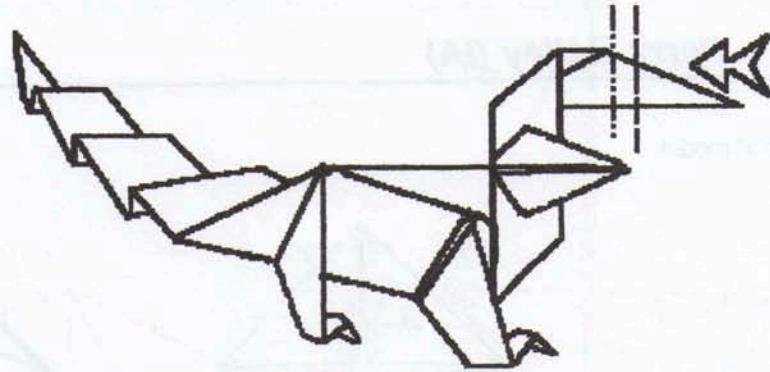
17. Reverse fold upwards both legs, then fold up the tail along the line in the diagram, thus making the back legs appear longer. Then fold the flap on the top (sort of like making the traditional frog, but not really)



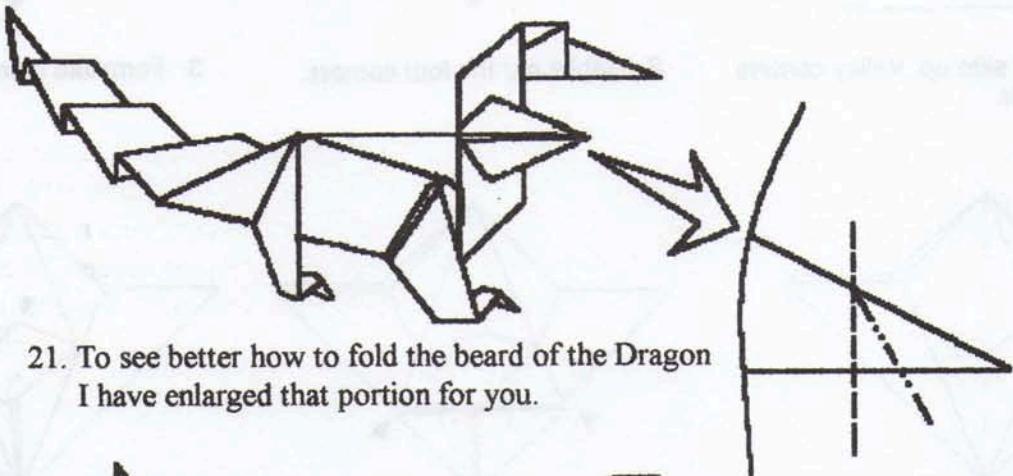
18. Now finish the claws with a reverse fold, then acordian fold the tail (according to personal taste). Fold the front of the model inside of its' self, along the line shown, with out folding in the hands.



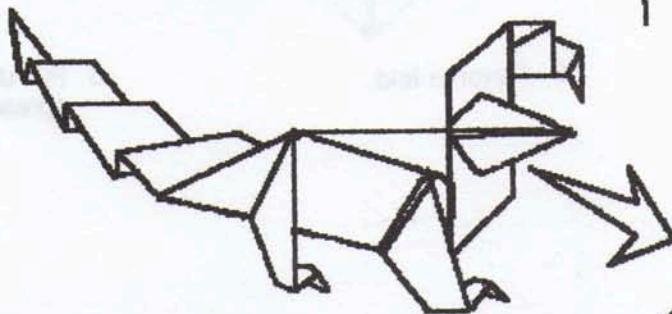
19. Now at this point the model should resemble this. Did I need to mention that what is done to one side must be done to the other? reverse fold down the head.



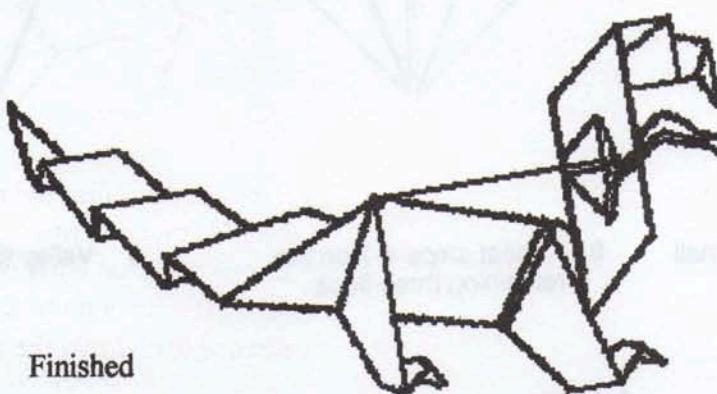
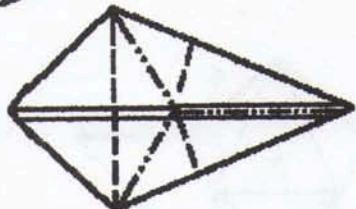
20. Acordan fold in the muzzle.



21. To see better how to fold the beard of the Dragon
I have enlarged that portion for you.

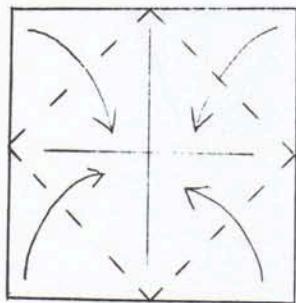


22. Now you can either say you fold a rabbits ear
or just pinch together the remaining flaps to
fold the arms, works either way. then bend them
to suit your self, it is done

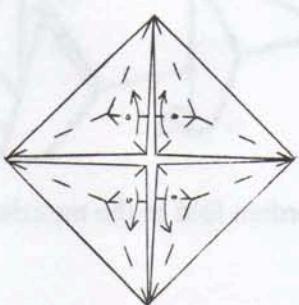


Finished

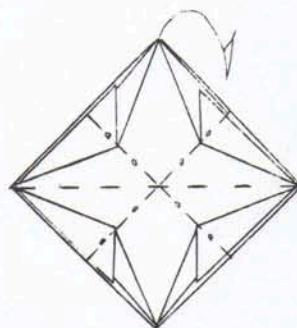
High Intermediate
A 10" paper produces a 3" model.



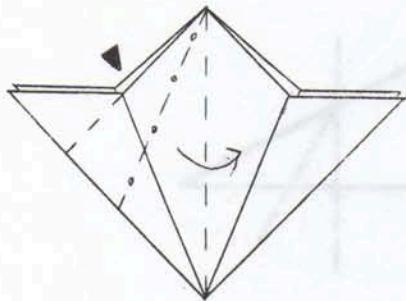
1 Colored side up. Valley corners to center.



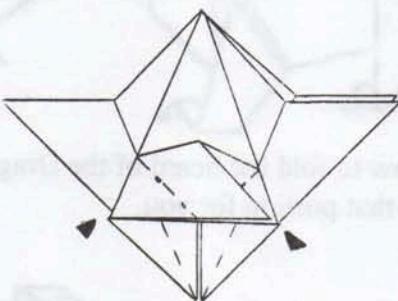
2 Rabbit ear the four corners.



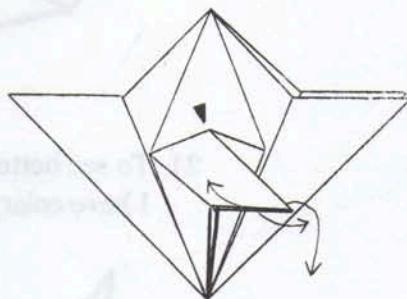
3 Form into a preliminary base.



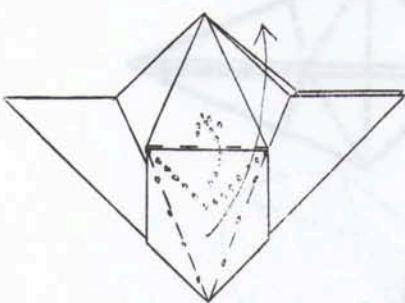
4 Squash.



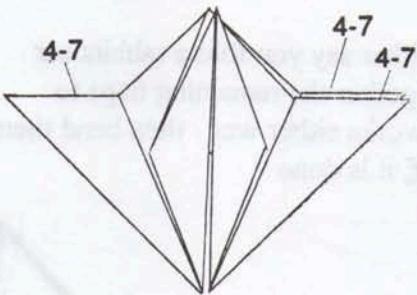
5 Reverse fold.



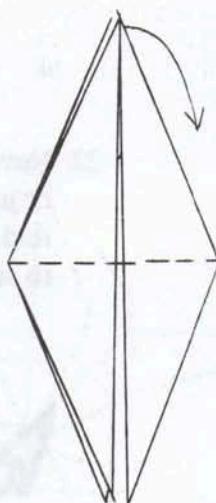
6 Pull down the point while spreading apart its layers.



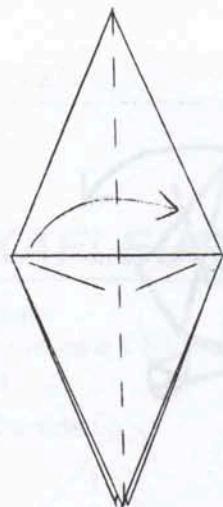
7 Petal fold up, bringing the small hidden flap up with it.



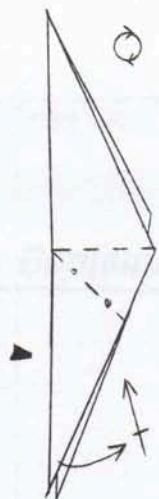
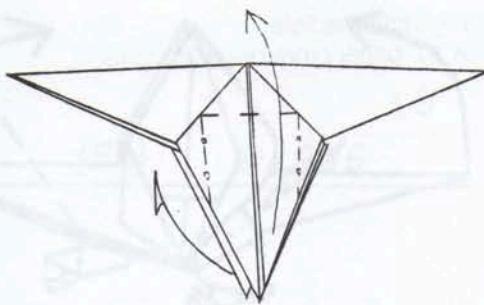
8 Repeat steps 4-7 on the remaining three flaps.



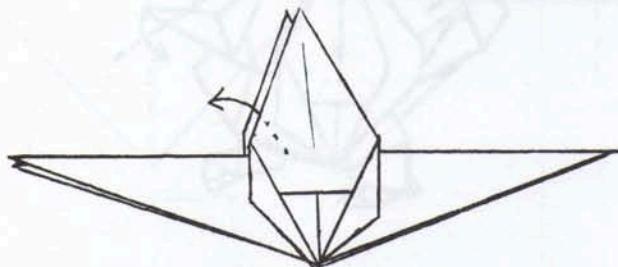
9 Valley the top flap down.



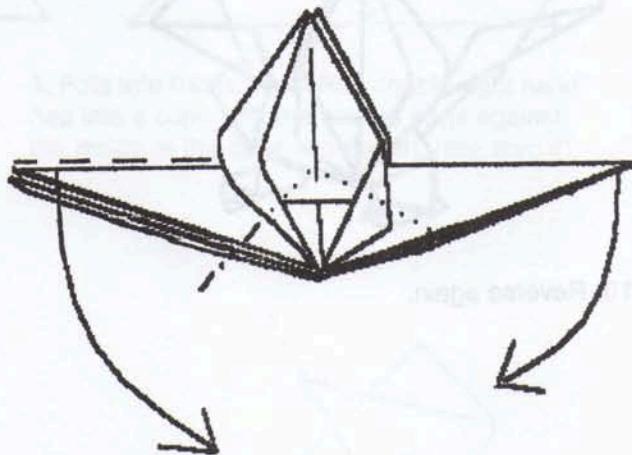
10 Valley in half.

11 Squash, distributing 3 layers at top and 1 layer at bottom.
Repeat behind and rotate.

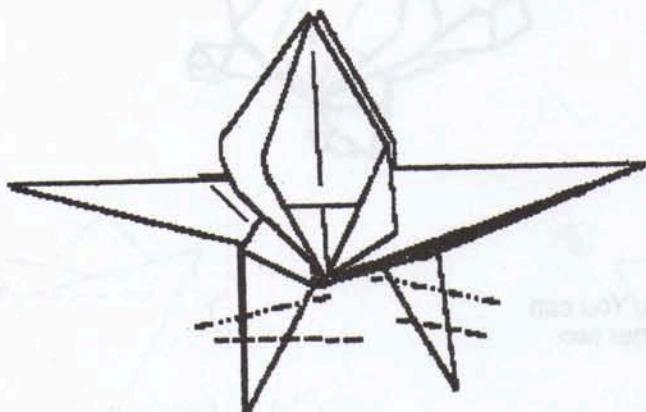
12 Petal fold both flaps upwards.



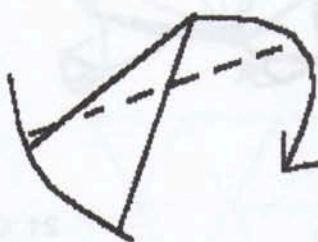
13 Pull out a single layer from behind the wing. This should force the wing to bell outwards.



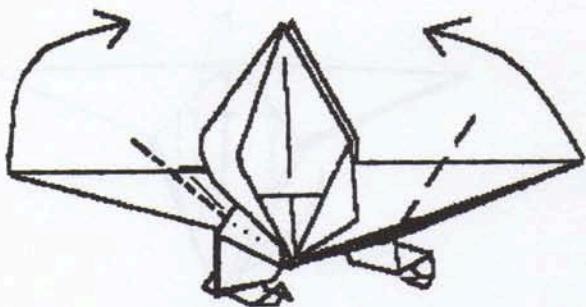
14 Reverse the legs down (note they are at different heights).



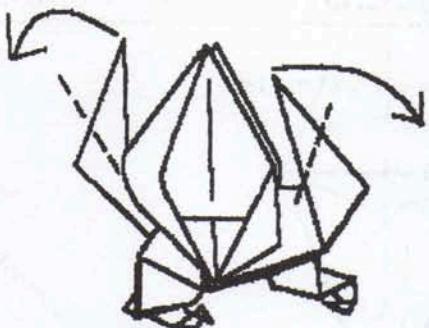
15 Crimp the legs.



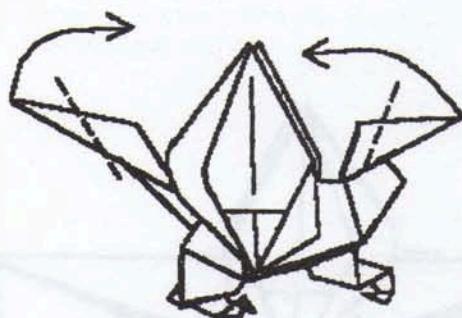
16 Add an outside reverse fold to the tip of each leg.



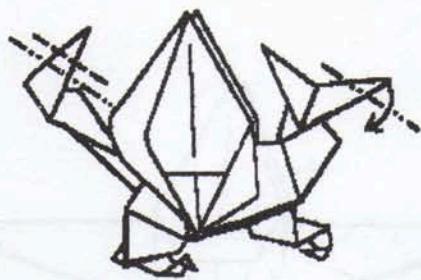
17 Outside reverse fold.



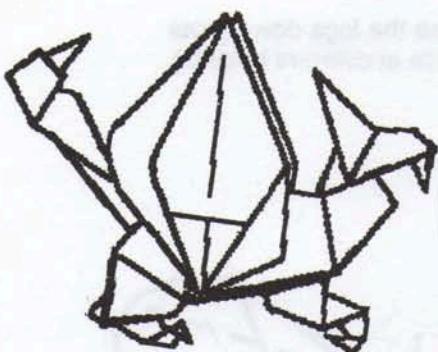
18 Reverse fold again.



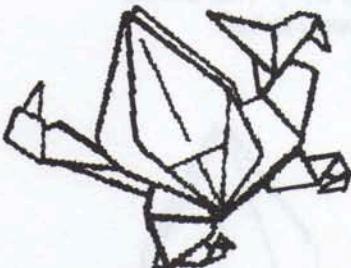
19 Reverse again.



20 Reverse the beak and pleat the stinger.



21 Completed Gryphon. You can set the model on either two feet or four.



HEXAFLEUR

by Ranona Benjamin

(FL)

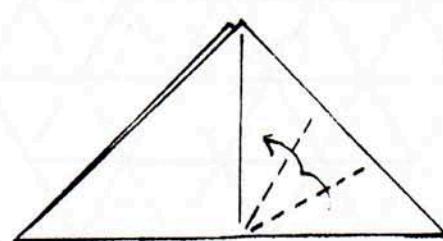
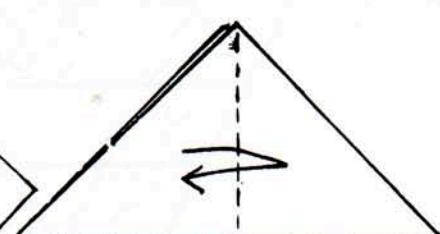
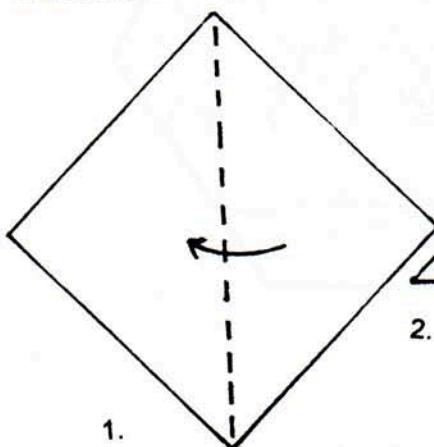
©1996

Intermediate

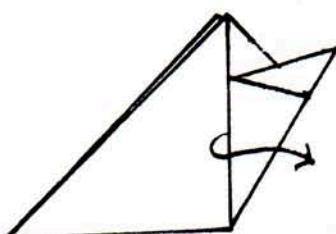
6" paper makes a 1 3/4" model.

Hexagon

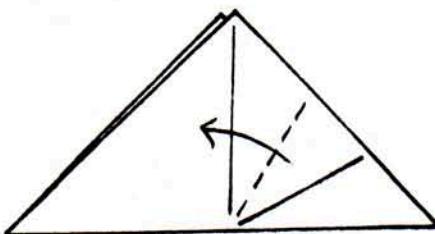
Start white side up.



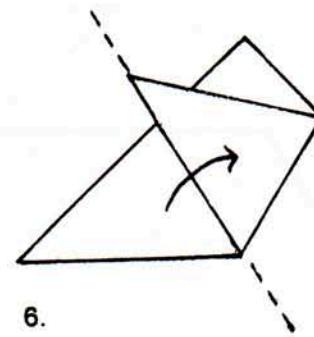
3. Fold into thirds. note: Roll double right hand flap into a cone with the bottom edge against the inside of the cone and flatten, (see step 4)



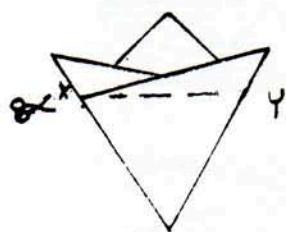
4. Unfold to step 3.



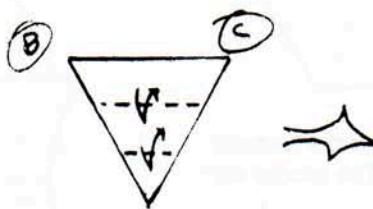
5. Fold along existing creases.



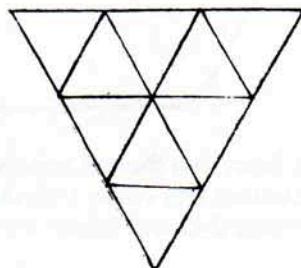
6.



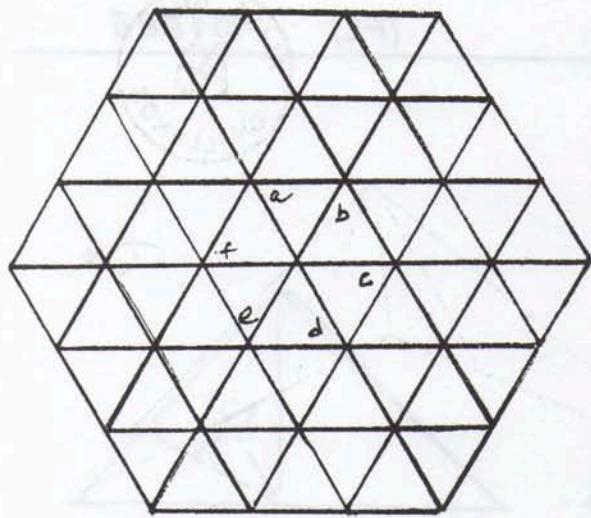
7. Cut straight across all layers from X to Y.
Save the cut off pieces to make Ronny's birds.



8. Fold and unfold into thirds.
Repeat on other two points.

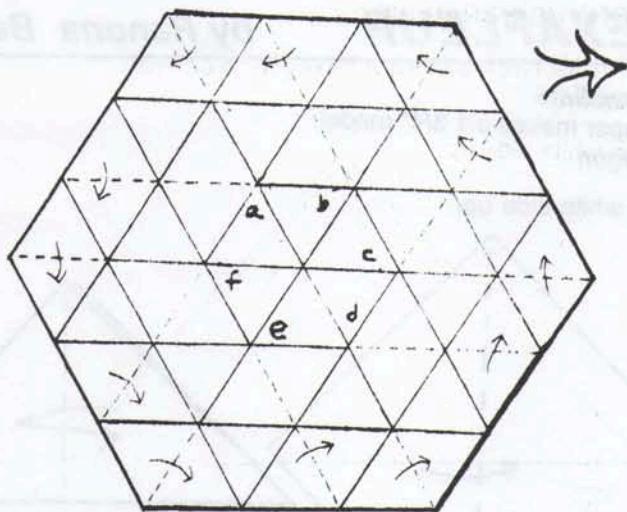


9.

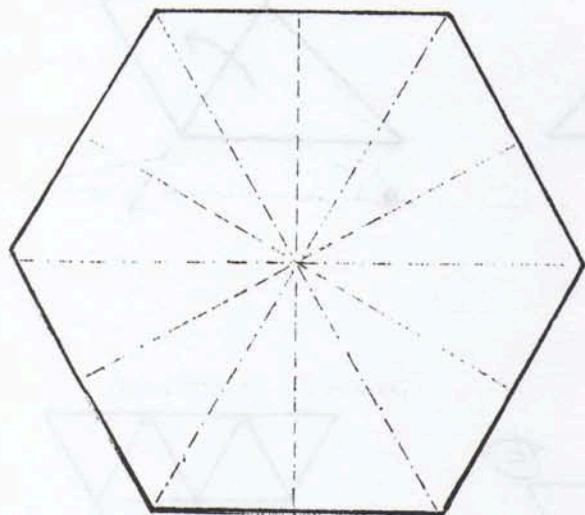


10. Colored side up.

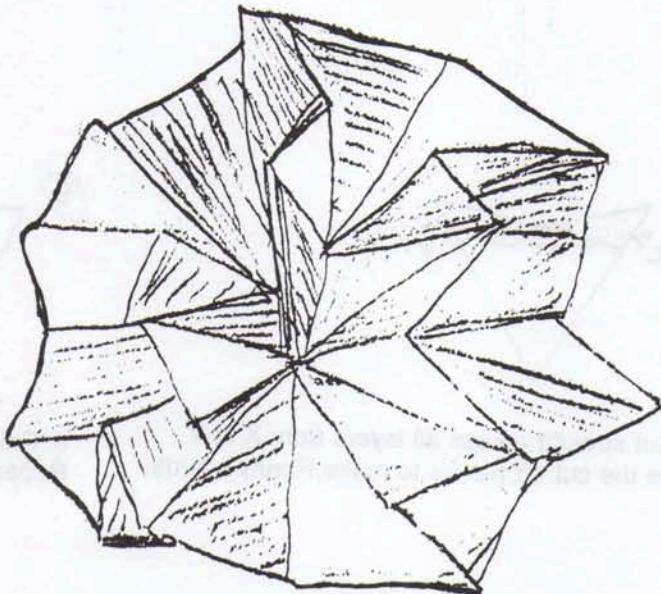
- a. Mountain crease center hexagon. (a-f)
- b. Side ab is also the side of a hexagon with a raw outer edge. Mountain crease all the sides of this hexagon.
- c. Repeat above steps with the hexagon abutting sides bc, cd, de, ef, and fa.



11. Precrease all of the valley folds and then collapse the model with the center hexagon on top. The model will be flat and have several layers.



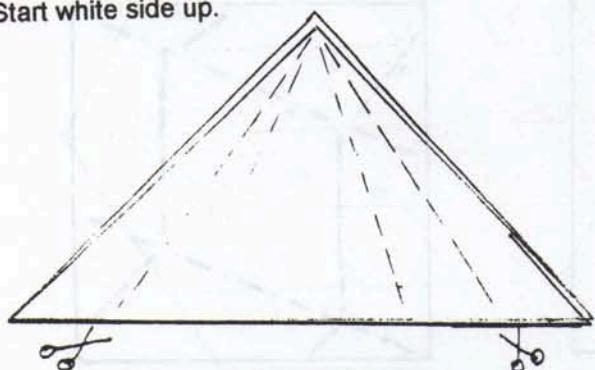
12. Start with the top hexagon and alternate mountain and valley creases. The model will become 3-D and flower like.



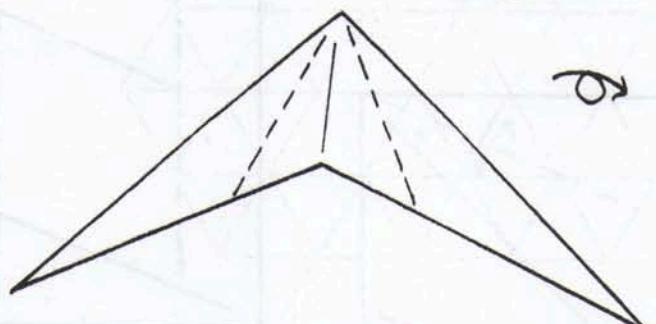
RONNY'S SCRAP BIRDS

To make birds without a hexagon, start with a square.

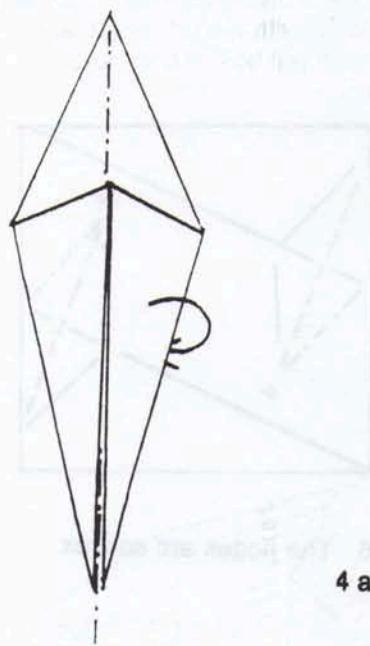
Start white side up.



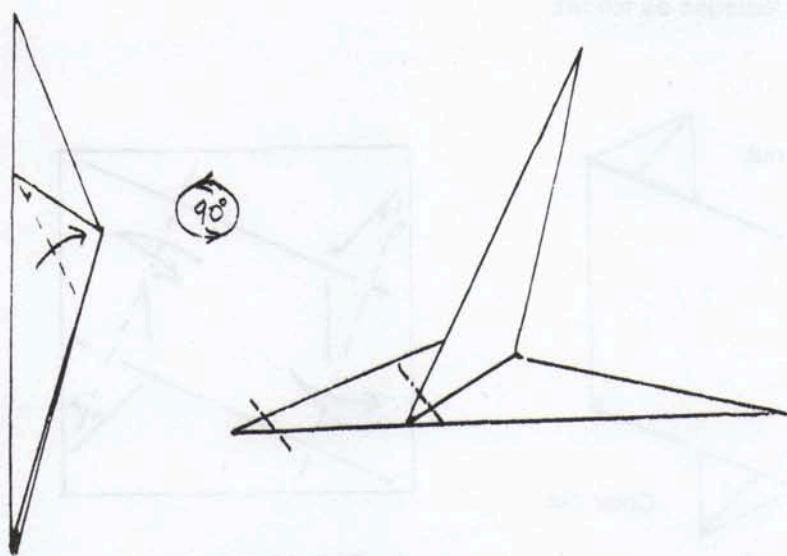
1. Diaper fold and cut strips for birds.



2.

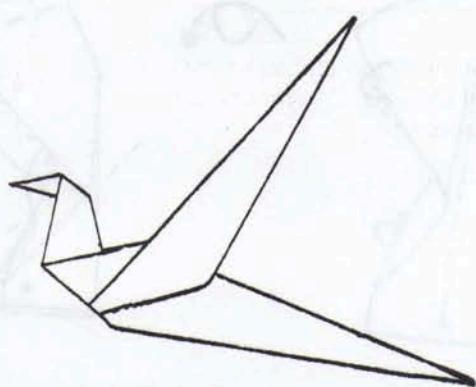


4 a. Reverse fold to form neck.



b. Reverse fold to form head.

3. Valley fold top layer only.

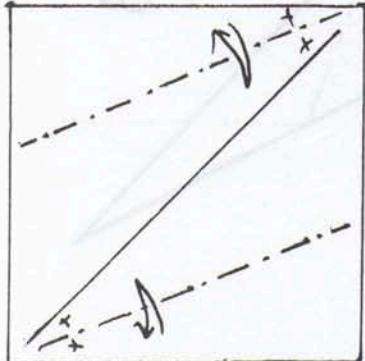


Jefvelope by Jeff Beynon (UK)

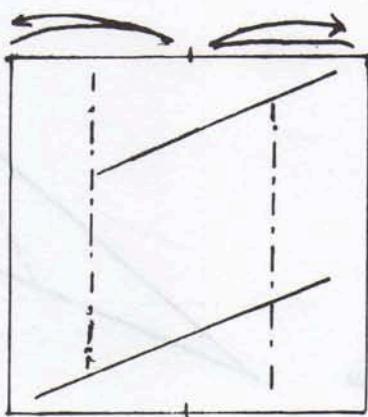
©1997

Intermediate

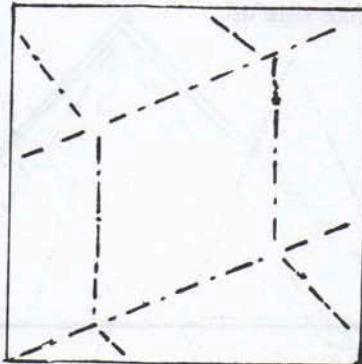
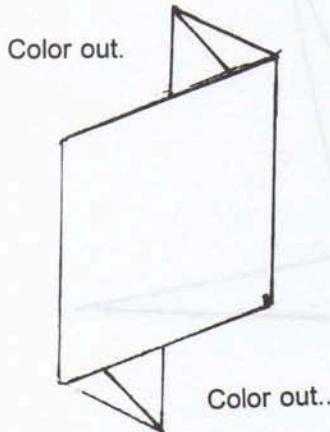
10" paper makes a 5 1/2" model.
Begin with colored side up.



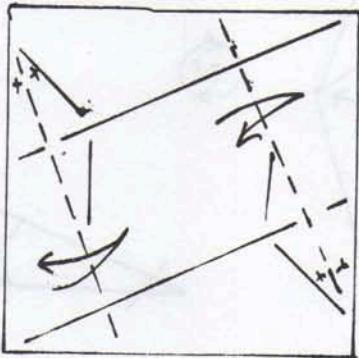
1. Precrease as follows.



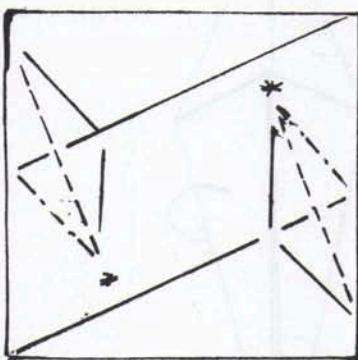
2. Two cupboard folds.

3. Fold on existing creases.
New fold will happen as you flatten.

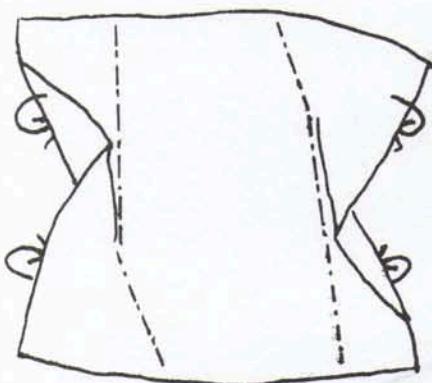
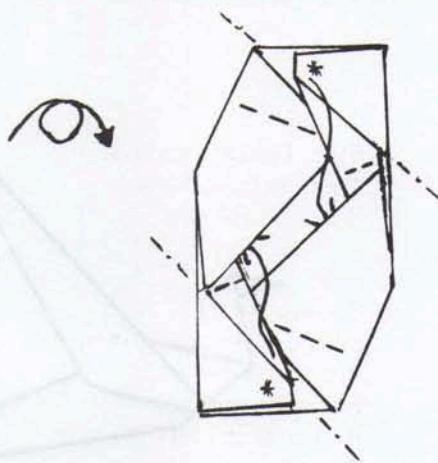
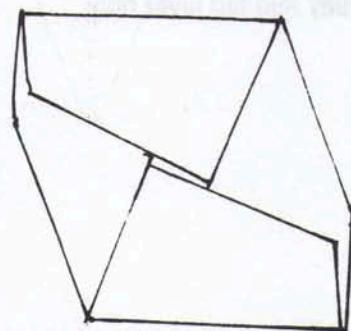
4. Open completely.



5. Two bisectors.



6. The nodes are convex.

7. Fold along precreases
and flatten again.8. * Swivel points down.
Tuck in both tabs.

The completed model.

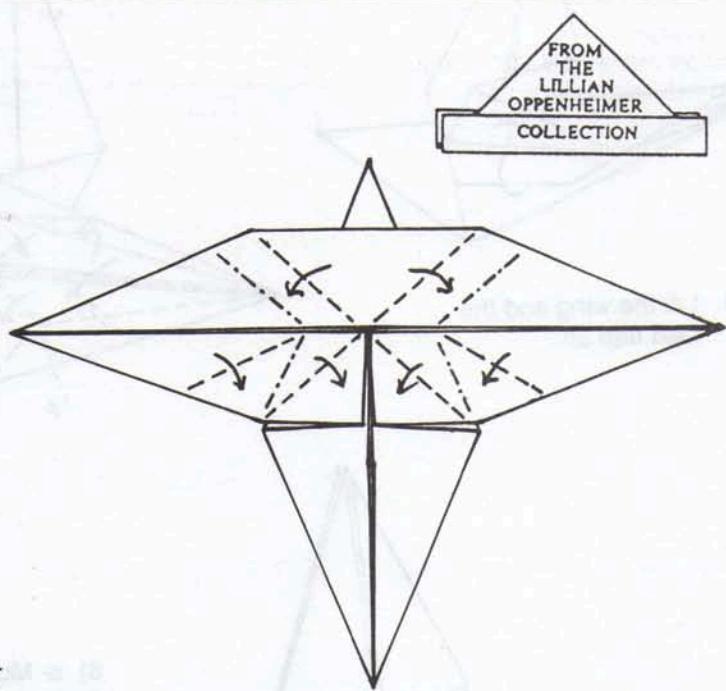
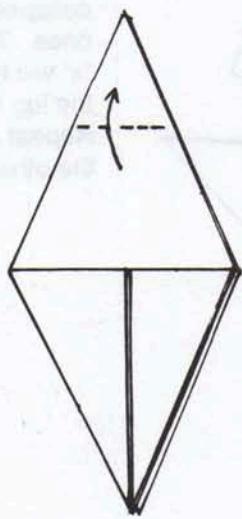
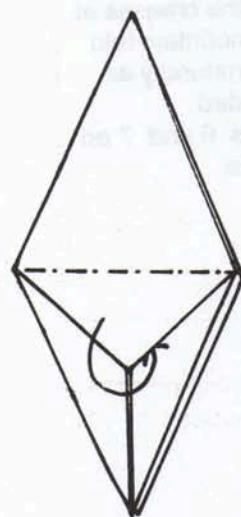
GOOSE**by Giuseppe Baggi (ITALY)**

©1974

High Intermediate.

Start with a colored frog base.

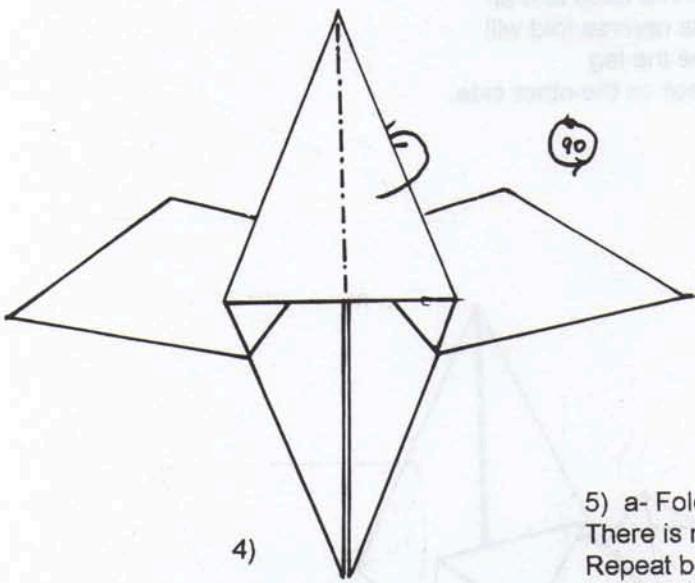
10 inch paper makes a model 4.5 inches tall.



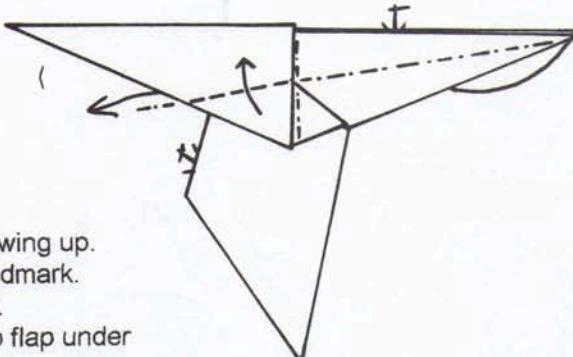
1) Tuck point under.
Repeat on two more
points. Place the model
down with the untucked
point behind.

2) Fold up the top layer
while folding the bottom
points out to the left and to
the right.

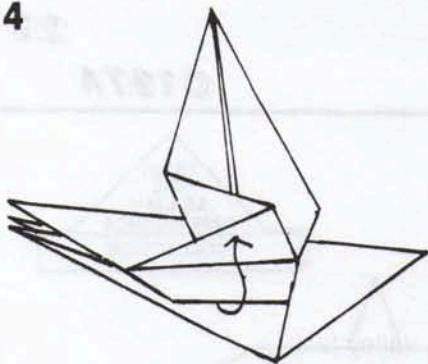
3) The two center diagonal
valley folds are on
existing creases. The two
lower mountain folds
follow the sides of the
underlying triangle. The
upper mountain folds are
parallel to the crossed
valley folds. Collapse
down. The two outer
valley folds will fall into
place.



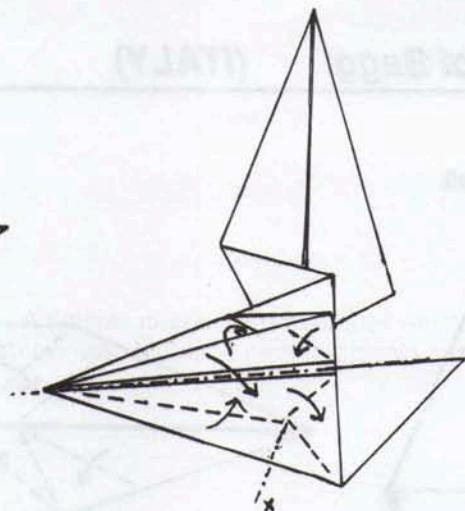
4)



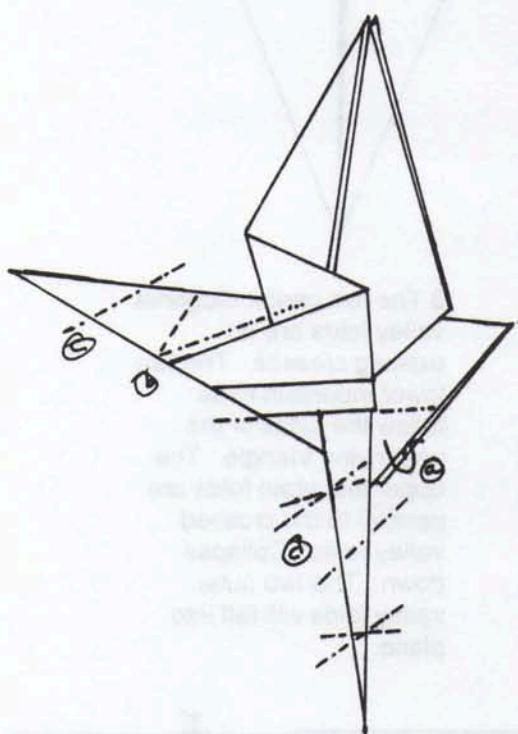
5) a- Fold the wing up.
There is no landmark.
Repeat behind.
b- Fold the top flap under
itself.
Repeat behind.
c-Fold and unfold the next
flap to the center line.
Repeat behind.
d- Reverse fold the leg to
the left.
Repeat behind.



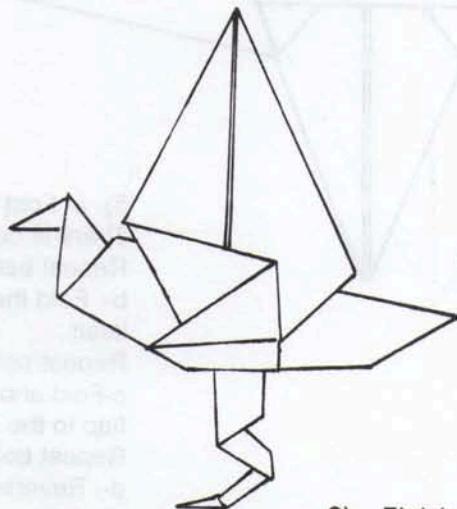
6. Lift the wing and the next flap up.



7) Lift up the leg flap and collapse all the creases at once. The mountain fold "x" will form naturally as the leg is folded.
Repeat steps 6 and 7 on the other side.



8) a- Mountain fold the flap behind.
Repeat behind.
b-Crimp fold to form the neck.
c-Inside reverse fold to form the head.
d- Crimp folds and an inside reverse fold will shape the leg.
Repeat on the other side.



9) Finished Goose.

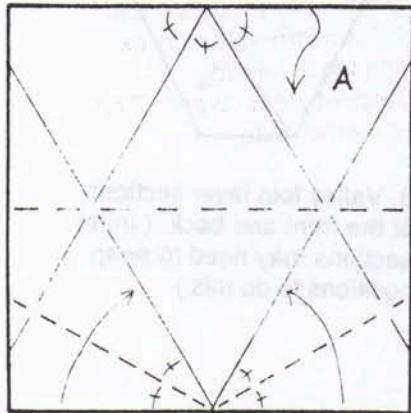
Cardo by Jeff Beynon (UK)

©1997

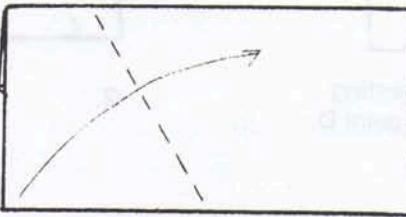
Low intermediate

6" paper makes a 4" card.

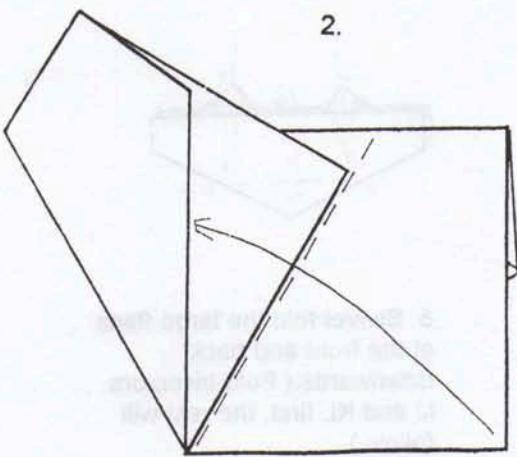
Begin with the white side up.



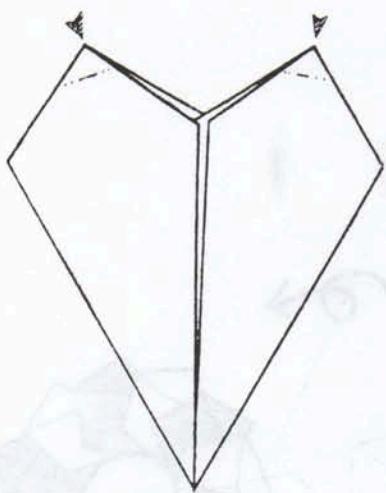
Write your love message in section A , valley fold
two bisectors, then bookfold downwards.



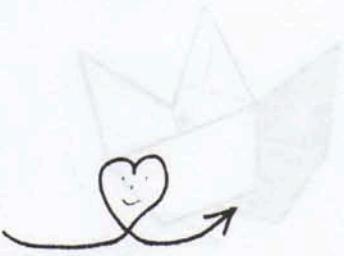
1.



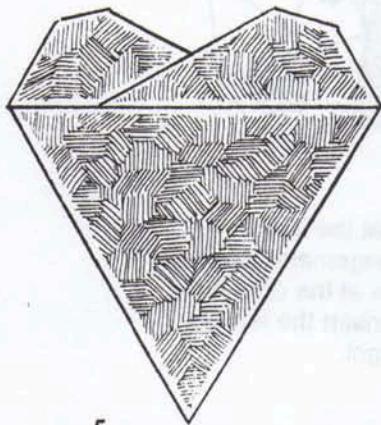
2.



3.



4.



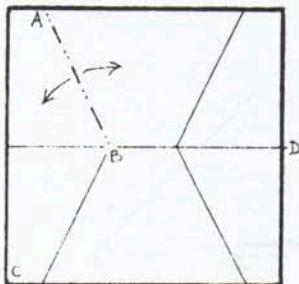
5.

Pigfoot Ring by Jeff Beynon (UK)

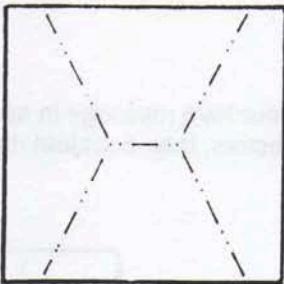
©1997

Intermediate

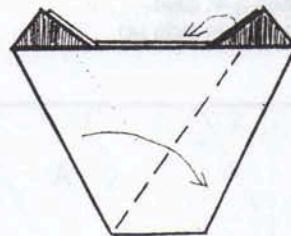
6" paper makes a 2 1/2" module.
Begin with the white side up.



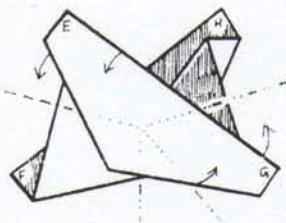
1. Precrease AB by meeting corner C with midway point D. Repeat three times.



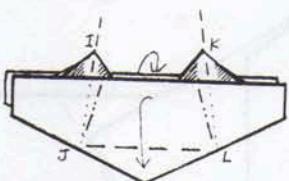
2.



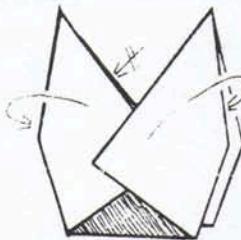
3. Valley fold layer sections at the front and back. (Inner sections may need to swap positions to do this.)



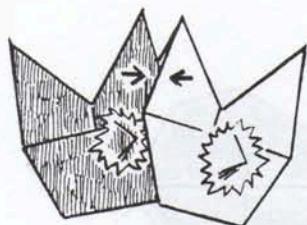
4. Swivel the uppermost layers counter-clockwise so that E meets F and G meets H. Flatten all.



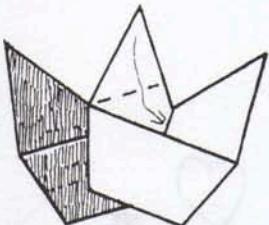
5. Swivel fold the large flaps at the front and back downwards. (Fold bisectors IJ and KL first, the rest will follow.)



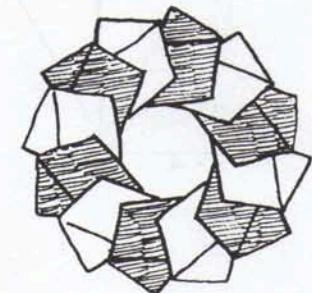
6. Color change the unit by reversing the four external flaps to the inside.



7. Noting that the layer-section arrangement shown in the inserts is at the right for both units, insert the left one inside the right.



8. Valley fold and tuck the tip where shown. Make a ring from 12 units, then turn over.



The completed model.

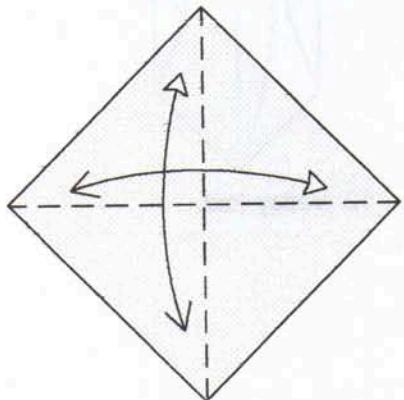
Cat by Hans Birkeland (Denmark)

©1997

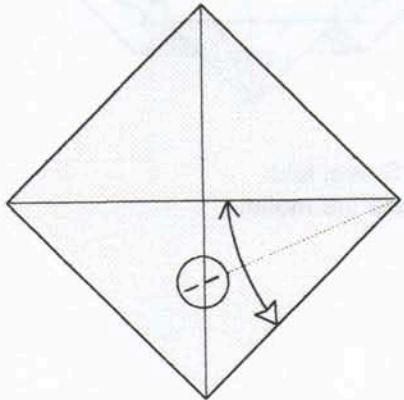
High intermediate

10" paper makes a 5 1/2" model.

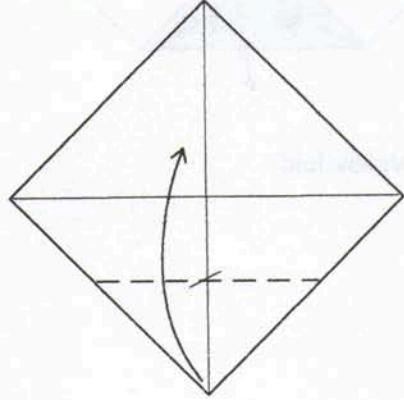
Begin with the white side up.



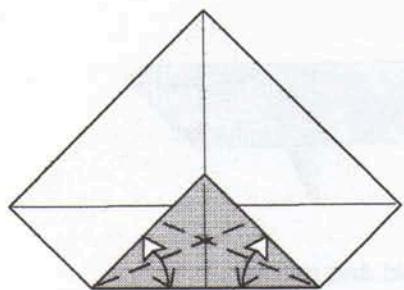
1. Fold and unfold the diagonals.



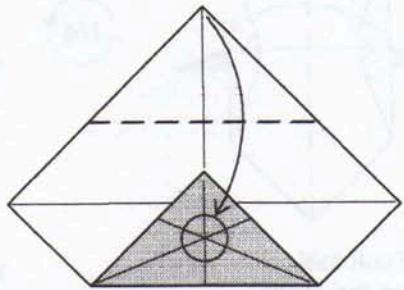
2. Mark a mark where the angle bisector crosses the vertical diagonal.



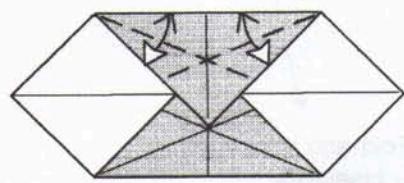
3. Valley fold.



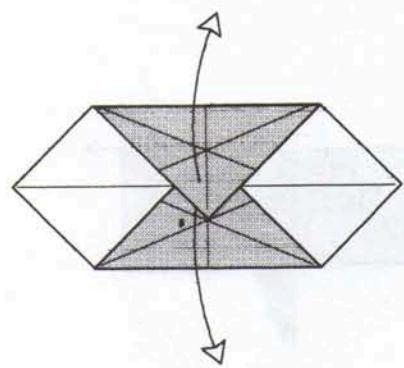
4. Fold and unfold the angle bisectors.



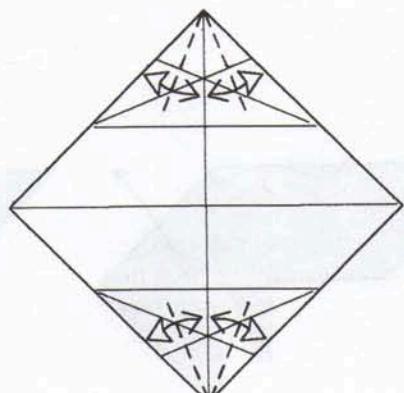
5. Valley fold the corner to the crossing of creases.



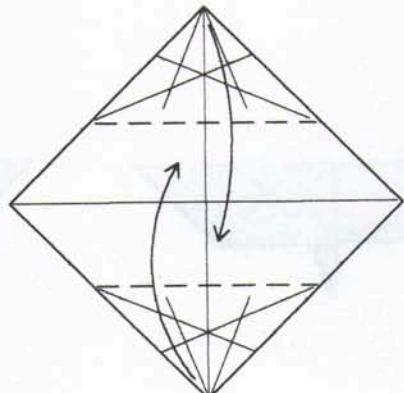
6. Repeat step 4.



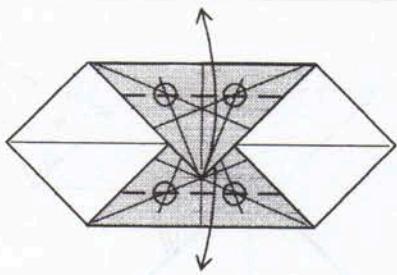
7. Unfold.



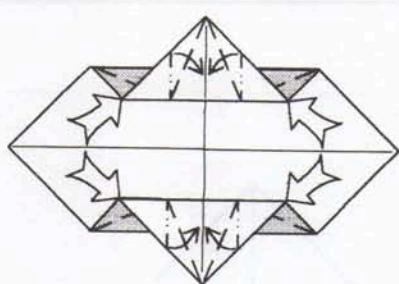
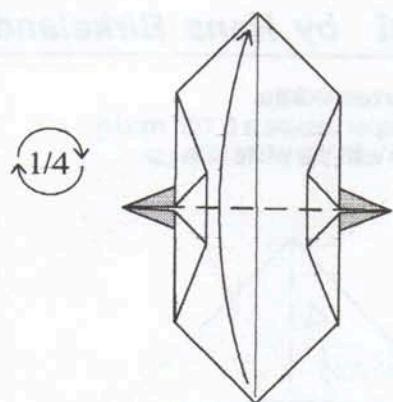
8. Fold and unfold the angle bisectors where indicated.



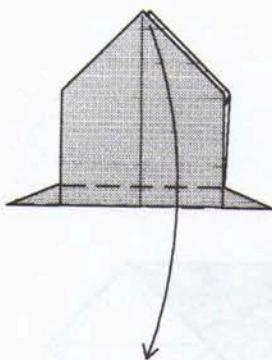
9. Refold on old creases.



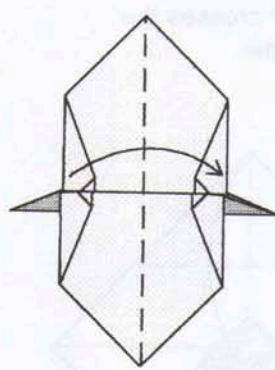
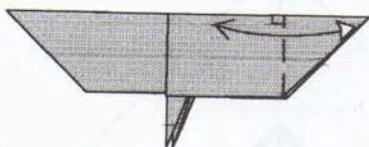
10. Valley fold.

11. Swivel fold.
Rotate the model.

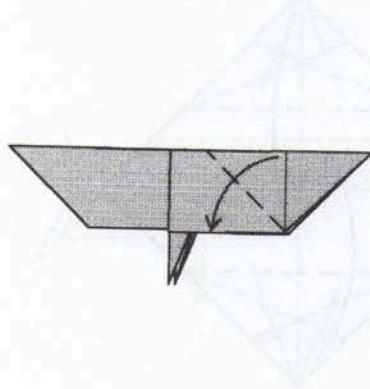
12. Valley fold.



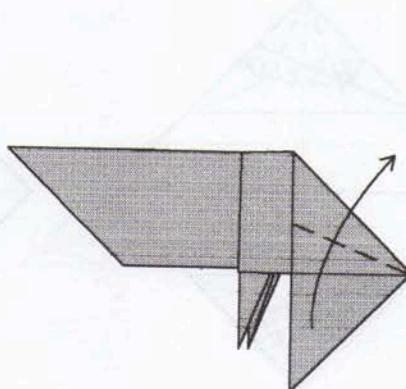
13. Fold and unfold the angle bisectors.

14. Book fold.
Rotate the model.

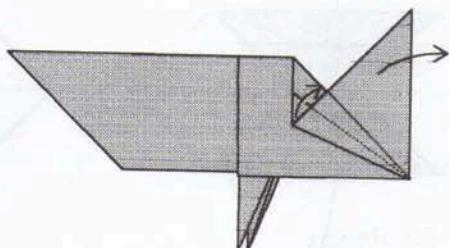
15. Fold and unfold.



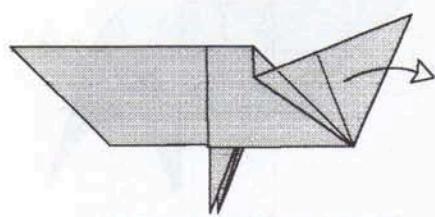
16. Valley fold.



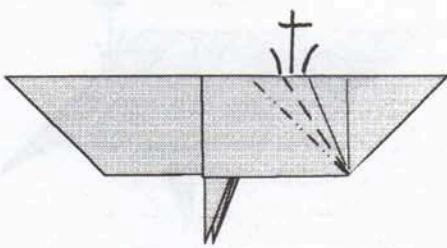
17. Valley fold the angle bisectors.



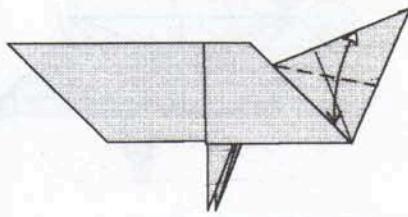
18. Fold the angle bisector by swiveling the flap clockwise.



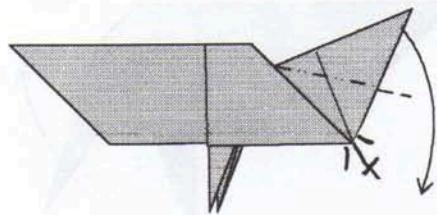
19. Unfold.



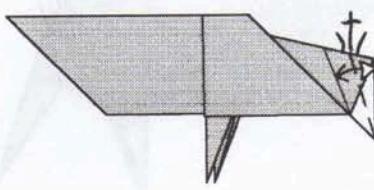
20. Crimp symmetrically.



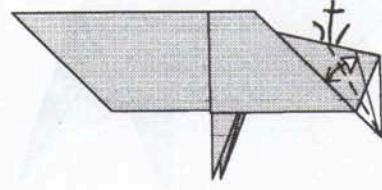
21. Fold and unfold the angle bisector.



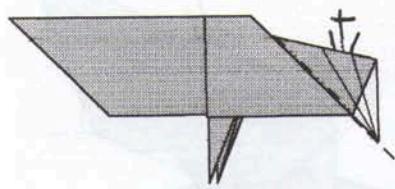
22. Inside reverse fold.



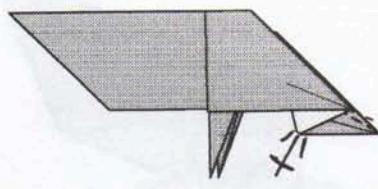
23. Fold and unfold. The right corner should touch the old crease.



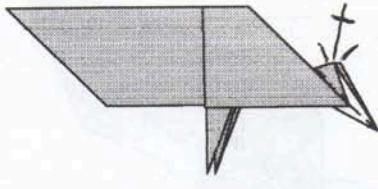
24. Fold and unfold the angle bisector.



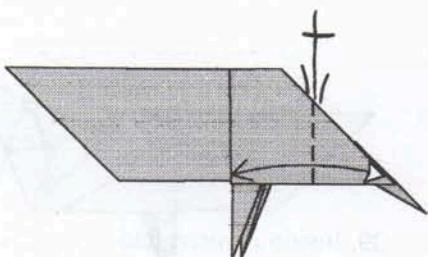
25. Reverse fold.



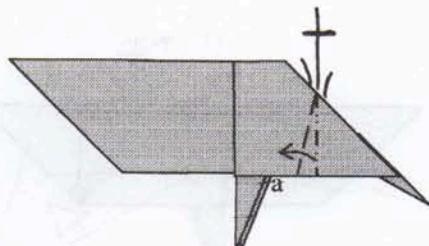
26. Reverse fold.



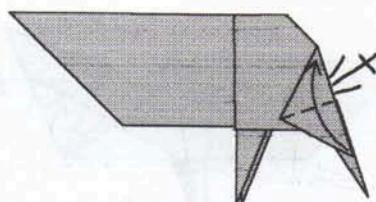
27. Reverse fold.



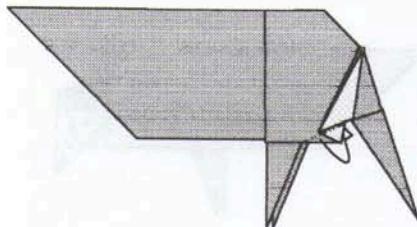
28. Fold and unfold.
The top of the valley fold
starts at a hidden corner.



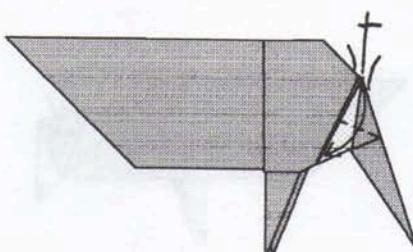
29. Crimp symmetrically.
The mountain folded edge
should point at corner a.



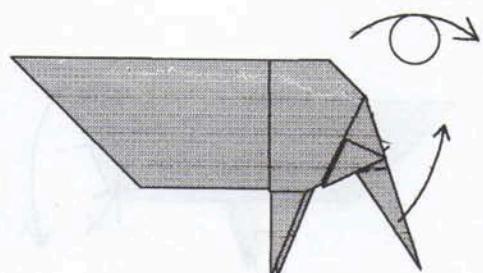
30. Valley fold the corner
upward.



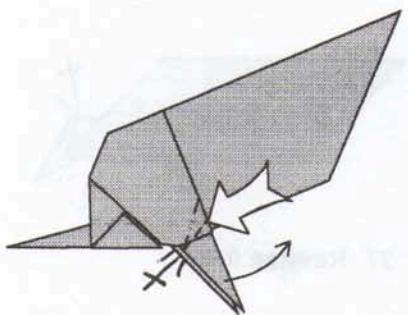
31. Mountain fold the corner
inside .
Repeat behind.



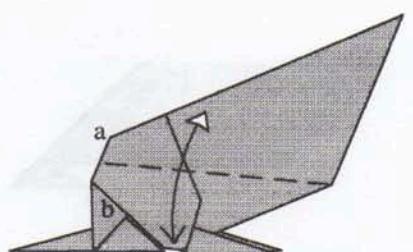
32. Valley fold.



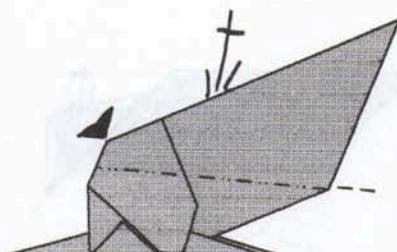
33. Crimp the tail upward.
Turn the model over.



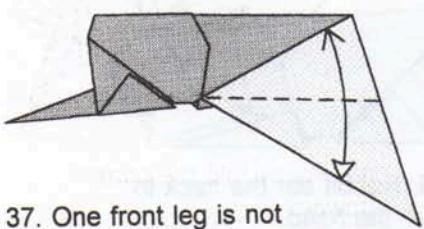
34. Crimp the leg with two
reverse folds.



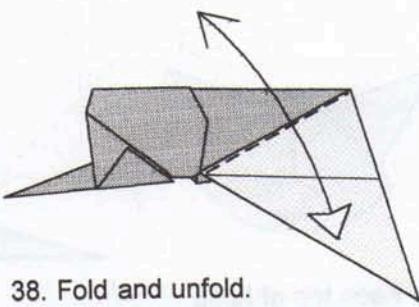
35. Fold and unfold.
Corner a should touch
corner b.



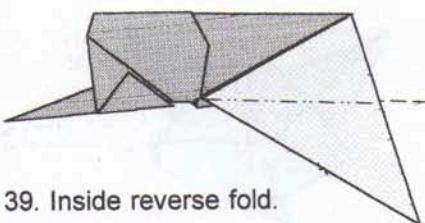
36. Closed sink.



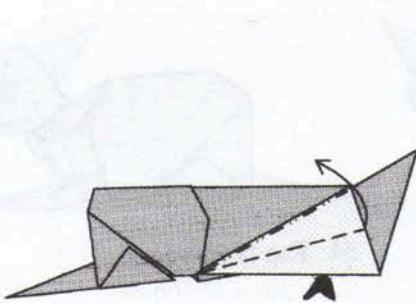
37. One front leg is not shown.
Fold and unfold.



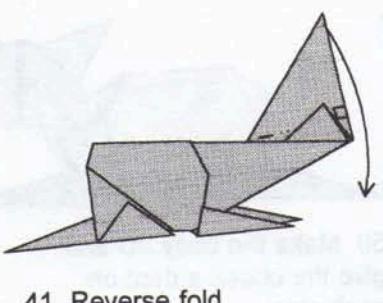
38. Fold and unfold.



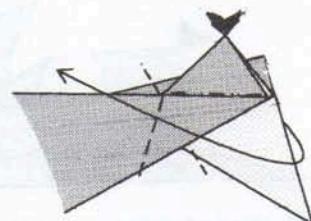
39. Inside reverse fold.



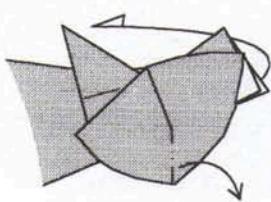
40. Crimp symmetrically.



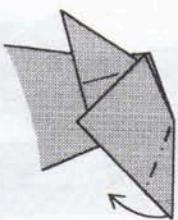
41. Reverse fold.



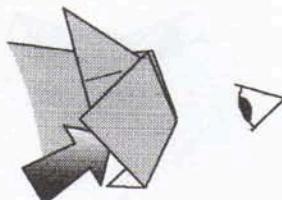
42. Reverse fold the ears.
Swivel fold. The model will not lie flat.



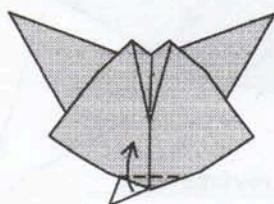
43. Repeat step 42 behind.
In the process, the corner pointing outward is outside reversed and the model becomes flat.



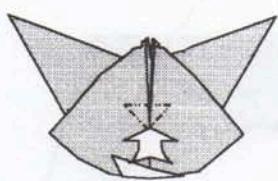
44. Reverse fold.



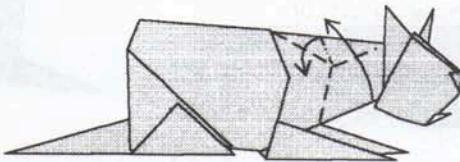
45. Open up.
Next view is from the front.



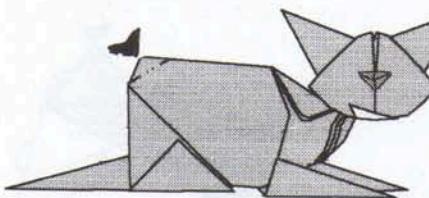
46. Valley fold.



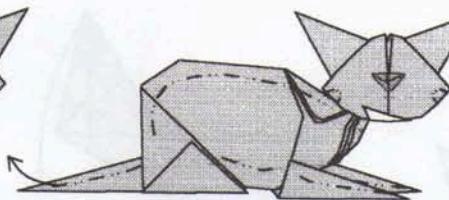
47. Keep top of head together and sink where indicated.



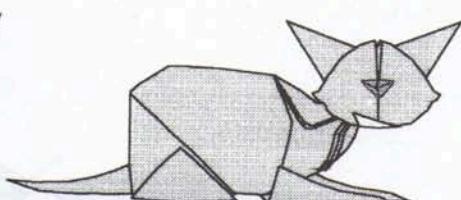
48. Rabbit ear the neck to turn the head.



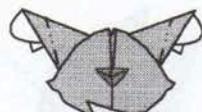
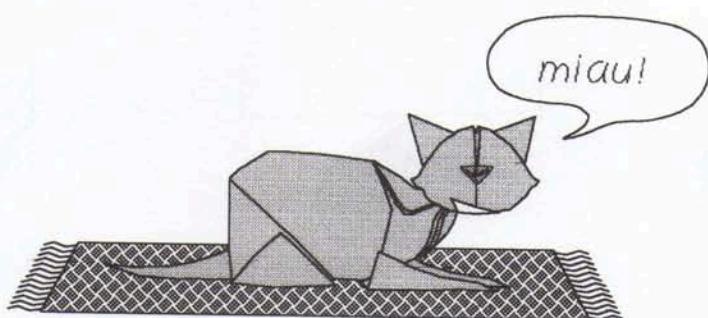
49. Closed sink the corner.



50. Make the body 3D and give the cheek a dent on each side.



51. The finished cat.

52. Alternative cat.
Make ears shorter by mountain folding the edges inside.53. Like this.
Also try to put the head in different positions, give the head different shapes etc.

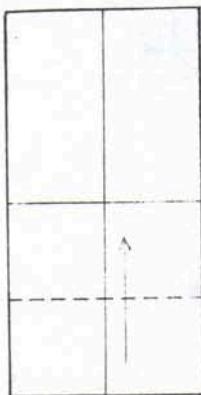
Purse for Coin by Milada Bla'hova (Czech Republic)

©1996

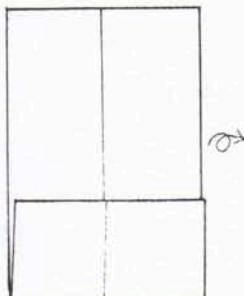
Low intermediate

3 1/2" x 7" paper makes a 1 3/4" model.

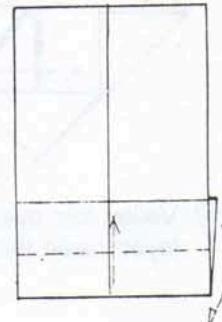
Begin with the white side up.



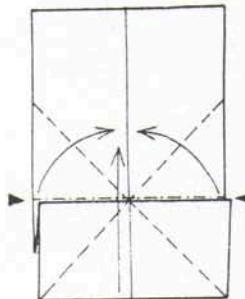
1. Valley fold to center crease



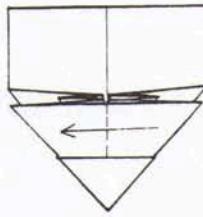
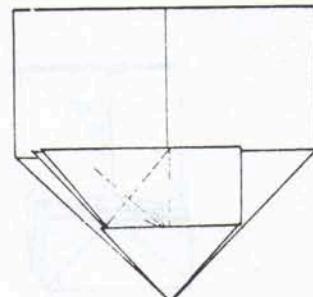
2. Turn over.



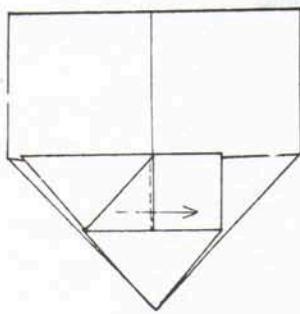
3. Valley fold bottom folded edge to center line while the end behind gets pulled out.



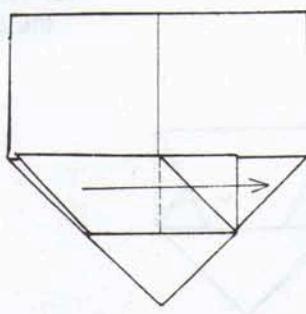
4. Collapse into waterbomb.

5. Valley fold over the end inside the pocket (top layer only.)

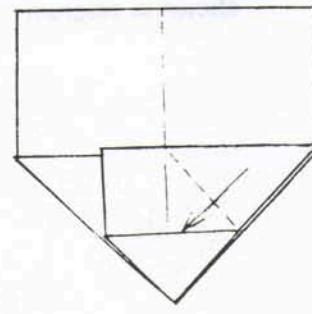
6. Valley fold end down to center line and fit into pocket.



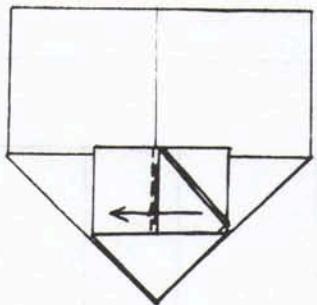
7. Valley fold over the top layer inside the pocket.



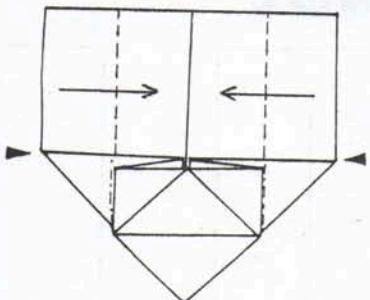
8. Valley fold over the top layer inside the pocket.



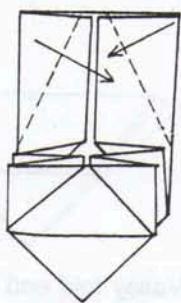
9. Valley fold end down to center line and fit into pocket.



10. Valley fold over. (The top layer inside the pocket.)



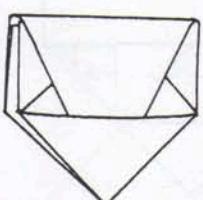
11. Valley fold ends to center (top). While this happens, the folds on the bottom part will become mountains.



12. Make 2 valley folds as shown in diagram

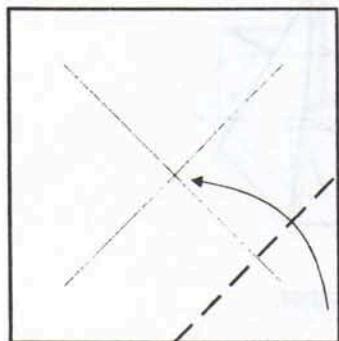


13. Valley fold top end into the bottom pocket.

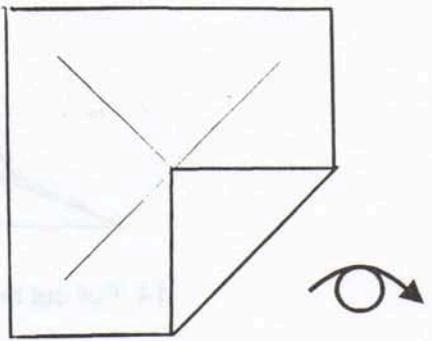


14. Completed purse.

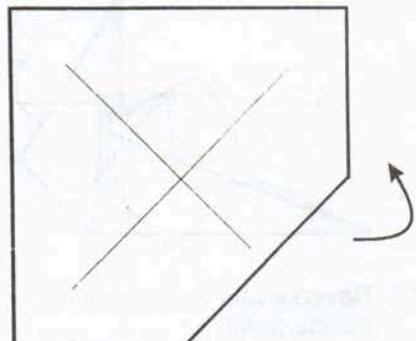
Intermediate
6" paper makes a 4" model.



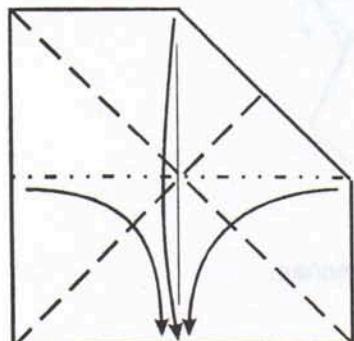
1 White side up.



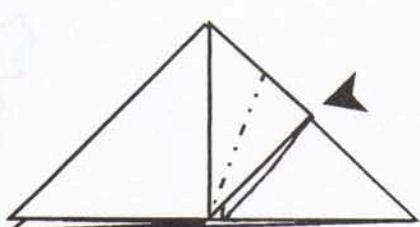
2 Turn over.



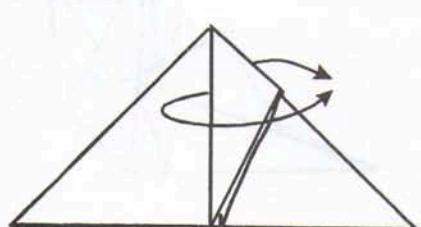
3 Rotate 90 degrees.



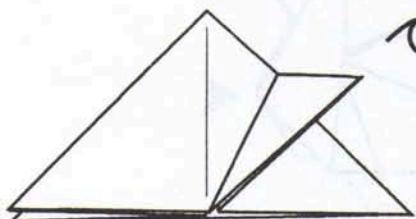
4



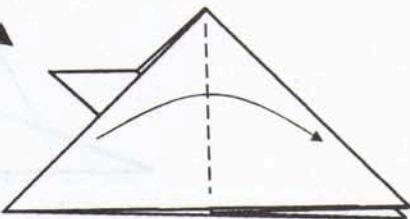
5 Reverse fold.



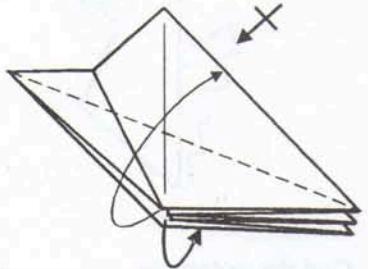
6 Unwrap single layer.



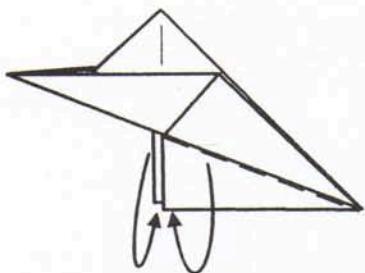
7 Turn over.



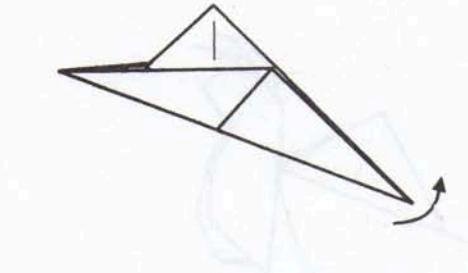
8



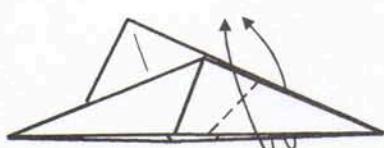
9 Repeat behind.



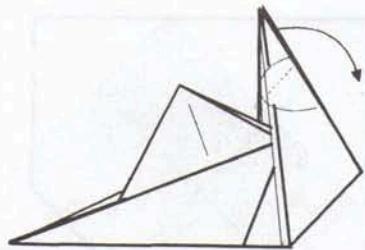
10 Fold the paper into the model.



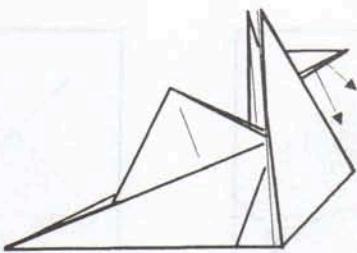
11 Tilt the model until flat.



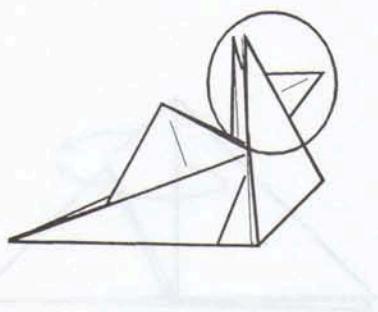
12 Reverse the paper to make the head.



13 Reverse fold the hidden middle point.



14 Pull out the loose paper.



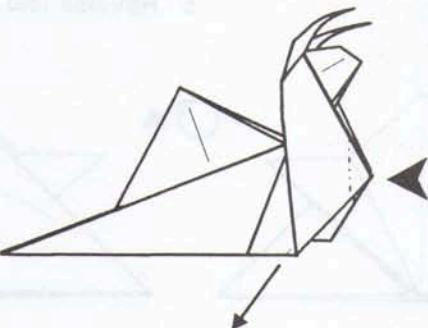
15



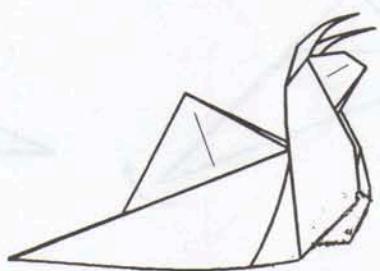
16 Rabbit ear the antennae.



17 Curl the antennae.



18 Open out the base. Fold in a bit of the breast.

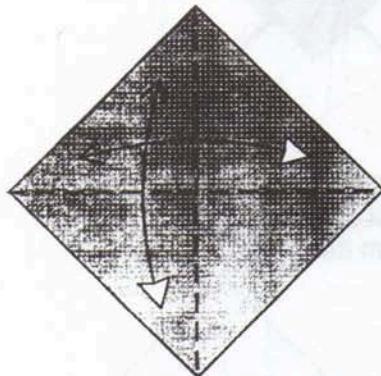


19 Completed Snail.

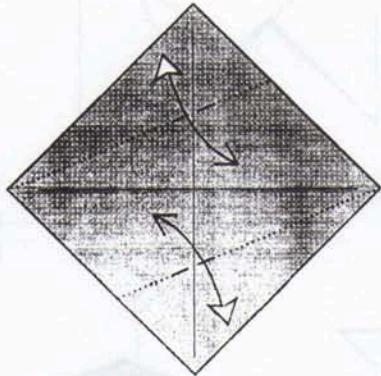
Komodo Dragon by Peter Budai (Hungary)

©1996

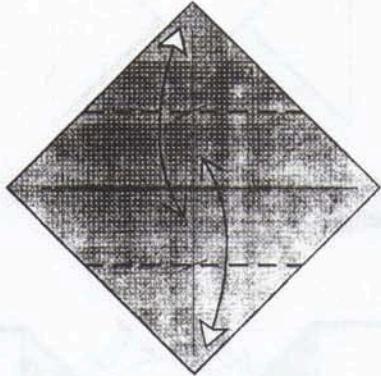
Complex
10" paper makes a 7" model.
Use foil or wet fold.



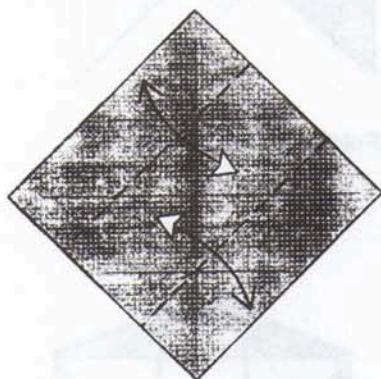
1.



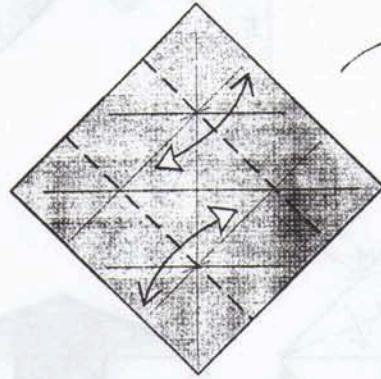
2. Crease twice. Pinch mark.



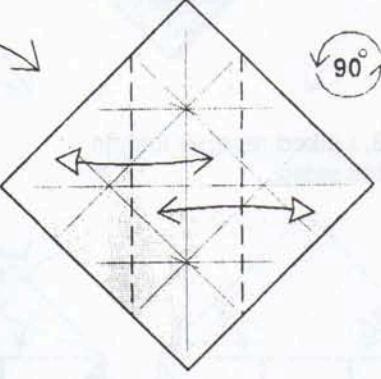
3. Fold and unfold twice.



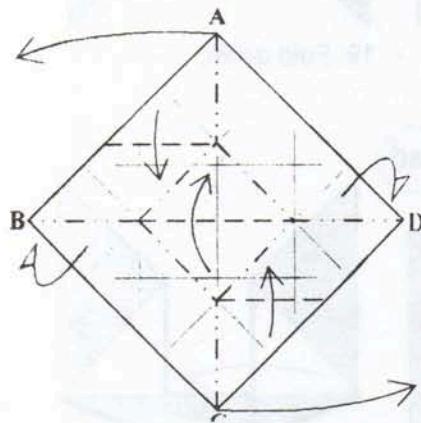
4. Fold and unfold twice.



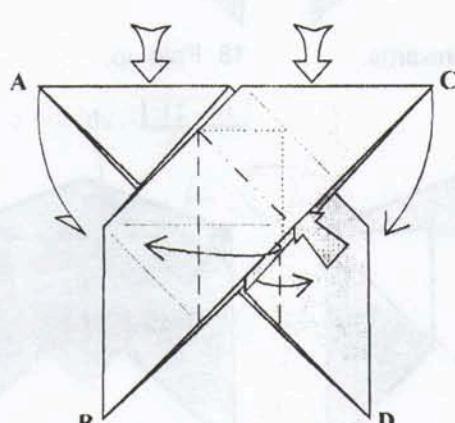
5. Fold and unfold twice,
Turn paper over.



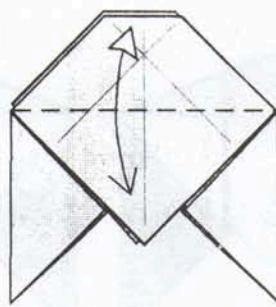
6. Fold and unfold twice.
Rotate 90 degrees.



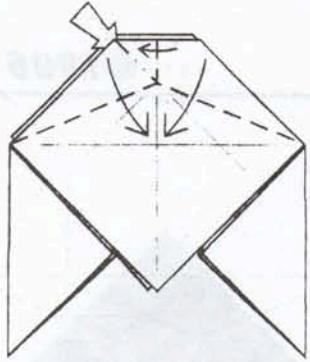
7. Collapse.



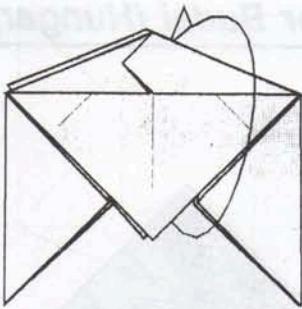
8. Squash fold in front.



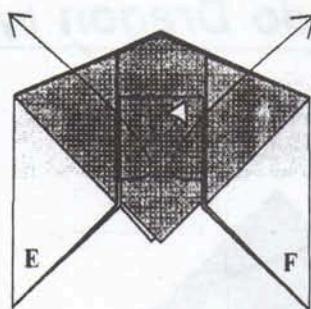
9. Fold and unfold. Repeat
behind.



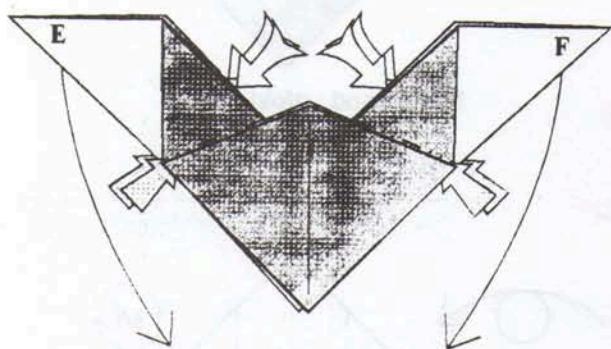
10. Rabbit ear. Repeat behind.



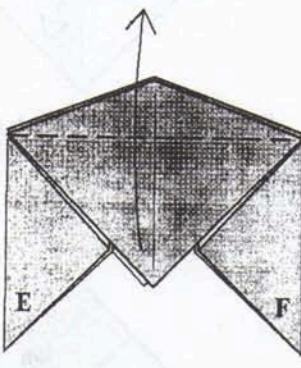
11. Wrap top flap behind.



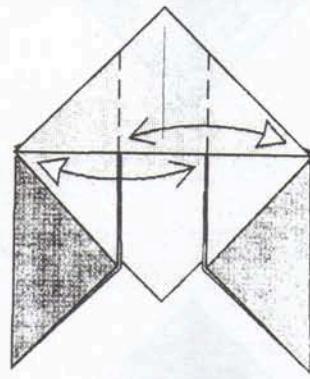
12. Fold flaps E and F up by pulling out some trapped paper from the pocket.



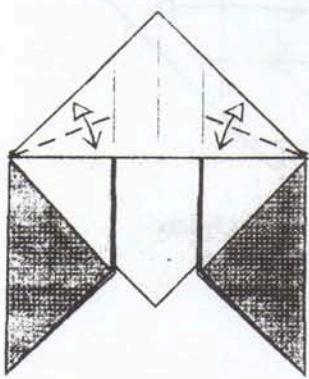
13. Linked reverse fold on both sides.



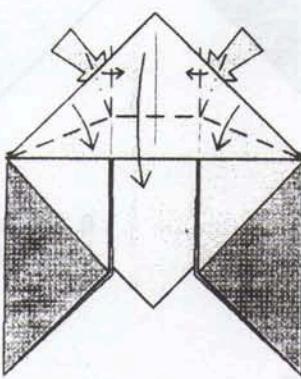
14. Fold up.



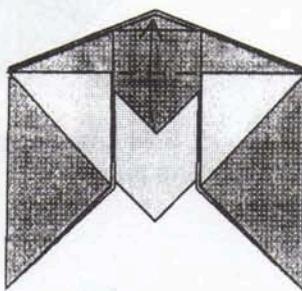
15. Fold and unfold twice.



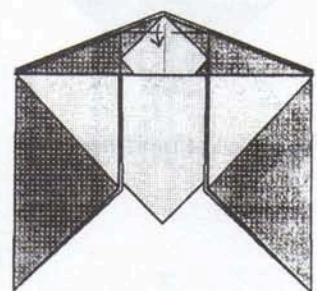
16. Fold and unfold twice.



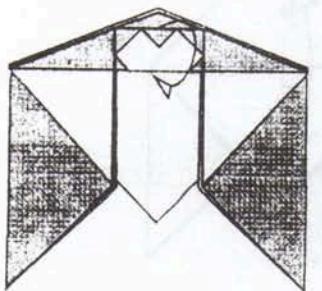
17. Fold Downwards.



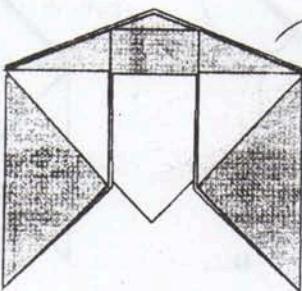
18. Fold up.



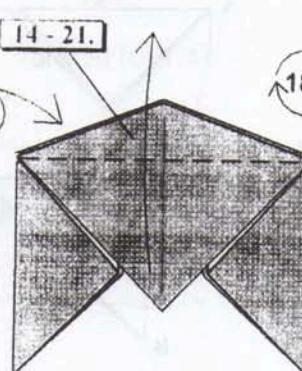
19. Fold down.



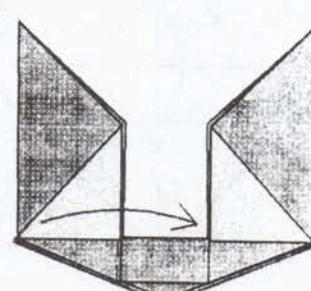
20. Tuck one flap inside.



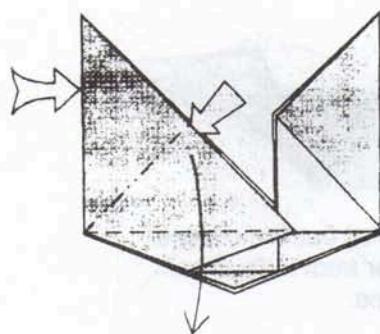
21. Turn the model over.



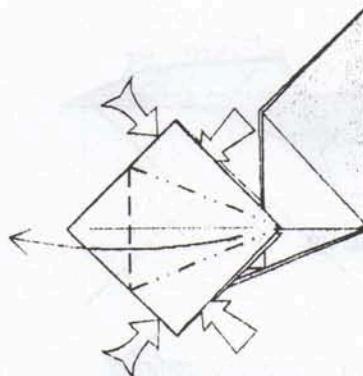
22. Repeat steps 14 - 17 and rotate 180 degrees.



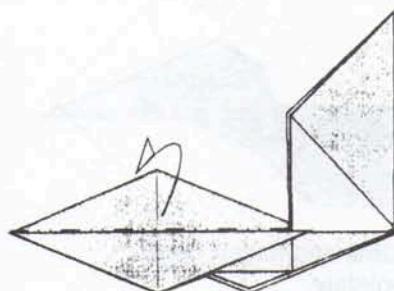
23. Repeat behind.



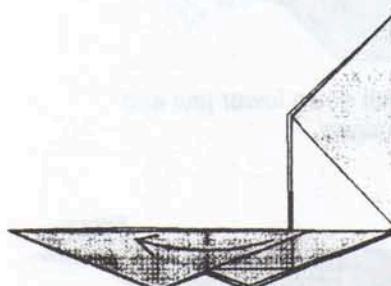
24. Squash fold.



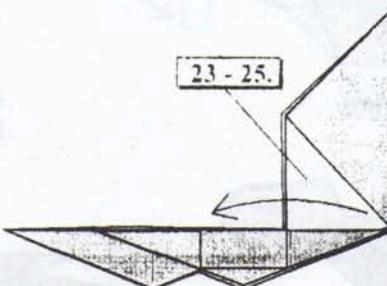
25. Petal fold.



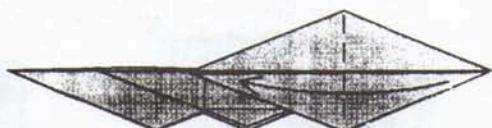
26. Fold behind.



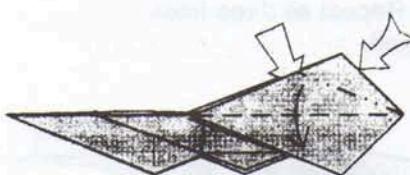
27. Repeat behind.



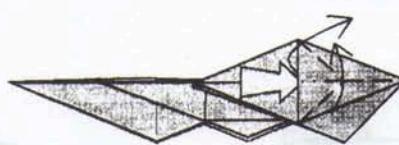
28. Repeat steps 23 - 25.



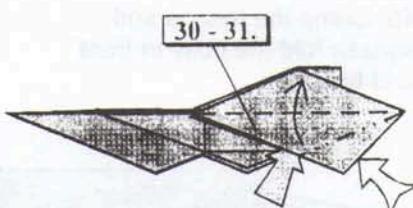
29. Fold one layer to the left.



30. Spread squash.



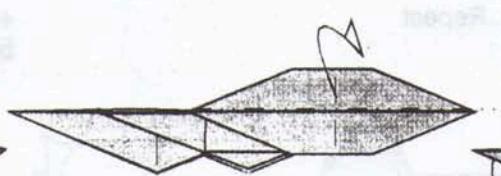
31. Open the pocket while folding up.



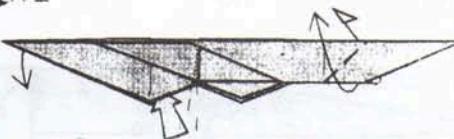
32. Repeat steps 30 and 31.



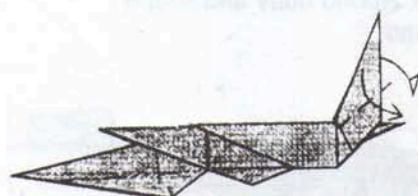
33. Fold top layer to the right.



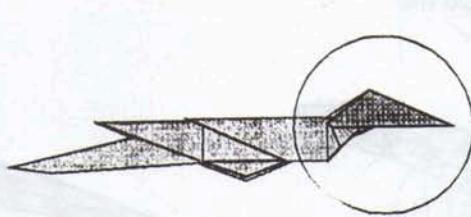
34. Fold behind.



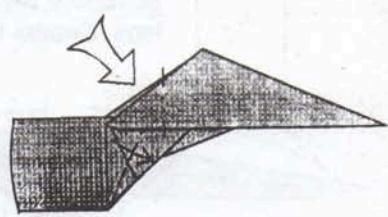
35. Crimp down. Outside reverse fold.



36. Outside reverse fold.

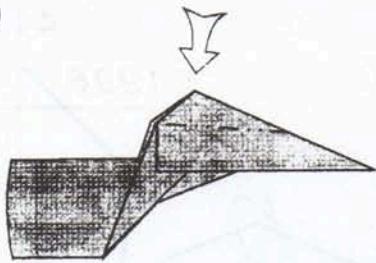


37. Focus on head for steps 38 - 47.

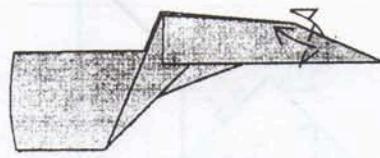


38. Inside reverse fold. Repeat behind.

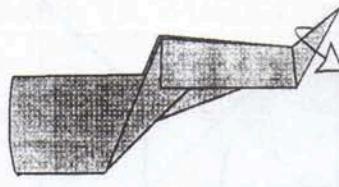
40



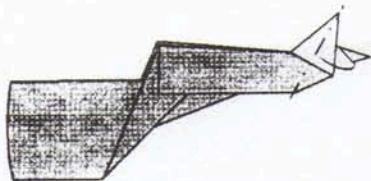
39. Sink and flatten down completely.



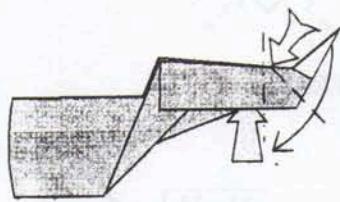
40. Crimp up.



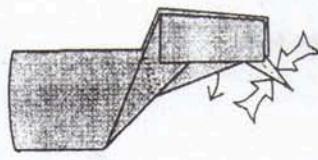
41. Pull out some loose paper from in front and behind.



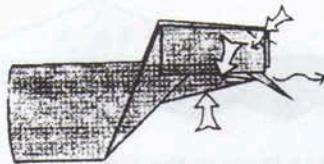
42. Fold into pocket, Repeat behind.



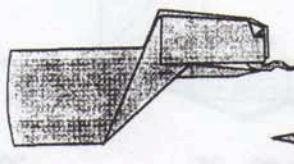
43. Crimp.



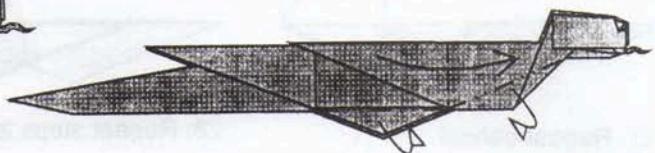
44. Pull down lower jaw and thin tongue.



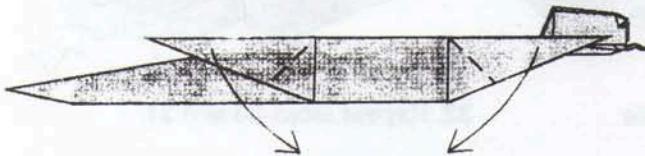
45. Crimp the tongue and squash fold the nose in front and behind.



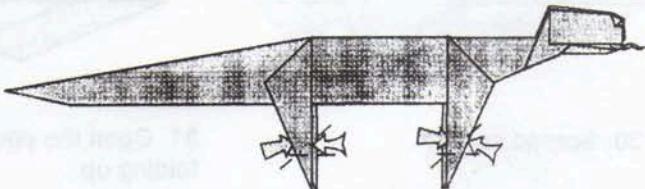
46. Like this



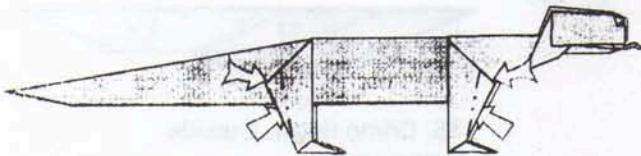
47. Repeat all three folds behind.



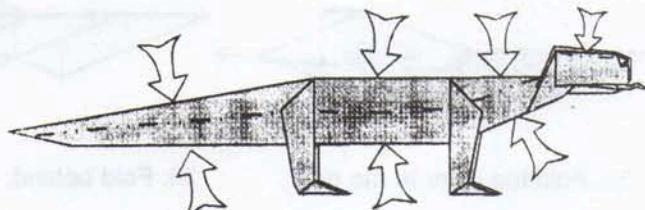
48. Fold down legs. Repeat behind.



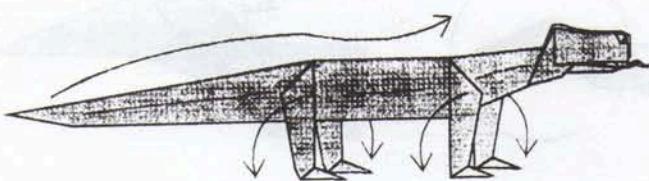
49. Crimp the legs, Repeat behind.



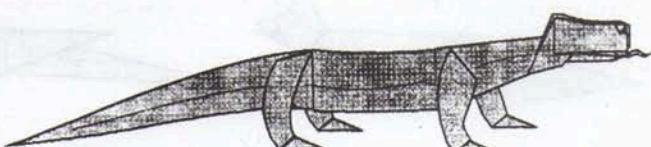
50. Inside reverse fold the legs. Repeat behind.



51. Round body and shape head.



52. Bend body and legs.

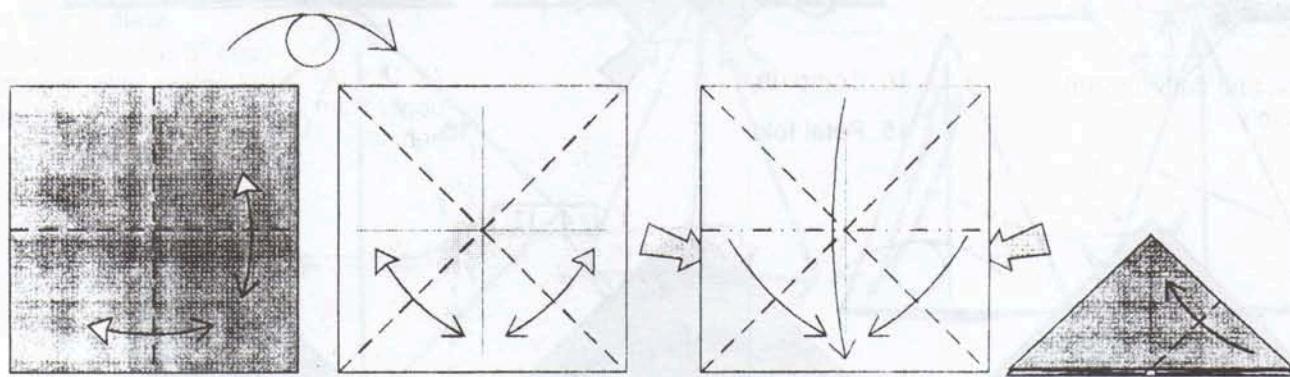


53.

Santa Claus by Peter Budai (Hungary)

©1996

Intermediate
6" paper makes a 3" model.

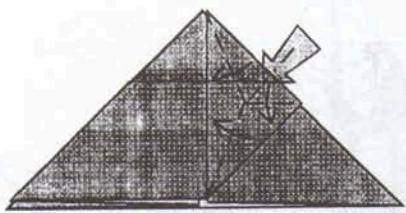


1.

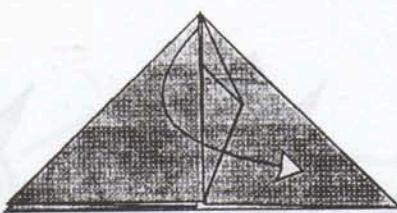
2.

3.

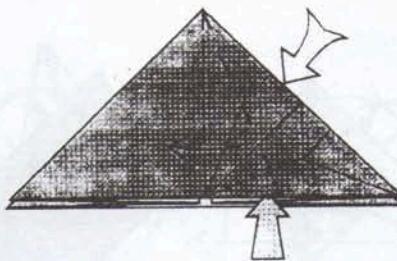
4.



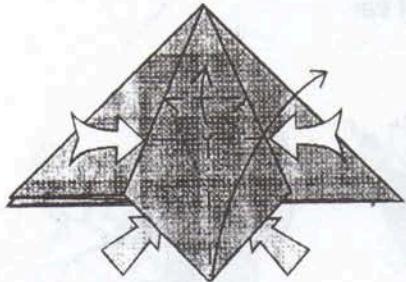
5. Rabbit fold.



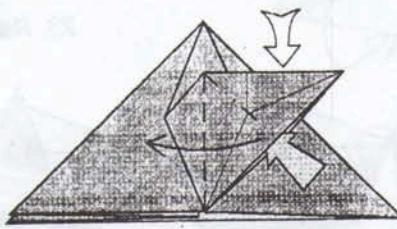
6. Unfold.



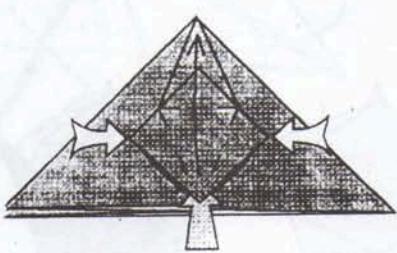
7. Squash fold.



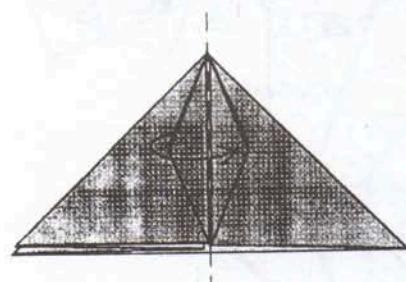
8.



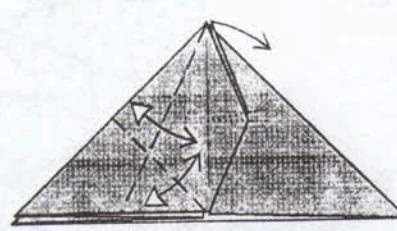
9. Squash fold.



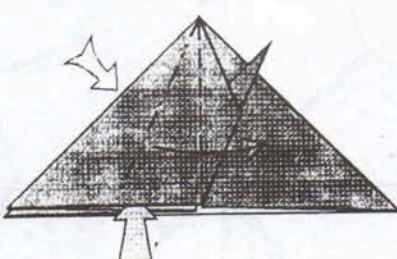
10. Petal fold.



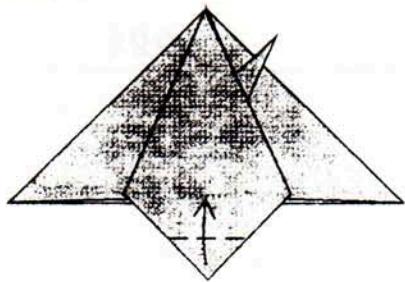
11.



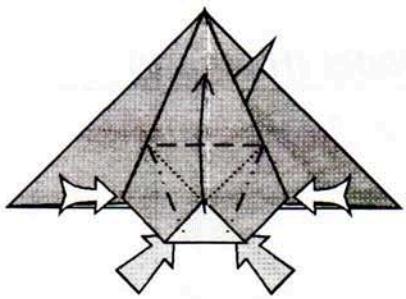
12.



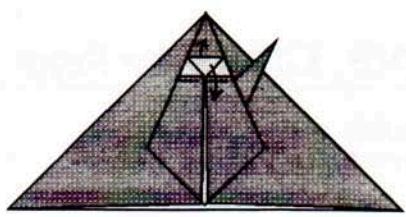
13. Squash fold



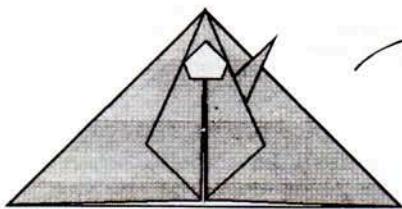
14.



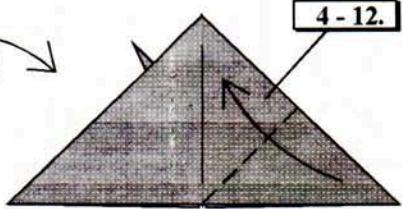
15. Petal fold.



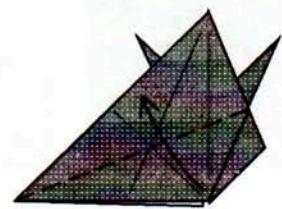
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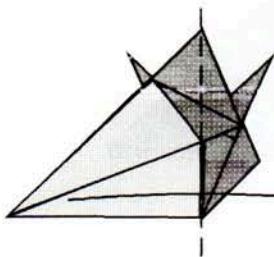
17.



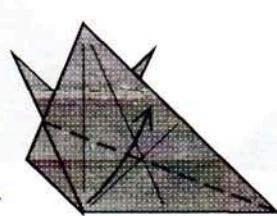
18. Repeat steps 4 - 12.



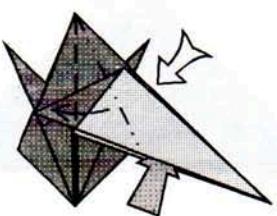
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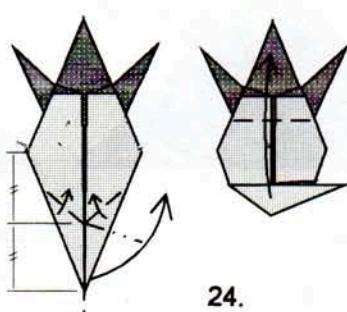
20.



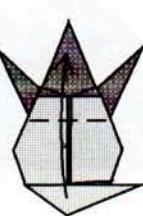
21.



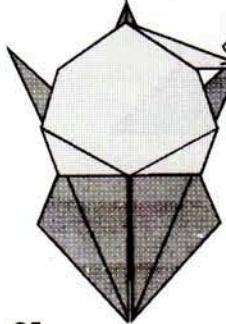
22. Squash fold.



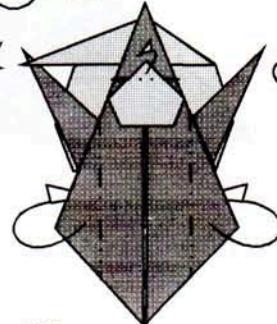
23. Rabbit ear



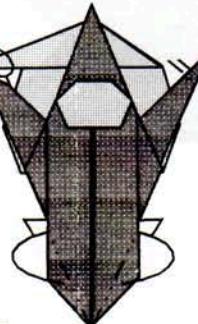
24.



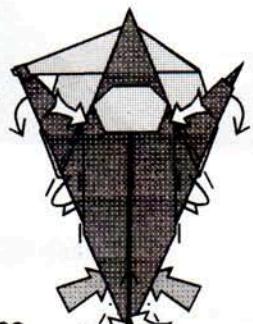
25.



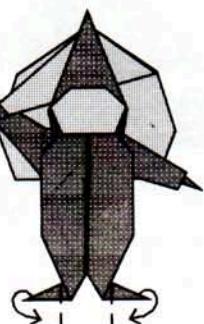
26.



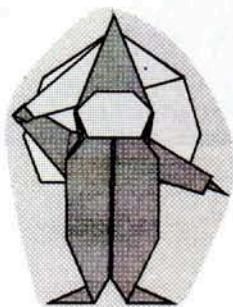
27.



28.



29.

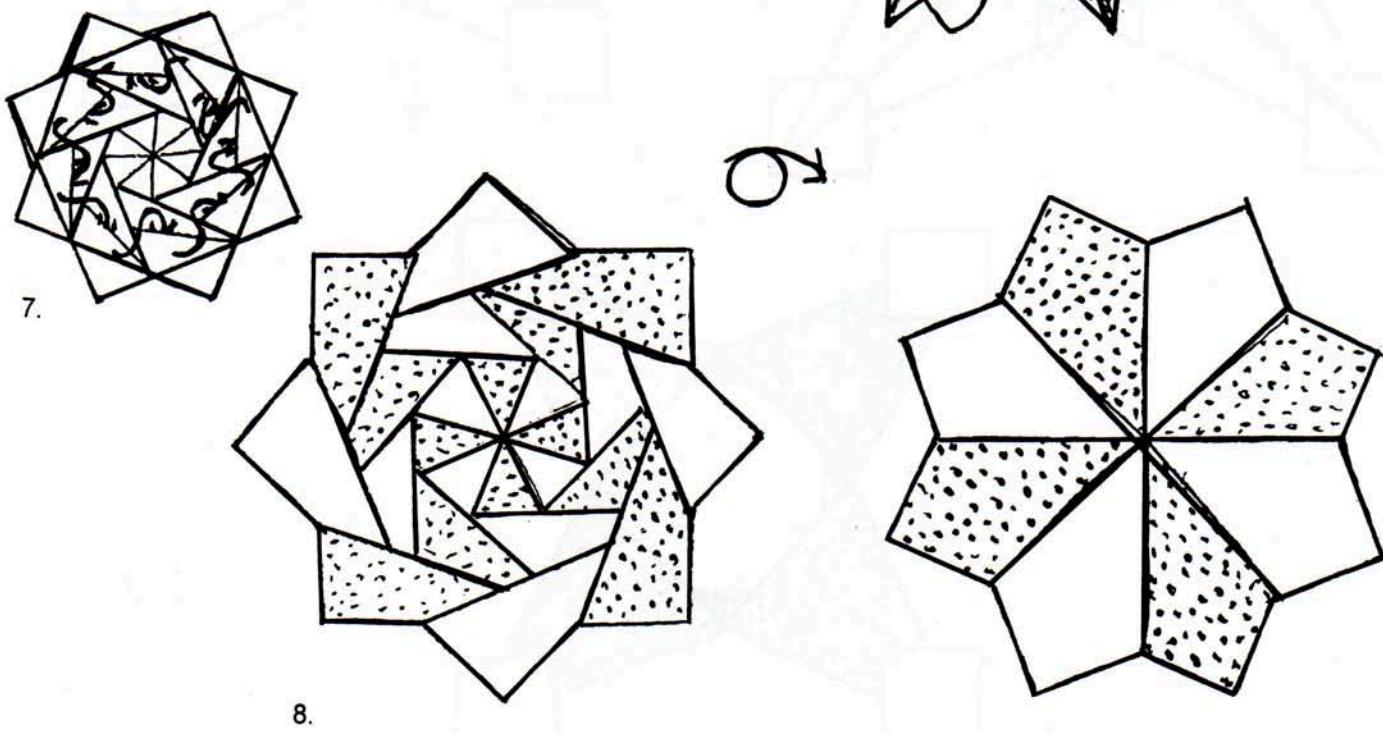
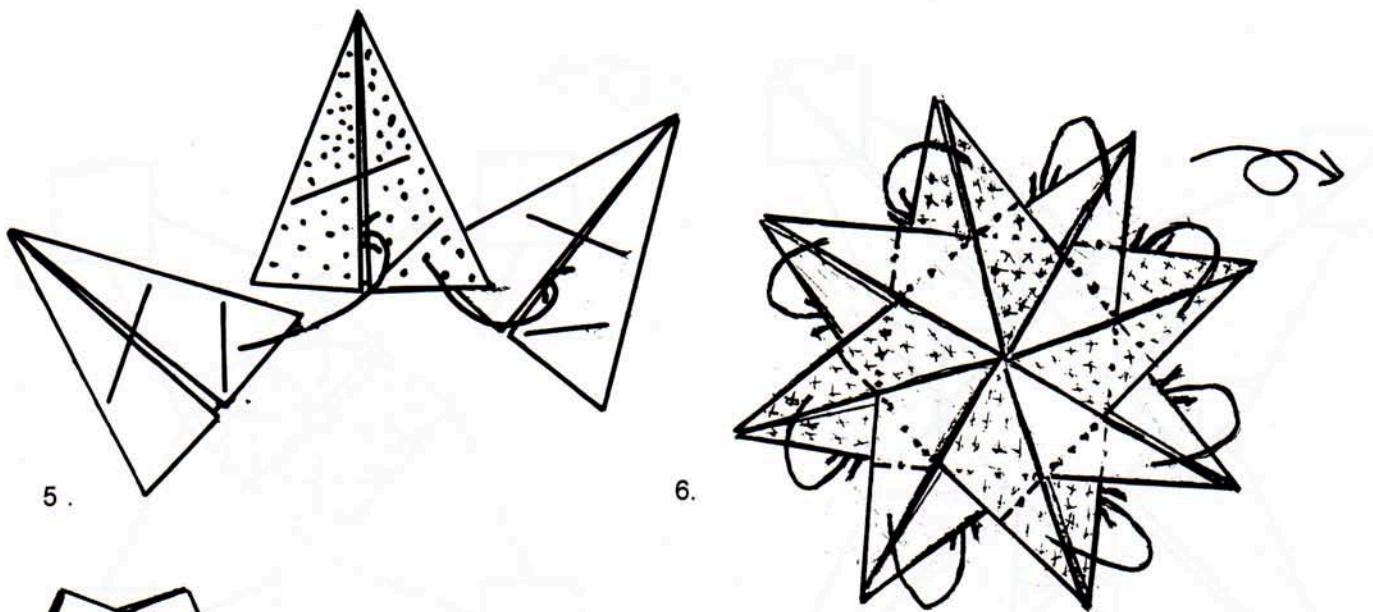
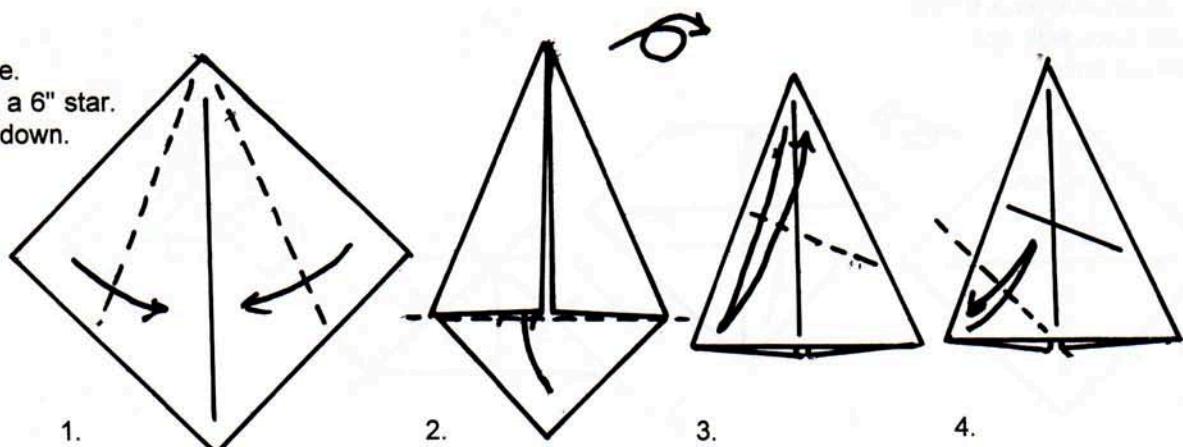


Estrella by Javier Caboblanco (Spain)

©1995

ESTRELLA 1

Low intermediate.
6" paper makes a 6" star.
Start color side down.
Make 8 units.



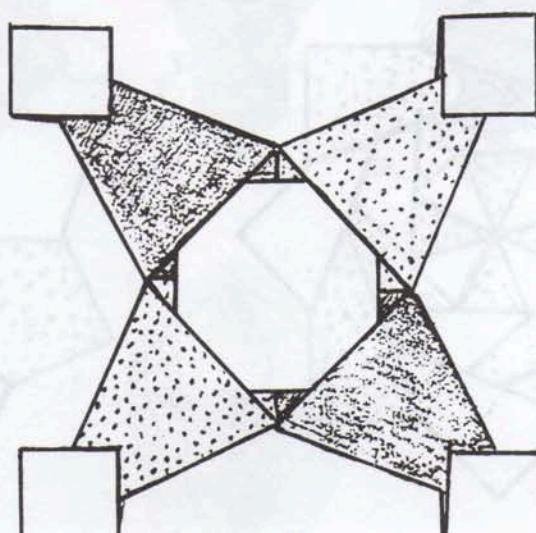
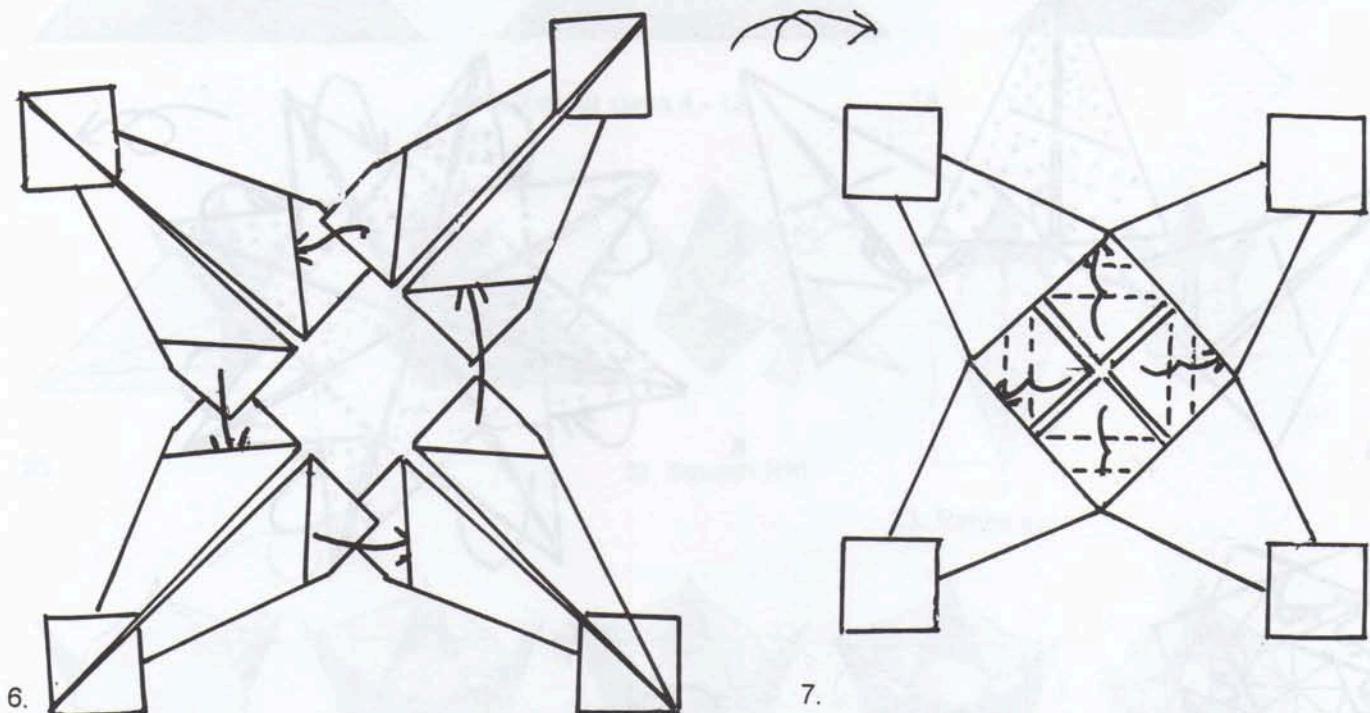
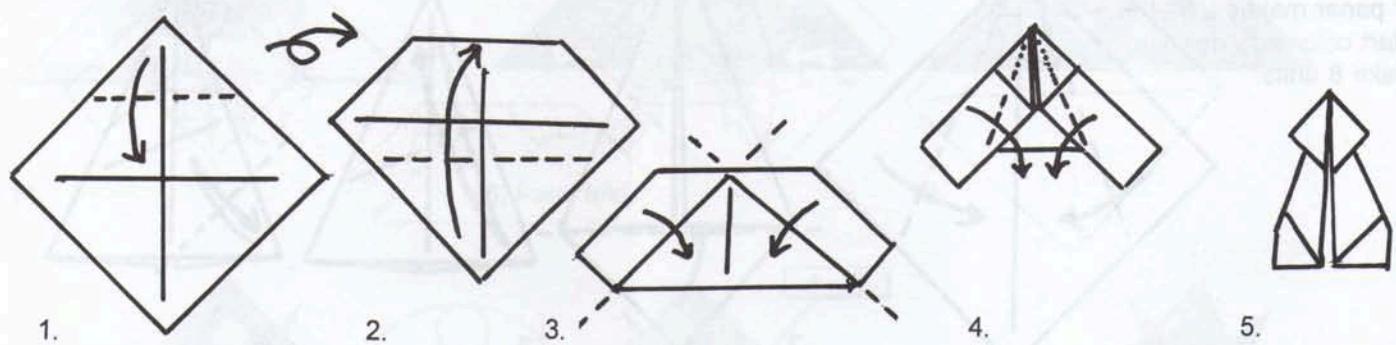
ESTRELLA 11

Low intermediate.

6" paper makes a 6" star.

Start color side up.

Make 4 units.



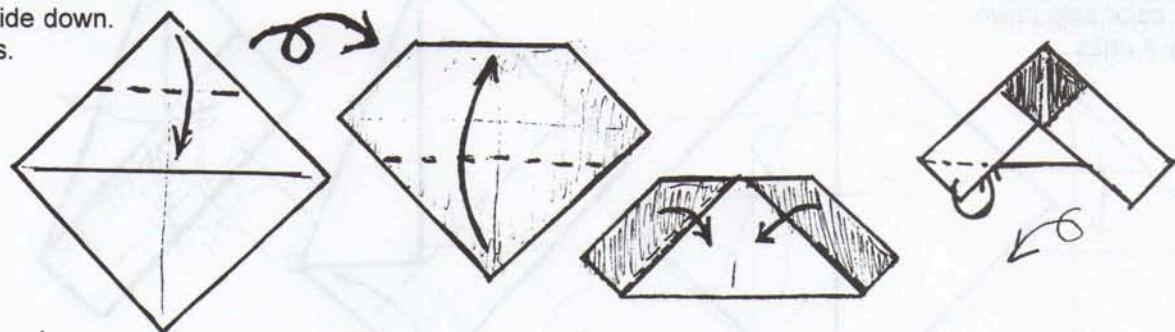
ESTRELLA 111

Low intermediate.

3 1/2" paper makes a 3 3/4" star.

Start color side down.

Make 8 units.

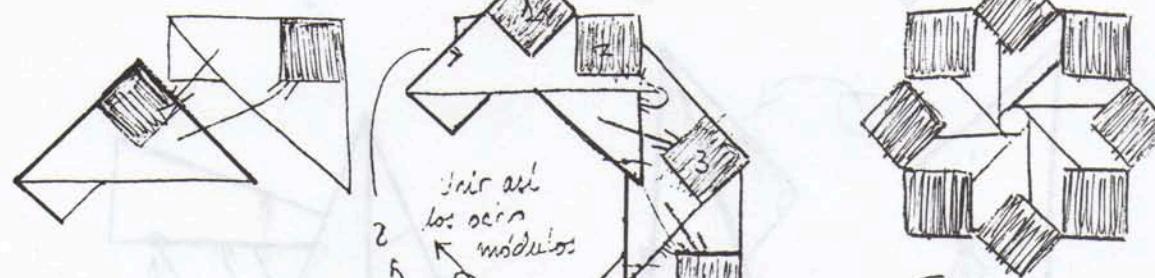


1.

2.

3.

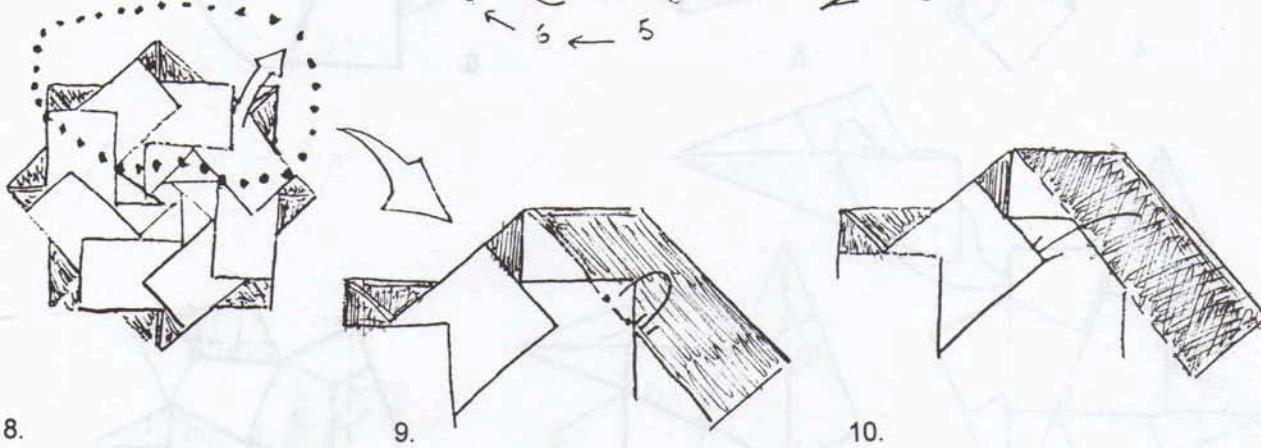
4.



5.

6.

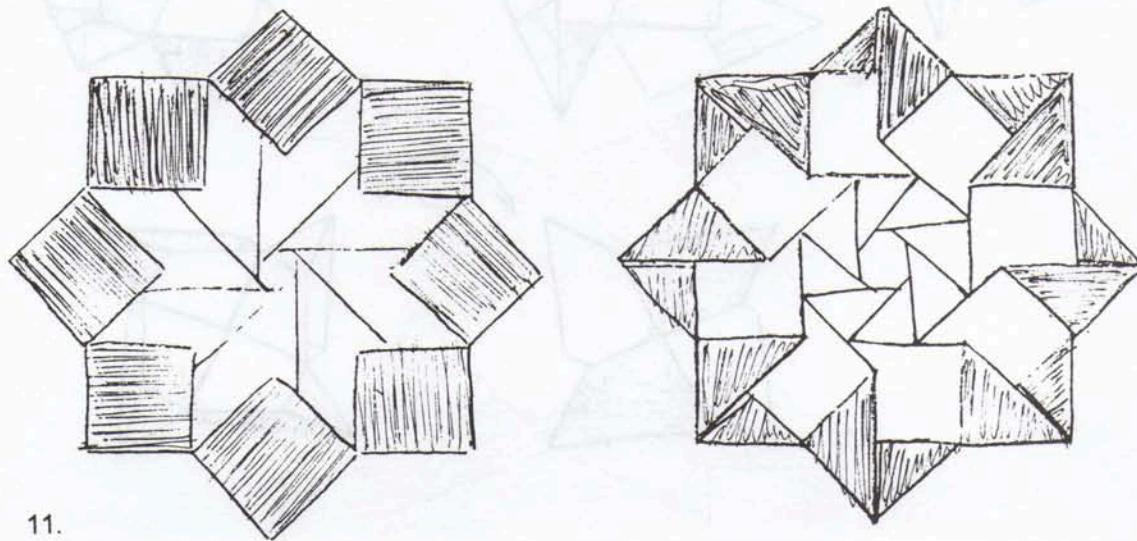
7.



8.

9.

10.



11.

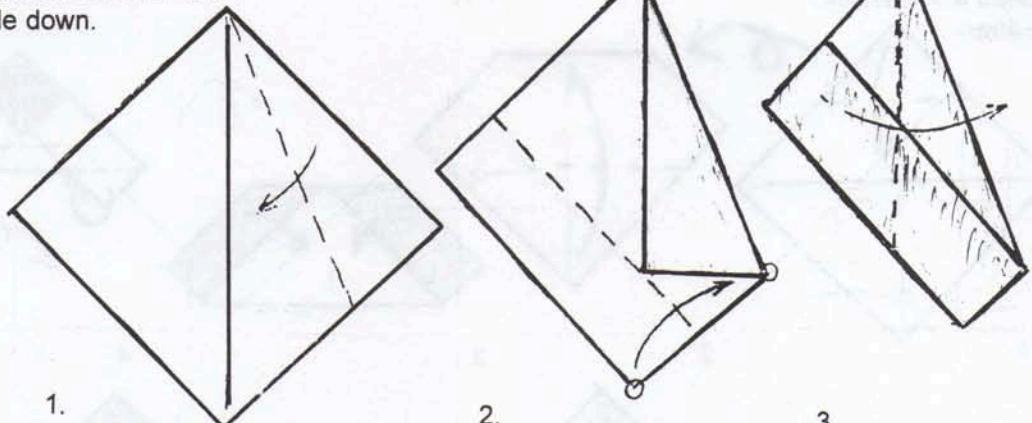
ESTRELLA 1V

Low intermediate.

