Christmas Origami Book 2012

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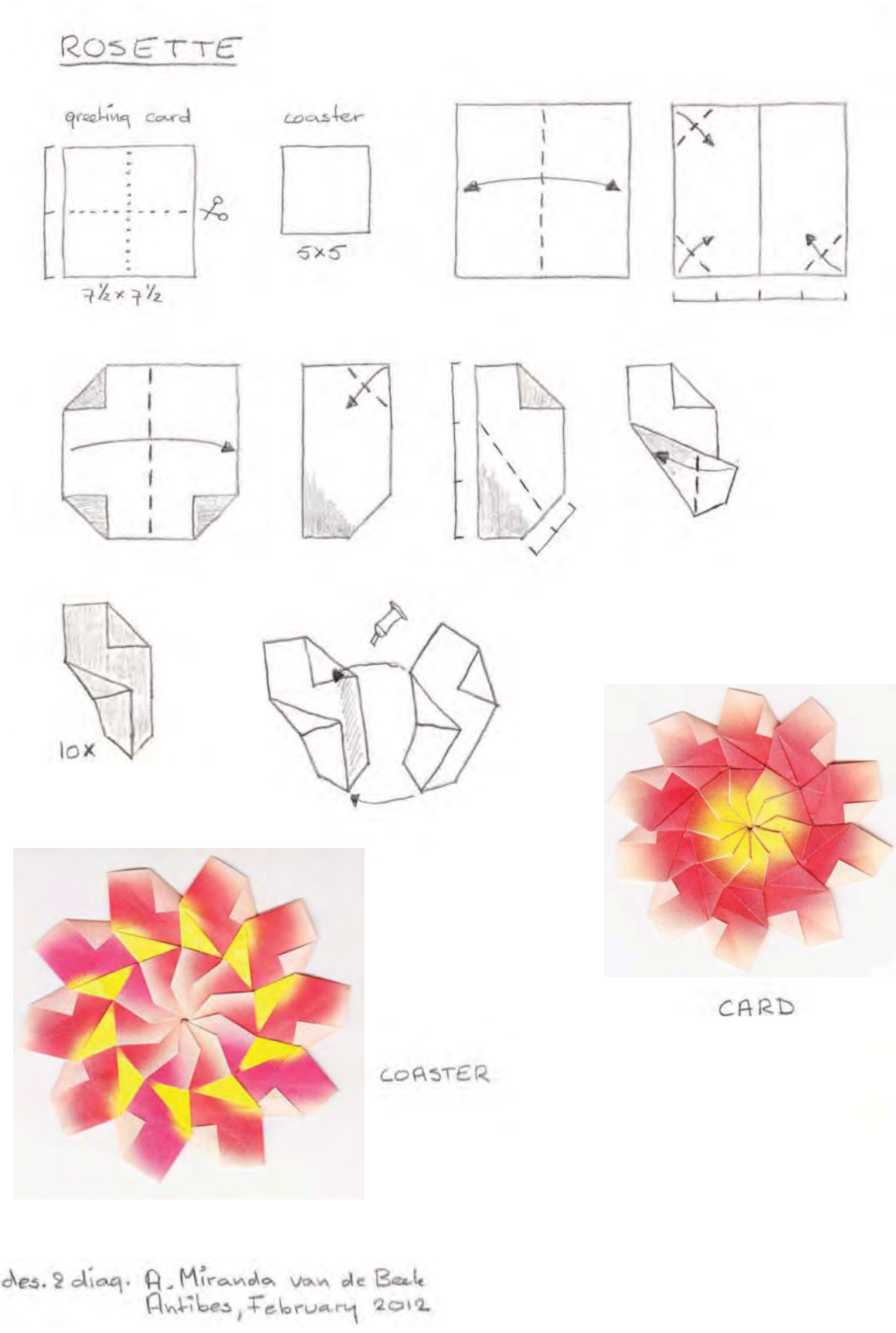
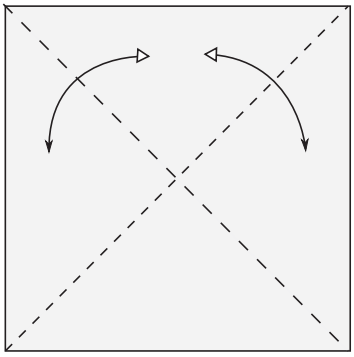


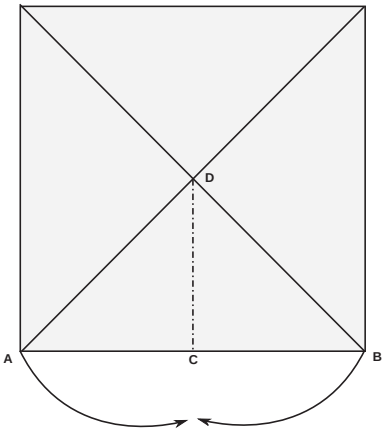
Most rosettes etc. are made from 8 units and I just wanted to break that ‘rule’. I set out to make one with 9 but ended up with 10 instead. Well, maybe next year ...

Dekoschale
by Alexander Kurth

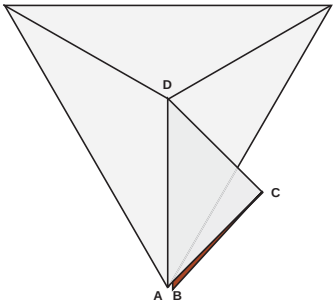


1. Fold and unfold.

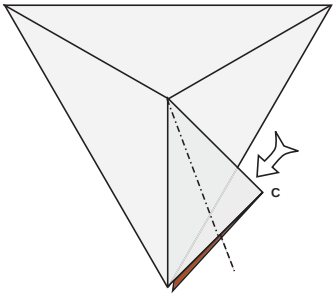
Tip: Better result with wet folding.



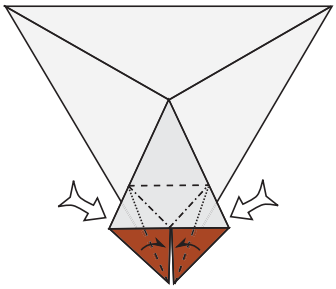
2. Bring points A and B together,
while C an D are coming towards you.



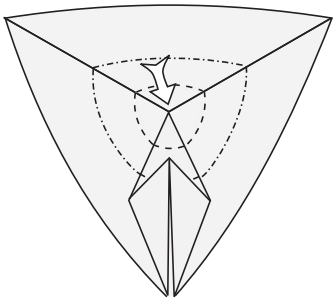
3. It should look like this.
Point D is the tip of a pyramid.



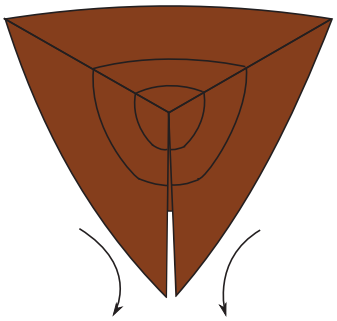
4. Squash-fold.



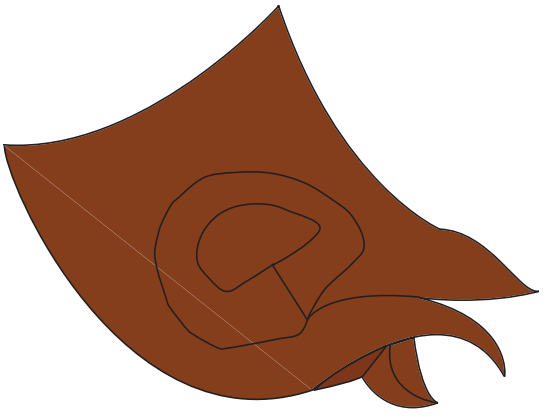
5. Petal-fold.



6. Closed-sink in and out.
Than turn the model over.



7. Shape the flaps.



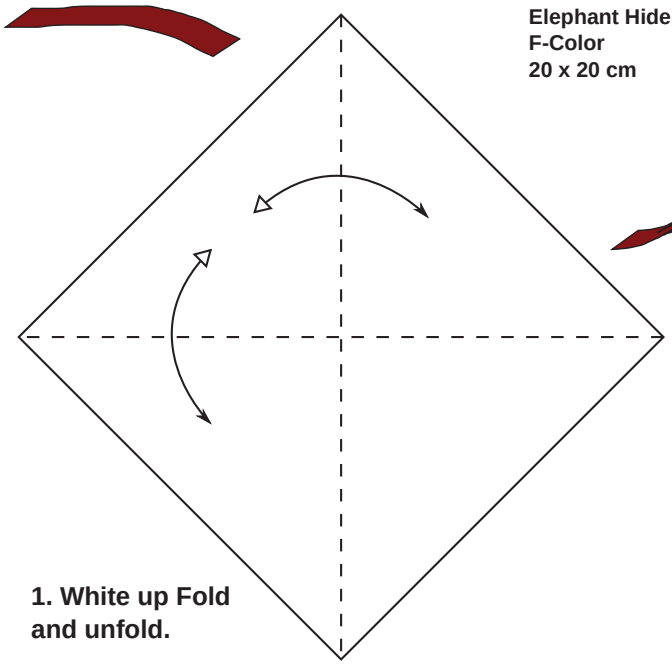
Finished bowl

Hummingbird

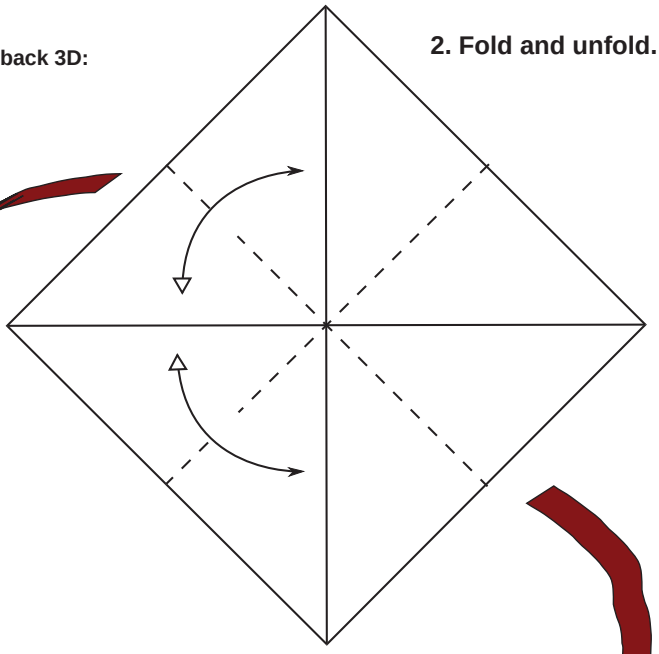
by Alexander Kurth

© September 2011

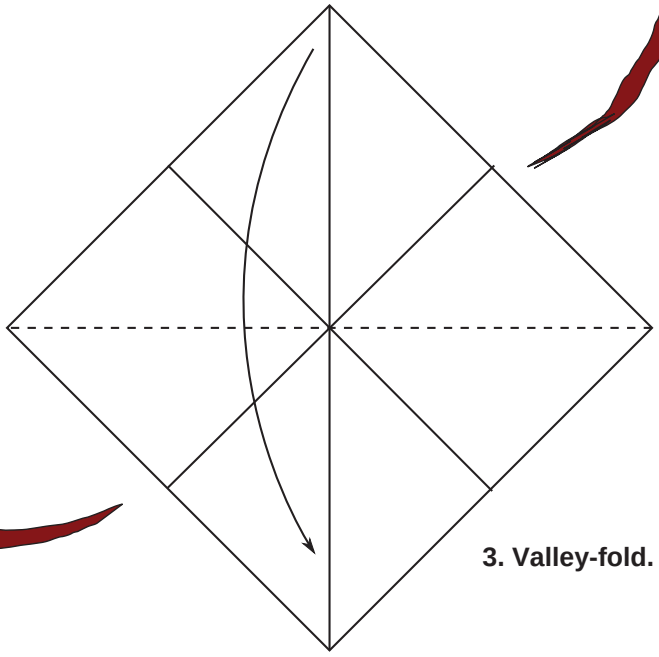
Recommended paper to form the back 3D:
Tissue-Foil
Elephant Hide
F-Color
20 x 20 cm



1. White up Fold and unfold.

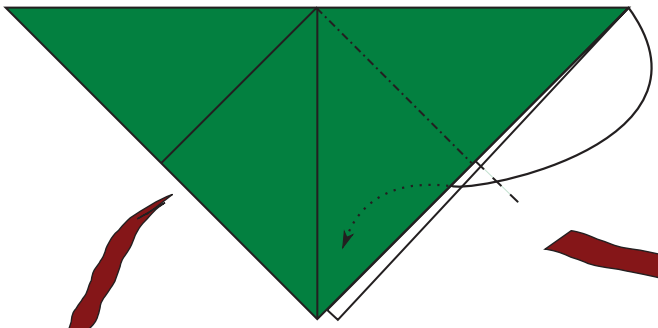


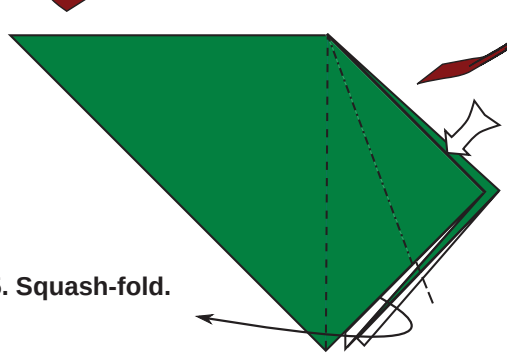
2. Fold and unfold.



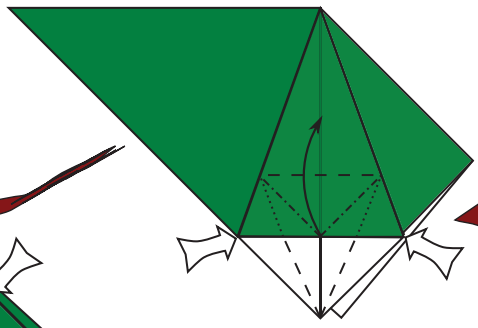
3. Valley-fold.

4. Reverse-fold the edge.

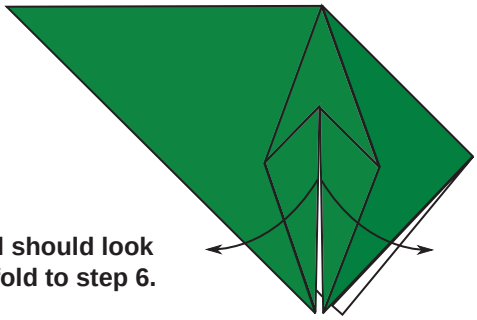




5. Squash-fold.

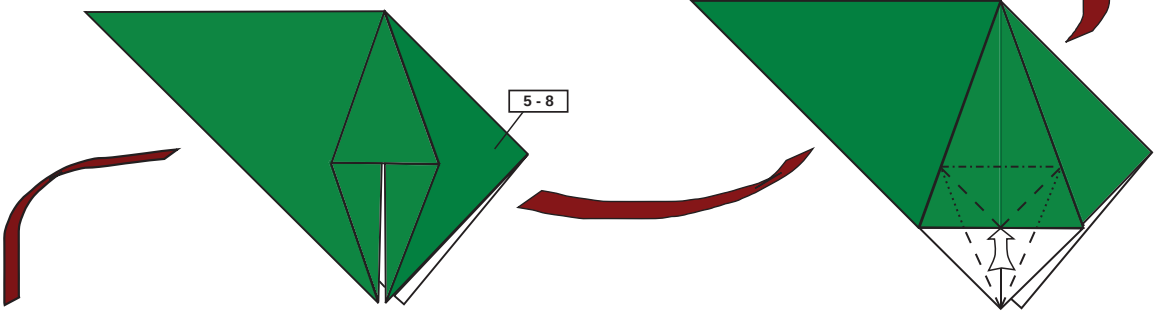


6. Petal-fold.

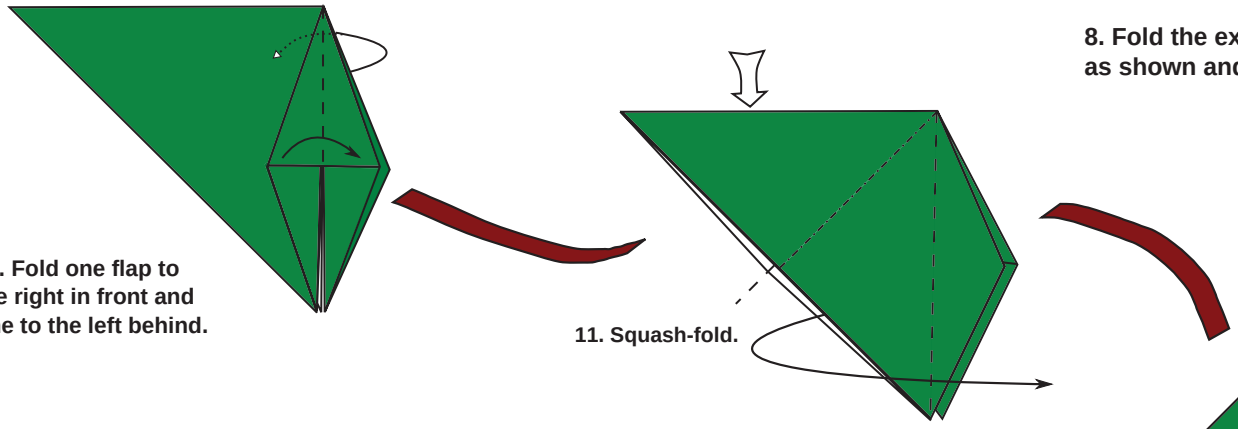


7. The model should look like this. Unfold to step 6.

9. Repeat Steps 5 - 8 behind.

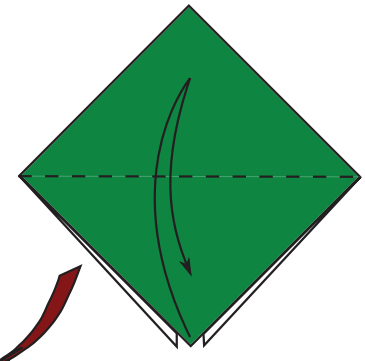


8. Fold the existing creases as shown and sink the tip.

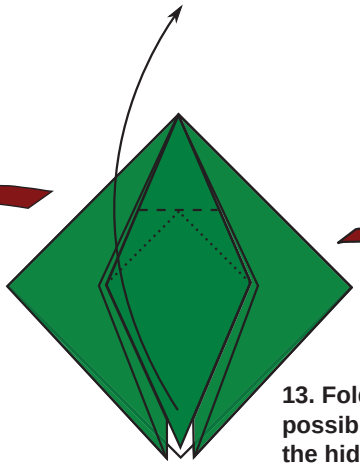


10. Fold one flap to the right in front and one to the left behind.

11. Squash-fold.

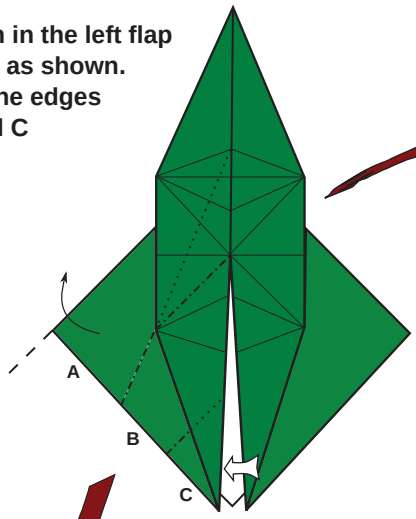


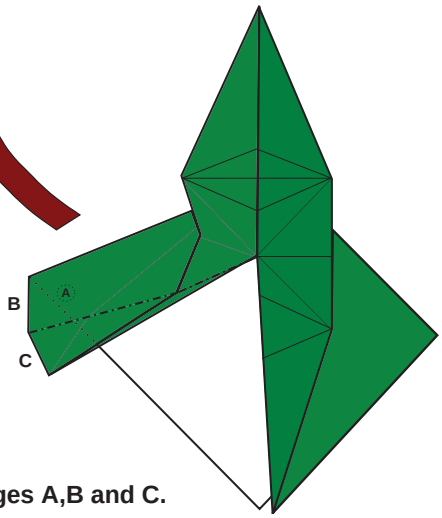
12. Fold and unfold. Then turn the model over.



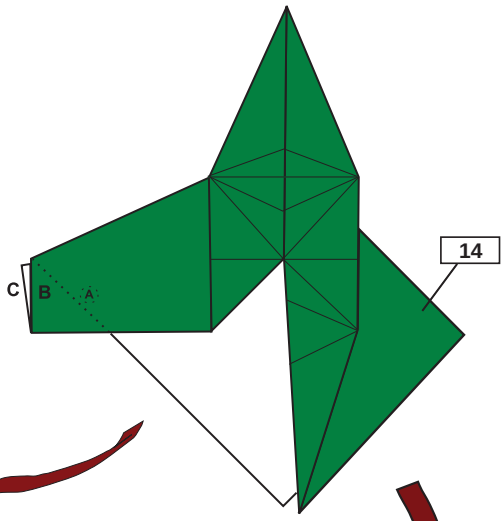
13. Fold the flap up as far as possible while squash-fold the hidden layers.

14. Push in the left flap and fold as shown. Notice the edges A, B and C



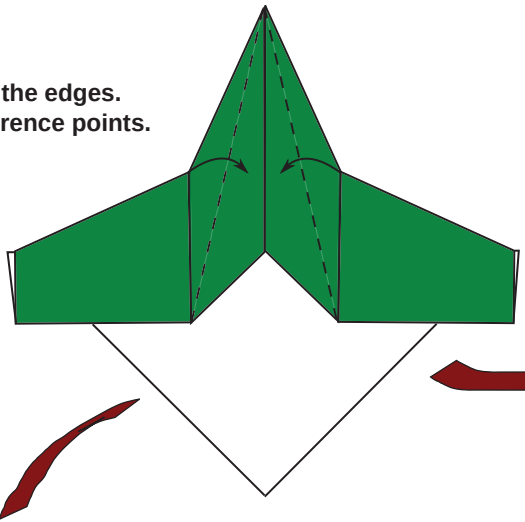


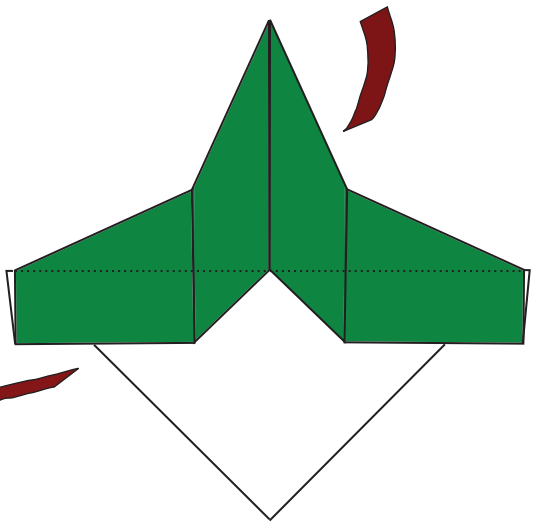
14a. Work in progress.
Notice the edges A,B and C.
A is hidden.
C comes between A and B.



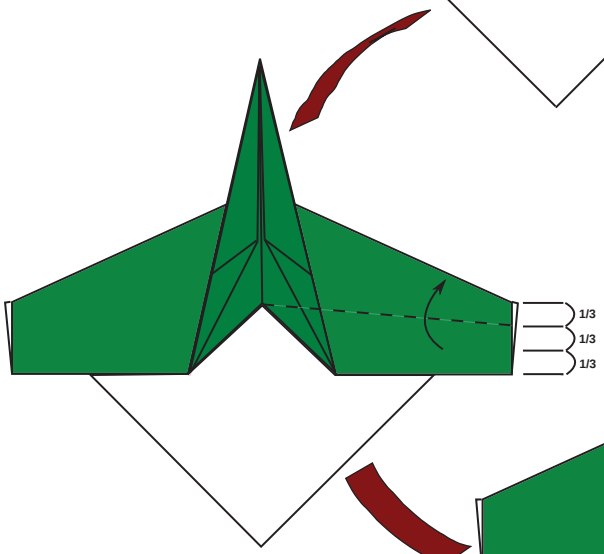
15 The model should look like this.
B and C should overlap each other.
Repeat step 14 on the right.

17. Valley-fold the edges.
Notice the reference points.

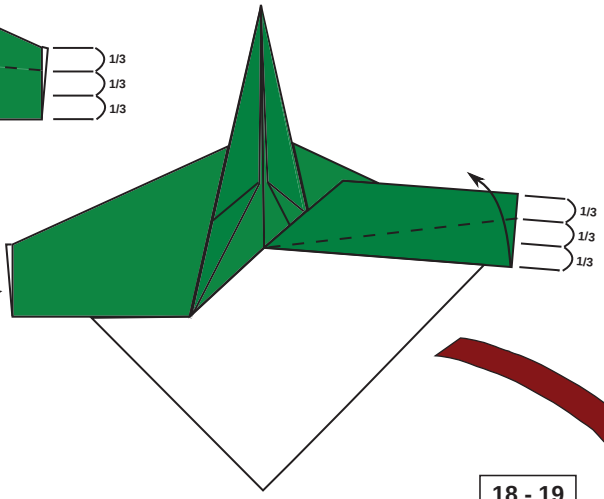




16. The model should look like this. Notice the position of the hidden layers.

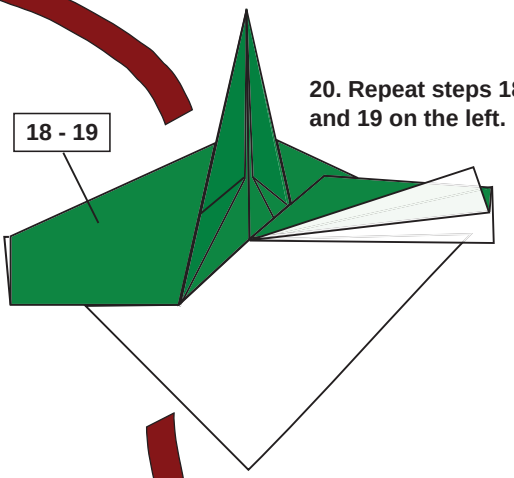


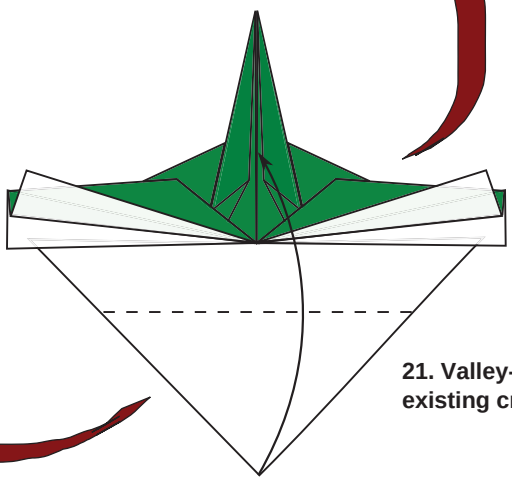
18. Valley-fold as shown.
But only the first layer.
The hidden flap will flip out.



19. Valley-fold only the top layer.

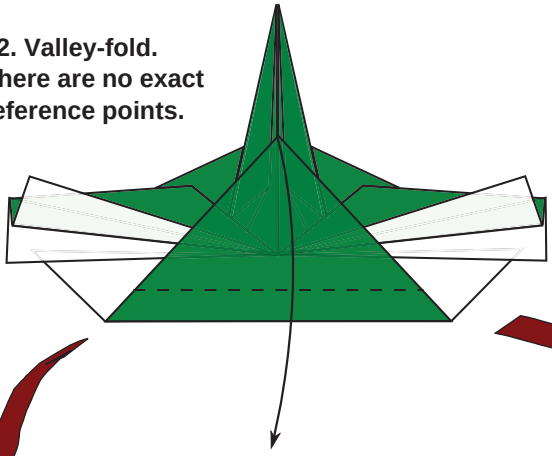
20. Repeat steps 18 and 19 on the left.

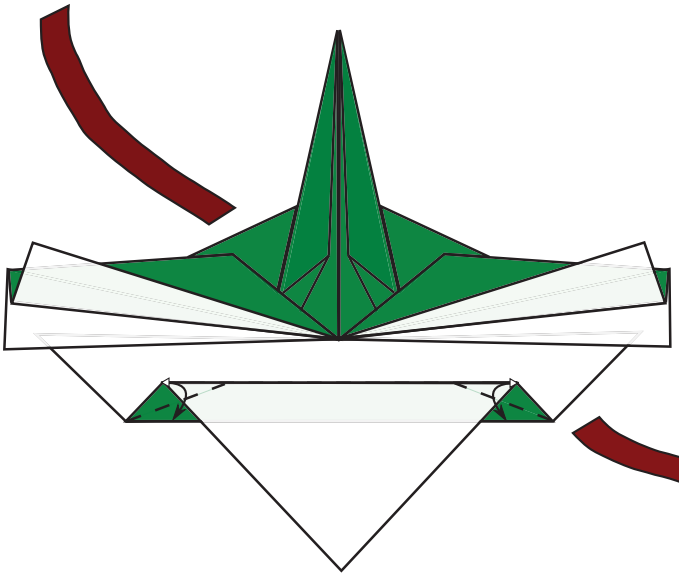




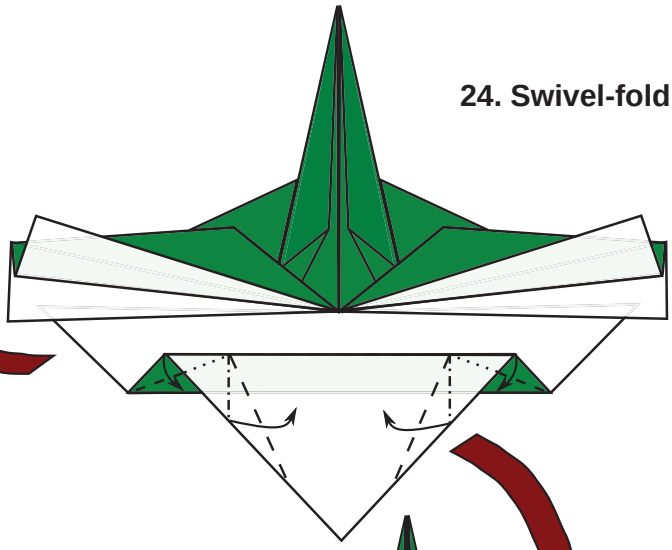
21. Valley-fold on the existing crease.

22. Valley-fold.
There are no exact reference points.

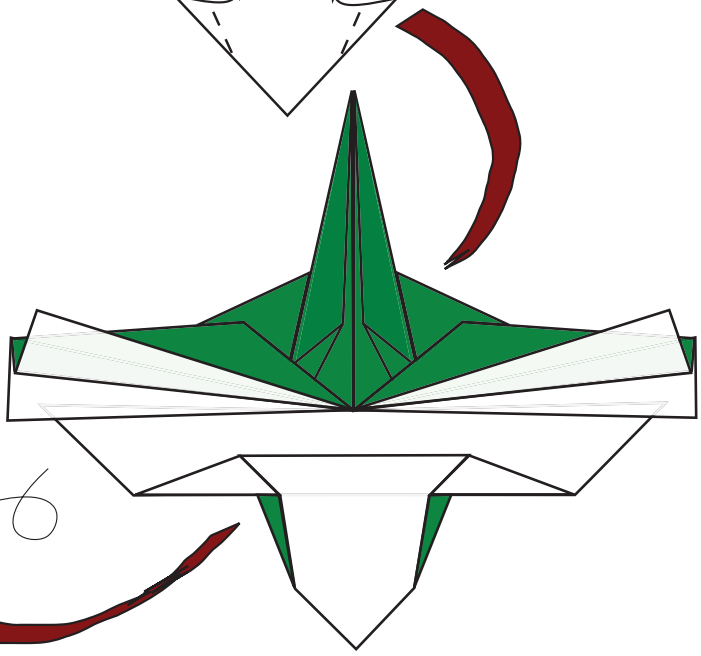




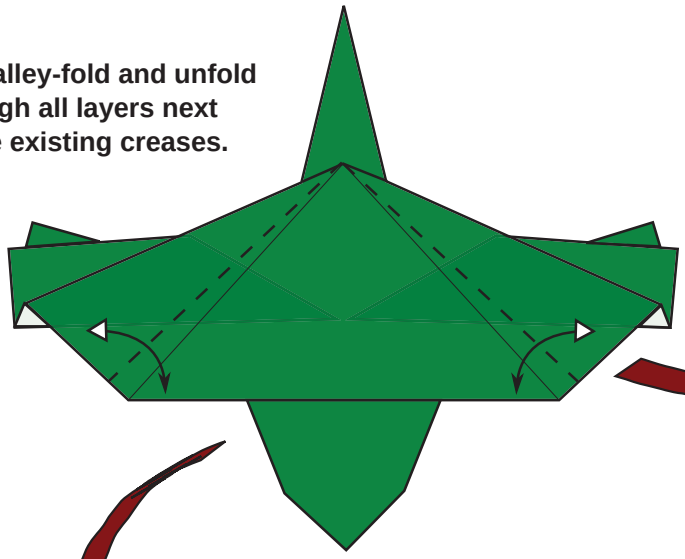
23. Fold and unfold an angle bisector.



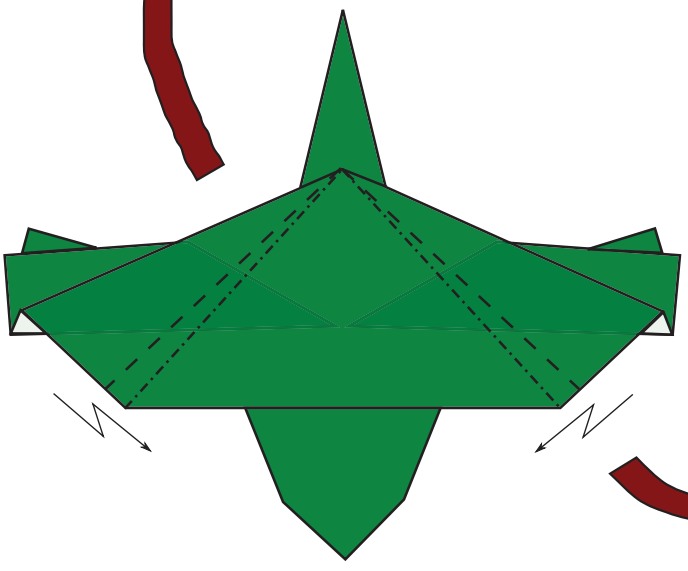
24. Swivel-fold.



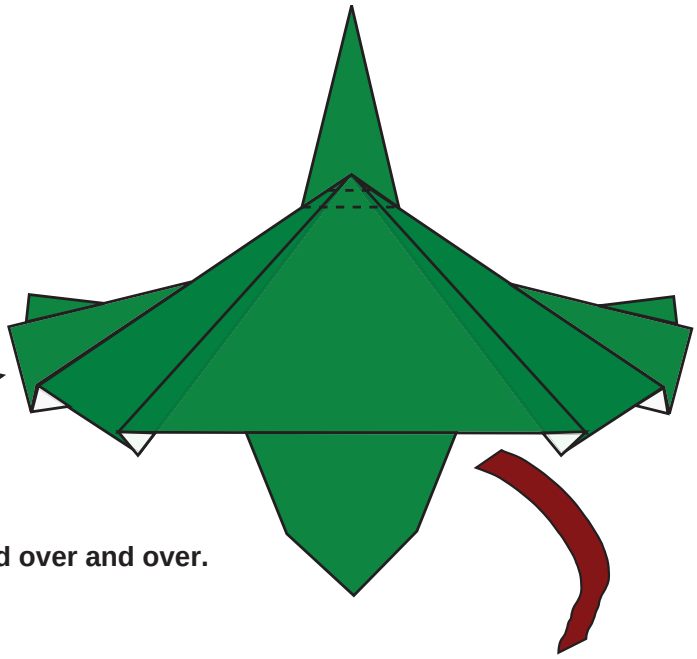
25. The model should look like this. Turn it over.



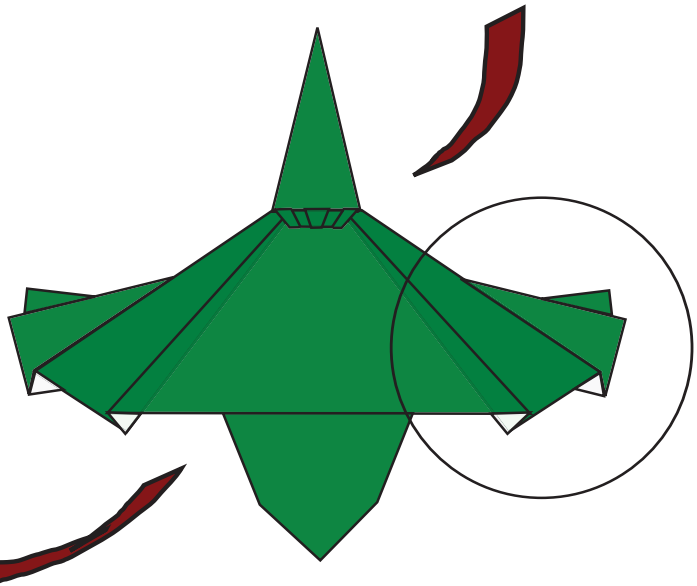
26. Valley-fold and unfold through all layers next to the existing creases.



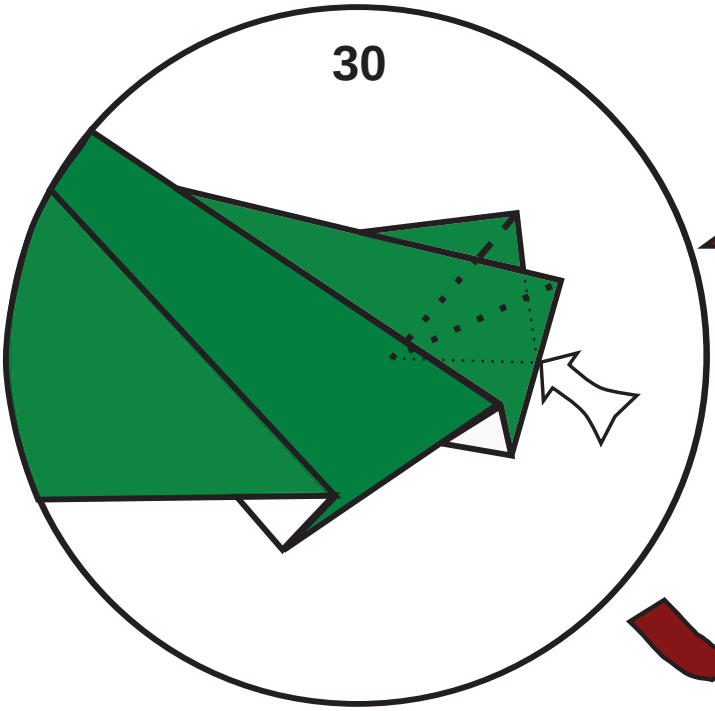
27. Crimp-fold through all layers.



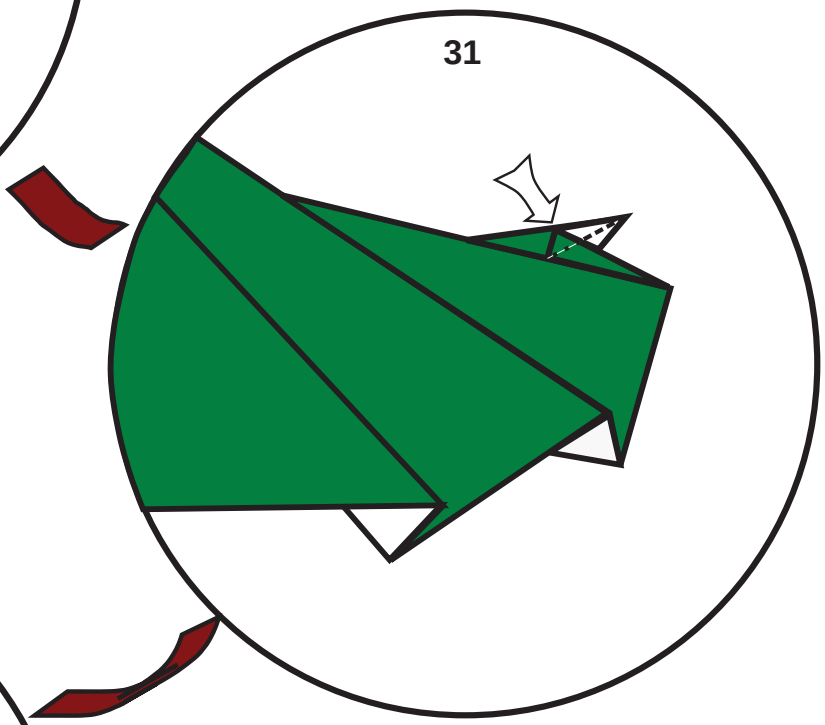
28. Valley-fold over and over.



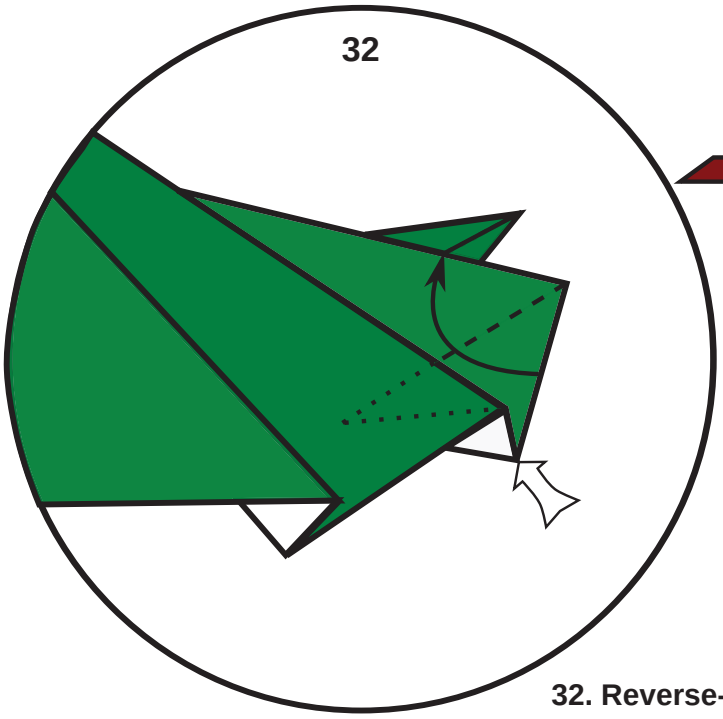
29. Next steps are focused at the wing.



30. Reverse-fold the hidden edge.
Note that the crease on the
back flap is already done.

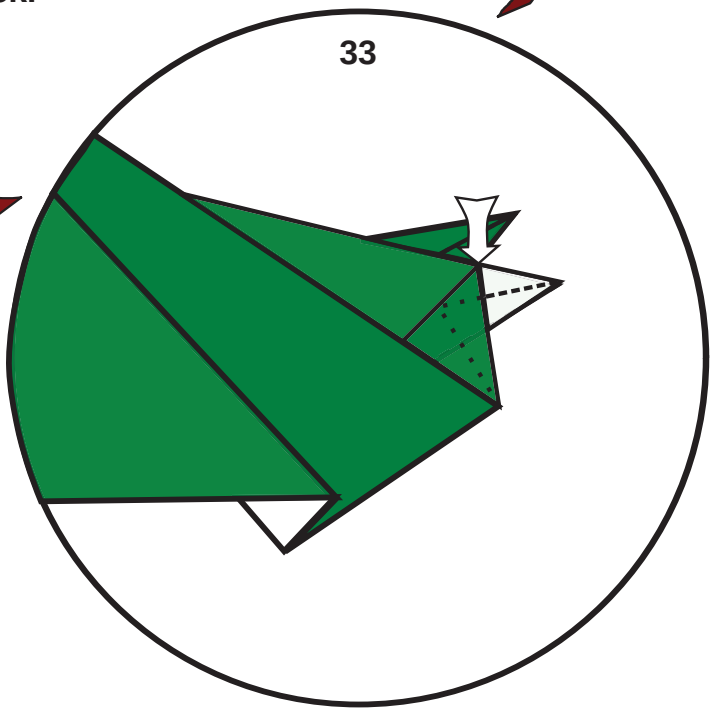


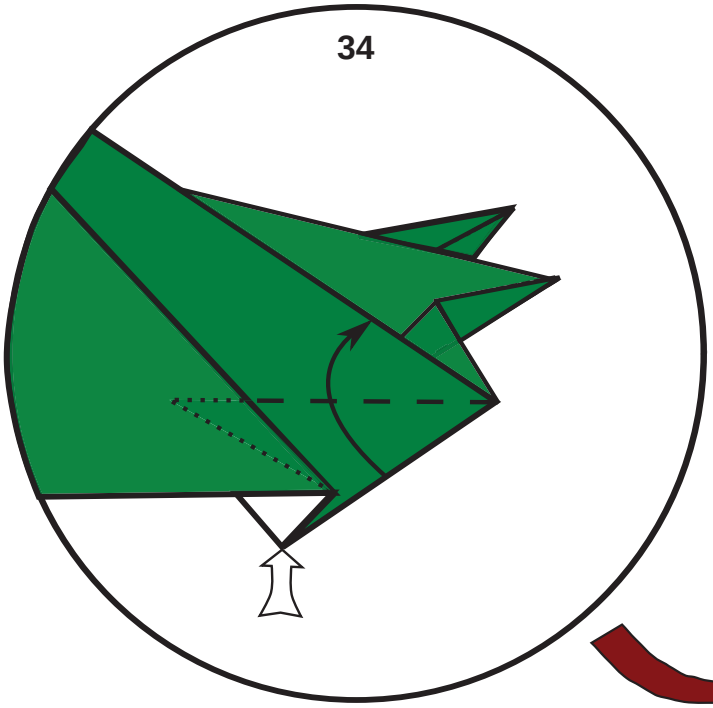
31. Reverse-fold half of the flap back.



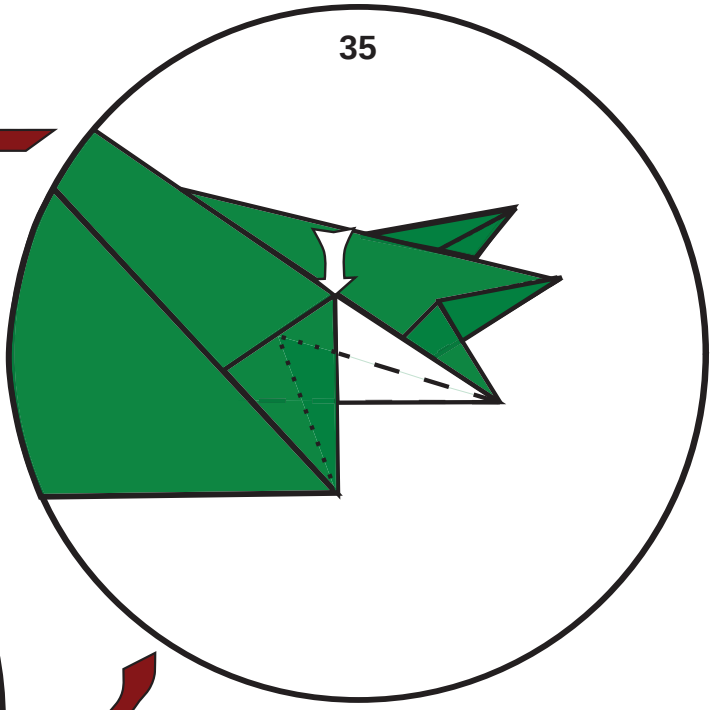
32. Reverse-fold the next edge.
Notice to fold edge to edge.

33. Reverse-fold half of the flap back.

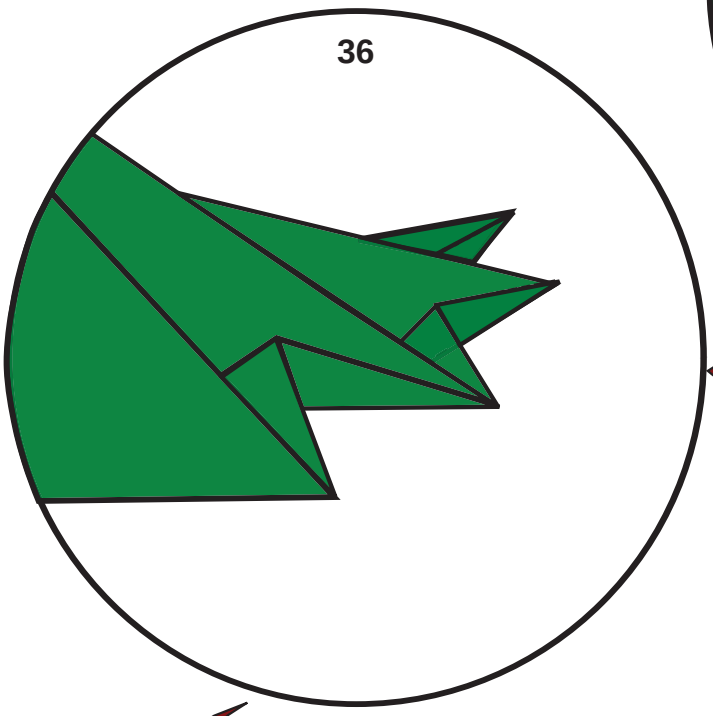




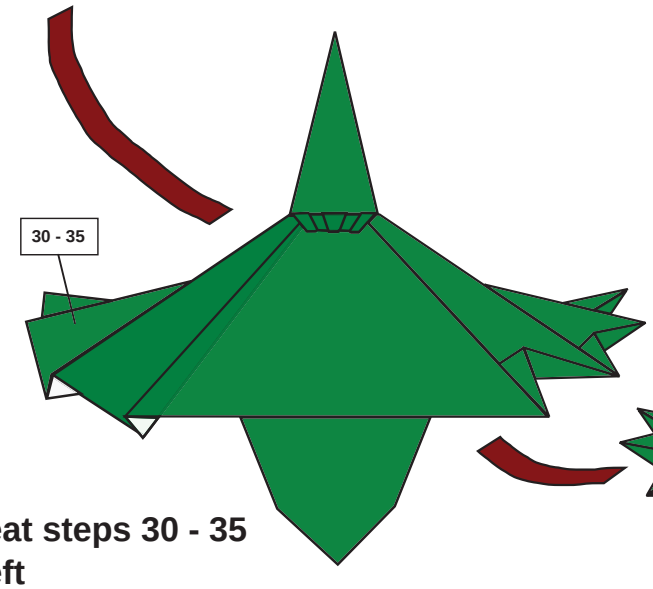
34. Reverse-fold the third edge.



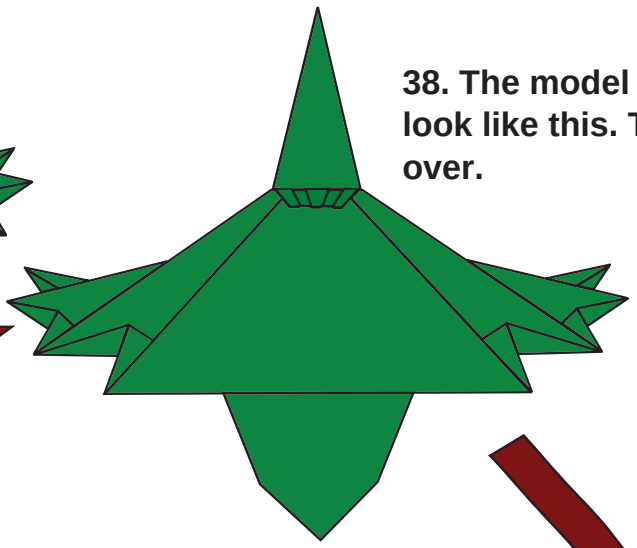
35. Reverse-fold the half of the edge back again.



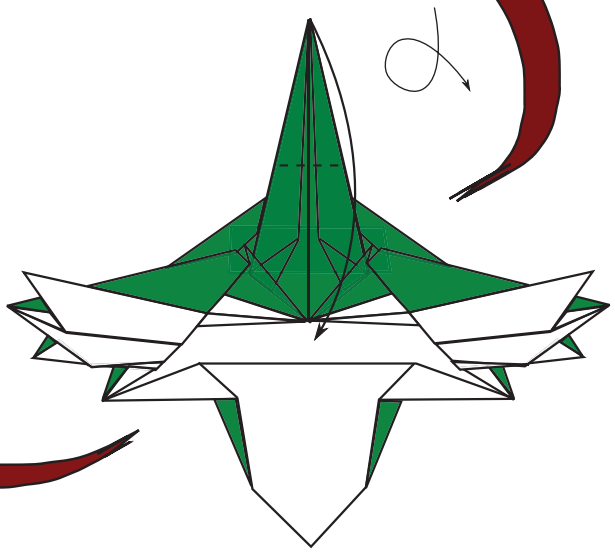
36. The wing should look like this. Next step will be zoomed out.



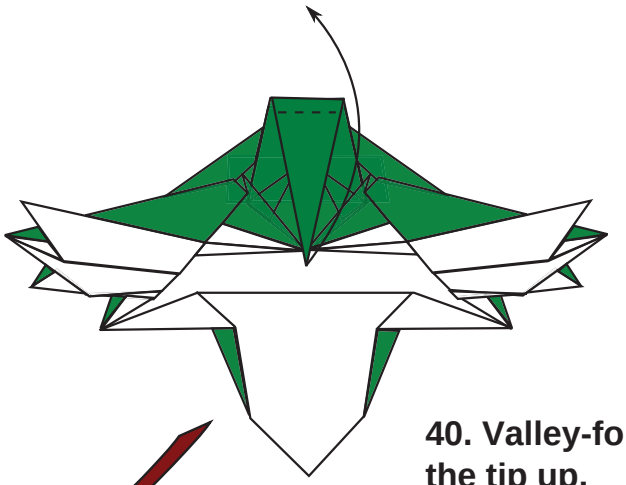
37. Repeat steps 30 - 35 on the left



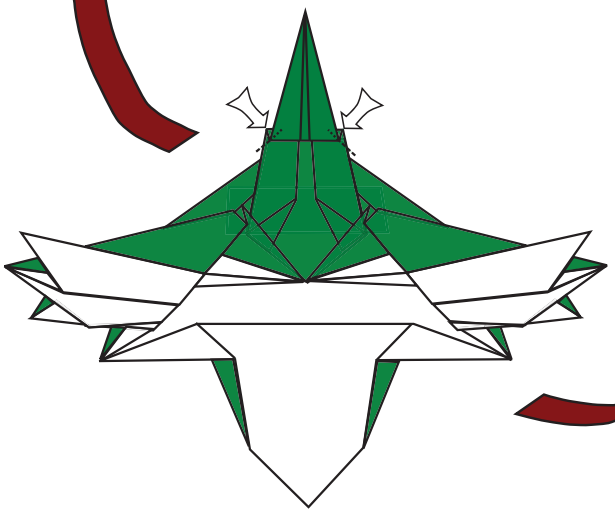
38. The model should look like this. Turn it over.



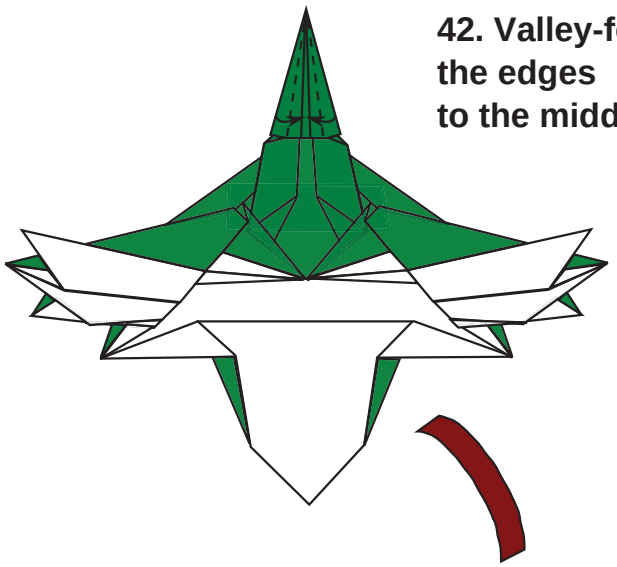
39. Valley-fold the tip down.



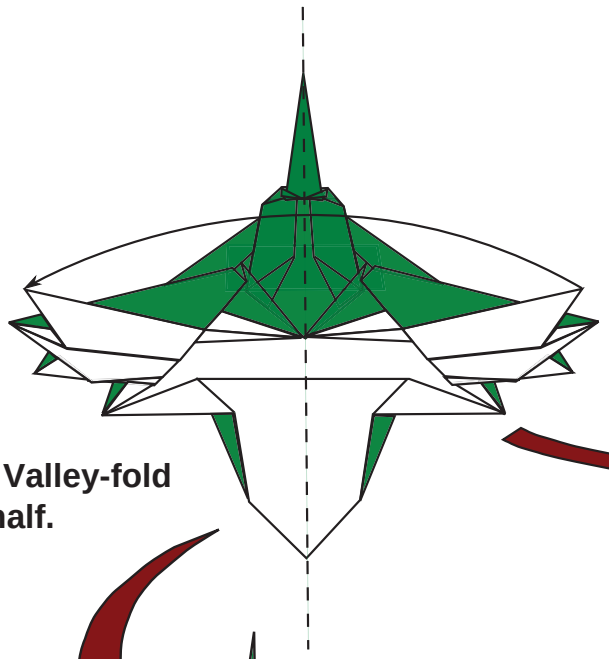
40. Valley-fold the tip up.



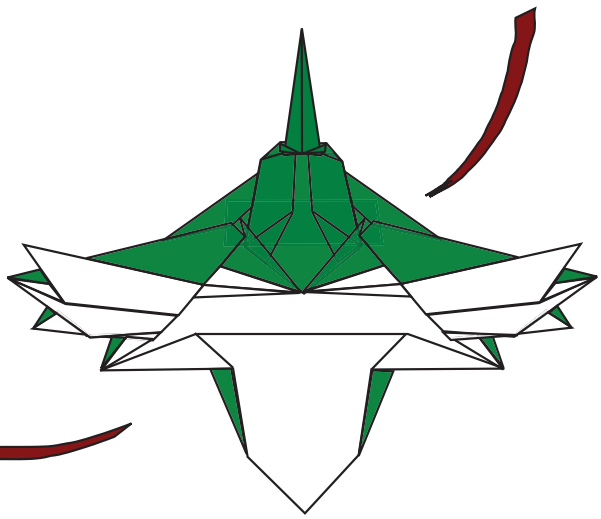
41. Reverse-fold the edges.



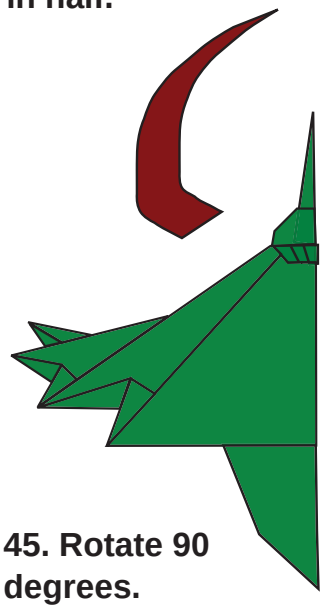
42. Valley-fold the edges to the middle.



44. Valley-fold in half.

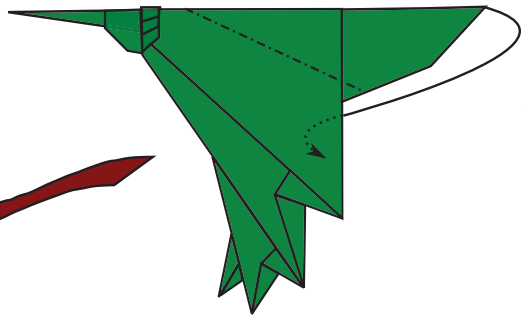


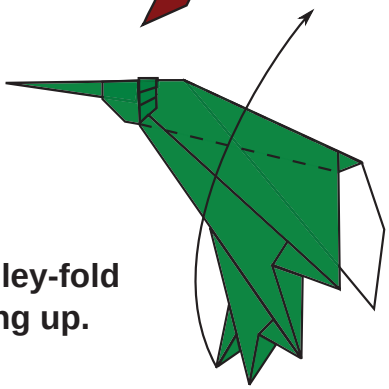
43. The model should look like this.



45. Rotate 90 degrees.

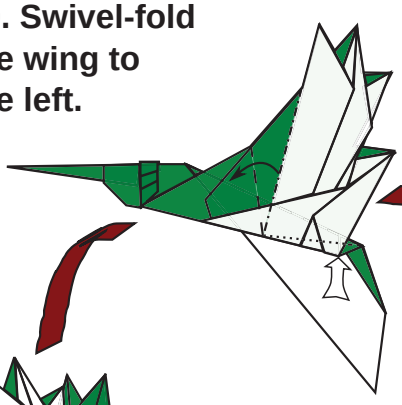
46. Reverse-fold.



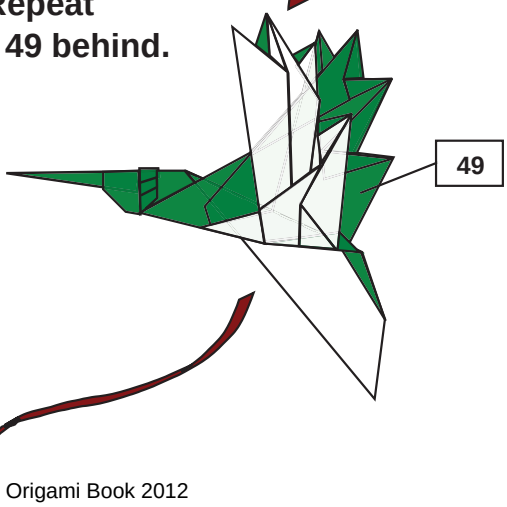


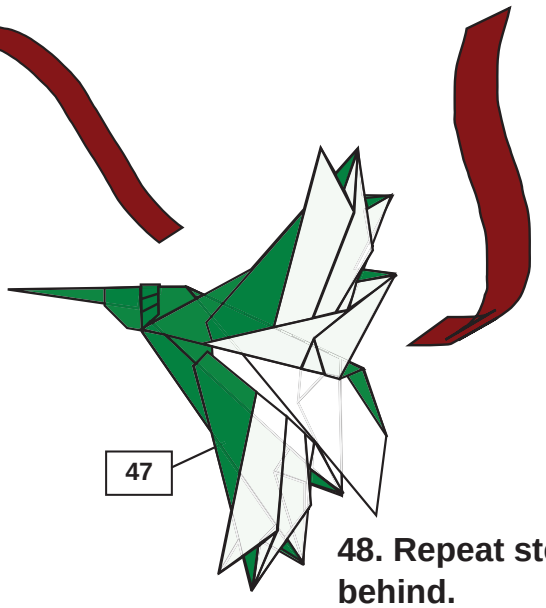
47. Valley-fold the wing up.

49. Swivel-fold the wing to the left.

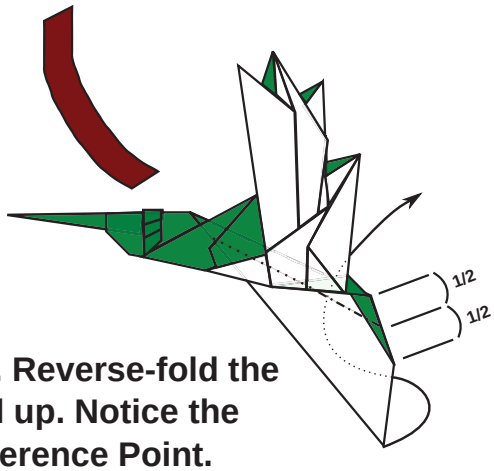


50. Repeat step 49 behind.

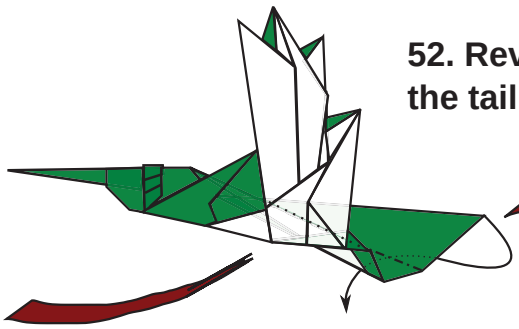




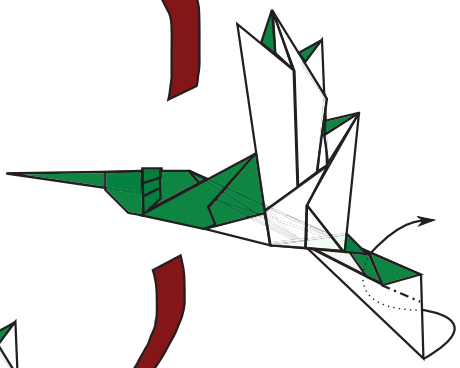
48. Repeat step 47 behind.



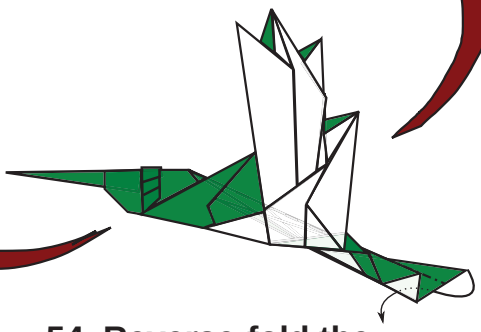
51. Reverse-fold the tail up. Notice the reference Point.



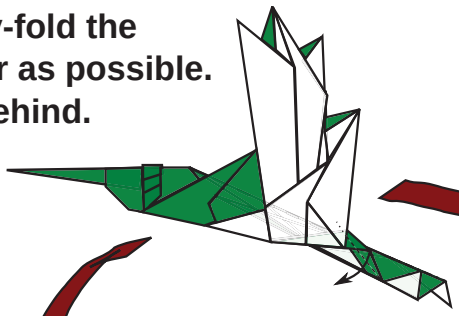
52. Reverse-fold the tail down.



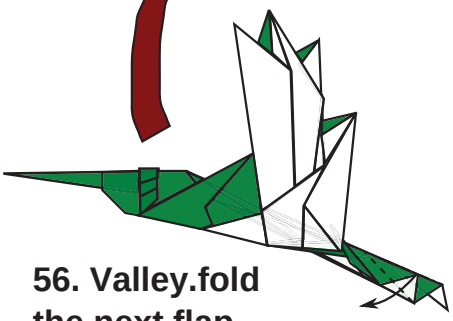
53. Reverse-fold the tail up again.



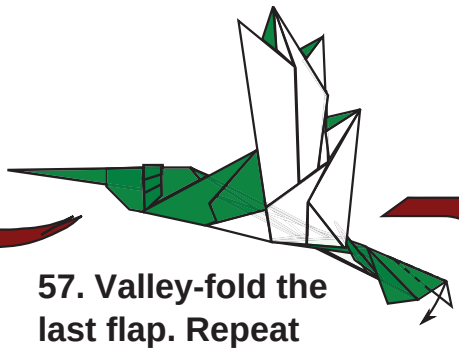
54. Reverse-fold the tail back a last time.



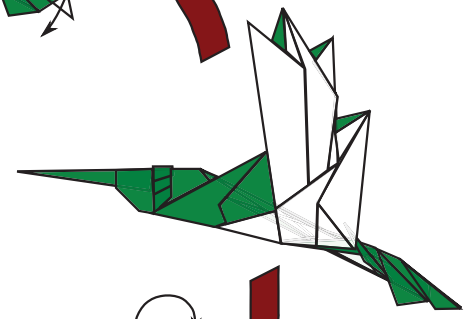
55. Valley-fold the flap as far as possible. Repeat behind.



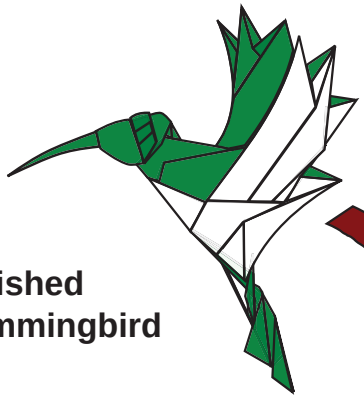
56. Valley.fold the next flap. Repeat behind.



57. Valley-fold the last flap. Repeat behind.



58. The model should look like this. Rotate.



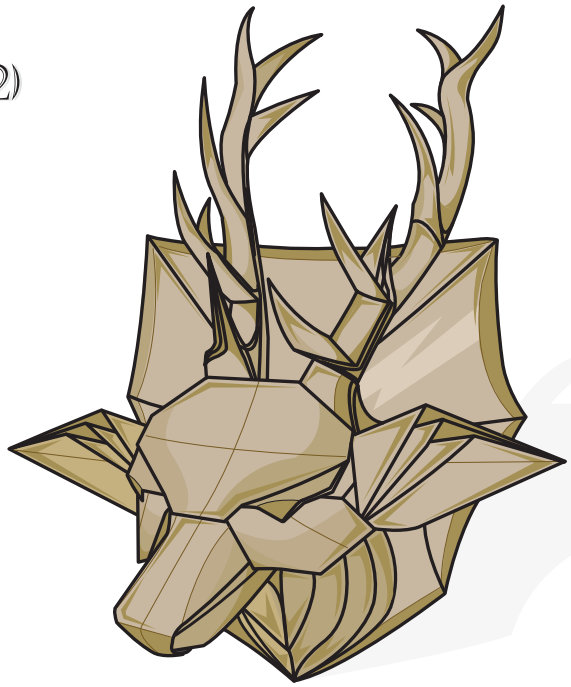
Finished hummingbird

60. Shape the wings, and the head.

59. Crimp-fold.

DEER HEAD OP.18 (VERSION 2)

BY ANDREY ERMAKOV

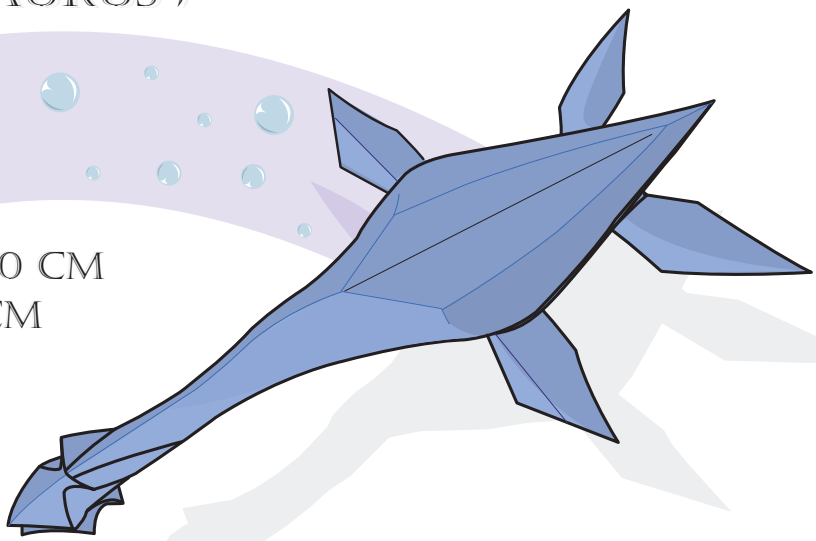


DIFFICULTY : *********
PAPER : 30-40 G/M^2
FOR RECOMENDED SIZE: 50-50 CM
LENGTH OF THE MODEL: 20 CM
BUILD TIME: 3 HOURS

RUSSIA/SAINT-PETERSBURG
16.11.2012

ETUDE OP.17 #2("PLESIOSAURUS")

BY ANDREY ERMAKOV



DIFFICULTY : *****_ _ _ _ _

PAPER : 30-40 G/M^2

FOR RECOMENDED SIZE: 20-20 CM

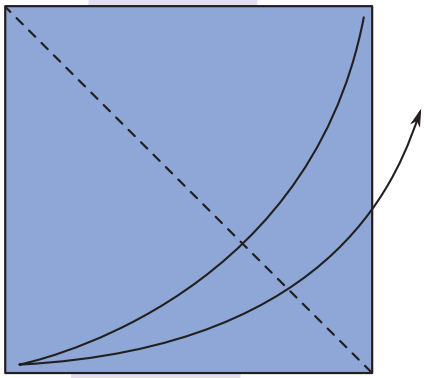
LENGTH OF THE MODEL: 15 CM

BUILD TIME: 40 MIN

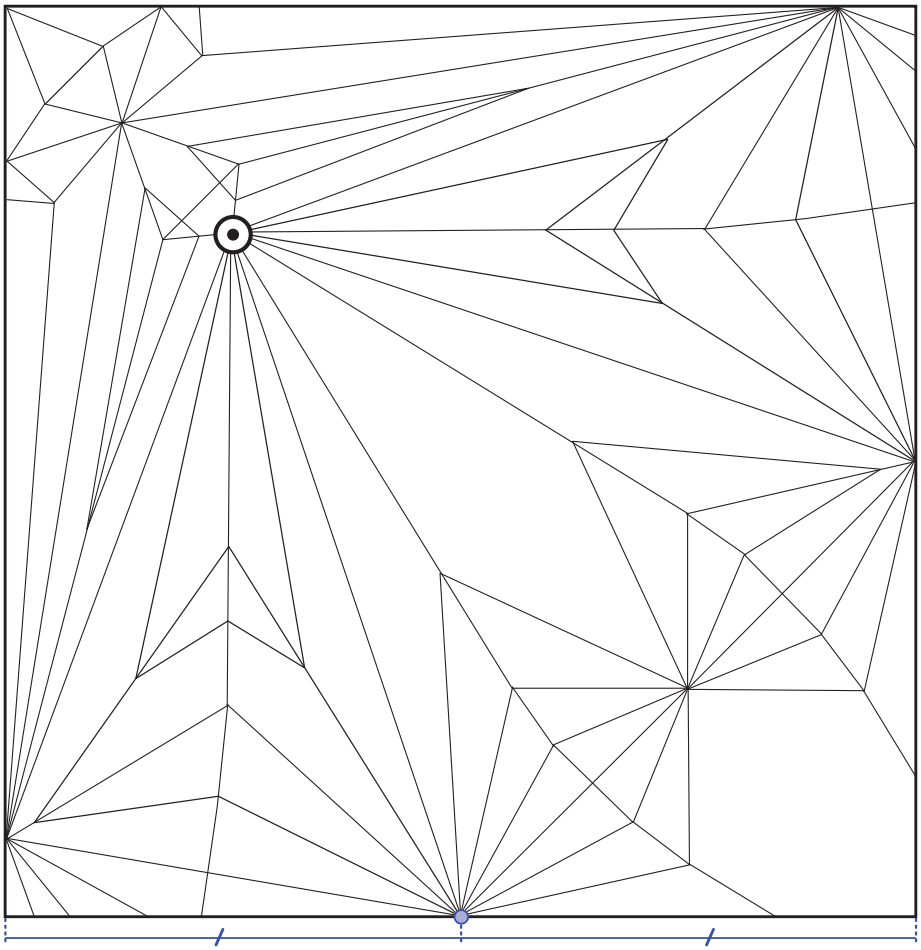
RUSSIA/SAINT-PETERSBURG

16.11.2012

1



CP



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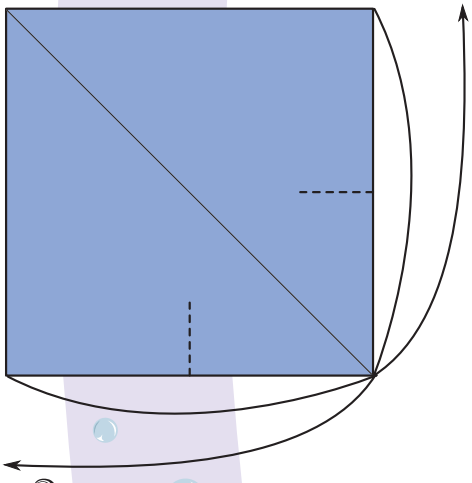

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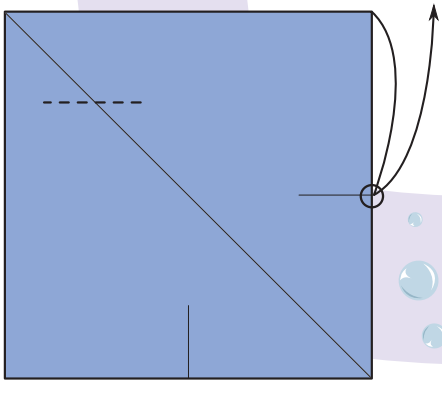

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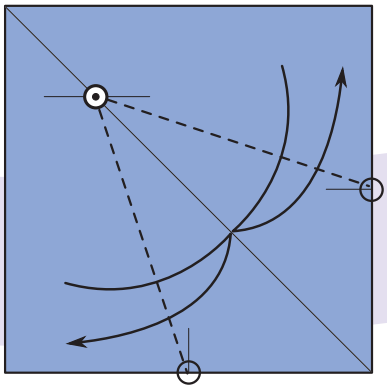
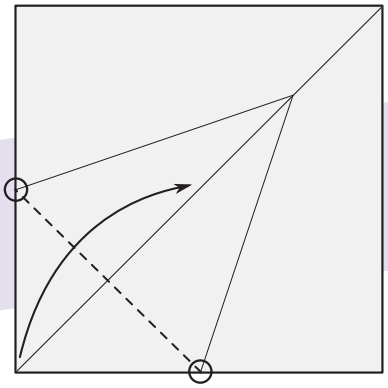
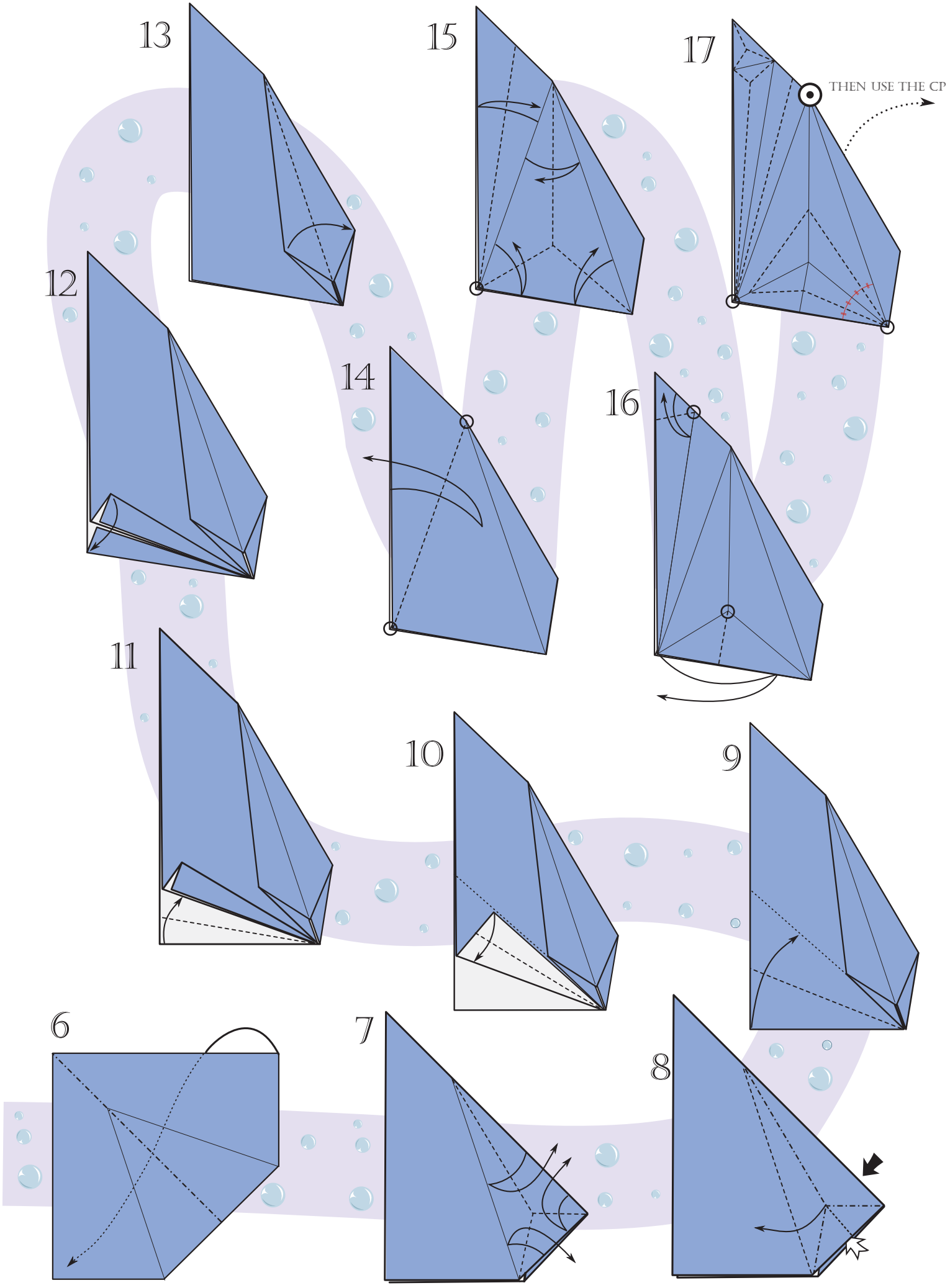


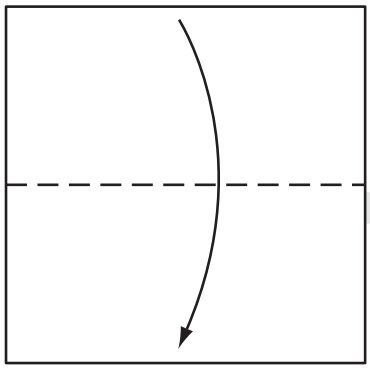
5



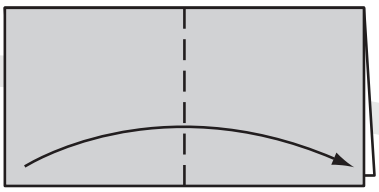

13
15
17
THEN USE THE CP
12
14
16
11
10
9
6
7
8

Spinning Top 2

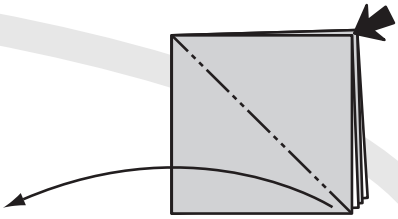
Design & Diagrams by Anna Kastlunger (2012)



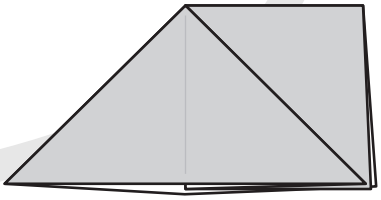
1. Fold in half.



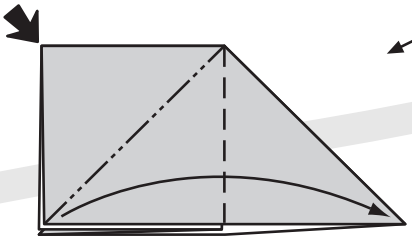
2. Fold in half again.



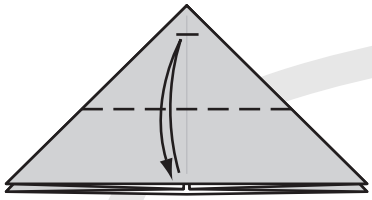
3. Squash.



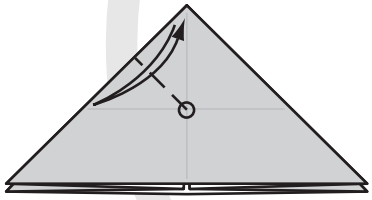
4. Turn the model over.



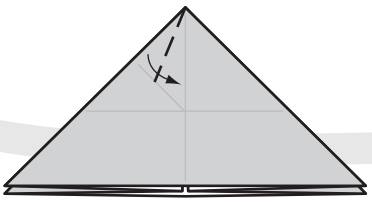
5. Squash.



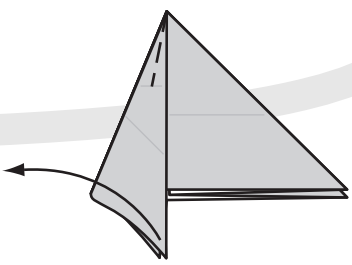
6. Fold and unfold the bottom edge to a point a little bit below the top corner.



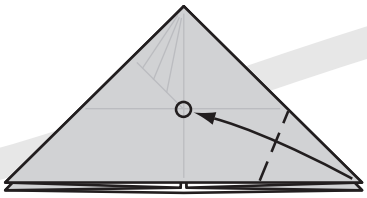
7. Fold and unfold the top corner to the point where the just made line touches the left edge of the paper. The fold should be at an right angle to the left edge and go to where the creases cross in the middle of the paper.



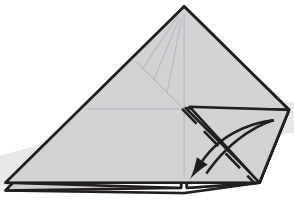
8. Valley fold the top left side to the vertical middle line.



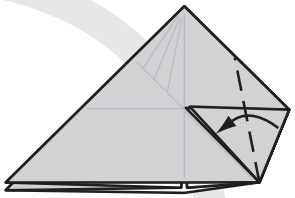
9. Fold and unfold the top left side in half again then unfold to step 8.



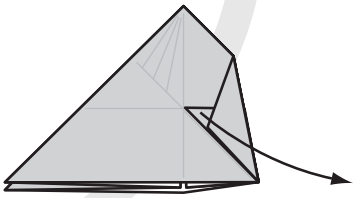
10. Fold the bottom right corner to the crease intersection.



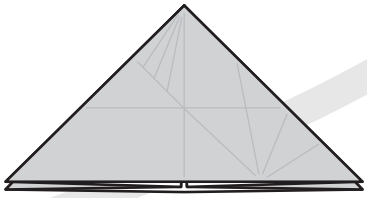
11. Valley fold and unfold along the bottom edge of the newly created triangle.