3 1/2" paper makes a 3 1/2" star

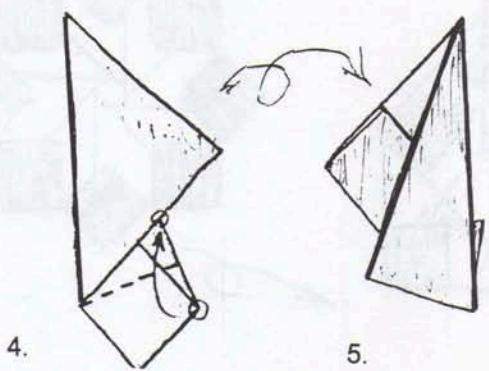
Start color side down.

Make 4 units.

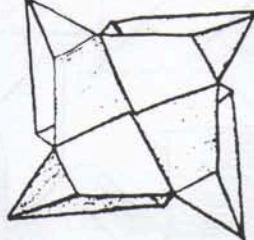
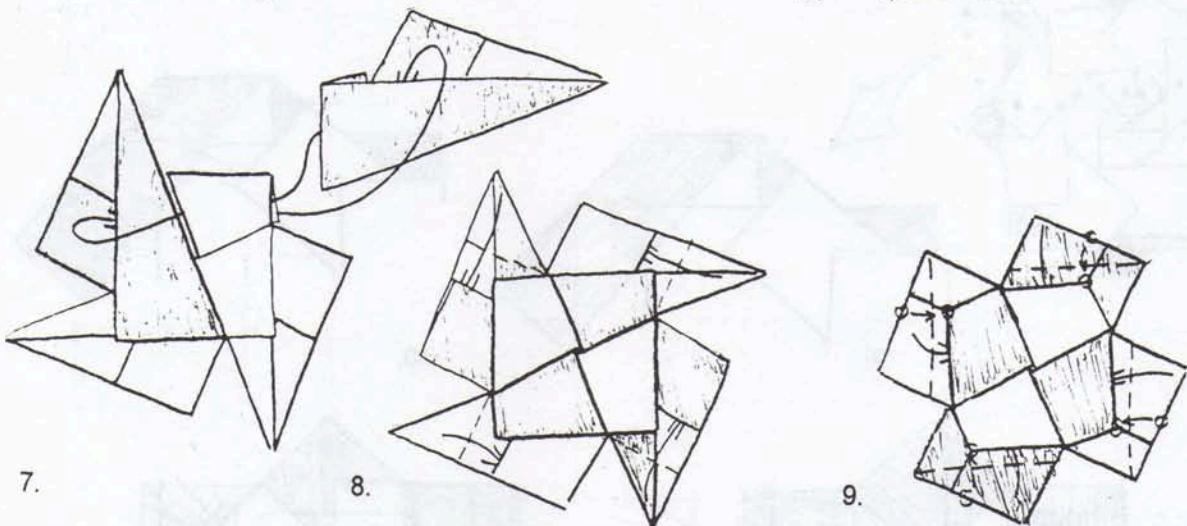


2.

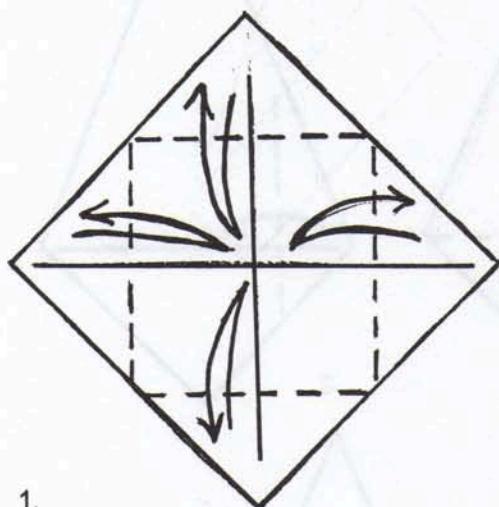
3.



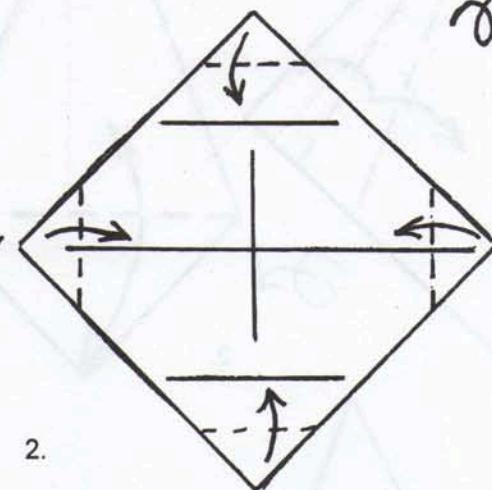
6.



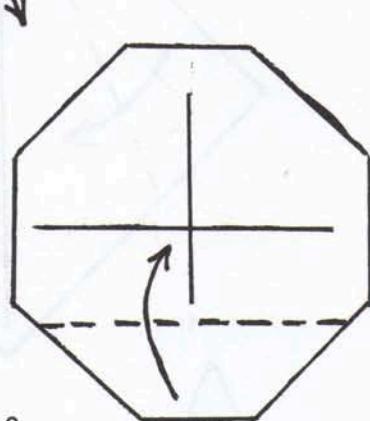
Low intermediate.
6" paper makes a 4' model.
Start color side up.



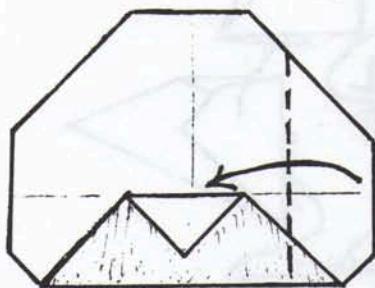
1.



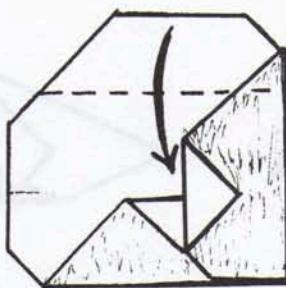
2.



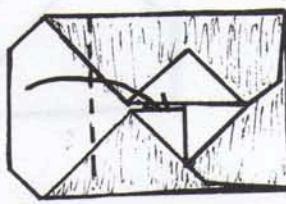
3.



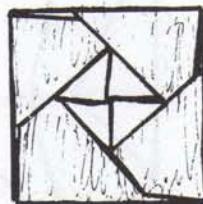
4.



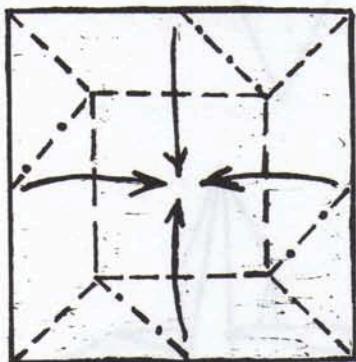
5.



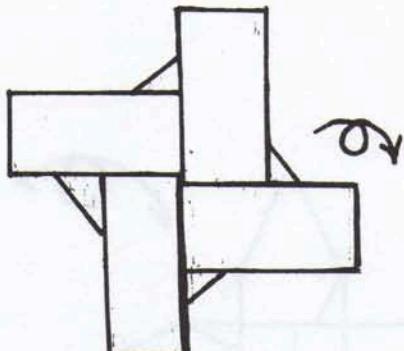
6.



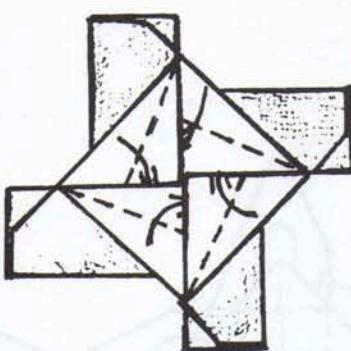
7.



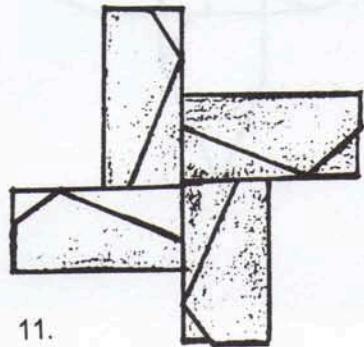
8.



9.



10.

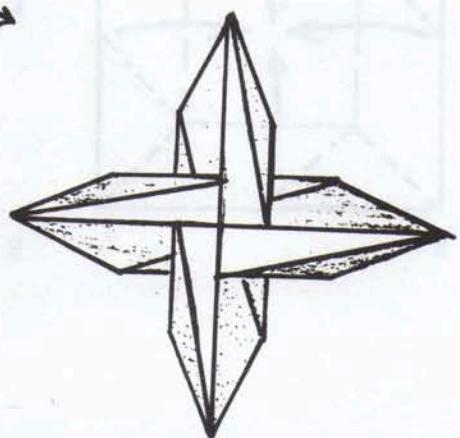
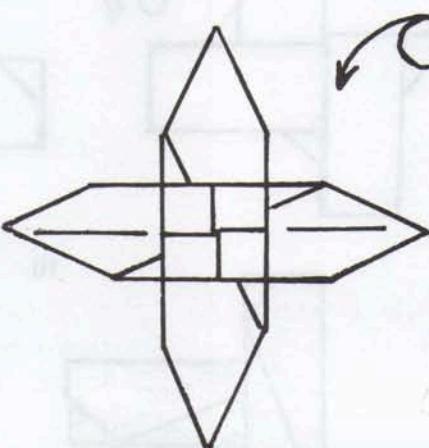
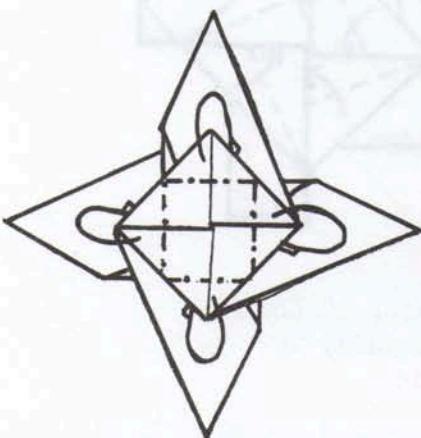
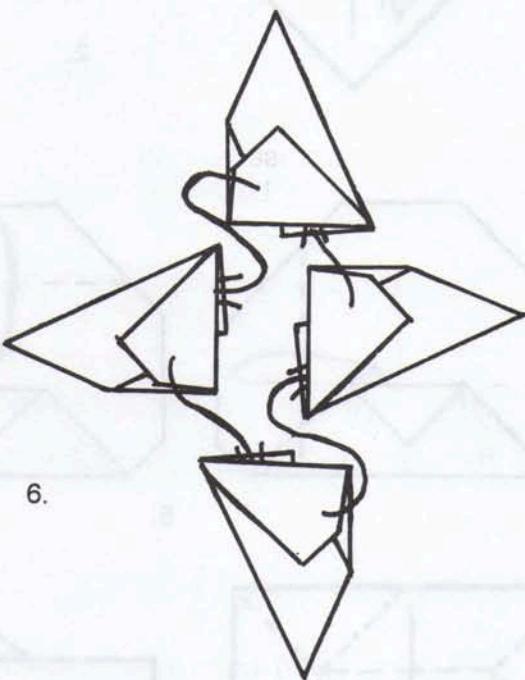
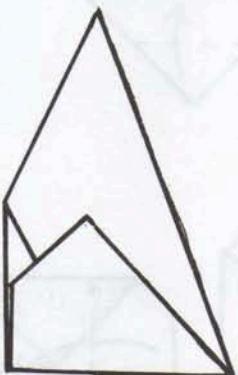
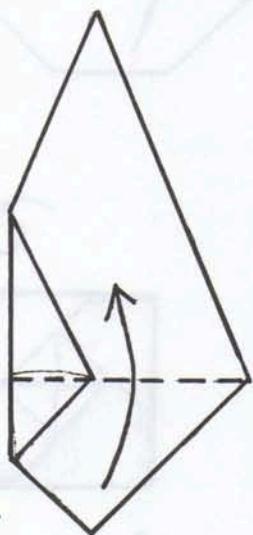
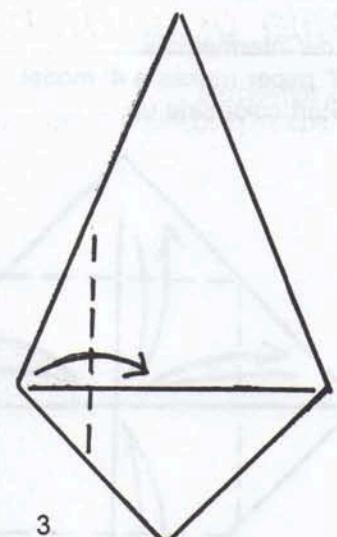
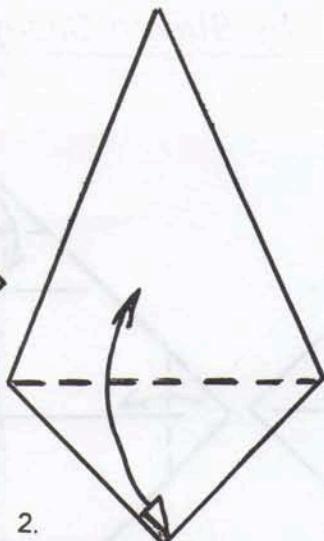
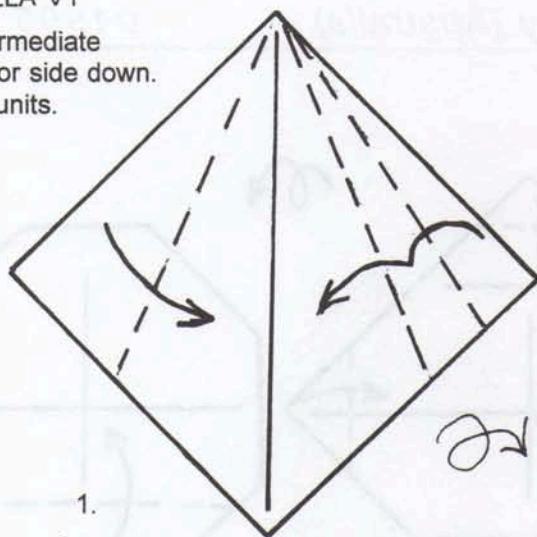


11.

48

ESTRELLA V1

Low intermediate
Start color side down.
Make 4 units.

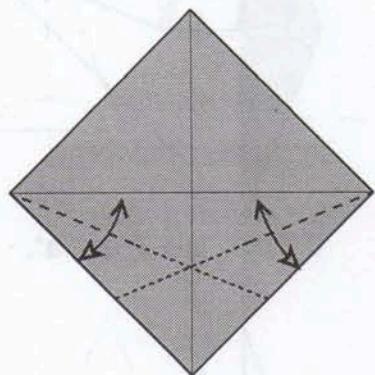


Koala on a Branch by Steven Casey (Australia)

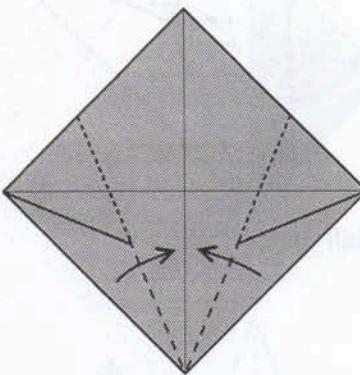
©1996

High Intermediate

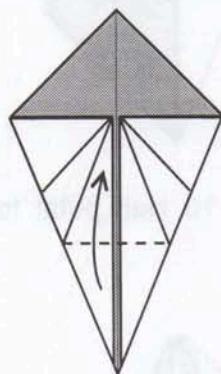
A 10" square produces a 6" high model.



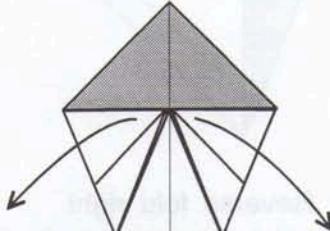
- 1 Start with colour side up.
Creased as shown.
Fold bottom edges upto
horizontal crease. Unfold.



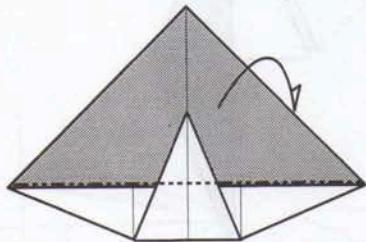
- 2 Fold bottom edges along
center crease. Crease
only the lower part of the
edges



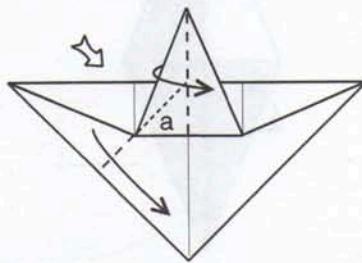
- 3 Fold bottom point upward.



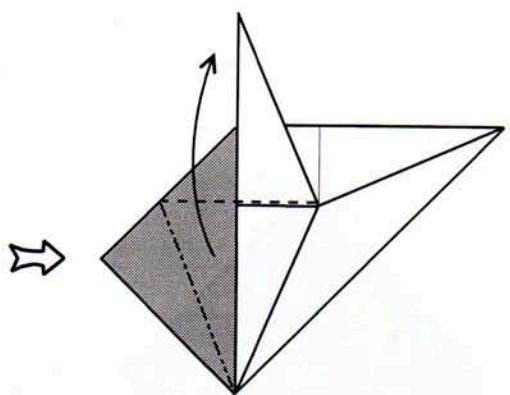
- 4 Ease out paper and rotate
around to the sides.



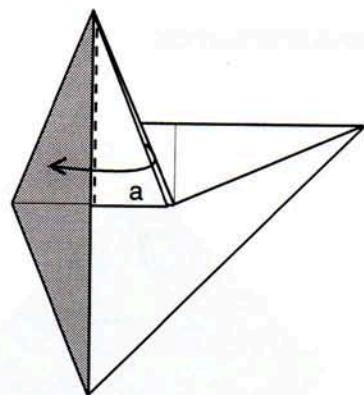
- 5 Mountain fold triangle behind.



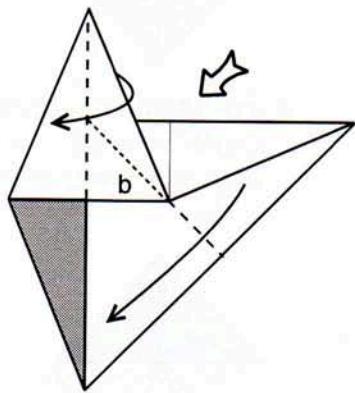
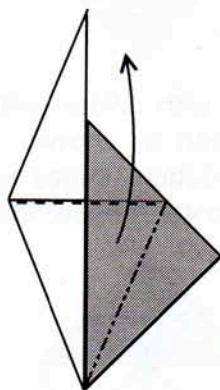
- 6 Reverse fold left point
down and valley "a" over
to the right.



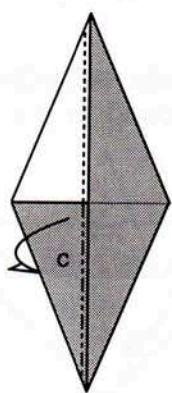
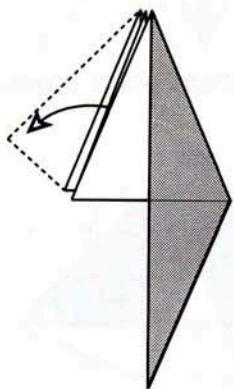
7 Half petal fold.

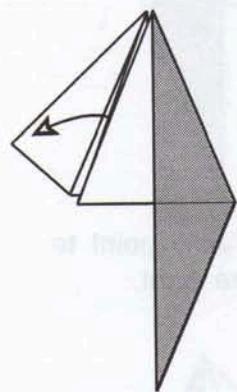


8 Book fold Flap "a".

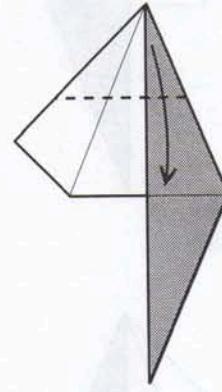
9 Reverse fold right
point down and valley
b over to the left

10 Half petal fold.

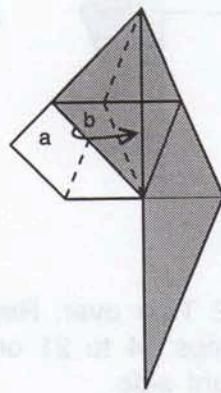
11 Mountain Fold flap
"c" to the right12 Pull out hidden paper
from far pocket.



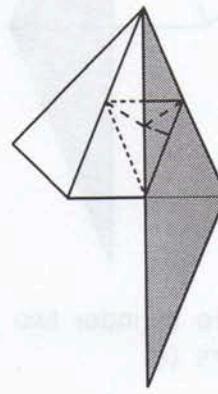
13 Pull out hidden paper from near pocket.



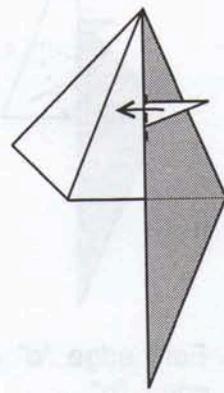
14 Fold top layer down to center of model.



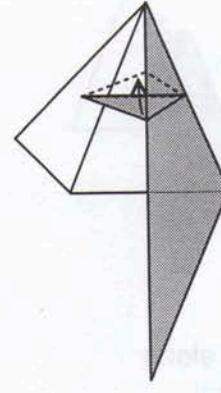
15 Valley a and b.



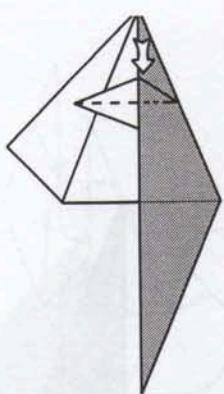
16 Rabbit ear.



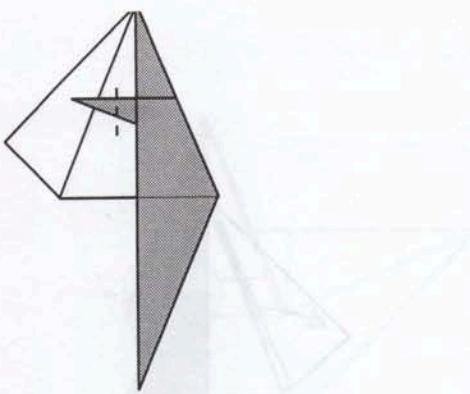
17 Valley fold



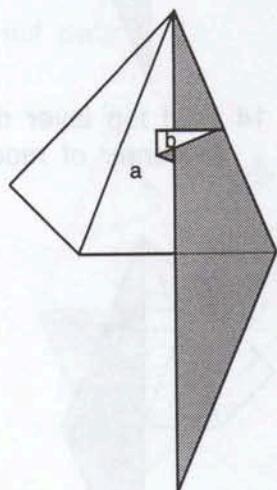
18 Ease out extra paper and fold up as shown



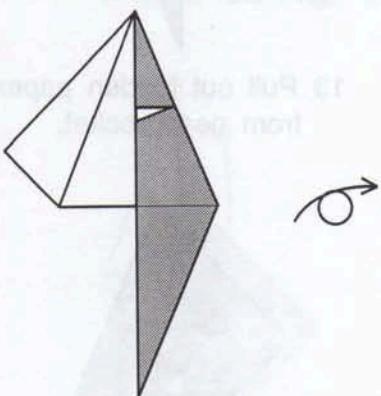
19 Sink..



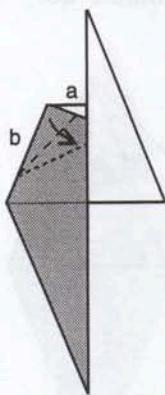
20 Valley point to the right.



21 Place b under two layers (a)

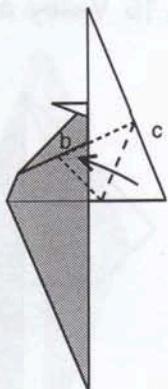


22 Turn over. Repeat steps 14 to 21 on the right side.

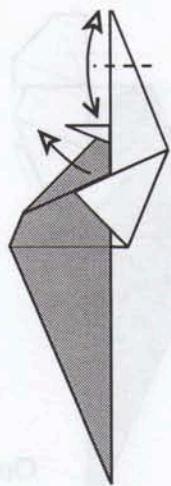


Repeat each step from 23 - 25 behind.

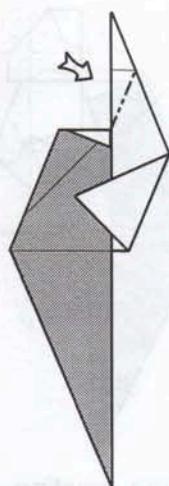
23 Fold "a" along the vertical



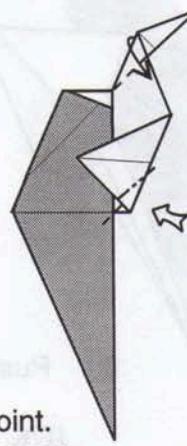
24 Fold edge "c" along edge "b".



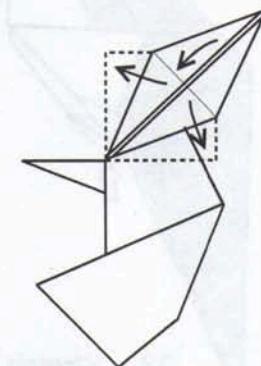
25 Fold top point down to corner. Unfold. Unfold coloured flap.



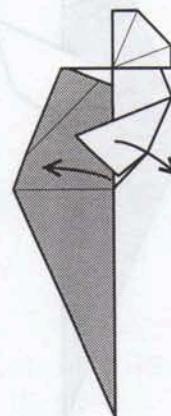
26 Reverse fold point to the side.



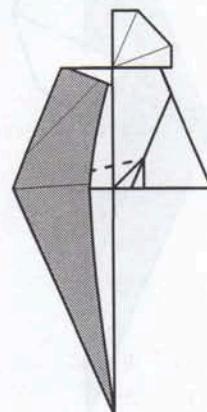
27 Open out top point. Push in lower corner.



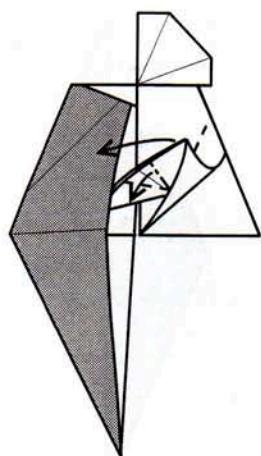
28 Branch not shown. Fold point down and open our center layers.



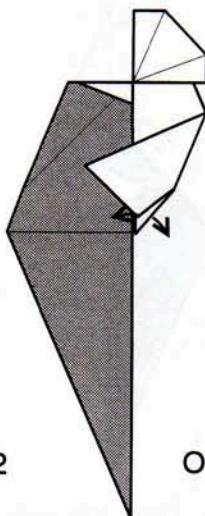
29 Open out.



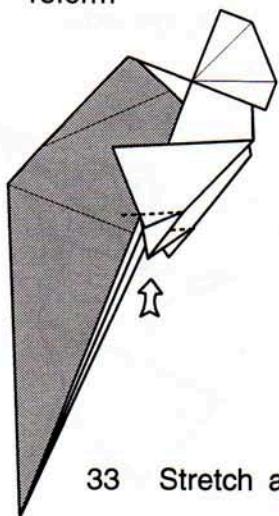
30 Valley two layers up where shown.



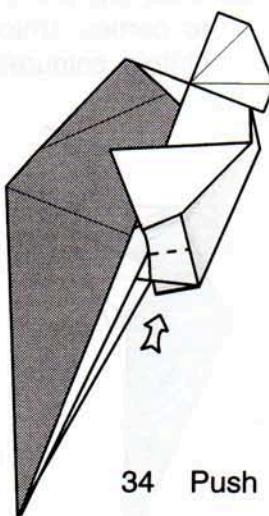
31 Using existing crease
reform



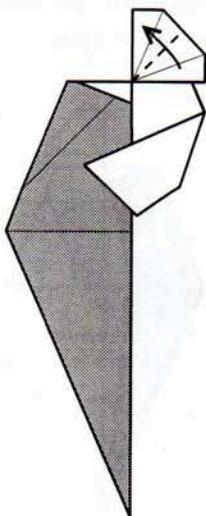
32 Open out.



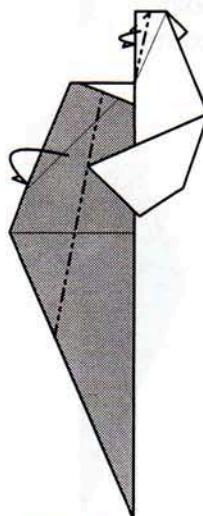
33 Stretch and sink



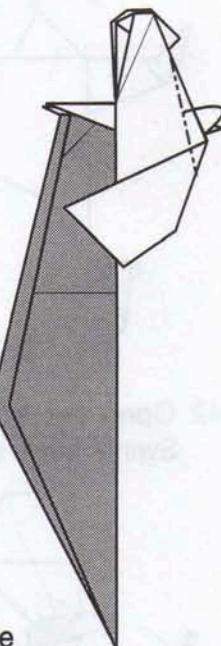
34 Push up into the body.



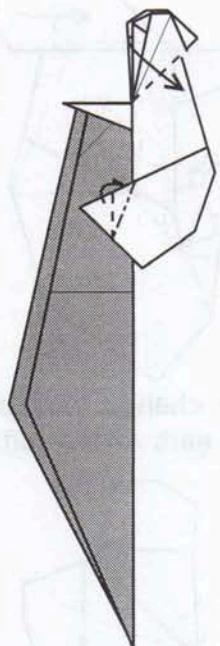
35 Fold lower edge of head up.



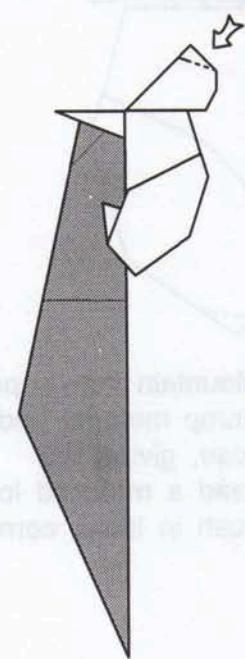
36 Fold open edge into branch.



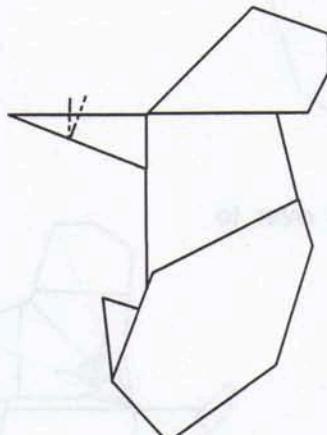
37 Mountain fold
open edges of the
back.



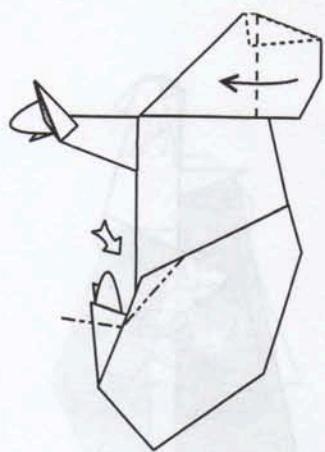
38 Valley fold both sides of the
head down. Crimp back legs.



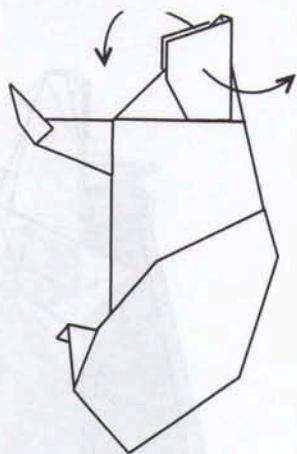
39 Push in top of head.



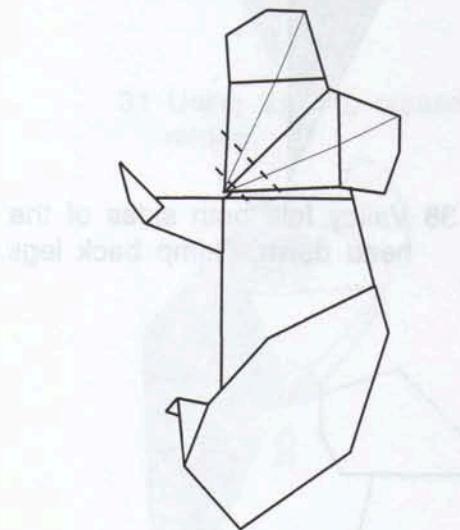
40 Crimp to form front paws.
Branch not shown.



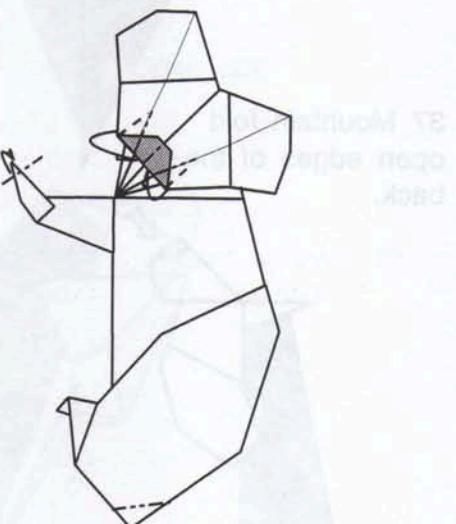
41 Colour change front paws.
Valley ears to the left.



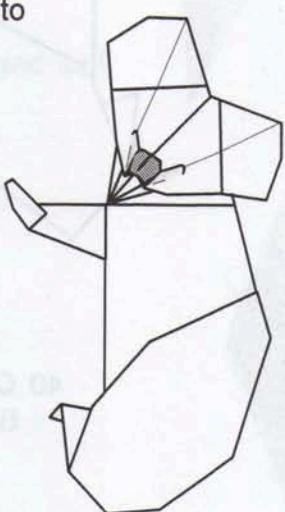
42 Open out front ear.
Swing back ear to the front.



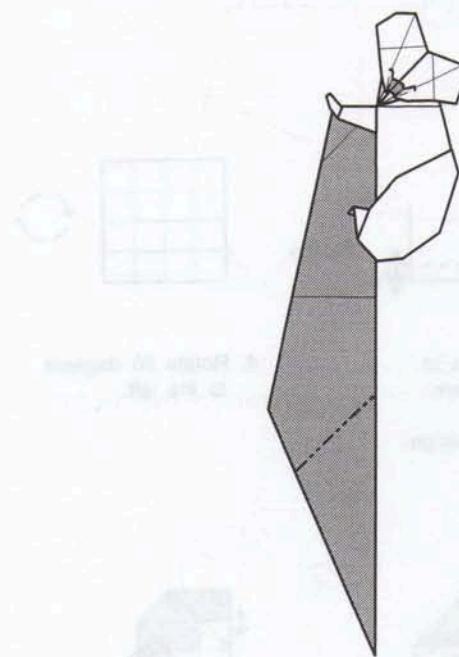
43 Fold tip over and over to
form nose.



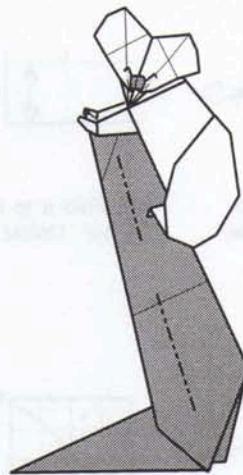
44 Mountain tips of paws.
Crimp material under
nose, giving the
head a moulded look.
Push in lower corner.



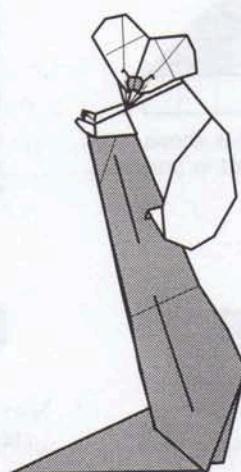
45 Next step Shows the
whole model and a
scale change.



46 Reverse fold base of branch to form a stand.



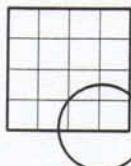
47 Mould branch.



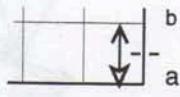
48 Complete.

High Intermediate

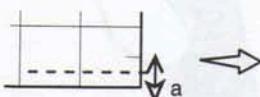
A 10" square produces a 5" high model.



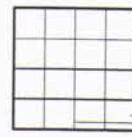
1. Precrease into 4 x 4 using Valley folds. Scale change.



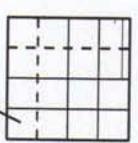
2. Fold a to b.
Pinch. Unfold.



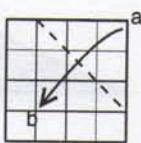
3. Fold a to
pinch mark.
Unfold.
Scale change.



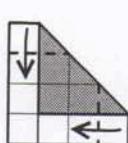
4. Rotate 90 degrees
to the left.



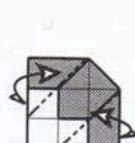
5. Repeat steps
on the left side.
Rotate to position in
step 4.



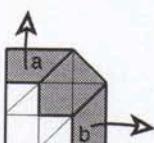
6. Fold a to b.
Creases made in
steps 2 to 5 not
shown until
step 30.



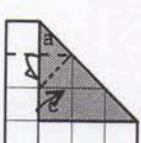
7. Valley top and
right edges.



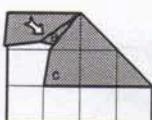
8. Mountain fold
behind. Unfold.



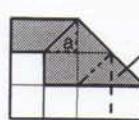
9. Open out
flaps a and b.



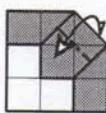
10. Lift c slightly,
and allow a to
slip under.



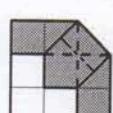
11. This shows
the fold in progress.



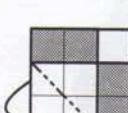
12. Repeat
step 10 where
shown.



13. Mountain fold.
Unfold.



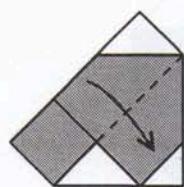
14. Collapse into
a waterbomb base.



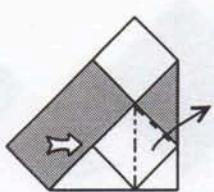
15. Mountain fold.



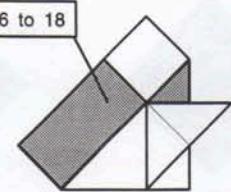
16. Swivel fold.



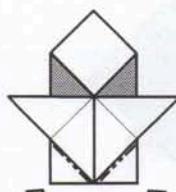
17. Valley.



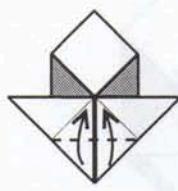
18. Sink then valley.



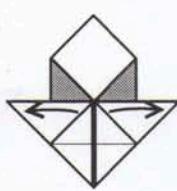
19. Repeat steps other side.



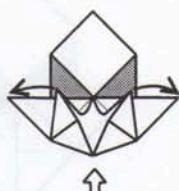
20. Sink bottom corners



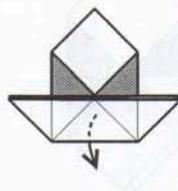
21. Valley both points up.



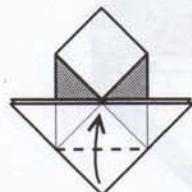
22. Pull points outward.



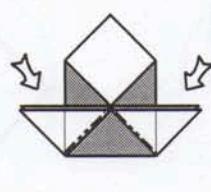
23. Shows the fold in progress.



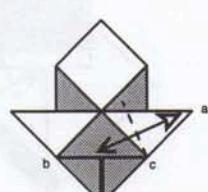
24. Unfold flap from behind.



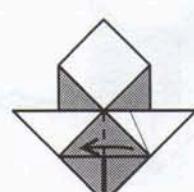
25. Valley top layer.



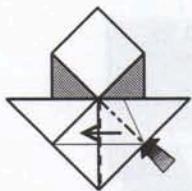
26. Reverse fold two top points.



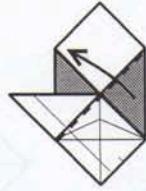
27. Fold double raw edge a - c along closed edge b - c. Unfold.



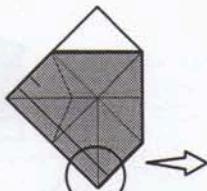
28. Valley top flap to the left.



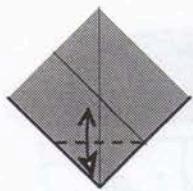
29. Squash fold.



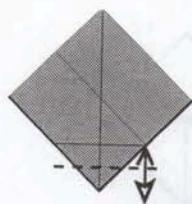
30. Valley top flap up. Creases made in step 2 to 4 now shown.



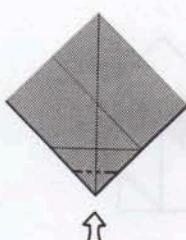
31. See detail. Scale change



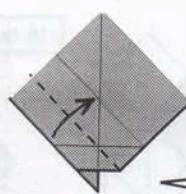
32. Fold corner up to intersection of diagonal and centre crease. Unfold.



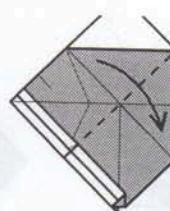
33. Valley corner up to
Horizontal crease.
Unfold.



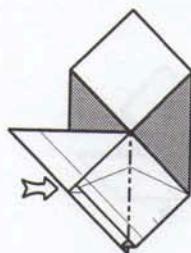
34. Sink.



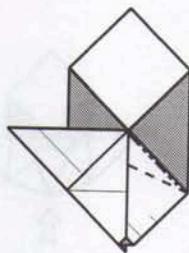
35. Valley entire edge
to diagonal crease.
Scale change.



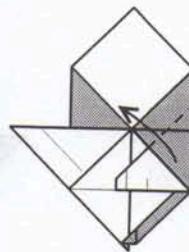
36. Valley diagonal.



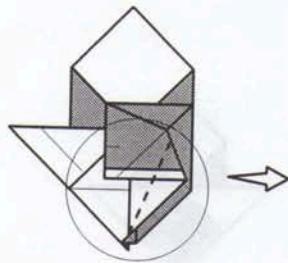
37. Sink.



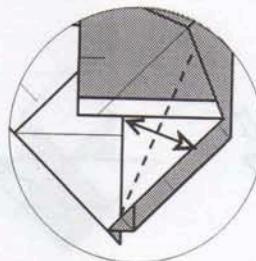
38. Double reverse fold.



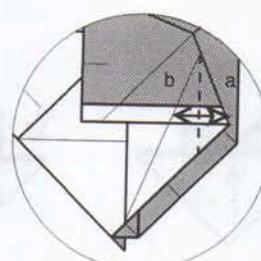
39. Valley fold.



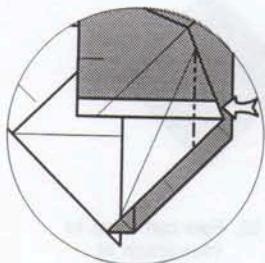
40. See detail next step.



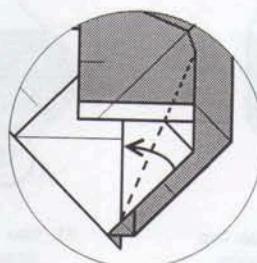
41. Valley fold. Unfold.



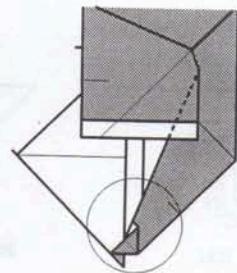
42. Fold edge "a" across to
diagonal crease "b".
Unfold.



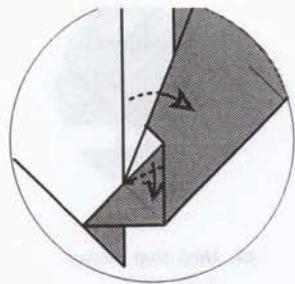
43. Sink.



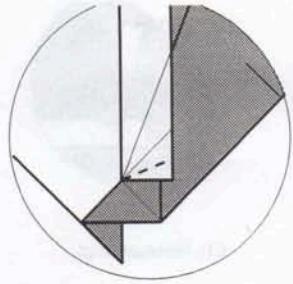
44. Combination valley/sink.



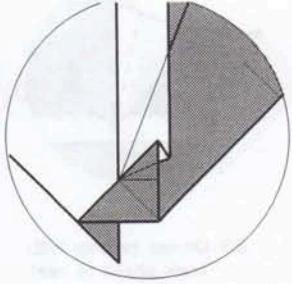
45. See detail next step.



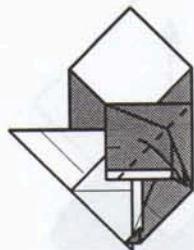
46. Pull out trapped layer.
Swival fold.



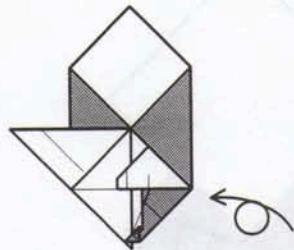
47. Valley fold.



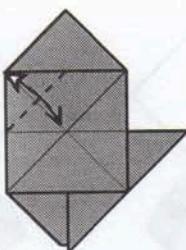
48. The result.



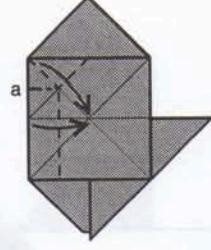
49. Valley fold.



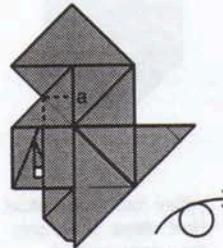
50. Turn over right
to left.



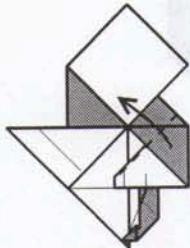
51. Valley. Unfold.



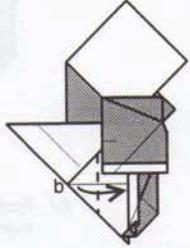
52. Collapse.



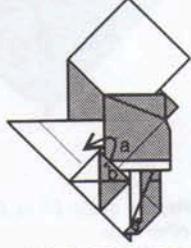
53. This is the result.
Turn over.



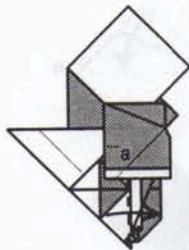
54. Valley flap up.



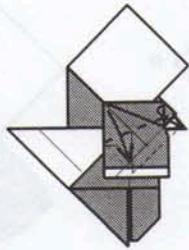
55. Valley corner "b".



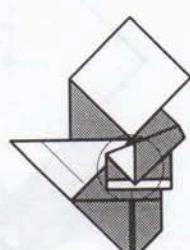
56. Place flap "a" over
"b".



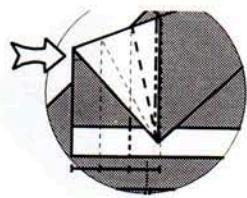
57. Valley fold , partly
under flap "a".



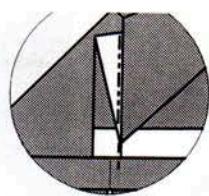
58. Valley fold flap down
and pull out corner
pocket.



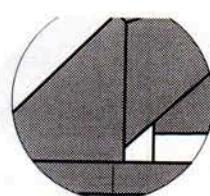
59. See detail.



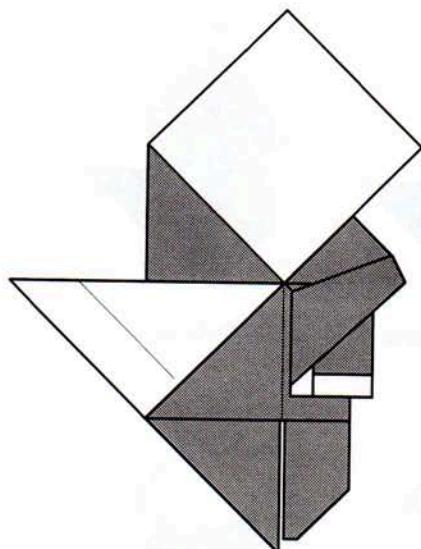
60. Double reverse fold.
Look ahead to next
step.



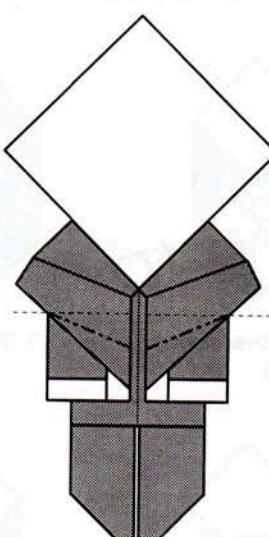
61. Reverse fold.



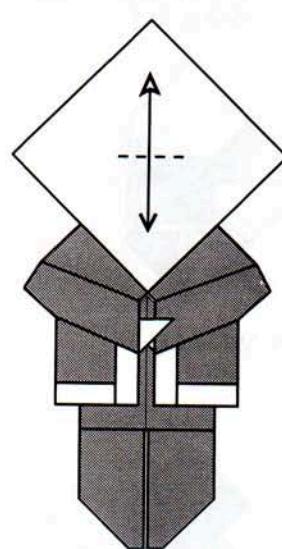
62. Next step shows
a full view.



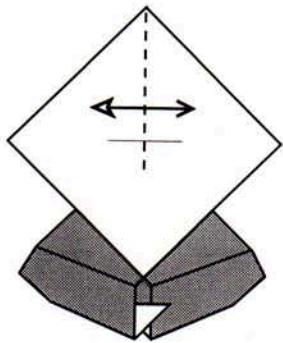
63. Repeat steps 27 to 62
other side.



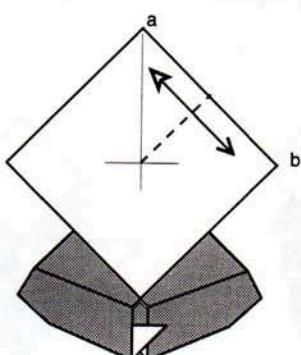
64. Reverse fold to
form hands.



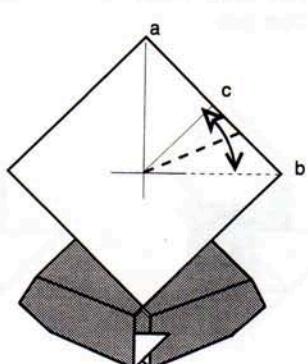
65. Valley fold then unfold.
Next steps show only
the upper section.



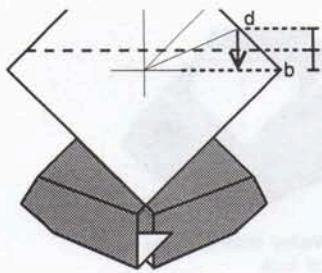
66. Valley fold in half.
Crease only where
shown. Unfold.



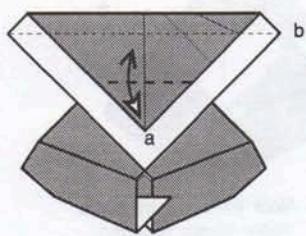
67. Fold "a" to "b" crease
only where shown.
Unfold.



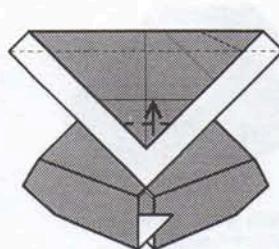
68. Valley fold "c"
down in line
with "b". Unfold.



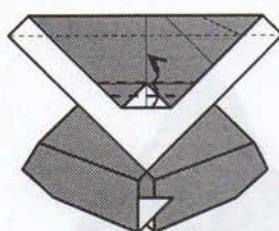
69. Valley fold "d" down in line with "b".



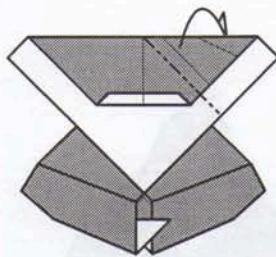
70. Valley corner "a" so that it lines up with corner "b"



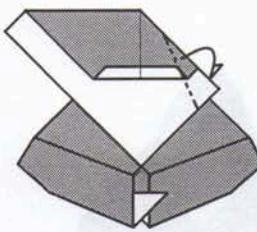
71. Fold the corner up to the horizontal crease.



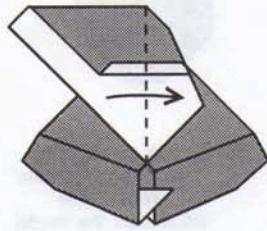
72. Fold over and over.



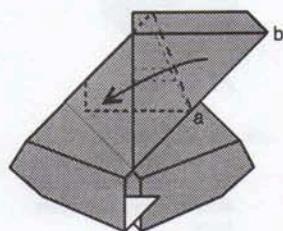
73. Mountain fold.



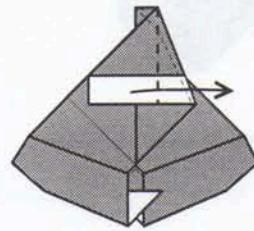
74. Mountain fold.



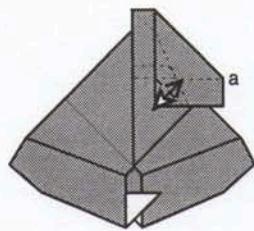
75. Valley in half.



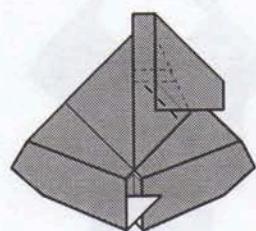
76. Starting at point "a" valley the flap down so that edge a - b lies horizontal.



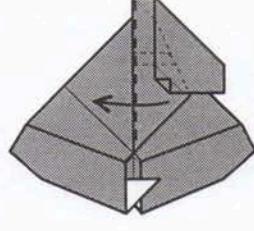
77. Valley over to the right.



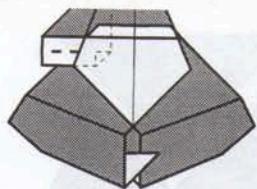
78. Fold corner up in line with point "a". Unfold.



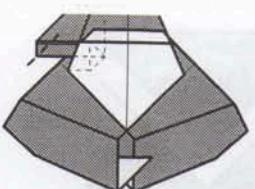
79. Fold corner up to Diagonal crease.



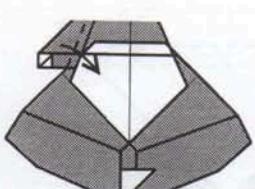
80. Valley top flap over to the left.



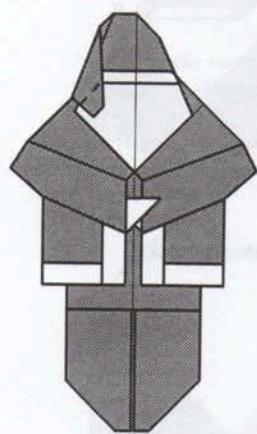
81. Valley edge up to the coloured edge.



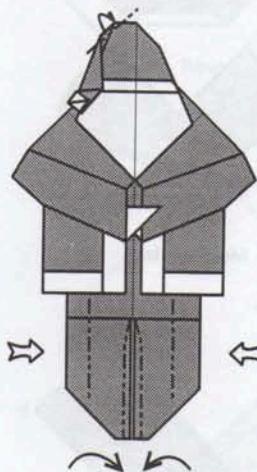
82. Note there will be some paper creep, resulting in a small strip of white edge. Valley the corner down to form a tassel.



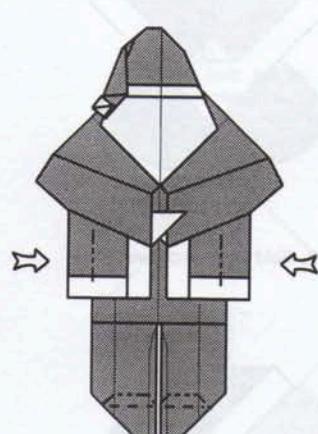
83. Valley onto left side of face.



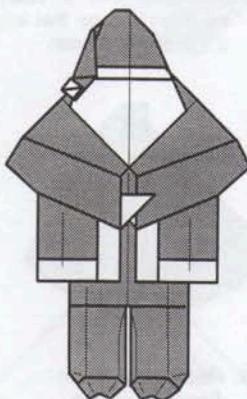
84. Valley lower part of hat to reveal the tassel.



85. Mountain fold to finish off the hat. Press legs into a half square tube shape using mountain folds.

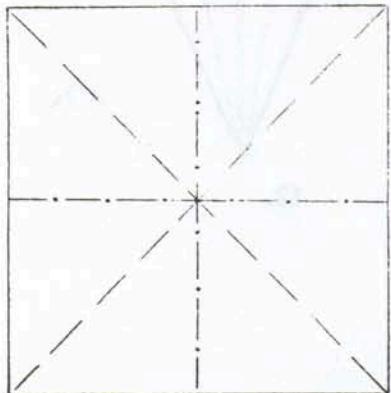


86. Double reverse fold "tubular" legs to form feet. With a little adjustment the model will stand.

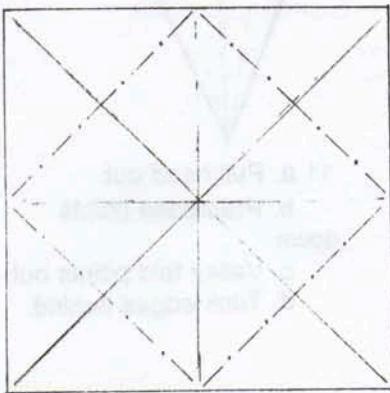


Intermediate

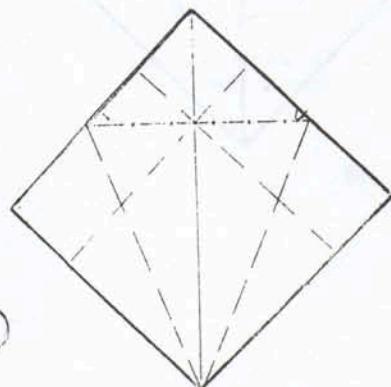
10" paper makes a 5" model.
Use monicolor paper.



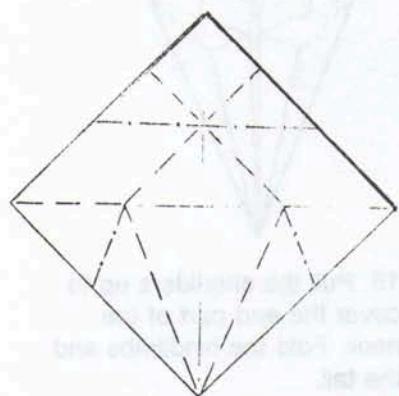
1. Precrease.



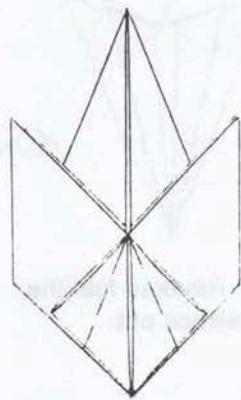
2.



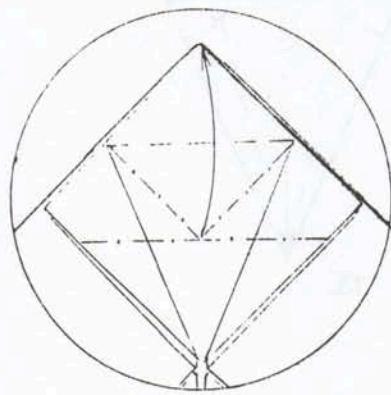
3. Precrease.



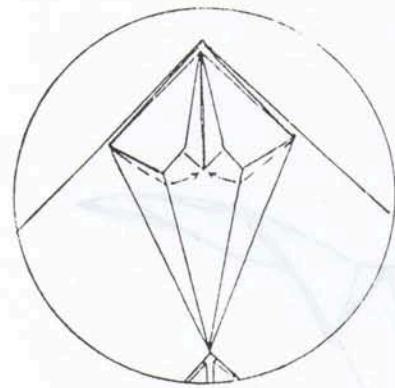
4. Fold as shown.



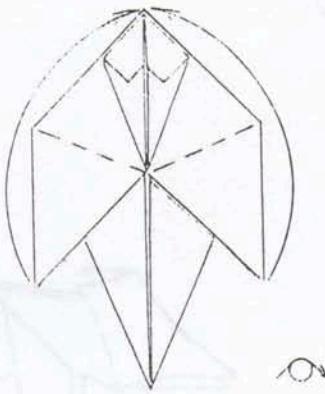
5. Precrease.



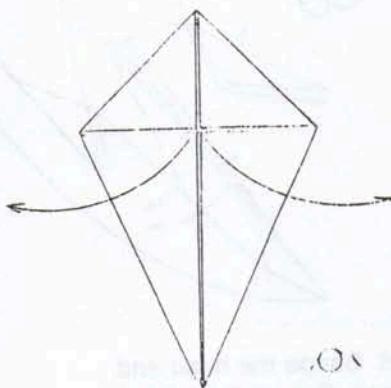
6. Enlarged view of the head.



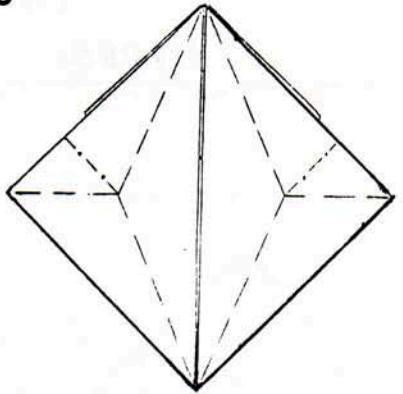
7. Press.



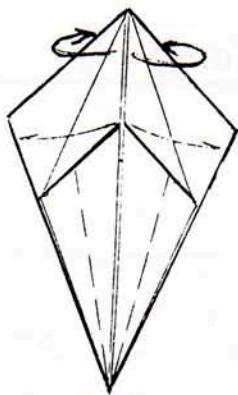
8. Fold to the top.
Turn over.



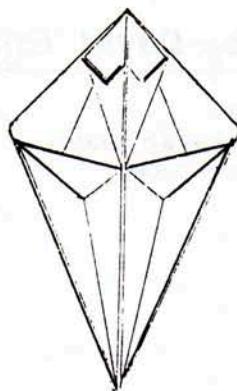
9. Open.
Turn over.



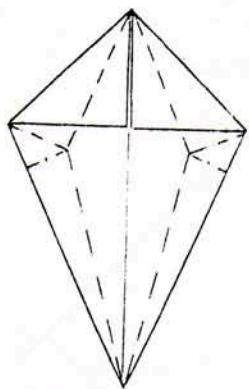
10.



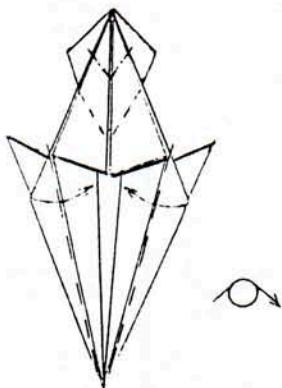
- 11 a. Pull head out.
b. Precrease points
down.
c. Valley fold points out.
d. Tuck edges behind.



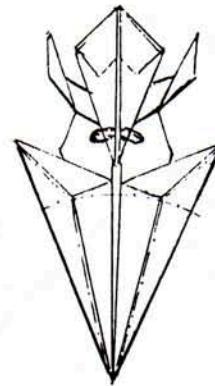
12.



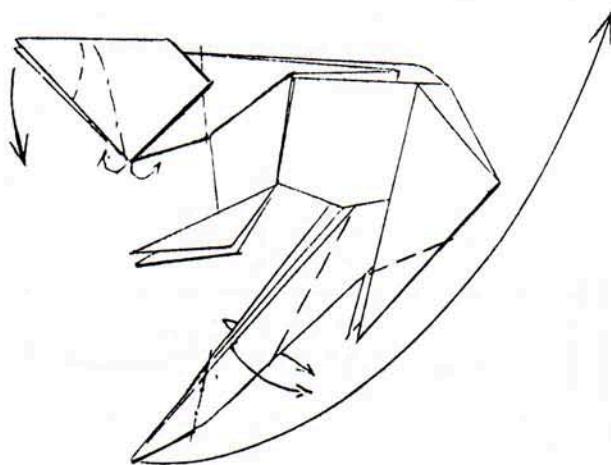
13.



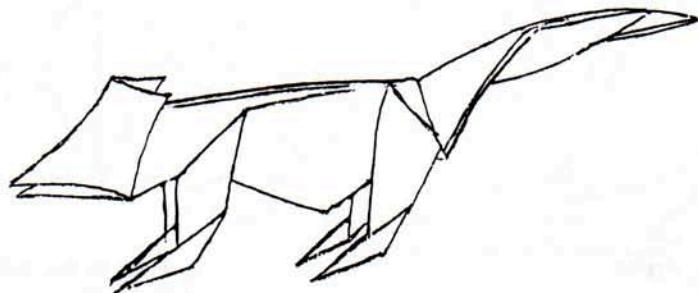
14. Reverse fold the
forelimbs out.



15. Pull the shoulders up to
cover the end part of the
neck. Fold the hindlimbs and
the tail.



16. Shape the head and
neck. Pull up the tail by
reverse fold and shape it.
Fold the hindlimbs.



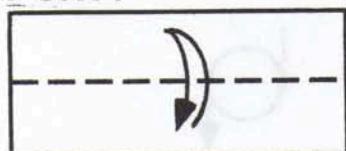
17. Shape the model to 3-D.

\$ Place Setting by Sy Chen (MD)

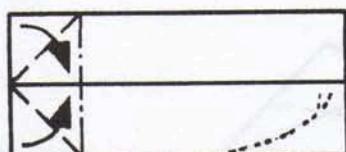
©1996

High intermediate
Begin with a dollar, either side up.

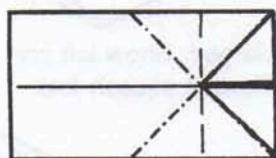
Fork I



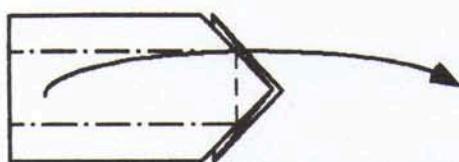
1.



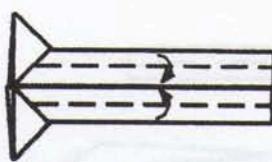
2. Valley fold left corners;
mountain fold right side to
the left.



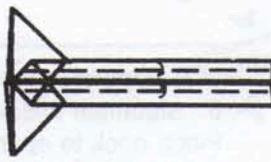
3. Water bomb base.



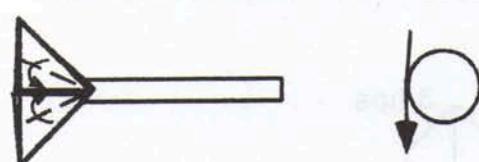
4. Flip at valley and squash
open.



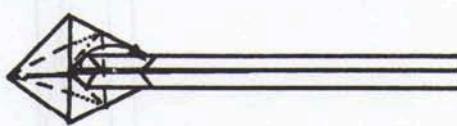
5. Narrow the handle.



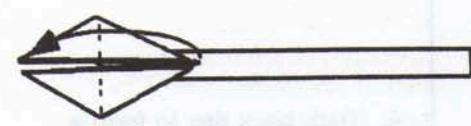
6. Narrow it again.



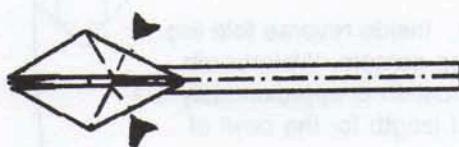
7.



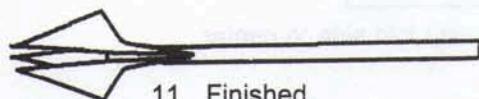
8. Enlarged view; Petal fold.



9. Valley fold only inner
point to left.

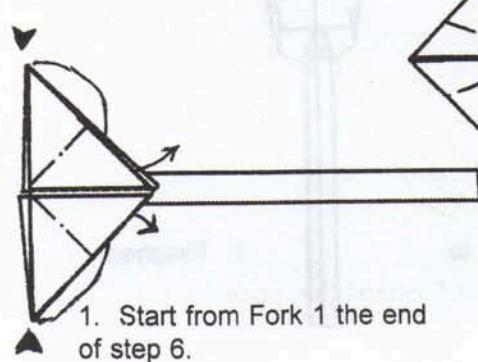


10. Mountain fold handle;
pinch neck to open outside
points; shape to your taste.

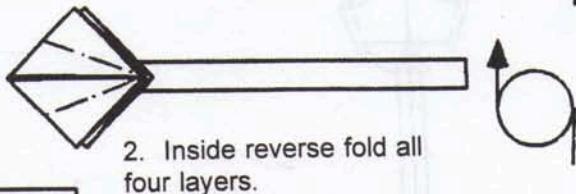


11. Finished.

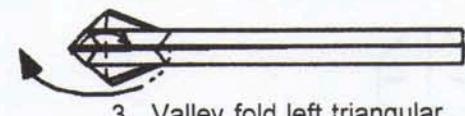
Fork II



1. Start from Fork 1 the end
of step 6.

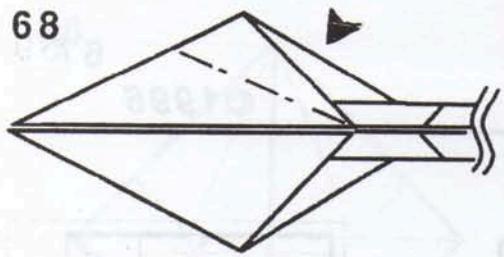


2. Inside reverse fold all
four layers.

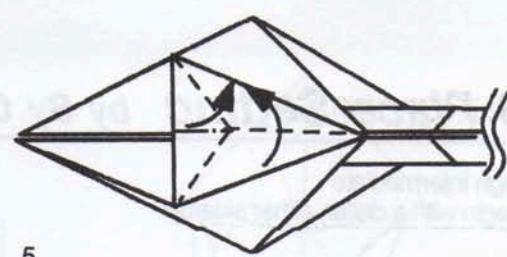


3. Valley fold left triangular
flap to the right while
bringing three pointed flaps
behind to the left.

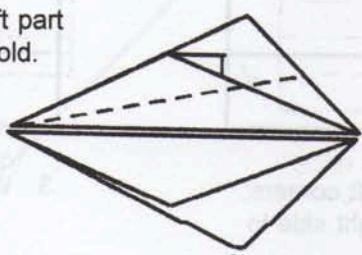
68



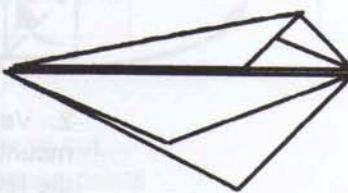
4. Enlarged; Show left part only; Spread squash fold.



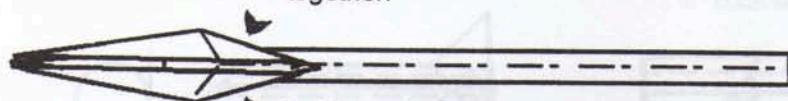
5.



6. Handle drawing is omitted; Fold all layers together.



7. Repeat 4 - 6 on the other side.

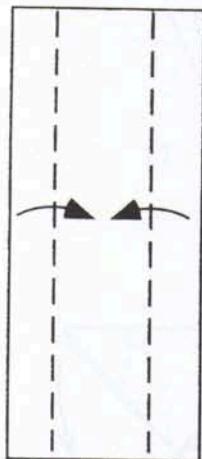


8. Mountain fold handle; Pinch neck to open outside points; Shape to your taste.



9. Finished.

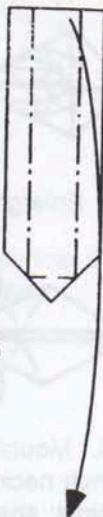
Spoon



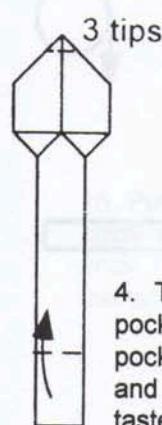
1. Valley fold side to center.



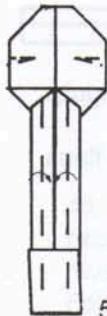
2. Inside reverse fold the top corners, Waterbomb location is approximately 1/3 of length for the bowl of spoon.



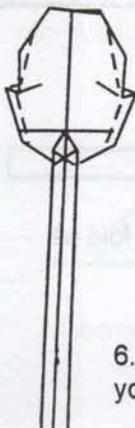
3. Fold down first, then fold sides in.



4. Tuck back tips to form a pocket. Tuck front tips into pocket, Inside reverse fold and adjust handle length to taste.



5. Put a pleat on each side of the bowl part to 3D. Narrow the handle.

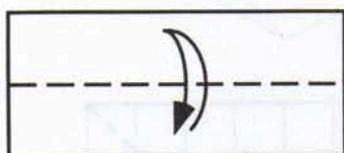


6. Shape the bowl part to your taste.

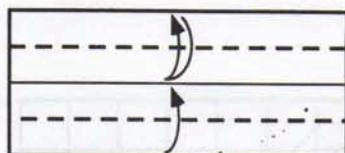


7. Finished.

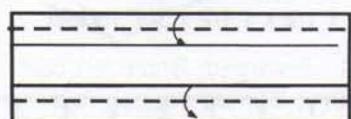
Butter Knife



1. Fold and unfold.



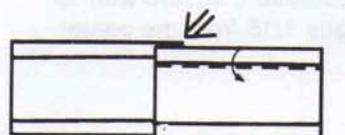
2. Valley fold bottom edge to center crease; Make crease.



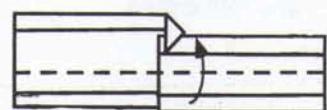
3. Valley fold.



4. Judgement pleat.



5. Fold and squash indicated corner.



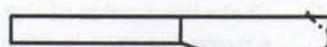
6.



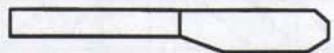
7. Reverse fold and sink to taste.



8. Tuck edge A into pocket C and tuck edge B into pocket D.

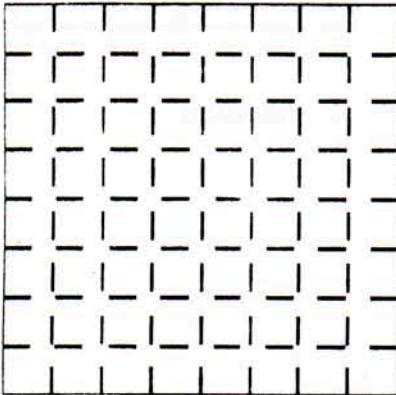


9. Reverse fold and lock.

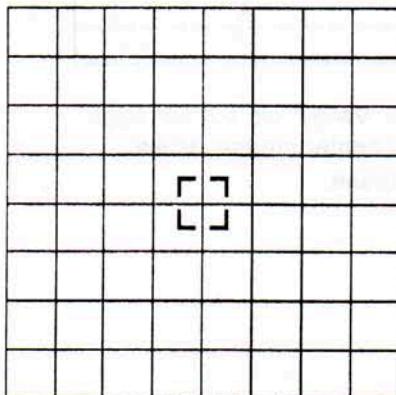


10. Finished.

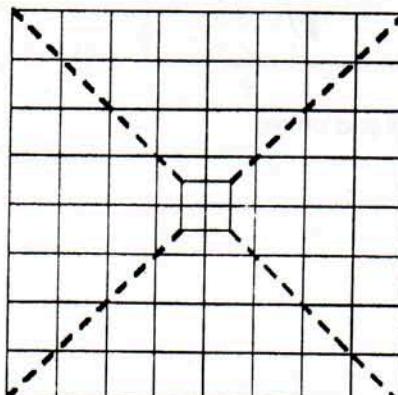
High intermediate
6" square makes a
1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 3/4" model.



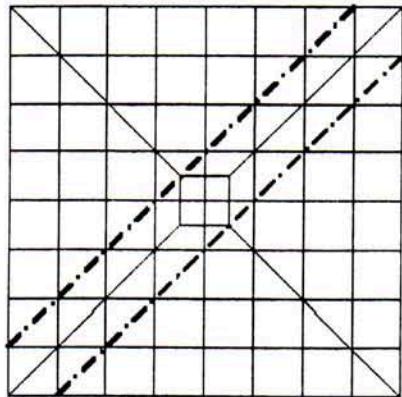
- 1 White Side Up. Precrease a grid into eighths.



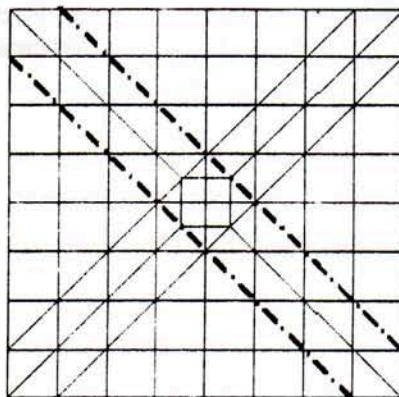
- 2 Precrease a square with its edges 1/16 from the center.



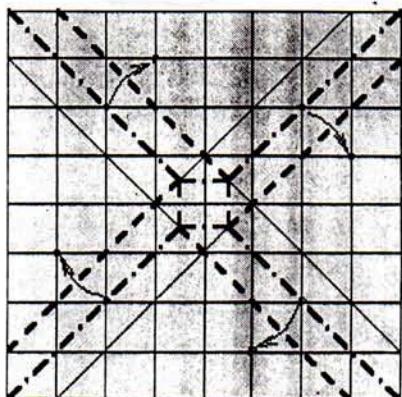
- 3 Precrease valley folds from the corners of the square in step 2 to the corners of the paper.



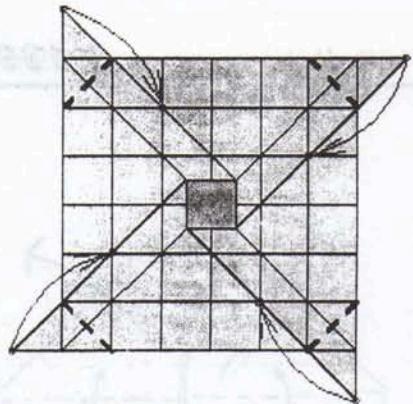
- 4 Precrease mountain folds parallel to the diagonal which touch the corner of the small square creased in step 2.



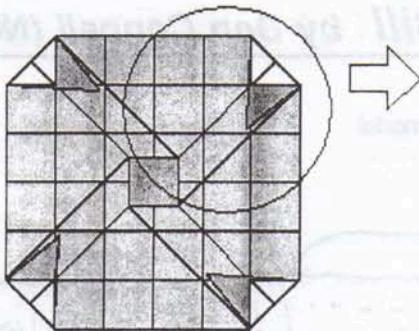
- 5 Repeat step 4 on the other diagonal. Turn the model over.



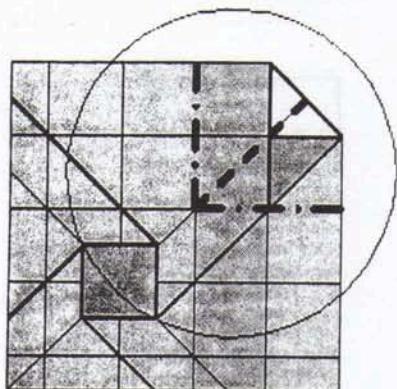
- 6 Collapse the model. (This step is identical to Kawasaki's Rose.)



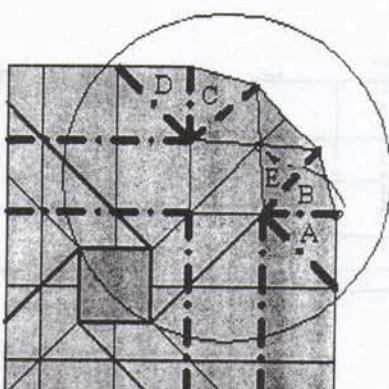
7. Fold the corners in.



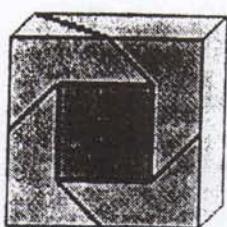
8. The following steps show details of the part of the model enclosed in the circle.



9. Put indicated folds in. The model becomes 3d.



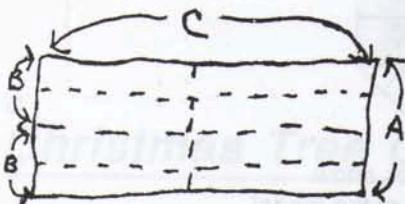
10. The small flap is omitted. Enforce the marked creases, then start forming a corner of the box by folding the sides under the box. Pinch the small triangles marked A and B together and tuck them under Flap E which starts at the bottom right of the small square. Repeat with triangles C and D (also tuck them under Flap E). The corner should lock together. Repeat steps 9 and 10 on the other 3 corners.



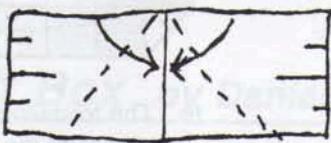
11. Completed Christmas Tree Gift Box. Feel free to manipulate the small square into a decorative form

Intermediate

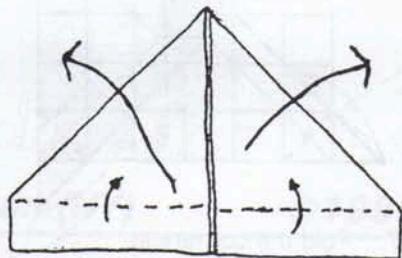
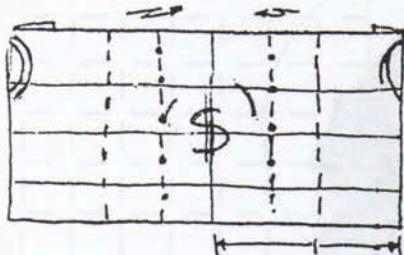
Dollar bill makes a 2" model.



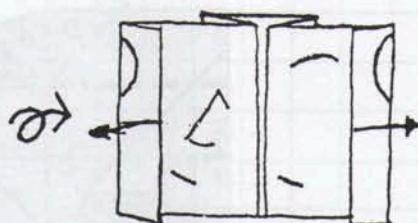
1. Precrease, then open dollar.



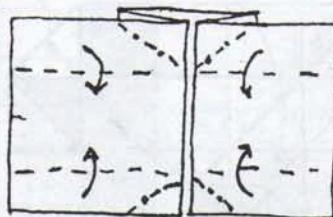
2. Fold top edge to center line.

3. Open into a 1×2 rectangle.

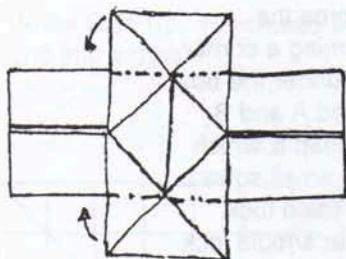
4. Accordion fold.



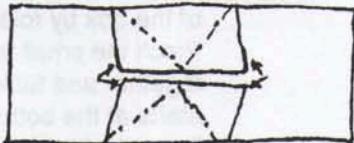
5. Turn over, open flaps.



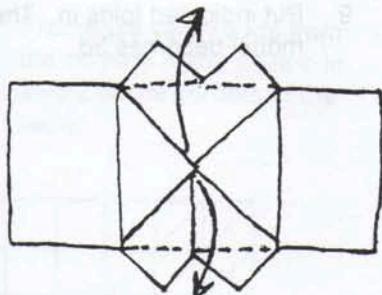
6. Squash fold 4 corners.



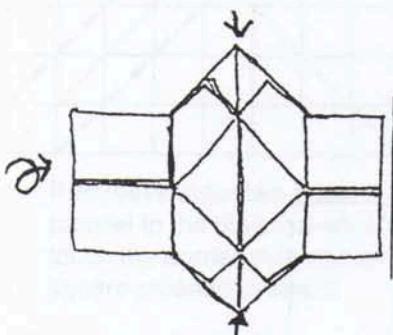
7. Mountain fold top and bottom.



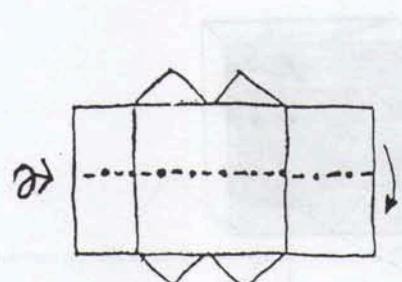
8. Squash fold 4 points.



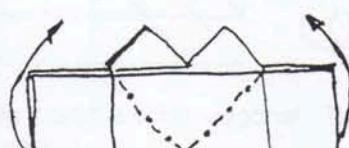
9. Valley fold points outward.



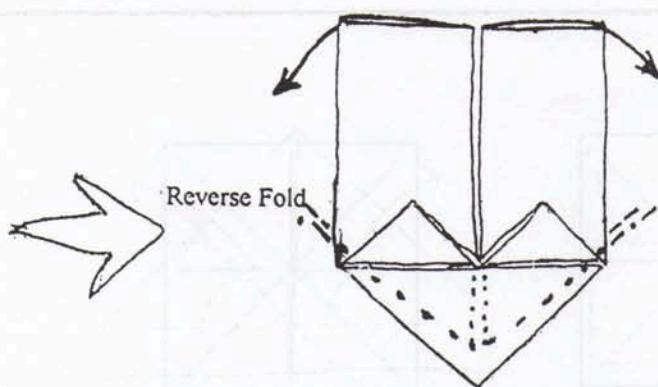
10. Reverse sink points into center of model (tips disappear) Turn to front side.



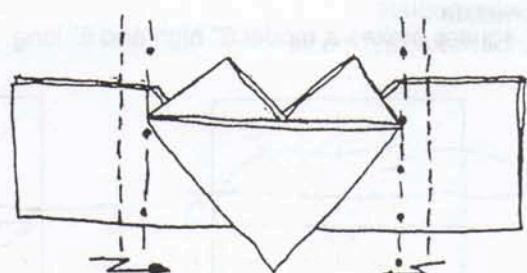
11. Mountain fold.



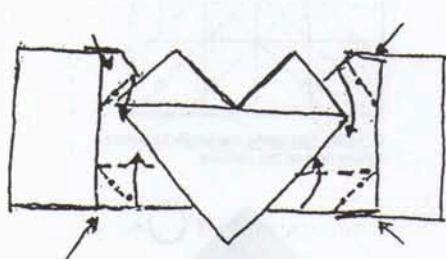
12. Reverse fold.



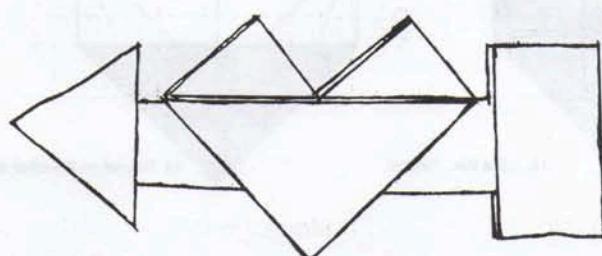
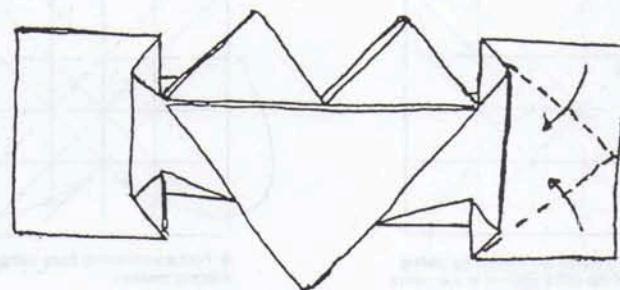
13. Reverse fold



14. Accordion fold.



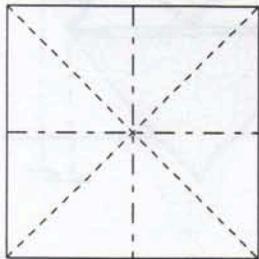
15. Squash fold 4 corners.



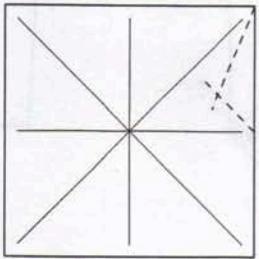
Finished Model

High Intermediate

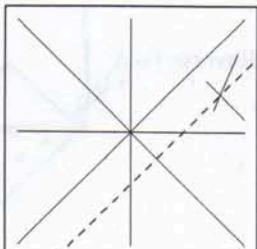
A 10" square makes a model 3" high and 5" long.



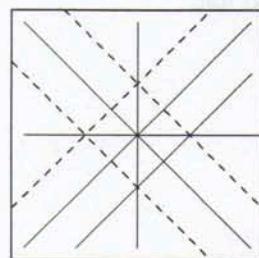
1. Start with a square, coloured side down. Precrease as shown.



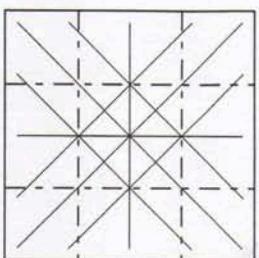
2. Crease along the angle bisectors. Note the intersection.



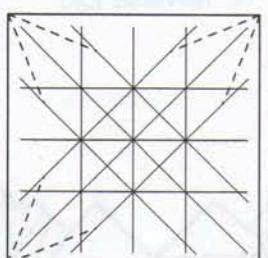
3. Crease through the intersection formed in 2., parallel to the main diagonal.



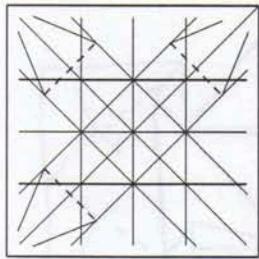
4. Three more creases.



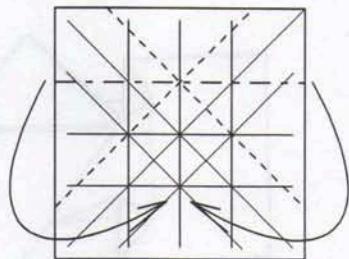
5. Four more.



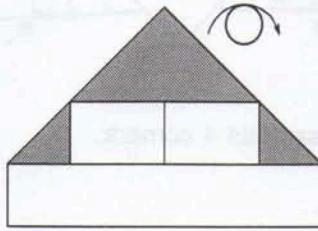
6. Valley fold along the angle bisectors. Ignore one of the corners.



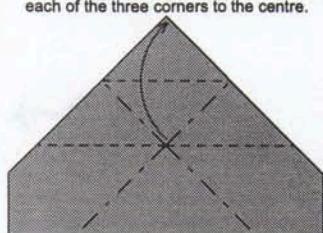
7. The creases are formed by folding each of the three corners to the centre.



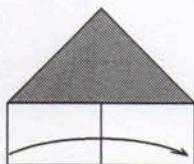
8. Fold a waterbomb base using the existing creases.



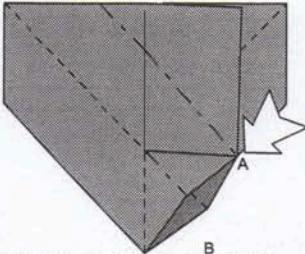
9. Like this. Turn over.



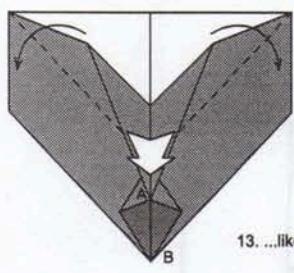
10. Fold another waterbomb base on this side. The sides get squeezed in.



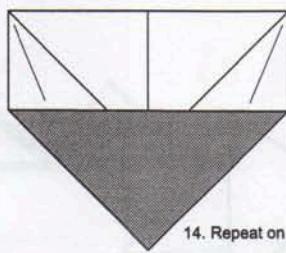
11. Fold one flap from left to right. Repeat behind. Then rotate through 180 degrees.



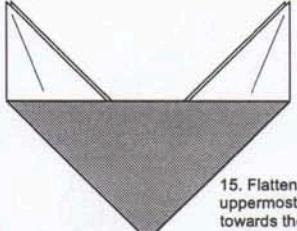
12. Bring out the inner flap, opening the pocket at the bottom. Point A goes to point B...



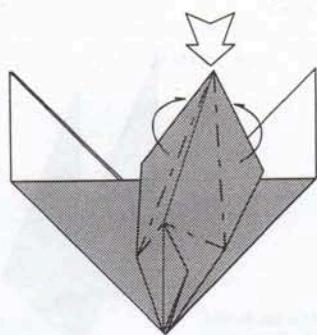
13. ...like this. Flatten.



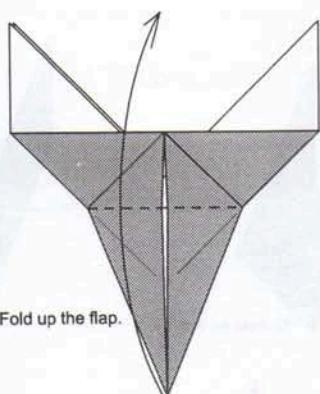
14. Repeat on the other side.



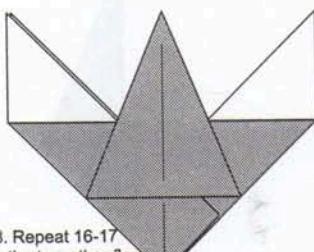
15. Flatten. Fold the uppermost right flap towards the middle...



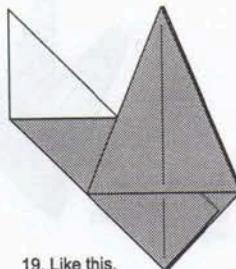
16. Petal fold the flap downwards.



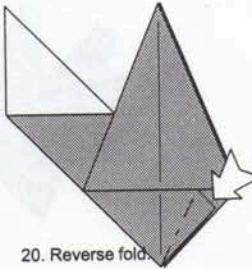
17. Fold up the flap.



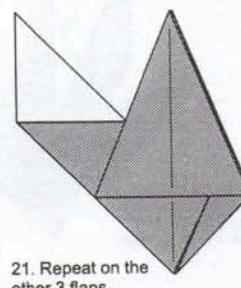
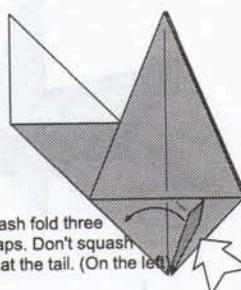
18. Repeat 16-17
on the two other flaps
that were pre-creased in
steps 6-7.



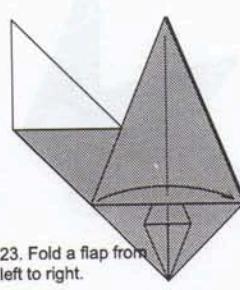
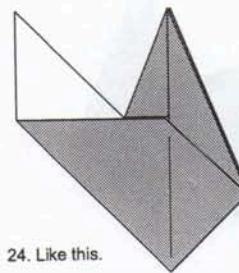
19. Like this.



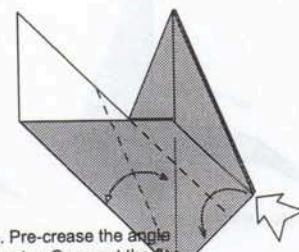
20. Reverse fold.

21. Repeat on the
other 3 flaps.

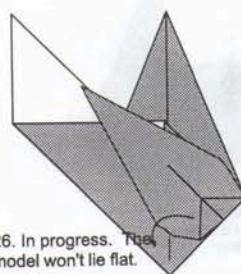
22. Squash fold three
of the flaps. Don't squash
the one at the tail. (On the left)

23. Fold a flap from
left to right.

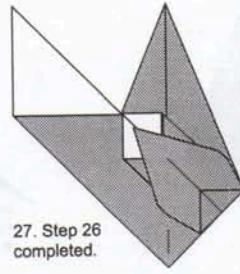
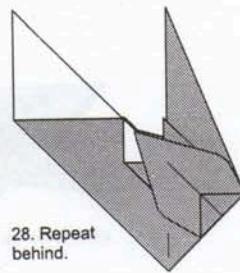
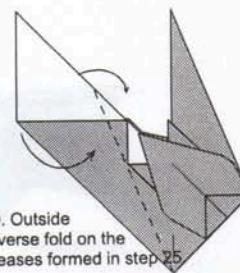
24. Like this.



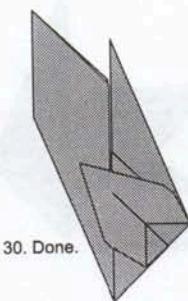
25. Pre-crease the angle
bisector. Open out the flap.



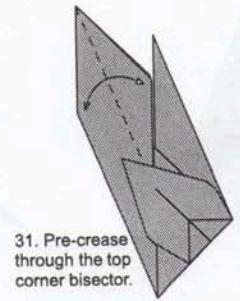
26. In progress. The
model won't lie flat.

27. Step 26
completed.28. Repeat
behind.

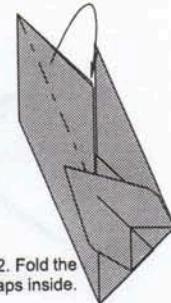
29. Outside
reverse fold on the
creases formed in step 25.



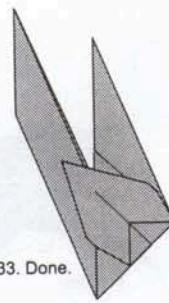
30. Done.



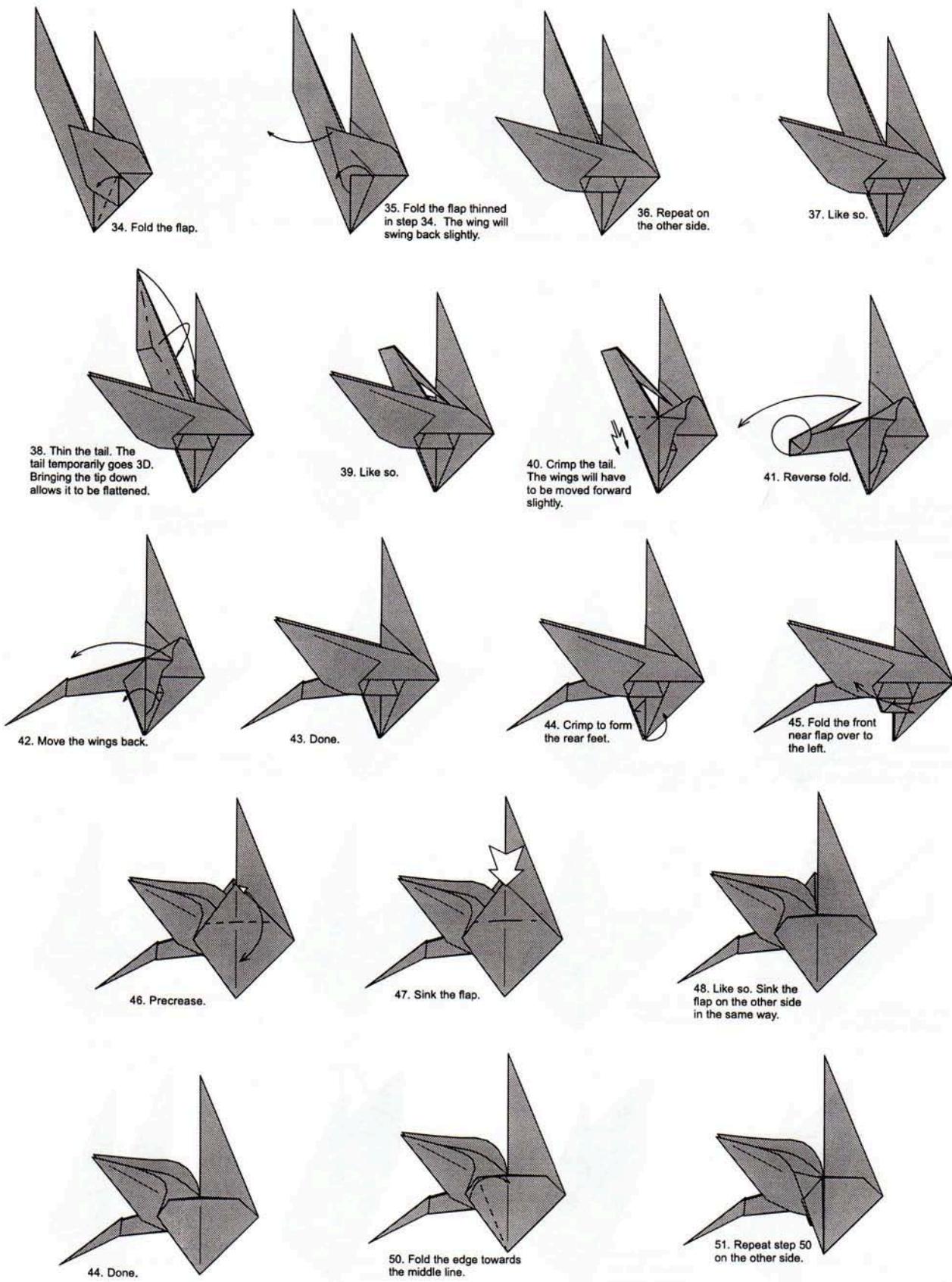
31. Pre-crease
through the top
corner bisector.

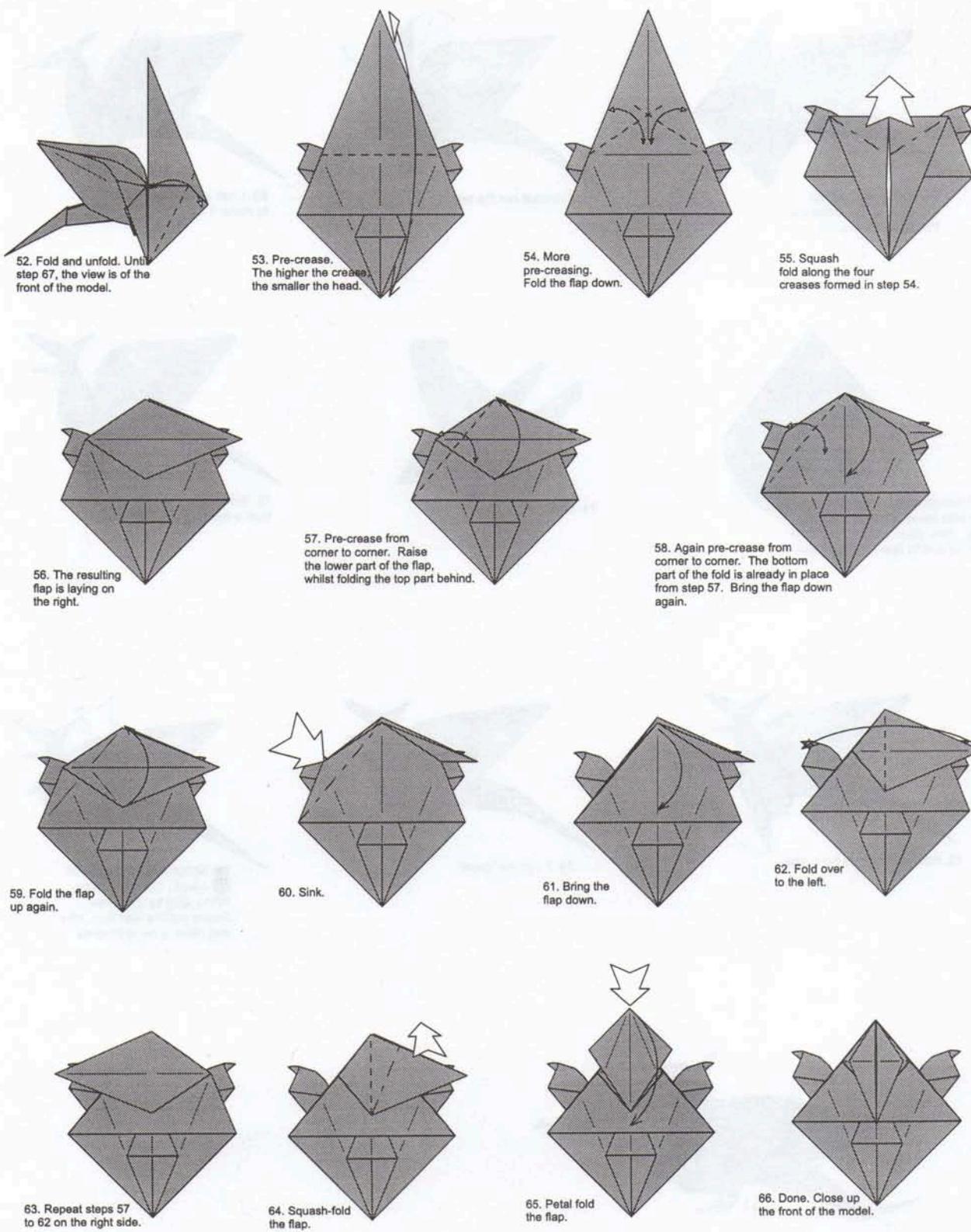


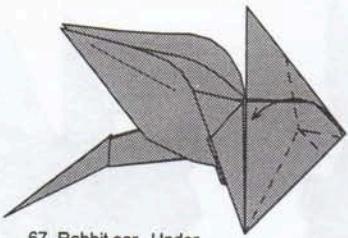
32. Fold the
flaps inside.



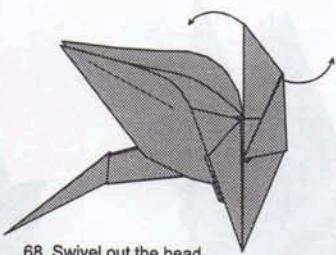
33. Done.



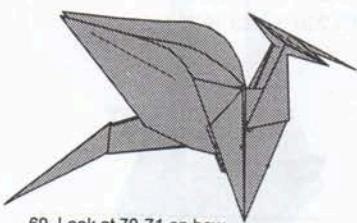




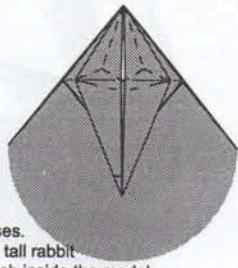
67. Rabbit ear. Under the apex of the rabbit ear, the layers form a 'Z'.



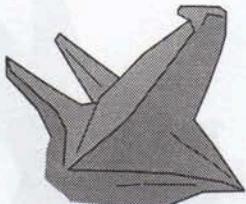
68. Swivel out the head.



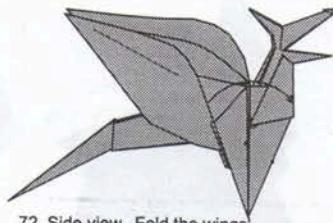
69. Look at 70-71 on how to make it 3D.



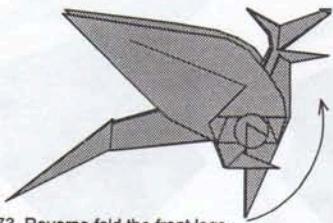
70. Main creases. The ears have tall rabbit ears. Also, push inside the model from behind to open out the neck.



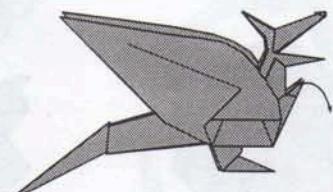
71. In 3D.



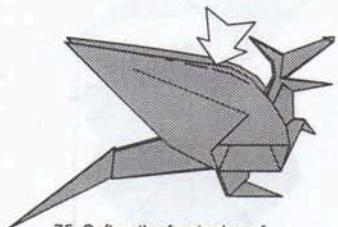
72. Side view. Fold the wings front edge forward again.



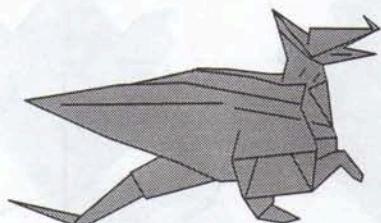
73. Reverse fold the front legs.



74. Form the 'paws'.



75. Soften the front edge of the wings. Go all the way to the wing tip if desired. Swivel out the rear legs, else they tend to bend inwards.

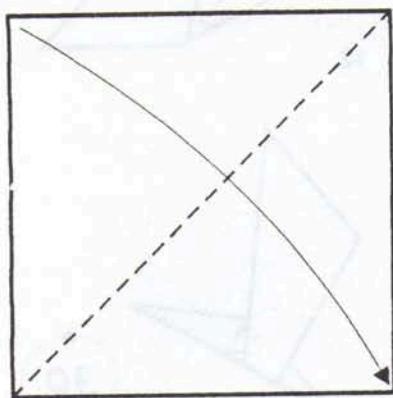


76. Complete.

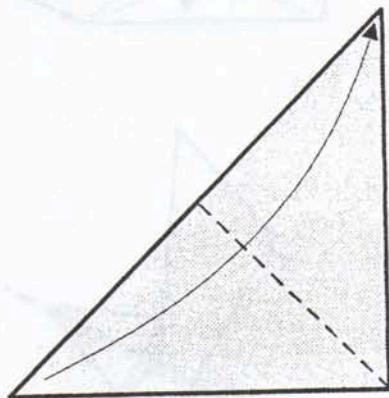
Flying Seagull by Pasquale D'Auria (Italy)

©1997

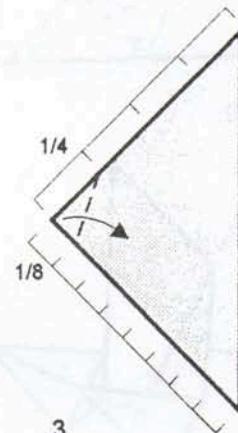
Intermediate
6" paper makes a 6" model.
Begin with the white side up.



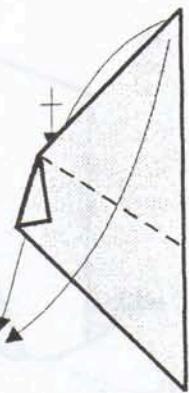
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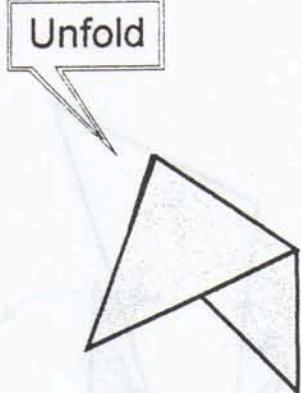
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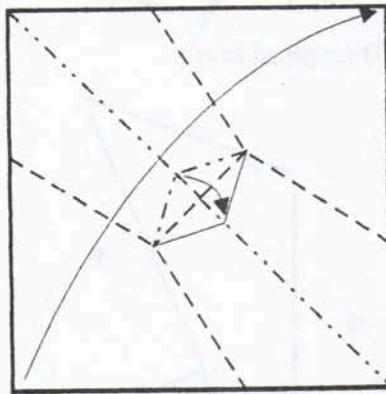
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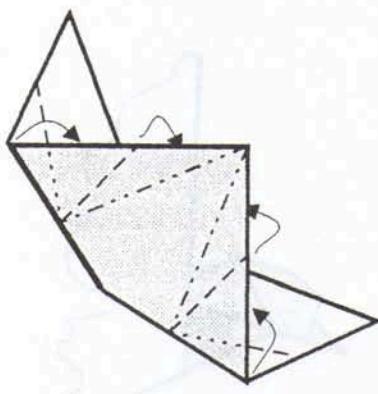
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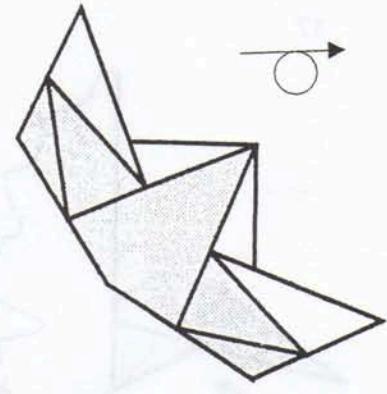
5. Unfold.



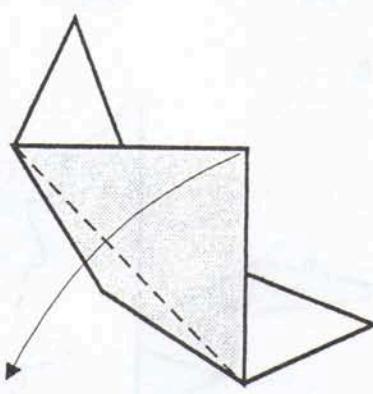
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7.

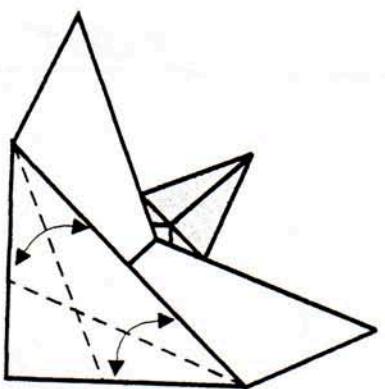


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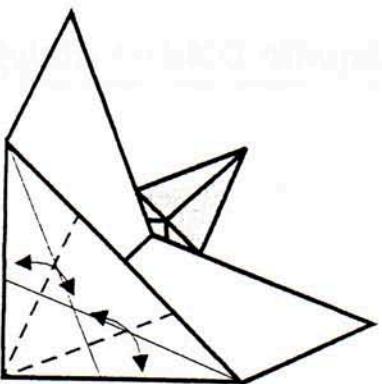


9.

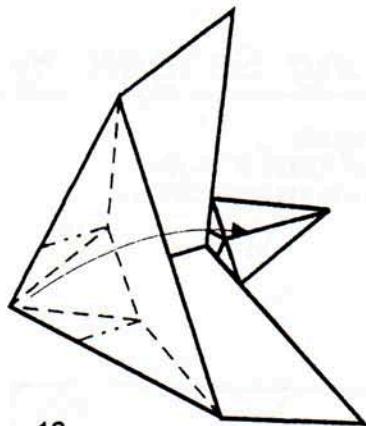
80



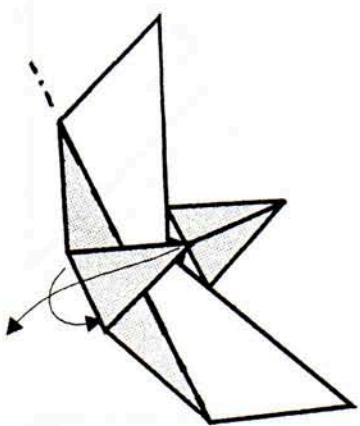
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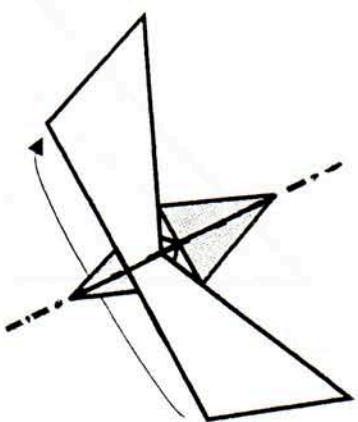
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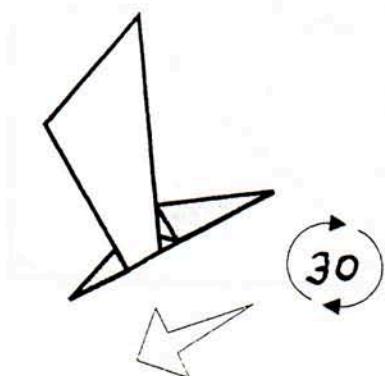
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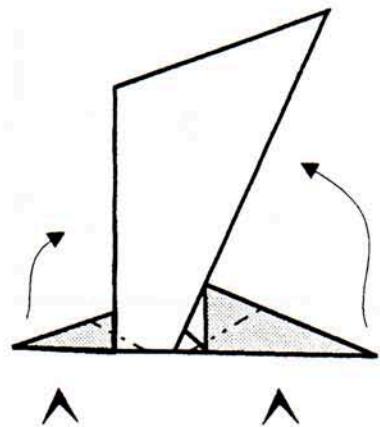
13. Through all layers.



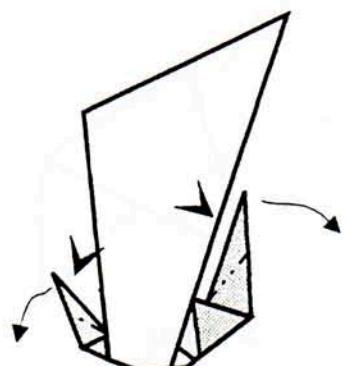
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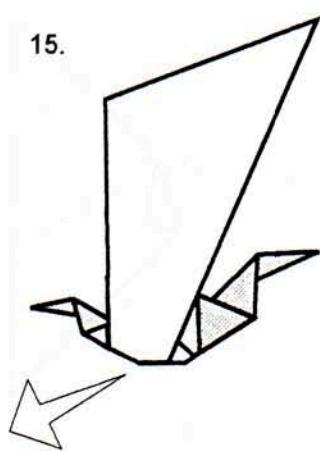
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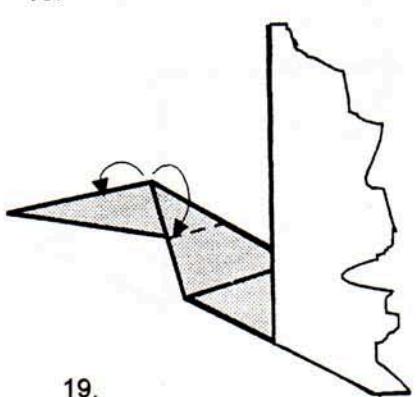
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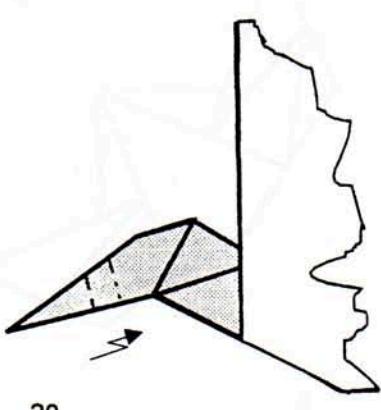
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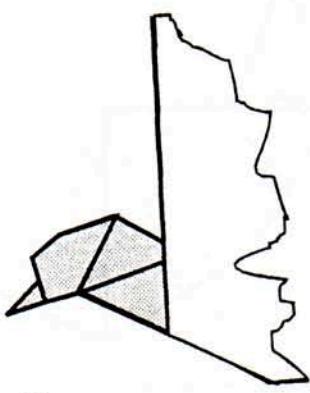
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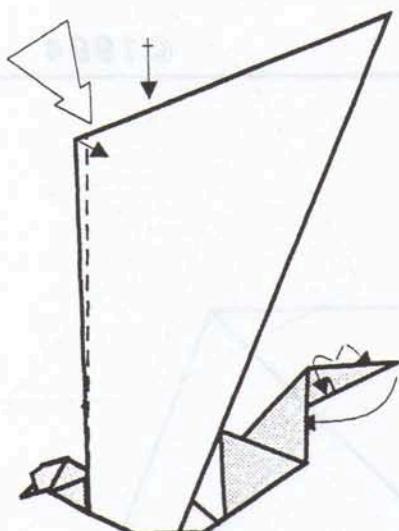
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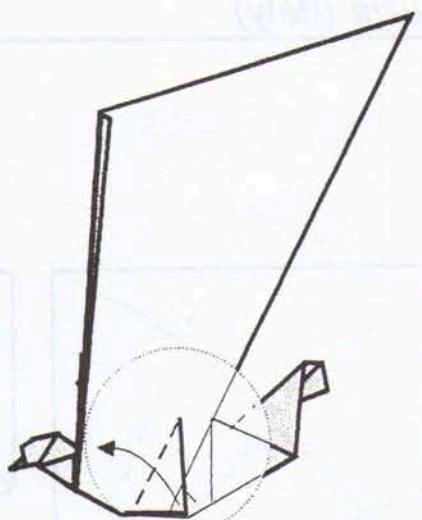
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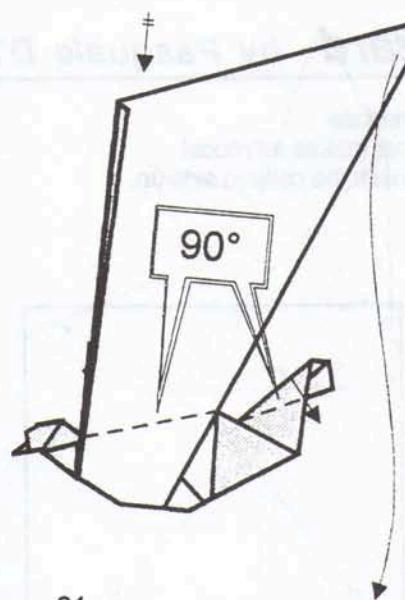
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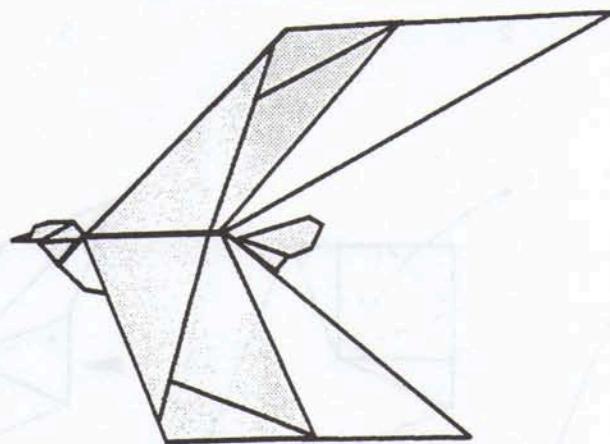
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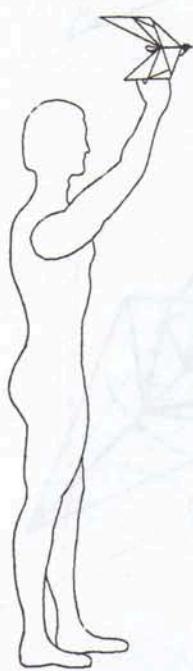
23.



24.



25.

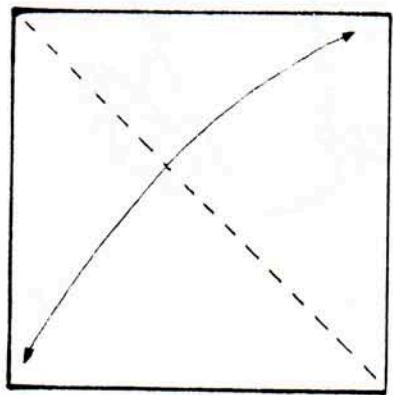


9 6
ORIGAMISTA

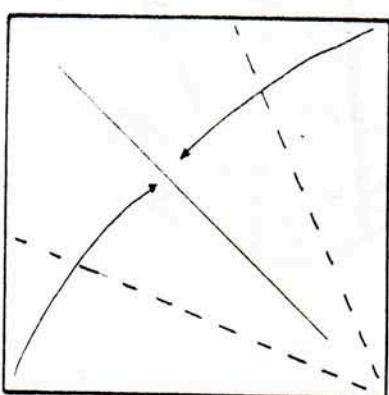
Intermediate

6" paper makes a 6" model.

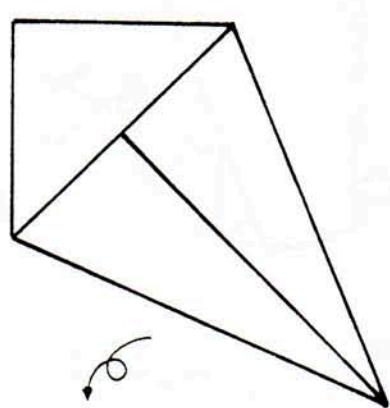
Begin with the colored side up.



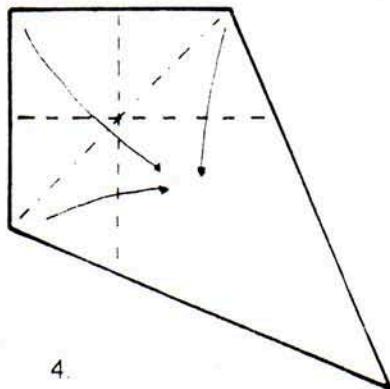
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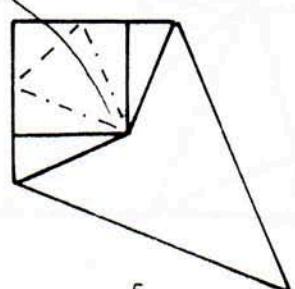
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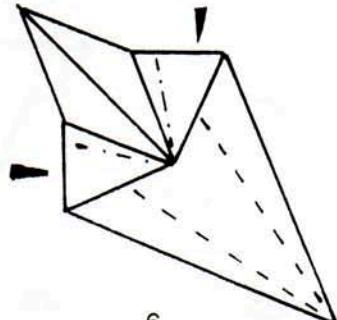
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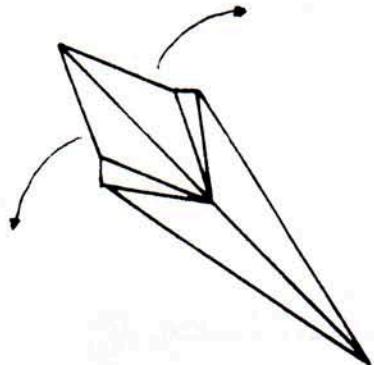
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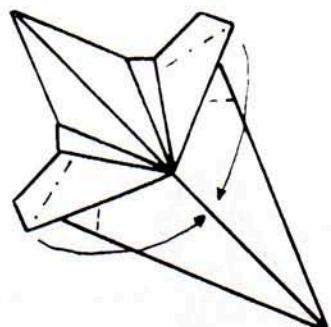
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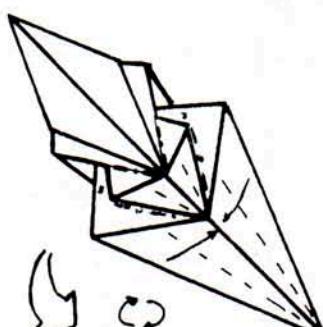
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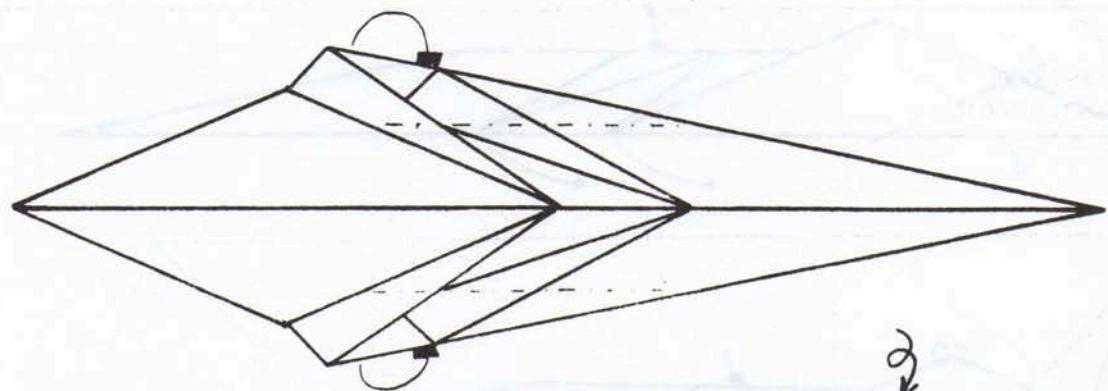
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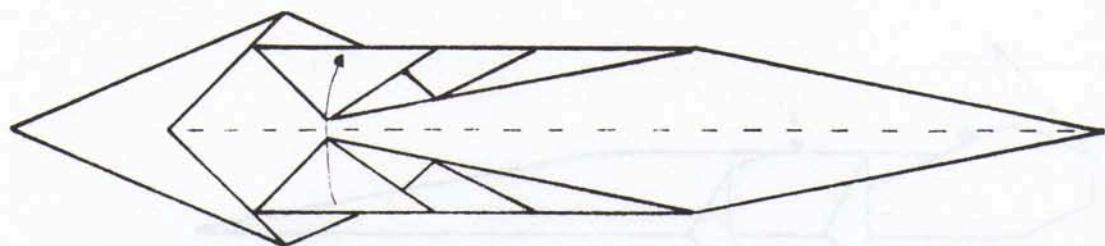
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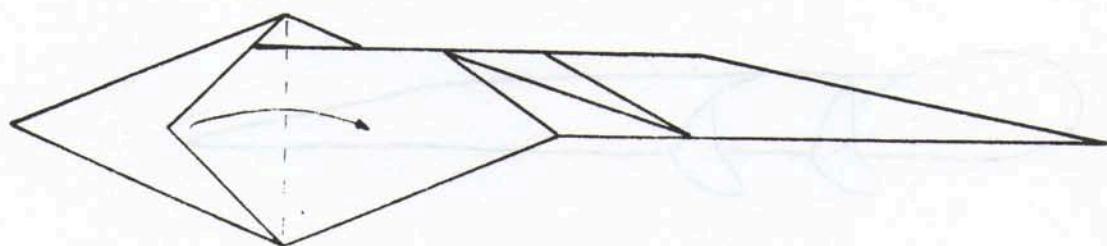
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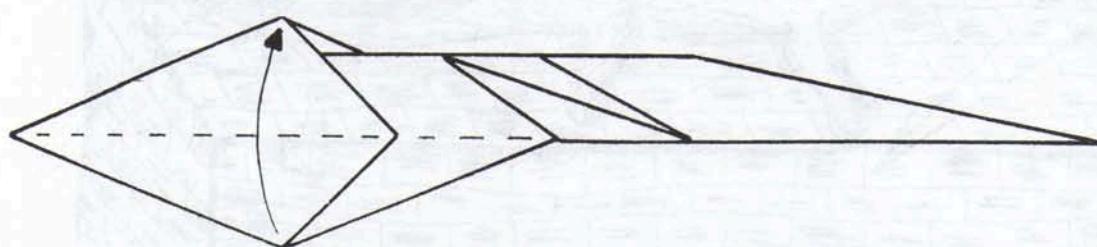
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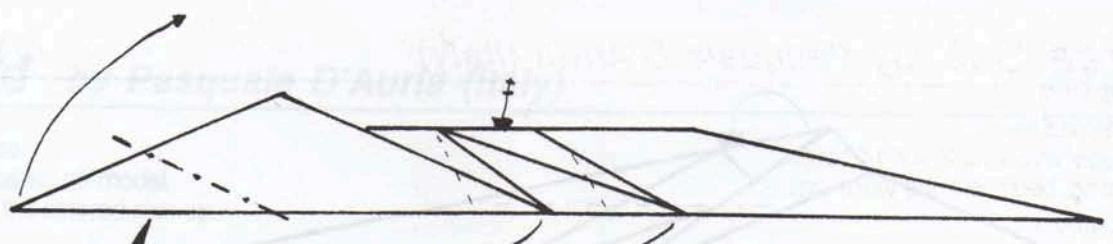
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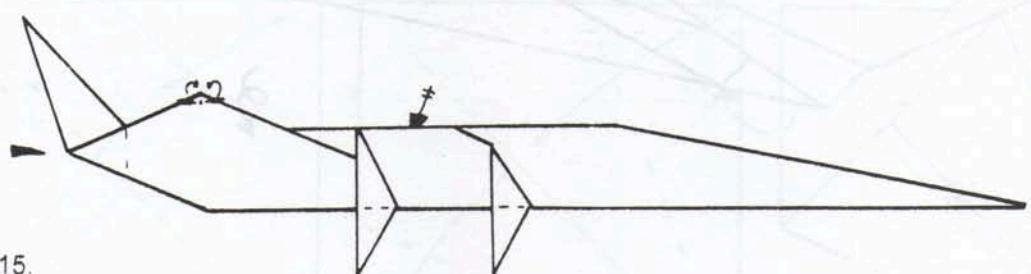
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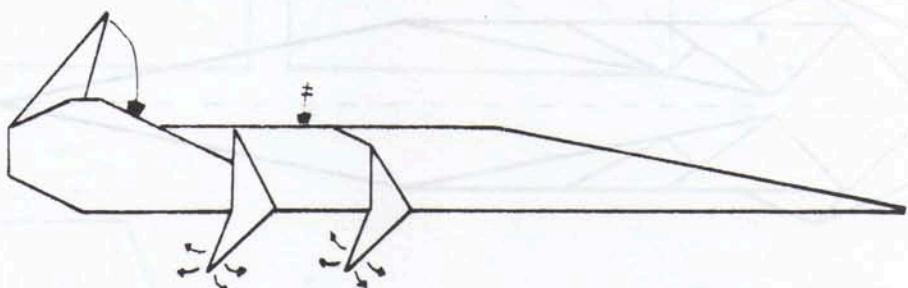
13.



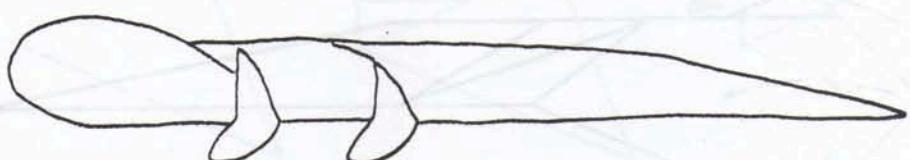
14.



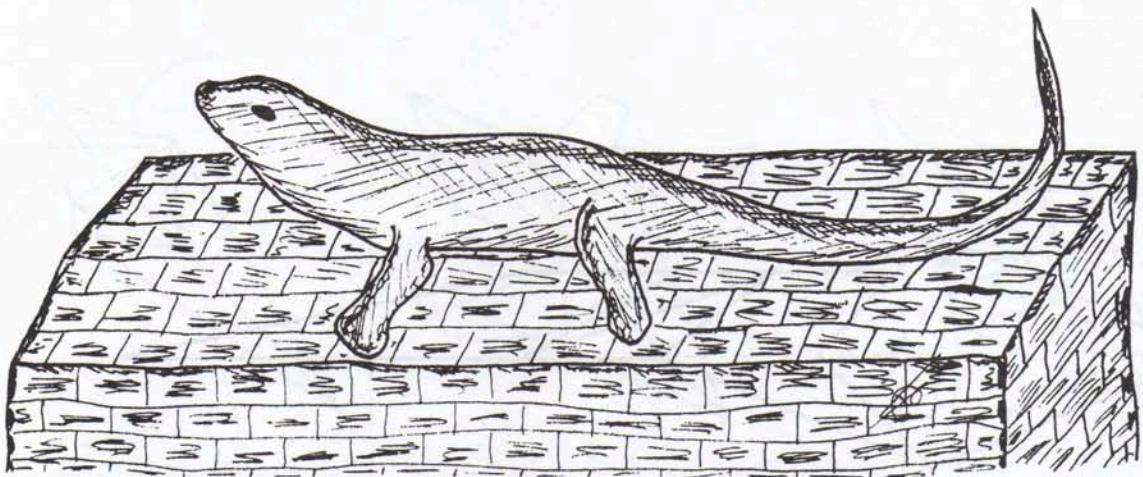
15.



16.



17



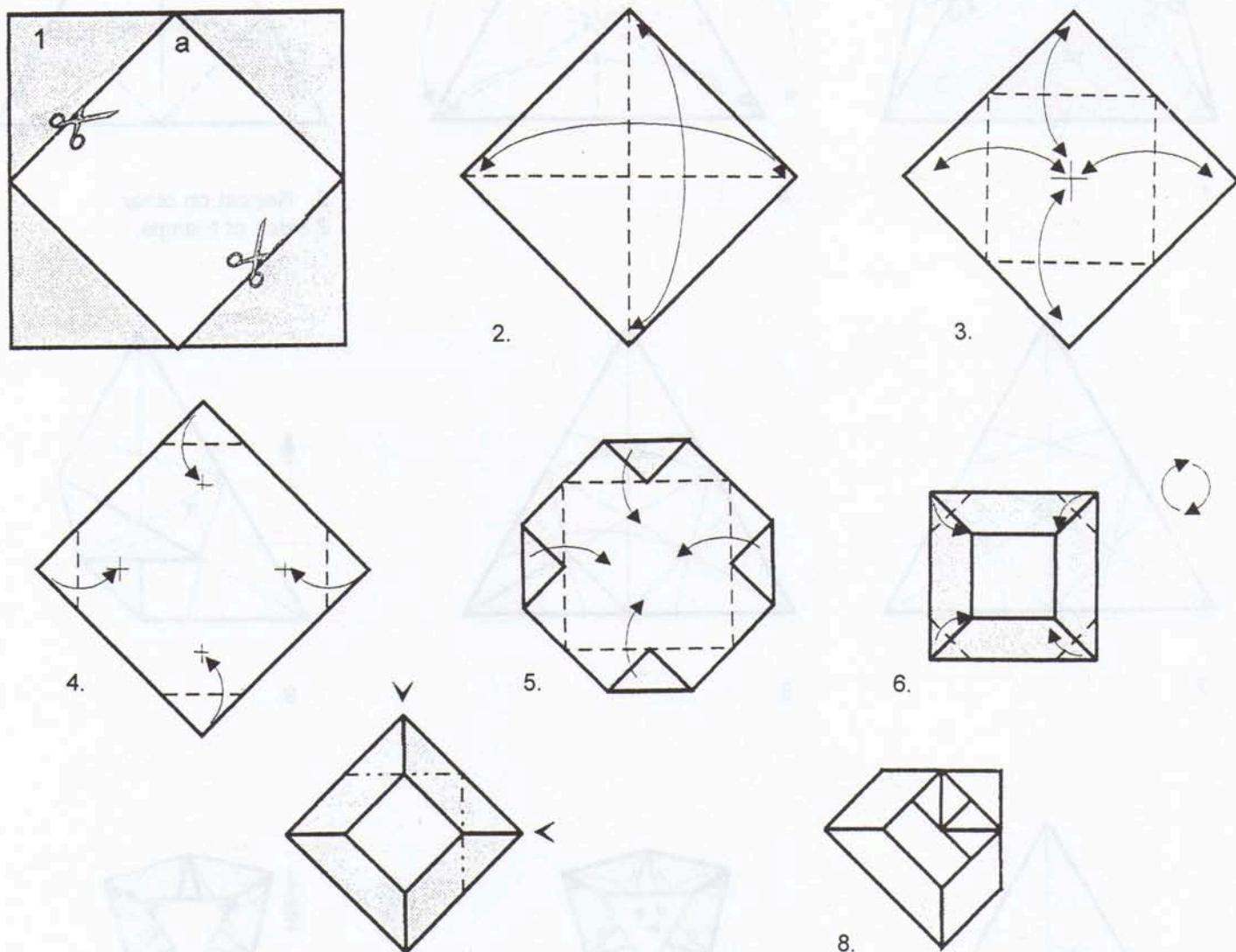
Coffee Set by Pasquale D'Auria (Italy)

High intermediate

3 1/3" paper makes a 2" x 4 1/2" cup.

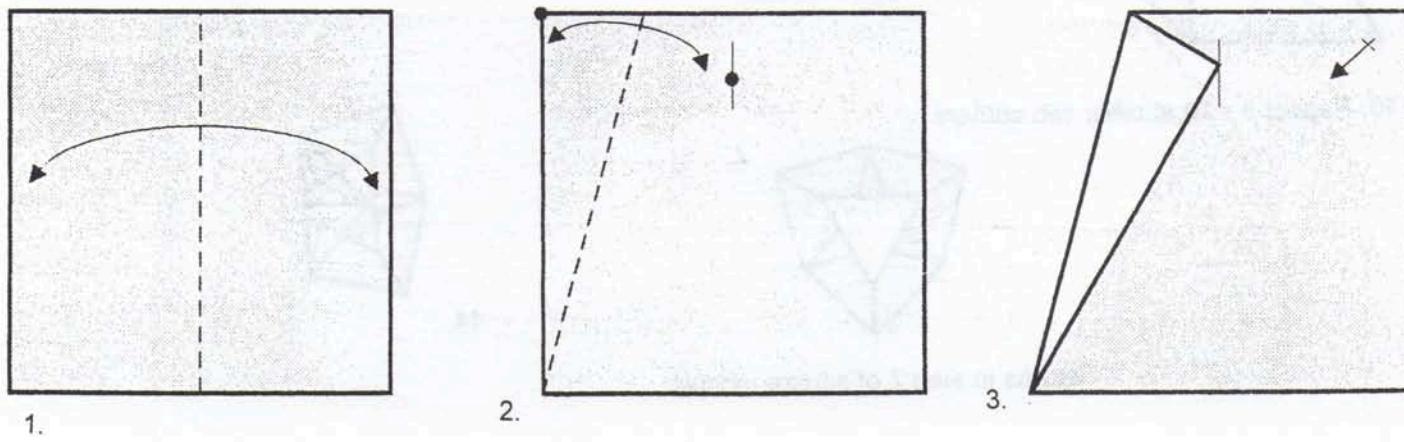
After cutting, begin with the white side up.

Square Module

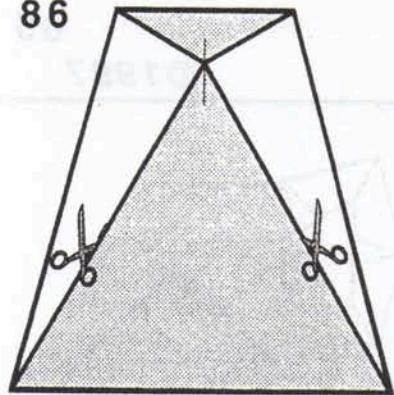


7. Sink the corners wherever a straight side or a pocket as needed.

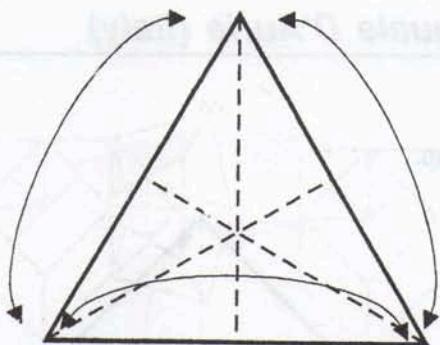
Triangular module



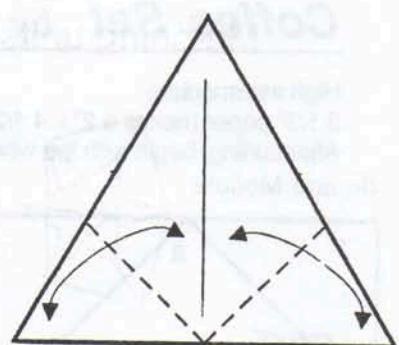
86



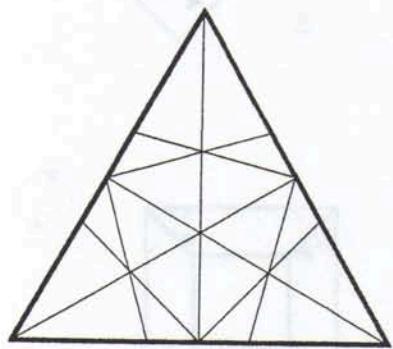
4.



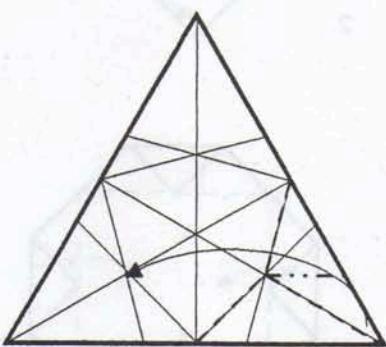
5.



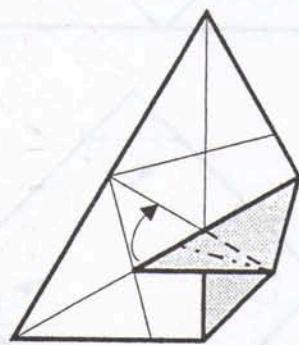
6. Repeat on other
2 sides of triangle.



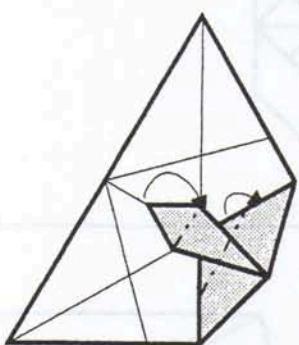
7.



8.



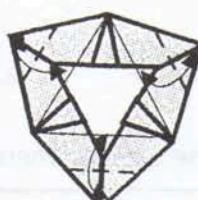
9.



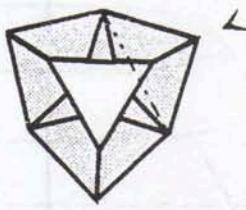
10. Repeat 8 - 10 at other two corners.



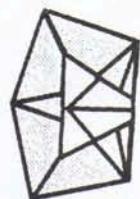
11.



12.

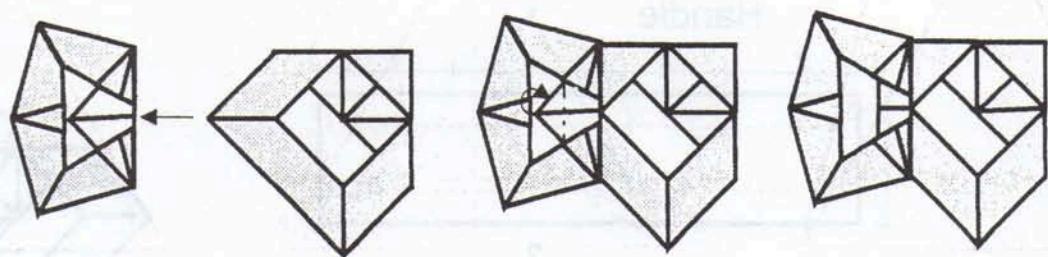


13. As in step 7 of square module.

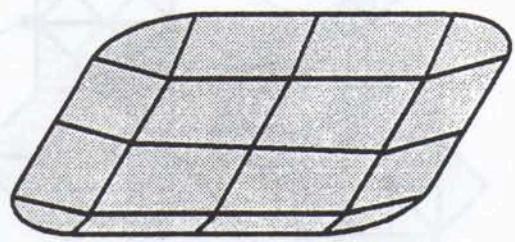
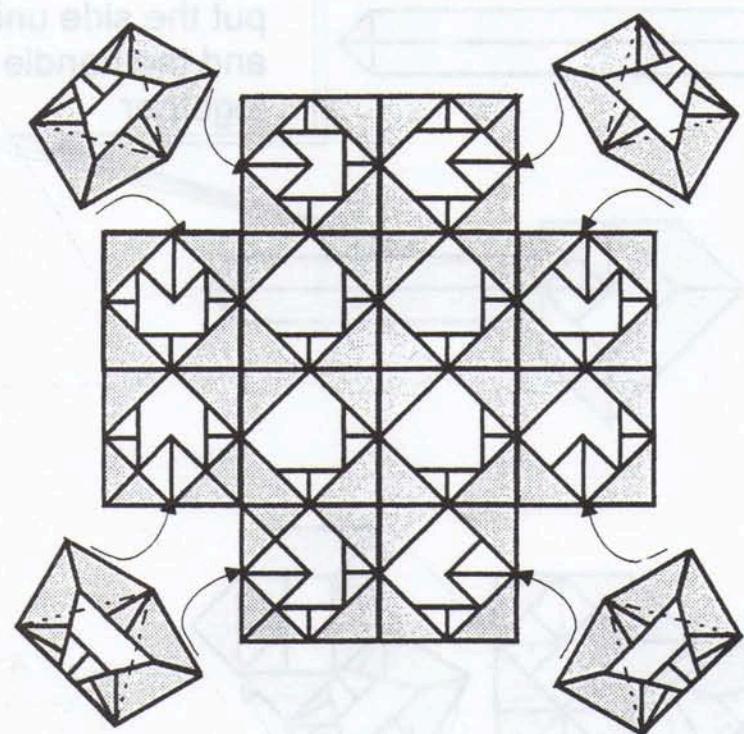


14.

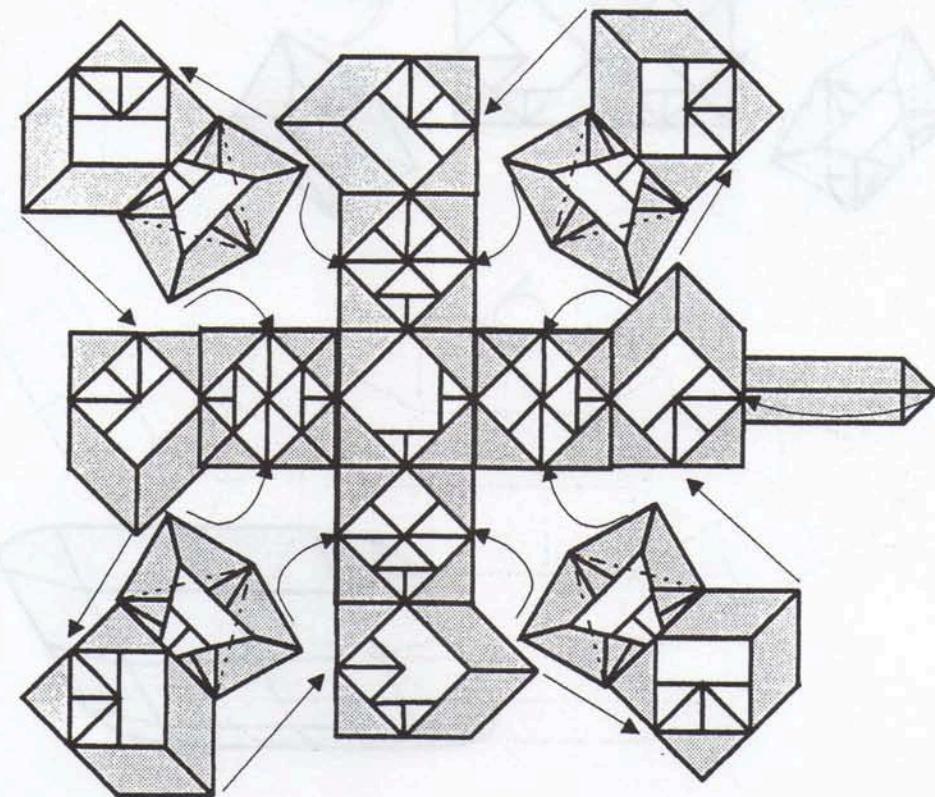
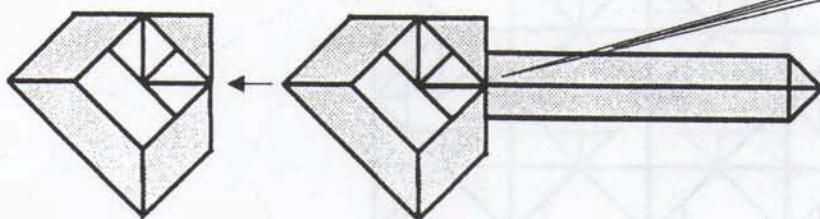
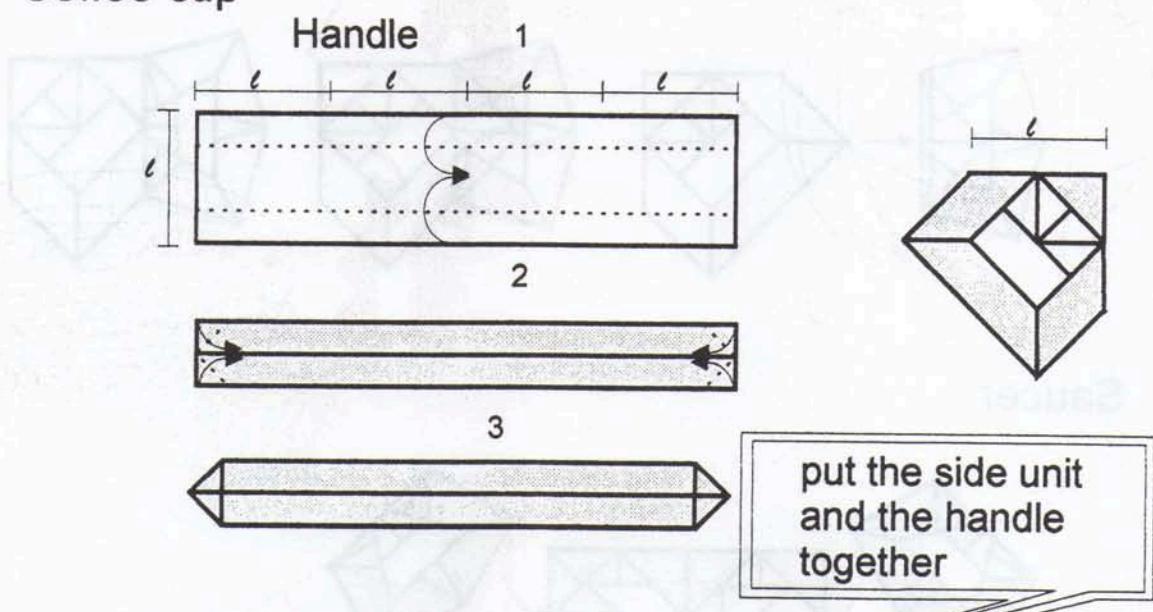
Matching units

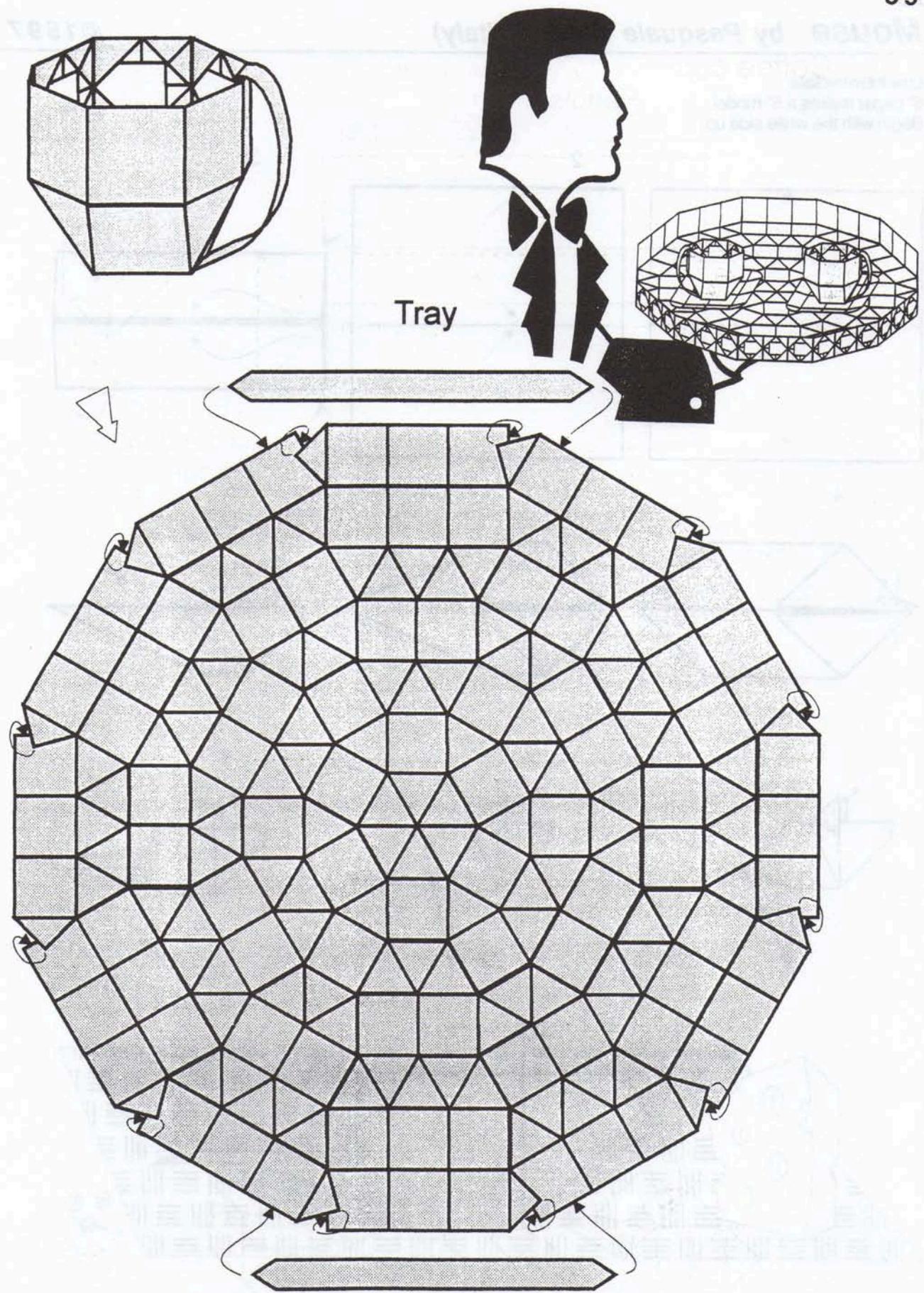


Saucer



Coffee cup

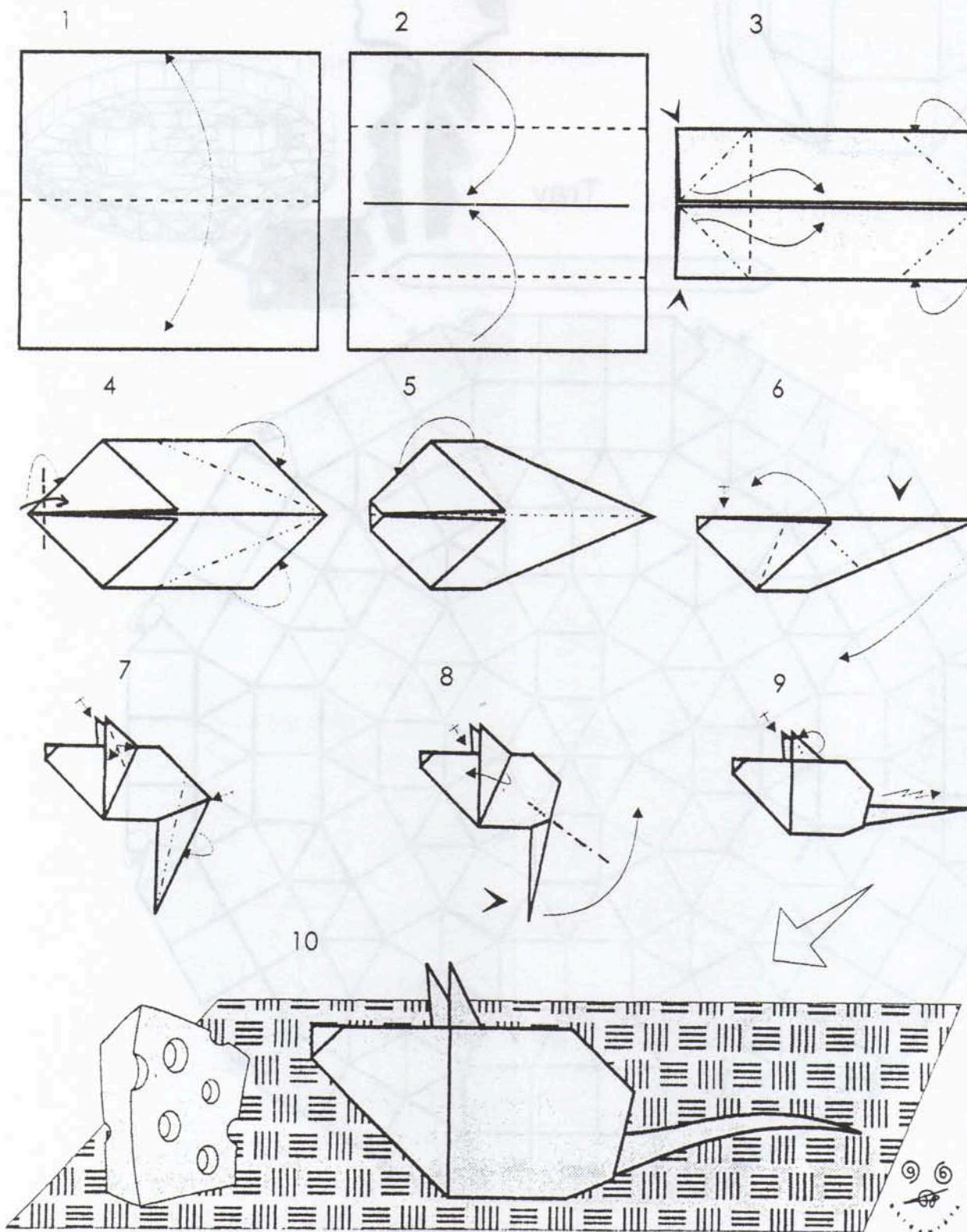




Mouse by Pasquale D'Auria (Italy)

©1997

Low intermediate
6" paper makes a 5" model.
Begin with the white side up.



Lirabill Puppets by Pasquale D'Auria (Italy)

©1997

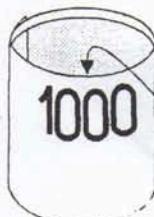
Low intermediate

Or how to create an intelligent toy in a few seconds.

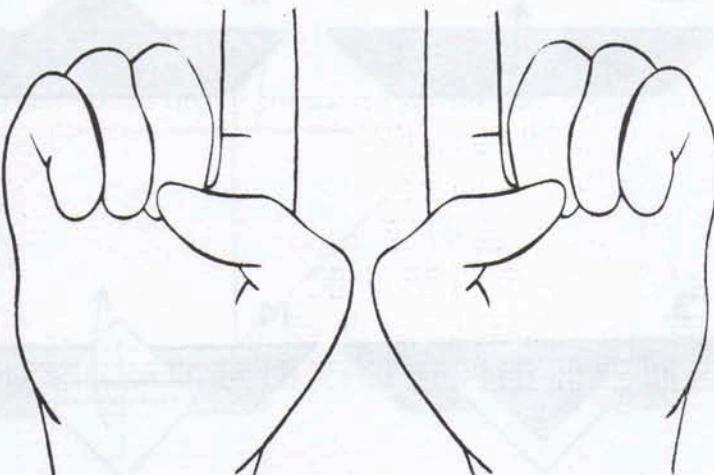
Start with two bills of your own currency (Italian lira works best).



2.



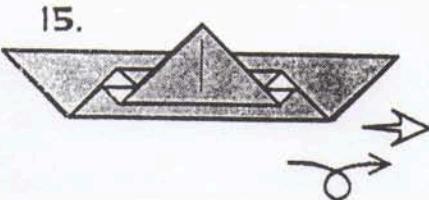
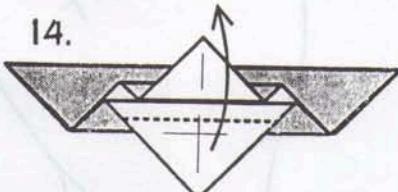
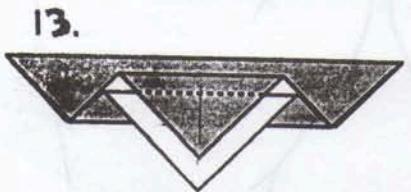
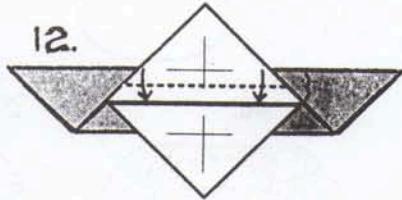
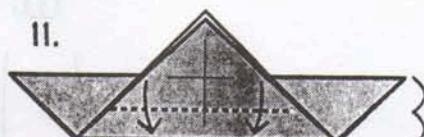
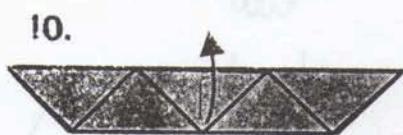
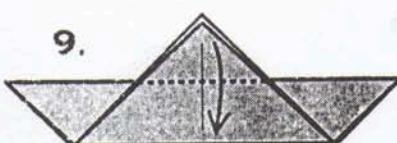
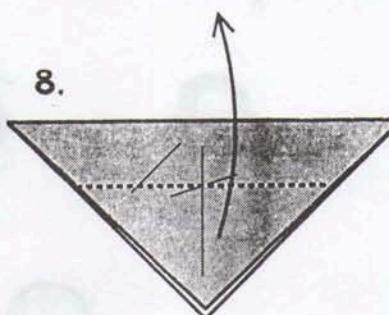
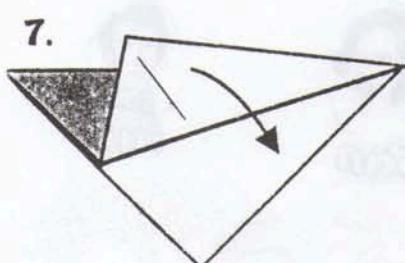
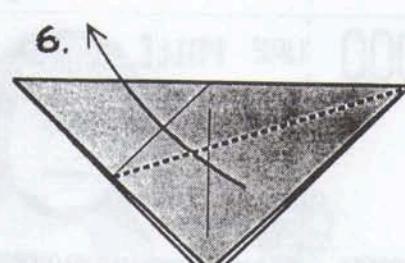
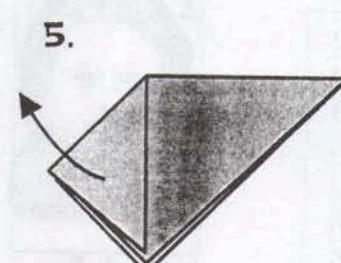
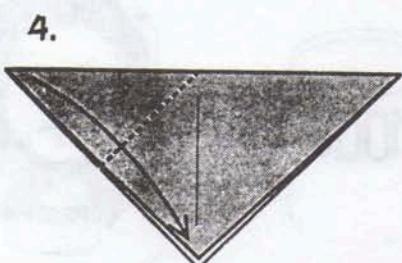
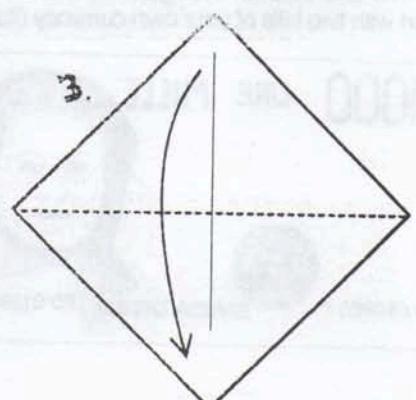
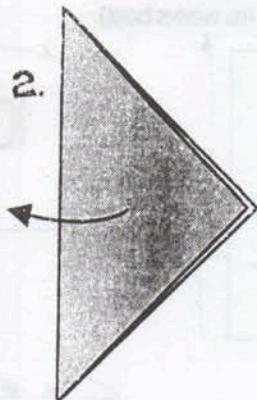
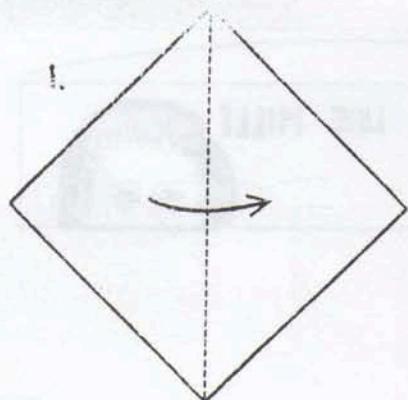
b.

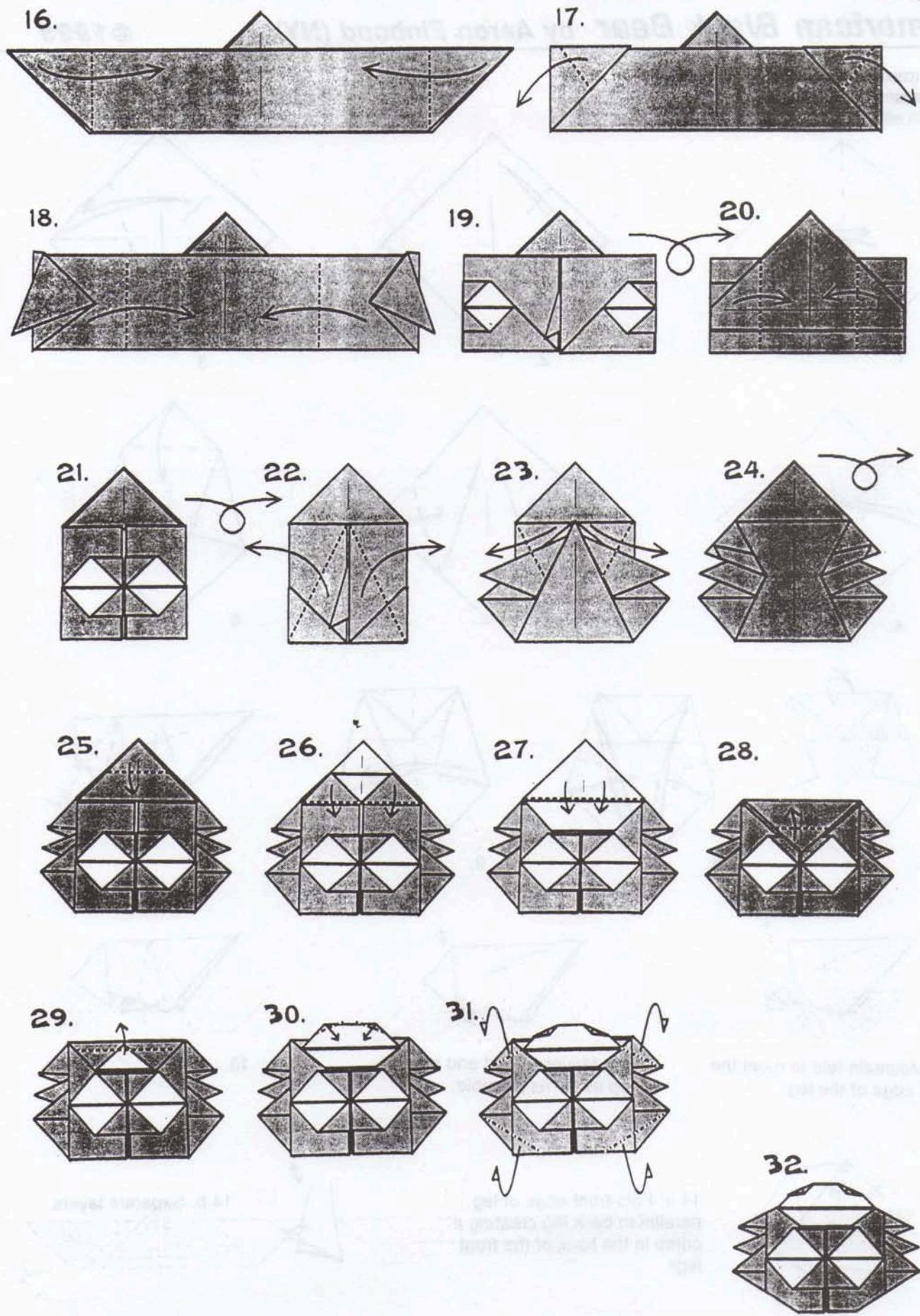


4d.

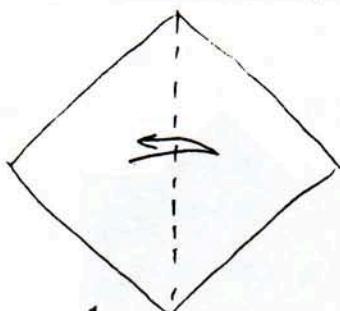
Intermediate

6" paper makes a 2 1/4" model.

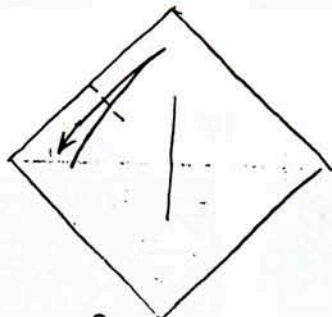




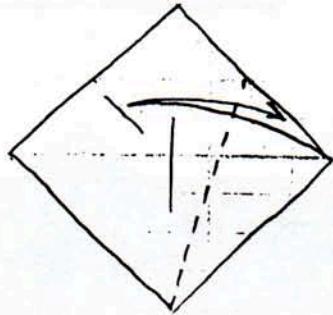
Complex

6" paper makes a 3" model.
Begin with the white side up.

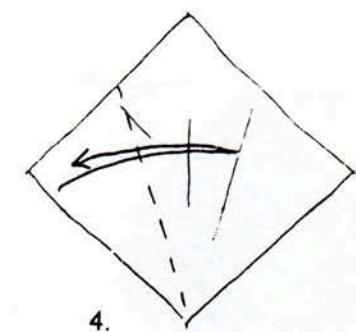
1.



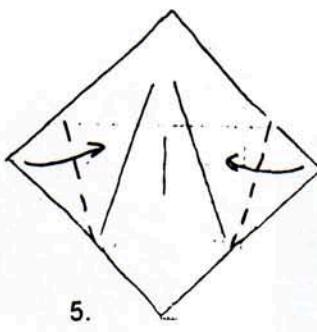
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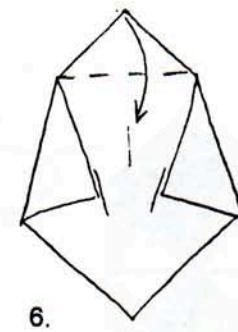
3.



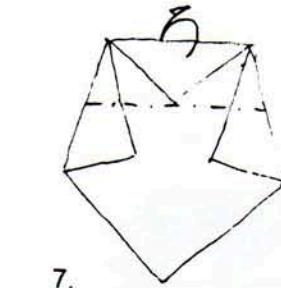
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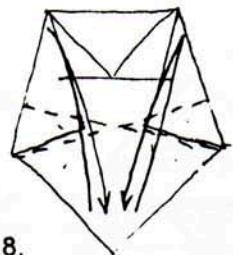
5.



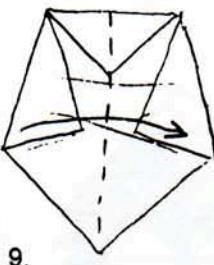
6.



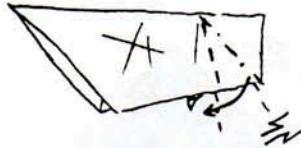
7.



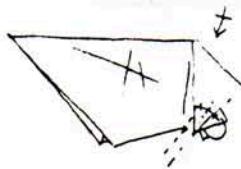
8.



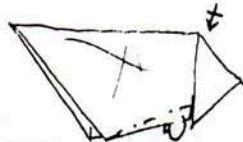
9.



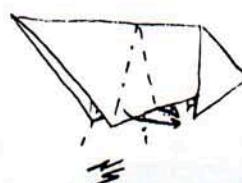
10.



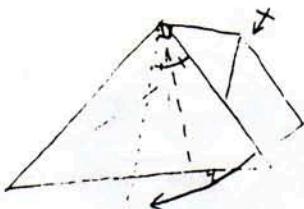
11. Mountain fold to meet the front edge of the leg.



12. Mountain fold and squash up as far as possible.



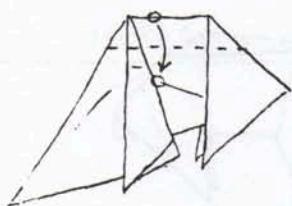
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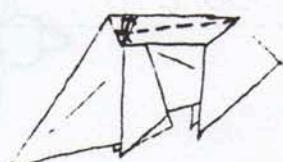
14 a. Fold front edge of leg parallel to back leg creating a crimp in the back of the front legs.



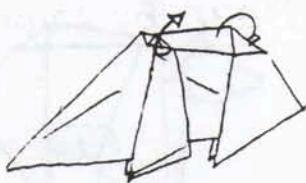
14 b. Separate layers.



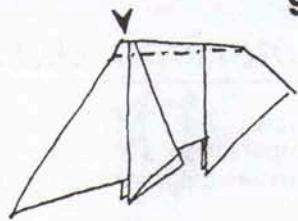
15.



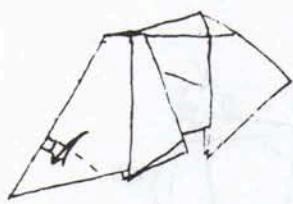
16.



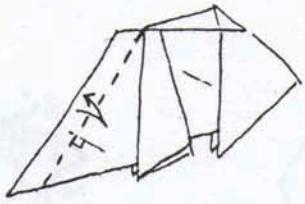
17.



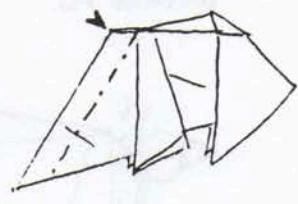
18. Partially closed sink to valley fold only.



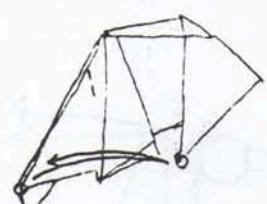
19.



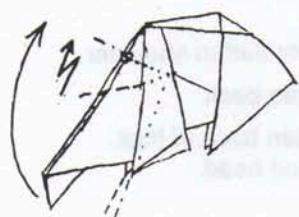
20.



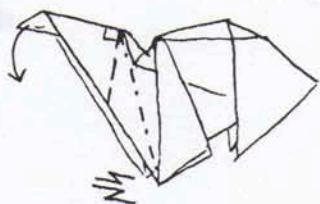
21.



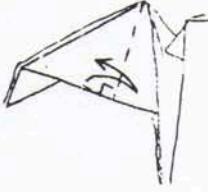
22.



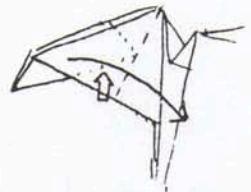
23. Swivel up. Open top of sink and crimp through both layers (Asymmetrical).



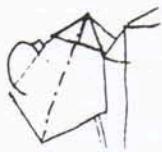
24.



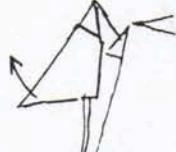
25.



26. Open sink and flatten symmetrically.



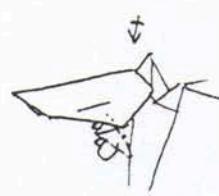
27.



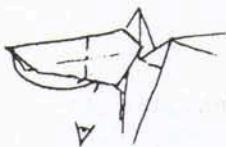
28.



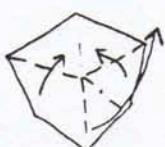
29. ABC is straight.



30.



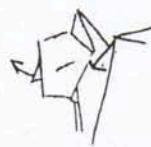
31.



32.



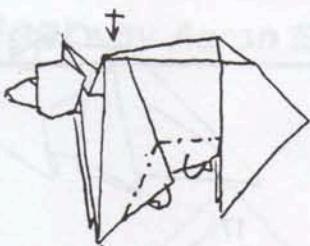
33.



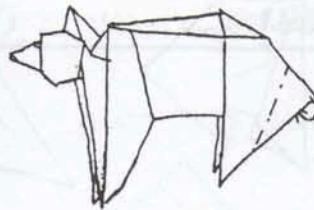
34. Slide out central layer only.



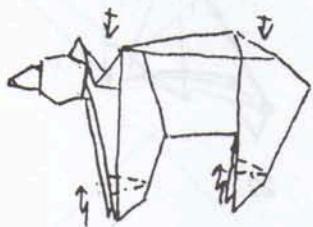
- 35 i. Valley fold.
ii. Reverse fold.
iii. Mountain fold.



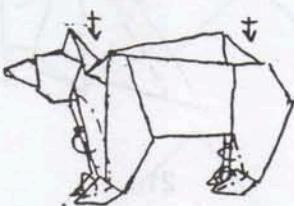
36. Horizontal flaps should lie parallel to the ground. Model becomes 3-D.



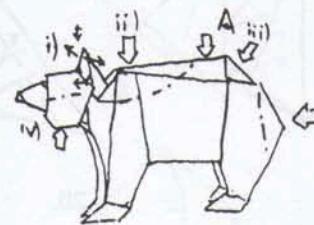
37.



38.



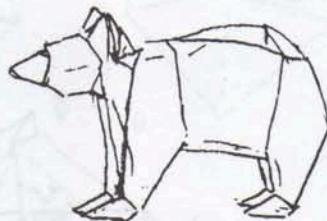
39. 3-D folds.



- 40 i. Pull ears apart and open them.
ii. Slowly flatten shoulder.
iii. Flatten back.
iv. Flatten back of legs.
v. Round head.



41 Sink and flatten.



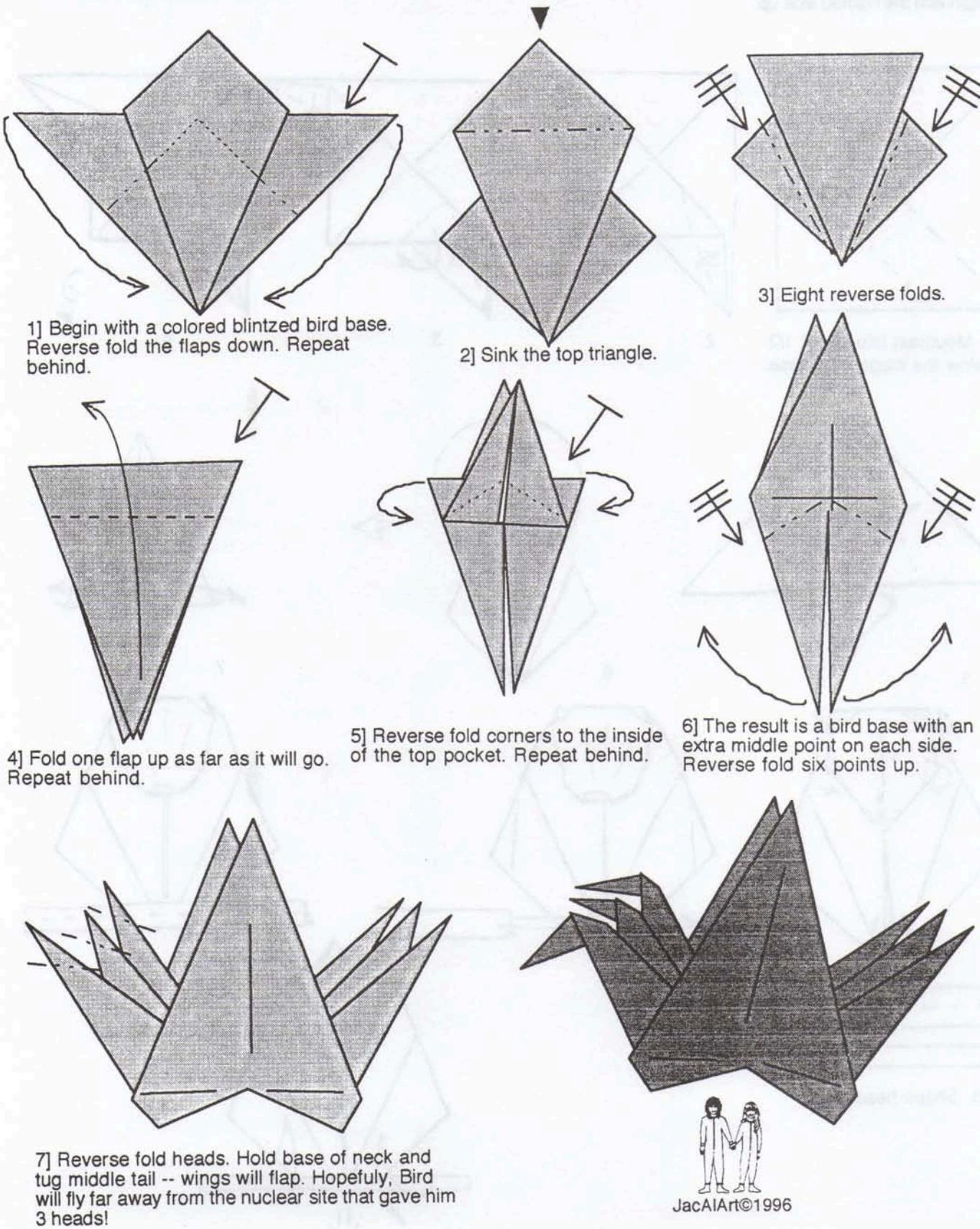
42.

Nuclear Crane by Alex Fehl (CA)

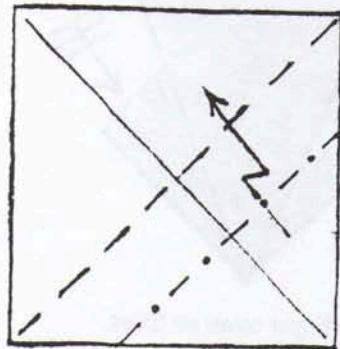
©1996

Intermediate

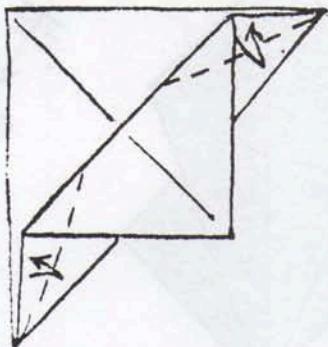
6" paper makes a 5 1/2" model.



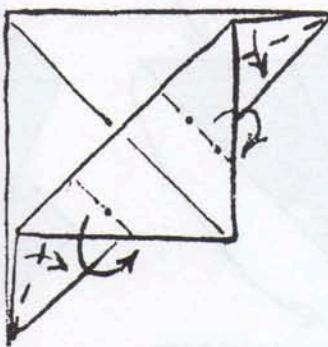
Low intermediate

6" paper makes a 3 1/2" model.
Begin with the colored side up.

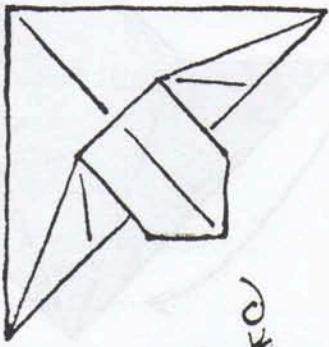
1. Mountain fold about 1/3 below the diagonal crease.



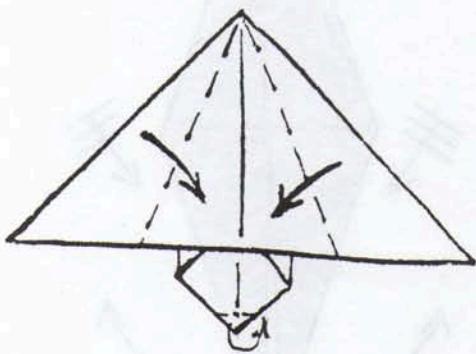
2.



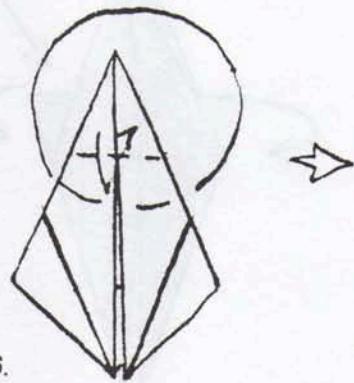
3.



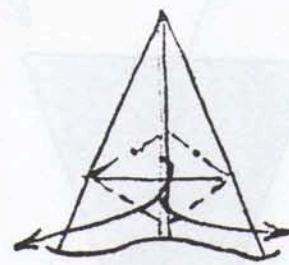
4.



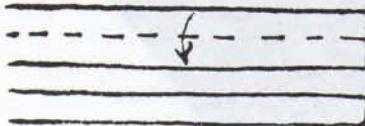
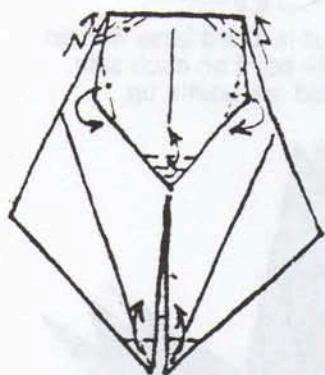
5.



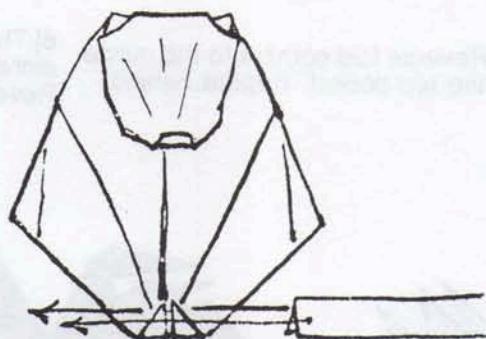
6.



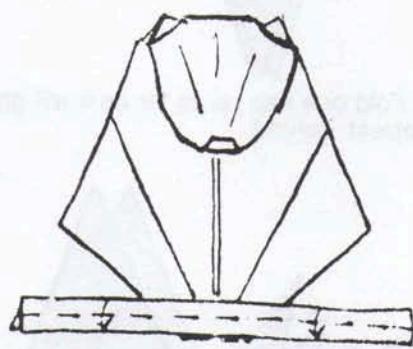
7.



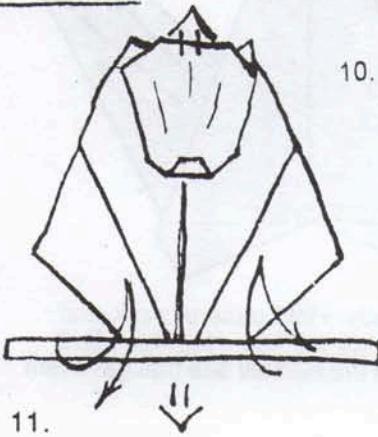
8. Shape head 3 -D.



9.



10.



11.

Goose in Flight by Alice Gray (NY)

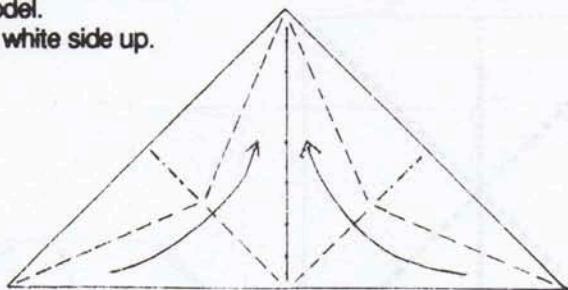
©1975

Intermediate

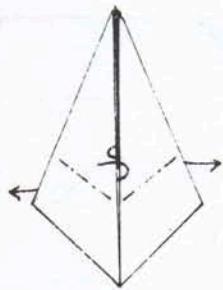
A 6" paper cut diagonally in half

makes a 4" model.

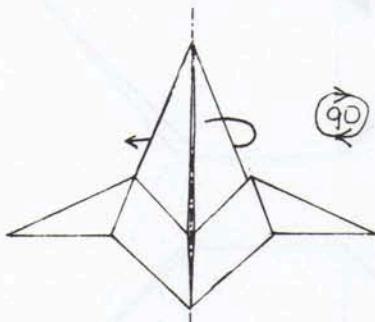
Begin with the white side up.



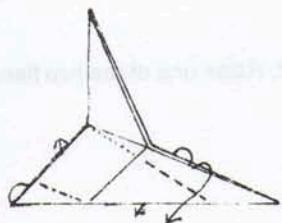
1. Rabbit ear both points upward. You have made a one half bird base.



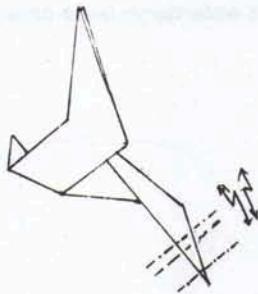
2. Mountain fold both top flaps behind.



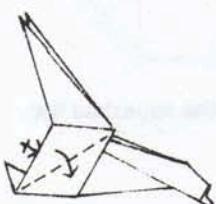
3. a) mountain fold behind right to left.
b) rotate 90 degrees clockwise.



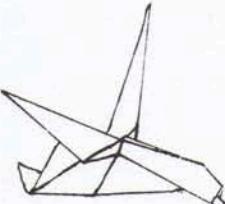
4.a) Inside reverse fold up to form the tail.
b) Outside reverse fold down to form the head.



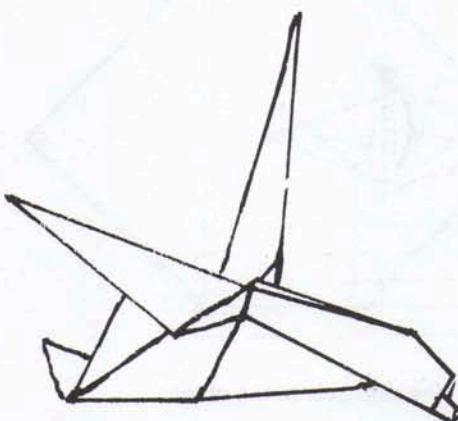
5. a) Crimp fold to shape the head.
b) Reverse fold to blunt the beak.



6) Spread the wings by folding down at a pleasing angle.

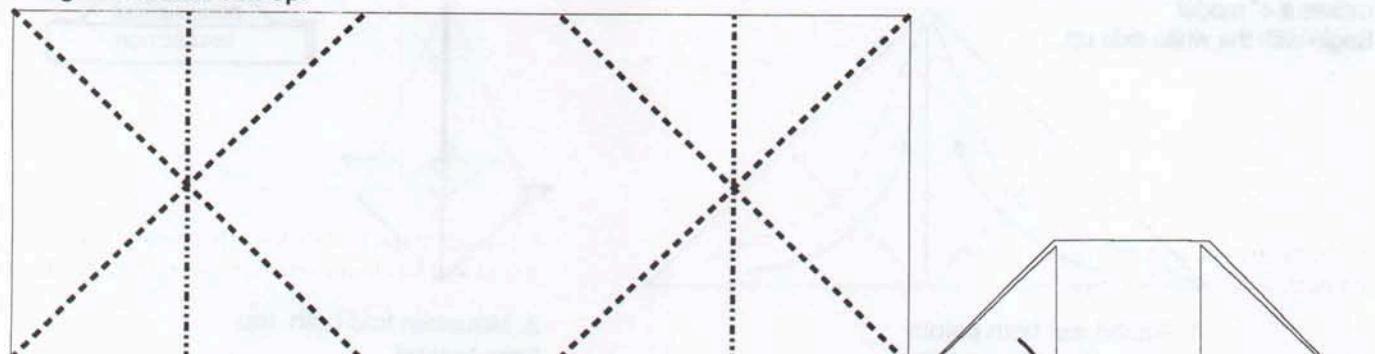


7) Finished Goose.

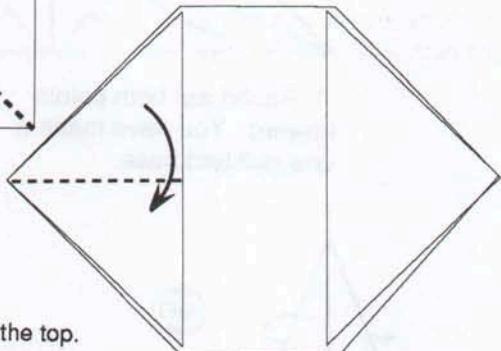


Intermediate

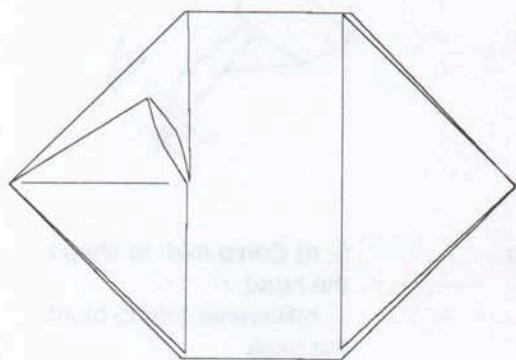
Model is 1/3 the size of a dollar bill.
Begin with either side up.



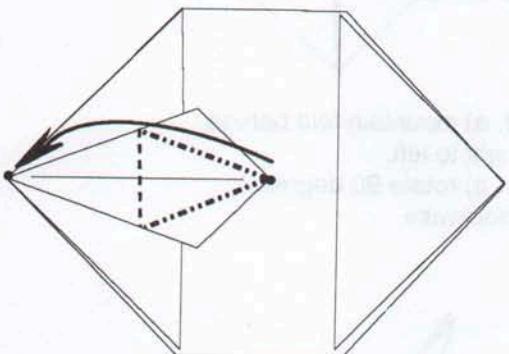
1. Fold a waterbomb base on each end on the same side.



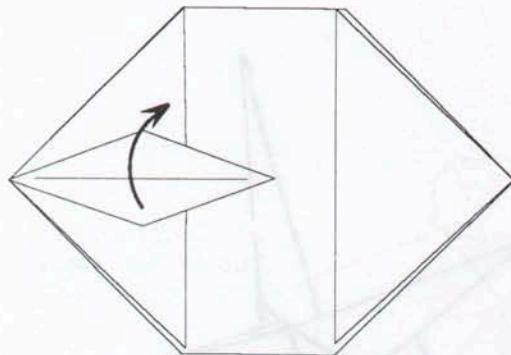
2. Raise one of the two flaps on the top.



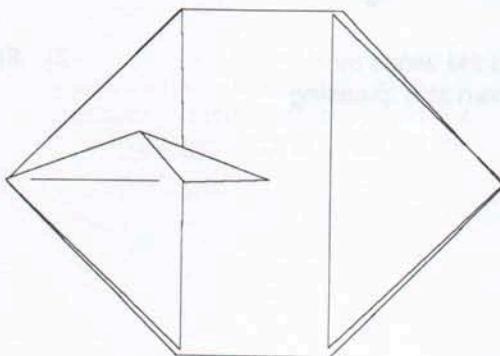
3. Put your finger inside then squash fold it flat.



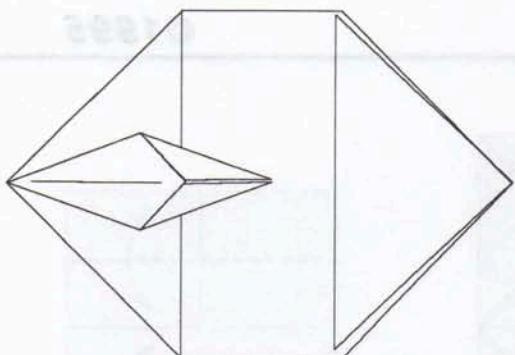
4. Make a petal fold on the squashed flap.



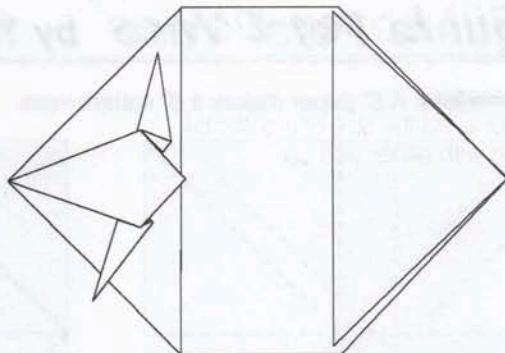
5. Fold one side over to the other.



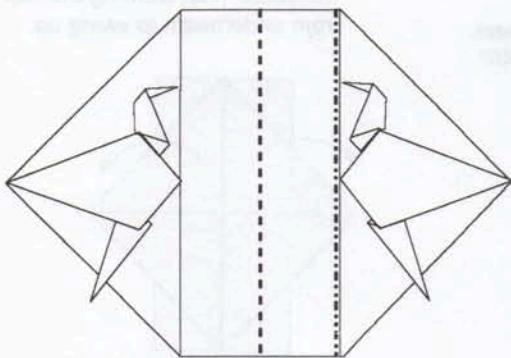
6. Repeat steps 2 - 5 on the other flap.



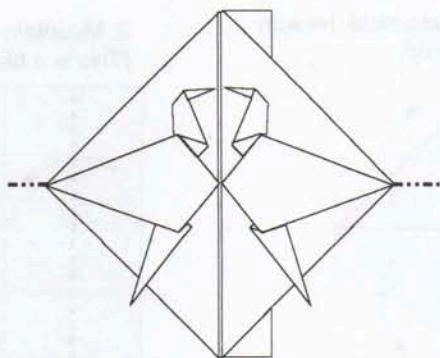
7. Inside reverse fold each point to form the neck and tail of the dove.



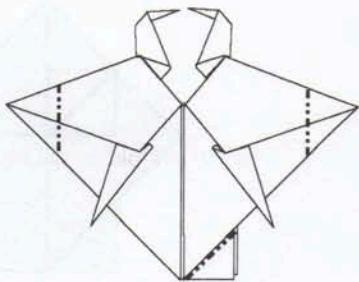
8. Repeat steps 2-7 on the other side of the model and inside reverse fold the top two points to form the heads of the doves.



9. Make the valley and mountain folds shown to bring the birds together.

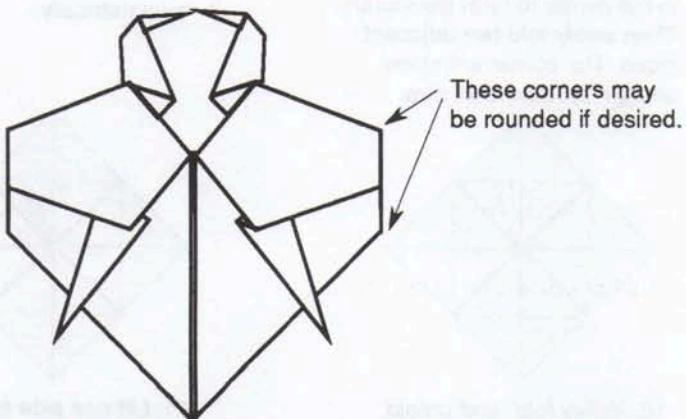


10. Mountain fold the top of the model, along the horizontal center line, swinging it down behind the bottom half.



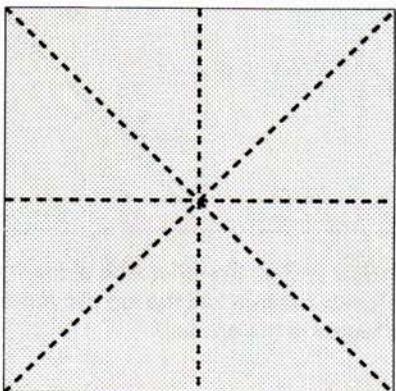
11. Inside reverse fold the two points on the sides of the model. Then mountain fold both flaps, at the bottom, together into the model to lock it together.

The two kissing doves are sitting on top of a heart shape.

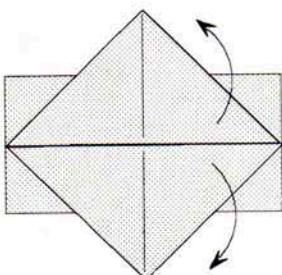


Lovey Doves

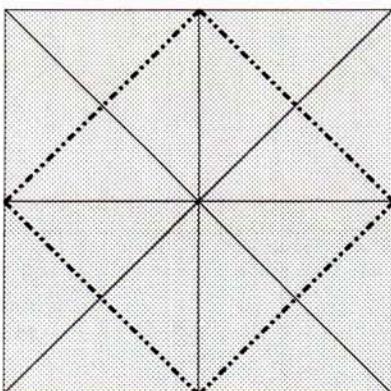
Intermediate. A 6" paper makes a 3" square vase.



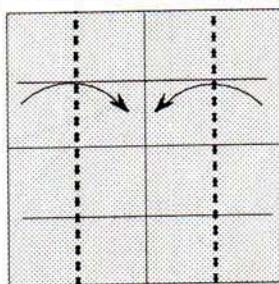
1. Valley fold and unfold the with the colored side up.



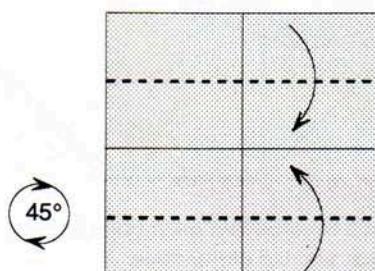
4. This is what is should look like now. Unfold the valley folds allowing the flaps to go back underneath.



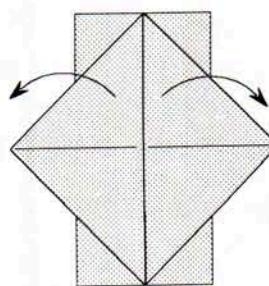
2. Mountain fold the four corners. (This is a blintz fold). Rotate 45°



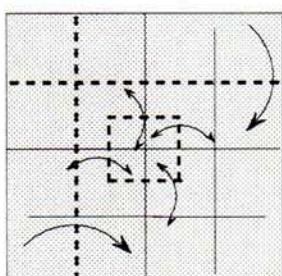
5. Valley fold the left and right sides to the center. Allowing the two flaps to swing up.



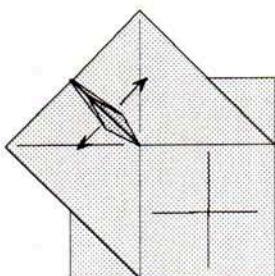
3. Valley fold the top & bottom to the center line, allowing the flap from underneath to swing up.



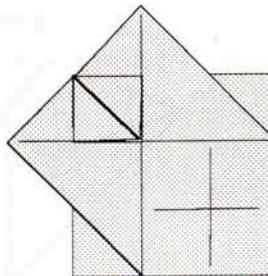
6. Open up the valley folds.



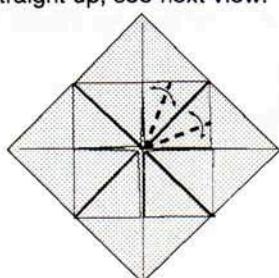
7. First make the valley folds in the center to form the square. Then valley fold two adjacent sides. The corner will stand straight up, see next view.



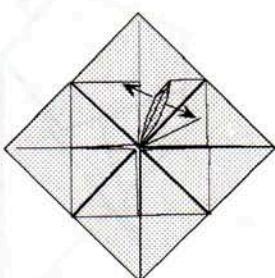
8. Squash fold the corner symmetrically.



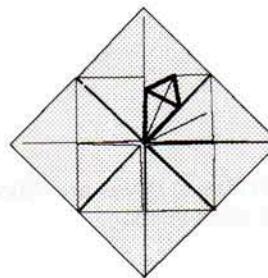
9. This is the result. Repeat on the other three sides.



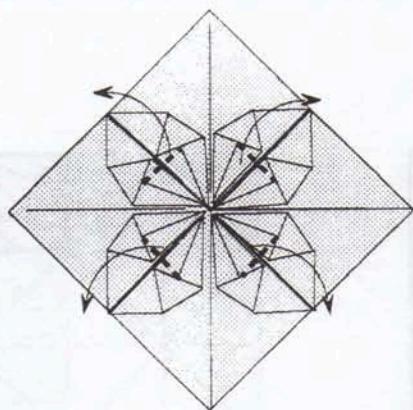
10. Valley fold and unfold.



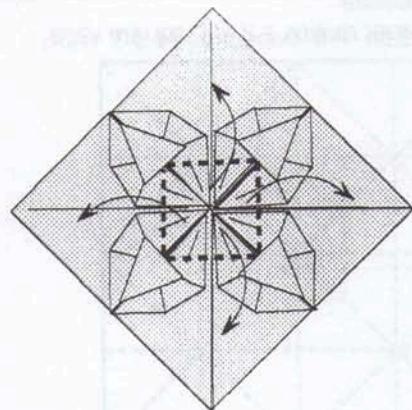
11. Lift one side so that it is vertical and squash fold.



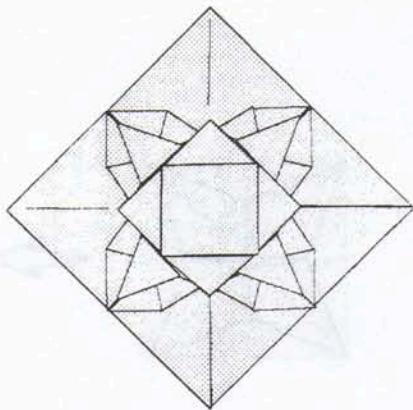
12. This is the result. Now repeat steps 10 & 11 on all the other side and other three quadrants.



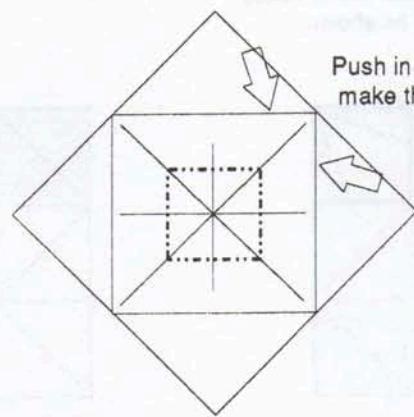
13. Valley fold the four narrow points back towards the edges of the model.



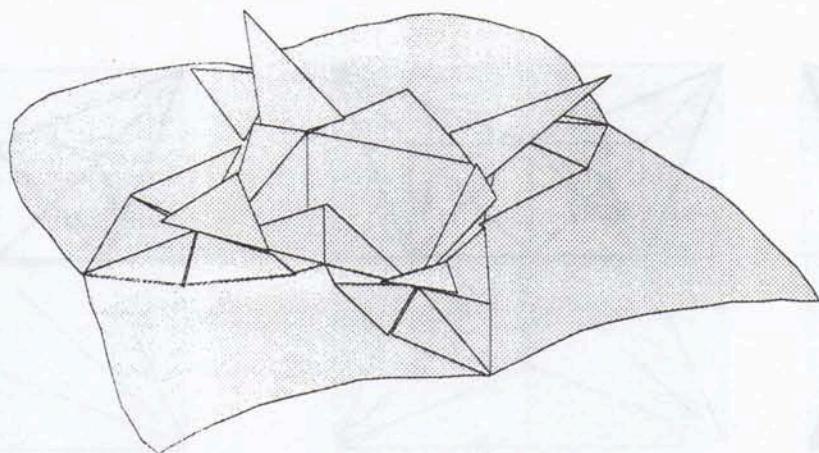
14. Now valley fold the four short, blunt points outwards.



15. The model should now look like this. Turn it over.



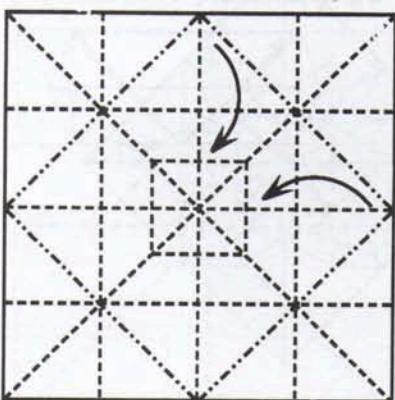
16. Carefully squeeze the sides of the model where shown as you make it 3-dimensional.



The completed vase.

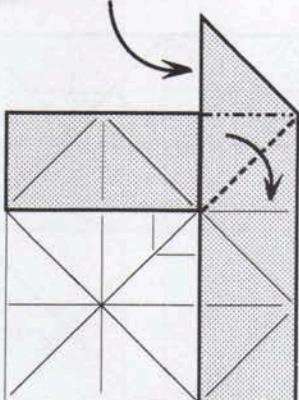
Intermediate

A 6" paper makes a 2 3/4" square vase.

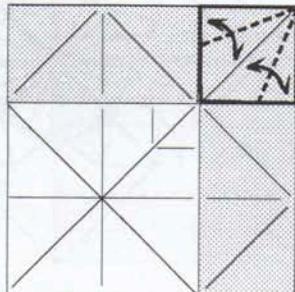


1. Fold and unfold all valley folds as shown. Fold and unfold the four corner mountain folds. Valley fold the two sides as shown.

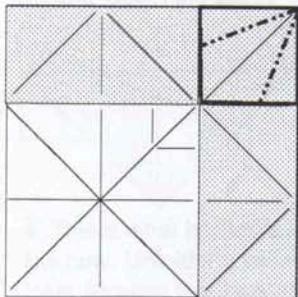
spread-squash fold



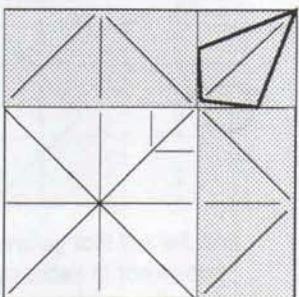
2. Fold on existing folds to make one corner of a windmill base.



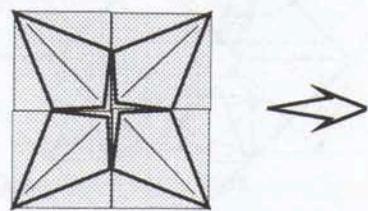
3. Valley fold and unfold.



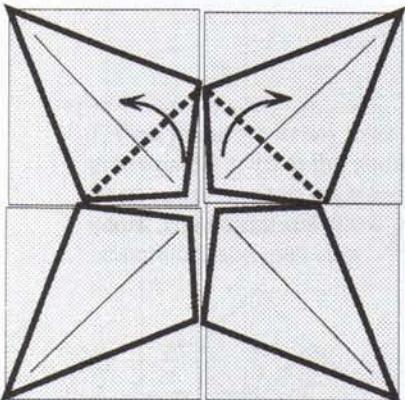
4. Inside reverse fold the two valley folds made in step 3.



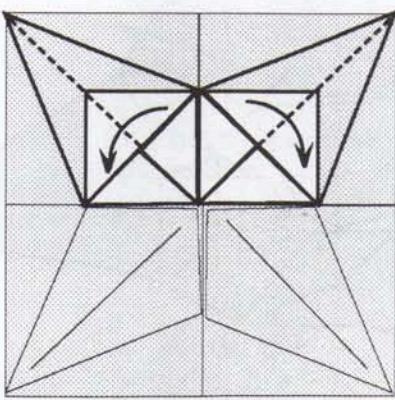
5. Step 4 completed. Repeat steps 2 - 5 on the other three corners.



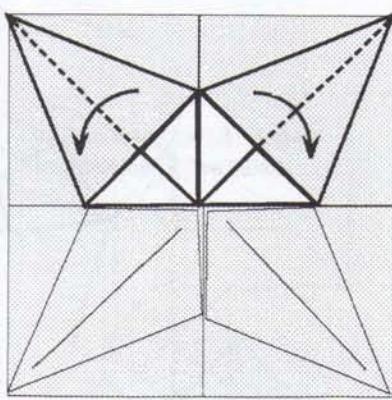
6. All four corners folded.



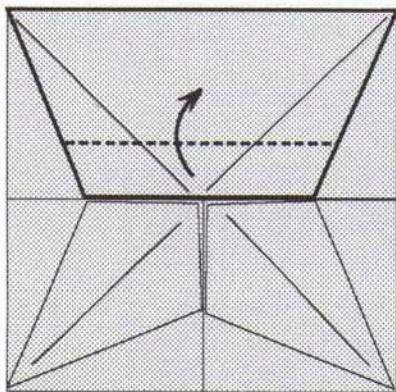
7. This is an enlarged view of the previous step completed. Valley fold both corners as shown.



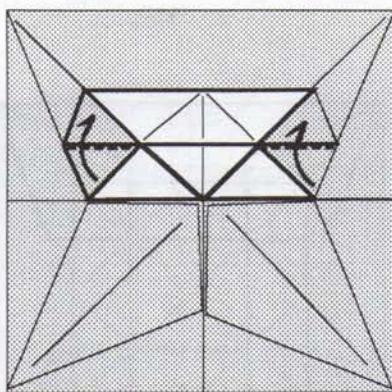
8. Valley fold one layer on each side.



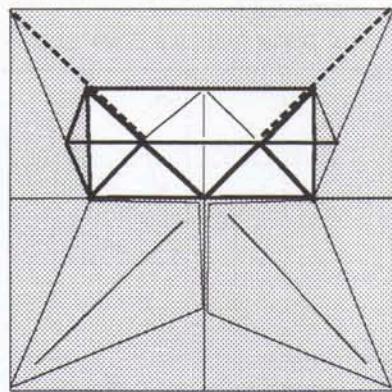
9. Now valley fold another layer on each side.



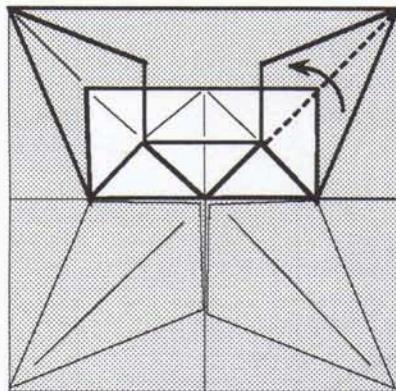
10. Valley fold the raw edge of the paper as far as you can. See next step for a guide.



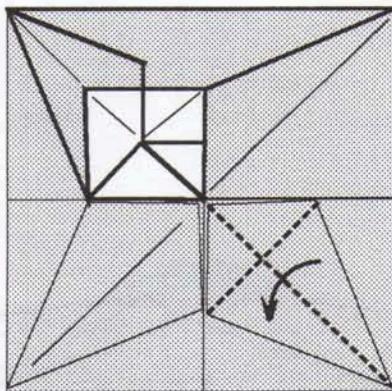
11. Valley fold each little colored triangle upwards.



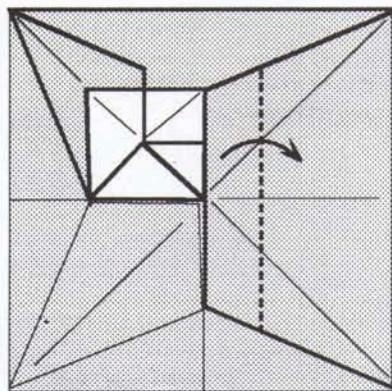
12. Valley fold the two flaps together (on each side) that were folded over in steps 8 & 9.



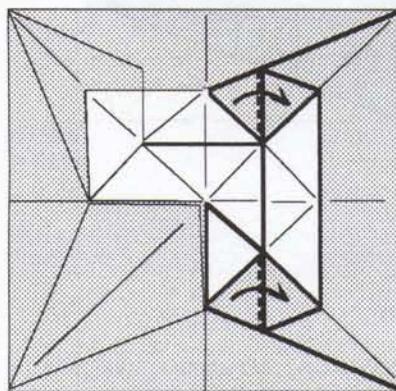
13. Valley fold the two flaps on the right hand side upwards. This step is similar to steps 8 & 9 on the next side.



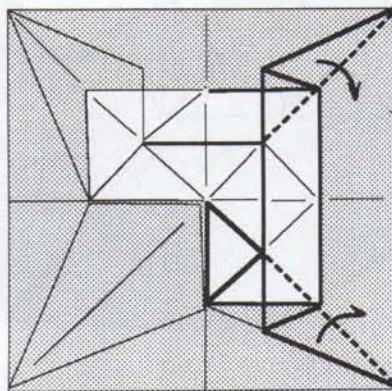
14. Step 13 completed. Now fold the lower two flaps downward in a similar manner to free the raw edge.



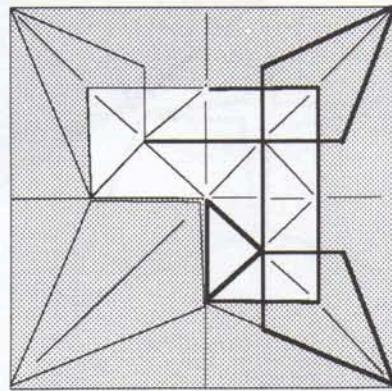
15 Valley fold the raw edge to the right.



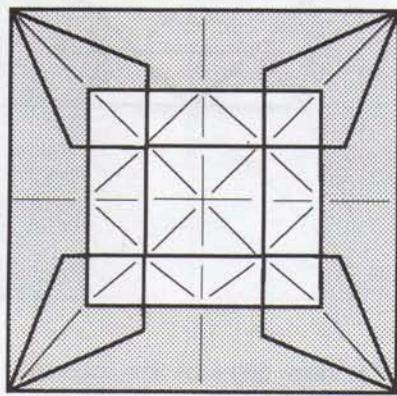
16. Valley fold the two small triangles to the right.



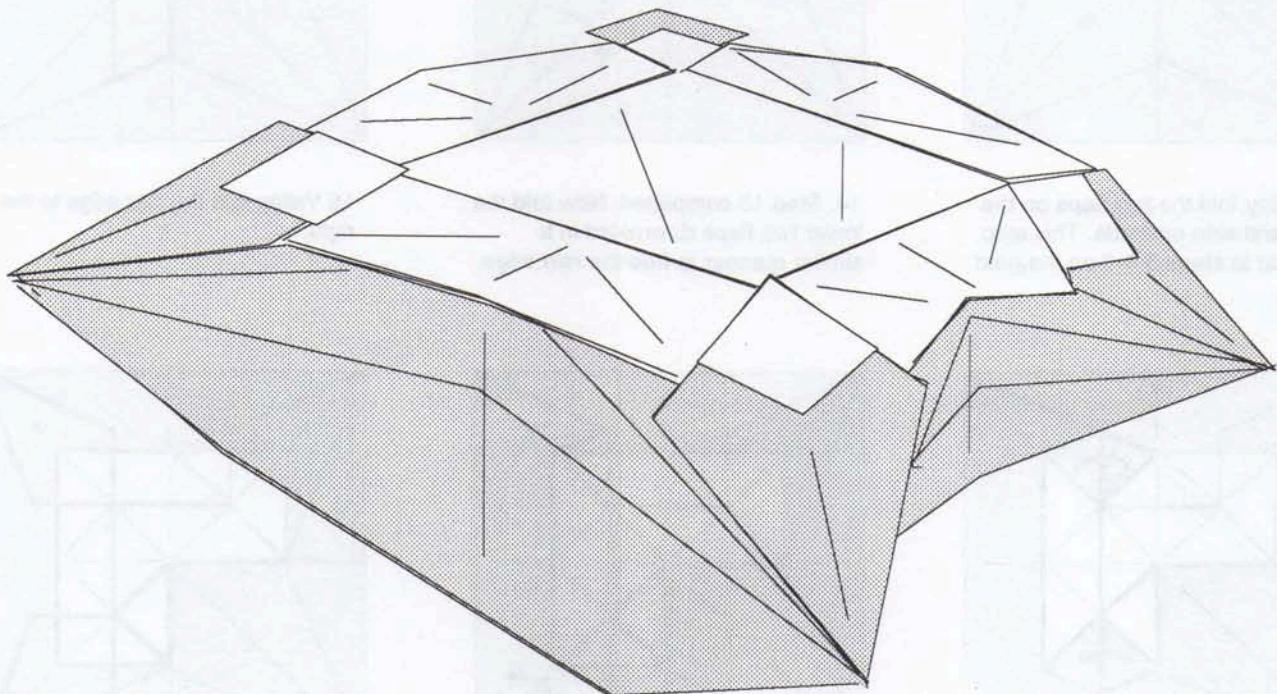
17. Valley fold the two locked flaps.



18. Continue the process on the other two sides.



19. The folding is now completed. To shape the vase, gently push in the sides at the mid points and pinch the corners.



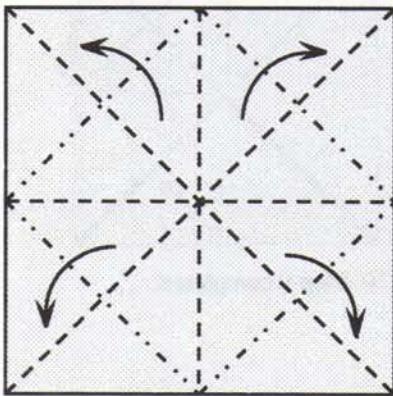
Tuxedo Vase

Paper Clip Tray by Terry Hall (CA)

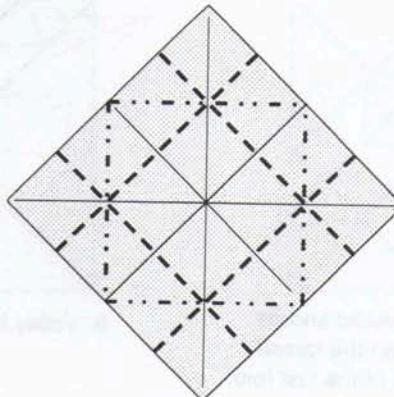
©1996

Low intermediate

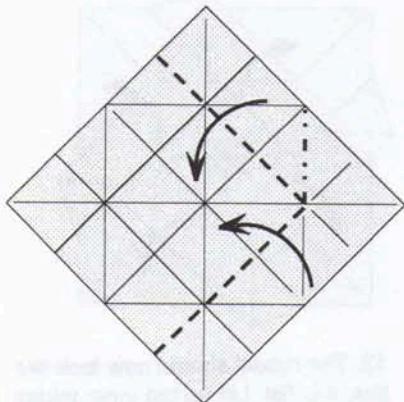
A 6 1/4" paper makes a 2" square container.



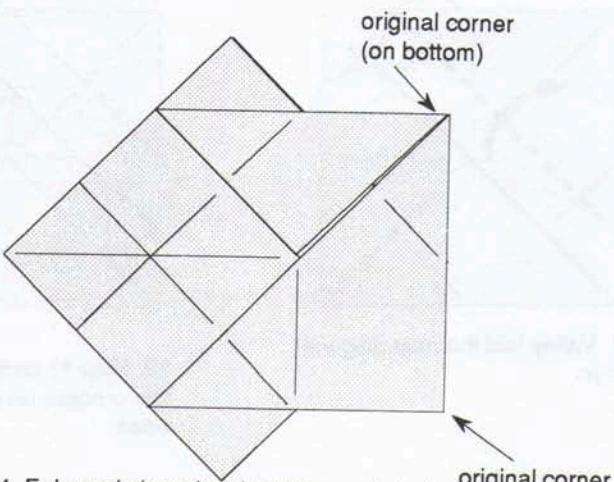
1. Color side up. Fold and unfold the valley creases, then fold the mountain creases (this is a Blintz fold).



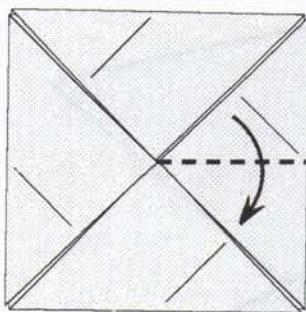
2. First fold and unfold the valley folds, allowing the original corners to rotate up from underneath without creasing them, then fold and unfold the mountain folds.



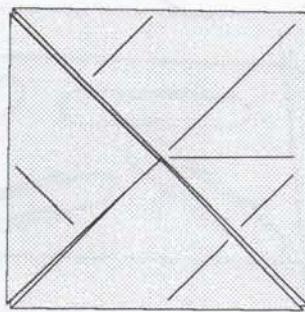
3. Using the existing creases, shown in heavy line, lift up the two sides and form a triangular wing then lay it down. Allow the original unfolded corners to rotate out from underneath.



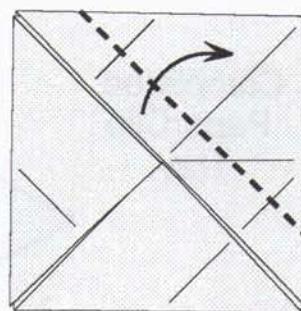
4. Enlarged view showing the completed move of step 3. Repeat step 3 on the other sides.



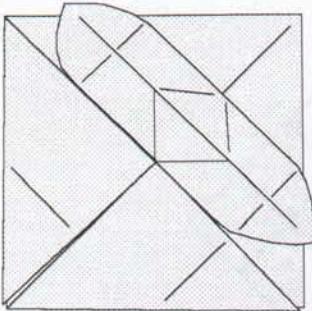
5. Valley fold one of the folded flaps over as shown.



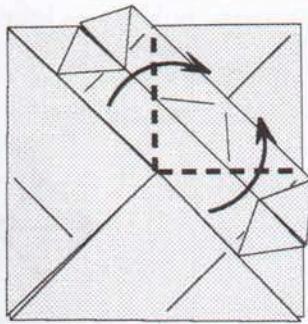
6. Step 5 completed.



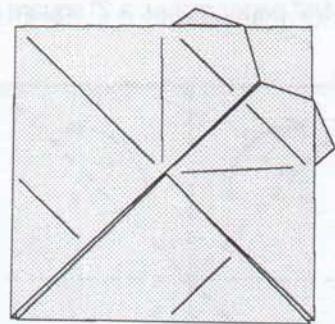
7. Now valley fold by taking the folded edge that runs diagonally and lifting it over towards the corner. Note: the model will not lie flat at this point, see next step.



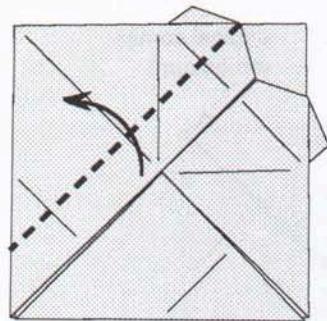
8. This is how the model should look like now. Flatten the raised points at both ends of the last fold.



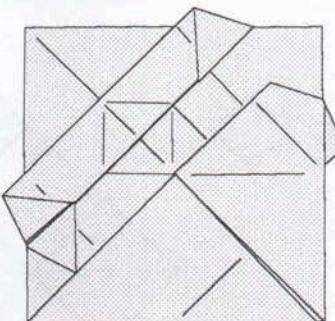
9. Valley fold both sides up.



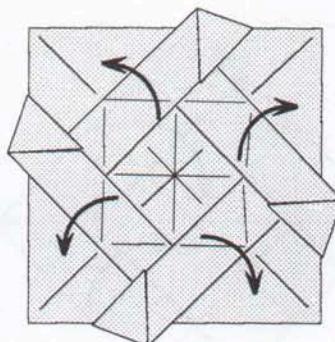
10. Step 9 completed.



11. Valley fold the next diagonal edge.

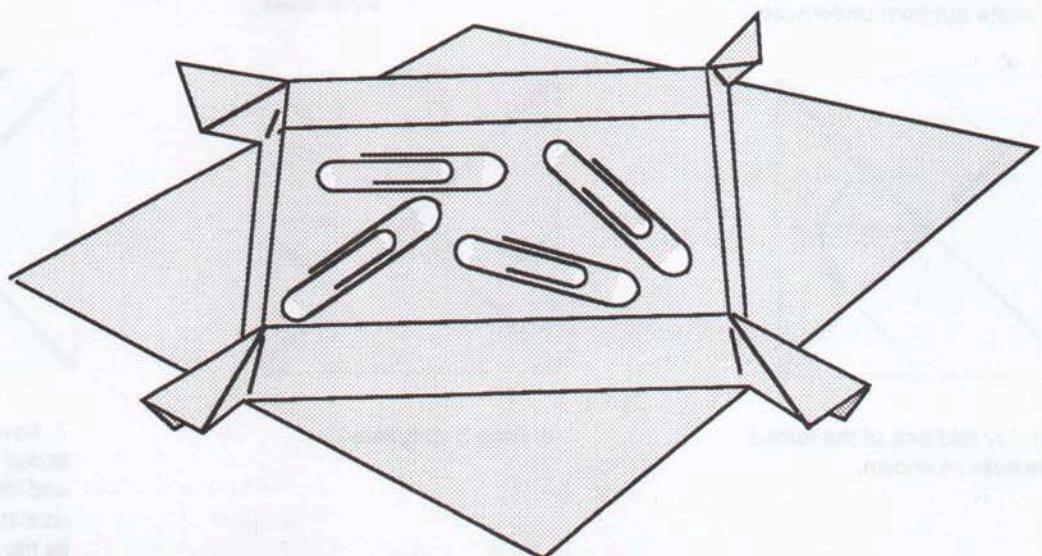


12. Step 11 completed. Repeat this process on the other two sides.

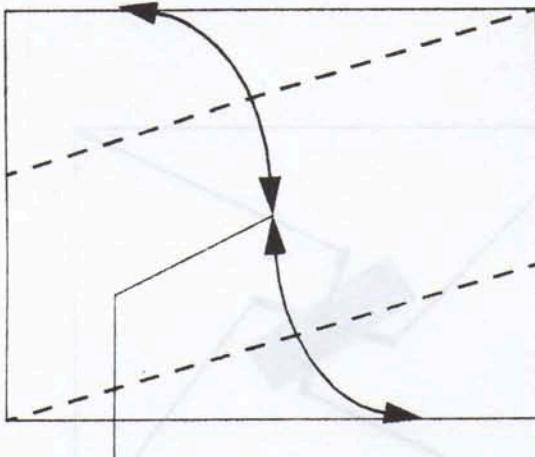


13. The model should now look like this, it is flat. Lift up the inner folded edges to form a low wall-like structure.

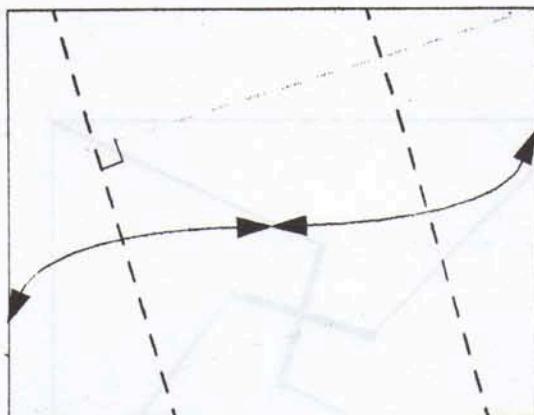
Completed
PaperClip
Tray.



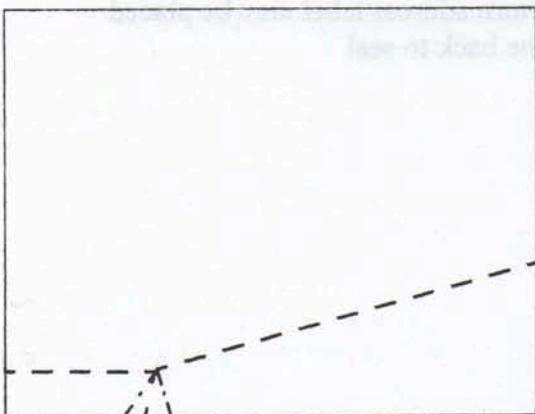
NOTE: To find center of page, fold another piece paper from corner to corner. Place on top of working sheet and make a slight indent to mark center. Use letter size paper 8-1/2 by 11 inches.

Low Intermediate

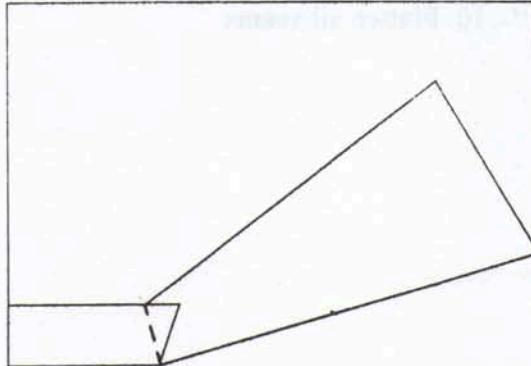
1. Locate center of paper
2. Fold edges to center then unfold



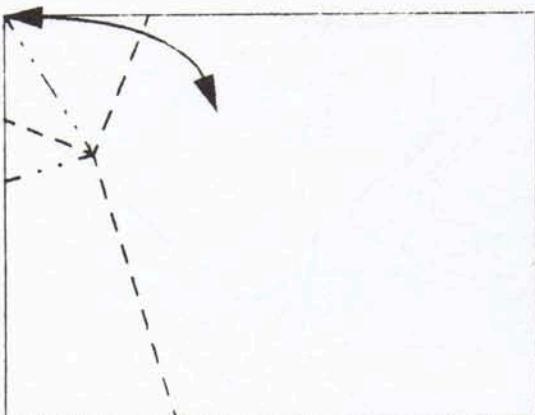
3. Fold edges to center then unfold



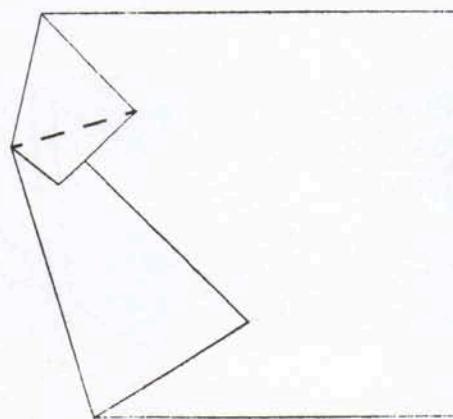
4. Squash fold crease



5. Flatten and crease tabs both ways
6. Unfold paper

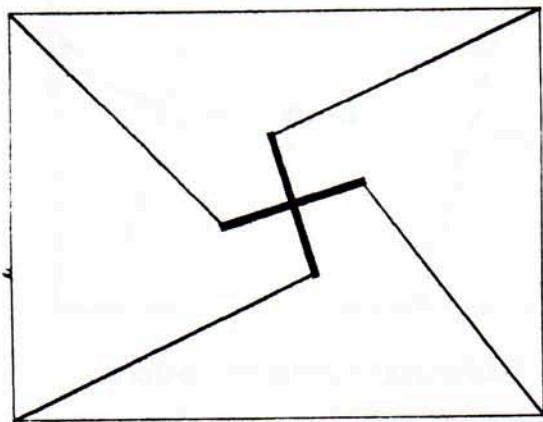


7. Bring corner to crease and squash fold

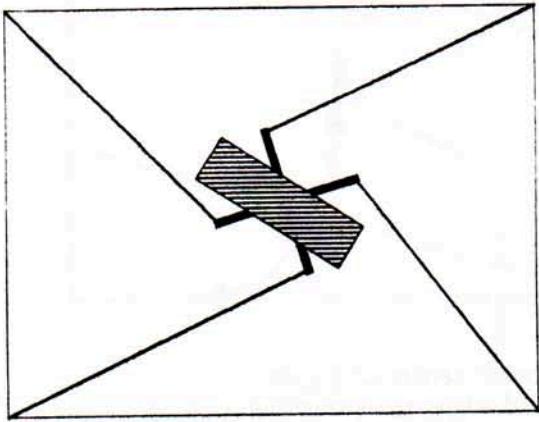


8. Flatten and crease tab both ways
9. Repeat steps 4 - 7 for remaining 2 sides

With creases made, refold all sides overlapping each one until the last fold, which gets tucked under the first.



10. Flatten all seams



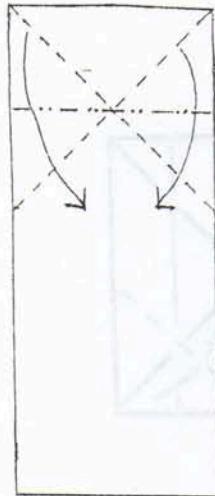
A return address label may be placed
on the back to seal

THIS LITTLE PIG WENT TO MARKET by RAchael Katz (NY) 1996

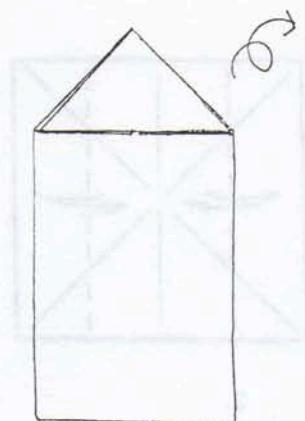
Simple.

4 1/2 x 11" paper makes a 4 1/2 x 7" pig.

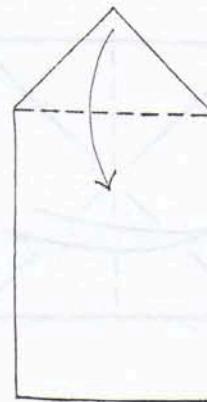
Use monocolor or start white side up.



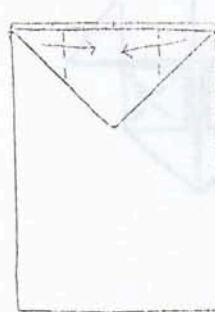
1. Waterbomb on top



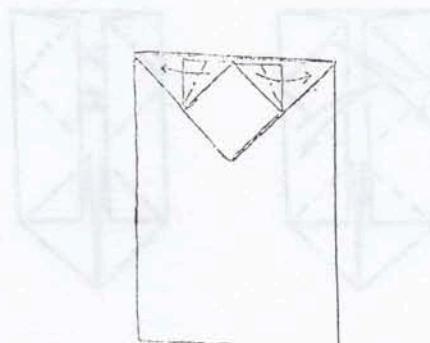
2. Turn over.



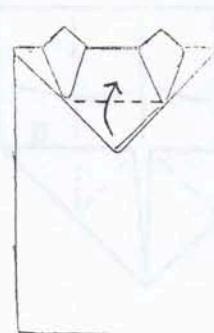
3. Valley fold head down.



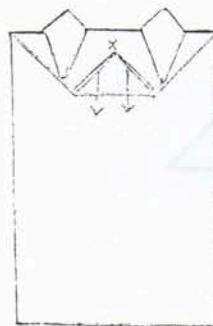
4. Valley fold ears to meet at the center.



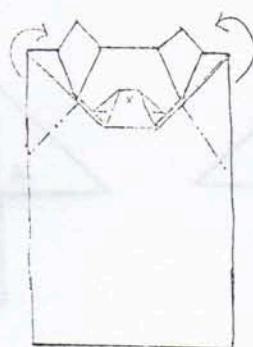
5. Squash ears.



6. Valley snout up.



7. Spread squash the snout.
Note location of point x.



8. Mountain fold shoulders
back.
Note new location of point x.



9. Eyes drawn in optional.

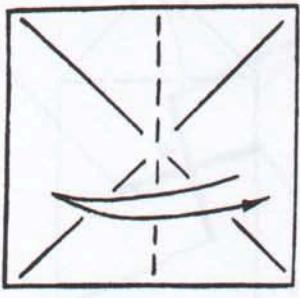
Inspired by Jeff Fryman.

Intermediate

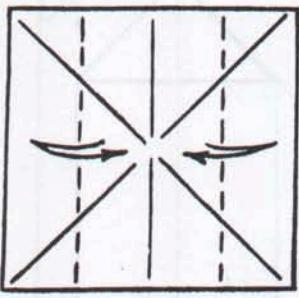
6" paper makes a 3"

modèle.

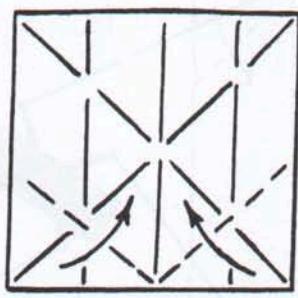
Start color side down.



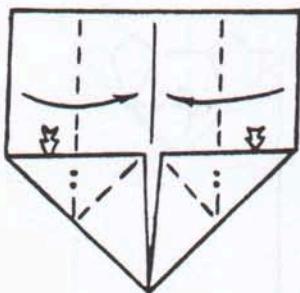
1.



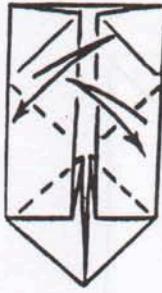
2.



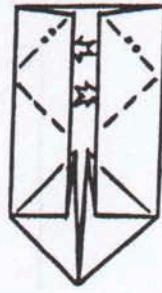
3.



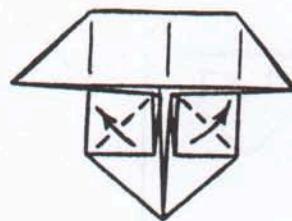
4.



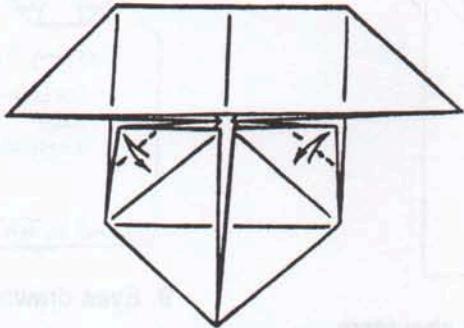
5.



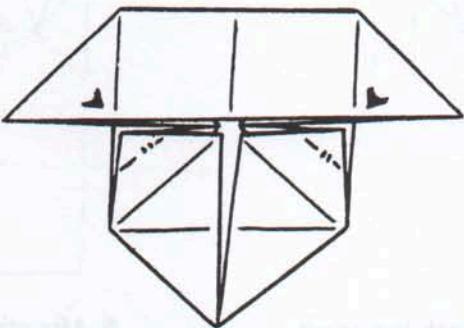
6.



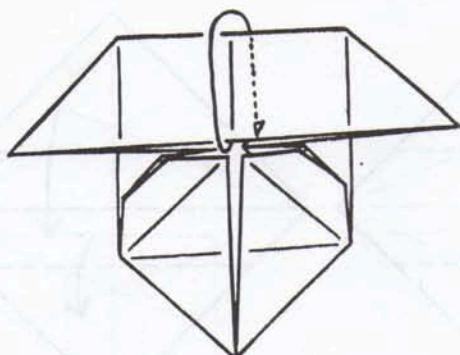
7.



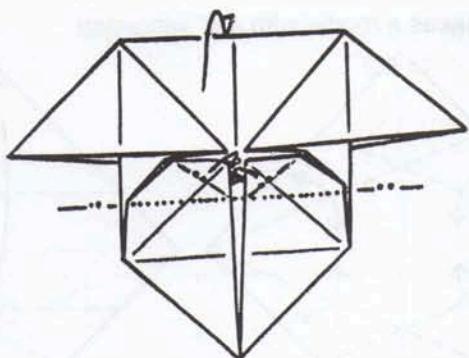
8.



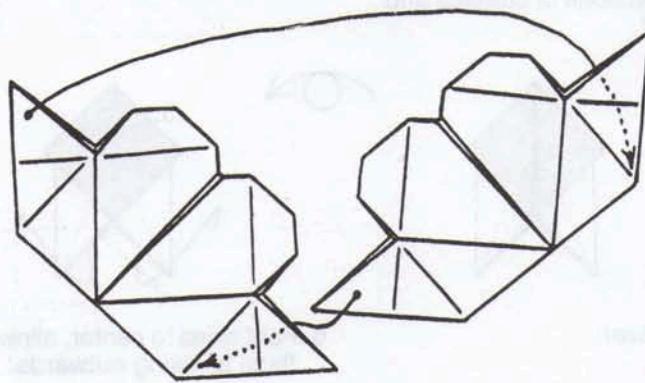
9.



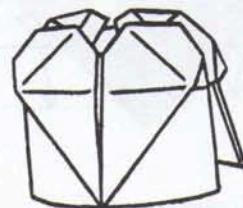
10.



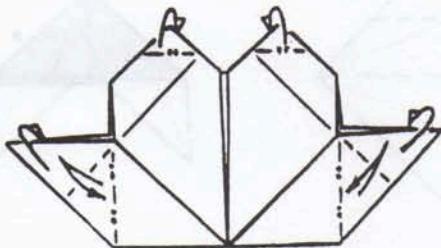
11.



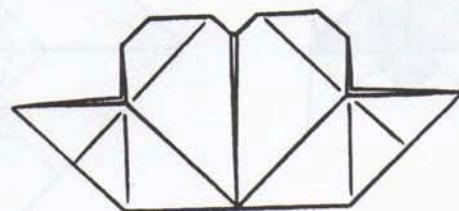
12.



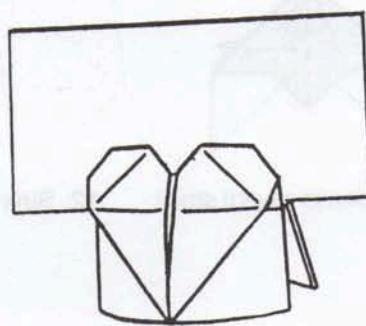
13. Make a second unit,



14.



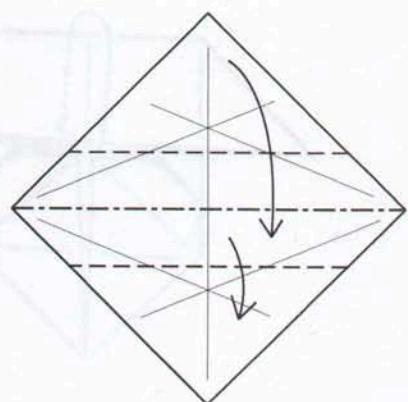
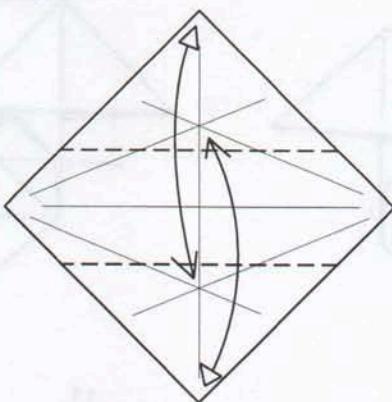
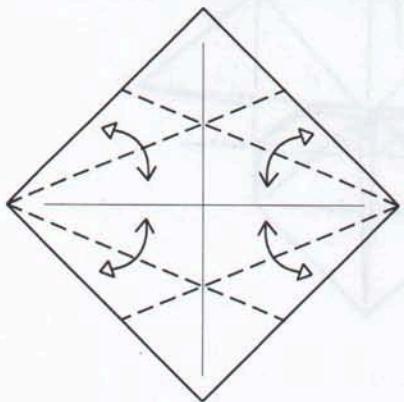
15.



16.

Complex

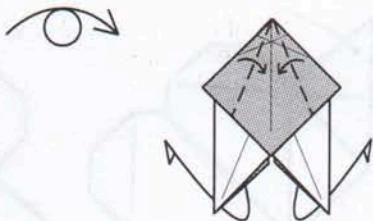
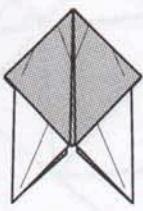
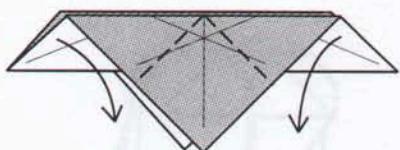
A 10" square makes a model with a 4" wingspan



1. This will be the color of the body. Precrease along angle bisectors.

2. Valley the corners to the intersections of creases and unfold.

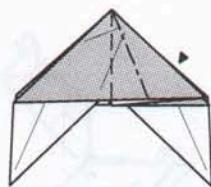
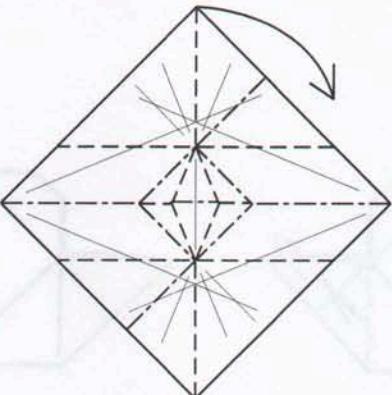
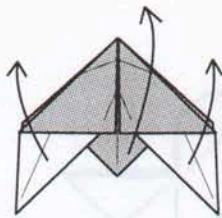
3. Pleat along existing creases.



4. Valley to center.

5. Turn over.

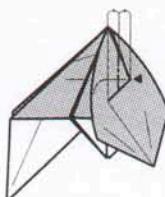
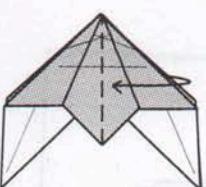
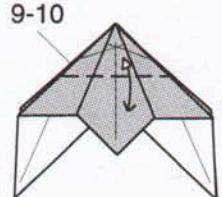
6. Fold sides to center, allowing flaps to swing outwards.



7. Unfold entirely.

8. Collapse.

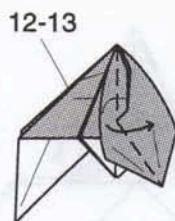
9. Squash the center flap.



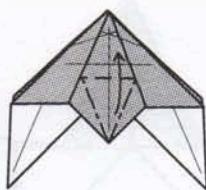
10. Valley down as far as possible and unfold. Repeat steps 9-10 behind.

11. Spread open to reveal small flap.

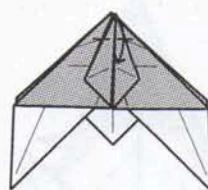
12. Sink triangularly halfway.



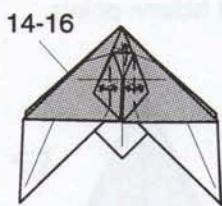
13. Close back up. Repeat steps 12-13 on the other side.



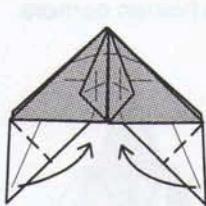
14. Petal fold.



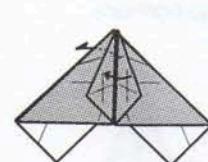
15. Valley to intersection of creases.



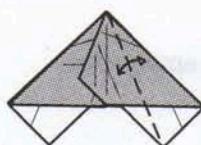
16. Precrease sides of flap and then open up. Repeat steps 14-16 behind.



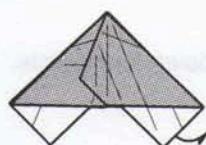
17. Valley corners. Turn over.



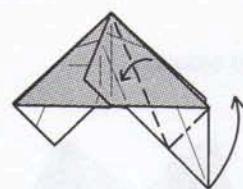
18. Swing a flap over, front and back.



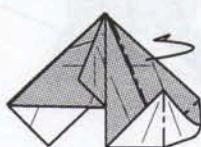
19. Precrease through all layers.



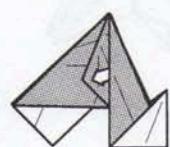
20. Unfold bottom flap.



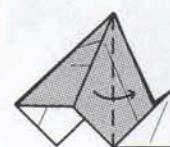
21. Squash. Do not flatten completely.



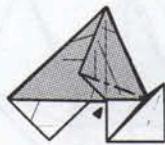
22. Wrap around to make symmetrical.



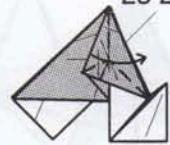
23. Pull out single layer.



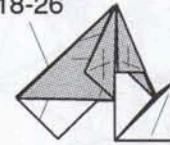
24. Valley over.



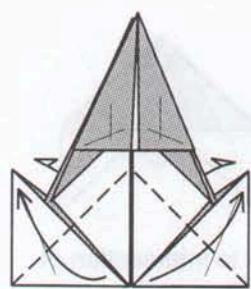
25. Reverse fold.



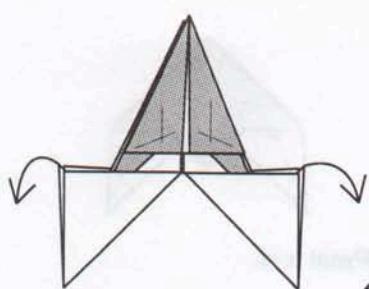
26. Swing over flap while incorporating a reverse fold. Repeat steps 23-26 behind.



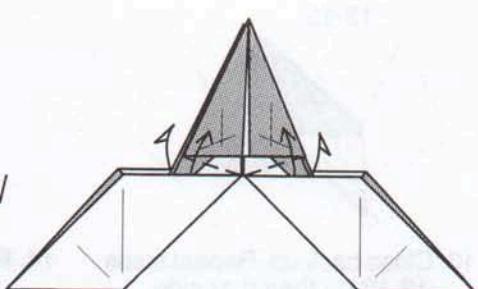
27. Repeat steps 18-26 in mirror image.



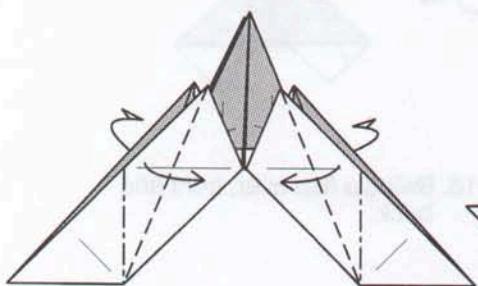
28. Valley up corners.



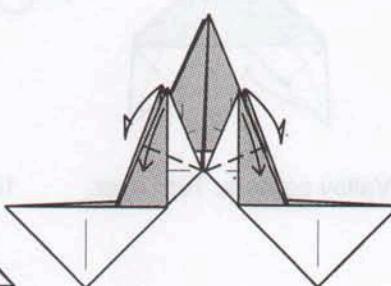
29. Pull out hidden corners.



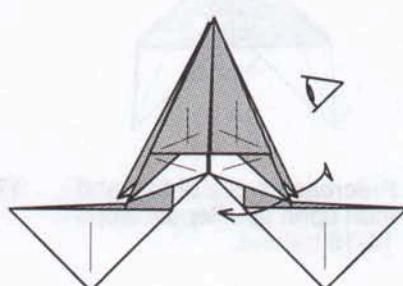
30. Pull out hidden points.



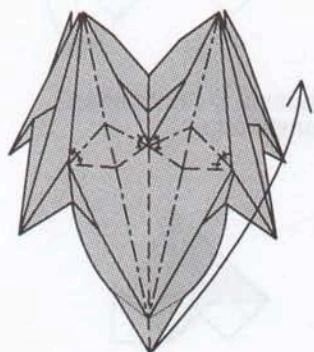
31. Crimp sides.



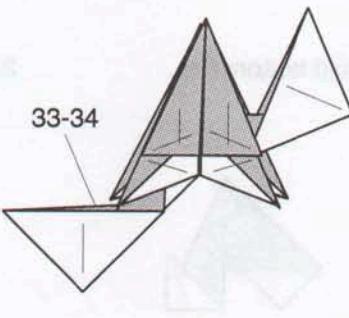
32. Valley down four points.



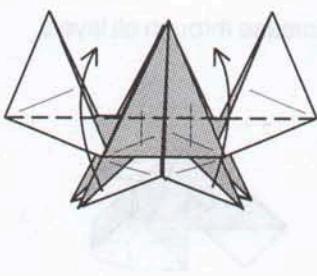
33. Stretch apart sides.



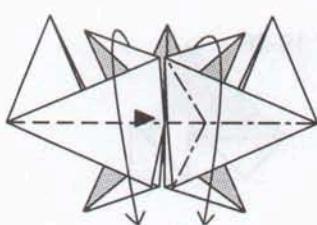
34. View from step 33. Double-crimp upwards and flatten.



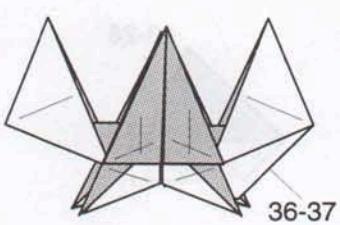
35. Repeat steps 33-34 on other side.



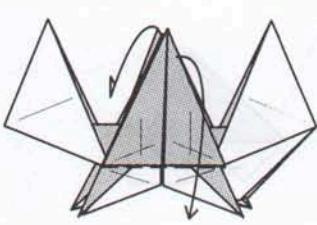
36. Lightly swing up top section.



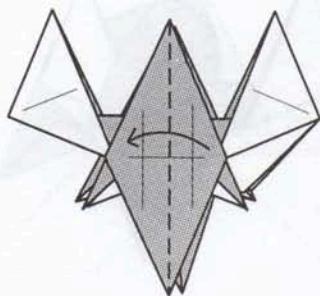
37. Swing back down while collapsing the top single layer outwards.



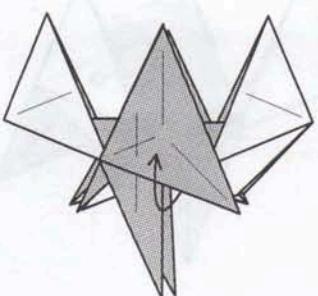
38. Repeat steps 36-37 behind.



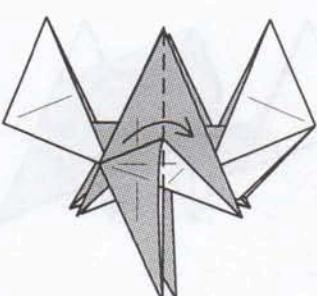
39. Swing down flaps.



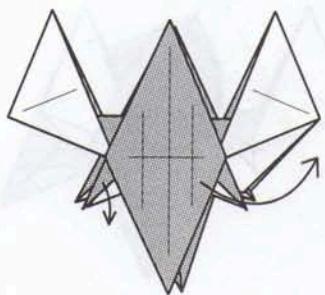
40. Swing over a layer, undoing reverse fold. Repeat behind.



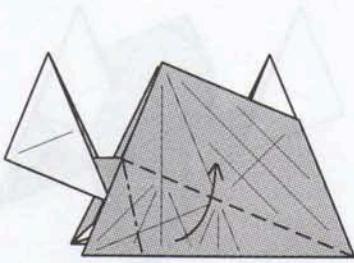
41. Wrap around a single layer. Repeat behind.



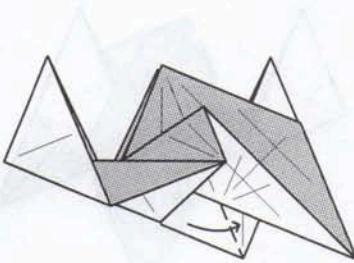
42. Swing back. Repeat behind.



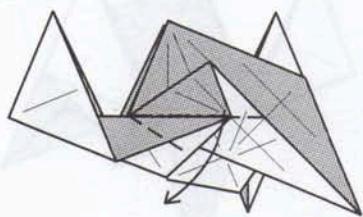
43. Pull flap out, releasing layers at left. Repeat behind.



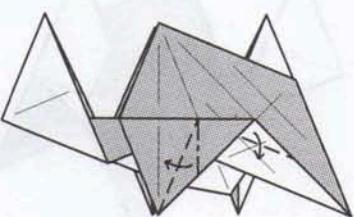
44. Asymmetrical squash. Repeat behind.



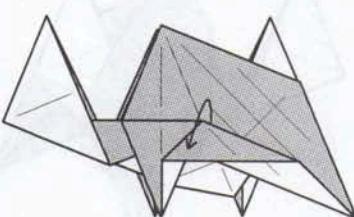
45. Valley layer through. Repeat behind.



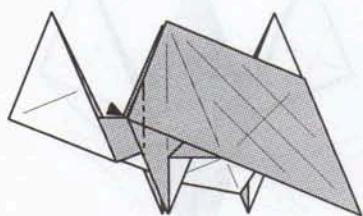
46. Swivel down. Repeat behind.



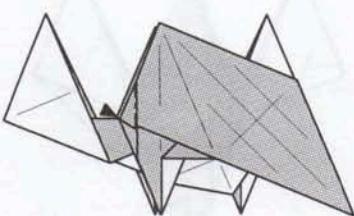
47. Swivel over. Repeat behind.



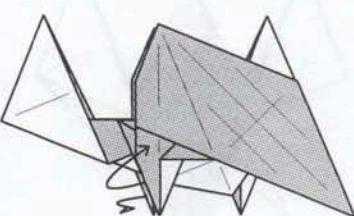
48. Bring single layer to surface (closed sink). Repeat behind.



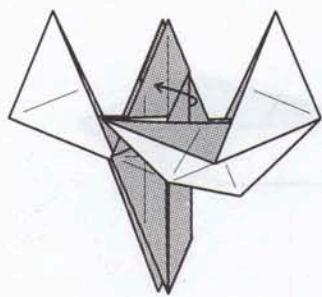
49. Sink triangularly, so as to match up with the folded edge in the middle. Repeat behind.



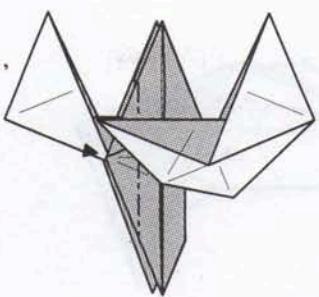
50. Sink triangularly again. Repeat behind.



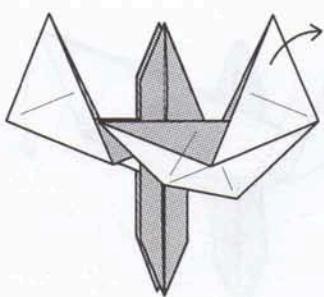
51. Wrap around a single layer. Repeat behind.



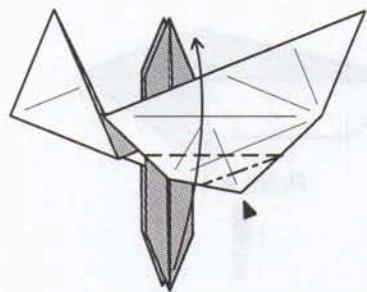
64. Bring single layer to surface (closed sink). Repeat behind.



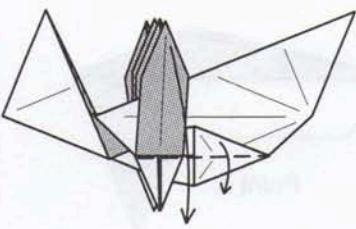
65. Closed sink along existing crease. Repeat behind.



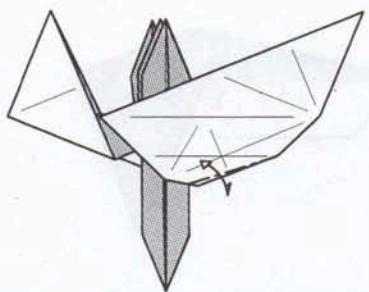
66. Pull point outwards.