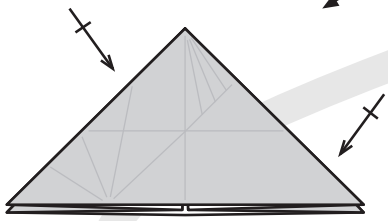
12. Bring egde to edge.



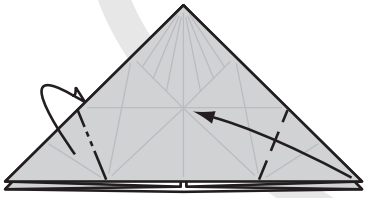
13. Unfold to step 10.



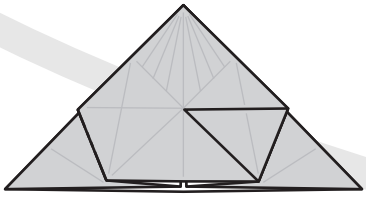
14. Turn the model over.



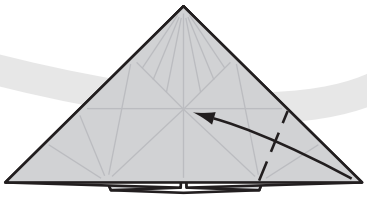
15. Repeat steps 7 to 14.



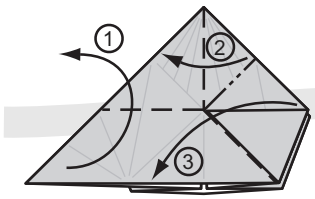
16. Fold the upper layers along existing lines.



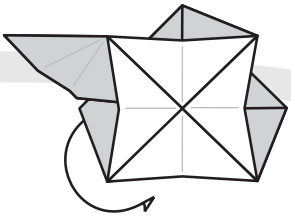
17. Turn the model over.



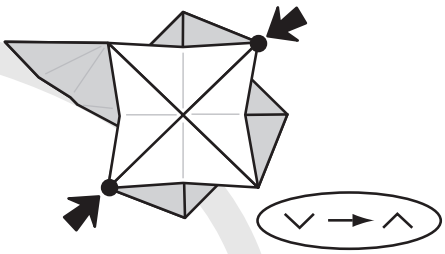
18. Fold the upper layer along existing line.



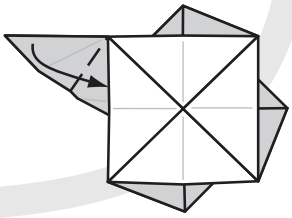
19. Open the model by bringing the bottom left corner up (1) while swinging the right corner to the left (2+3). The model will not lie flat.



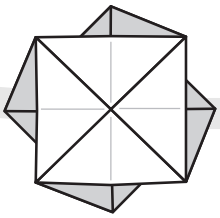
20. Flip one layer down behind. The model stays 3-dimensional.



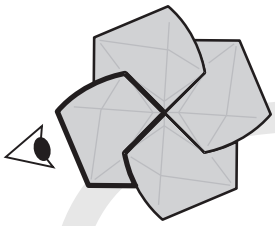
21. Grab the paper where indicated and carefully press the points backwards until the middle point pops out to the front getting convex.



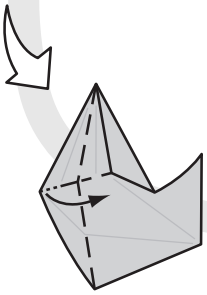
22. Tuck the flap inside.



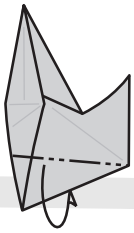
23. Turn the model over.



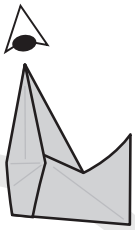
24. Look at the indicated part from the side.



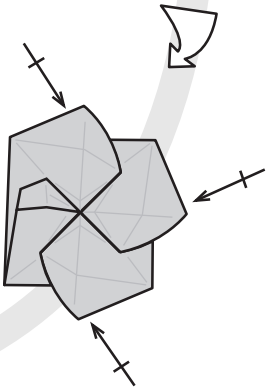
25. Inside Reverse fold. The upper part of the fold line is already existing and starts at the tip of the middle structure of the model, the lower part needs to be extended to the corner.



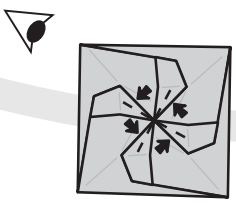
26. Mountain fold along the an existing crease.



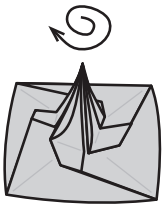
27. Like this. Look at the model from above like in step 24.



28. Repeat steps 25 to 27 on the other three sides.



29. Press and twist the middle along the precreases to get a better handle.



30. The spinning top is ready to spin.

Spinning Top 3

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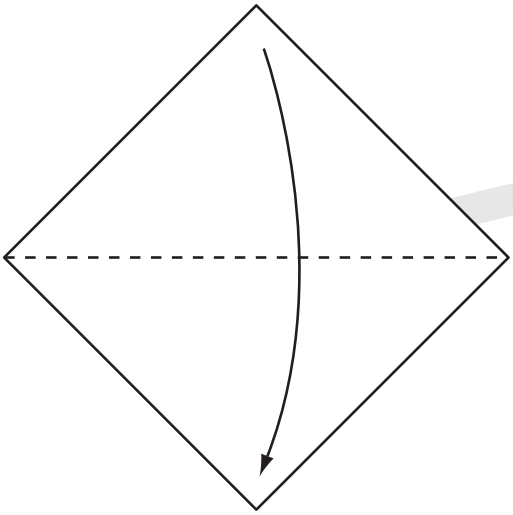
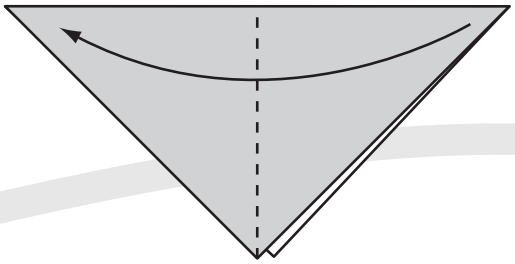
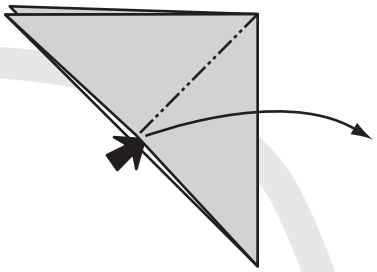
The model works best with small paper f.e. 10cm or 4”.



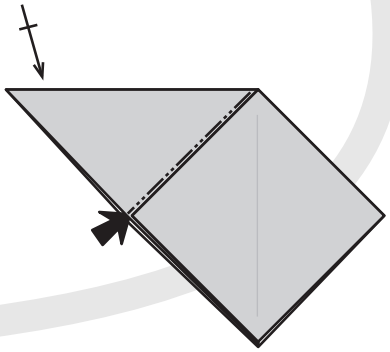
1. Fold in half diagonally.



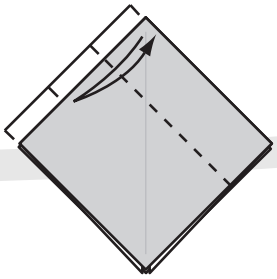
2. Fold in half again.



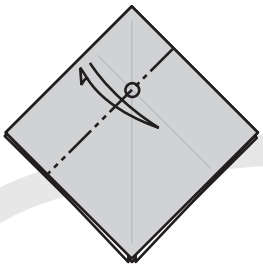
3. Squash.



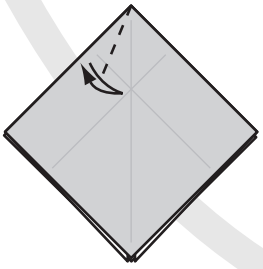
4. Repeat behind.



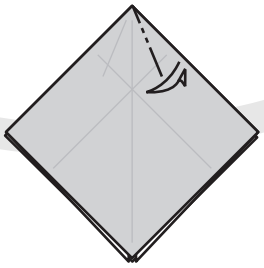
5. Valley fold and unfold approximately one third. The exact placement of the fold is not crucial.



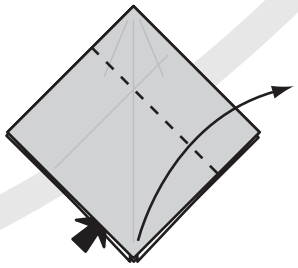
6. Mountain fold and unfold through the crease-intersection.



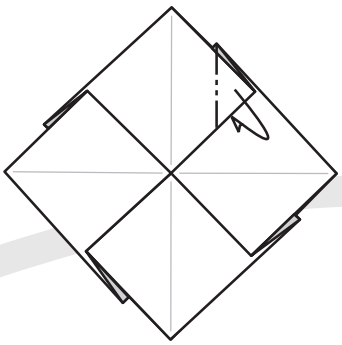
7. Valley fold and unfold the left top edge to the middle line.



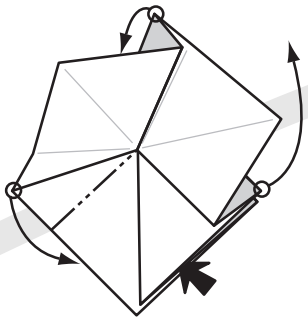
8. Mountain fold and unfold the right top edge to the middle line.



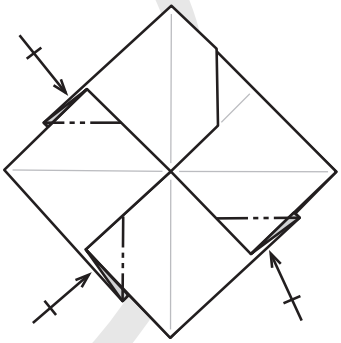
9. Fold one layer up on the exising crease. The model becomes 3D.



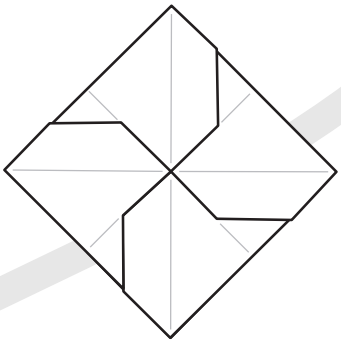
11. Mountain fold inside as far as possible.



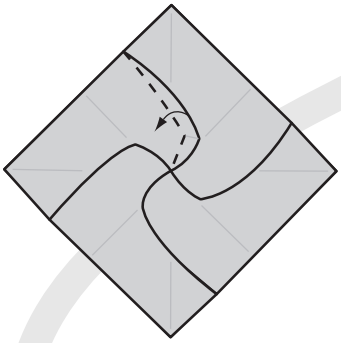
10. Pull the shown flap on the right side up. The backside of the model remains 3D.



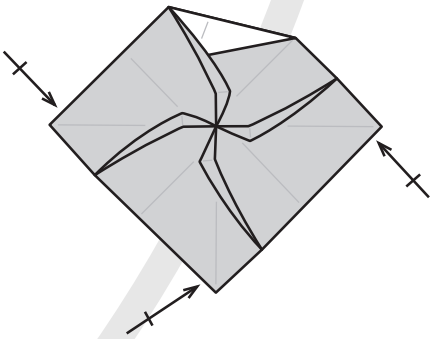
12. Repeat three times.



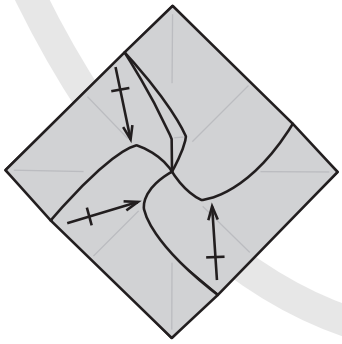
13. Turn the model over.



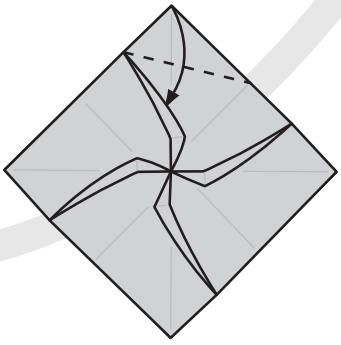
14. Valley fold.



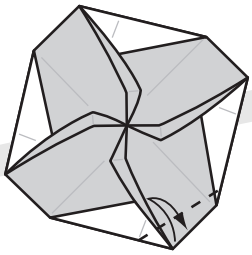
17. Repeat three times.



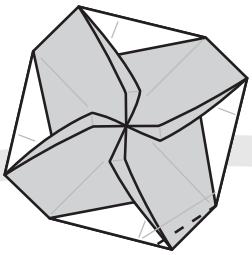
15. Repeat three times.



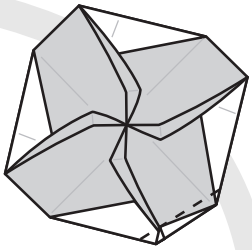
16. Valley fold and tuck inside.



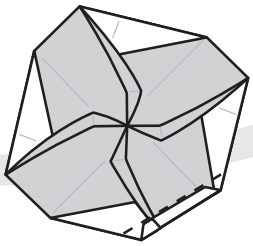
18. Fold and Unfold.



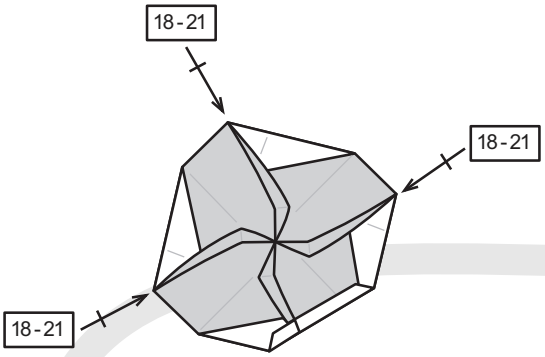
19. Valley fold.



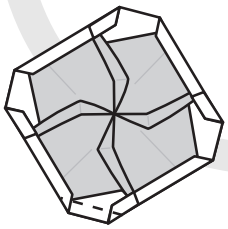
20. Valley fold again.



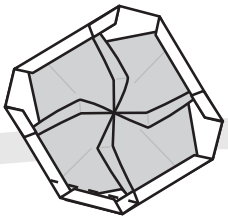
21. Valley fold a third time.



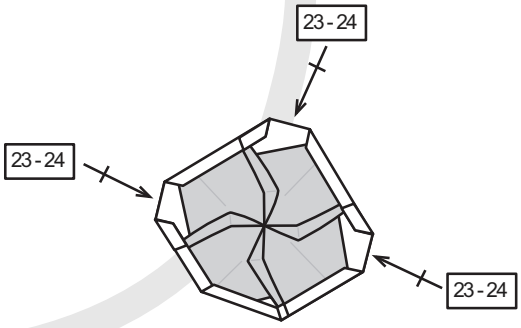
22. Repeat step 18 - 21 on the other three corners.



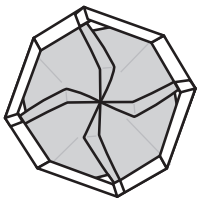
23. Valley fold.



24. Valley fold again.



25. Repeat steps 23 - 24 on the other three sides.



26. The finished Spinning Top.

Landing Duck

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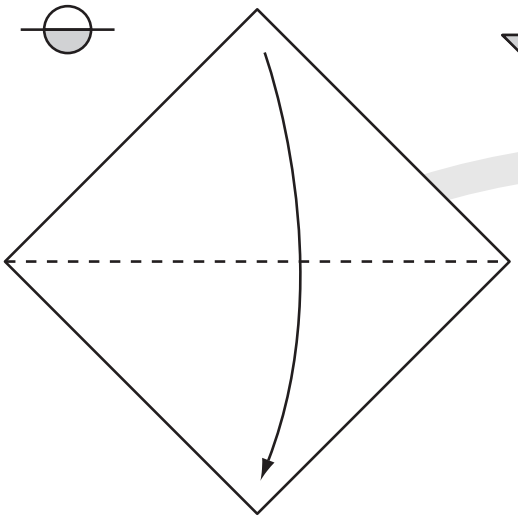
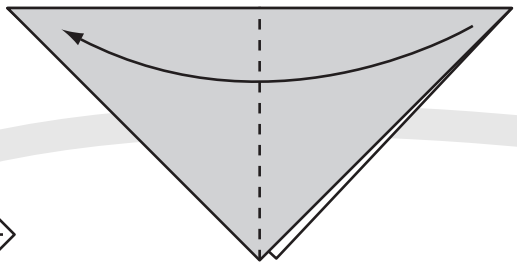
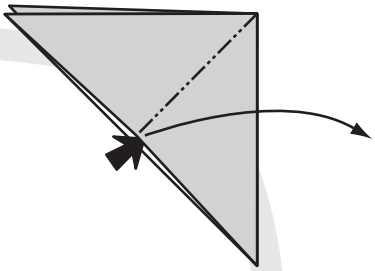


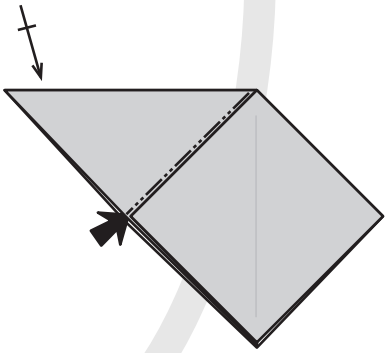
1. Fold in half diagonally.



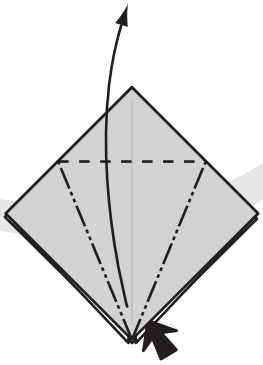
2. Fold in half again.



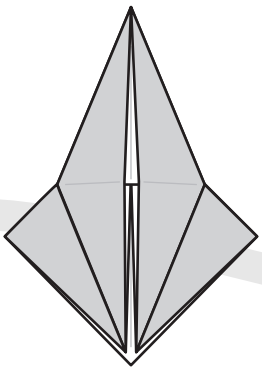
3. Squash.



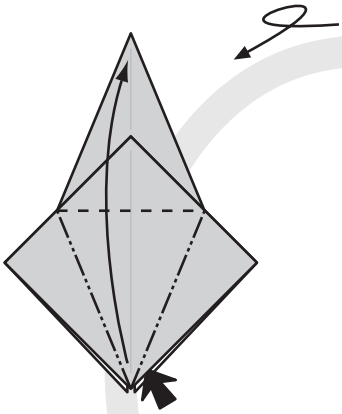
4. Repeat behind.



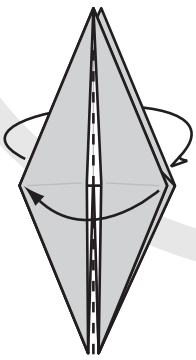
5. Petal Fold.



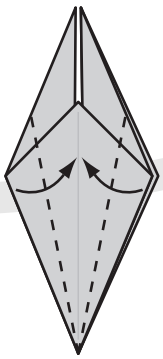
6. Turn the model over.



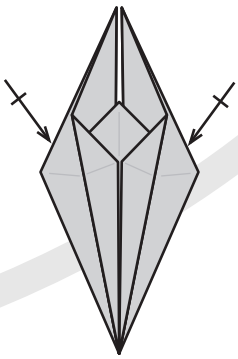
7. Petal Fold.



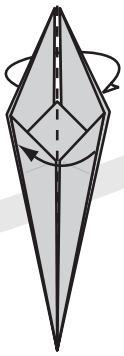
8. Fold one layer to the left in front and one to the right on the back.



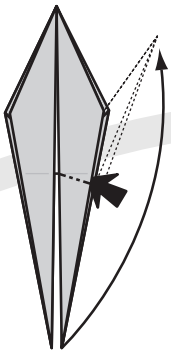
9. Fold the sides to the middle.



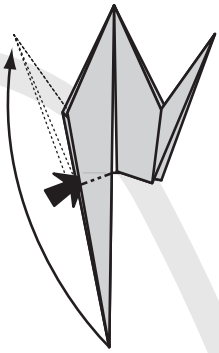
10. Repeat behind.



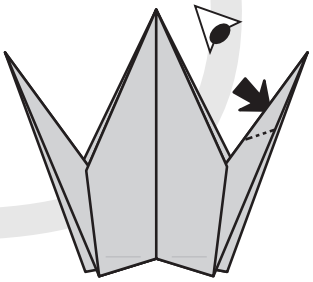
11. Fold one layer to the left in front and one to the right behind.



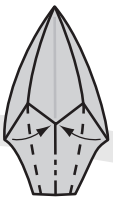
12. Inside Reverse Fold.



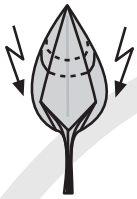
13. Inside Reverse Fold.



14. Outside Reverse Fold opening the layers. The Head remains 3D. See close up from above in the next step.



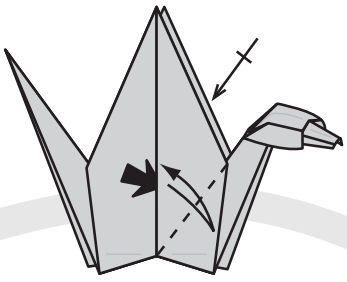
15. Bring the sides together. The upper Head remains flat.



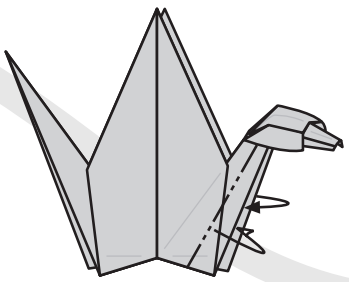
16. Crimp to form the Beak.

17. Fold the tip of the Beak inside.

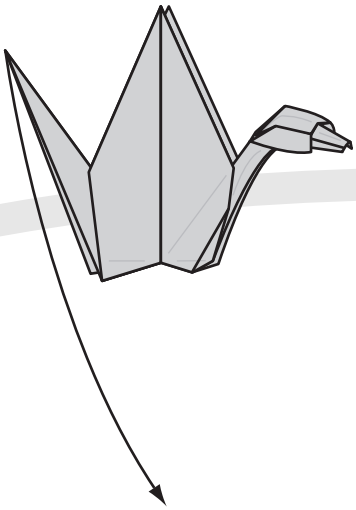
18. The finished Head. Back to normal view.



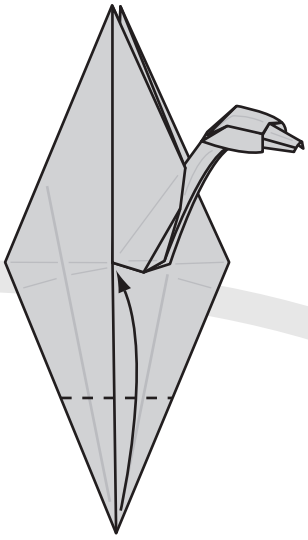
19. Fold and unfold one layer of paper only. Repeat behind.



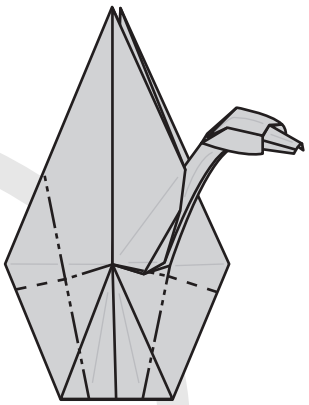
20. Round the neck by folding the sides inside.



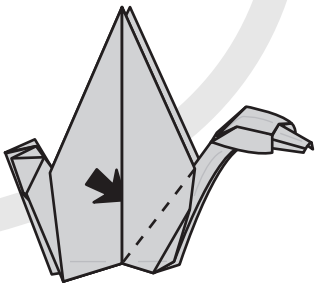
21. Unfold the tail.



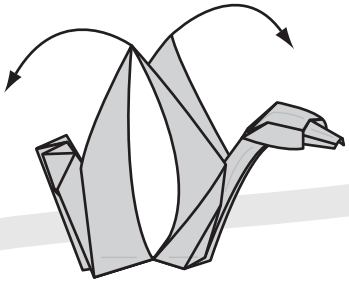
22. Valley fold.



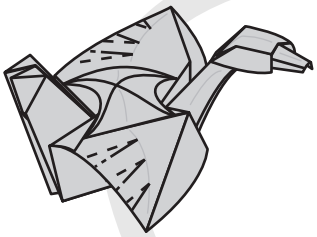
23. Re-fold the tail.



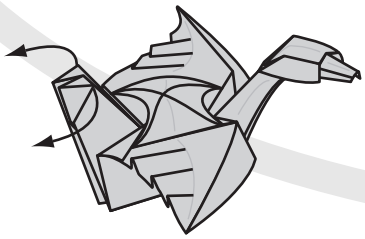
24. Open the Wings along the existing creases.



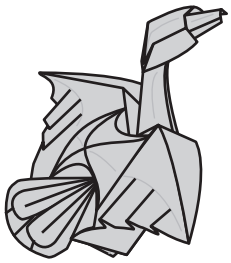
25. Pull the Wings apart.



26. Crimp the Wings.



27. Fan out the Tail and shape it to taste.

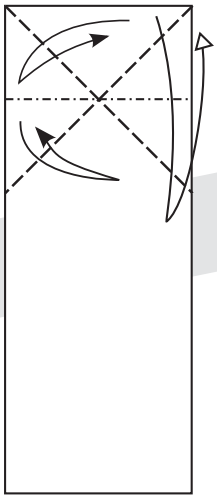


28. The finished Duck. If it stands on its tail it looks like it is landing on water.

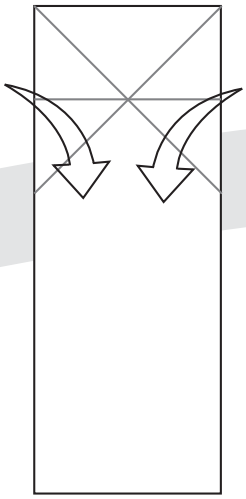
How to fold a Crane Bookmark

BY: XUN2000
AKA. ANTHONY NGUYEN

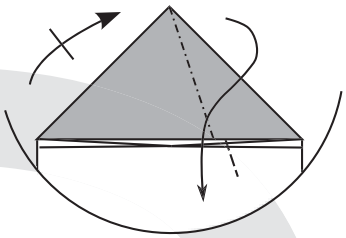
START WITH A HALF SHEET OF A4 OR LTR PAPER.



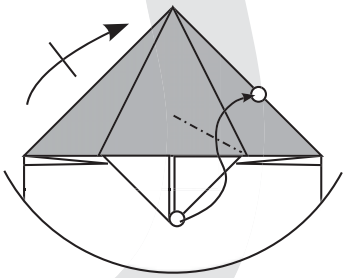
1. FOLD AND UNFOLD.



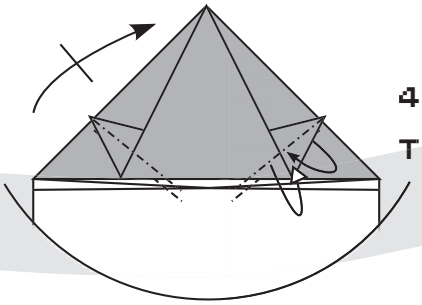
2. COLLAPSE.



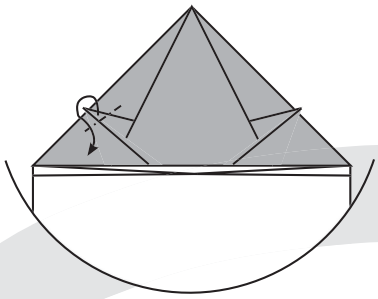
3. REVERSE FOLD. REPEAT.



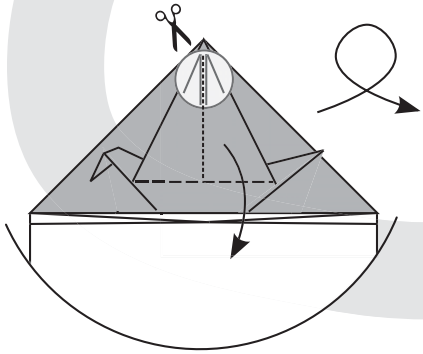
4. REVERSE FOLD TO TOUCH EDGE. REPEAT.



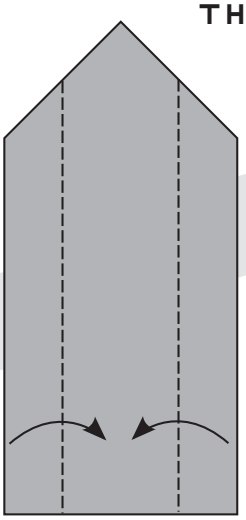
5. FOLD SIDES IN TO THIN. REPEAT.



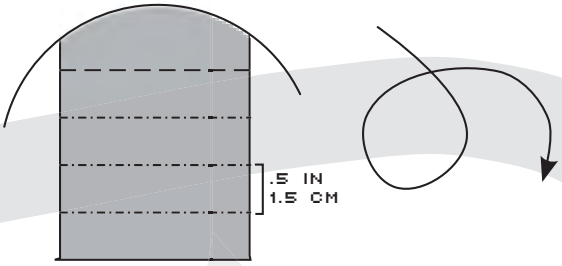
6. REVERSE FOLD TO MAKE HEAD.



7. CUT, THEN OPEN WING.

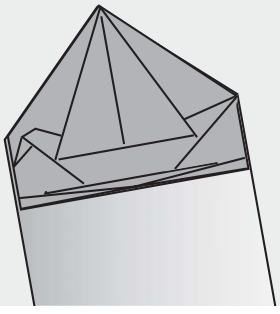


8. FOLD INTO CENTER.



9. CREASE, THEN FOLD FROM TOP TO BOTTOM.

Completed!



Array Cube

High Intermediate

6"x12" rectangles make a 3" tall cube.

Start white side up.

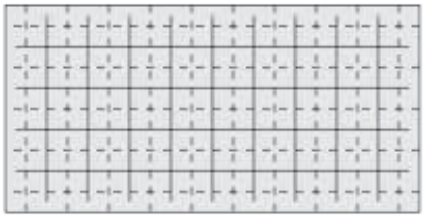
1.

Divide into equal fifths in both directions.

2.

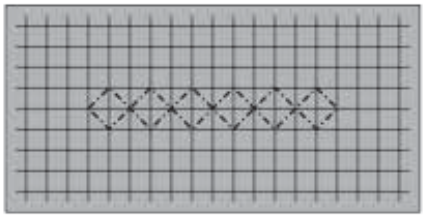
Add tenth divisions vertically.

3.



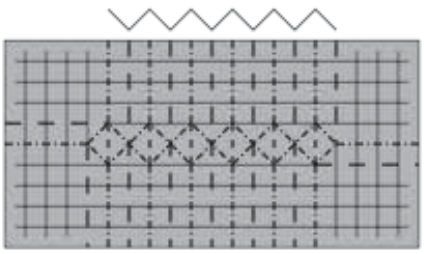
Divide each width in half again to make a 10 x 20 grid. Flip over.

4.



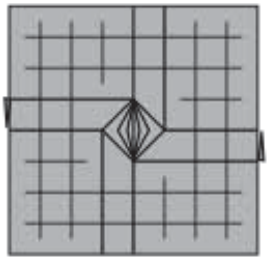
Pinch mountain folds where shown.

5.



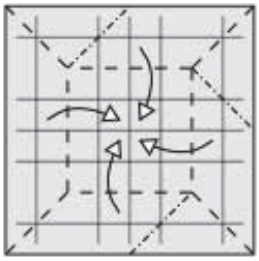
Collapse along the creases as shown starting with the center, and then the twist fold through all layers.

6.



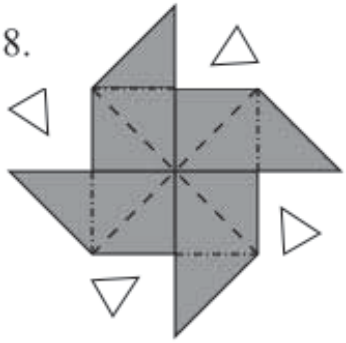
Result. Flip over.

7.



Fold a pinwheel base through all layers.

8.

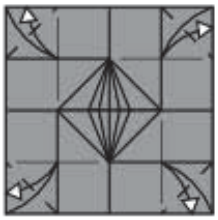


Squash all four points flat.

9.

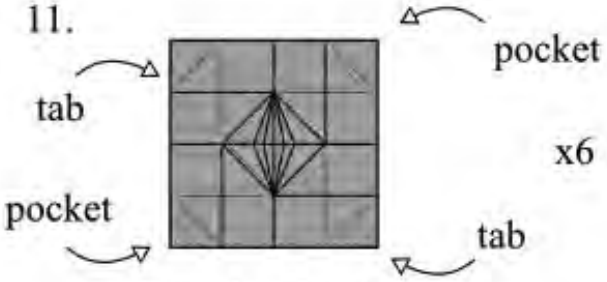
Valley and mountain fold the top layers where shown Then flip over.

10.



Fold and unfold as shown on all four sides.

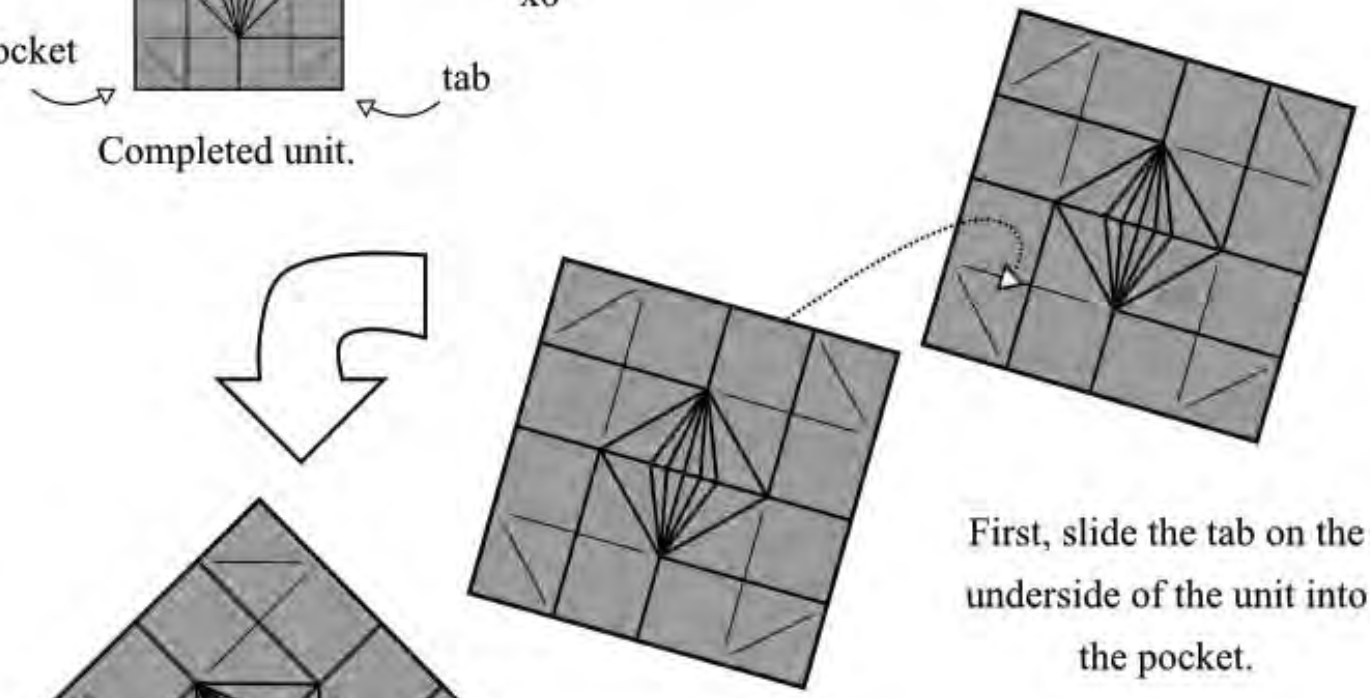
11.



x6

Completed unit.

Assembly

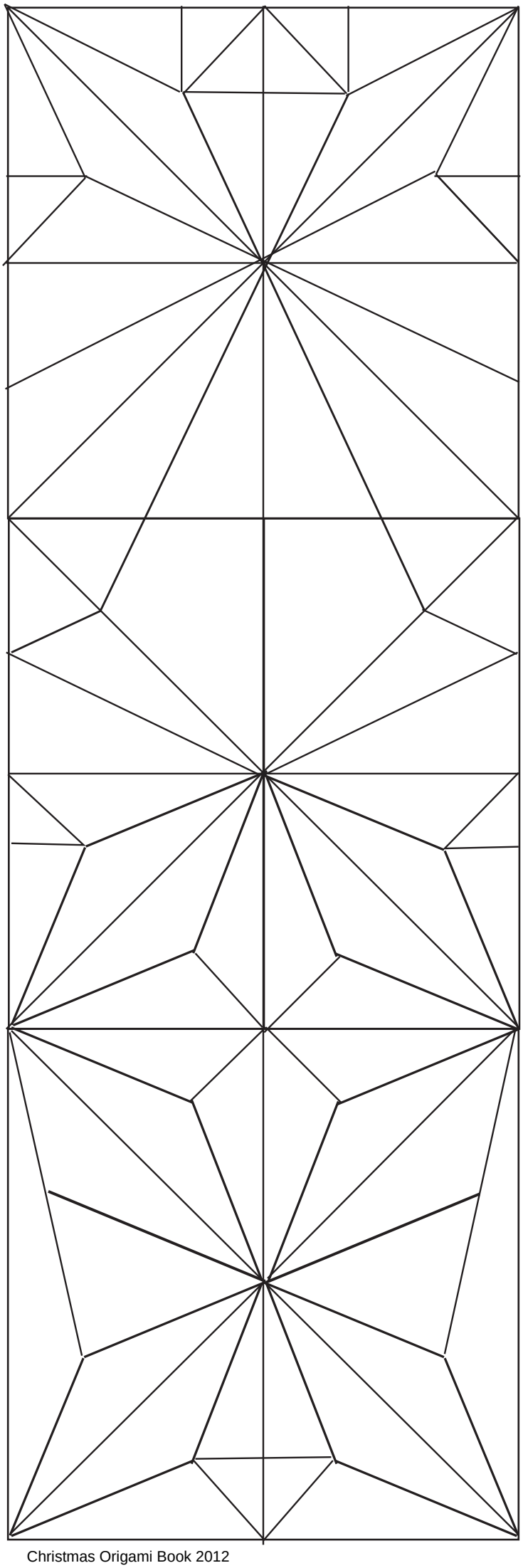


First, slide the tab on the underside of the unit into the pocket.

Then, fold up along the creases made in Step 10 to lock. Join the other units in the same fashion.

Completed model

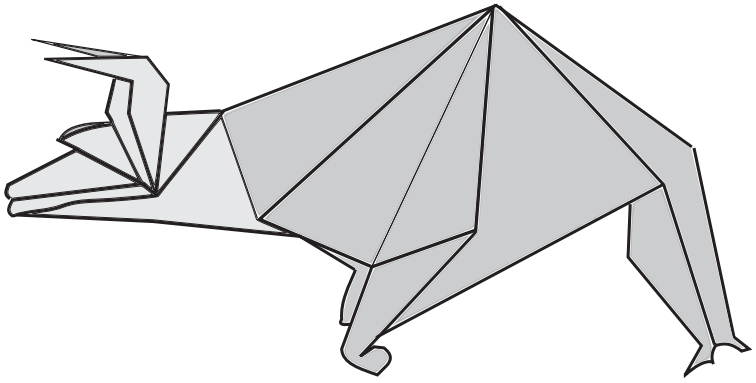
Designed and Diagrammed by Byriah Loper.



Origami Bull Version 1.1

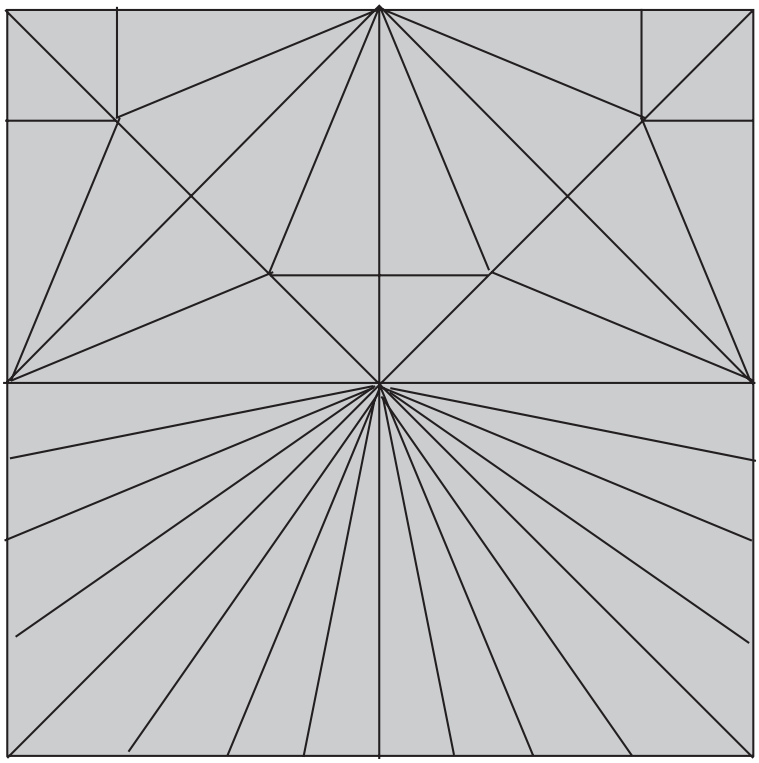
CP

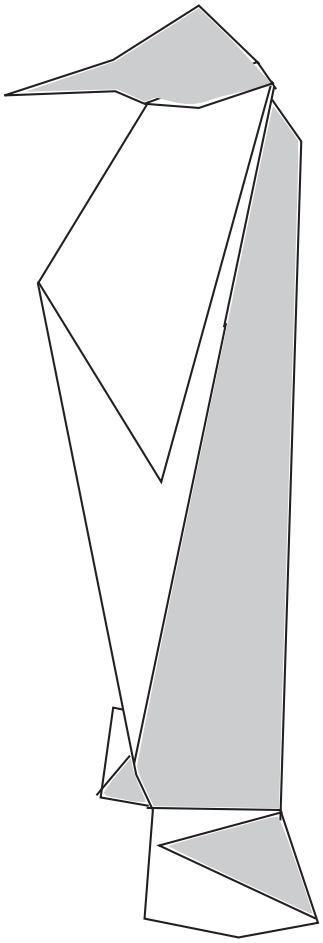
Begin with a 1x3 Rectangle and proceed with the Cp

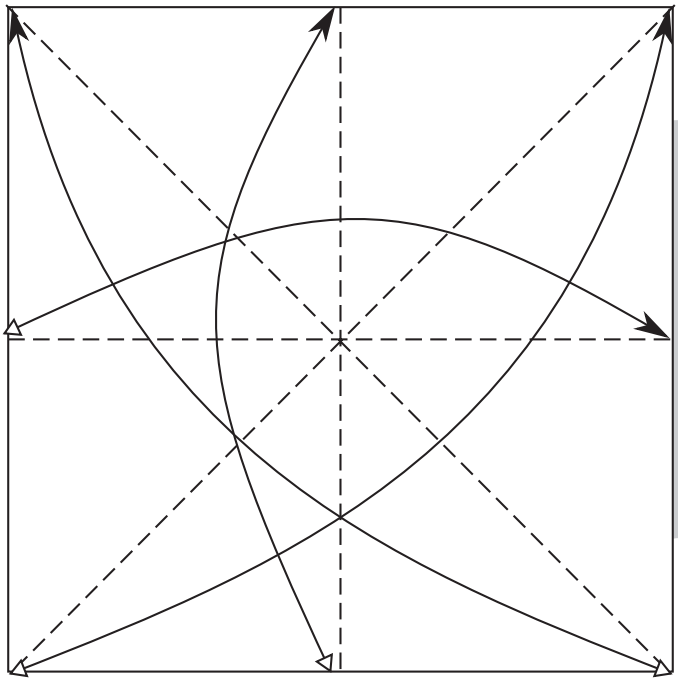


Designed By C.Athreya (Chesscuber 98)

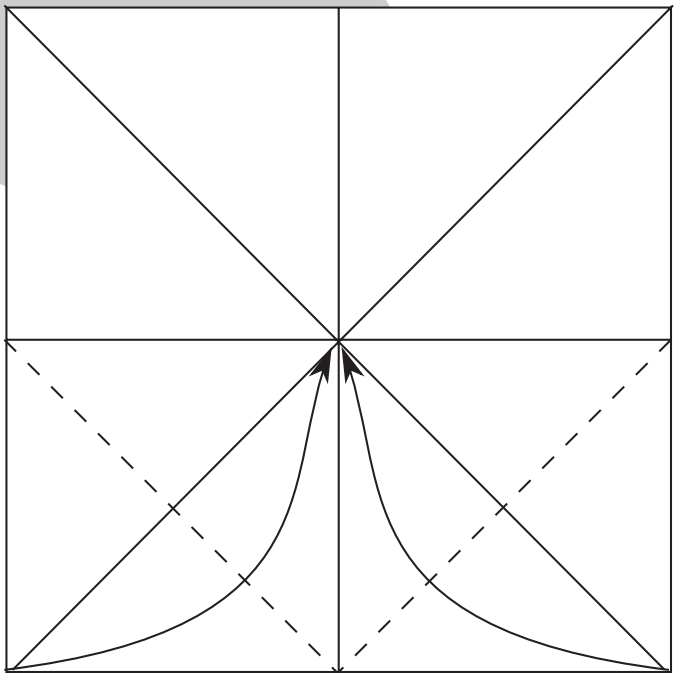
Penguin





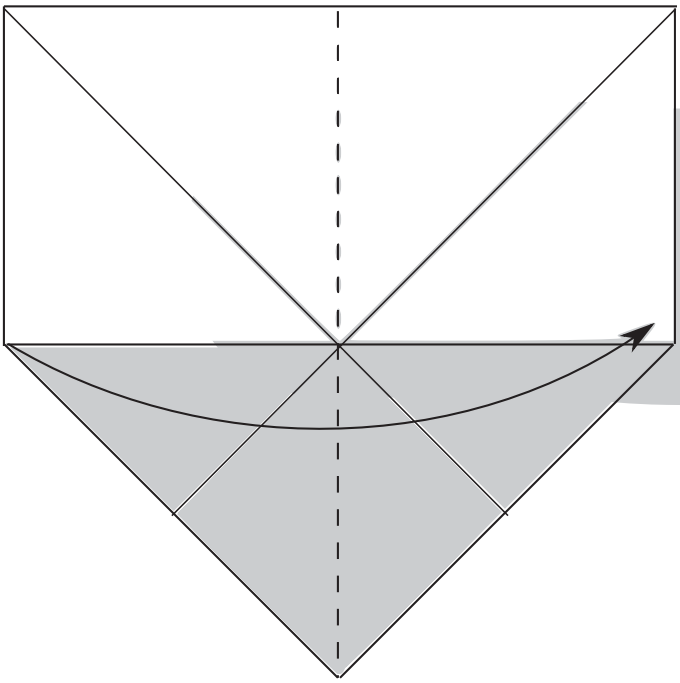


1. Fold And Unfold



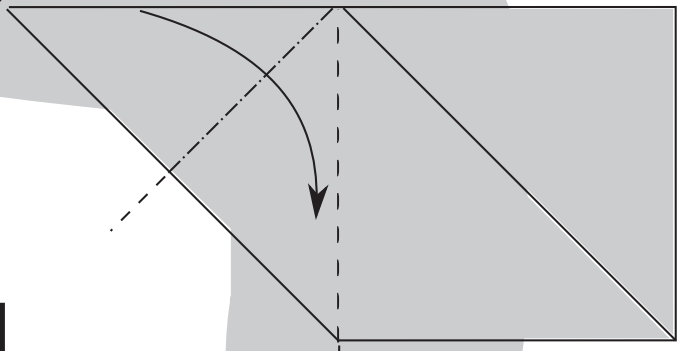
2. Blintz a single side

3.



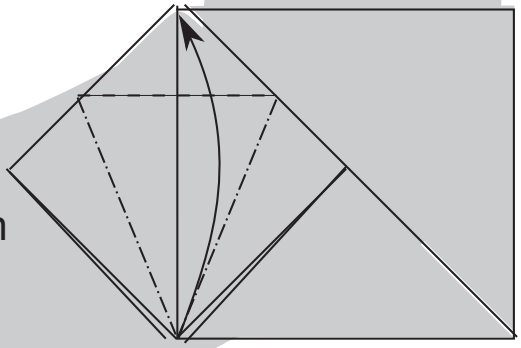
4.

Collapse a Preliminary base



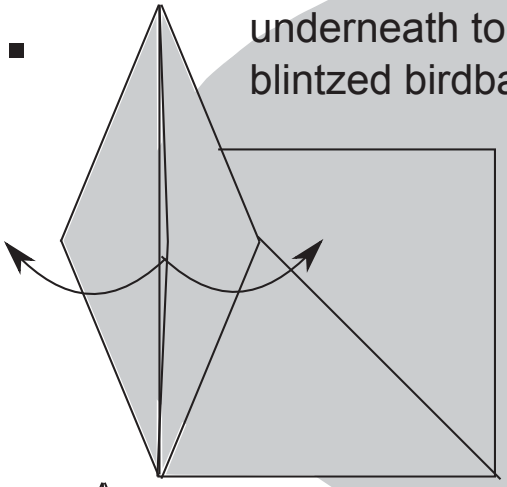
4.

Collapse a Preliminary base



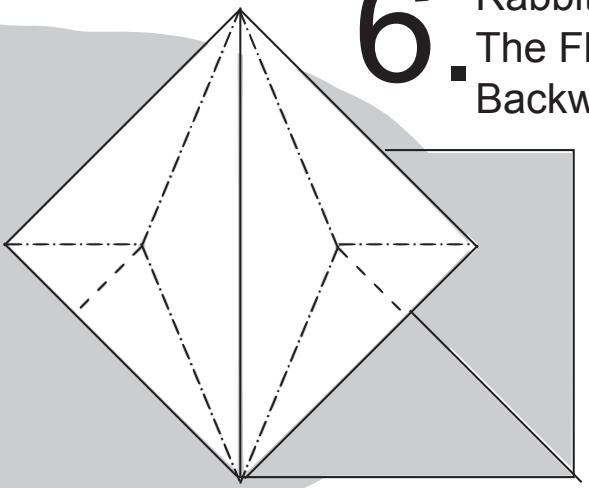
5.

Bring out the layers from underneath to form a blintzed birdbase

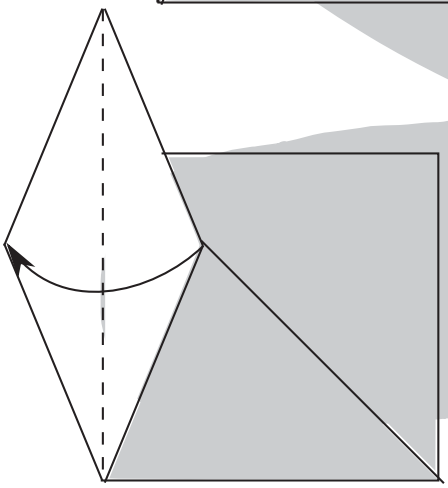


6.

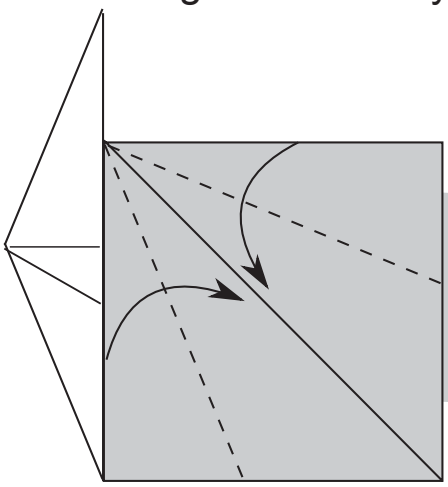
Rabbit Ear Fold The Flaps Backwards



7.



8. Fold through both the layers



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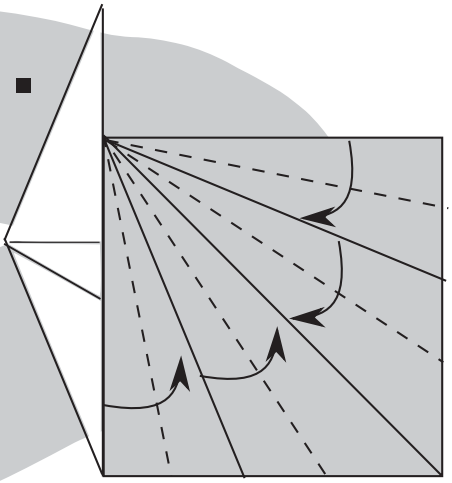
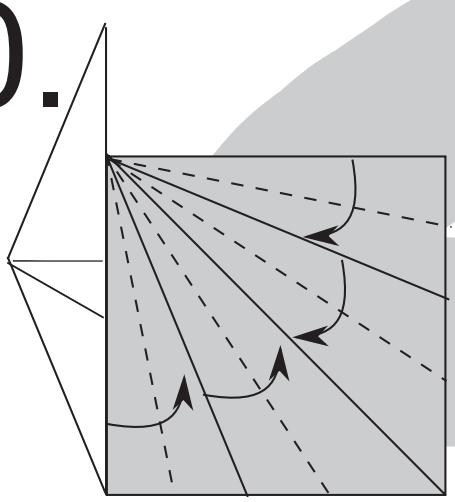
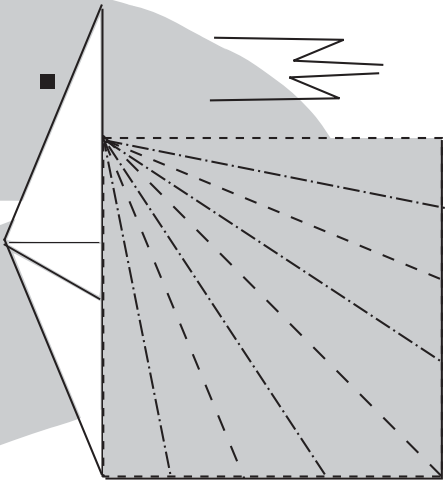


10.

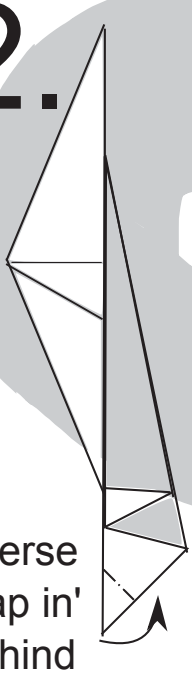


11.



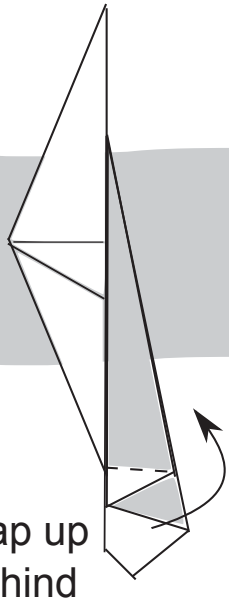
Crimp The Flap in on
Existing Creases

12.



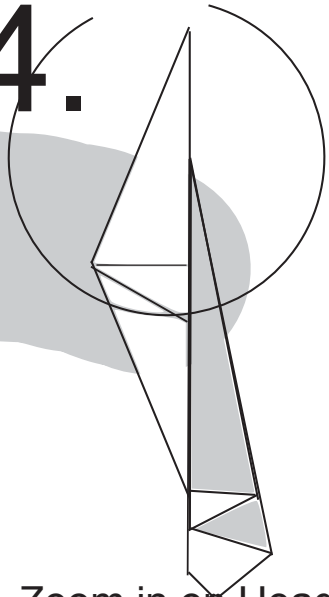
Inside Reverse
Fold the flap in'
Repeat Behind

13.

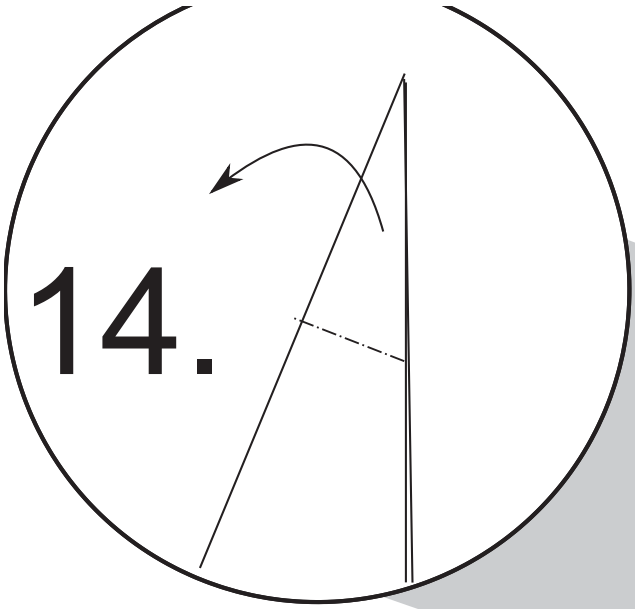


Fold the flap up
Repeat Behind

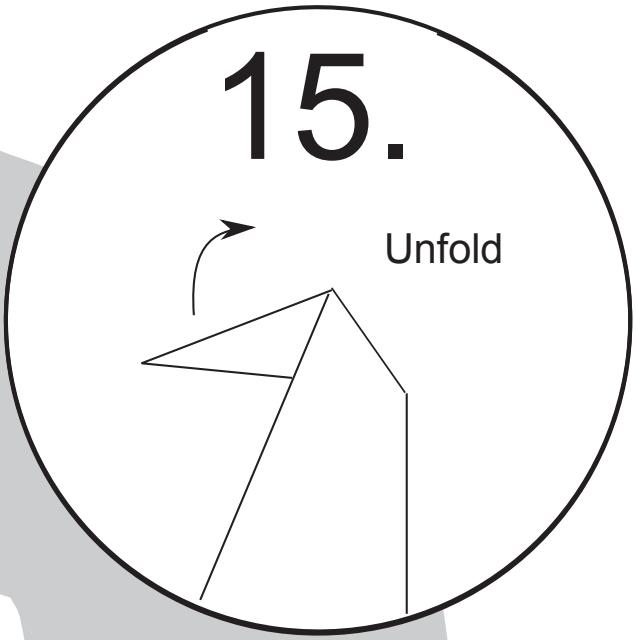
14.

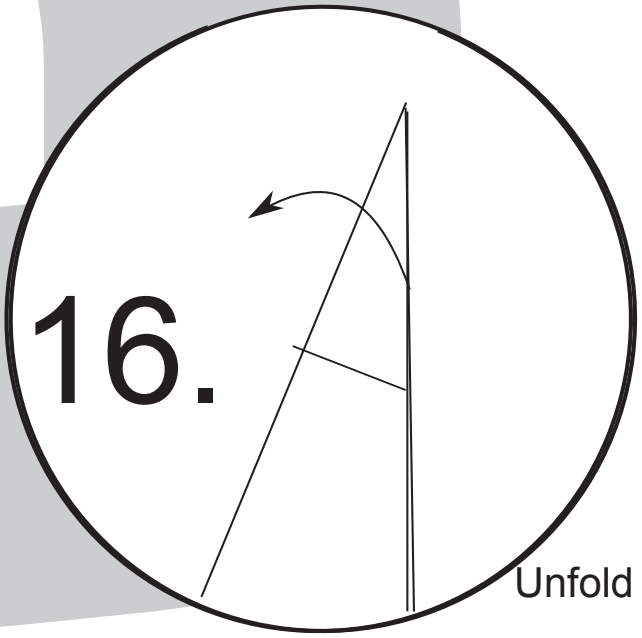


Zoom in on Head

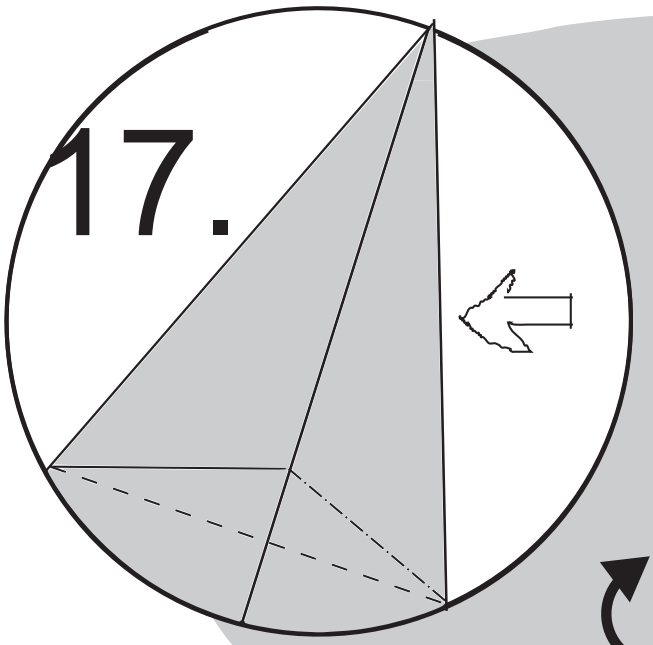


Inside Reverse Fold

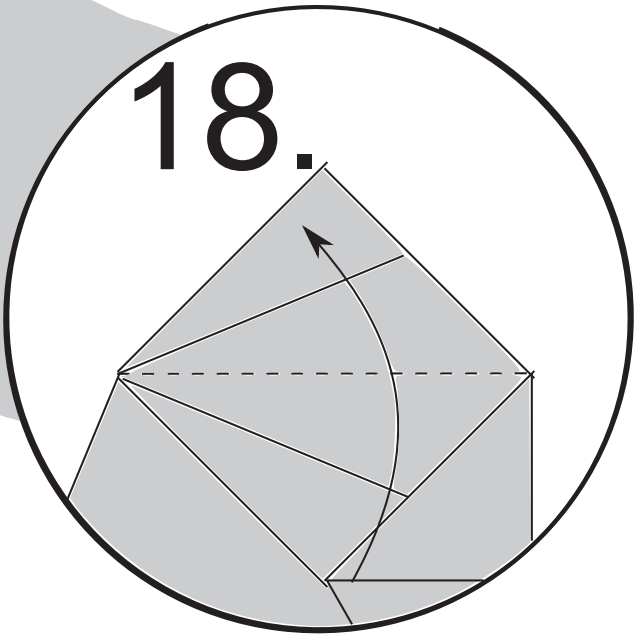




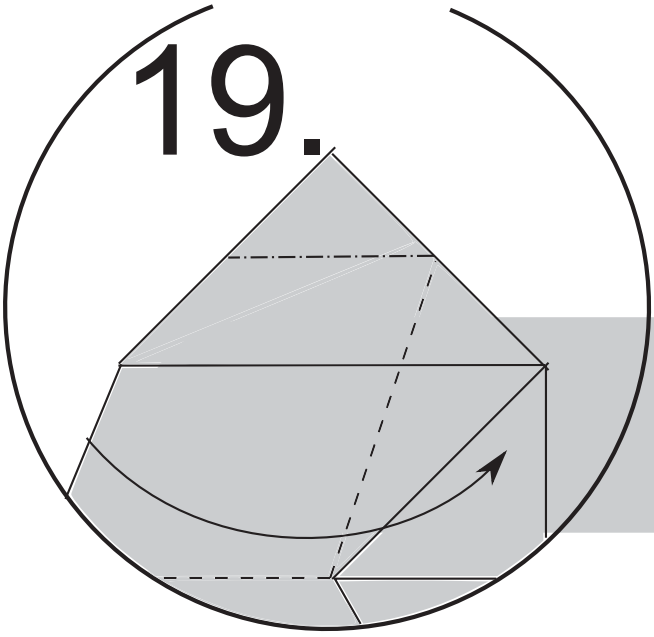
Unfold Slightly



Squash Fold

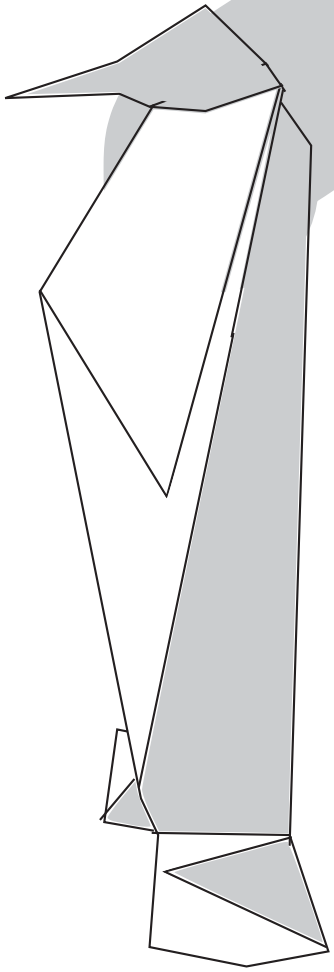


19.



Swivel fold the model back to place as it was in step 15 but this time swivel the head to give it a colour change.

20.



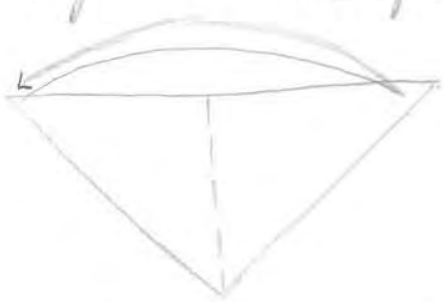
Model Complete

Designed and Diagrammed by C. Athreya , India
a.k.a
Chesscuber98/98codex

Baby Bird

by : Cory Case

Begin with a triangular half of a square. Works best with 3" or smaller square. Begin white side up.



① Valley fold and unfold

② Valley fold the corners to the bottom.

③ Valley fold all 3 points up together

④ Valley fold the 2 front points down

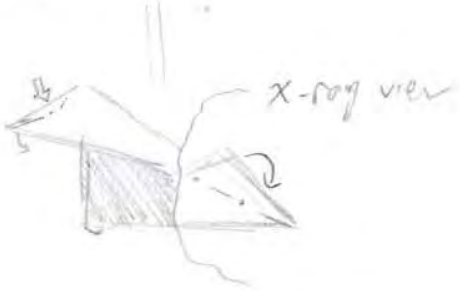
⑤ Fold and unfold the angle bisectors

⑥ Valley fold both layers down approximately a third.

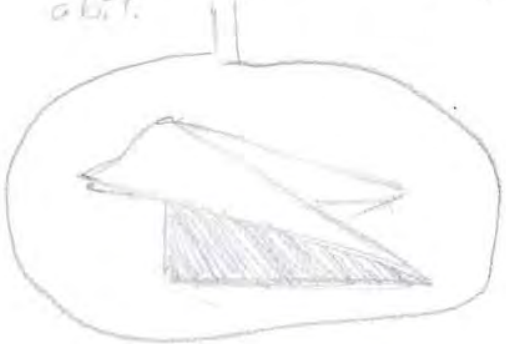
⑦ Swing the left point behind at rabbit ear the front point.

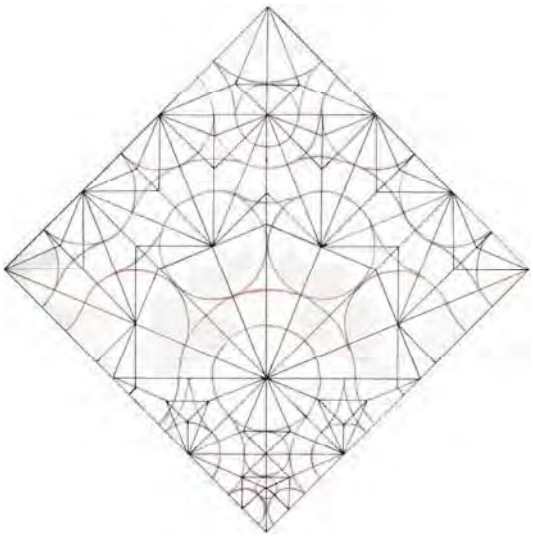
⑦.B This the result

⑧ Slip one flap under the other.



⑨ Reverse fold both layers together along the creases made in step ⑤. Pull out the bottom beak and shape the head. Spread the wings a bit.

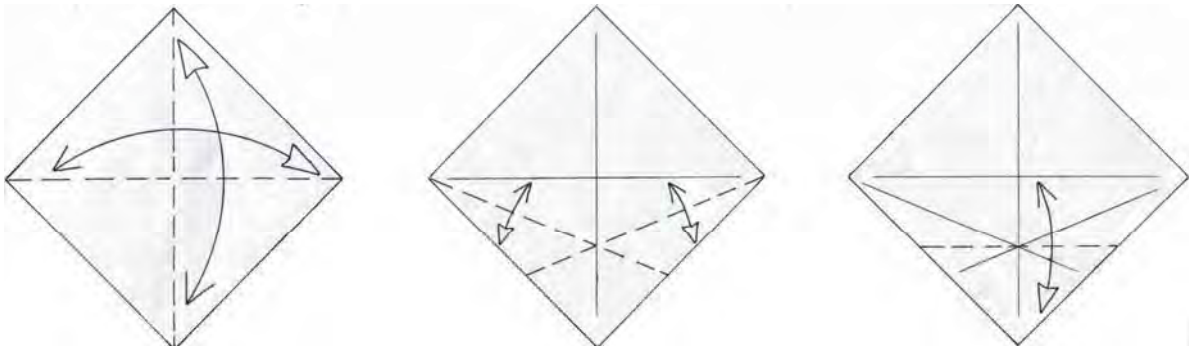




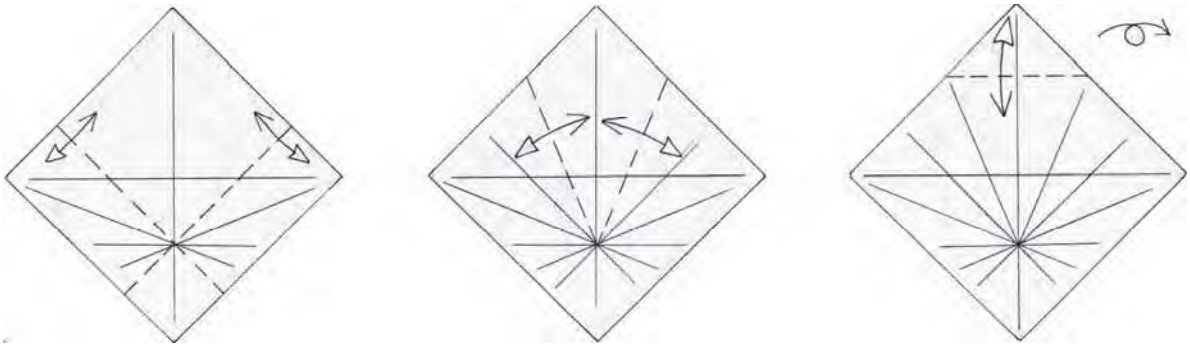
Dunkleosteus terrelli 折纸邓氏鱼

戴璐设计于 2012-11-20

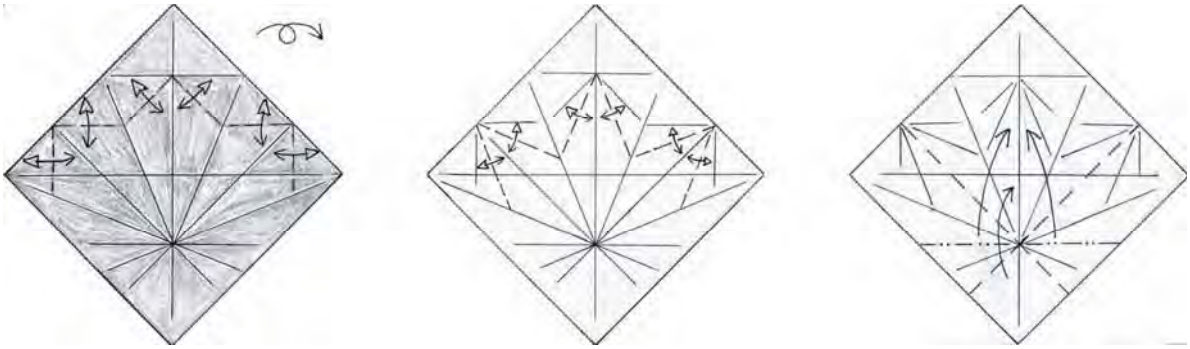
dailu19790127@gmail.com



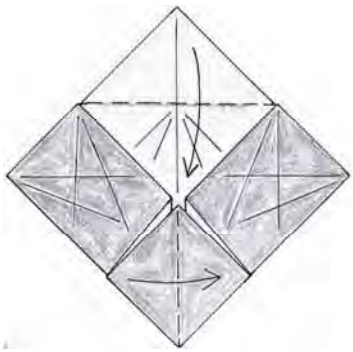
1. 2. 3.



4. 5. 6.



7. 8. 9. 沿折痕折叠。



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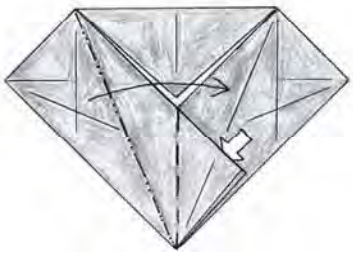
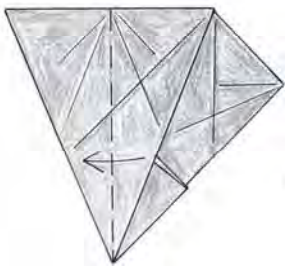


11. 壁球折。



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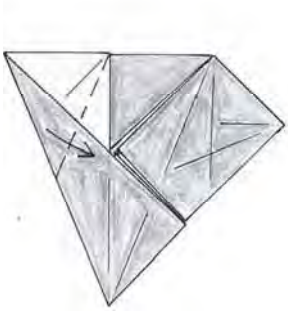

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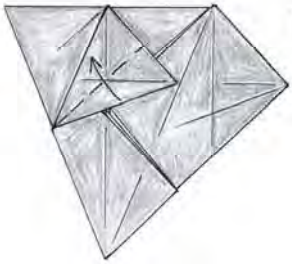
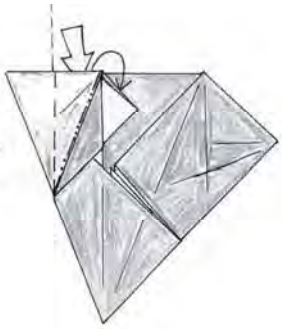
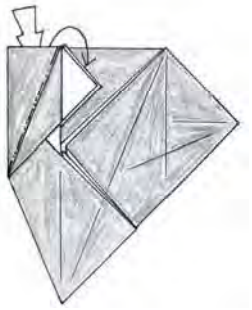


14.

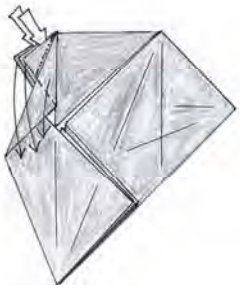


15. 反向折叠两边。



16. 再次反向叠。

17. 三次反向折叠。



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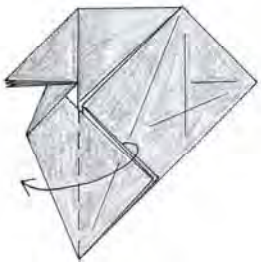
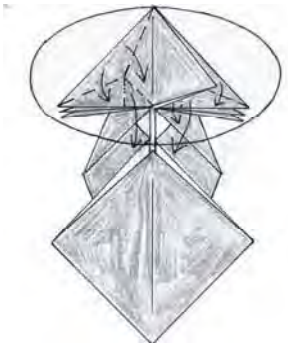


19. 右侧重复步骤 **10-18**。

20. 拉出隐藏的纸。



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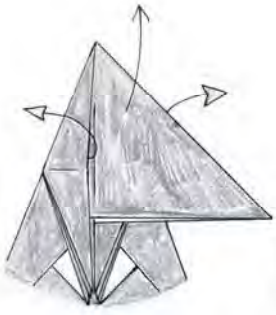
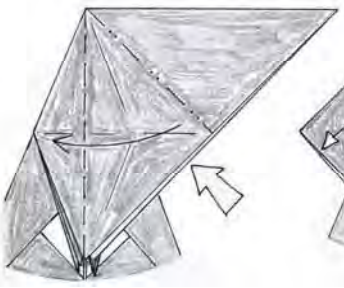
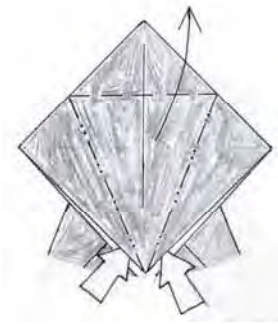


22. 拉出隐藏的纸。

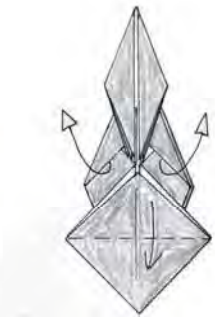


23. 反向折叠。

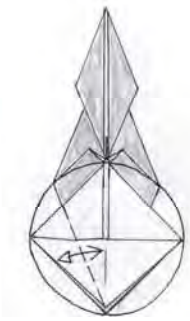
24.



25. 花瓣折。



26. 拉出隐藏的纸。



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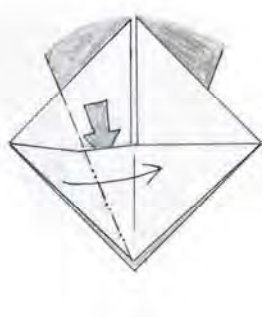
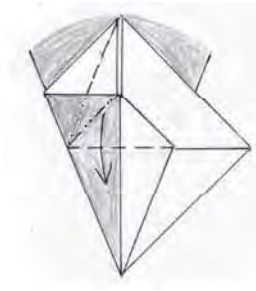
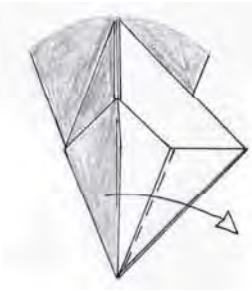


28. 反向折叠。



29. 花瓣折。



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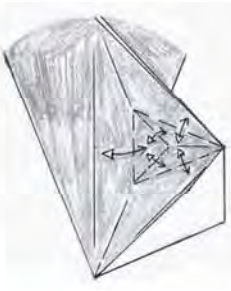

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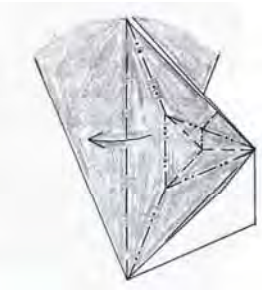

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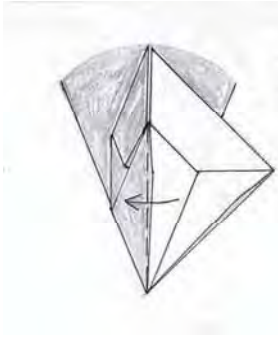

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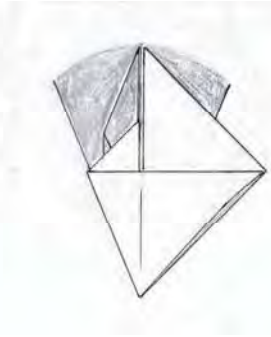
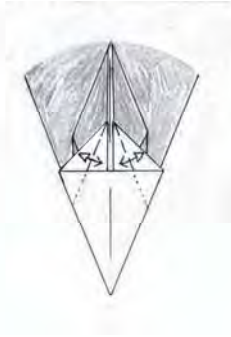
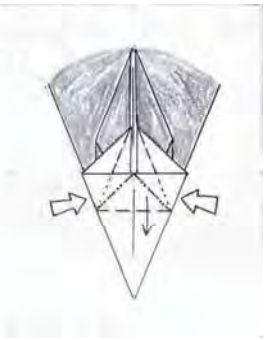


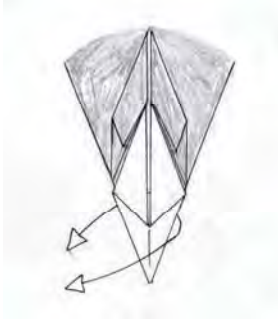
34. 右边重复步骤 **28-33**。



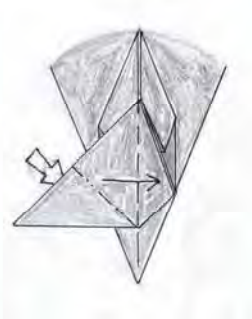
35.



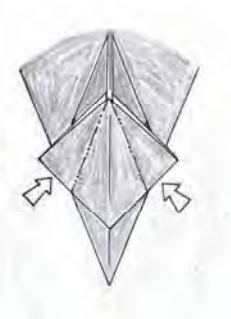
36. 花瓣折。



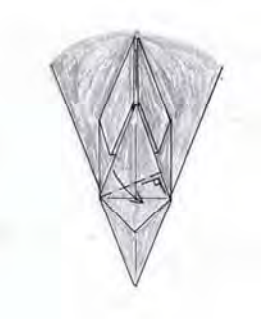
37. 把纸打开。



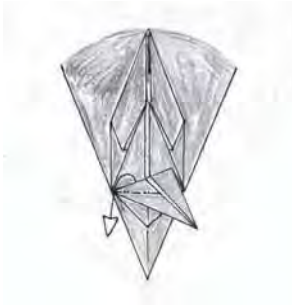
38.



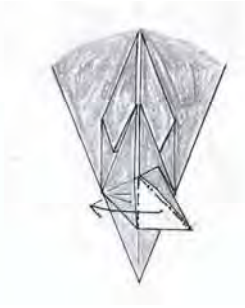
39. 反向折叠。



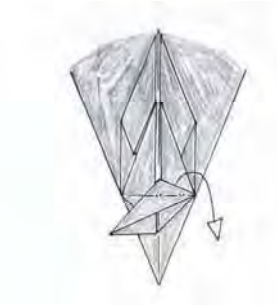
40.



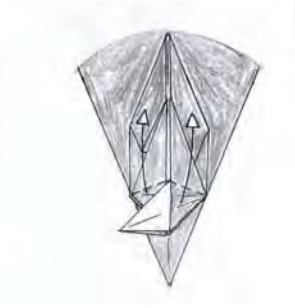
41. 把纸拉出来。



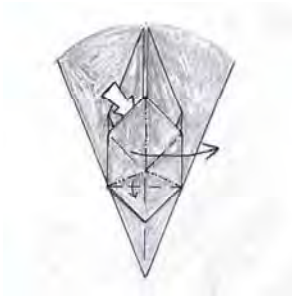
42. 反向折叠。



43. 把纸拉出来。



44. 拉上，压平。



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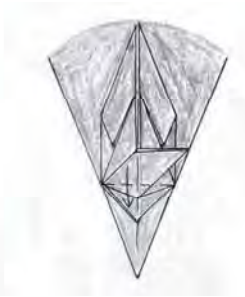
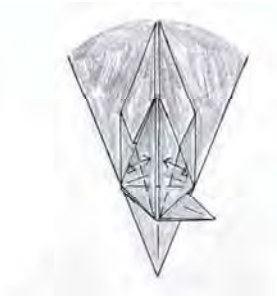
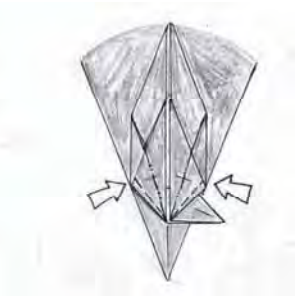


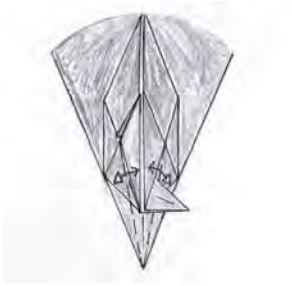
46.



47.



48. 沉折。



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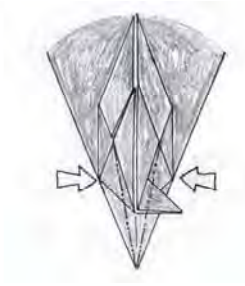
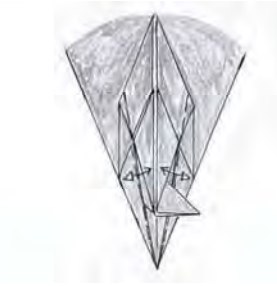
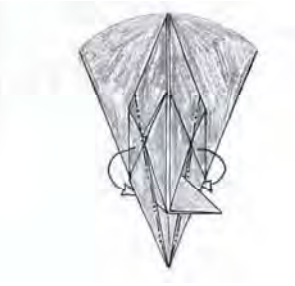


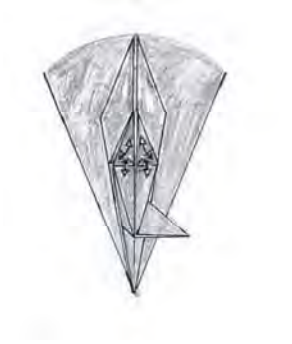
50. 沉折。



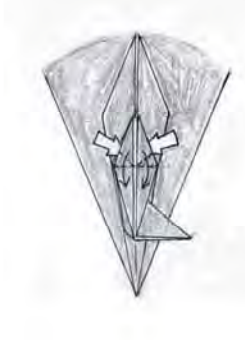
51.



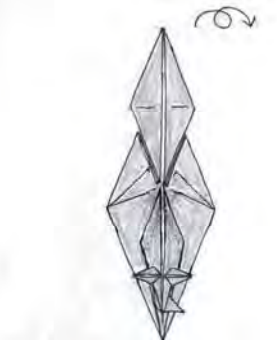
52. 反向折叠。



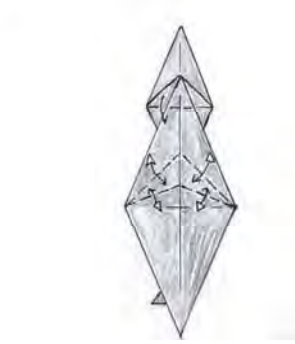
53.