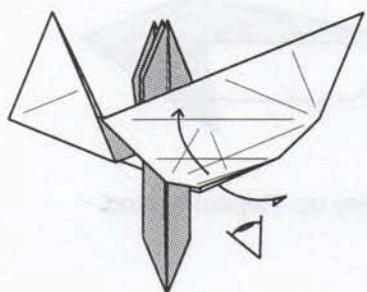
67. Bring the bottom points to the top, allowing the corners to spread sink.



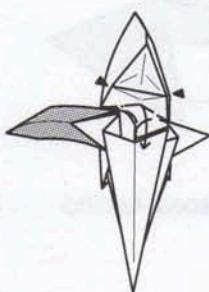
68. Swing down.



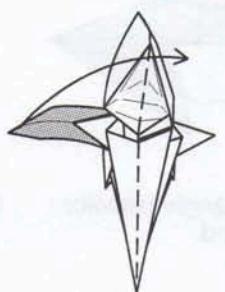
69. Precrease. Repeat with adjacent flap.



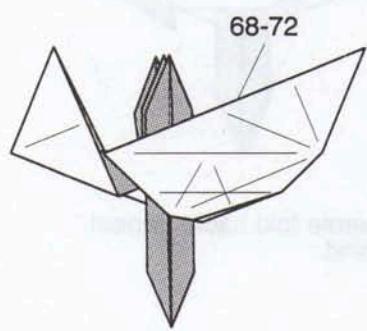
70. Spread apart.



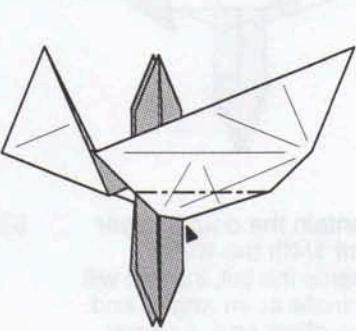
71. View from step 71. Sink single layer through from behind, using the creases from step 69.



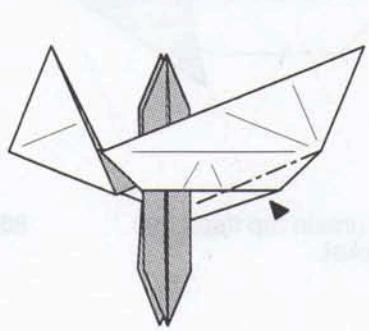
72. The edges of the wing should now be flush. Close the model up.



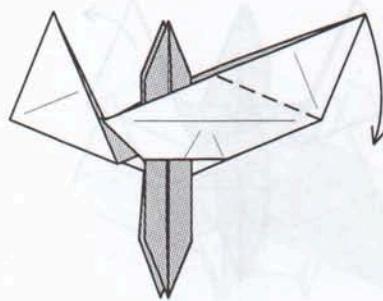
73. Repeat steps 68-72 behind.



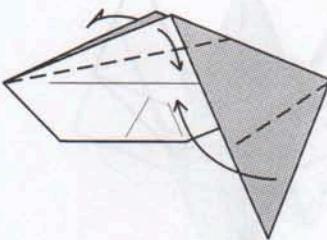
74. Sink triangularly along existing crease. Repeat behind.



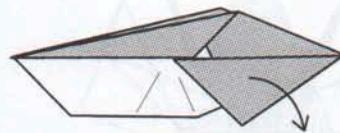
75. Closed sink along existing crease. Repeat behind.



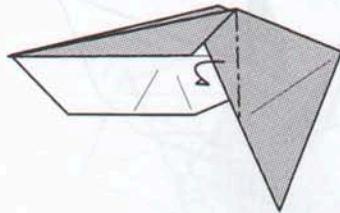
76. Outside reverse fold along existing crease.



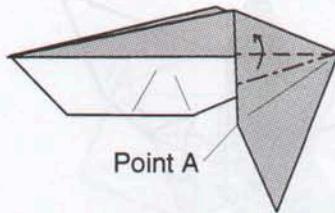
77. Detail of tail. Valley along angle bisectors.



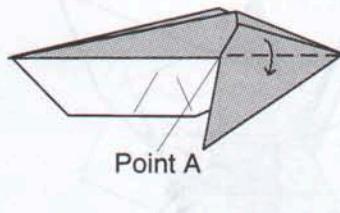
78. Unfold.



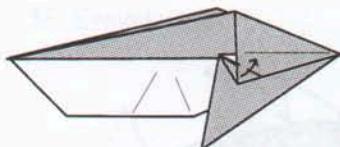
79. Swivel fold. Repeat behind.



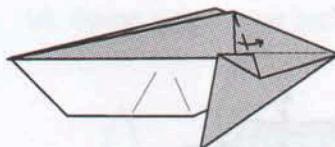
80. Crimp upwards, so point A meets colored raw edge.



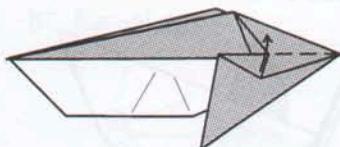
81. Valley down. Repeat behind.



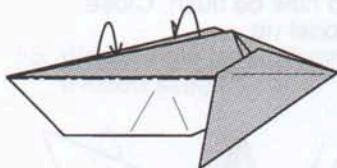
82. Valley along angle bisector. Repeat behind.



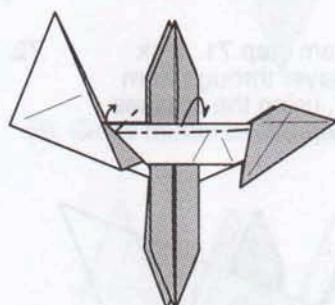
83. Swivel over. Repeat behind.



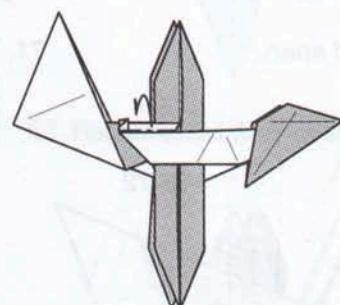
84. Valley up. Repeat behind.



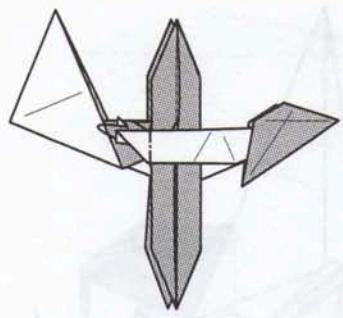
85. Mountain top flaps into pocket.



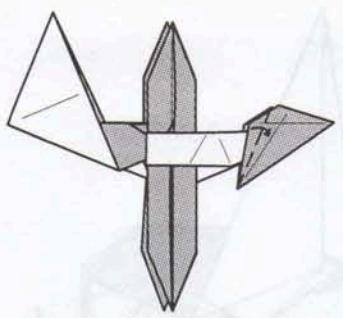
86. Mountain the double layer about 1/4th the width. Towards the tail, the fold will terminate at an angle, and at the other end, a swivel will form. Repeat behind.



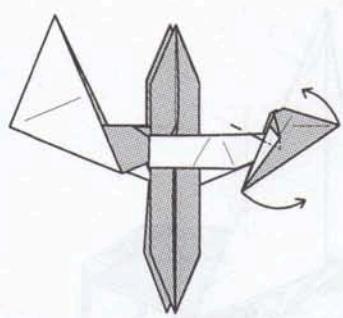
87. Reverse fold back. Repeat behind.



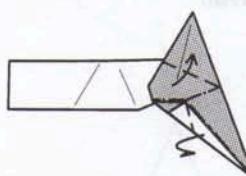
88. Mountain behind wing.
Repeat behind.



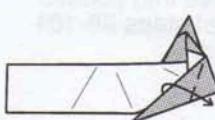
89. Valley to existing crease.
Repeat behind.



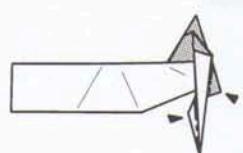
90. Crimp the tail section. See
step 91 for positioning.



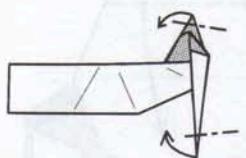
91. Collapse upwards.



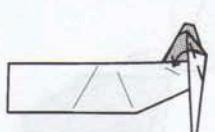
92. Outside reverse fold.



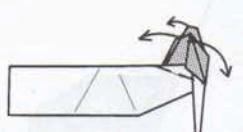
93. Sink the indicated regions.



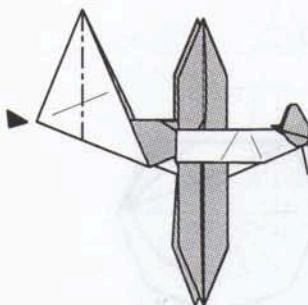
94. Reverse fold the indicated
areas.



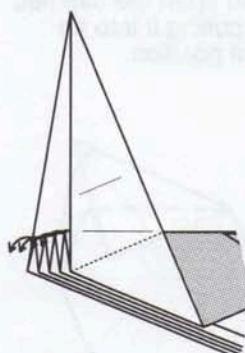
95. Valley over a single layer.
Repeat behind.



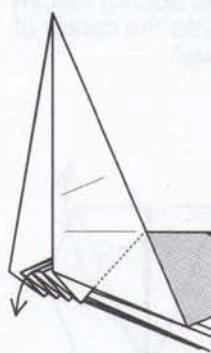
96. Pull the center flap fowards
while pulling the side flaps
outwards.



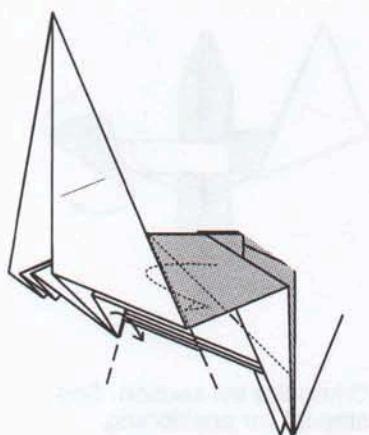
97. Open sink.



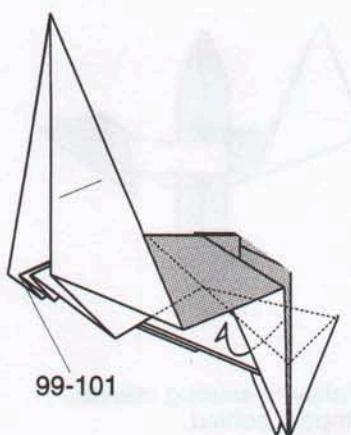
98. Reverse the four hidden
corners down.



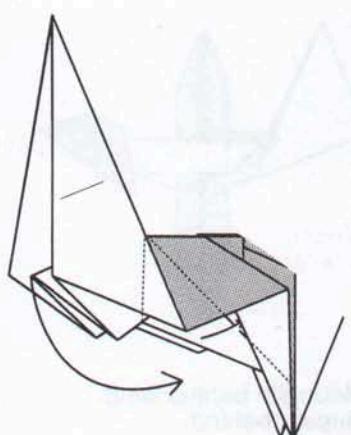
99. Reverse the first of the three
points down. Note how the
bottom five layers are
distributed.



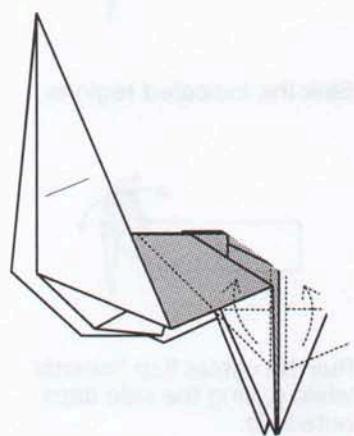
100. Swivel.



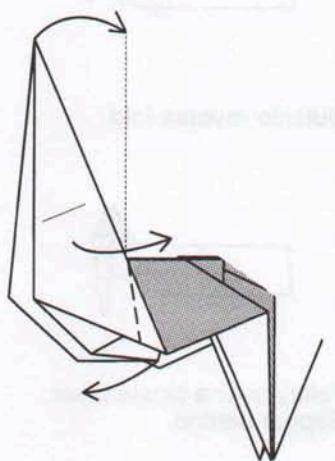
101. Reverse into pocket.
Repeat steps 99-101
behind.



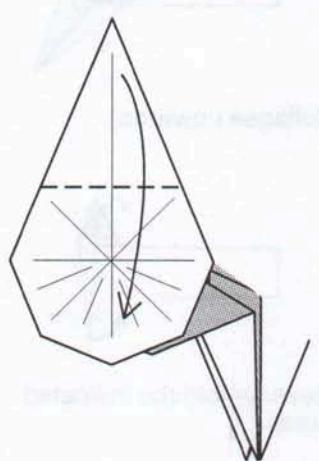
102. Swivel.



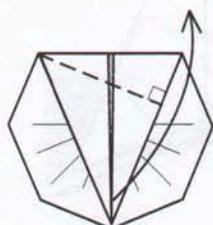
103. Tuck the bottom hidden points into the center of the model.



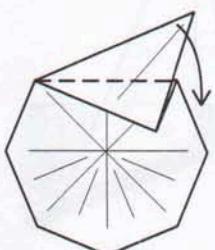
104. Spread apart the flap flat,
while pulling it into an
upright position.



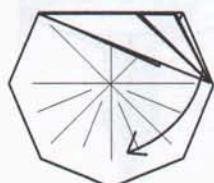
105. Valley down.



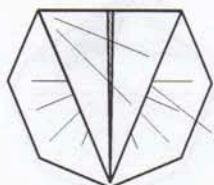
106. Valley up.



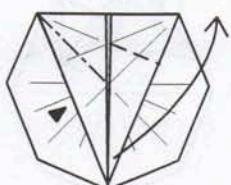
107. Valley down.



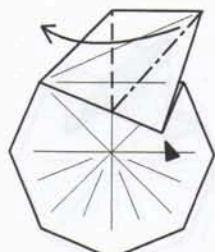
108. Undo pleat.



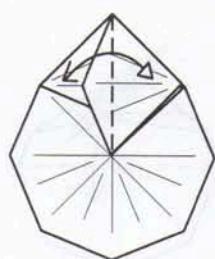
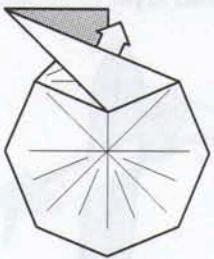
106-108



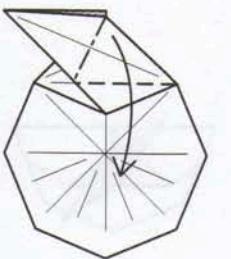
109. Repeat steps 106-108 in mirror image.



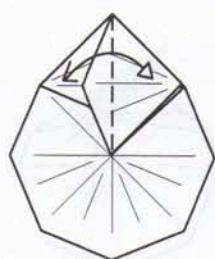
110. Asymmetrical squash.



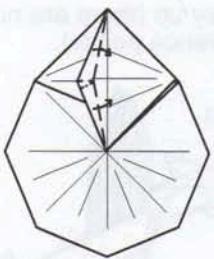
111. Squash.



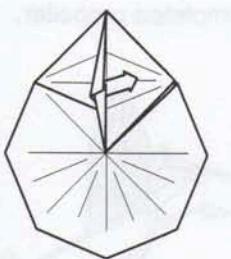
112. Pull out single layer.



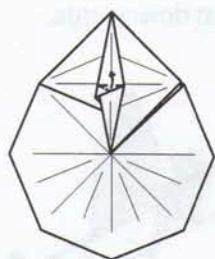
113. Squash.



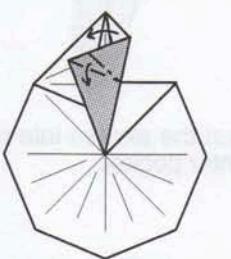
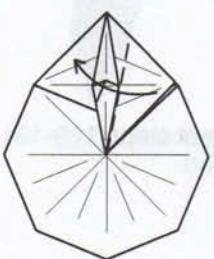
114. Precrease.



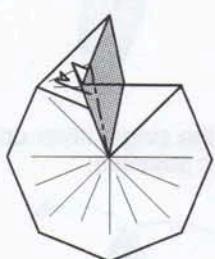
115. Rabbit ear.



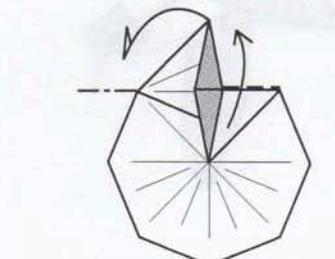
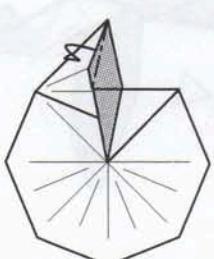
116. Unsink.



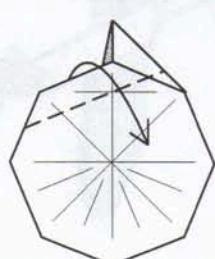
117. Swivel up.



118. Valley over.



119. Swivel.

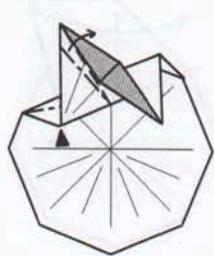


120. Mountain behind.

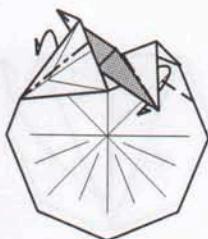
121. Mountain behind.

122. Flip the points.

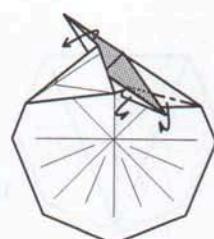
123. Valley through intersection of creases. See step 124 for positioning.



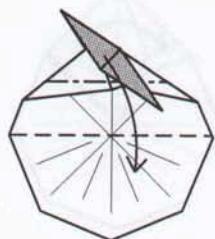
124. Spread squash.



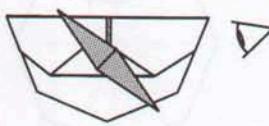
125. Swivel at each side.



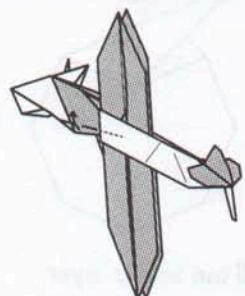
126. Swivel at right. Bring colored layer to surface.



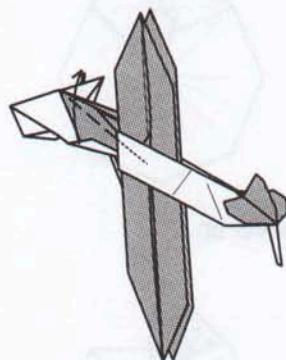
127. Pleat downwards.



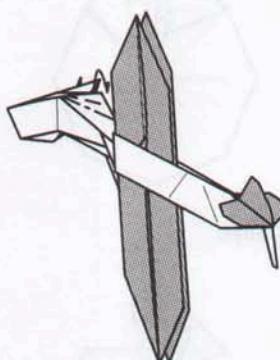
128. Completed propeller.



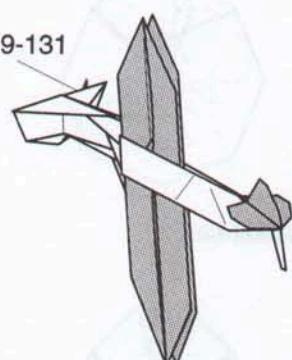
129. Valley up (there are no reference points).



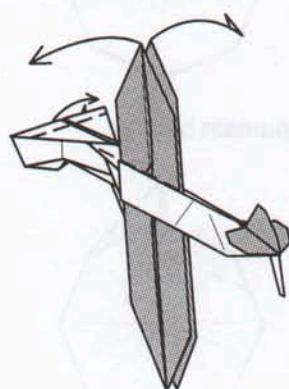
130. Pull the single layer up as far as possible.



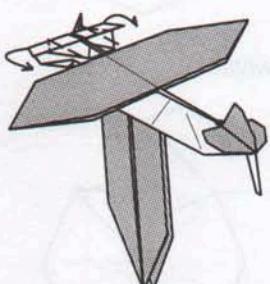
131. Pleat the excess into the center pocket.



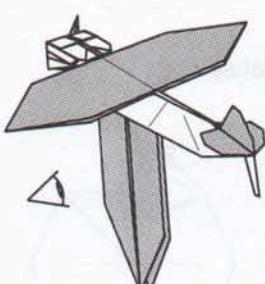
132. Repeat steps 129-131 behind.



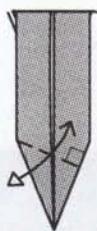
133. Spread the wings apart, allowing the front to spread apart too. To flatten, fold the top of the cowl over.



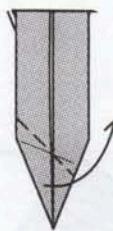
134. Collapse the sides inwards at 90°. You can trim the sides to taste with mountain folds.



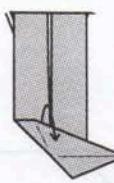
135. Completed cowl.



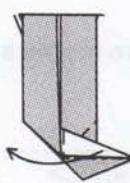
136. View of lower wing.
Precrease.



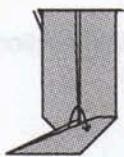
137. Valley at 45°
through intersection
of precrease and
center.



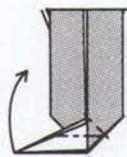
138. Wrap a single layer
around.



139. Squash over.



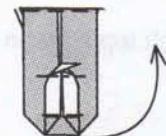
140. Wrap a single layer
around.



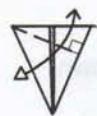
141. Spread squash.



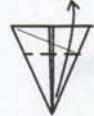
142. Rabbit ear the tip of
the strut.



143. Raise the wing and
strut, tucking its tip
into the pocket on
the upper wing.
Repeat steps 136-
143 on other wing.



144. Detail of landing
gear. Precrease.



145. Valley up.



146. Pull out a single
layer from each
side.



147. Valley down while
incorporating
reverse folds.



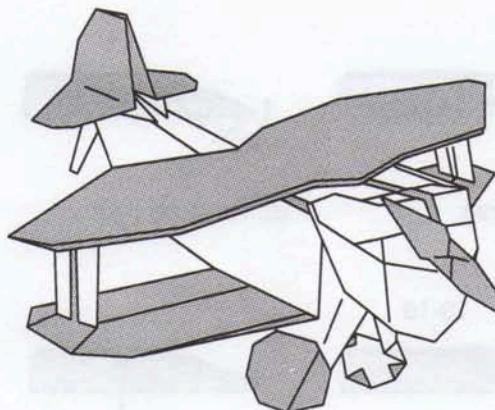
148. Shape with
mountain folds.



149. Round off with
mountain folds.



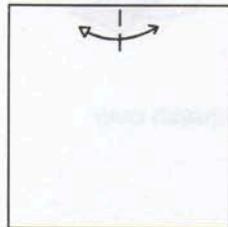
150. Completed wheel.
Repeat steps 144-
149 behind.



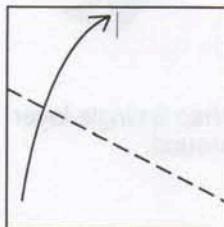
151. Completed Biplane II
©1996 Marc Kirschenbaum

Complex

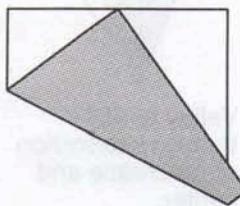
An 18" square makes a model 7" long



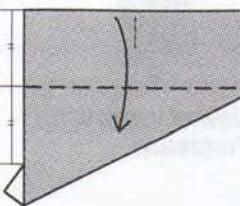
1. Pinch top edge in half.



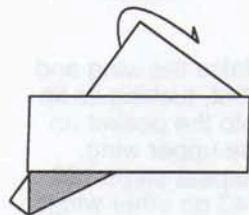
2. Valley corner to crease.



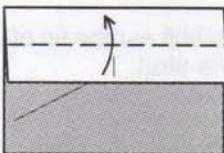
3. Turn over.



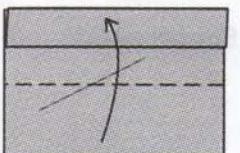
4. Valley to intersection of edges.



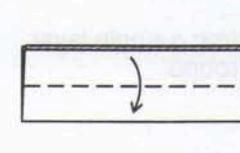
5. Swing down.



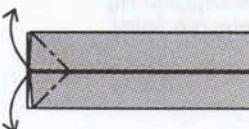
6. Valley up.



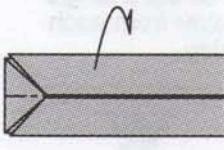
7. Valley to top.



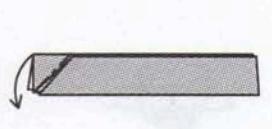
8. Valley down.



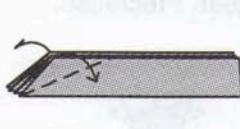
9. Reverse fold.



10. Mountain in half.



11. Reverse fold.



12. Valley along angle bisector. Repeat behind.



13. Undo reverse fold.



14. Reverse.



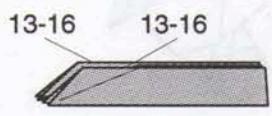
15. Reverse again.



16. Reverse again.



17. Lift flaps, front and back.



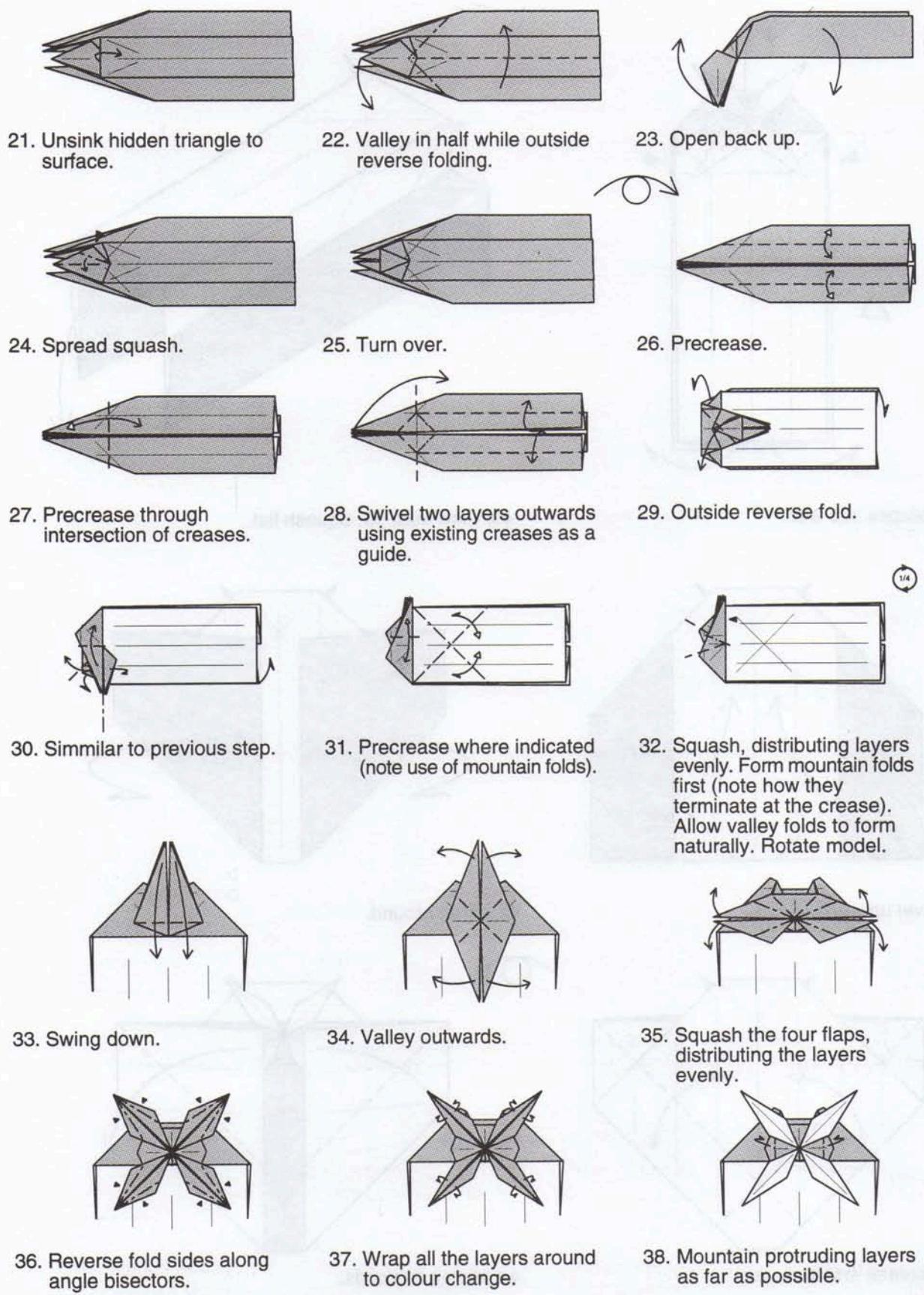
18. Repeat 13-16 on front and back.

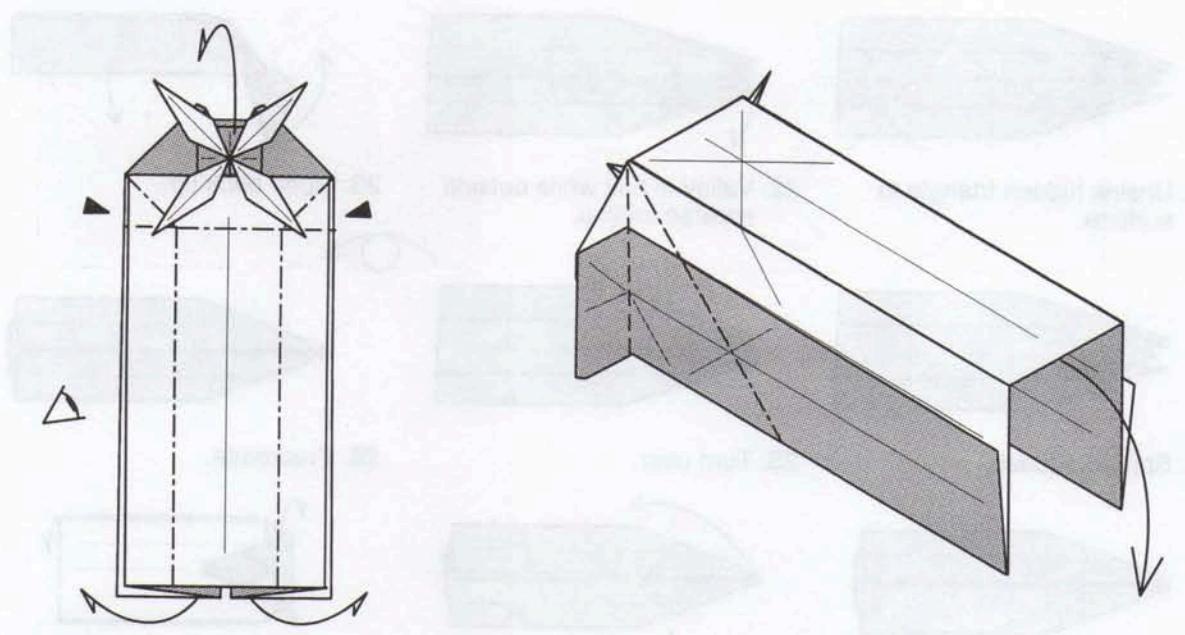


19. Swing top layer down.



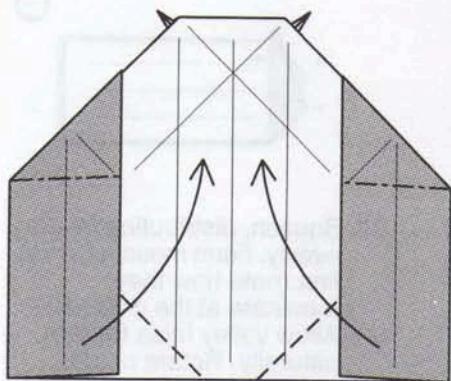
20. Spread squash center flap.



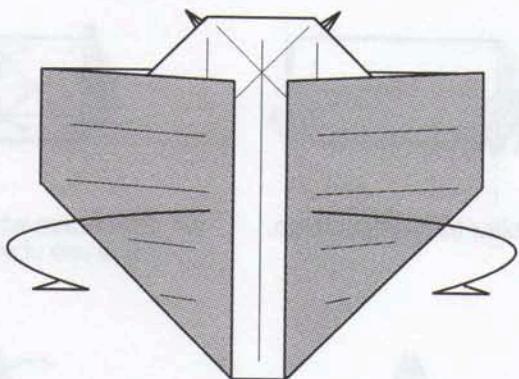


39. Collapse into 3-D.

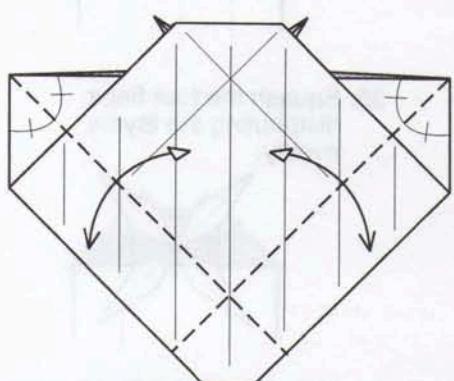
40. View from 39. Squash flat.



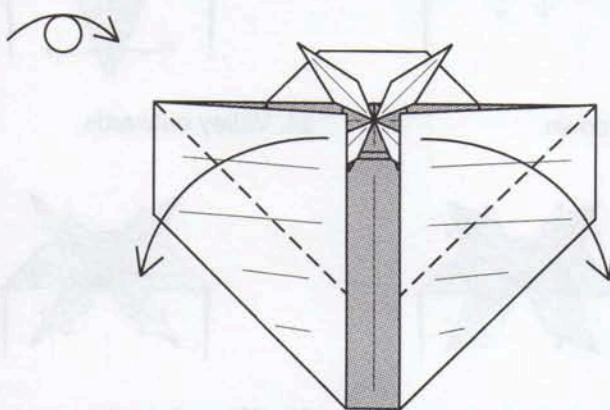
41. Swivel upwards.



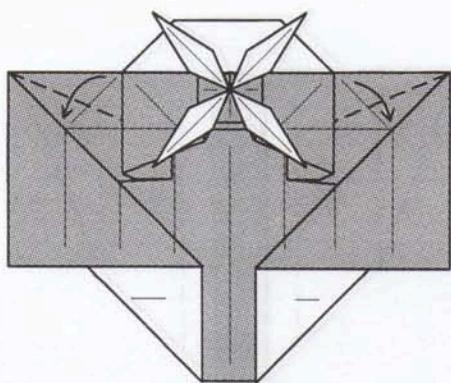
42. Wrap around.



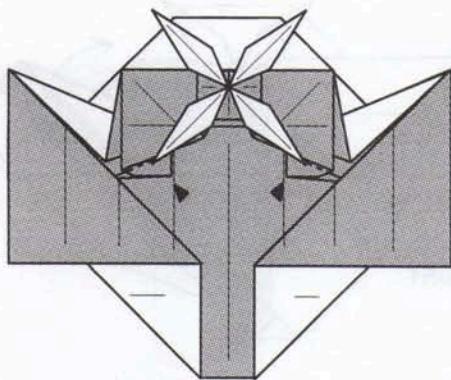
43. Precrcrease and turn over.



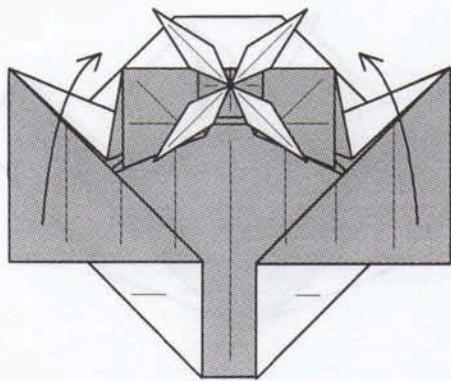
44. Valley outwards.



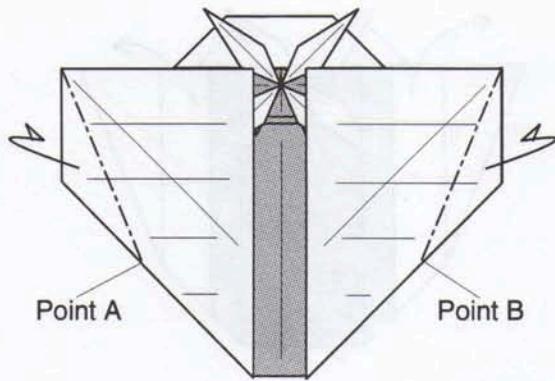
45. Swivel in along angle bisectors.



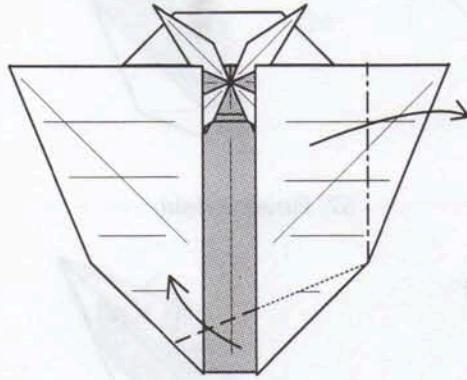
46. Reverse fold.



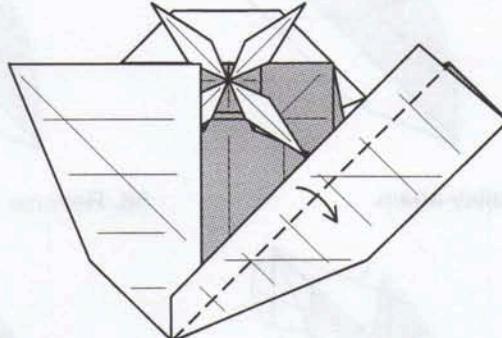
47. Swing up.



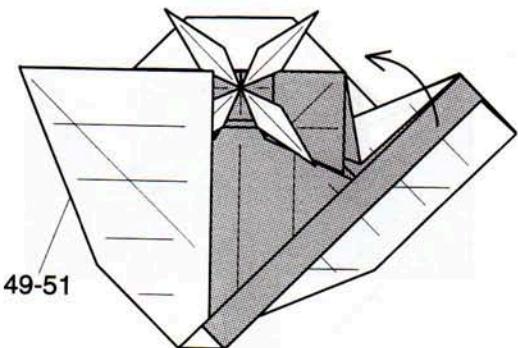
48. Mountain, ensuring points A and B are even with each other.



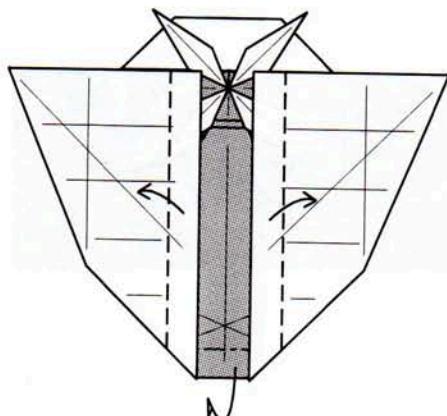
49. Swivel.



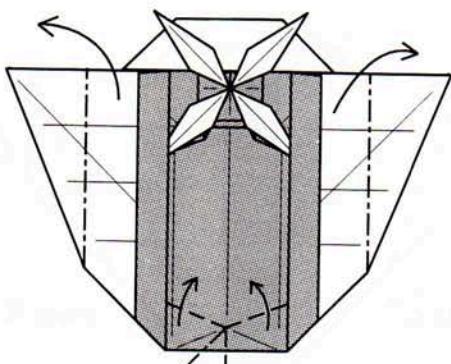
50. Valley. Depending on accuracy, model may not lie flat at bottom.



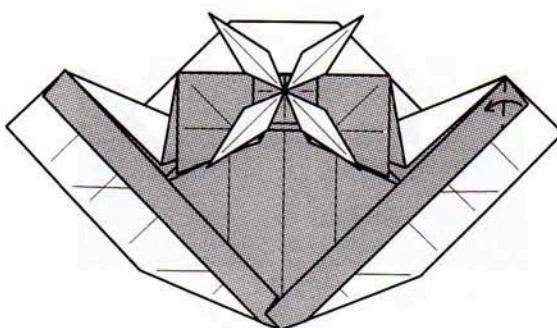
51. Return to position of step 49. Repeat steps 49-51 on other side.



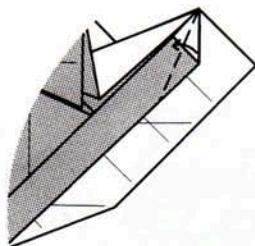
52. Form a hem along existing creases.



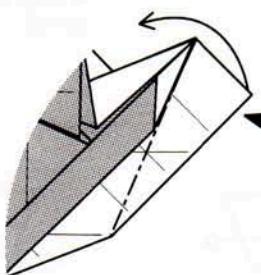
53. Pull sides outwards; a rabbit ear will form at bottom.



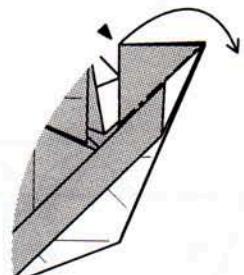
54. Valley corner.



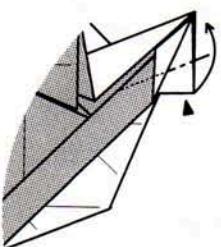
55. Valley again.



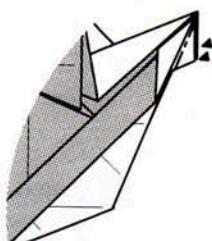
56. Reverse fold.



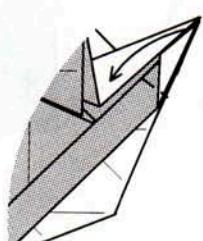
57. Reverse fold.



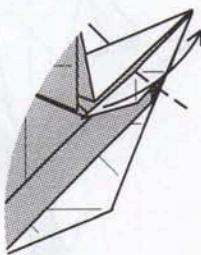
58. Reverse again.



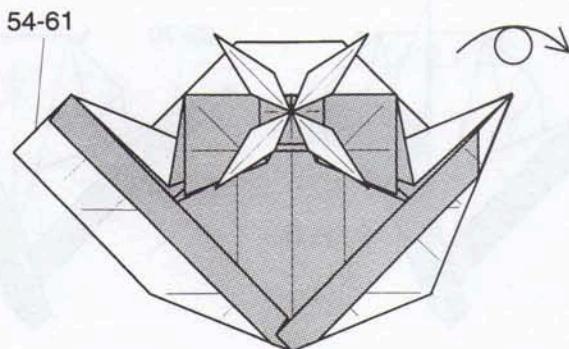
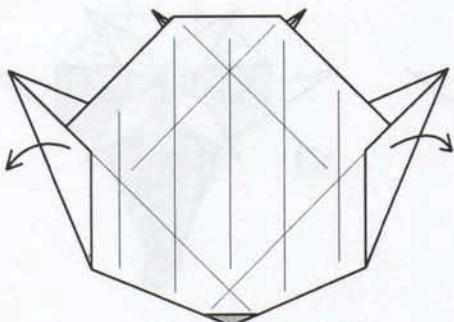
59. Reverse twice.



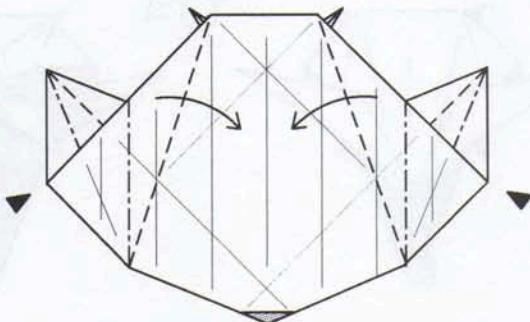
60. Stretch downwards.



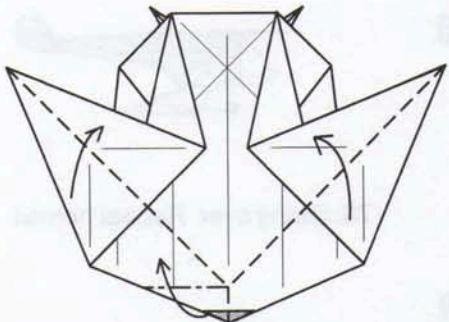
61. Swing back up.

62. Repeat steps 54-61 on other side.
Turn over.

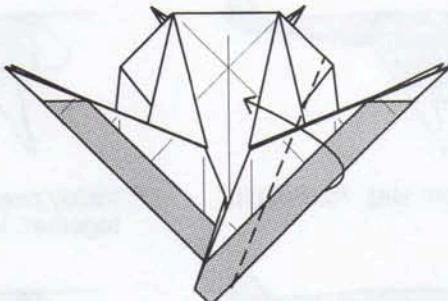
63. Swing outwards.



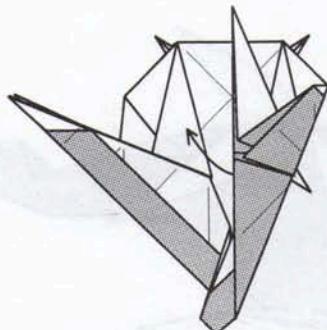
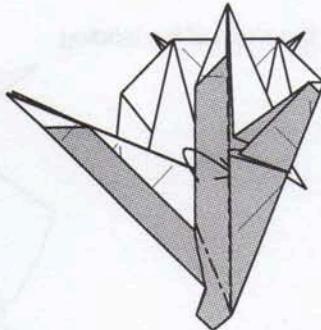
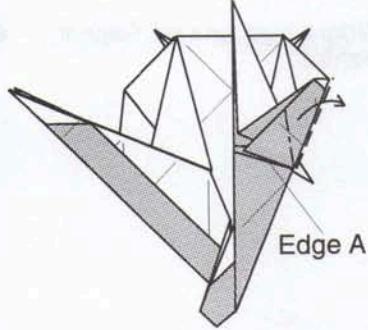
64. Spread squash.

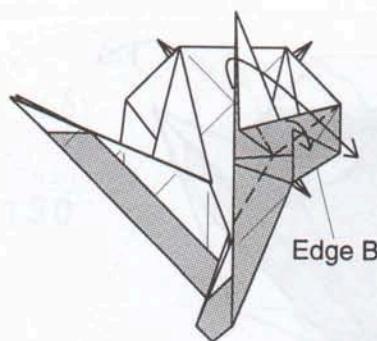


65. Rabbit ear.

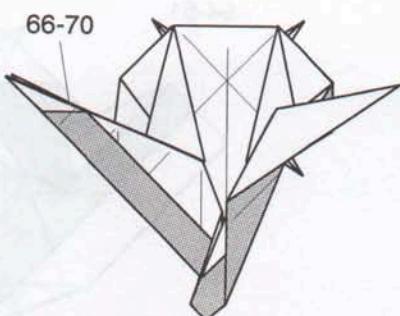


66. Valley right edge to center.

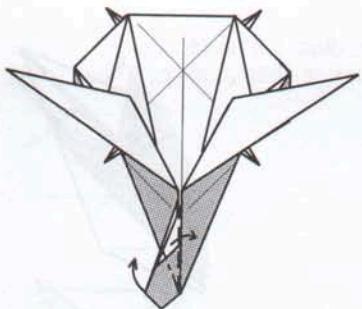
67. Pull out single layered hem
from underneath.68. Tuck hem into bottom
pocket.69. Slide over, so edge A lies
vertically.



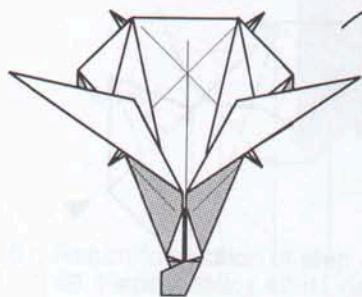
70. Valley the long edge along edge B. At the same time reverse down a single layer.



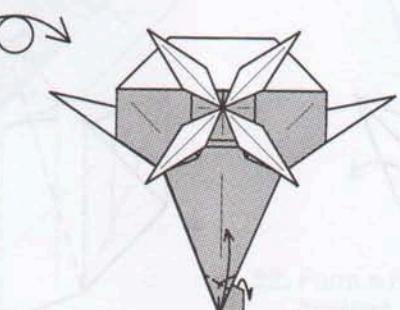
71. Repeat steps 66-70 on the other side.



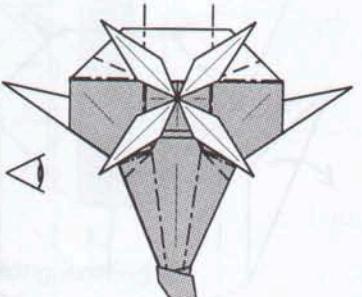
72. Squash upwards.



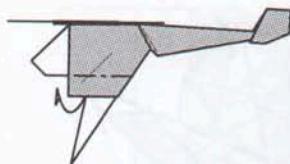
73. Turn over.



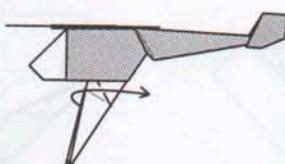
74. Rabbit ear.



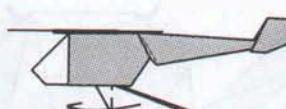
75. Collapse body into 3-D, crimping the windshield and tail.



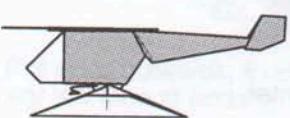
76. View from step 75. Fold in sides.



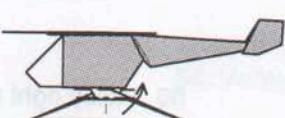
77. Valley over both points together. Repeat behind.



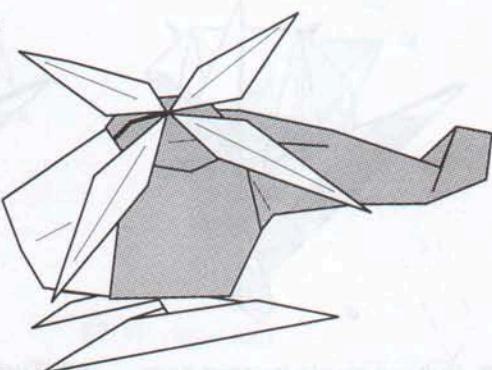
78. Swing over. Repeat behind.



79. Wrap a layer around. Repeat behind.



80. Pleat the struts of the landing gear.

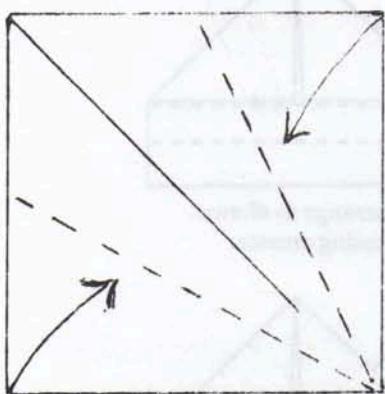


81. Completed Helicopter II
©1996 Marc Kirschenbaum

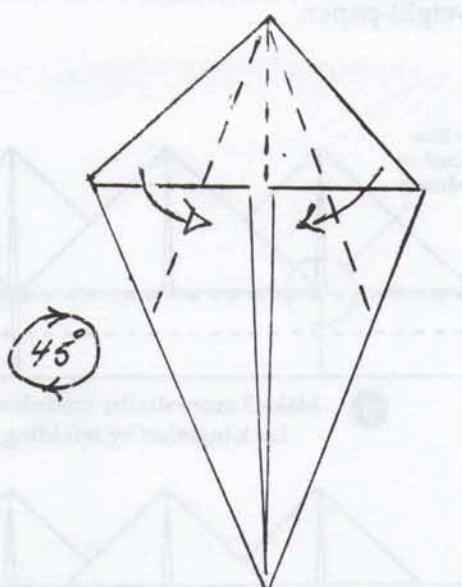
Easy as Can Be Duck by Maartet C. Klaber (NY)

©1997

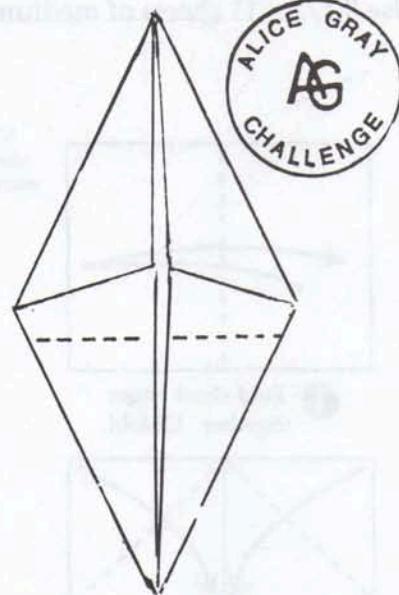
Simple
6" paper makes a 4" duck.
Begin with the white side up.



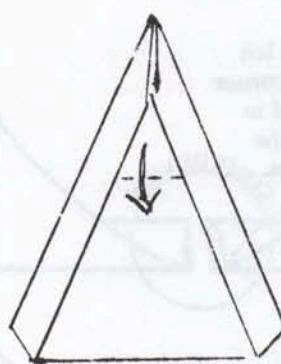
1. Start with a kite fold.



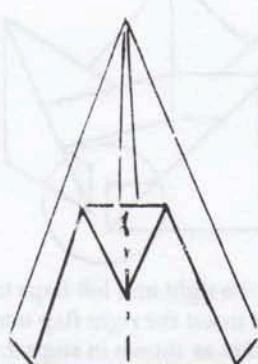
2. Bring the two raw edges to the center line.



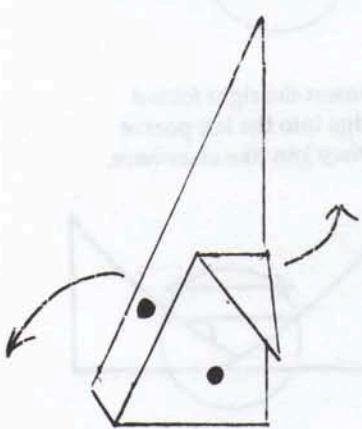
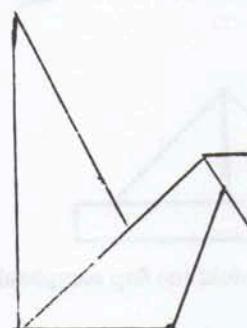
3. Have exposed flaps away from you (tail end). Bring the head to the tail, not completely to tip.



4. Fold pointed tip which will become the head.

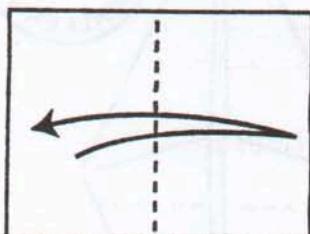


5. Mountain fold the model in half.

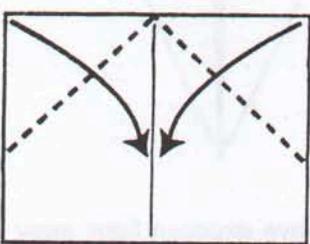
6. Hold the black spots. Pull breast to align with the edge of the tail.
Set new crease. Pull up head. Set new crease.

Diagrammed by Ralph Klaber

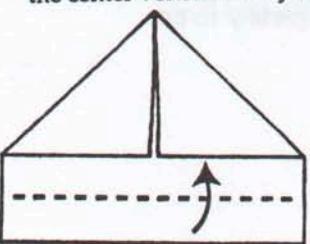
Use 8 1/2 x 11 sheets of medium weight paper.



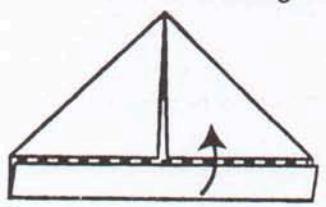
- 1 Fold short edges together. Unfold.



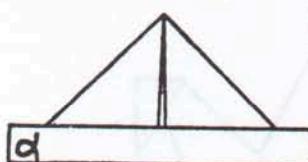
- 2 Fold right and left corners to the center vertical valley crease.



- 3 Fold bottom cut edge up to the base of the triangles.

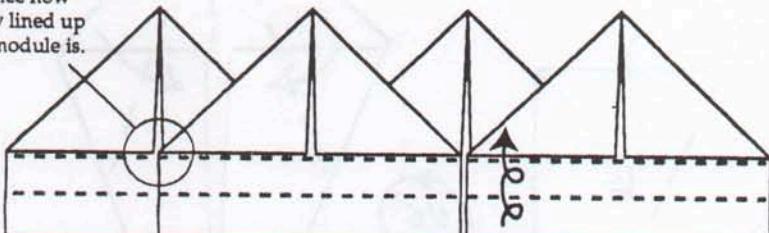


- 4 Valley fold the flap upwards.

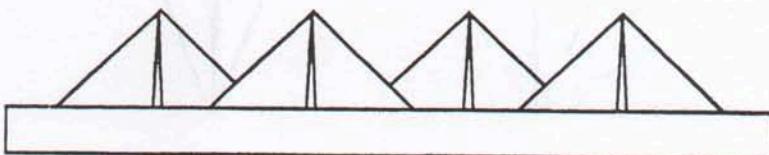


- 5 Unfold the flap completely.

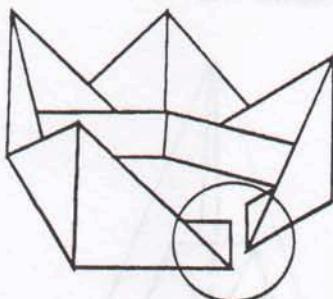
Notice how nicely lined up each module is.



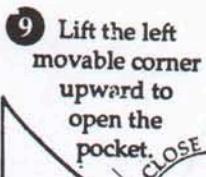
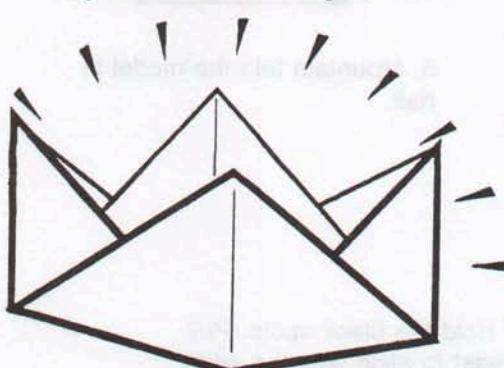
- 6 Make 3 more similar modules and arrange as shown. Lock together by refolding on existing creases.



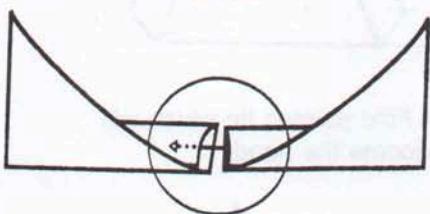
- 7 Here are the four modules joined together.



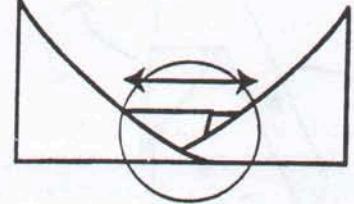
- 8 Bring the right and left flaps together and insert the right flap into the left pocket as shown in steps 9, 10 & 11.



- 9 Lift the left movable corner upward to open the pocket.
- 10 Insert the right folded edge into the left pocket so they join like elsewhere.



The finished crown can be rounded out and adjusted to fit the head. This crown looks very festive when folded from multi-colored sheets.

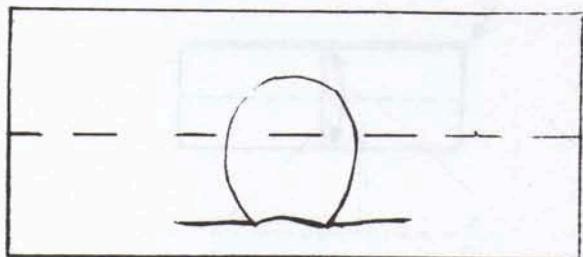


- Once threaded, continue pushing together.

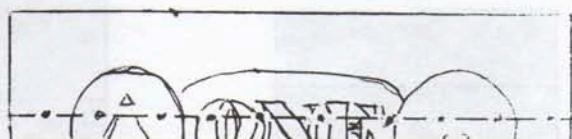
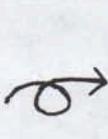
EYE OF PYRAMID \$ BILL by Marla Kleinman (NY) ©1997

Intermediate

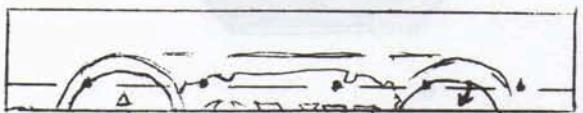
Start face side up.



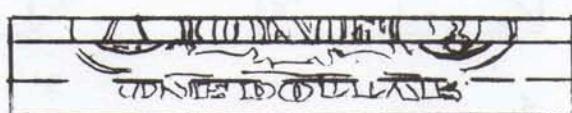
1.



2. Fold through both layers.



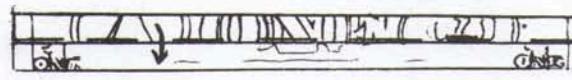
3.



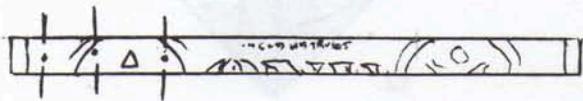
4. Valley fold to folded edge.



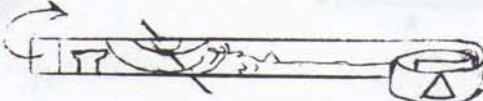
5. Repeat step 4.



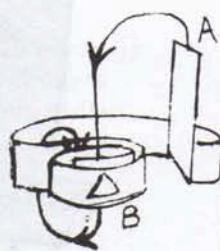
6.



7.



8. Valley fold then roll behind to form ring.



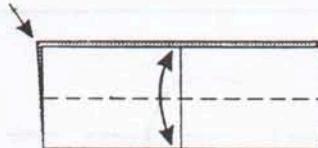
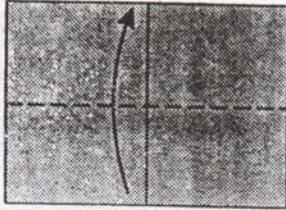
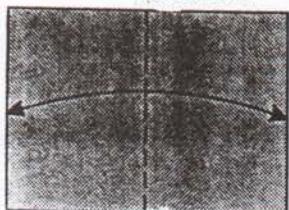
9. Thread tab A through B (Two layers from back). Wrap tab A through ring and tuck under pyramid roll, Twist valley fold from step 8 to round ring, Press pyramid section down over tab A to secure.



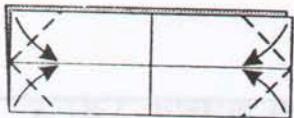
10.

Intermediate

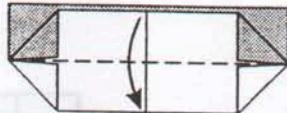
Formaat A4



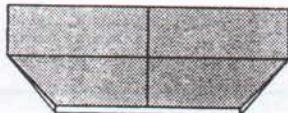
1.



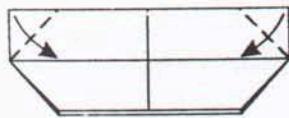
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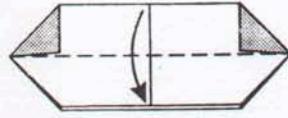
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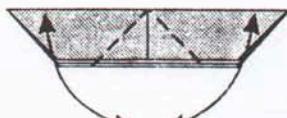
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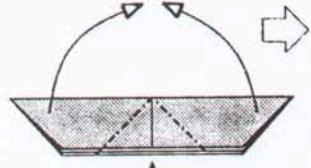
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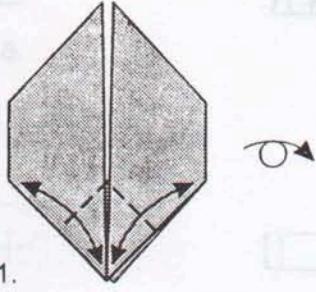
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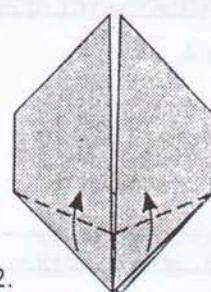
10.



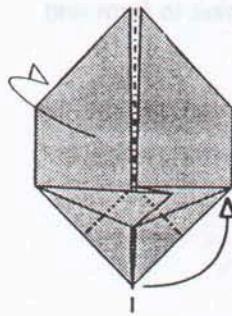
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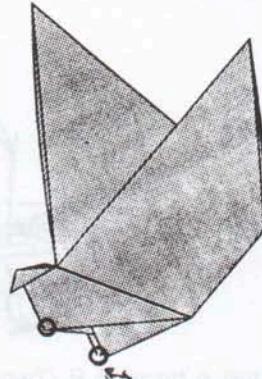
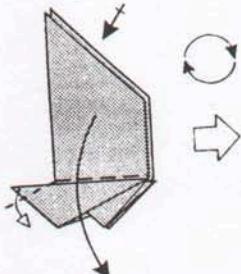
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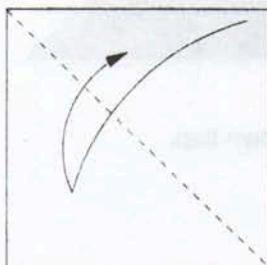
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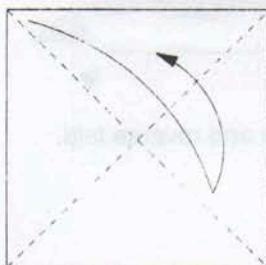
14.



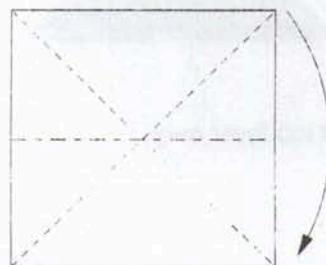
Low intermediate
A 6" square makes a 3" model.



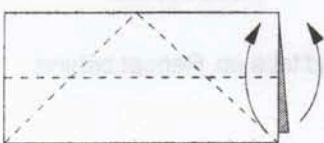
1.



2.



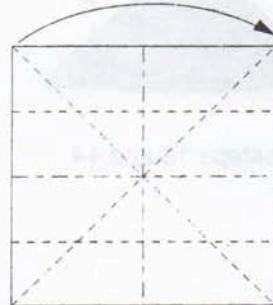
3.



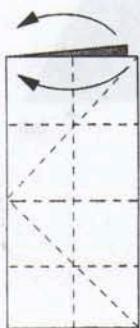
4. Fold front and back.



5. Open up.



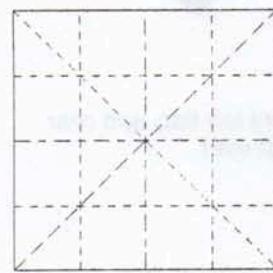
6.



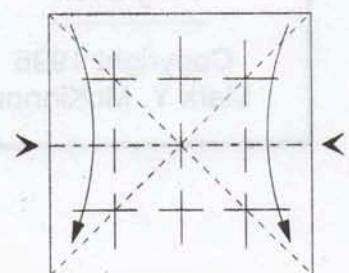
7. Fold front and back.



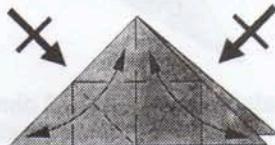
8. Open up.

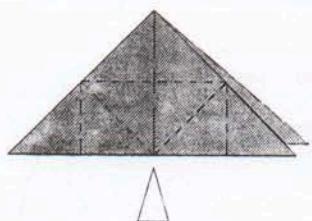


9.

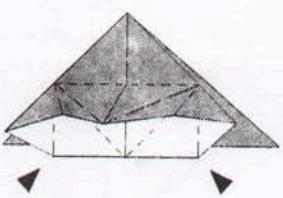


10. Make a waterbomb base.

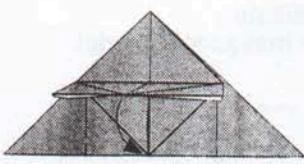
11. Fold then unfold corners.
Repeat for all the 4 corners.



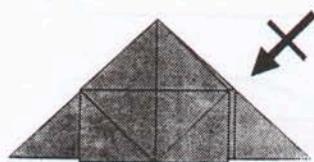
12. Lift top layer only.



13. Push in and reverse fold.



14. Fold down flap.



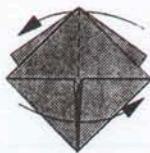
15. Repeat steps 13 and 14 behind.



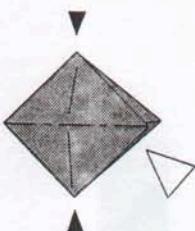
16. Fold front right flap and rear flap over.



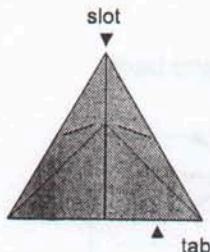
17. Fold tabs up. Repeat behind.



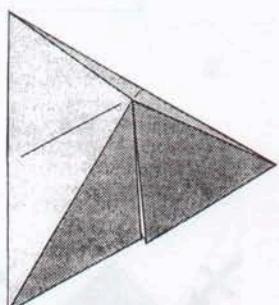
18. Fold front left flap and rear right flap over.



19. Open slightly on one side and gently apply pressure on top and bottom until it pops open.



20. Bottom view.



21. This model can also be used as a 3 dimensional modular unit. Take one of the tabs in step 20 and tuck it into the slot in the front of another unit.

Kimberley's Krystal

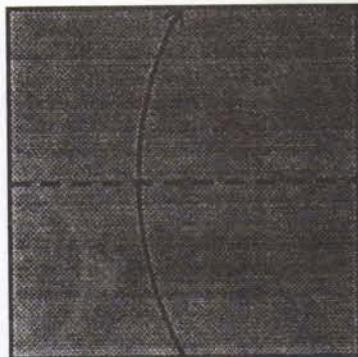
Copyright 1996
Mark Y. McKinnon

Origami Wreath by Michael LaFosse (MA)

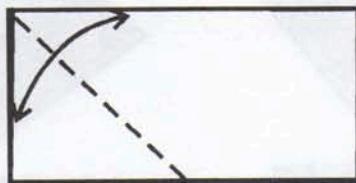
©1996

Intermediate

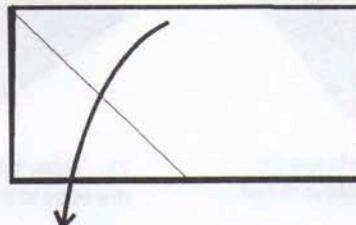
Begin with square paper, color side up for kami. You can make units of any size. We recommend you start experimenting with paper in the three to four-inch square range. Make 8 identical units and fit together to make the wreath.



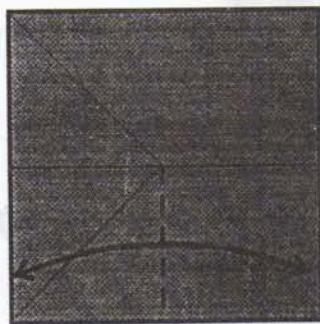
1. Valley-fold in half, bottom edge to top edge.



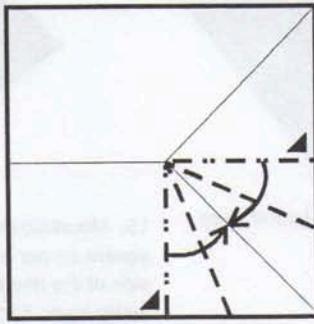
2. Valley-fold the lower left-hand corner up to the center of the top long edge, aligning the short edge to the long edge. Unfold.



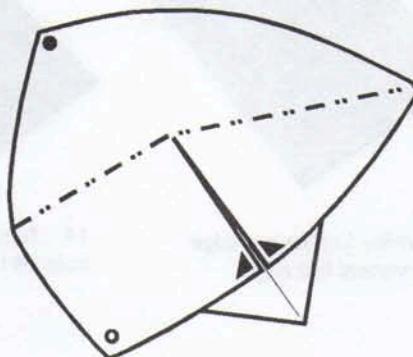
3. Open paper out.



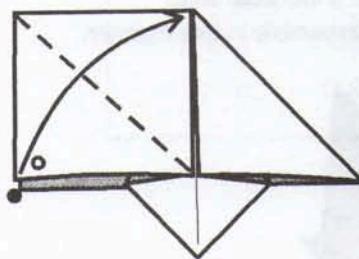
4. Make a valley-crease. Turn paper over, left to right.



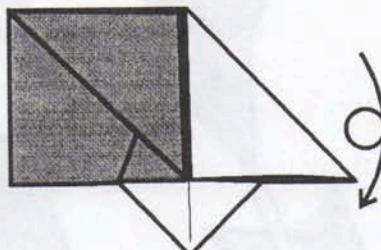
5. Fold the square creases to align with the diagonal crease. Look ahead at the next step - watch the two black triangles come together.



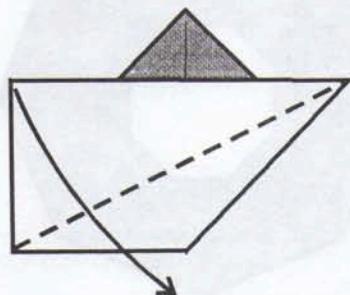
6. Mountain-fold the indicated crease, which runs from the left edge to the right point, and bring ● and ○ together to flatten the model.



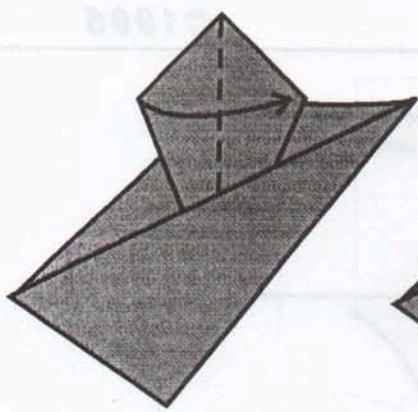
7. Valley-fold lower left corner up, first layer only.



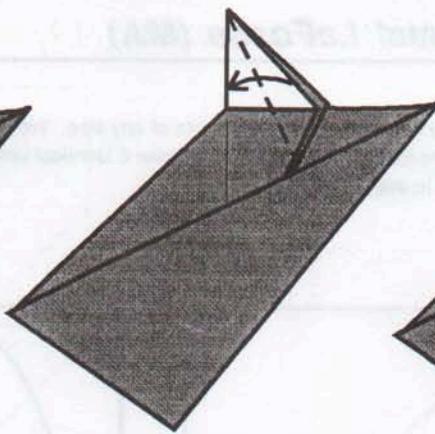
8. Turn model over, top to bottom.



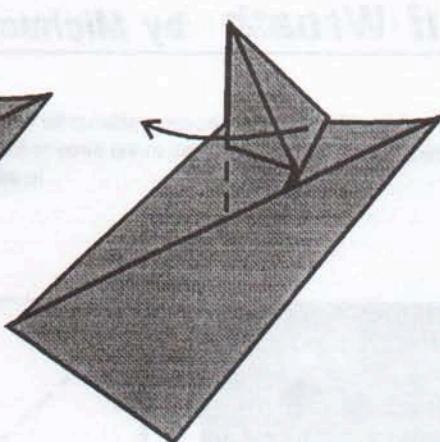
9. Valley-fold square corner down as far as it can be folded flat.



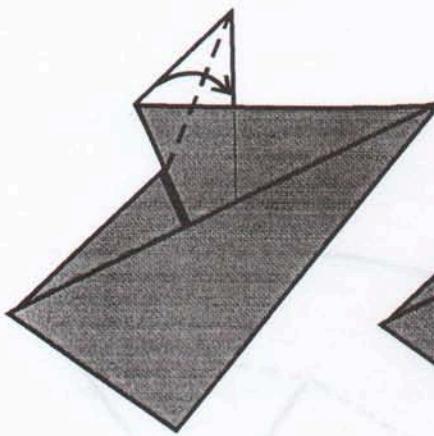
10. Valley-fold just the kite-shaped paper in half.



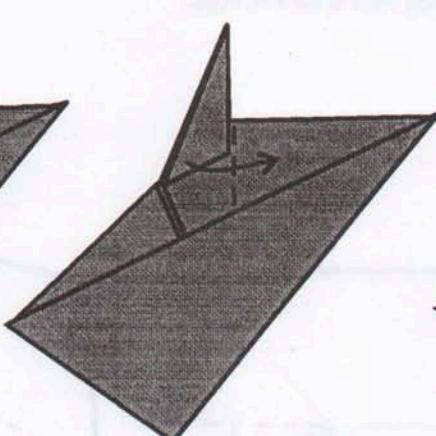
11. Valley-fold the first layer raw edge to the vertical fold edge.



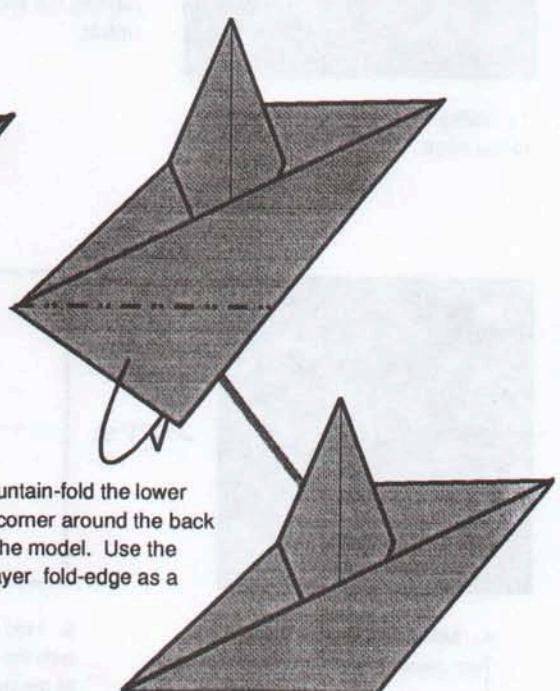
12. Turn all of the layers from the right to the left, like turning the pages of a book, until they look like figure 13.



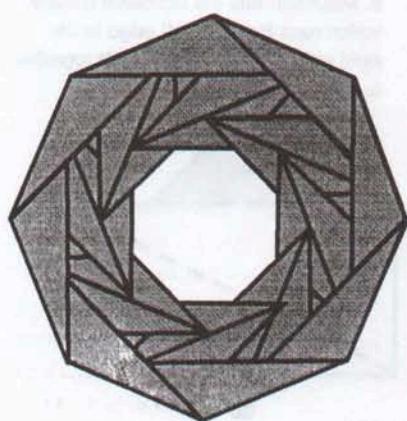
13. Valley-fold the raw edge to the vertical fold edge.



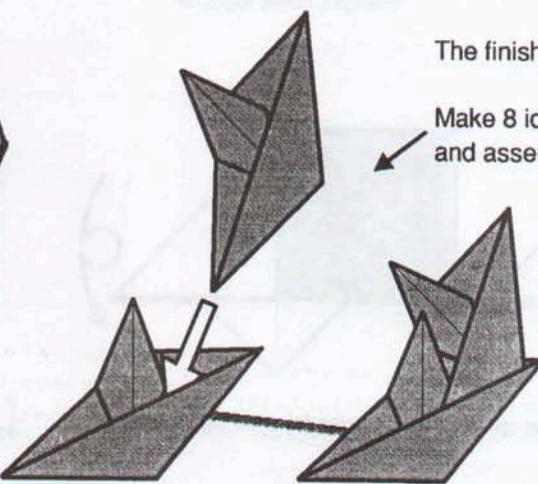
14. Turn the first folded layer from left to right.



15. Mountain-fold the lower square corner around the back side of the model. Use the under-layer fold-edge as a guide.



The finished wreath unit.



Make 8 identical units and assemble in this manner.

Dollar Bill Butterfly by Michael LaFosse (MA)

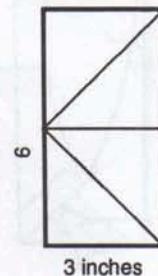
©1995

Intermediate

This model uses a 2 x 1 format (long sides are twice the length of the short sides) or any rectangle of similar proportions.

Some species of paper money are a good proportion for folding this model without any modifications. Our US Dollar, however, must be converted, by folding, to shorten it to the proper dimensions.

You may create dozens of varieties of origami butterflies from this method by experimenting with all kinds of papers, cut or folded to the 2 x 1 proportion.



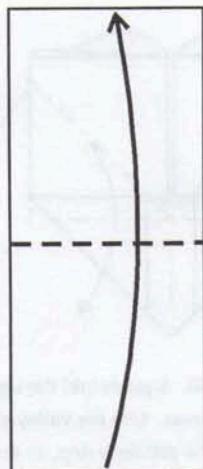
For square paper use either of the two methods illustrated.

Both of these methods produce extra layers of paper on the upper surface of the wings, which may be used to good advantage for the creating of many kinds of patterns on the finished butterfly.

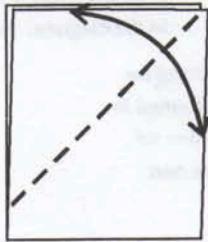
Enjoy!

1. Begin with any US bill. Side facing up will show on the display side of the finished butterfly.

Valley-fold short edge to short edge.

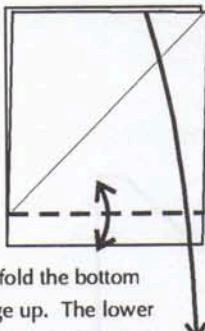


2. Valley-fold the top, raw, short edge to and against one of the long edges. Unfold. The result is a 45-degree angle crease.

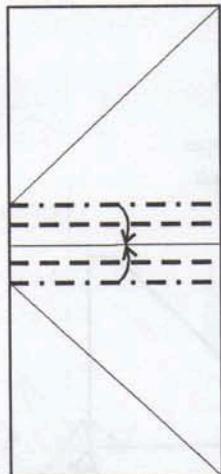


Begin from step 5 if experimenting any of the above, 2 x 1 formats.

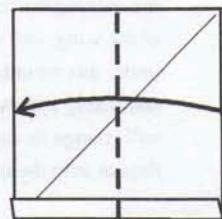
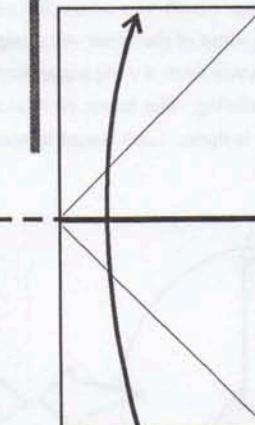
3. Valley-fold the bottom folded edge up. The lower end of the 45-degree angle crease marks the level of this fold. Unfold the entire bill.



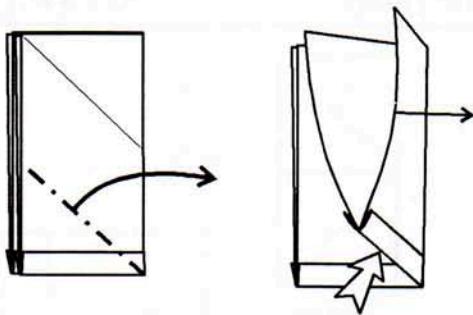
4. You will see three horizontal creases in the center area of the bill. Make the outer two into mountain creases (one already is). Valley-fold these two mountain-fold edges to the center crease line.



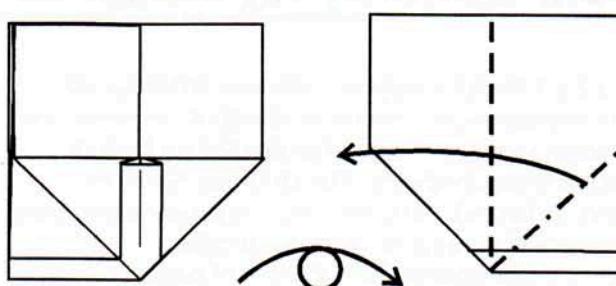
5. This is your 2 x 1 rectangle. Valley-fold the entire shape in half, short edge to short edge.



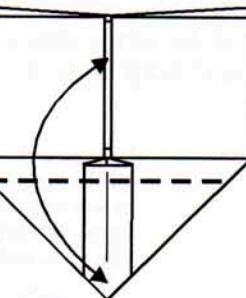
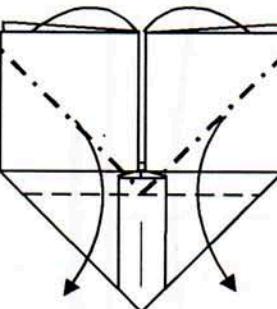
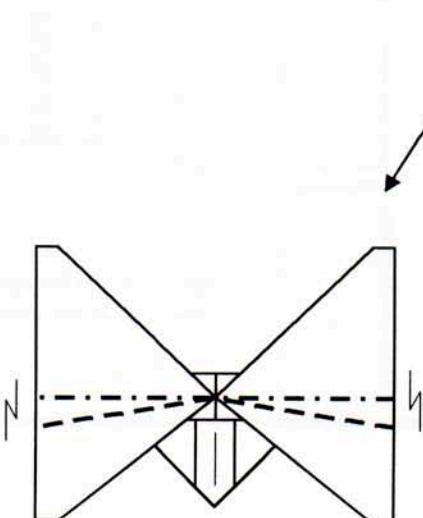
6. Valley-fold in half, right double raw edge to left double raw edge. Notice the thicker, lower edge. This will be absent on 2 x 1 formats which did not require steps 1 - 4 to create.



7. Squash fold by lifting the first two layers up and separating them, evenly, to open a triangular pocket. Apply pressure to the layered center edge and press flat to the table.



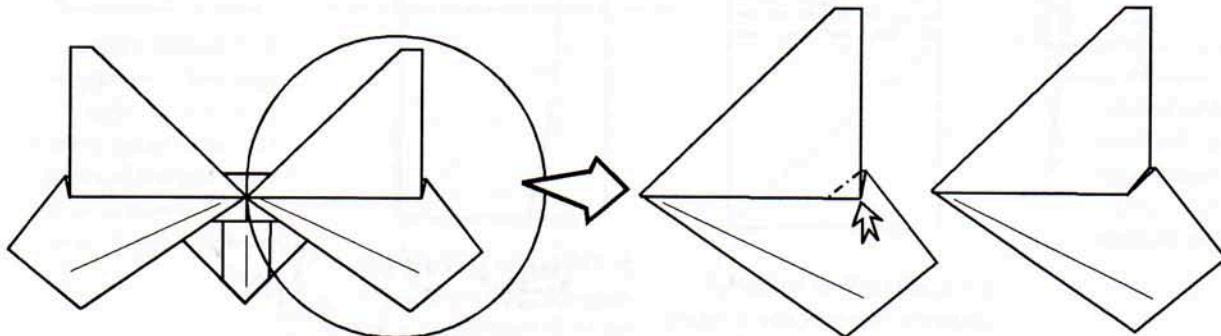
8. Turn model over and squash-fold the other side.



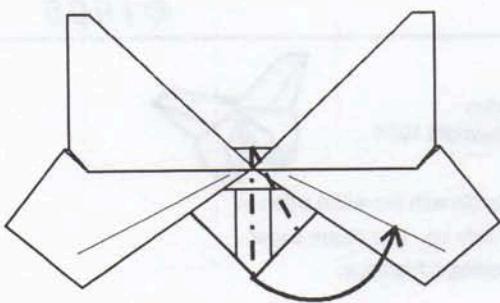
9. Valley-fold bottom point up at the level of the printed border line of the dollar bill, or approximately as you see in the diagram. Unfold.

10. Squash-fold the upper rectangular areas. Use the valley-crease, formed in the previous step, as the base line for this squash. Look ahead at the next step for clues to final shape.

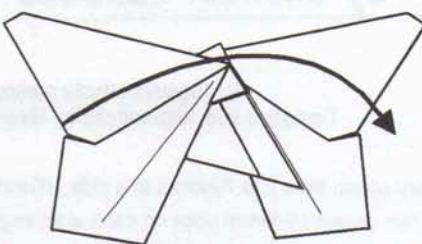
11. Work one wing at a time: Make a sharp mountain-edge of the existing horizontal crease line, which runs across the center of the wing, and valley-fold the some of the lower wing paper area under this mountain-edge. This will form a wing separation line, simulating a forewing and a hindwing. The lower, or hind wing paper will change its shape when this is done. Look ahead to see the result. Repeat with the other wing.



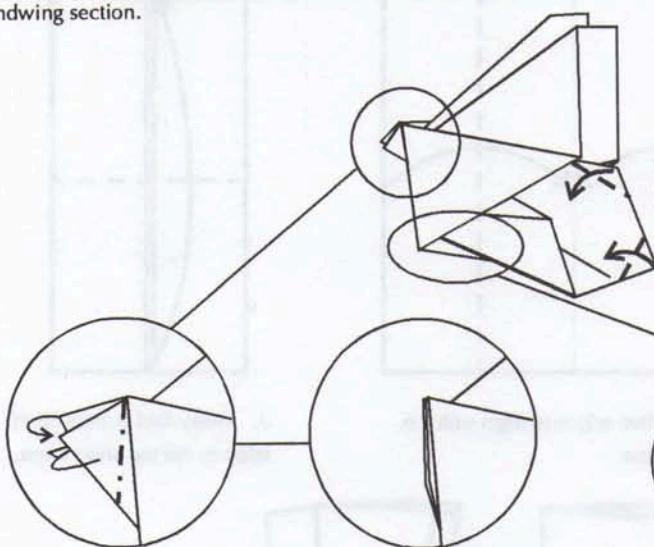
12. Give a rounded effect to the indicated corner by inside-reverse folding it. The corner paper is pushed inside the paper layers and makes a V-notch. Repeat with the other wing.



13. Swivel the abdomen point across one of the wings and align it to the mountain-crease on the hindwing section.

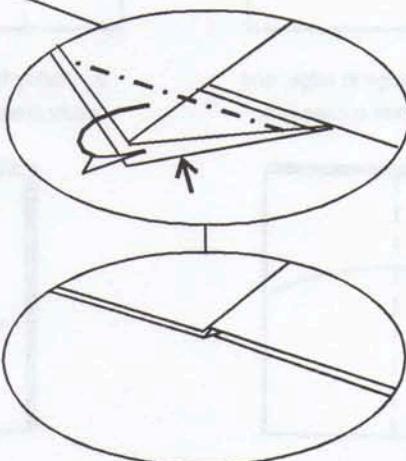


14. Fold the other wing to cover the body and to match the first wing.

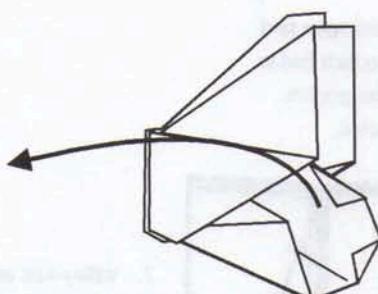


15. Valley-fold corners of wing to give a rounded effect. Repeat with the other wing.

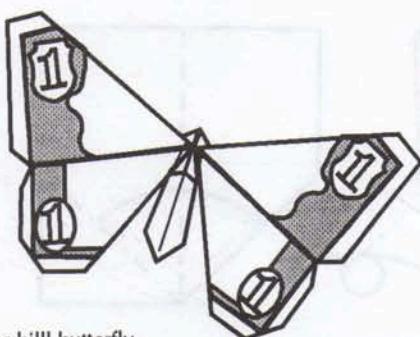
16. Fold square corners, in the head area, inside the model.



17. Fold body corners inside the model to make this area more slender. You can tuck these corners under fold-edged layers inside the underside of the body paper. The paper gets thick here so crease well.

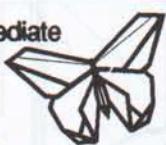


18. Open the butterfly out.

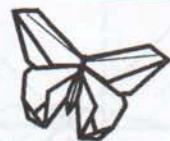


19. The finished dollar bill butterfly

Intermediate

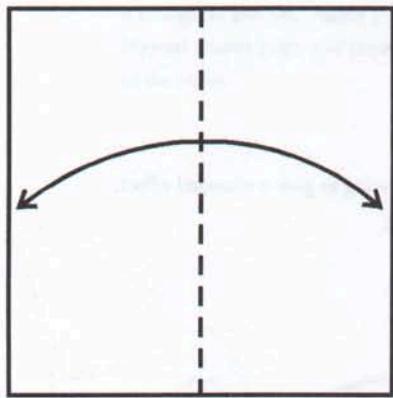


An origami butterfly named for V'Ann Cornelius
Designed and diagrammed by Michael G. LaFosse copyright 1996

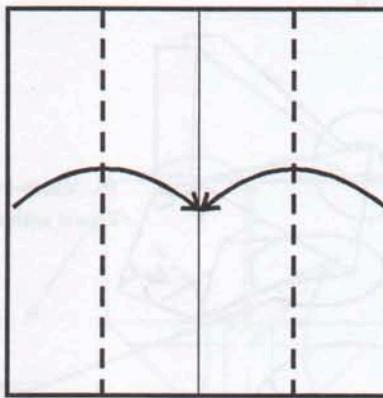


Use square paper, from 3 to 7 inches to a side. If using origami paper begin with the white side up.
If using duo papers (different color on each side) begin with the lighter side up. Use tissue paper
for the smallest sizes, lightly dampen heavy papers for wet-folding advantage.

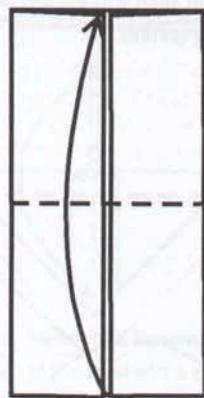
Many variations are possible; experiment with the layers on the top surface of the wings. Some examples are provided.



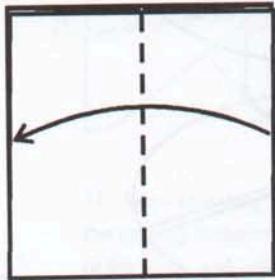
1. Valley-fold in half, edge to edge, and unfold to create the center crease line.



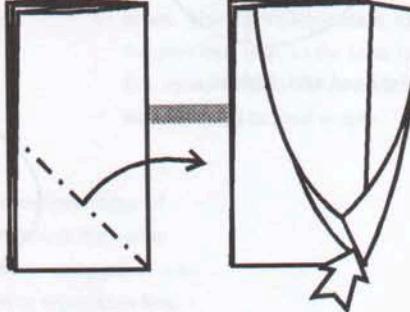
2. Valley-fold edges to align with the center crease.



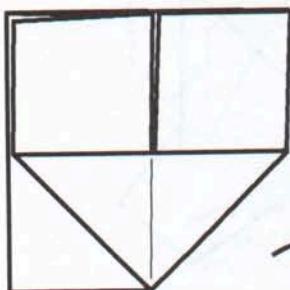
3. Valley-fold bottom short edge to the top short edge.



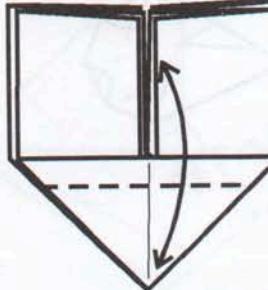
4. Valley-fold the right, double fold edge to the left, double fold edge.
Single, folded edge is at the bottom of the illustration, top edges are raw.



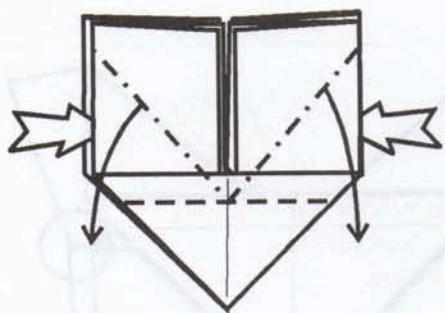
5. Lift the first layers open and perform an even squash fold to form a flat, triangular pocket.
Look ahead at figure 6.



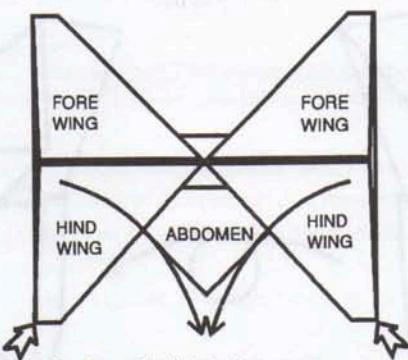
6. Turn the model over and repeat the squash fold the other side. The model will then resemble figure 7.



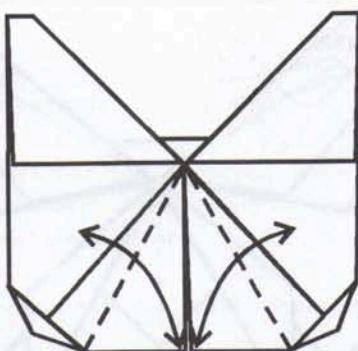
7. Valley-fold and unfold:
The lower corner point up and in line with the center gap.
Notice the estimated margin indicated by the dashed line.
You may vary this proportion to change the head size and wing conformation.
For now, use the above proportion.



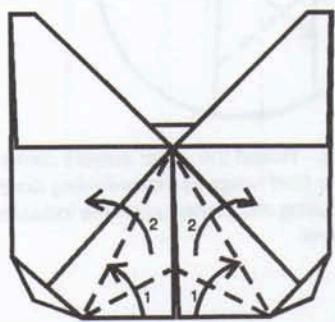
8. Open the upper square areas and squash fold them evenly. Look ahead at step 9 to see the result. Notice that you are using the horizontal fold from the previous step as a base hinge line. Be careful to keep all layers of paper neatly together as you squash fold these wings.



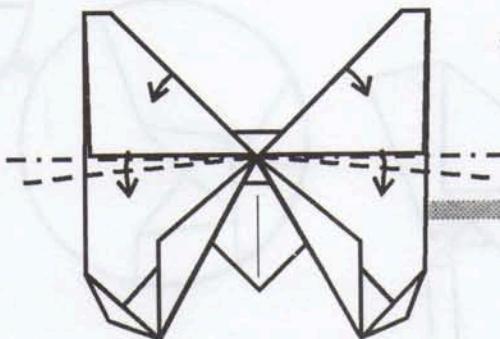
9. Open the hind wing paper and squash fold the lower, outer corners to make them lay flat. You may vary the model by outside reverse folding these corners, creating a plain, hind wing.



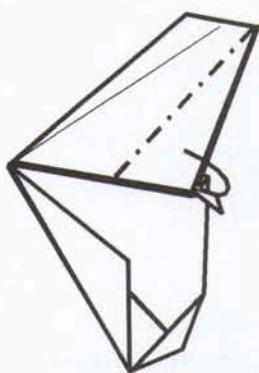
10. Valley-fold and unfold.



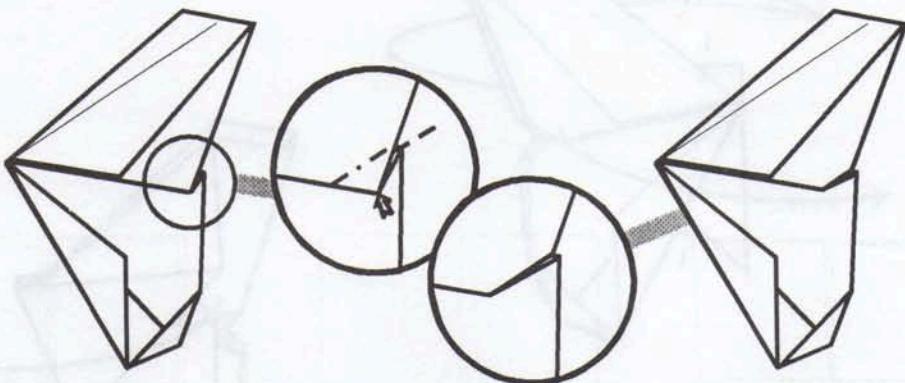
11. (1) Valley-fold lower raw edge of hind wing to the valley-crease formed in the previous step. (2) Valley fold paper closed using existing valley crease formed in step 10.



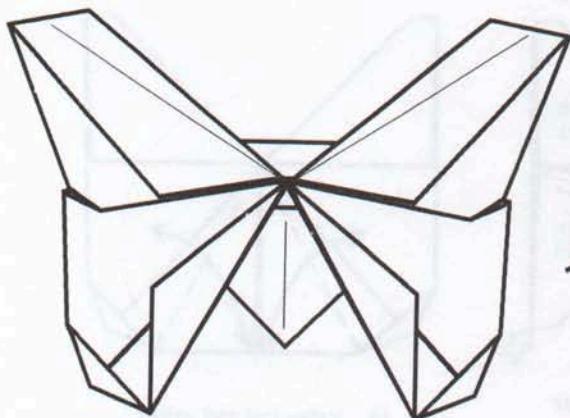
12. Mountain-fold the bottom edge line of the fore wings and swivel this edge over a portion of the leading edge area of the hind wings. The leading edge of the fore wings will roll with the paper and a new leading edge will be formed upon flattening the paper.



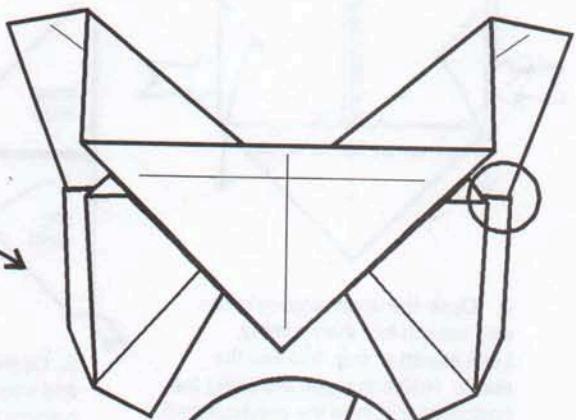
13. The cover paper of the fore wings may be folded in various ways to create may patterns. The above example is simple but very pleasing and is carried throughout the rest of this demonstration. The cover paper may also be left unfolded to provide a solid panel; effective for pattered papers or to display a larger area of unbroken color.



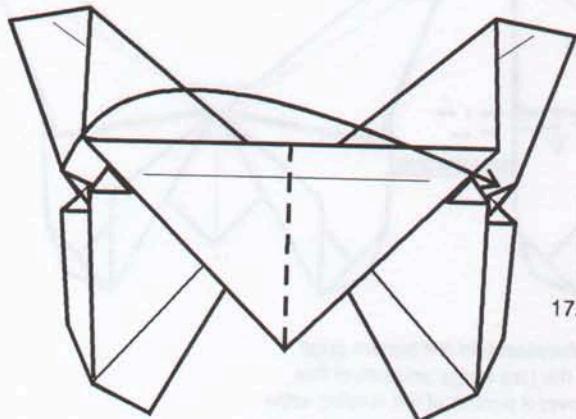
14. Inside reverse fold the lower outside corner of the fore wings. This step gives a rounded effect to this area and it also frees up the layers of the hind wings for a rounding fold on the other side of the model.



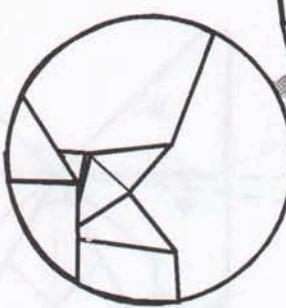
15. Turn the model over.



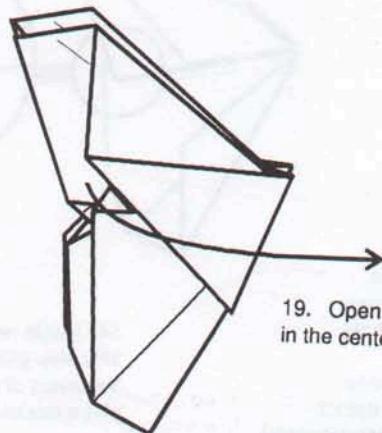
16. Round the upper outside corner of the hind wings by valley-folding down and tucking the corner under the indicated layer.



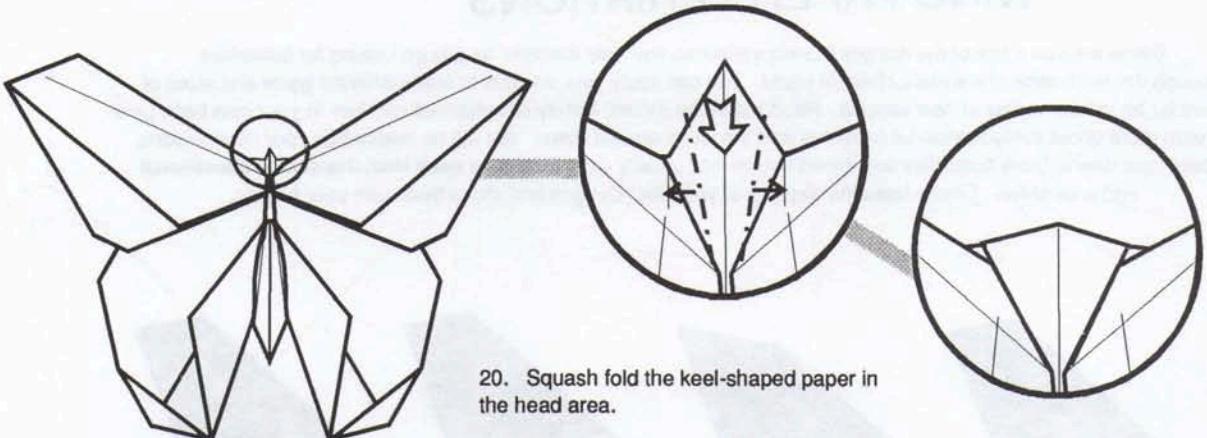
17. Valley-fold in half, wing to wing.



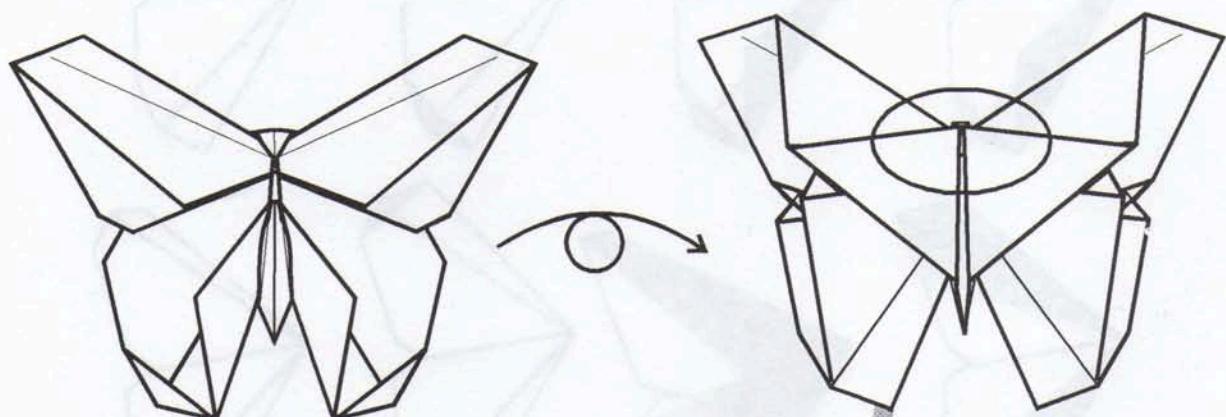
18. Valley-fold each wing around the outside of the folded body area. Notice the path and angle that the fold line takes.



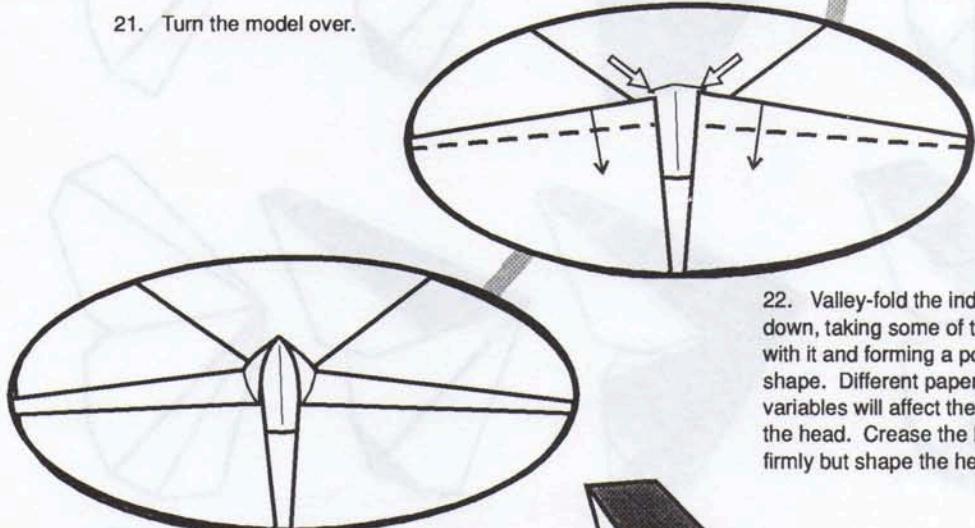
19. Open the wings out to reveal the body in the center.



20. Squash fold the keel-shaped paper in the head area.

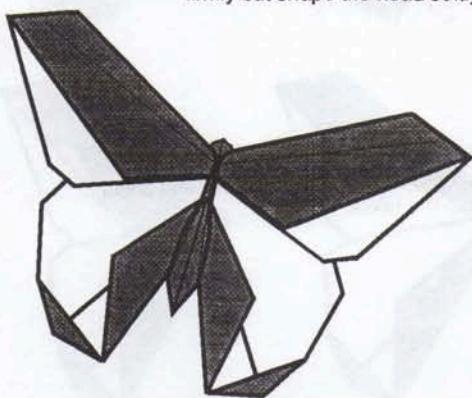


21. Turn the model over.



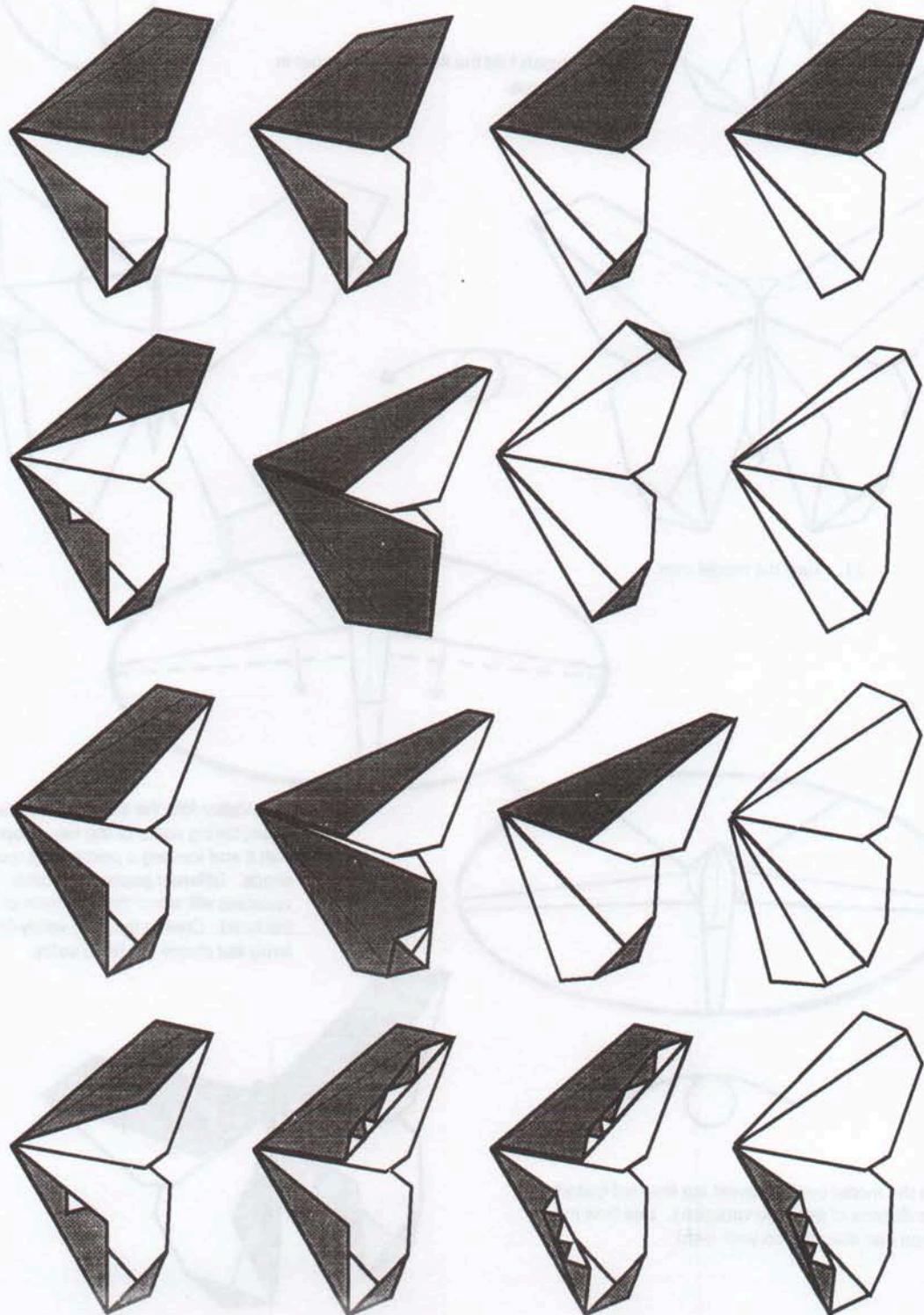
22. Valley-fold the indicated edges down, taking some of the head paper with it and forming a pointed but rounded shape. Different papers and other variables will affect the final form of the head. Crease the long valley-folds firmly but shape the head softly.

23. Turn the model over to reveal the finished butterfly. There are dozens of possible variations. See how many species you can discover on your own!



WING PAPER VARIATIONS

Below are just a few of the dozens of wing variations you may discover as you go looking for butterflies through the landscape of a square sheet of paper. You can apply your designs to many different types and sizes of papers for an infinite variety of new species. Read about the natural history of butterflies and look in your own back yard to learn more about these wonderful creatures and the world around them. You will be inspired by your observations. Name your new origami butterflies and invent habitat and locality descriptions for each kind; this can be educational and a lot of fun. Create beautiful displays of your best designs and share them with your friends.



YAKKO SAN PICTURE FRAME*by Leon Loose*

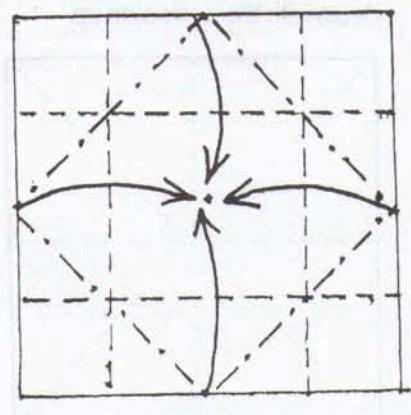
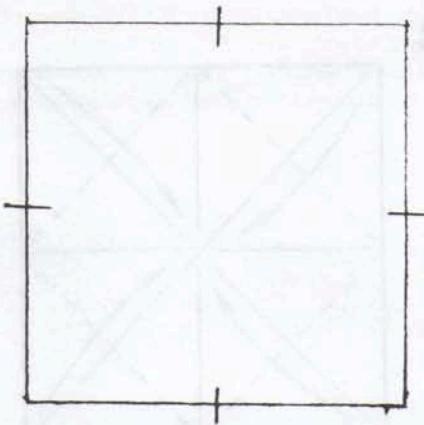
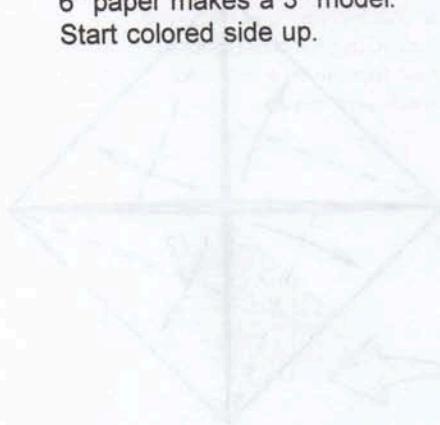
(IL)

1996

Low intermediate

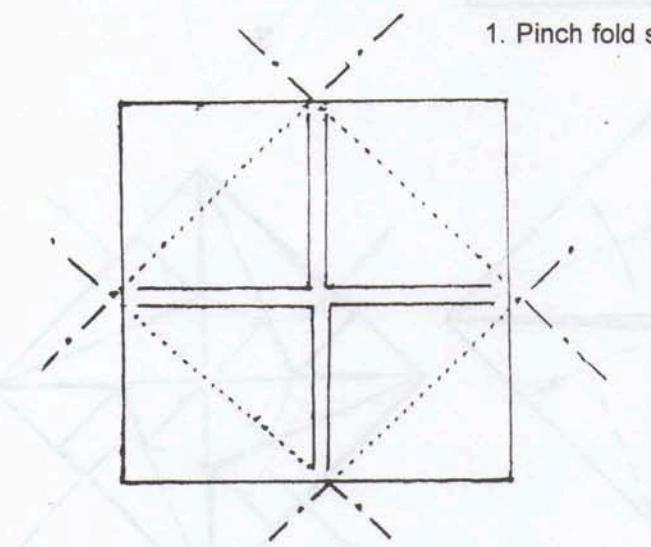
6" paper makes a 3" model.

Start colored side up.

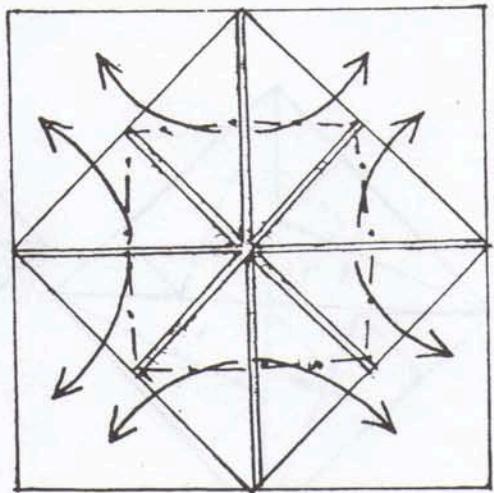


1. Pinch fold side centers.

2.



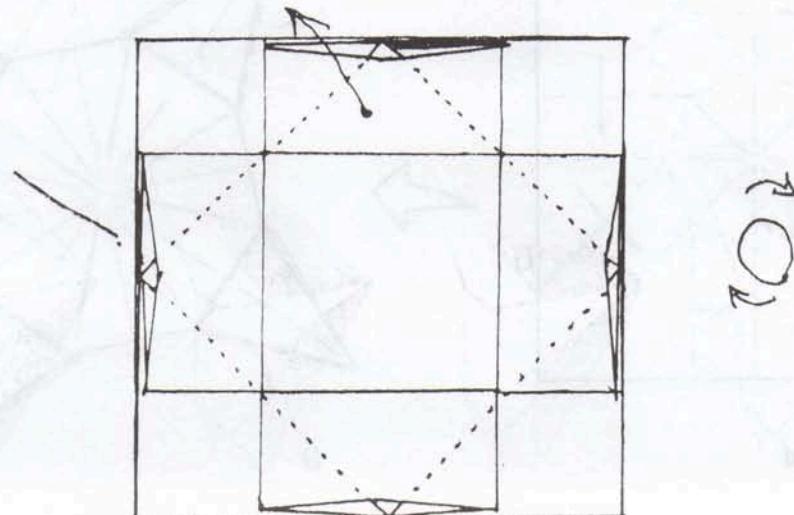
3. Mountain blintz the bottom layer only and the top layers will pop up.



4. Open out.

pockets for pictures

X - Ray view,



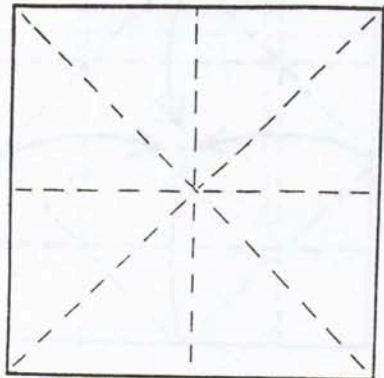
Estrella "Arabesco" by J. Lopez-Figueroa (Spain)

©1995

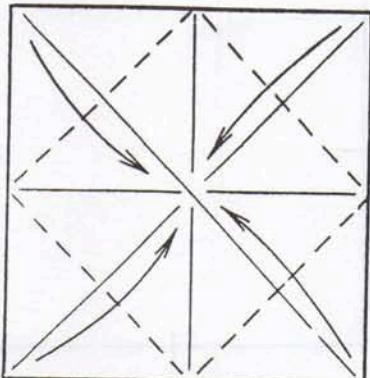
Intermediate

10" paper makes a 6" model

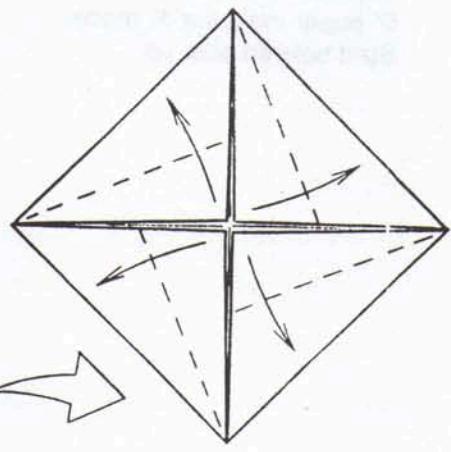
Begin with the white side up.



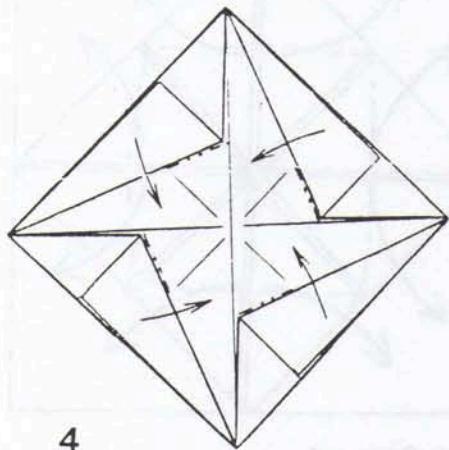
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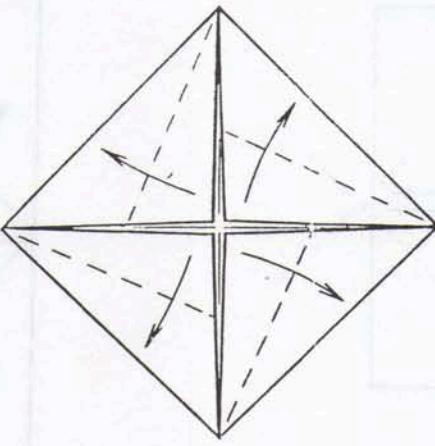
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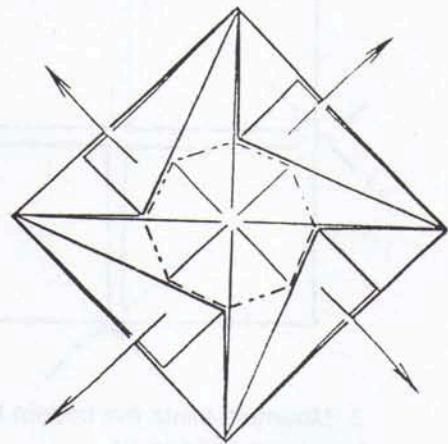
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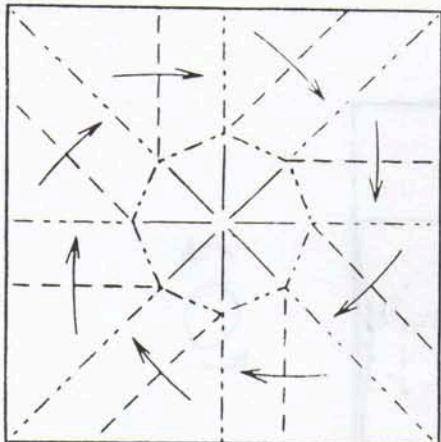
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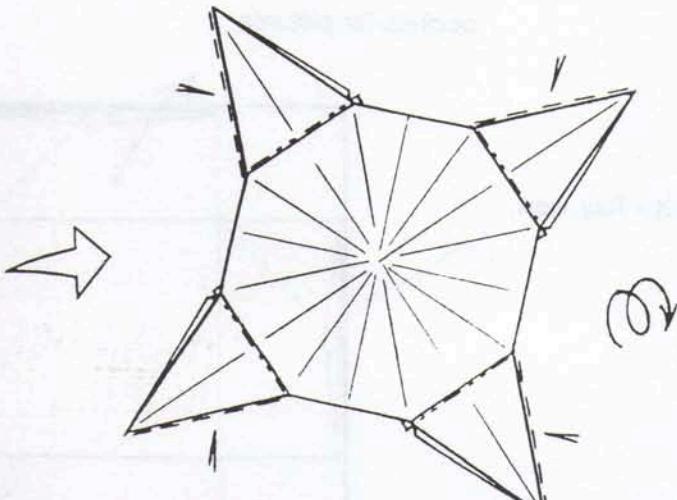
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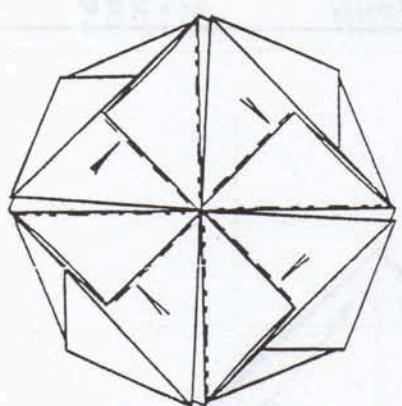
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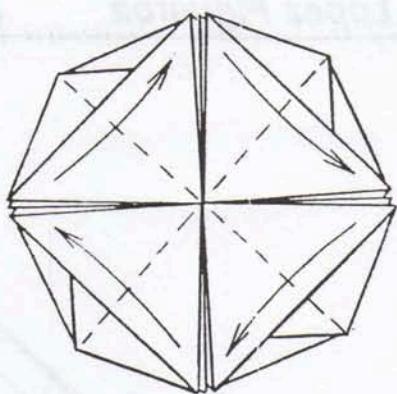
7 Purse fold.



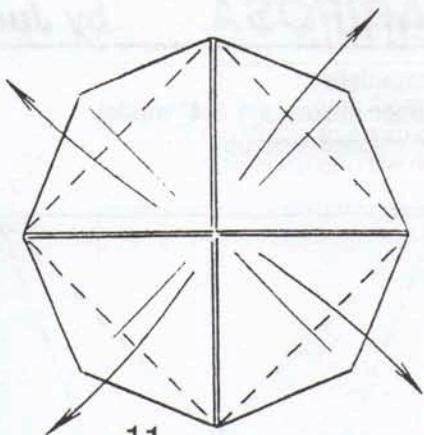
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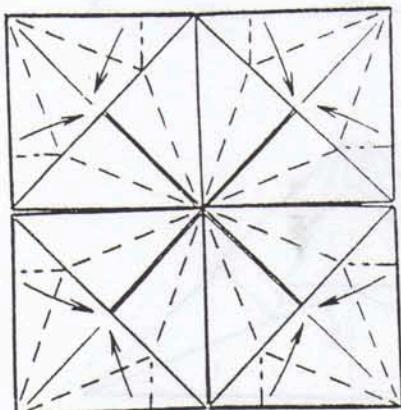
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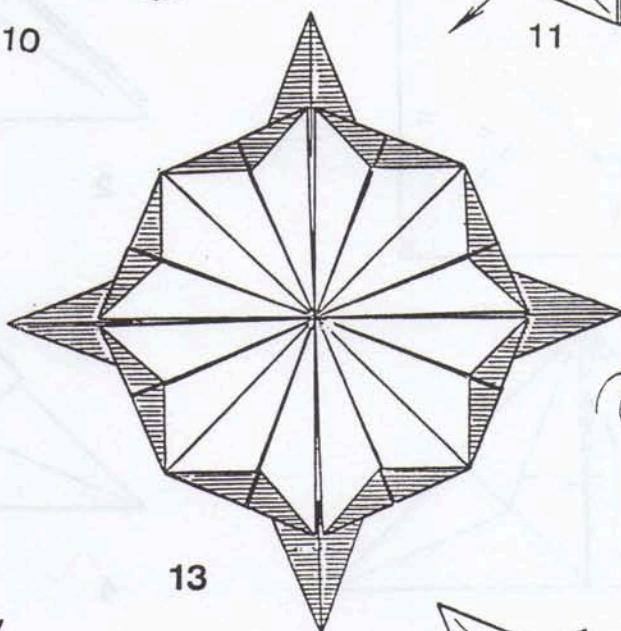
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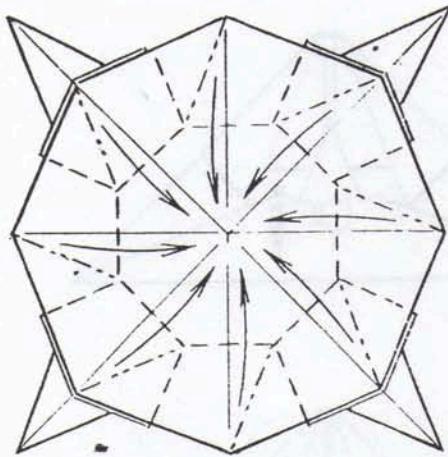
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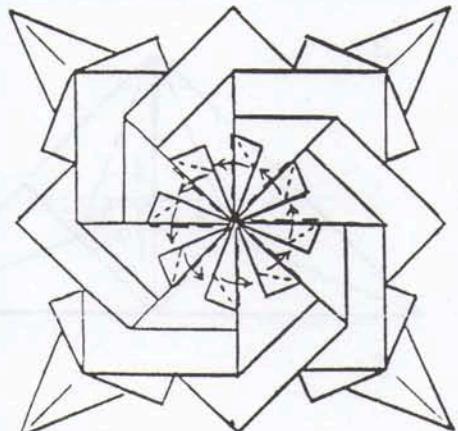
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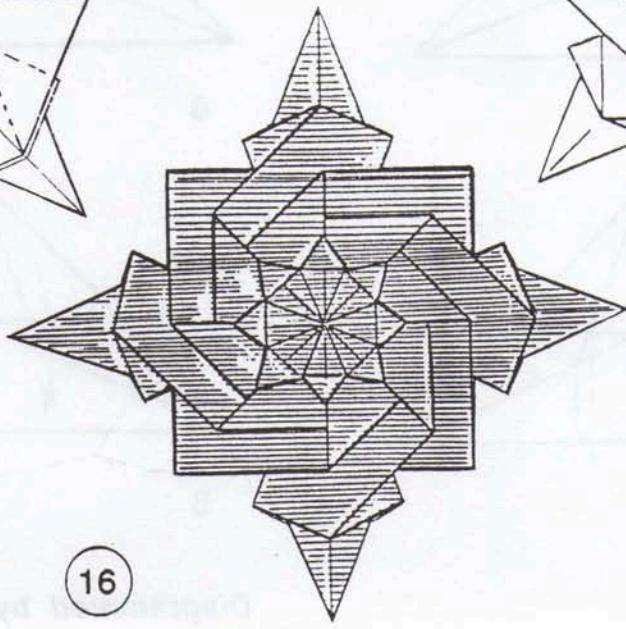
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14



15

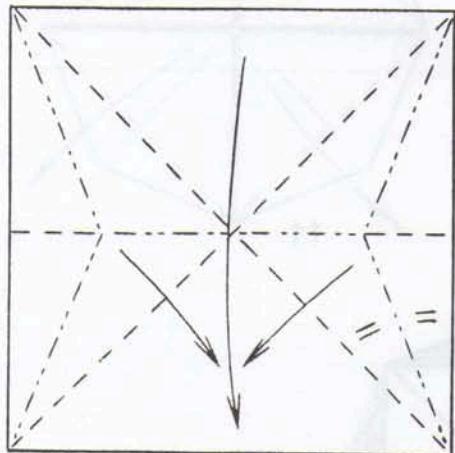


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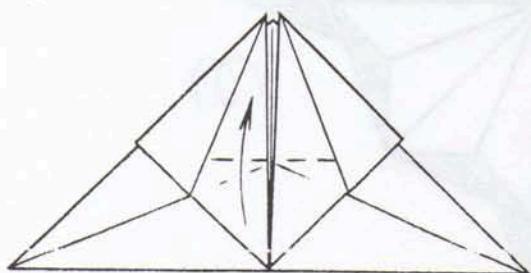
Intermediate

3" paper makes a 1 3/4" model.

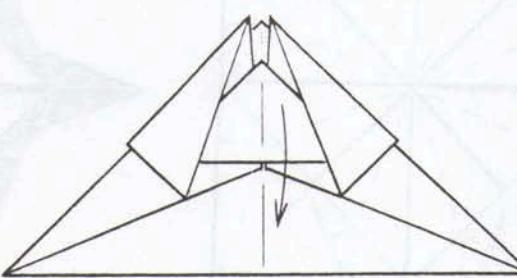
Start colored side up.