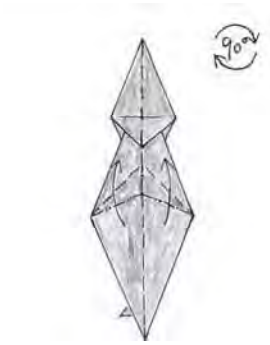
54. 反向折叠。



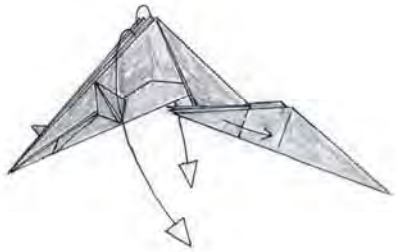
55. 把纸翻过来。



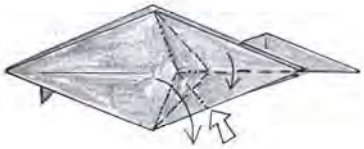
56.



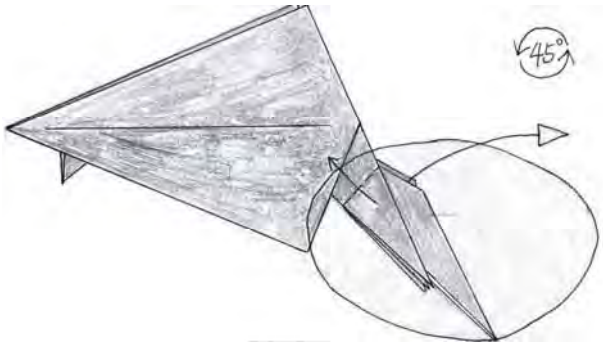
57. 沿折痕折叠，并旋转。



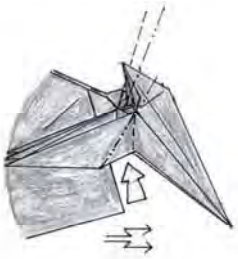
58. 把纸拉下来，两边都要做。



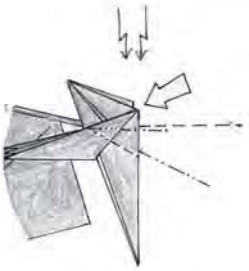
59. 沿折痕折叠。



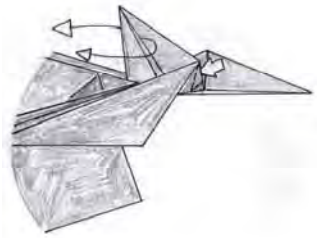
60.



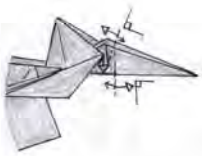
61. 曲折。



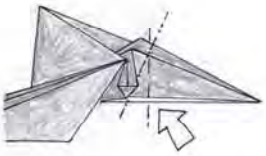
62.



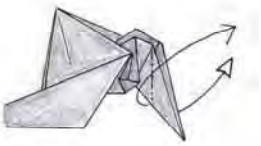
63. 把纸拉开。



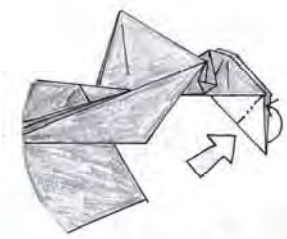
64.



65. 曲折。



66. 把纸拉出来。

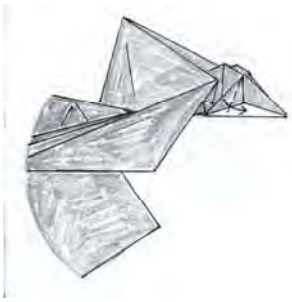


67.

68.

69. 反向折叠。

70.

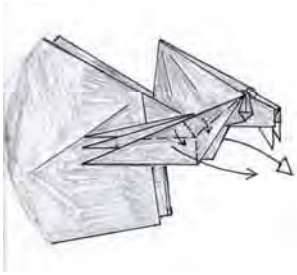


71.

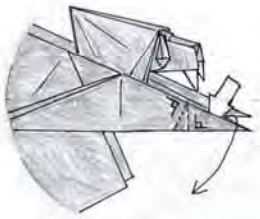
72. 把纸拉出来。

73.

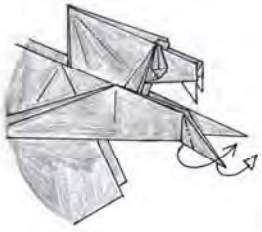
74. 另一侧重复步骤 **71-74**。



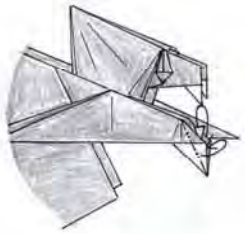
75.



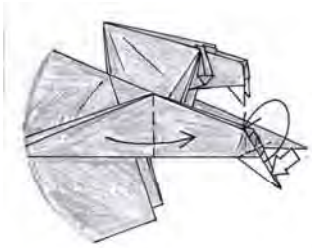
76.



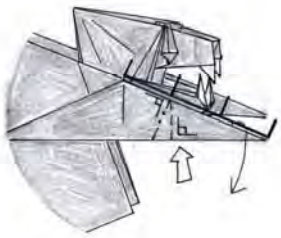
77. 曲折。



78.



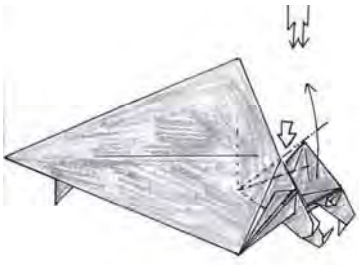
79. 曲折。另一侧重复步骤 **76-79**。



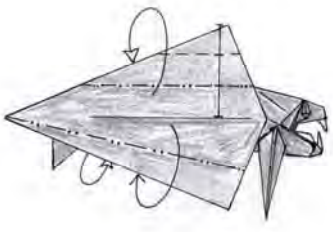
80. **3/1** 的位置曲折，两侧重复步骤 **76-79**。

81. 两边同时折叠。

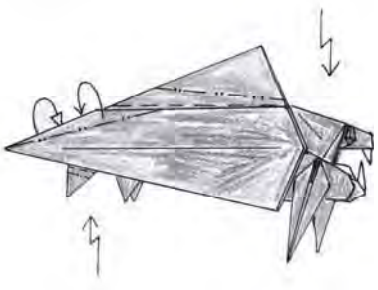
82. 两边同时折叠。



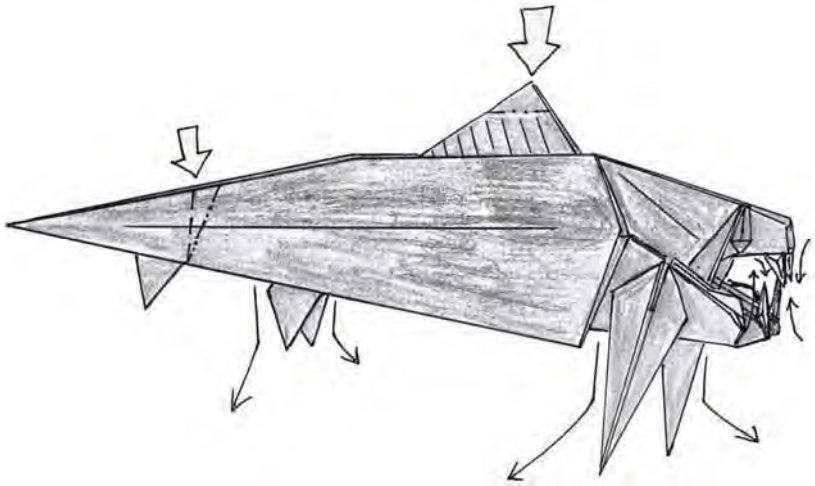
83. 曲折。



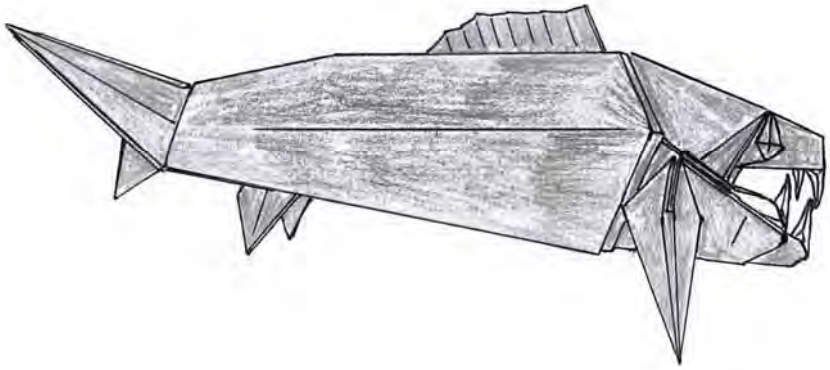
84. 反折。



85. 按折痕折叠。



86. 整形。

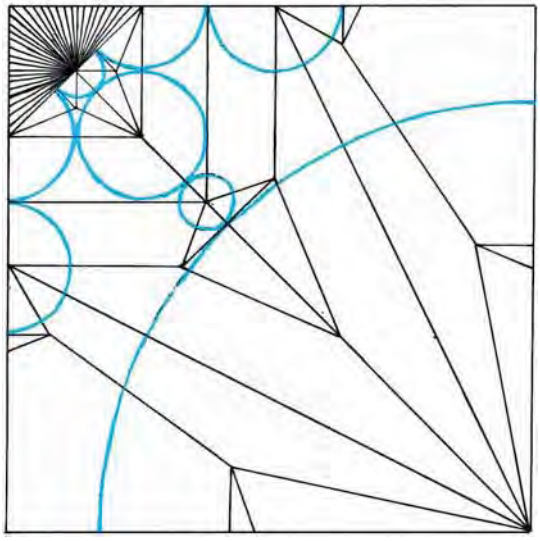


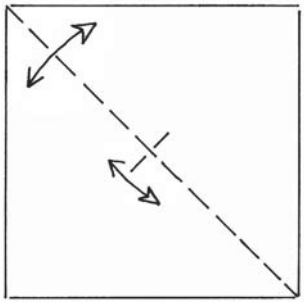
87. 完成图。

Origami hairtail

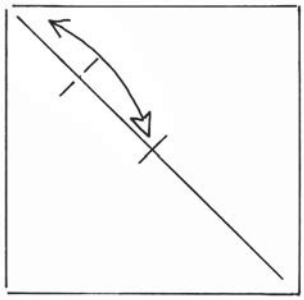
折纸带鱼

戴璐设计，2012,9

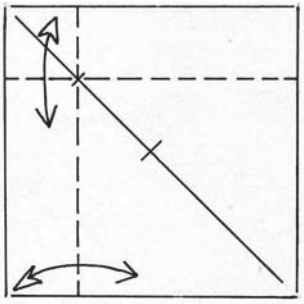




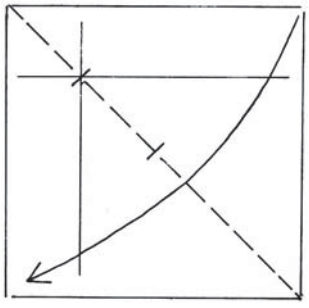
1. 正方形双色纸，白色一面向上。两次折叠展开。



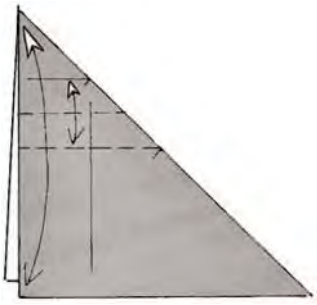
2. 向中心点折叠。



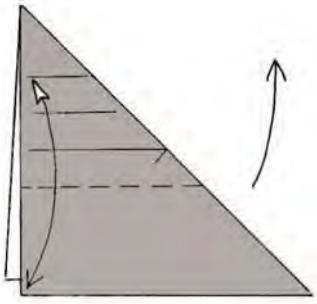
3. 分别做两次折叠展开。



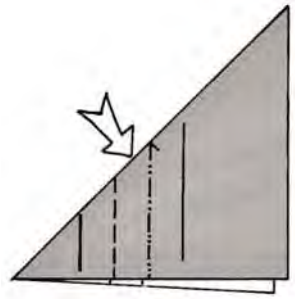
4. 沿对角线进行凹折。



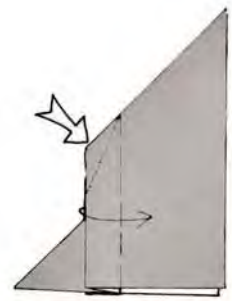
5. 对三角形的一条边做平分折叠，并展开，上面部分的两条线段同样按此处理。



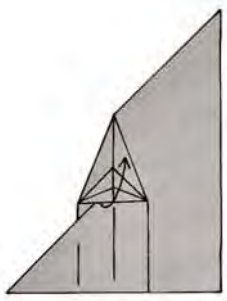
6. 以三角形底边向顶端的线段做折叠并展开。同时换个角度。



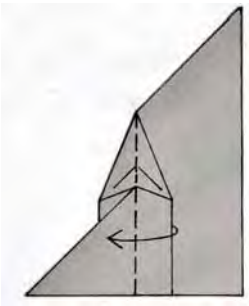
7. 卷曲折叠。



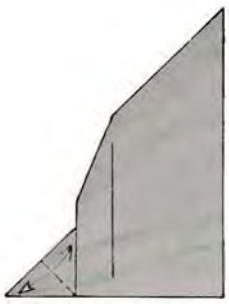
8. 展开并压扁。



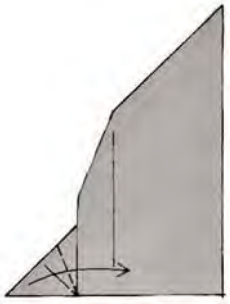
9. 把里面的部分拉出来。



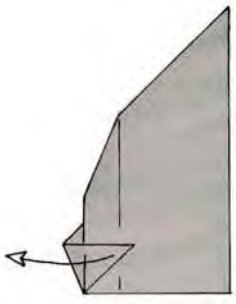
10. 合上。



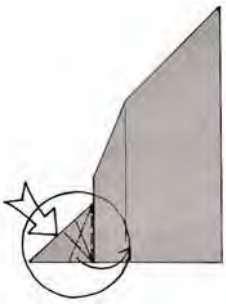
11. 折叠并展开。



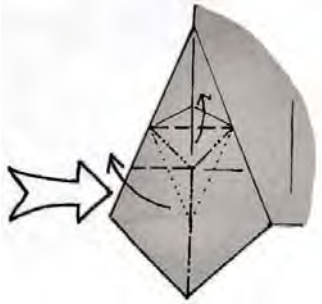
12. 小三角形的中线与右边的垂直线重合，向右折叠。



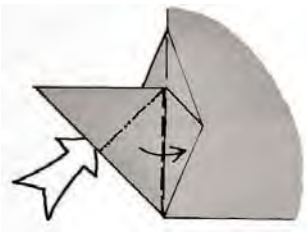
13. 展开。



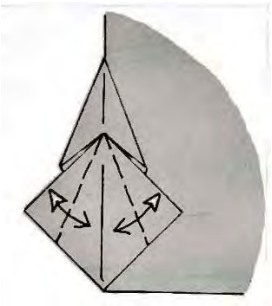
14. 展开并压扁。



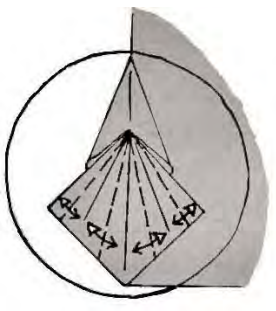
15. 向上折叠并向左展开压扁。



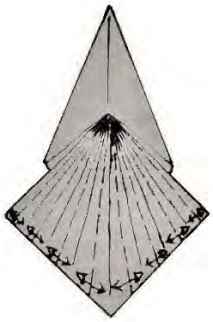
16. 向右反折。



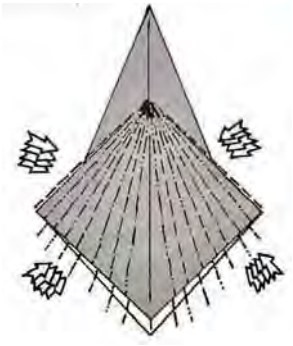
17. 两次折叠展开。



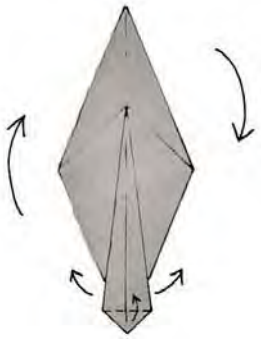
18. 4 次折叠展开，包括里层的纸。



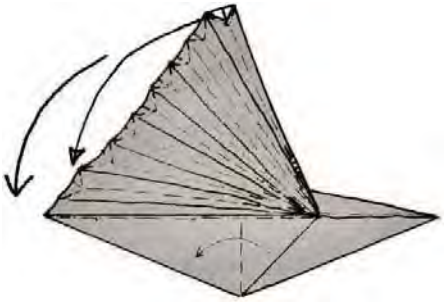
19. 8 次折叠并展开。



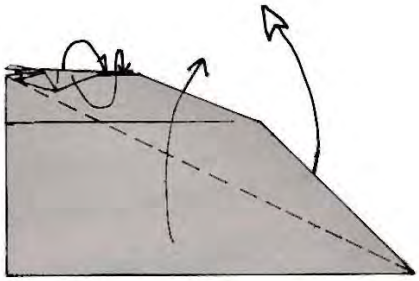
20. 反复做展开并压扁折叠。



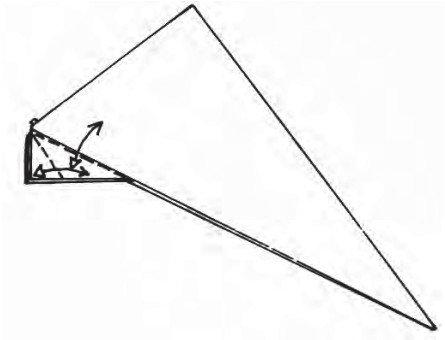
21. 向上折叠并拉起，同时换个角度。



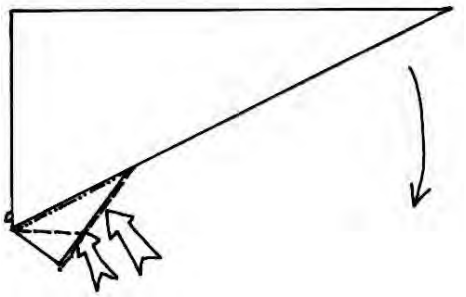
22. 边和顶部卷曲折叠，兔儿折的小襟翼凹折压在上面，同时把兔儿的两边放下来。两边都要做。



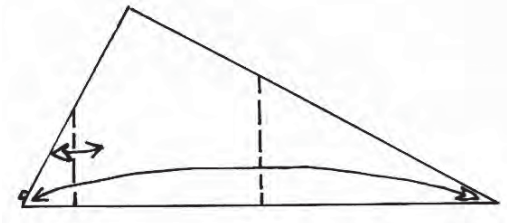
23. 把兔儿的两边推入里面。两个点的连线向上折叠。



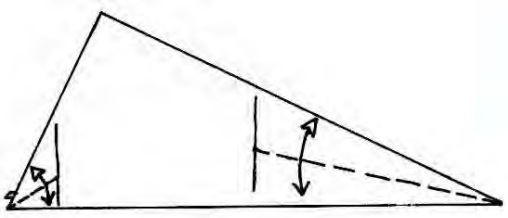
24. 两次折叠并展开。



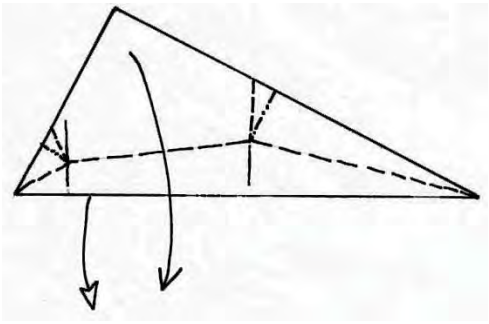
25. 扭转折叠，两边都要做。并换个角度。



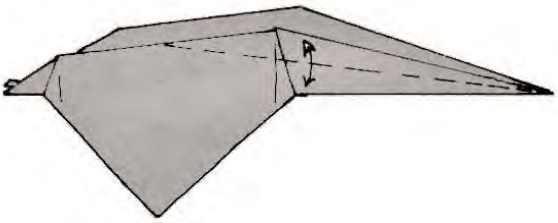
26. 两次折叠展开，（最长边对折展开）。



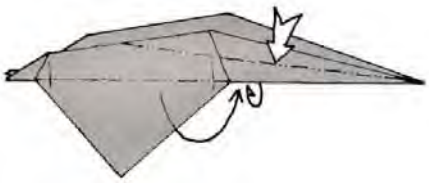
27. 左右两个角做角平分折叠并展开。



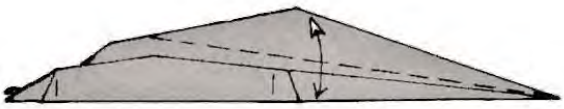
28. 连接两点，做向下折叠，两边都要做。



29. 折叠并展开。



30. 沉折。大的襟翼山折到里面。另一面重复以上的步骤。

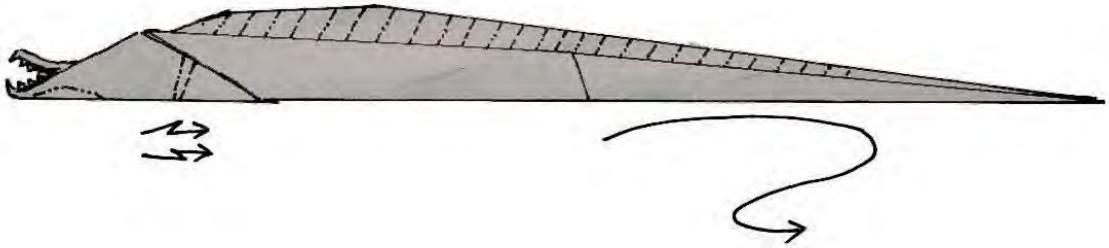


31. 折叠并展开。

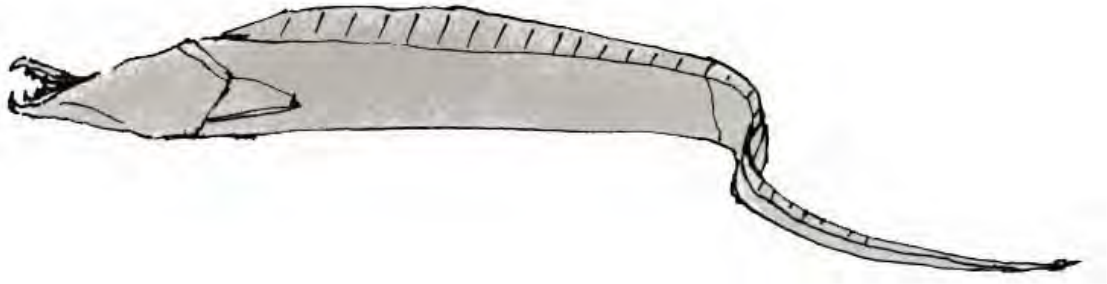
32. 向内沉折。同时把最左边的襟翼向右折叠打开。另一面重复此步骤。

33. 把多出来的部分分别山折到里面。另一面重复以上的步骤。把带鱼鱼嘴部分向上拉起。

34. 带鱼鱼嘴部分的小襟翼向下和向上拉，注意白色的部分向外，另一边同样重复以上的步骤。

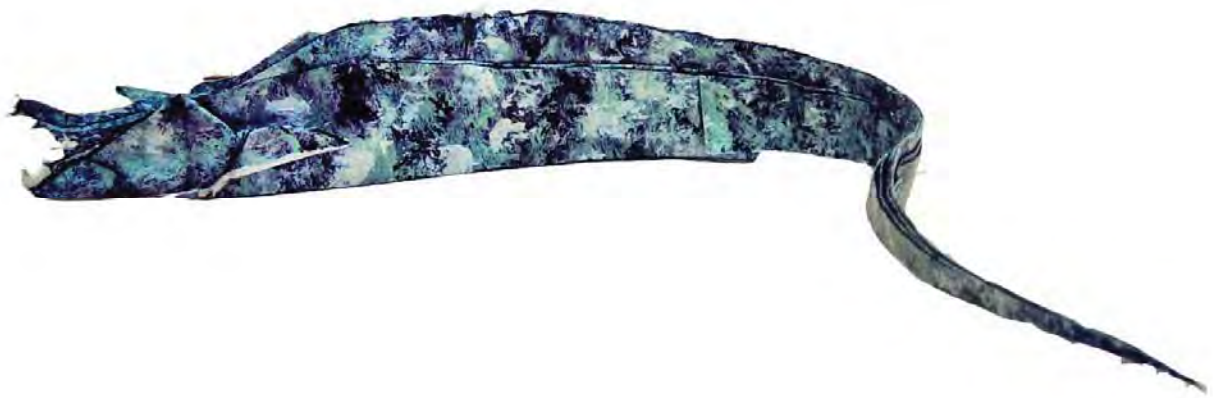


35. 曲折折叠鱼鳍，整形。

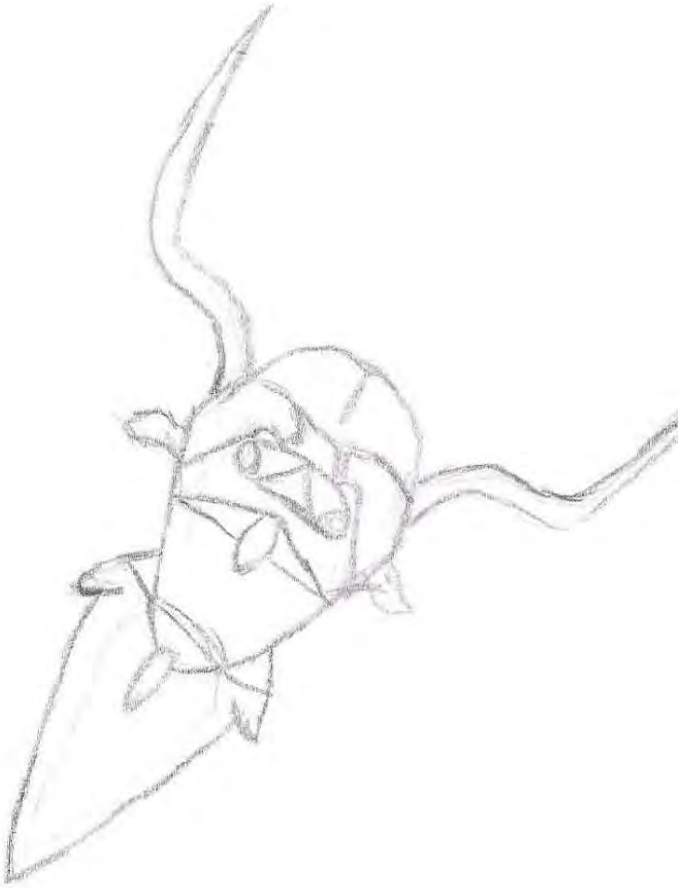


36. 完成带鱼的折叠。

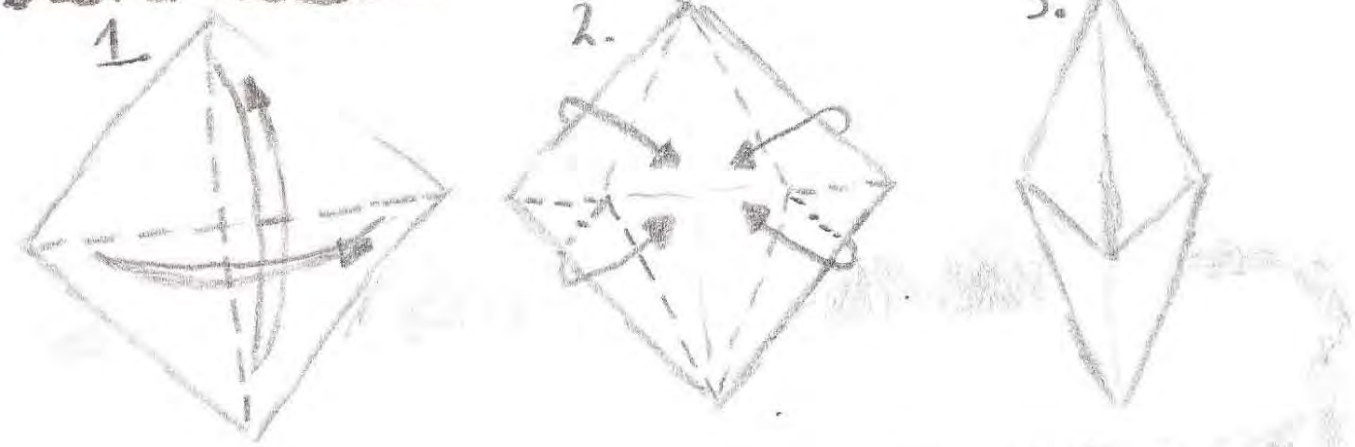
当然，带鱼嘴部的处理也可以从反面折叠（也就是纸浅色的那一面），从 11 步骤开始，那么，嘴的上下方向就会互相变换，显然会变的真实。但是，我没有这样做，我选择了这个思路。

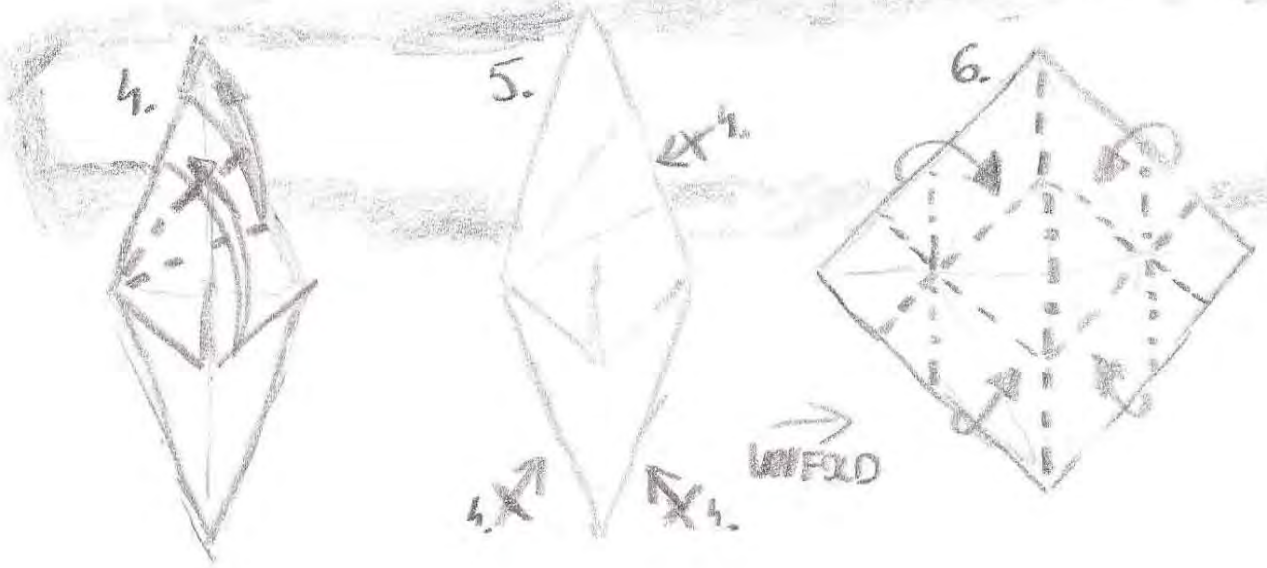


DEVIL MASK

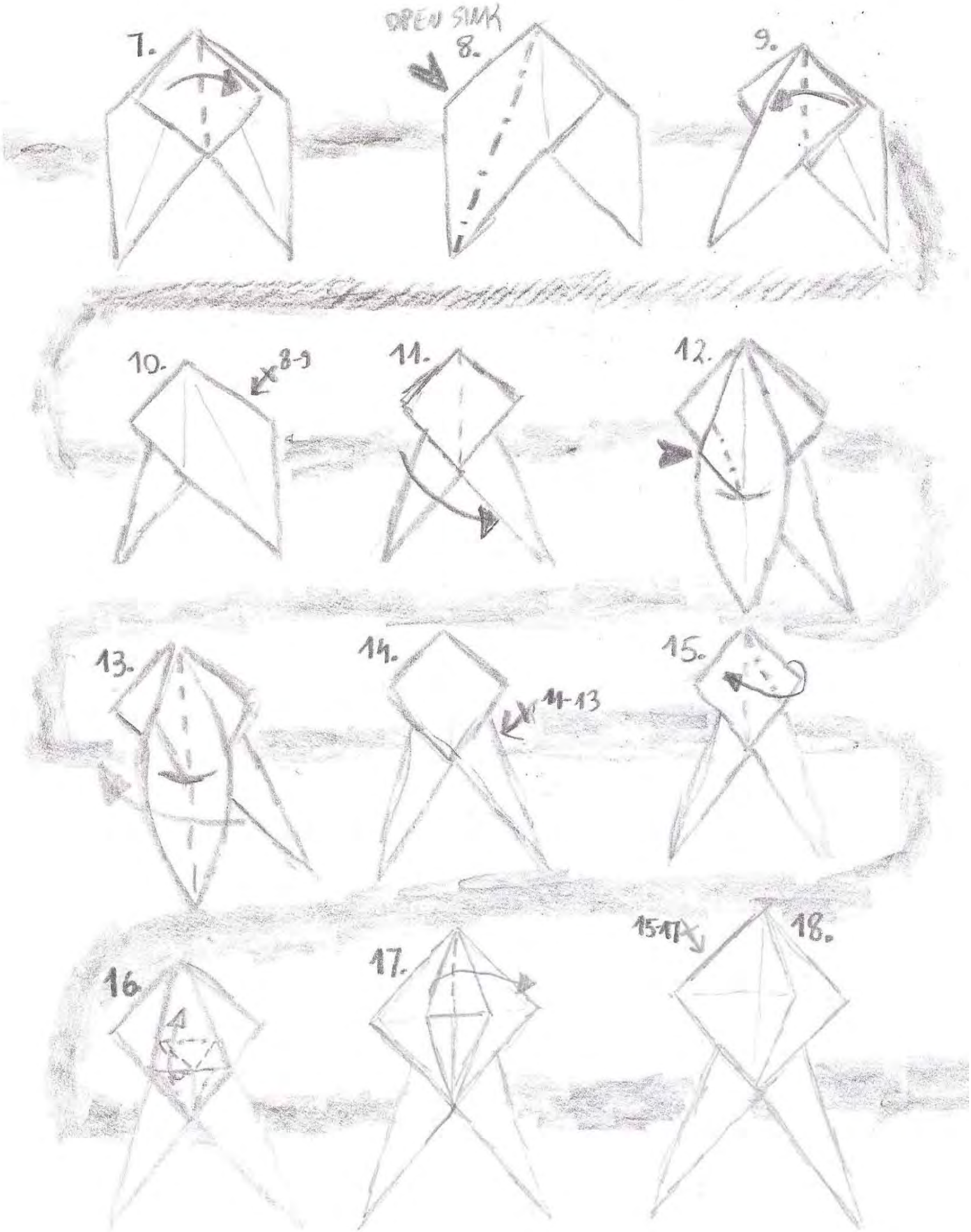


DAMIAN KOWALSKI





1.



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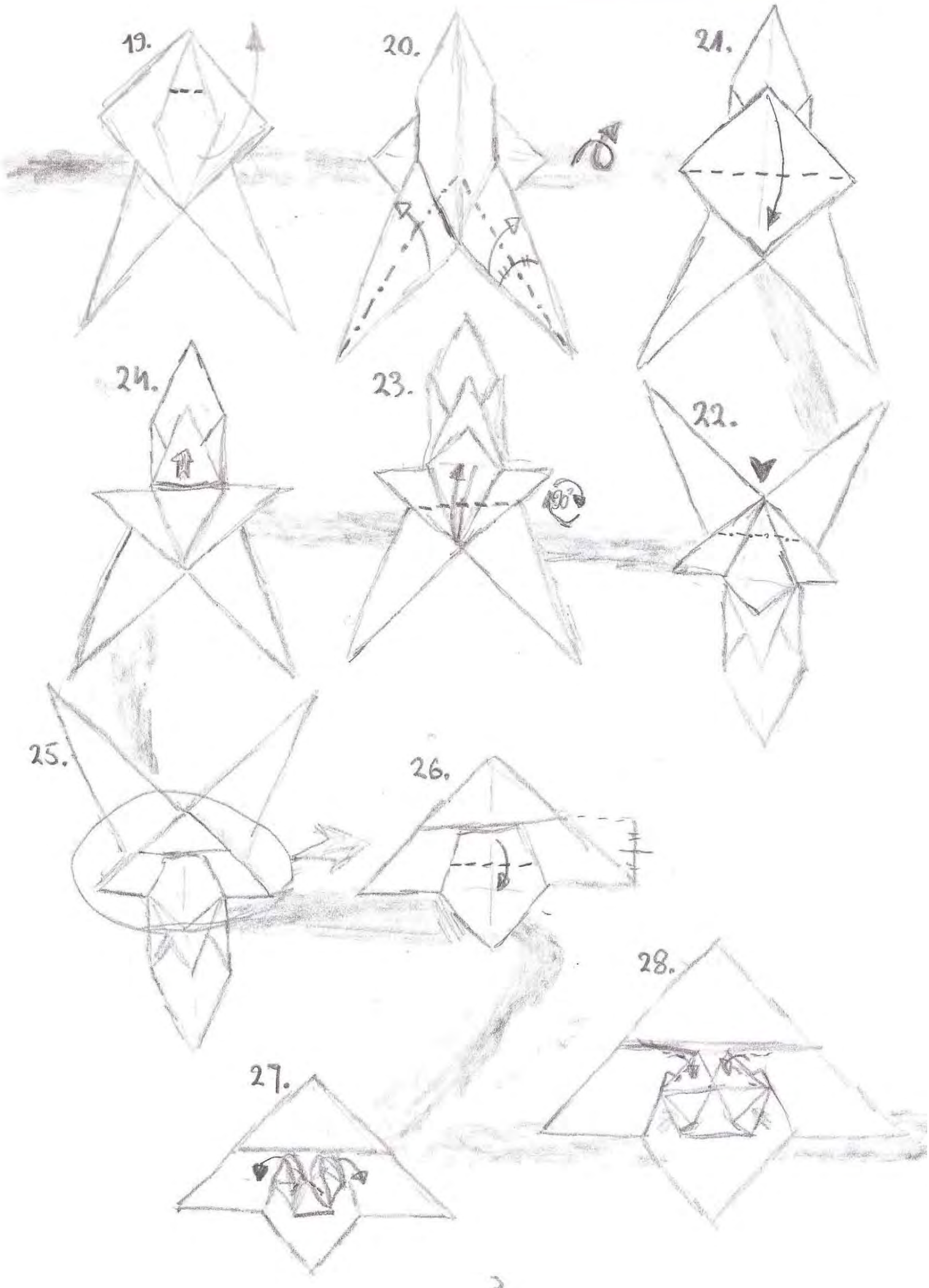

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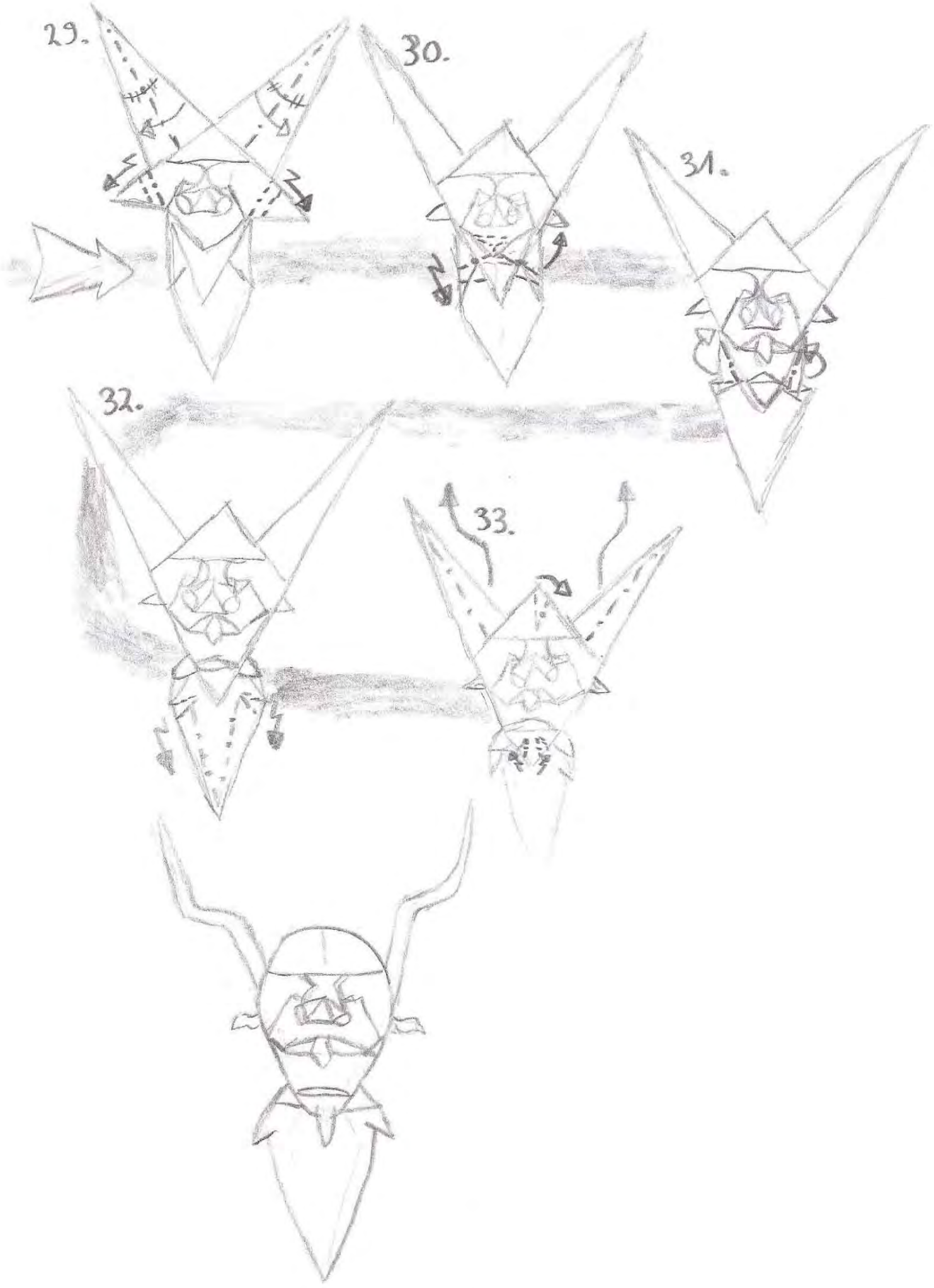
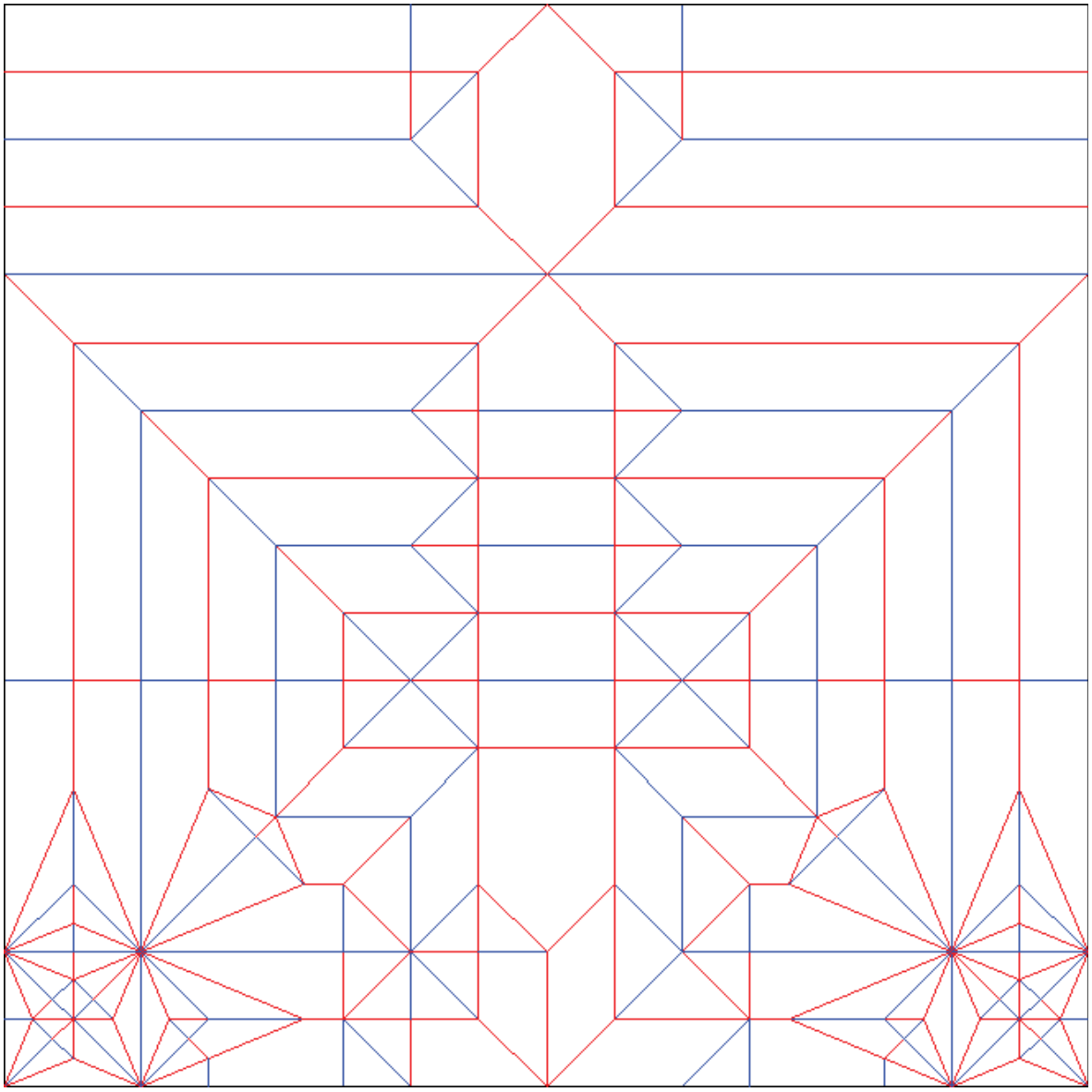
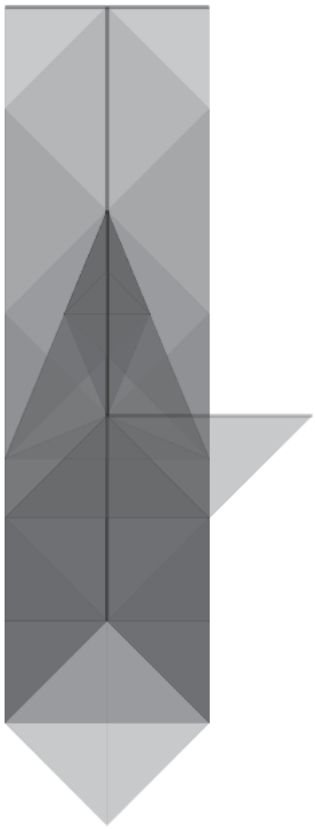
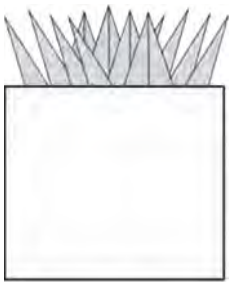

29.
30.
31.
32.
33.
4.

Owl CP

by Damian Kowalski





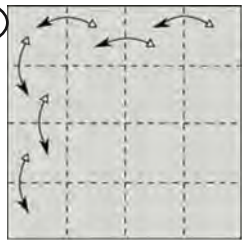


French Fires V2
Designed By: David Tennant

Use red and yellow paper with the yellow side up to make McD's French fries

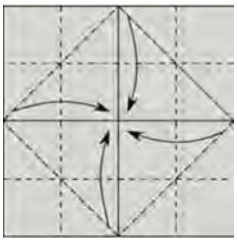
---

1



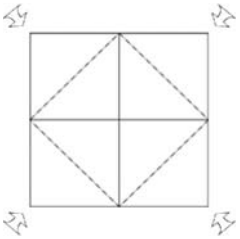
Fold and unfold 6 times.

2



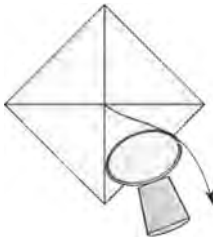
Fold so all 8 points go into the center.

3



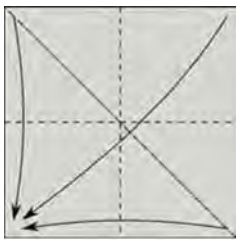
Open sink the corners.

4



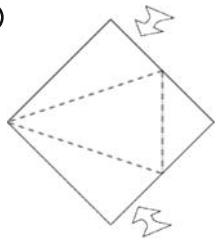
Unfold one of the flaps.

5



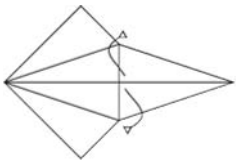
Make a preliminary base on the square flap rotate.

6



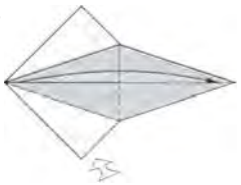
Petal fold.

7



Unwrap the raw edges.

8



Petal fold.

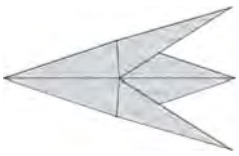
9

Unwrap the raw edges.

10

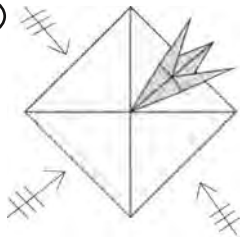
Repeat steps 8 and 9 on other side.

11



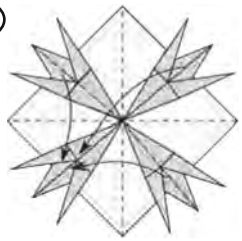
Step 10 finished.

12



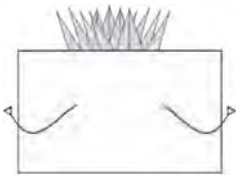
Repeat steps 4 to 9 on other three sides.

13



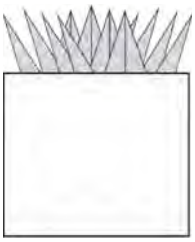
Fold a waterbomb base but push out the top layer.

14



Wrap the flaps around and lock them together.

15

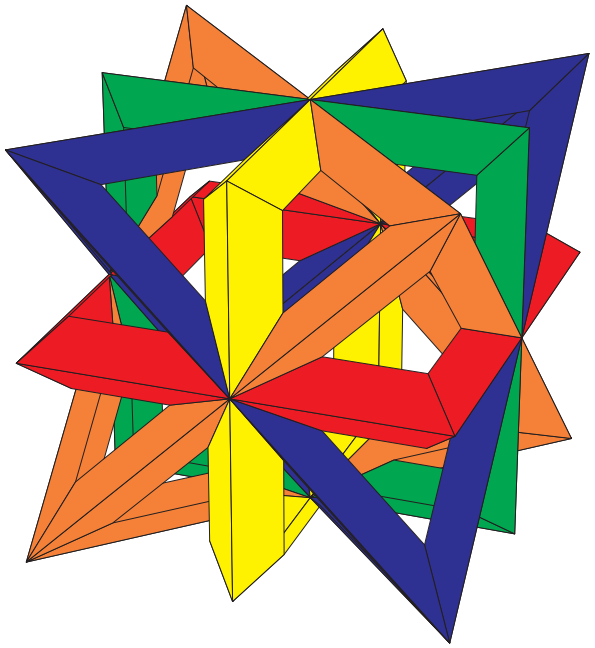


Finished!

© David Tennant 19/Nov/2012

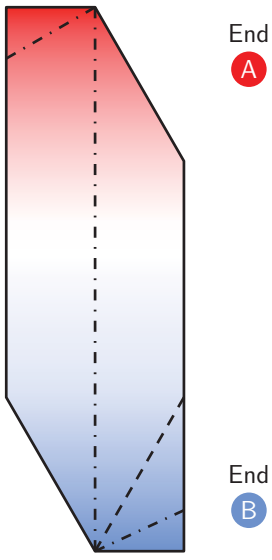
2 Tetrahedra + 3 Squares

Dirk Eisner
dirk.eisner@gmx.de
http://www.flickr.com/photos/eisfold
first fold: September 2011, diagram: July 2012



This model requires two modules. Each module has two ends (here shown with different colors). One end can be folded independently from the other. One set of paper sizes is given here. Other paper sizes are possible. More information about paper sizes is given after the diagrams.
Module 1 is for the two tetrahedra and module 2 is for the squares.

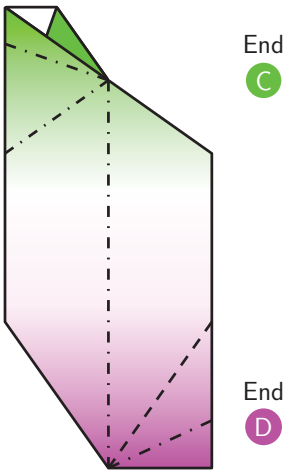
Module 1



24 x
12 x for tetrahedron 1
12 x for tetrahedron 2

length x width
11.0 cm x 9.1 cm

Module 2



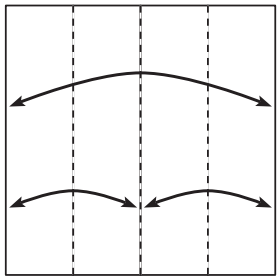
24 x
for each square 8 x

length x width
9.6 cm x 10.5 cm

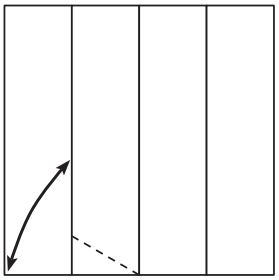
Attention !! The length is the length of the center line.

A (p30f60)

This end is designed first by Francis Ow and Tomoko Fuse.



1



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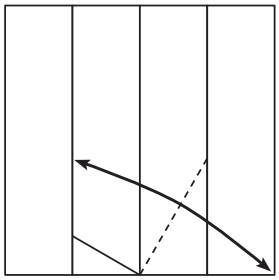

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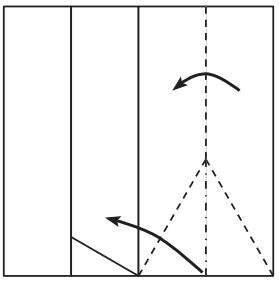
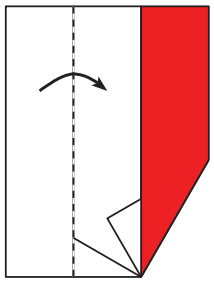


4

Inside reverse fold.



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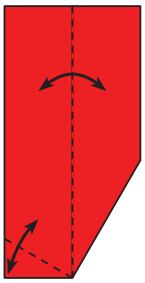
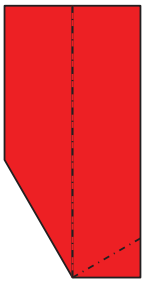


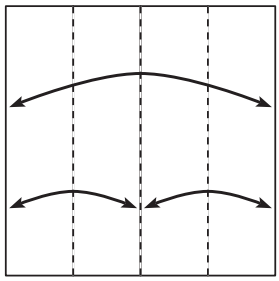
6

Along back lines.



7

B (p30f30-35.3)



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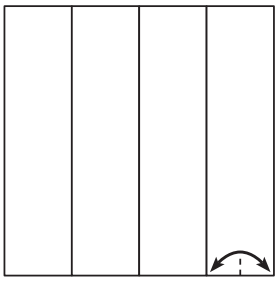

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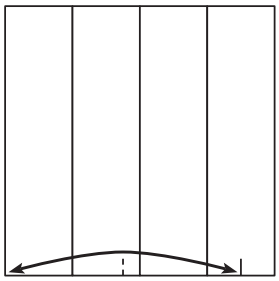

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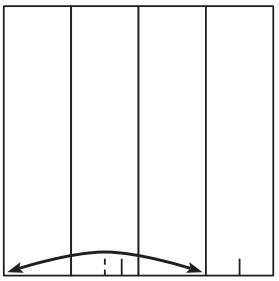
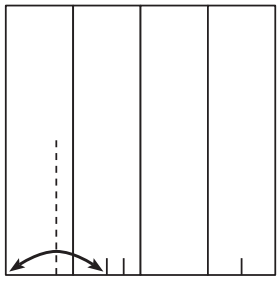


4



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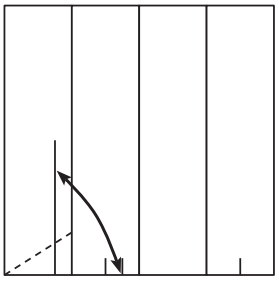

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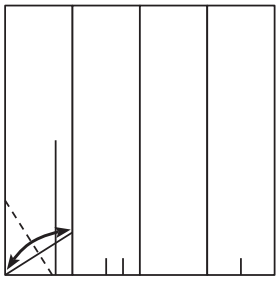

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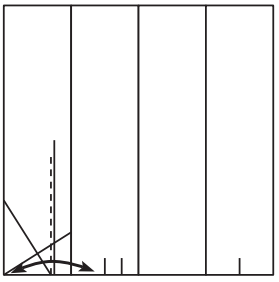

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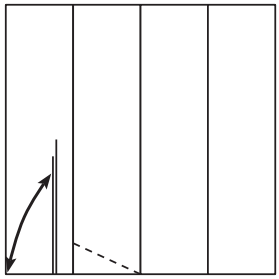

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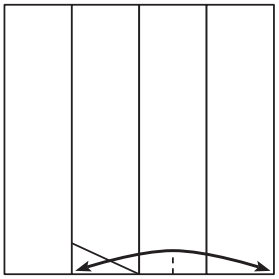

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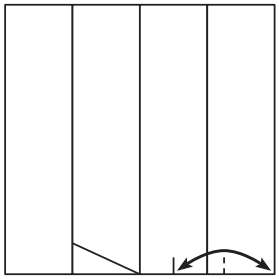

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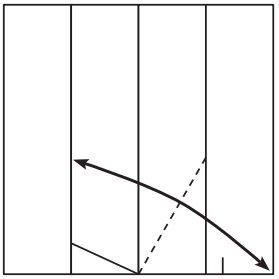

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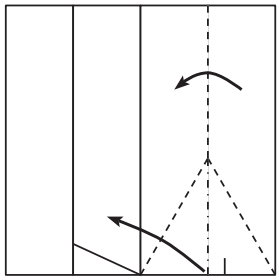

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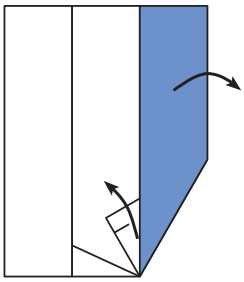
Inside reverse fold.



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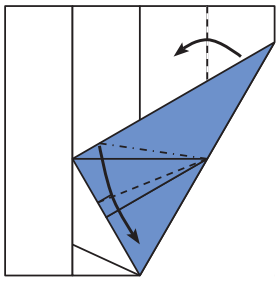

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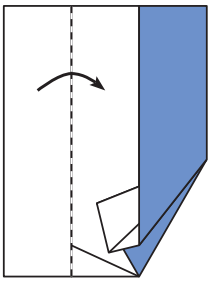
Rebuilt the pocket with the new valley fold.



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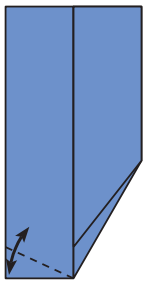

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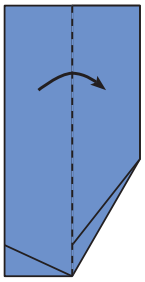
Refold existing back line through all layers.



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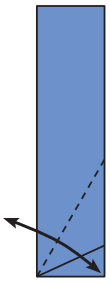

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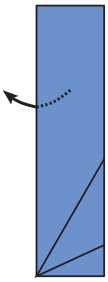

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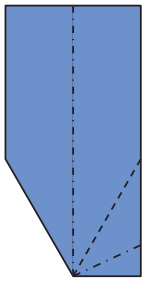

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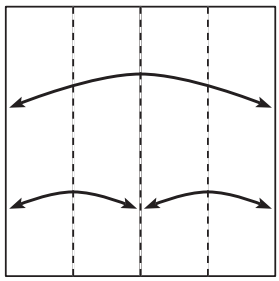
C (p54.7f54.7-54.7)



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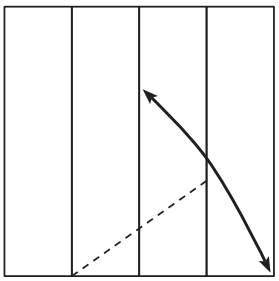

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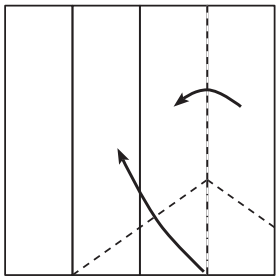

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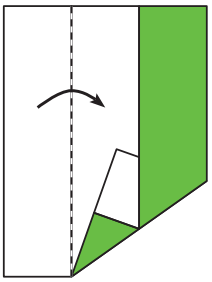

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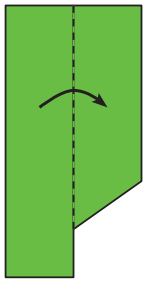

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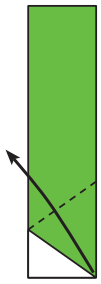

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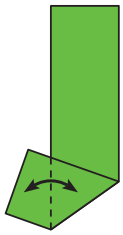
Along back pocket.



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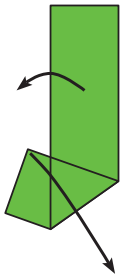
Along back edge.



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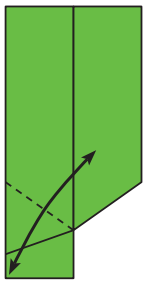

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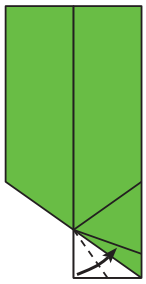
Mountain to valley.



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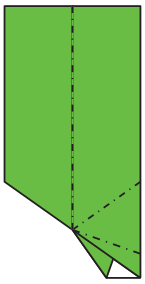

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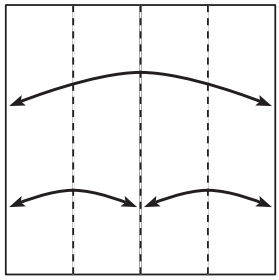
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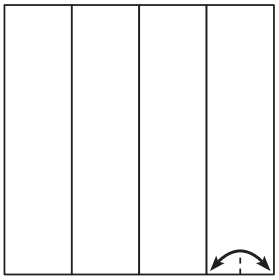
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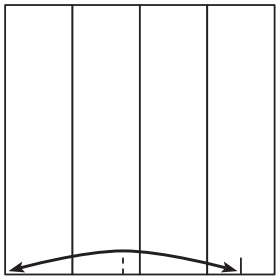
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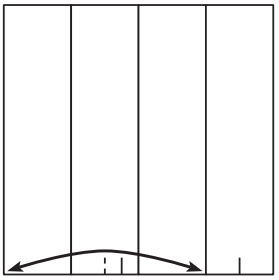
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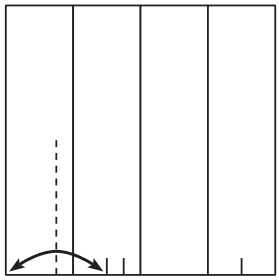
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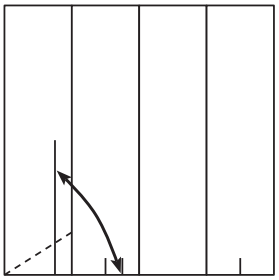
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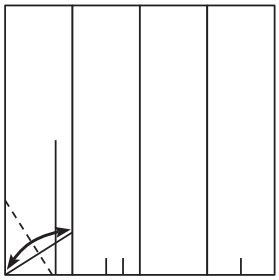
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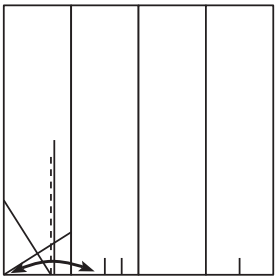
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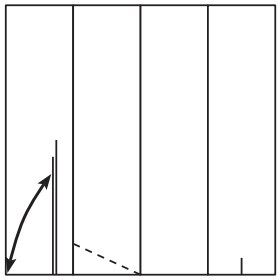
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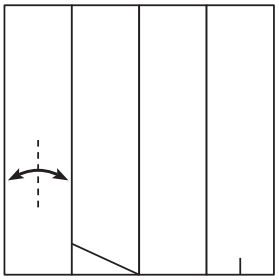
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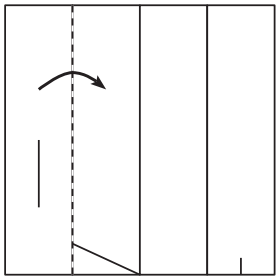
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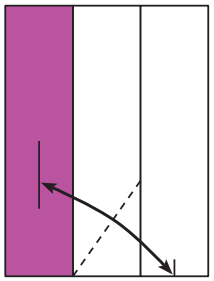
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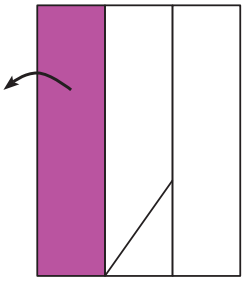
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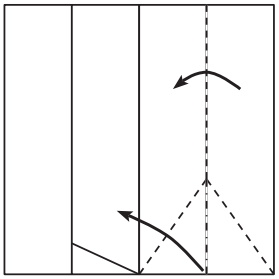
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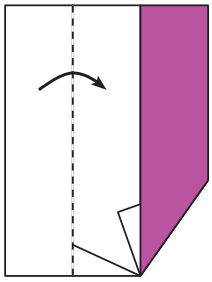
Inside reverse fold.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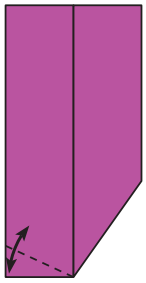
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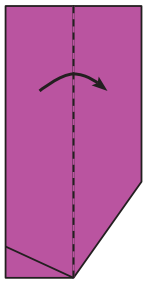
Refold existing back line through all layers.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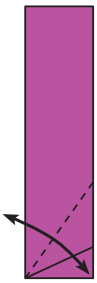
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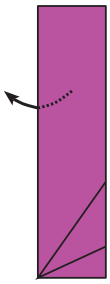
Along back pocket.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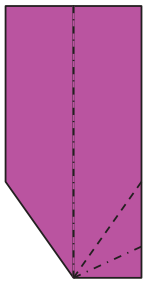
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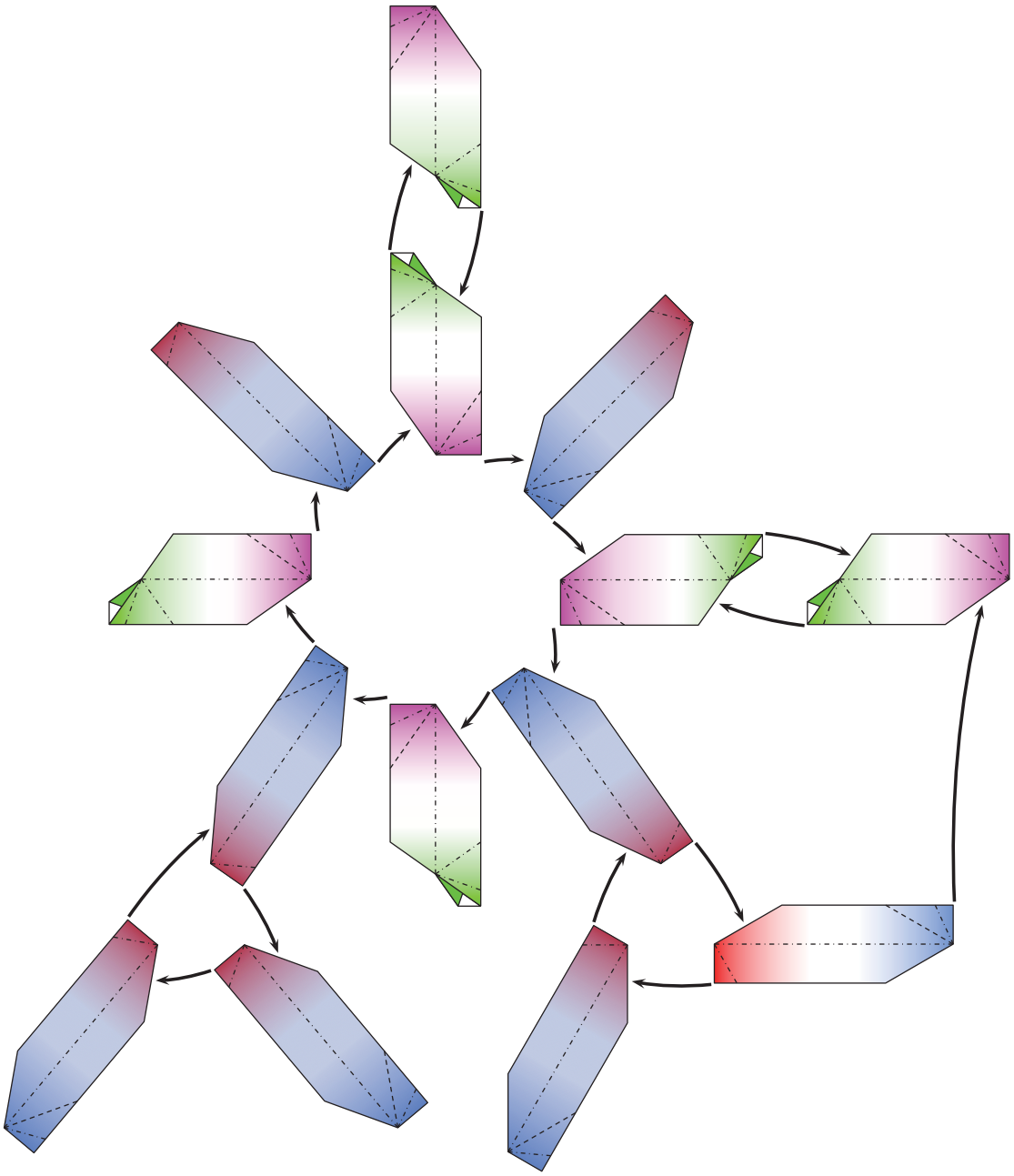
Joining the modules:



Other paper sizes ?
The following equations are valid.

$$l2 = l1 * 0.707$$

$$pl1 = l1 \qquad pl2 = l2 + pw2 * 0.177$$

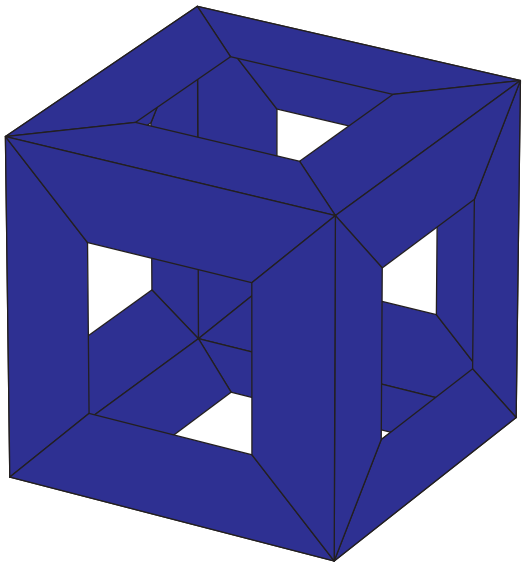
$$pw1 = pw2 * 0.866$$

$$g = pl2 - pw2 * 0.53$$

l1, l2: edge length of module 1 resp. 2 in the final model.
pl1, pl2: paper length of module 1 resp. 2.
pw1, pw2: paper width of module 1 resp. 2.
g: gap between the two ends, here at module 2.
If g is negative, then both ends come together and the folding is not possible.
Choose one length and one width and calculate the other sizes.

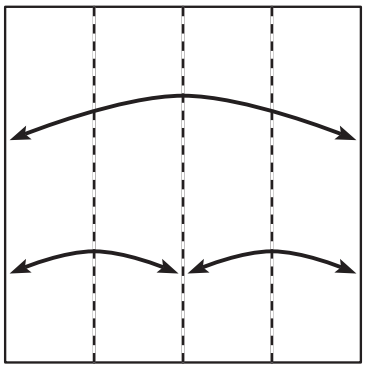
Cube

Dirk Eisner
dirk.eisner@gmx.de
http://www.flickr.com/photos/eisfold



The folding of the edge modules is shown here with square paper. The same folding sequence can be used with other rectangles.

Similar modules are made before by Tomoko Fuse (Unit Origami, Japan Publication, 1990) and Francis Ow (Modular Origami [self-publication]). After this folding sequence here the assembly of the modules is easier and the vertices look nicer.



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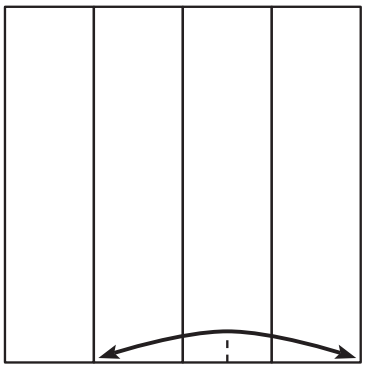

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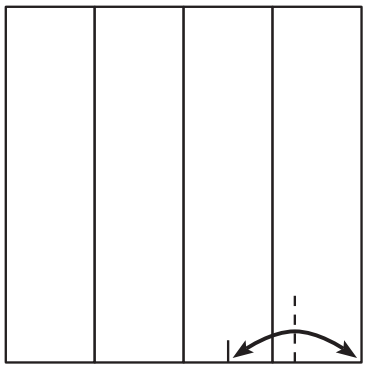

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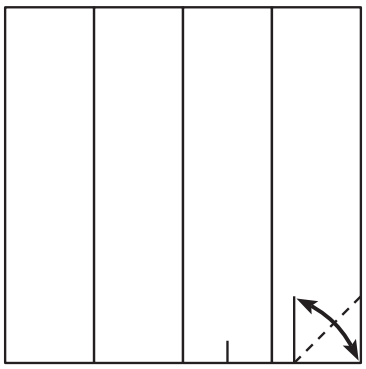

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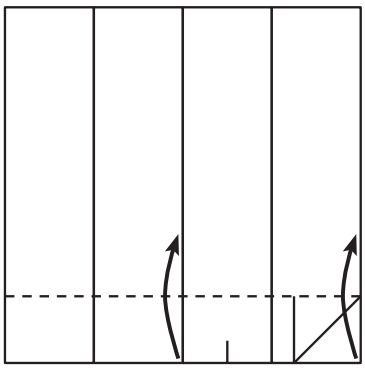

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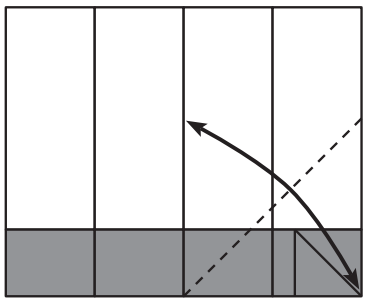

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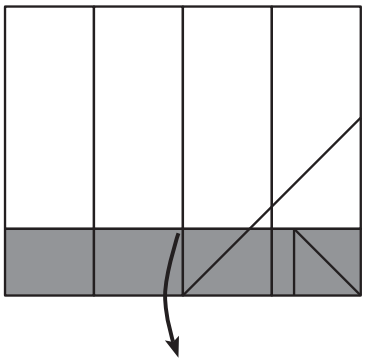

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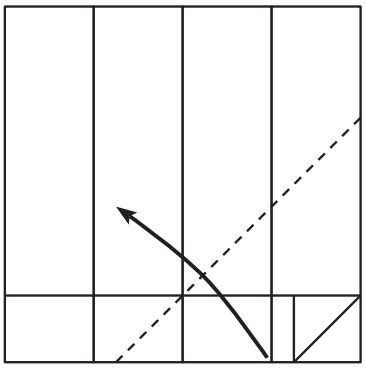

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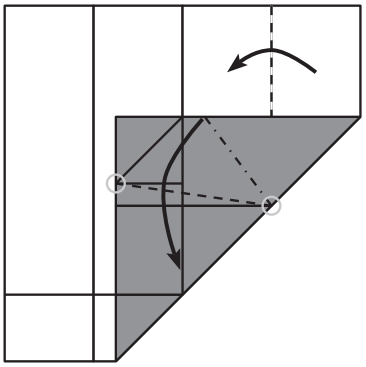
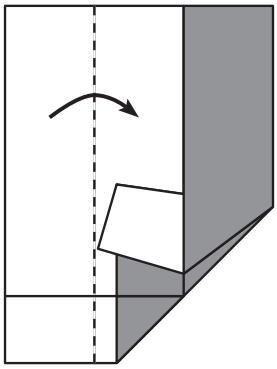


9
New valley fold
between circles.



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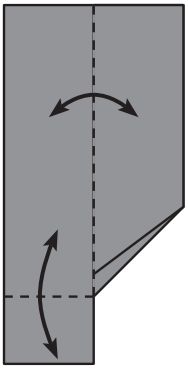

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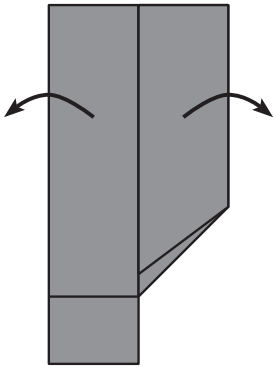

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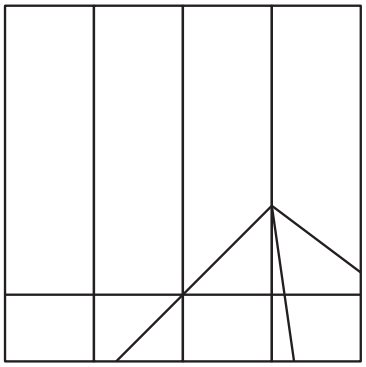
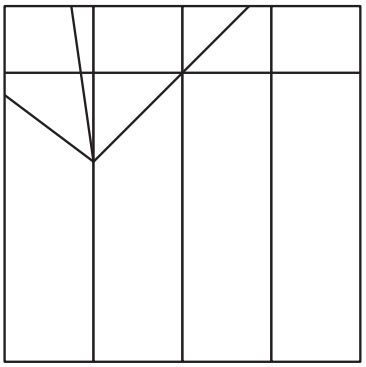
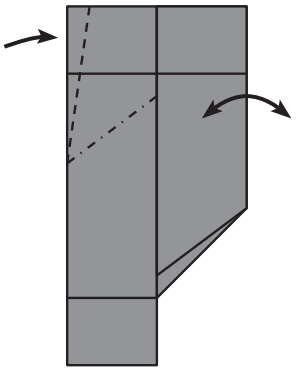


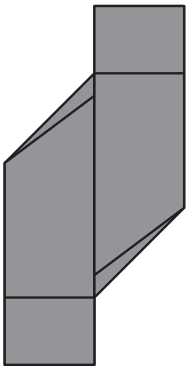
13



14
Repeat steps 2-11.



15
Remake first pocket.



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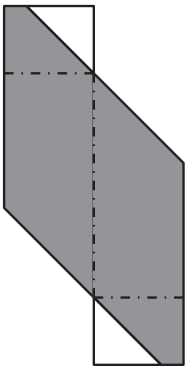
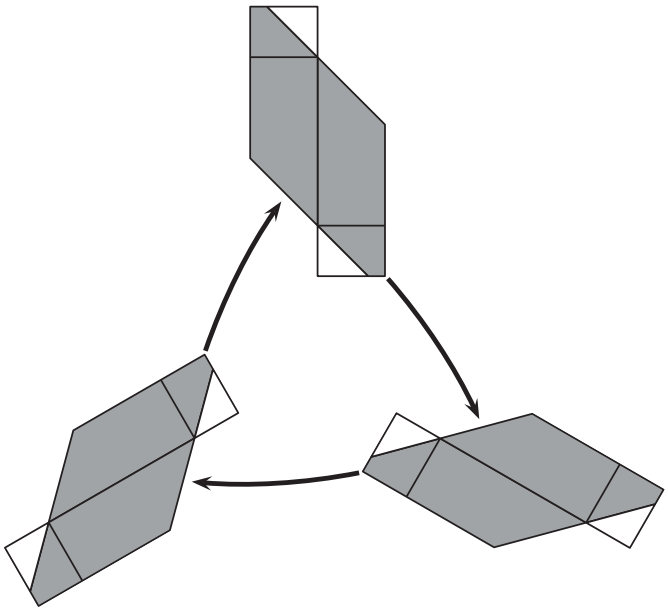


17

Amount of modules for the cube: 12 modules

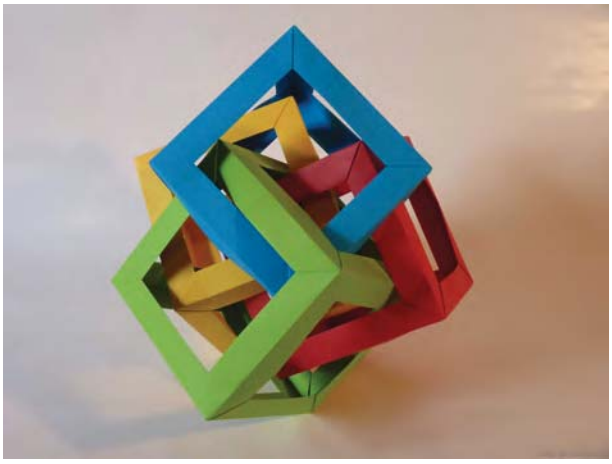
Assembly of the modules: a vertice is built with three modules.



Several cubes can be combined to some nice compounds.
Look at http://www.flickr.com/photos/eisfold for more pictures of them.