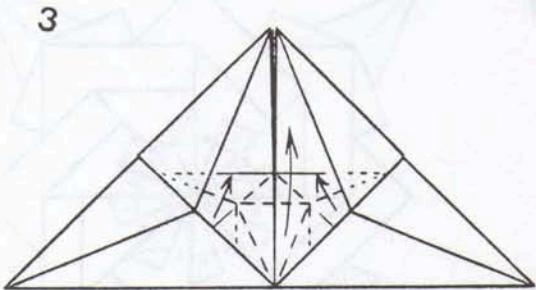
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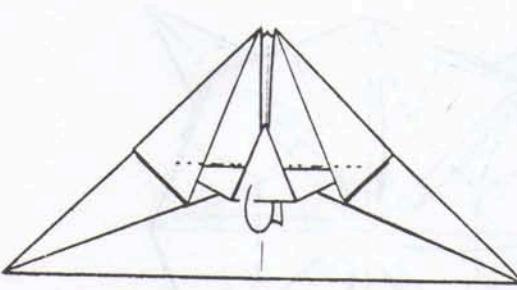
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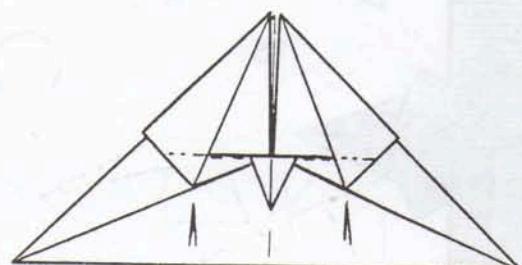
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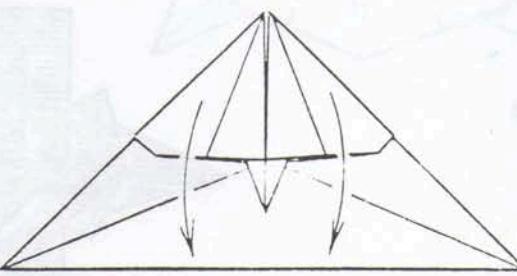
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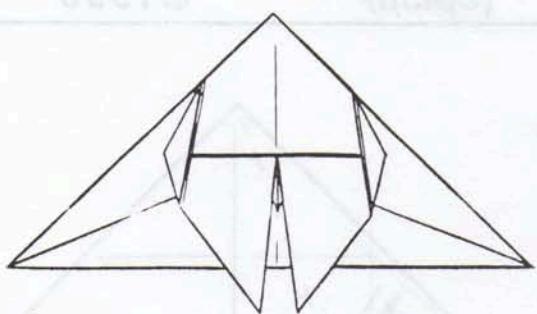
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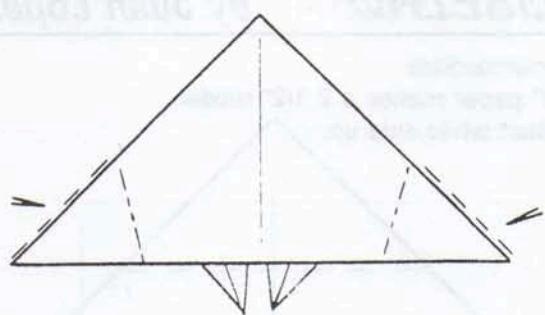
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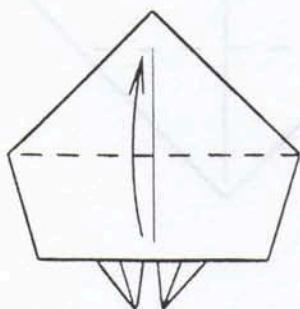
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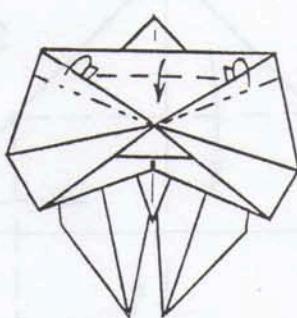
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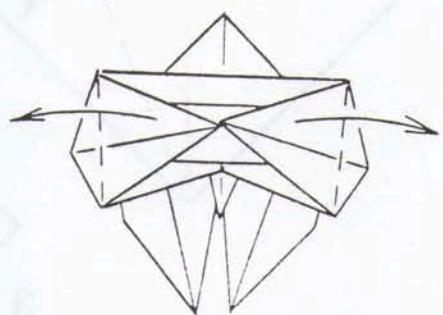
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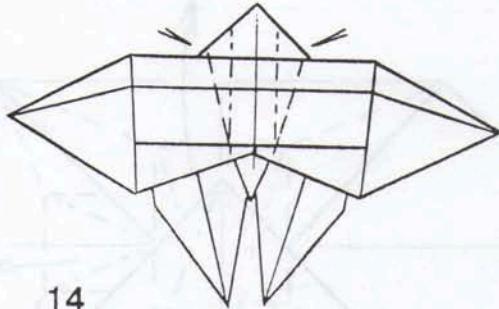
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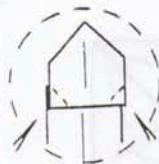
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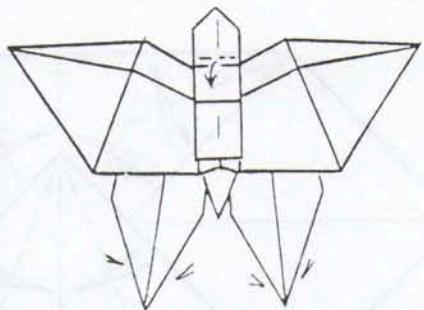
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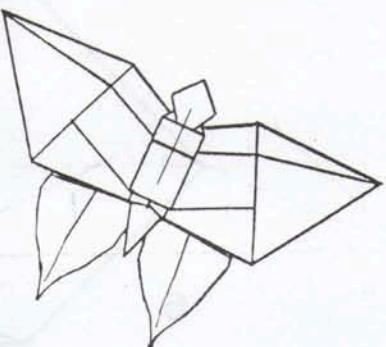
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15



16

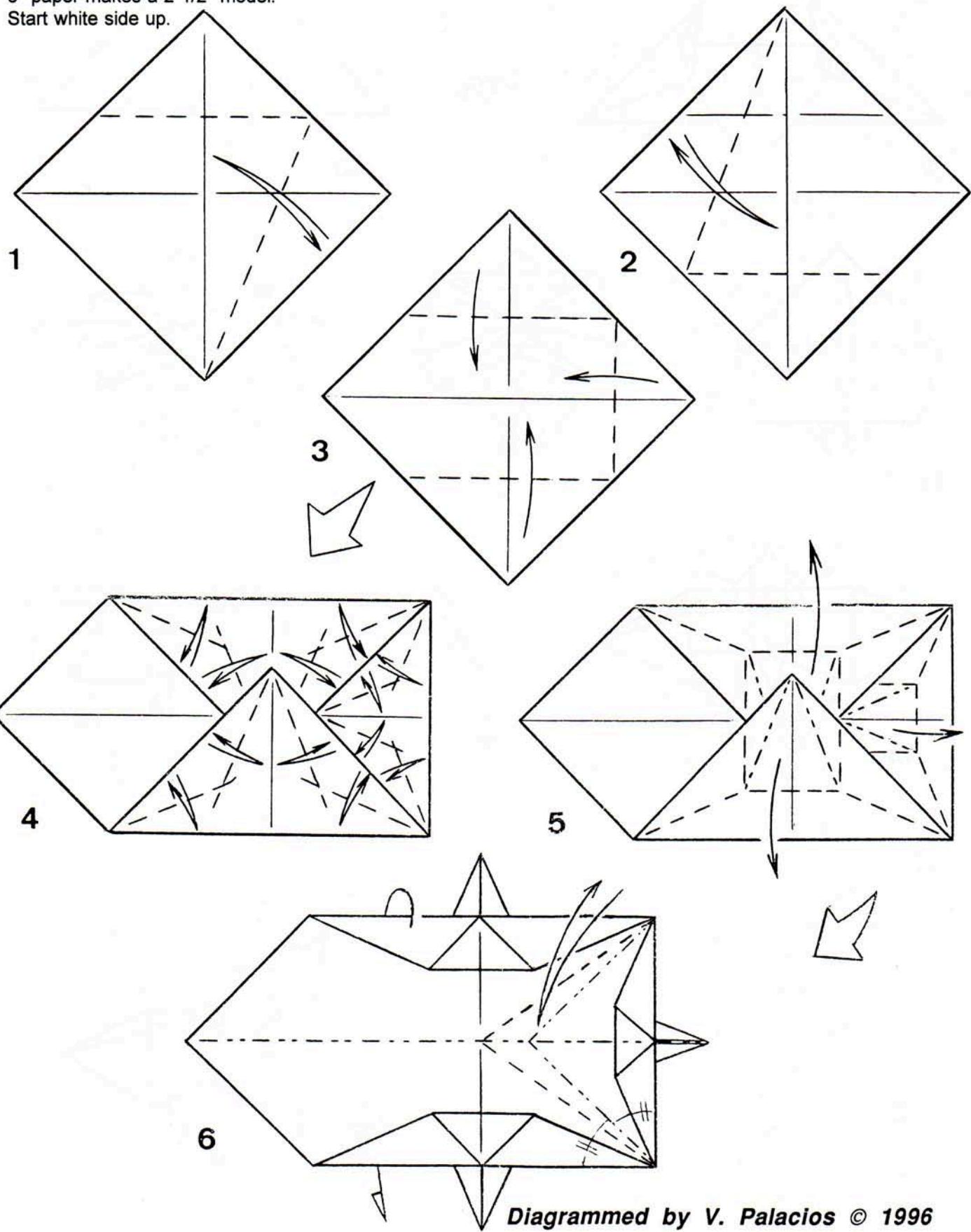


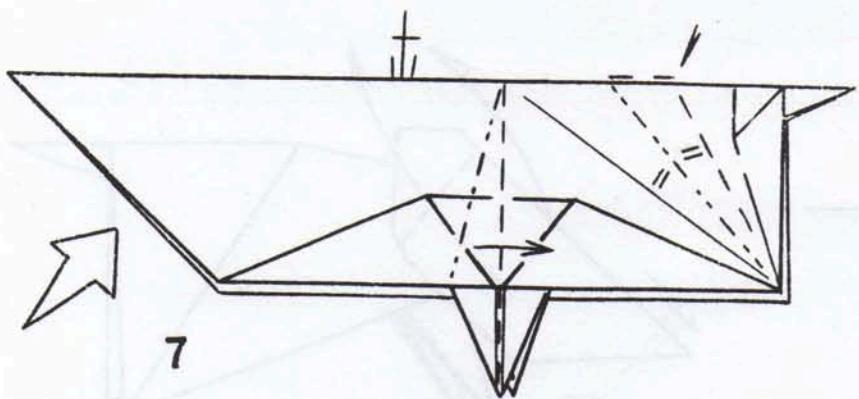
17

Intermediate

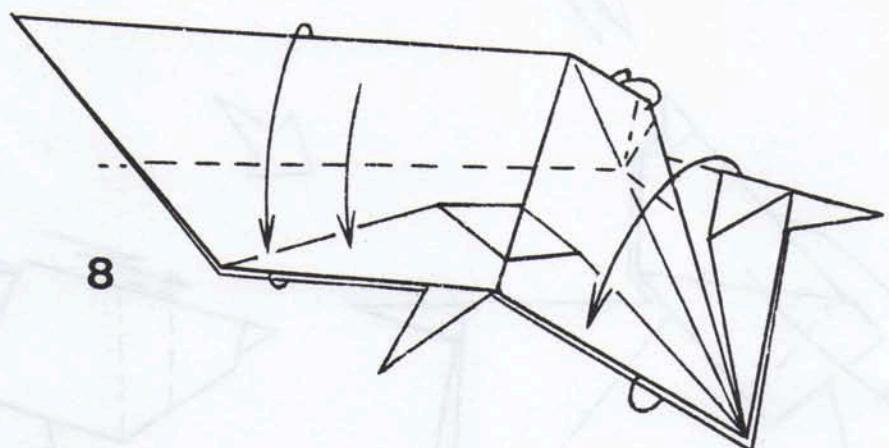
6" paper makes a 2 1/2" model.

Start white side up.

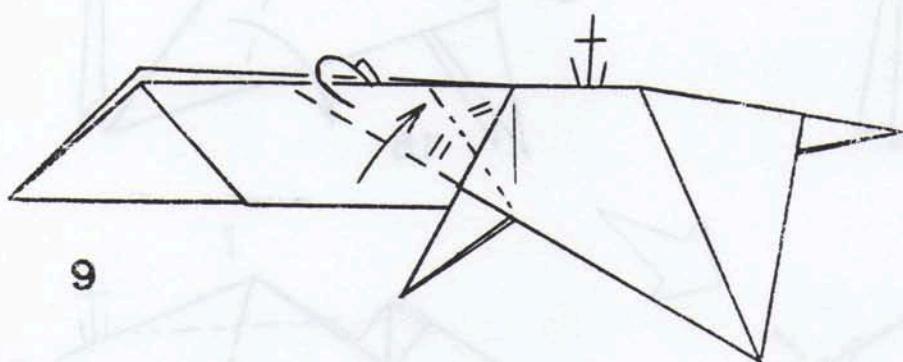




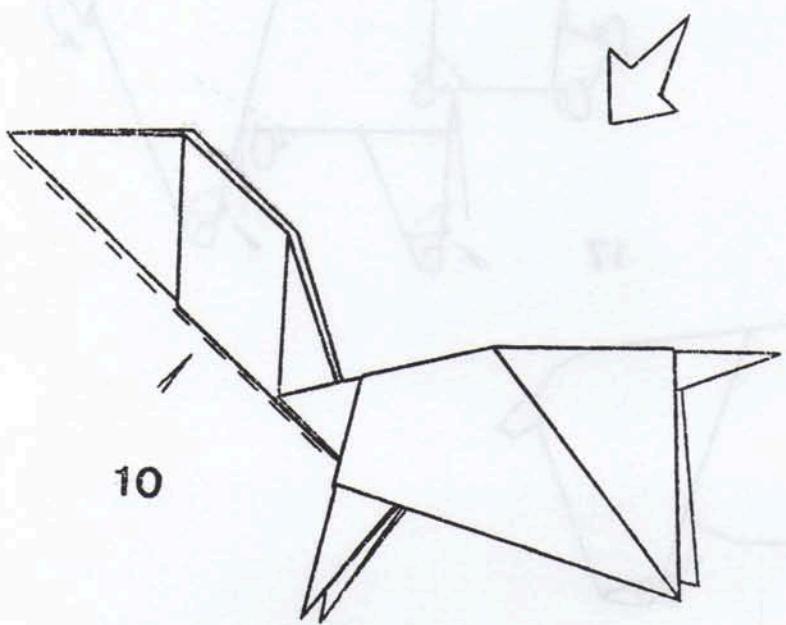
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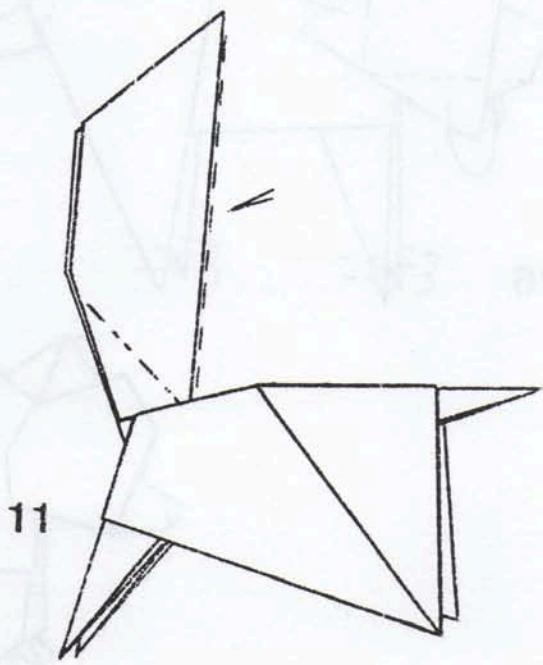
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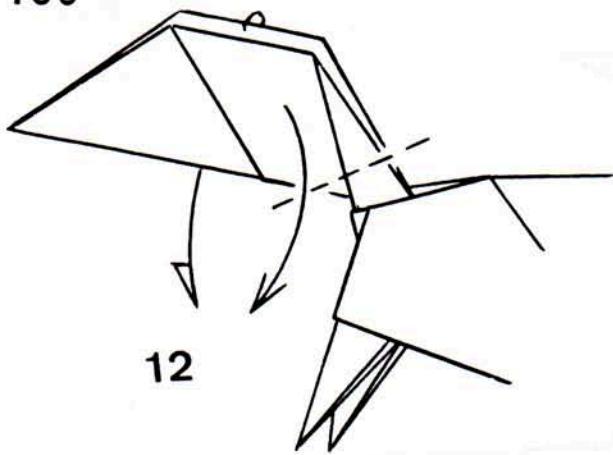


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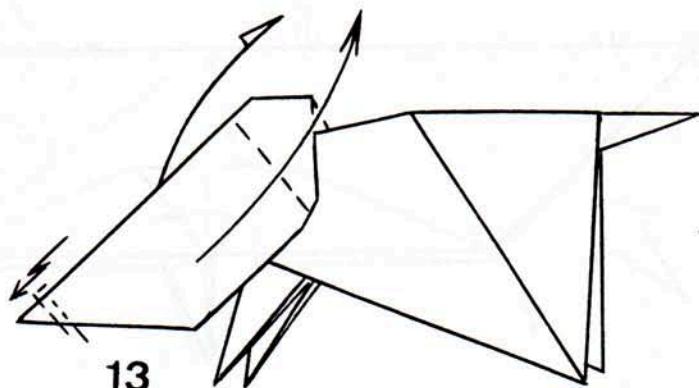


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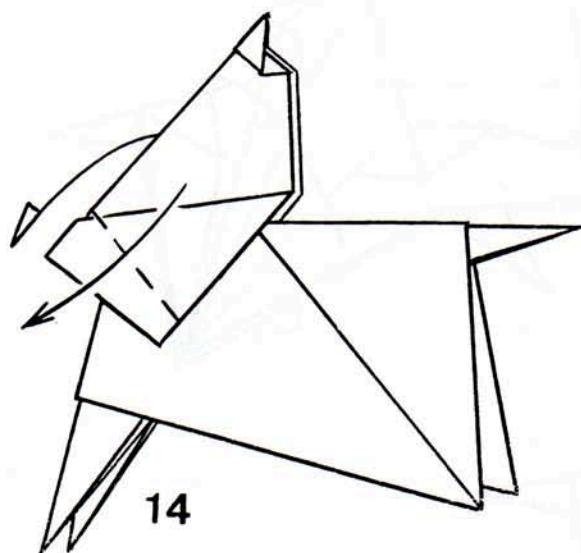
156



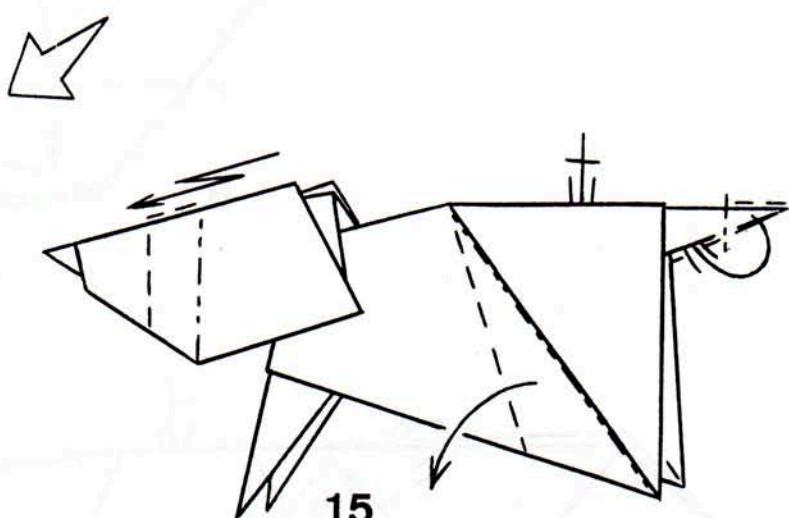
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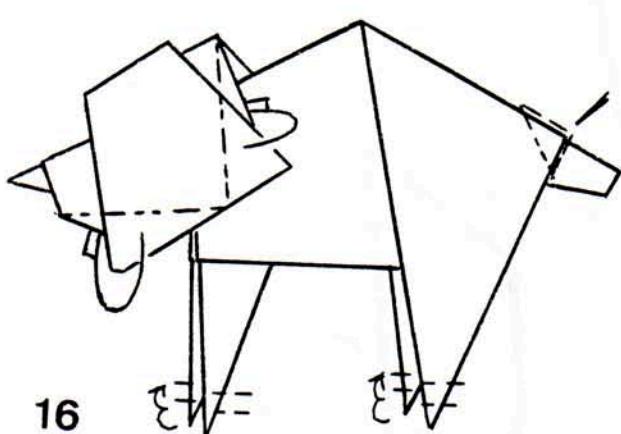
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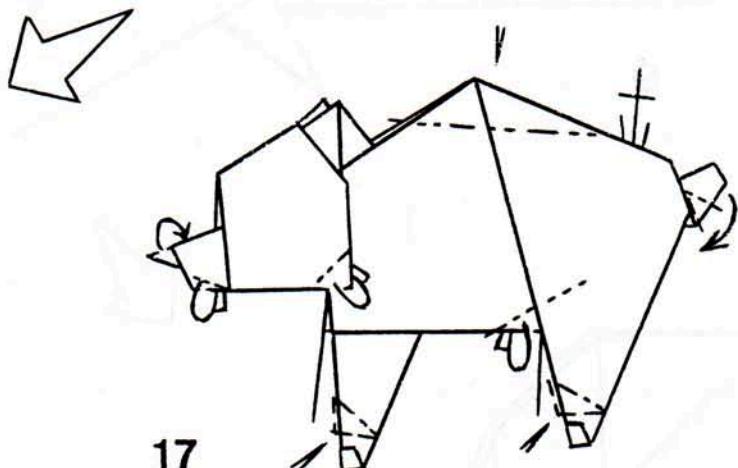
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15



16



17

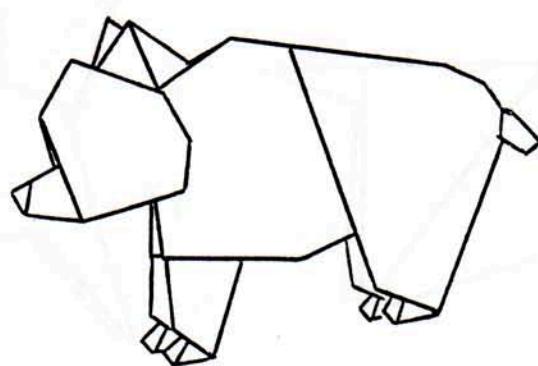
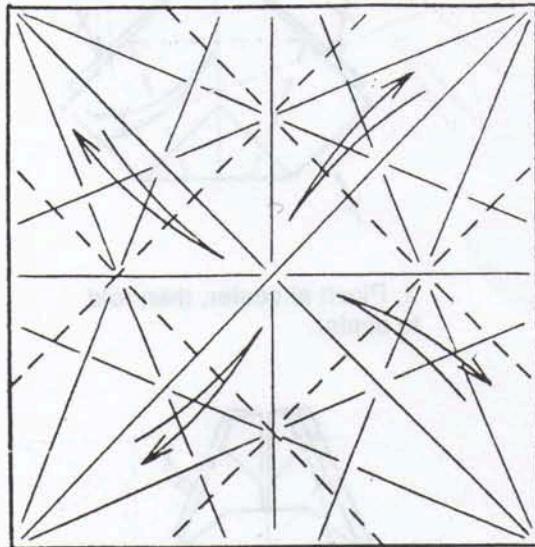


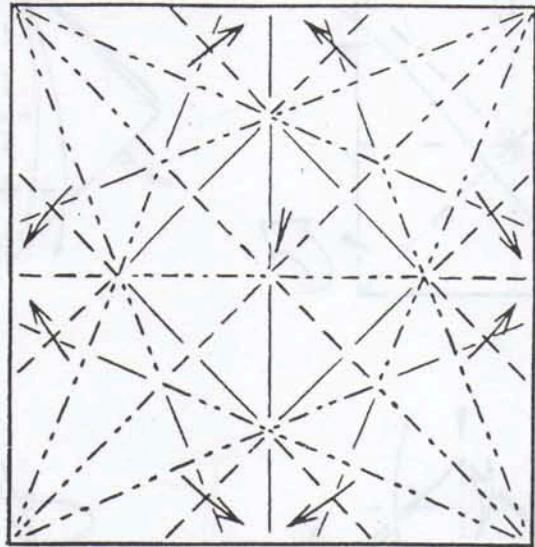
TABLE by Juan Lopez - Figueroa (SPAIN)

Intermediate

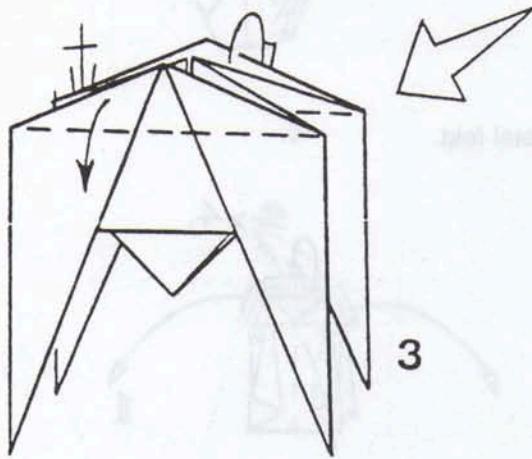
10 " paper makes a model 4" x 4".



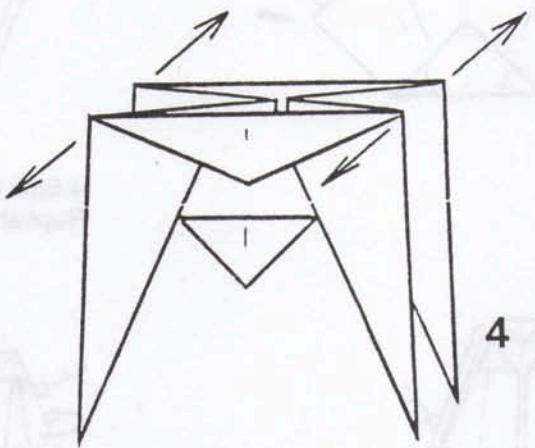
1



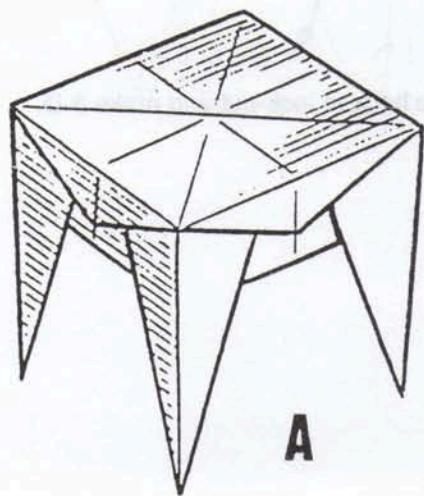
2



3

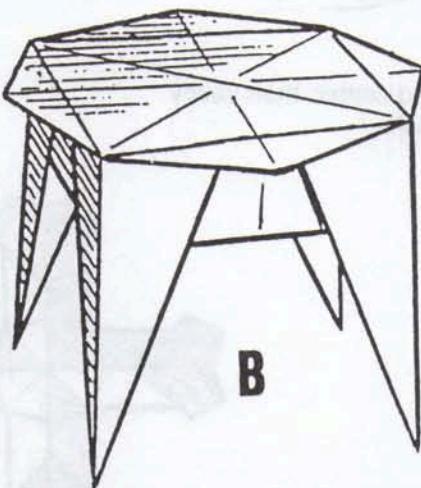


4



A

5

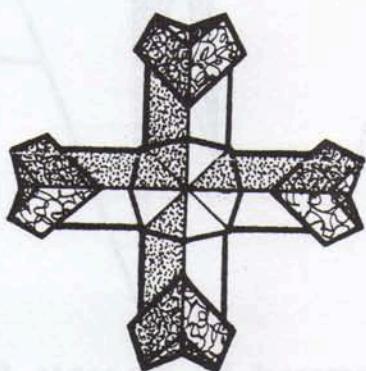
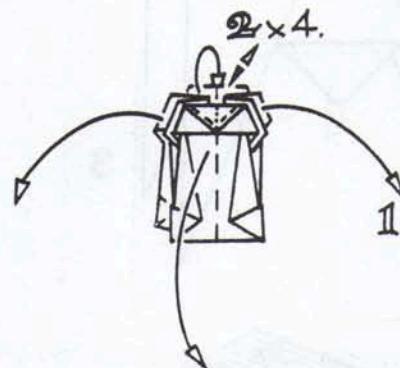
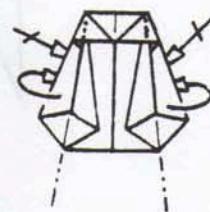
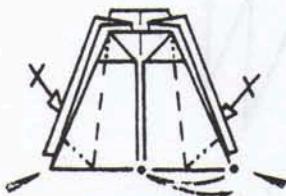
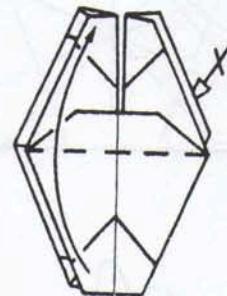
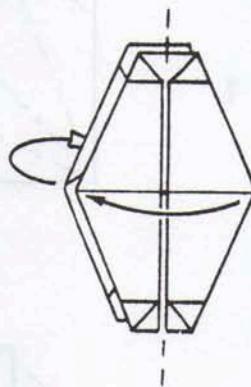
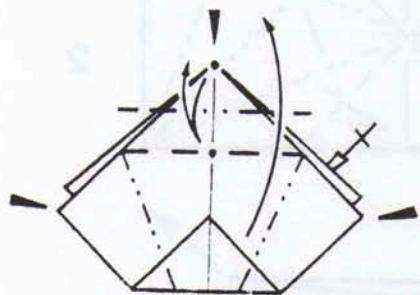
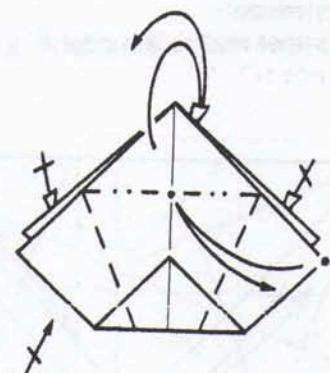
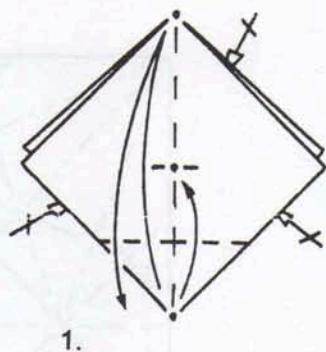
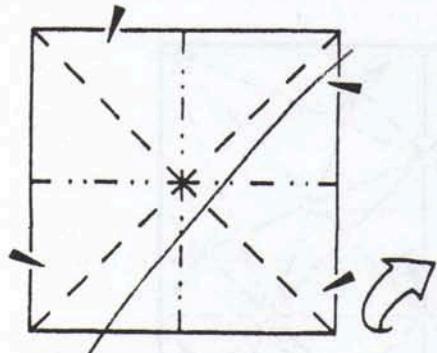


B

Low intermediate

6" paper makes a 4" cross

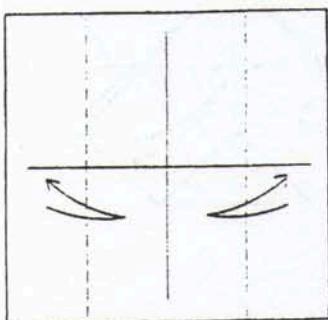
Start with colored preliminary base.



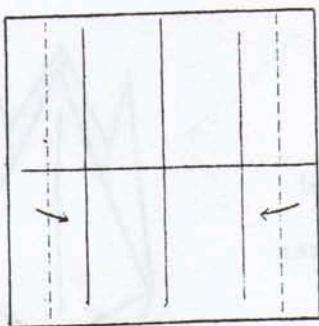
Low intermediate.

6" paper makes a 4 1/2" model.

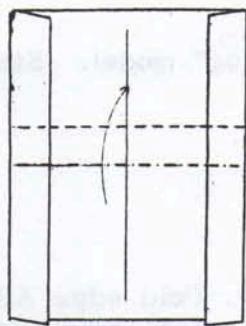
Start white side up.



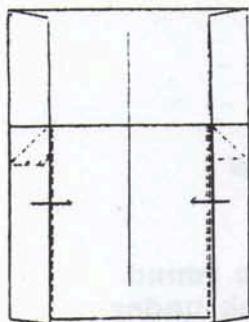
1. Fold in half both ways.
Fold both sides to center, return.



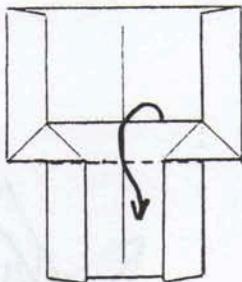
2. Fold both sides to previous fold.



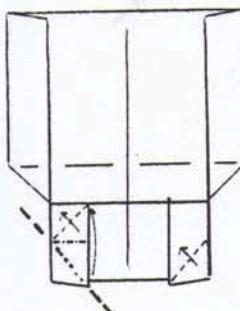
3. Distance of valley fold from mountain fold is equal to width of sides folded in.



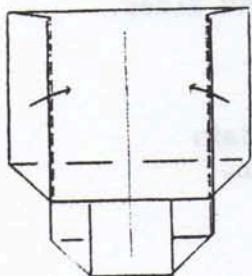
4. Squash fold both lower sides.



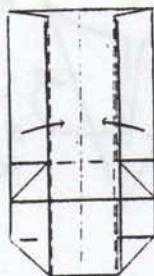
5. Fold down the ridge created
by the squash fold.



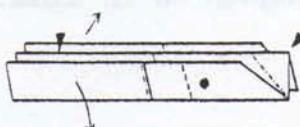
6. Valley fold right corner.
Squash fold left corner.



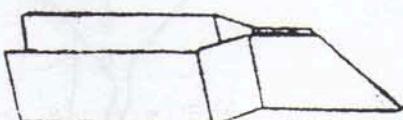
7. Valley fold both sides
inwards.



8. Valley fold both sides inwards
again. Then mountain fold model.



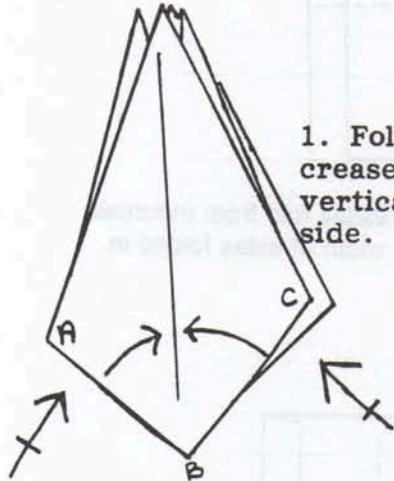
9. Reverse fold right corner down. Hold at dot
and push center ridge down, creating the
scoop.



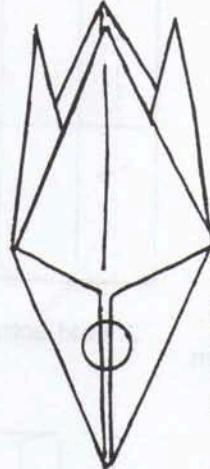
10. Spread the ridges apart enough to pull up
and outward the flap created by the squash fold
in step 6. Warp the flap over the two back
ridges to lock the handle together.

Intermediate

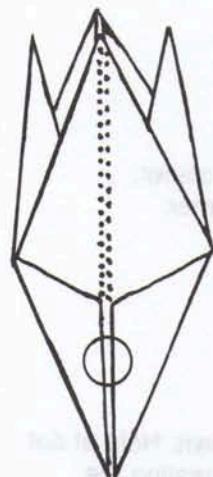
6" square makes a 3½" model. Start with a colored bird base.



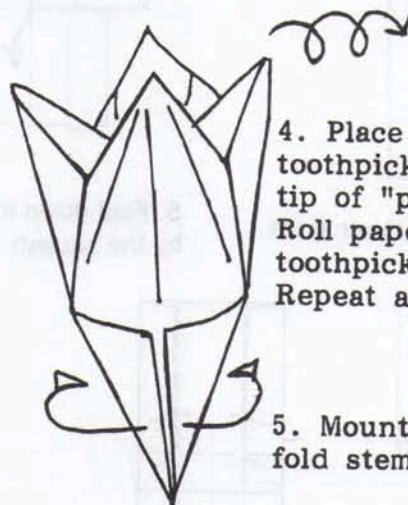
1. Fold edge AB to vertical crease. Fold edge BC to vertical crease. Repeat other side.



2. Hold model where indicated (stem). Spread sides apart.

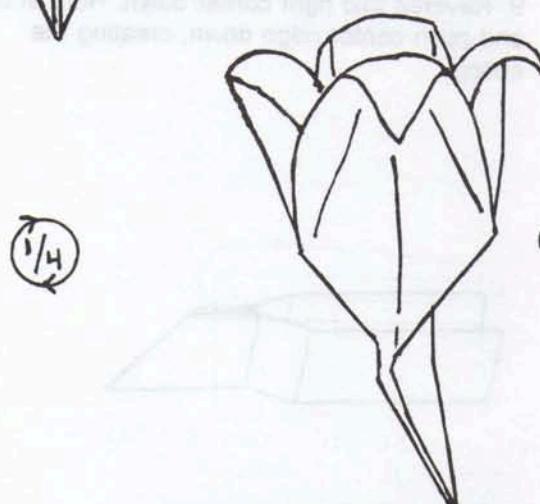


3. X-ray view. Lift and spread raw edges. Repeat on all sides.



4. Place round toothpick under tip of "petal". Roll paper over toothpick. Repeat all sides.

5. Mountain fold stem.



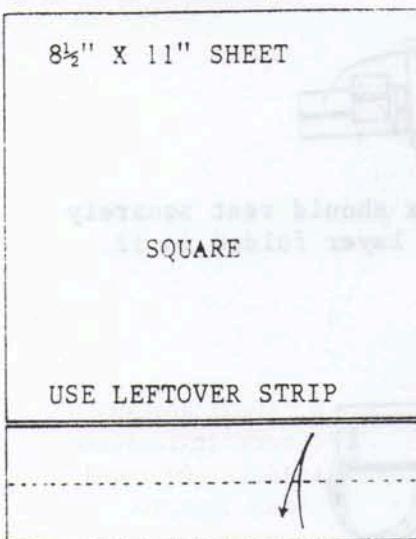
6. Bird Base Blossom. . .complete!

Dime in a Ring by John Marshall (KS)

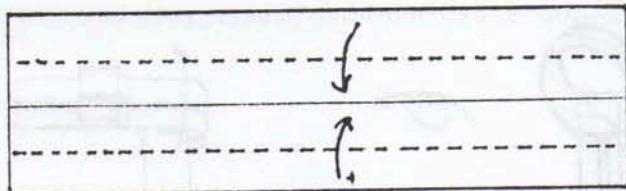
©1997

Intermediate

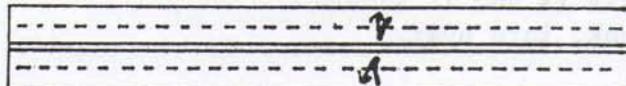
Begin with the white side up.



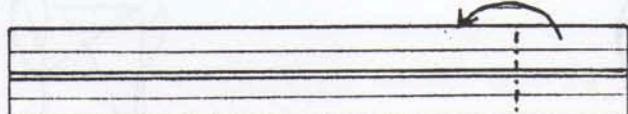
1. Use 2 1/2 X 8 1/4 in leftover strip.



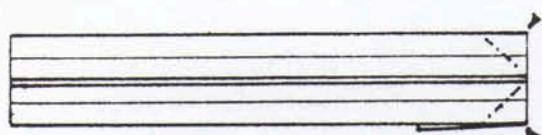
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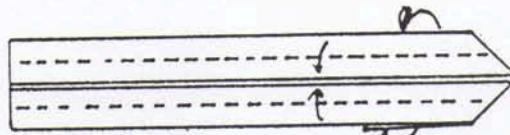
3.



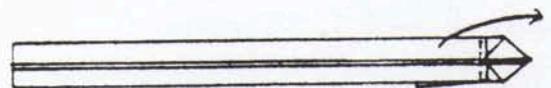
4.

! 1 3/4 !
in.

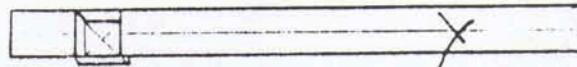
5. Reverse fold corners



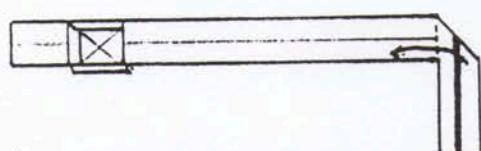
6. Fold to center, front and back.



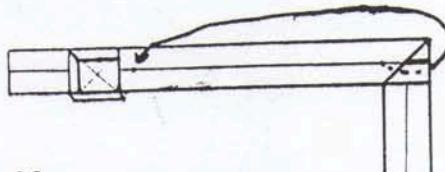
7. Fold front strip left to right allowing box to form. Square up edges of box.



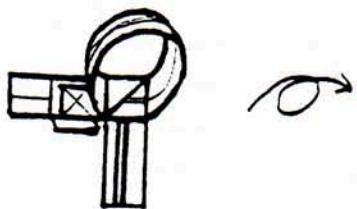
8. Fold inches of right side down for size 10 ring. Fold more for smaller size.



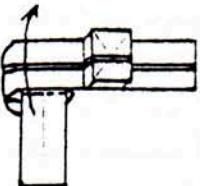
9.



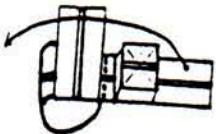
10. Curl right side over to just slightly right of box.



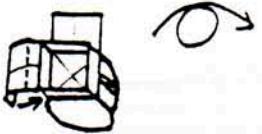
11. This is how it should look. Turn over.



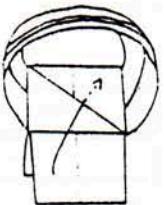
12.



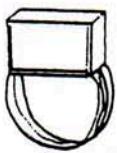
13. Box should rest squarely on layer folded in 12.



14. Insert under step 12. Fold.



15. Insert under triangle pocket.



16. Ready for dime.

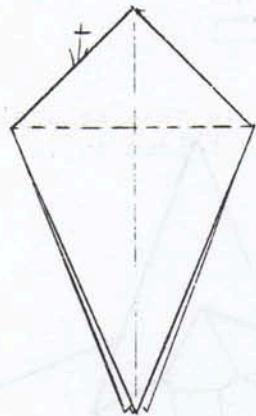
Squashed Bird Base Star by Marcia Miller (NJ)

©1996

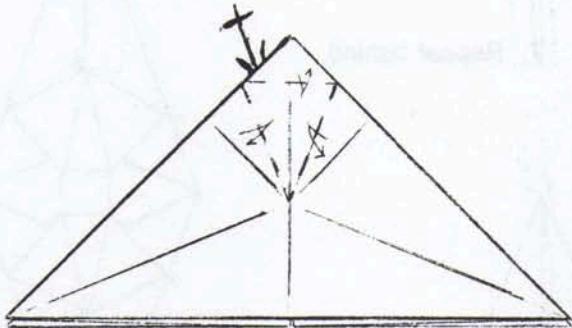
High intermediate

A 6" square makes a 6" model.

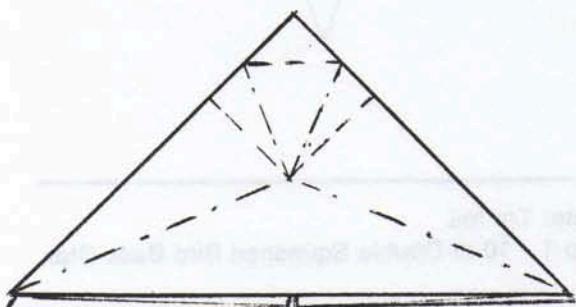
Begin with a colored bird base.



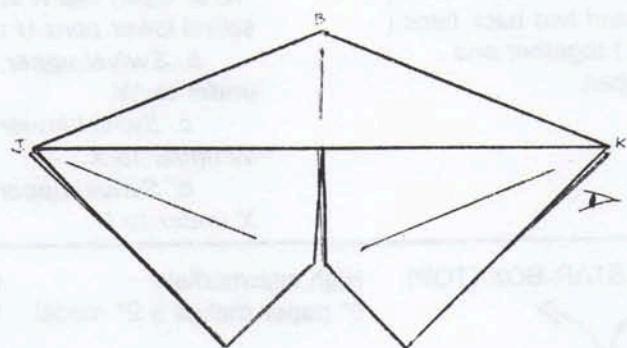
- Precrease as shown.
- Unfold completely.
- Refold into colored water bomb base.



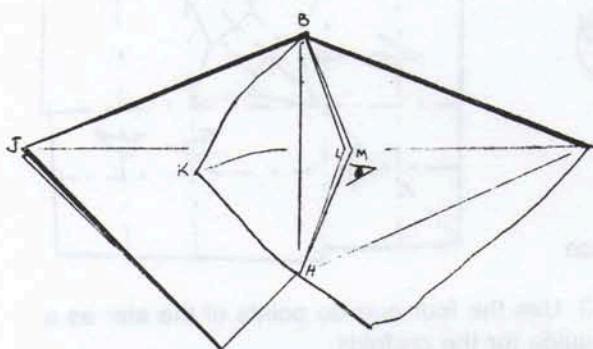
2.



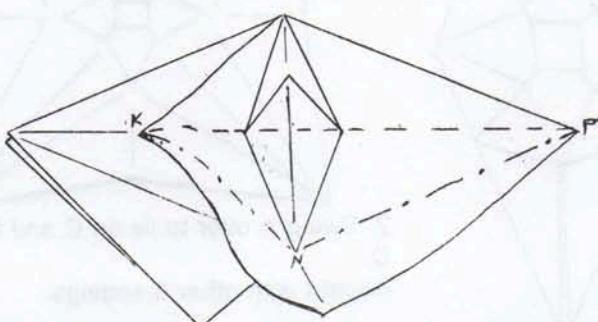
- Collapse up to step 4.



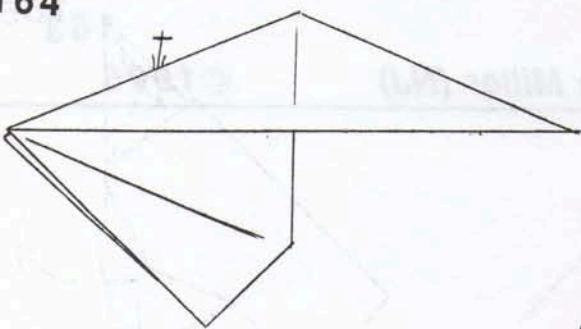
- Pull K to the left to expose little inner bird base.



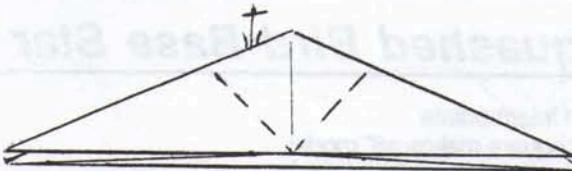
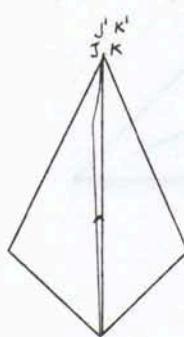
- Pull L to the left.



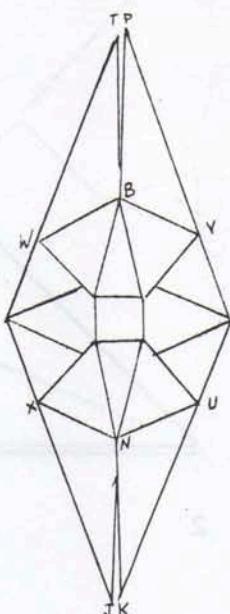
- Color change, KNP turns inside out.
- Then valley fold up.



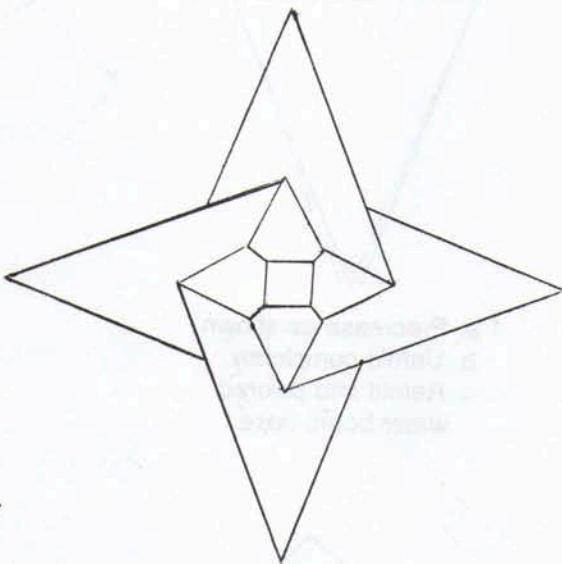
7. Repeat behind.



8.

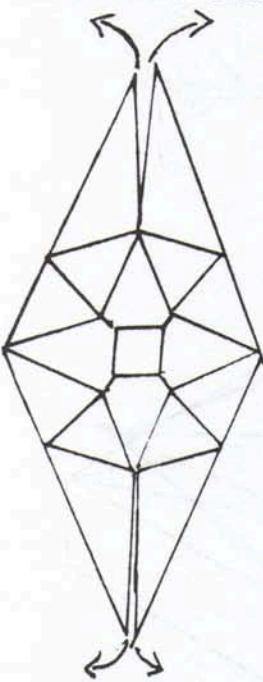


- 10 a. Open flap K and swivel lower point U to V.
 b. Swivel upper point V under to W.
 c. Swivel lower point W under to X.
 d. Swivel upper point X under to U.



9. Hold two front flaps (JK) together and two back flaps (J' and K') together and squash open.

CUFFED STAR BOX (TOP)

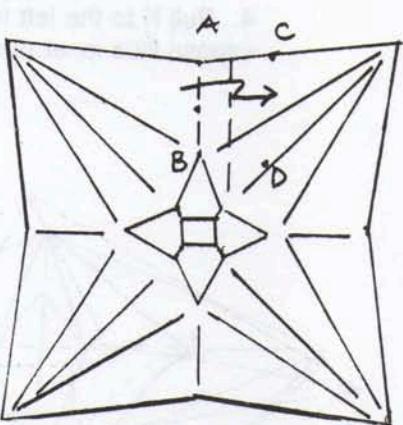


High intermediate

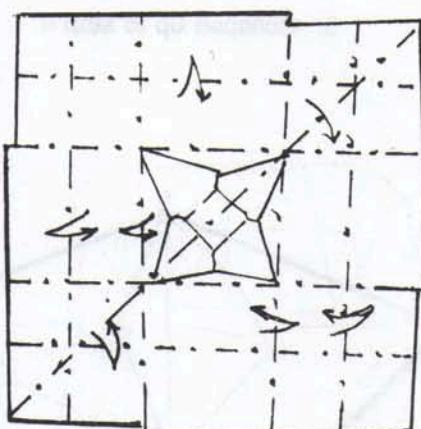
6" paper makes a 2" model.

Editor's note: Try foil.

Follow step 1 - 10 of Double Squashed Bird Base Star.

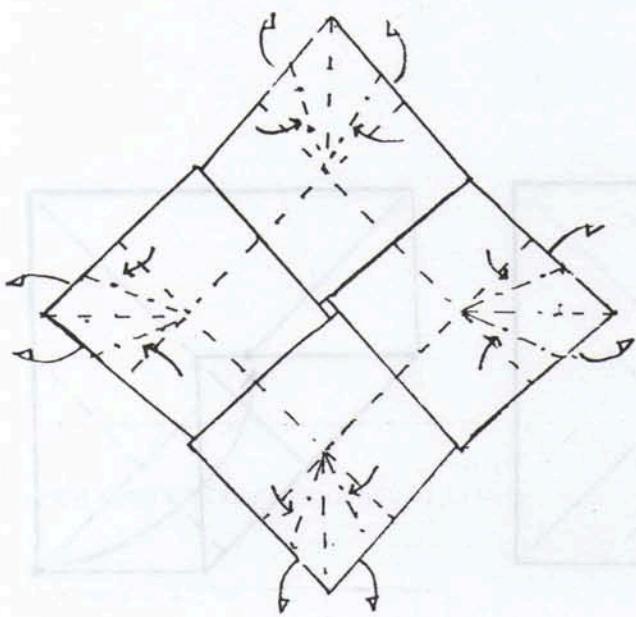
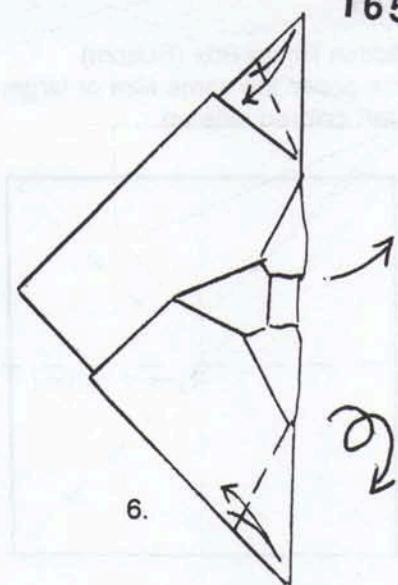
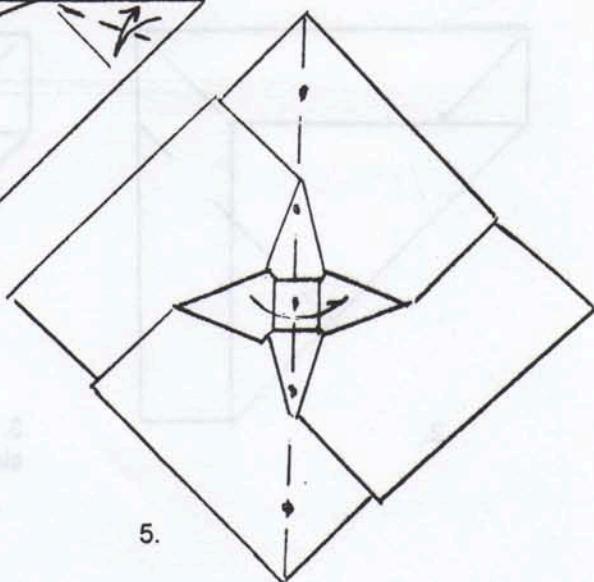
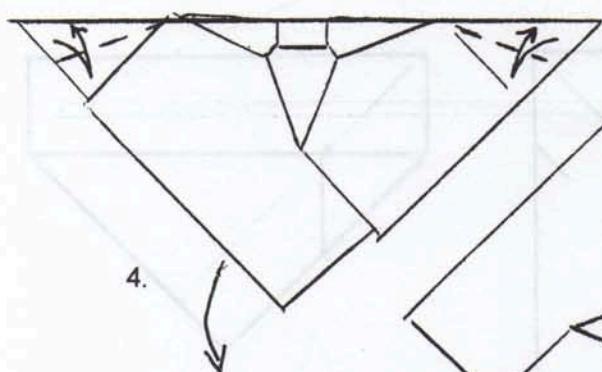


2. Swing A over to lie on C and B over to lie on D.
 Repeat with other 3 settings.

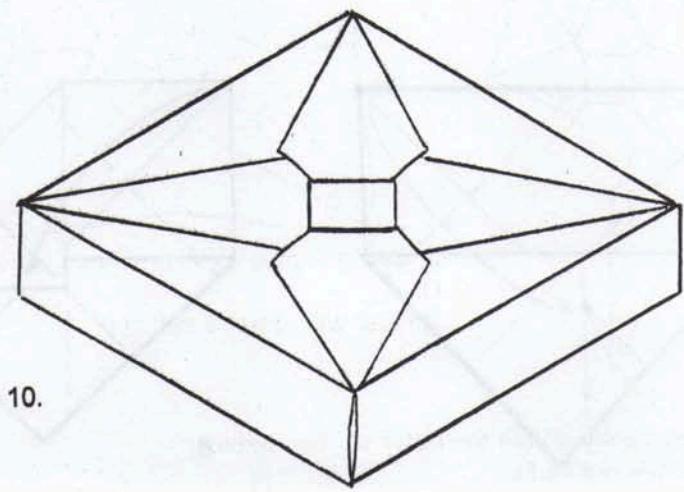
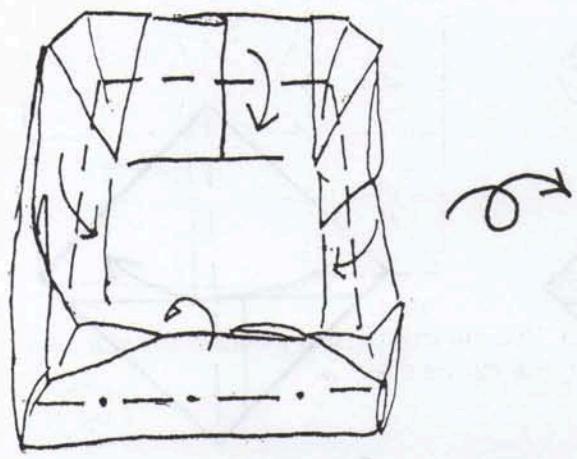
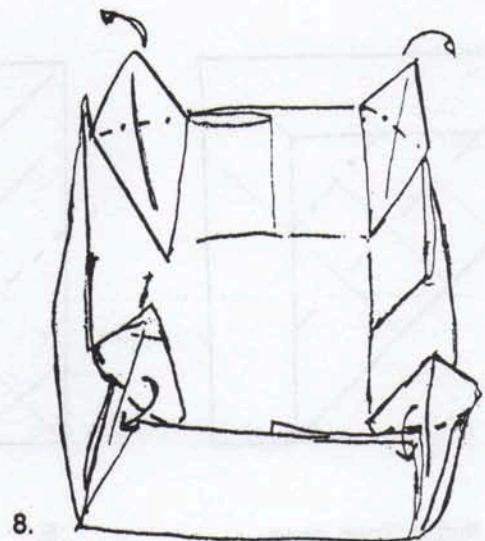


3. Use the four outside points of the star as a guide for the prefolds.

1. Completely unfold the outer sq. bird base.
 Model will not lie flat.

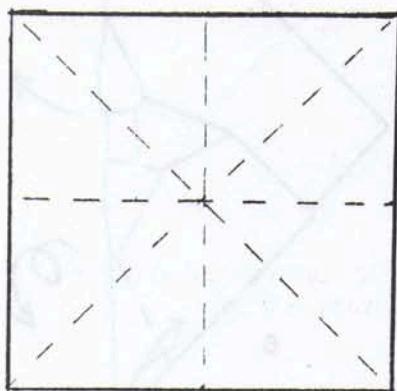


7. Fold as indicated to form a box shape.

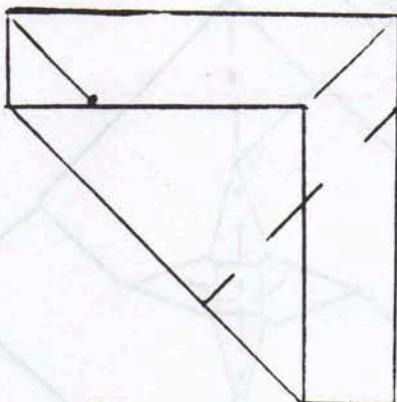


Hidden Photo Box (Bottom)

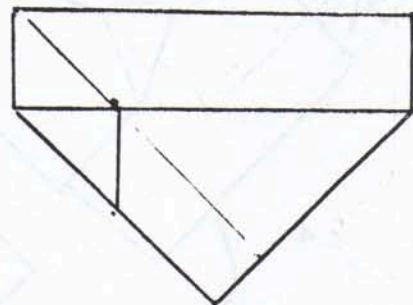
Use paper the same size or larger. *
Start colored side up.



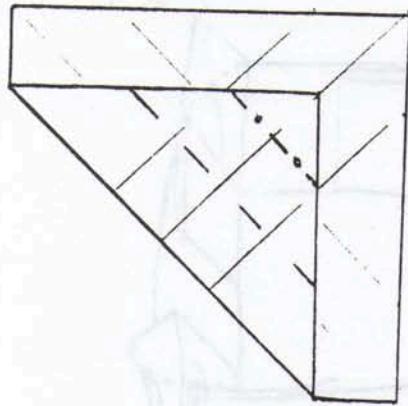
1. Measuring from the center to X along the diagonal, ($1/2 \cdot$
the desired width of the box
- $3/16"$ and precrease as
shown.)



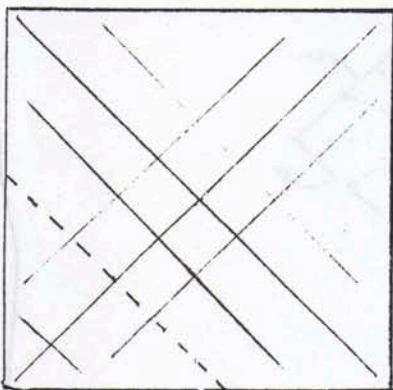
2.



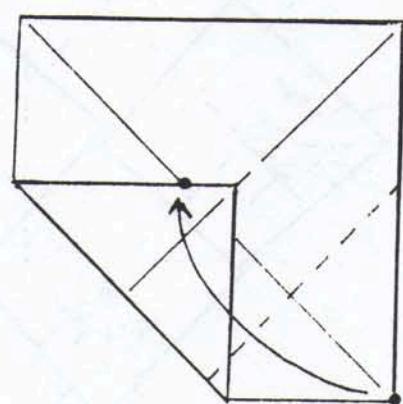
3. Repeat on other two sides.



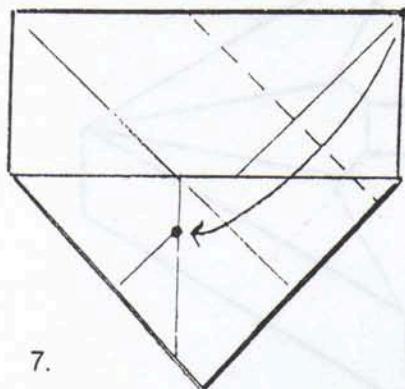
4. Fold in thirds, Then open flat.



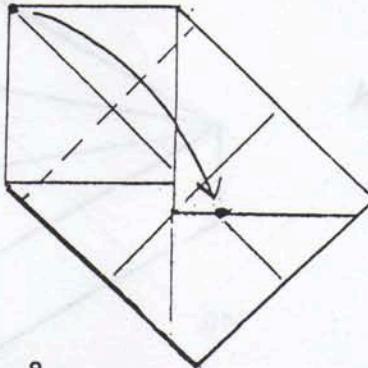
5.



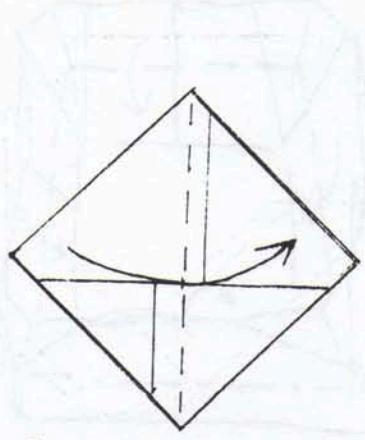
6.



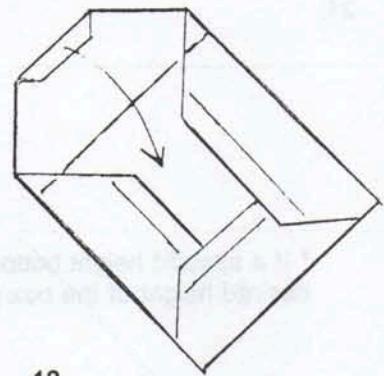
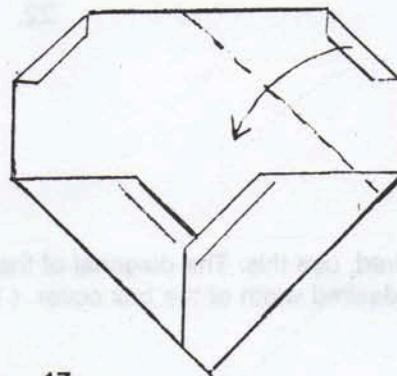
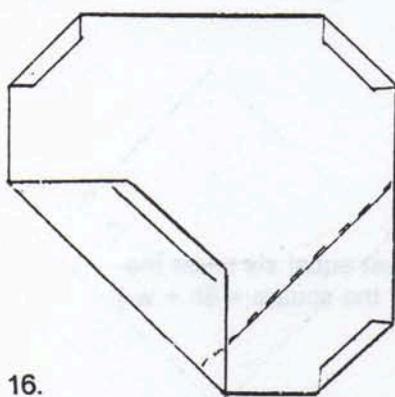
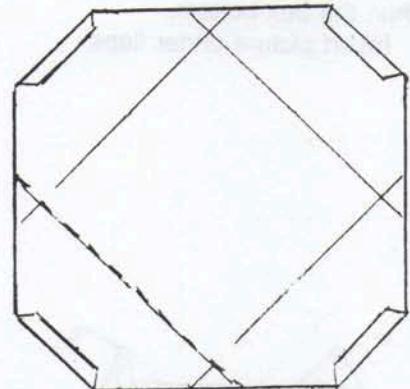
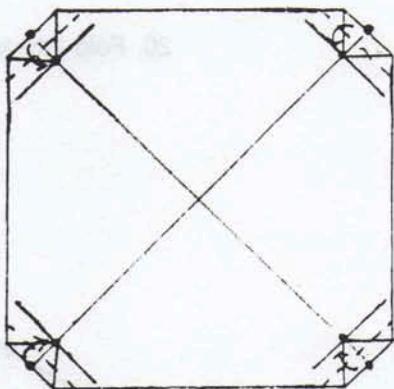
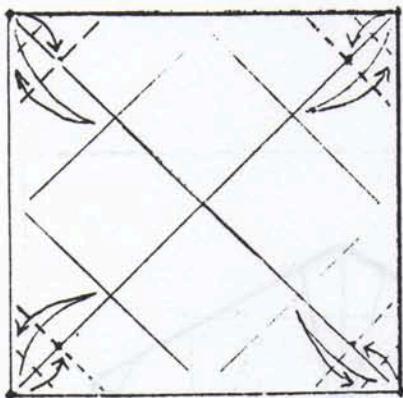
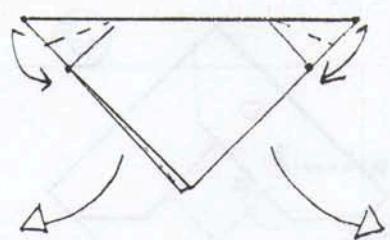
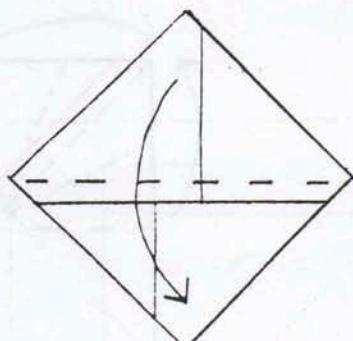
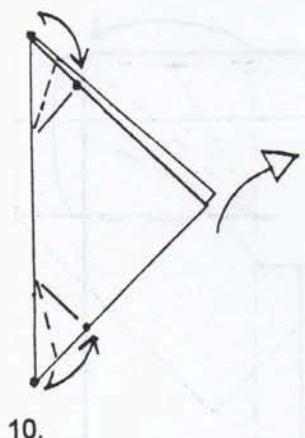
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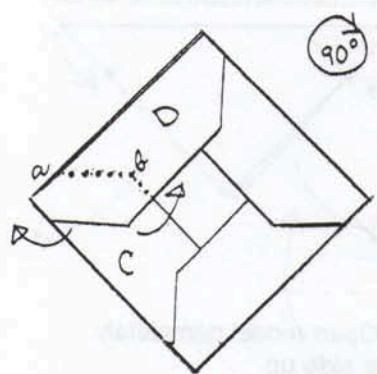


8.



9.

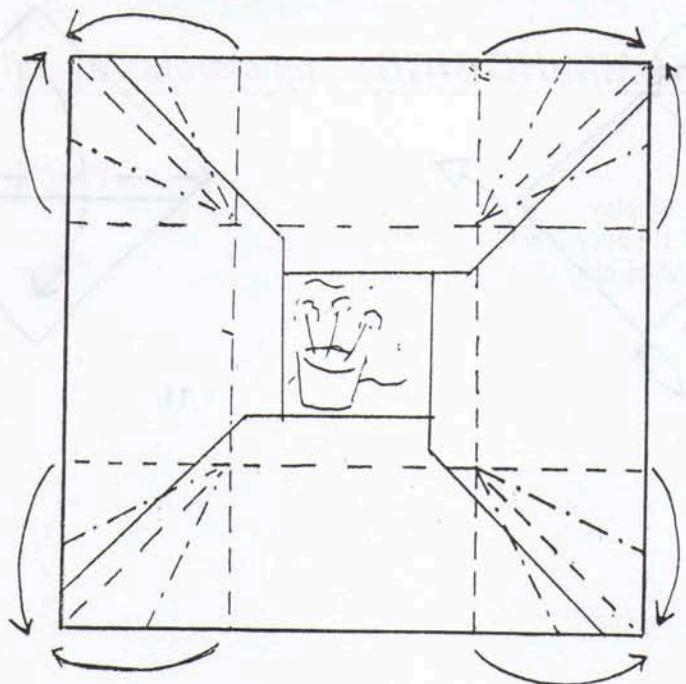




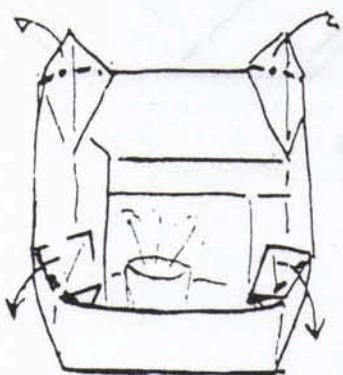
19. Lift points of a & b of flap C and place on top of flap D.

Trim a photo or postcard into a square, A hair smaller than the box bottom.

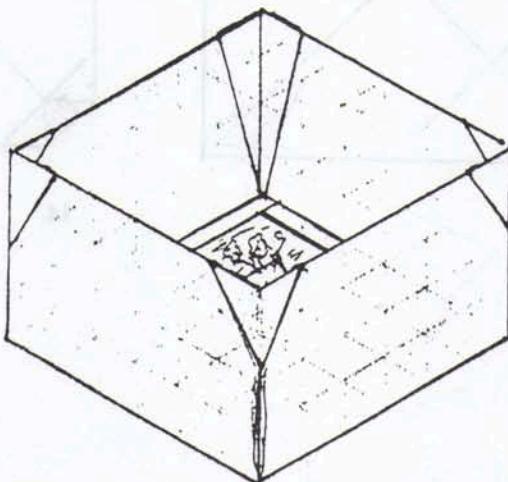
Insert picture under flaps.



20. Fold into a box.



21.



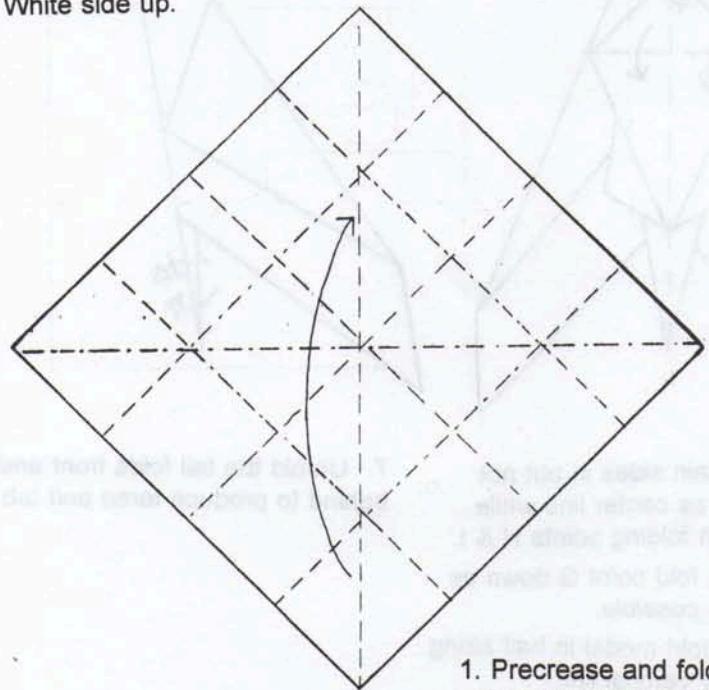
22.

* If a specific height bottom is desired, use this: The diagonal of the square must equal six times the desired height of the box plus the desired width of the box cover. (Diagonal of the square = $6h + w$)

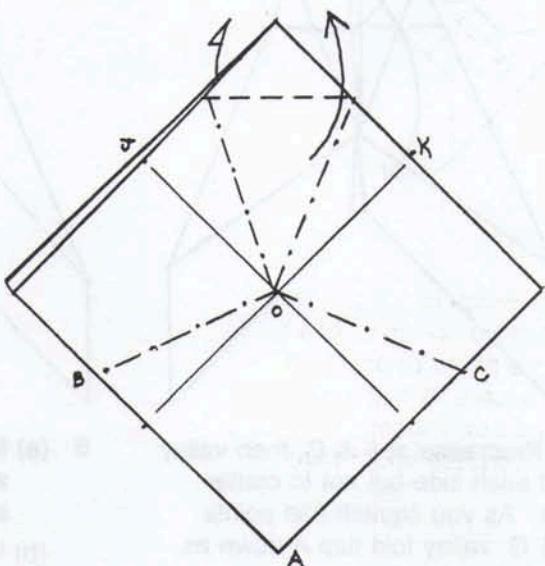
Complex.

10" paper makes 7" model.

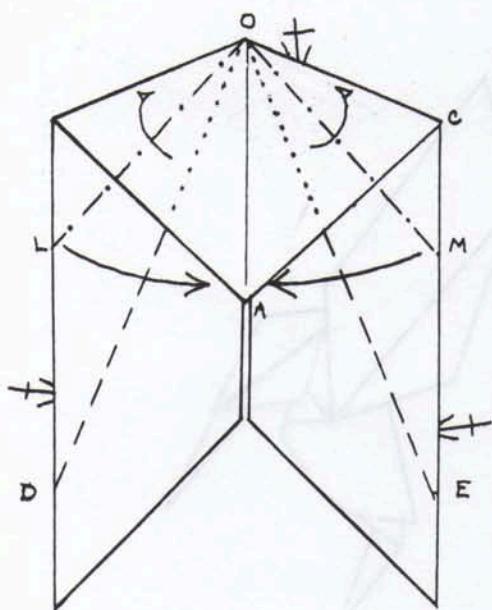
White side up.



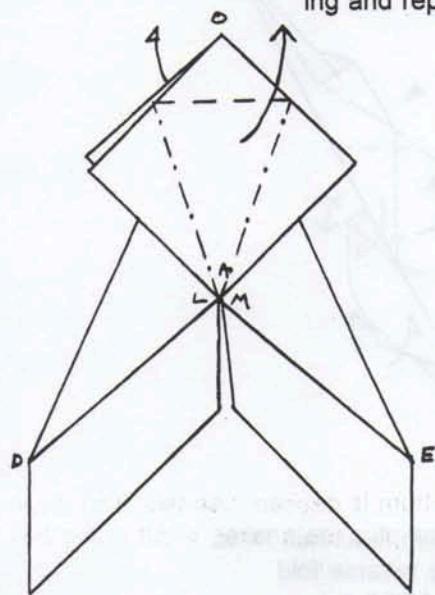
1. Precrease and fold into colored preliminary base.



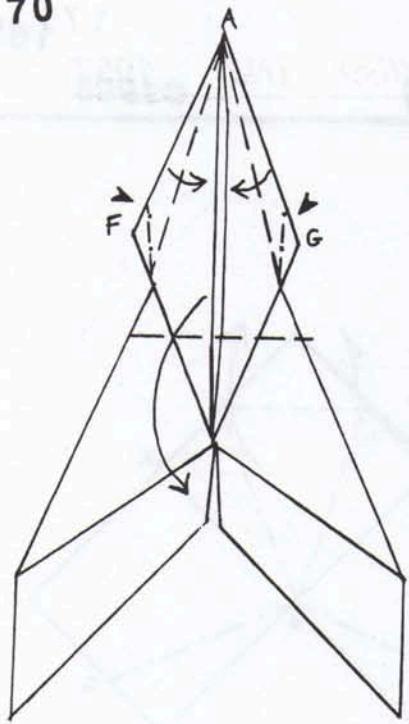
2. Petal fold up the top square section while bringing points J and K and lines JO and KO together. The squash folds along lines BO and CO will form naturally as the flap OBAC is flattened and the inside flaps behind OA are also flattened. Open model to facilitate creasing and repeat behind.



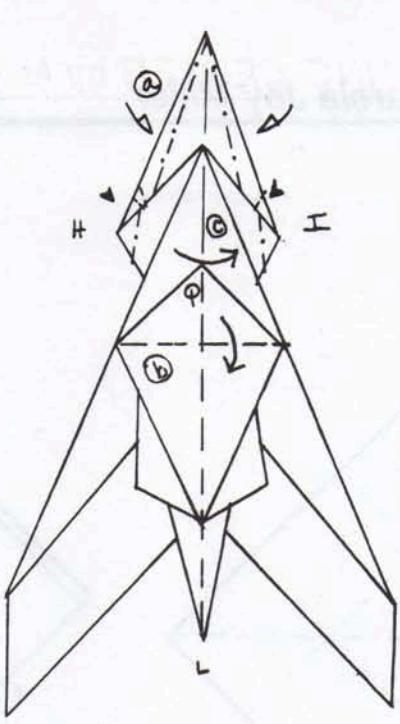
3. Fold along existing crease, then bring points L & M under top flap to point A. Repeat behind



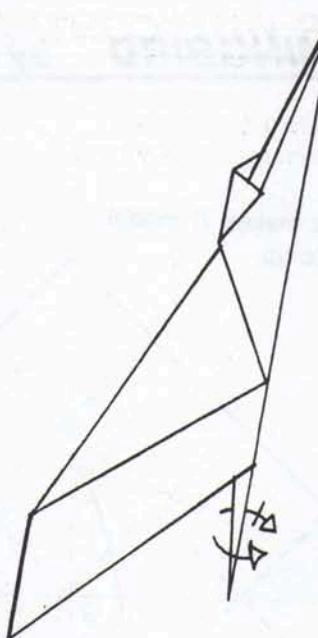
4. Petal fold flap up. Repeat behind.



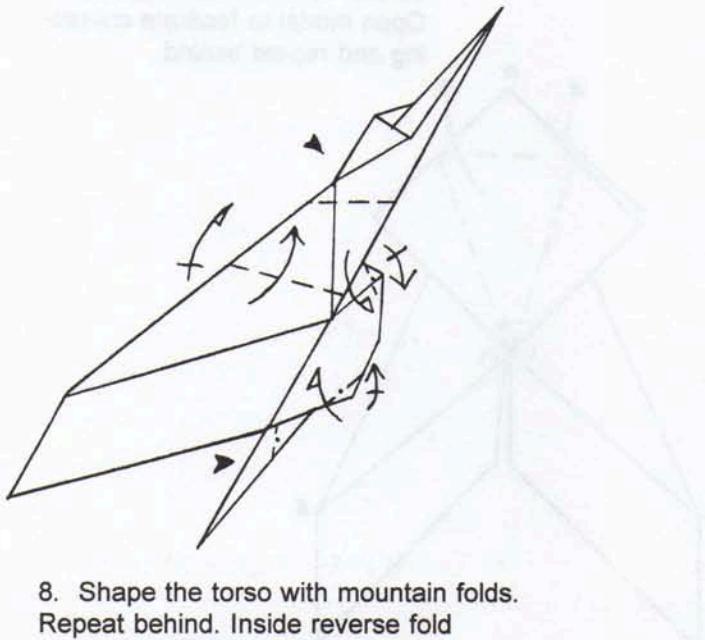
5. Precrease at F & G, then valley fold each side but not to center line. As you squash fold points F & G, valley fold flap A down as far as possible.



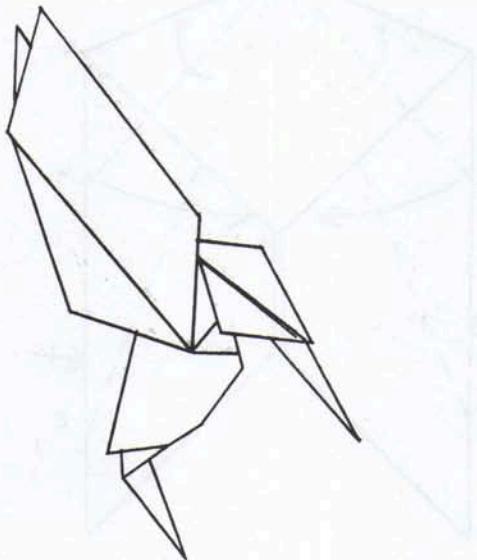
6. (a) Mountain sides in but not as far as center line while squash folding points H & I.
 (b) Valley fold point Q down as far as possible.
 (c) Book fold model in half along center vertical line



7. Unfold the tail folds front and behind to produce torso and tab.



8. Shape the torso with mountain folds. Repeat behind. Inside reverse fold tail. Outside reverse fold head. Valley fold wing up. Repeat behind.

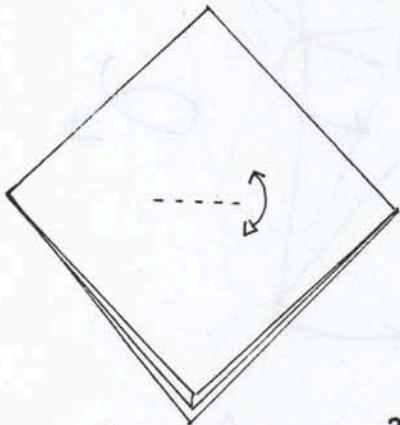


FLOWER WITH CONTRASTING CENTER by M. J. Miller (NJ) 1997

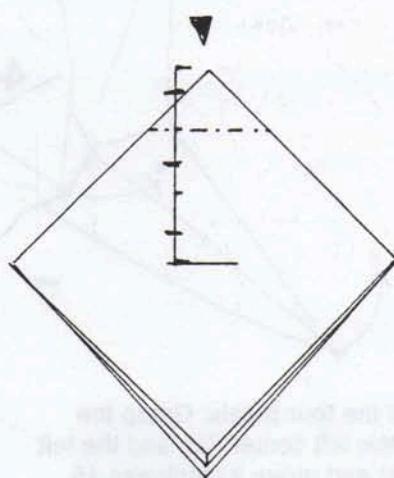
Intermediate

6" square makes a 4 1/2" model.

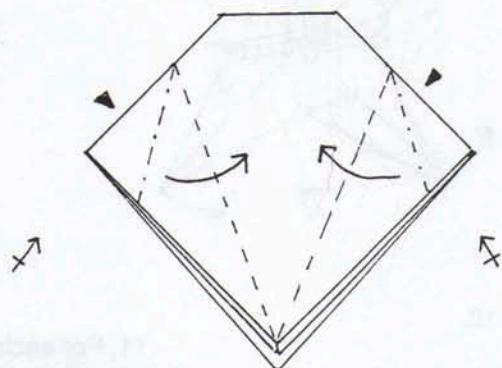
Start with colored preliminary base.



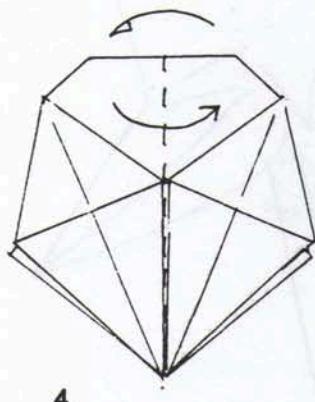
1.



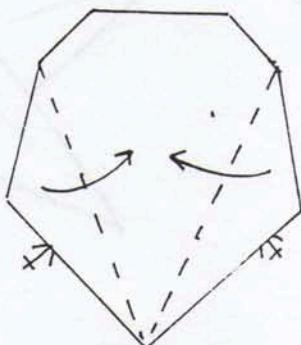
2. Sink the top 1/3 of the top 1/2 of the preliminary base.



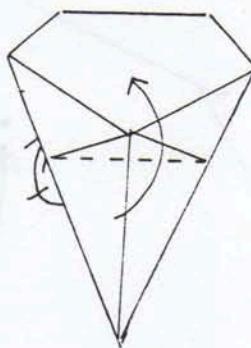
3.



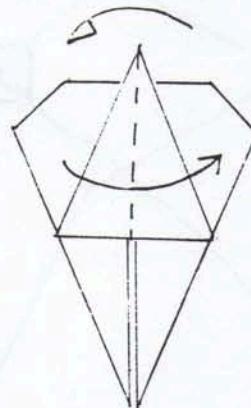
4.



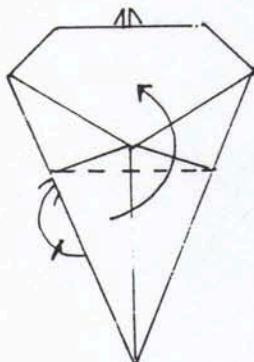
5.



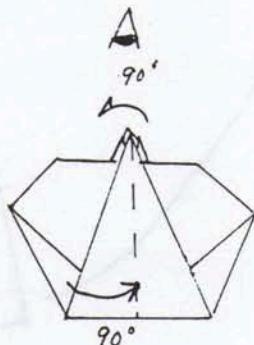
6.



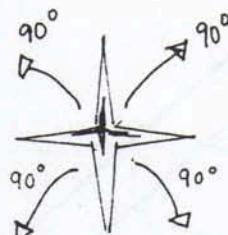
7.



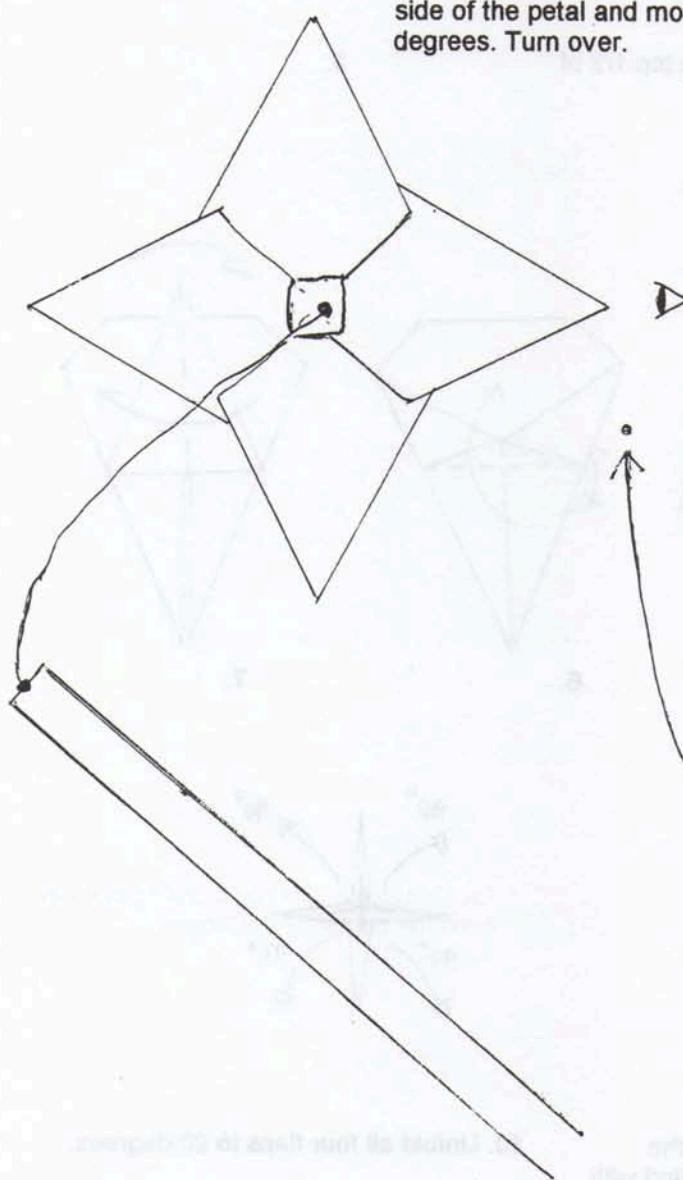
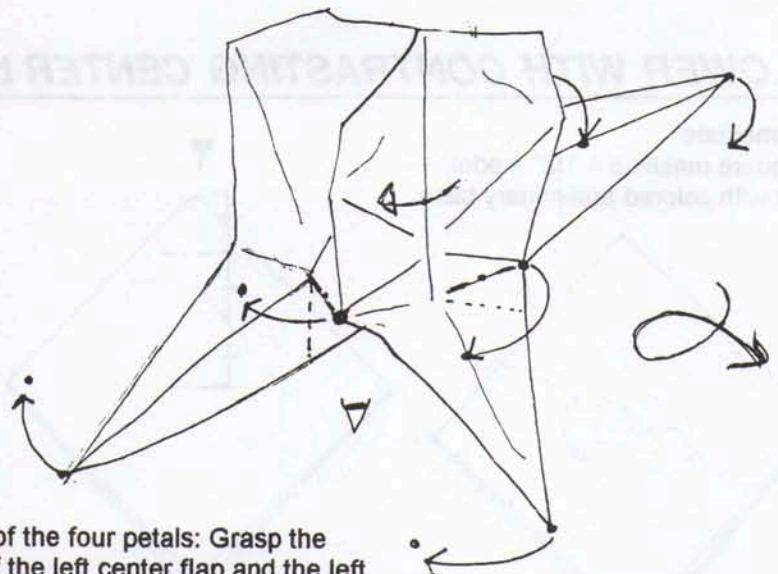
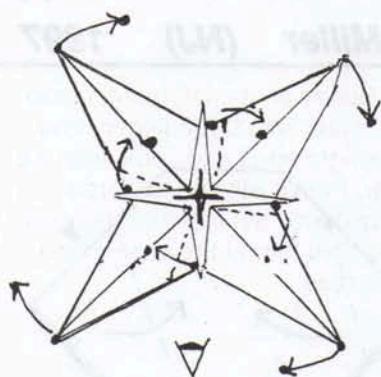
8.



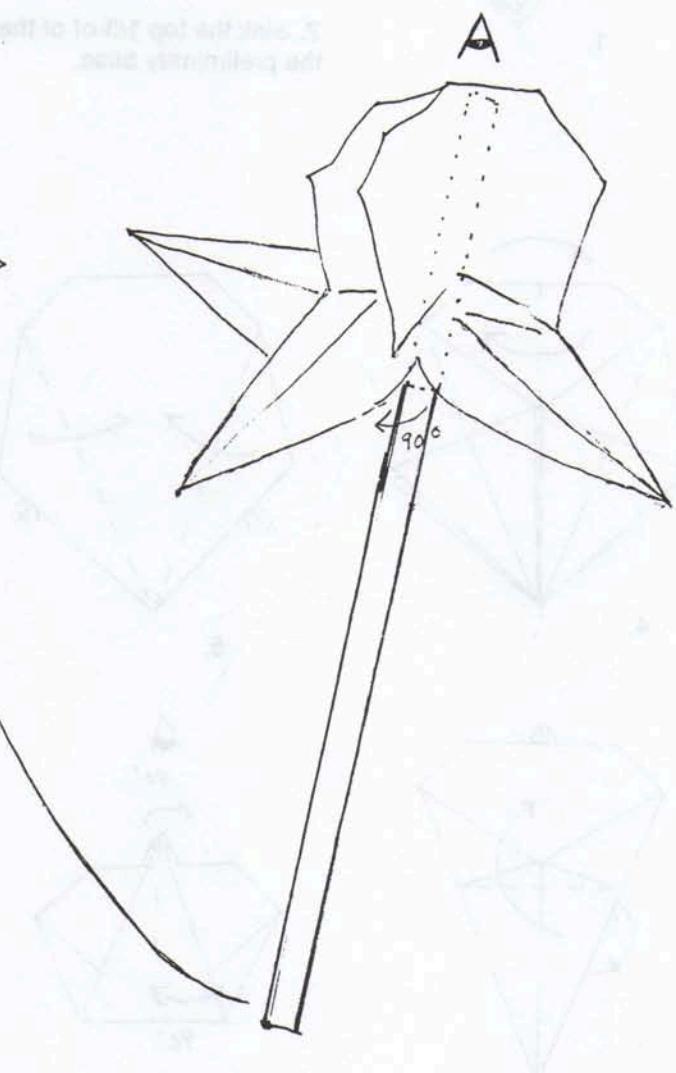
9. Valley fold the left front flap to the right 90 degrees only. Repeat behind with right rear flap.



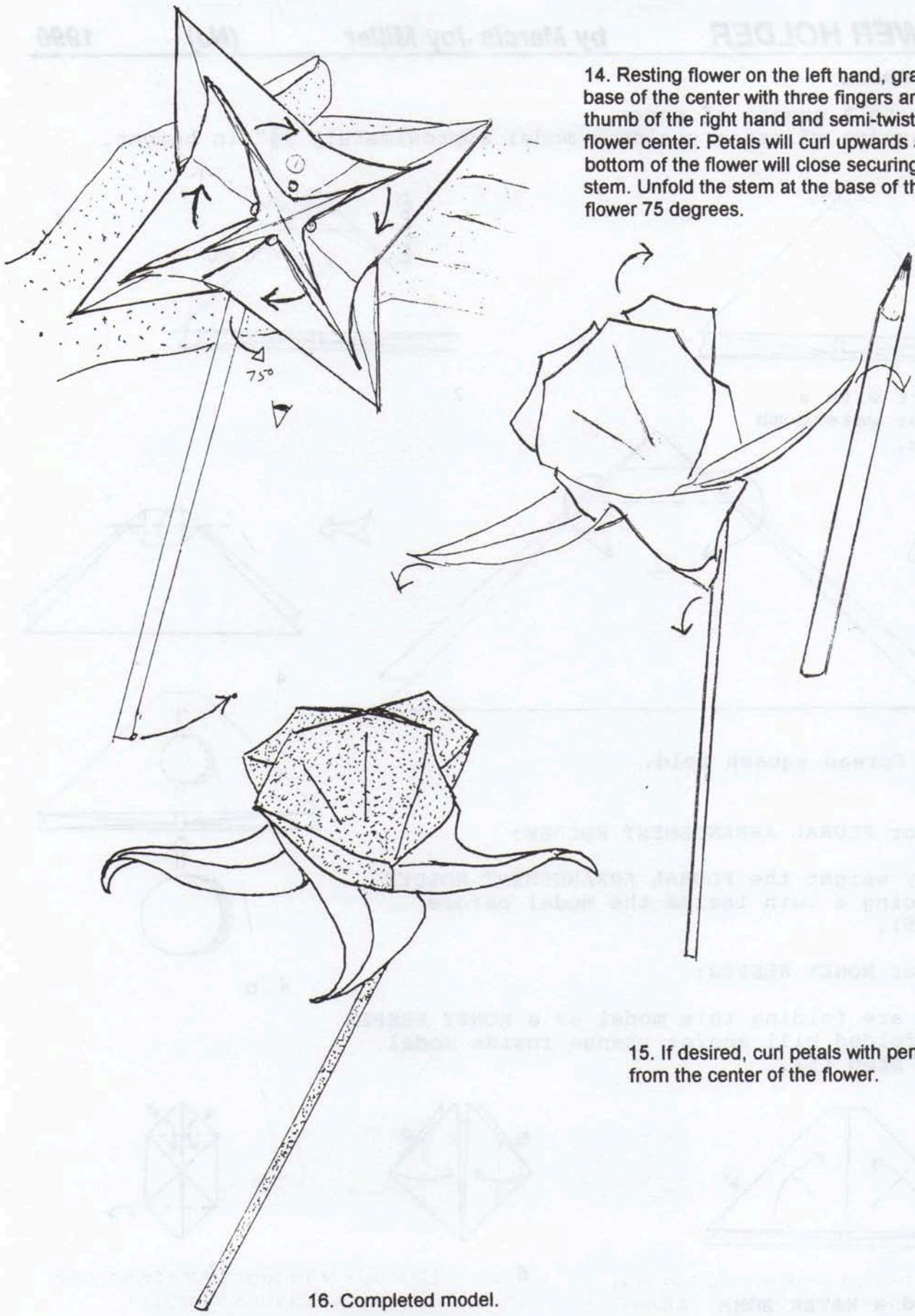
10. Unfold all four flaps to 90 degrees.



12. Insert stem upwards at a slight angle as far as possible into the center of the flower. Stem shall touch the inside top of one of the center flaps.

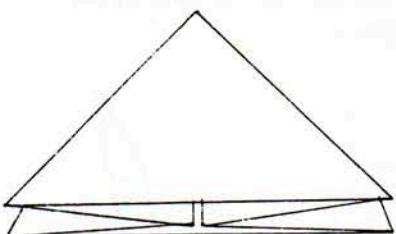


13. At base of the bottom of the flower, valley fold stem towards you at 90 degrees.

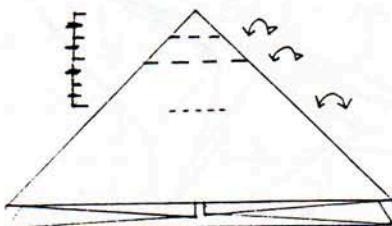


Low Intermediate

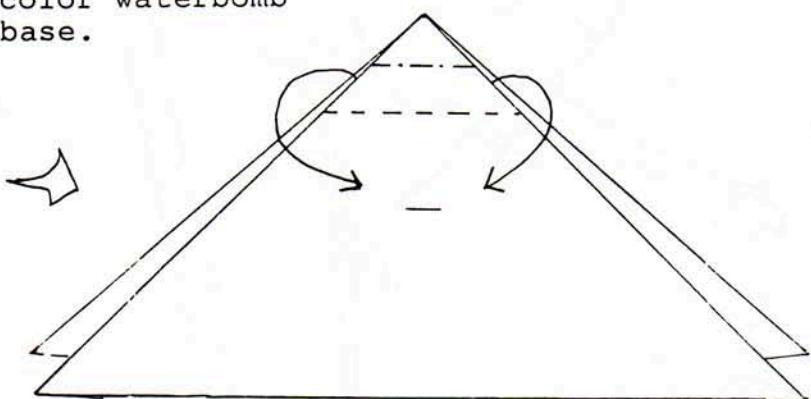
Start with a square of paper.

A 10" square of paper yields a model approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ " in height.

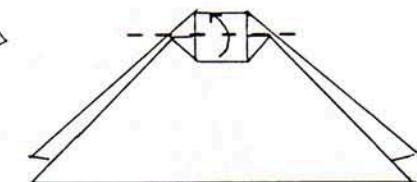
1. Start with a color waterbomb base.



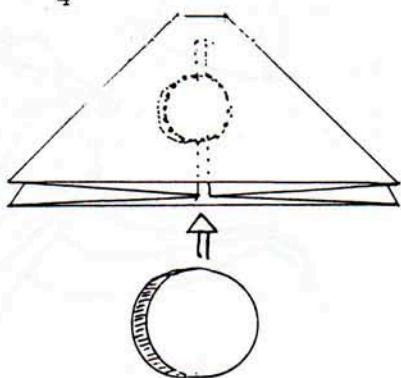
2



3 Spread squash fold.



4



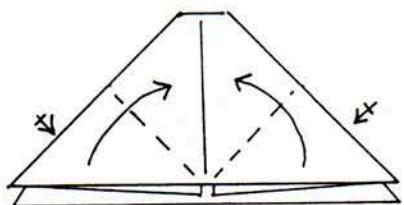
4. b

Note for FLORAL ARRANGEMENT HOLDER:

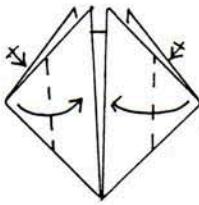
You may weight the FLORAL ARRANGEMENT HOLDER by placing a coin inside the model before Step (5).

Note for MONEY KEEPER:

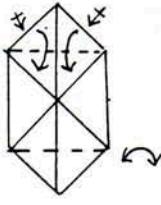
If you are folding this model as a MONEY KEEPER place folded bill and/or change inside model before Step (5).



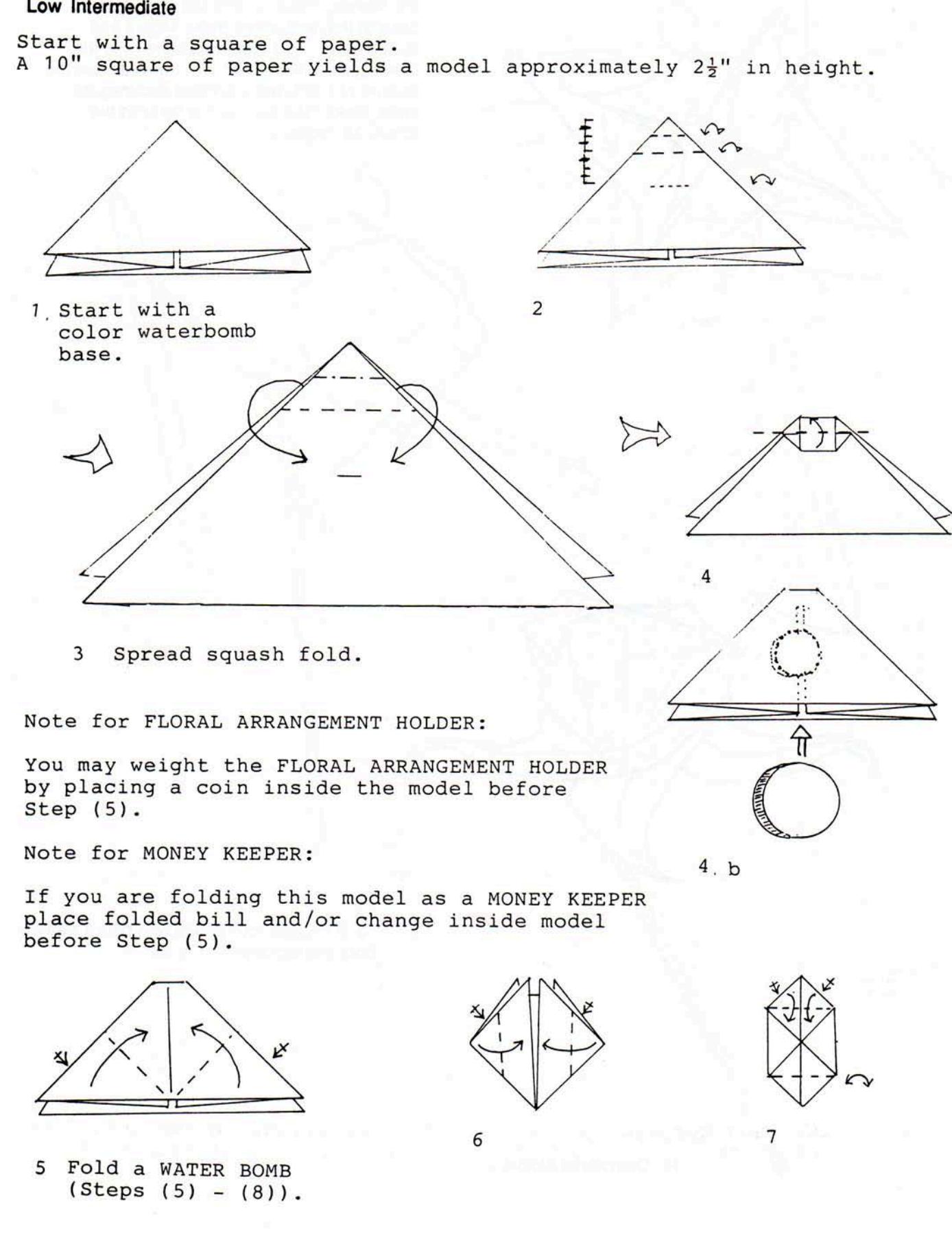
5 Fold a WATER BOMB (Steps (5) - (8)).

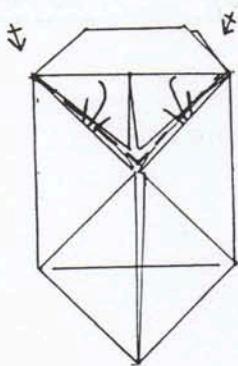


6

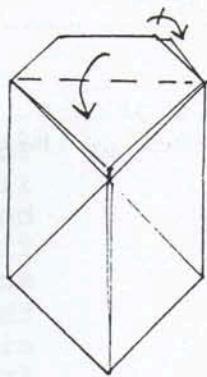


7

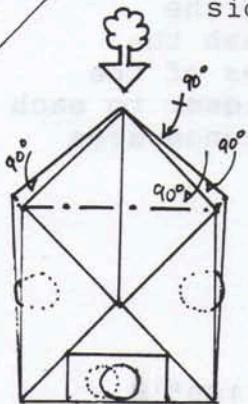




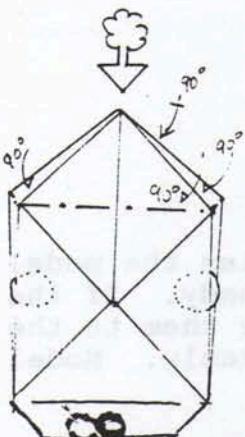
8 Tuck top flaps between layers of corresponding side flaps.



180°

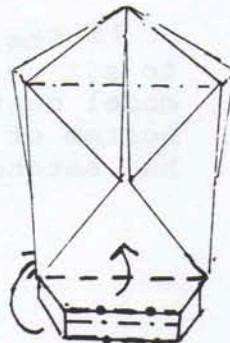


Grasp front of bottom "tab" with left thumb and back of bottom "tab" with left index finger while inserting right thumb between right side front and back flaps and right middle finger between left side front and back flaps. At top of model inflate with a puff of air blown into opening. Note: Be careful when spreading model apart to not tear "tab". If this is a problem, or model is difficult to inflate then substitute step (10') for step 10.

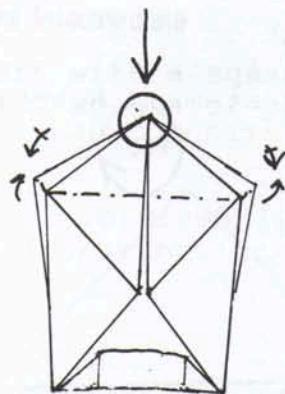


10' Unfold tabs downward

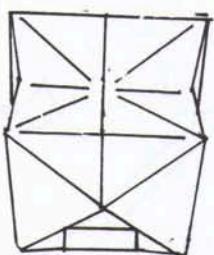
Grasp front of bottom "tab" with left thumb and back of bottom "tab" with left index finger while inserting right thumb between right side front and back flaps and right middle finger between left side front and back flaps. At top of model inflate with a puff of air blown into opening.



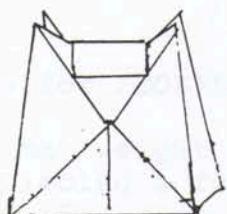
With this method the tabs completely unfold during inflation. After inflation refold them to the position at the beginning of step (10).



11 "Top" of model as shown in illustration spreads after being inflated and has a flattened but somewhat convex surface. Push the center of this area (indicated by the circle) in a bit and push the front and back top edges of the convex area slightly closer to each other so that the flattened area caves in a little.



12 Rotate model 180° .

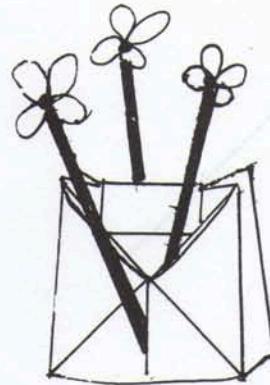


13 The flattening performed in Step (11) enables the model to sit on a table well and stand balanced and steady. If the model contains coins it may be necessary to shake them to the bottom of the model so that the model balances evenly. Model has satchel shape.

FLORAL ARRANGEMENT HOLDER:

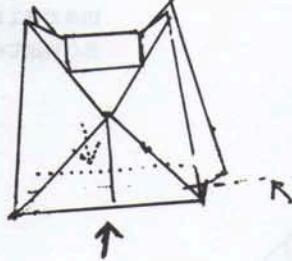
Insert Origami flower stems in pockets at front and back of model. Depending on thickness of stem and arrangement desired, in total the model has a choice of 20 possible pockets to insert stems. However, it is practical to only use a few of these pockets per arrangement.

FLORAL ARRANGEMENT HOLDER may be placed inside a vase if desired. Or place several FLORAL ARRANGEMENT HOLDERS, each with an individual flower, inside a wide mouth vase.

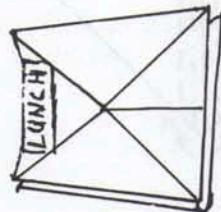


14 MONEY KEEPER:

Collapse the model flat by pushing the front and the back of the model together while pushing the bottom in.

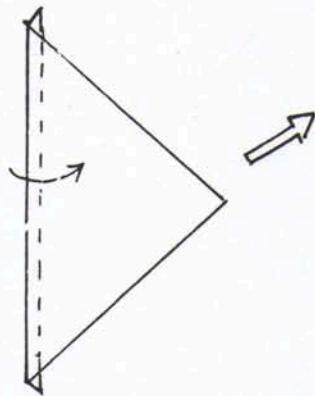
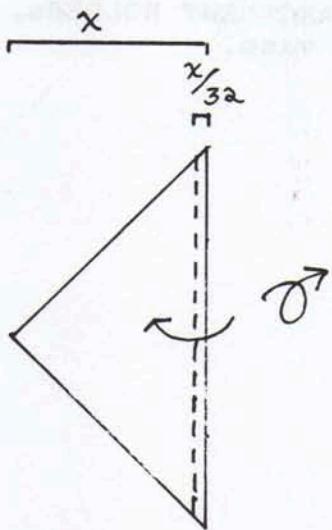


The MONEY KEEPER is designed to not be easily reused and thus not be opened previous to the time the money is to be spent. It is intended to save aside a small amount of money for a specific purpose or time. Examples; to give lunch money to a child, to keep an extra quarter in wallet or pocket for emergency phone call etc. If helpful write the purpose of the money or name of holder on the 'tab' at top of model. To open the MONEY KEEPER with the intention of not reusing it; tear model apart at the "tab".



Low Intermediate

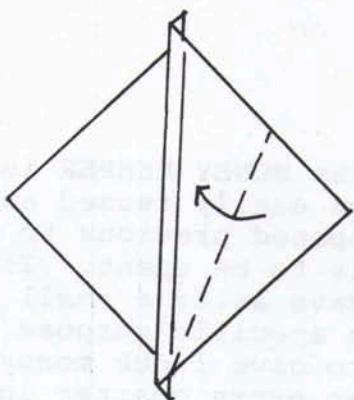
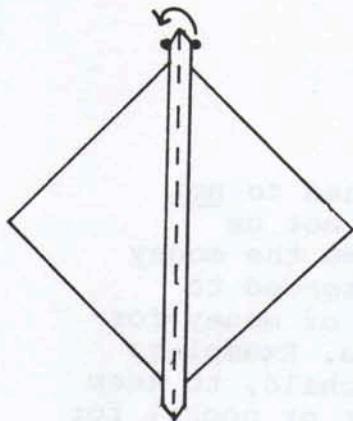
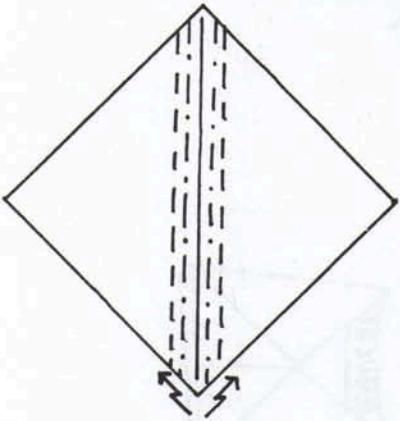
Use a square of thin green foil paper (duocolor).
 A 6" square yields a model approximately $7\frac{1}{2}$ " in length.
 Start green side down.



1.

2. Valley fold a narrow margin. Note: for a 6" square, $x/32 = 1/8$ inch.

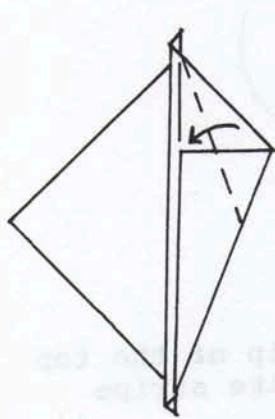
3.



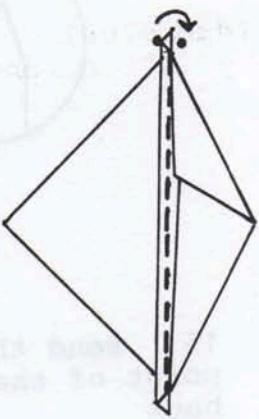
4.

5.

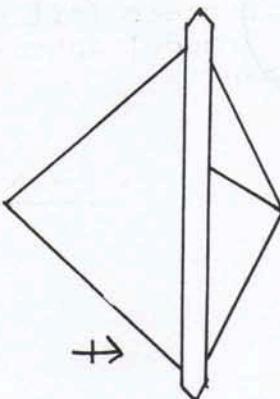
6.



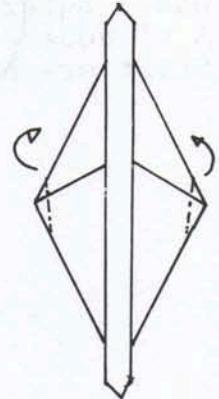
7.



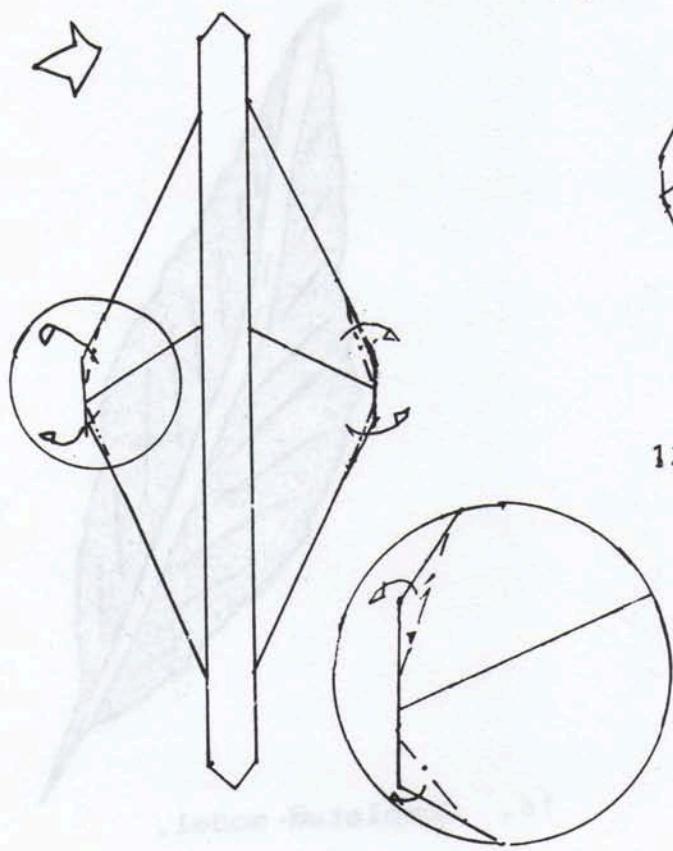
8.



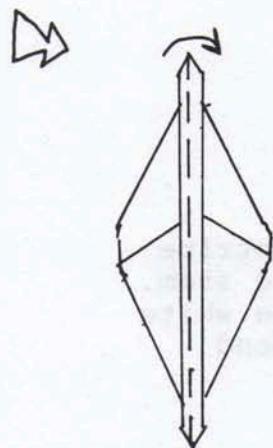
9. Repeat steps 5 - 8
on left.



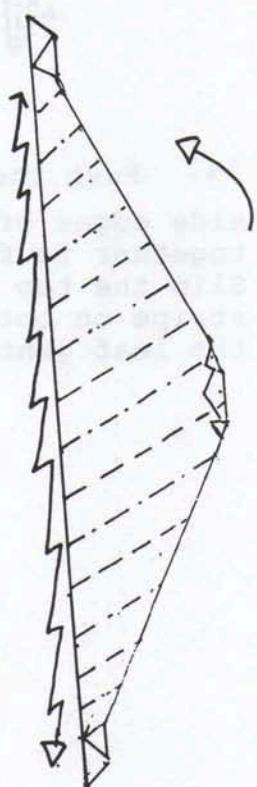
10.



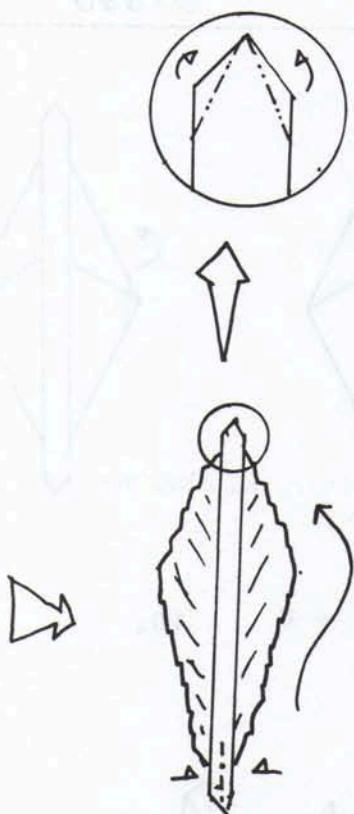
11.



12.



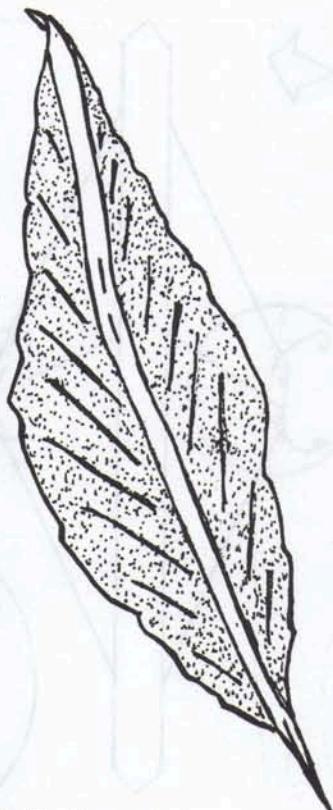
13. Fold up a multiple of
pleats. Unfold the pleats.
Unfold the bookfold.



14. Push the bottom

side edges of the white stripe together to form a little stem. Slim the top point of the white stripe on both sides. Bend the leaf gently.

15. Bend the tip of the top point of the white stripe back

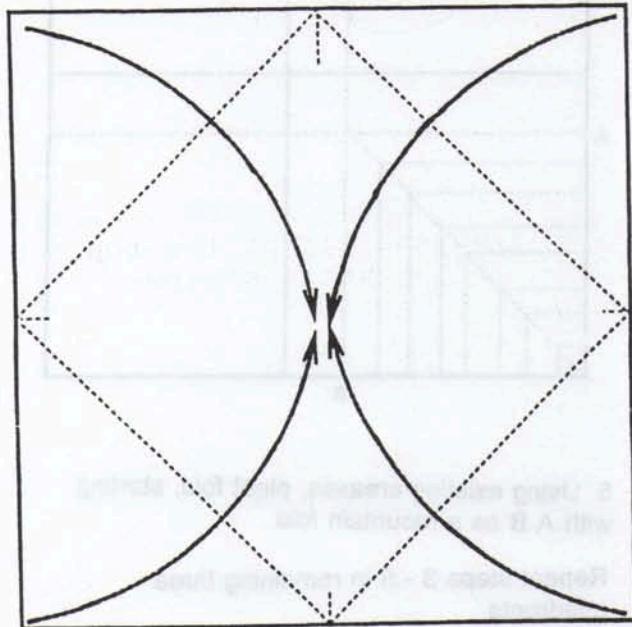


16. Completed model.

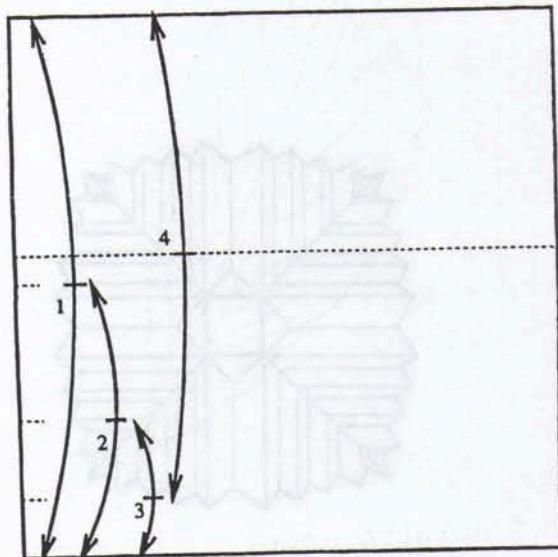
Candy Dish by John Morin (PA)

©1995

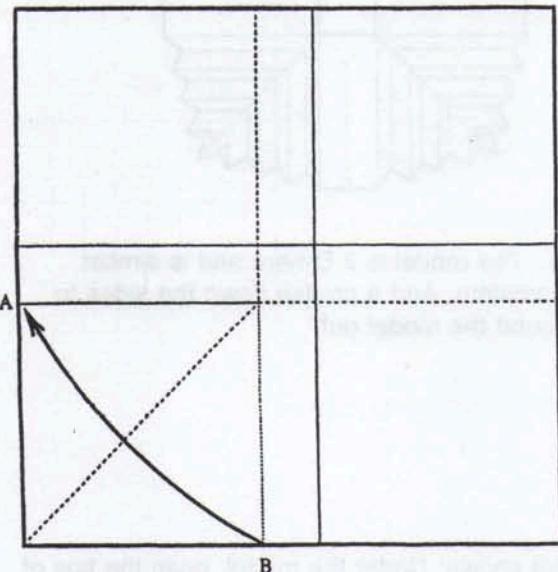
Intermediate
10" paper makes a 7" model.
Begin with the white side up.



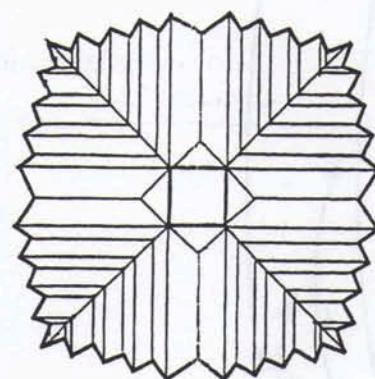
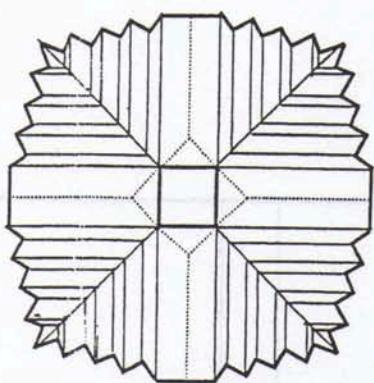
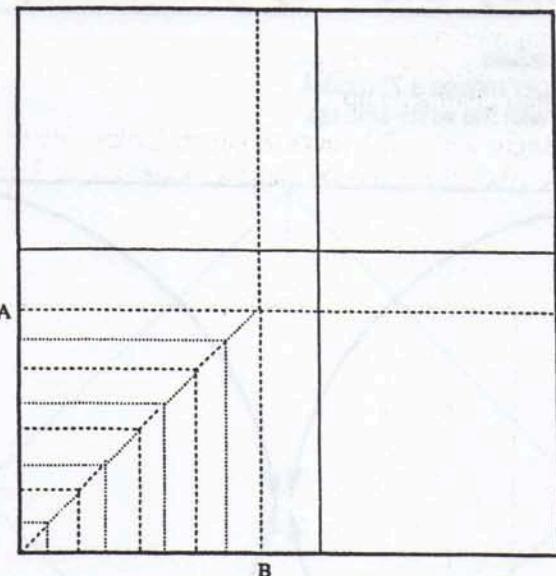
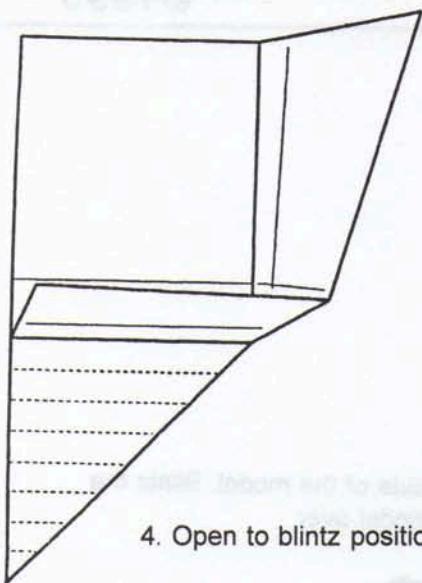
1. Nick each side of the model. Blintz the model. Turn model over.



2. Make horizontal crease across the paper $\frac{7}{16}$ th from the top. Repeat on all four sides.



3. Fold across diagonal of lower corner. The paper will become 3 D here.



Not shown: Under the model, open the tips of the blintz base (that covers the center square) out so the dish has a larger base to stand on.

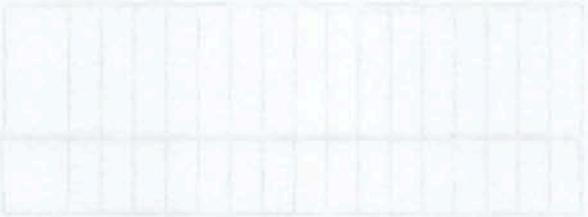
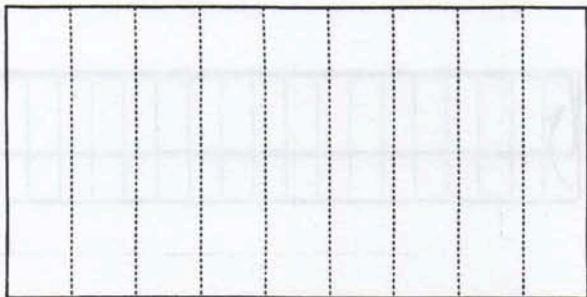
Intermediate

5x10" gives a 3" Goblet.

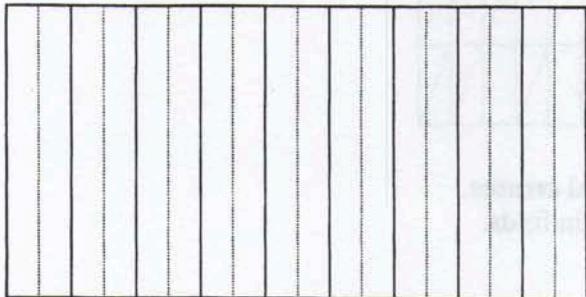
Start color side up.

Begin with a 2,1 sheet of paper. Color side up.

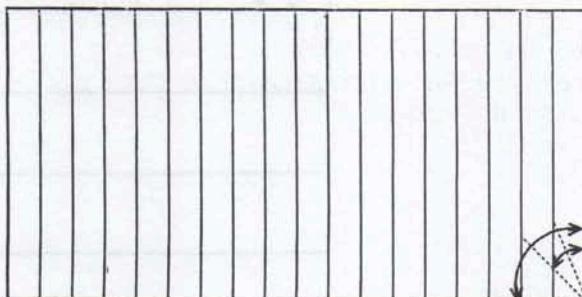
A 10x5 sheet should make a model about 3 units tall.



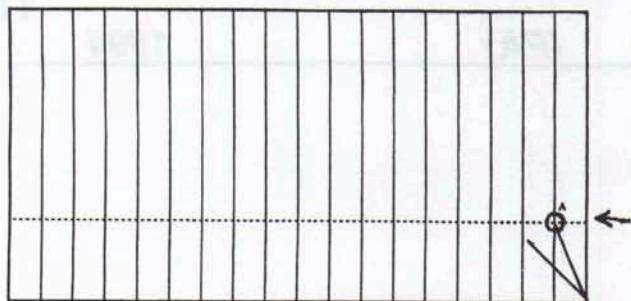
- 1 Divide into ninths.



- 2 Divide into eigtheenths with mountain folds.

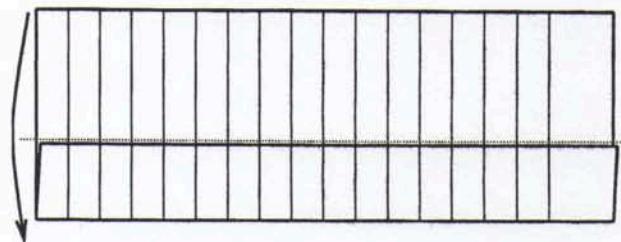


- 3 Bisect lower left corner and bisect again. Crease up to the first vertical crease.

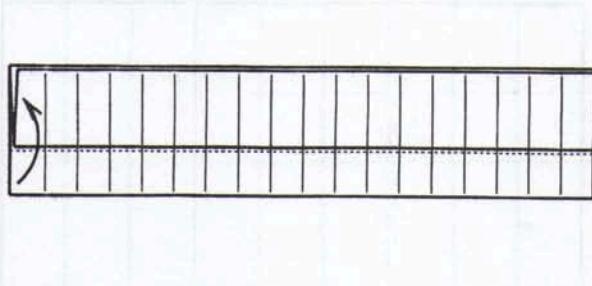


4

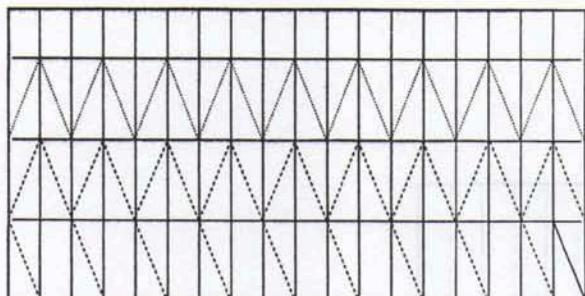
Using point A as reference. Crease across full length of model.



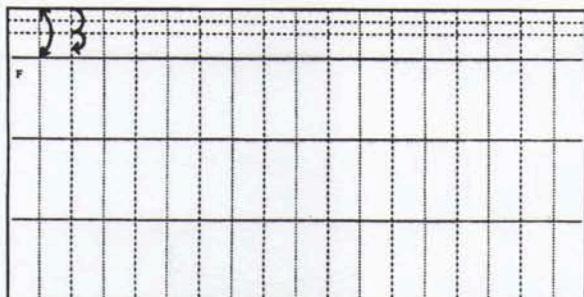
5 Mountain fold back.



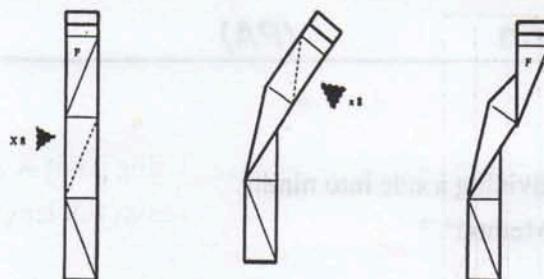
6 Valley fold up. Unfold model.



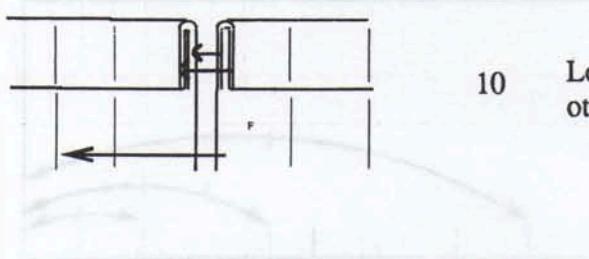
7 Make the following diagonal creases.
Note the valley and mountain folds.