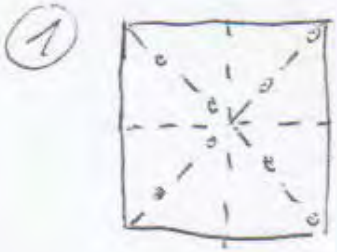
3 Cubes
3 x 12 = 36 modules
paper length : paper width = 1.375 : 1
e.g. 11 cm x 8 cm

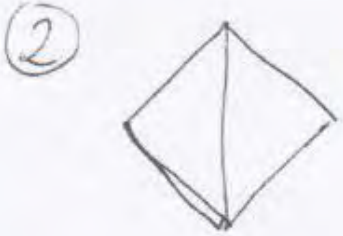
4 Cubes
4 x 12 = 48 modules
paper length : paper width = 1.9 : 1
e.g. 13.3 cm x 7 cm

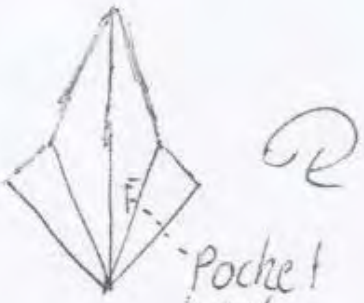


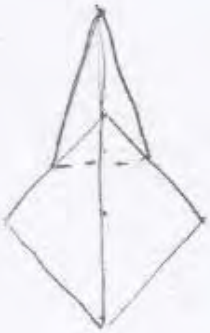
SYLTER STERN
SYLT STAR

Design: Doris Lauinger
2012-8-9





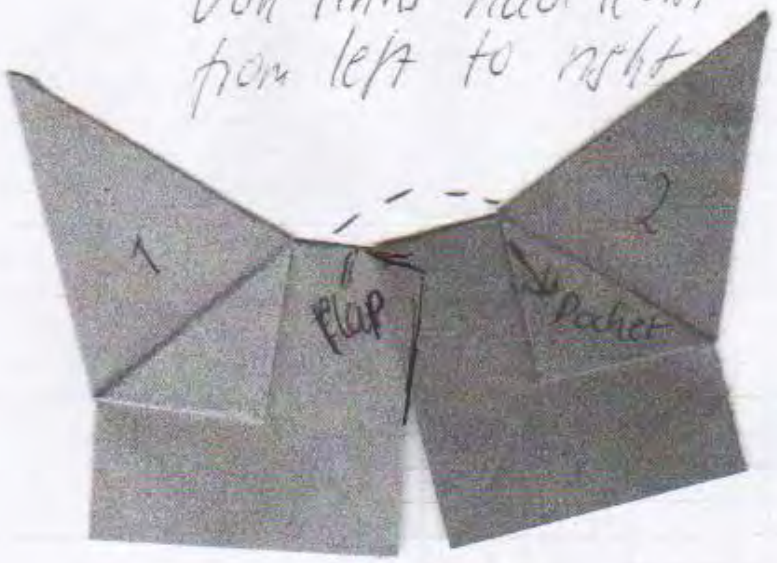




8x

Zusammenstecken / Assembly:

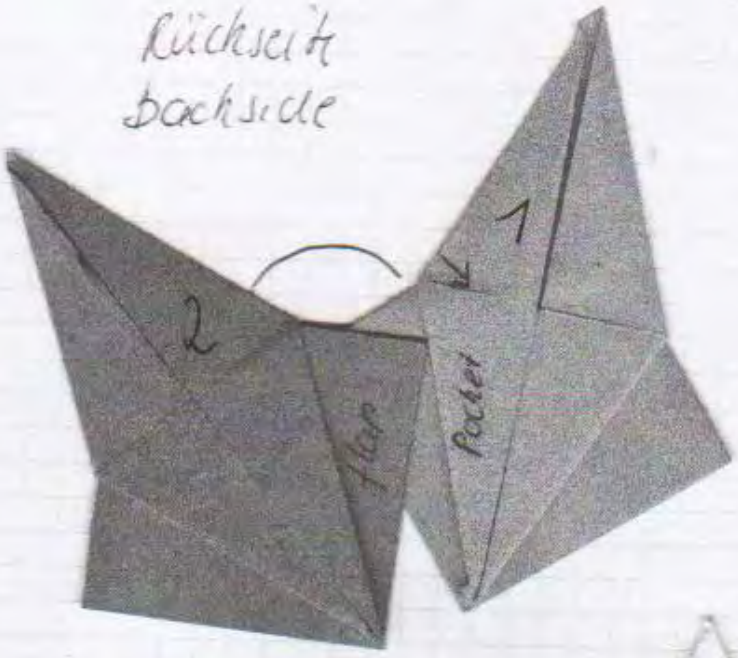
Von links nach rechts
from left to right

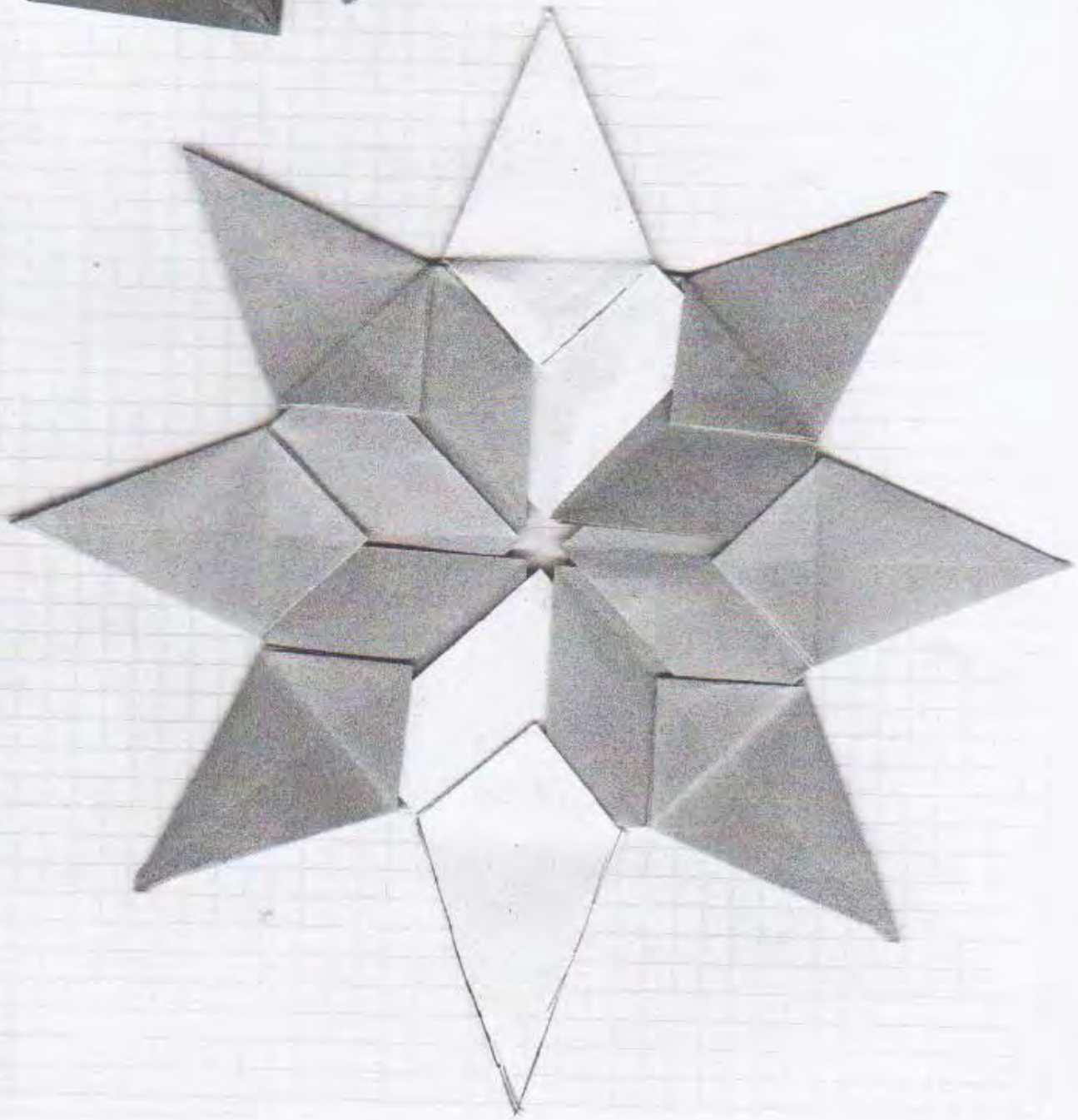


SYLTER STERN (2)

SYLT STAR

Rückseite
backside

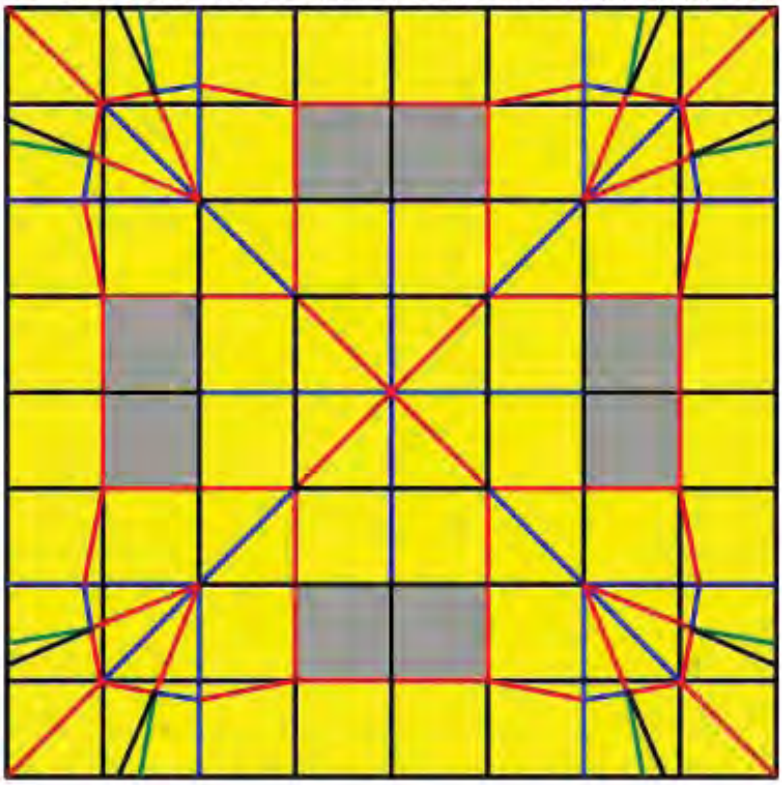




Crease Pattern:Cross

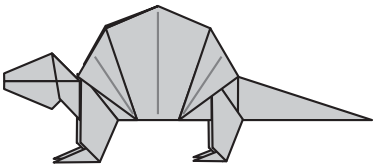
Design and Crease Pattern by Elvis Dang

Blue:Valley Fold
Red: Mountain Fold
Green creases may vary with each fold.
Black:Genderless(no specific direction)
Shaded areas mean that the area is curved.



Front

Back



MODELO: Dimetrodón

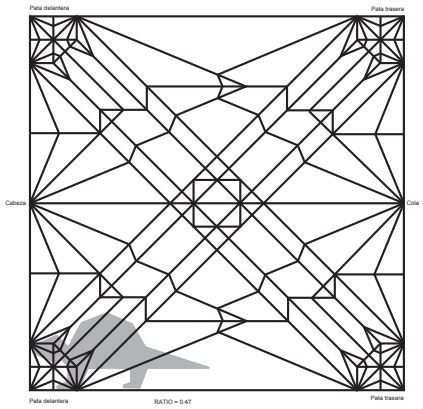
AUTOR: Fernando Castellanos

NIVEL: Medio

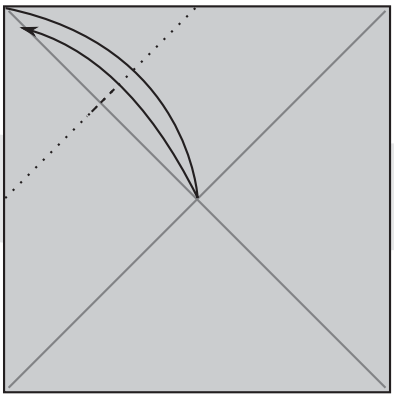
TIEMPO: 45 min.

CREACIÓN: Diciembre 2011

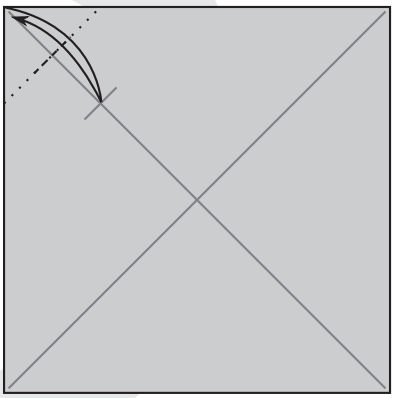
RATIO: 0.47



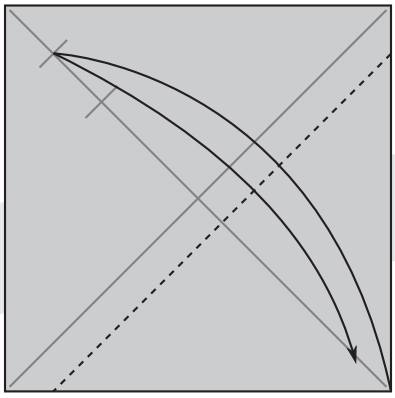
1.- Marcar.



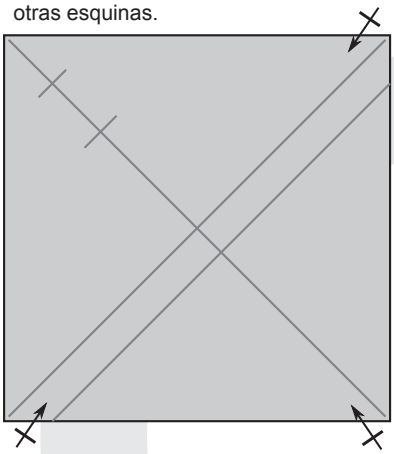
2.- Marcar.



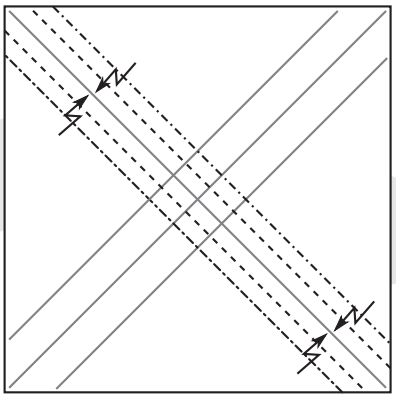
3.- Doblar y desdoblar.



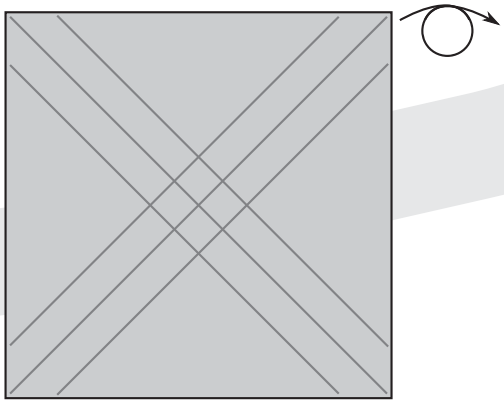
4.- Repetir los pasos 1 - 3 en las otras esquinas.



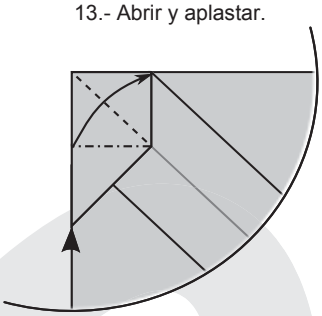
6.- Doblar llevando las marcas existentes a la diagonal.



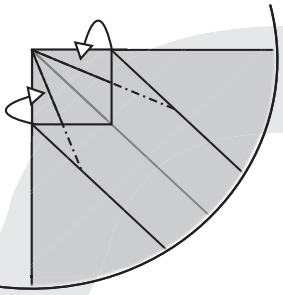
5.- Resultado. Dar la vuelta al papel.



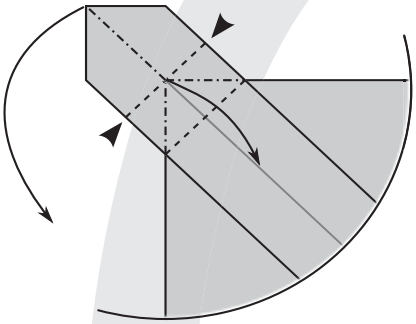
13.- Abrir y aplastar.



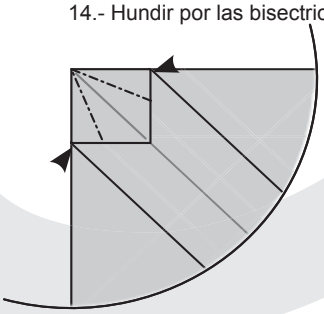
15.- Doblar hacia atrás
por las bisectrices.



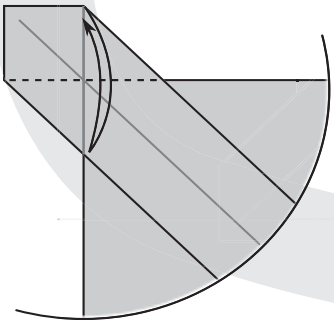
12.- Colapsar apretando en los
lados y llevando la punta a un lado.



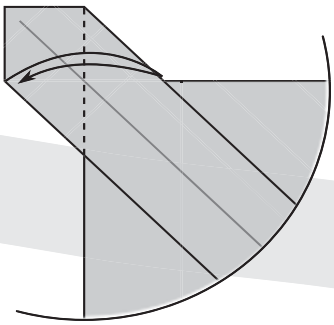
14.- Hundir por las bisectrices.



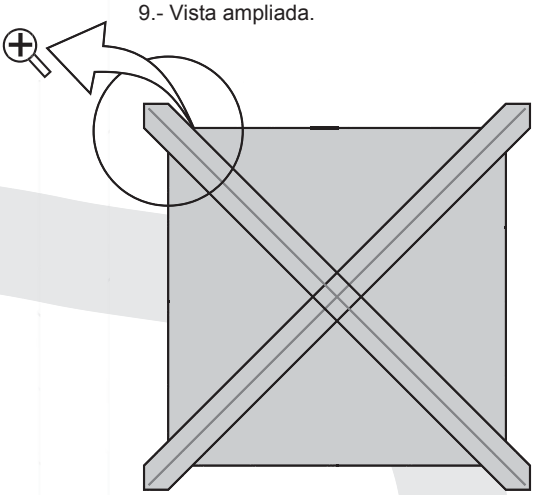
11.- Doblar y desdoblar.



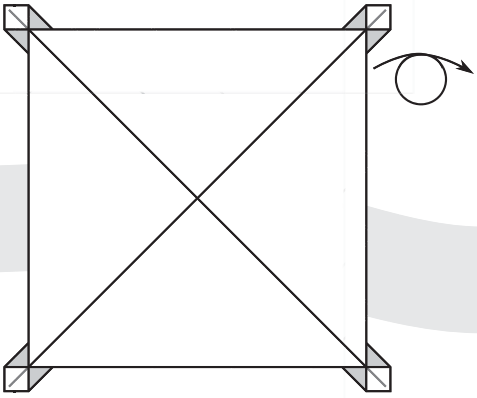
10.- Doblar y desdoblar.



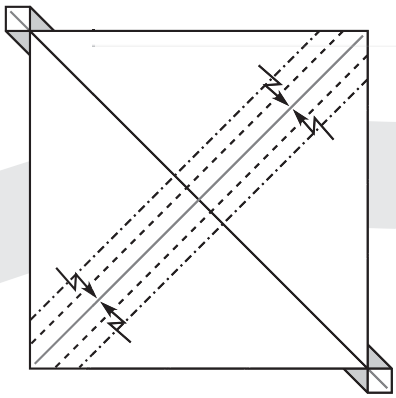
9.- Vista ampliada.



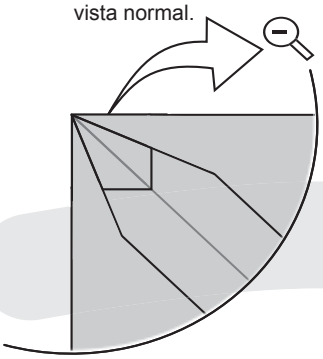
8.- Resultado. Dar la vuelta al papel.



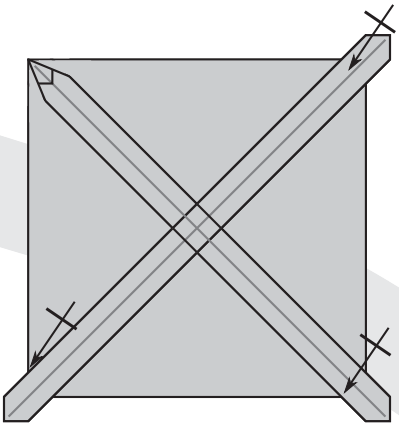
7.- Doblar llevando las marcas existentes
a la diagonal.



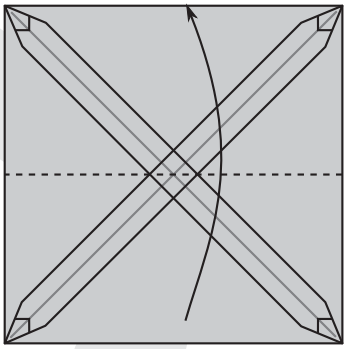
16.- Resultado. Vuelve a vista normal.



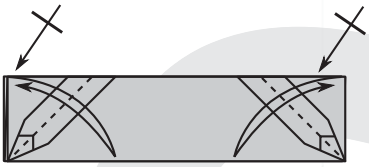
17.- Repetir los pasos 10 - 15 en las otras esquinas.



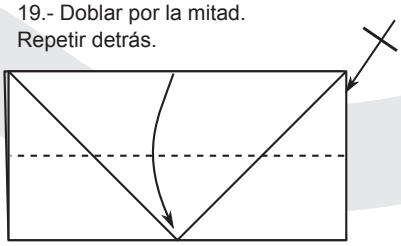
18.- Doblar por la mitad.



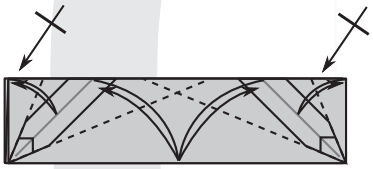
20.- Doblar las bisectrices. Repetir detrás.



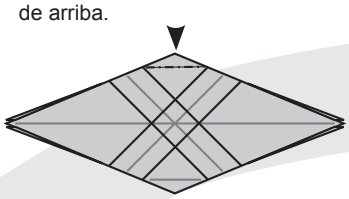
19.- Doblar por la mitad. Repetir detrás.



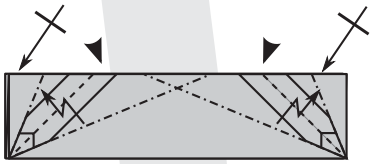
21.- Doblar más bisectrices. Repetir detrás.



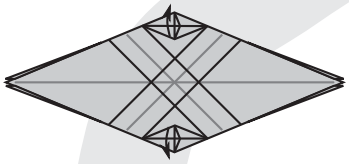
26.- Hundido cerrado solo en la parte de arriba.



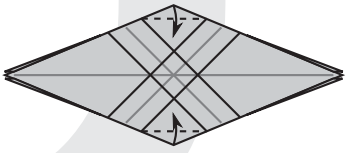
22.- Hundido abierto dentro y fuera. Repetir detrás.



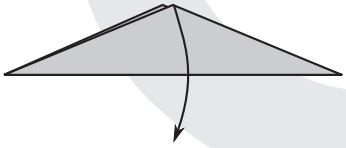
25.-. Cerrar las esquinas.



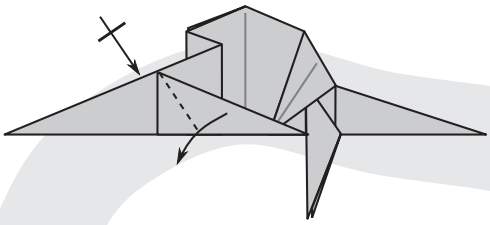
24.- Doblar la primera capa haciendo un pliegue petalo en el interior.



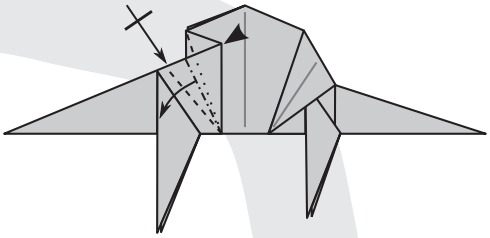
23.- Abrir el modelo.



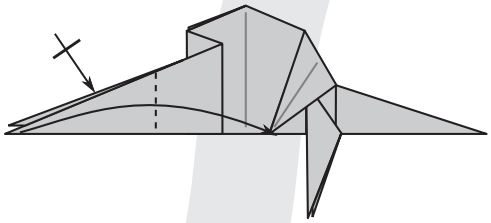
35.- Bajar la pata delantera.
Repetir detrás.



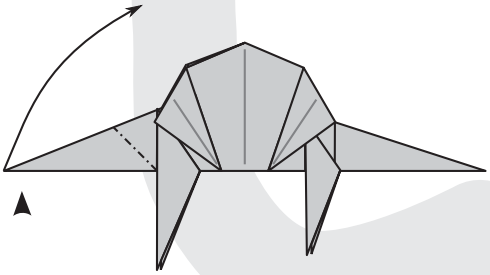
36.- Abrir y aplastar.
Repetir detrás.



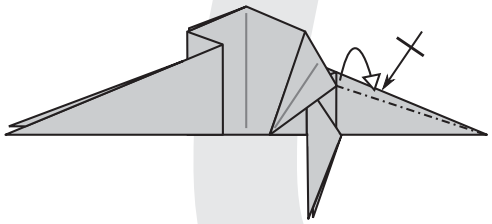
34.- Doblar hacia atrás la pata delantera.
Repetir detrás.



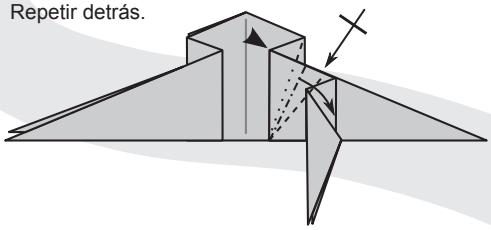
37.- Pliegue hundido para
levantar la cabeza.



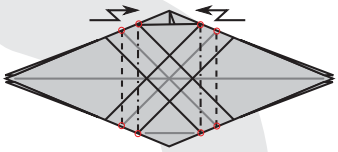
33.- Adelgazar la cola.
Repetir detrás.



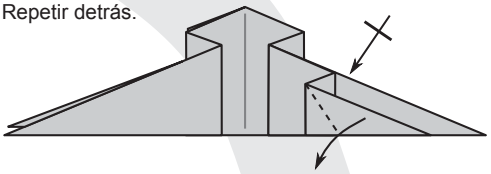
32.- Abrir y aplastar.
Repetir detrás.



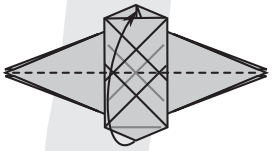
27.- Pliegue escalonado.
Fijarse en las referencias.



31.- Bajar la pata trasera.
Repetir detrás.

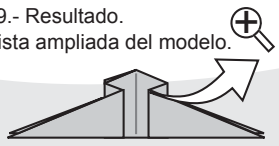


28.- Doblar el modelo a la mitad.
Introducir la solapa de abajo en el bolsillo
que hicimos en el paso 26 para que el
el modelo quede cerrado.

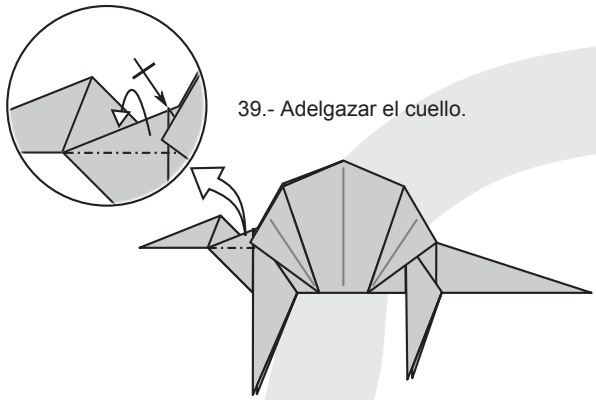


30.- Pliegue escalonado.
Repetir detrás.

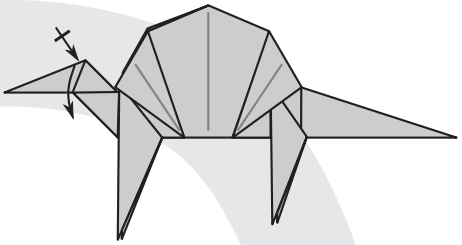
29.- Resultado.
Vista ampliada del modelo.



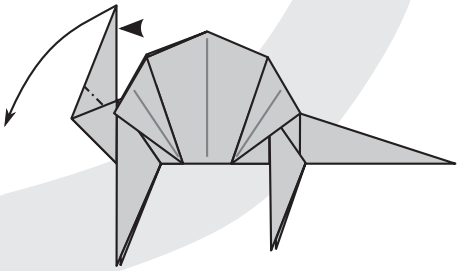
39.- Adelgazar el cuello.



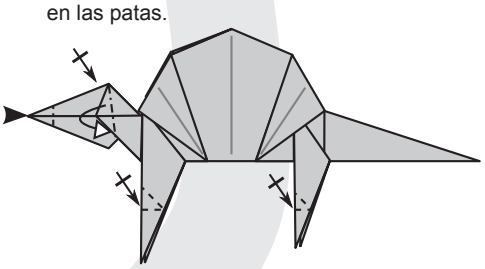
40.- Bajar una capa de la cabeza.
Repetir detrás.



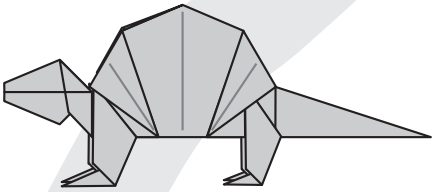
38.- Pliegue hundido en la cabeza.



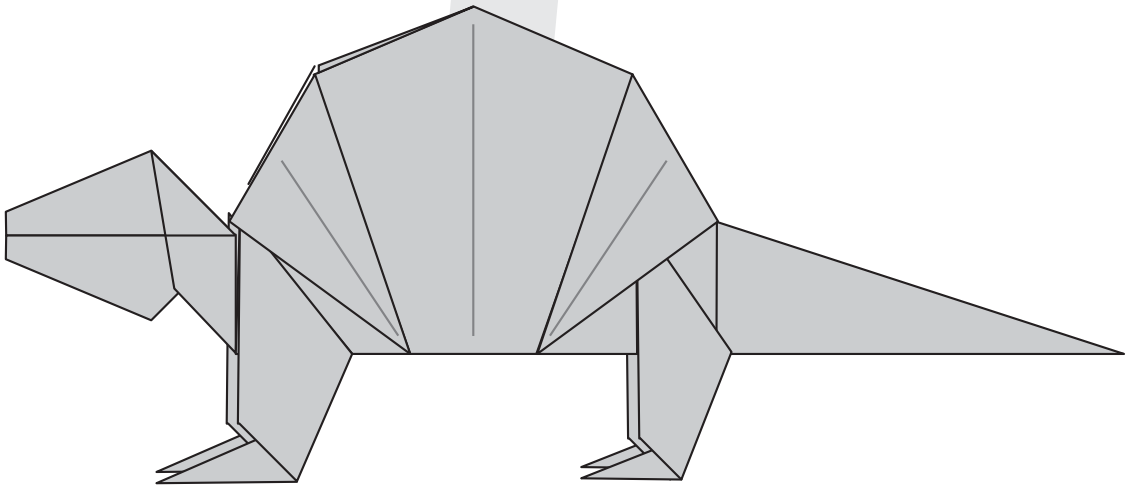
41.- Adelgazar el cuello.
Pliegue hundido en la cabeza y
en las patas.



42.- Abrir las patas y los dedos.
Moldear el modelo.

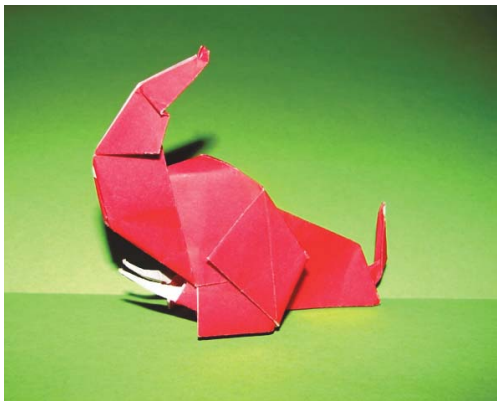


43.- Modelo terminado.



Bridge over troubled water
or
Elephant in troubles in the water

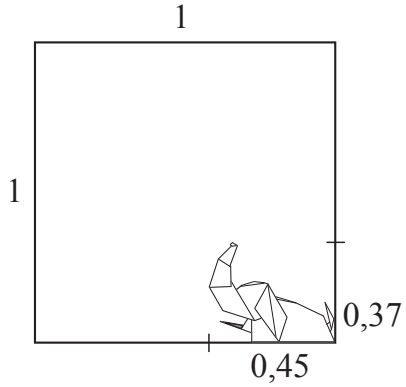
Design and diagram: Franz Muskovich

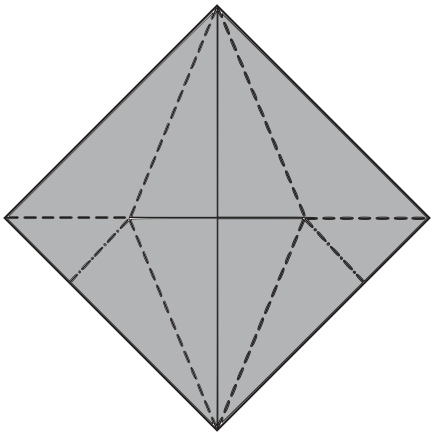


Comments to the folding process:

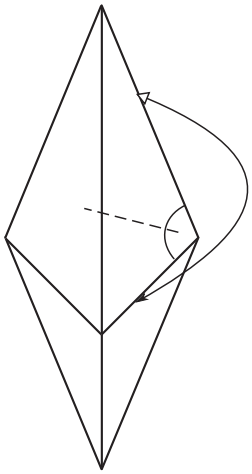
I have designed a really impressive bridge over troubled water and started folding it. During the process of folding an elephant crossed the bridge - well, the is no bridge any more ... All that was left for folding was the elephant, in troubles, in the water.

You will get an elephant with white tusks by using bicoloured paper, starting with the white side up. (For diagramming-reasons I've reversed the colours ;-))

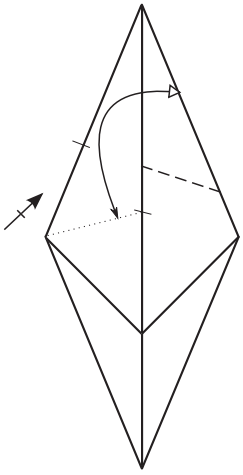




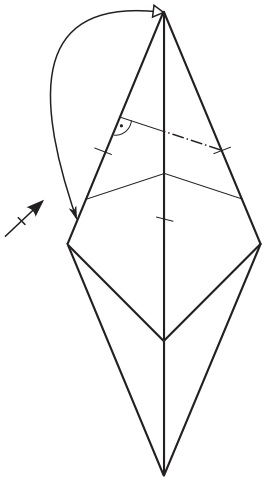
1. Fold a fish base.



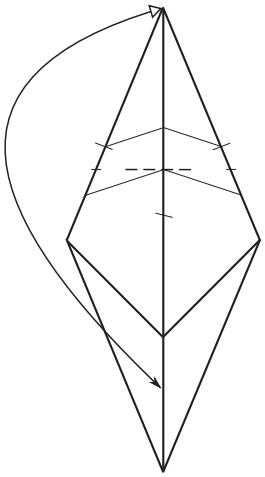
2. Valley fold and unfold line to line, bisecting the angle. Mark only in the middle.



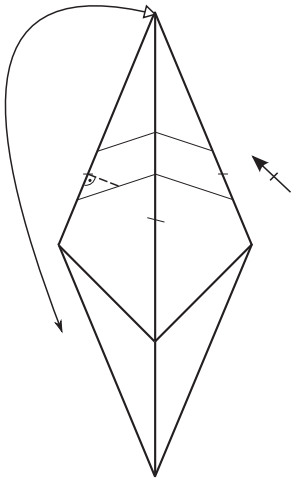
3. Valley fold and unfold line to line, (point of step 2 and the corner-point) creasing only to the middle. Mark at the edge. Repeat on the left.



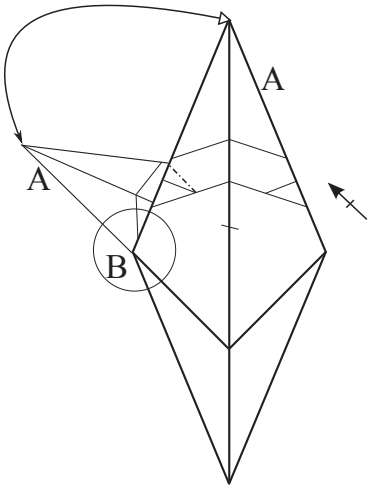
4. Mountain fold and unfold, using the reference point of step 3. Note the right angle. Repeat on the left.



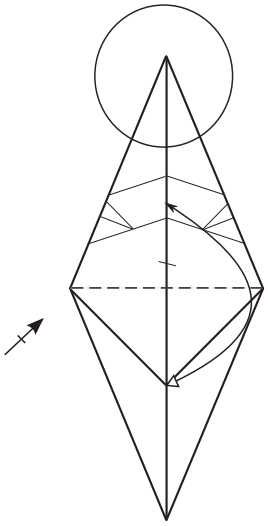
5. Valley fold and unfold, using the created point in the middle in step 3. Crease only at the edges.



6. Valley fold and unfold, using the reference point of step 5. Note the right angle. Crease only to the existing line. Repeat on the other side.

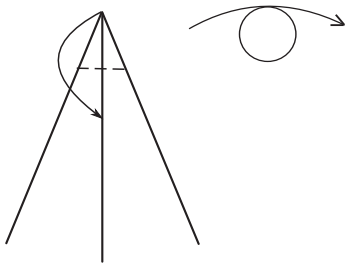


7. Mountain fold and unfold, using the point created in step 6. Note that the line A meets corner B.
Crease only to the existing line.
Repeat on the other side.



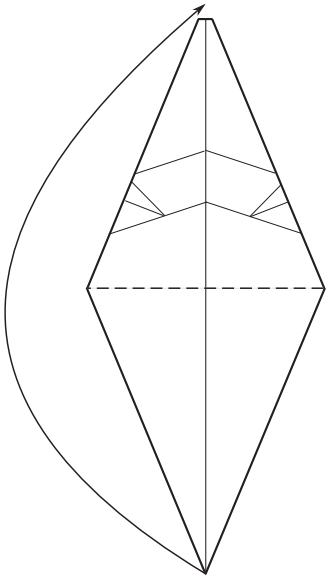
8. Valley fold and unfold the small flap.
Repeat on the other side.

Scale change.

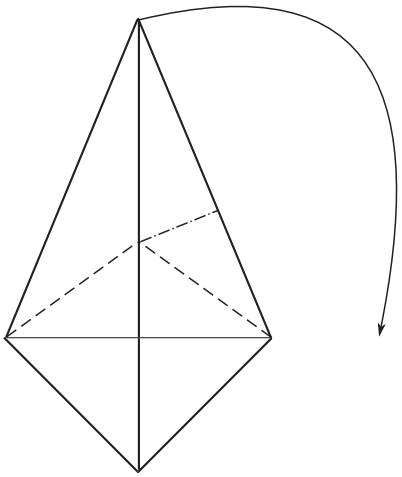


9. Open at the tip, valley fold the tip inside and close it again.

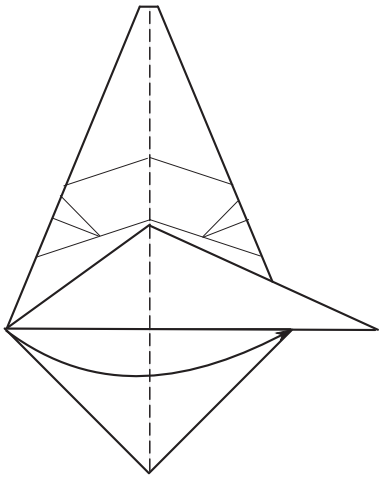
Scale change.
Turn over.



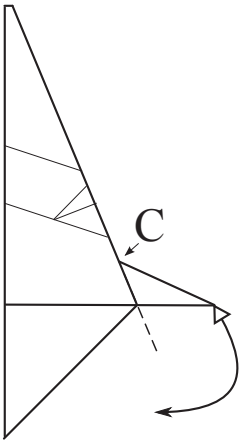
10. Valley fold up.



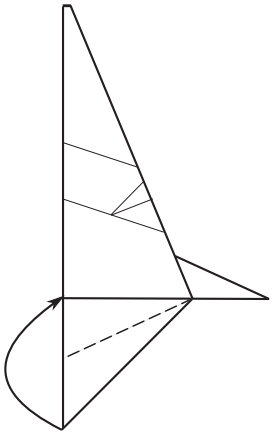
11. Rabbit ear to the right.



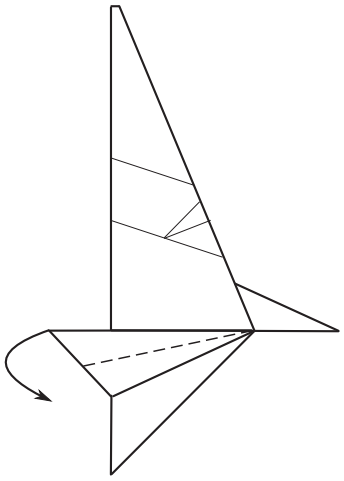
12. Valley fold to the right.



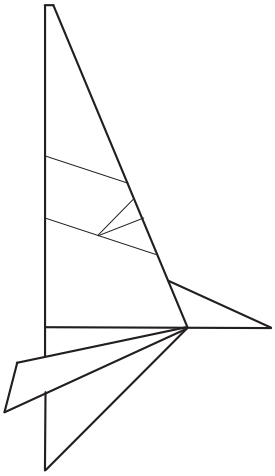
13. Fold and unfold the tail a little bit, creasing at the edge (C).



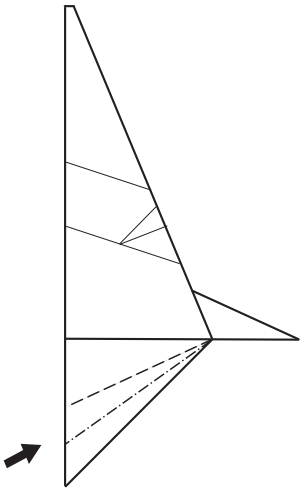
14. Valley fold in half.



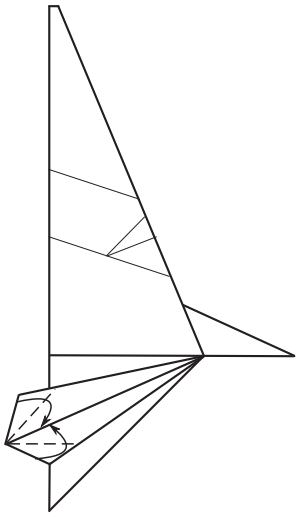
15. Valley fold in half again.



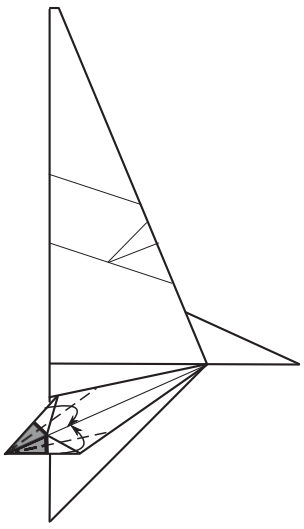
16. Unfold to step 14.



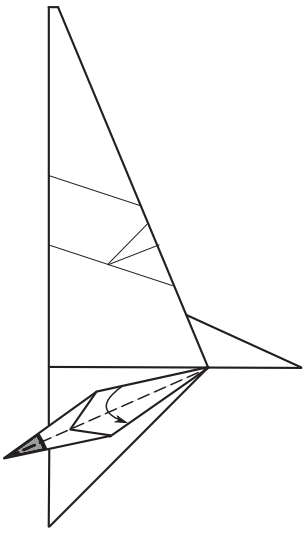
17. Squash fold.



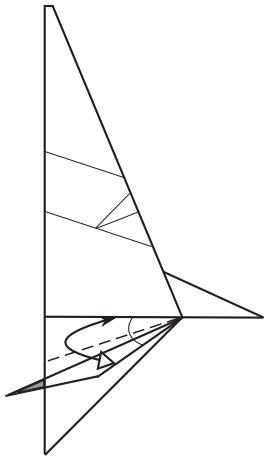
18. Valley fold in half.



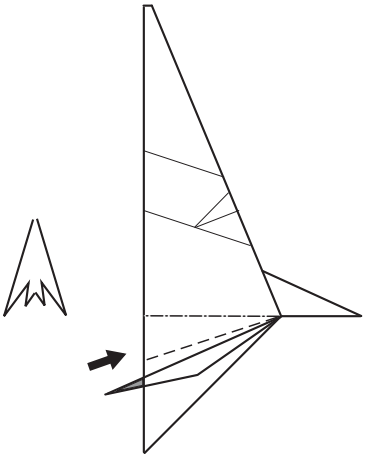
19. Valley fold in half once again.



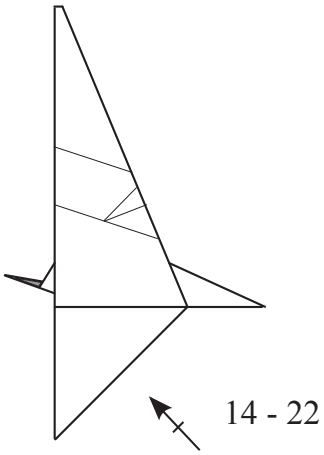
20. Valley fold one flap down.



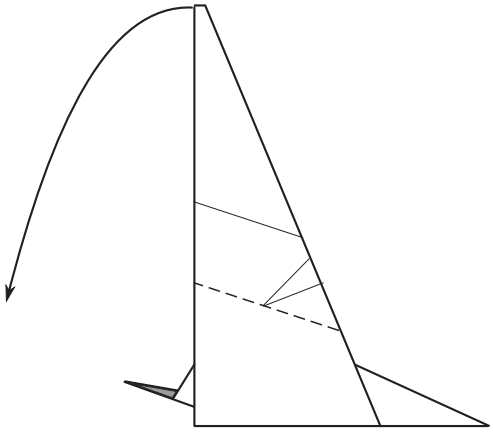
21. Valley fold and unfold, bisecting the angle.



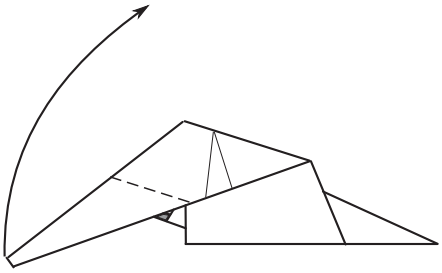
22. Open the flap a little and sink the tusk into the body.



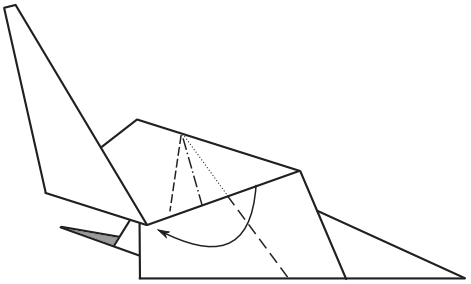
23. Repeat steps 14 to 22 on the other flap.



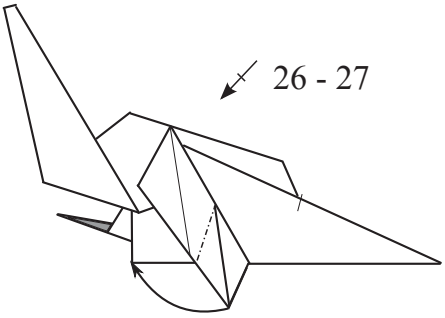
24. Outside reverse fold on existing creases.



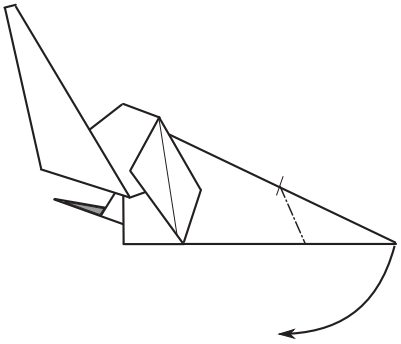
25. Outside reverse fold on existing creases.



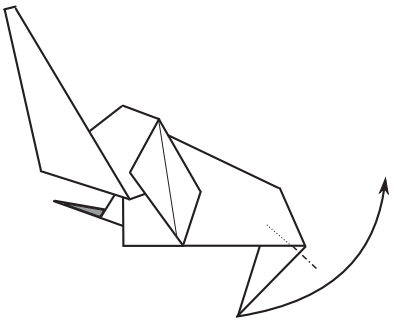
26. Crimp fold, using the two existing short creases. The long valley fold will result automatically.



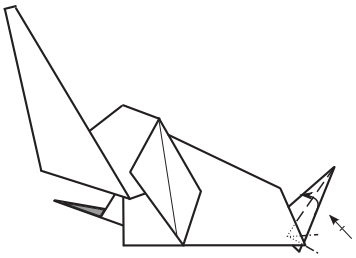
27. Mountain fold line to line. The tip will be nearly in the corner.
Repeat steps 26 to 27 on the other side.



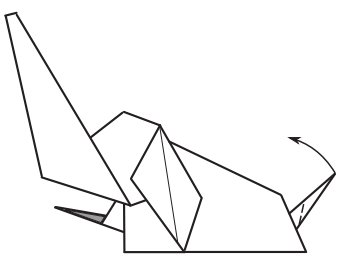
28. Inside reverse fold, using the point of step 13. There is no second reference point, it is up to you ;-)



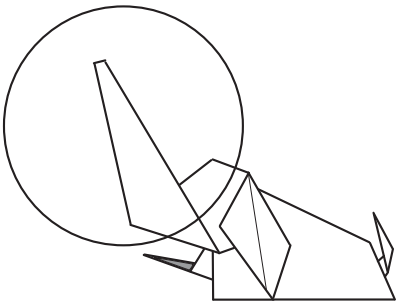
29. Inside reverse fold the tail once again. See next picture as a reference.



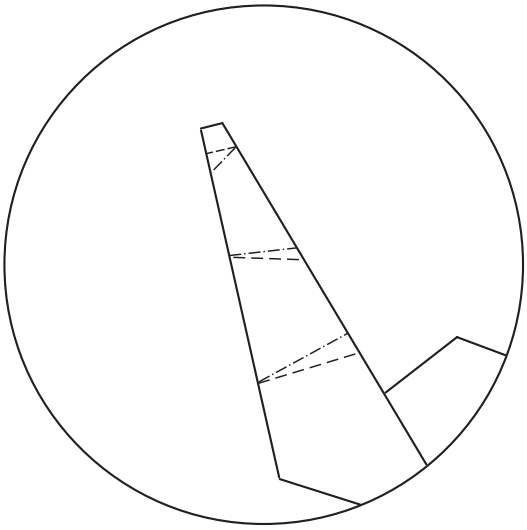
30. Narrow the tail: valley fold in half, repeat behind. The short creases will result automatically.



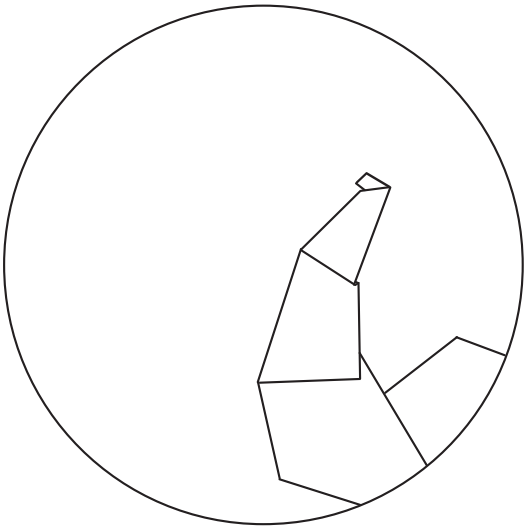
31. Outside reverse fold the tail.



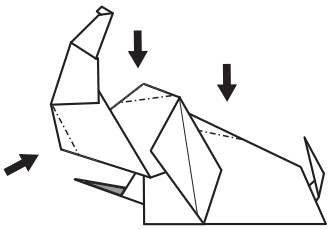
32. Scale change.



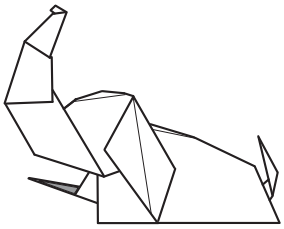
33. Crimp folds to form the trunk.



34. Scale change.



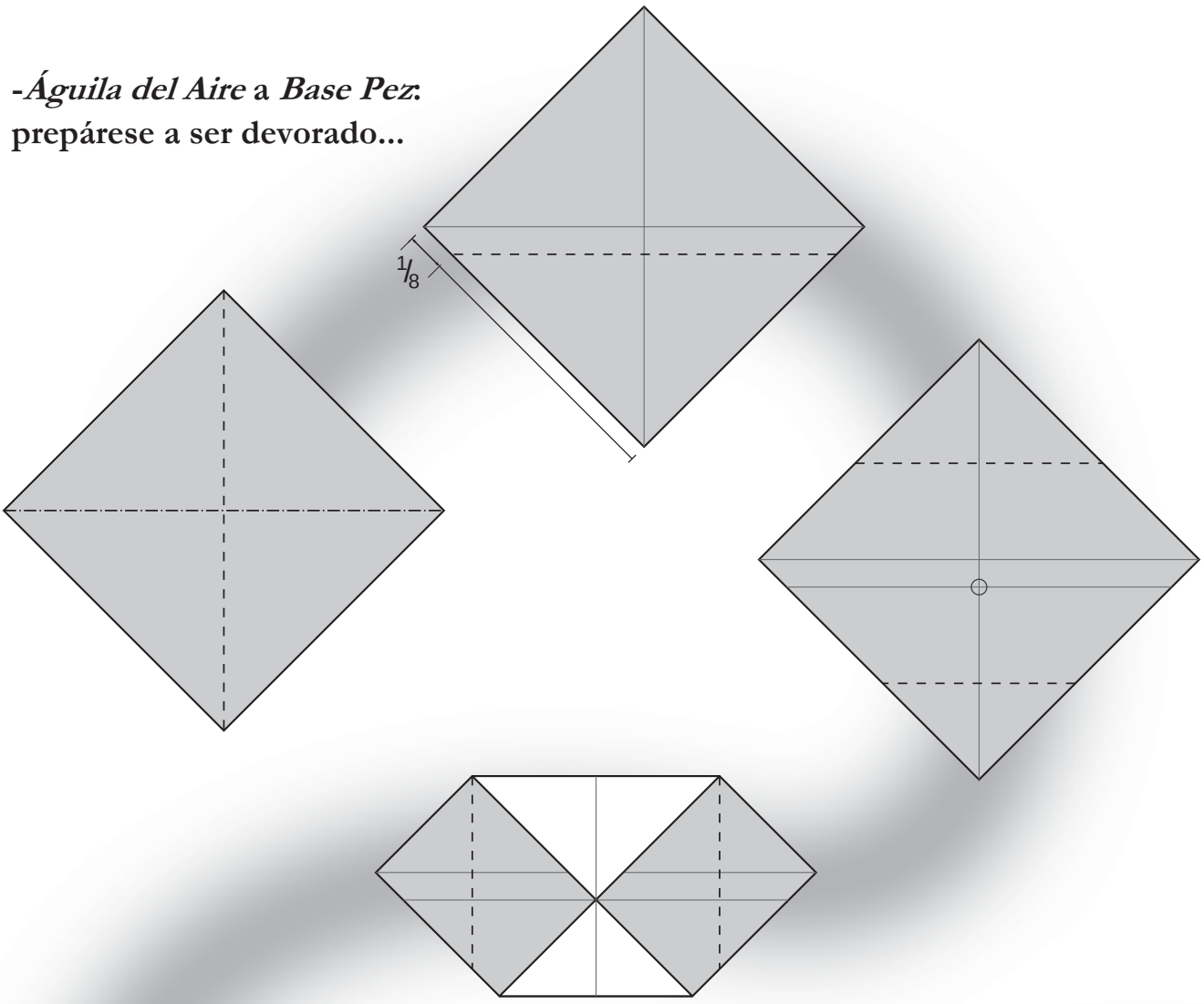
35. Shape the body to taste. Closed sink the trunk to taste.



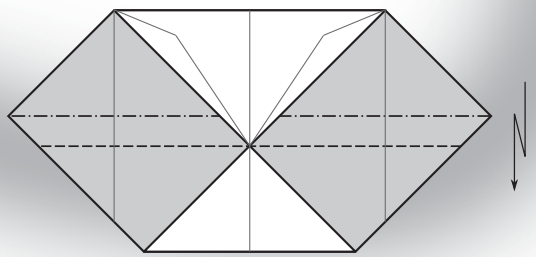
36. Finished!

1
June 2012

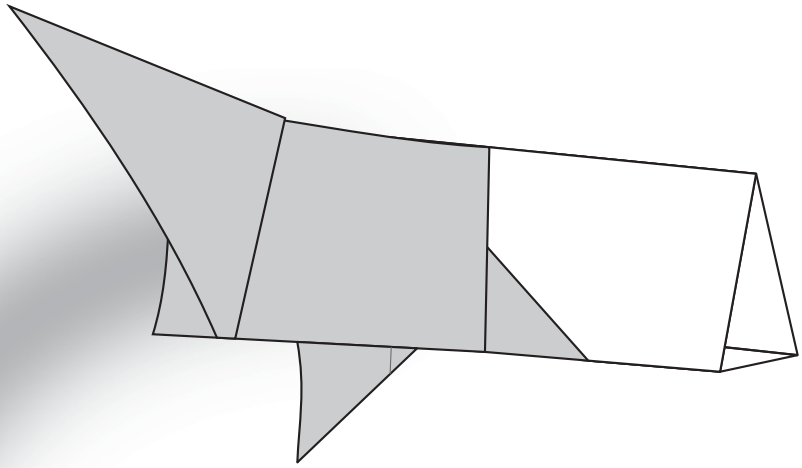
***-Águila del Aire* a *Base Pez*:**
prepárese a ser devorado...



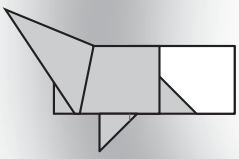
1. Top is at 1/2
2. Bottom is at 1/4



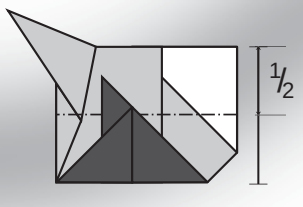
2

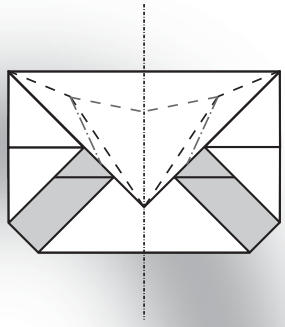


Finished.

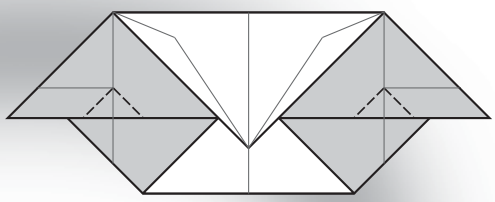


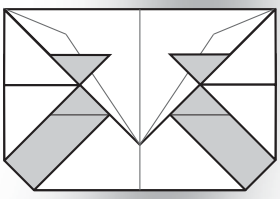
Shape model as a triangular prism base.



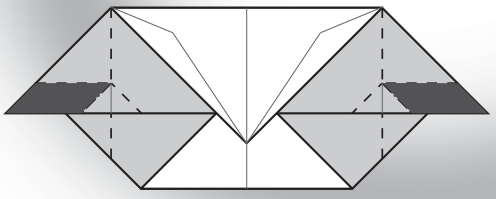


1. Fold the fishtail using creases.
2. Fold the model in half.
3. Flat the model and the grey creases will be created.





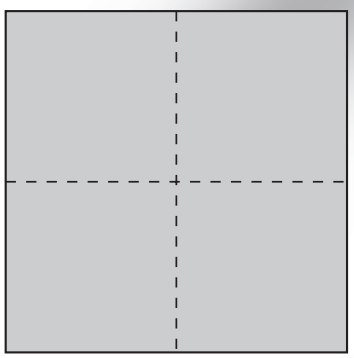
Put the upper flap on top.

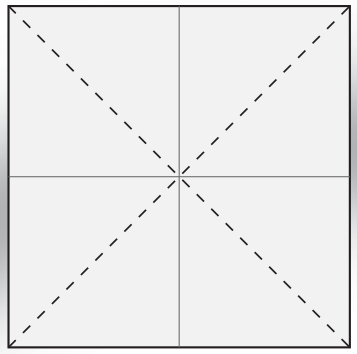


Fold the grey part upwards, and flat.

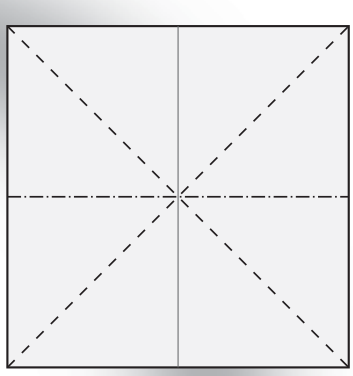
1
July 2012

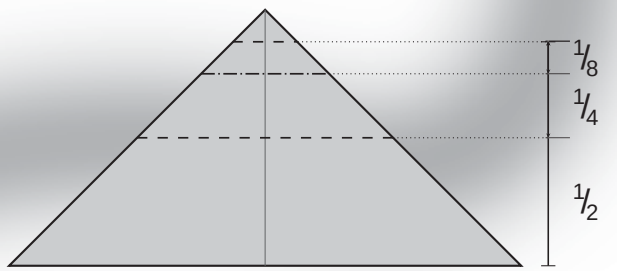
Y dijo el pollo:
-¡Me tienes frito!

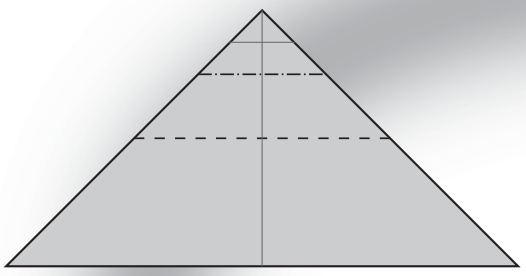




Collapse

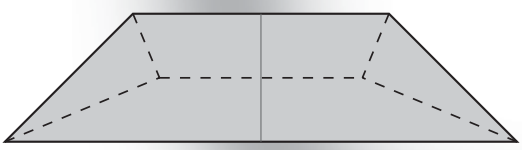




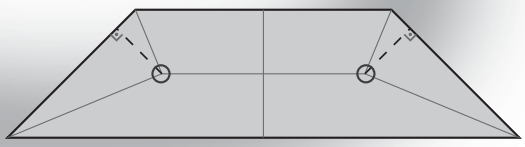


Open sink in and out

Look inside the pocket

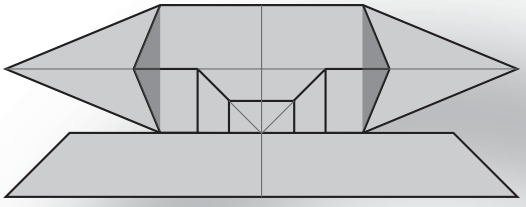


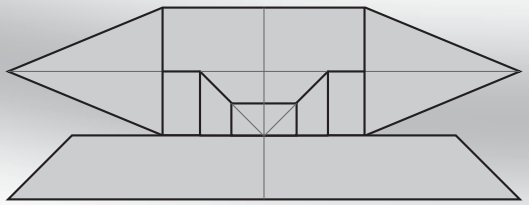
Bisectors



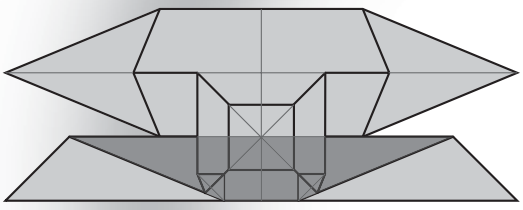
Fold at 90°

2

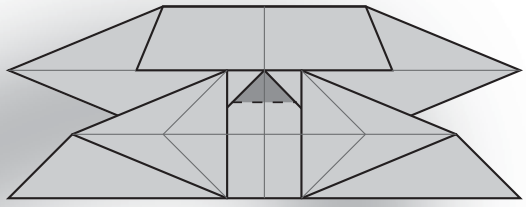




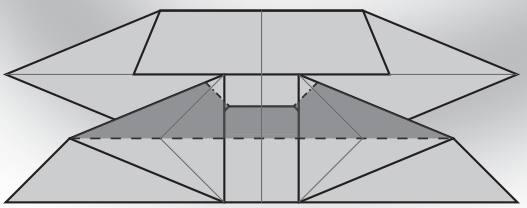
Closed sink the grey part.



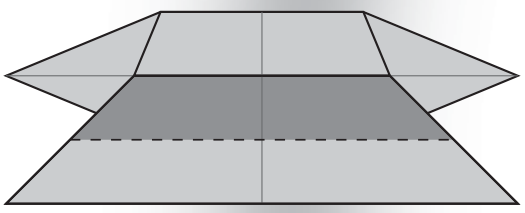
Closed sink.



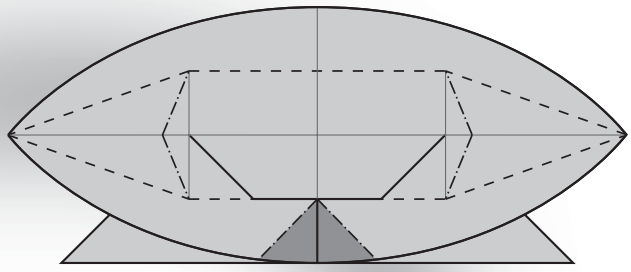
Open sink grey part.



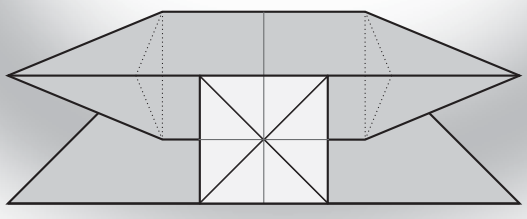
Squash fold the sink just made.



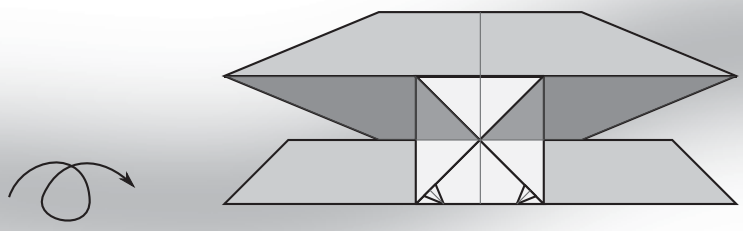
Squash fold grey part.



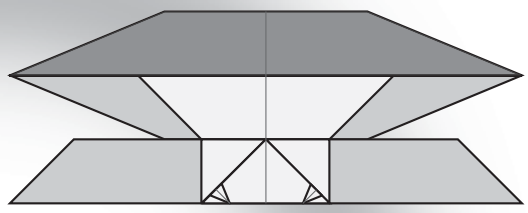
Fold top to the middle.
Squash fold grey bottom to the middle.



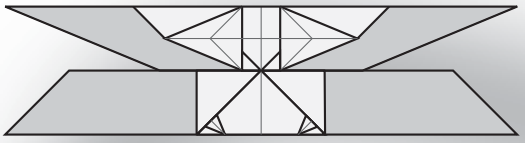
3

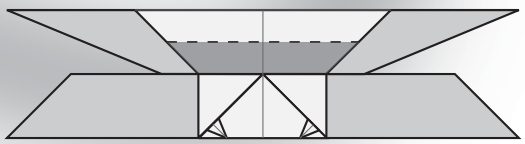


Hide flaps in the pocket.

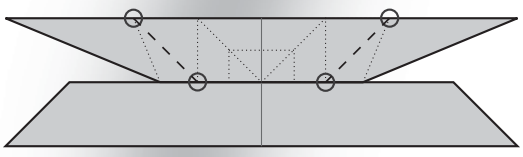


Fold behind.

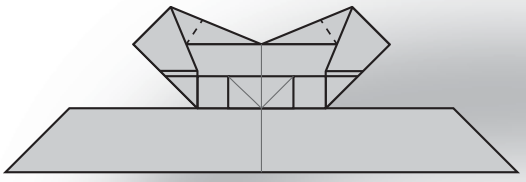




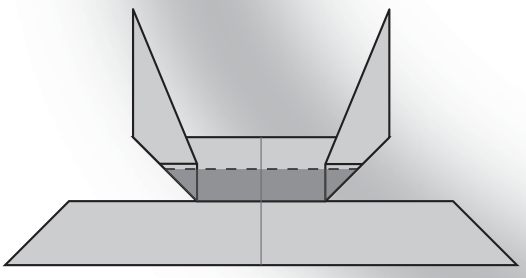
Squash fold the grey part.



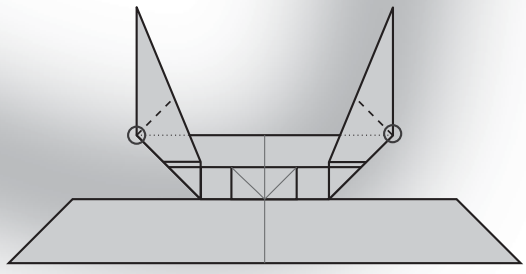
Outside reverse fold.



Inside reverse fold the flaps.

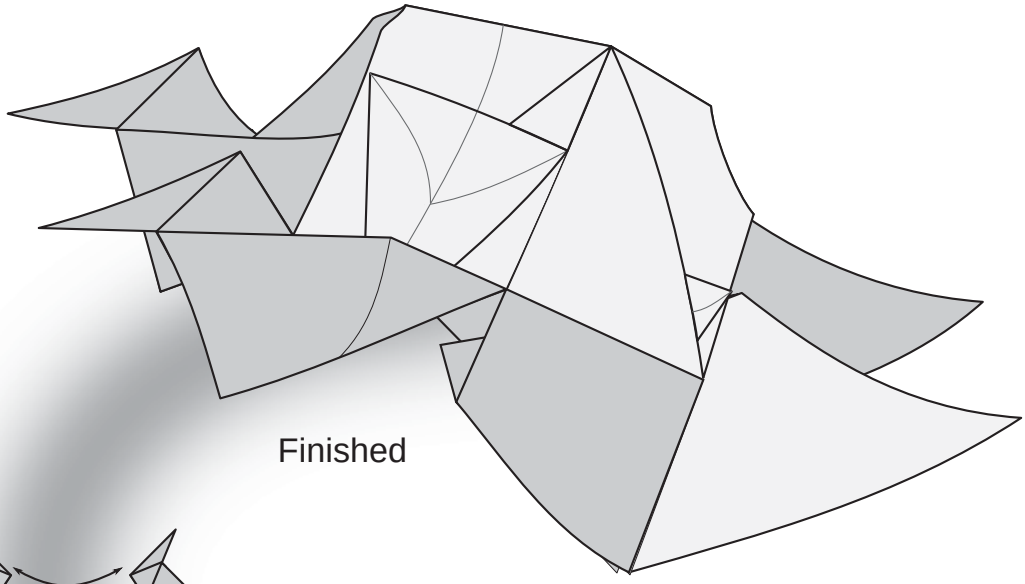


Closed sink the grey part.

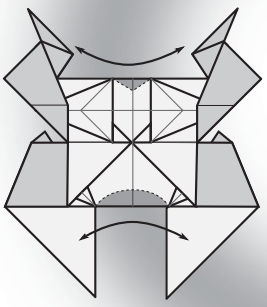


Inside reverse fold the flaps.

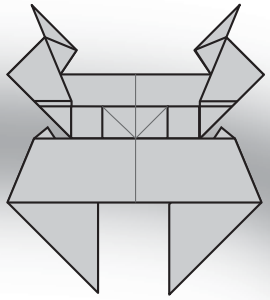
4

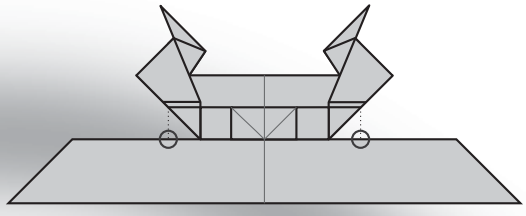


Finished

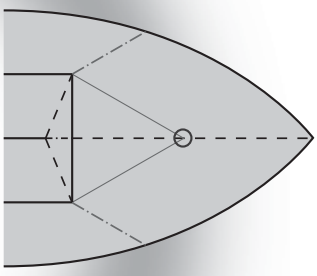


Curl and shape
the model

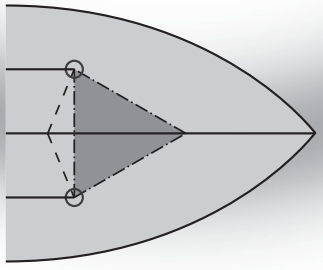




Crease a mark.
Look inside the pocket.



Push the the point in.
Push and flat the model.



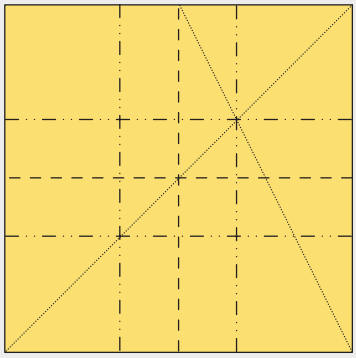
Push the line out between the marks.
The grey part will lie flat.

Flag of Brasil

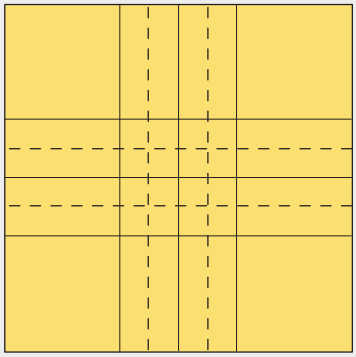
© Gilad Aharoni

Intermediate
Two 15cm (6 inch) squares make a 7cm (~3 inch) long model.

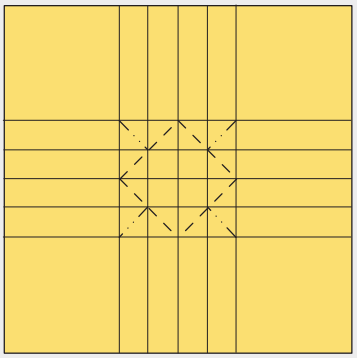
Part1



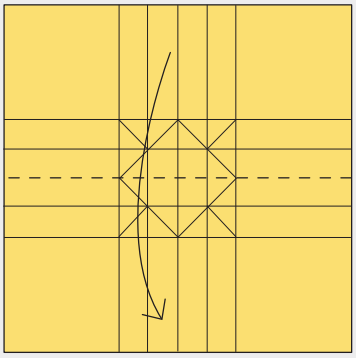
1. Crease halves and thirds.



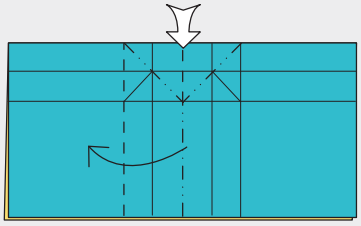
2. Four more creases.



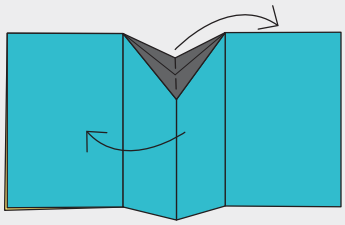
3. A few more pre-creases.



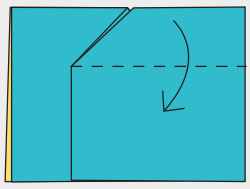
4. Fold in half.



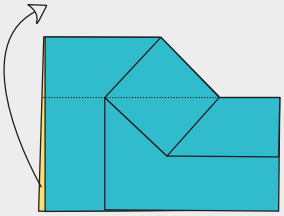
5. Push center in while swinging middle crease to the left.



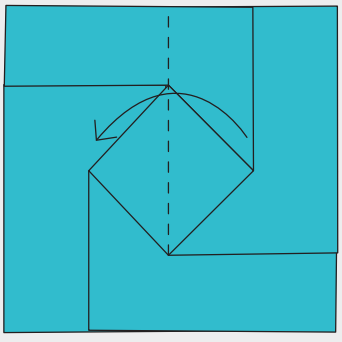
5a. Mid-step.



6. Fold top flap down.

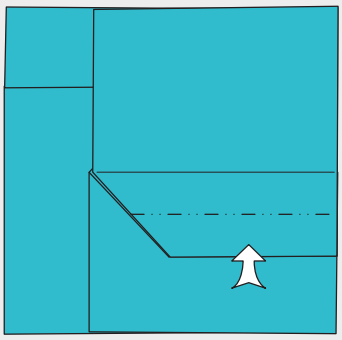


7. Swing layer up behind.

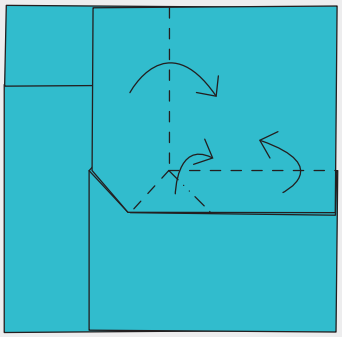


8. This is a Twist-fold.
Fold flap to the left.

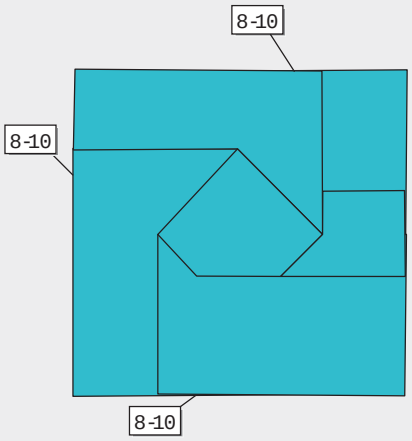
Flag of Brasil (Page 2)



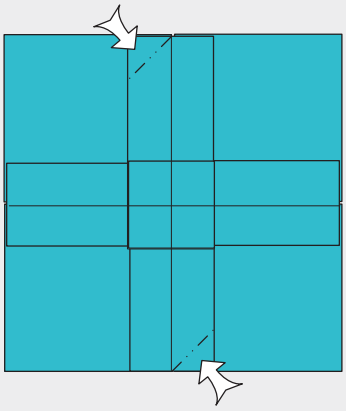
9. Open sink (using existing creases).



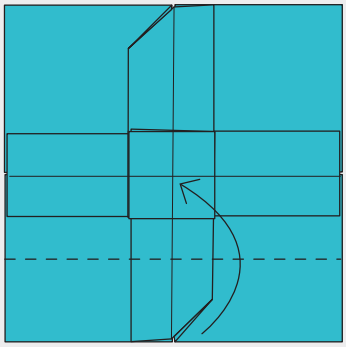
10. Fold top flap up, left flap right, incorporating a swivel.



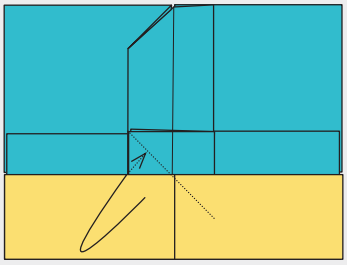
11. Repeat steps 8-10 on other 3 flaps.



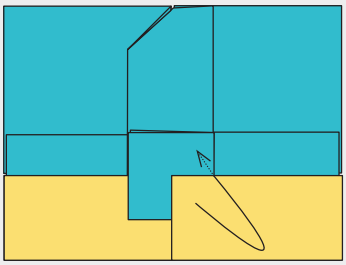
12. Reverse-fold 2 corners.



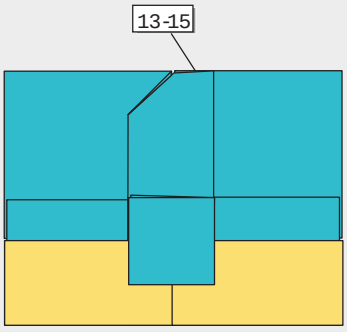
13. Fold edge to center.



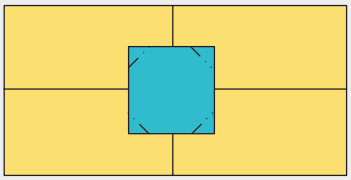
14. Tuck corner under center square.



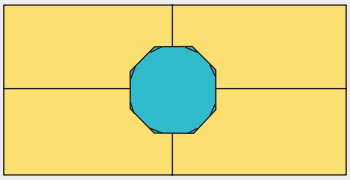
15. Tuck corner under center square.



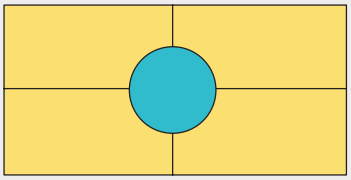
16. Repeat steps 13-15 on top.



17. Mountain folds.



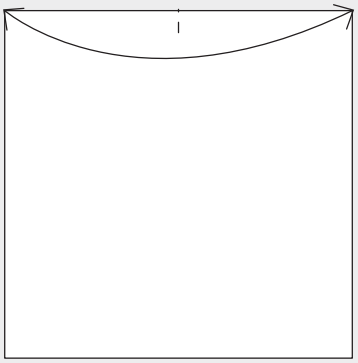
18. Round the circle.



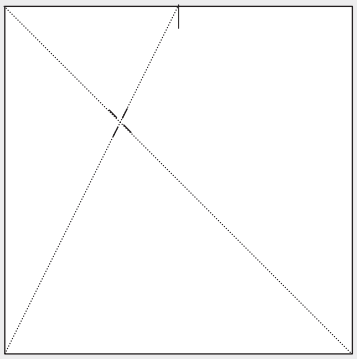
Part1

Flag of Brasil (Page 3)

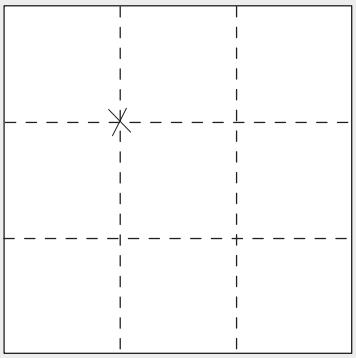
Part2



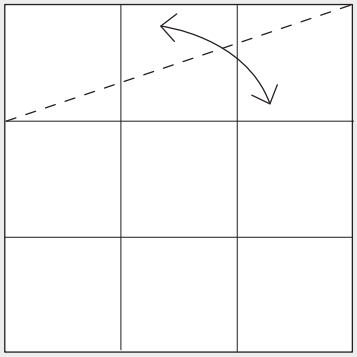
1. Mark center with a tiny crease.



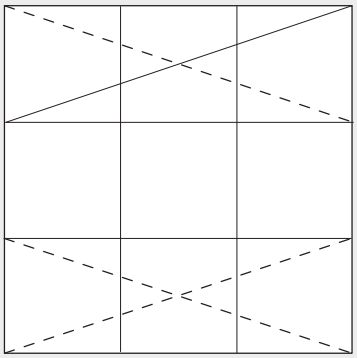
2. Add 2 very light creases, marking their intersection.



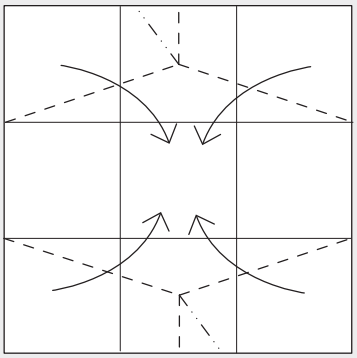
3. Crease a 3X3 grid, using the intersection mark as a guide.



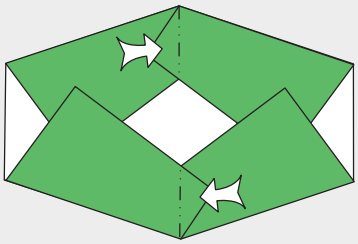
4. Fold and unfold.



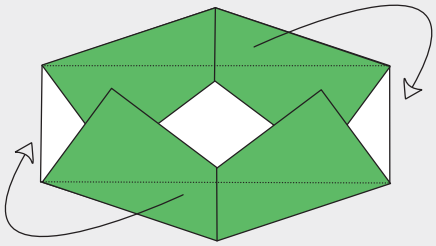
5. Repeat on 3 other corners.



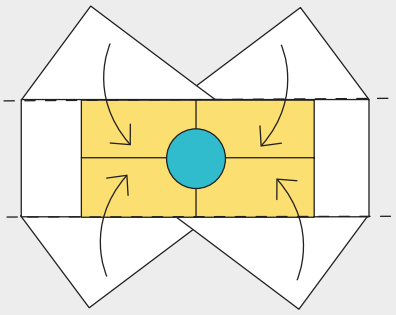
6. Rabbit-ears.



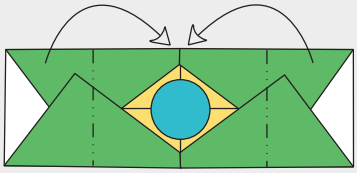
7. Inside reverse-folds.



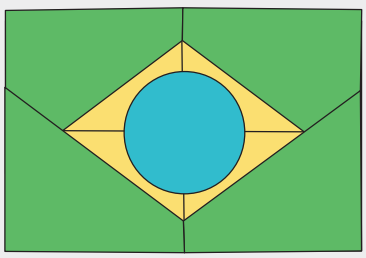
8. Mountain-folds on existing creases, allowing flaps to swing back.