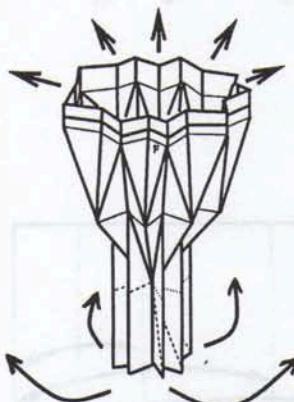
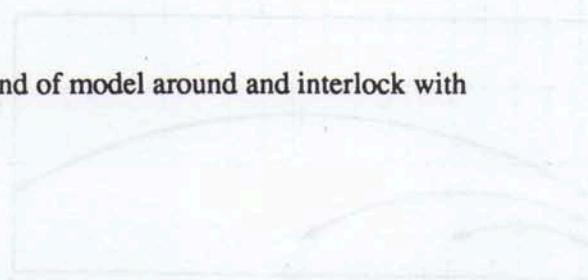
8 Fold top to first crease. Unfold and do again.
Fold again to form lip of goblet.
Pleat paper along the existing vertical creases.



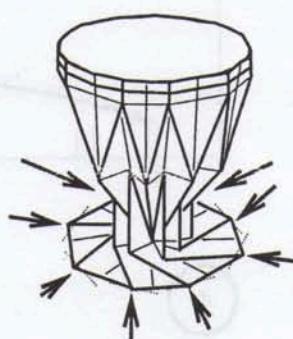
- 9 Using existing creases, Reverse folds each of the pleats. Reverse fold again.



- 10 Loop one end of model around and interlock with other end.



- 11 Straighten top of goblet. Open and fan the base of the goblet using the existing diagonal creases.



- 12 Round out the base of the goblet.

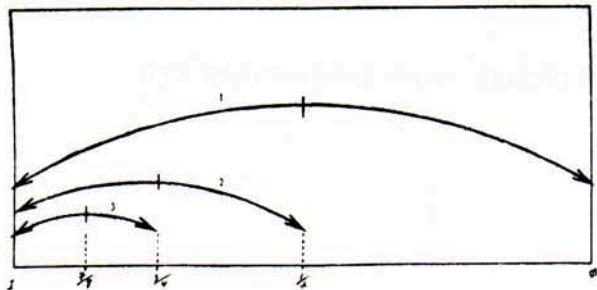


- 13 The finished model.

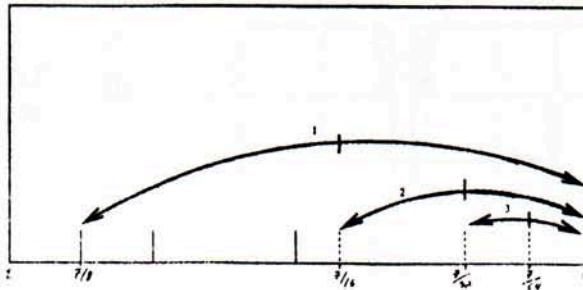
Intermediate

This is a very good approximation for dividing a side into ninths.

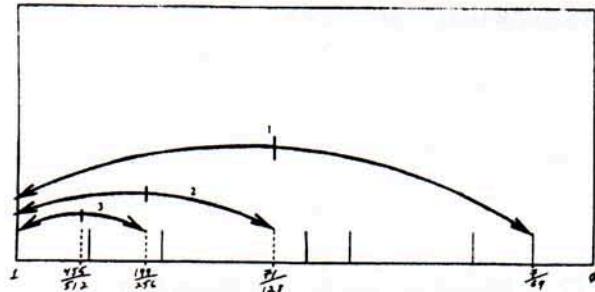
It uses Robert Lang's "Binary Folding Method".



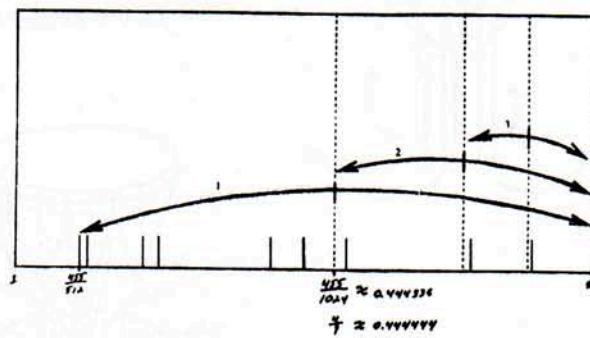
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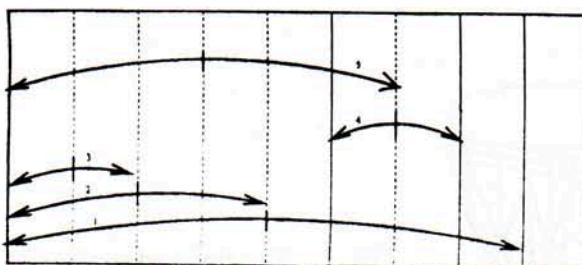
2



3



4



5

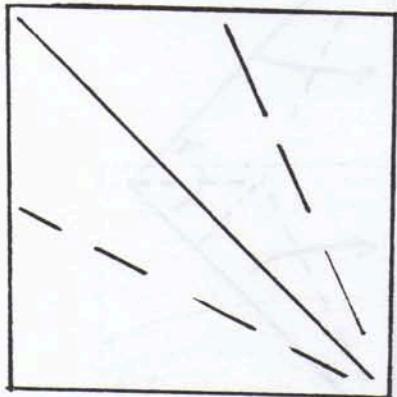
Elefante De Circo by Jose Arley Moreno (Colombia)

©1996

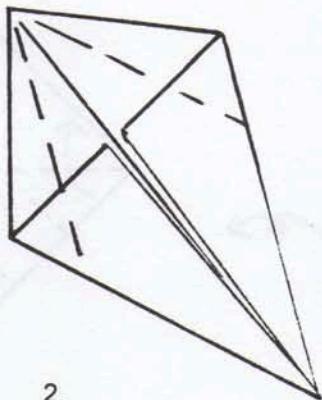
Low intermediate

A 10" square makes a 10" model.

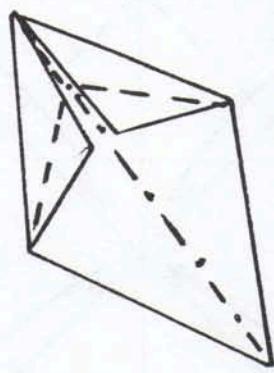
Use monochromatic paper.



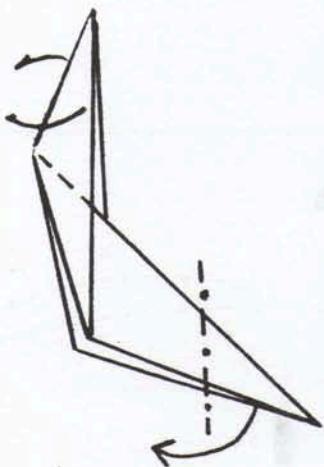
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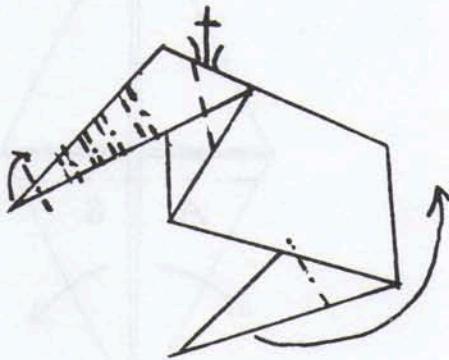
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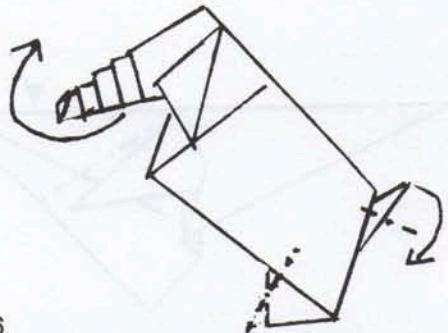
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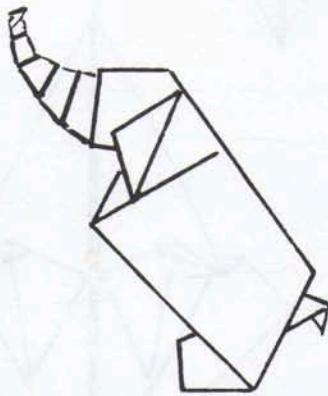
4.



5.



6.

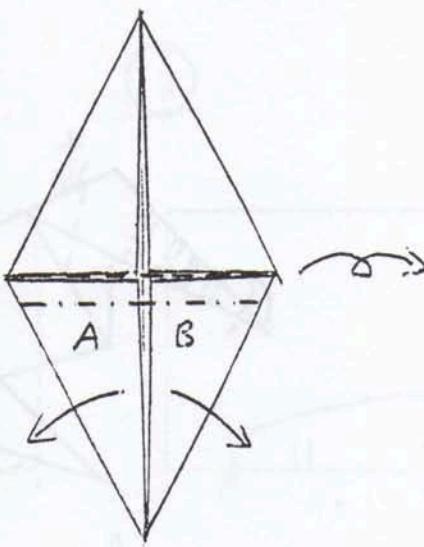
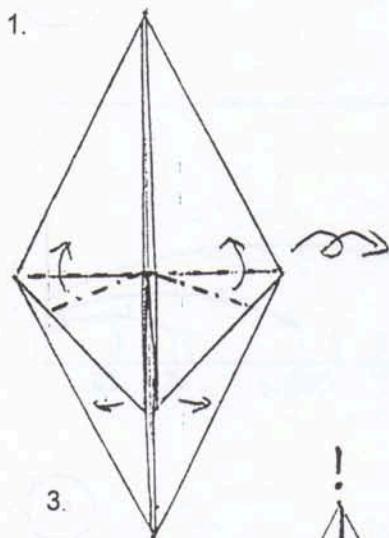
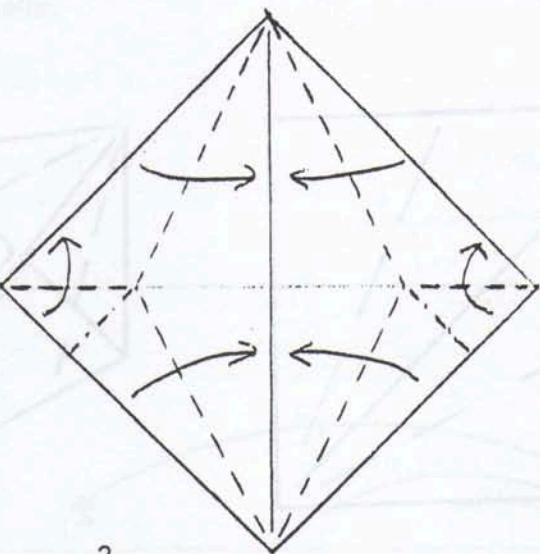
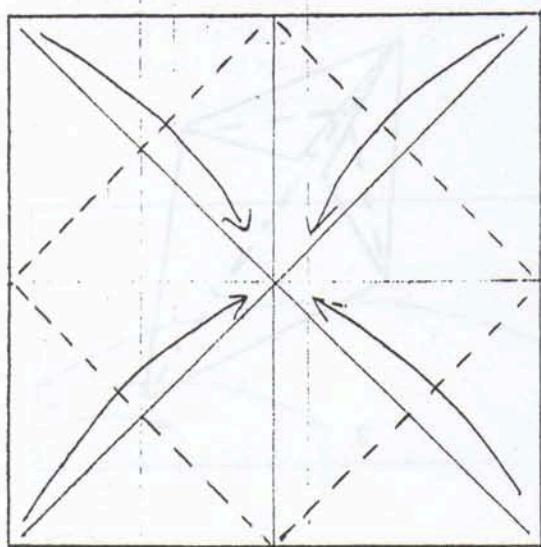


7.

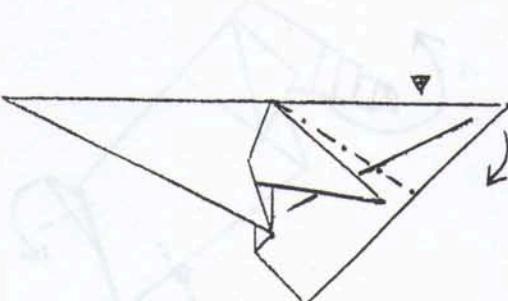
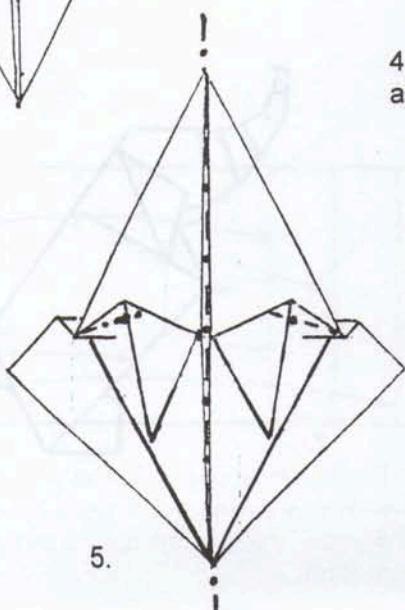
High intermediate.

10" paper makes a 5" model.

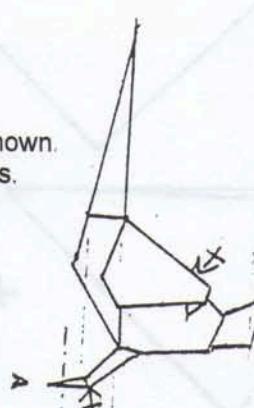
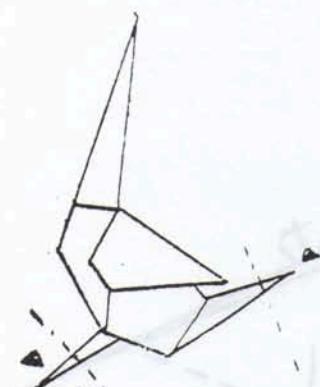
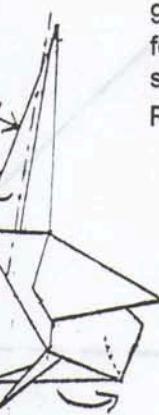
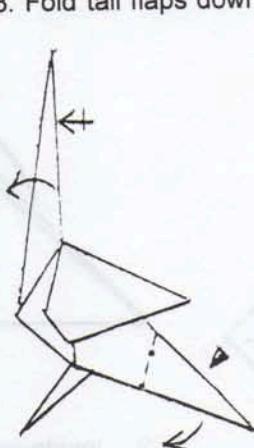
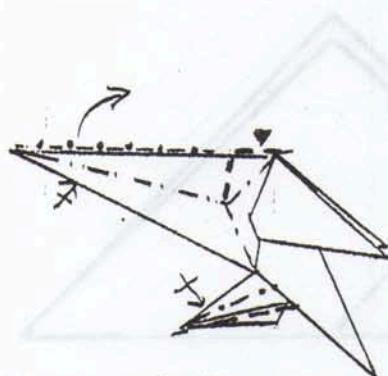
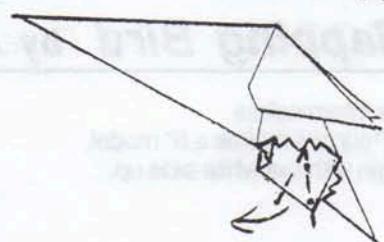
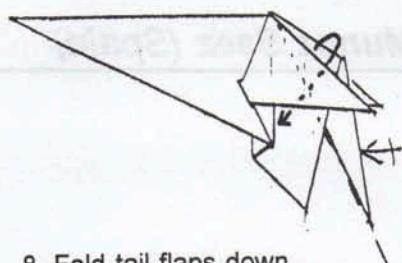
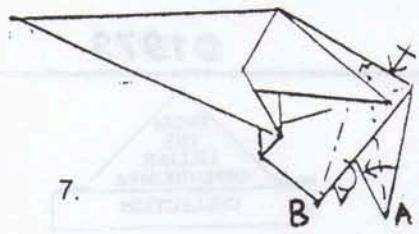
Start white side up.



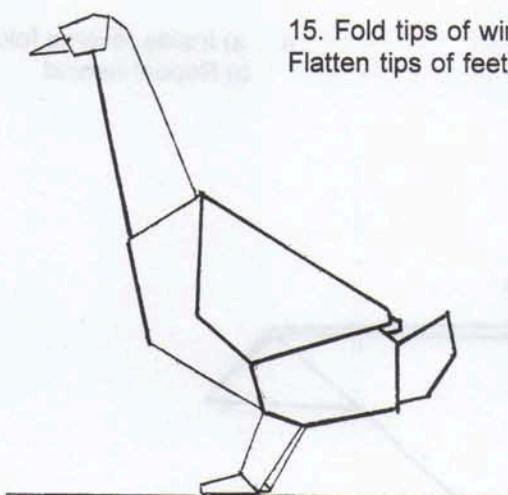
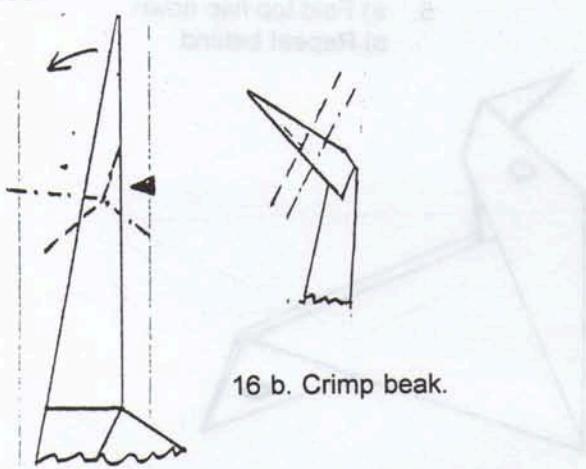
4. Open flaps A and B before making the folds as shown.



6. Reverse fold the rear section.



16 a. Head and beak details (enlarged)

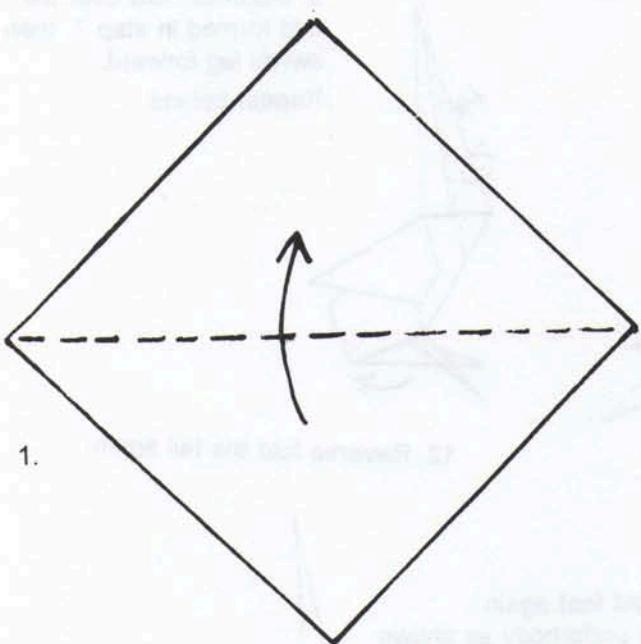


note: The layers of paper on the goose's back can be reverse folded out of sight between steps 8 and 9, but it is difficult to show in diagram form.

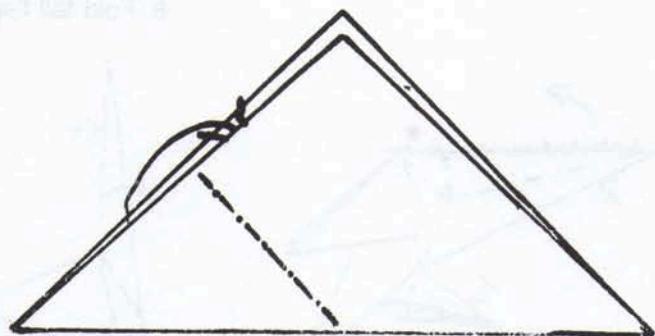
Flapping Bird by A. Munoz Saez (Spain)

©1973

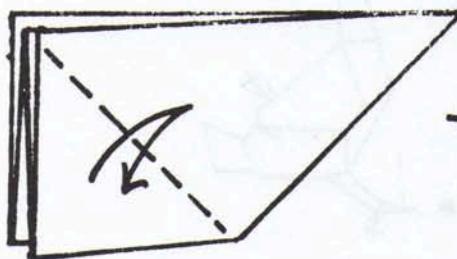
Low intermediate
A 6" square makes a 5" model.
Begin with the white side up.



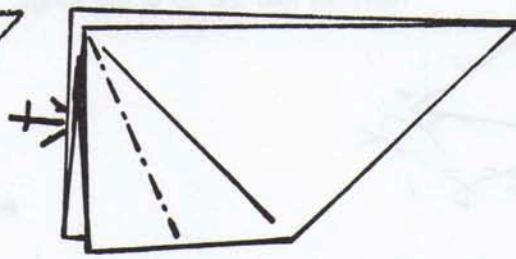
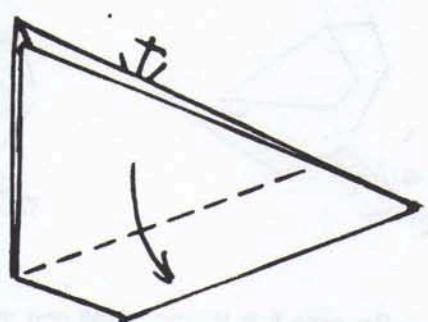
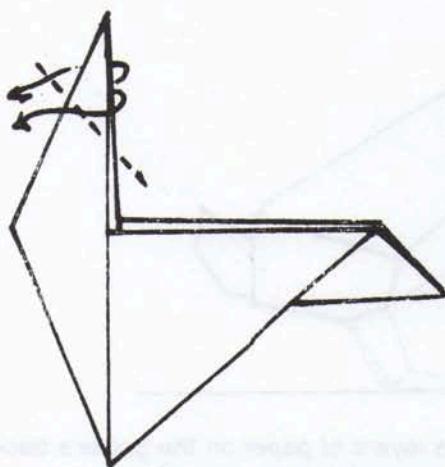
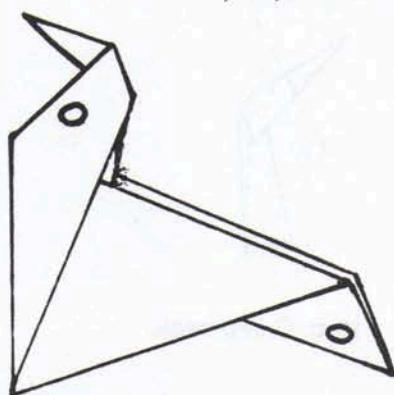
1.



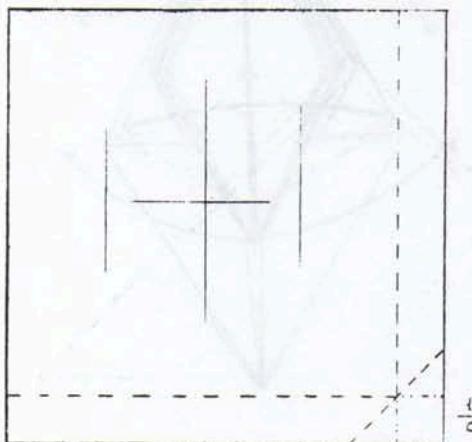
2. Inside reverse fold.



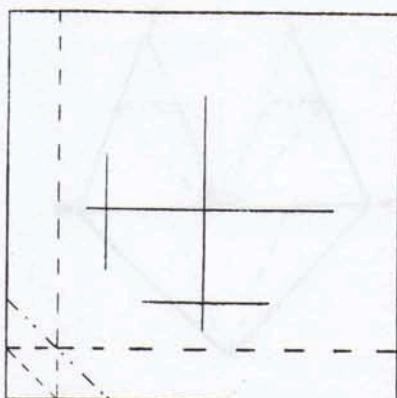
3.

4. a) Inside reverse fold.
b) Repeat behind5. a) Fold top flap down.
b) Repeat behind.6. Outside reverse fold
to form head.7. Pull gently at the circles
and the bird will flap its
wings

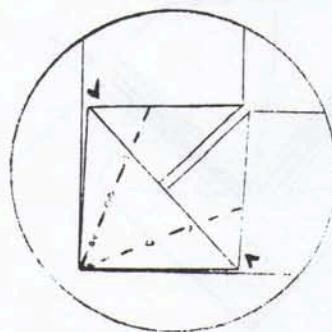
Intermediate

10" paper makes a 4" model.
Use monocolored paper.

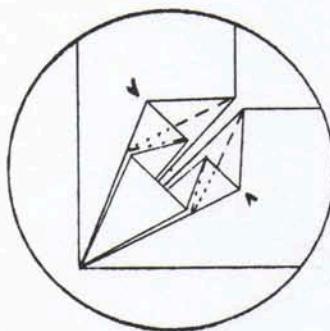
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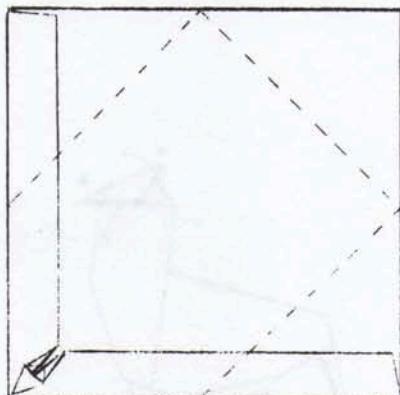
1 a. If regular kami is used, start with 1 a.



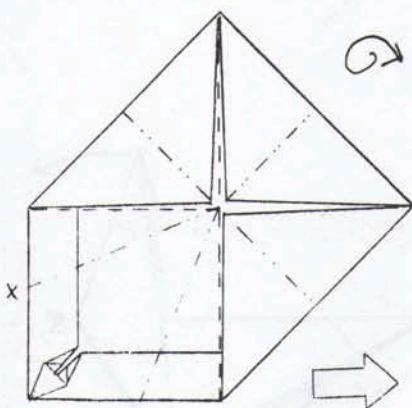
2.



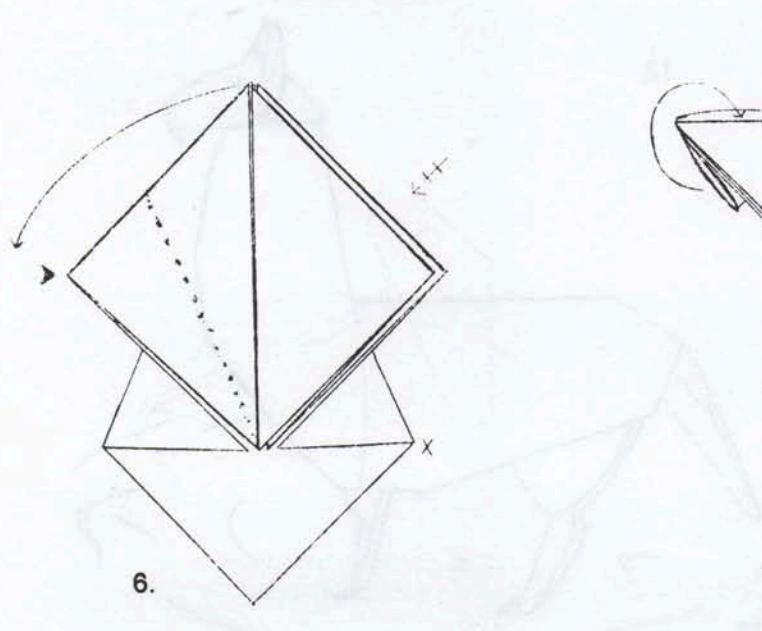
3. Reverse fold.



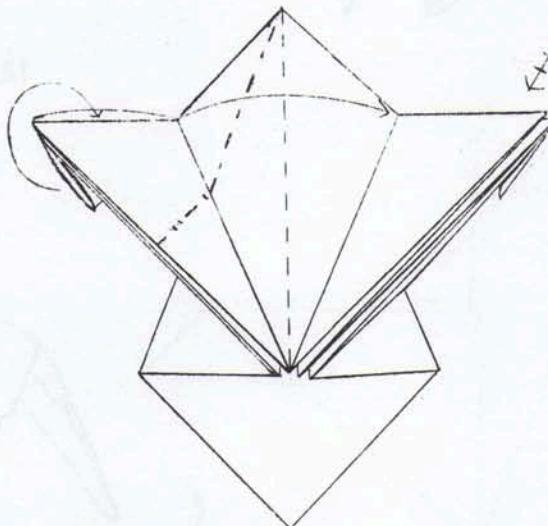
4. Reverse fold.

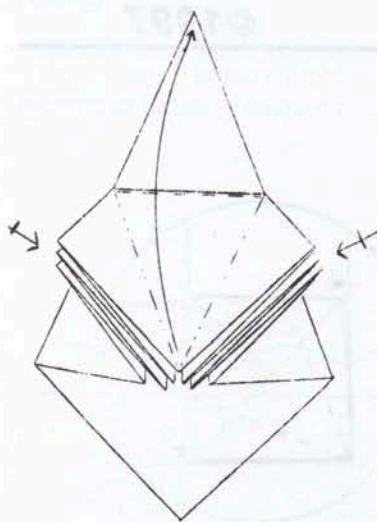


5.

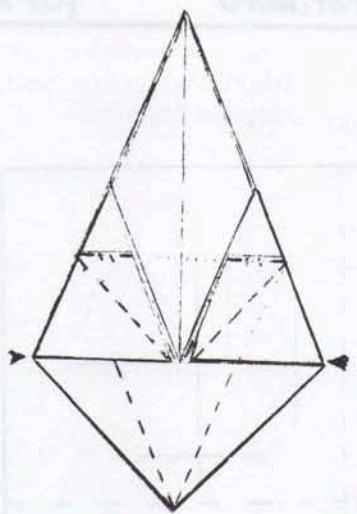


6.

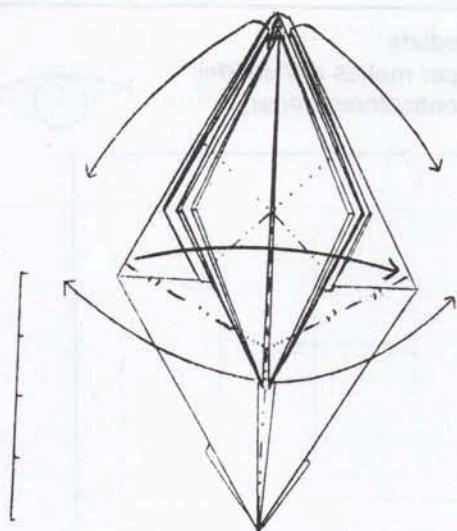
7. Fold on X line, BCD goes out as
ADC goes in and under.



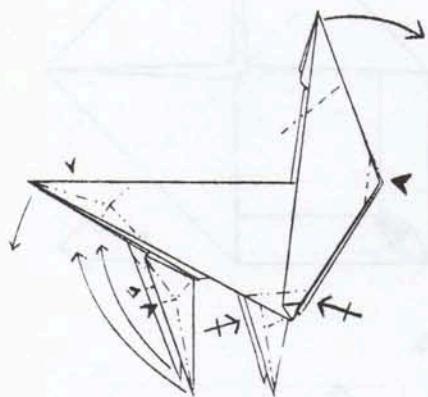
8. Reverse fold 3 flaps down, then spread squash all flaps.



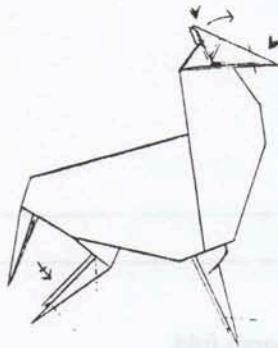
9. Petal fold up.



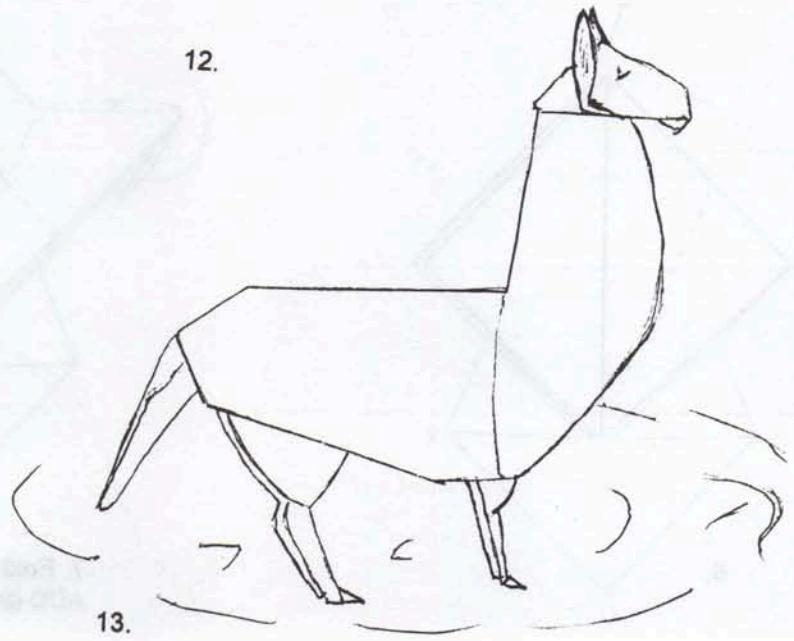
10. Fold under middle points, then fold down two top flaps.



11.



12.

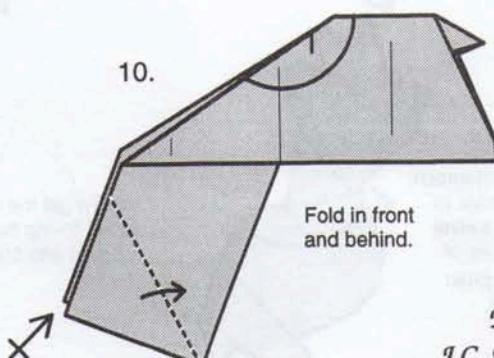
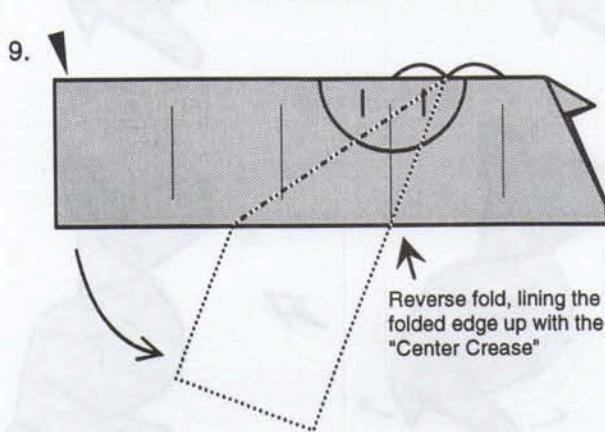
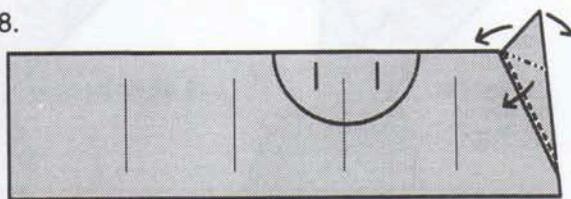
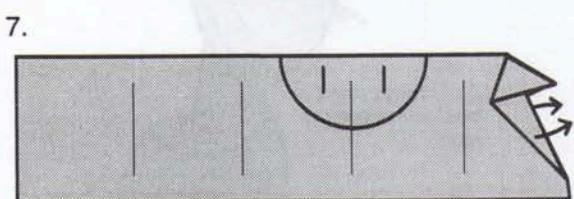
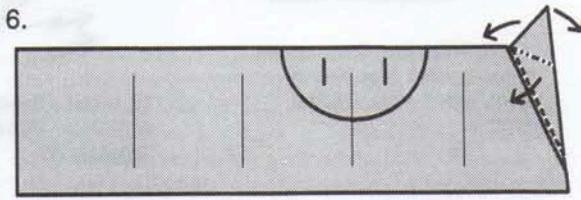
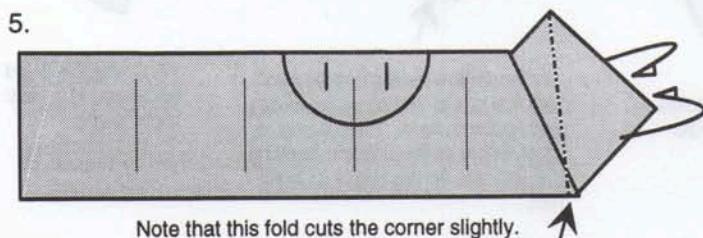
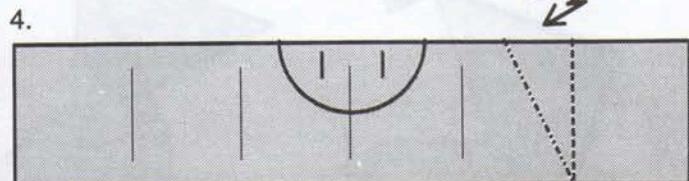
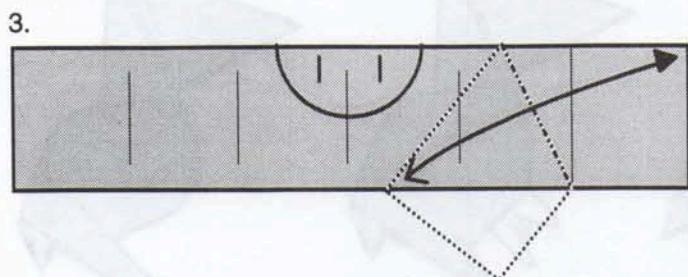
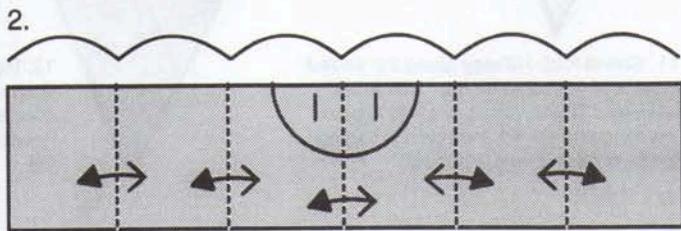
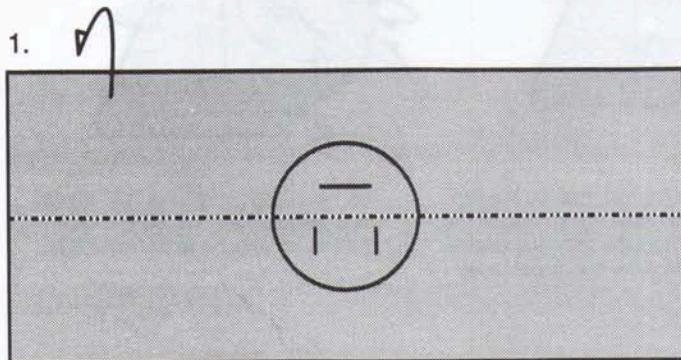


13.

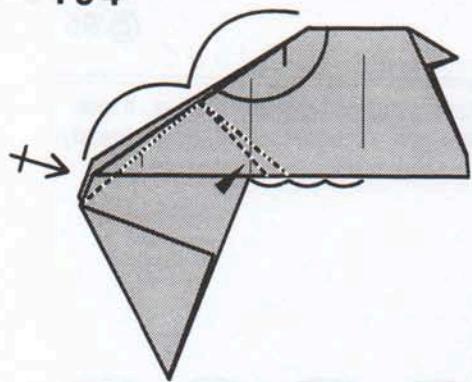
Money Bunny by J.C. Nolan (MD)

High Intermediate

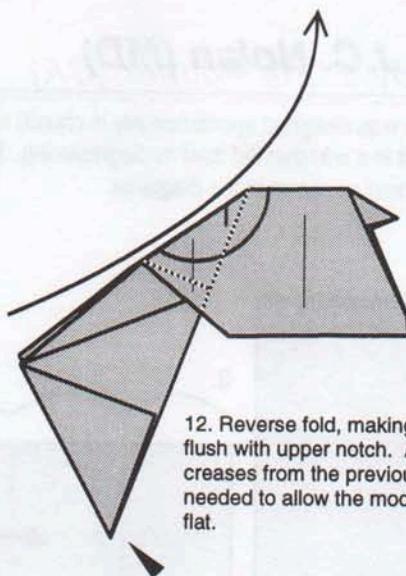
Designer's Note: This model was designed spontaneously in church while waiting for the basket to pass. It took me two years to reengineer it in a way that led itself to diagramming. Definitely a sculpted model...tread carefully! Fold from a crisp \$1 bill oriented as shown in the diagrams.



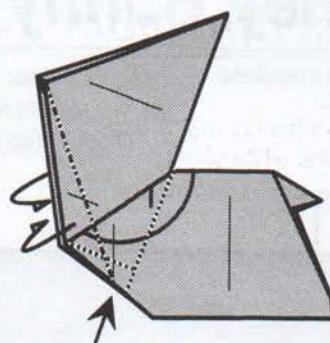
Diagrammed by
J.C. Nolan - Jan '97



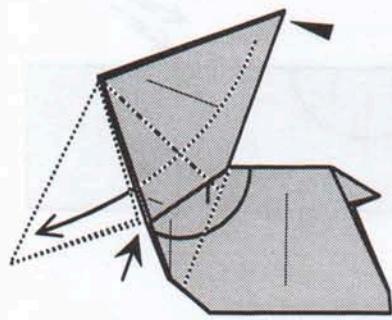
11. Swivel fold, 1/2 way along the folded edge and 1/3 between the "1/2" & "1/3" creases. These values are just approximations and will be corrected in folding the next step. Repeat behind.



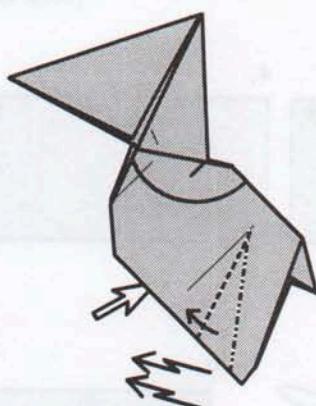
12. Reverse fold, making the flap flush with upper notch. Adjust the creases from the previous step as needed to allow the model to lie flat.



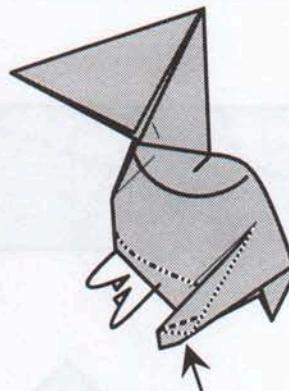
13. Fold inside using the "1/2" crease as a guide. Note that the fold does not line up with the hidden structure.



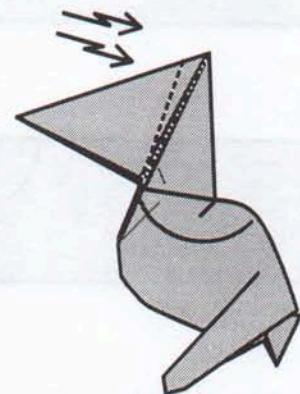
14. Reverse fold, lining up the inner "corner" flaps with the front, folded edge. Rotate slightly.



15. Insert a finger inside and crimp. The model becomes 3D.



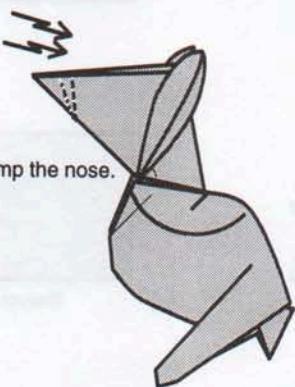
16. Sculpt the model further and lock the crimp into place by folding both sides inward. Push as far in as possible at the bottom, causing swivel folds on the backs of both feet.



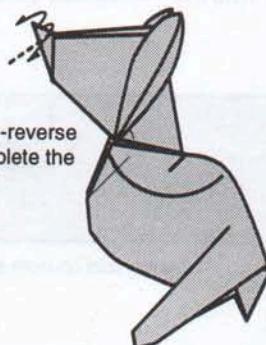
17. Crimp the head backward at a very slight angle.



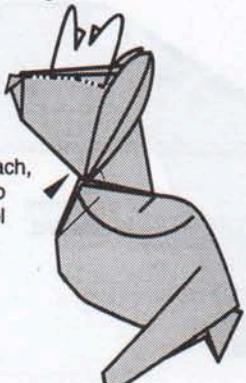
18. Open out the ears on both sides.



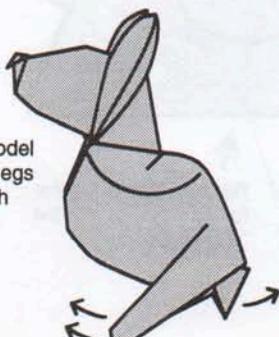
19. Crimp the nose.



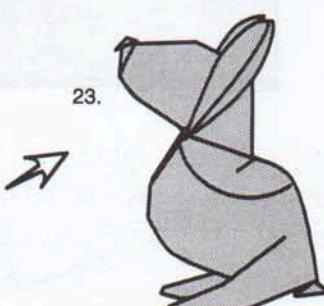
20. Outside-reverse fold to complete the nose.



21. As with the stomach, fold the flaps inside to sculpt, causing swivel folds on the backs of the ears. Also, push the neck inward.



22. To get the model to sit, Swing the legs upward and crush the tail.

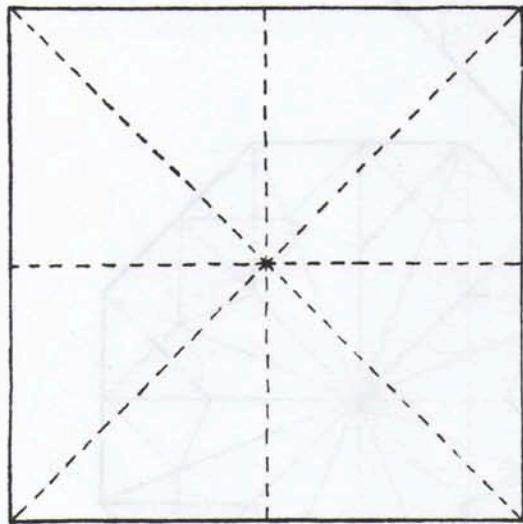
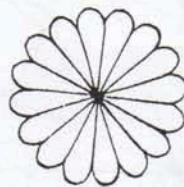


Chrysanthemum Tato by Chris Palmer (CA)

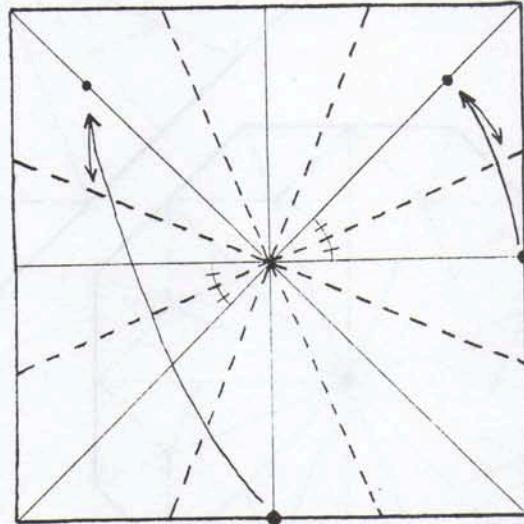
©1995

Intermediate

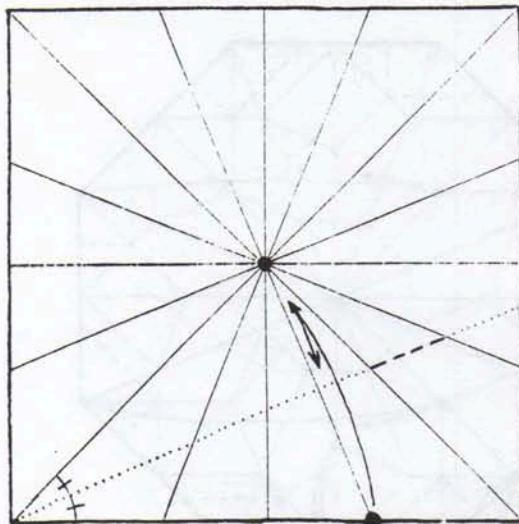
A 10" square makes a 3" model.
Begin with the white side up.



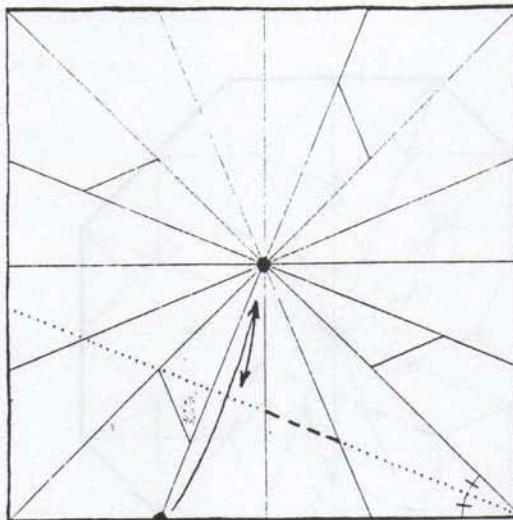
1. Fold and unfold.



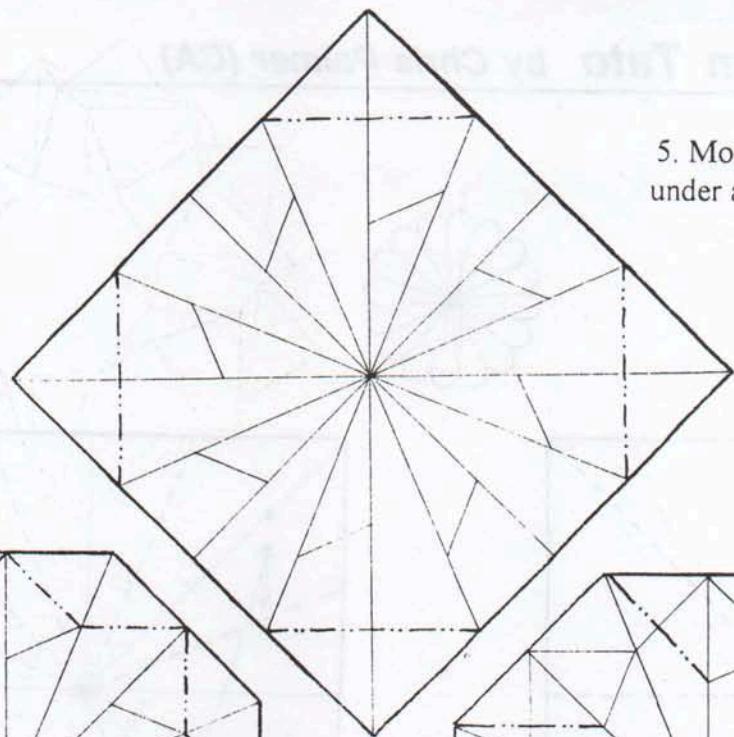
2. Make four folds bisecting the angles formed in step 1. Turn over.



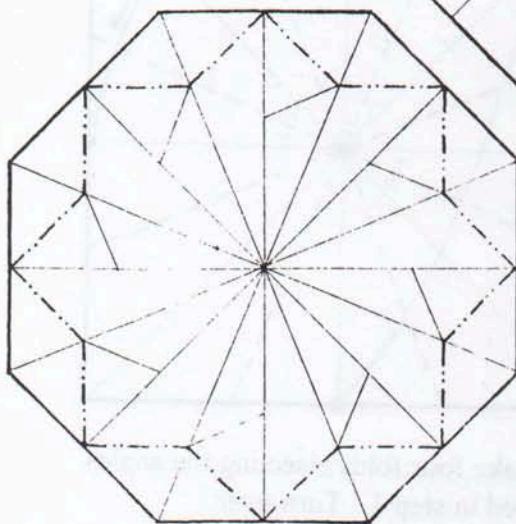
3. Make a soft kite fold as shown by the dotted line. Crease where indicated. Repeat this with the other three edges.



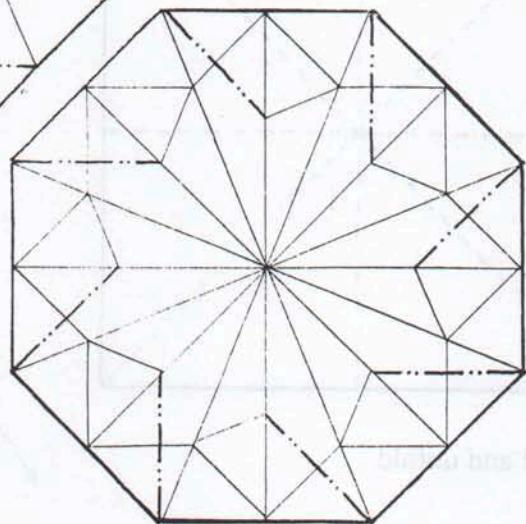
4. Make a soft kite fold as shown by the dotted line. Crease where indicated. Repeat this with the other three edges. Turn over.



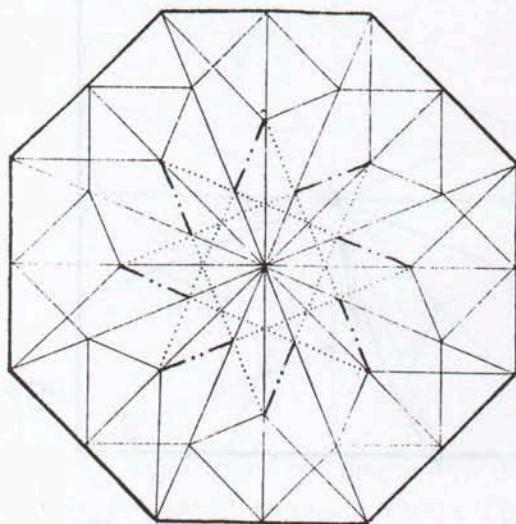
5. Mountain fold the corners under as indicated.



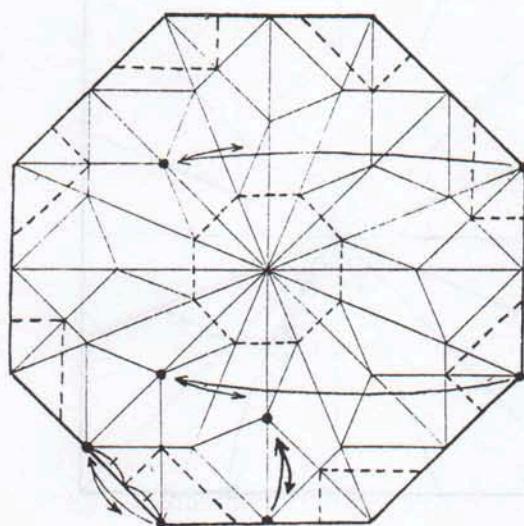
6. Pinch as indicated.



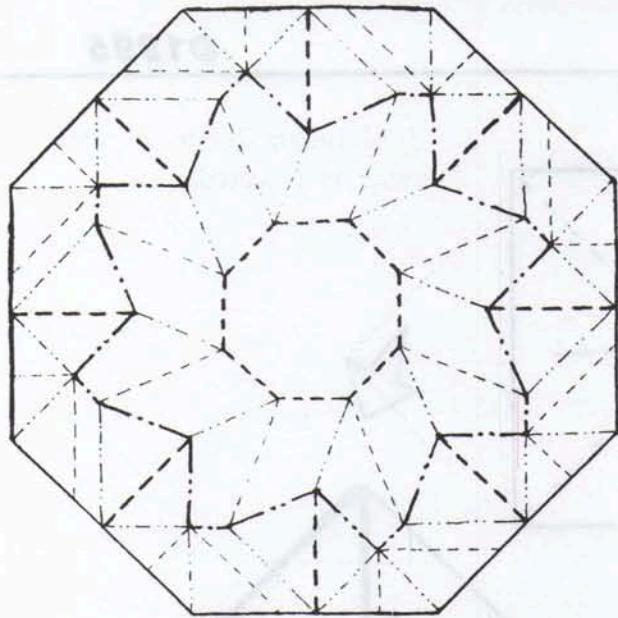
7. Pinch as indicated.



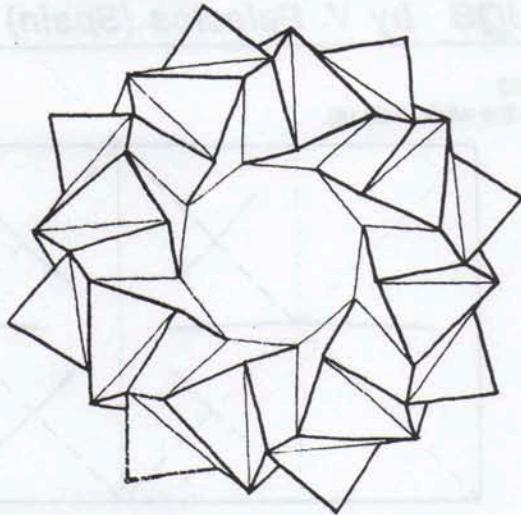
8. Pinch as indicated. The dotted lines show the reference used to align the folds correctly.



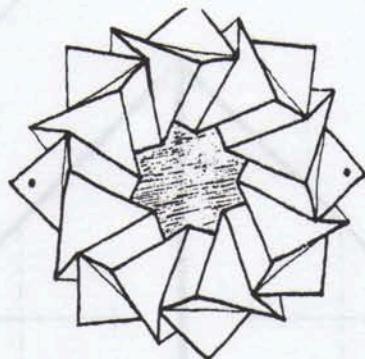
9. Complete three sets of eight valley folds. The long arrows show the guide for the inner set.



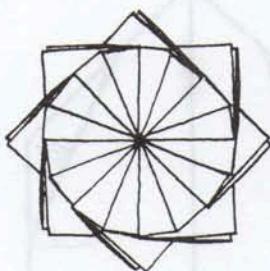
10. Precreases complete! Begin to push the edges down and inward, the inner bold valley octagon down, and the bold mountain star up.



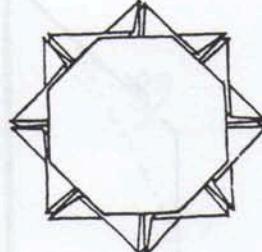
10a. 3-D view; in process.
Mountains and edges bold,
valleys thin.



10b. 3-D view almost assembled. Shaded area indicates spiral star shaped hole.



11. Completed model. Top

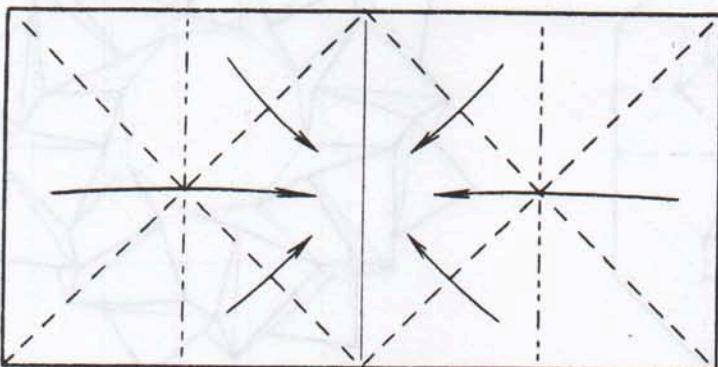


Bottom

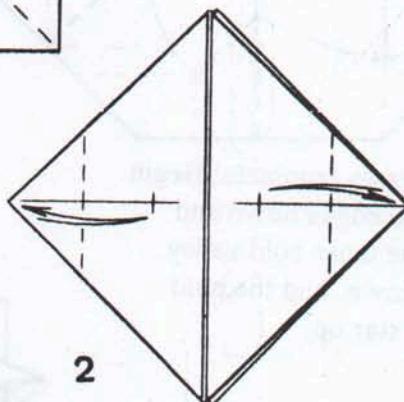
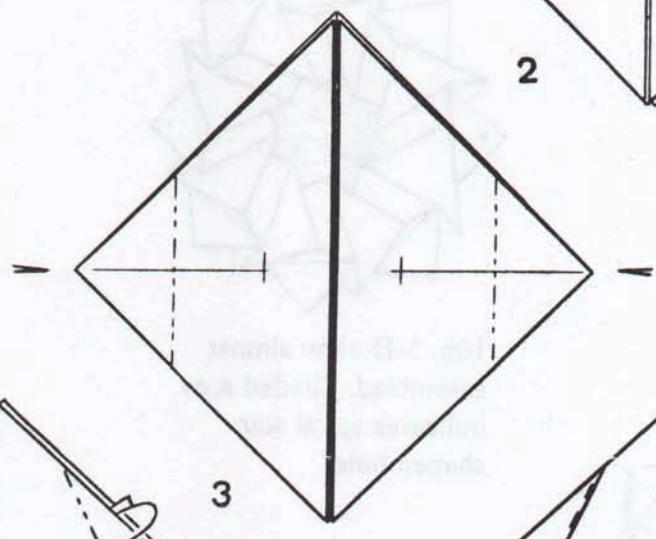
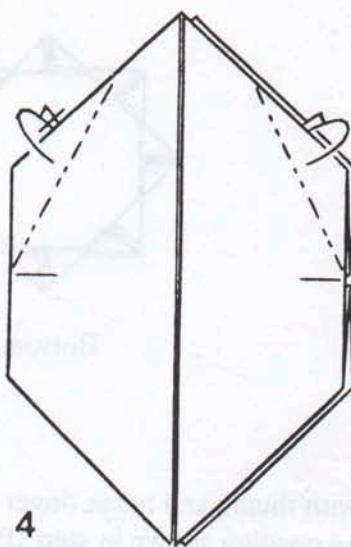
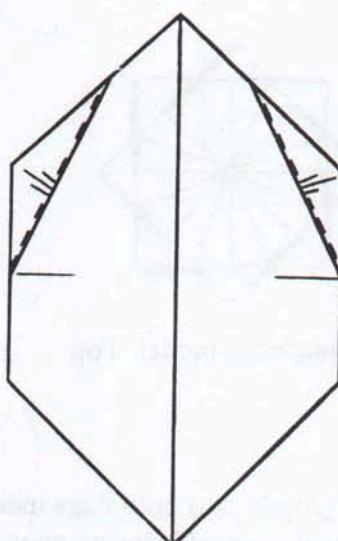
To open tato hold flaps indicated by dots in step 10b with thumb and index finger. To encourage self-closing open and close many times to the position shown in step 10a. Pull different pairs of flaps each time. Make all creases as sharp as possible when in completed position. Always store in the completed position. The self-closing action will improve with time. To increase the action use good quality paper and soak the model in the completed position. Then dry thoroughly. This will give the paper strong memory and springiness.

Intermediate

Begin with the white side up.

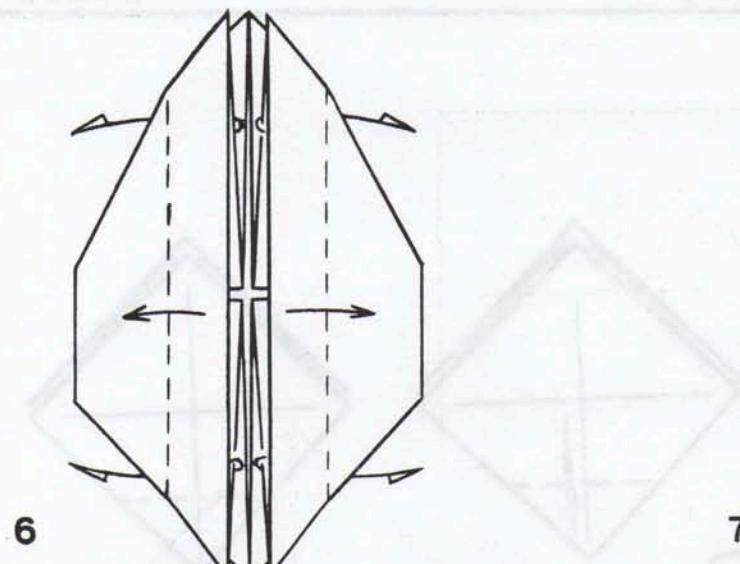
**2 x 1**

1. Score in every 45° and fold edges like triangles with creases.

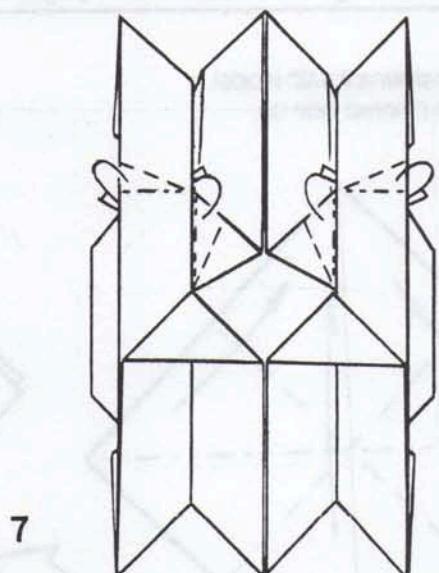
**2****3****4****5**

WEDDING

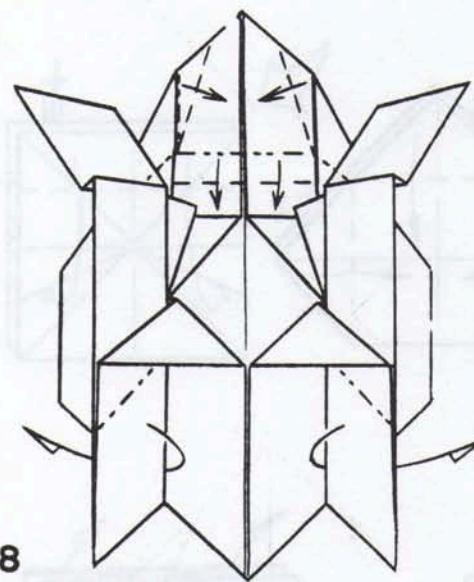
(also see) animal & dragon



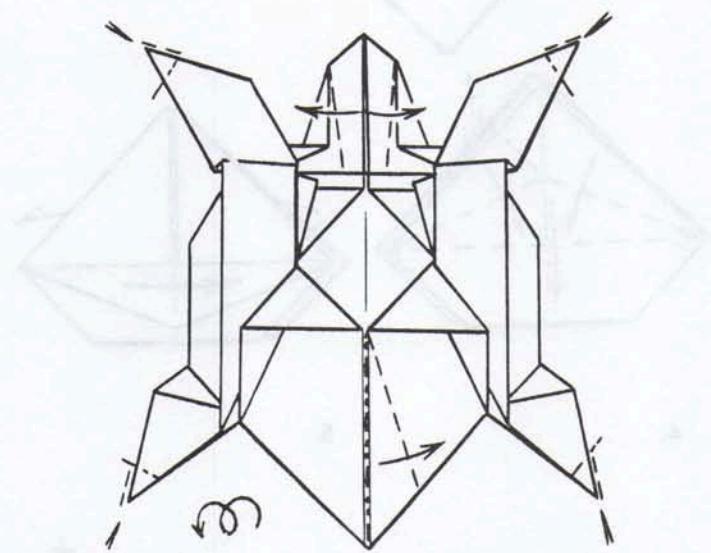
6



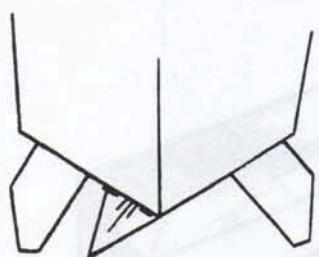
7



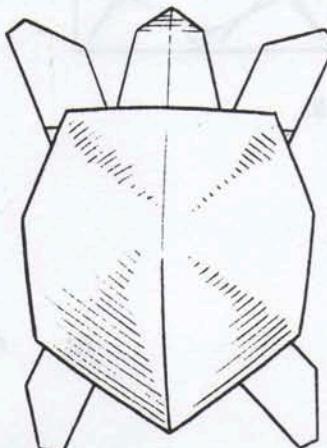
8



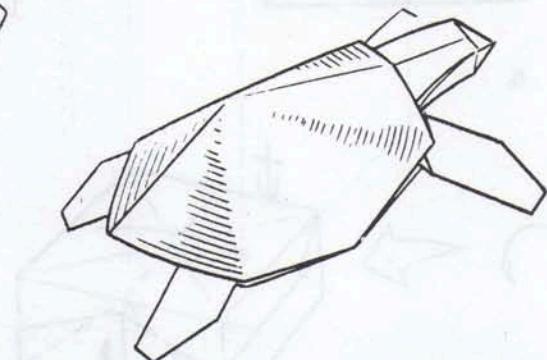
9



10



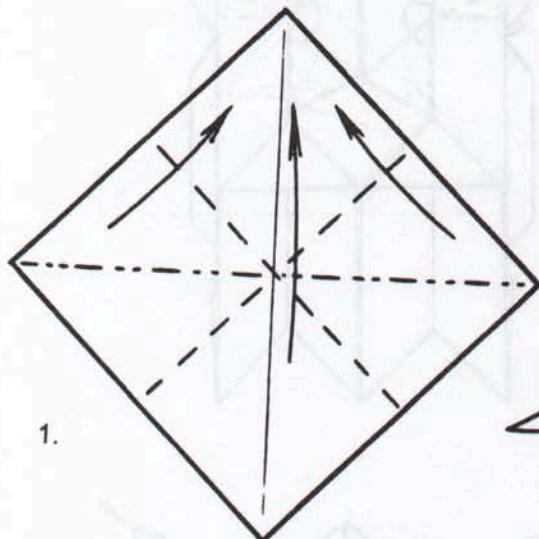
11



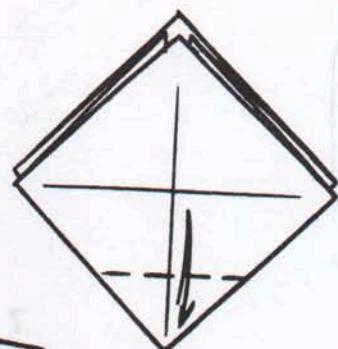
12

Intermediate

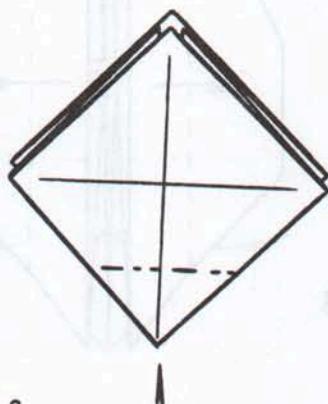
A 6" square makes a 2 1/2" model.
Begin with the colored side up.



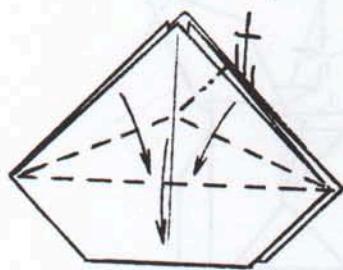
1.



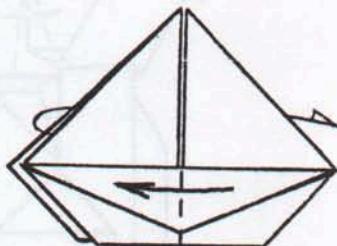
2.



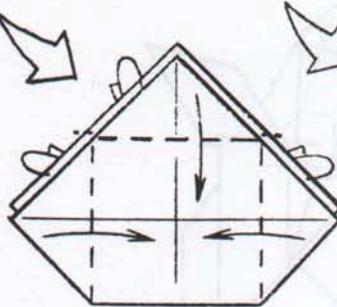
3.



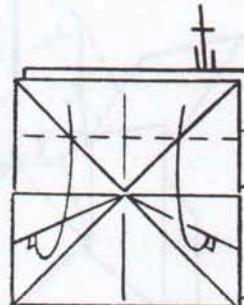
4.



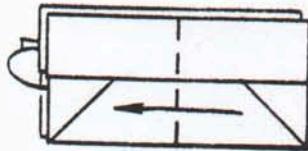
5.



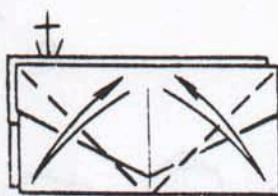
6.



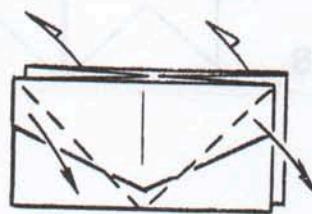
7.



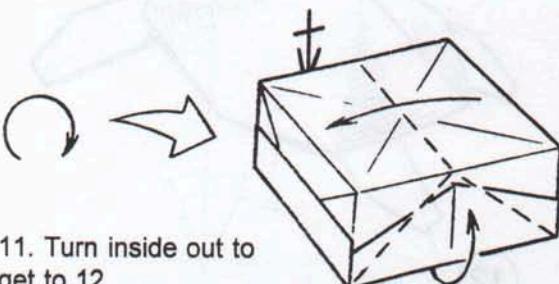
8.



9.

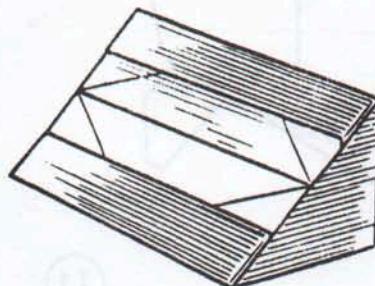


10.



11. Turn inside out to
get to 12.

12.



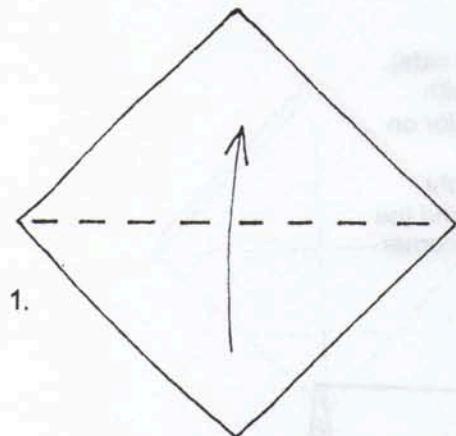
Ring of Fire by David Petty (England)

©1997

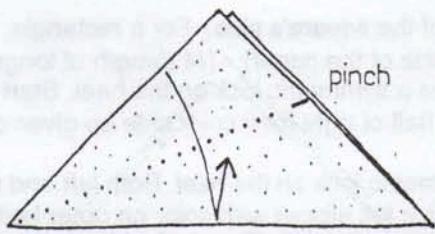
Low intermediate

A 6" square makes a 10" ring.

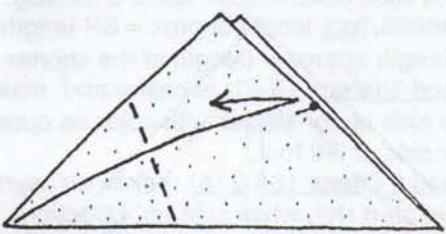
Begin with the white side up.



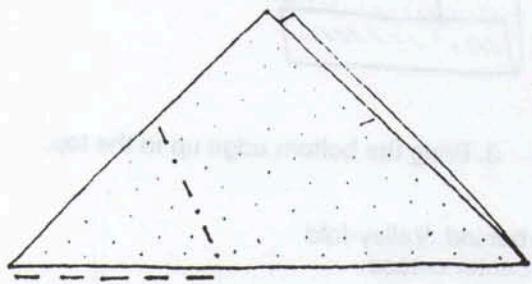
1.



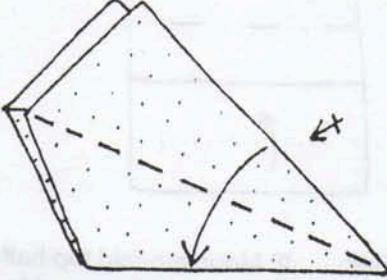
2.



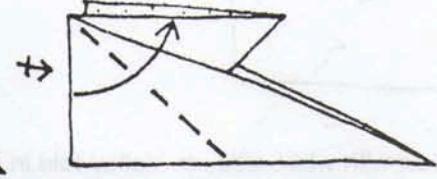
3.



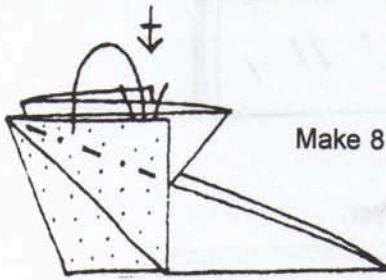
4. Inside reverse.



5.

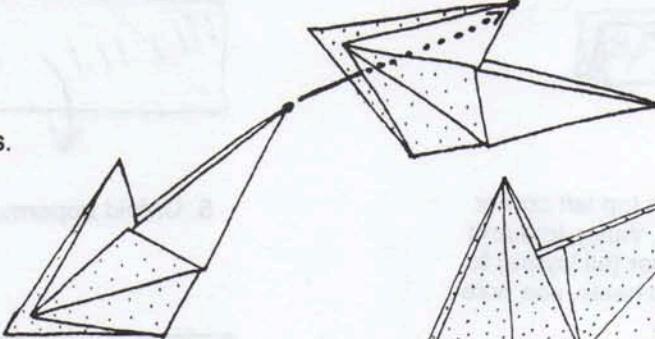


6.

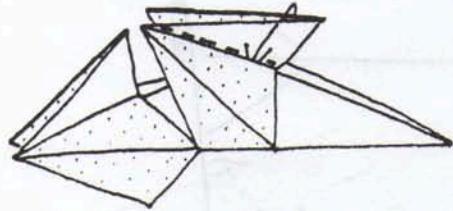


7.

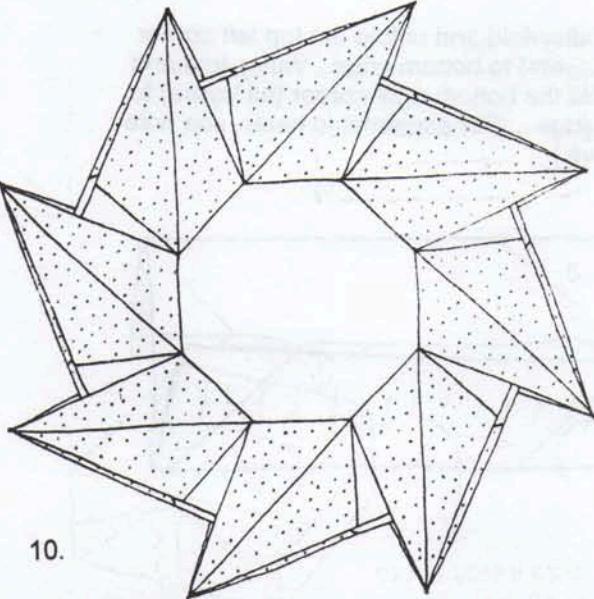
Make 8 units.



8. Assembly



9.



10.

Low Intermediate

A 6 inch square makes a slipper for a foot about 3 3/4 inch long and 1 1/4 inch wide (total length of model, 5 inches).

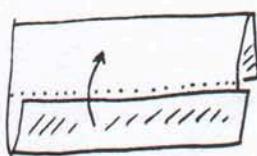
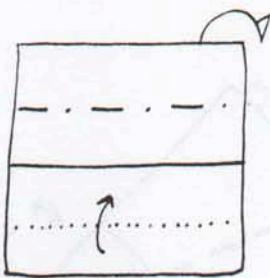
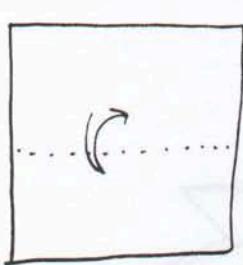
An 8 1/2 x 11 inch rectangle makes a slipper for a foot about 4 inches long and 1 3/4 inches wide (total length, about 6 inches).

In general, foot length approx = 3/4 length of the square's side. For a rectangle, foot length approx = (length of the shorter side of the paper) - 1/4 (length of longer side).

Method 1 (steps 18-21) is easier and makes a symmetric lock on the heel. Start with white side up for slipper with color on outer half of right foot; color side up gives color on outer side of left foot.

Method 2 (steps 18A-21A) makes an asymmetric lock on the heel. Both left and right slipper start with white side up. Directions give left slipper with color on outer half and the heel lock leaning to inner side of foot. For right slipper, in Step 4, fold bottom left corner up and top right corner down, and switch left/right in following steps.

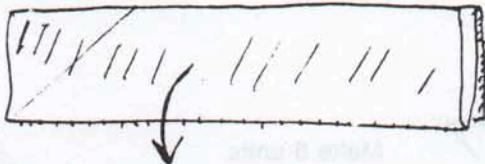
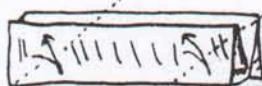
Fill with candy or little origami models!



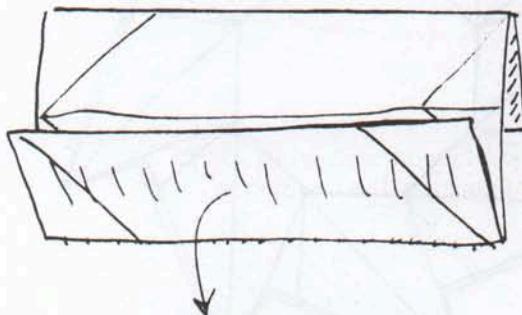
3. Bring the bottom edge up to the top.

1. Start with white side up. Valley-fold in half and unfold. If you are using a rectangle, valley-fold one short side to the other.

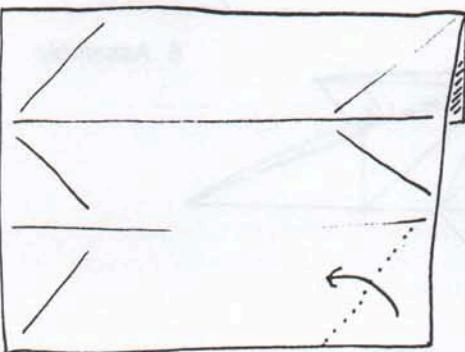
2. Mountain-fold top half behind. Valley-fold the lower half upward to center crease.



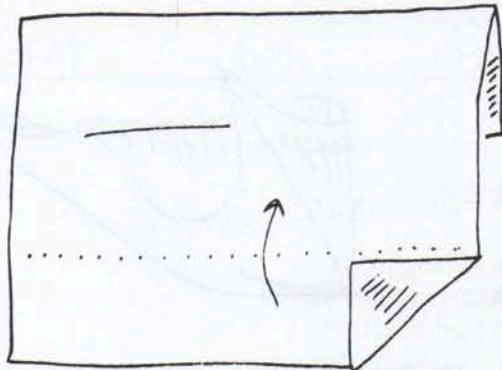
4. Valley-fold and unfold the top left corner (all layers) to bottom edge. Valley-fold and unfold the bottom right corner (all layers) to top edge. (For asymmetric heels, see note above.)



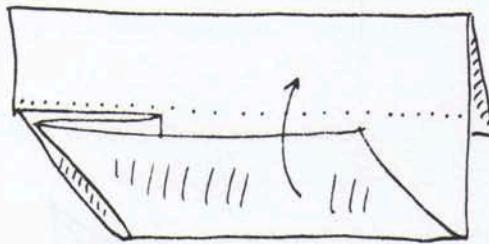
6. And again unfold uppermost layer.



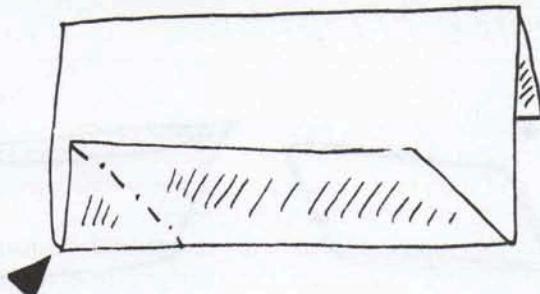
7. Valley-fold the bottom right corner along existing crease.



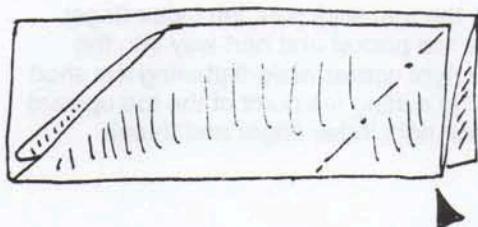
8. Refold lowest panel upward.



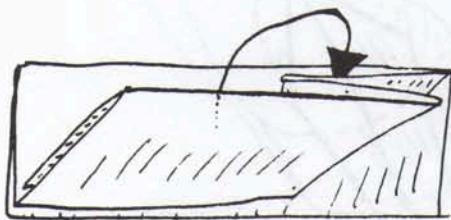
10. Refold the bottom panel upward.



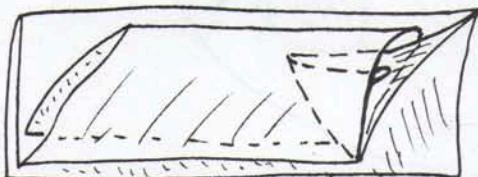
9. Inside-reverse the bottom left corner along existing folds.



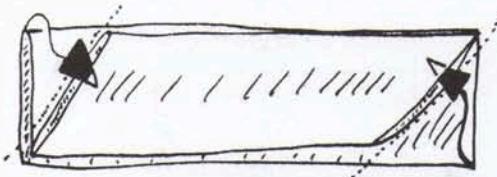
11. Inside-reverse the bottom right corner.



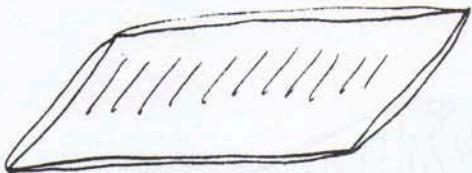
12. Pull out the inner layer (formerly the lowest of the three panels in Step 7) and re-fold it over the layers created in Step 11.



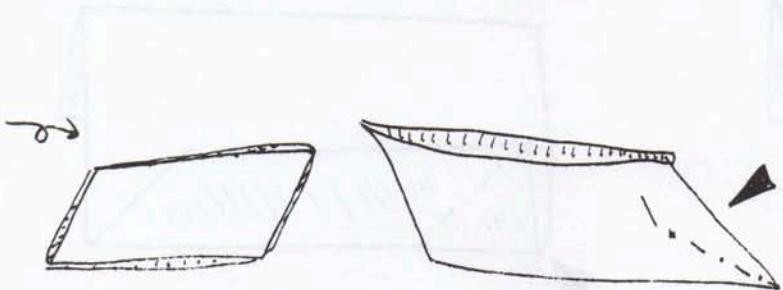
13. The result of Step 12. (Skilled folders can condense Steps 10-13 by inside-reversing the bottom right corner directly under the inner layer.)



14. Lock the model by tucking top left and bottom right corners into the pockets formed by Steps 9-10 and 11-12.



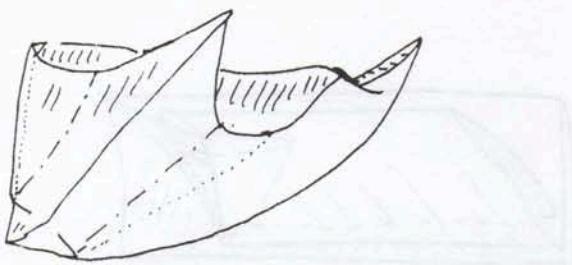
15. The result is a parallelogram with a pocket along each of the four edges, color side up, resting on a long side and slanting to the right.



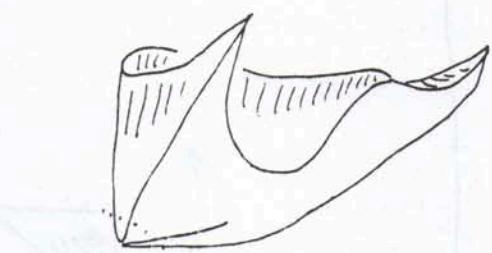
16. Turn model over, end-to-end, so that the white side is up and the parallelogram slants to the left.

Create the toe: stick your left index finger into the top pocket and part way into the bottom right corner while flattening the short edge and curling the point of the toe upward with your right index finger and thumb.

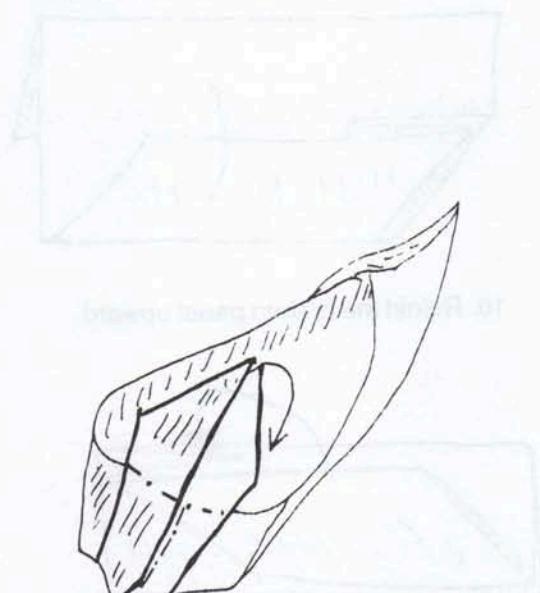
Method 1. for symmetric heel.



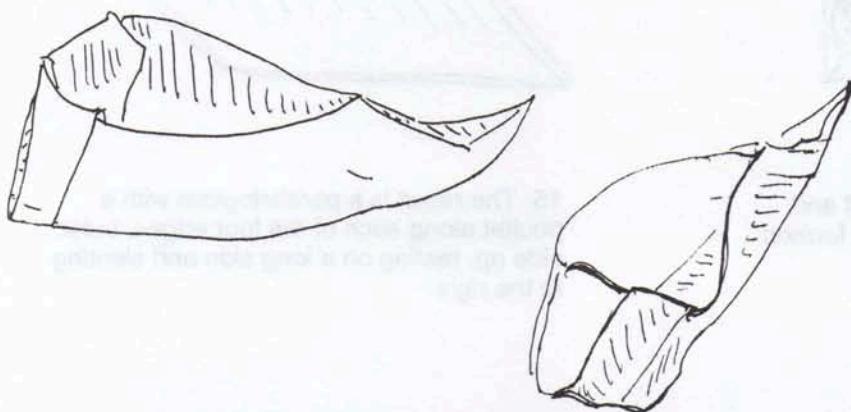
18. Starting from the endpoints of the heel-pinches, pleat excess width of sides of the slipper into two symmetric flaps that meet inside the slipper.



17. Spread the top pocket so the heel end rises vertically, at right angles to the sole of slipper. Pinch the heel and flatten sole of slipper.

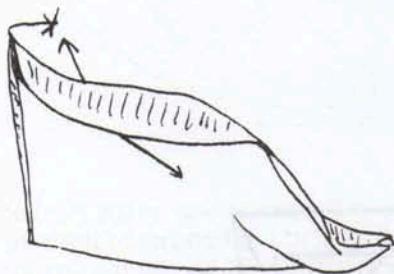


19. Lock the flaps, by folding the top point down inside the slipper and rounding the heel.

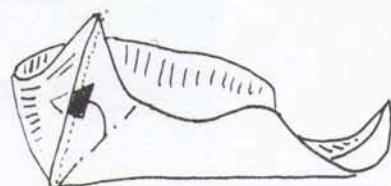


20. Finished slipper and its mate.

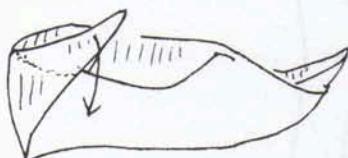
Method 2, for asymmetric heel.
(See note at beginning.)



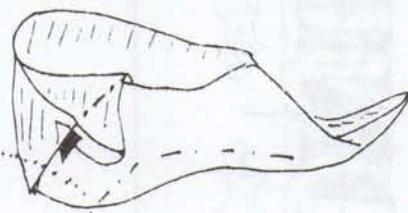
17A. Spread the sides of top pocket apart so that heel-end edge rises more or less at right angle to base of slipper.



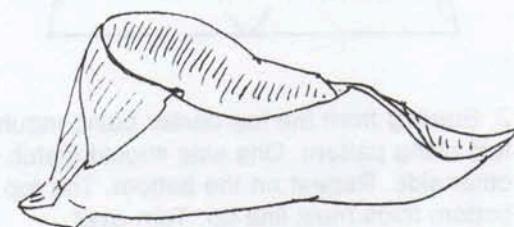
18A. Narrow the slipper's opening by pinching the excess on the white side and tucking the flap thus formed into the heel-pocket. The edge of the pocket is now pulled around the white half of the slipper.



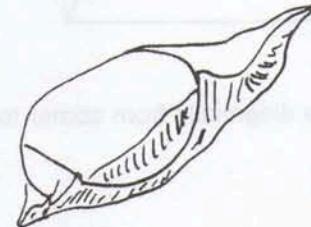
19A. Bring point down on outside of the slipper.



20A. Tuck the point into the pocket. Round the top edge and back of the heel to secure the fold. Flatten the sole of the slipper and pinch the bottom point of the heel.



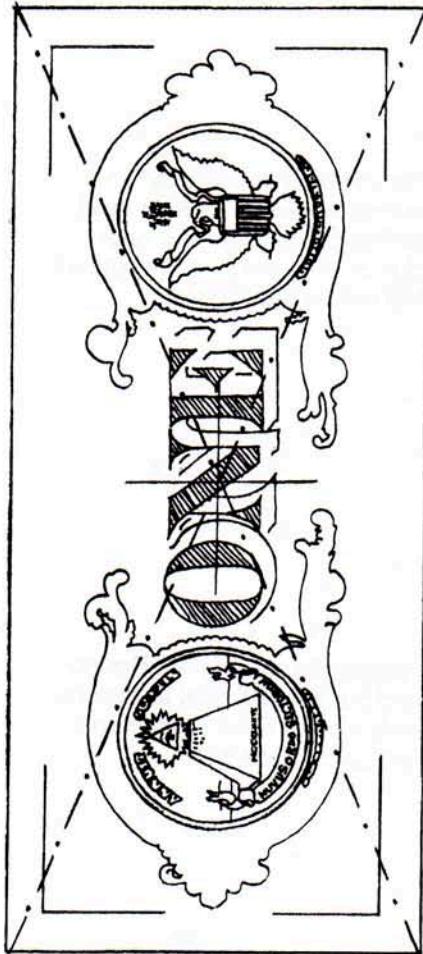
21A. Finished slipper.



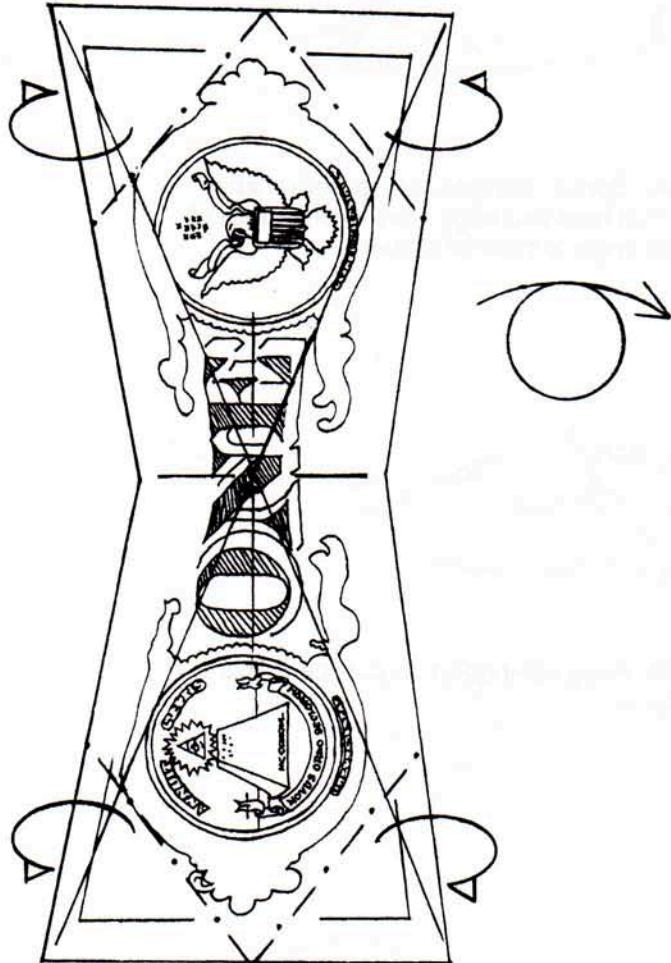
Low intermediate

Model is 1/4 of a dollar.

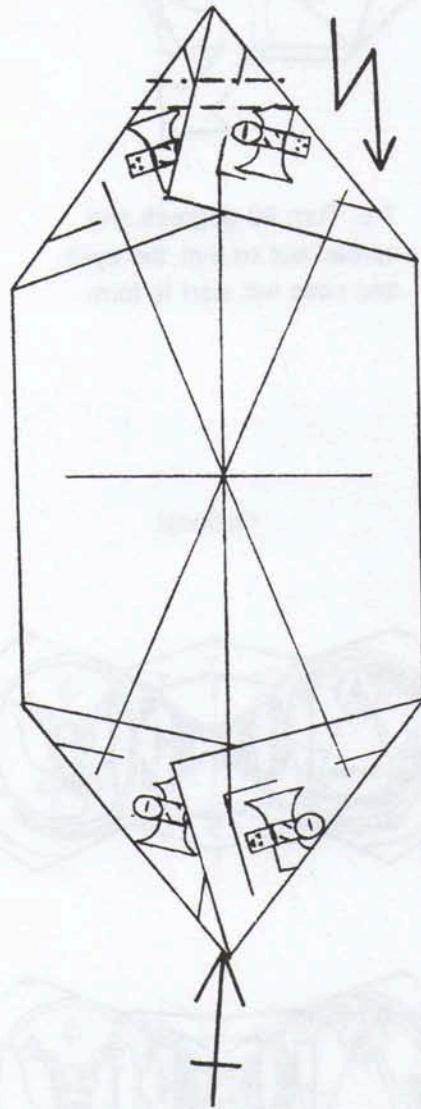
Start green side up.



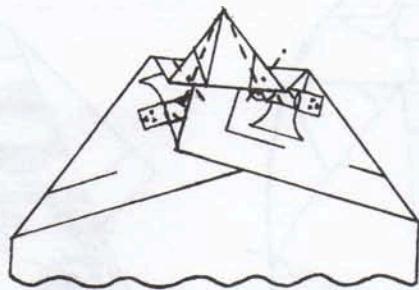
1. Mountain crease diagonally from corner to corner.



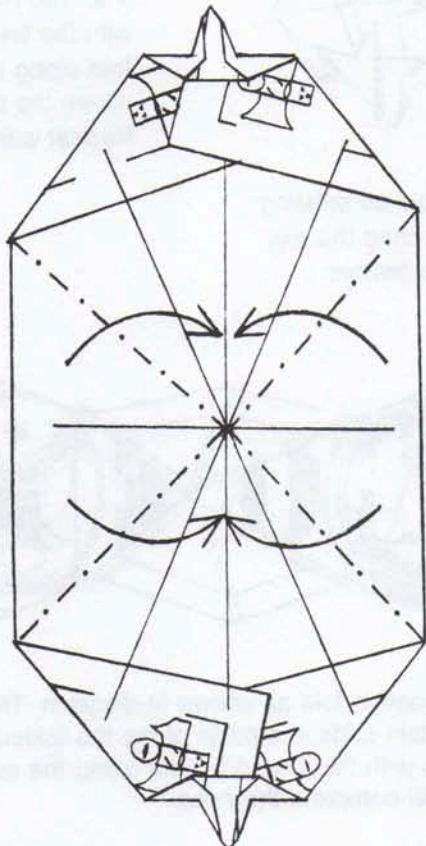
2. Starting from the top center point, mountain fold along pattern. One side should match the other side. Repeat on the bottom. The top and bottom folds must line up. Turn over.



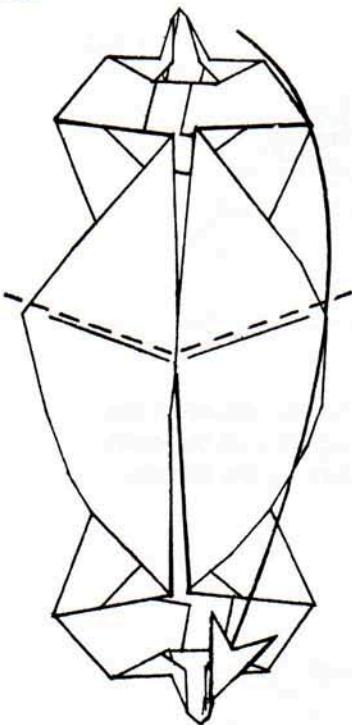
3. On the top, valley fold above the number 1, then mountain fold to taste, this will form a pleat. Repeat on bottom. Top folds must line up with the bottom folds.



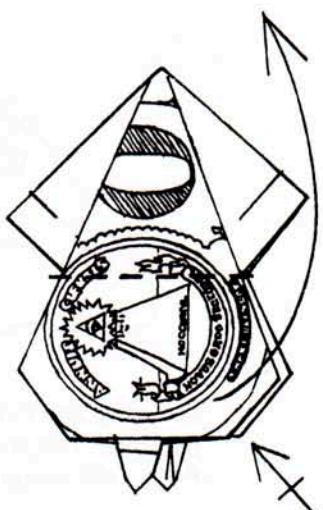
4. Valley and mountain fold as shown in the diagram. Two triangles will form at the sides. Follow the same procedure on the bottom.



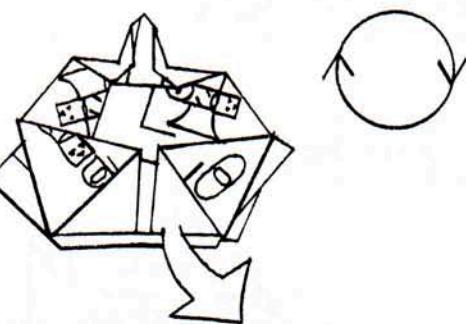
5. Midway between the center crease and the first existing creases, mountain fold from corner to corner . Bring the mountain folds in to the center line. The model will look 3-D.



6. Valley fold on existing creases to bring the top ends to the bottom.

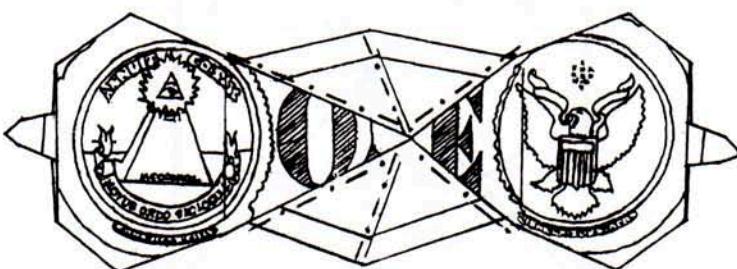


7 a. The model is now flat, with the top layer, valley fold along the intersection where the two raw edges meet. Repeat with bottom layers.

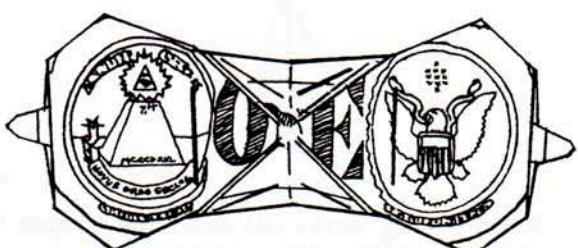
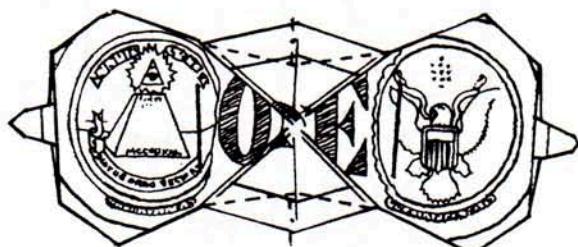


7 b. Turn 90 degrees and spread out so that the eyes and nose will start to form.

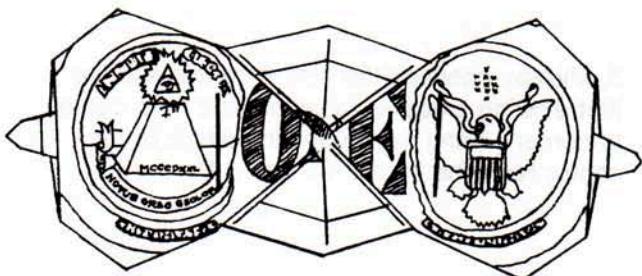
Optional



8. Mountain fold as shown in diagram. The mountain folds should lie along the folded edges with the O and E, and along the center, this will complete the nose.



10 a. Mountain and valley fold as shown in the diagram. The Moneyface is now ready to wear.

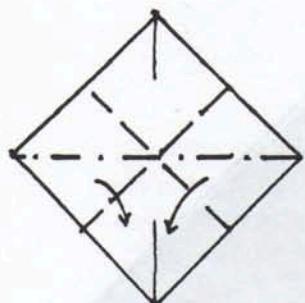


10 b. Moneyface completed.

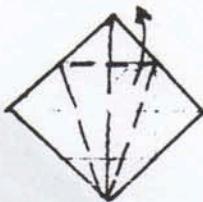
9. Completed model.

Intermediate

6" paper makes a 5" mask.
Start color side down.



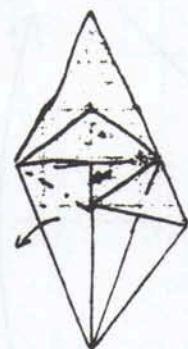
1.



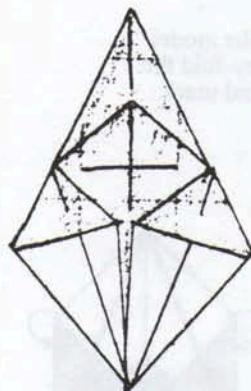
2. Petal fold one side and turn over.



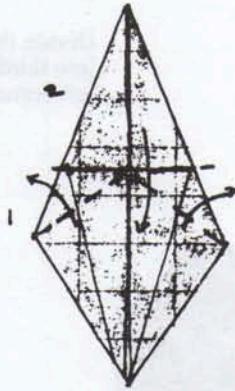
3.



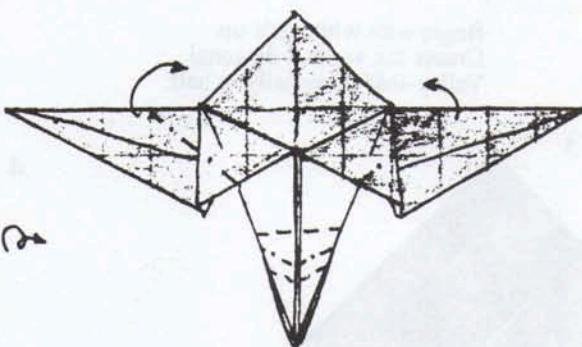
4. Squash down.



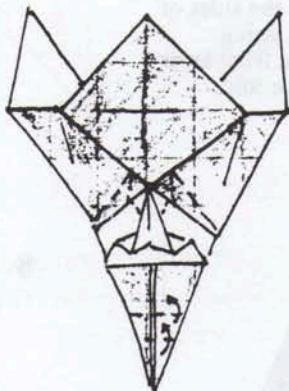
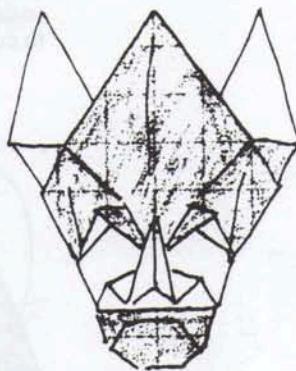
5.



6.



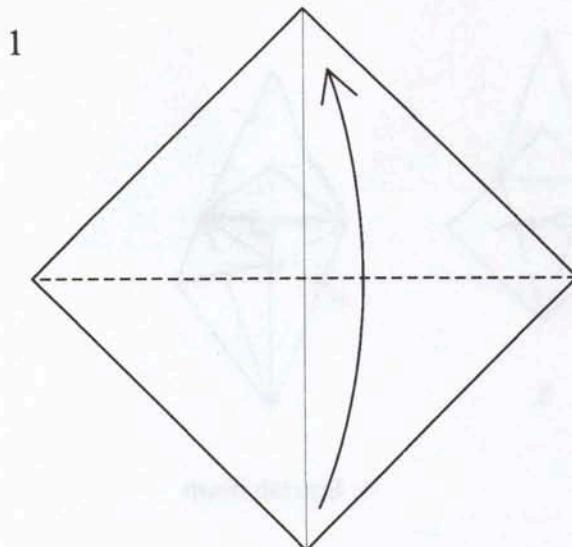
7. Form nose.

8. Squash eyes.
Fold mouth and round chin.

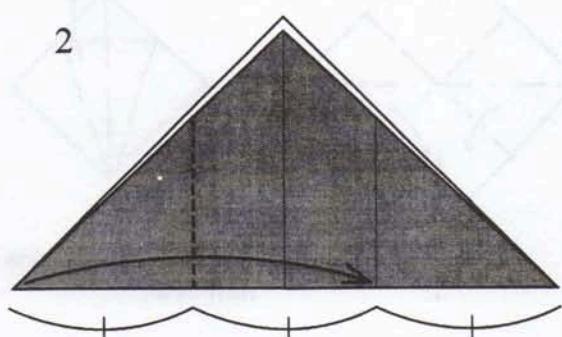
9.

Low intermediate

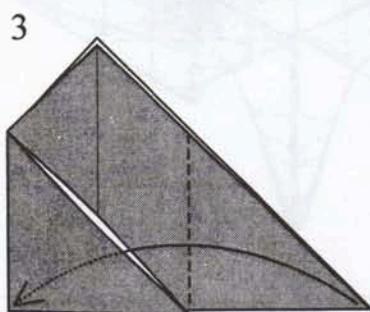
6" paper makes a 2 x 3" model.



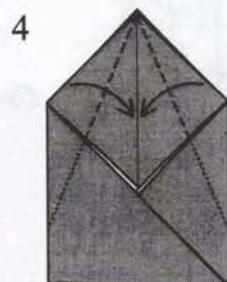
Begin with white side up.
Crease the vertical diagonal.
Valley-fold diagonally in half.



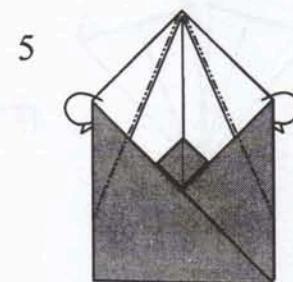
Divide the base of the model
into thirds and valley-fold the
left corner to the third mark..



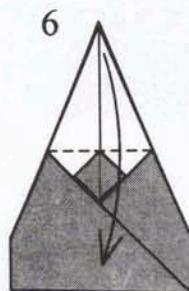
Valley-fold the right
flap, inserting it in the
pocket of the left flap.



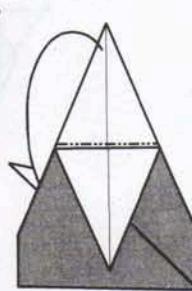
Valley-fold in the sides of
the inner flap, going
underneath the front layer
to complete the fold.



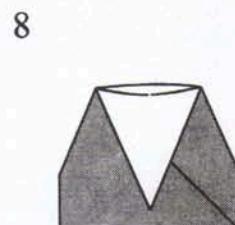
Mountain-fold behind
the side flaps.



Valley fold one flap down.

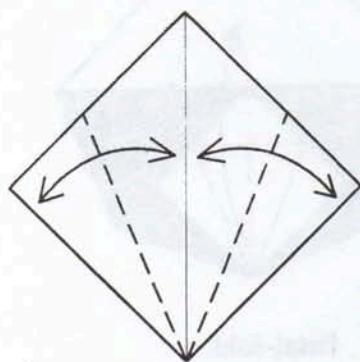


Mountain fold the other flap behind

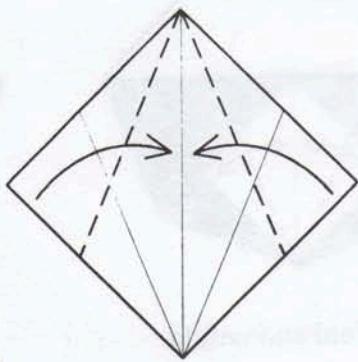


The completed BARF Bag,
to be ready on hand at all
BARF occasions!

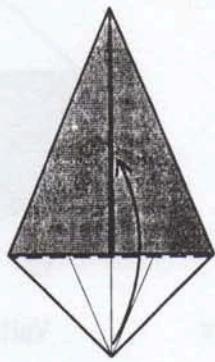
Intermediate



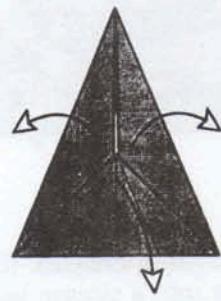
1. Valley-fold and unfold a kite base.



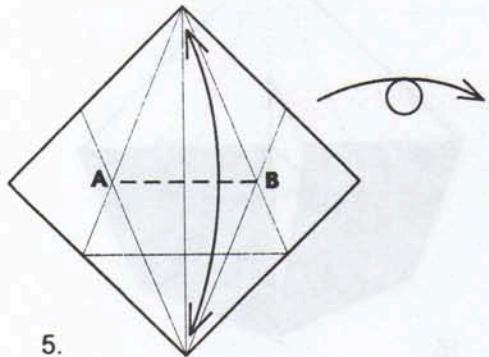
2. Valley-fold a kite base in the other direction.



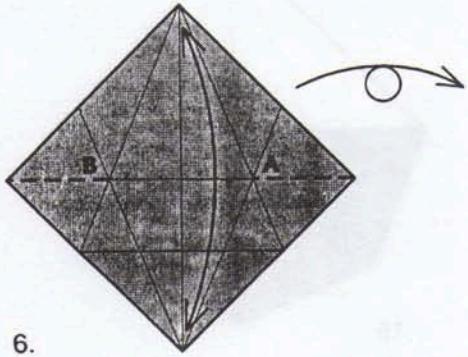
3. Valley-fold.



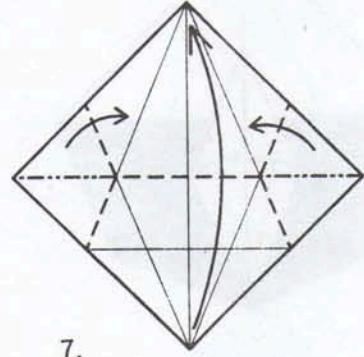
4. Completely unfold.



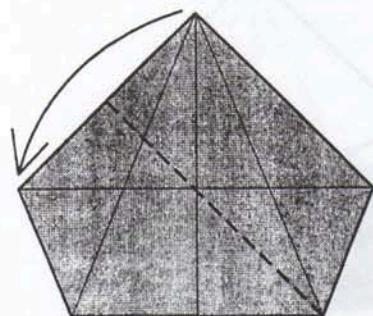
5. Valley-fold and unfold the paper diagonally in half, creasing only between **A** and **B**. Turn over.



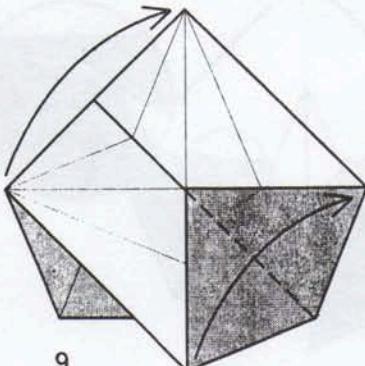
6. Valley-fold and unfold the paper again, this time creasing to the right of **A** and to the left of **B**. Turn over.



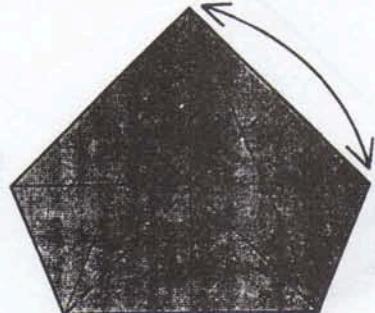
7. Using existing creases, fold the side corners in as you bring the bottom up.



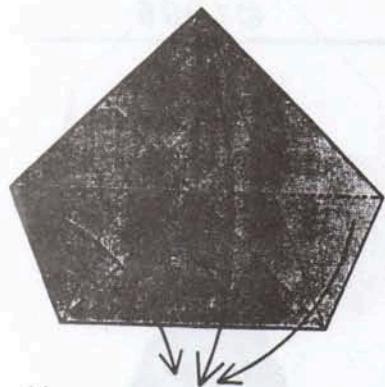
8. Valley-fold the top layer...



...and fold it back.

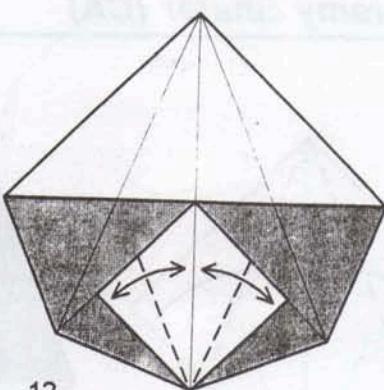


10. Repeat.



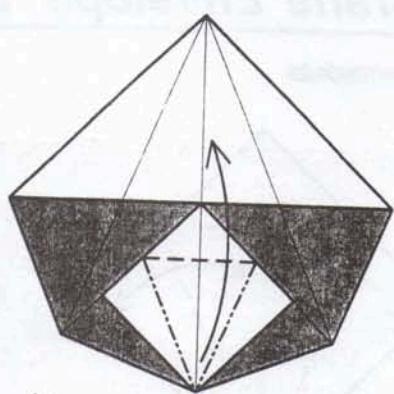
11.

Using existing creases, fold the top layer into a square base.



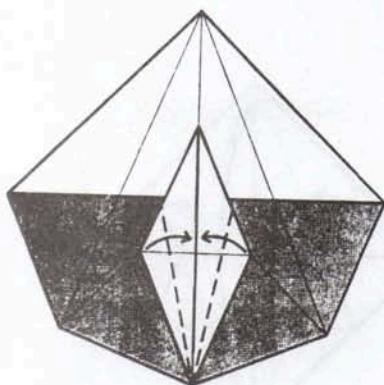
12.

Valley-fold and unfold.



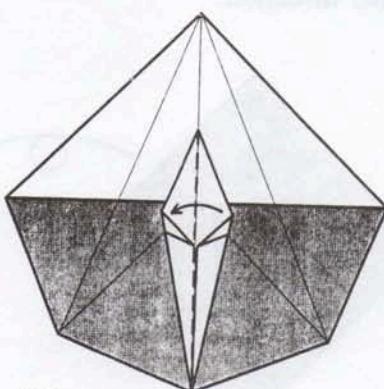
13.

Petal-fold.



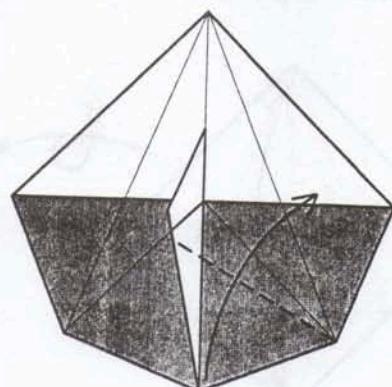
14.

Valley-fold.



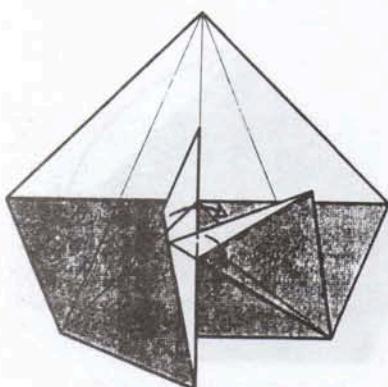
15.

Valley-fold right flap over to the left.



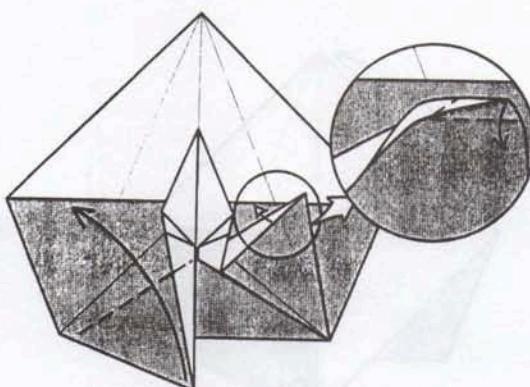
16.

Valley-fold the right flap as far up as possible. It will become the head.



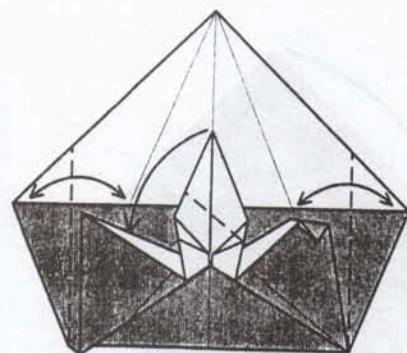
17.

Swivel-fold.



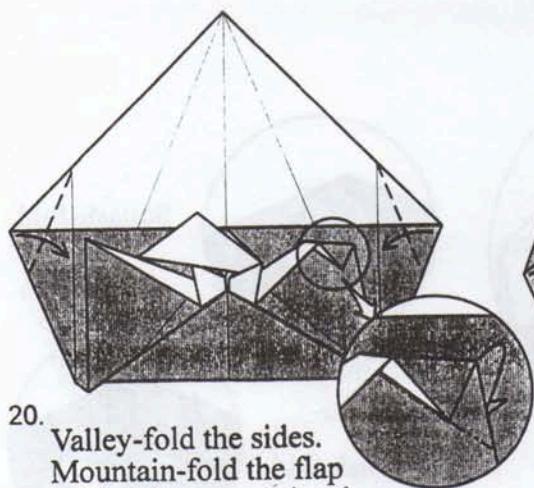
18.

Repeat steps 15 to 17 on the left flap, but since it will be the tail, don't bring it up as far. Reverse-fold the head by opening it out at the tip and then folding it down.

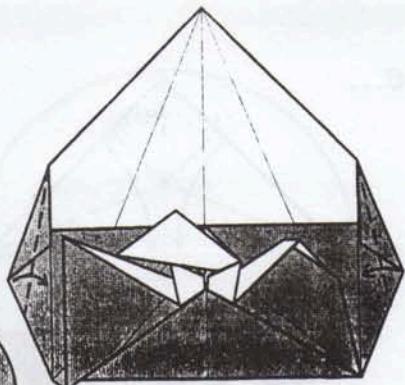


19.

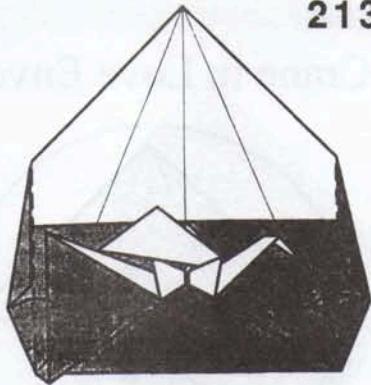
Valley-fold the wing so that it touches the tail. Valley-fold and unfold the sides.



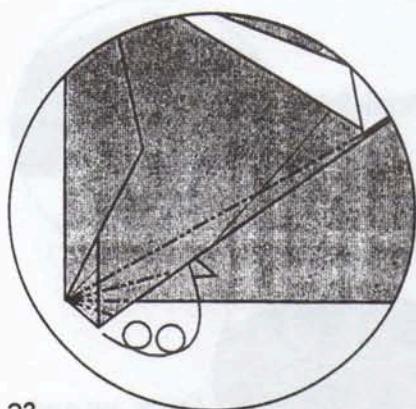
20. Valley-fold the sides.
Mountain-fold the flap
behind the crane's head
out of sight.



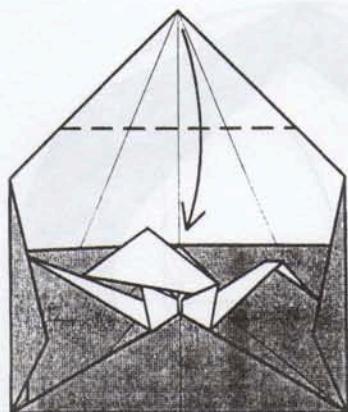
21. Valley-fold



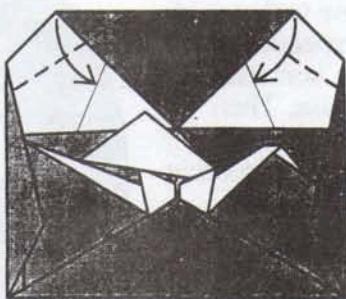
22. Valley-fold



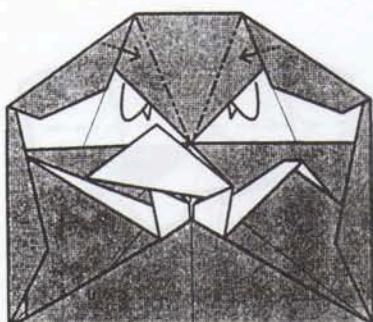
23. With mountain folds, tuck in
the flap, making the model
look more symmetrical.



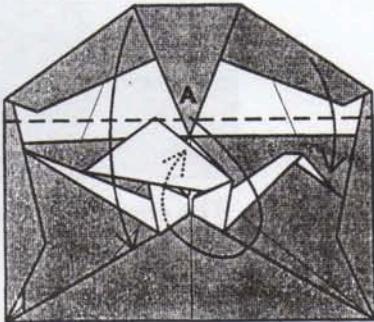
24. Valley-fold the top down.



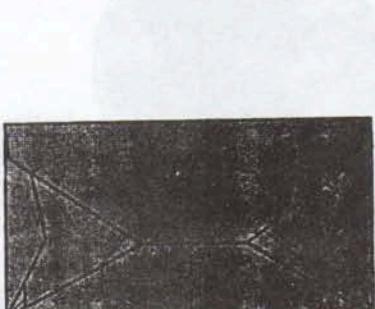
25. Valley-fold.



26. Pull out paper from within
the folds made in step 25
in order to make the
indicated mountain folds.

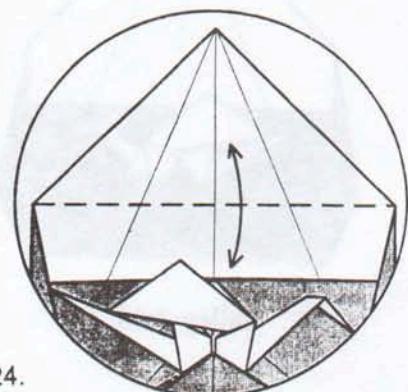


27. Valley-fold the envelope flap
down and seal the envelope by
tucking point **A** underneath the
crane as far up as it will go.

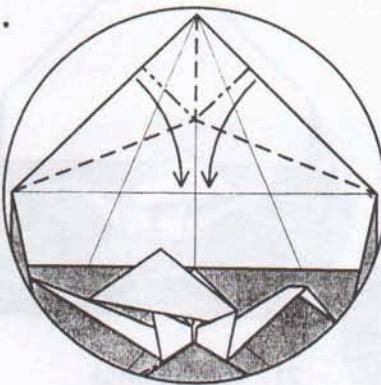


28. The completed Crane
Envelope ready to be sent.
Plain on the outside, but
Crane on the inside.

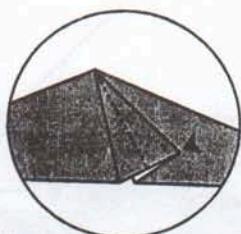
Crane in Love Envelope...



24.

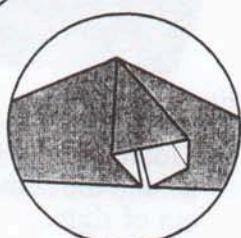


25. Rabbit-ear.



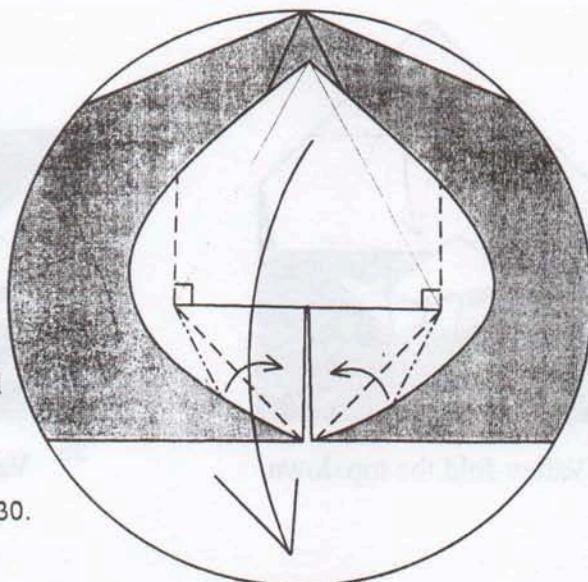
26.

Squash-fold.



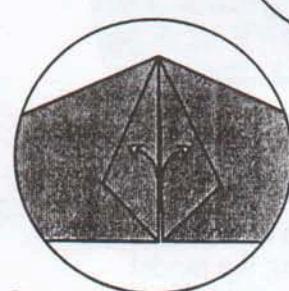
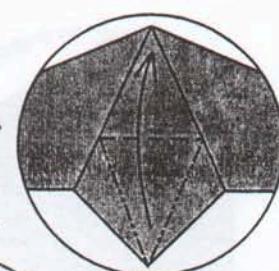
27.

First, make two new valley folds perpendicular to the horizontal crease. Then make the other two pre-existing valley folds. Finally, flatten the flap downward causing the two mountain folds to be made.

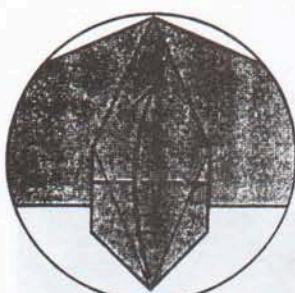


30.

Petal-fold.
28.

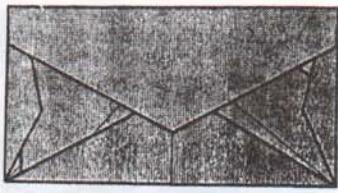


Open out and look inside.

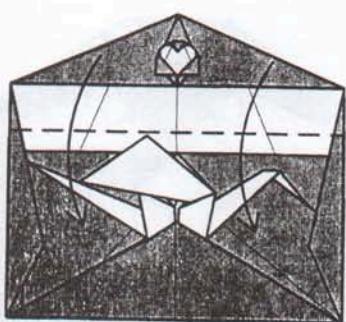


31.

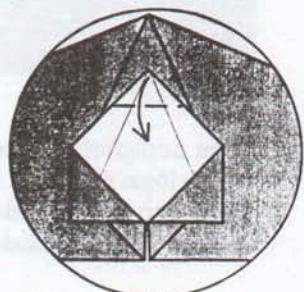
Valley-fold the flap as far up as possible.



35. The completed Crane in Love envelope.

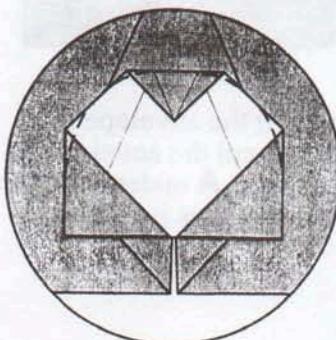


34. Valley-fold flap down.



32.

Valley-fold.

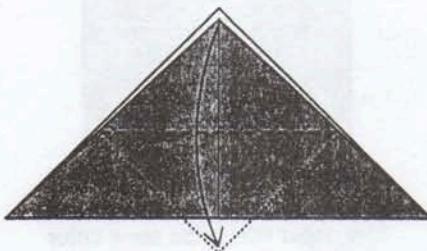
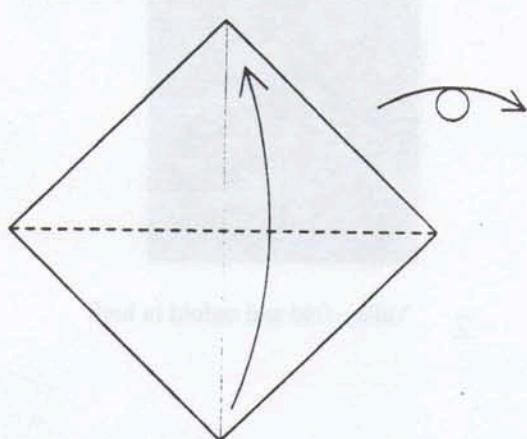


33.

Round out the heart however your heart desires. You can use valleys or mountains, but if you're really suave you will use swivel folds.

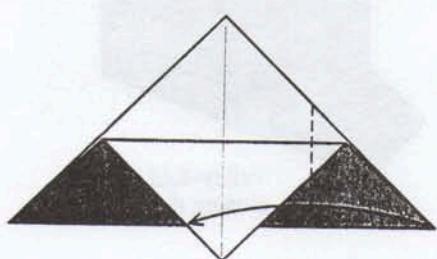
Simple

10" paper makes a 6" model.
Start white side up.

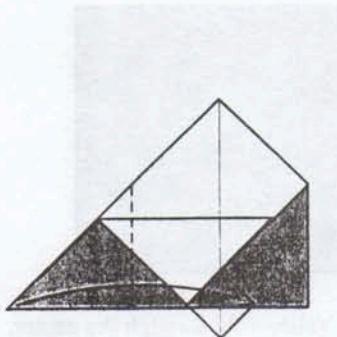


2 Valley-fold one flap down to just beyond the bottom.

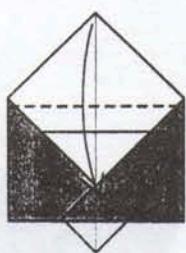
- 1 Begin with white side up.
Crease the vertical diagonal.
Valley-fold diagonally in half.



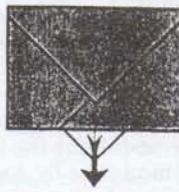
3 Valley-fold.



4 Valley-fold, slipping the left flap inside the right flap.



5 Valley-fold the top flap down, so that it covers the white and a little bit more.

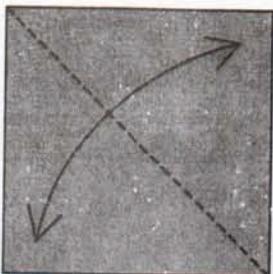


6 While holding the top of the envelope with one hand, pull on the white tab with the other hand until the envelope explodes open.

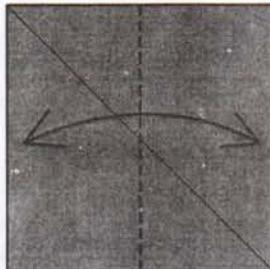
Low intermediate

8 1/2" paper makes a 6" heart.

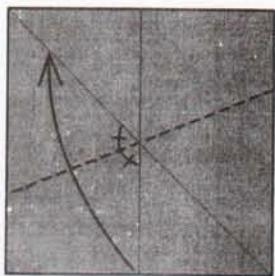
Use monocolored paper.



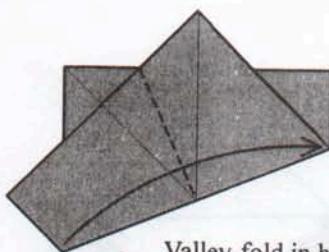
- 1 Use paper that is the same color on both sides. Valley-fold and unfold diagonally in half.



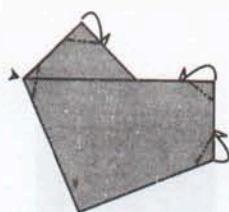
- 2 Valley-fold and unfold in half.



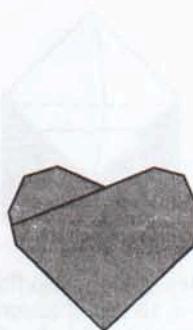
- 3 Valley-fold through the center, bisecting the indicated angle.



- 4 Valley-fold in half, closing the heart card.

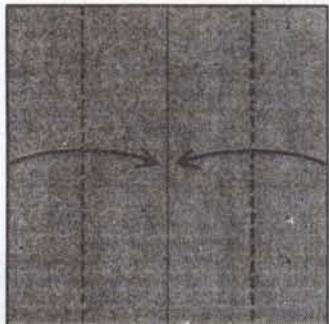


- 5 Round out the heart by reverse-folding the left corner and mountain-folding the other three on the front and back.

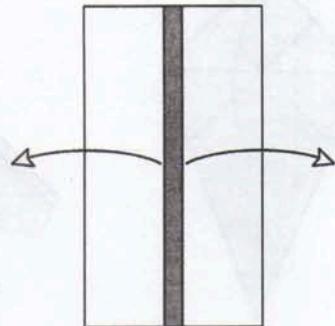


- 6 Simply lovely, the heart card is complete. If only love could be this simple...

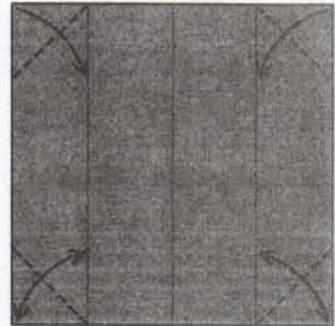
Simple



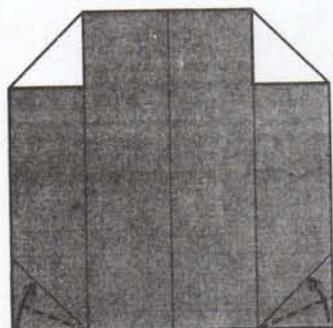
- 1 This is a pureland fold for all you folks who get sick of complex models. Begin with colored side up. Valley-fold in the sides almost, but not quite, to the center line.



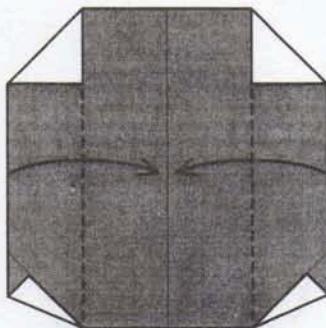
- 2 Completely unfold the model.



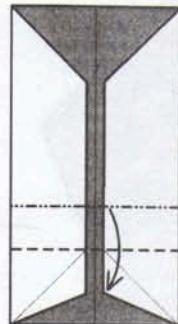
- 3 Valley-fold the top corners. Valley-fold and unfold the bottom corners.



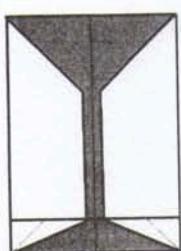
- 4 Valley-fold.



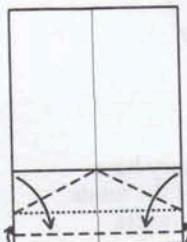
- 5 Valley-fold.



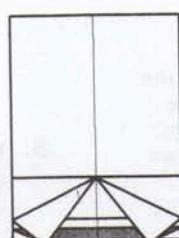
- 6 You could stop now as this is a wine glass, but if you would like a shorter wine glass with a stand then make a pleat, first making the valley fold and then the mountain so that it touches the base of the wine glass.



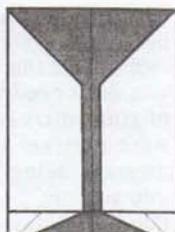
- 7 Turn over.



- 8 Valley-fold down the two corners to make a stand for the wine glass. Valley-fold up the bottom edge to strengthen the base of the wine glass.



- 9 Turn over.



- 10 The completed Wine Glass.

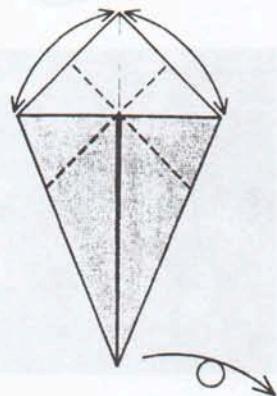
But don't drink too much
or you may need a.....

High intermediate

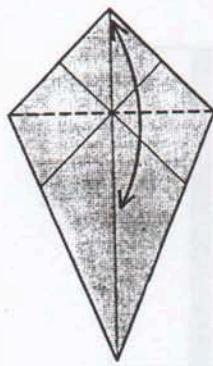
A 10" square makes an 8" model.

Begin with a kite base.

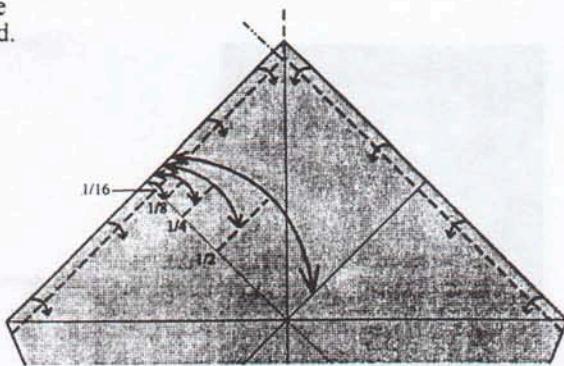
Creator's disclaimer: The title, "Man Swatter" was chosen because it rhymes with *man slaughter*. Any feminist overtones to the title are purely accidental and do not reflect the creator's wish for mankind.



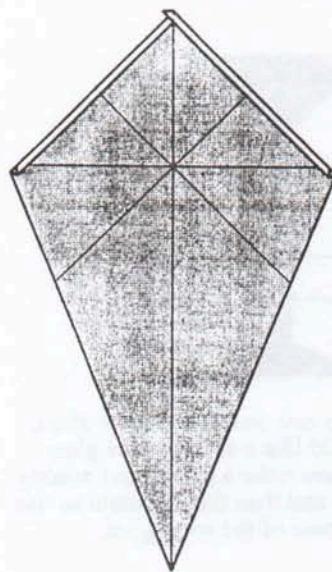
1. Valley-fold.
Turn over.



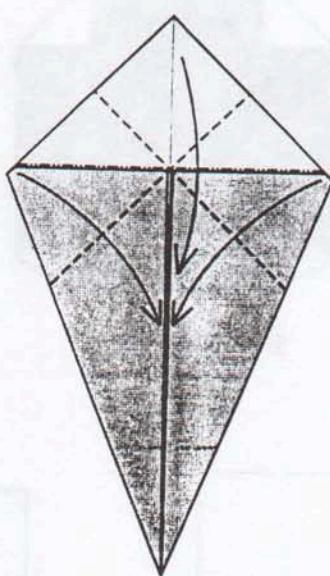
2. Valley-fold and
unfold.



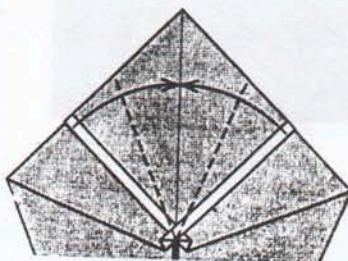
3. Valley-fold along the edge of the paper
and form a rabbit-ear at the top.



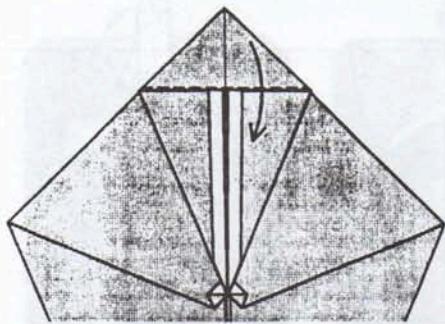
4. The thickness of the white strips is the thickness of the arms and legs of the victim. As this thickness is arbitrary, you don't need to follow the sequence of guide marks shown. You might want a thicker strip than shown in the diagram, being that it does not take into account the *splat factor*; a truly flattened arm would have greater width than the same arm not flattened. Having thought about that, now turn the model over.



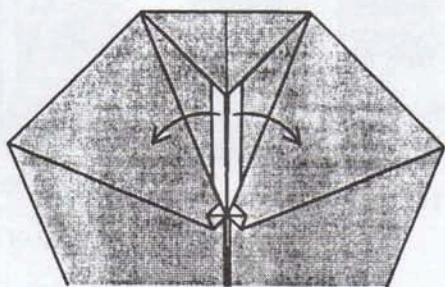
5. Fold a preliminary base
out of the top of the model,
using existing creases.



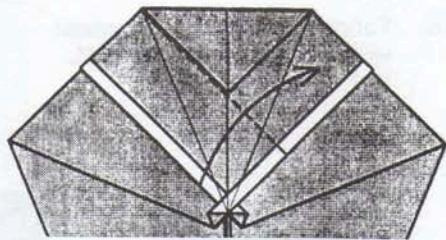
6. Valley-fold a kite.



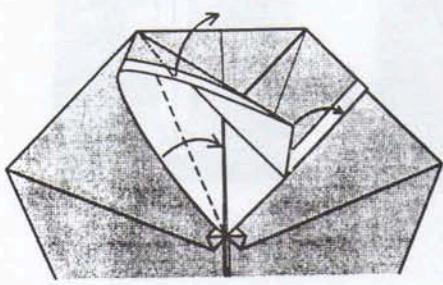
7. Valley-fold.



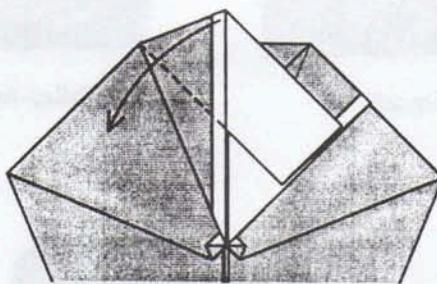
8. Pull out the side flaps leaving the top folded down.



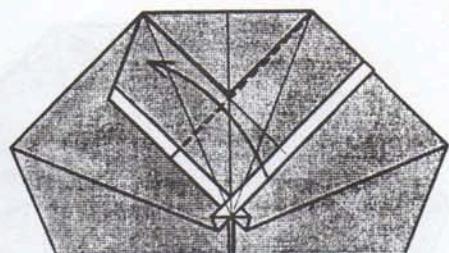
9. This diagram and the next illustrate a squash fold. Start with a valley-fold, lifting the the edge so that it sticks straight up.



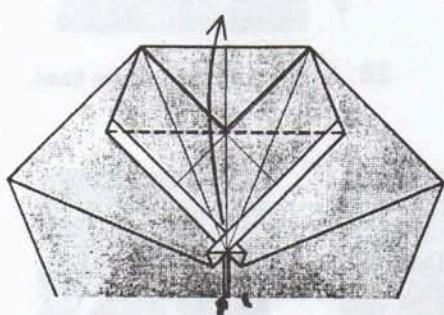
10. 3-D view. Valley-fold along the existing crease, squashing the model flat.



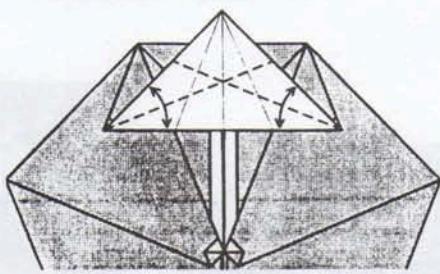
11. Valley-fold.



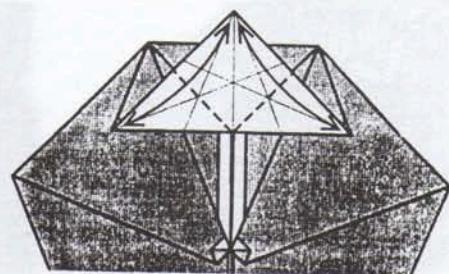
12. Repeat steps 10-12 on the right side.



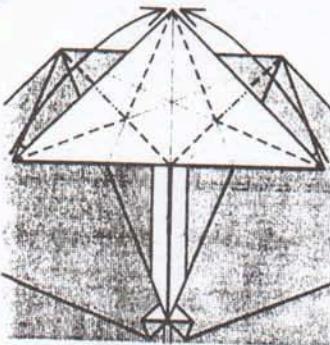
13. Valley-fold.



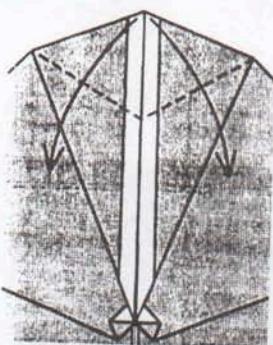
14. Valley-fold and unfold.



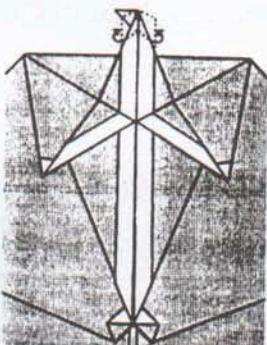
15. Valley-fold and unfold.



16. Follow the indicated mountains and valleys, to form, in effect, two rabbit-ears.



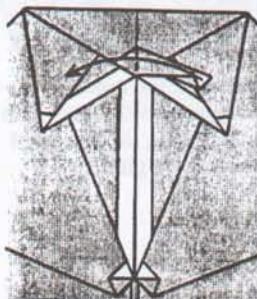
17. Valley-fold.



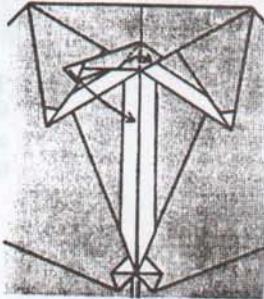
18. Squash-fold the tip, making it rounder like the top of a head



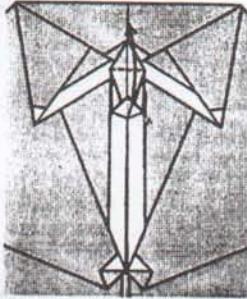
19. Rabbit-ear.



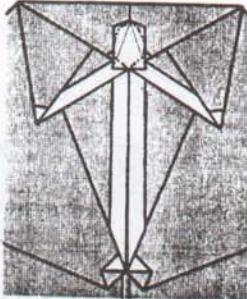
20. Swing the flap over to the left..



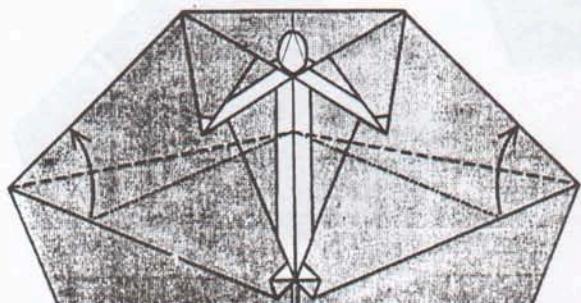
21. Squash.



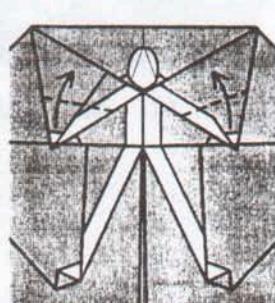
22. Valley-fold.



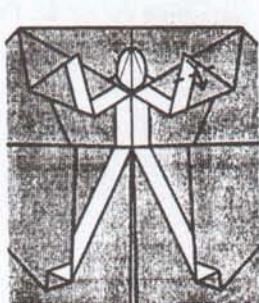
23. Round out the head with mountain folds.



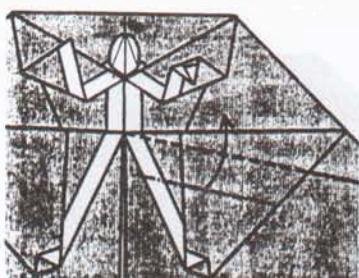
24. Pleat to cause the legs to spread apart.



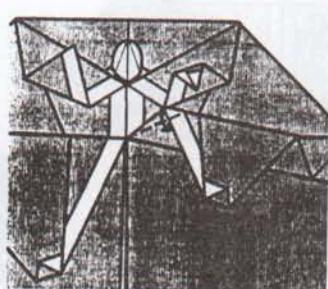
25. Valley-fold the arms.



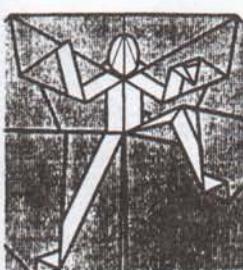
26. Valley-fold at least one hand.



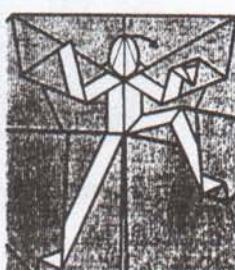
27. Pleat the leg.



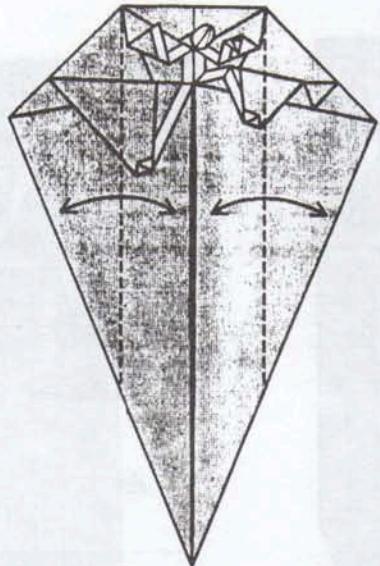
28. Valley-fold.



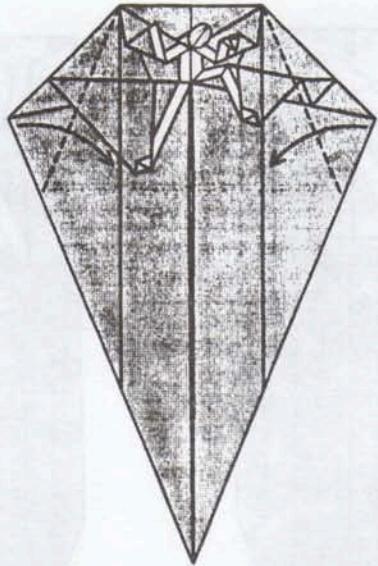
29. Pull out trapped paper from behind the leg to restore the leg's thickness.



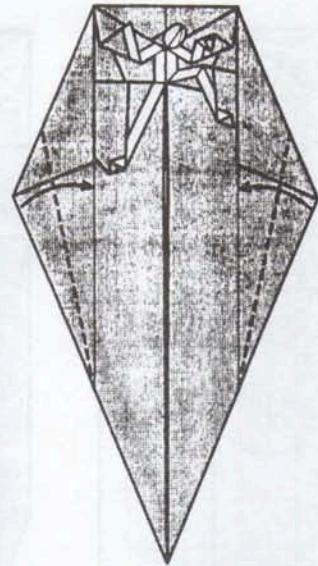
30. Tilt the head and make any other adjustments you see fit for a man who's been swatted.



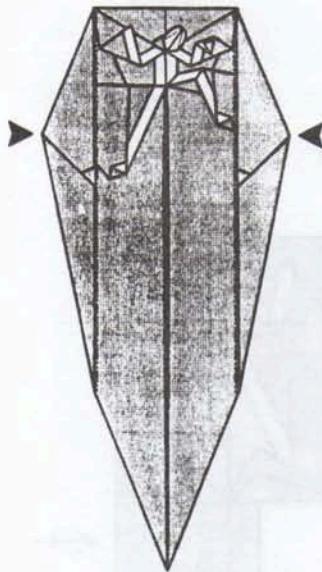
31. Valley-fold and unfold, making vertical creases.



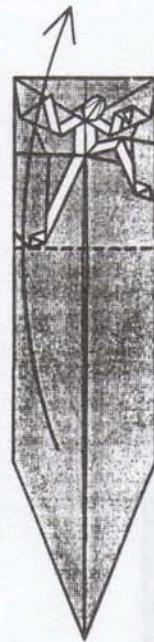
32. Valley-fold.



33. Valley-fold.



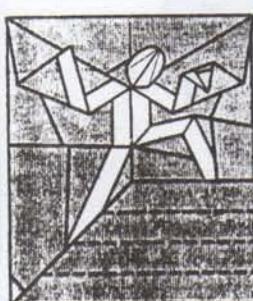
34. Closed sink.



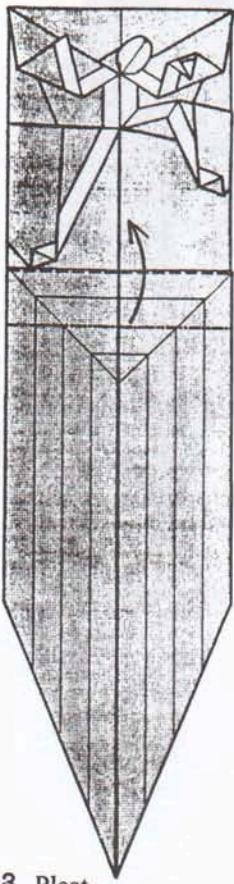
35. Valley-fold.



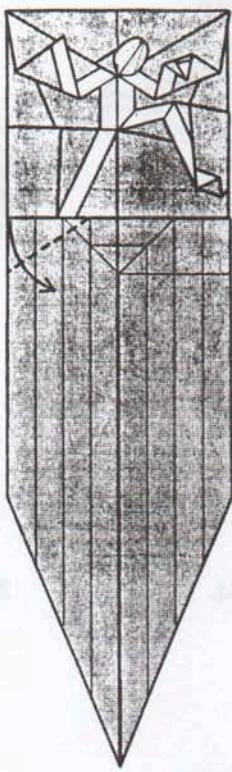
36. Rabbit-ear.



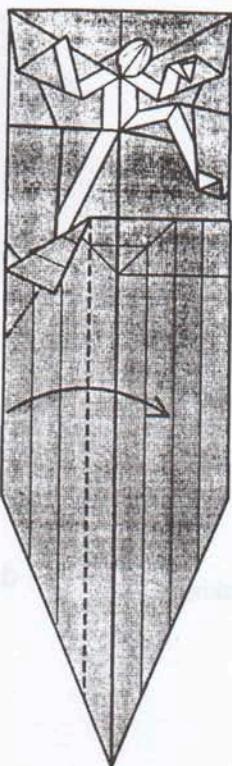
37. Make three valley creases, dividing the width into three equal partitions.



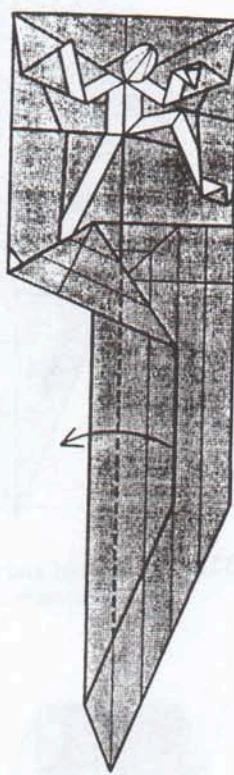
38. Pleat.



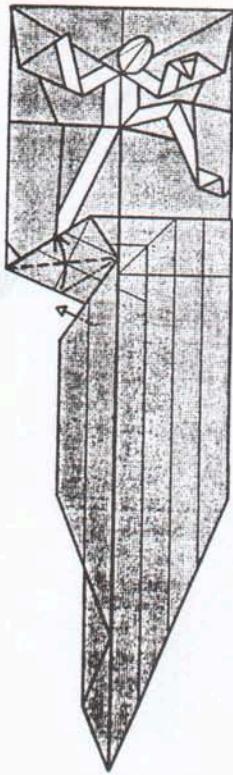
39. Valley-fold.



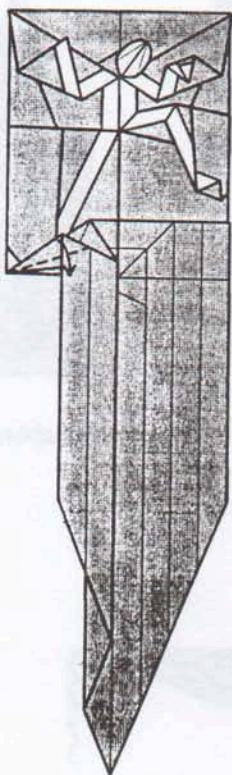
40. Valley-fold along the existing crease, pulling out paper from under the triangular flap folded in the previous step.



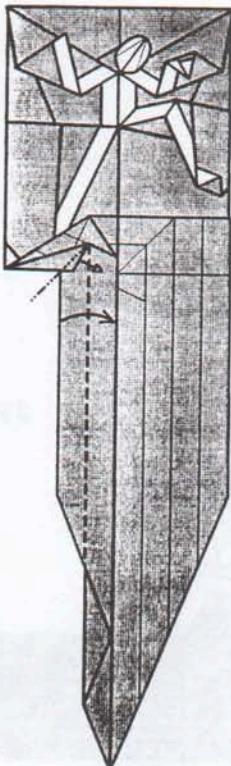
41. Valley-fold.



42. Valley-fold, pulling out paper from under the flap folded in the previous step.



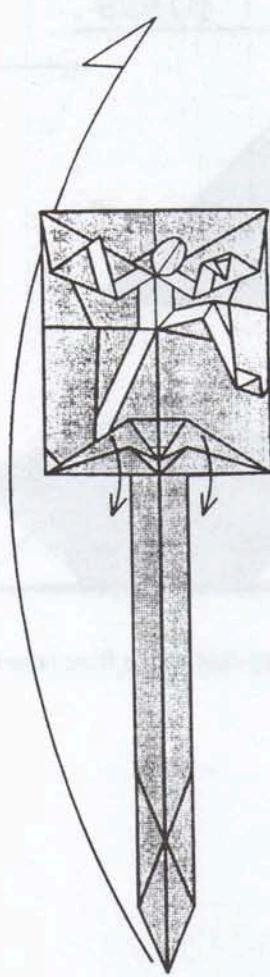
43. Valley-fold.



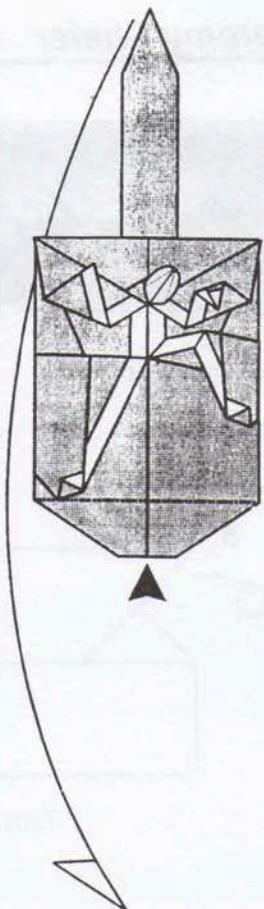
44. Valley-fold along the existing crease, pulling out paper from under the triangular flap folded in the previous step.



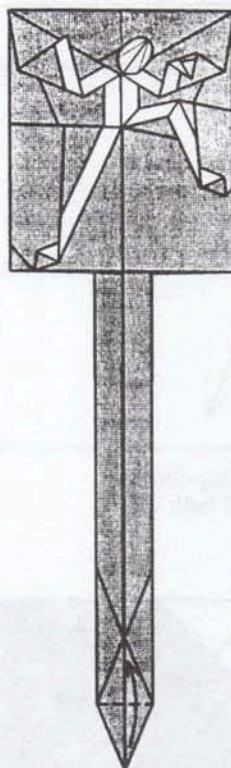
45. Repeat steps 38-43 on the right side.



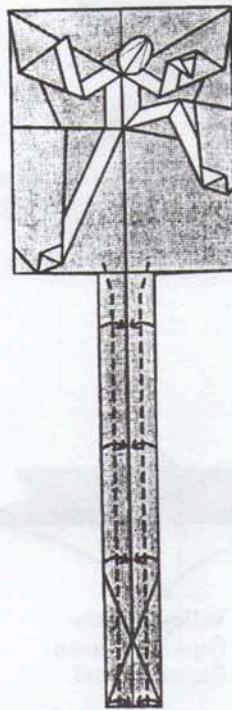
46. Swing the handle behind.



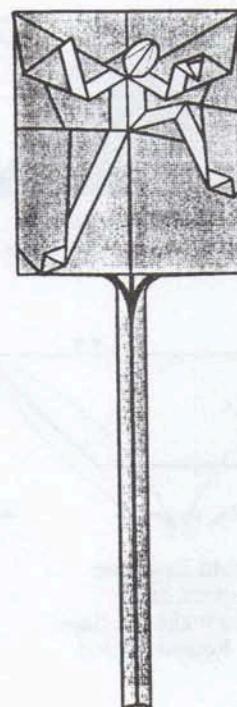
47. Close the sink into the slot furthest to the rear.



48. Valley-fold.



49. Make the handle twice as thin, but do not flatten it; rather keep it round like a straw.



50. The completed Man Swatter. Don't leave home without it, lest you encounter any of those annoying pesty men.

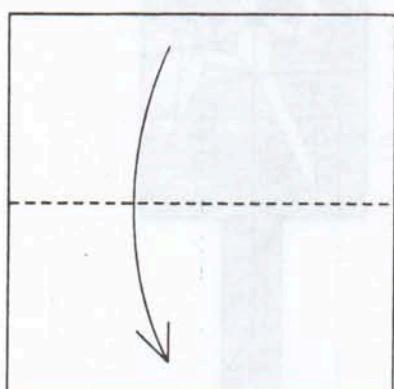
WALKING BOAT

by Jeremy Shafer

(CA)

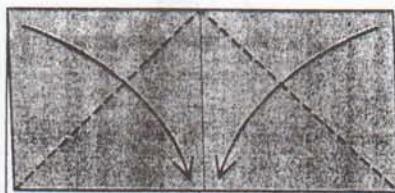
©1996

1 Intermediate

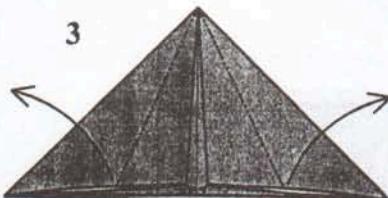


Valley-fold in half both ways.

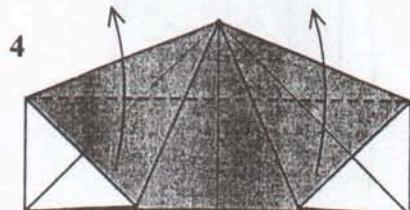
2



Valley-fold

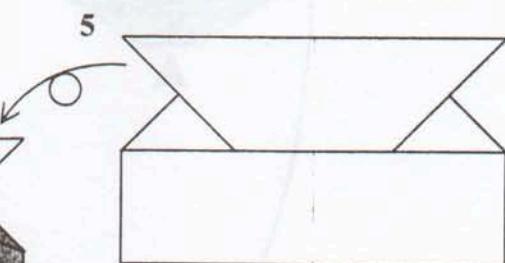
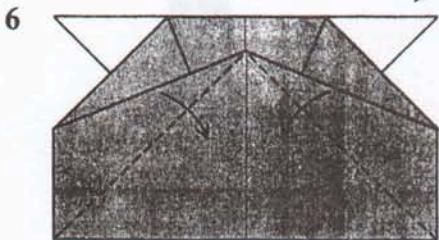


Squash



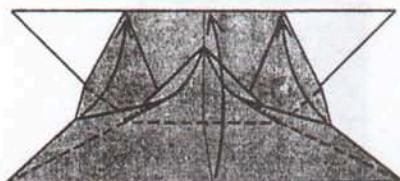
4

Valley-fold up the front layers.



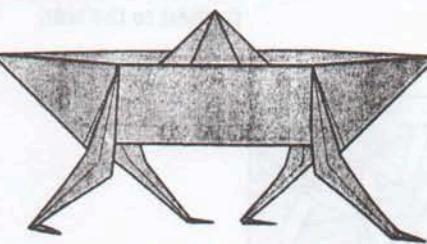
Turn over.

7



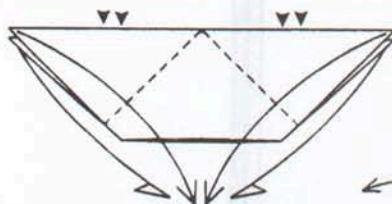
Swing the bottom up to the top, collapsing along existing creases.

12.5



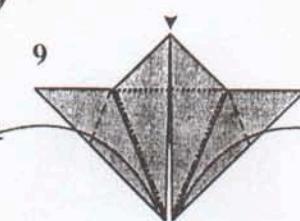
The completed Walking Boat. The designing of this model took place in a dream. I dreamt that I was free-folding a piece of paper and it became a walking boat. When I woke up I was able to reconstruct the folding method.

8



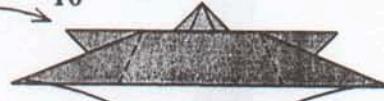
Valley-fold down the front corners, and squash to make the flaps lie flat. Repeat behind.

9



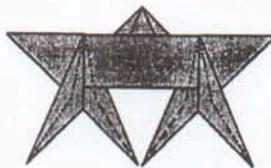
Pinch the indicated mountain folds. Swing the flaps to the outside (the valley fold is on an existing crease) and squash the top down making the model lie flat. Repeat behind.

10



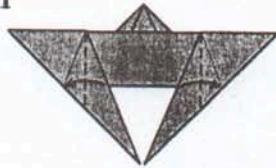
Valley fold the flaps back down. Repeat behind.

12



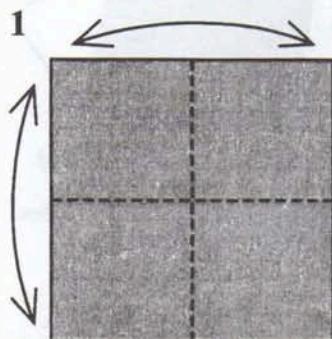
Pinch mountain folds down the centers of the legs, and bend the tips forward to form feet.

11

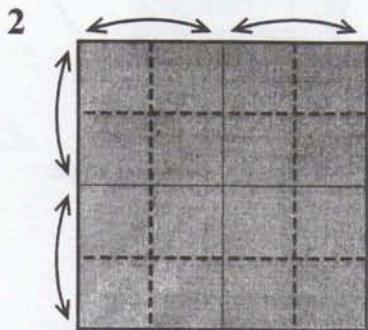


Valley-fold the front flaps only.

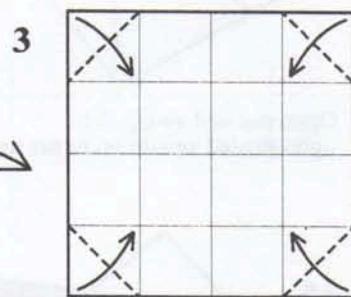
High Intermediate



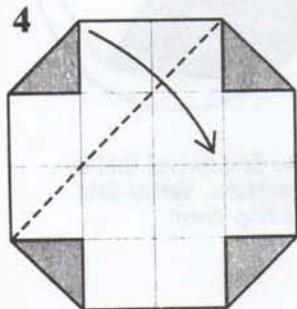
For folding the Blintz base, begin with the colored side up.
Valley-fold in half and unfold both ways.



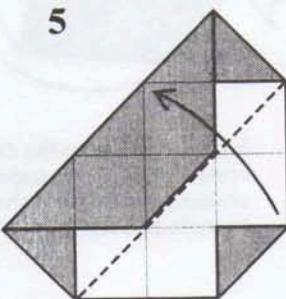
Valley-fold and unfold to make fourths. Turn over.



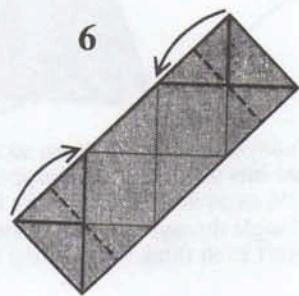
Valley-fold in the corners.



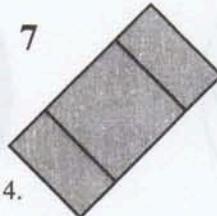
Valley-fold.



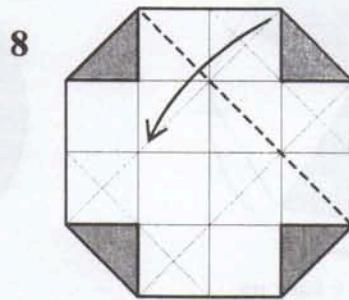
Valley-fold.



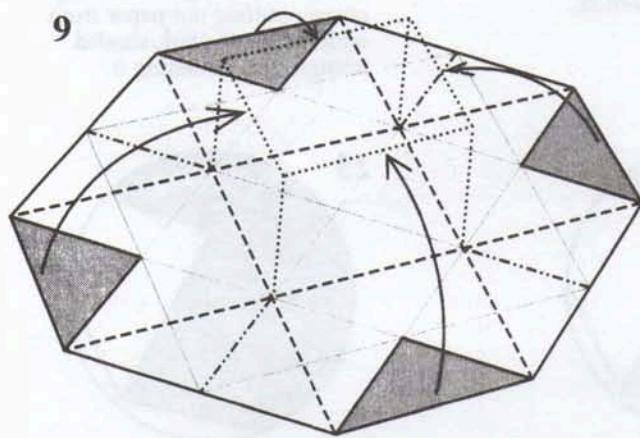
Valley-fold.



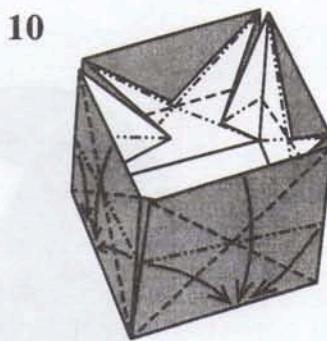
Unfold to step 4.



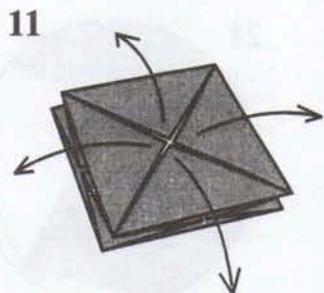
Repeat steps 4-7 on the other side.



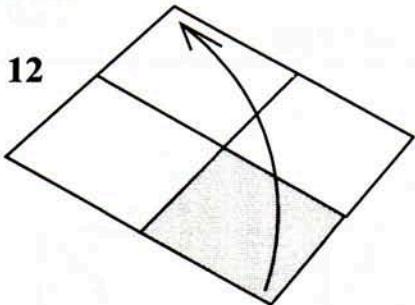
Using existing creases, fold up the corners to form a box.



Using existing creases, fold each side of the box into a waterbomb base.

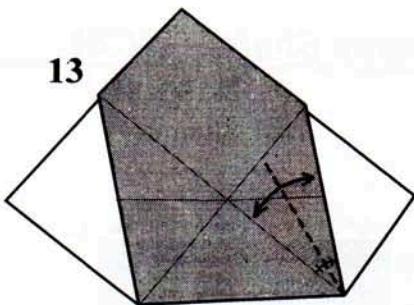


Unfold the four corners.



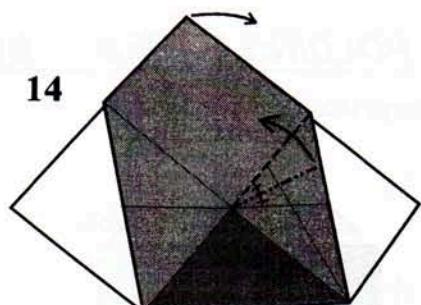
12

Open out and swing the light-shaded square up to the top.



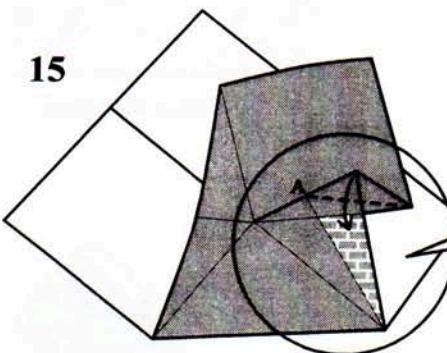
13

Valley-fold and unfold, bisecting the indicated angle.



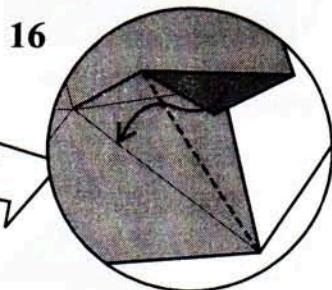
14

Crimp-fold, keeping the dark-shaded triangle down. The mountain fold is new, bisecting the two existing creases. The model will not lie flat.



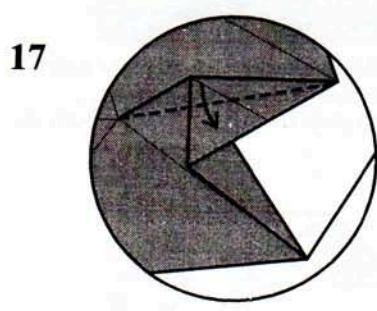
15

Valley-fold the flap down so that the fold line hits point **A**. The purpose of the next 12½ steps is to eliminate the brick-shaded triangle through a series of swivel folds. Don't even think about using scissors instead.



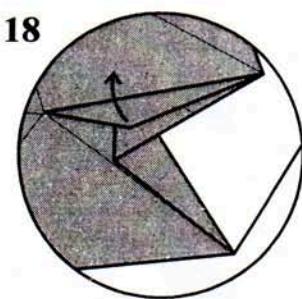
16

Valley-fold along the existing crease, pulling out paper from underneath the dark-shaded triangle and flattening it.



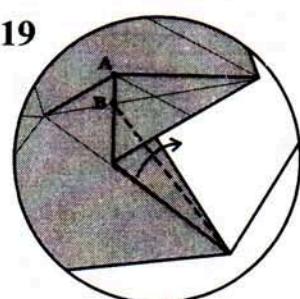
17

The first swivel fold is complete. Valley-fold the flap down...



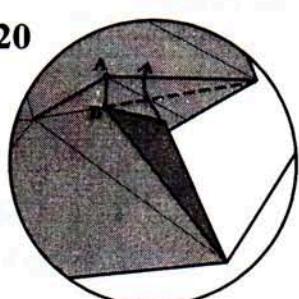
18

...And bring it back up.



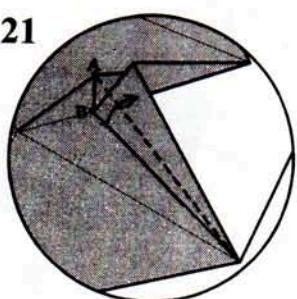
19

Valley-fold at point **B**.



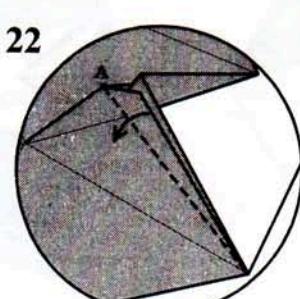
20

Valley-fold along the existing crease, pulling out paper from underneath the dark-shaded triangle and flattening it.



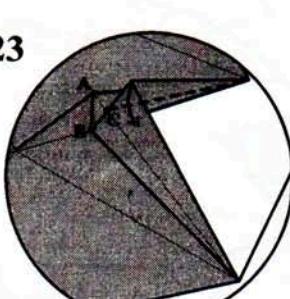
21

The second swivel fold is complete. Valley-fold the flap...



22

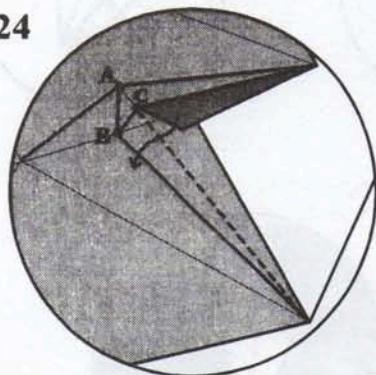
...And bring it back.



23

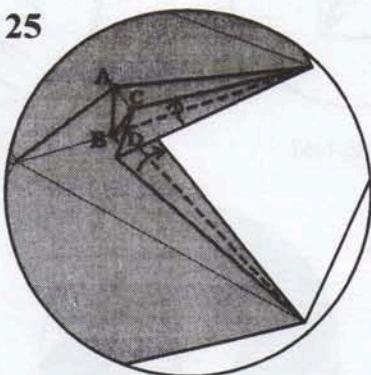
Valley-fold at point **C**.

24



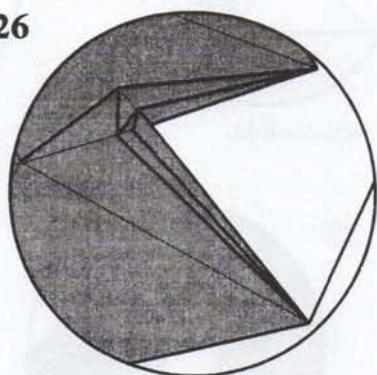
Valley-fold along the existing crease, pulling out paper from underneath the dark-shaded triangle and flattening it.

25



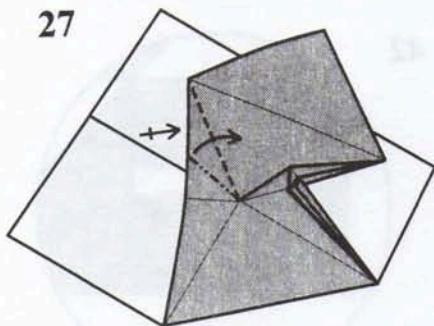
The third swivel fold is complete. Continue swivel folding until nothing sticks out beyond the underneath edges.

26



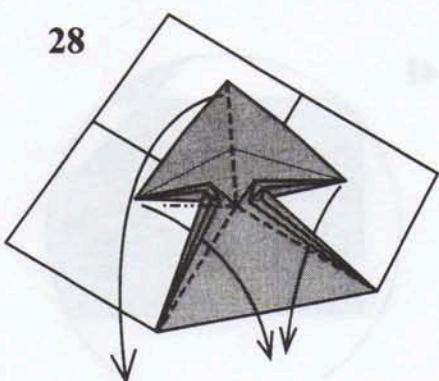
Like this.

27



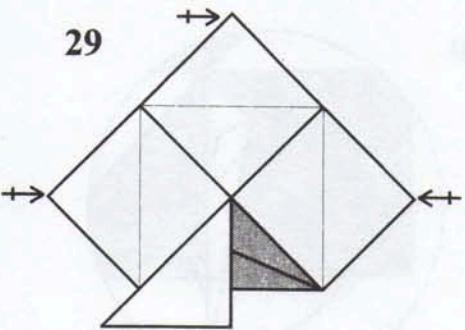
Repeat steps 13-26 on the other side.

28



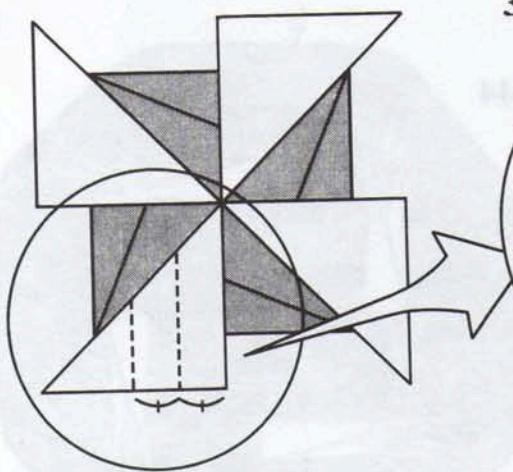
Rabbit-ear, collapsing to the left.

29



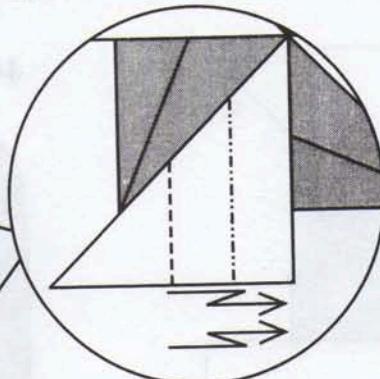
Bye-bye 3-D. Repeat steps 12-28 on the other three corners.

30



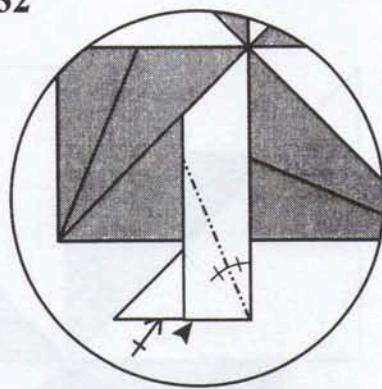
We will now fold the circled white triangle into a hand. Make the indicated valley creases, the left one at the existing crease line.

31

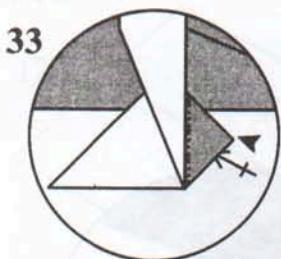


Crimp. In other words,
make two reverse folds.

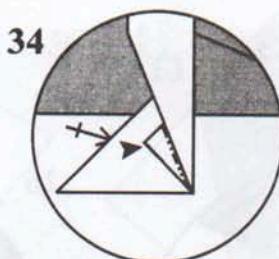
32



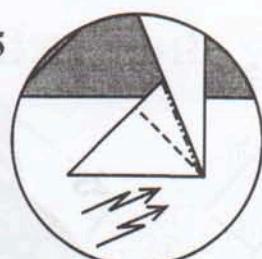
Reverse-fold, bisecting the
indicated angle. Repeat this on
the other side of the hand.



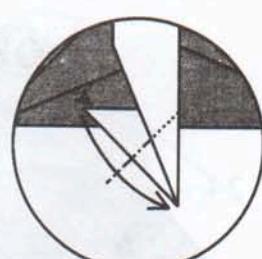
Reverse-fold.



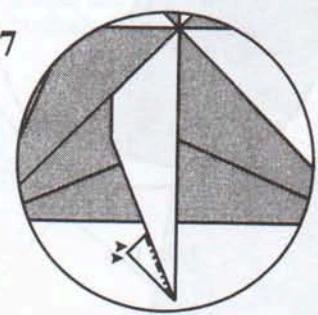
Reverse-fold.



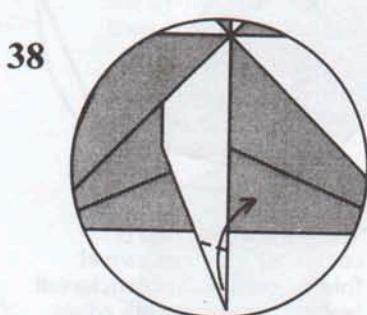
Crimp.



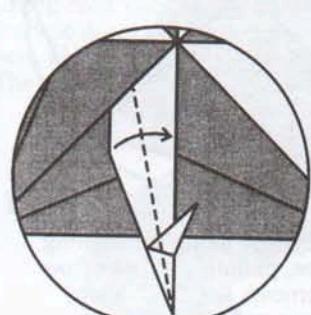
Reverse-fold.



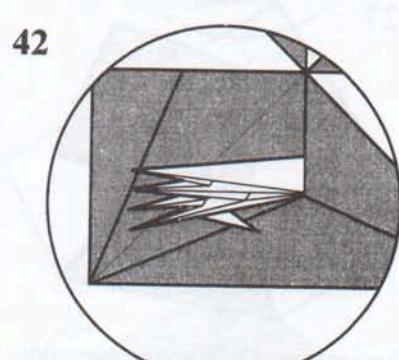
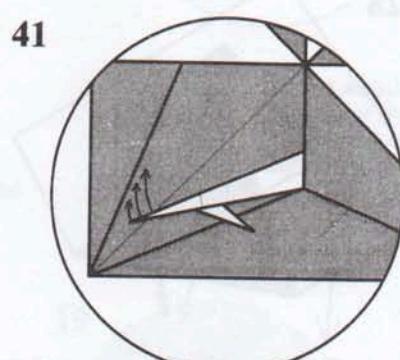
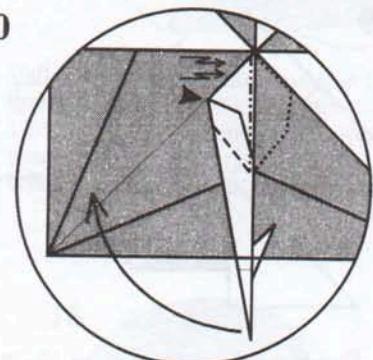
Reverse-fold.



Valley-fold the thumb up.



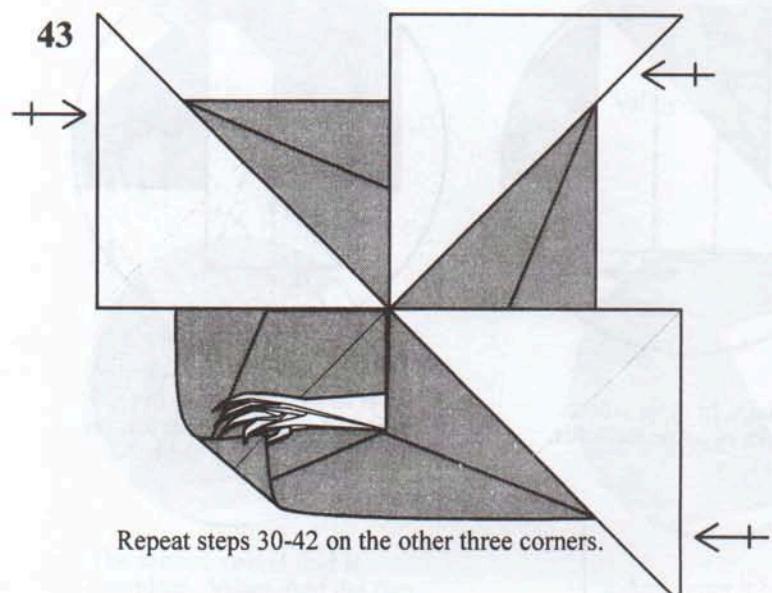
Valley-fold the wrist in half.



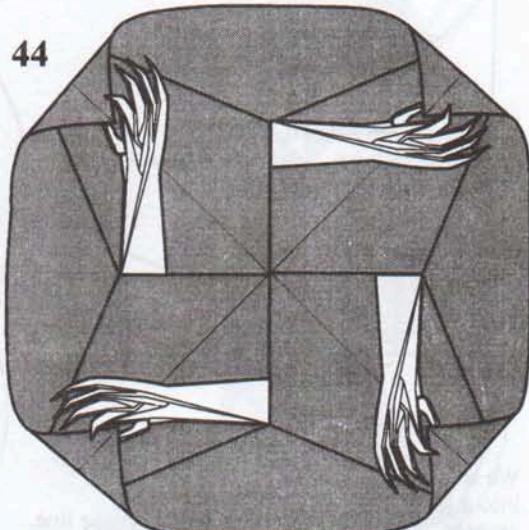
Crimp the wrist, swinging the hand to the left.
To do this, you must close-sink the base of the wrist;
its final position is indicated by the dotted line.

Spread open the fingers.

Shape the hand and let it
grab the nearest corner.

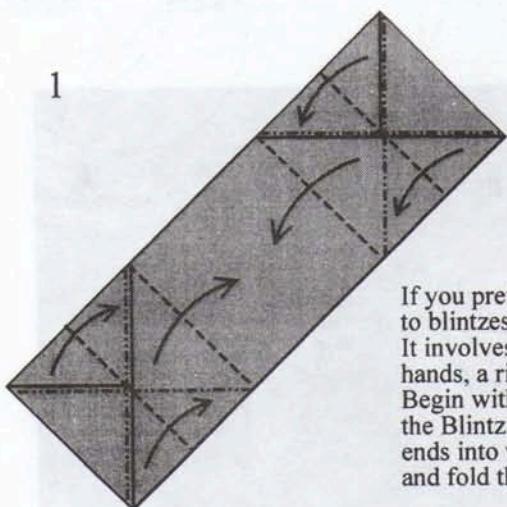


Repeat steps 30-42 on the other three corners.



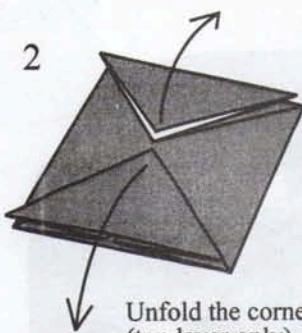
Folding the Blintz Base complete
(or at least forever in process)!

Folding the Preliminary Base



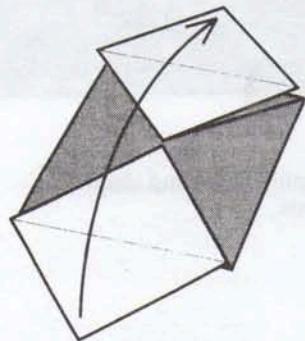
1

If you prefer preliminary bases to blintzes, try this variation. It involves making only two hands, a right and a left. Begin with step 6 of Folding the Blintz Base. Fold both ends into waterbomb bases, and fold them to the center.



2

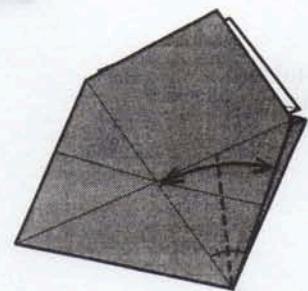
Unfold the corners (top layer only).



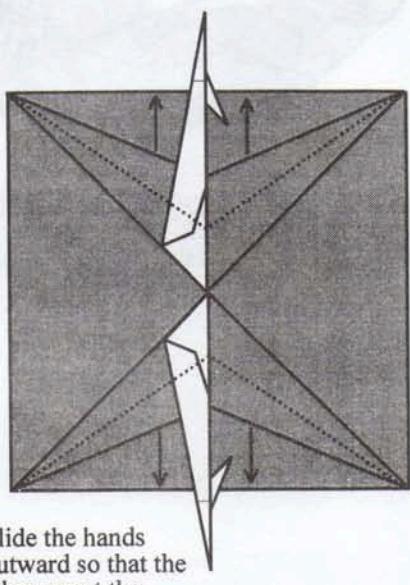
3

Swing the front corner across to the back corner, unfolding the waterbomb base made in step 1.

4

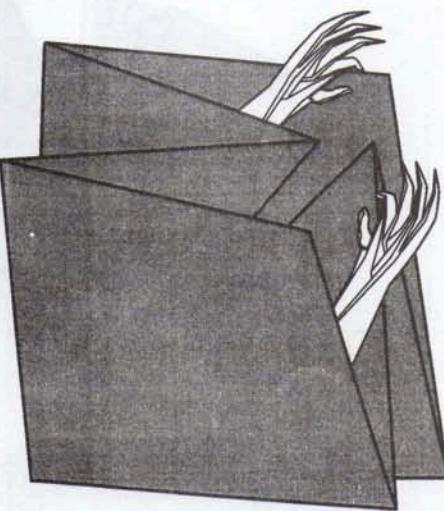


5

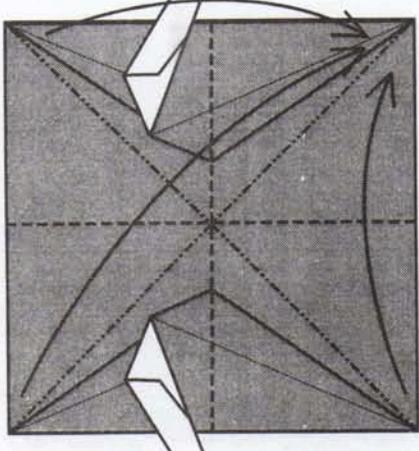


Follow steps 13-40 on both hands, changing the orientation of one of the hands at step 28 to make it a left hand.

7



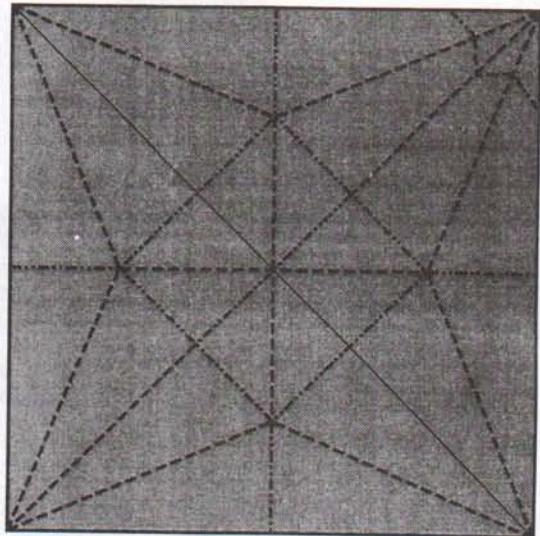
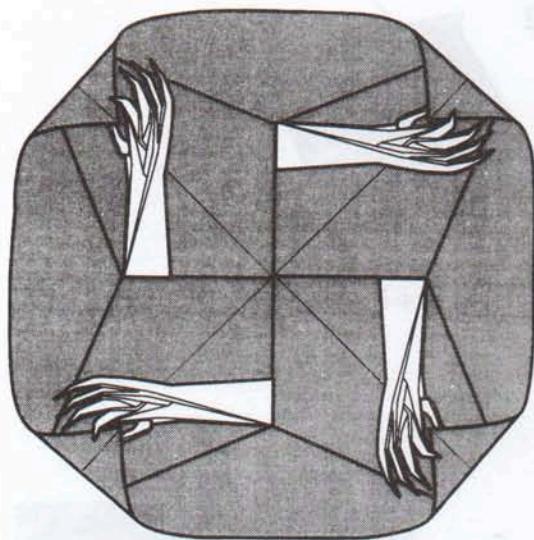
6



Fold a preliminary base and shape the hands to taste as shown in steps 41-43.

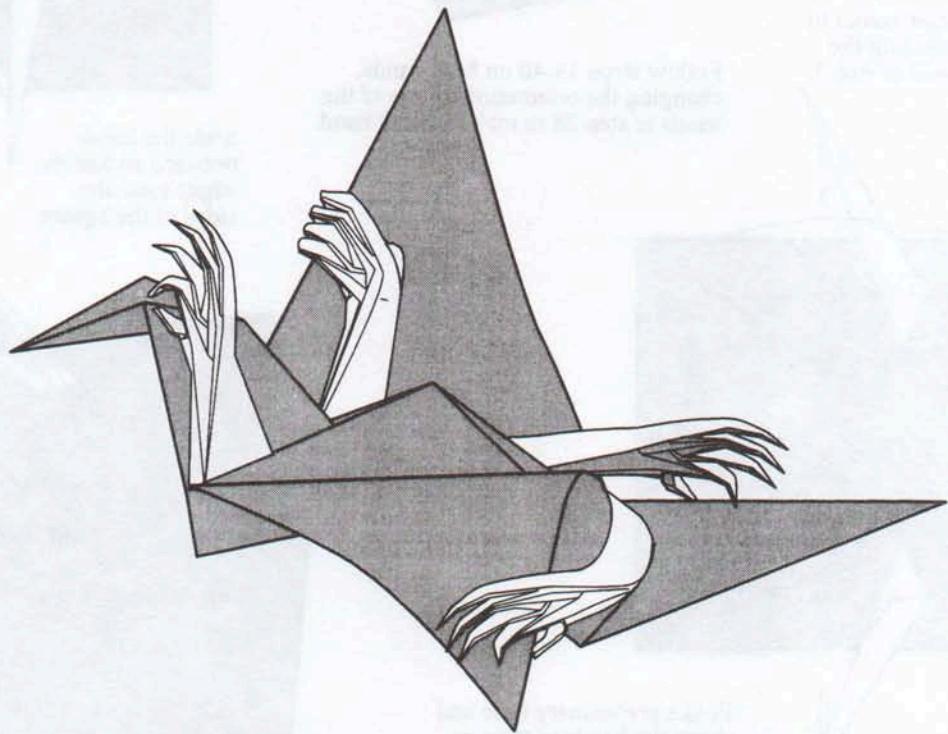
Folding a Preliminary Base complete.

Folding the Crane.



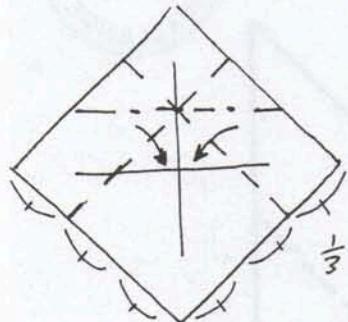
As long as we are folding preliminary bases why not fold a flapping crane as well. Begin with the completed Folding the Blintz Base. Uncurl the corners and turn the model over.

Fold a flapping crane and shape the hands to taste.

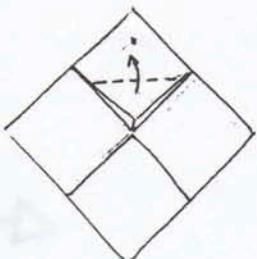


Folding the Crane complete.

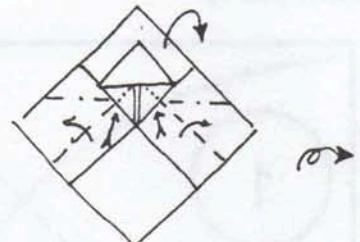
Intermediate
6" square makes a 2" mask.
Start white side up.



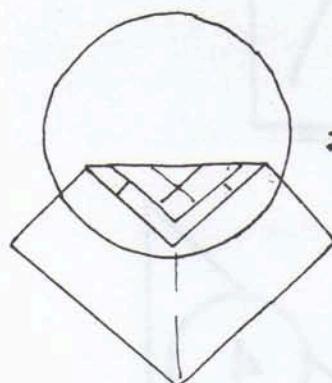
1.



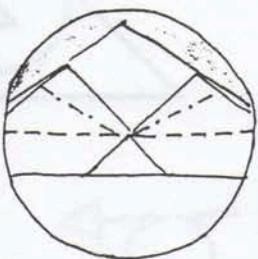
2. Fold up tip, but not all the way to the top.



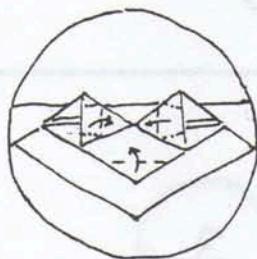
3. Squash fold points, then mountain fold top down.
(No reference point.)



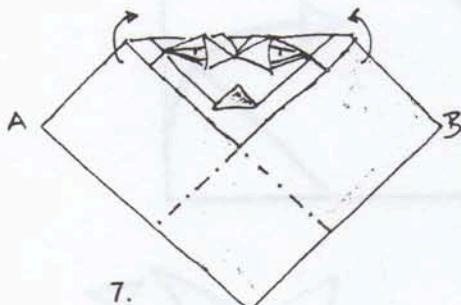
4.



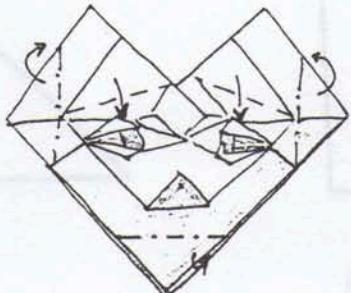
5. Squash fold.



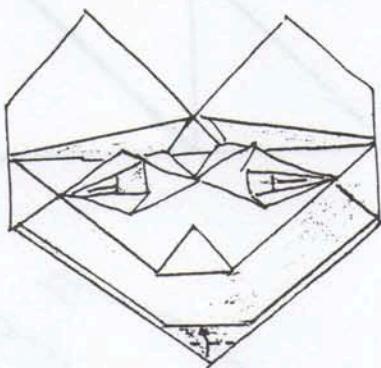
6. Petal fold eyes. (Mountain folds do not go to the center.)
Fold up nose.



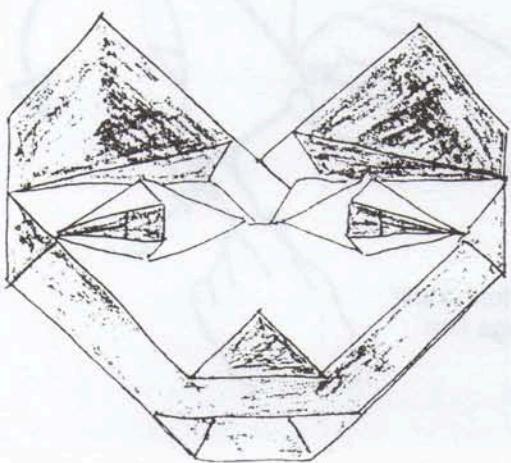
7.



8. Tuck flaps into model.

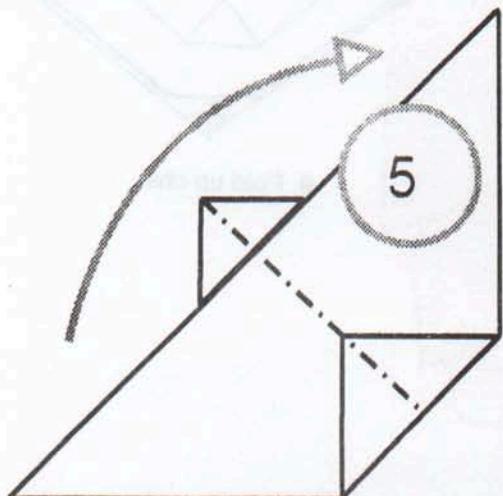
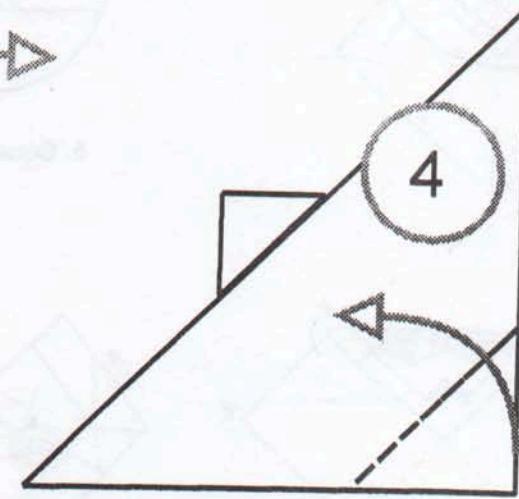
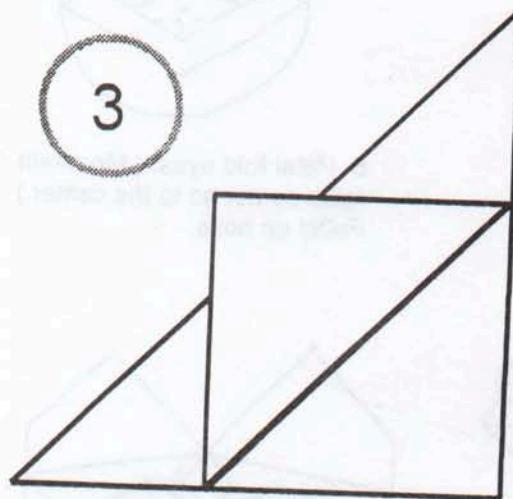
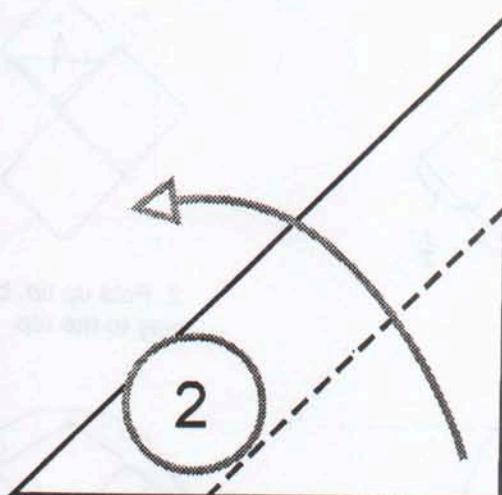
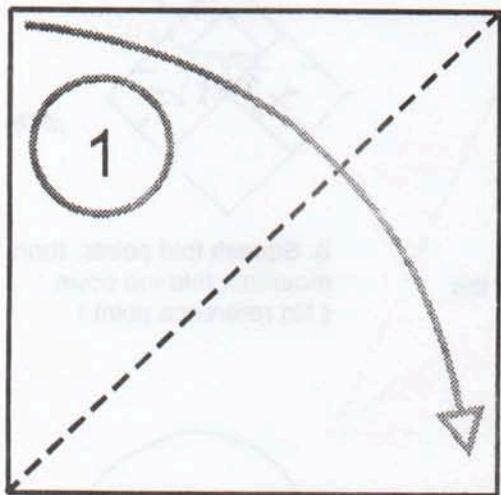


9. Fold up chin.

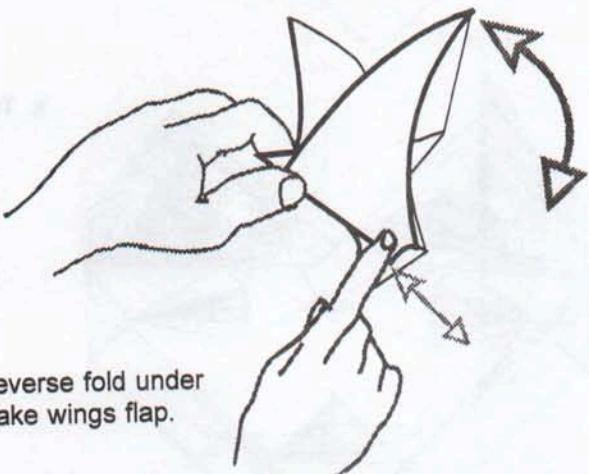


Simple
6" paper makes 4" model.

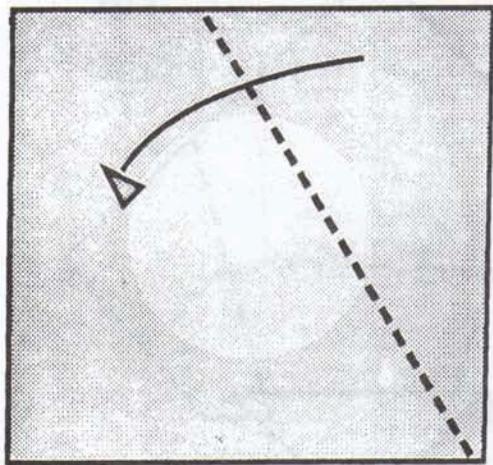
Color side up.



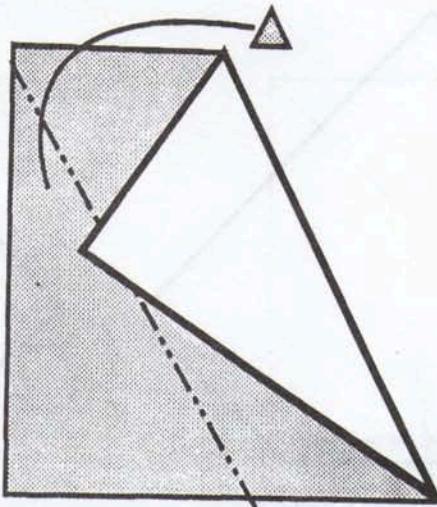
5. Flick reverse fold under
tail to make wings flap.



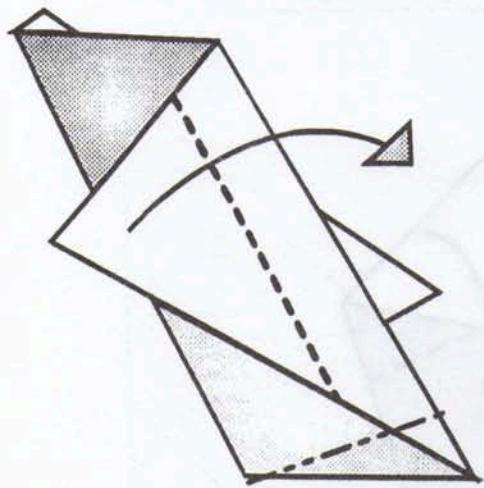
Simple.
6" paper makes 4" model.



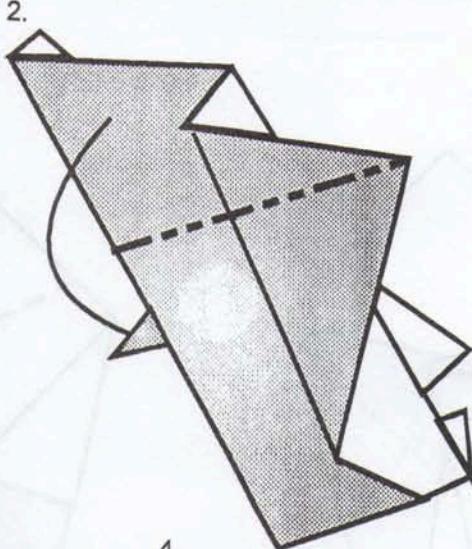
1.



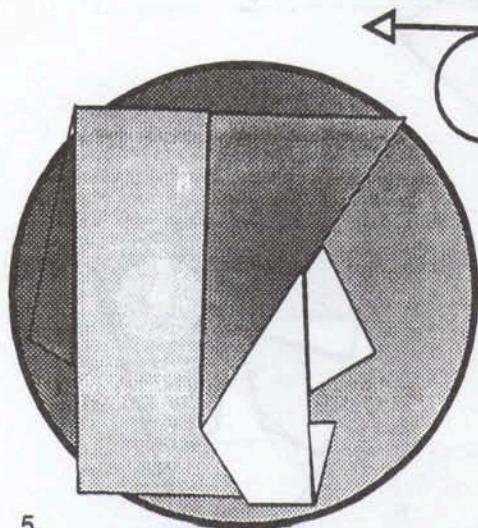
2.



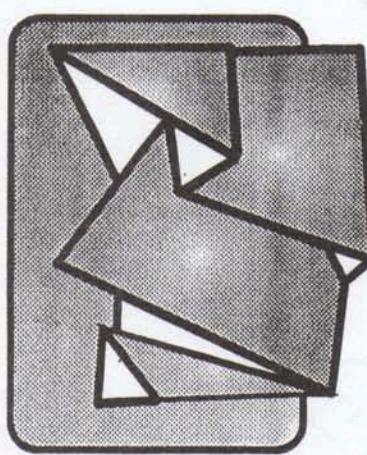
3.



4.



5.



6.

Make all folds from the front. Then turnover for the second face!

234

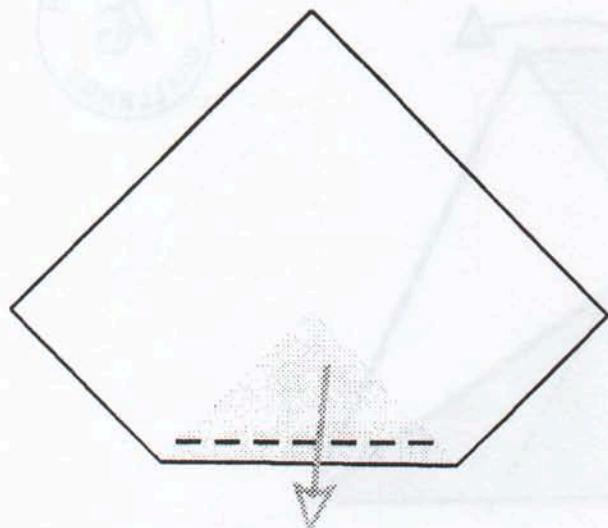
PIRATE

by John Smith

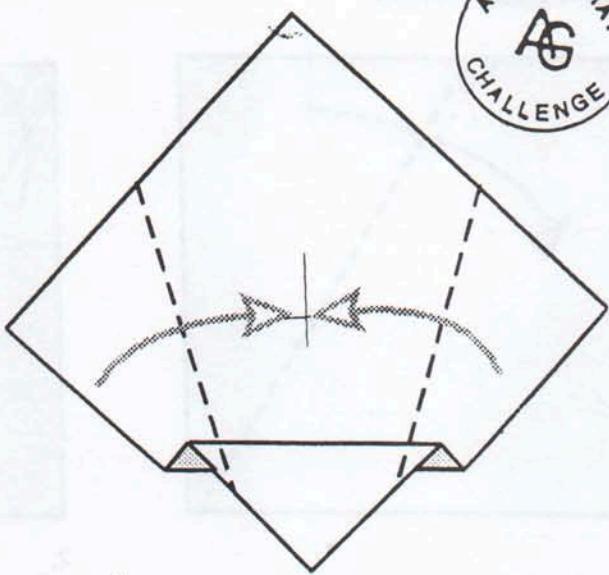
(UK)

1996

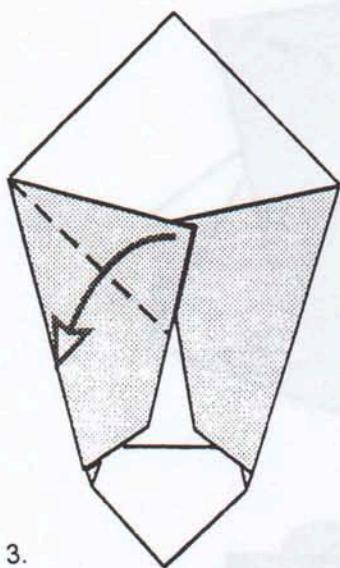
Simple.
6" paper makes 4" model.



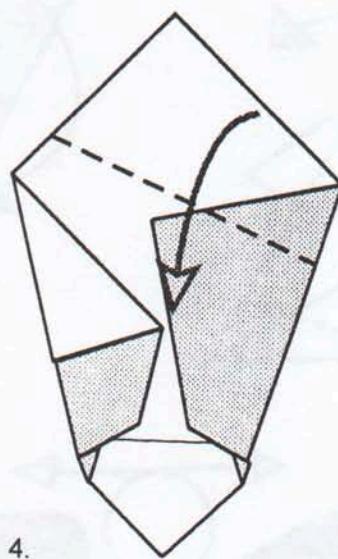
1.



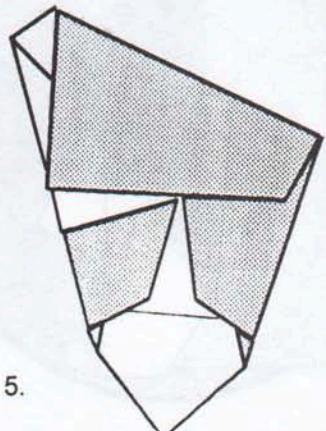
2.



3.



4.



5.



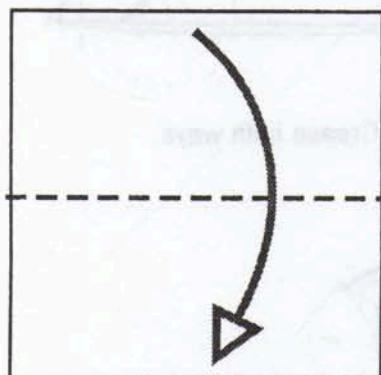
Pureland Sailboat by John Smith (UK)

© 1996

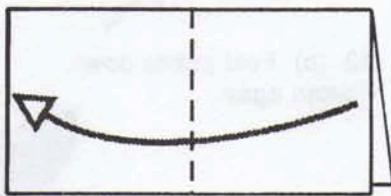
Low Intermediate

Two 6" squares will produce a 5" model.
Use foil or waterproof paper.

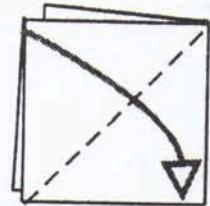
Start white side up.



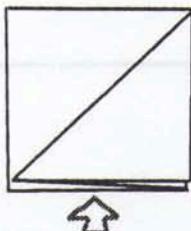
1.



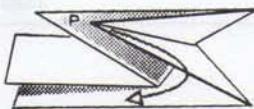
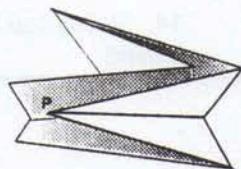
2.



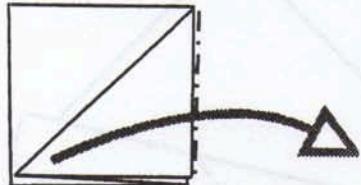
3.



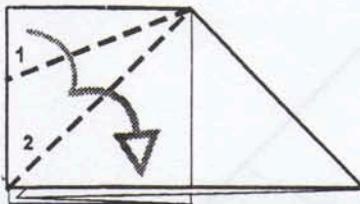
4.

5. (a) Look into bottom. Slide P from
top layer to bottom.

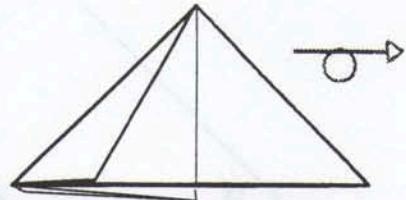
5. (b)



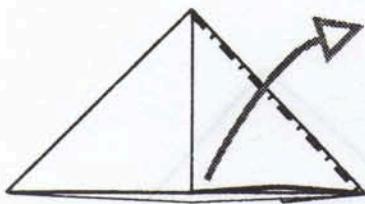
6.



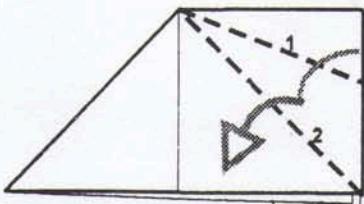
7.



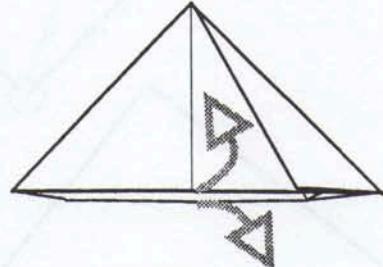
8. Turn over.

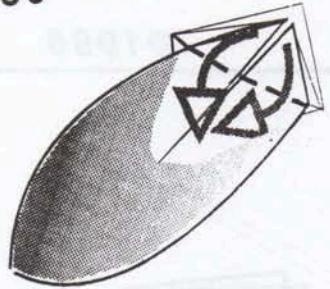


9.

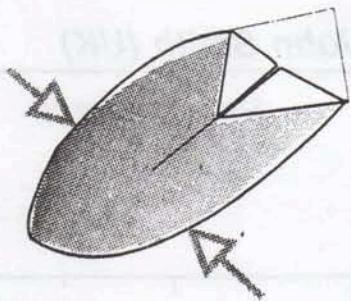
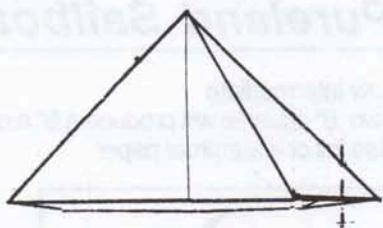


10.

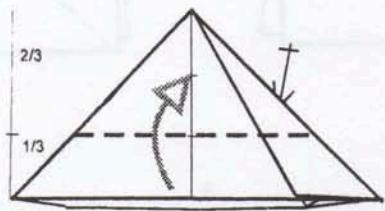
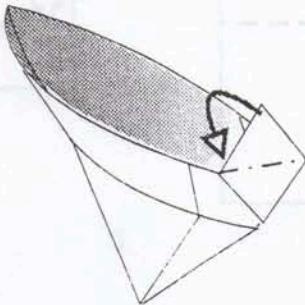
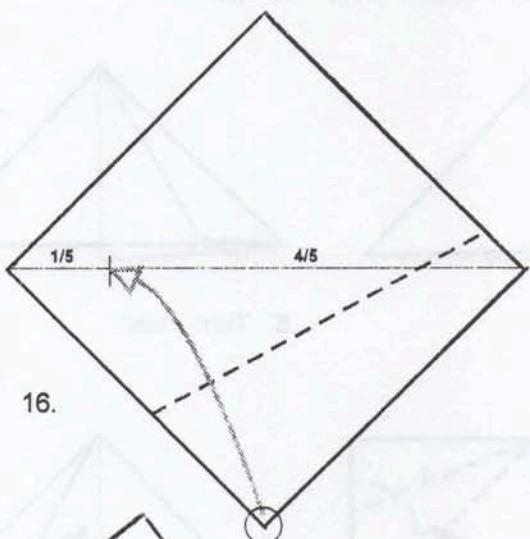
11. Open out and look
inside.



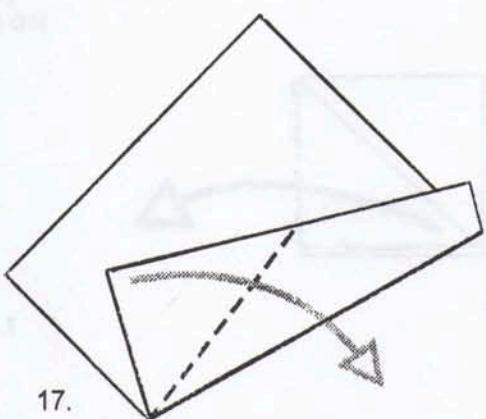
12. (a)

12. (b) Fold points down.
Flatten again.

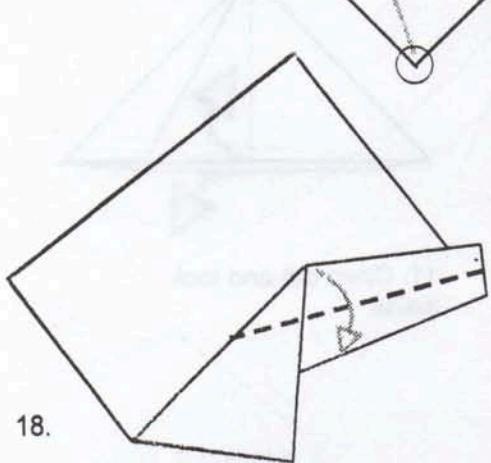
13. Crease both ways.

14. Valley top layer. Repeat
behind.15. Form hull and fold
flap in.,**Sail**

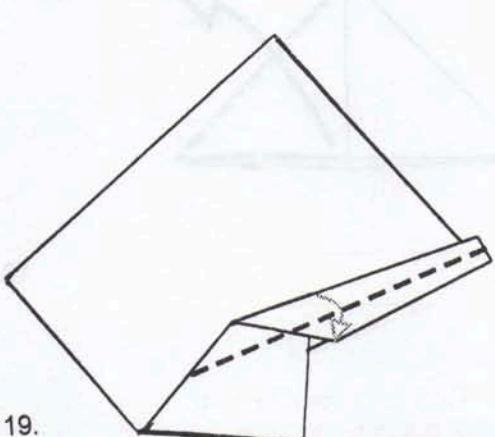
16.



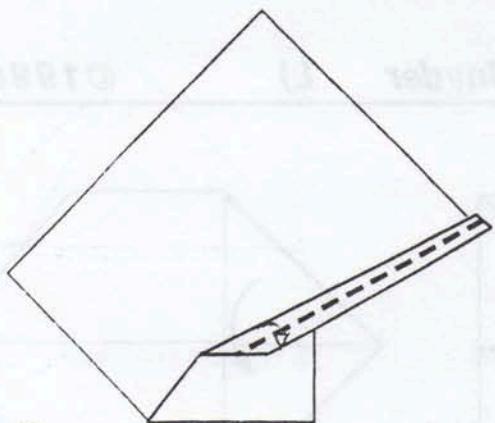
17.



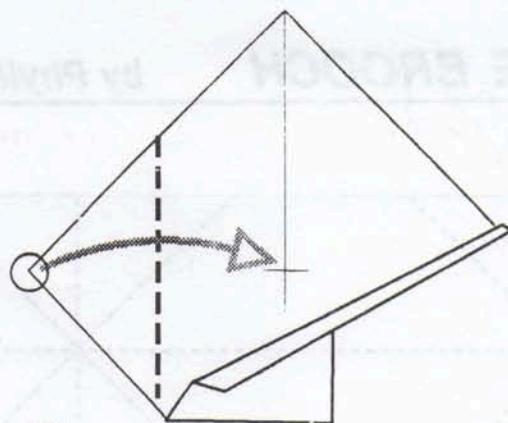
18.



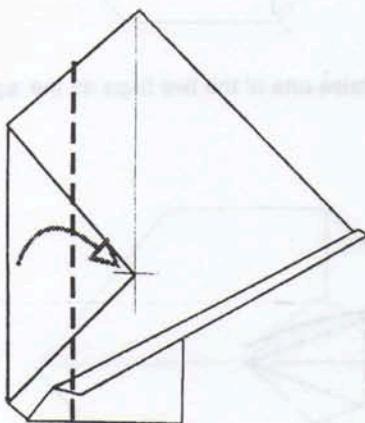
19.



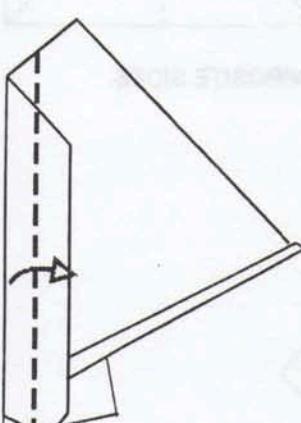
20.



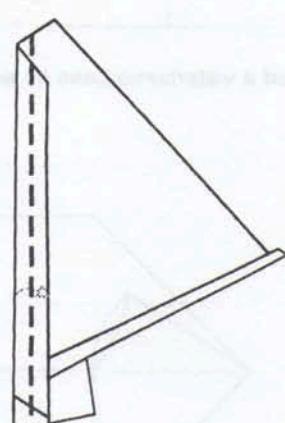
21.



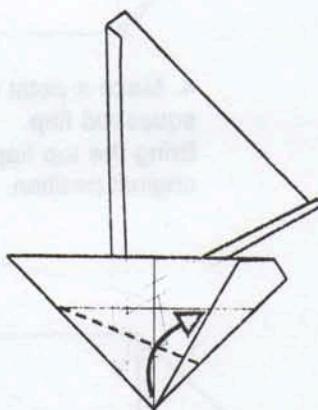
22.



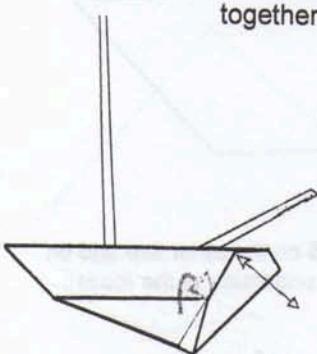
23.



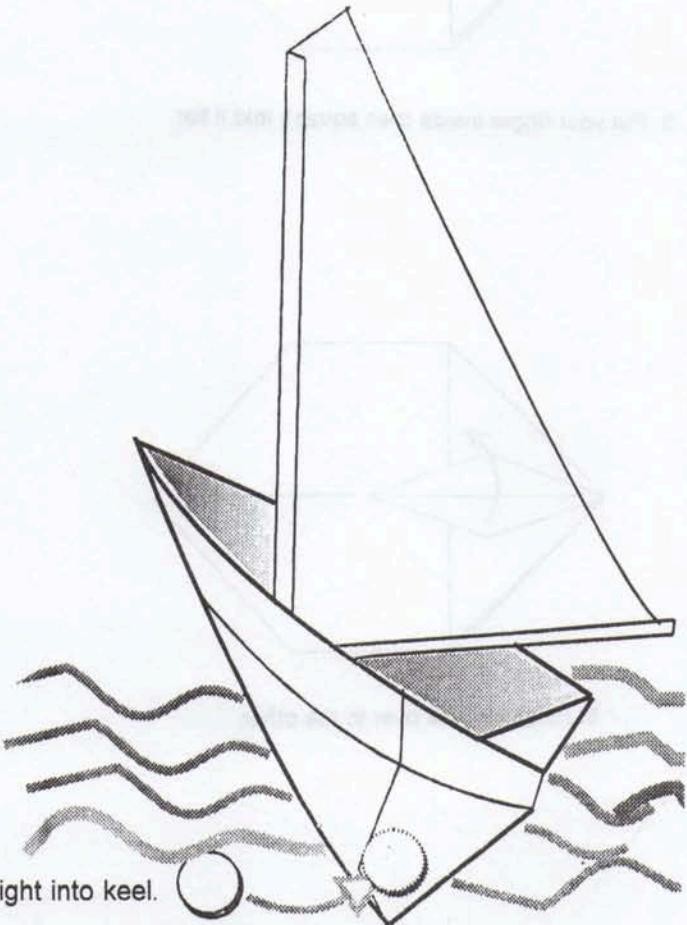
24.



25. Insert mast into boat.
Valley fold hull and mast
together.



26. Tuck fold, step 25, into
pocket made by existing
fold.



Put coin or weight into keel.

27. Set sail and launch.

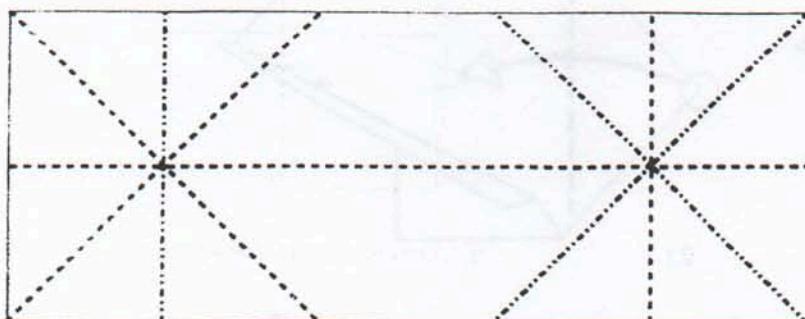
\$ CRANE BROOCH

by Phyllis Snyder

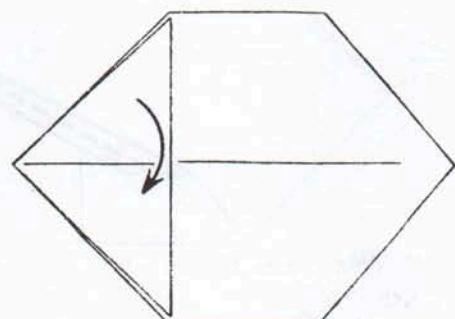
L)

©1996

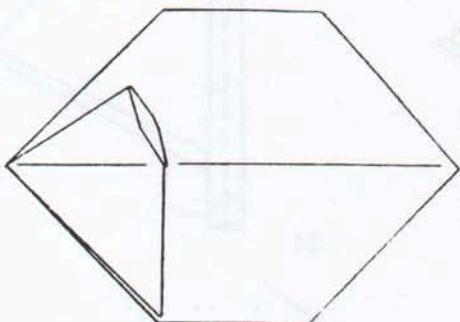
Intermediate



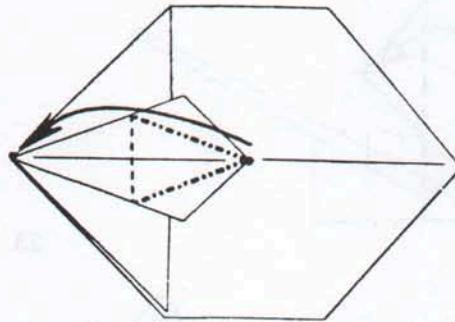
1. Fold a waterbomb base on each end but on OPPOSITE SIDES.



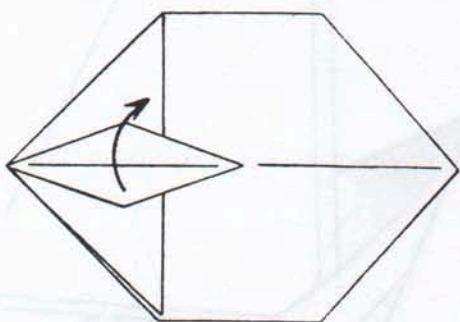
2. Raise one of the two flaps on the top.



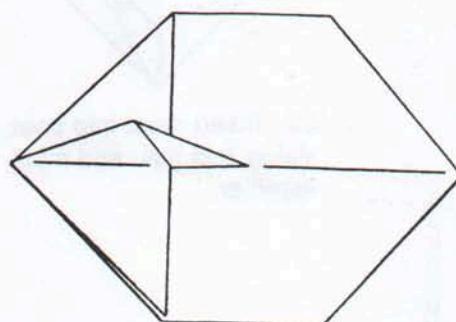
3. Put your finger inside then squash fold it flat.



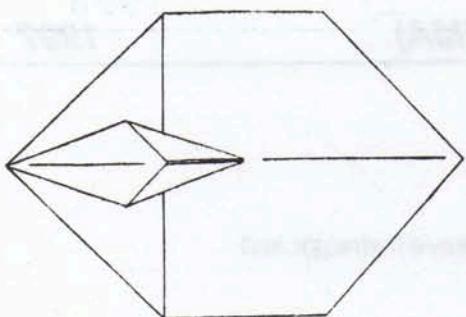
4. Make a petal fold on the
squashed flap.
Bring the top flap back to the
original position.



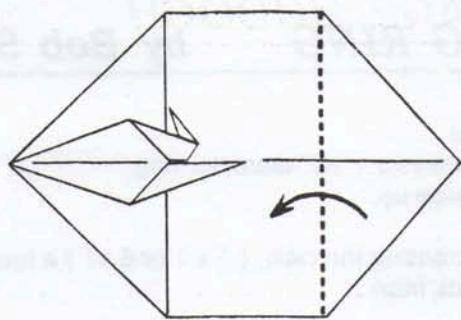
5. Fold one side over to the other.



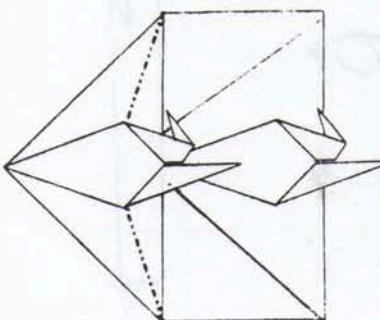
6. Repeat steps 2 - 5 on the other flap and on
the two flaps on the underside of the model.



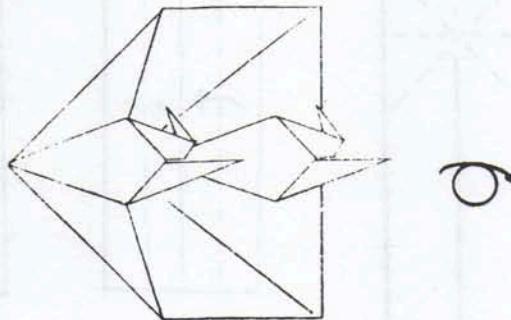
7. Your model should now look like this.
Create the head (inside reverse).



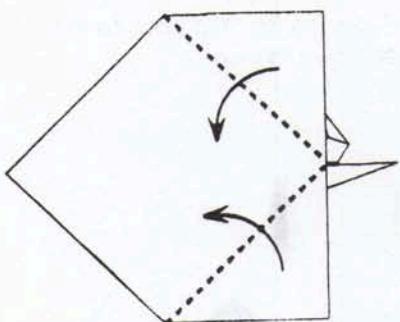
8. Valley fold the model where shown.



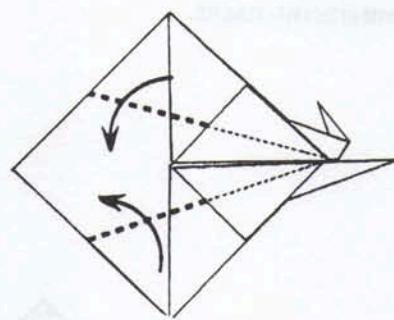
9. Tuck the one model under the other where they overlap. Mountain fold where shown.



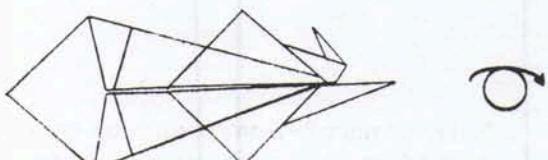
10. This side is now completed.
Turn the model over.



11. Valley fold the two corners to the center.

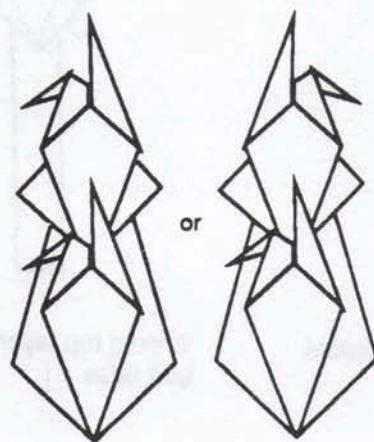


13. The model is now completed. Turn it over.



12. Valley fold where shown. Note that part of the fold is done underneath the flaps just folded in step 11.

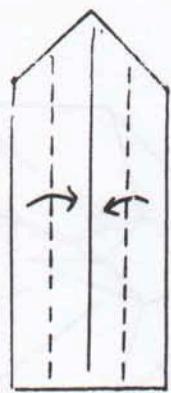
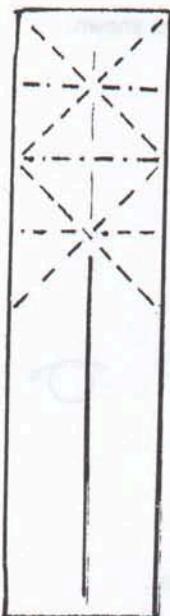
This model makes a great brooch.



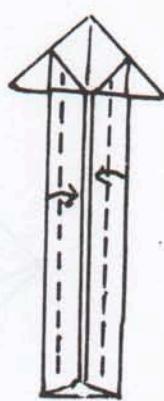
Intermediate

6 x 1 1/2" makes a 1 1/2" diameter ring.
Start white side up.

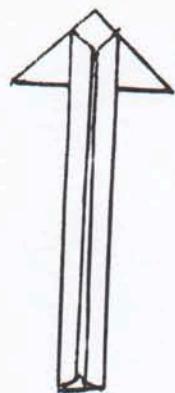
note: By increasing the ratio, (5 x 1 or 6 x 1) a bracelet could be made, or leave it straight and use as a book mark.



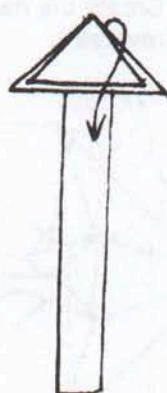
2. Cupboard fold.



3. Again.

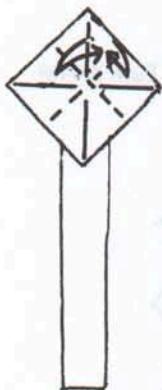


4.

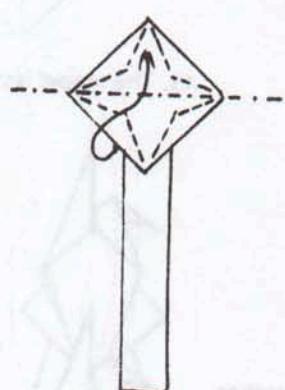


5. Fold down top triangle.

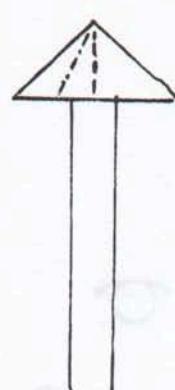
1. Fold two waterbomb bases.



6. Fold and unfold.



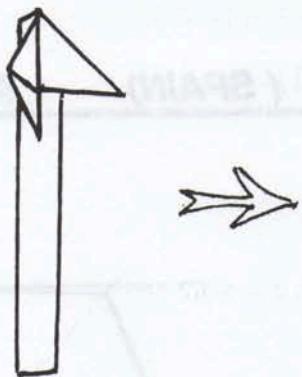
7. Fold top layer as in a bird base.



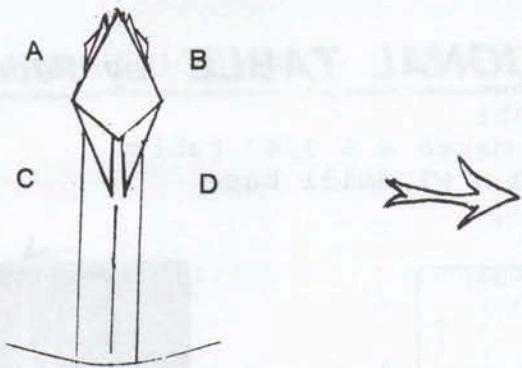
8. Squash.



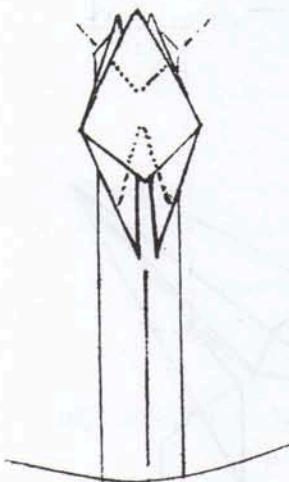
9. Petal fold.



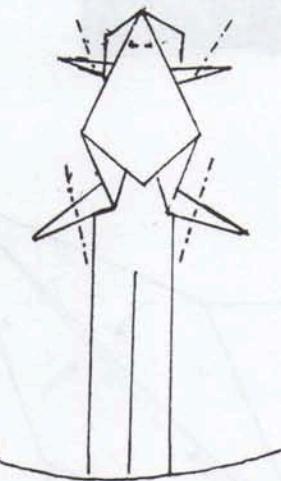
10. Repeat steps 8 & 9
on the right side.



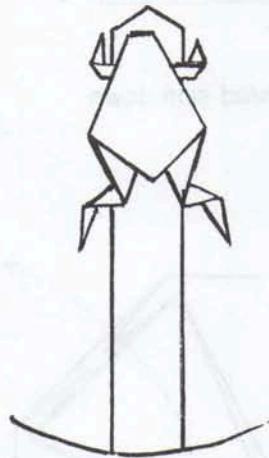
11. Reverse fold down points A & B.
Reverse fold up points C & D.



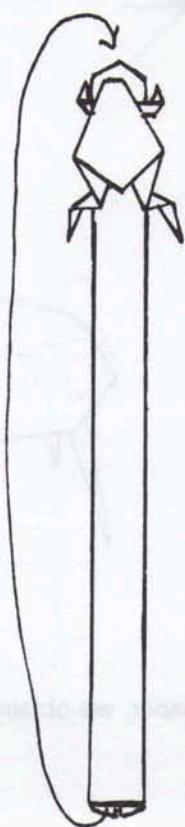
12. Reverse fold legs. Note location
of the folds.



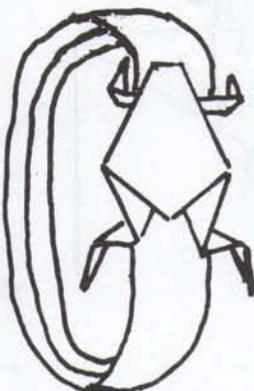
13. Reverse fold to form legs.
(note: Masochists may add 4
additional reverse folds to form
feet.)
Mountain fold the point under to
shape the head.
(note: Masochists may spread sink
to form a mouth.)



14. note: Origami purists won't use
glue to hold the ring together, but there
are no origami police.



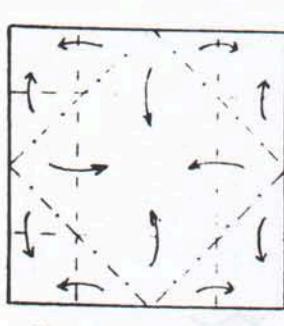
15.



OCTAGONAL TABLE by Pedro M. Teller (SPAIN) ©1995

Intermediate

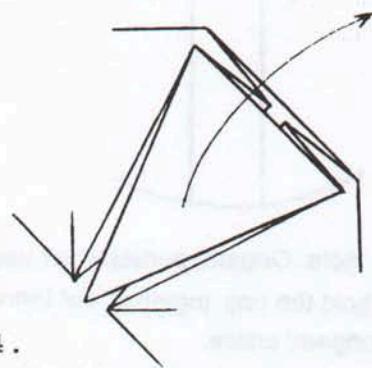
10" paper make a 6 3/4" table.
Start with a windmill base.



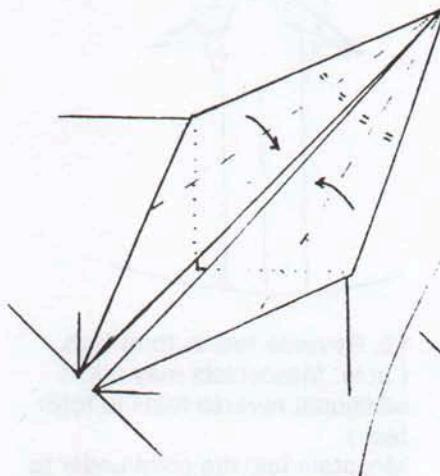
1. Colored side down.

2.

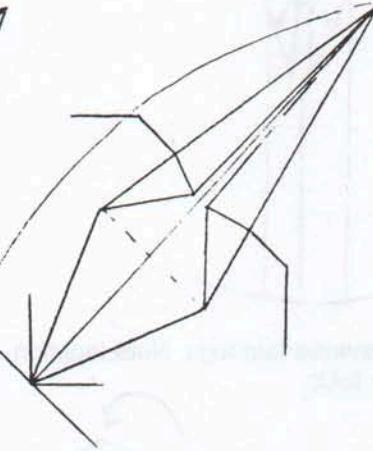
3.



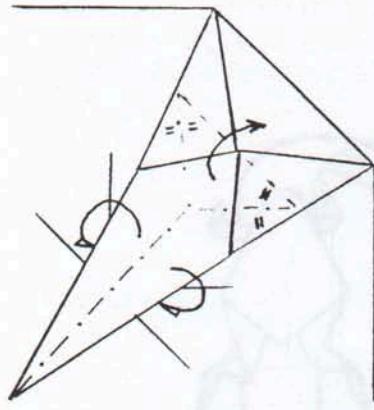
4.



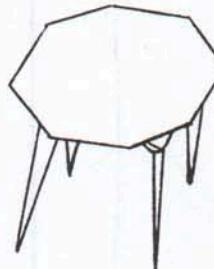
5.



6.



7. Repeat steps 2-7 for the other three corners.



(Suggestion: When we followed the same procedure, but using a rectangular paper, we obtain a different length width, and height table.)

PLUMED HAT*by Florence Temko*

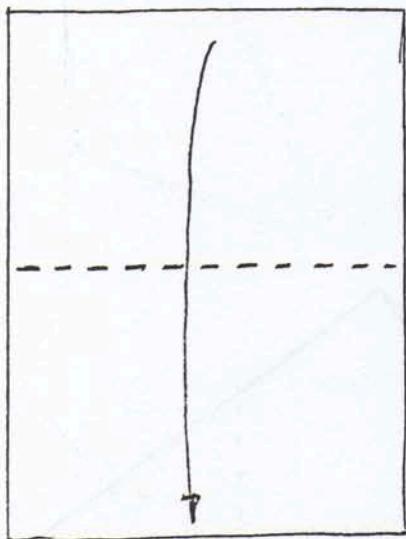
(CA)

1996

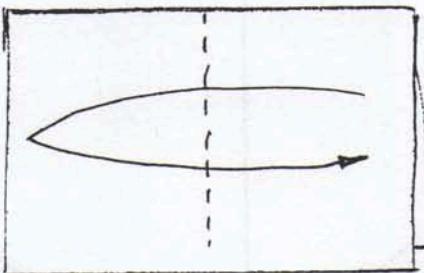
Low Intermediate

8 1/2 x 11" paper makes a hat 8 1/2 x 7 1/2"

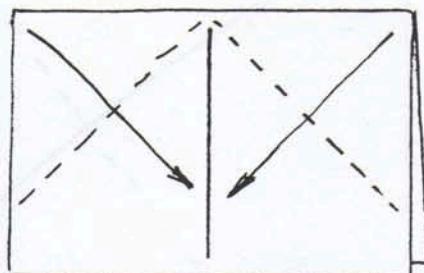
note: For a hat that can be worn use a piece of butcher paper 15 x 20".



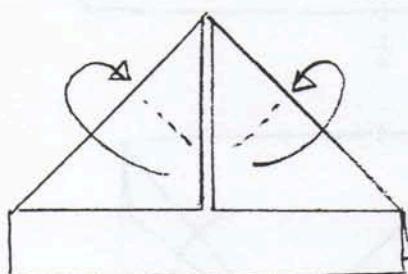
1. Fold the paper in half the short way.



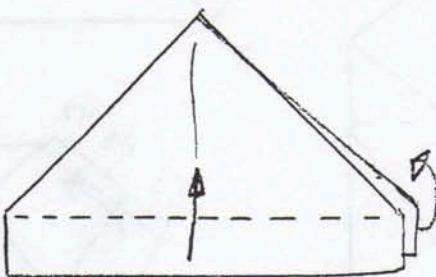
2. Fold it in half sideways and unfold it.



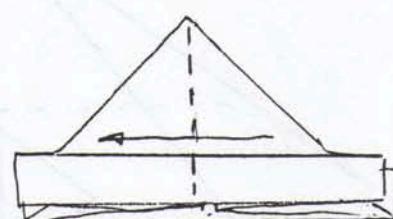
3. Fold the two corners at the folded edge to the middle crease.



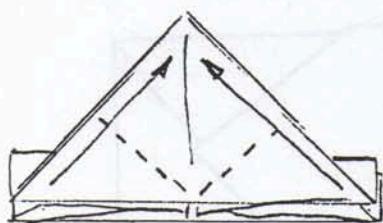
4. Unfold step 3. Use the same creases and reverse fold the corners to lie between the front and back layers of the paper.



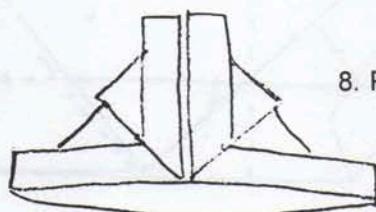
5. Fold up on the long bottom edges on the front and back.



6. Fold the right side of the paper over to the left, like the pages of a book. Turn the paper over and again fold the right side over to the left.



7. On the front side only, fold the outside corners to the top corner.



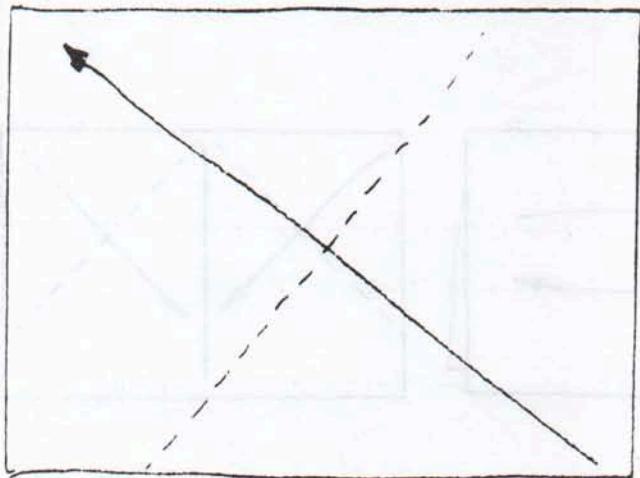
8. Plumed Hat.

The basic Plumed Hat can be varied with some additional creases, for example, narrow the plume with a long valley fold and mountain fold the bottom corners into a point. The hat can also be pleated and adjusted in other ways for different effects. Or knot on string to the sides and tie under the chin. I have found the Plumed Hat to be an effective way to introduce the reverse fold to beginners.

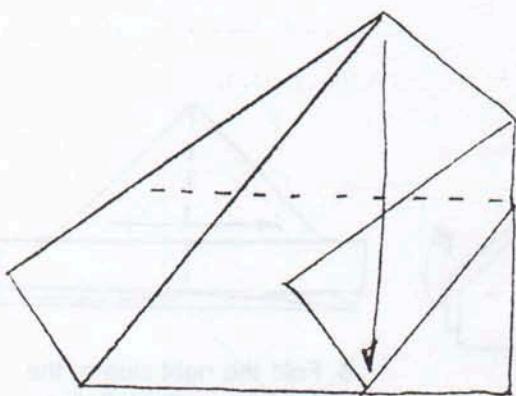
Low intermediate

8 1/2 x 11" paper makes a 1/2" model

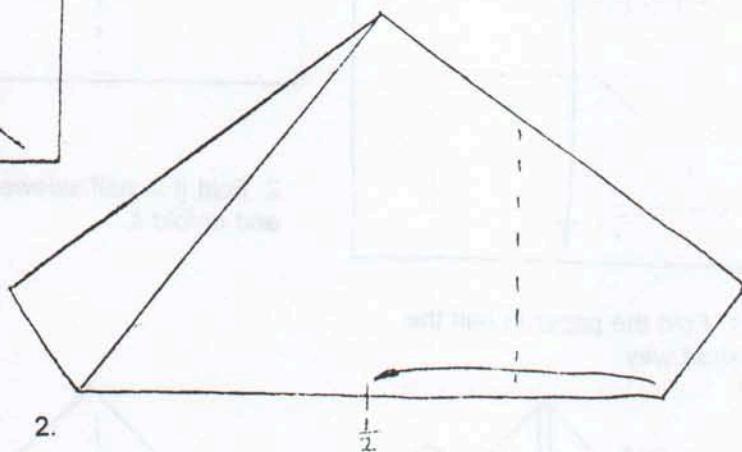
Start white side up.



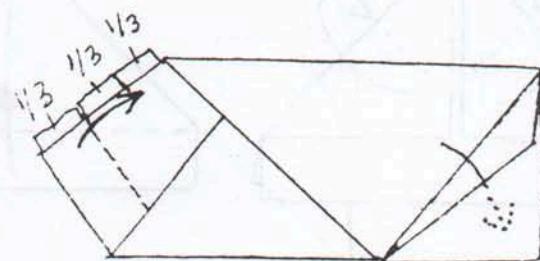
1. To create a small base.



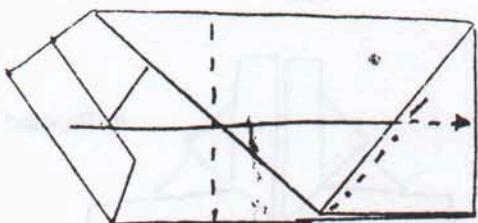
3.



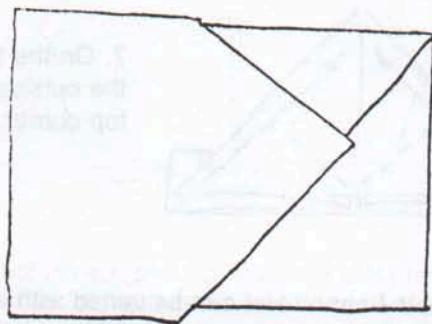
2.



4. Tuck in on right side. On the left side, valley fold up 1/3.



5. Valley fold over and tuck in to the right (or lock better with a mountain fold to the left).

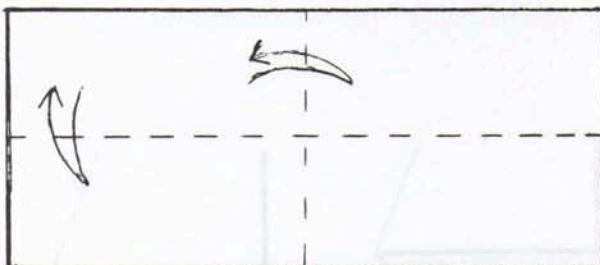


6. Completed letterfold. Turn over for addressing.

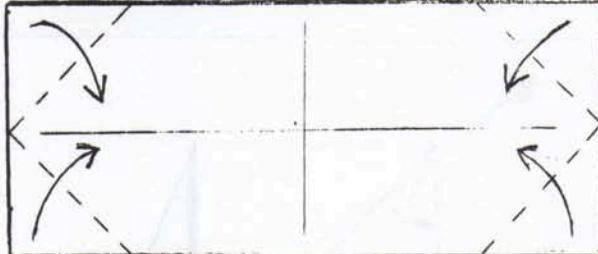
Buck Bra by Cyril Tessier (MA)

©1996

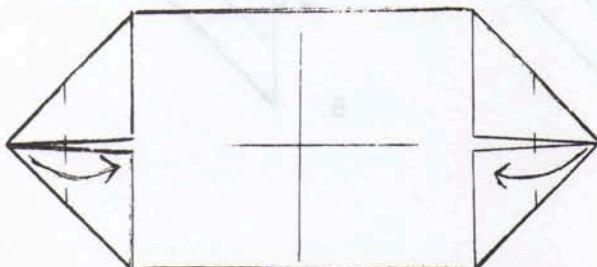
Low Intermediate
Dollar bill makes a 4" model.



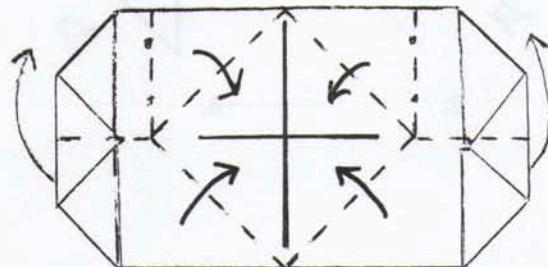
- 1 Begin with a dollar, face side up. Precrease in half both ways.



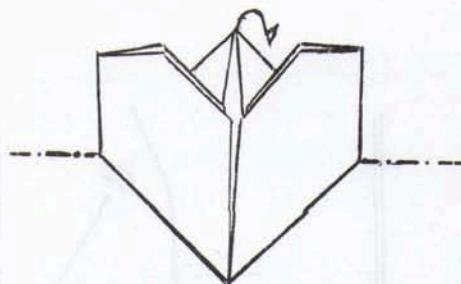
- 2 Valley the corners to the center.



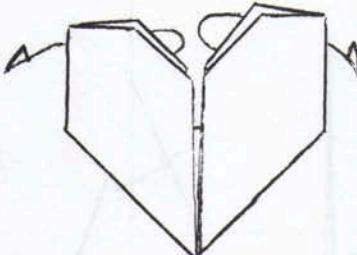
- 3 Valley the corners inwards.



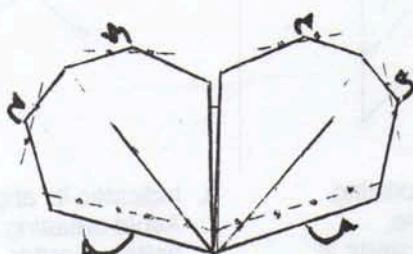
- 4 Rabbit ear the sides upwards.



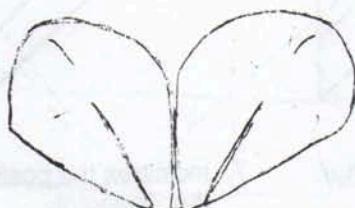
- 5 Mountain back.



- 6 Open out the back layers to make 3-D.



- 7 Mountain fold the bottom white hem to lock.
Round the corners with mountain folds.

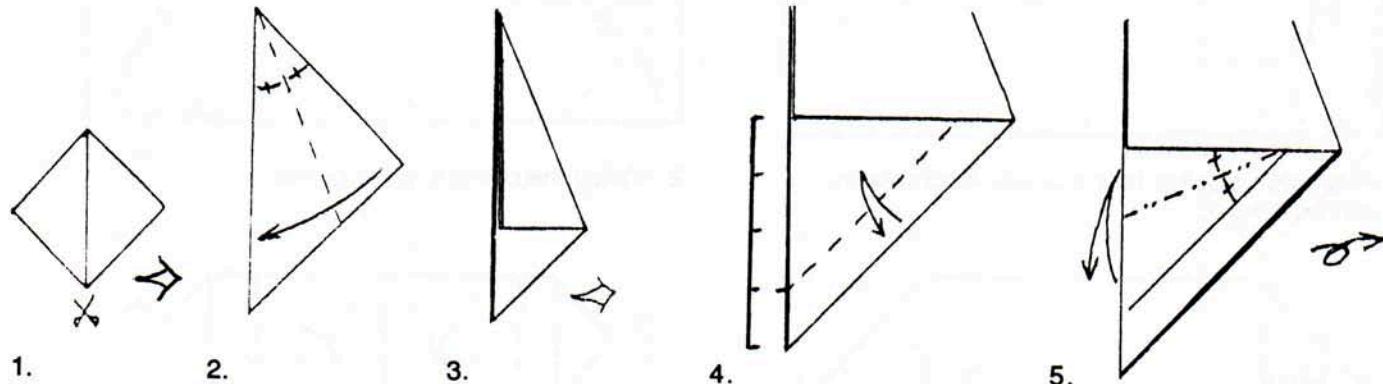


- 8 Completed Buck Bra.

High Intermediate.

1/2 of a 10" square makes a 5" cat.

Use white paper; photocopy paper works well.



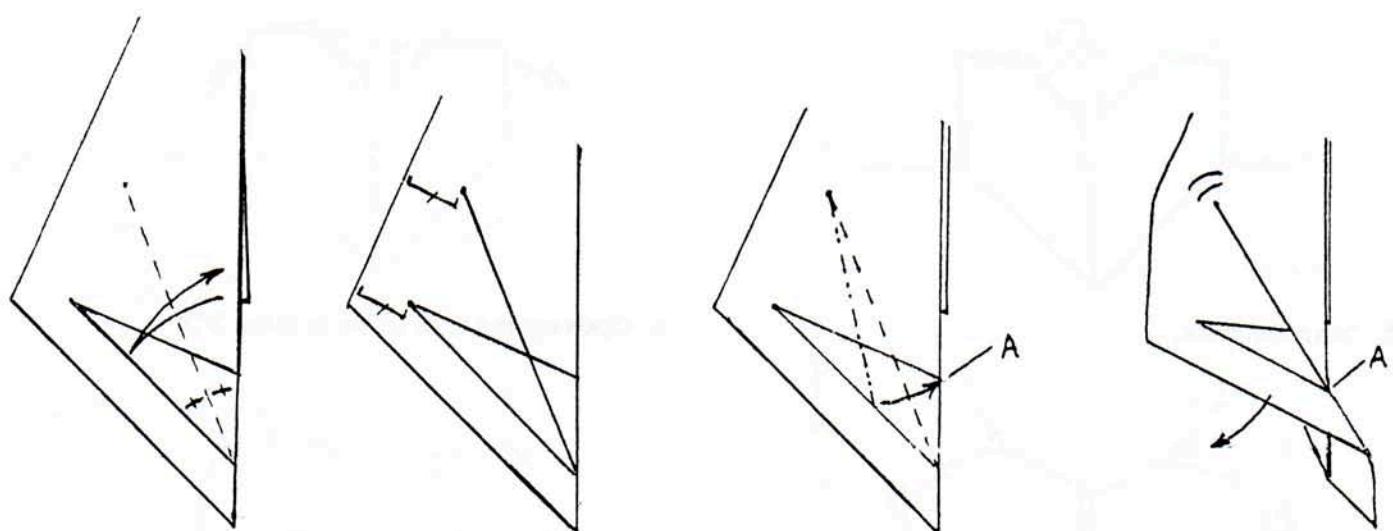
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

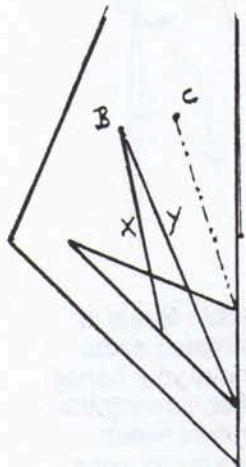


6. Fold the bisector.

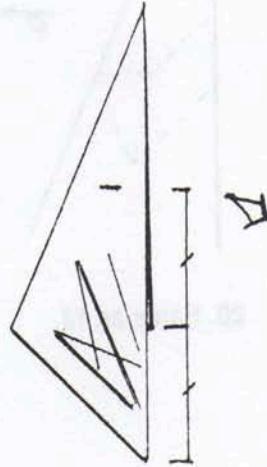
7. Indicates the position of the endpoint.