9. Place part1 on part2. Valley-fold flaps.



10. Mountain-folds.



Flag of Brasil

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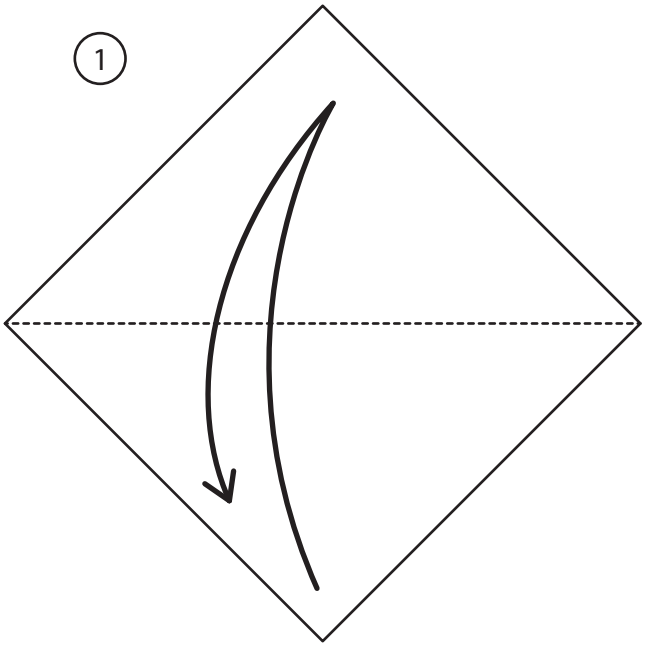
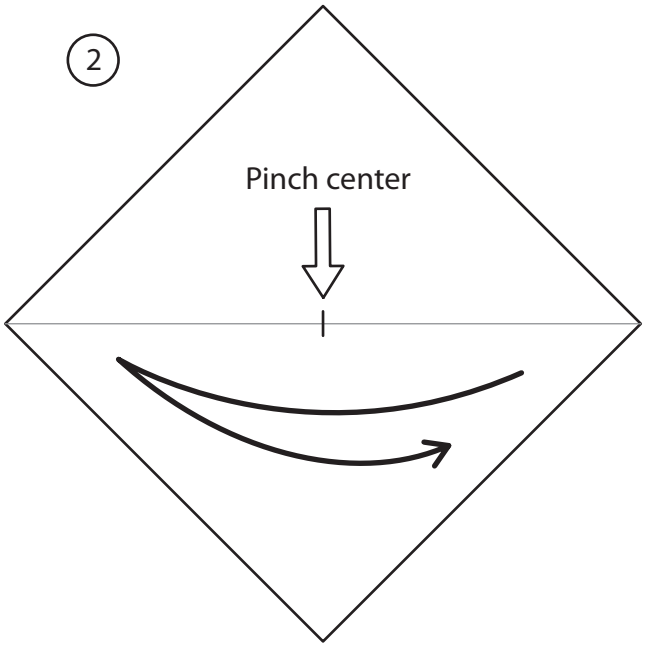
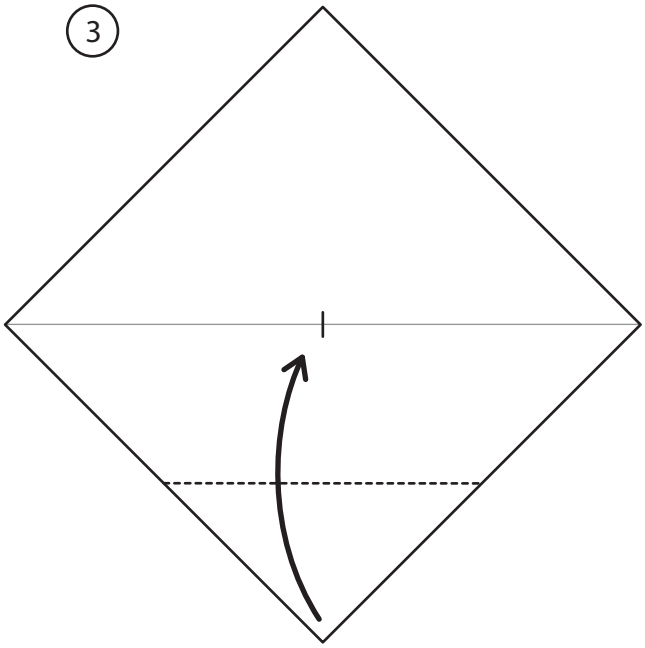
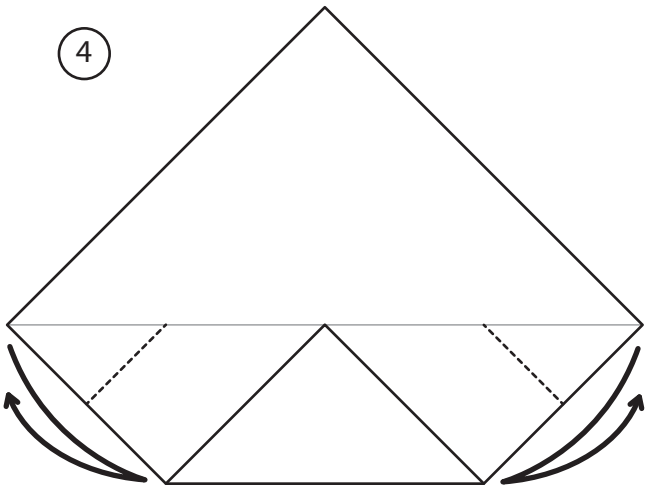
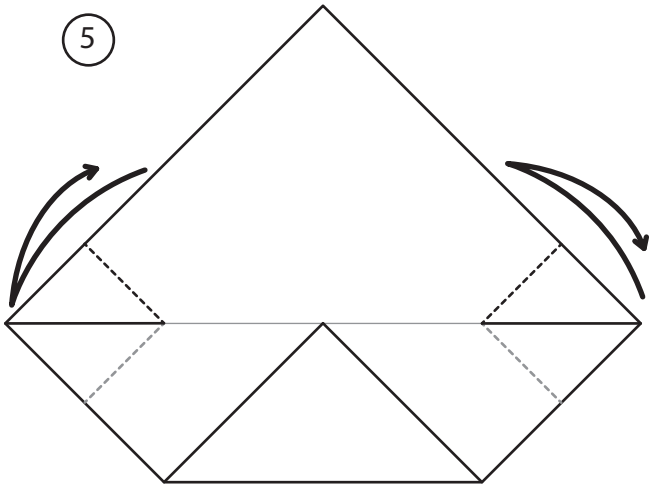
by Ioana Stoian











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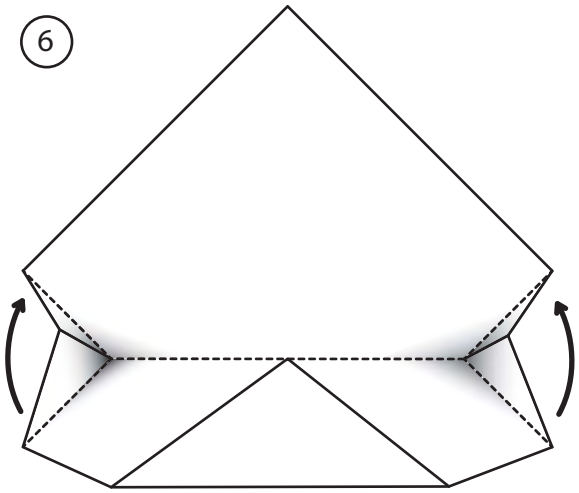
6



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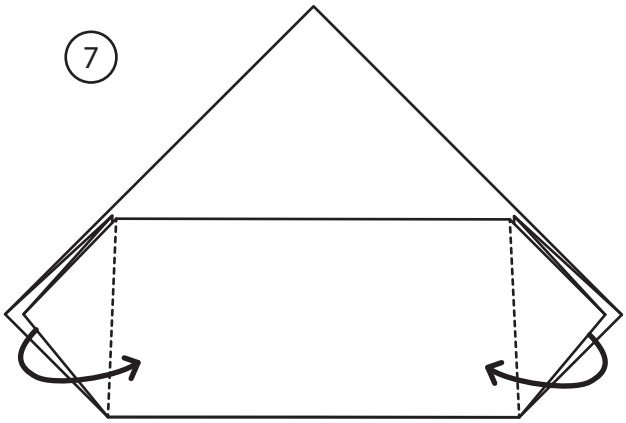

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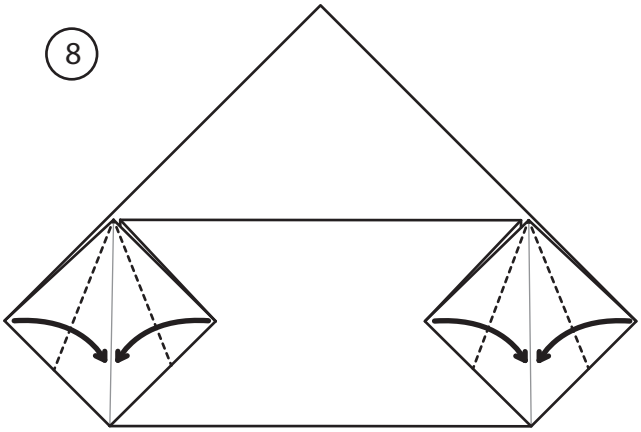

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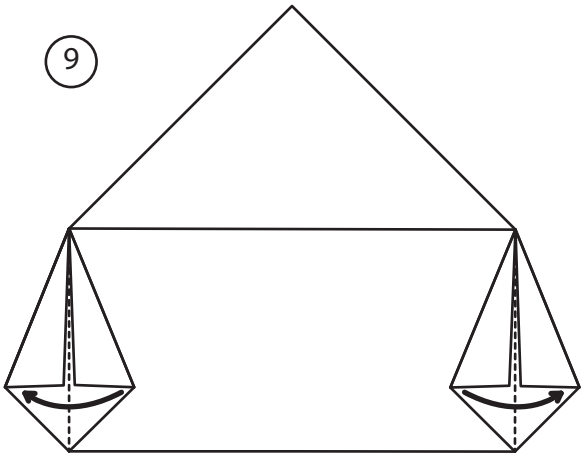

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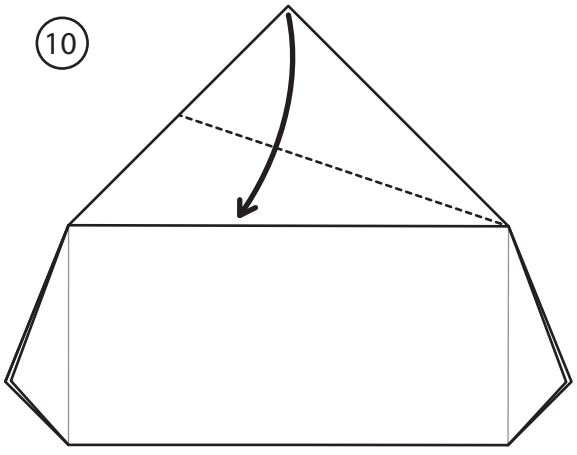

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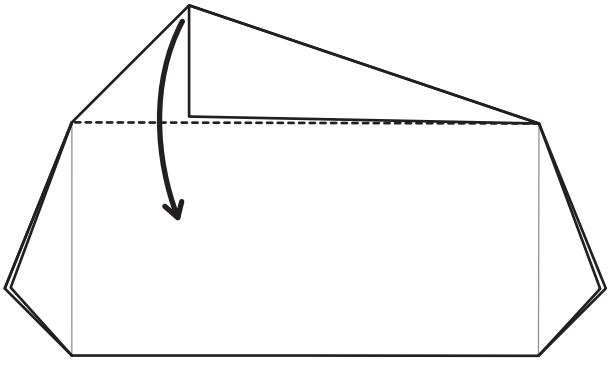

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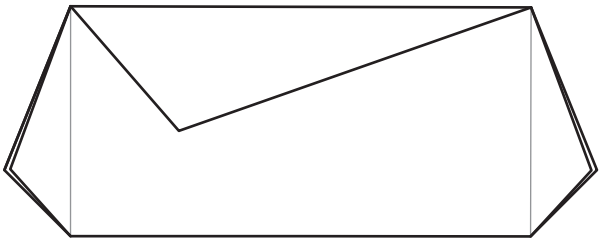

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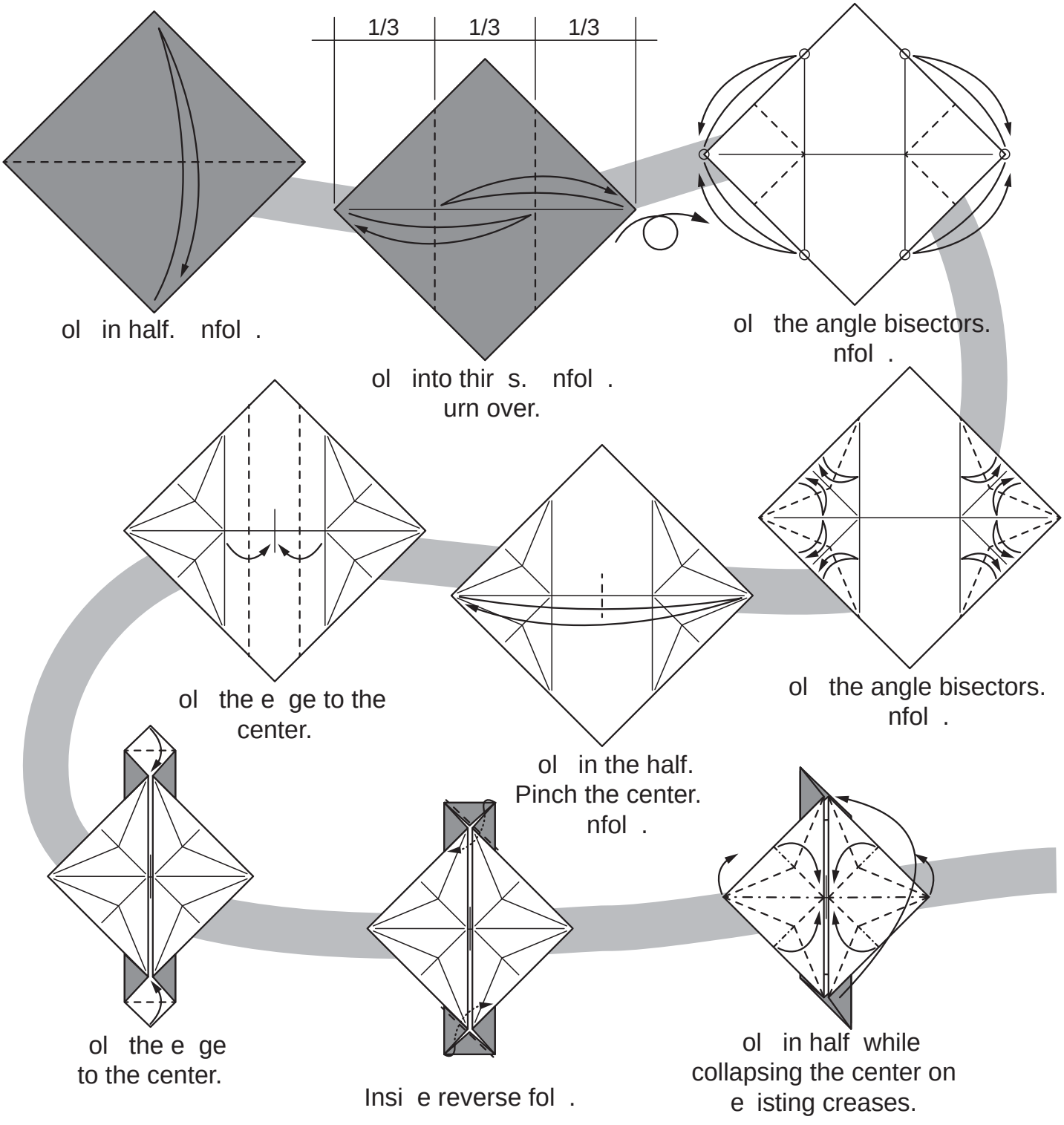
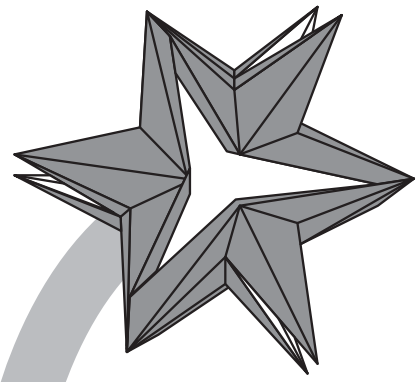
Estrela Raios

ctober 2 2011

Create by Isa lein rasil
iagrame by arcio oguchi S

e uires a minimum of 3 mo ules





Estrela aios complete
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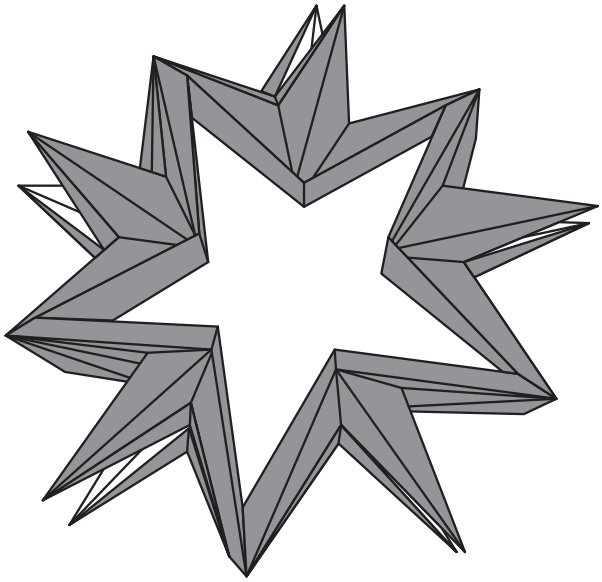

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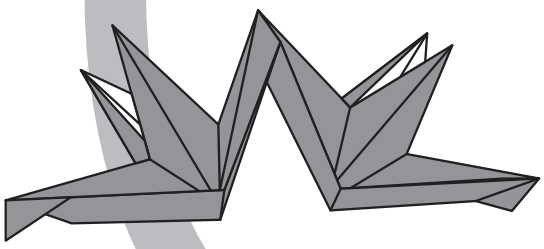
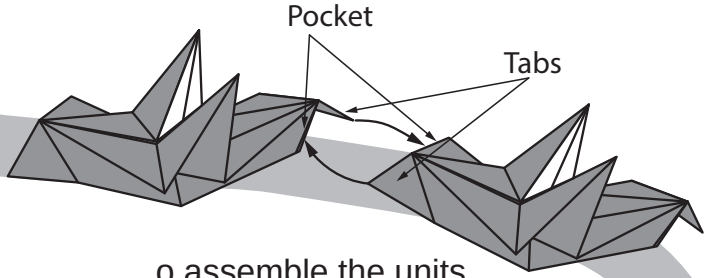
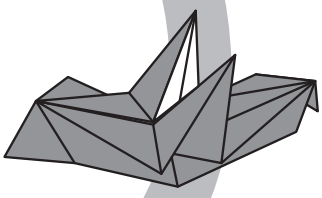


Continue assemblying
units.

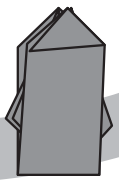


o assemble the units
insert the tab of one unit
into the poc et of the
other one.



ne unit complete.

ol corner to corner.
epeat on the bac .

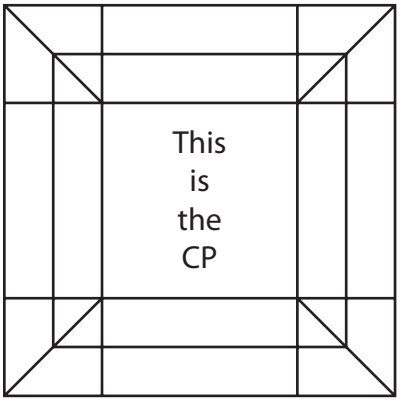


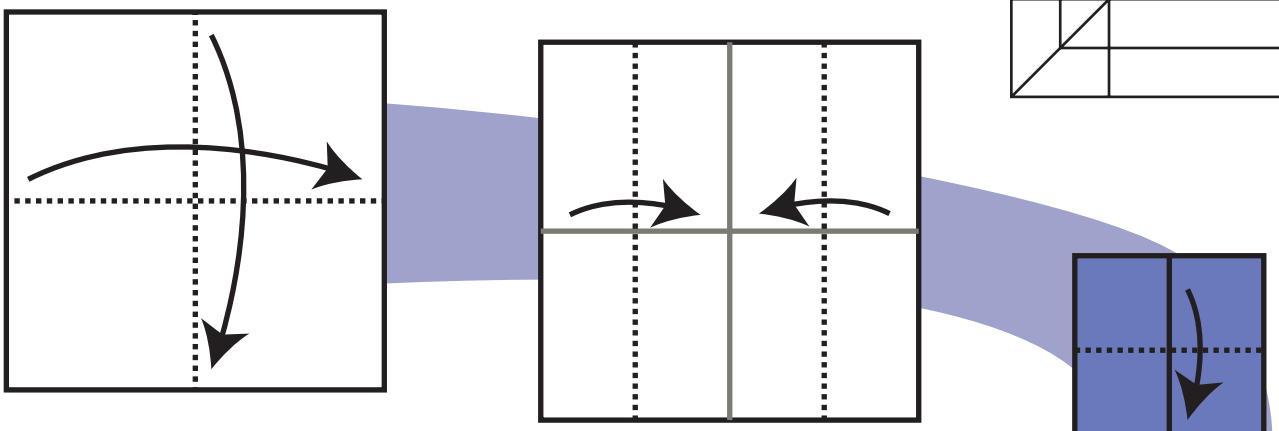
pen slightly on its own
tension.

In progress.

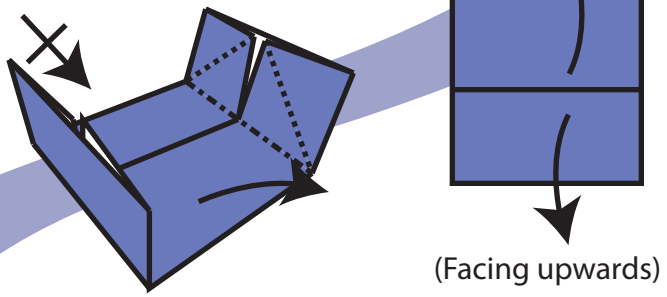
Express-CONTAINER

Ivan Danny Handoko
November 2012



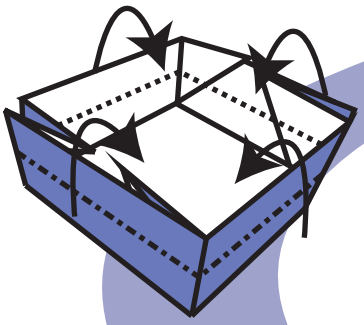


(Perspective viewpoint)

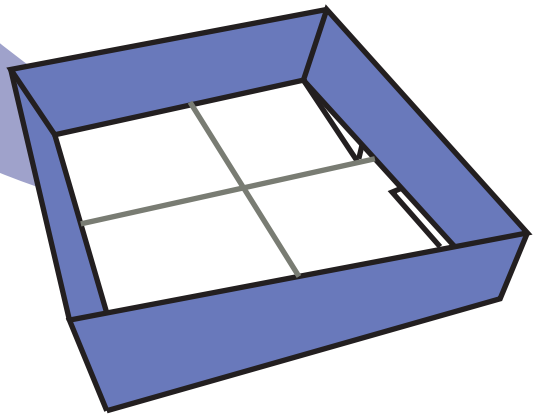


Pull out the layer upward

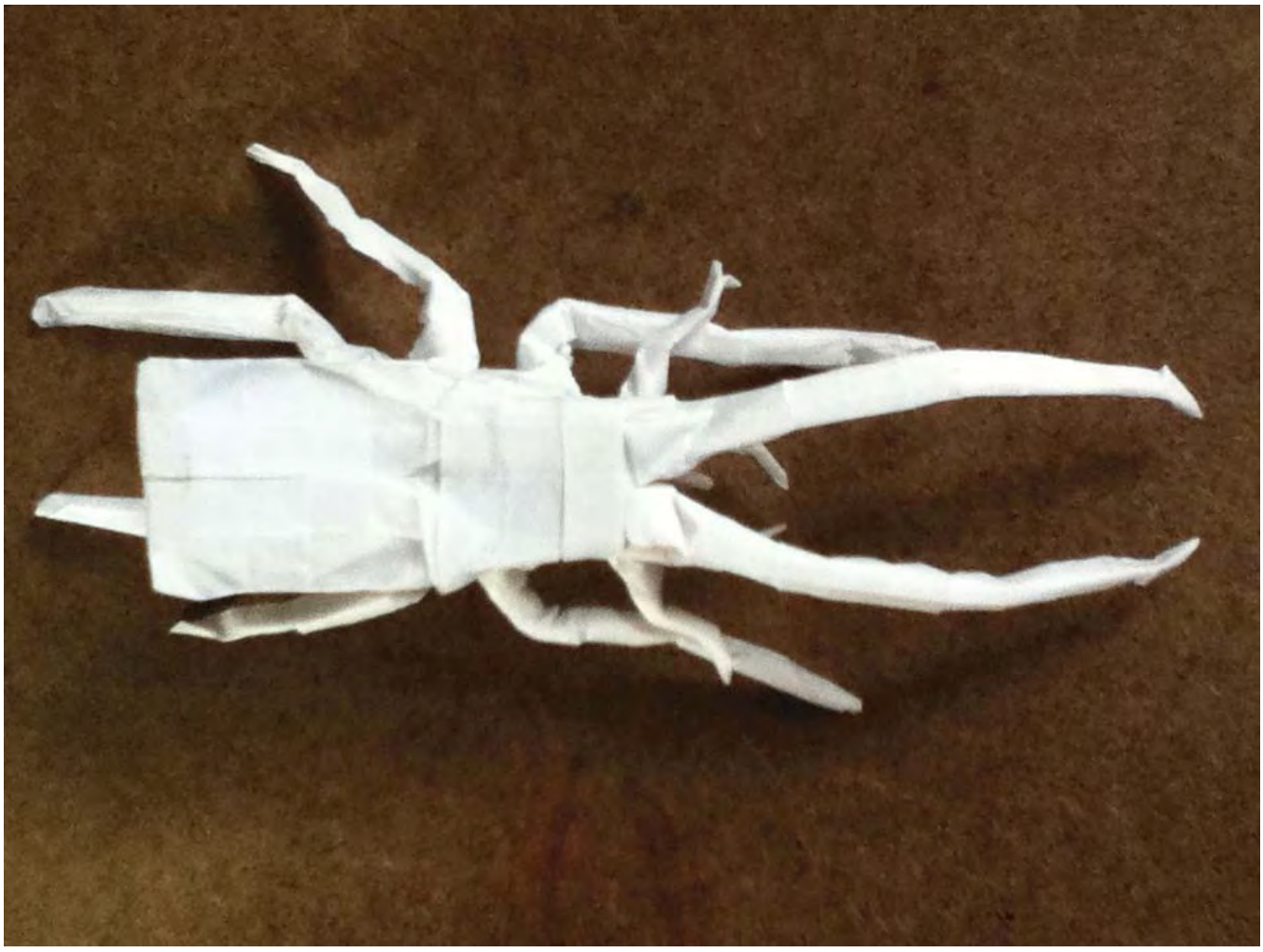
(Facing upwards)



Tuck-in half of the paper height inside



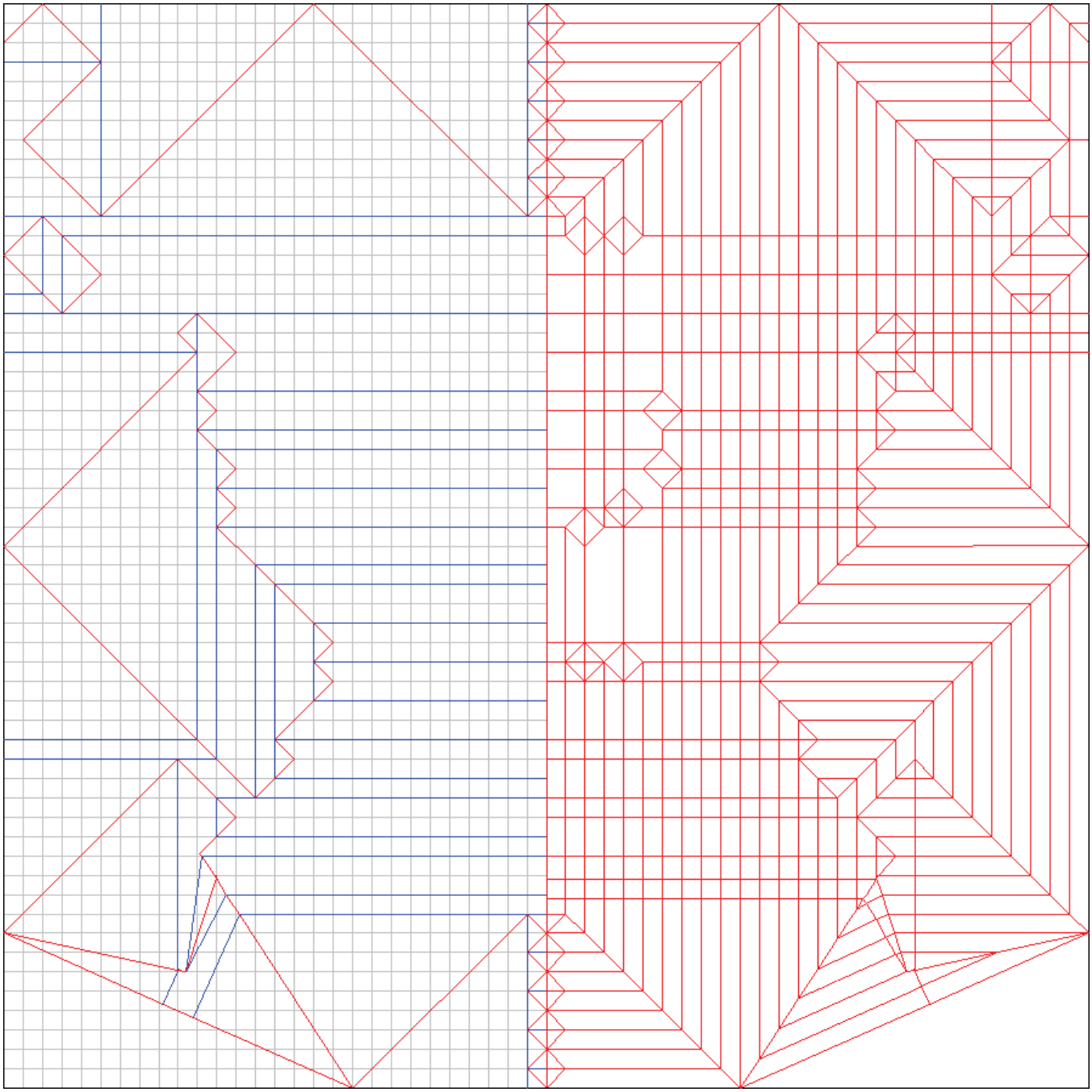
Finished Model



Darwin's Beetle

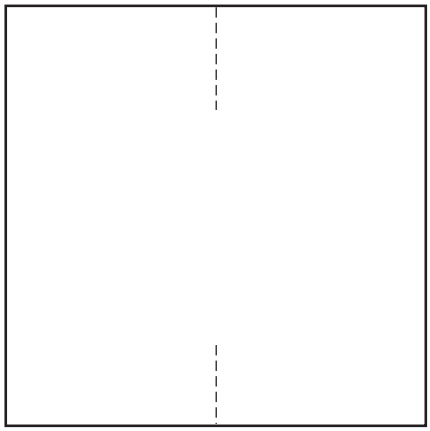
Chiasognathus grantii

Jacob Stebleton

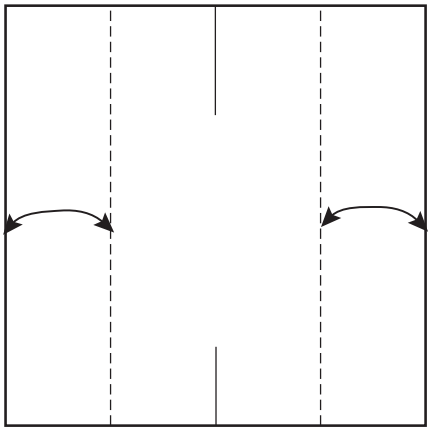


The grid is 56 x 56. Form the horizontal pleats on the body and abdomen first, then pleat vertically while shifting the folded edges on the sides. The rest of the base is completed with a series of Elias stretches along the edges of the square.
To shape, petal-fold the frontmost edges on the head underneath. Narrow the head and thorax, and then fold the legs out to the sides, pinching and bending all the appendages to taste.
Model, CP © Jacob Stebleton. They may be reproduced for personal use ONLY.

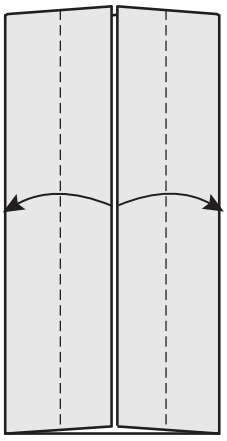
Turnip Box by Jane Rosemarin © 2011



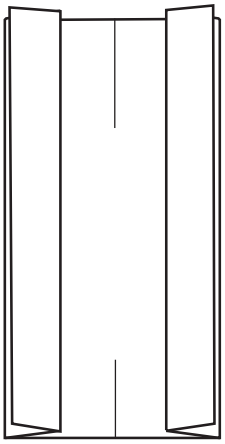
1. Pinch valley folds, about 1/4 of the height.



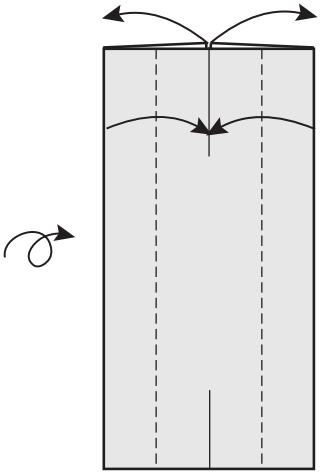
2. Fold to pinch marks, and unfold.



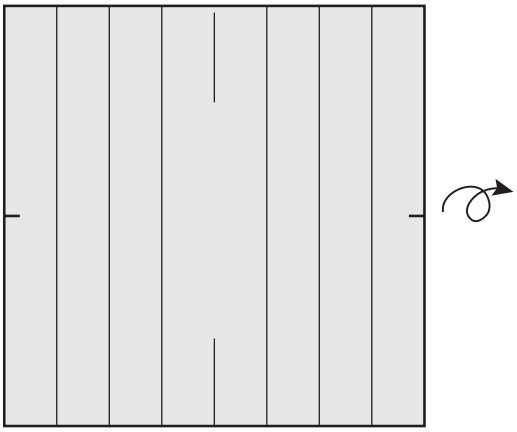
3. Fold to edges.



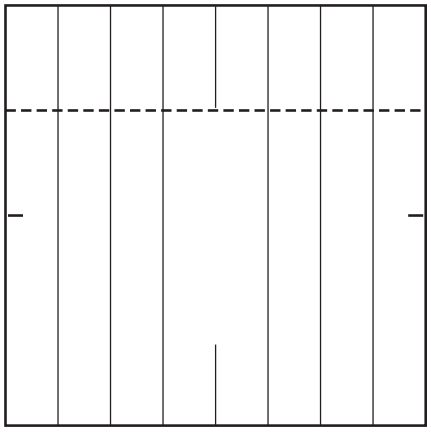
4.



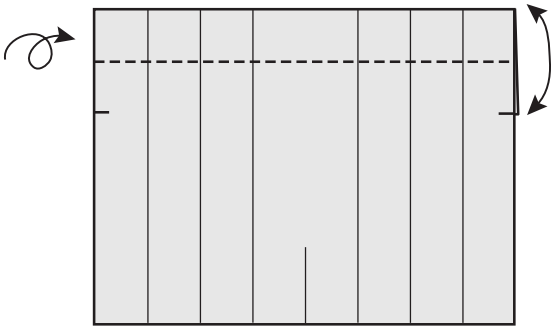
5. Valley fold to center pinches. Crease through one layer, letting bottom flaps open out as you fold. Open the model completely.



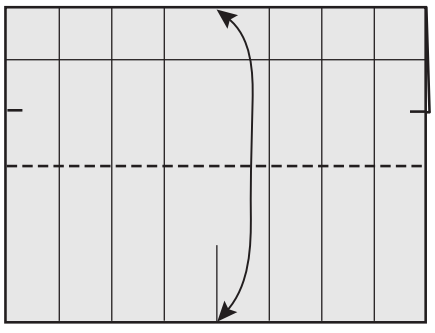
6. Valley fold pinches at vertical midpoints.



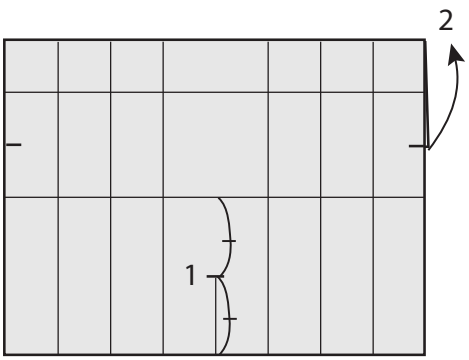
7. Valley fold to pinch marks.



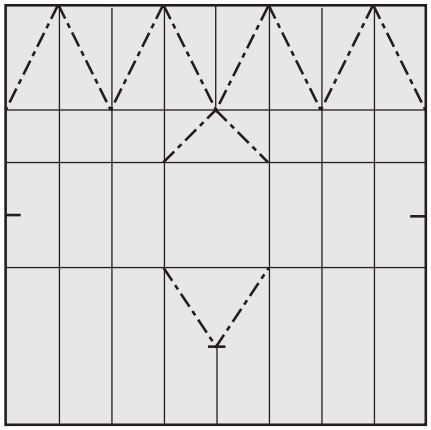
8. Valley fold to pinch marks and unfold. Fold through top layer only, letting layer underneath pop up as you fold.



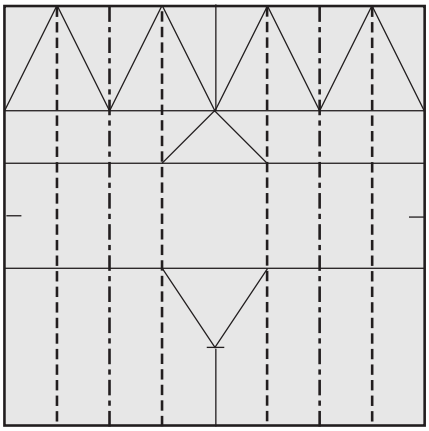
9. Fold in half and unfold.



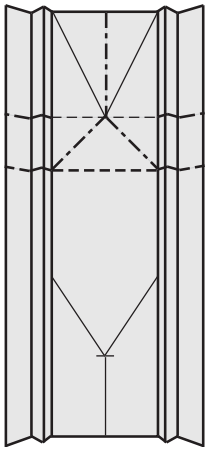
10. Pinch midpoint. Then open top flap.



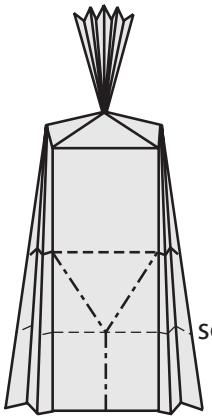
11. Make diagonal precreases shown.



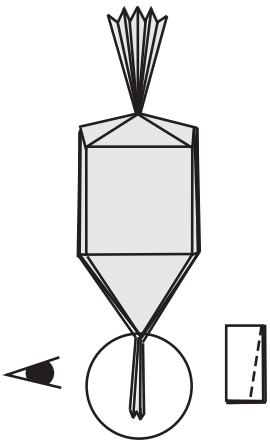
12. Accordion pleat.



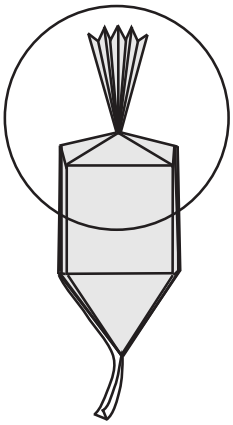
13. Form the upper rim of the box. Fold along creases indicated, accordion pleating the leaf section. Model becomes 3D.



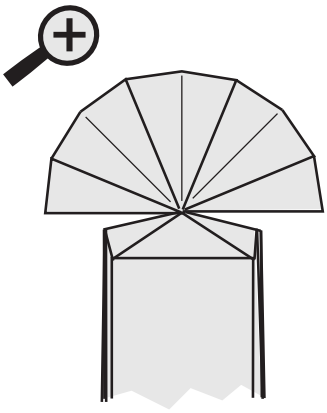
14. Form the root end.



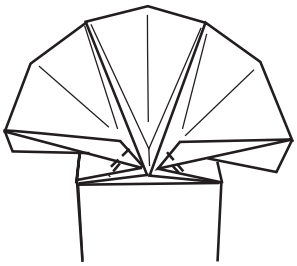
15. Taper the root to lock layers.



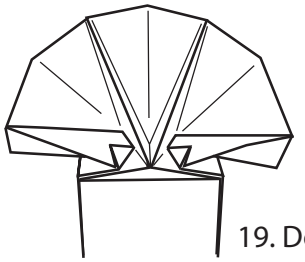
l6. Fan out leaf section, flattening triangles.



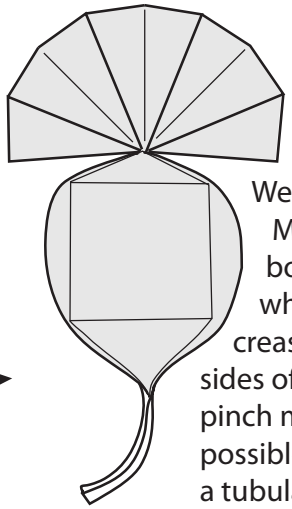
17. The result.



18. On back, fold up triangles to lock the fan in position.



19. Done.

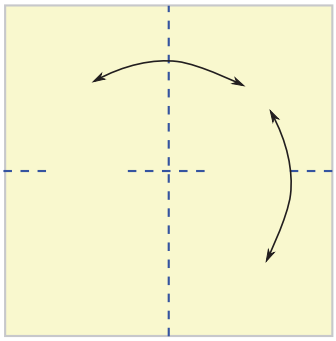


20. Wet fold to create curves: Moisten "shoulders" of box and work in curves while pressing out grid creases. Dampen and round sides of box. Moisten root, pinch multiple layers as flat as possible, and curve root around a tubular object, clipping in place until dry.

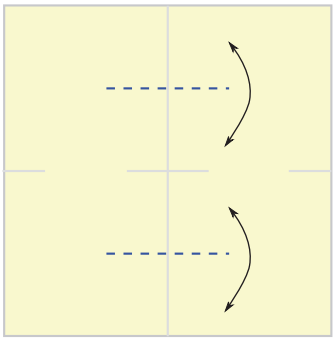
Flower Field Tessellation

Jean-Baptiste Vincent - Nov. 2012

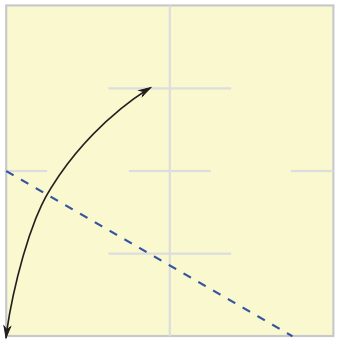
This tessellation requires some experience with the basic folds. I recommend beginners to start with Eric Gjerde´s book: ¨Origami Tessellations¨.



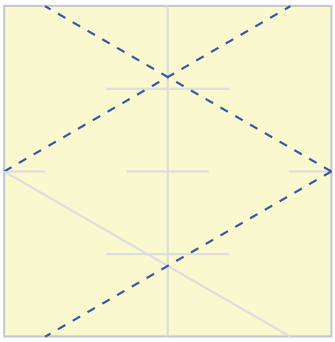
1. mark the middles



2. bring top and bottom to the center, unfold



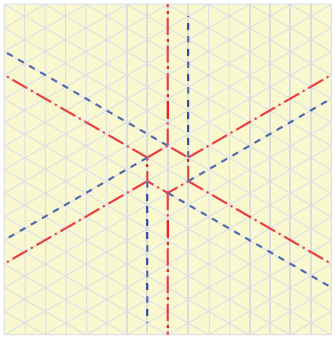
3. use the references to fcrease a line at 60 degrees, unfold



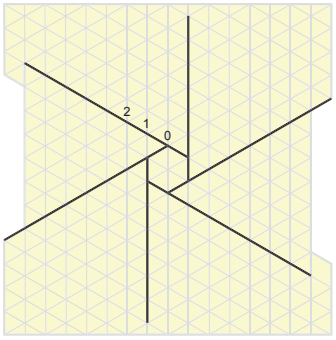
4. repeat on 4 corners

5. Use these references to construct a 60 degrees grid

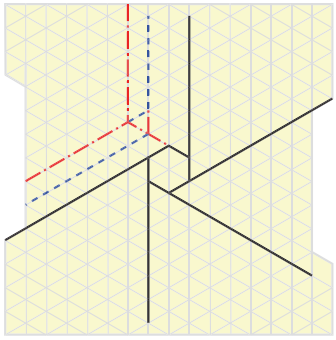
6. Done !



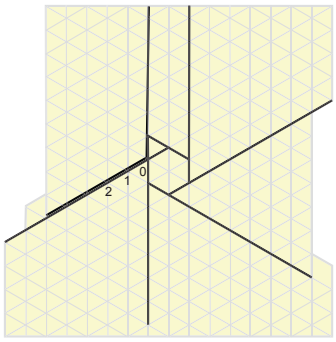
7. Fold an hexagon twist



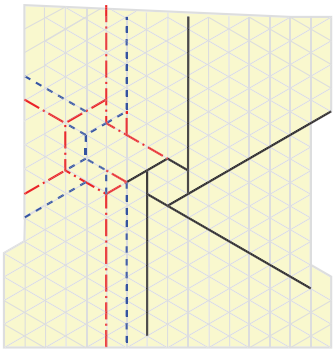
8. Starting 2 units from an heaxon corner, fold a 120 degrees intersection



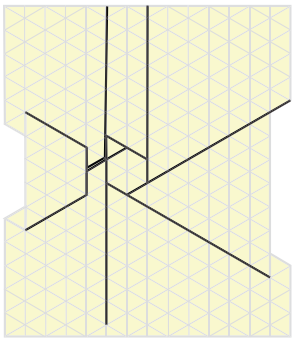
9. Fold in progress



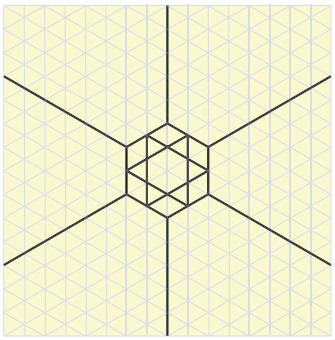
10. repeat steps 8-9 on the next hexagon corner



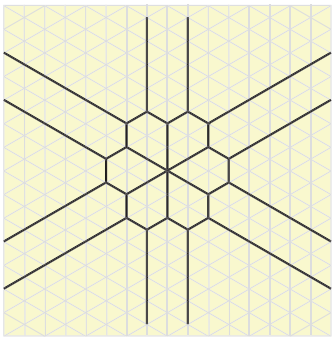
11. the folds will collide with the existing ones, arrange them together following the indications.



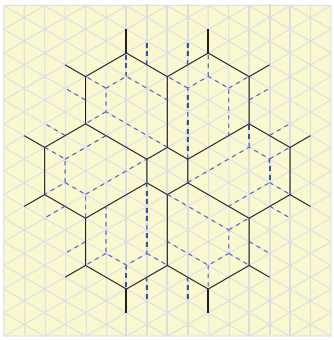
12. This is what you should obtain



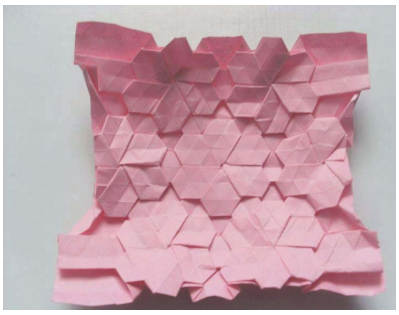
13. Repeat all around the hexagon to get this front pattern



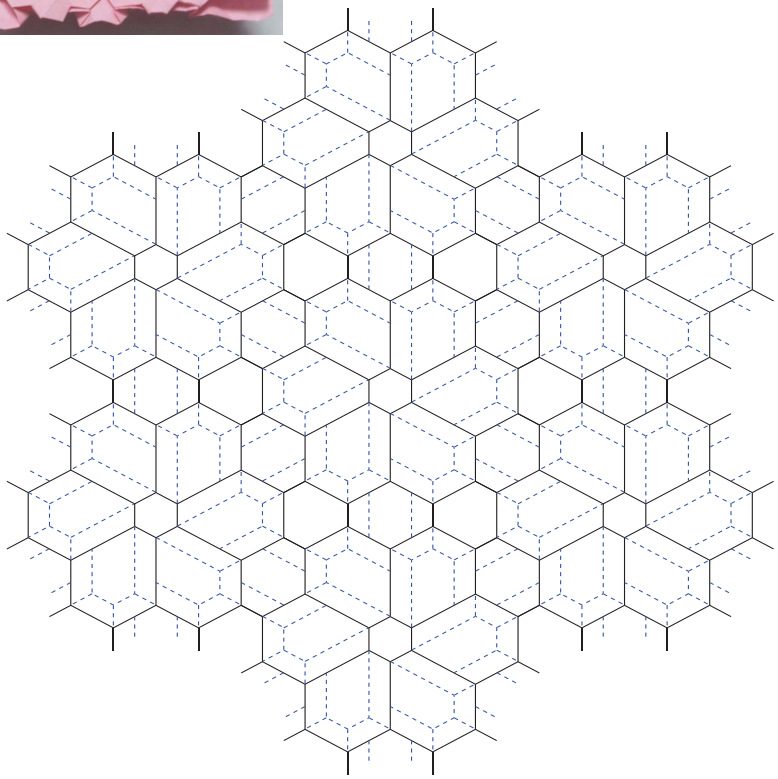
14. Back view



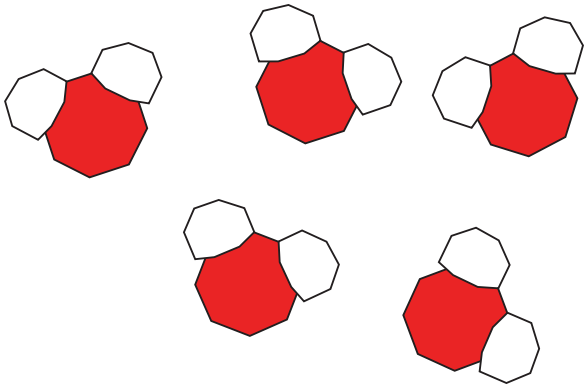
15. Full crease pattern for one molecule



The tessellation is tileable. Each hexagon center must be at least 11 units from an other, or 8 units from the center of a FOLDED molecule

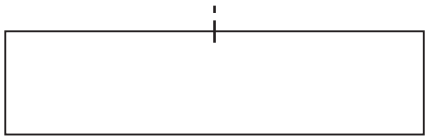


H_2O

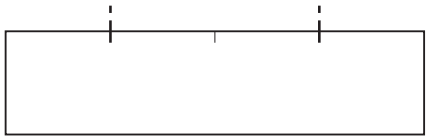


Model & Diagram
Jens Kober, 2012

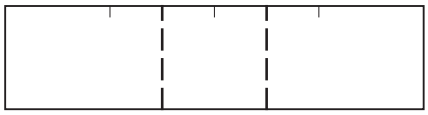
The height of the strip corresponds to the radius of the oxygen atom.
Usually hydrogen atoms are depicted white and oxygen atoms red.



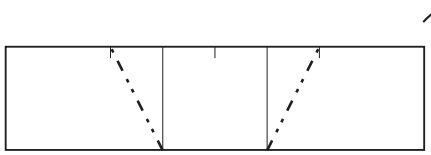
1. Start with a 1x4 strip of paper, color of the oxygen down. Mark the center.



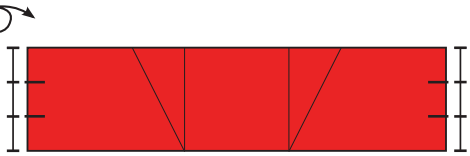
2. Mark 1/4 and 3/4.



3. Valley fold and unfold at 3/8 and 5/8.

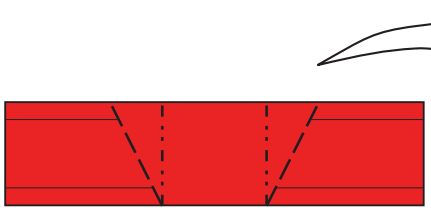


4. Mountain fold an unfold. Turn over.

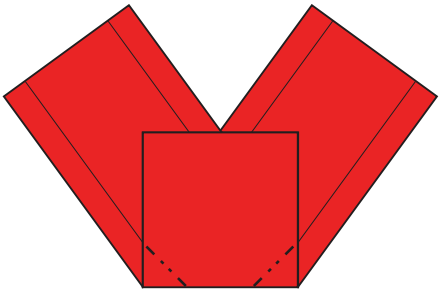


5. Mark thirds on both sides.

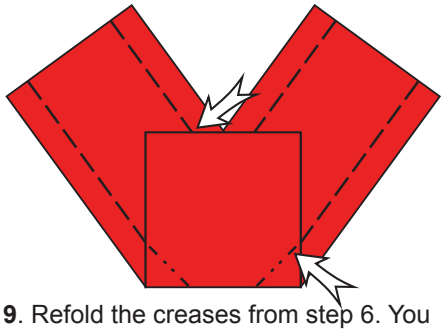
6. Valley fold and unfold at 1/6 and 5/6 on both sides up to the crease from step 4.



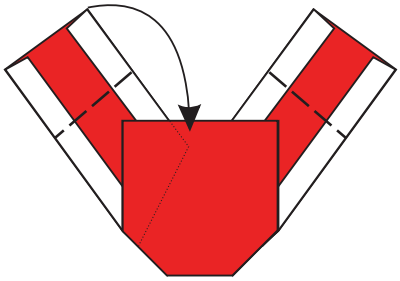
7. Redo the pleats. Enlarged view.



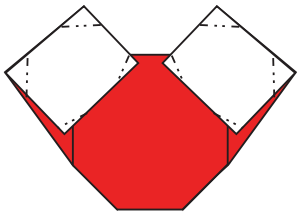
8. Fold and unfold the bottom edges of the oxygen behind. The top of the crease aligns with the crease on the layer below.



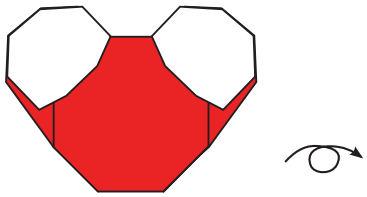
9. Refold the creases from step 6. You will have to swivel some paper. On the bottom fold the top layer on the crease from the previous step.



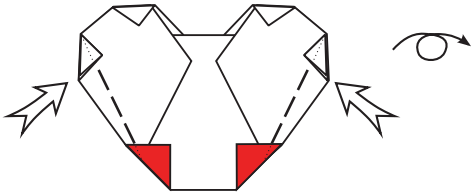
10. The remaining steps don't have precise references. Fold the two flaps down at a slight angle.



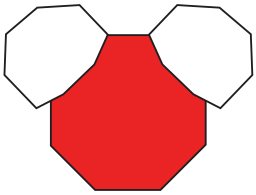
11. Round the hydrogens.



12. Turn over. The final steps hides the overhanging red paper on the sides.

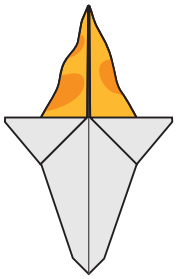


13. Fold the top flaps over with some kind of swivel folds.



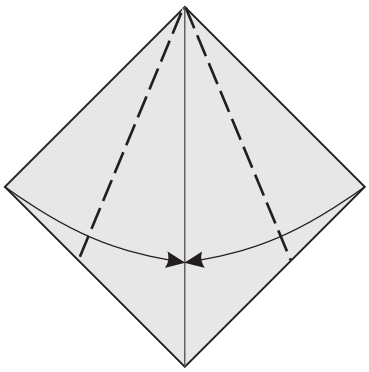
14. Done.

Torch

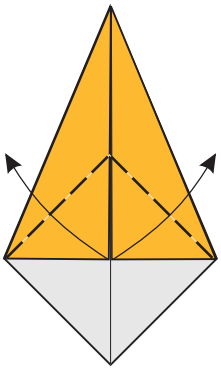


Model & Diagram
Jens Kober, 2012

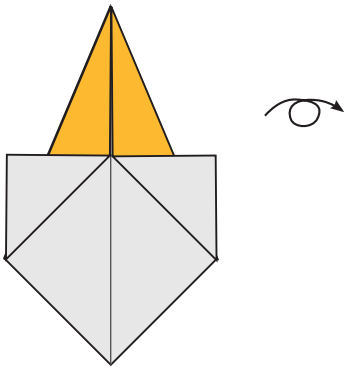
Use a silver and orange paper.



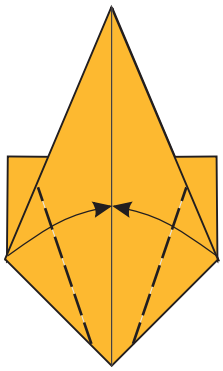
1. Start with the silver side up. Fold a kite base.



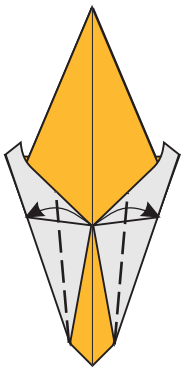
2. Fold the two corners up again at 45° such that their top edge forms a straight line.



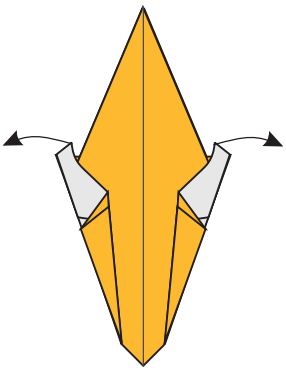
3. Turn over.



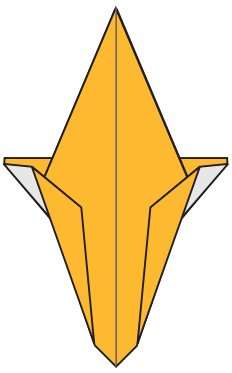
4. Fold such that the corner ends up on the center line. Do not fold the bottom layer. The model will not be flat.



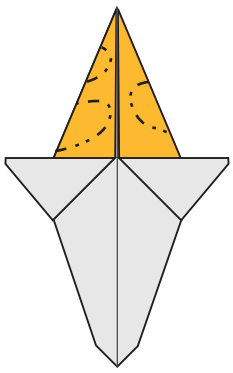
5. Fold back over such that the edges line up.



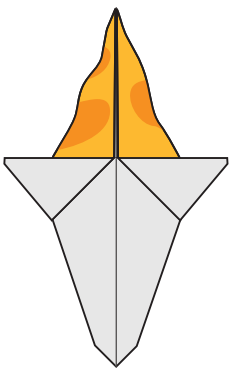
6. Pull at the corners to free some trapped paper. Now the model should be flat.



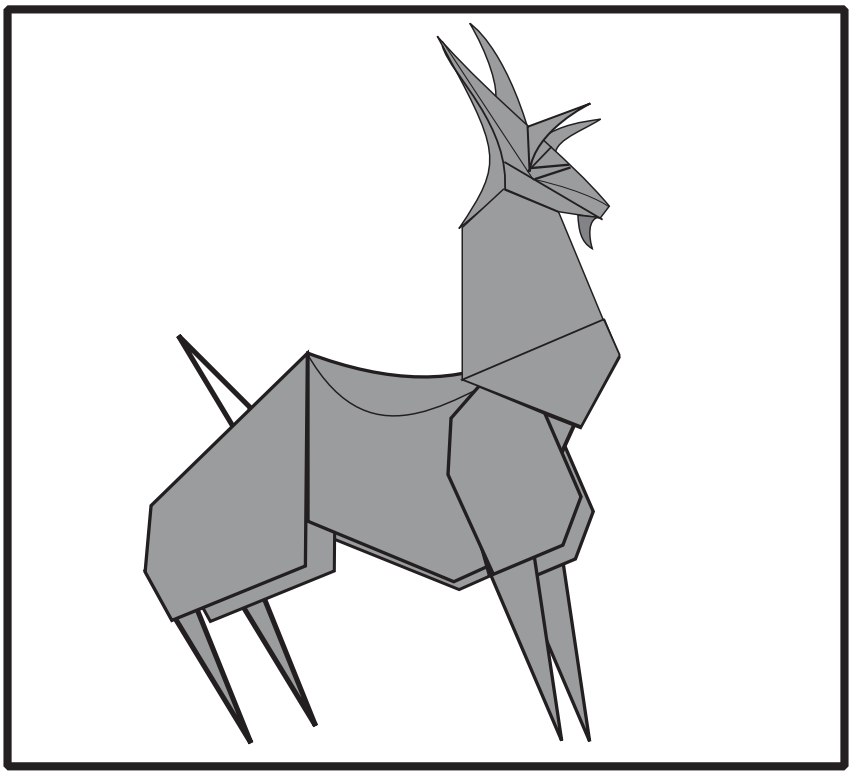
7. Turn over.



8. Shape the flame.



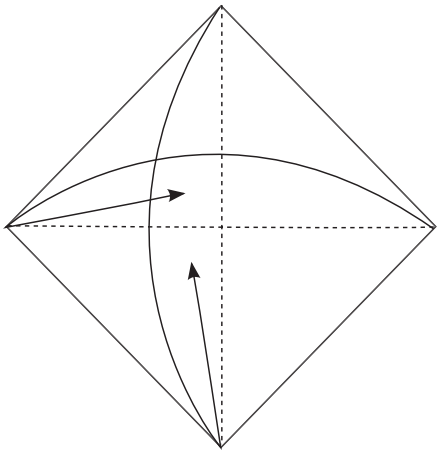
9. Done.



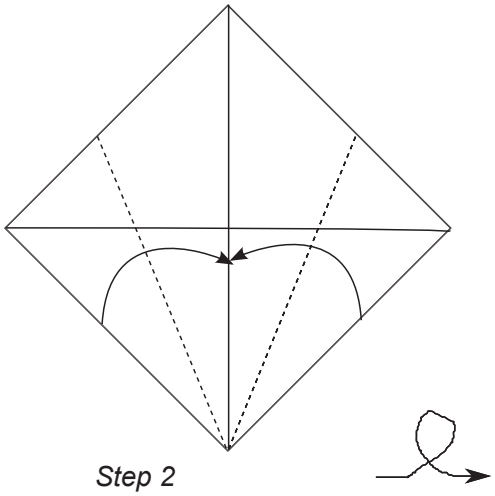
Origami Goat

Design by ***Roodborst***

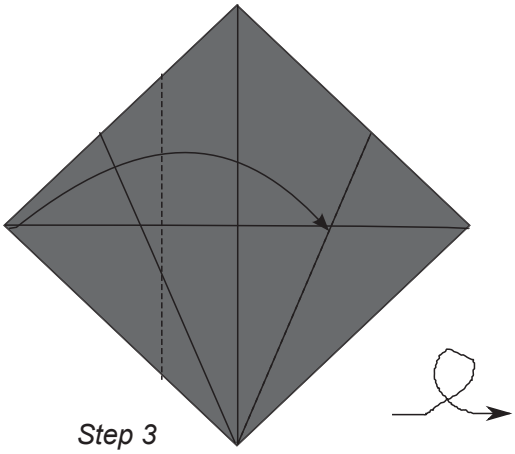
I designed this goat in september 2012, using a base I used alot of my models. Variations are easy to make with this base. The diagrams for the goat I did in november. Since I could not remember how I folded the hindlegs I use a different method in this version of the model.
I suggest using a square of 30cm of tissue foil or larger or else the neck gets to thick.
This is the first model I ever diagrammed, and my first time using inkscape.
I hope you enjoy folding this model
Roodborst(078)/ Joost Borst



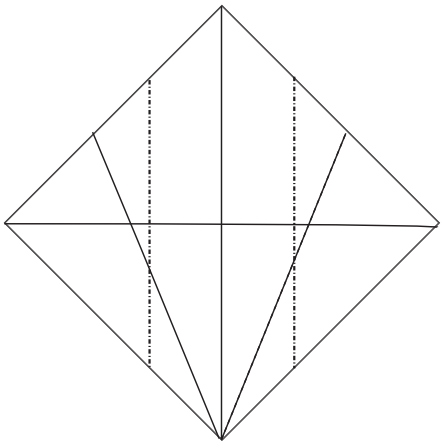
Step 1
Start white side up.
Fold and unfold diagonals.



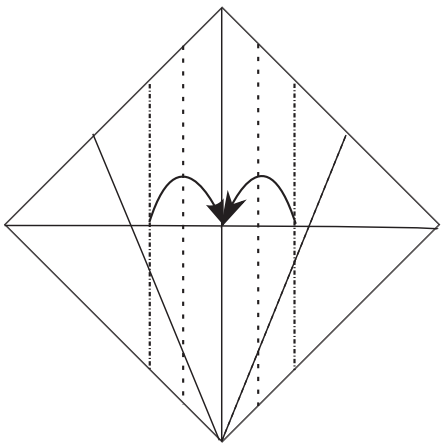
Step 2
Fold edge to edge and unfold,.
Turn the paper over.



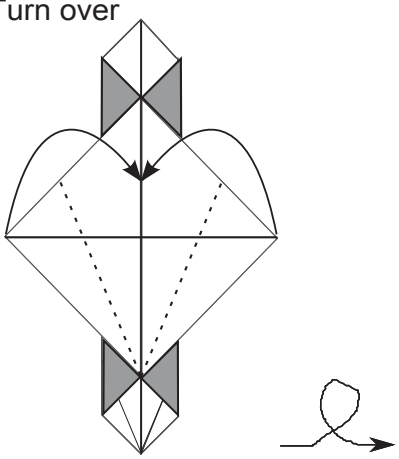
Step 3
Valley Fold the point to the intersection,and unfold.
Repeat on the right.
Turn over



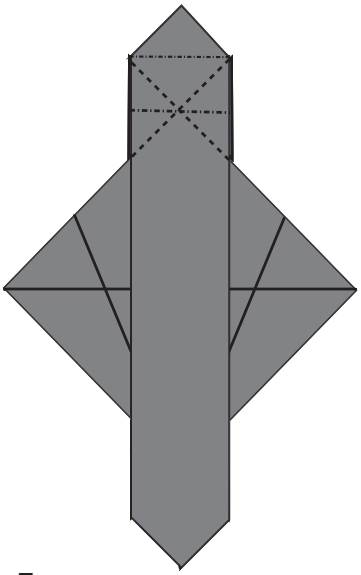
Step 4
Result



Step 5
Mountain fold the corner, then valley fold to the center, repeat on the right.

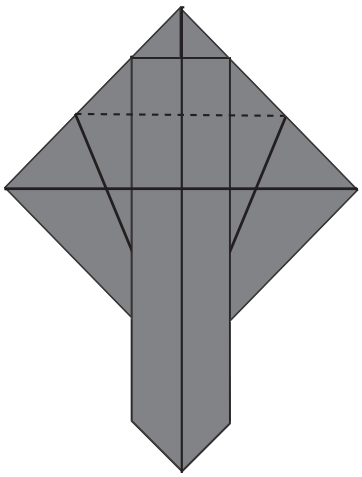


Step 6
Valley fold and unfold. Turn the model over



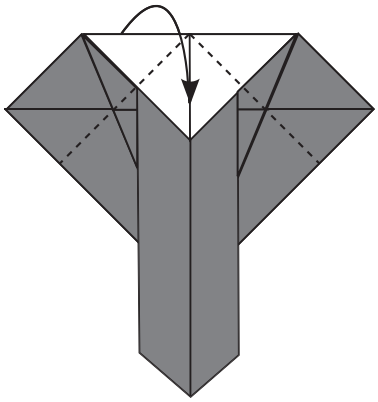
Step 7

Valley fold the diagonals
Mountain fold the tip,and the horizontal crease, collapse ton the crease lines. (Form a waterbomb base).



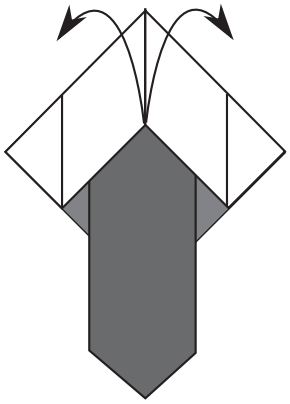
Step 8

Valley fold.

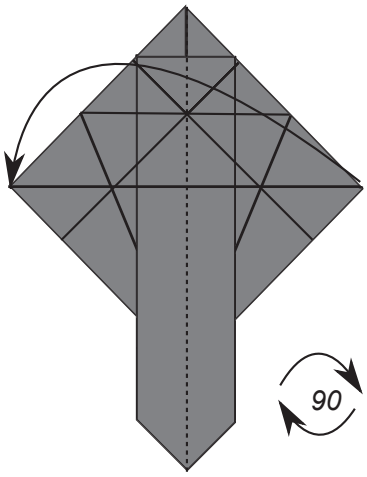


Step 9

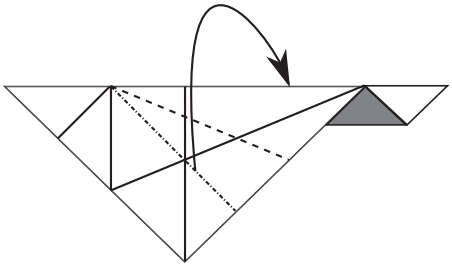
Valley fold edge to edge.



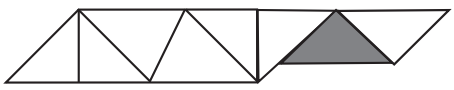
Step 10
Unfold to to step 8.



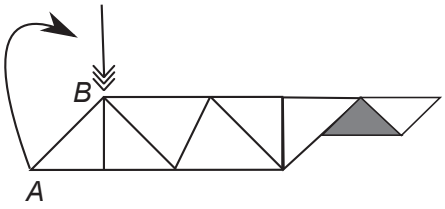
Step 11
Valley fold the model in half to the right and rotate 90 degrees.



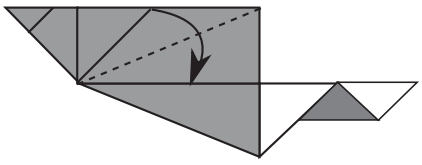
Step 12
Crimp fold, model does not lay flat. Repeat on the other side, after that the model will lay flat again.



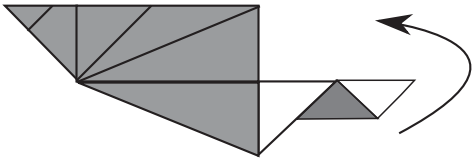
Step 13
Result of the folds done in step 12.



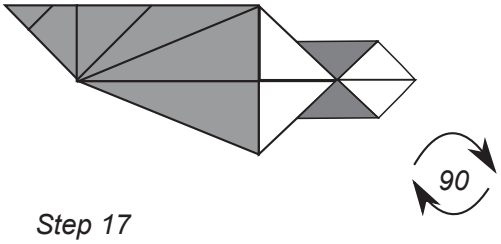
Step 14
Lift point A, while pushing on point B The layers will flip to other side.



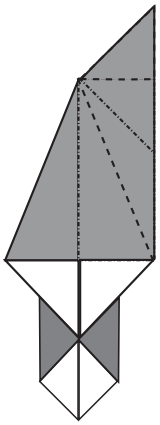
Step 15
Valley fold, crease firmly through all layers.



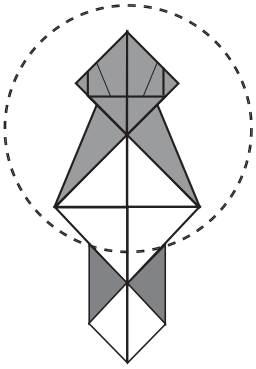
Step 16
Mountain fold the model in half, the flap from behind comes up.



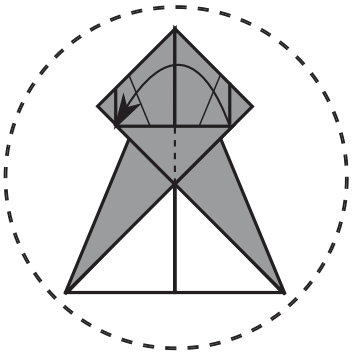
Step 17
Rotate the model 90 degrees.



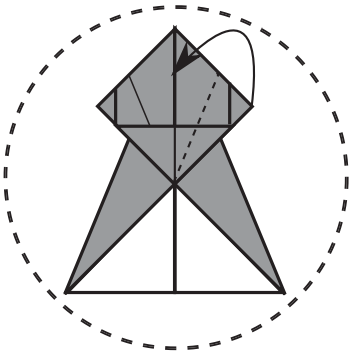
Step 18
Collapse on the crease lines.



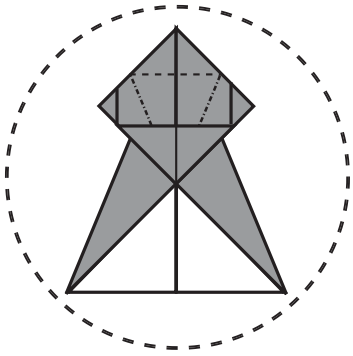
Step 19 a
Collapse complete.
Next steps zooms in on the circled part of the model.



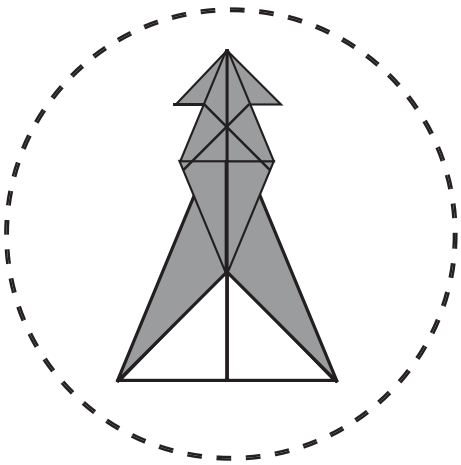
Step 19 b
Valley fold the top flap to the left.



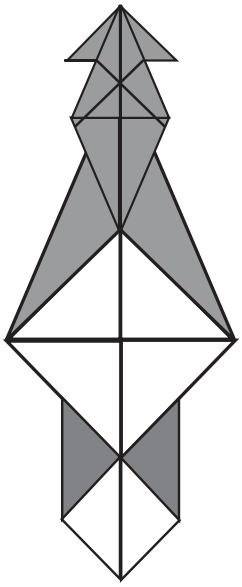
Step 20
Valley fold, and unfold. Fold the flap back. Repeat step 19 and 20 on the left.



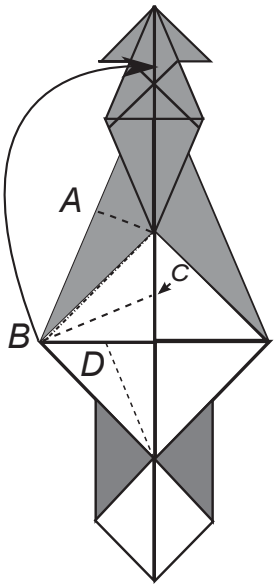
Step 21
Petal fold on the crease made in step 19 and 20.



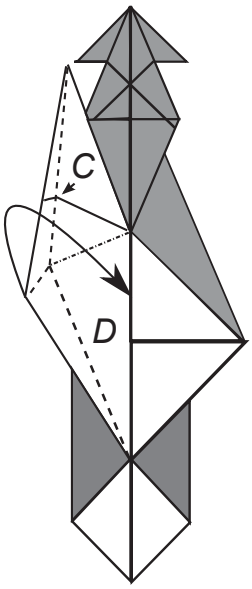
Step 22
Zoom out again.



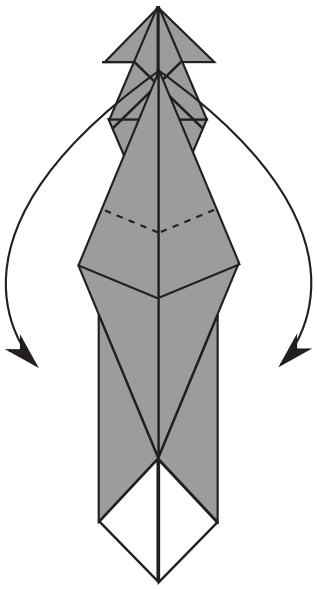
Step 23
View of the entire model.



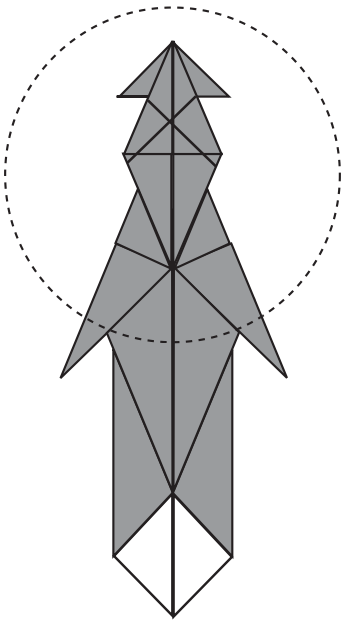
Step 24 a
Valley fold along crease line A.
Mountainfold along crease line B.
Push in on point C.
Swivel fold along crease line D.



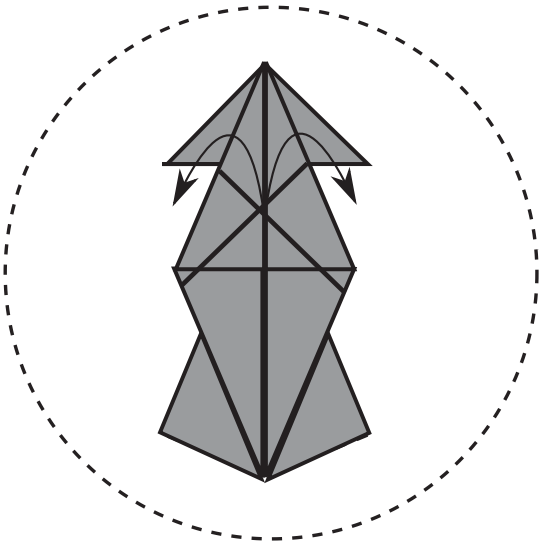
Step 24 b
Step 24 in progress
Repeat step 24
on the right



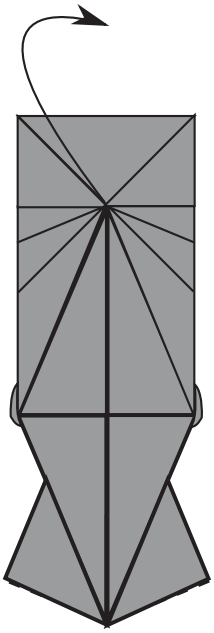
Step 25
Valley fold the
front legs down.



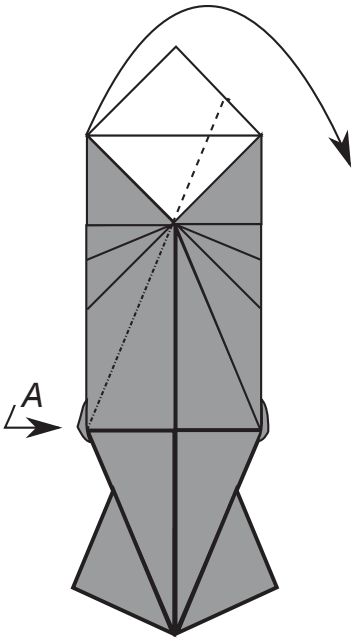
Step 26
Next steps focus on the head



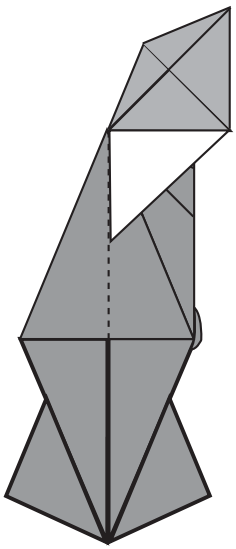
Step 27
Fold out the first layer of paper,
releasing the other layers.



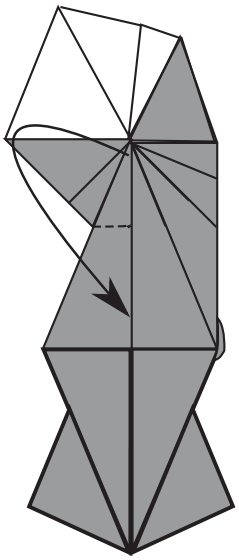
Step 28
Fold the top flap up



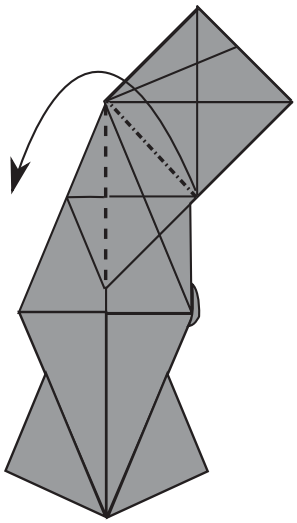
Step 29
Inside reverse fold.
Point A sink folds,



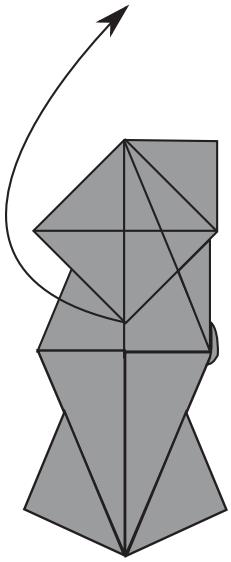
Step 30
Inside reverse fold.
Model does not lay flat.



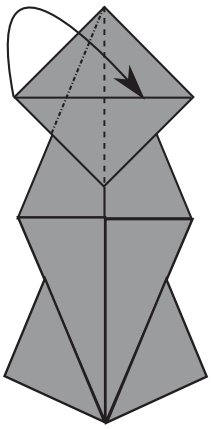
Step 31
Valley fold the point the point down.



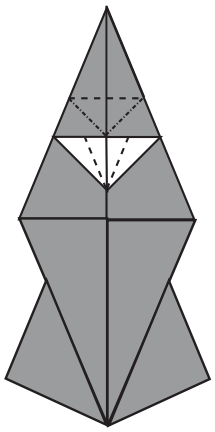
Step 32
Valley and mountain fold on the creases.



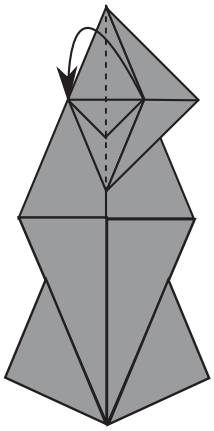
Step 33
Gently lift the the top flap and repeat step 29-32



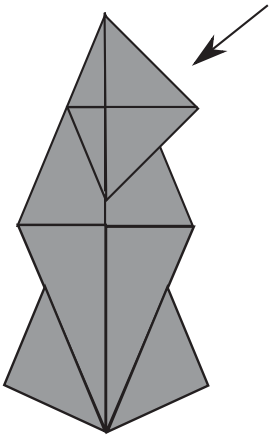
Step 34
Squash fold the left flap



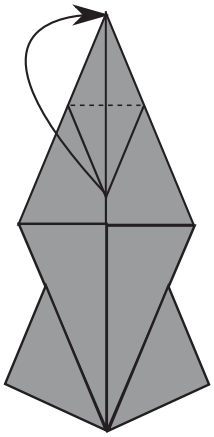
Step 35
Petal fold.



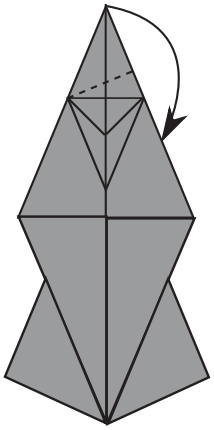
Step 36
Valley fold to the left.



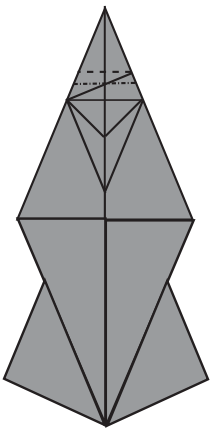
Step 37
Repeat step 35 and 36 on the right flap.



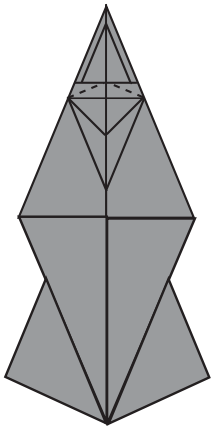
Step 38
Valley fold the tip up.



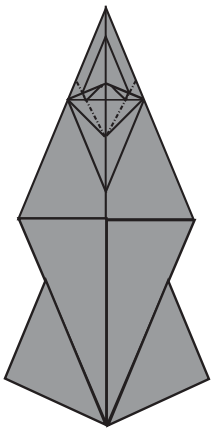
Step 39
Fold and unfold.



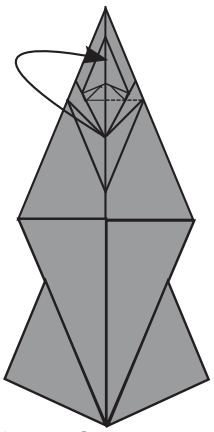
Step 40
Crimp fold, using the crease made in step 39 as reference point.



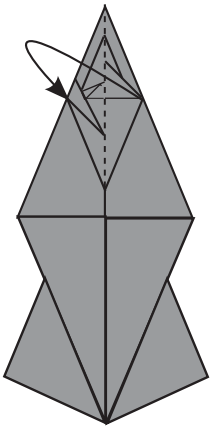
Step 41
Valley fold the small corners to create the eyes.



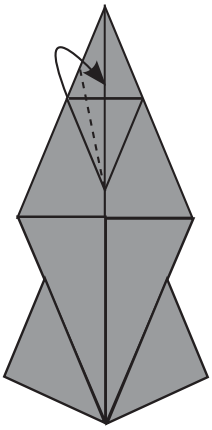
Step 42
Mountfold the edges.



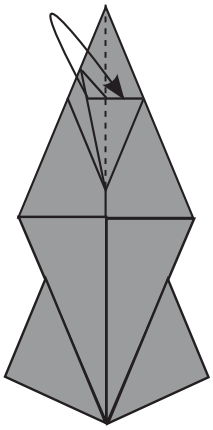
Step 43
Valley fold the ear up.



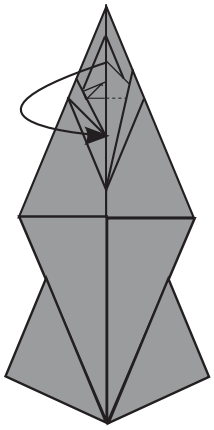
Step 44
Valley fold to the left.



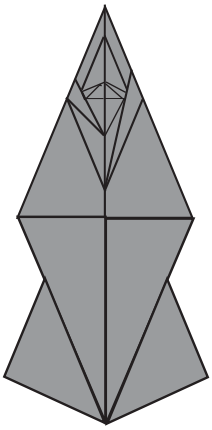
Step 45
Valley fold.



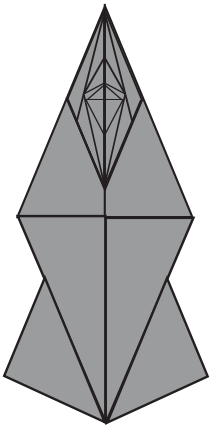
Step 46
Valley fold the flap to the right.



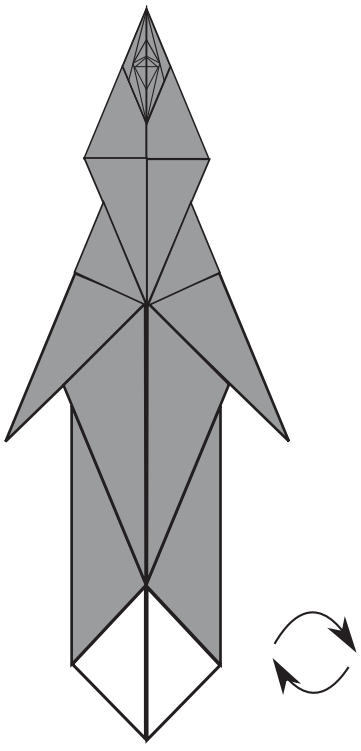
Step 47
Fold the ear back down.



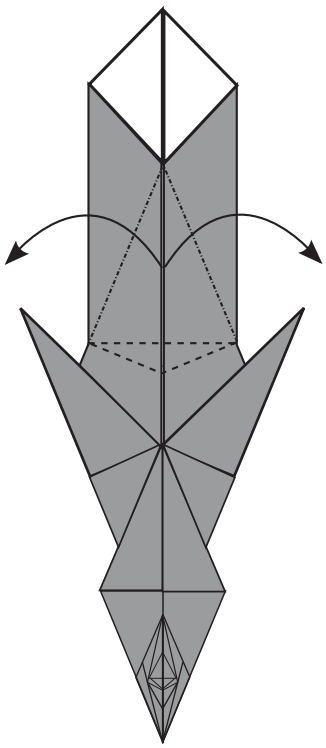
Step 48
Repeat step 44-48
on the left.



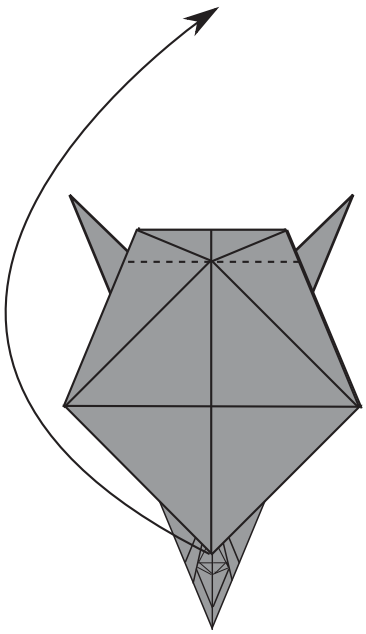
Step 49
Zoom back out,



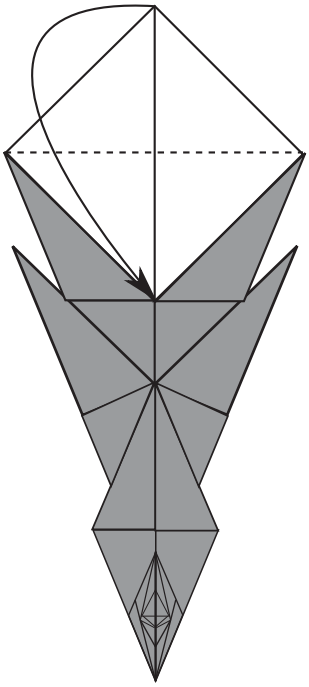
Step 50
Rotate the model.



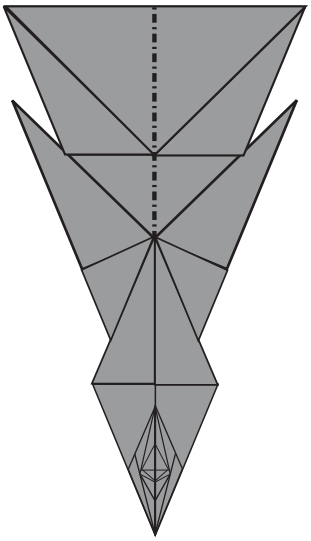
Step 51
Open up the flaps and fold
on the shown crease lines.



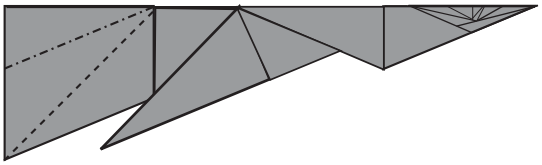
Step 52
Valley fold the flap up.



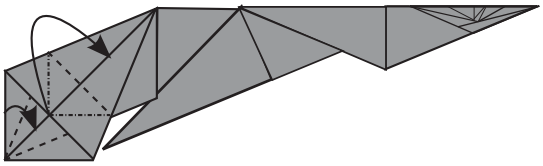
Step 53
Valley fold.



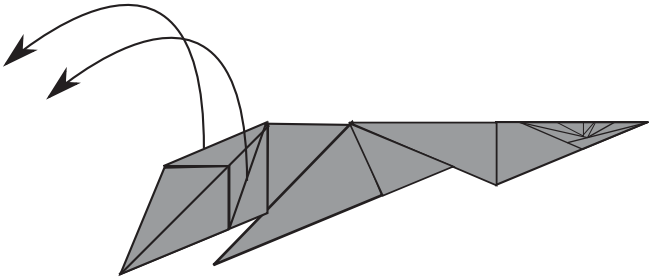
Step 54
Mountain fold the model in half.
Rotate the model.



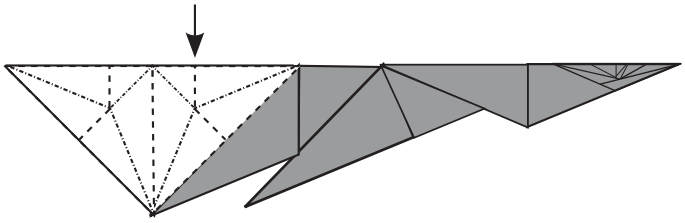
Step 55
Squash fold.



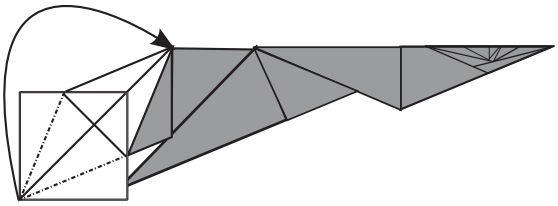
Step 56
Petal fold.



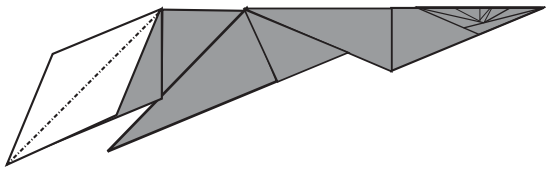
Step 57
Unfold the entire corner, releasing the trapped paper.



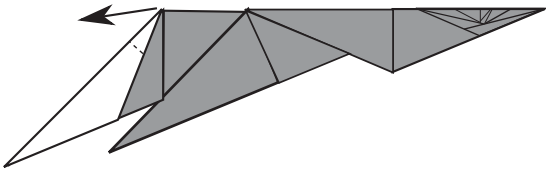
Step 58 a
Collapse on the crease made in step 55
Start by pushing on the marked crease.



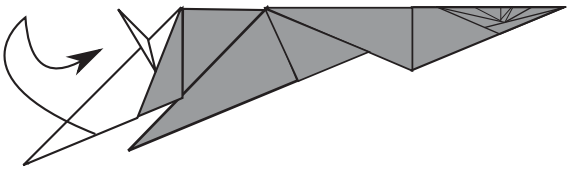
Step 58 b
Collapse in progress.
Petal fold.



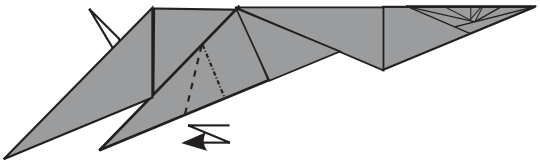
Step 59
Mountain fold to the back.



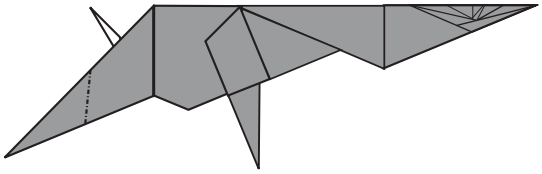
Step 60
Outside reverse fold the tail.



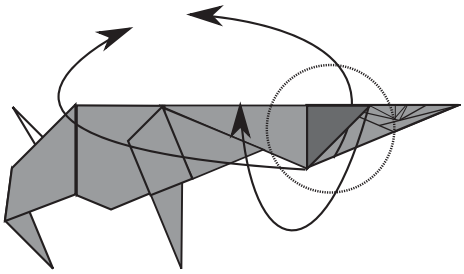
Step 61
Push the white layer in the pocket.
Repeat behind.



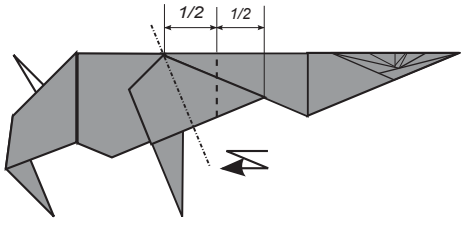
Step 62
Crimp inside.
Repeat behind.



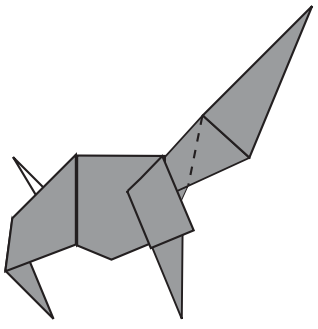
Step 63
Inside reverse fold.
Repeat behind.



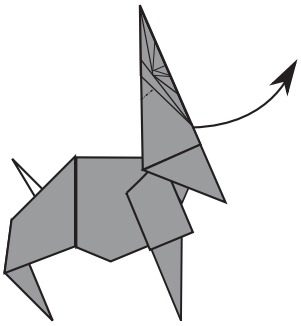
Step 64
Open the model up a little and fold the thick triangle on the inside of the neck down.



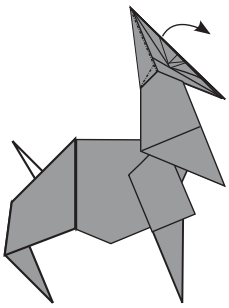
Step 65
Crimp fold.
Valley fold is +/- at the halfway point.



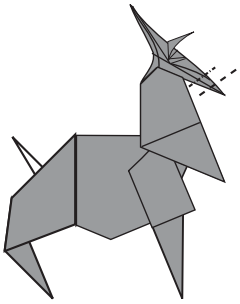
Step 66
Outside reverse fold.



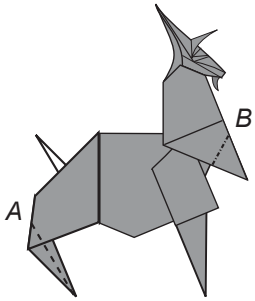
Step 67
Lift the head.The mountain fold is one layer only.



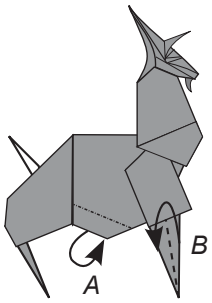
Step 68
Mountain fold to thin the horns then pinch the horns.
Fold ears forward



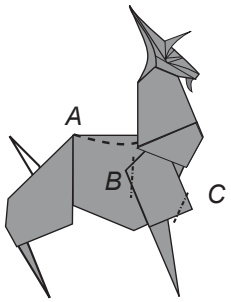
Step 69
Inside reverse fold the nose, reverse fold the tip of the nose.



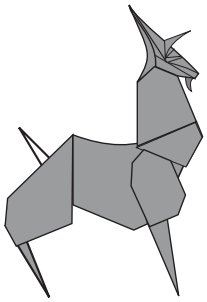
Step 70
A Reverse fold, repeat on the other side. repeat on the other hindleg.
B Reverse fold the corner of the chest.



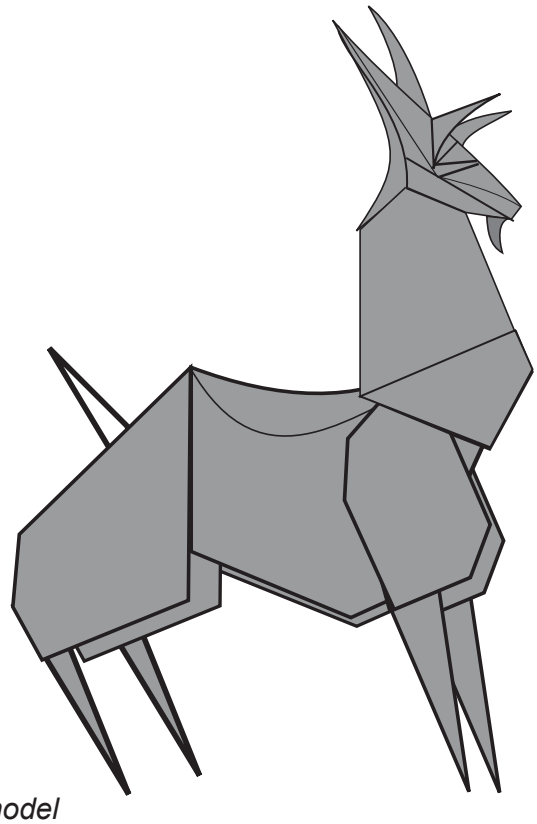
Step 71
A Swivel fold the edge of the belly inside the model, repeat behind.
B Inside reverse fold the front leg to thin them, repeat behind.



Step 72
A Shape the back of the model.
B Mountain fold the tip.
C Reverse fold the tip in.



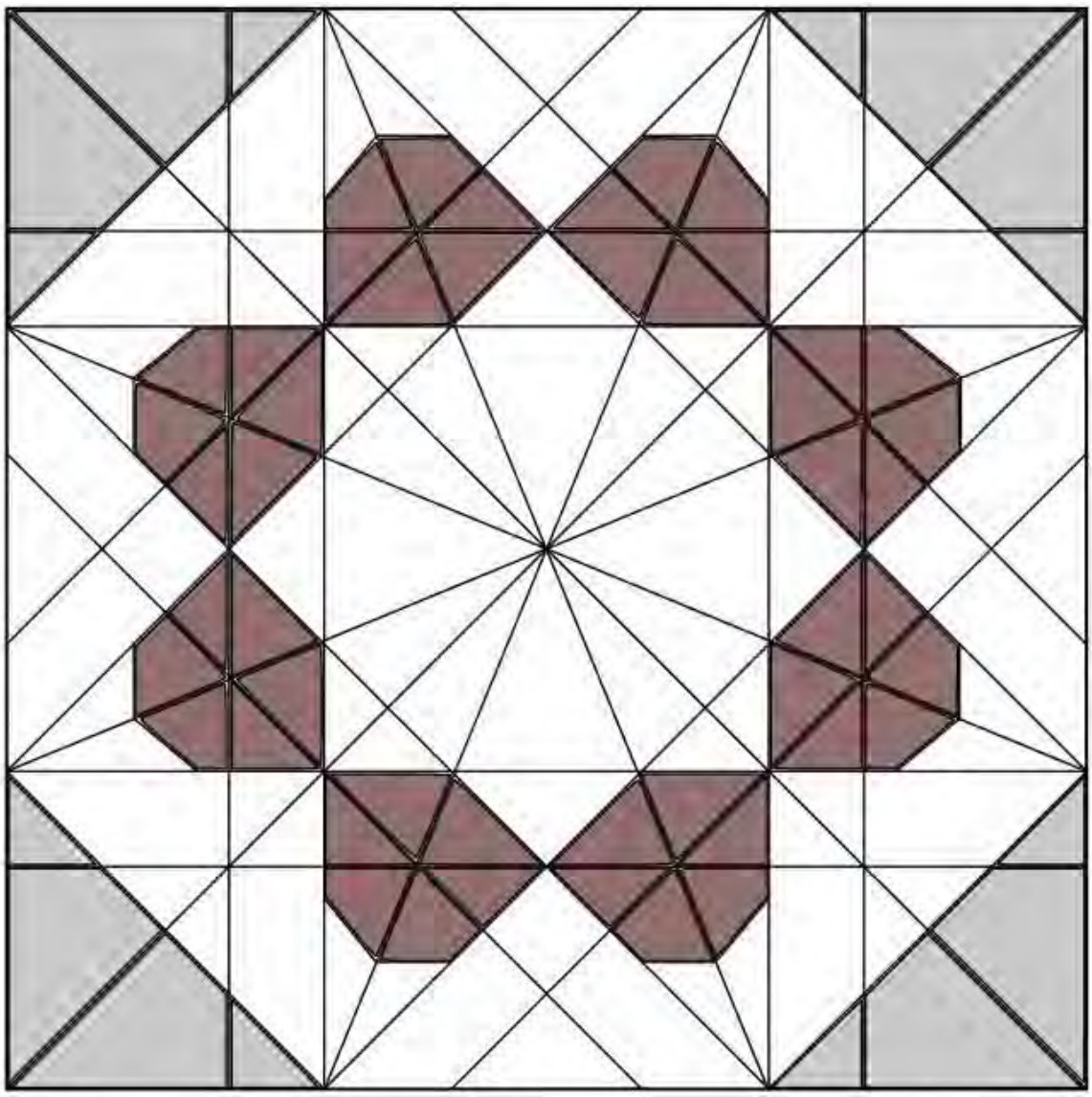
Step 73
Make the model 3D.



Step 74
Finished model

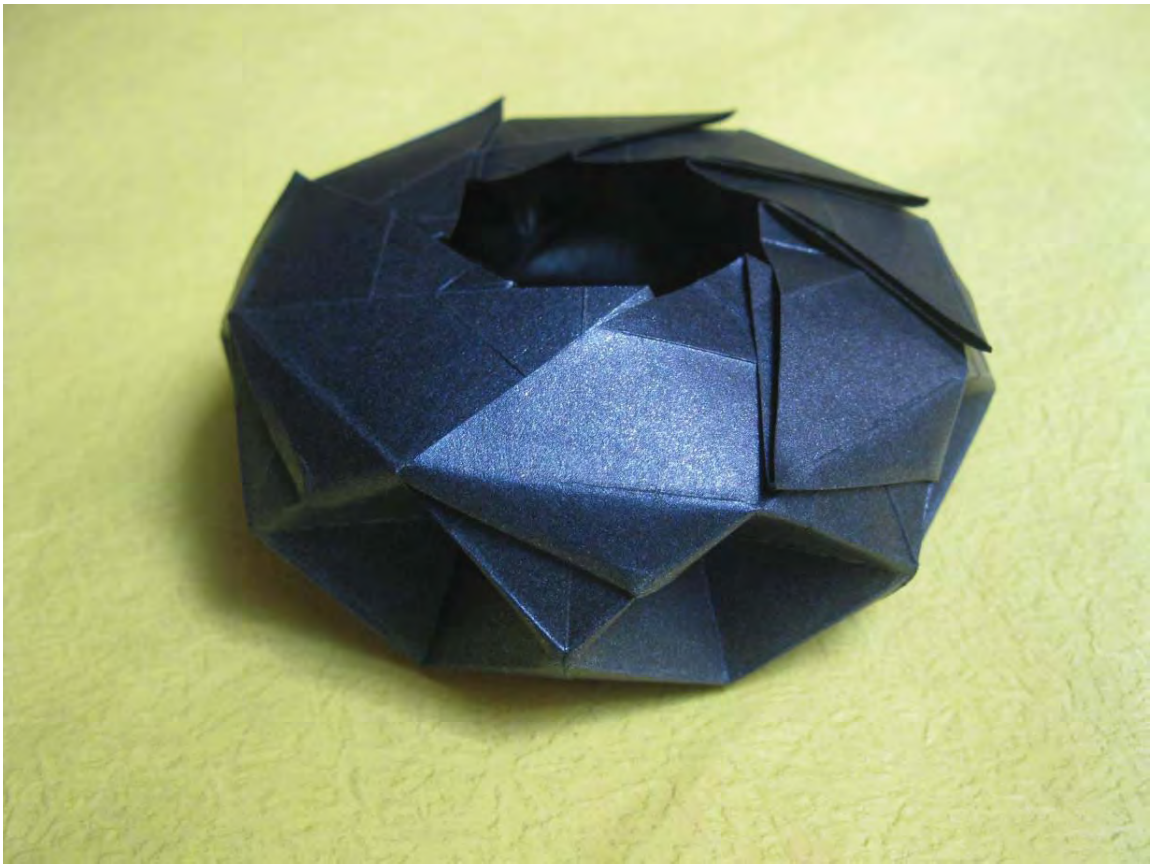
WHEEL BOX

Model and CP by Jorge Jaramillo © 2012



Brown areas need to be sunk, gray corners can be cut or folded in.

Finished model:



$5 POLAR BEAR

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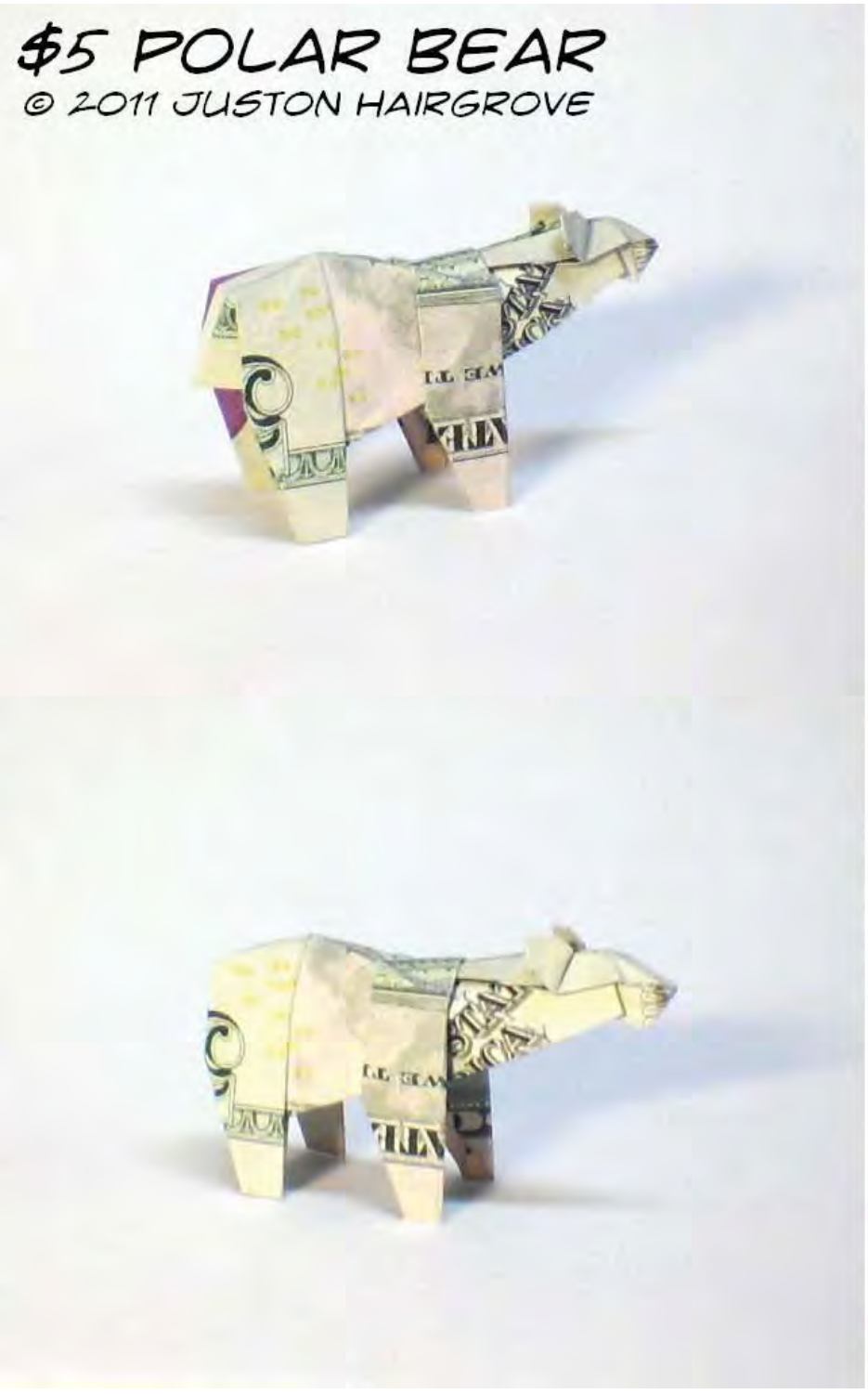

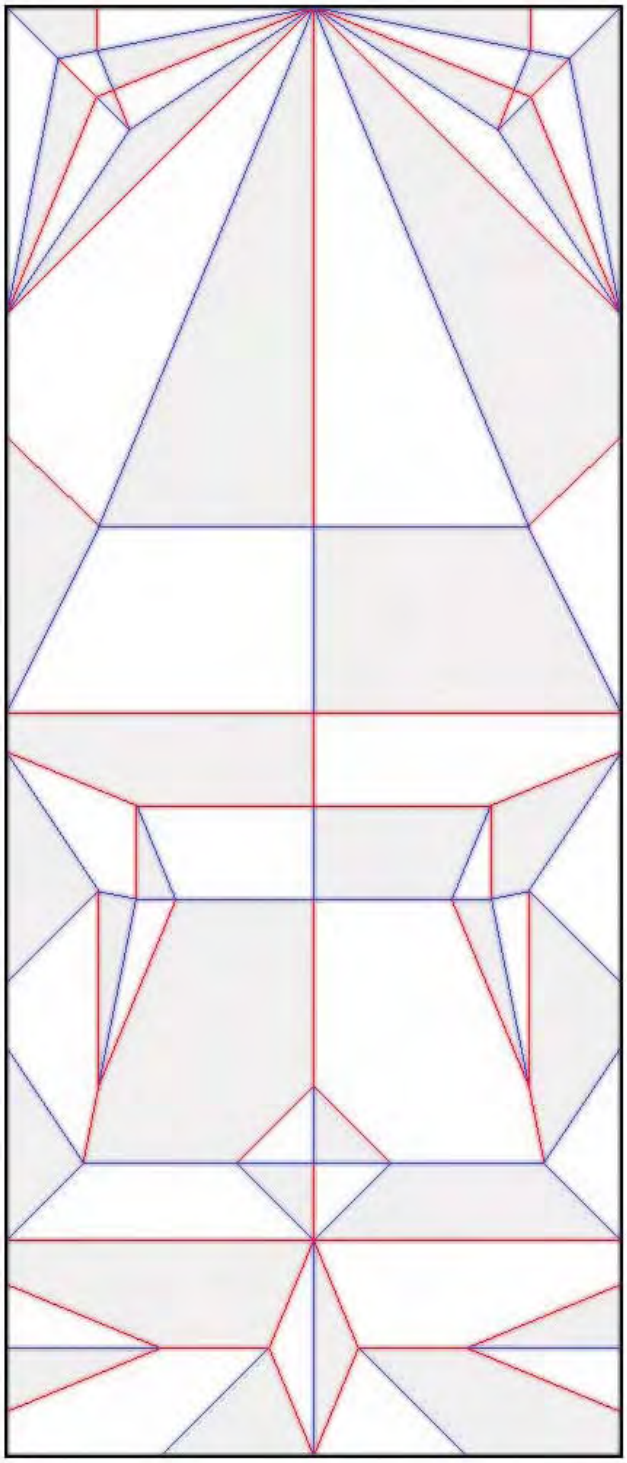

SIMPLE SAUROPODS

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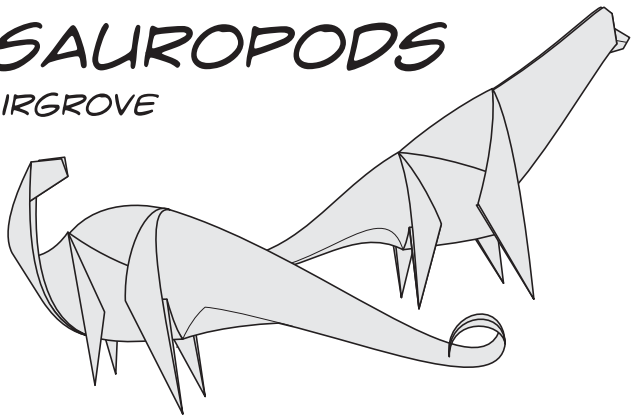

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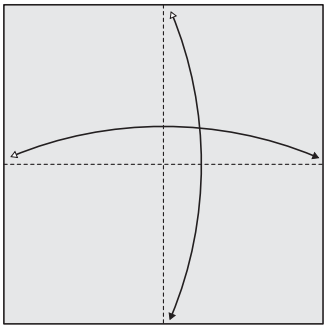

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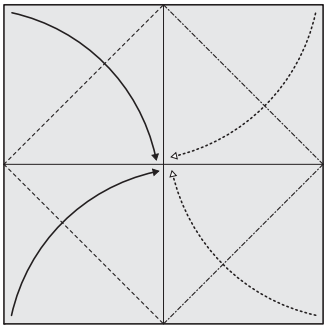

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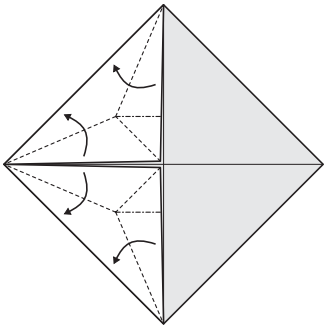

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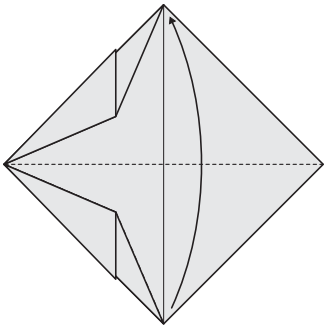

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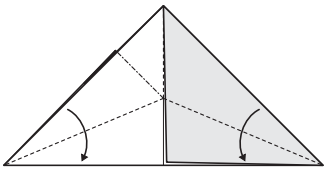

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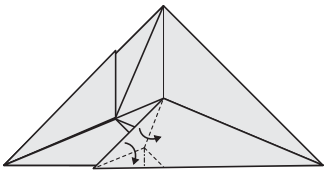

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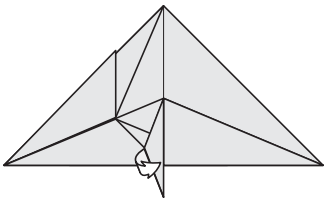

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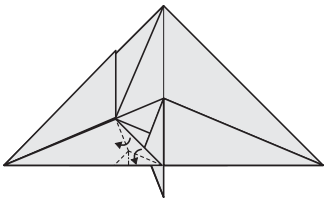

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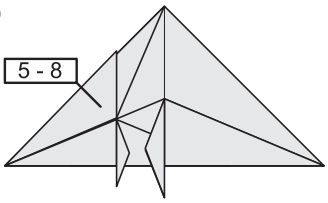

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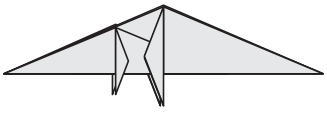

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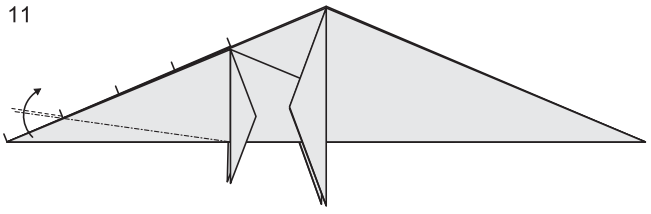

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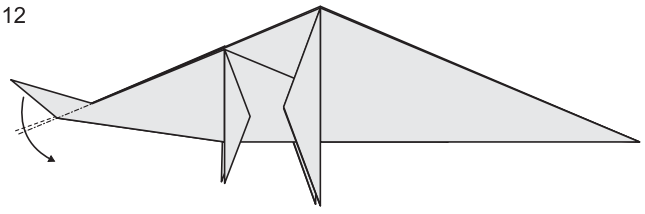

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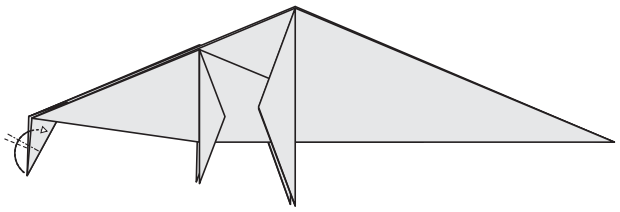

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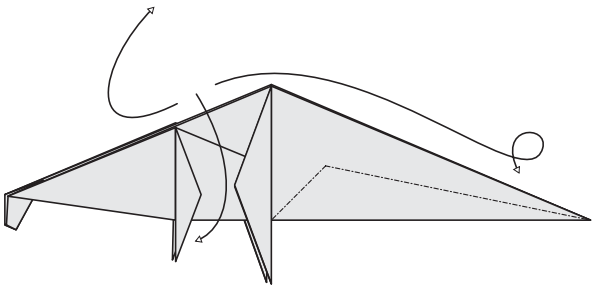

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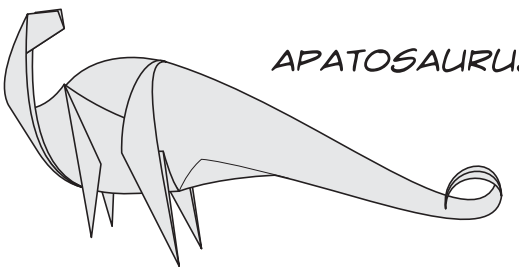

APATOSAURUS

SIMPLE SAUROPODS

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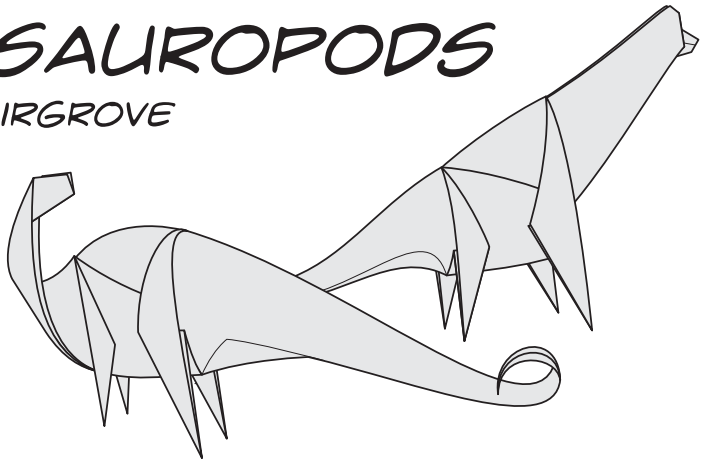
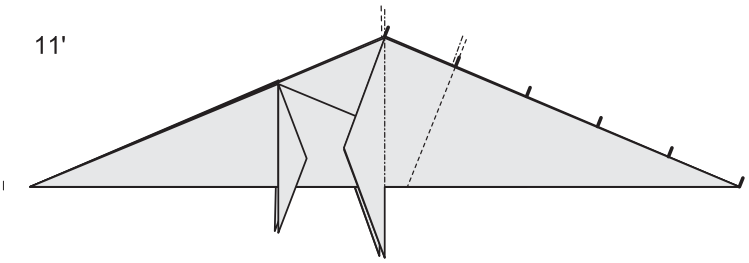


11'



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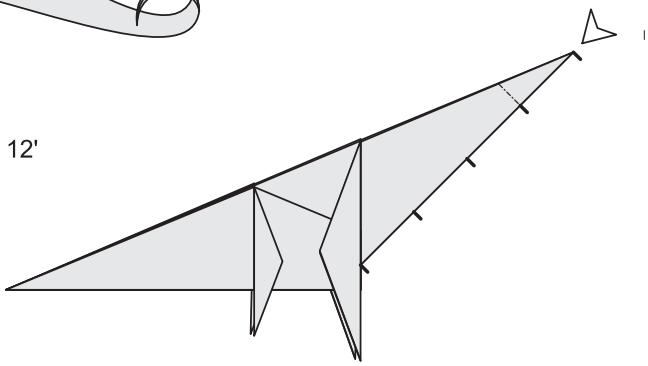
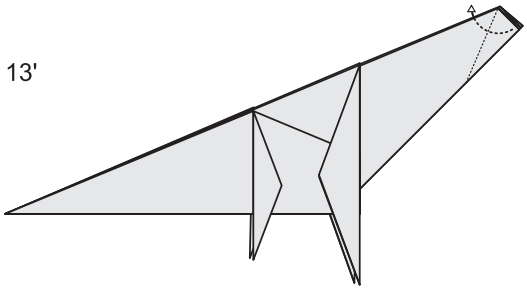


13'



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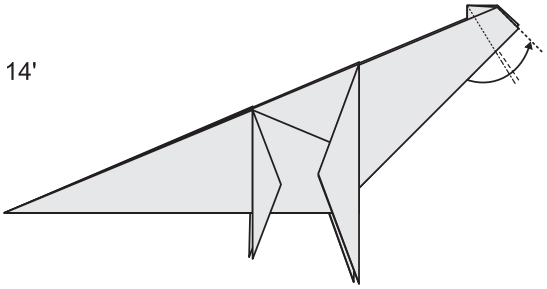

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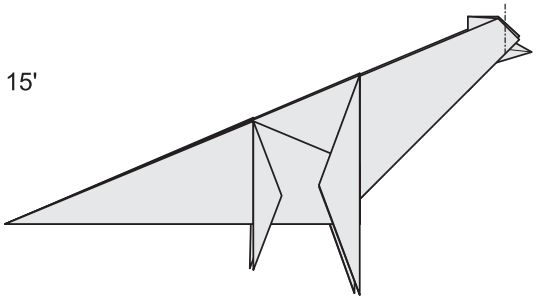
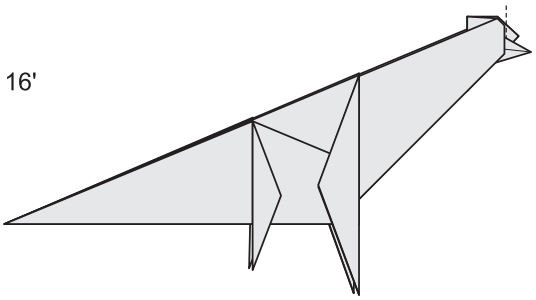
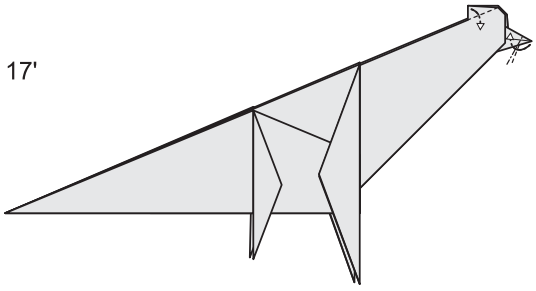


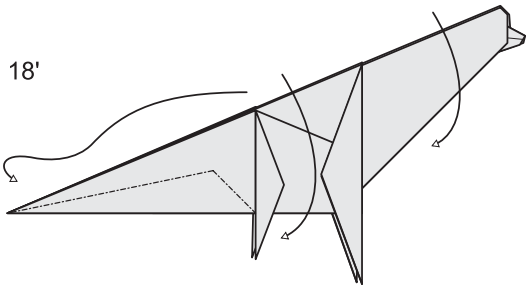
16'



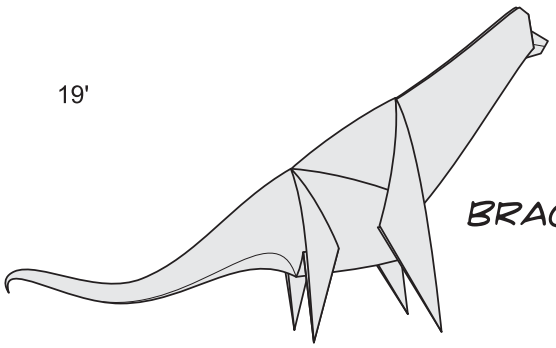
17'



18'

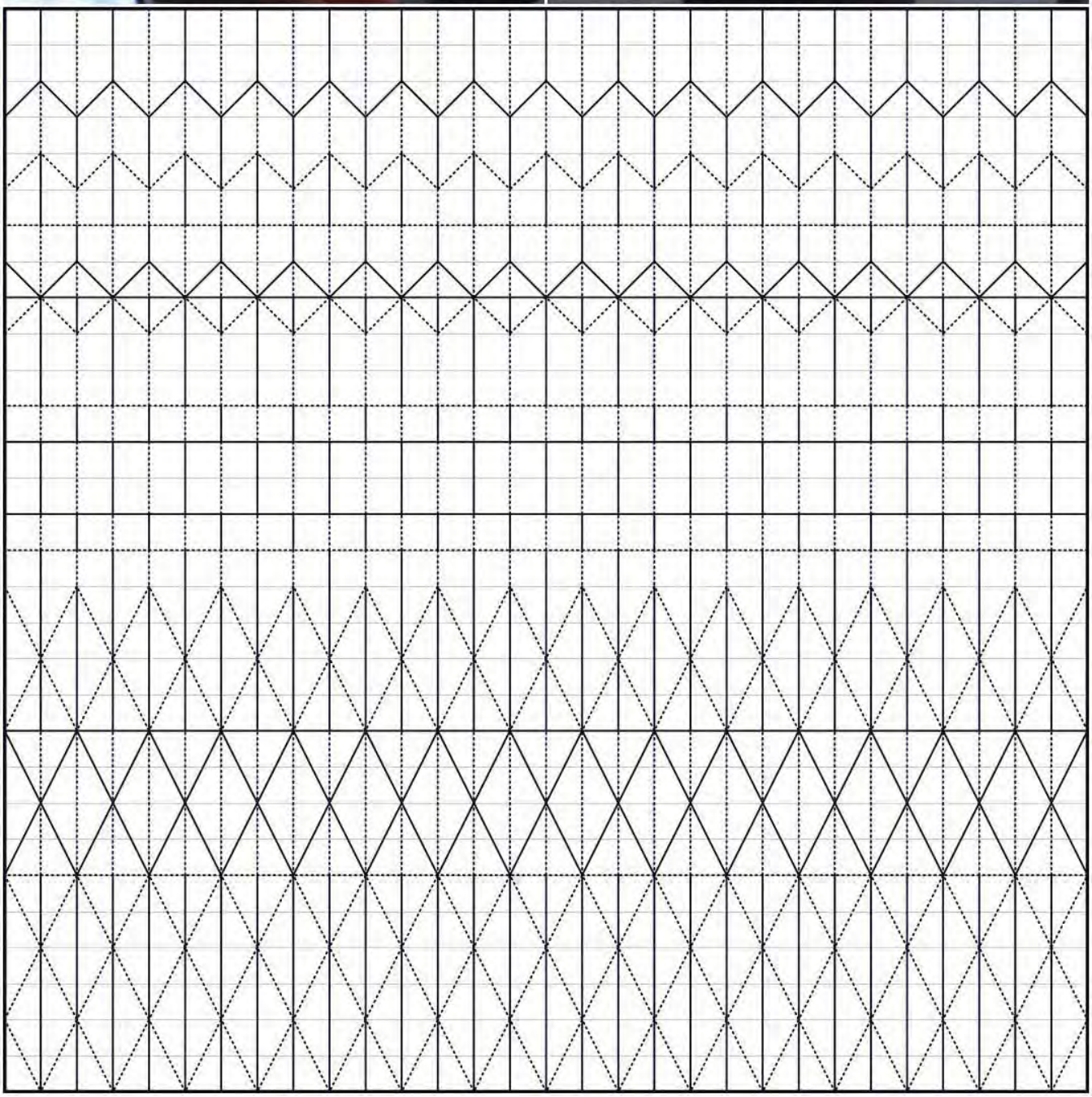


19'



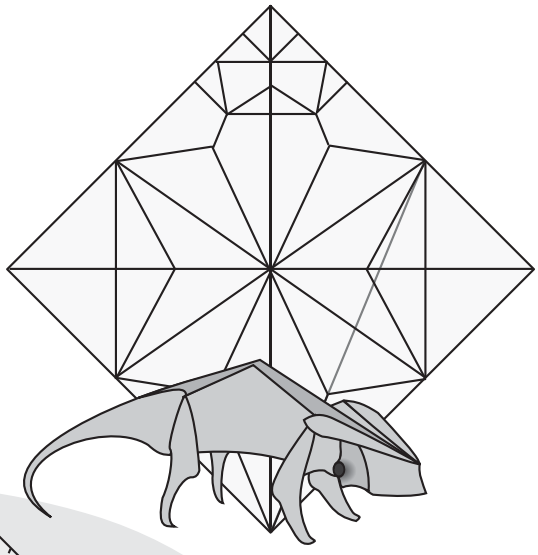
BRACHIOSAURUS

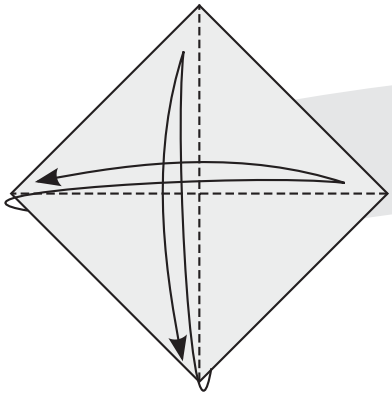
JACK-O-LANTERN © 2011 JUSTON HAIRGROVE



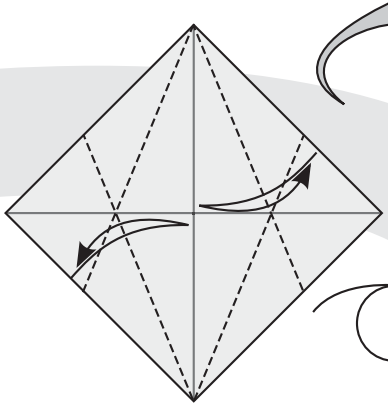
Baby chameleon

Designed by Kęstutis Žemaitaitis (KestasOorigami)

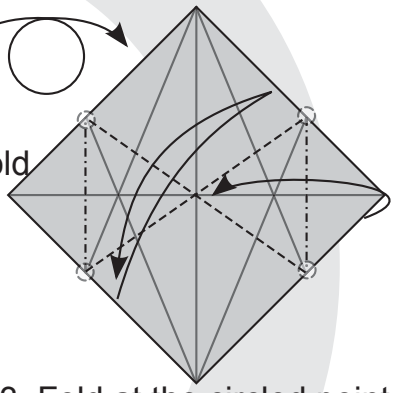




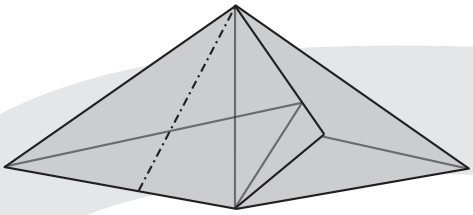
1. White side up, fold along diagonals and unfold.



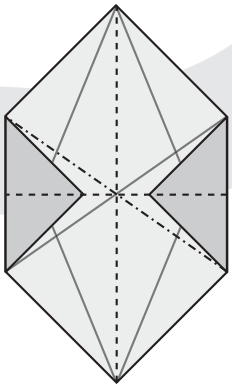
2. Fold four bisectors, unfold and turn over.



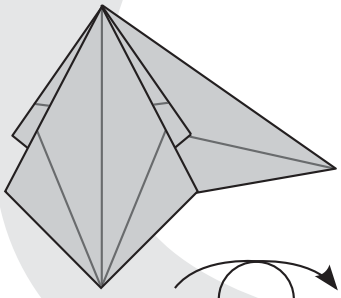
3. Fold at the circled points.



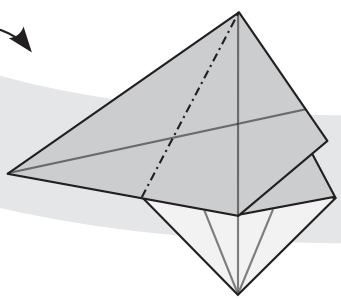
4. Open and squash fold.



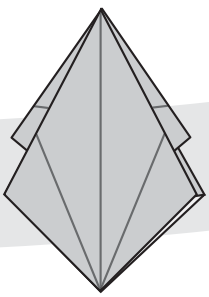
4. Collapse.



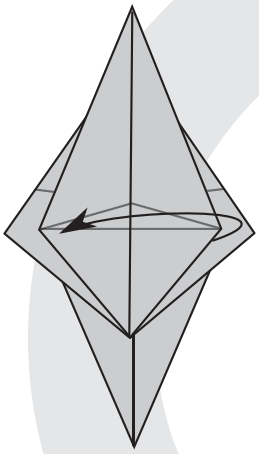
5. Turn over.



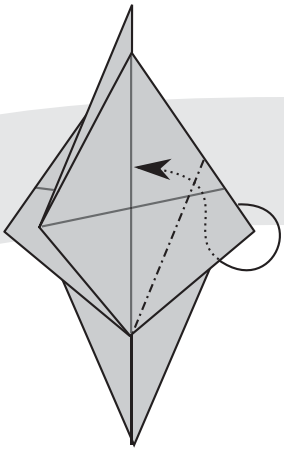
6. Open and squash fold.



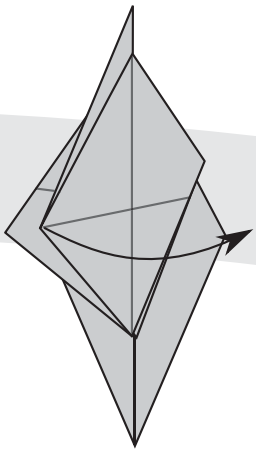
7. Going to next page



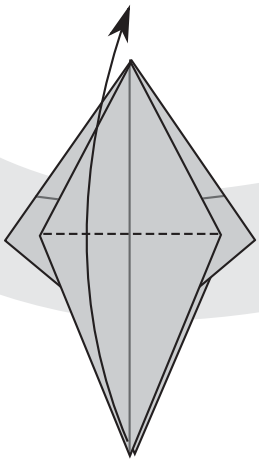
13. Bring one layer to the left



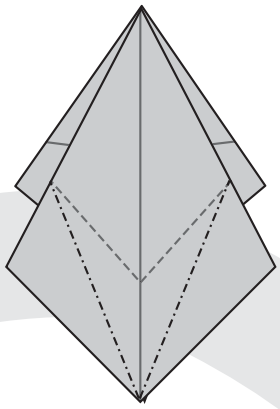
14. Reverse fold



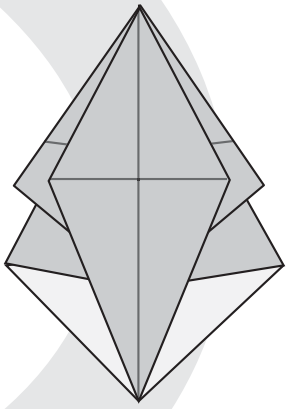
15. Bring one layer to the right



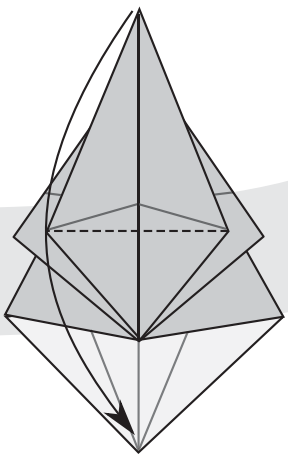
12. Fold the flap up



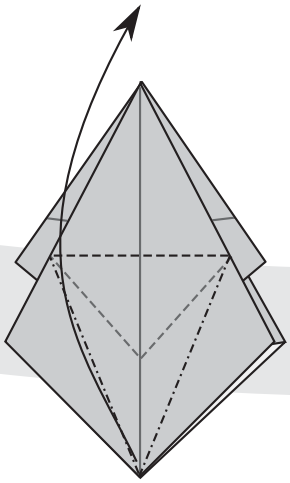
11. Petal fold again



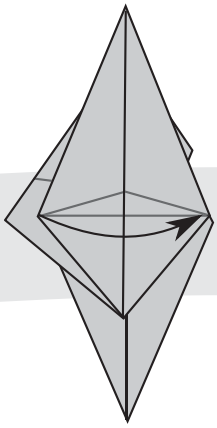
10. Turn over



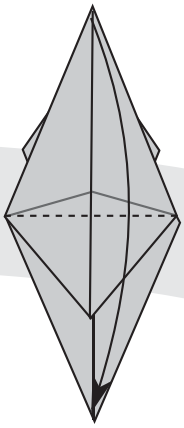
9. Fold flap down



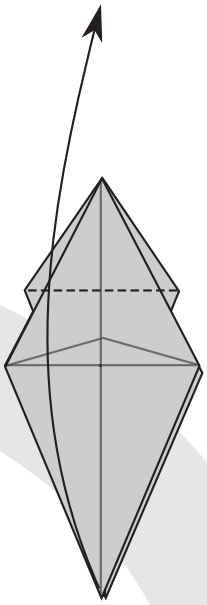
8. Petal fold.



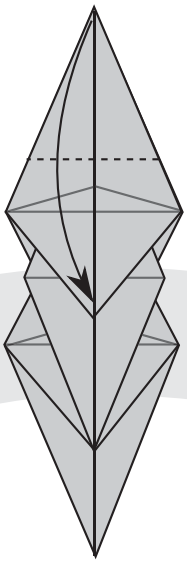
16. repeat 13-15 steps on the other side.



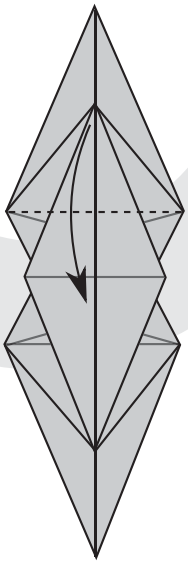
17. Bring the flap down.



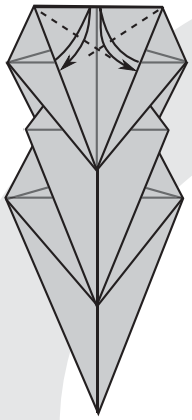
18. Fold the model in the center, flap on the other side goes down.



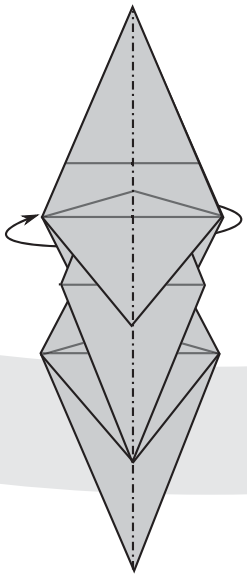
20. Valley fold.



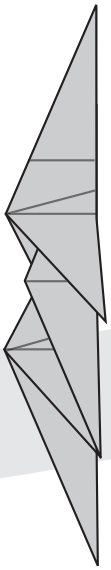
19. Bring to short flaps down.



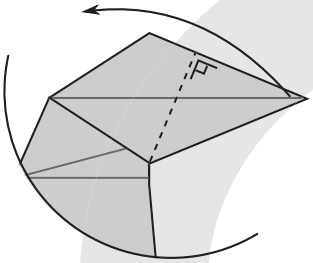
21. Fold and unfold two bisectors.



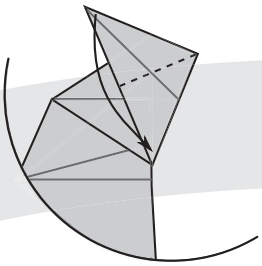
22. Fold in half.



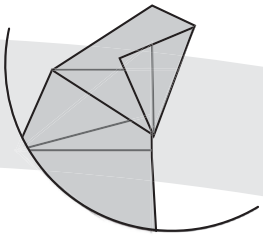
23. Going to next page.



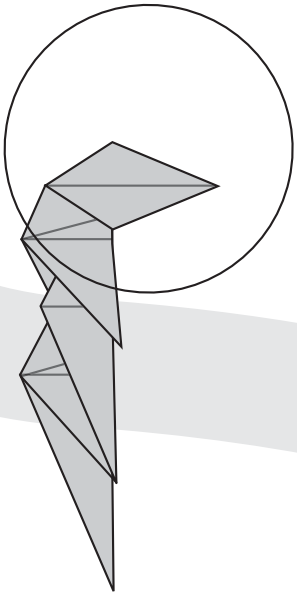
29. Valley-fold.



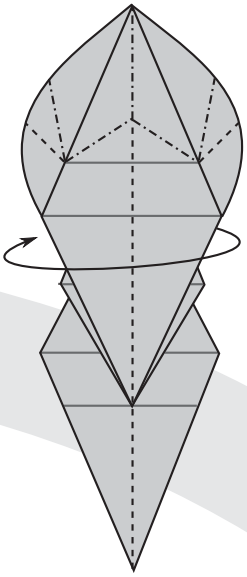
30. Valley-fold again.



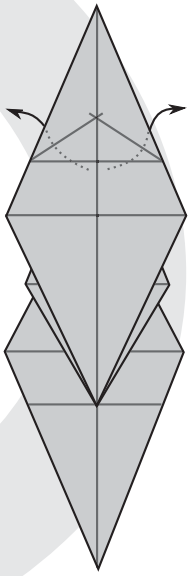
31. Going to next page.



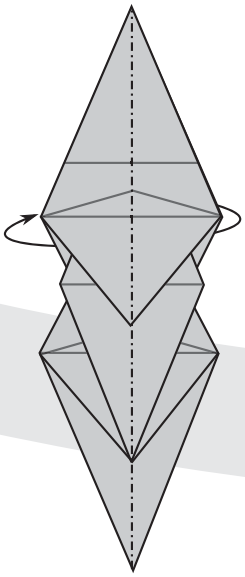
28. Zooming in.



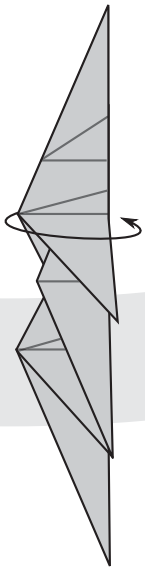
27. Collapse, fold in half.



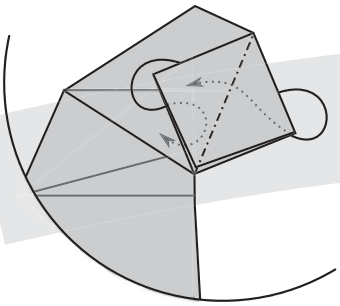
26. Open the hidden layers.



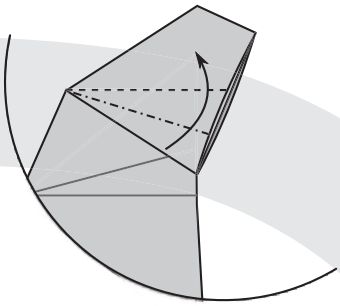
24. Fold in half.



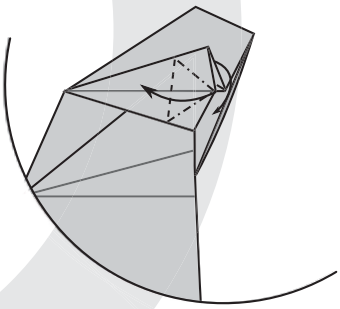
25. unfold.



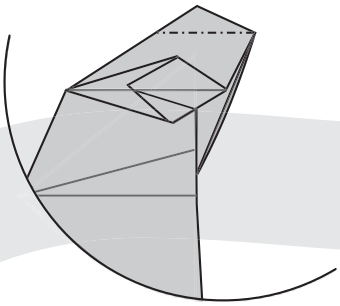
32. Reverse-fold two flaps.



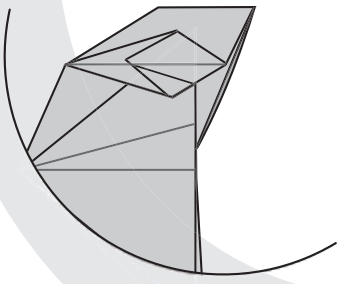
33. Squash-fold.



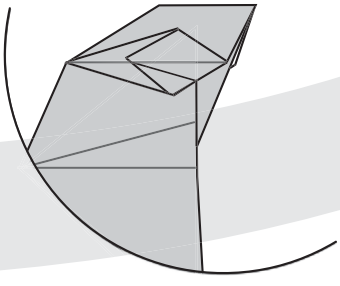
34. Squash-fold inner layer and in the same time make some kind of petal fold.



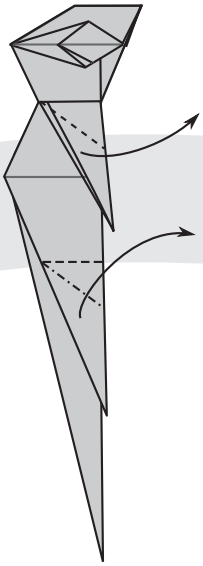
35. Open-sink.



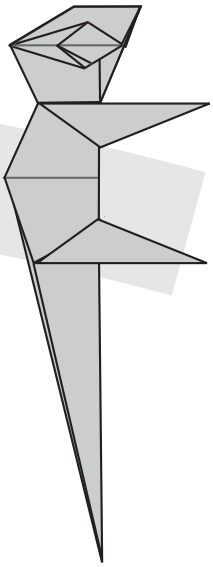
36. Repeat steps 33-34 on the other side.



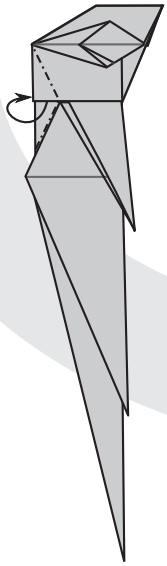
37. Zooming out, going to next page.



42. Valley-fold front leg and pleat hind leg.

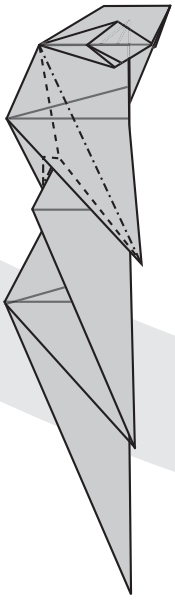


43. Going to next page.

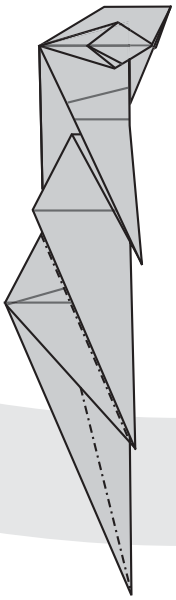


41. crimp on both sides.

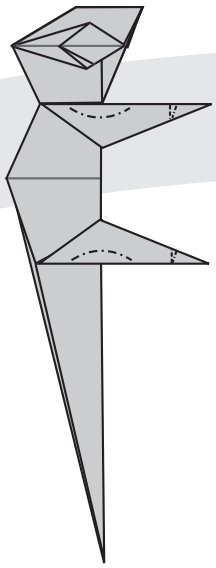
40. open the model and pleat the neck.



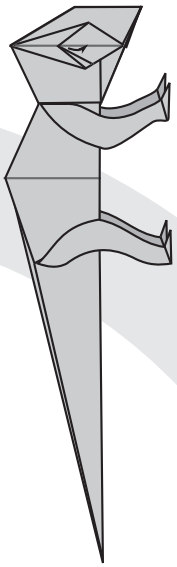
38. Open sink on both sides.



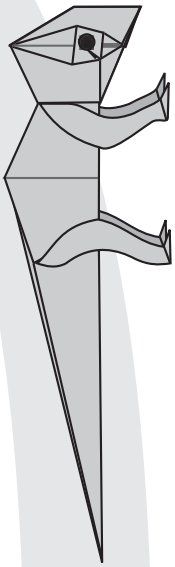
39. Open sink on both sides again.



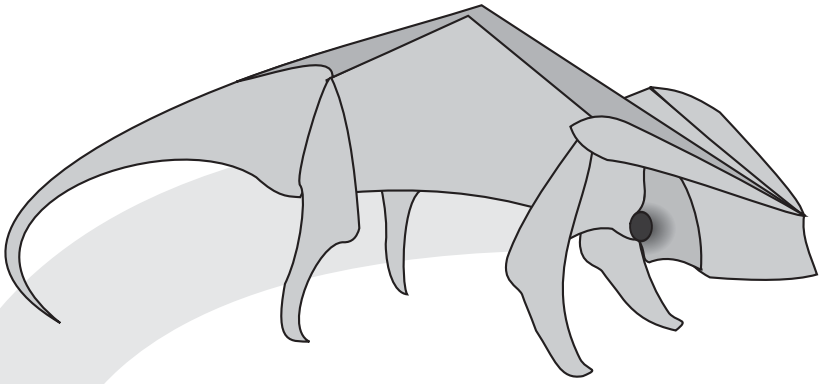
44. Shape four legs.



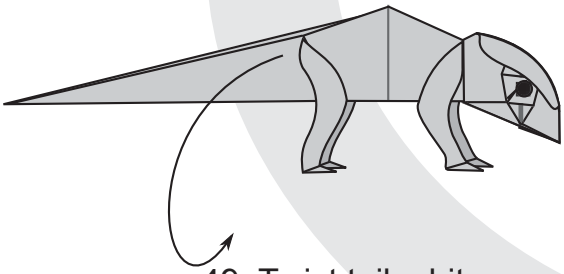
45. Open a bit eye and make a hole.



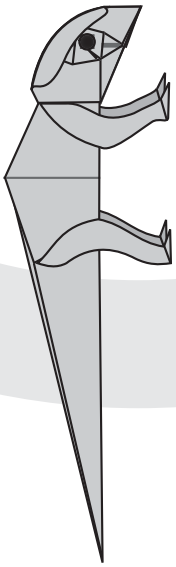
46. Just like this.



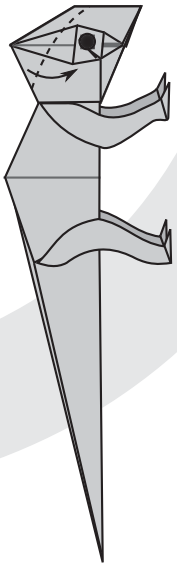
50. Finished model.



49. Twist tail a bit.



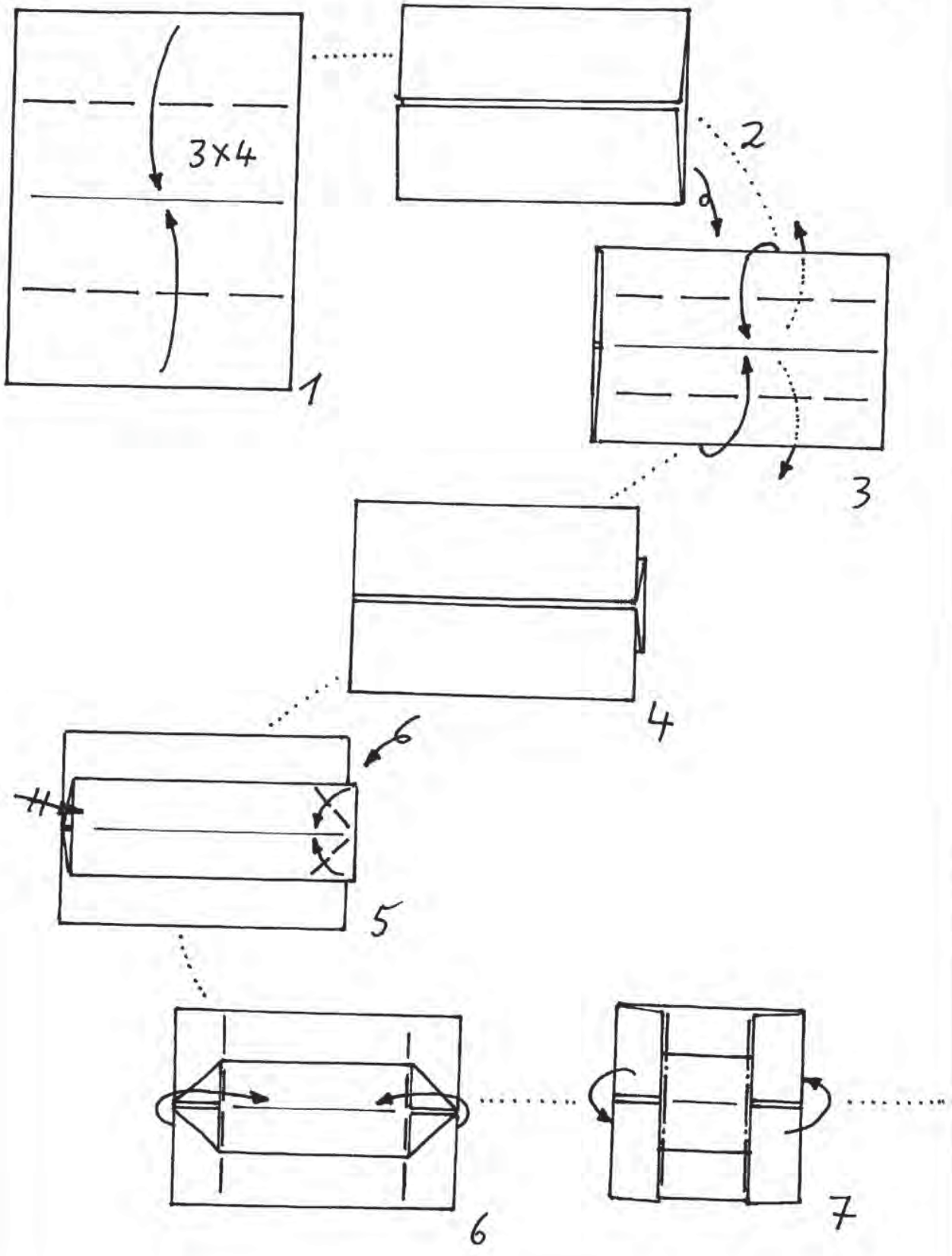
48. Rotate.

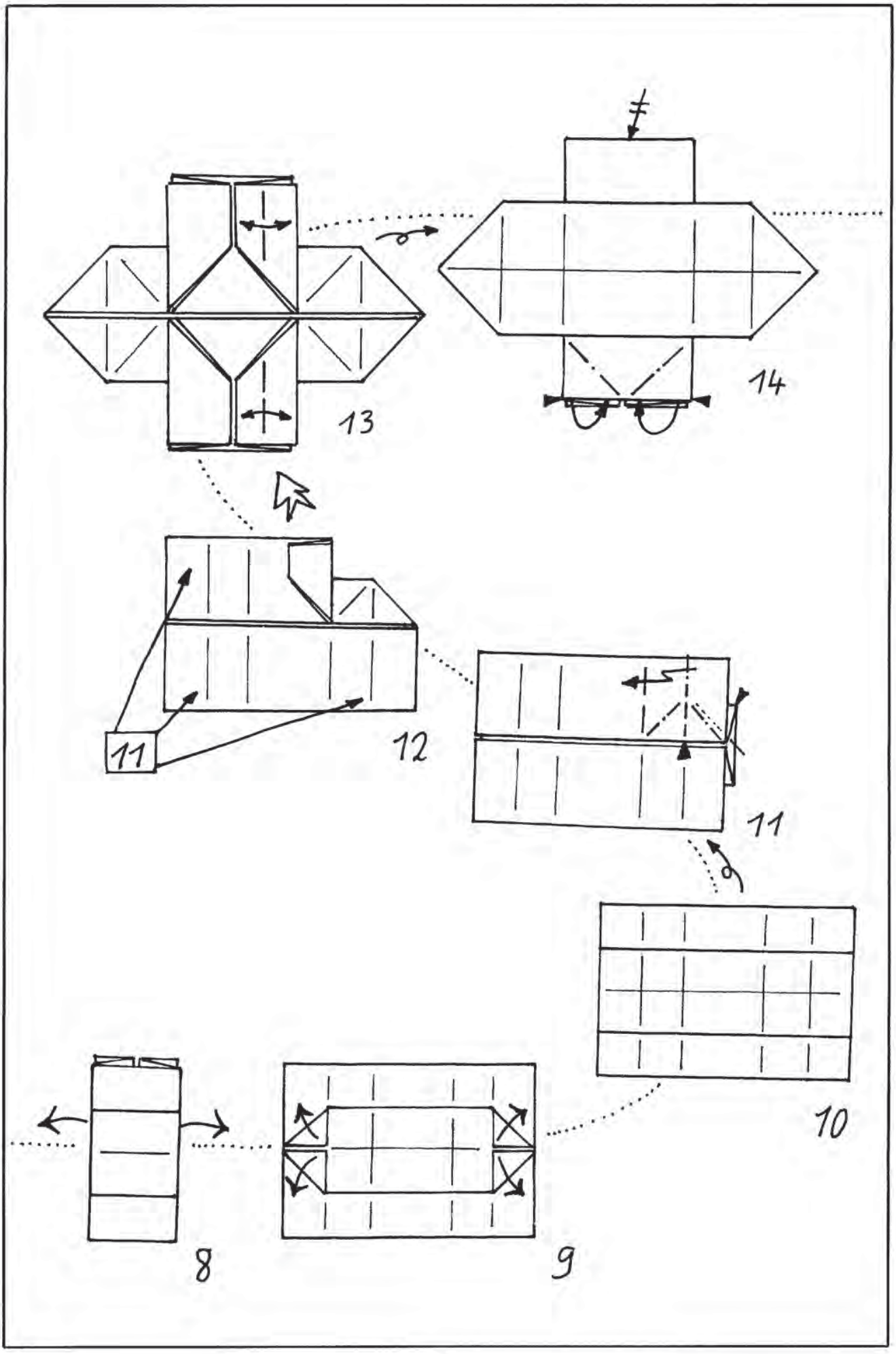


47. Valley-fold.

Dackel 4:

Origami von Klaus-Dieter Lemm

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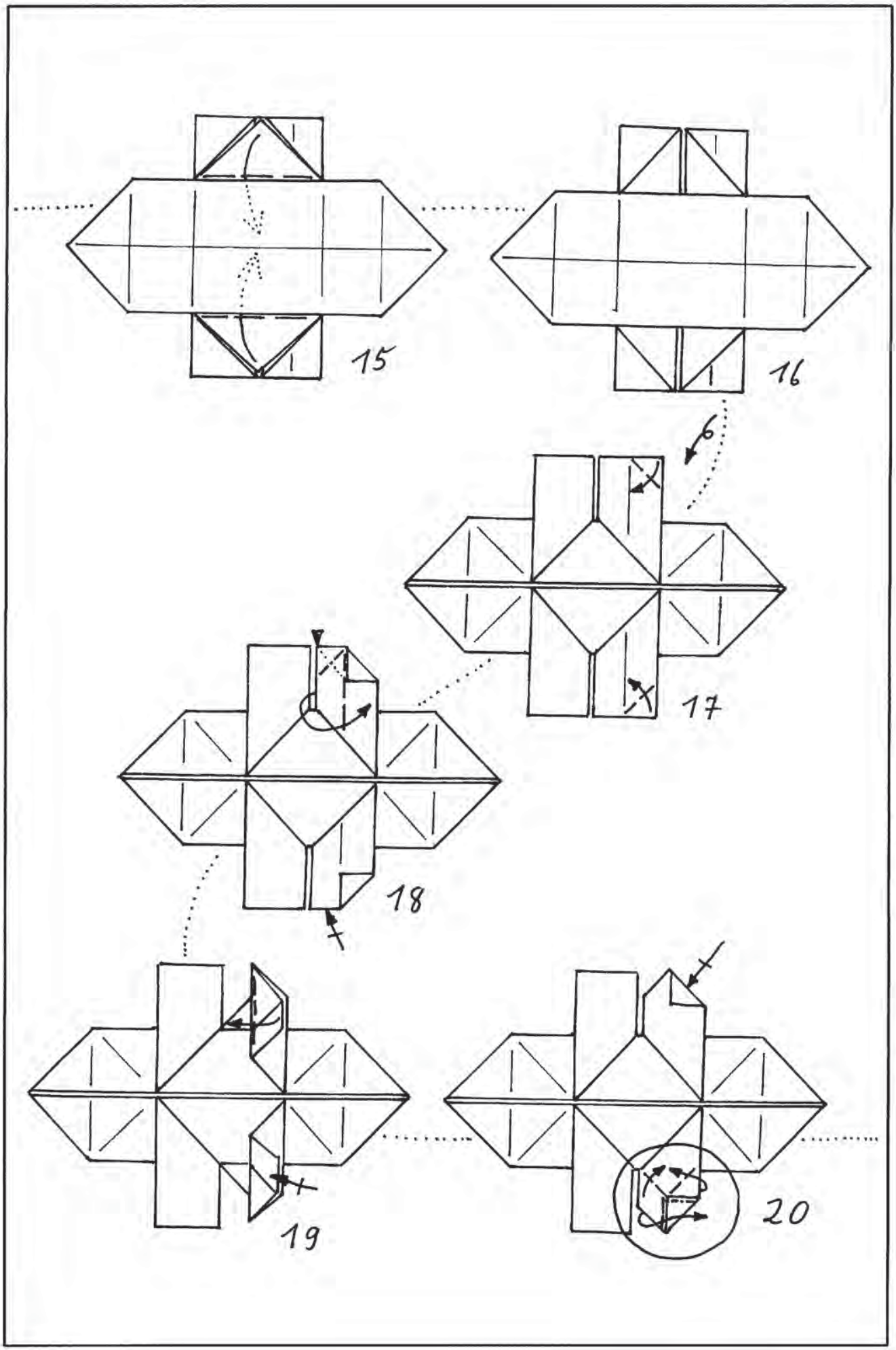
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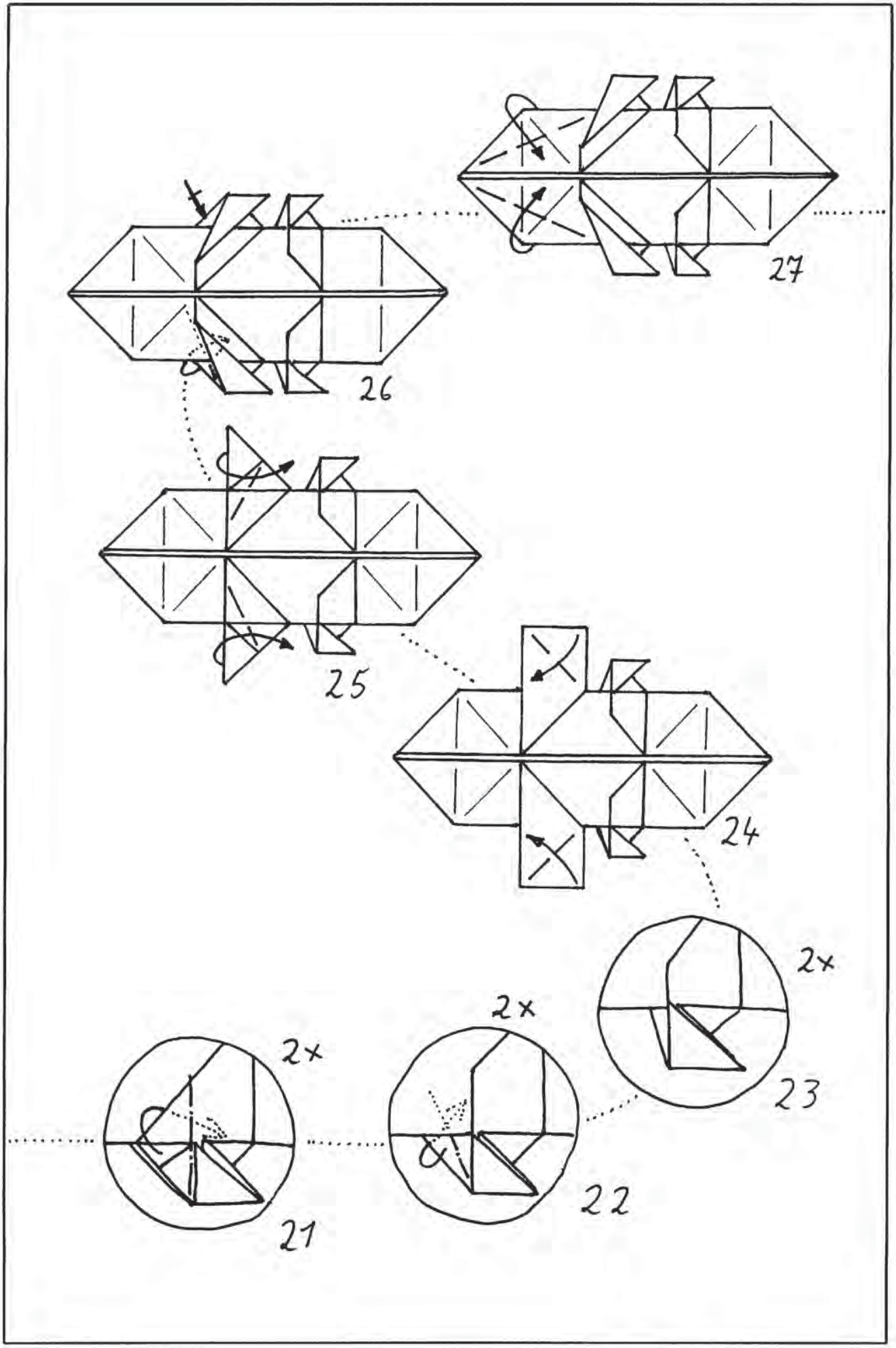
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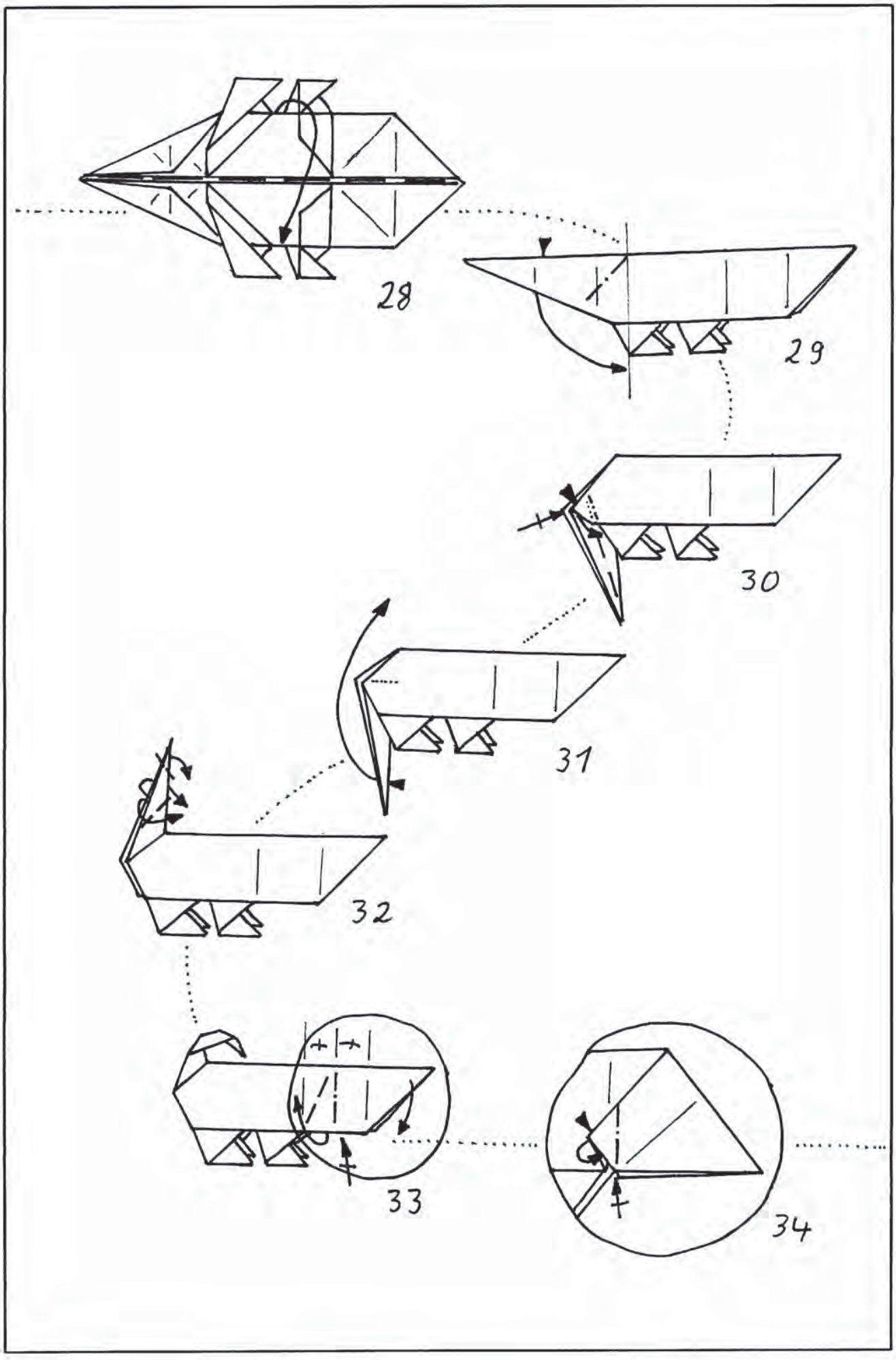

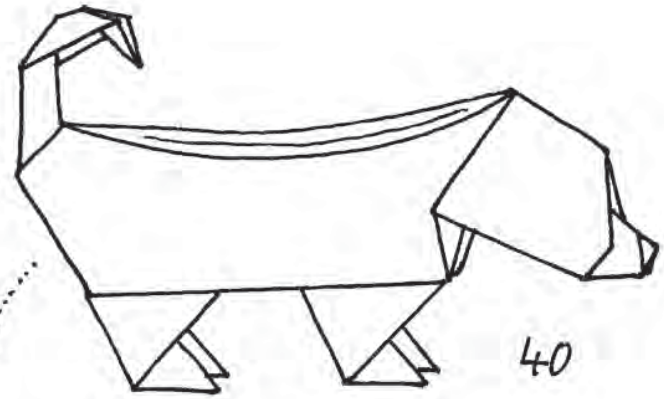

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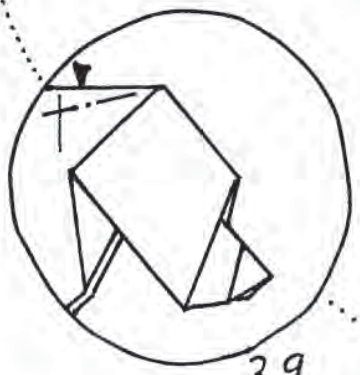

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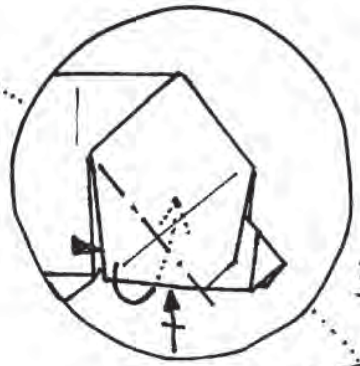

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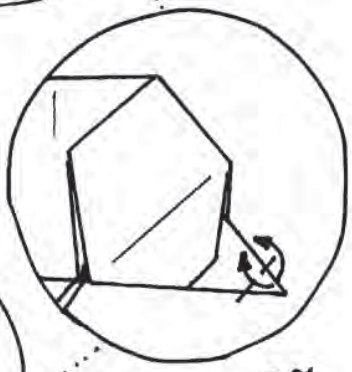

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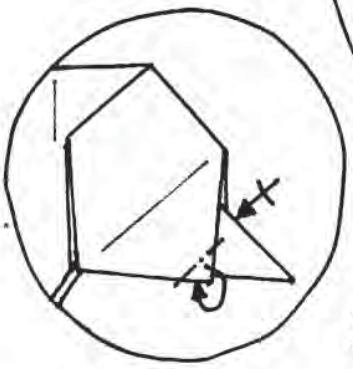

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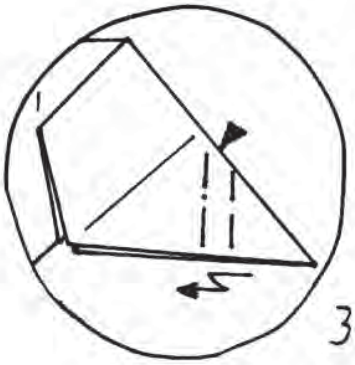