8. Crimp on an existing valley fold. The mountainfold starts at the endpoint of that valley.

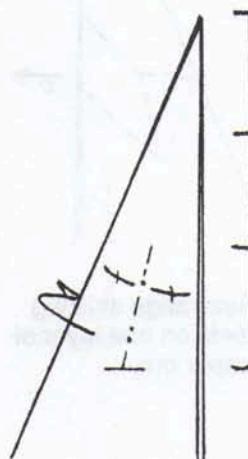
9. Indicates its angle. Avoid creasing the bottom border.



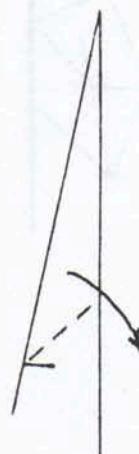
10. Mountain fold starting at A, nearly parallel to Y but widening slightly towards the top. Really parallel to the bisector of X and Y. Endpoint C is just a fraction higher than B.



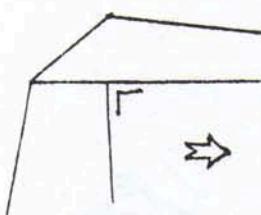
11. Make a tiny mark with your fingernail in the center of the point.



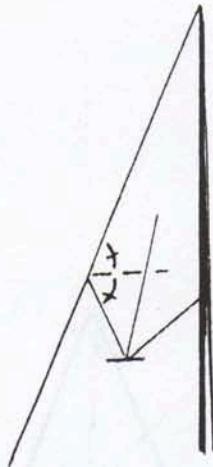
12. Fold the bisector, starting from the mark in 11. Fold only the bottom third of the point.



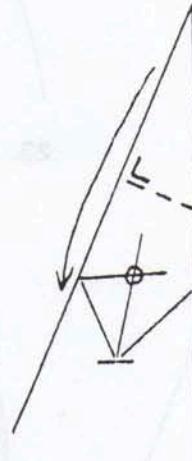
13.



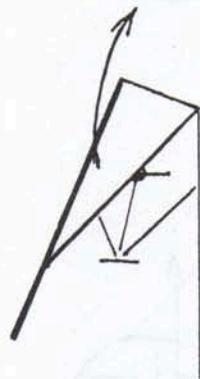
14. Unfold to step 12.



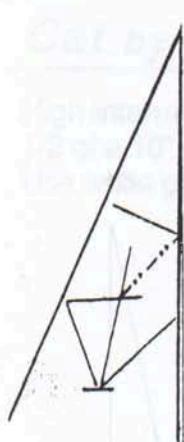
15.



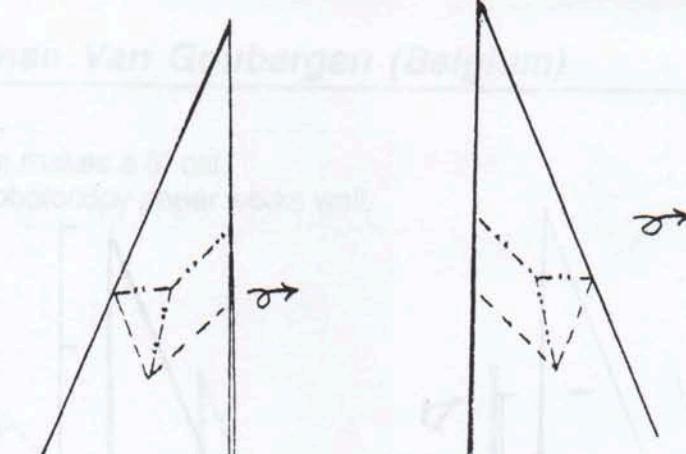
16. Fold point so that its edge crosses the circled point.



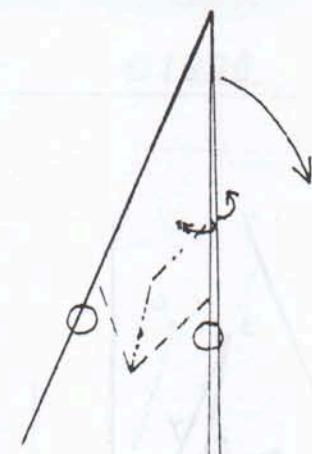
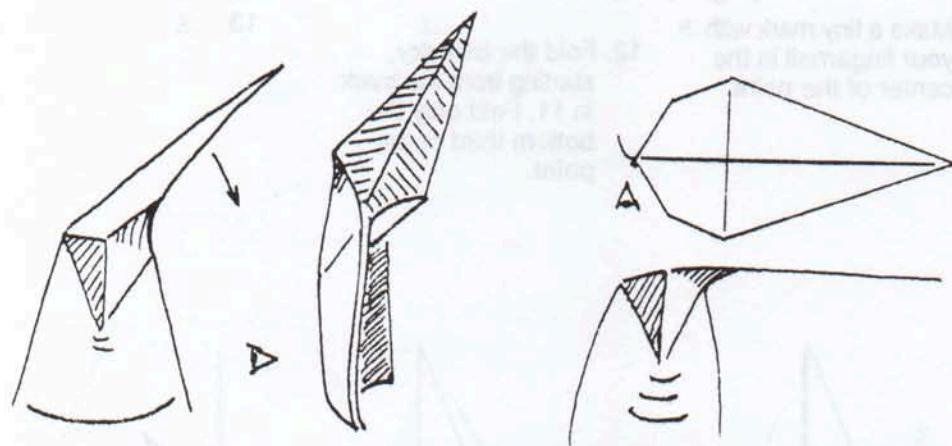
17.



18.

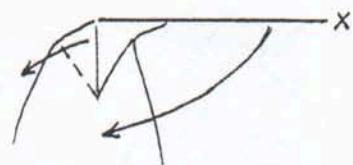
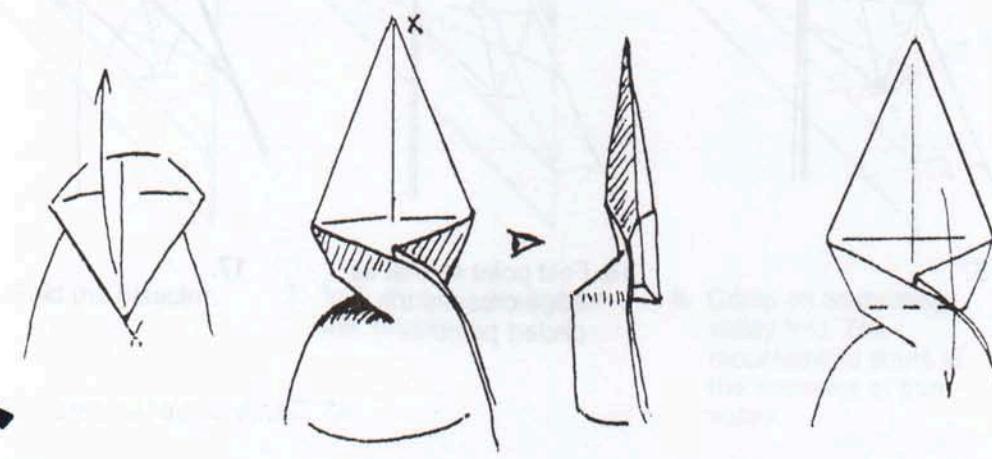
19. Rearrange existing
folds on one layer of
paper only.

20. Same as 19.

21. Pinch both layers at
the indicated spots
and move your hands
together, curving the
paper in between
(make a bump, not a
hollow). The top point
should open out and
move down.

22.

23.

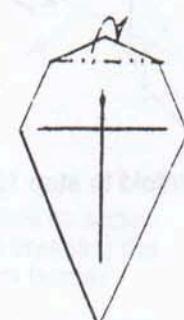
24. Twist the top point to
the front.

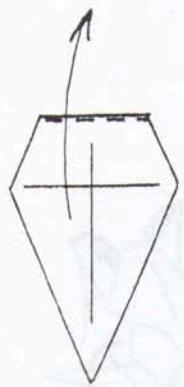
25.

26.

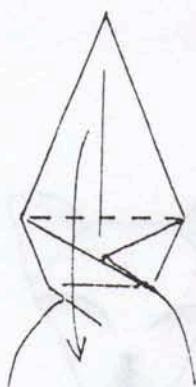
27.

28.

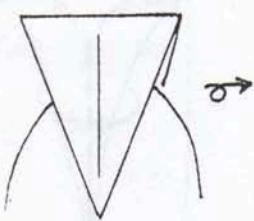




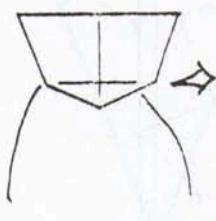
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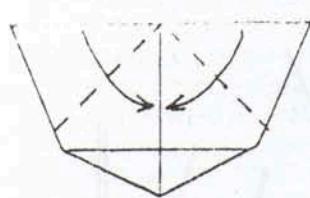
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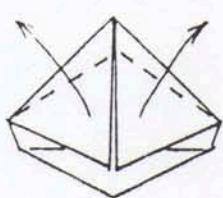
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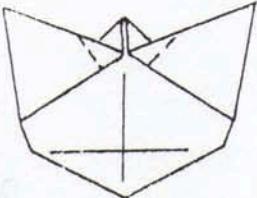
32.



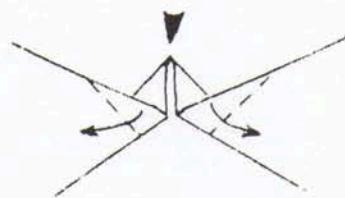
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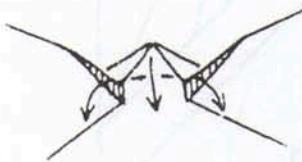
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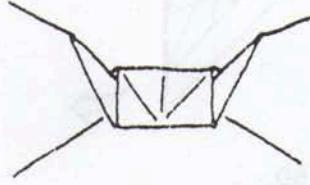
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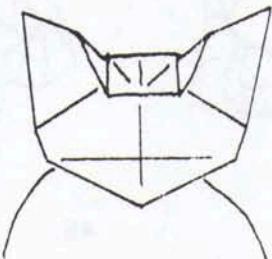
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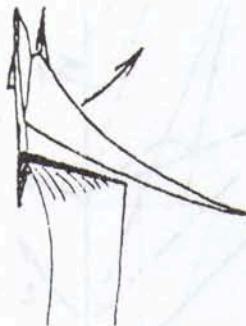
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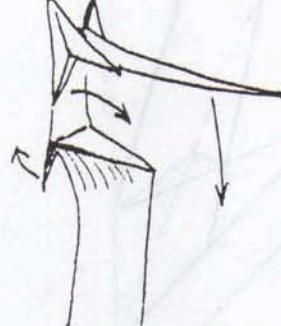
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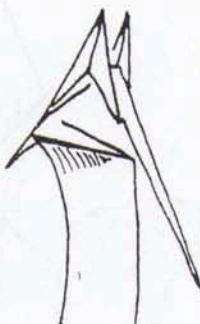
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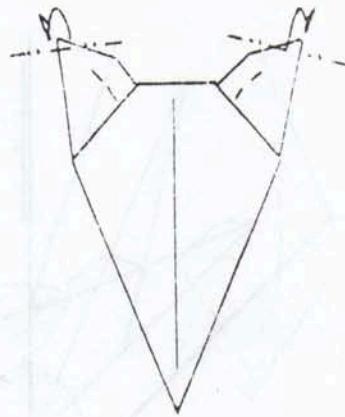
40. Side view. Pull apart the two layers of the ears.



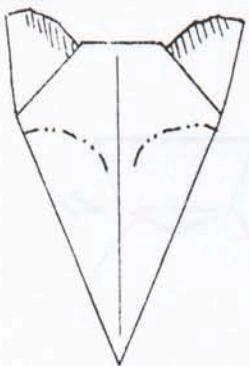
41.



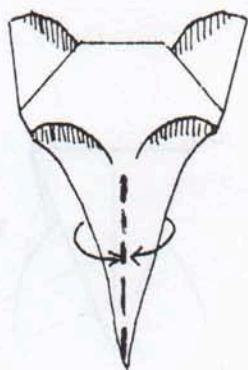
42.



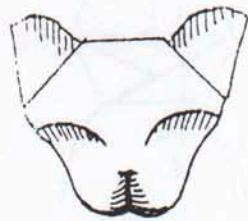
43. Gently curve the ears.



44. Curve eyebrows.
Practice this on a
separate sheet first.



45. Inside reverse fold.
Don't fold the edges,
only curves here.



46.



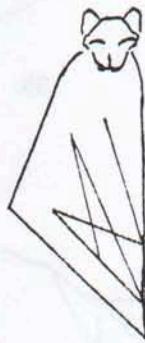
47. Side view. Get rid of
the point by folding it
up into the head.



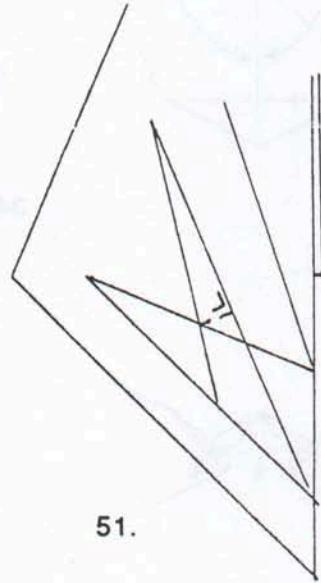
48.



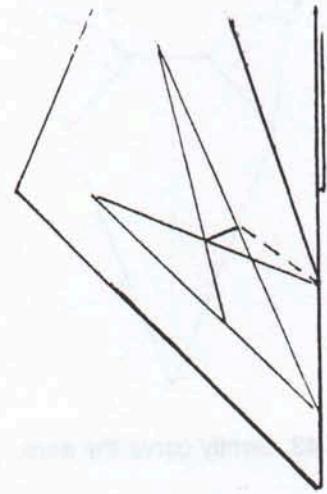
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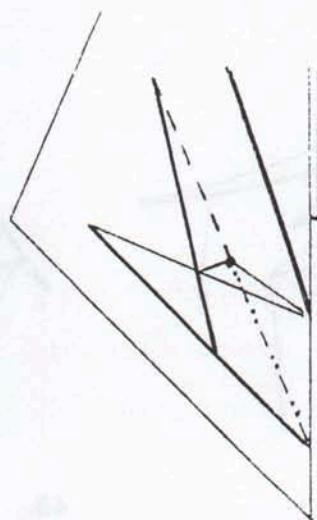
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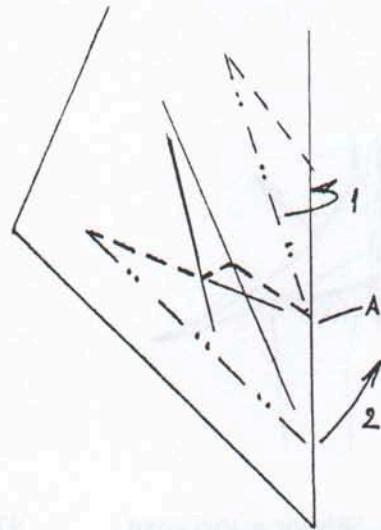
51.



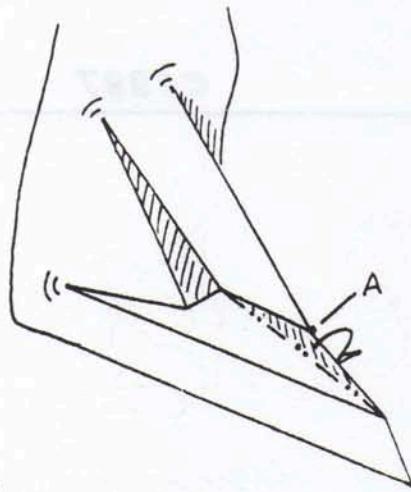
52.



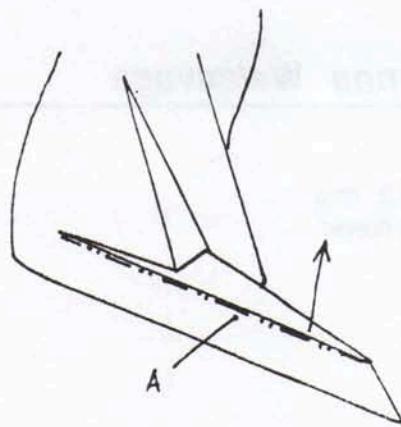
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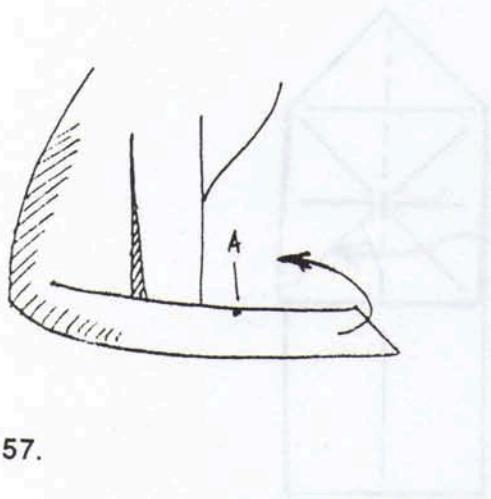
54.



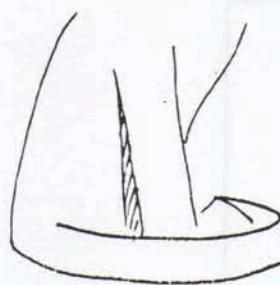
55.



56. Make sure flap A is folded into the tail.



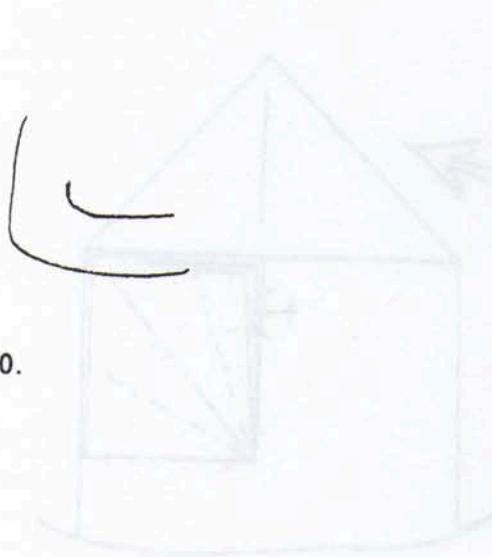
57.



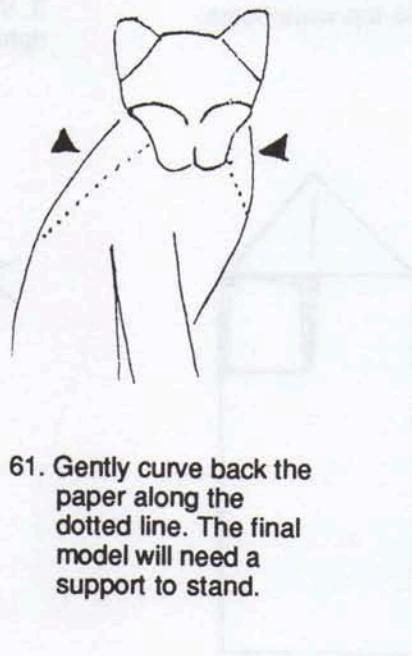
58.



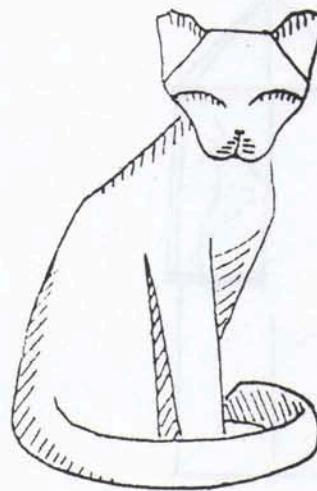
59. Run your thumbnail along the tail furrow and extend it, curving upwards.



60.



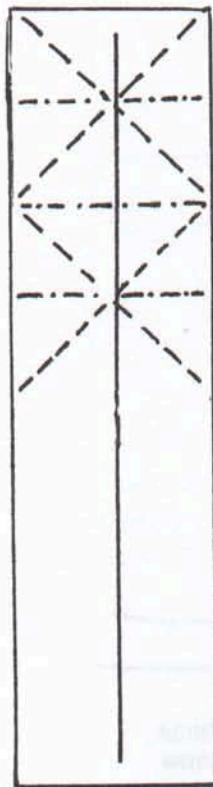
61. Gently curve back the paper along the dotted line. The final model will need a support to stand.



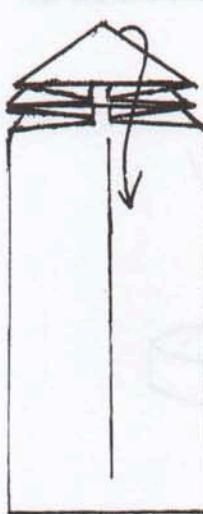
Intermediate

2 1/2 x 10" paper makes a 2" ring.

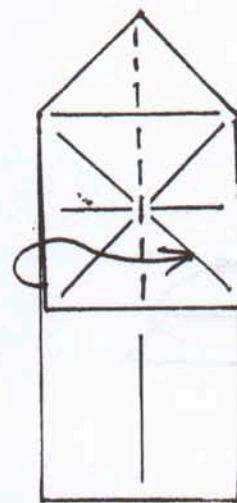
Color side up for a colored flower.



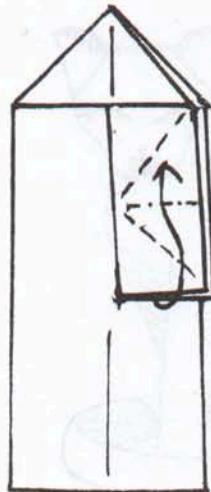
1. Fold two waterbomb bases.



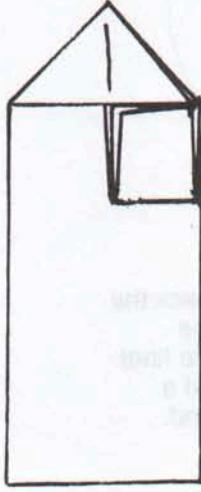
2. Unfold top waterbomb base.



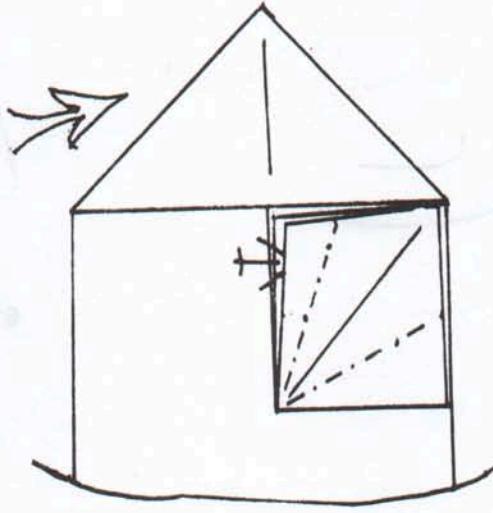
3. Valley fold top layer left to right.



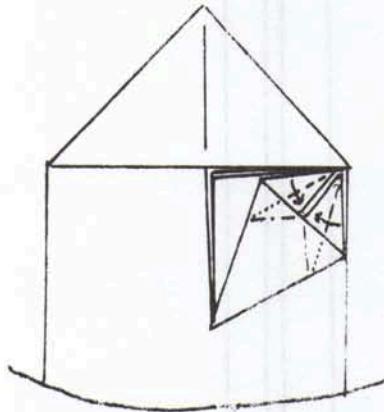
4. Squash up into preliminary base.



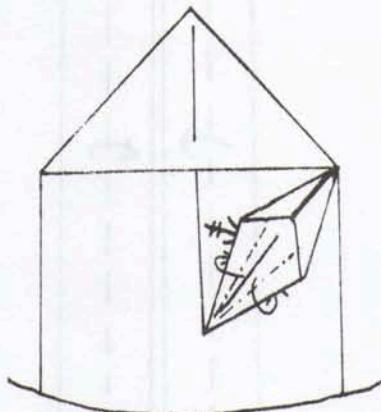
5. There are now three flaps.



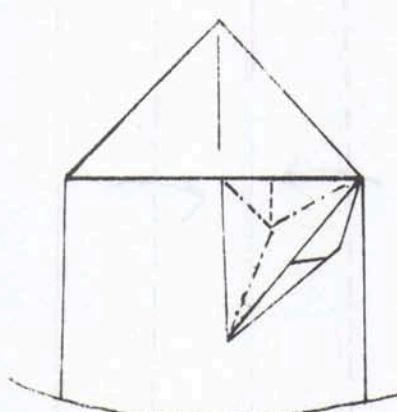
6. Squash fold the three flaps.



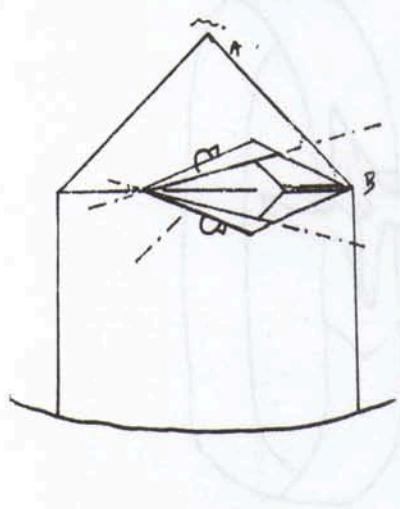
7 a. Petal fold.
b. Repeat on the other two flaps.



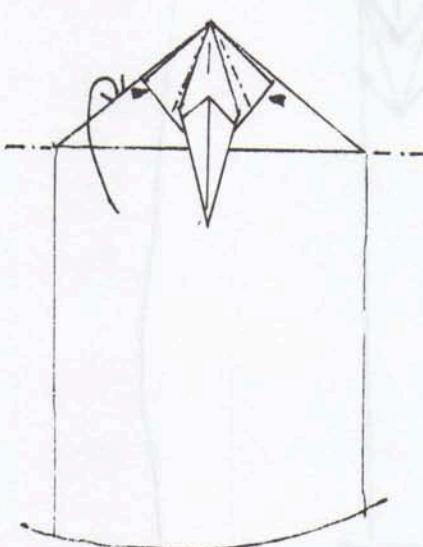
8 a. Fold behind.
b. Repeat on the other two flaps. (Be sure all of the flaps are folded away from the waterbomb base.)
After fold is complete, place the flaps evenly on each side.



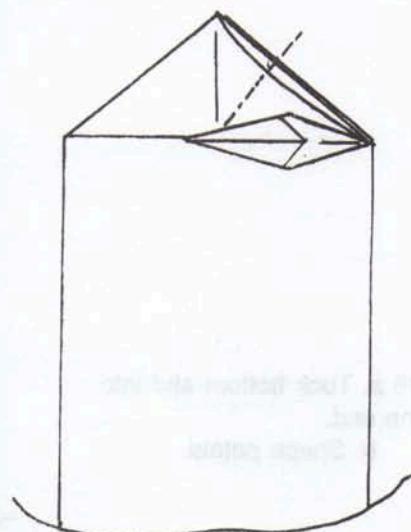
9. Double rabbit ear.
note: A single rabbit ear will work, but it is not as elegant.



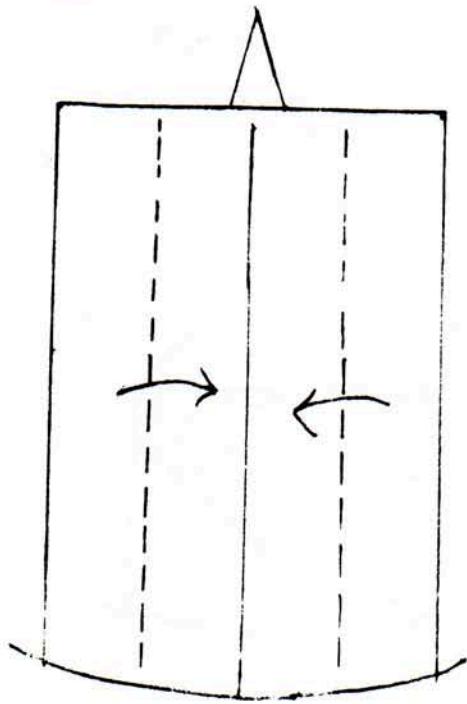
10. Fold the two flaps behind.



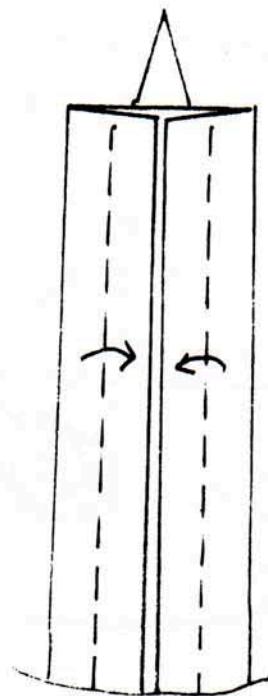
11. Squash fold.



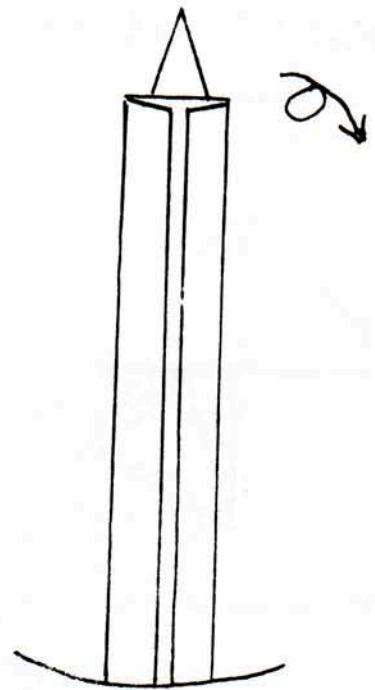
12 a. Reverse fold under the lily.
b. Mountain fold behind.



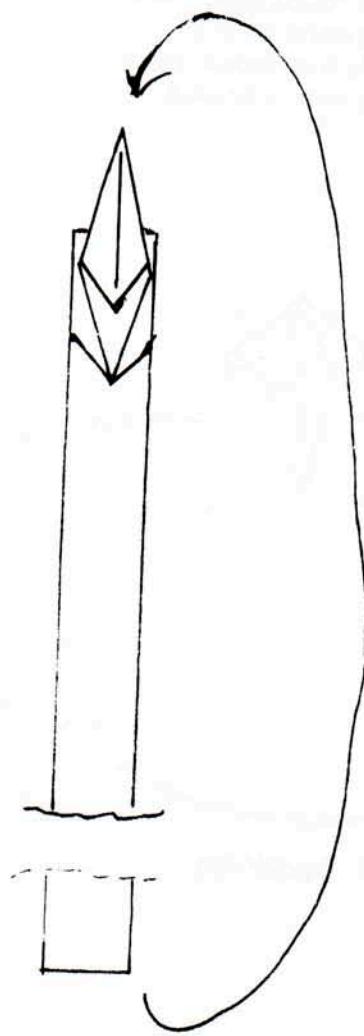
13.



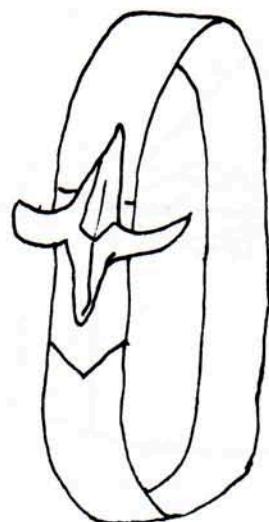
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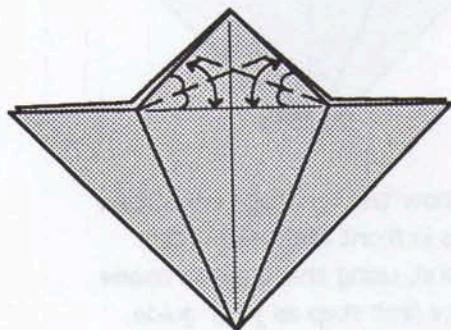


15.

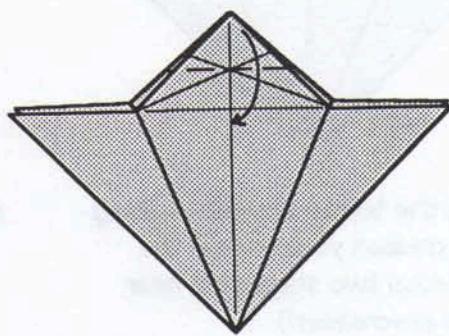


16 a. Tuck bottom end into top end.
b. Shape petals.

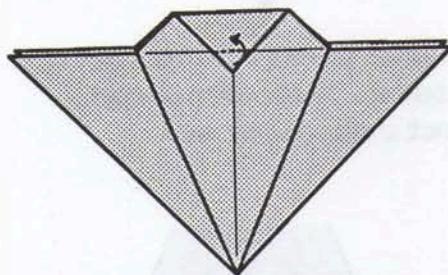


Intermediate

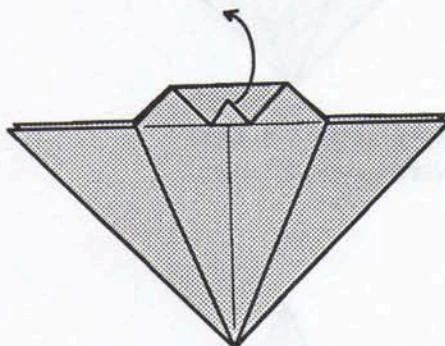
1. Begin with a blintzed bird base. Roasted bird bases may be yummy, but they make lousy dragons. Crease the angles at the top along their bisectors.



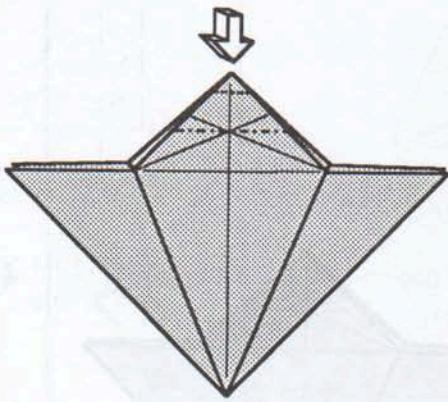
2. Fold the top down at the point where the angle bisectors meet the midline, each other, and the center of the universe (didn't know the center of the universe was in one of my models, did you?).



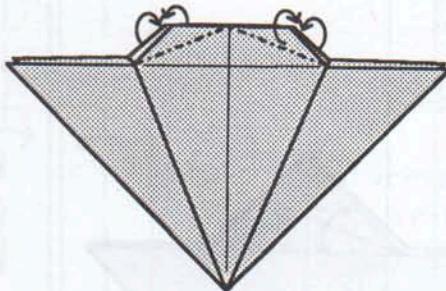
3. Fold the end of the triangular flap back up where it meets the indicated crease



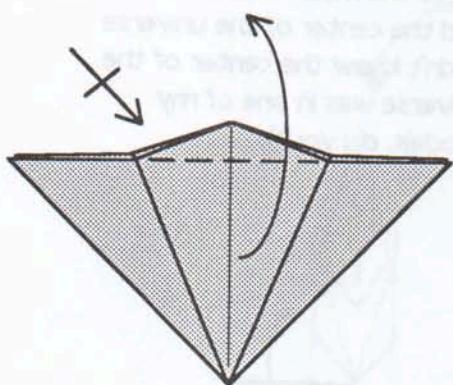
4. Unfold the top point to step 2.



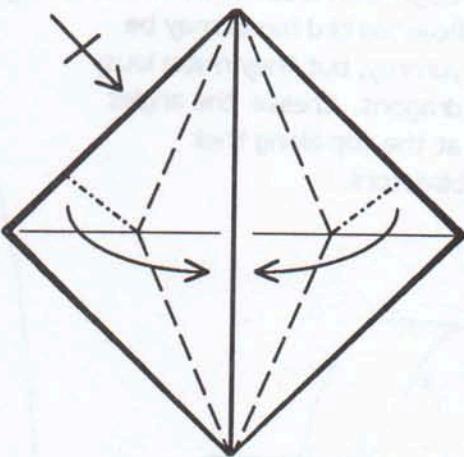
5. Sink the top up and down along the creases you made in the previous two steps (lets hear it for precreases!).



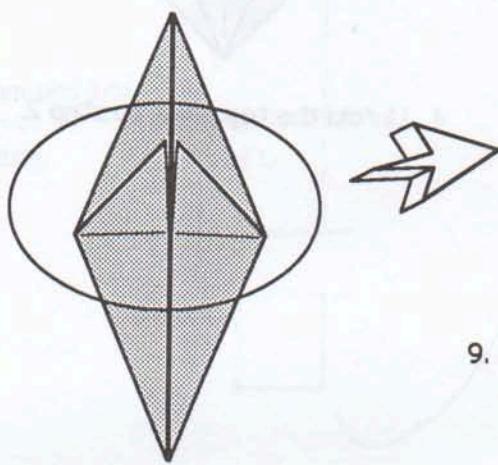
6. Narrow the top with mountain folds in front and valley folds behind, using the creases made in the first step as your guide.



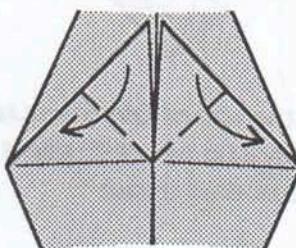
7. Valley fold the top layer upwards, repeat behind.

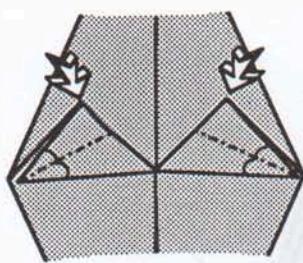


8. Rabbit ear the indicated flaps to center. These will make legs, not cheezy bunny ears.

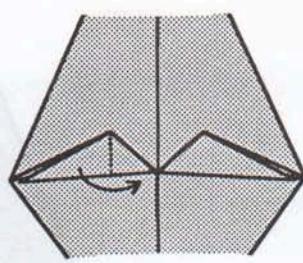


9. Valley fold the non-cheezy flaps to the outside.

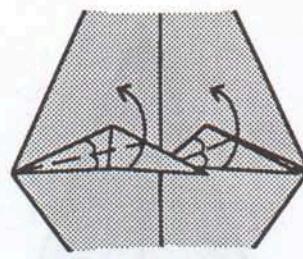




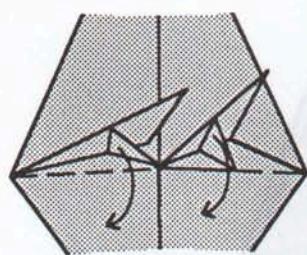
10. Then reverse fold them in half.



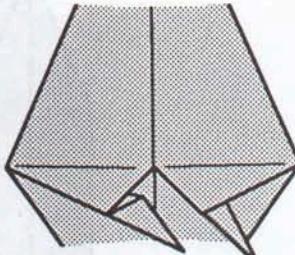
11. Valley fold one flap to the other side.
This single act determines the anterior-posterior axis of your dragon.
Wow.



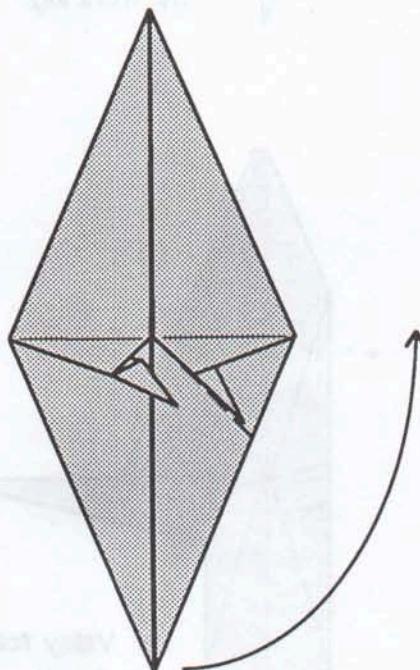
12. Squash fold both flaps upward.



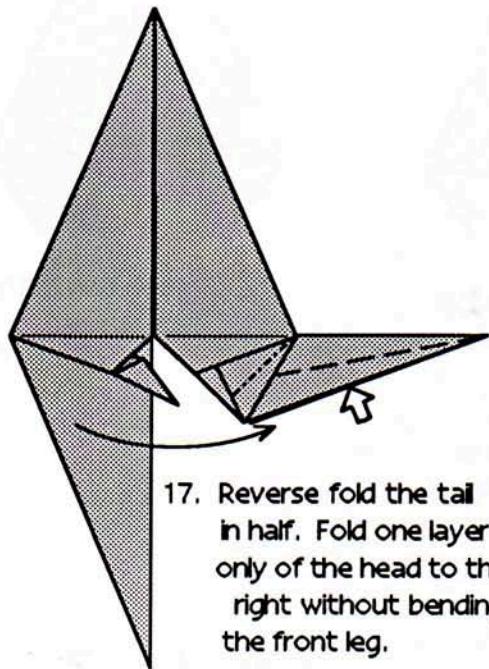
13. Valley fold the works down.



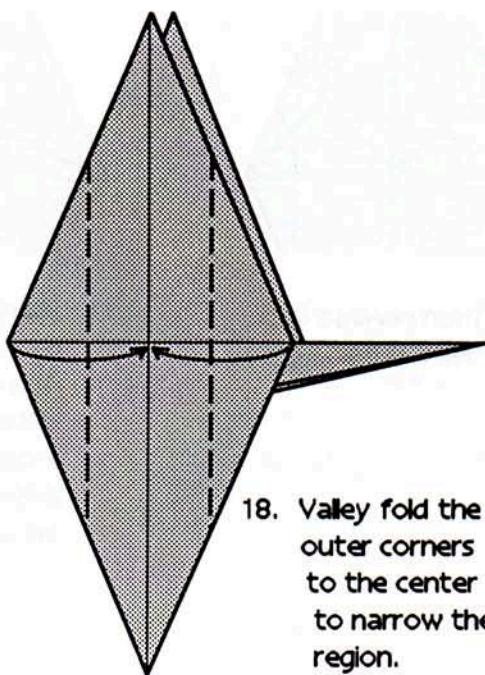
14. Like so.



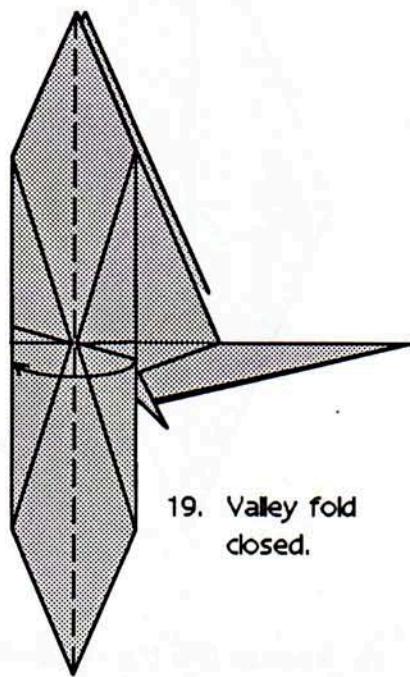
15. Reverse fold the tail upwards and back.



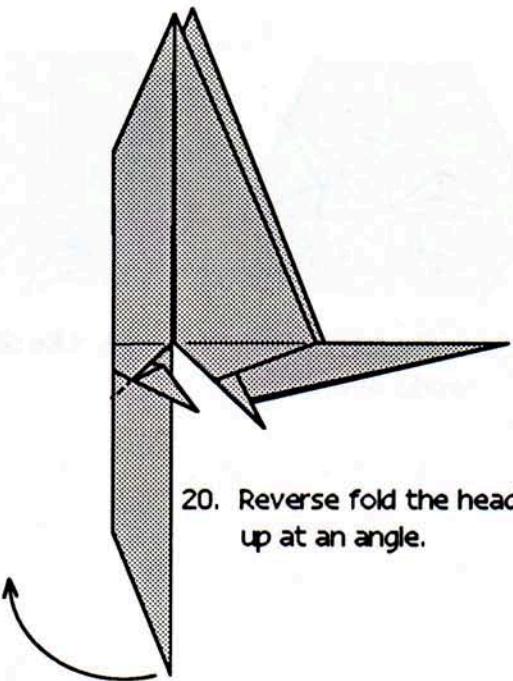
17. Reverse fold the tail in half. Fold one layer only of the head to the right without bending the front leg.



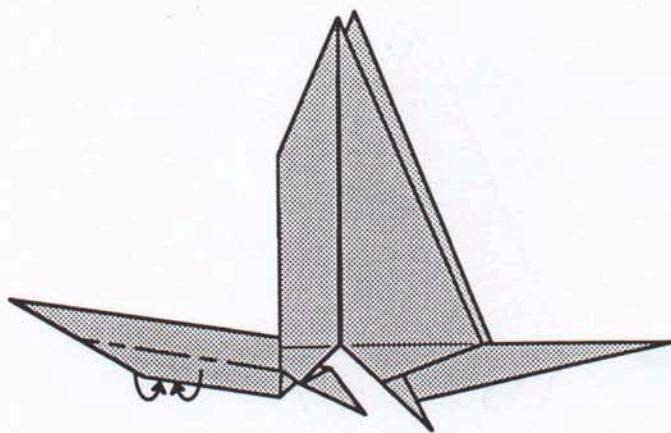
18. Valley fold the outer corners to the center to narrow the region.



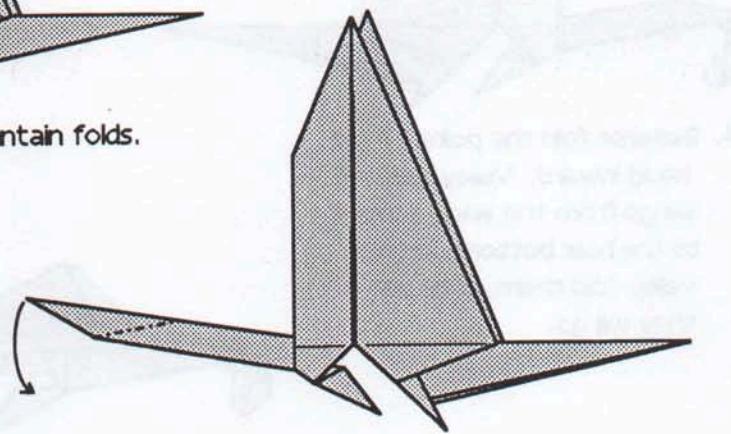
19. Valley fold closed.



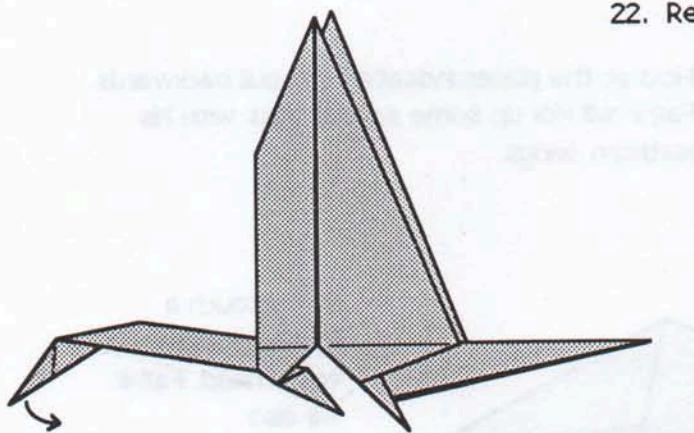
20. Reverse fold the head up at an angle.



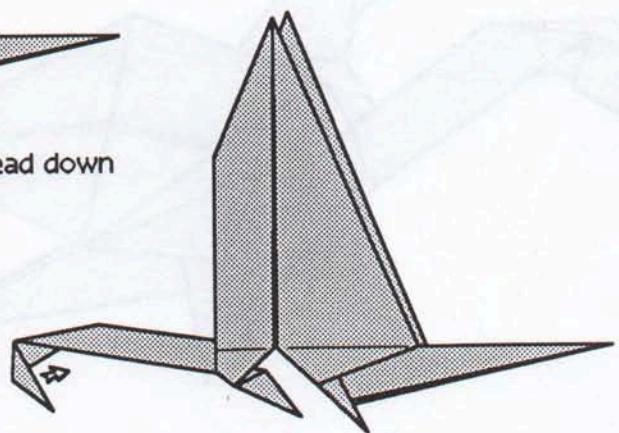
21. Narrow the neck with mountain folds.



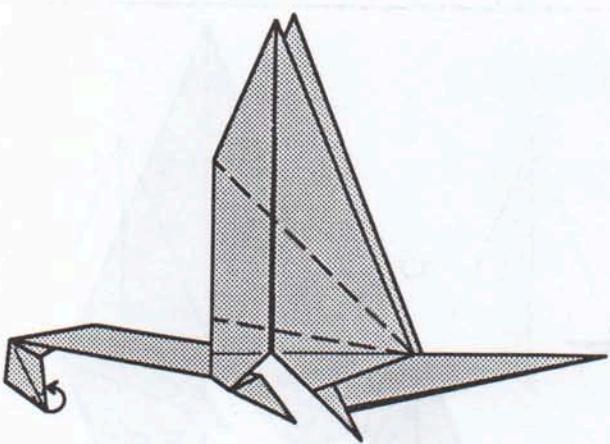
22. Reverse fold the head down.



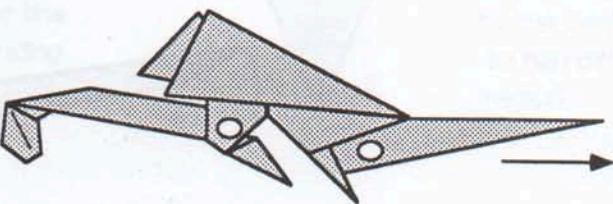
22. Outside reverse fold the head down some more.



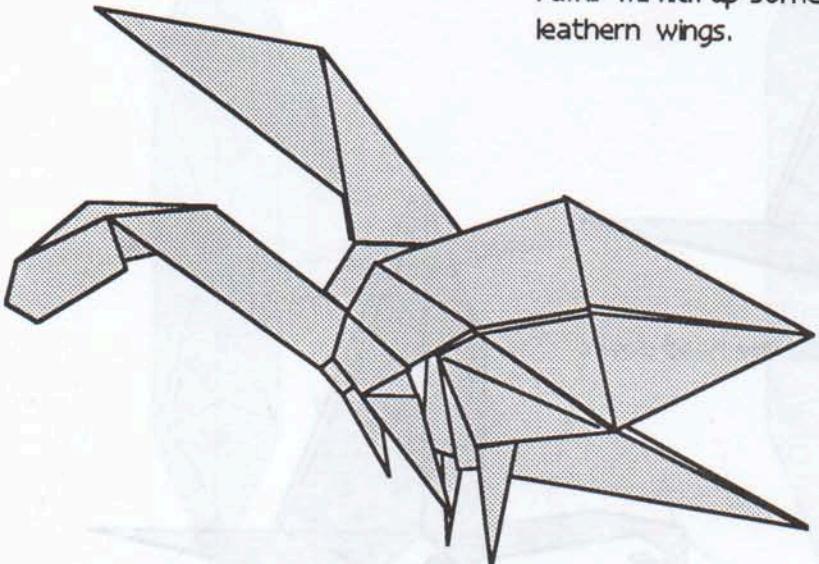
23. Pull some paper out from inside the head.



24. Reverse fold the point of the head inward. Valley fold the wings from the angle in front to the rear bottom, then valley fold them as far as they will go.



Hold at the places indicated and pull backwards.
Fafnir will kick up some serious dust with his leathern wings.

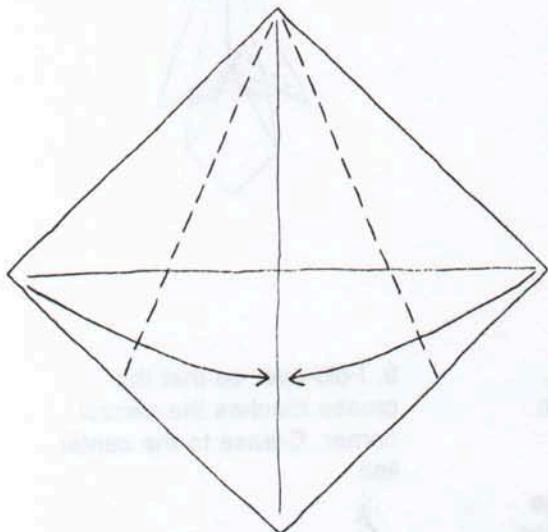


If you touch a lighted match to his head, Fafnir will also breathe fire.... briefly.

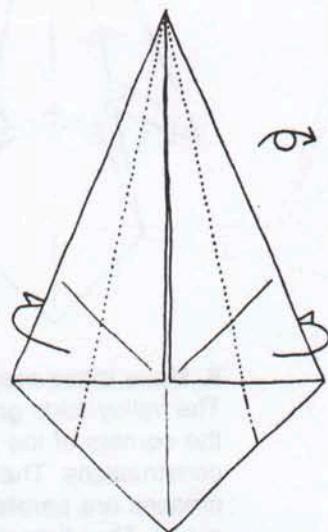
Complex

12" paper makes a 7" model.

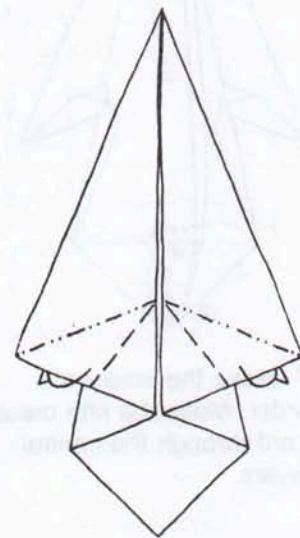
Start white side up.



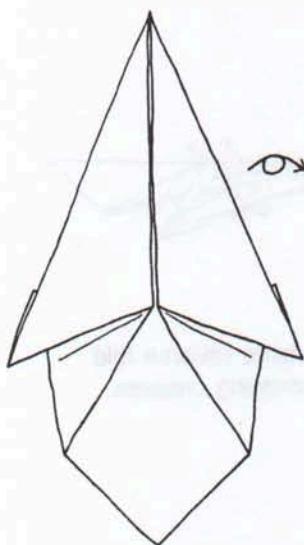
1. Fold edges to center.



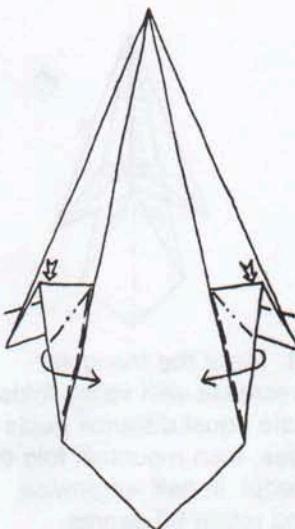
2. Mountain fold edges to center, allowing flaps to swing out.
Turn model over.



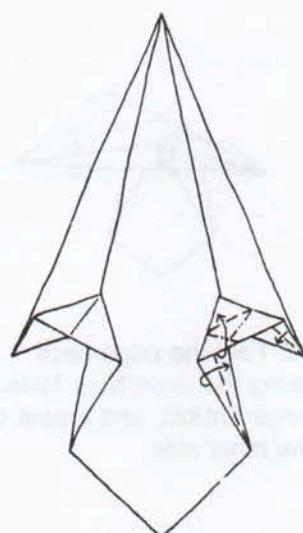
3. Swivel fold the mountain folds on existing creases.



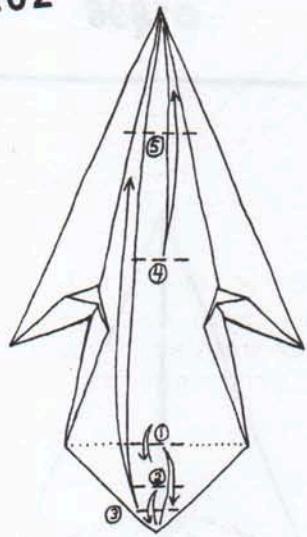
4. Turn model over.



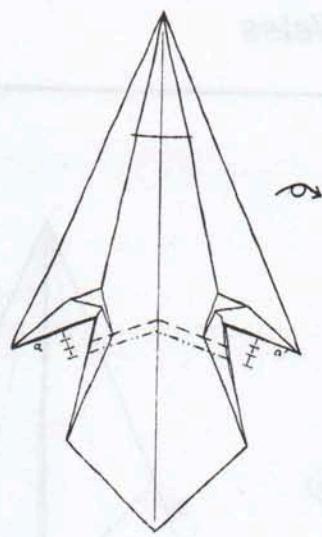
5. Squash the corners. See the next drawing for reference points of squashes.



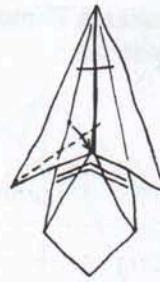
6. Note that the end of the squash (left) hits the edge below.
Petal fold upwards (shown on the right). The point of the petal will be overlapped.



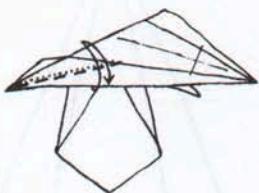
7. Make the creases in order. Make the fifth crease hard through the central layers.



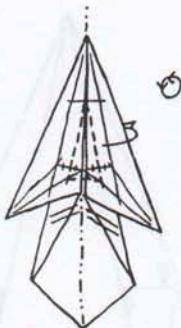
8. Make these precreases. The valley folds go through the corners of the pleated constructions. These creases are parallel to edge $a + a'$. The distance between the valley and the mountain folds is $1/2$ the distance between the valley fold and edges $a + a'$. Turn the model over.



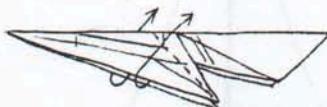
9. Fold over so that the crease touches the central corner. Crease to the center line.



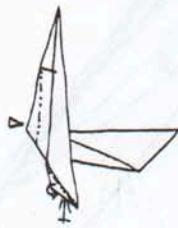
10. Fold the edge back along the underlying folded edge. Unfold, and repeat on the other side.



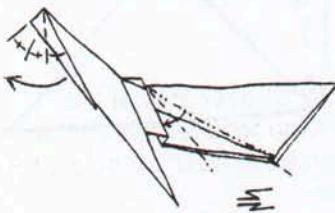
11. Make the triangular precrease with valley folds. Note equal distance guide lines, then mountain fold the model in half lengthwise and rotate 90 degree counterclockwise.



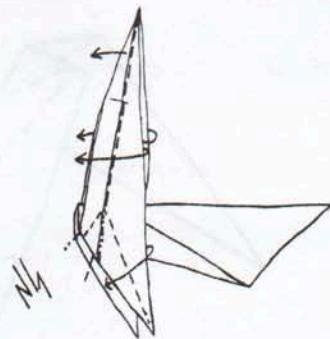
12. Outside reverse fold along existing creases.



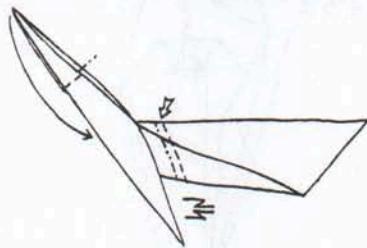
13. Mountain fold the triangular flap. Repeat behind. Open sink the front corner along precreases.



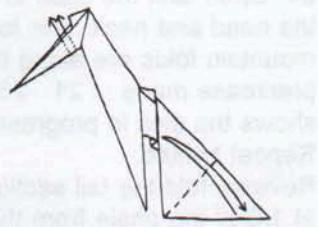
16. Outside reverse fold head up at $\frac{1}{3}$ angle shown. Crimp body.



14. Crimp the left end while folding the single layer near and far to the left.



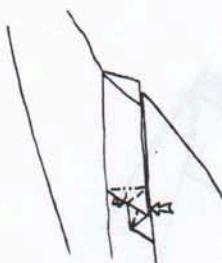
15. Outside reverse fold point (head) down along interior precrease. Crimp body along precreases.



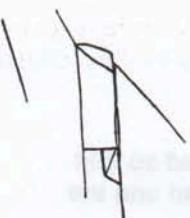
17. Pull up layers from inside head. Fold and unfold angle bisector on large triangle.



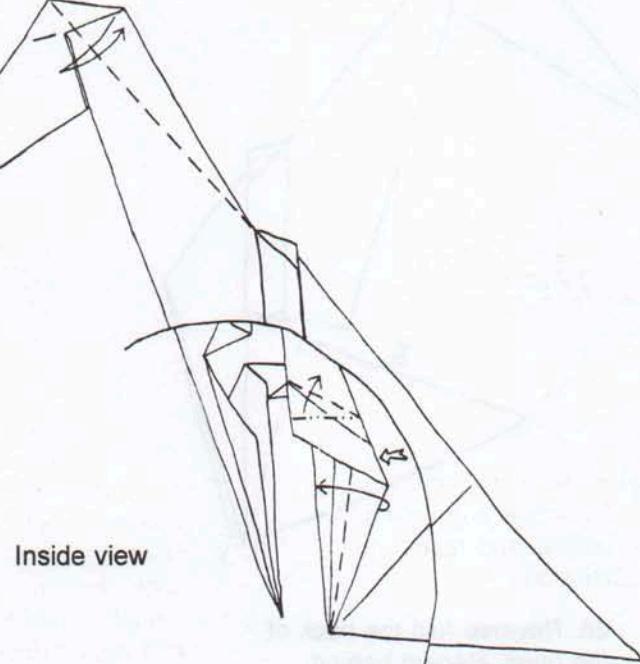
18. Pull out paper from inside head. Repeat behind.



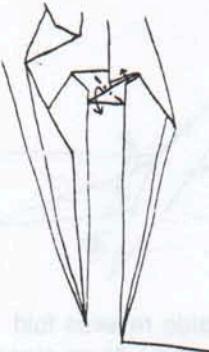
19. Swivel fold at belly. Repeat behind.



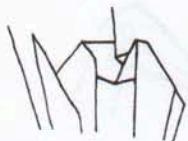
20.



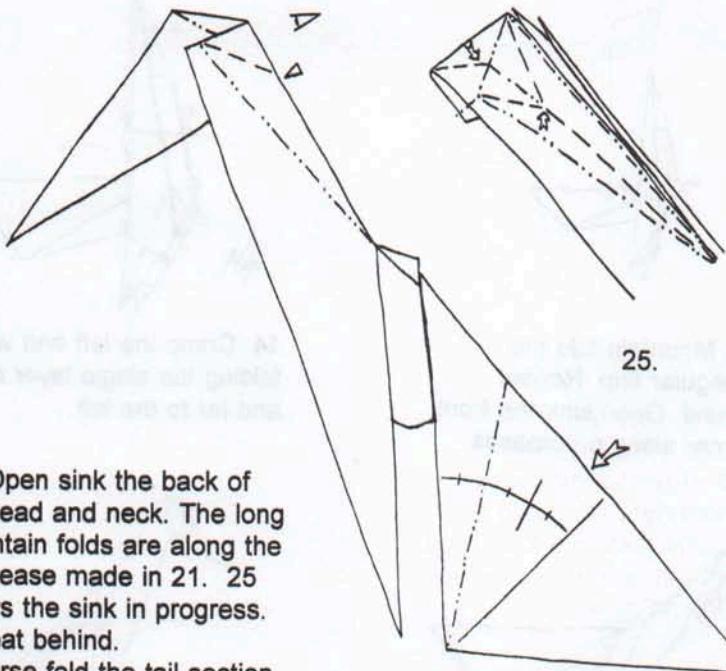
21. Fold and unfold the back of head and neck. Repeat behind. Continued at 24.



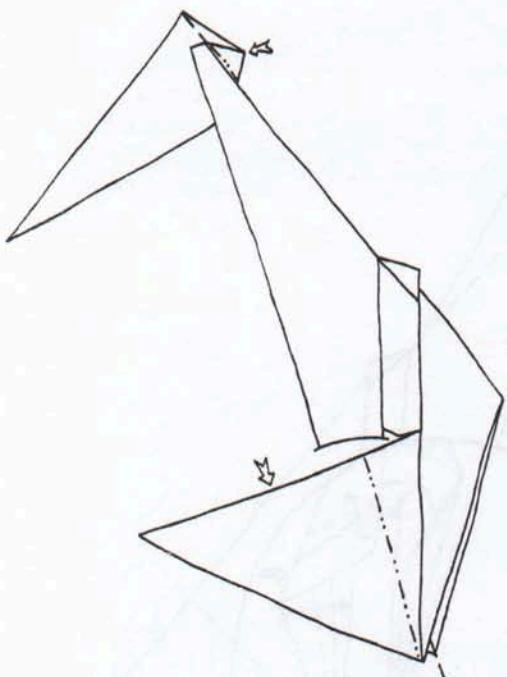
22. Paper is swiveled down at belly, but must be pulled out of upper corner simultaneously.



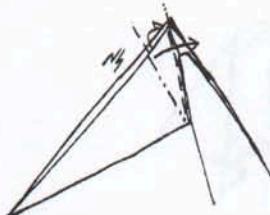
23. Make swivel folds inside hind legs and belly.



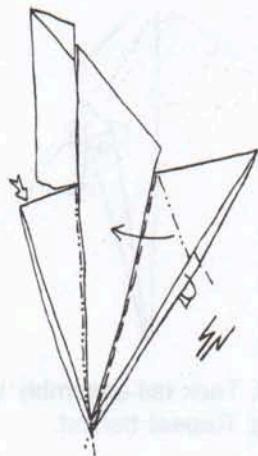
24. Open sink the back of the head and neck. The long mountain folds are along the precrease made in 21. 25 shows the sink in progress. Repeat behind.
Reverse fold the tail section at $1/3$ of the angle from the hind legs to the crease made in 17.



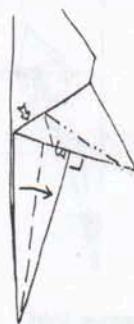
26. Reverse fold the back of the head. Repeat behind.
Reverse bottom flap along crease made in 17.
Continued at 28.



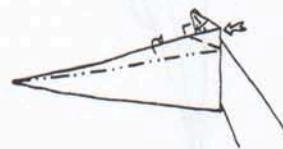
27. Crimp the head so that the top of the head and the front of the ear are perpendicular. Continued at 30.



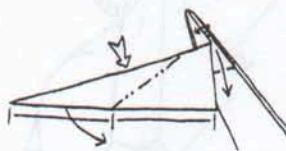
28. Reverse left section, crimp right section (tail) so that bottom edges of tail and rear edges of legs are perpendicular.



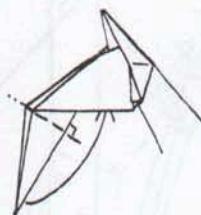
29. Swivel fold. Note that mountain fold does not go to tip of tail. Repeat behind. Continued at 36.



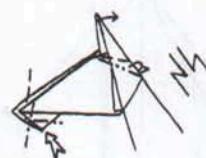
30. Swivel fold ear and top of head. Repeat behind.



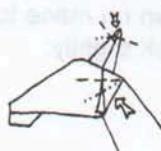
31. Fold ear down and pull layer above it to the outside of horn. Repeat behind. Reverse fold front of head; The layers are assymetrical, with a single layer on one side. Start the reverse fold a little front of the ears. It hits the bottom edge at the halfway point.



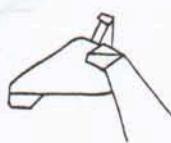
32. Outside reverse fold the front of the head straight back into the model.



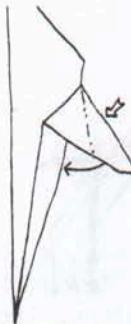
33. Fold the top front corners of the bottom front corner. Crimp the horns backwards together as one into the back of the head.



34. Squash fold the ears. Squash fold the tip of each horn down to the outside.



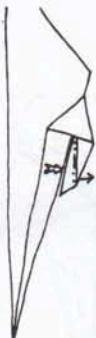
35.



36. Reverse fold.



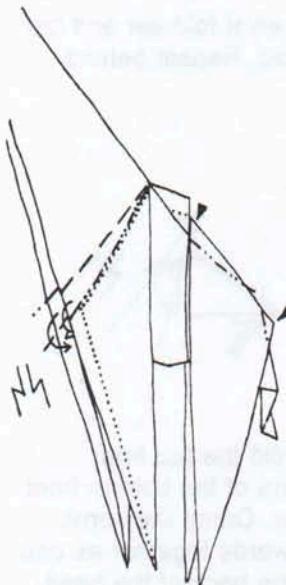
37. Swivel fold. Repeat behind.



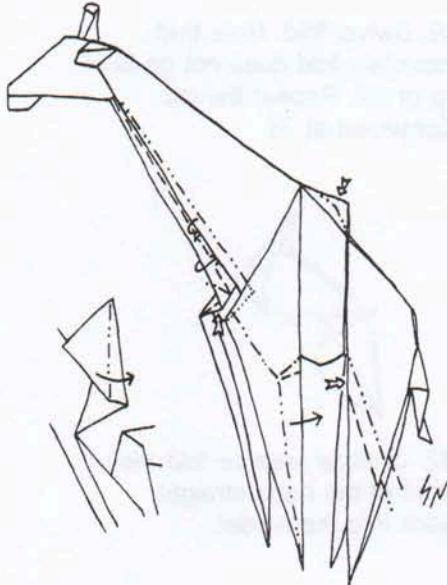
38. Reverse fold.



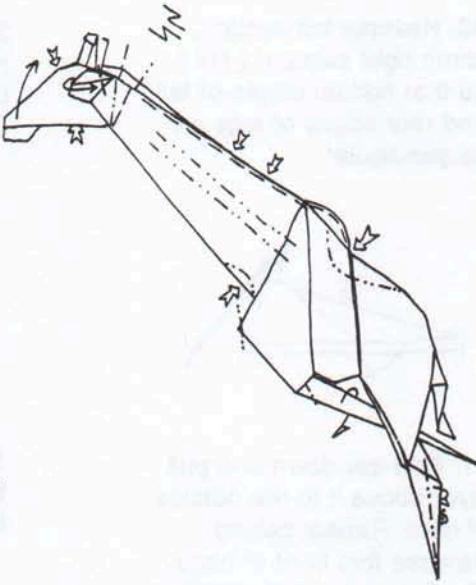
39. Tuck tail assembly inside leg. Repeat behind.



40. Closed sink back and corner of rump.
Crimp neck down along inside layers of previous crimp swivel further down as in 41, which shows inside of front leg.



41. Fold in the front edges of the neck, forming a swivel at the bottom of each. Round the hump at the base of the neck. Make two reverse folds on each hind leg. Rabbit ear the fore legs after the neck folds are made.



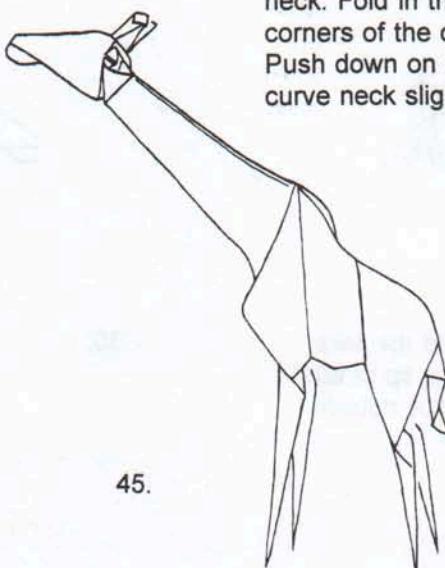
42. Crimp the head upward at the top of the neck. Mountain fold the fore legs down; fold in the rear edges of the hind leg. Repeat behind. Open the ears. Pinch a narrow mane with your fingernails while 3-Ding neck. Fold in the front corners of the chest. Push down on mane to curve neck slightly.



43. Inside of foreleg. Pull foreleg down slightly to lengthen them forming a small squash at the top of each.



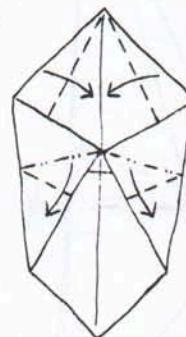
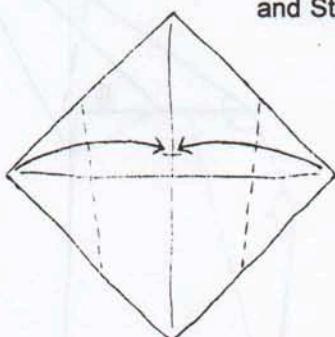
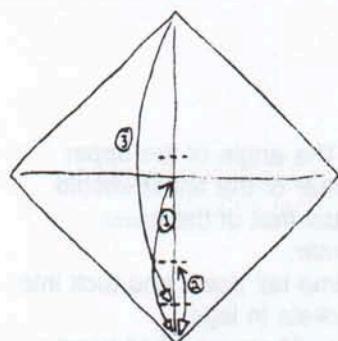
44.



45.

Intermediate
10" paper makes a 4 1/2" model.
Start white side up.

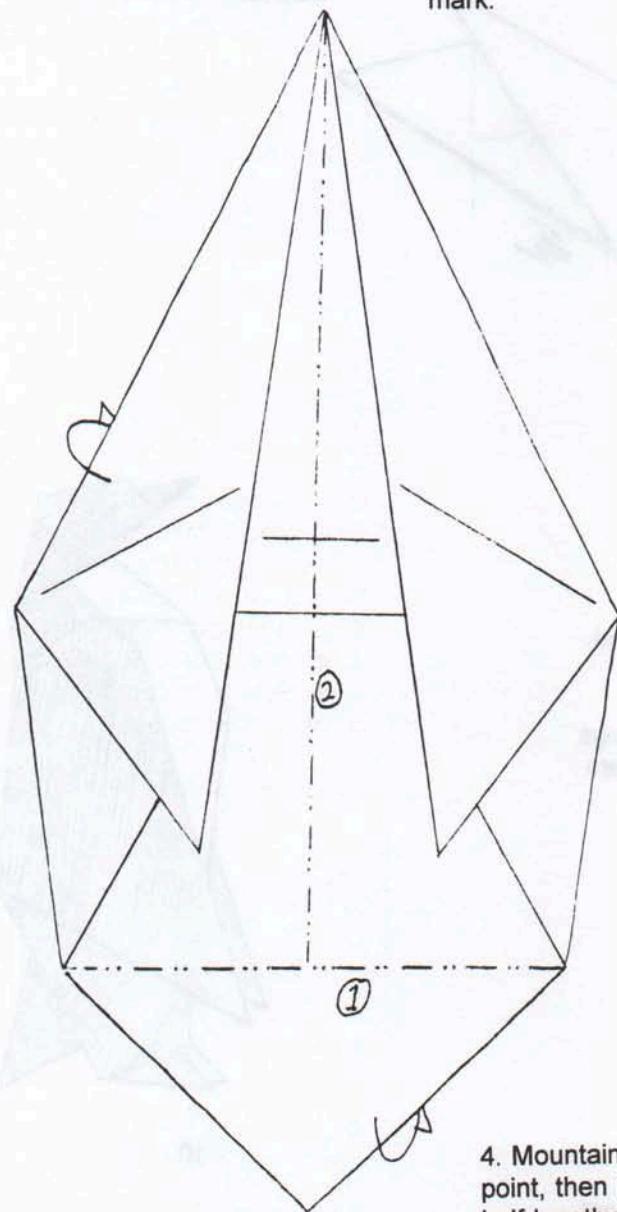
Revised version of the
Penguin published in
Origami Zoo by Robert Lang
and Stephen Weiss.



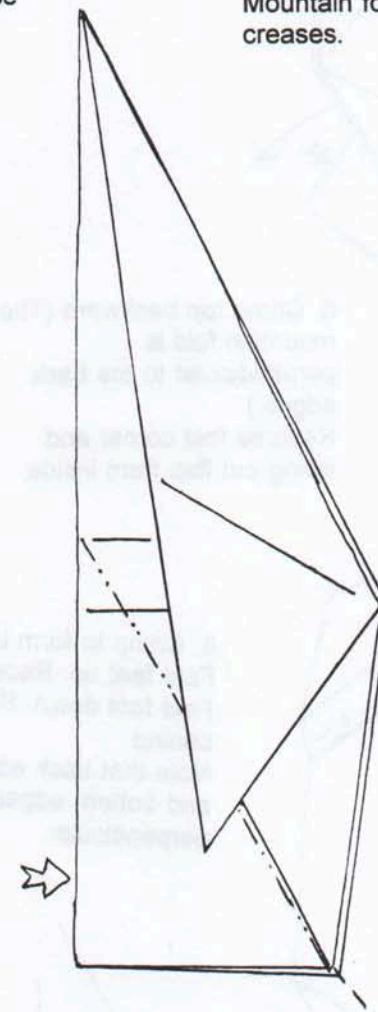
1. Make creases in order.

2. Fold corners to crease mark.

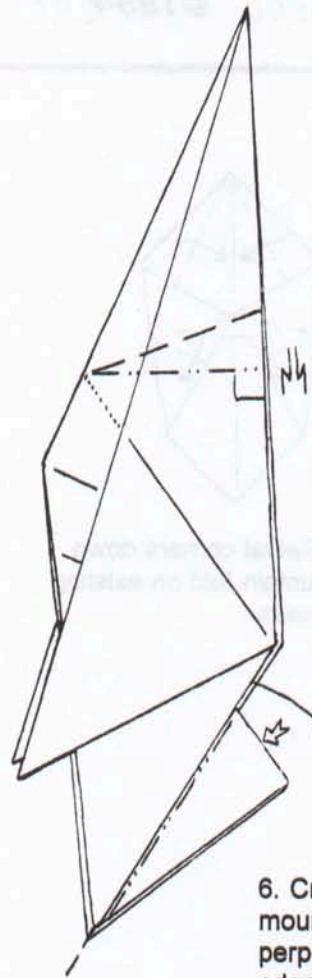
3. Swivel corners down.
Mountain fold on existing
creases.



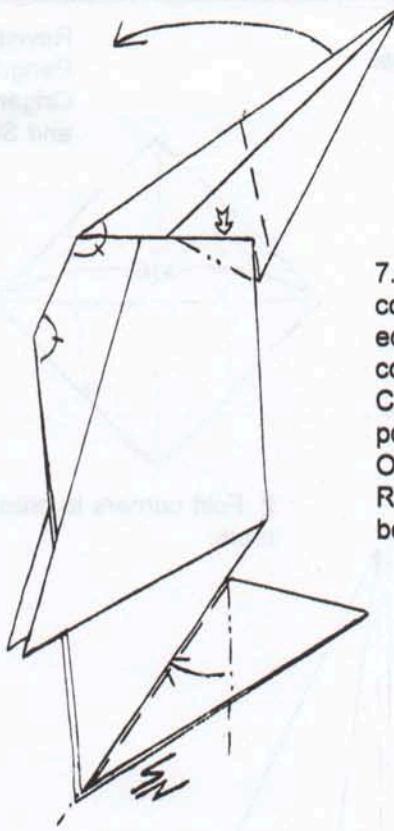
4. Mountain fold bottom
point, then mountain fold in
half lengthwise.



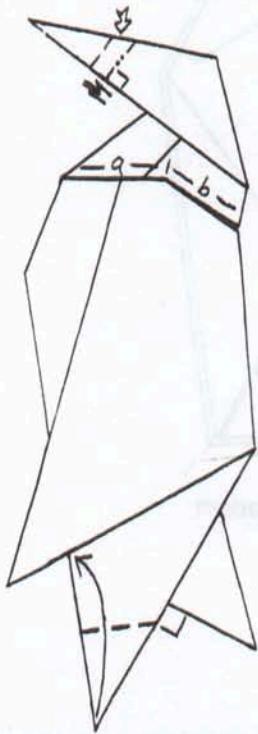
5. Reverse fold bottom
corner.



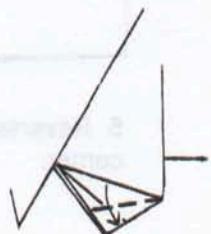
6. Crimp top backward (The mountain fold is perpendicular to the back edges.)
Reverse fold corner and swing out flap from inside.



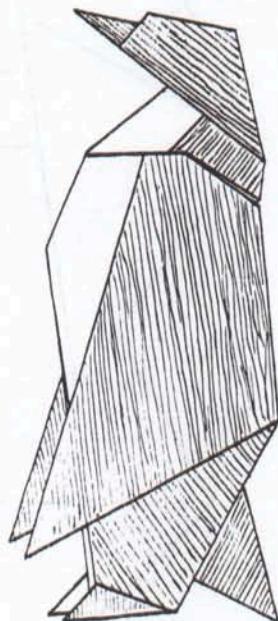
7. The angle of the upper corner of the chest should equal that of the lower corner.
Crimp tail down and tuck into pockets in legs.
Outside reverse fold head.
Reverse fold corner. Repeat behind.



8. Crimp to form beak.
Fold feet up. Repeat behind.
Fold foot down. Repeat behind.
Note that back edges of legs and bottom edges of tail are perpendicular.

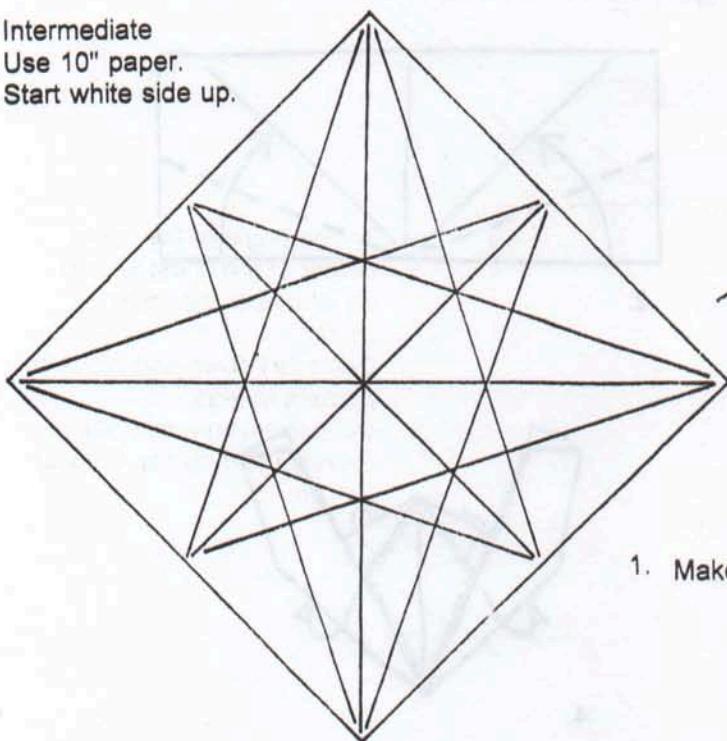


9. Fold foot down. Repeat behind.

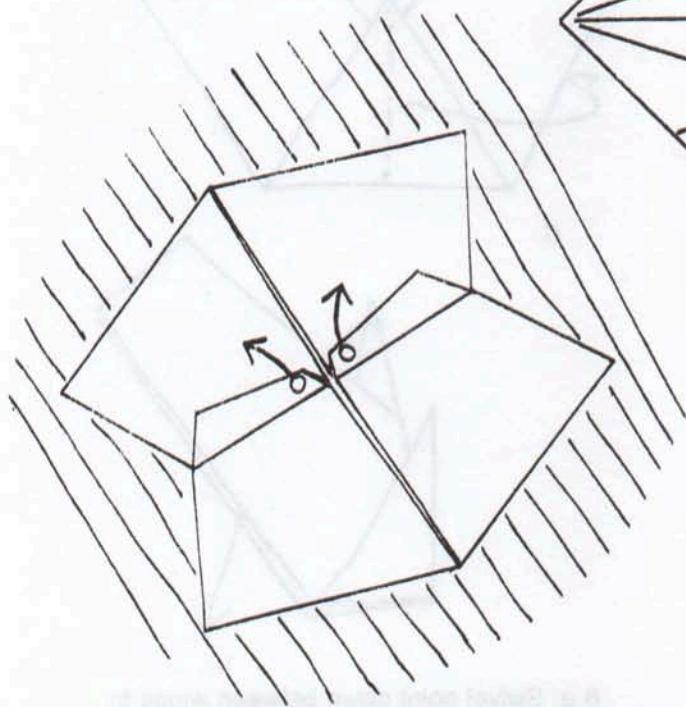
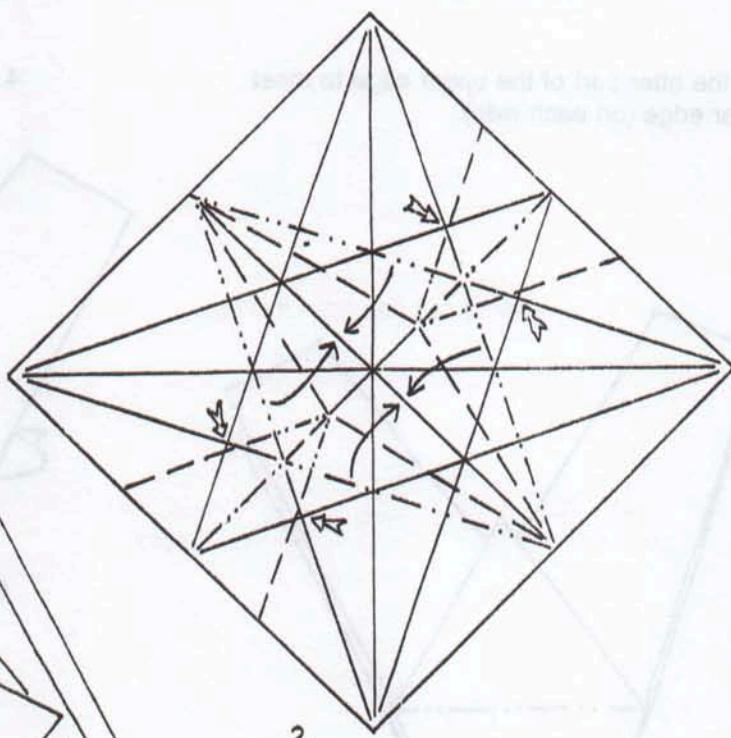


10.

Intermediate
Use 10" paper.
Start white side up.

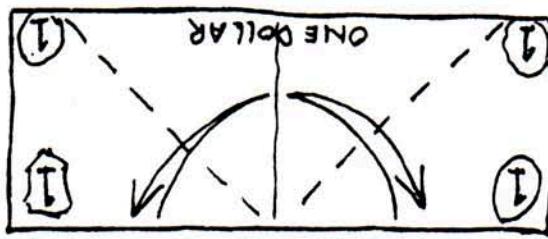


1. Make the creases in 1 with valley folds. Turn paper over.

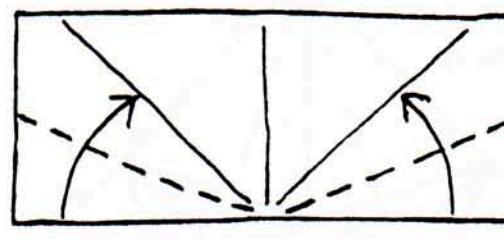


3. Place flat on table. With separate hands, hold each flap where shown and pull quickly upwards and outward, creating a suction. (Will work pulling one flap only, too.)

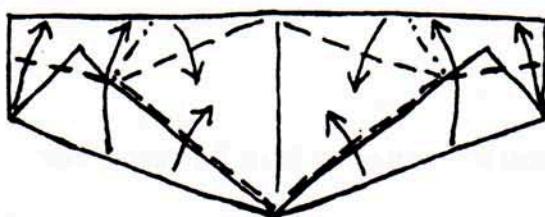
High intermediate



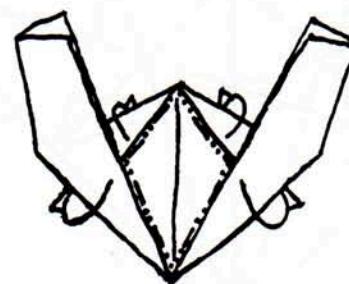
1.



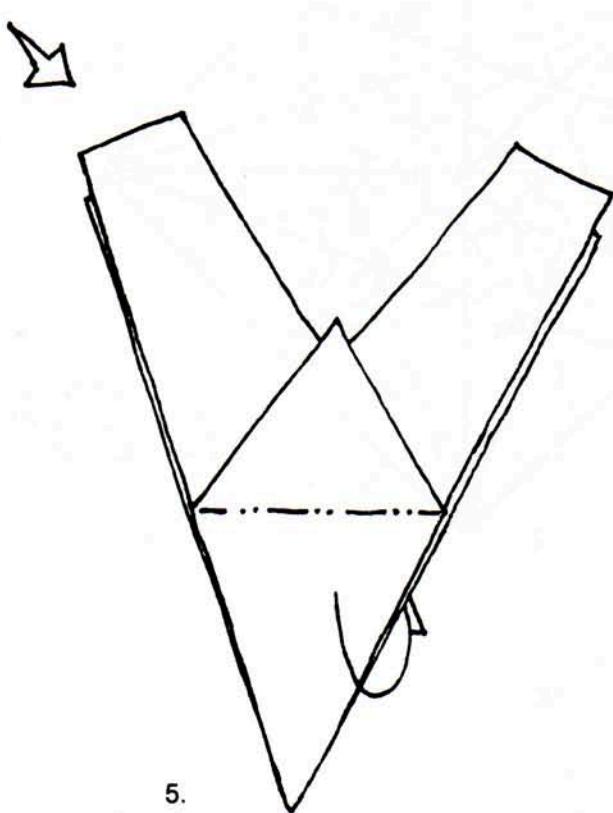
2.



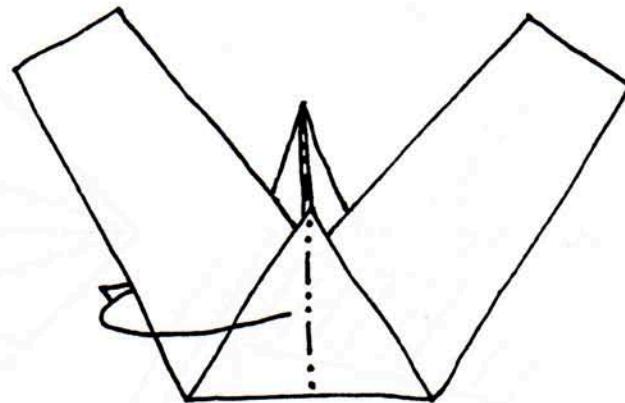
3. Fold the otter part of the upper edge to meet the lower edge (on each side).



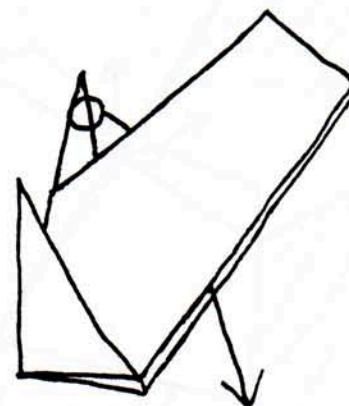
4.



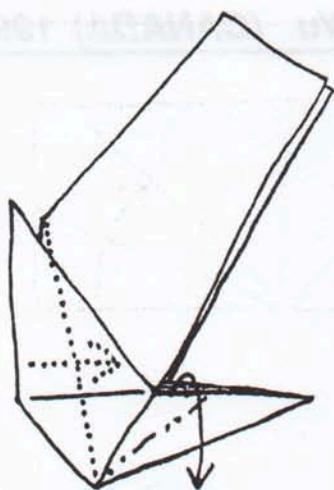
5.



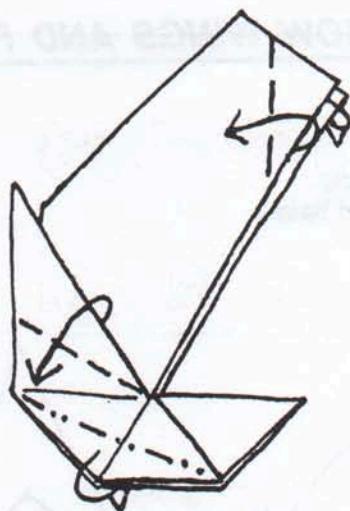
6.



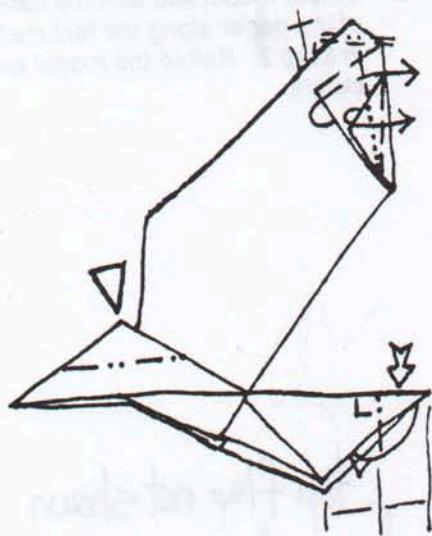
6 a. Swivel point down between wings to position shown in #7.



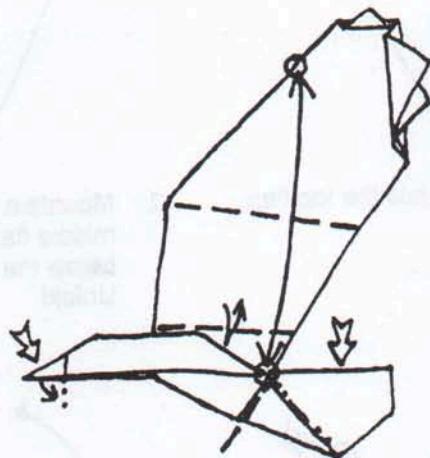
7. Swivel down the otter layer of the right point, front and back. X-Ray line shows fold inside.



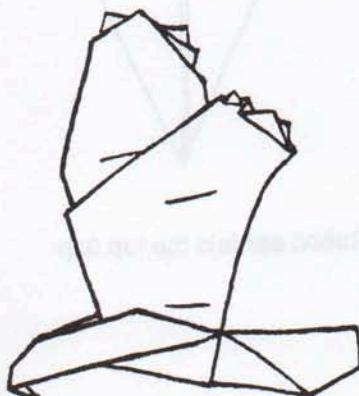
8. Fold the lower edges to the inside , front and back. Outside reverse fold the left point. Fold each wing tip (both layers).



9. Sink the top of head parallel to bottom edges. Reverse tip of tail. Fold out corners of wings with narrow pleats.

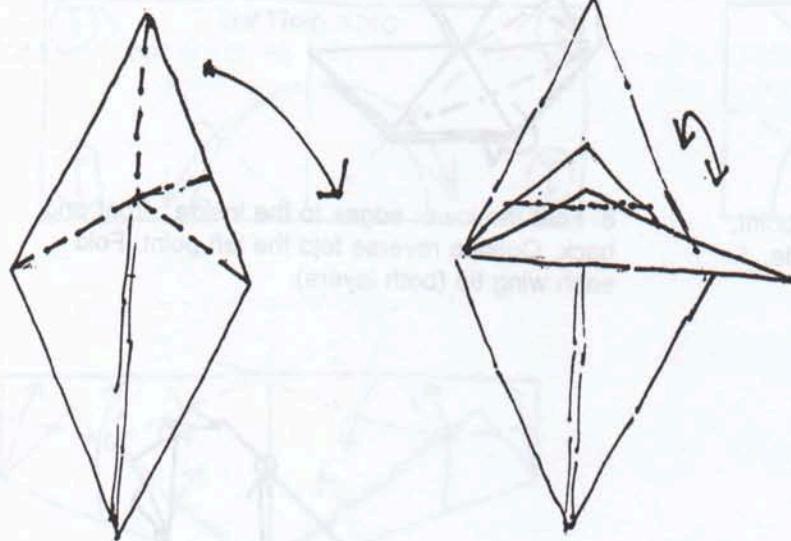


10. Reverse fold the beak. Fold and unfold the two shaping creases on each wing. Press down and flatten the tail somewhat along creases shown. Adjust wings as desired.



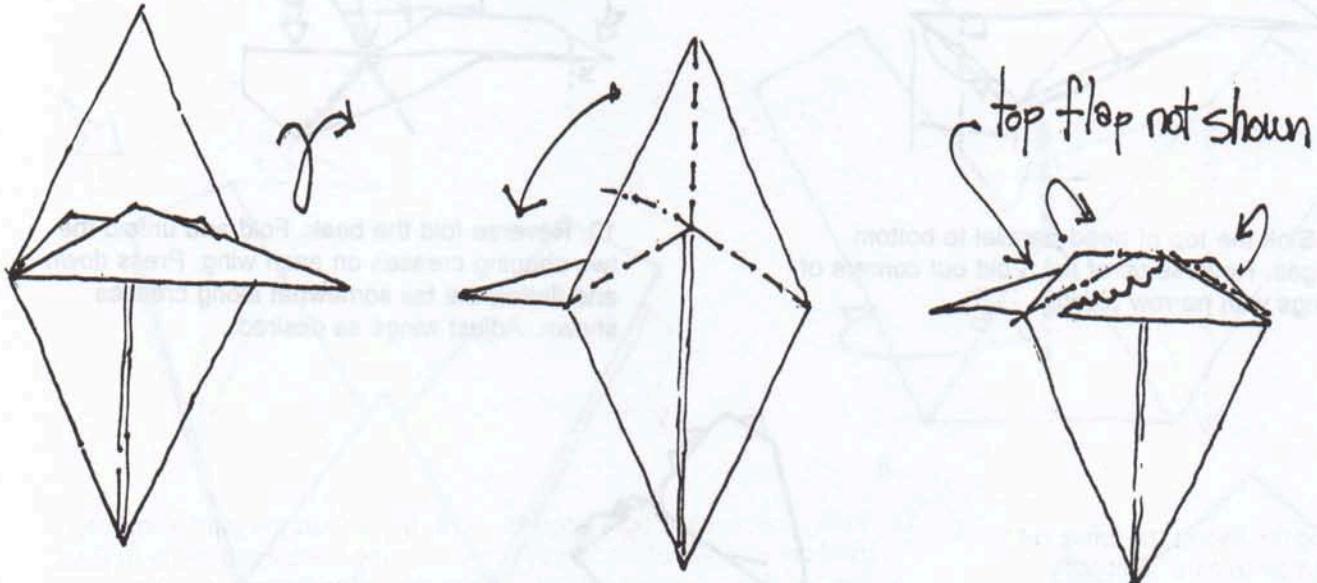
WHEN PIGS GROW WINGS AND FLY by Joseph Wu (CANADA) 1996

High intermediate
10" paper makes a 4" pig.
Start with a colored bird base.

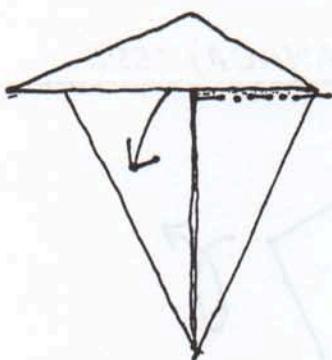


1. Rabbit ear fold the top flap.
2. Mountain fold the top of the middle flap a short distance below the tip of the front flap. Unfold.

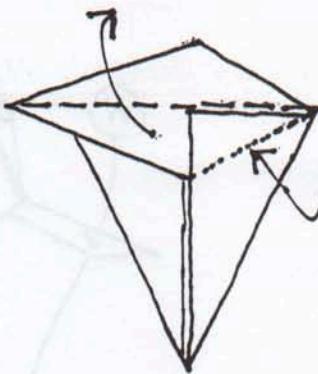
3. Unfold model and sink the center of the paper along the fold made in Step 2. Refold the model as before.



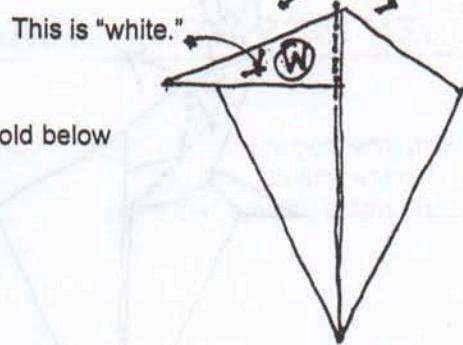
4. Turn over side-to-side.
5. Rabbit ear fold the top flap
6. Mountain fold the middle flaps along the edges of the rabbit ear fold. Repeat behind.



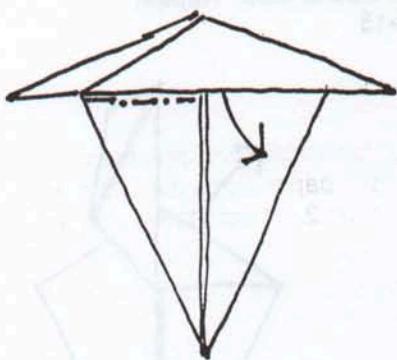
7. Pull loose paper out from under top flap.



8. Valley fold the flap up, reversing the color.

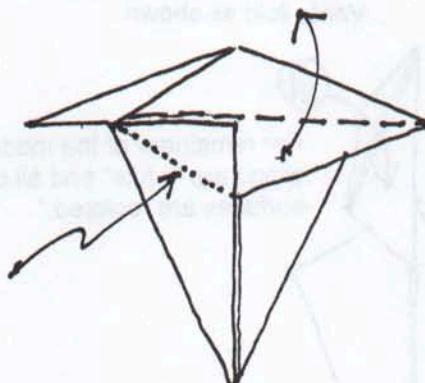


9. Swing the flap to the right.

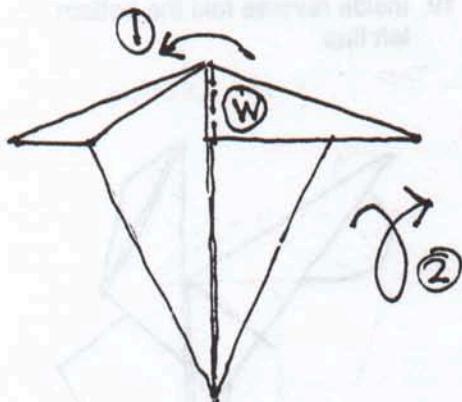


10. Pull loose paper out from under the top flap.

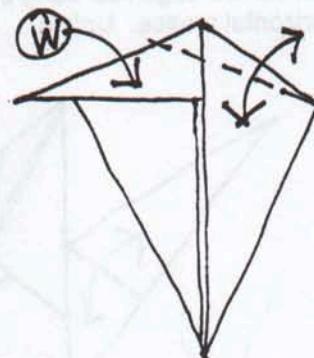
Mountain fold below top flap.



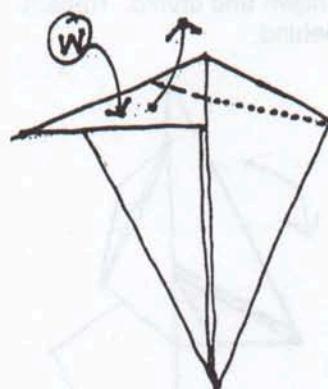
11. Valley fold the flap up, reversing the color.



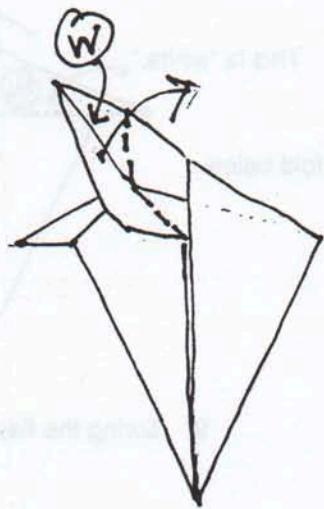
12. Swing the flap to the lefts. Turn over side-to-side. Repeat Steps 7-11



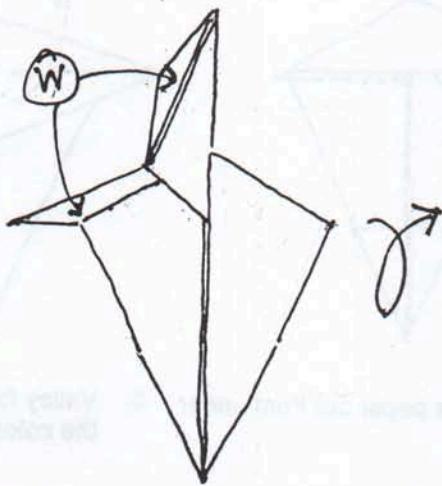
13. Valley fold the top right edge to the bottom edge of the "white" flap. Unfold. Repeat behind.



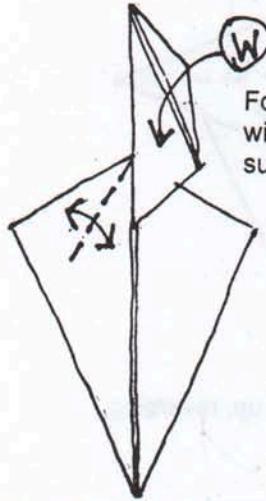
14. Valley fold the top "white" flap along the crease made in Step 13. The flap won't lie flat.



15. Continue folding flap to the right.
Valley fold as shown.

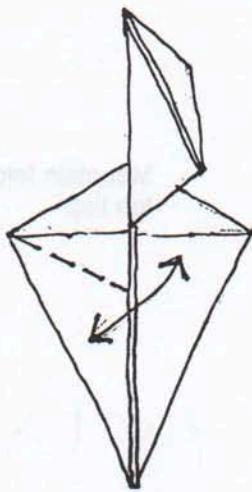


16. Turn over side-to-side. Repeat
Steps 13-15

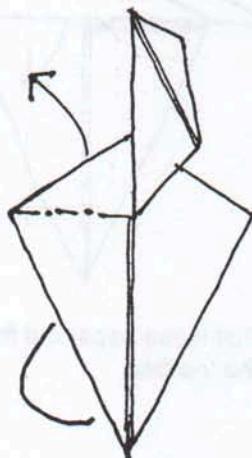


17. Valley fold angle bisector as
shown and unfold. Repeat
behind.

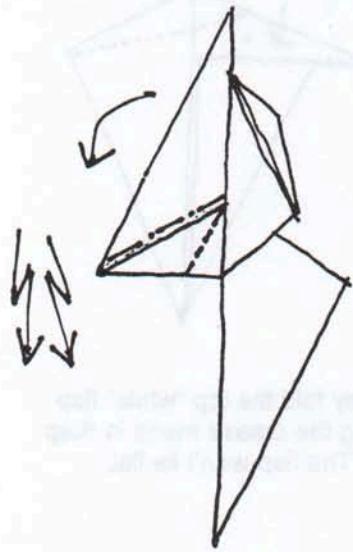
For remainder of the model, the
wings are "white" and all other
surfaces are "colored."



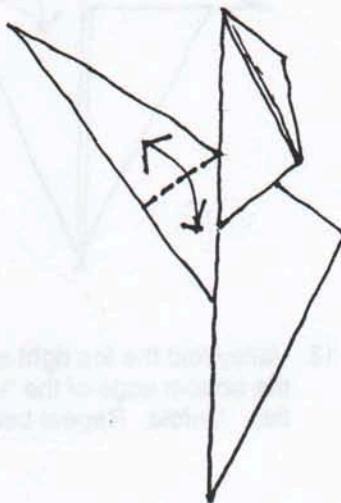
18. Valley fold bottom left flap up so
that the left edge lies along the
horizontal crease. Unfold.



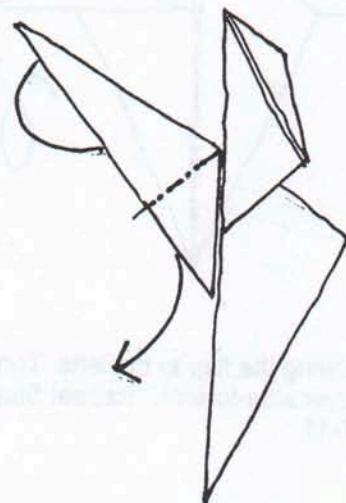
19. Inside reverse fold the bottom
left flap.



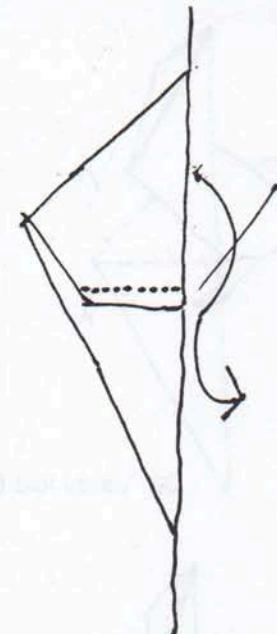
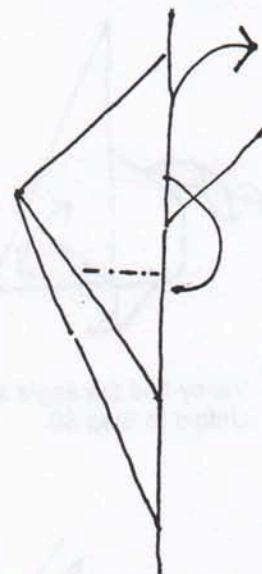
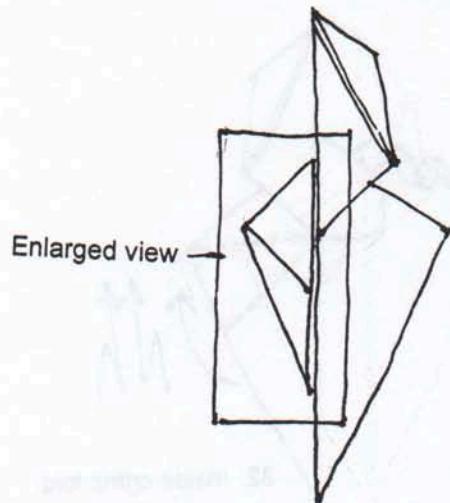
20. Outside crimp fold along the
creases made in Steps 17 and
18.



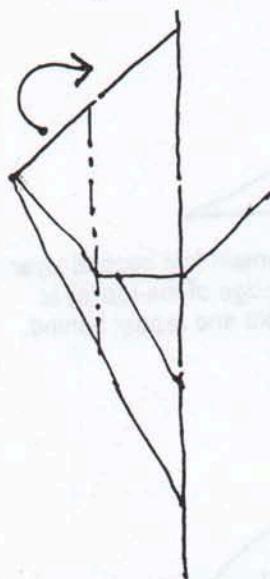
21. Valley fold the angle bisector and
unfold.



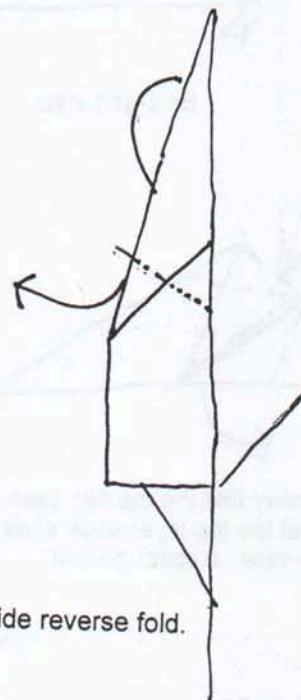
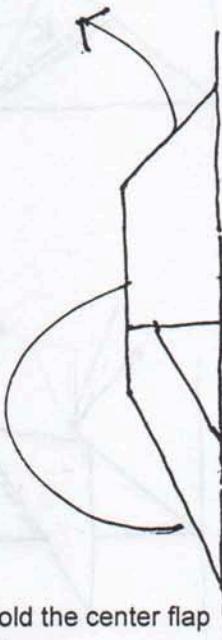
22. Inside reverse fold the flap.



23. Inside reverse fold. Repeat behind.

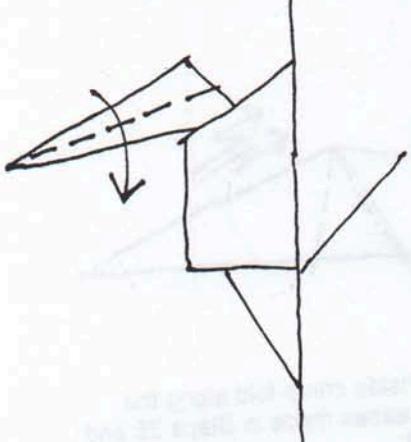


24. Reverse fold the flap downward. Locate the crease just above the fold made in Step 23. Repeat behind.

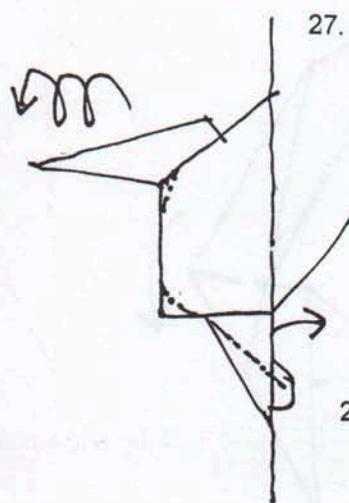


25. Mountain fold. Repeat behind.

26. Reverse fold the center flap straight up.

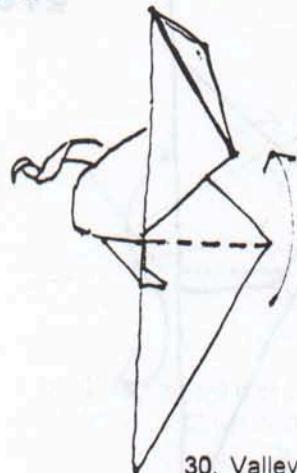


28. Valley fold to narrow the tail. Tuck top corner behind the top flap. Repeat behind.

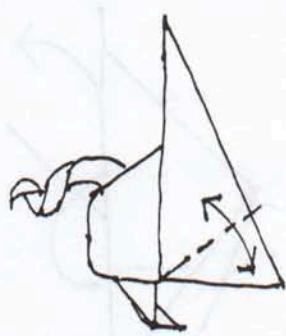
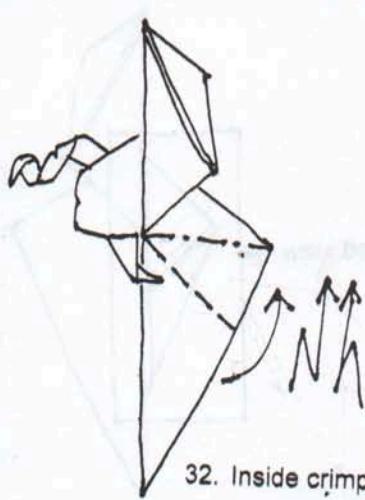


27. Inside reverse fold.

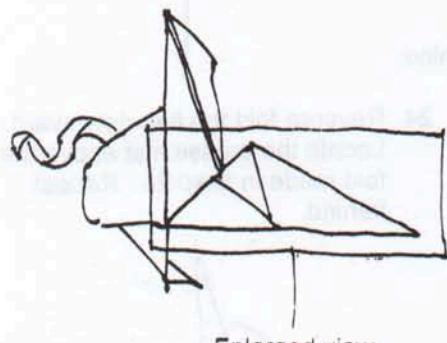
29. Curl the pig's tail. Inside reverse fold to form foot. Round off the corners of the rump. Repeat behind.



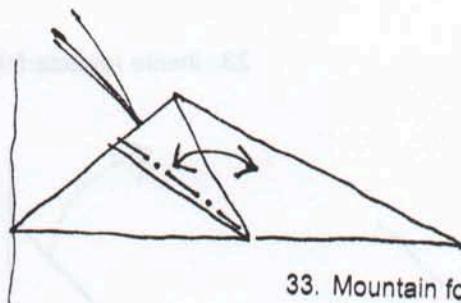
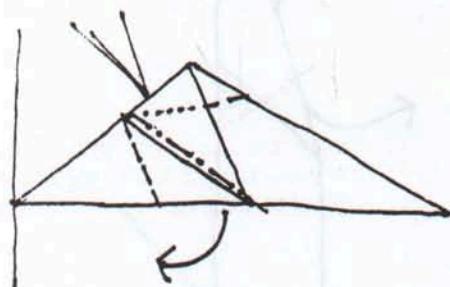
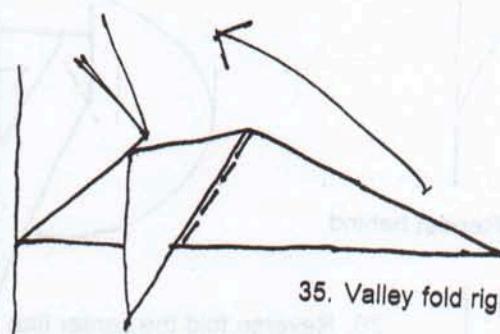
30. Valley fold flap up.

31. Valley fold the angle bisector.
Unfold to Step 30.

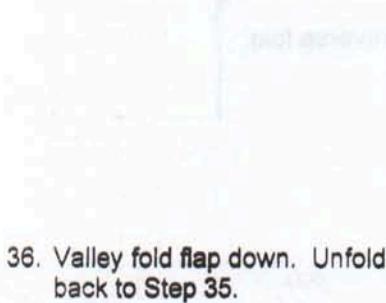
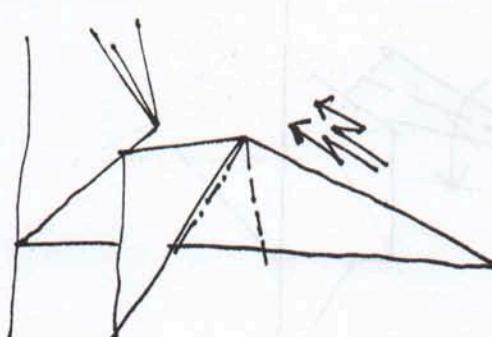
32. Inside crimp fold.

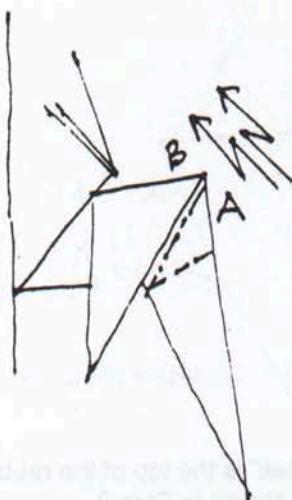


Enlarged view

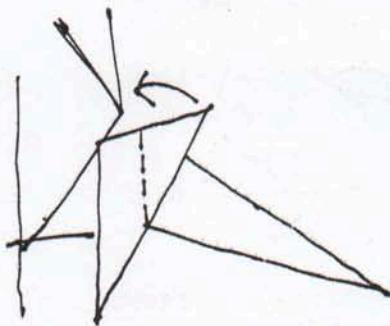
33. Mountain fold second layer along
the edge of the top layer.
Unfold and repeat behind.34. Valley fold the top flap back so
that the top layer edge ends up
vertical. Repeat behind.

35. Valley fold right flap up

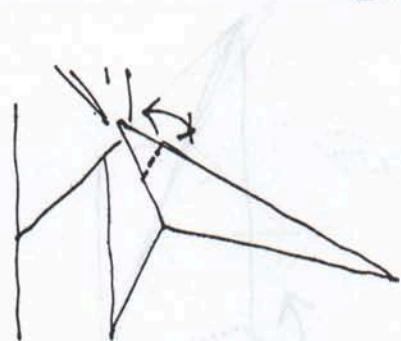
36. Valley fold flap down. Unfold
back to Step 35.37. Inside crimp fold along the
creases made in Steps 35 and
36.



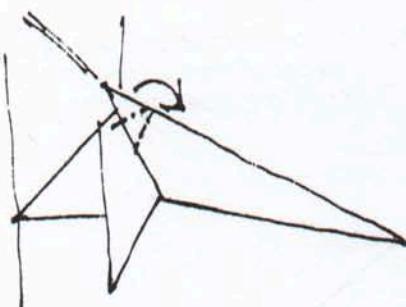
38. Inside crimp fold as shown.
Edge A will lie even with edge B.



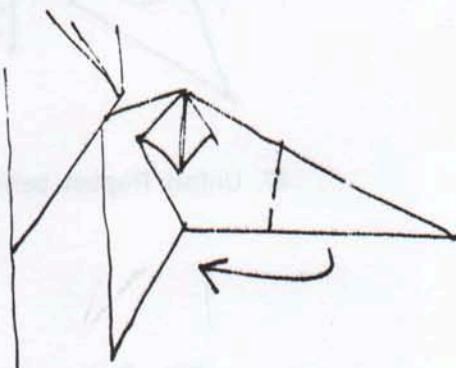
39. Valley fold top flap back. Repeat behind.



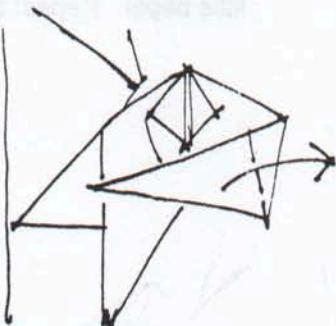
40. Valley fold the flap as far as possible. Unfold. Repeat behind.



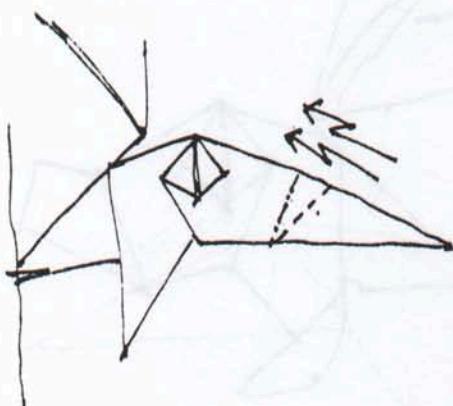
41. Squash fold to form the ear.
Repeat behind.



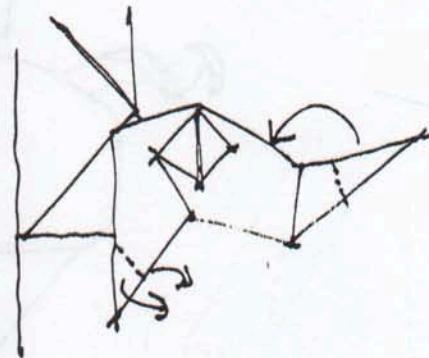
42. Valley fold along the bottom edge.



43. Valley fold flap to the right. The top edge should fold along itself.
Unfold to Step 42.

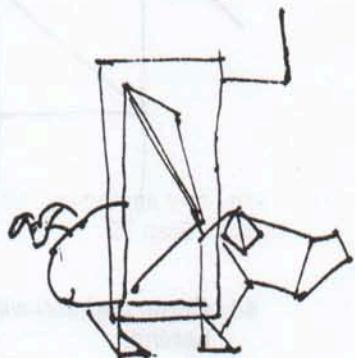


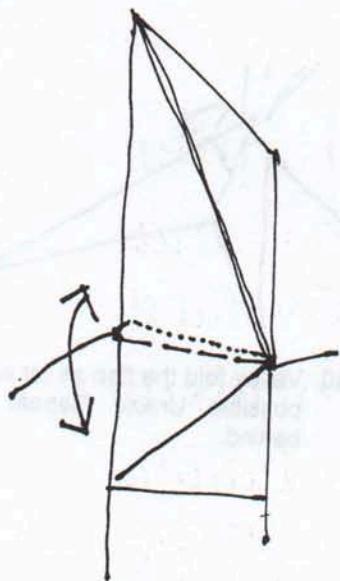
44. Inside crimp fold on creases
made in Steps 42-43.



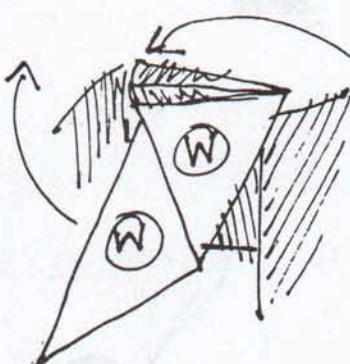
45. Mountain fold in to form snout.
Outside reverse fold to form foot.
Repeat behind.

Enlarged view.



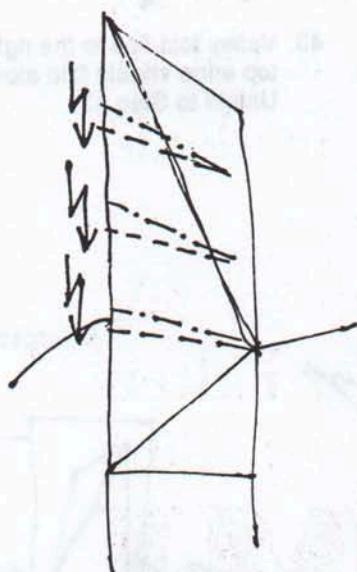


46. Valley fold wing down. Left end of fold should be a little below the "peak" behind. Pull out a little paper. Repeat behind.

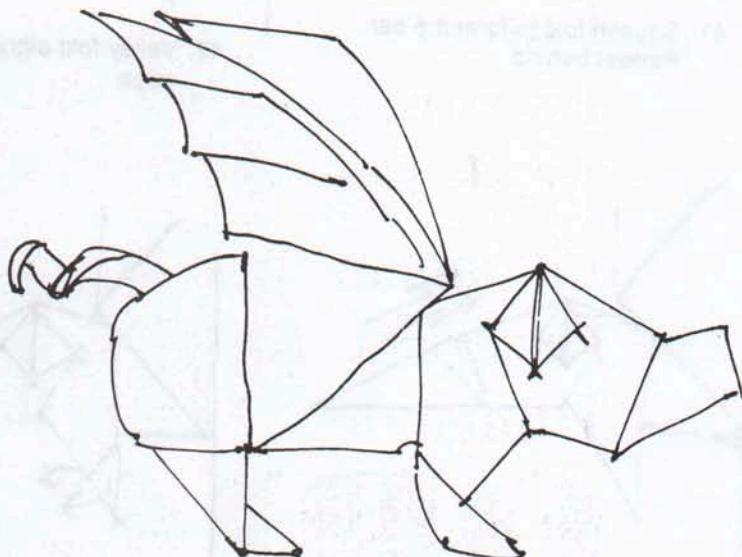


This "peak" is the top of the rabbit ear fold shown in Step 2.

47. Unfold. Repeat behind.



48. Crimp and curl wing. Repeat behind.



Finished!

APPENDICES

Paperfolding Pliage de Papier
Papier Falten Piegare la Carta
折紙 Складывание бумаги

Papier Papiroflexia
Pliage Papier Falten
Piegare Papier 摺紙
Papirof piervouwen
摺紙 Pap de Papier
Складыван folding
Pliage de Pap ouwen
Papier Falt la Carta
Papiroflexia Falten 折紙
Papiervou age de Papier
Piegare la Papiroflexia
折紙 Pap are la Carta
Складыв wen 摺紙
Papier Fal pier Falten
Pliage de Paperfolding

ORIGAMI

OrigamiUSA Annual Collection '97



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SUBMITTING WORK FOR FUTURE PUBLICATIONS

Much of the success of this book can be attributed to our members' enthusiasm in sending diagrams of their latest creations. While we always retain diagrams sent to us for future publications, please note that if your preference is to have your models considered for "The Annual Collection 1998", your diagrams MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30, 1997. The sooner your work is received and the more "publications ready" your diagrams are, the easier it will be for The Publications Team to proceed in a more timely manner. Our many procedures include: testing each model, adding diagrams and text as we think appropriate, adding information about each model, generating computer text, making a paste up of a layout, and testing the model again. Therefore, to best make your work "ready" for us, please consider the following guidelines:

A. SEND US THREE FINISHED MODELS WITH TWO SETS OF DIAGRAMS

1. Include complete written instructions.
2. Draw diagrams in black ink on 8-1/2" x 11" paper.
3. If your model begins with a base, simply name the base and whether it is colored or white, rather than diagramming it.
4. Follow the margins as described on the "model" page (see next page)
5. If at all possible, use 10 point Helvetica type for step instructions.

B. SEND US INFORMATION ABOUT EACH MODEL to include:

1. Permission and Copyright: Use the enclosed tear-out form.
2. Paper: Indicate whether starting white side up or colored side up or any special considerations.
3. Proportions: Indicate what size model results from what size paper. For example, "A 6" square makes a 3" tall model."

C. MAIL EVERYTHING TO:

OrigamiUSA

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New York, New York 10024-5192
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You will receive a postcard acknowledging our receipt of your materials.

page #

Allow 1-1/2"
extra space
on first page
for title

page #

LAYOUT GUIDELINES**FOR SUBMITTING CAMERA READY ARTWORK**

It is important to submit your artwork in a clean, professional manner. This will help us to process your artwork more quickly and reduce the chance of errors.

We accept artwork in the following formats:

• Color Separations (CMYK) - 100% black ink, no halftones, no textures, no gradients.

• Grayscale Separations (CMYK) - 100% black ink, no halftones, no textures, no gradients.

• RGB Separations (CMYK) - 100% black ink, no halftones, no textures, no gradients.

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• Grayscale Separations (CMYK) - 100% black ink, no halftones, no textures, no gradients.

• RGB Separations (CMYK) - 100% black ink, no halftones, no textures, no gradients.

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	TEACH	DISTRIBUTE	PUBLISH	
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3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

NAME

DATE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE (DAY)

TELEPHONE (EVE)

SIGNATURE

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE

A parent/guardian signature is required for persons under age 18. Mail this original completed form to OrigamiUSA and retain a copy for your records.

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The rights of an origami creator and diagrammer have always been a controversial issue. In recent years the discussion has become even more heated, and **OrigamiUSA** would like to report on what we have learned about the legal rights and obligations of paperfolders and their ethical rights and obligations, as we see them. In this document, we will present the following:

1. The Copyright Law
2. Our attorney's interpretation of The Copyright Law as it applies to origami
3. The policy of **OrigamiUSA**

THE COPYRIGHT LAW

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Copyright protection is available for "original works of authorship fixed in a tangible medium of expression." U.S. copyright protection for works created on or after January 1, 1978, begins at creation and lasts until fifty years after the author's death...

Copyright protection covers both published and unpublished works. The fact that a previously published work is out of print does not affect its copyright...

The Copyright Act of 1976 provides that copyright begins at the moment the work is created. Registration with the Copyright office is not required in order for a work to be protected under U.S. copyright law...

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- a) The purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
- b) The nature of the copyrighted work;
- c) The amount and substantiality of the portion of the work used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
- d) The effect of the use in question upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

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THE COPYRIGHT LAW AS IT RELATES TO ORIGAMI

Our attorney advises that an origami design is not tangible. It is not "fixed in a tangible medium of expression," and since you cannot copyright an idea or procedure, you cannot copyright an origami design. You can however, copyright the diagrams and the completed model.

This means that, legally, without obtaining permission:

1. You can fold a model
2. You can teach a model
3. You can sell a model you folded yourself (although you cannot use the creator's name for commercial purposes)
4. You can diagram it yourself

However, you cannot photocopy existing diagrams or books unless they fall under the "fair use" provisions. Our attorney advises that "fair use is an illusive concept. It is determined in the particular situation, and the four factors (quoted above) are used as guidelines, but not as exclusive indications for fair use. In fact, fair use means that you violate someone's copyright at your own peril and risk."

THE POLICY OF ORIGAMIUSA

The policy of the **OrigamiUSA** goes beyond legal restrictions. We believe that even where the law does not specifically protect the rights of artists and illustrators, respect and courtesy should dictate our dealings with them. We believe strongly that complete control over the use of every model belongs to its creator, and that complete control over the use of every set of diagrams belongs to the diagrammer (or anyone else to whom s/he transfers that control).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE COPYRIGHT LAW AND THE POLICY OF ORIGAMIUSA

MAY I FOLD SOMEONE ELSE'S MODEL?

- For personal use:* By law and by **OrigamiUSA** policy, YES, without permission.
For public exhibition: By law, YES, without permission. **OrigamiUSA** recommends attribution to the creator.
For charitable purposes: By law, YES, without permission. **OrigamiUSA** recommends attribution to the creator.
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By law and by **OrigamiUSA** policy, YES, without permission. **OrigamiUSA** recommends attribution to the creator, and we do ask the permission of creators to teach their models at events where we collect fees.

MAY I MAKE A VIDEO TAPE OF A PERSON TEACHING SOMEONE ELSE'S MODEL, AND SELL THE TAPE?

By law and by **OrigamiUSA** policy, YES, with written permission of the creator and teacher.

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