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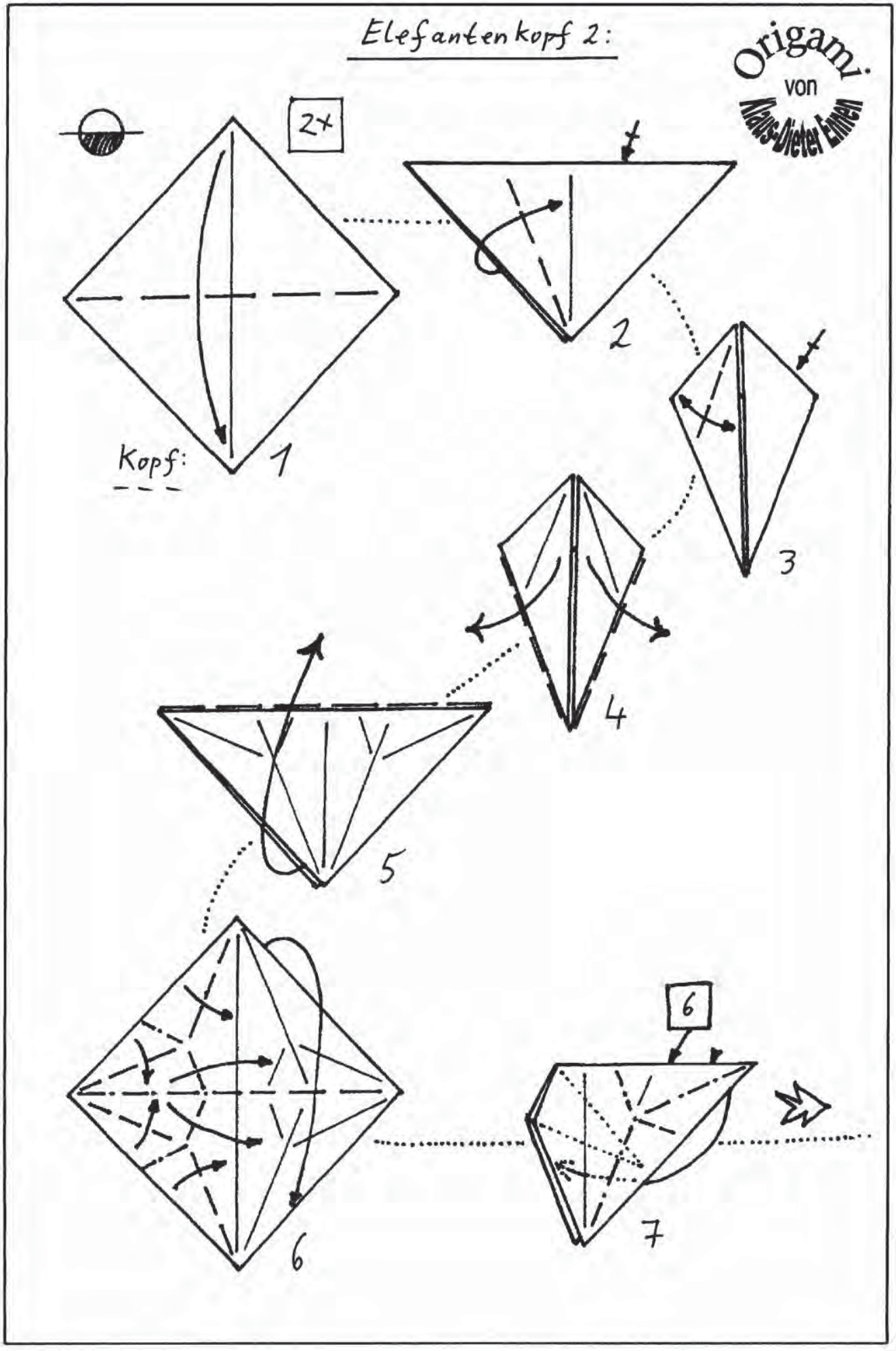
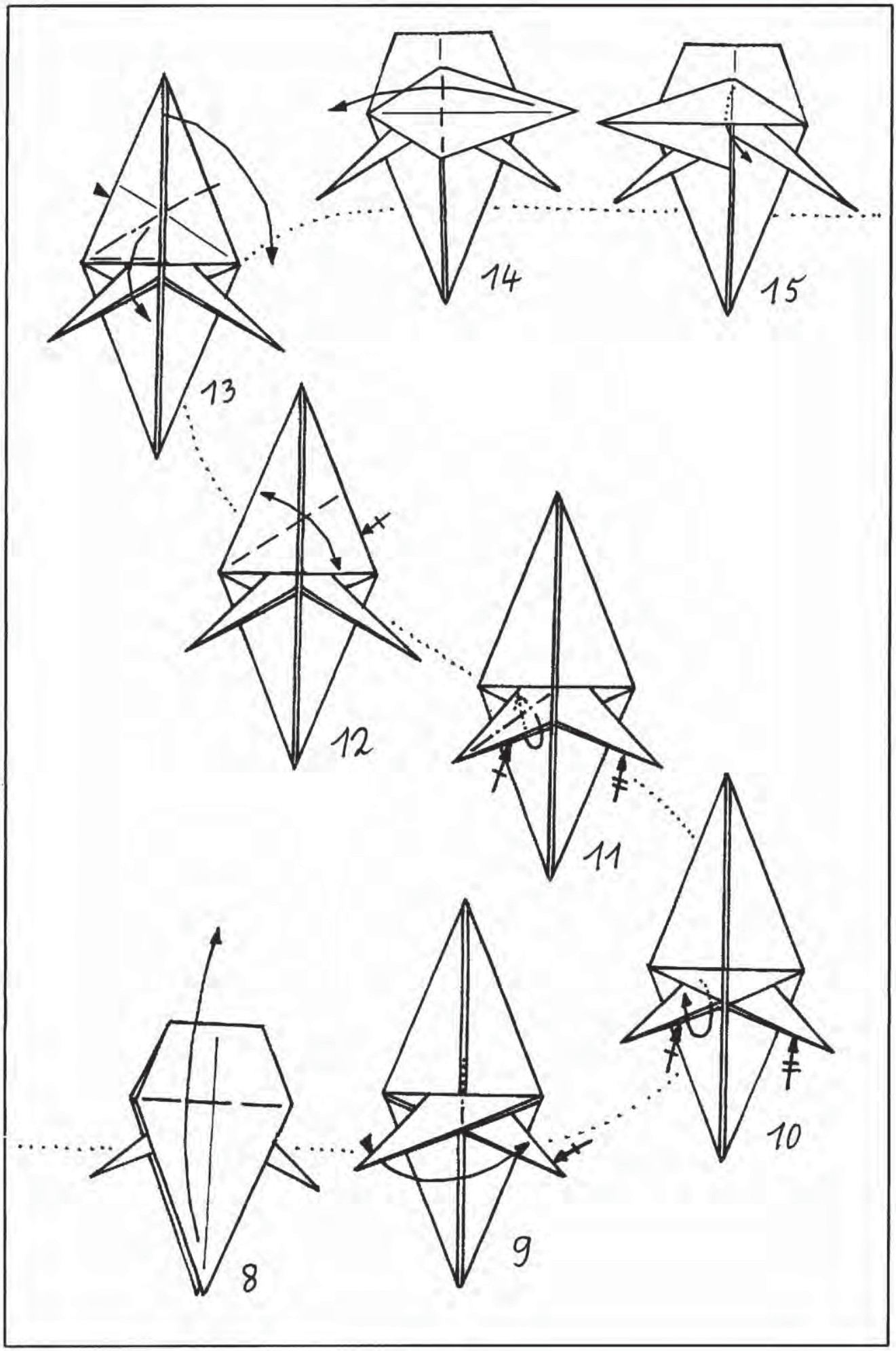
Elefantenkopf 2:

Origami von Hans-Dieter Emeis

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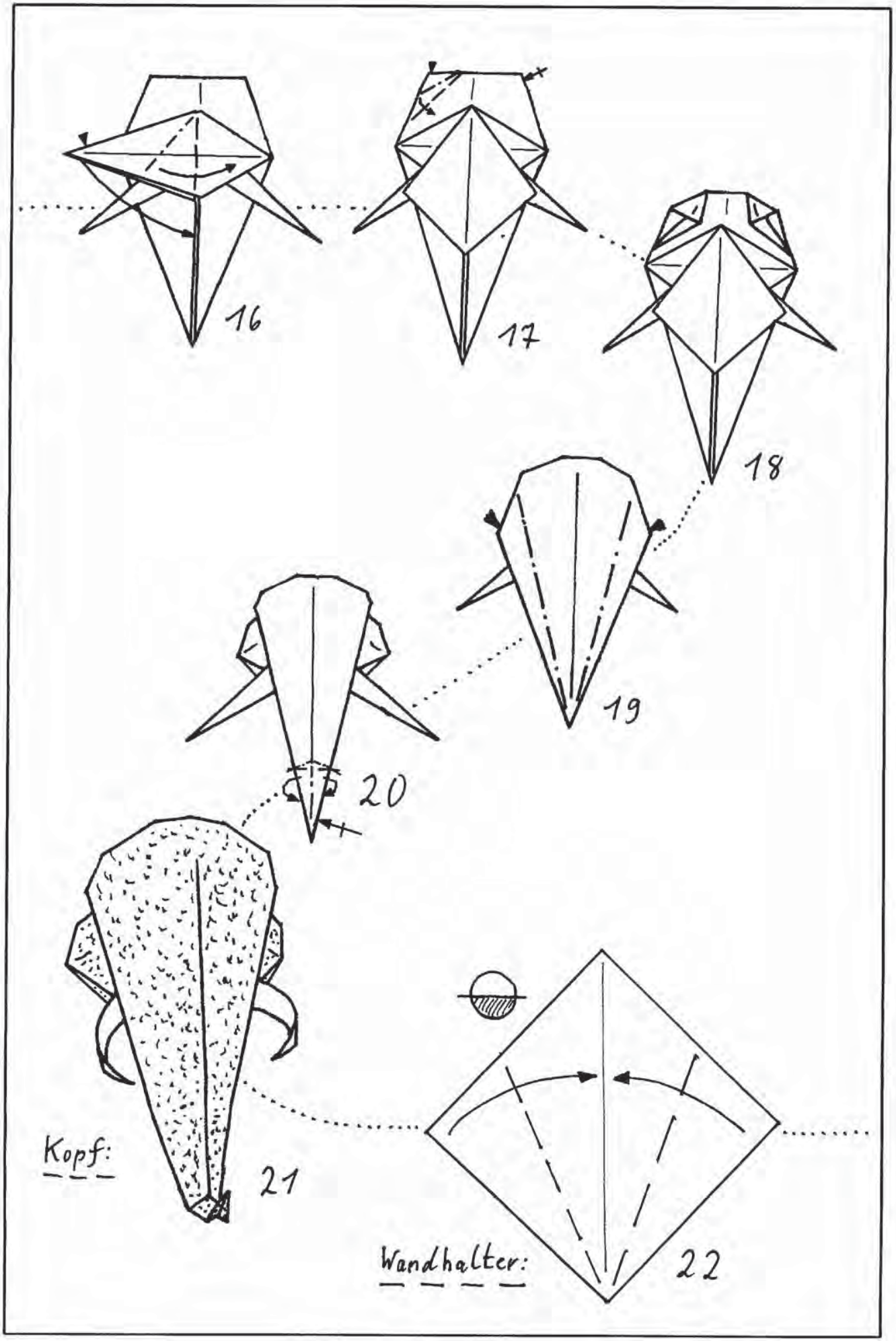
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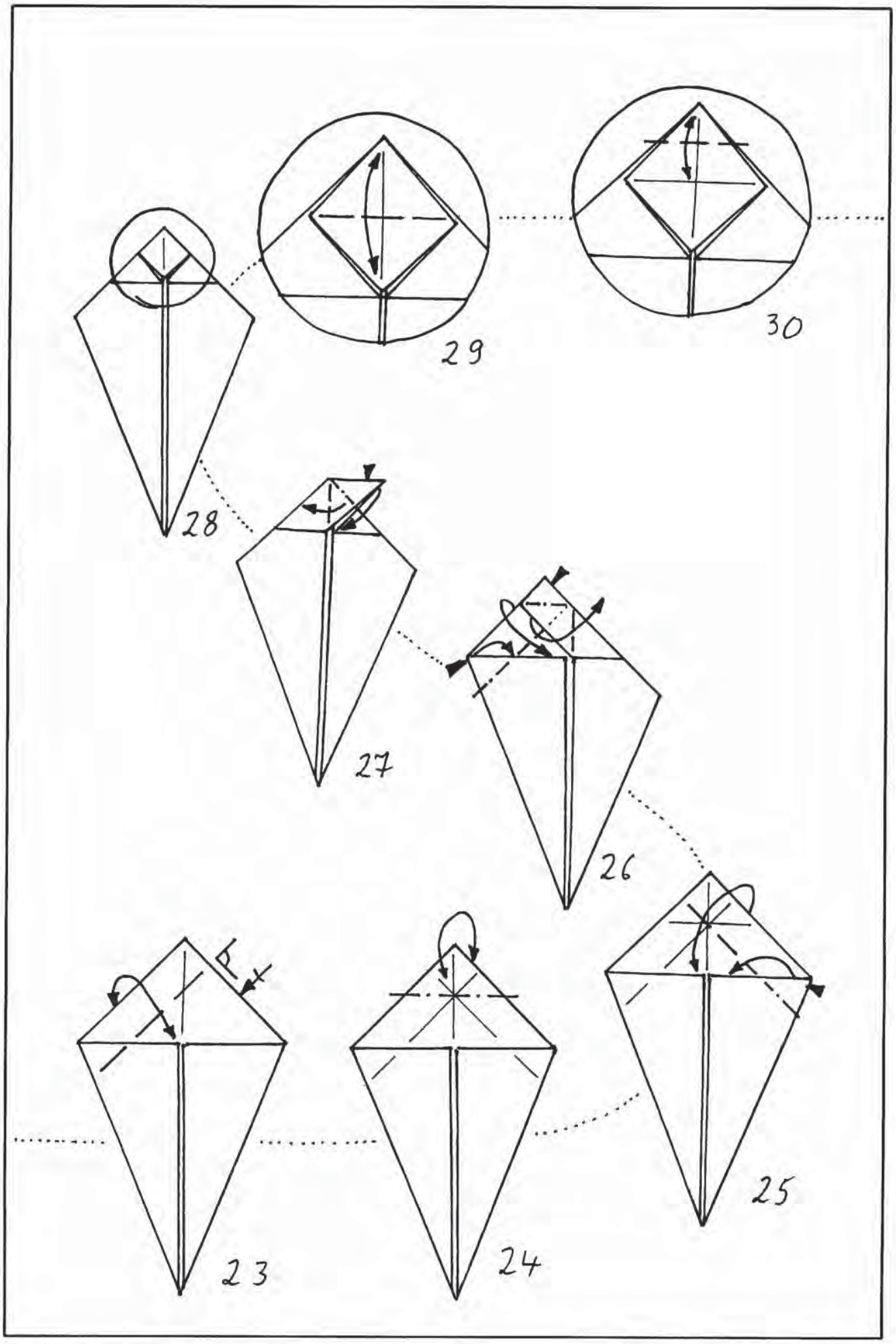
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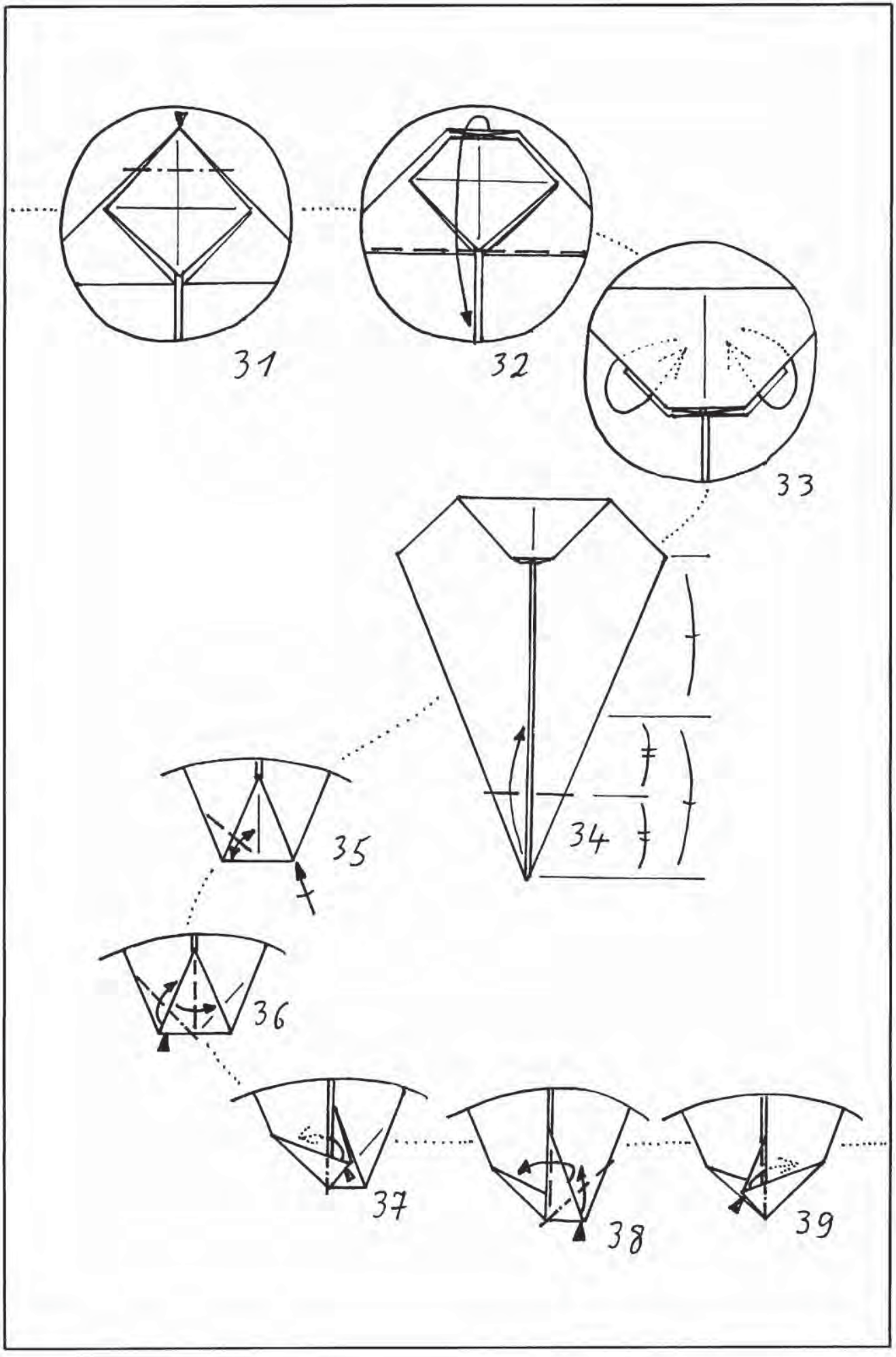
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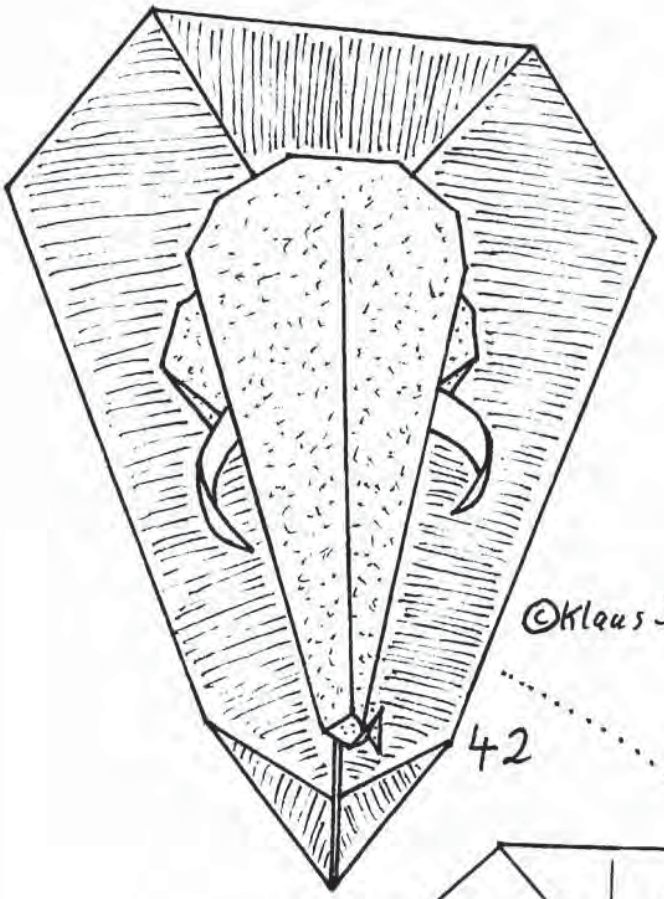

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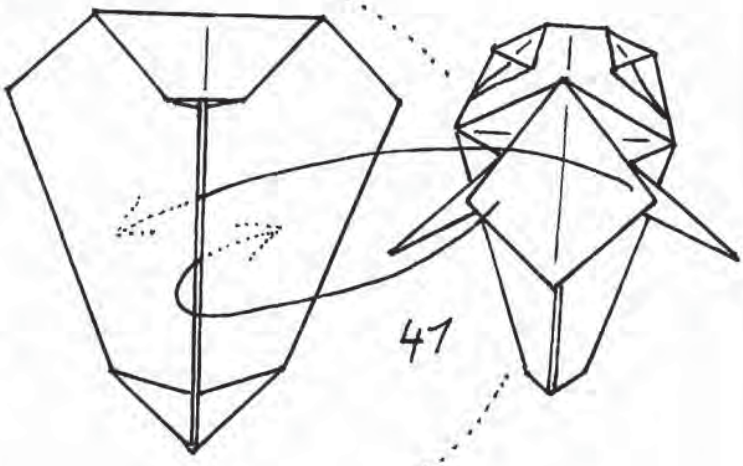

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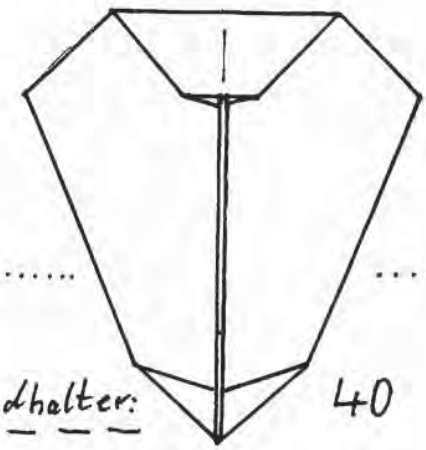

Wandhalter:

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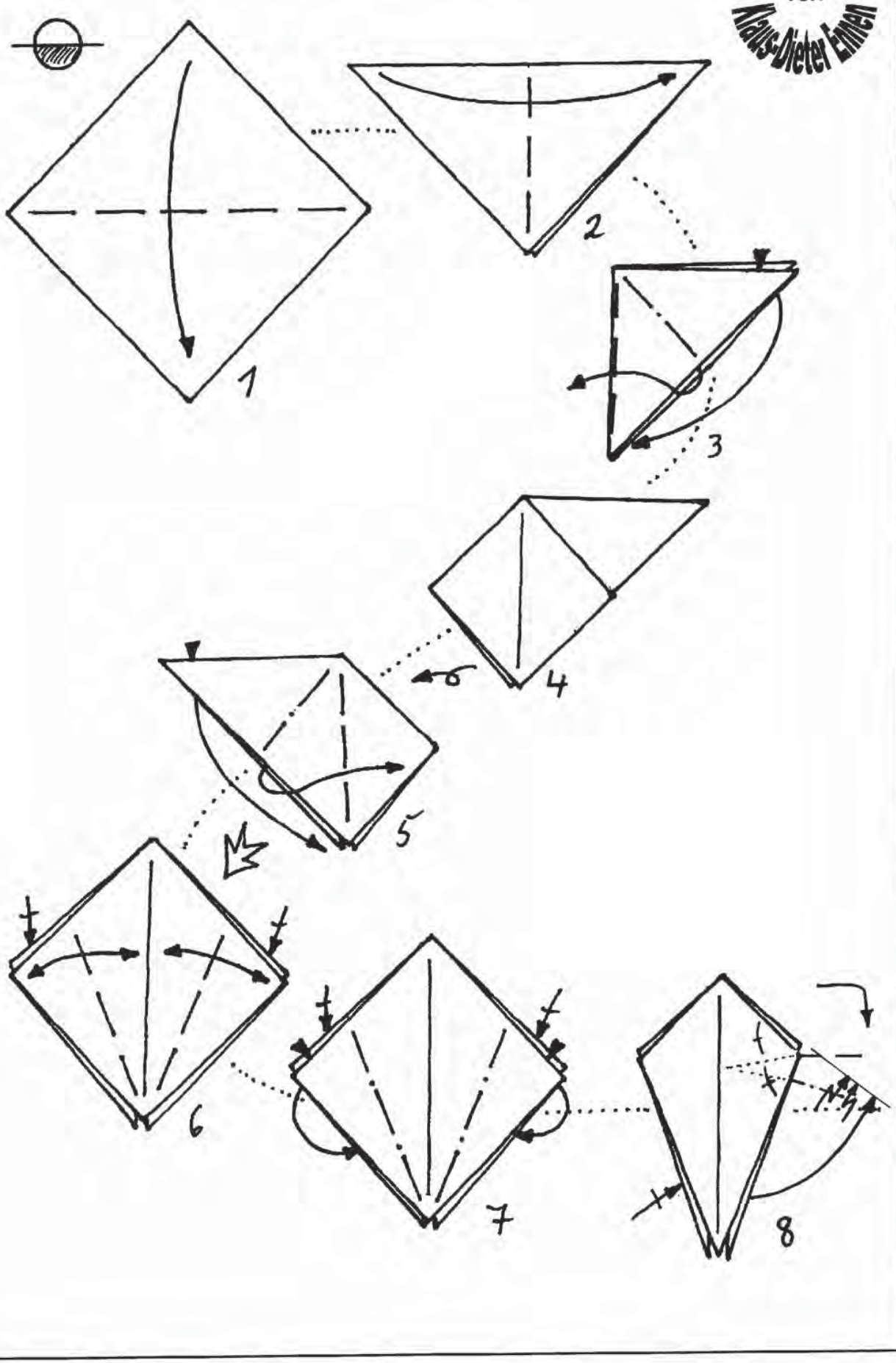
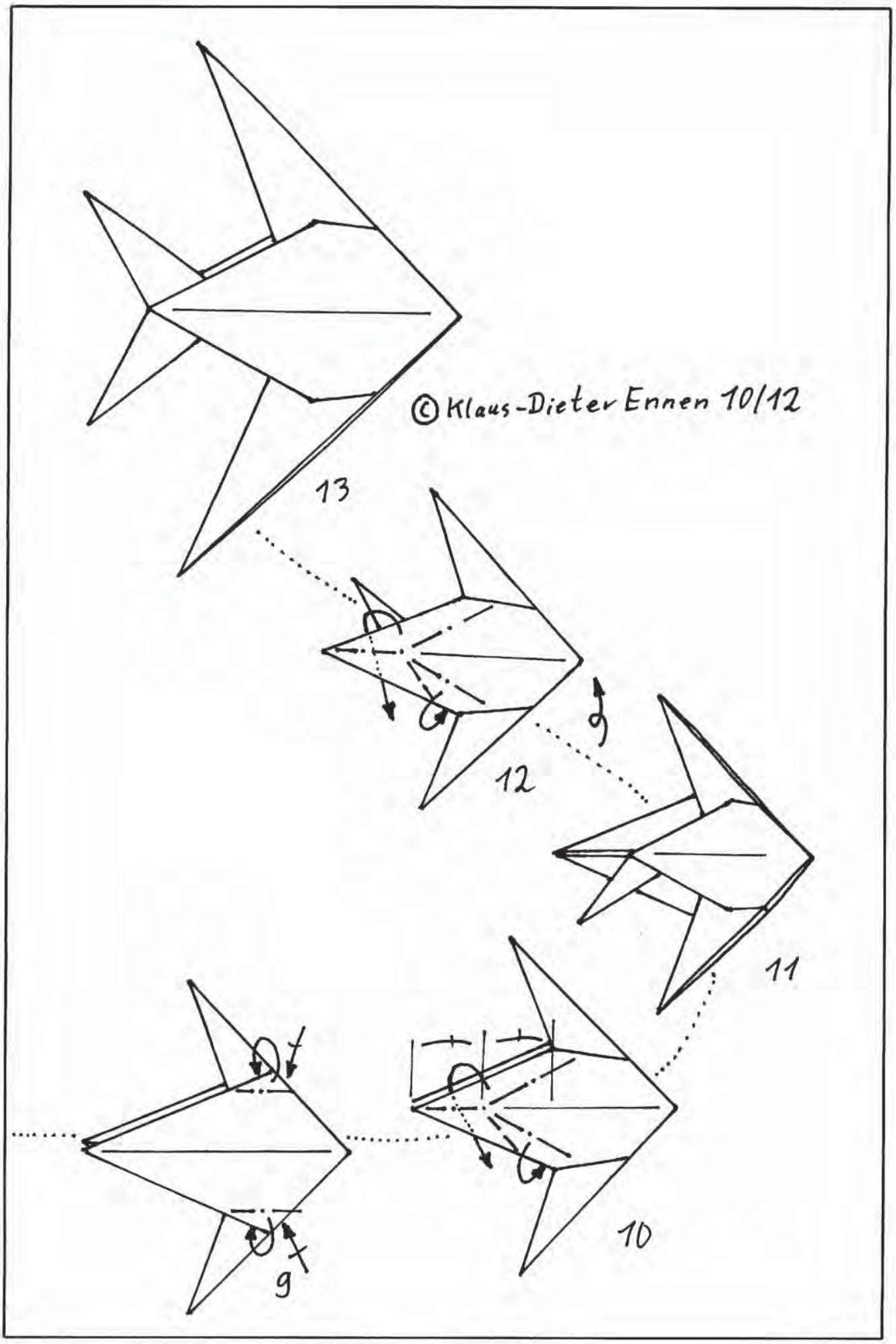
Fisch 25 :

Origami von Klaus-Dieter Emmel

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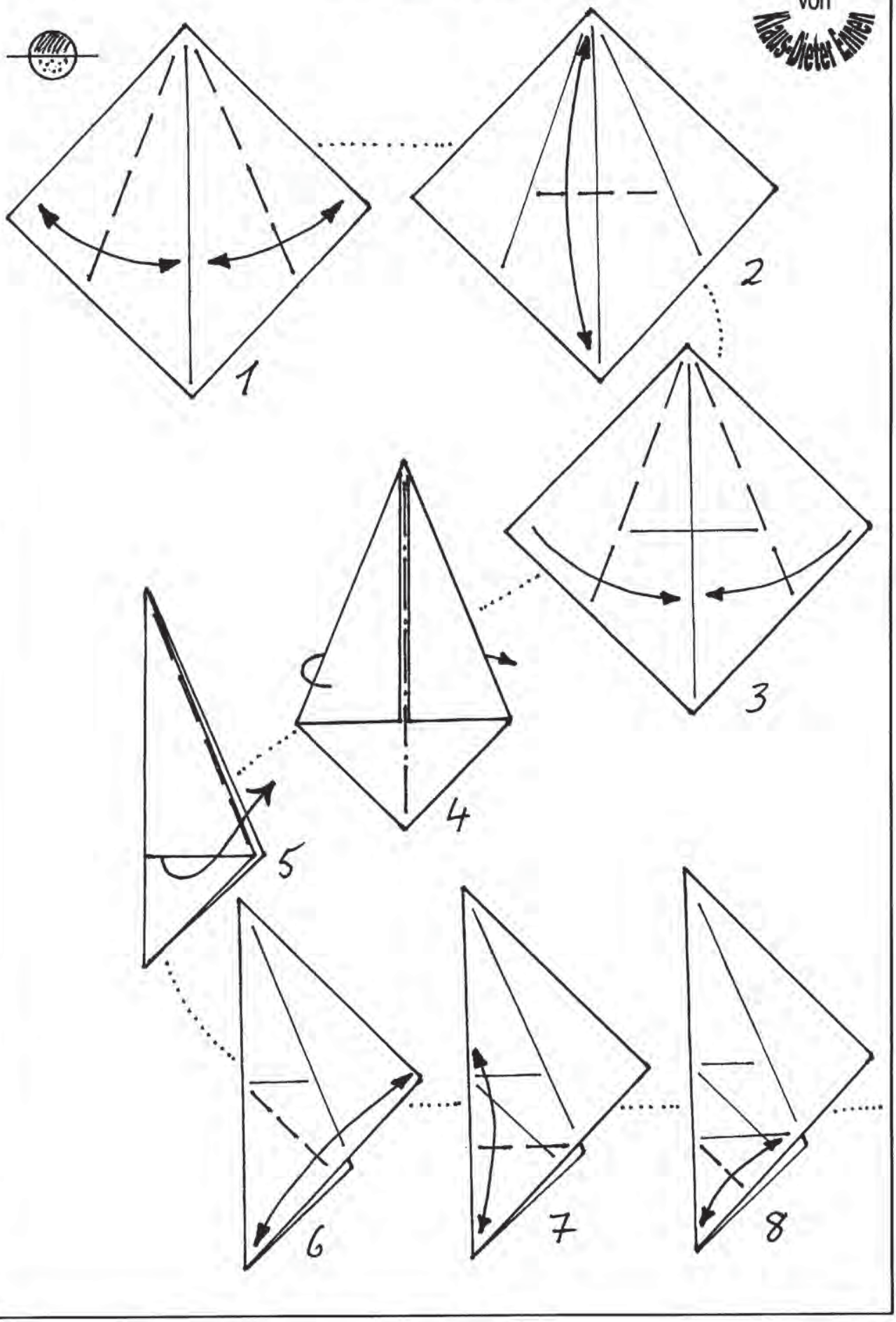
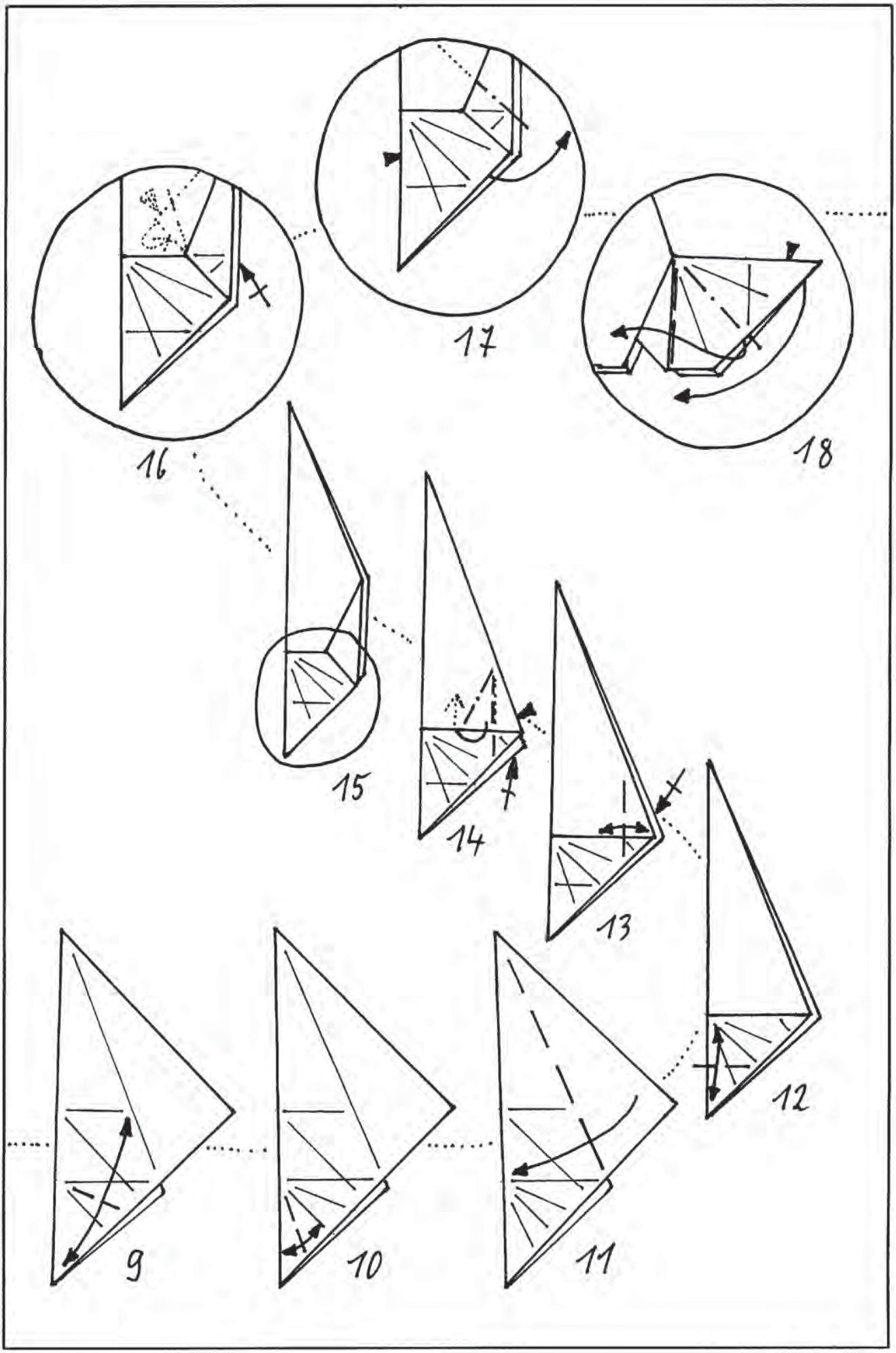
Liebesvogel :

Origami von Klaus-Dieter Ehrlich

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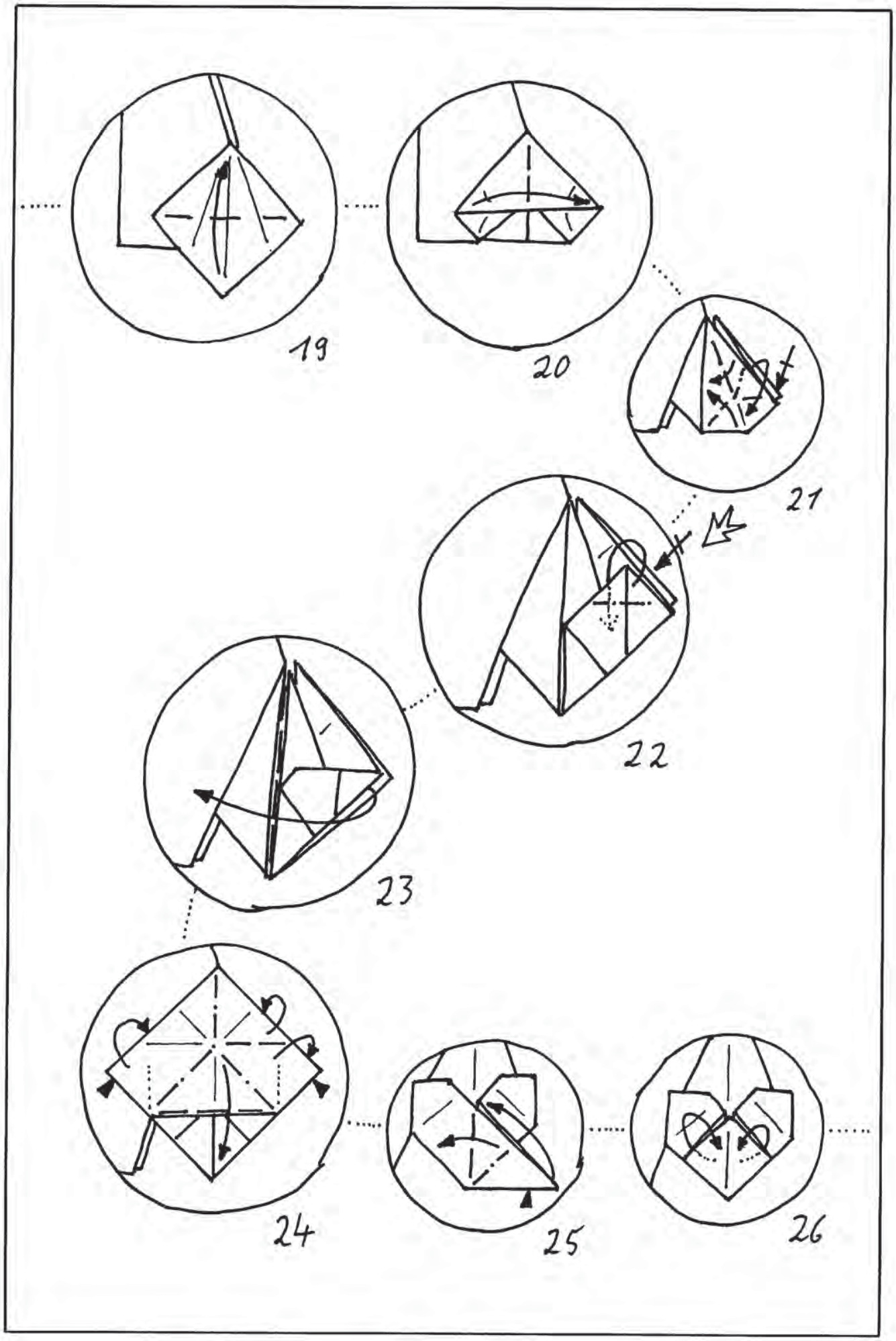
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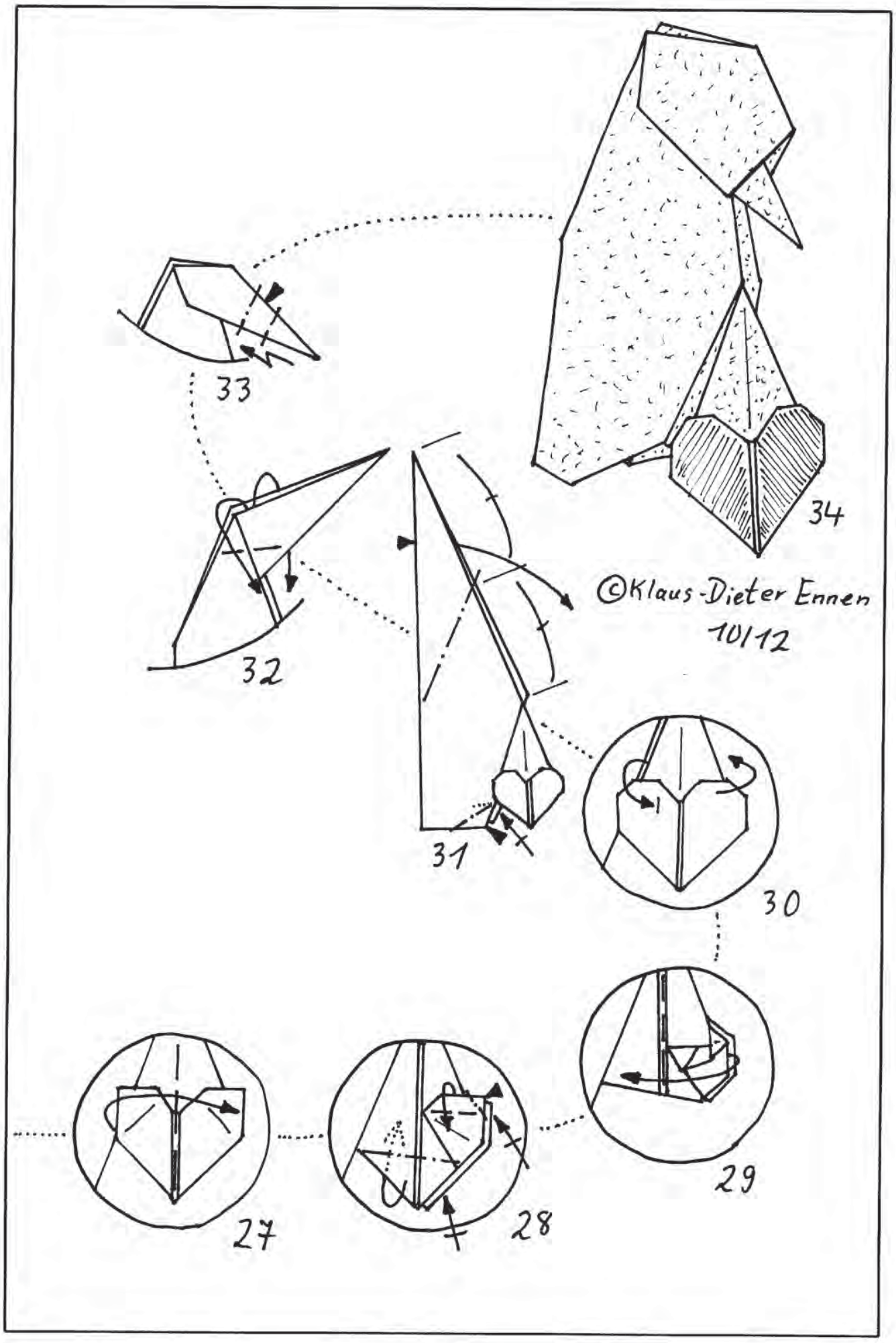
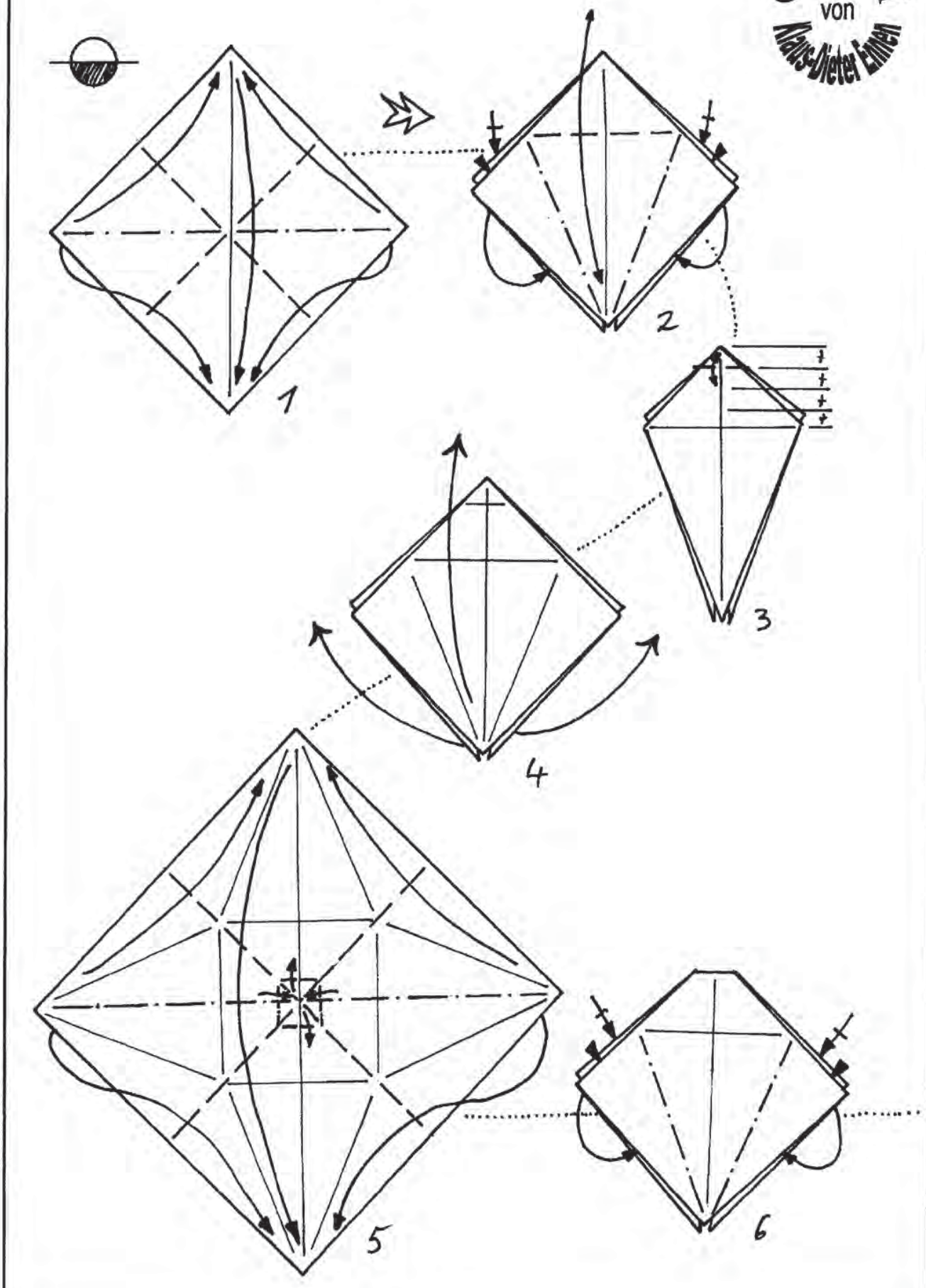
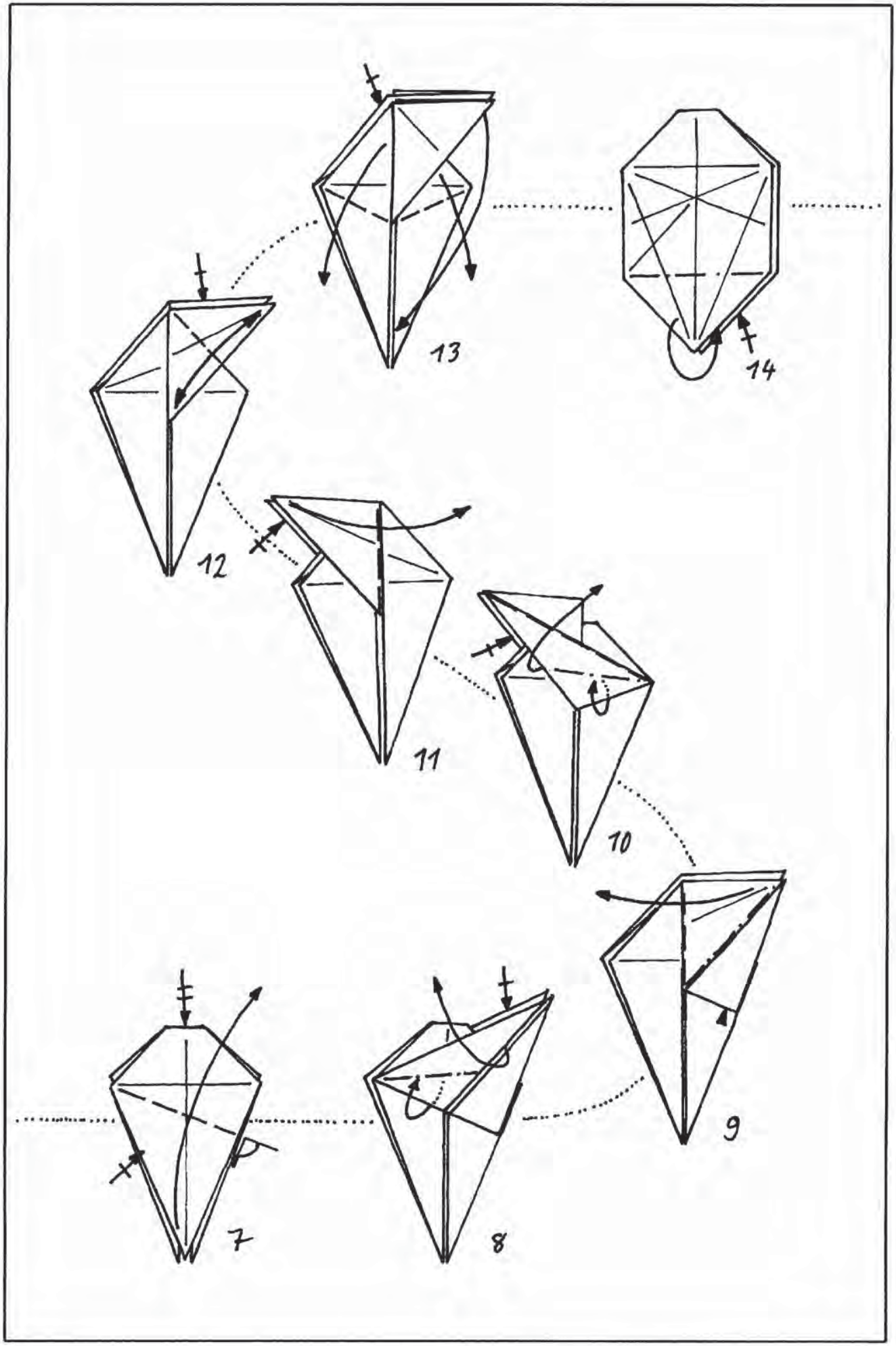


Spinosaurus 2:

Origami von Klaus-Dieter Lemke

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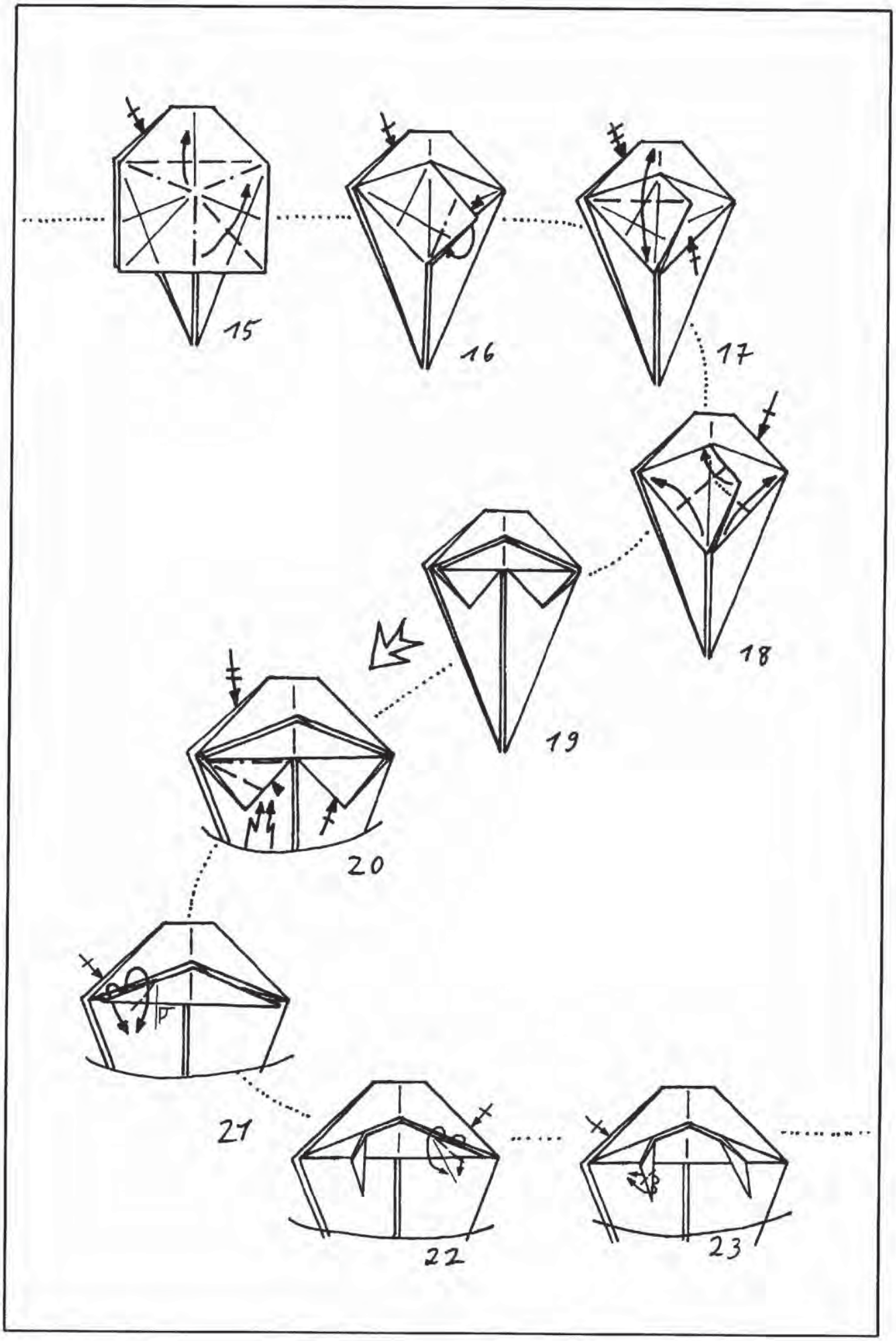
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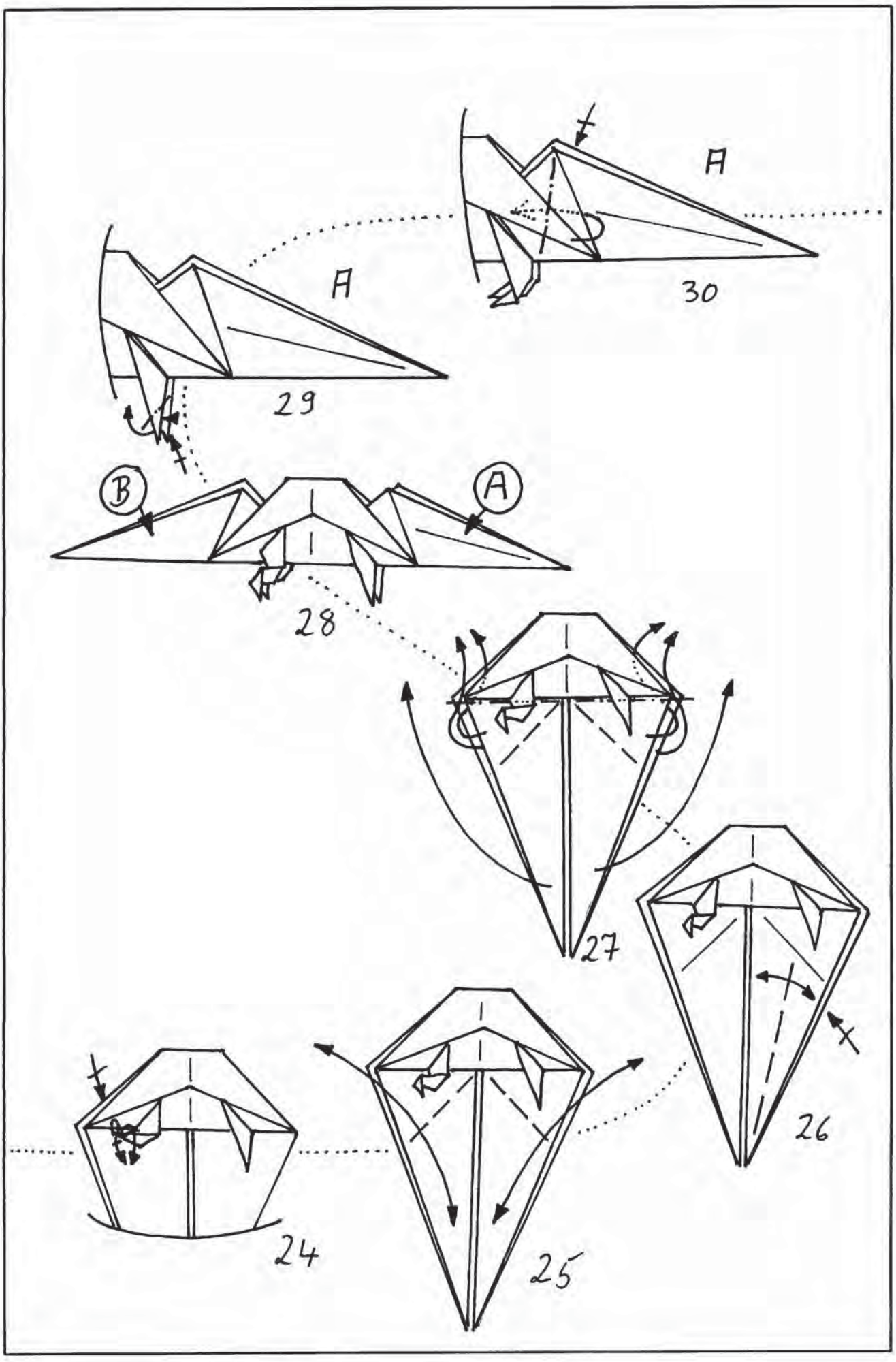
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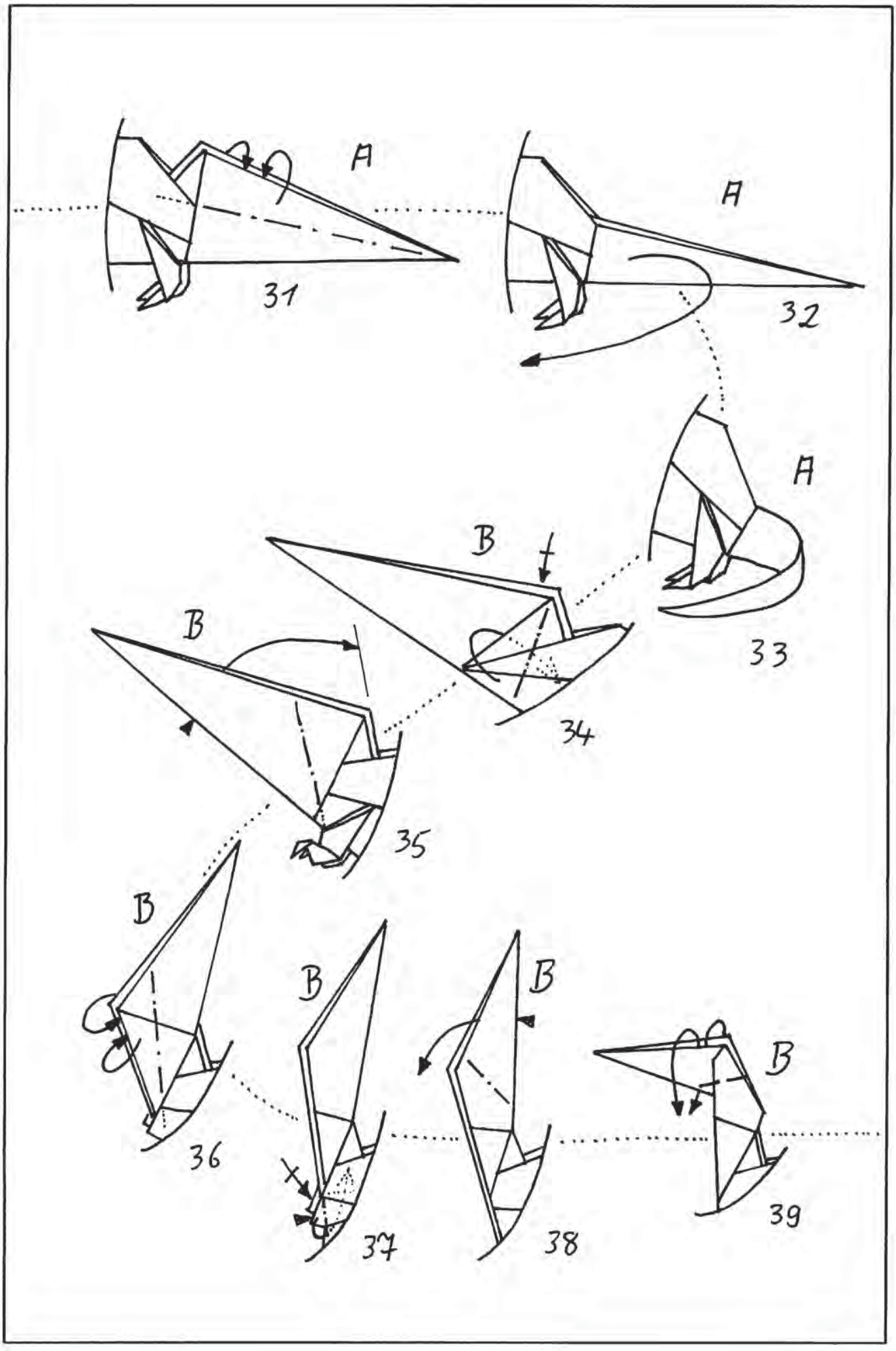
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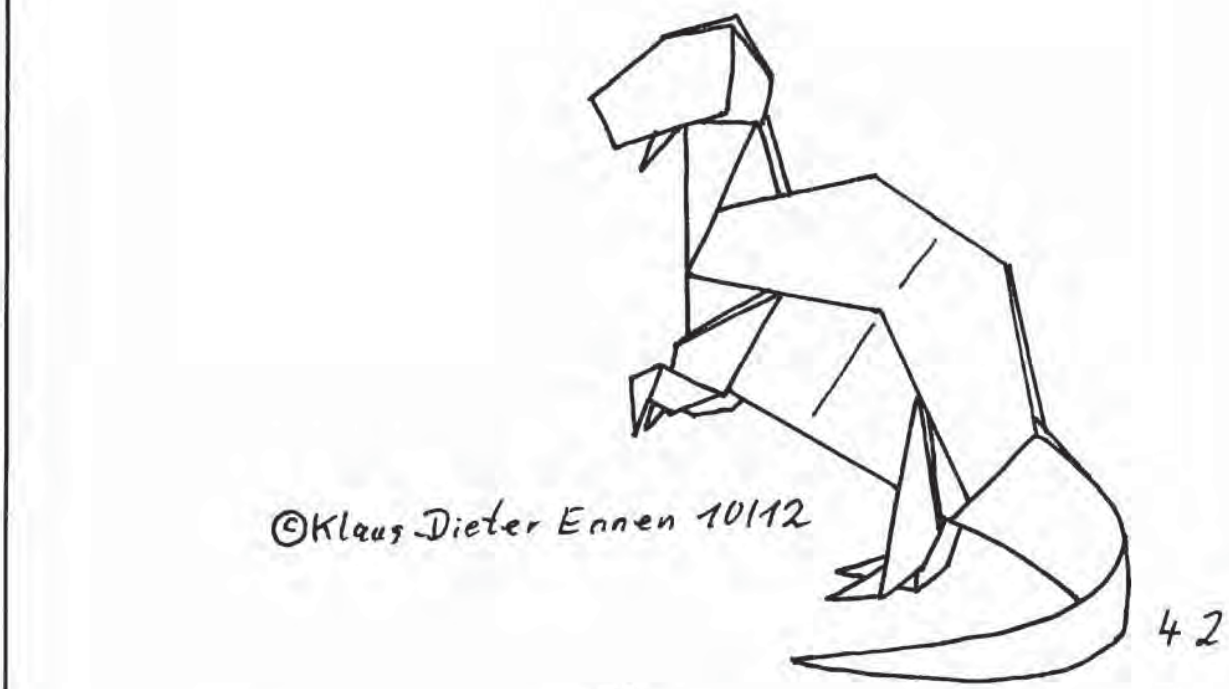

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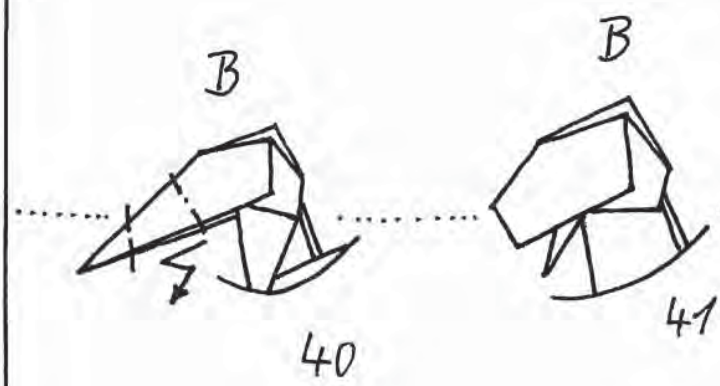

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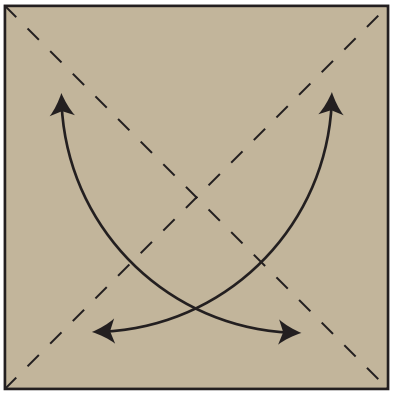
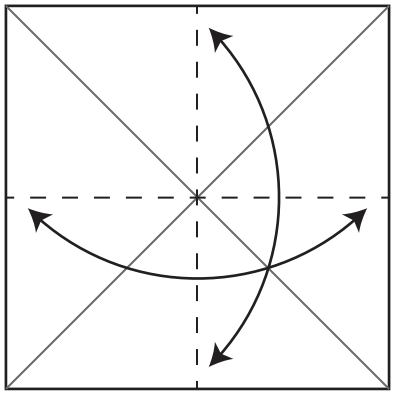
COAT OF ARMS

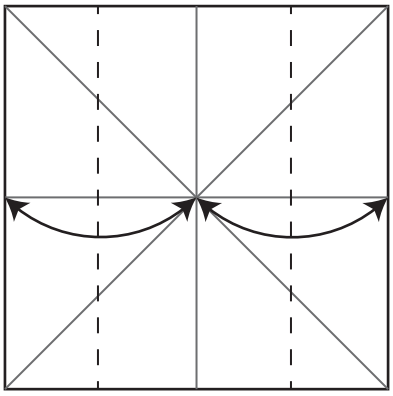
Designed By: Langko
Diagrammed By: Langko
Difficulty: Simple
Paper: Tissue Foil
Paper Size: 25cm
Time to fold: 30 Minutes



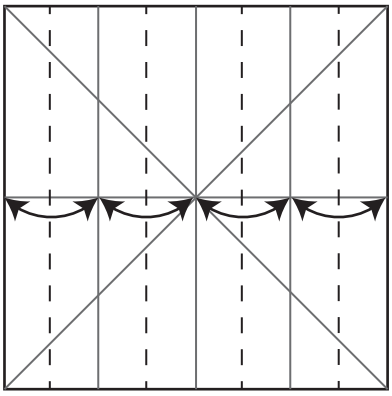
1. Valley fold both diagonals and unfold. Turn over.



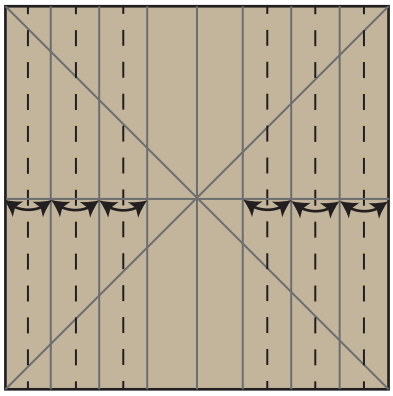
2. Valley fold in half both ways and unfold.



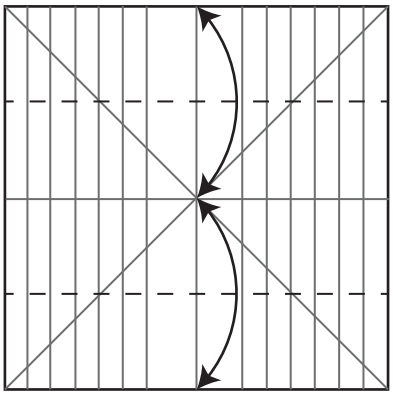
3. Valley fold dividing into quarters and unfold.



4. Valley fold dividing into eigths and unfold. Turn over.

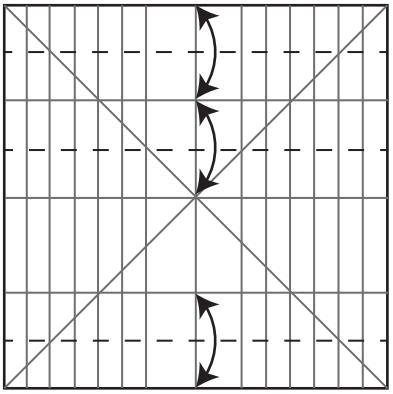


5. Add 6 more valley folds as shown and unfold. Turn over.

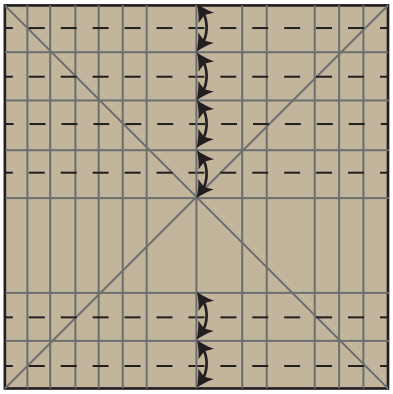


6. Valley fold dividing into quarters and unfold.

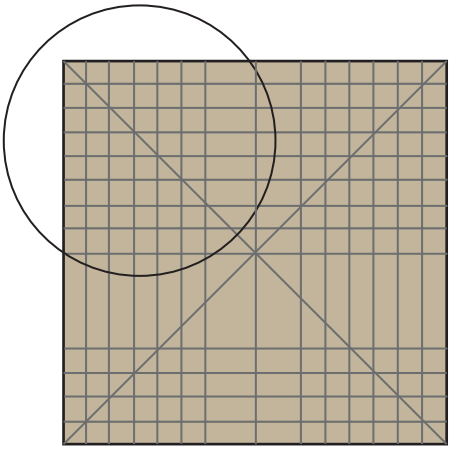
COAT OF ARMS



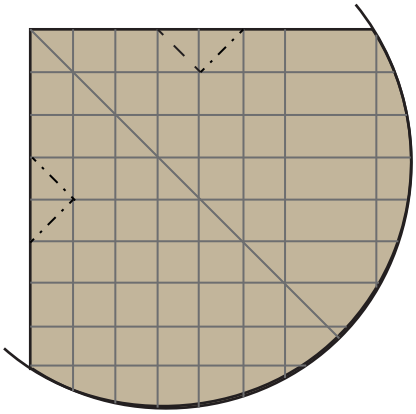
7. Add 3 more valley folds as shown and unfold. Turn over.



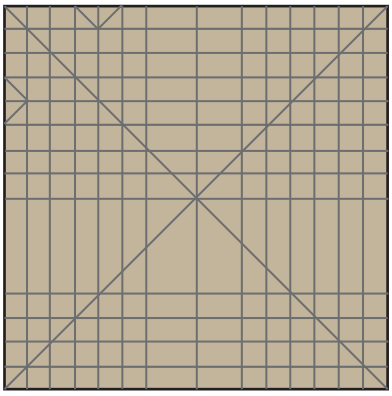
8. Add 6 more valley folds as shown and unfold.



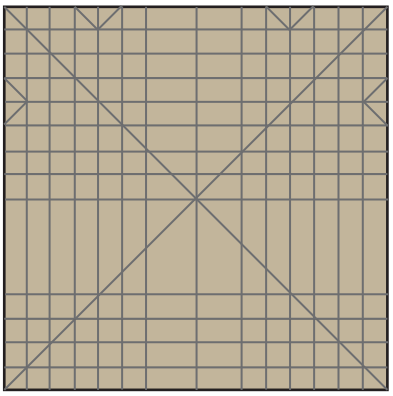
9. The next step will focus on the top left corner.



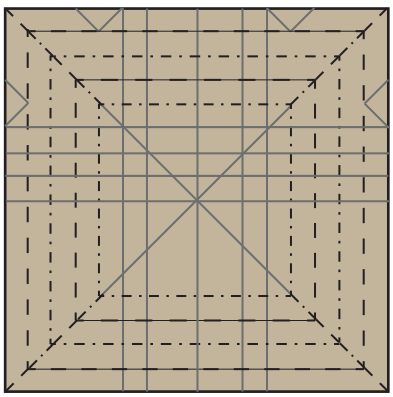
10. Add the indicated creases.



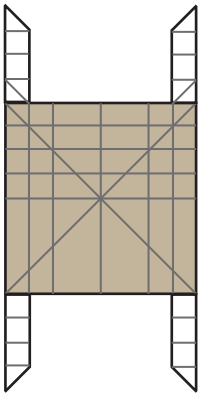
11. Repeat step 10 on the top right corner.



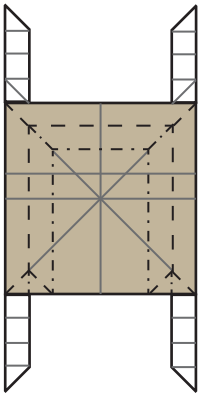
12. The result.



13. Collapse on the existing creases.

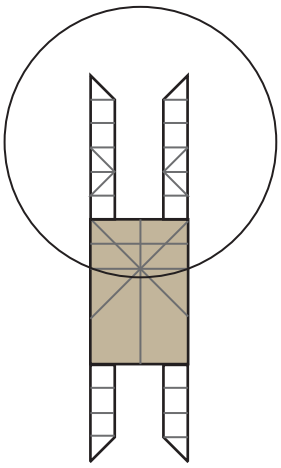


14. The result.

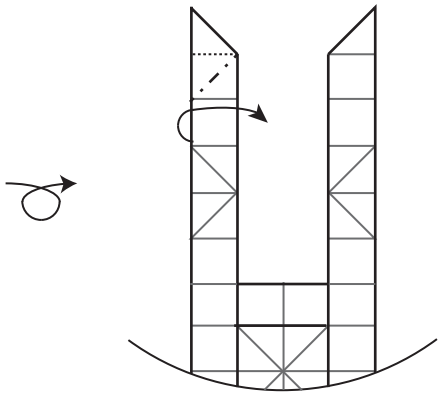


15. Collapse on existing creases while adding 2 reverse folds.

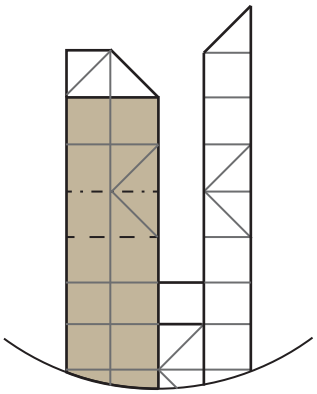
COAT OF ARMS



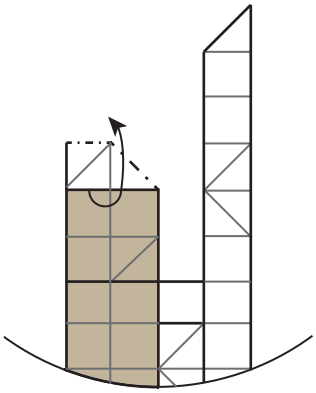
16. The result. The next steps will focus on the top. Turn over.



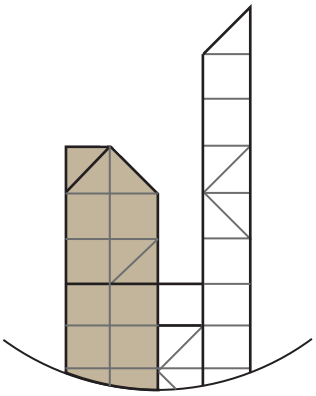
17. We will work on the left flap. Fold over 1 layer and squash top.



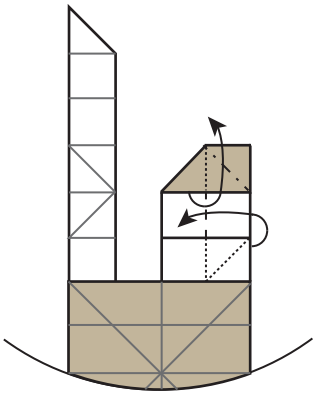
18. Model should look like this. Pleat all layers on existing creases.



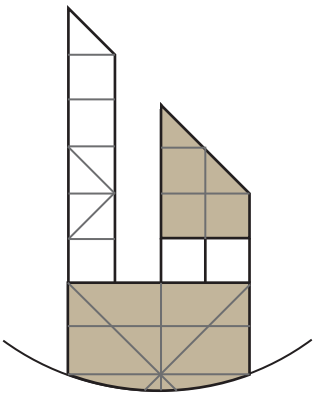
19. Outside reverse the white flap so it gets turned inside out.



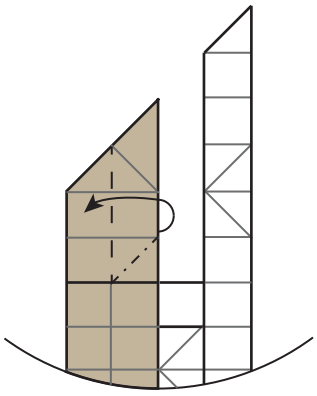
20. Model should look like this. Turn over.



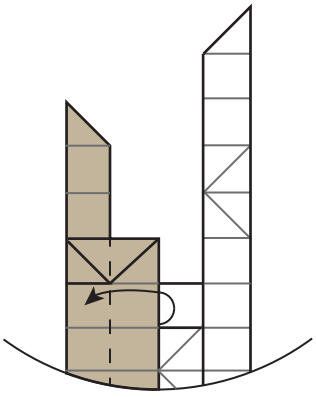
21. Open top layer and swivel fold one layer across from the right.



22. Model should look like this. Turn over.

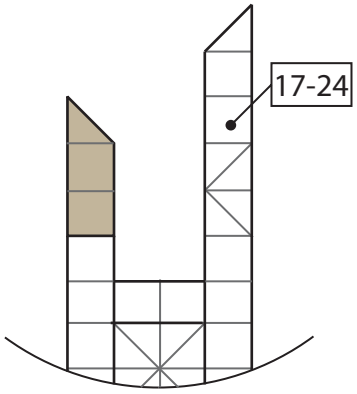


23. On existing creases fold the right side over and squash bottom.

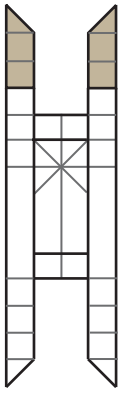


24. Fold the right side over to the left.

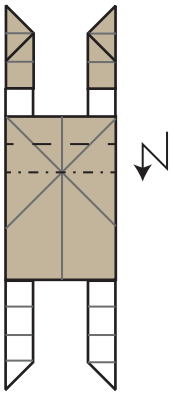
COAT OF ARMS



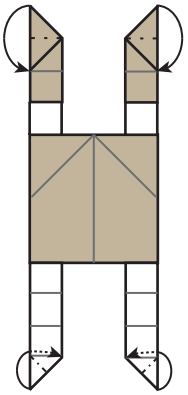
25. Left side done. Repeat steps 17-24 on right side. Zoom out.



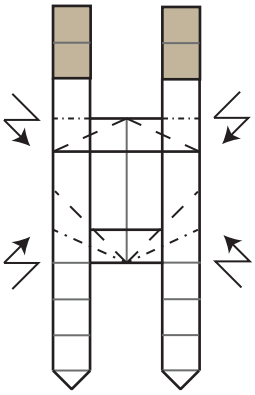
26. Model should look like this. Turn over.



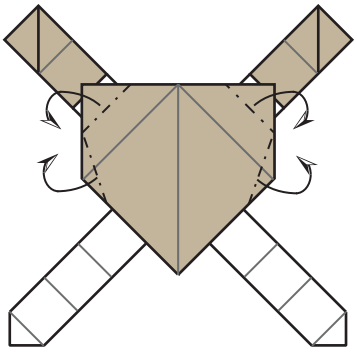
27. Front looks like this. Pleat on existing creases.



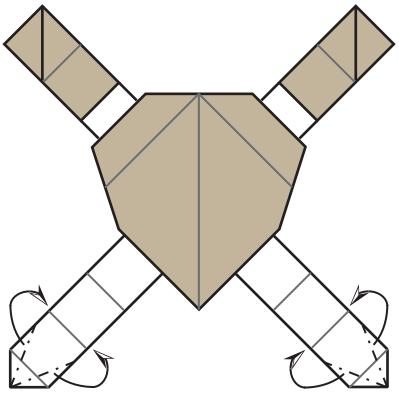
28. Tuck the 4 points inside the model. Turn over.



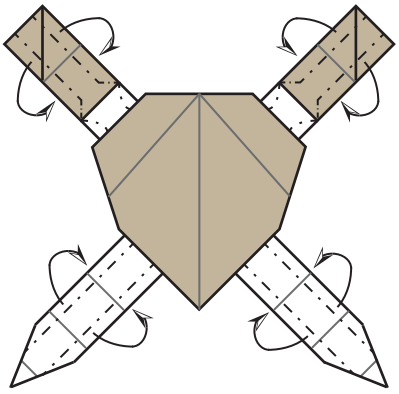
29. Add 4 pleats as shown. Turn over.



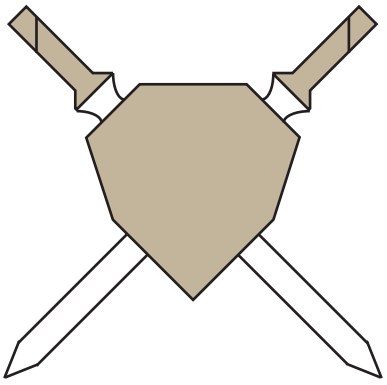
30. Should look like this. Shape shield with mountain folds.



31. Sharpen the swords with mountain folds.



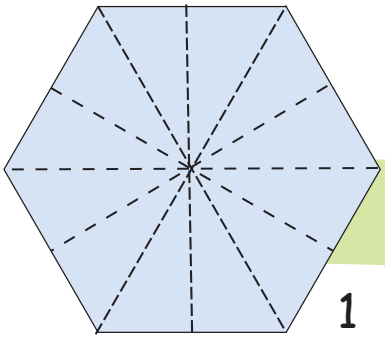
32. Shape the swords to taste with mountain folds.



33. Model compleated.

Schneeflocke

Ausgangsform: Sechseck



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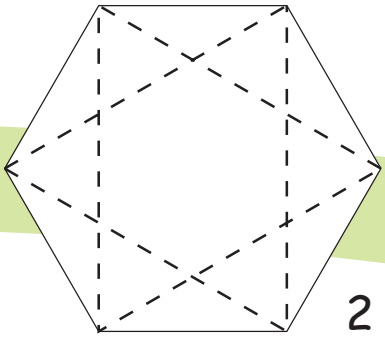

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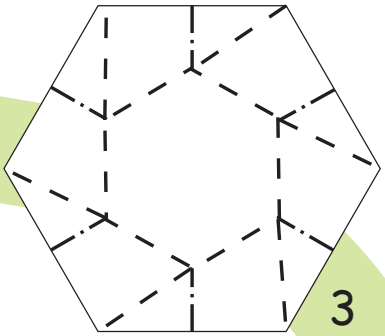
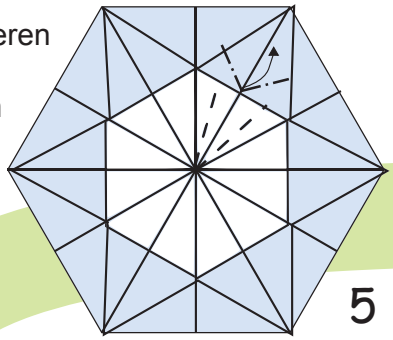


3

Drehfaltung

an den anderen
5 Flügeln
wiederholen



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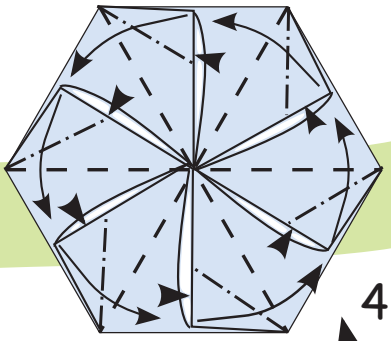

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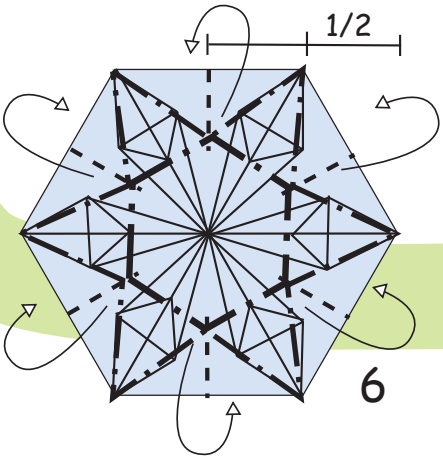
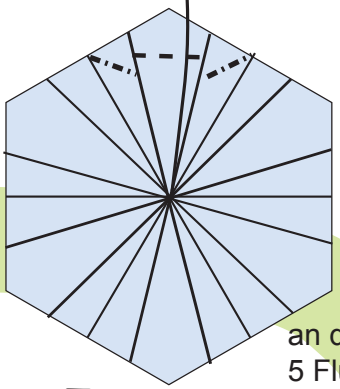


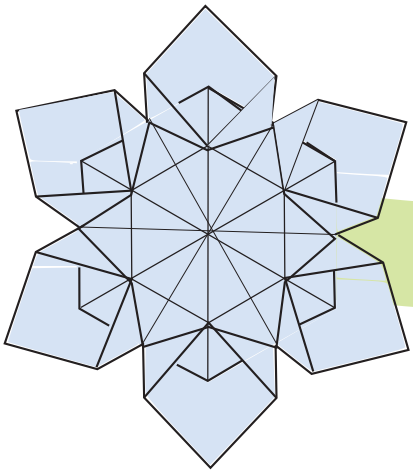
6

Drehfaltung nach
innen



7

an den anderen
5 Flügeln
wiederholen



8

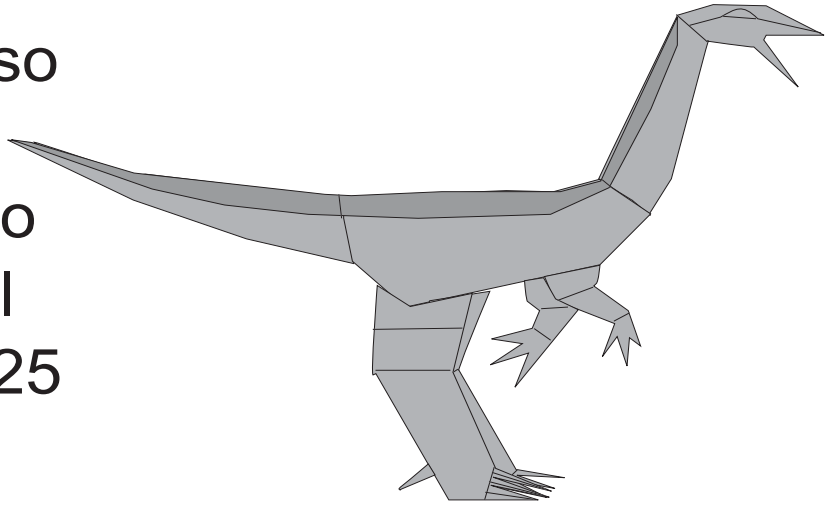
Tipp:

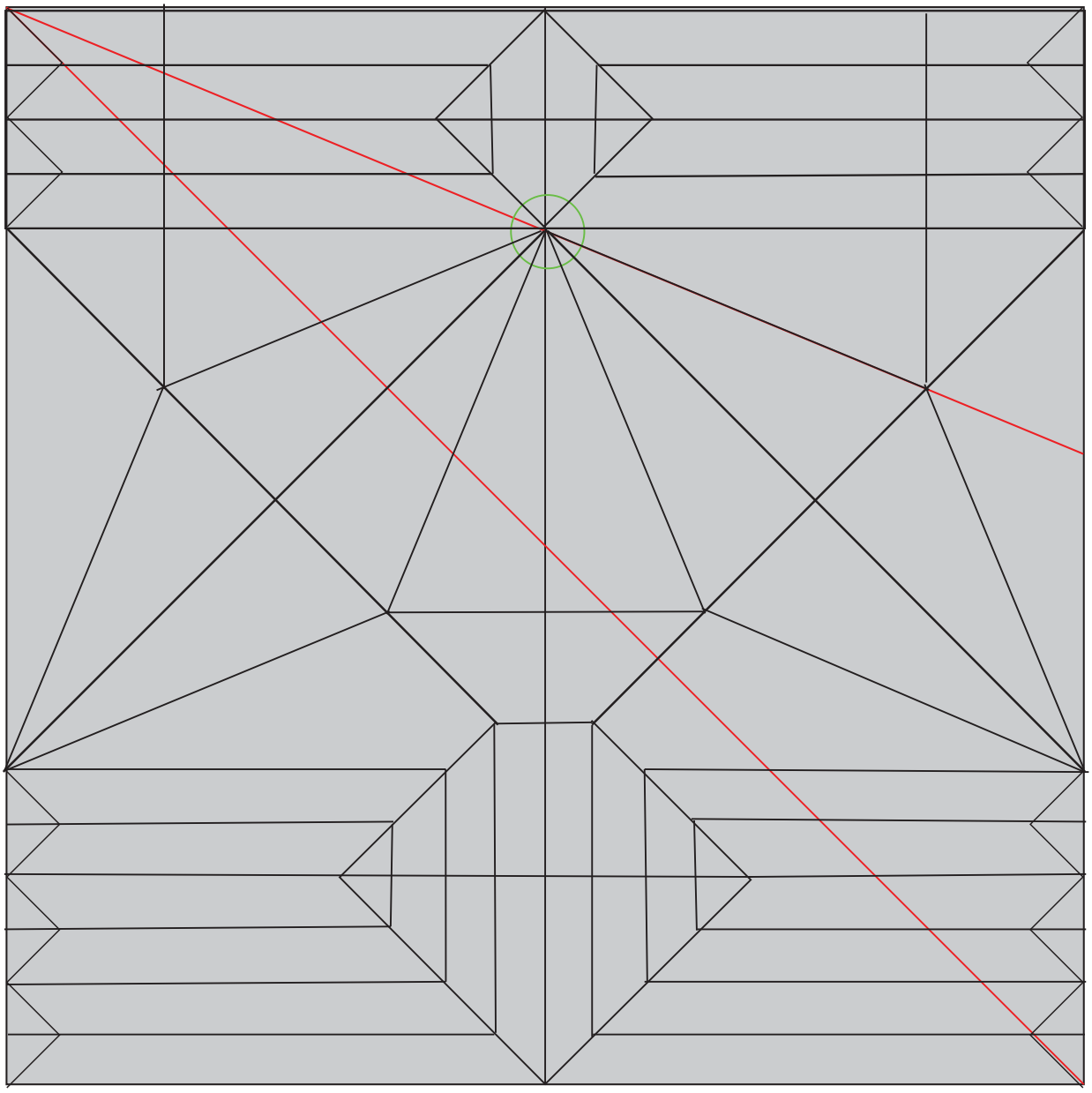
auch schön mit
Transparentpapier am
Fenster;-)

Modell und Zeichnung: Lisbeth Bauer; 4/2012

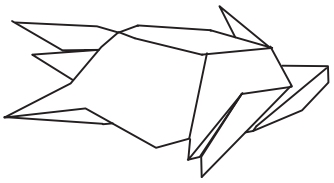
velociraptor by Logan Waddell

Use a strong paper so the model will stand itself, you will need to thin the whole model with sinks (I use 11.25 degrees).



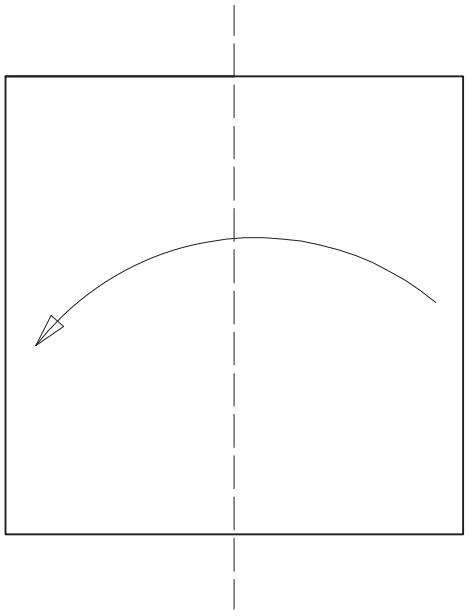


designed and diagramed 2012 Logan Waddell



Design :Ma Yong

Diagram:Ma Yong



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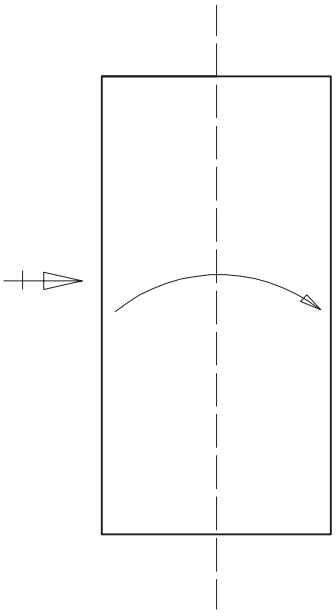

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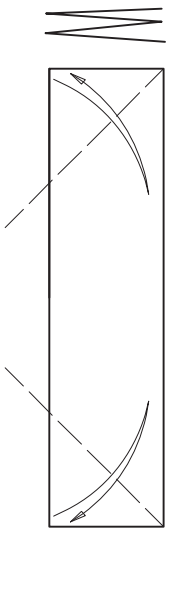

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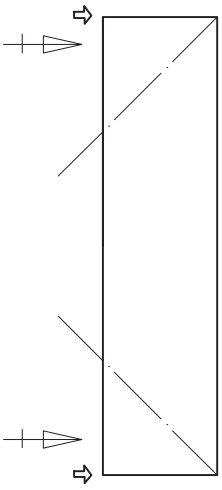

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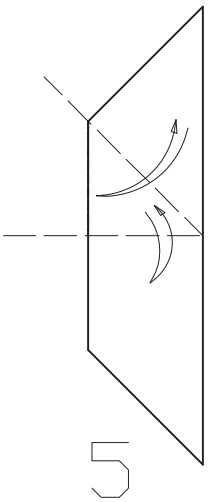

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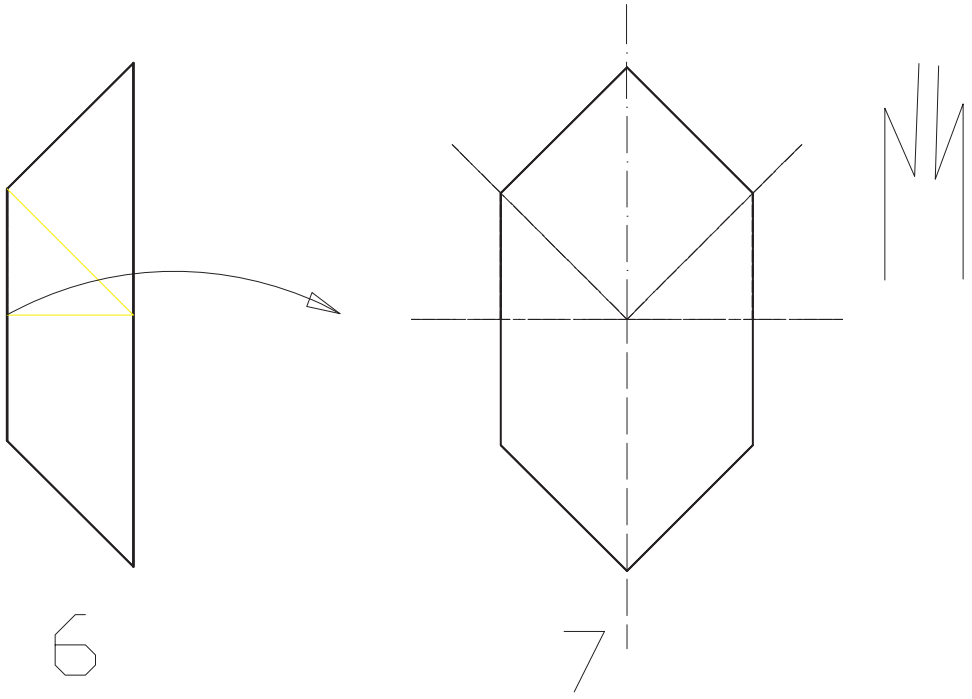
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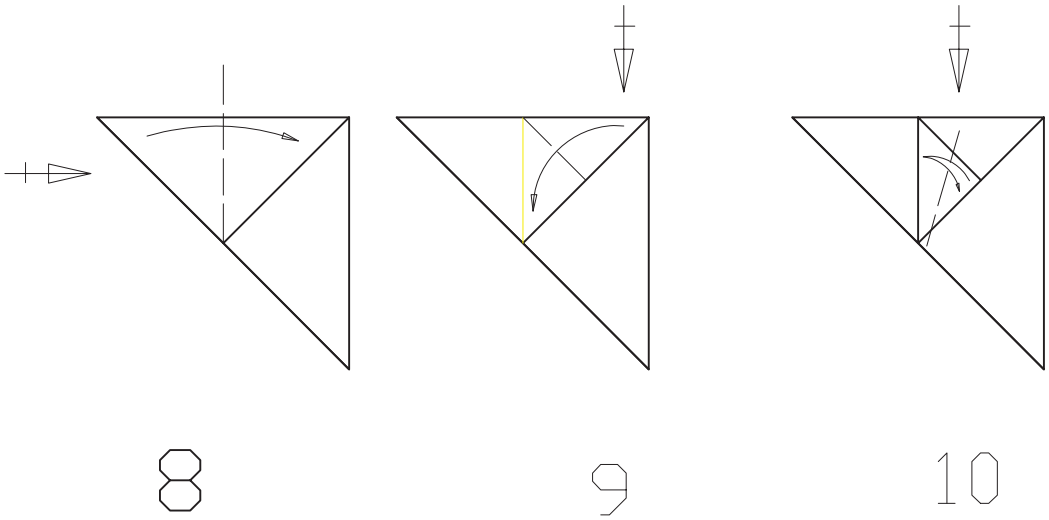
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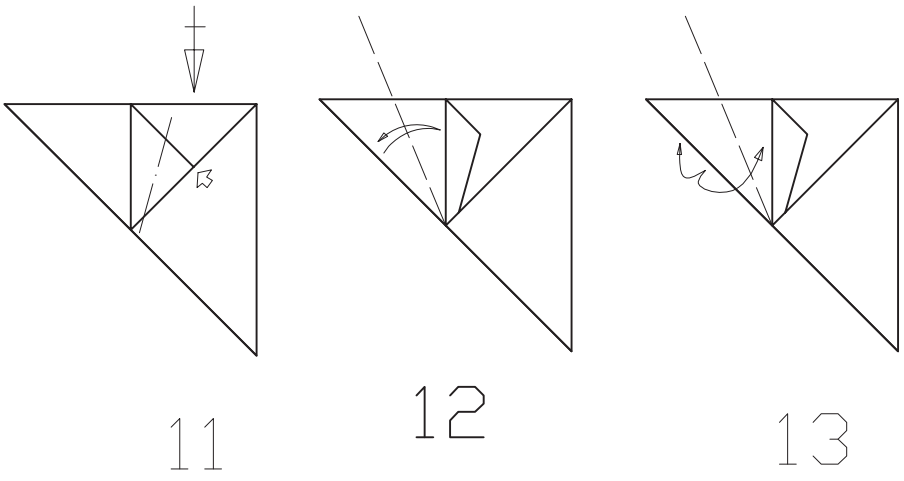
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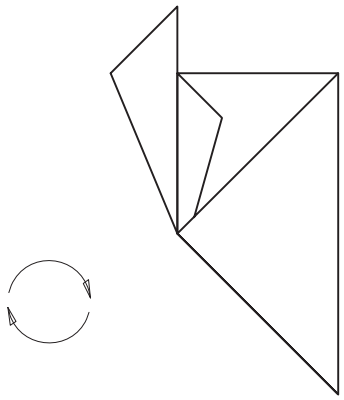

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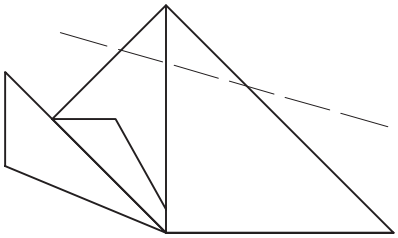

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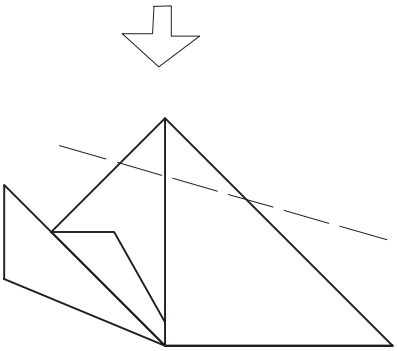

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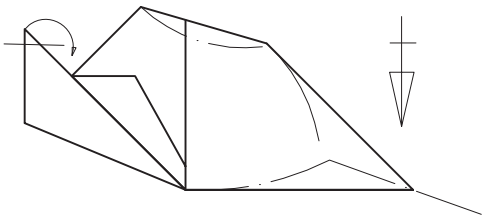

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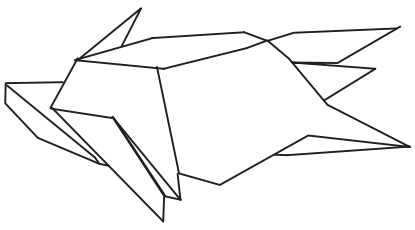
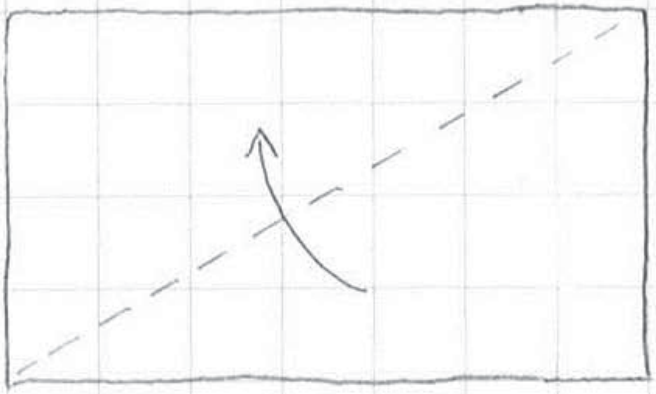


18

121203 business card butterfly

(1)



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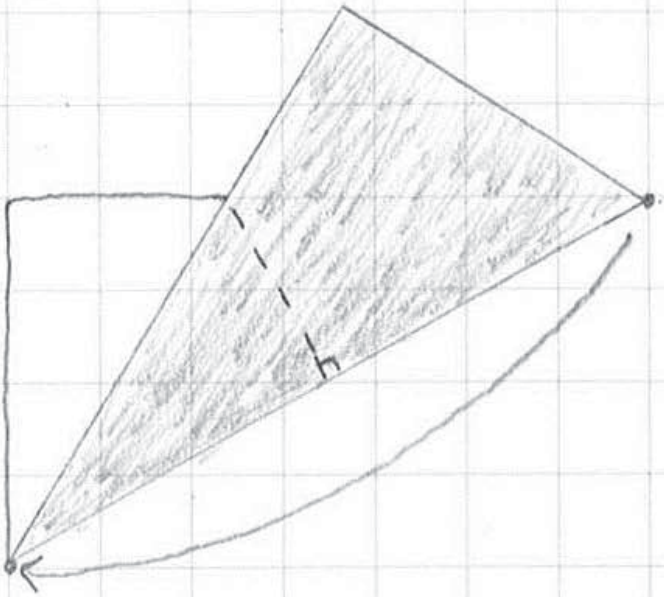

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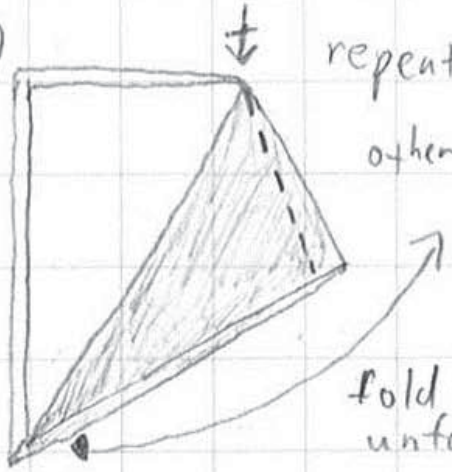
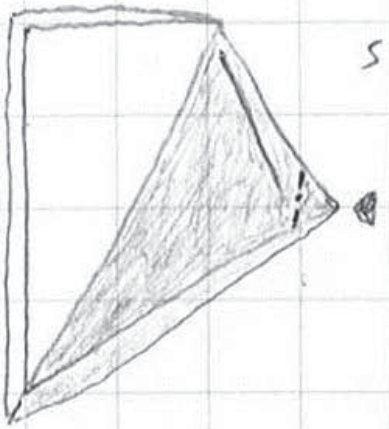


repeat on other side

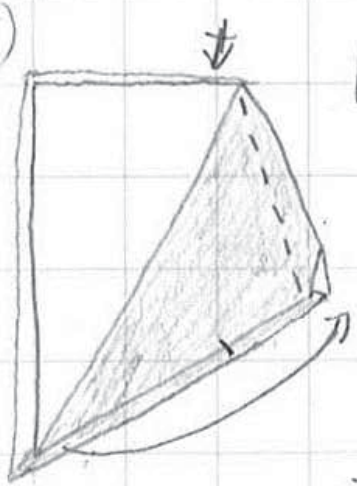
fold and unfold

(4)

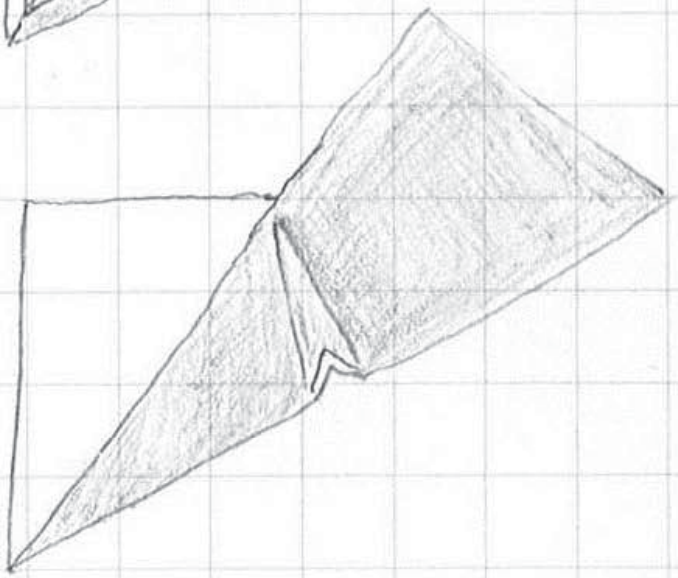


small inside reverse

(5)



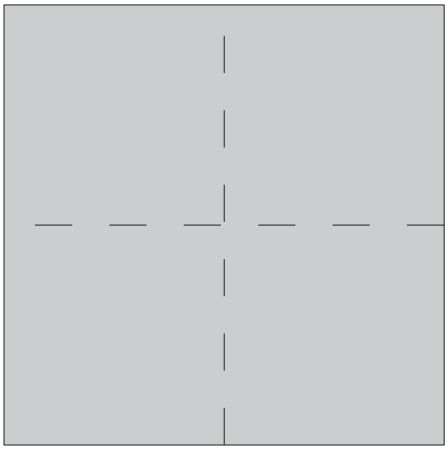
partially fold on existing crease and repeat behind



Origami-Bowl

by Mark Stefan 10/2012

1.



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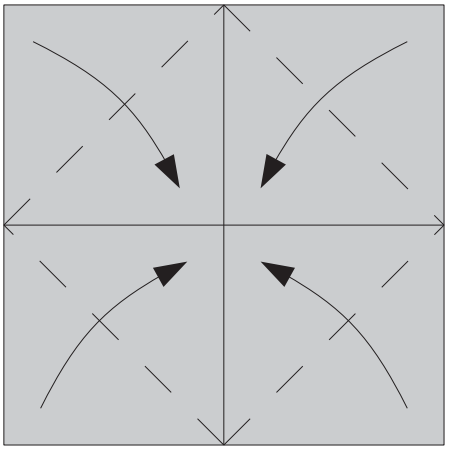
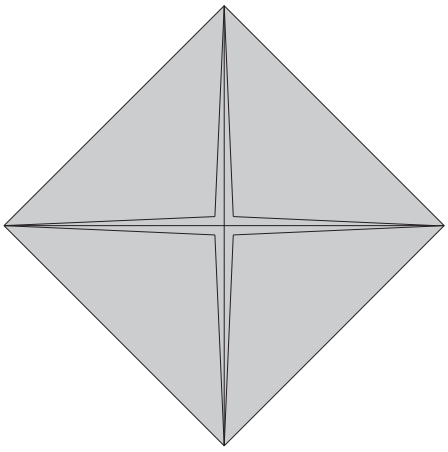
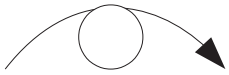
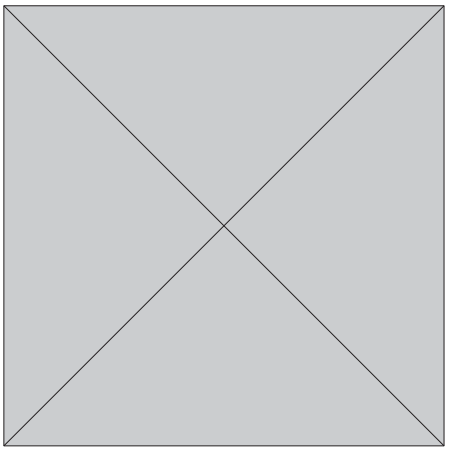


3. Turn over.

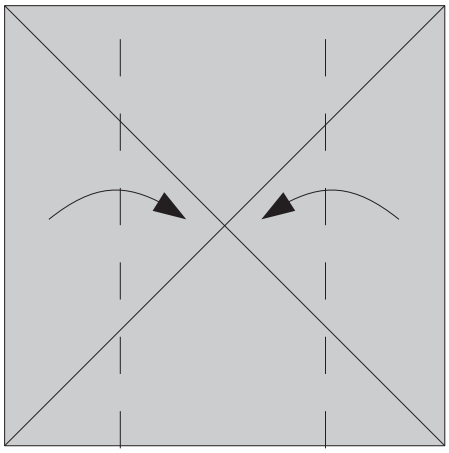




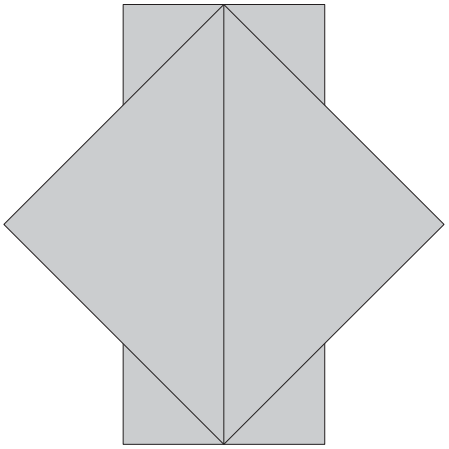
4.



5. Leave the Flaps on the back unfold .



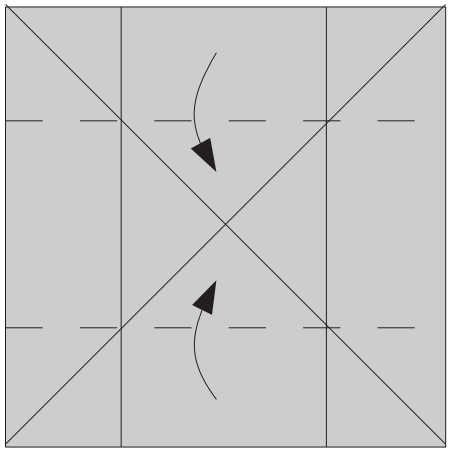
6. Unfold to Step 5.



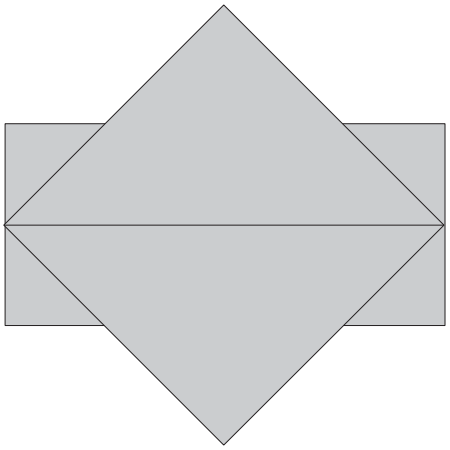
Origami-Bowl

by Mark Stefan 10/2012

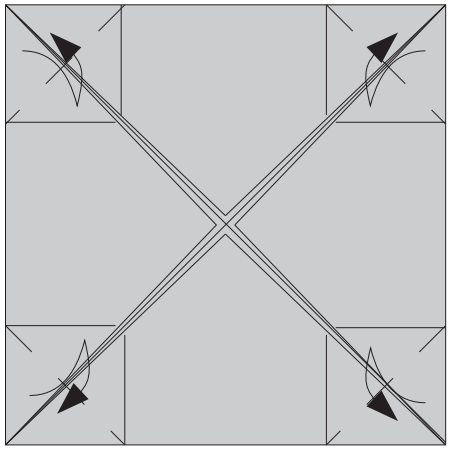
7. Leave the Flaps on the back unfold .



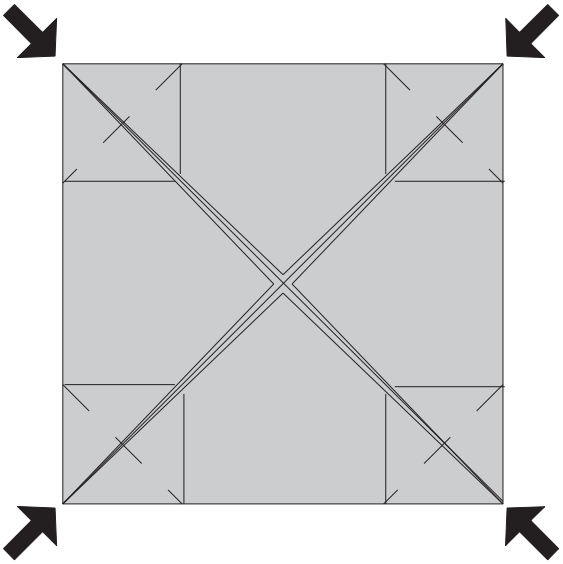
8. Unfold to Step 7 and turn over.



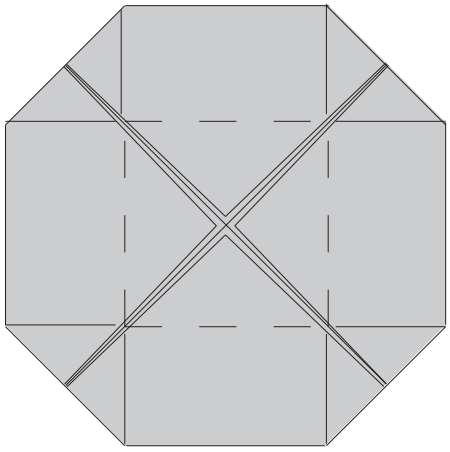
9.



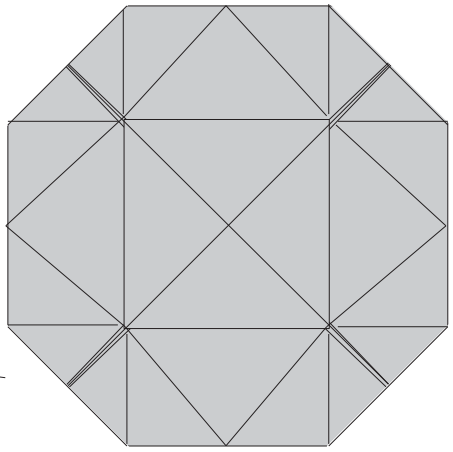
10. Sink the corners in.



11. Fold the Flaps in the middle to the borders.



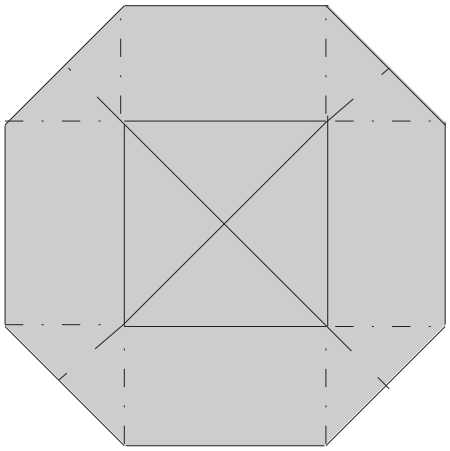
12. Turn over.



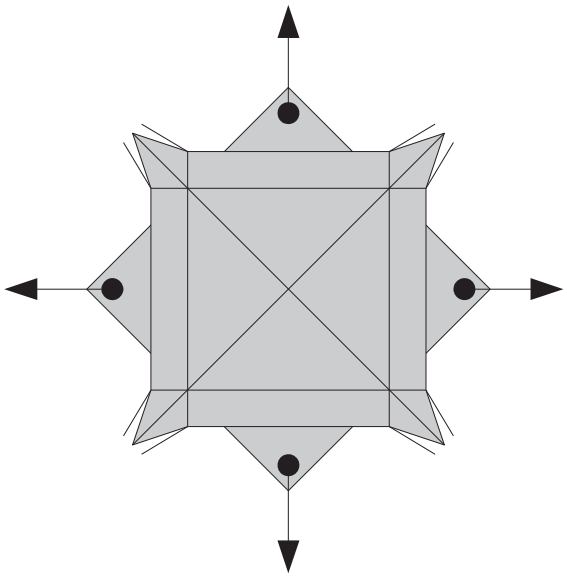
Origami-Bowl

by Mark Stefan 10/2012

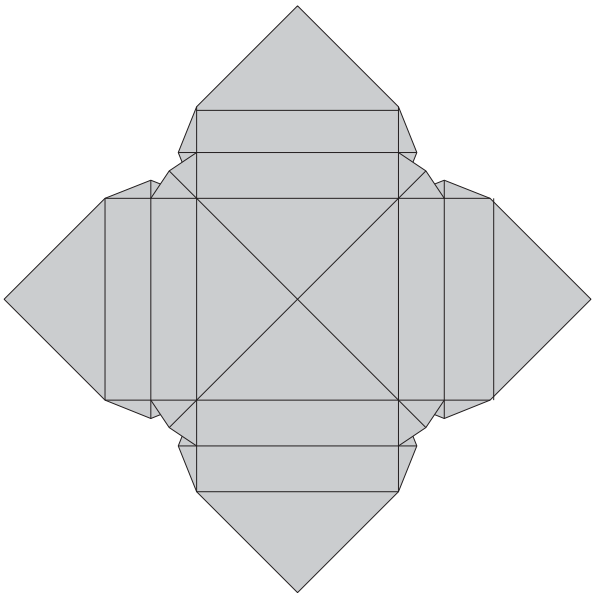
13. Fold the Borders together so it forms a square.



14. Pull at the Flaps, so they pop out.

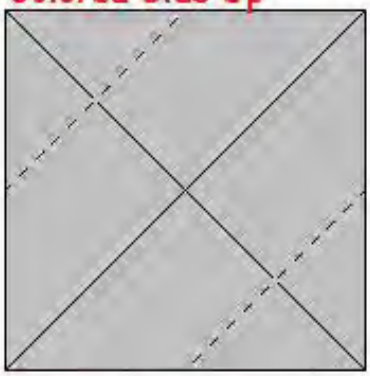


15. The Model is finished.
Form it so it stands even on the ground.

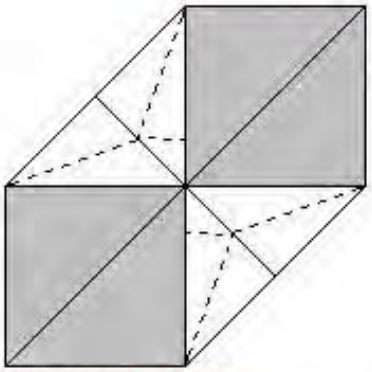


Easy Beast By: Michael Miller

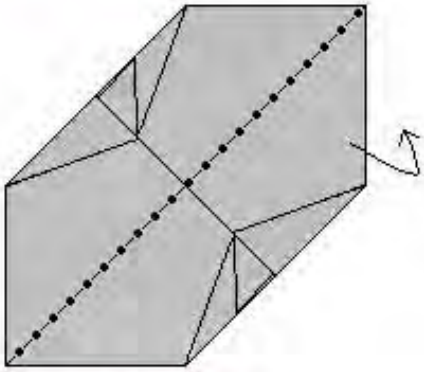
Colored Side Up



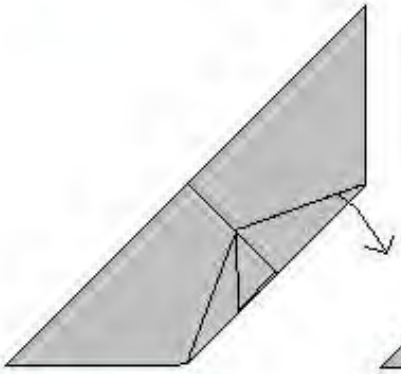
1) Valley Fold Corners To The Middle



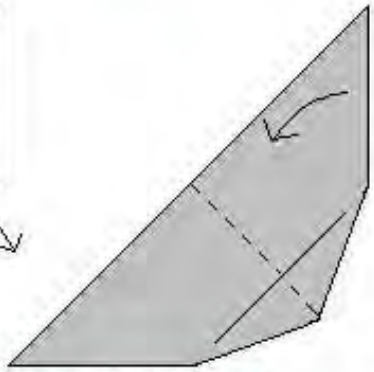
2) Rabbit Ear Both Corners



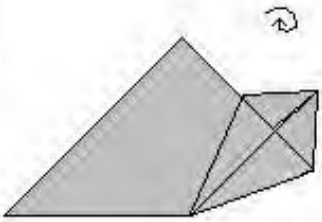
3) Mountain Fold Behind



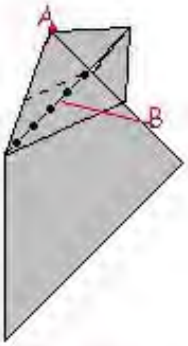
4) Fold Down Flap



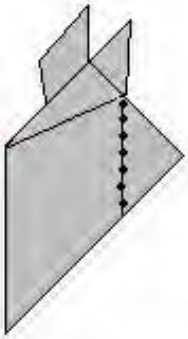
5) Valley Fold In Half



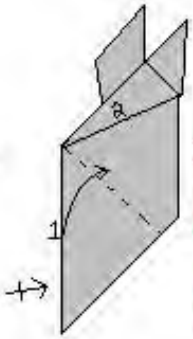
6) Turn Whole Model



7) Crimp Inside The Valley Is Point "A" Folded To Line "B"



8) Reverse Fold

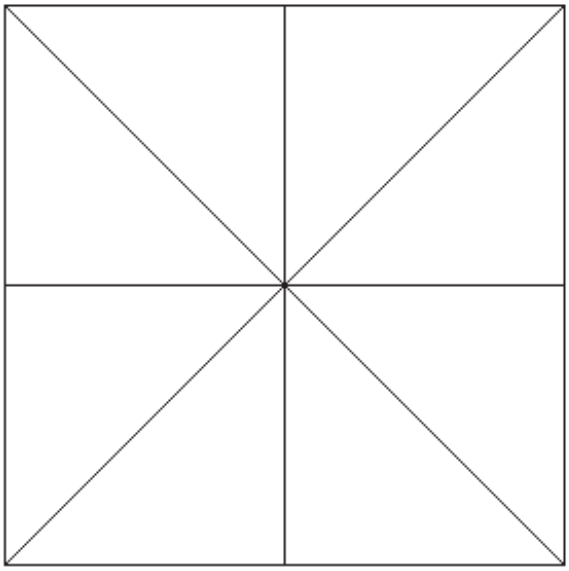


9) Valley On The Angle Bisector. Repeat Behind.

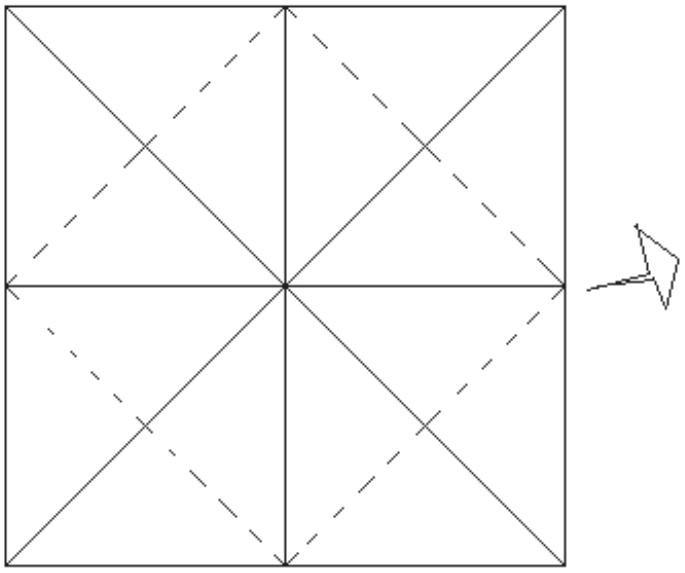
Finished Beast!

Diagrams ©2002 Michael Miller Metalyka@hotmail.com

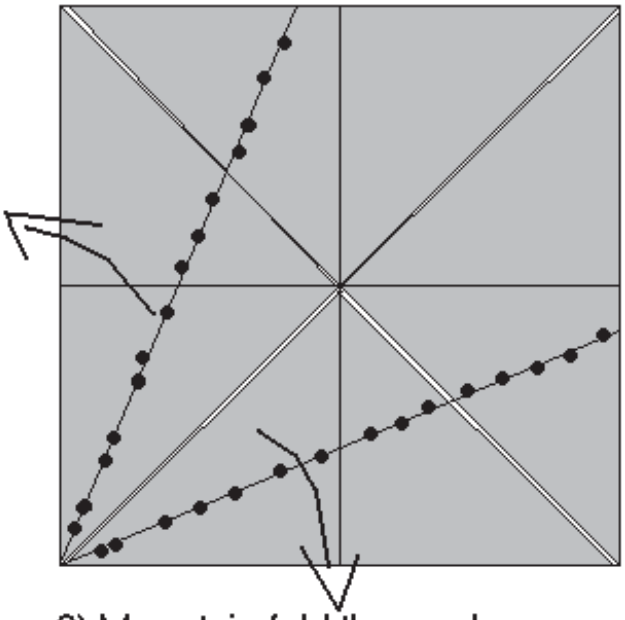
Samurai Helmet By Michael Miller ©2001 Model and Diagrams by Michael Miller



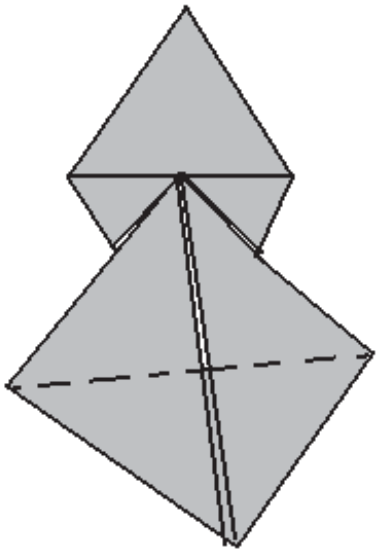
1) Precrease with all valleys. Color side up.



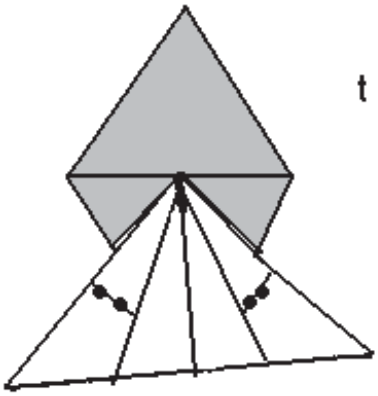
2) Valley fold all four corners to the middle.



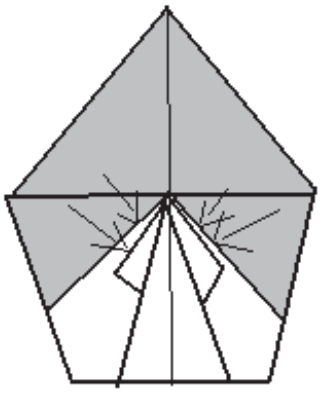
3) Mountain fold the angle bisectors while swinging the flaps out. Turn over.



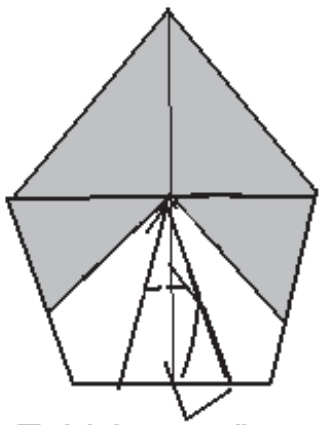
4) It should resemble something like this. Valley fold the bottom up.



t



6) Reverse fold the four flaps.



7) Fold the top flap as far as it will go.

5) Revers fold the angle bisectors.

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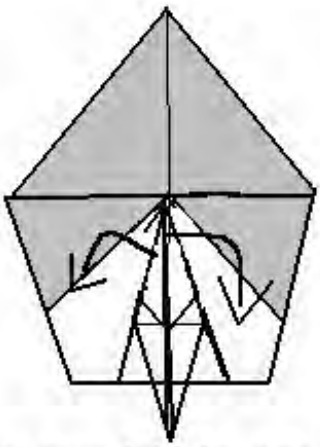
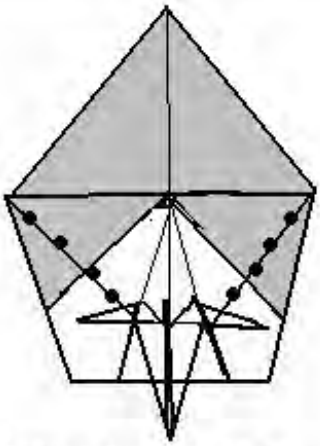
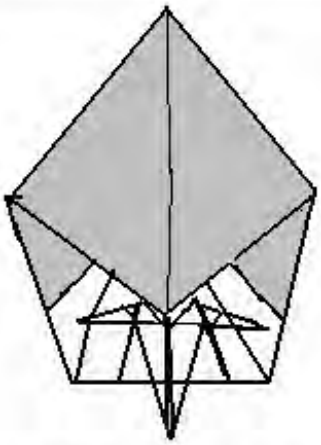


8) Reverse fold the two points.



9) Mountain fold flaps inside to lock.



10) Pinch the three points and open out behind to look like picture.

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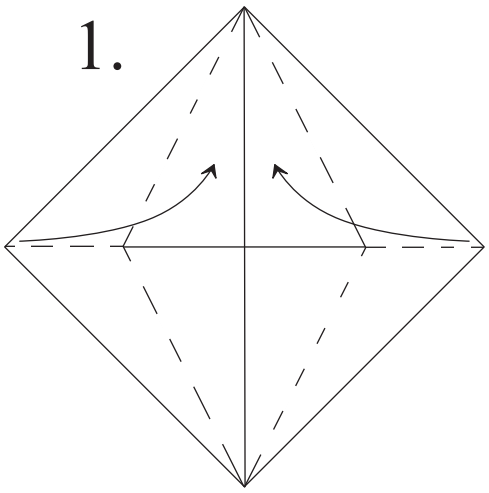
Japanese Shoes by Michael Miller

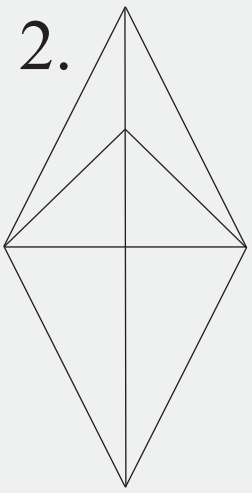
(metalyka@hotmail.com)

1.



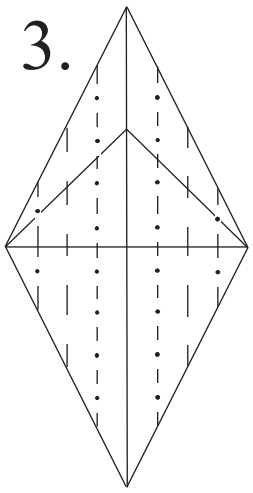
fold 2 rabbit ears...

2.



... to get a fish-base

3.

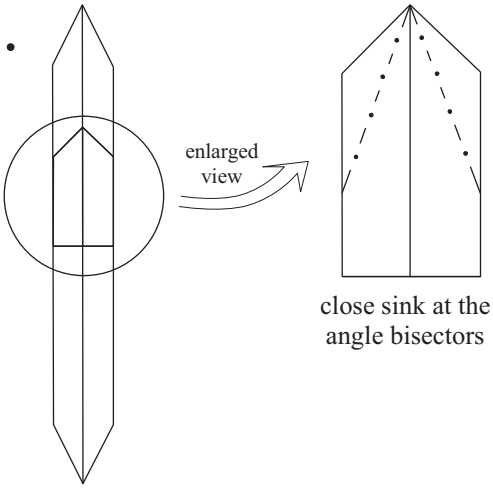


open sink in and out at the shown lines

4.

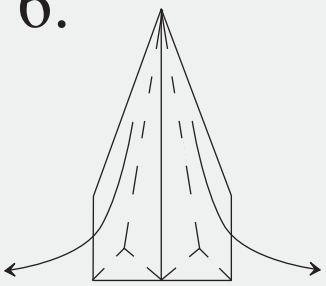
the model should now look like this

5.



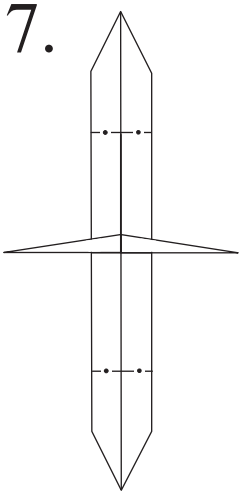
close sink at the angle bisectors

6.



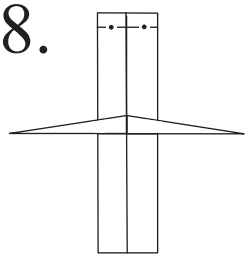
rabbit ears

7.



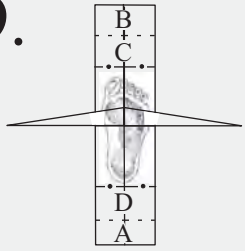
back to normal view
sink the 2 points at the shown lines (halfway to the center)

8.



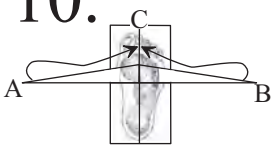
sink the paper a little bit to make it shorter. (there are no guide lines for this fold)

9.



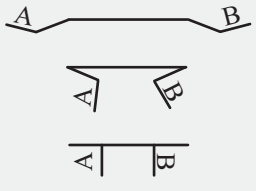
parts A&B will become the stands and must have the same distance.
C&D should also have the same distance
I've printed a foot into the picture to show you, where the foot will stand.
fold the model at the shown lines to the back and form the stands by folding them 90 degrees.

10.



curl points A&B and tuck them under the flaps at point C (somwhere near the toes)

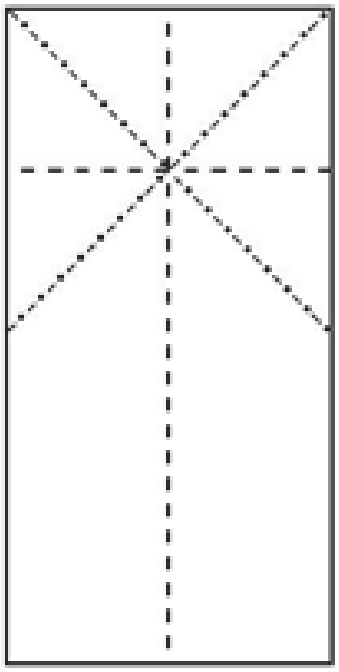
steps in detail



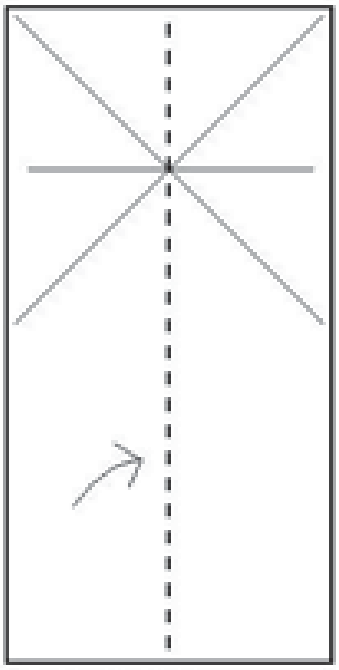
side view of the folding process

diagrams drawn by Christian Weinert w-e-i-n-e-r-t@gmx.de

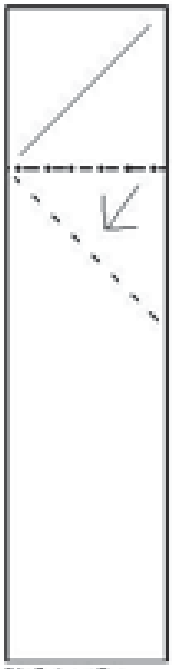
Mummified Cat – Model and Diagrams by Michael Miller ©2002 Michael Miller



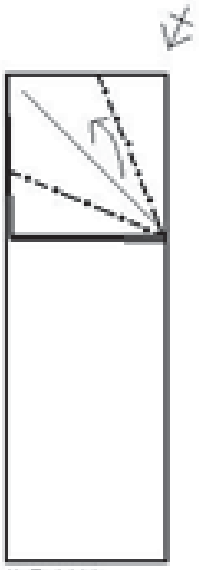
1) Precrease As Shown



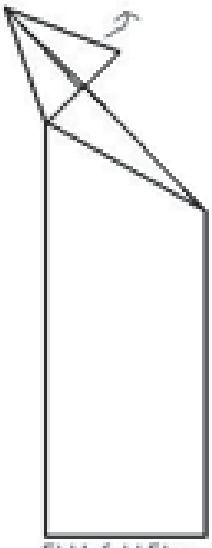
2) Valley Fold Over



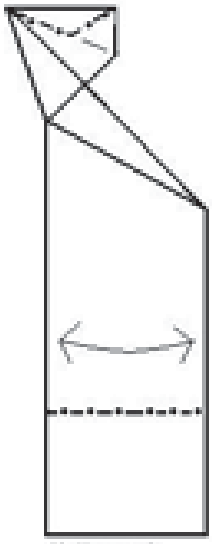
3) Crimp On Both Sides



4) Fold Up. Repeat Behind



5) Unfold Flap

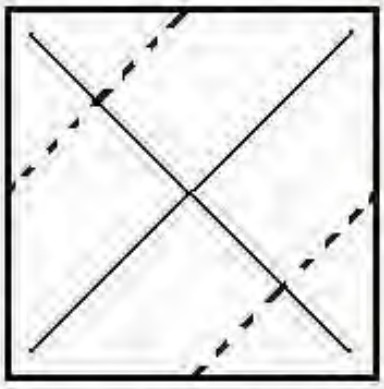


6) Mountain Fold Bottom. Shape Cat

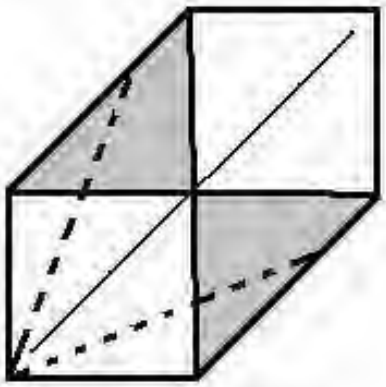
Simple Rhino

White Side Up

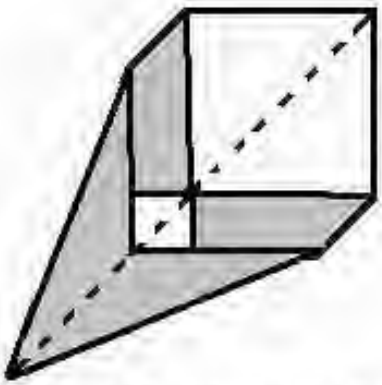
1) Precrease Diagonals



2) Valley Fold Corners To The Center



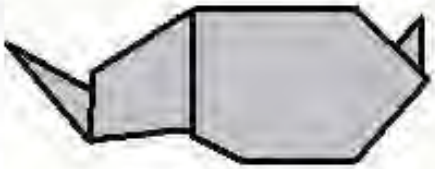
3) Valley Fold Angle Bisectors



4) Valley Fold The Whole Model In Half

5) Crimp As Shown

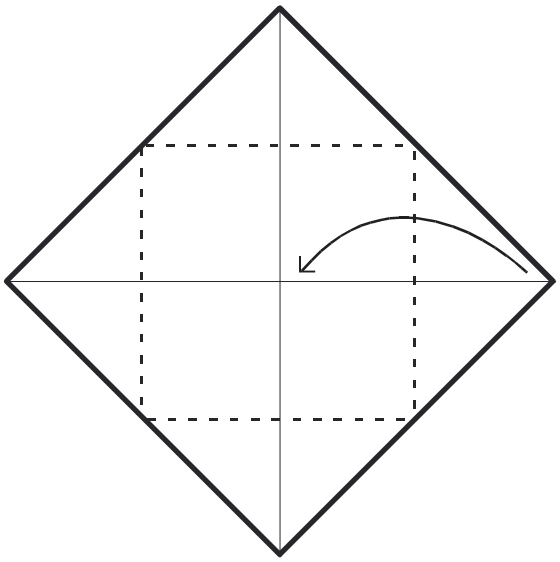
6) Crimp Again As Shown



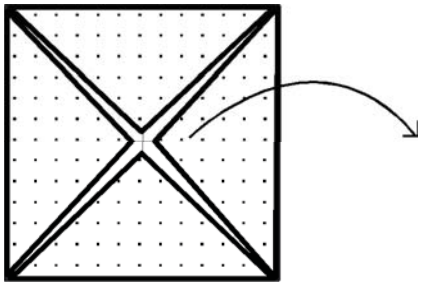
Finished Simple Rhino

Simple Rhino By: Michael Miller **©2002 Model and Diagrams By: Michael Miller**

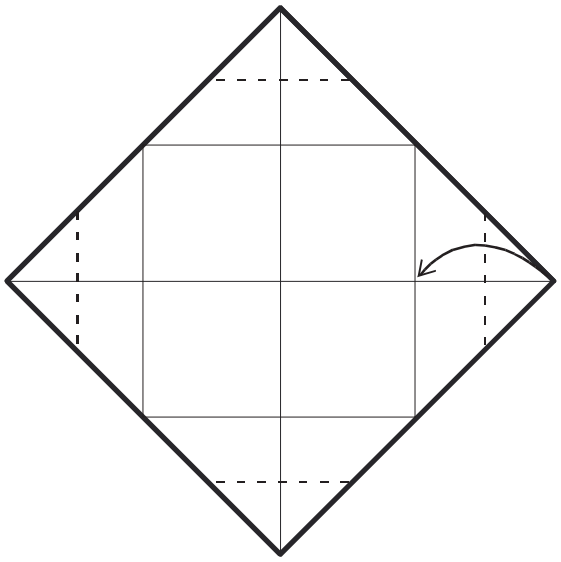
Gamma Bowl



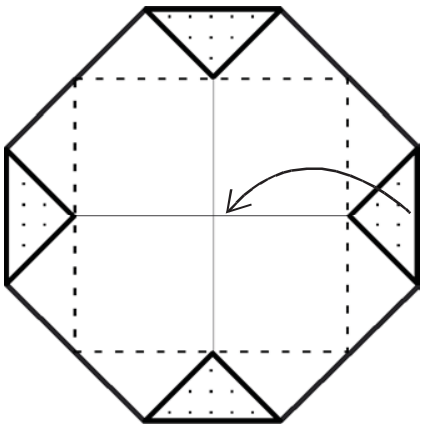
1. Blintz.



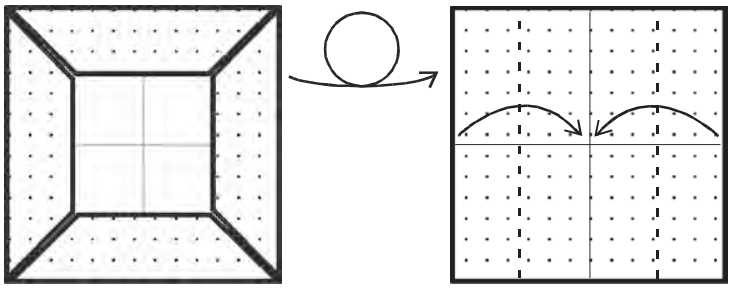
2. Unfold.



3. Fold the corners so the points meet the blintz folds.



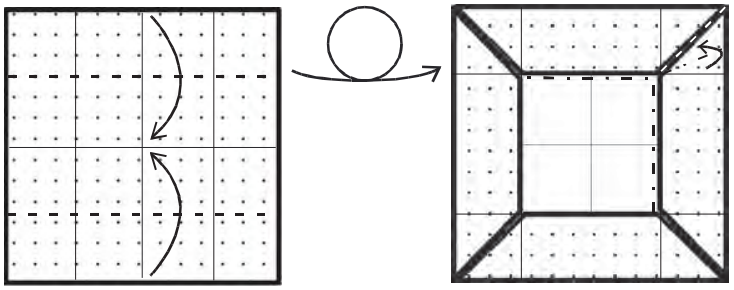
4. Reblintz.



5. Turn over.

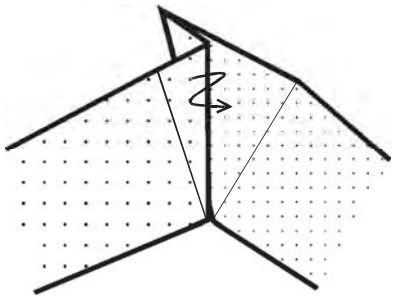
6. Cupboard door fold.

7. Unfold.

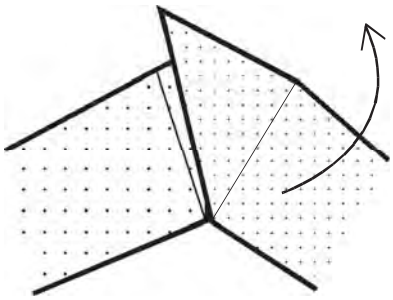


8. Cupboard door fold and unfold. Turn over.

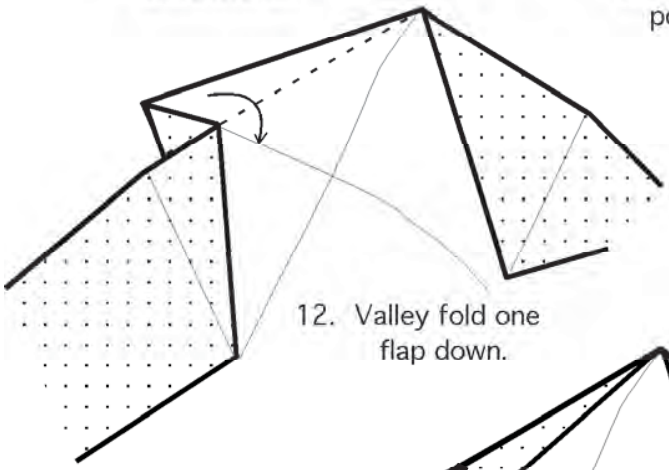
9. Make the corner 3 dimensional.



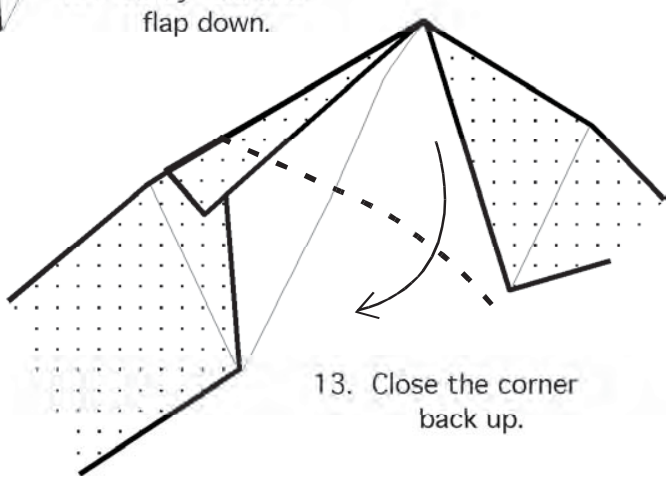
10. Tuck the flap into the adjacent pocket.



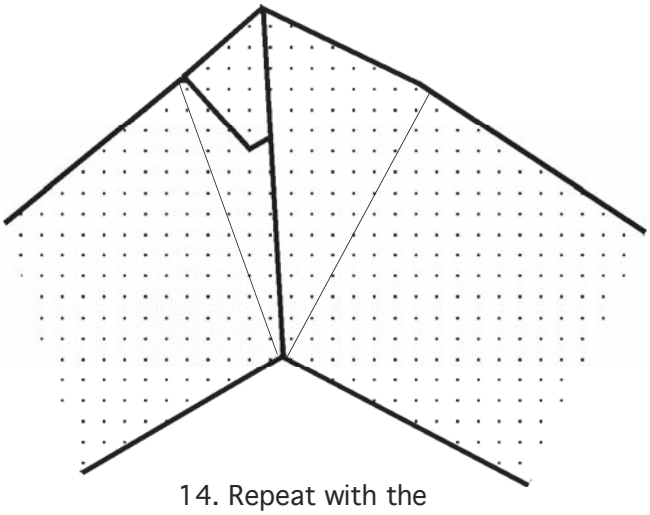
11. Lift one layer.



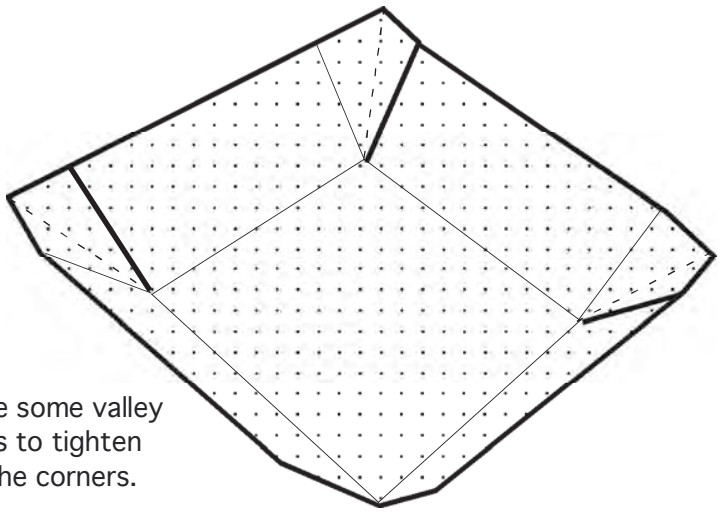
12. Valley fold one flap down.



13. Close the corner back up.

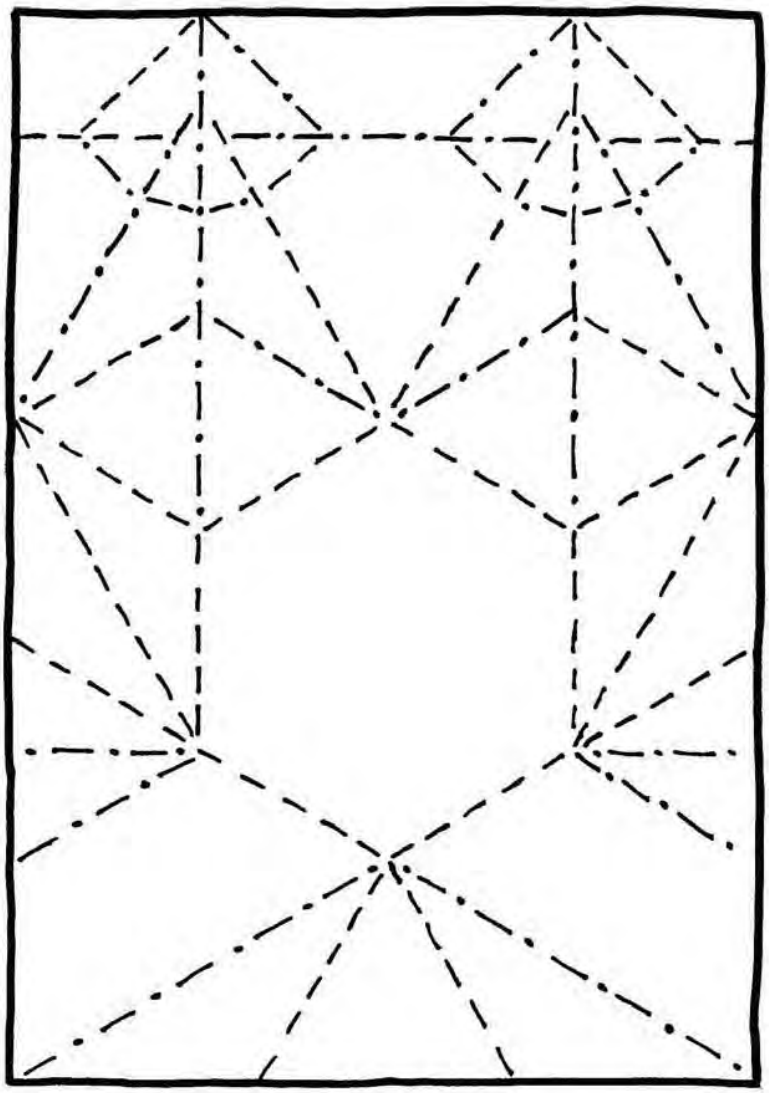


14. Repeat with the other 3 corners.

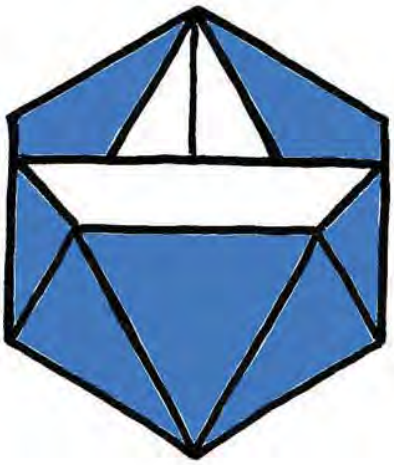


15. Make some valley folds to tighten up the corners.

BOAT ON HEX



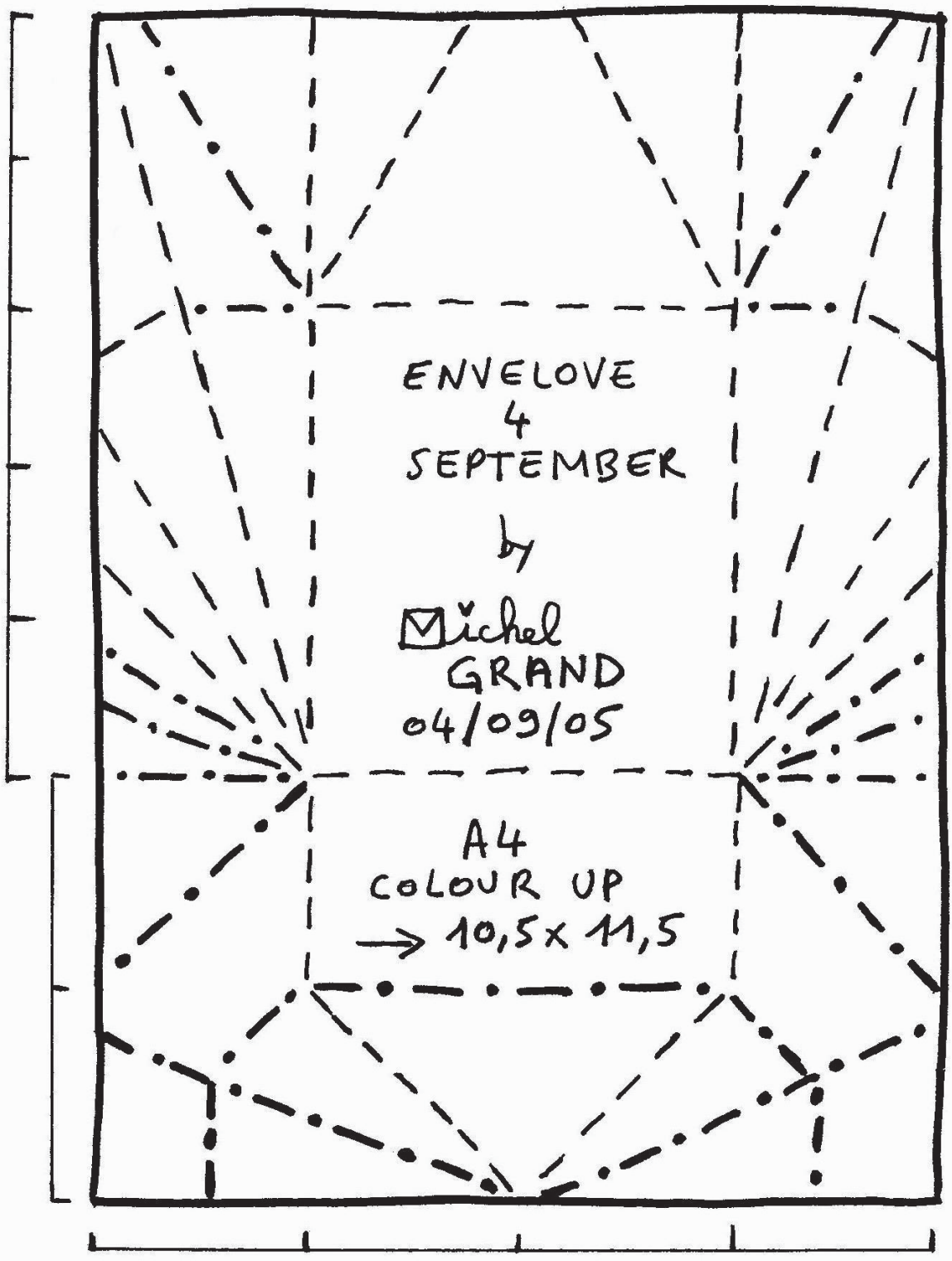
A4



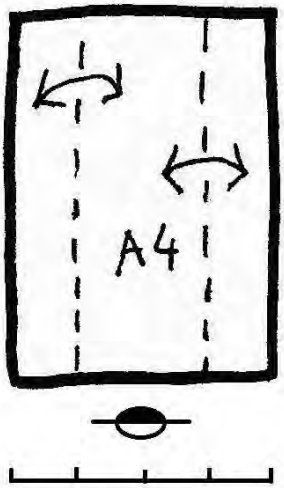
A4 ⟶ 10.5 x 12 cm

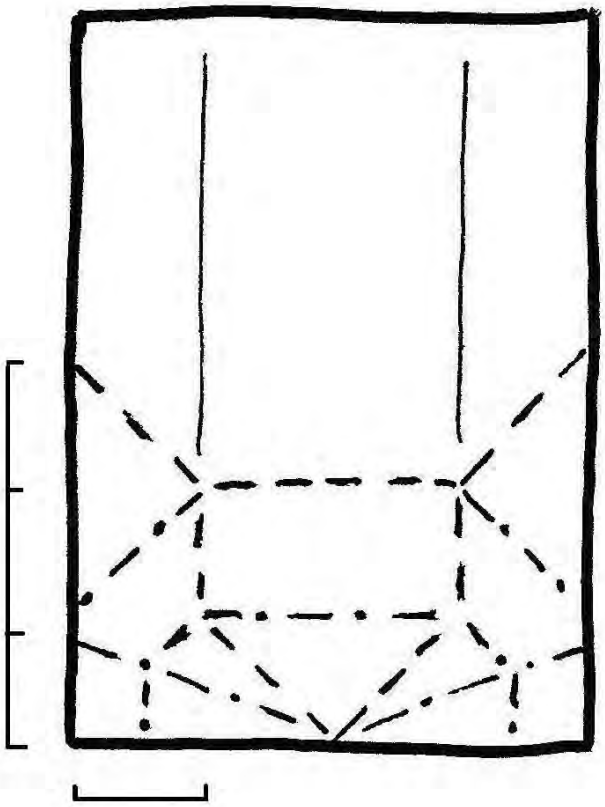
Mod: 30/09/05
Diag: 08/06/11

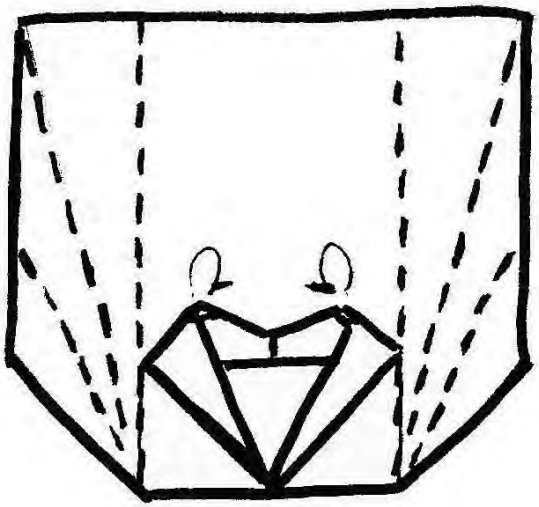
© Michel GRAND

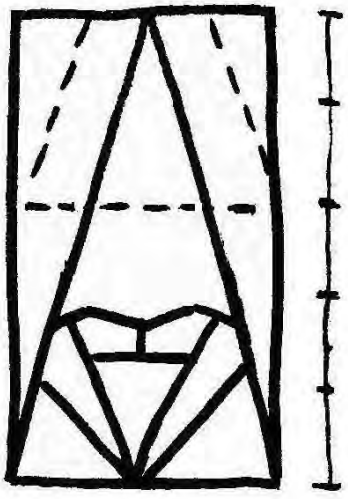

ENVELOVE
4
SEPTEMBER
by
Michel
GRAND
04/09/05
A4
COLOUR UP
→ 10,5 x 11,5

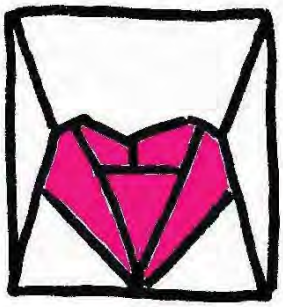
ENVELOPE 4
SEPTEMBER









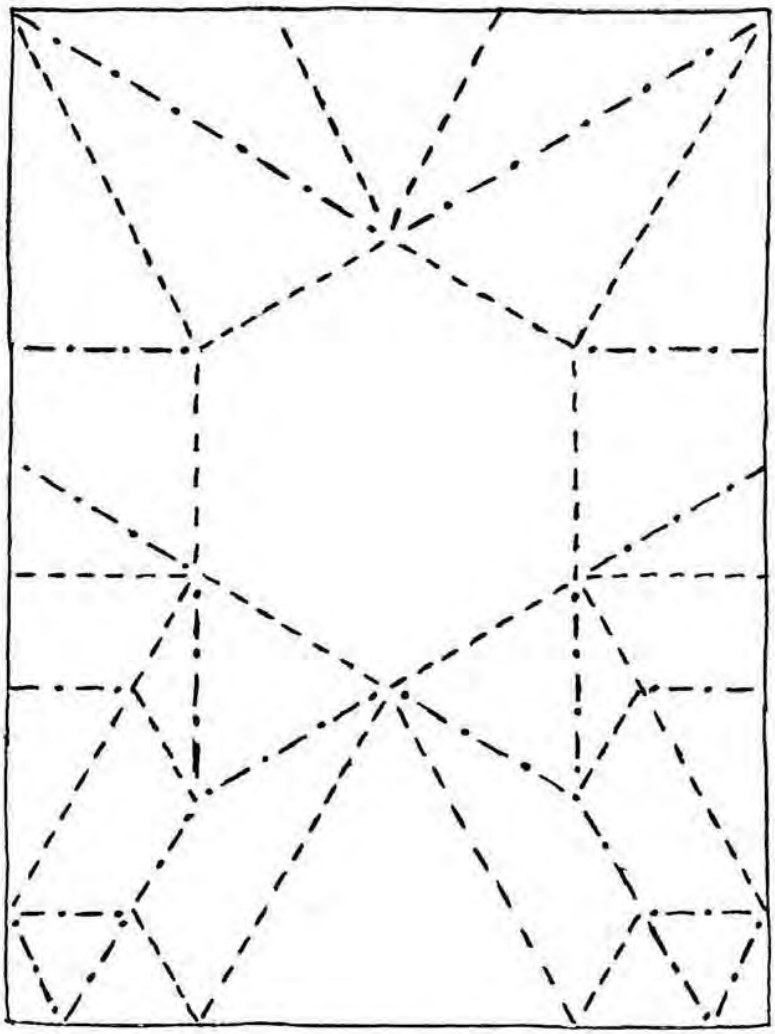


Mod: 04/09/05

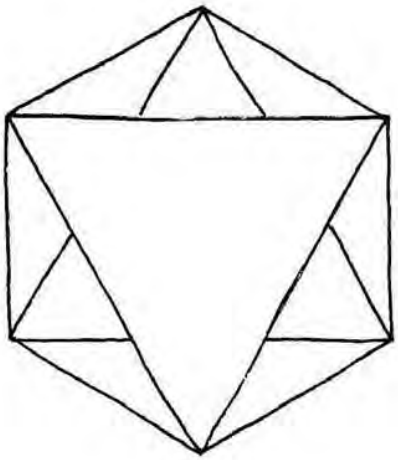
Diag: 23/09/05

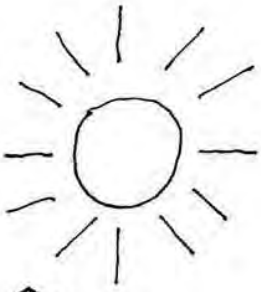
© Michel GRAND

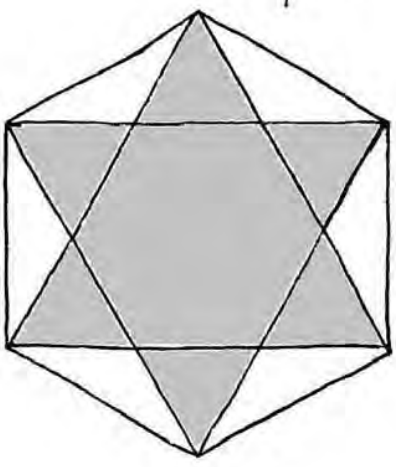
X RAY HEX-STAR ENV by ✉ichel GRAND



21 x 27.5 cm







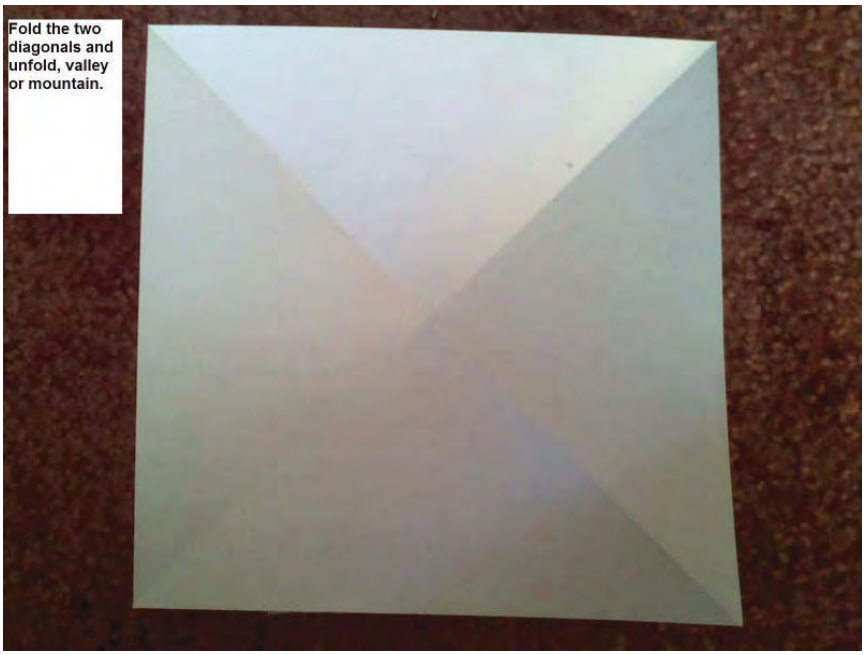
X RAY

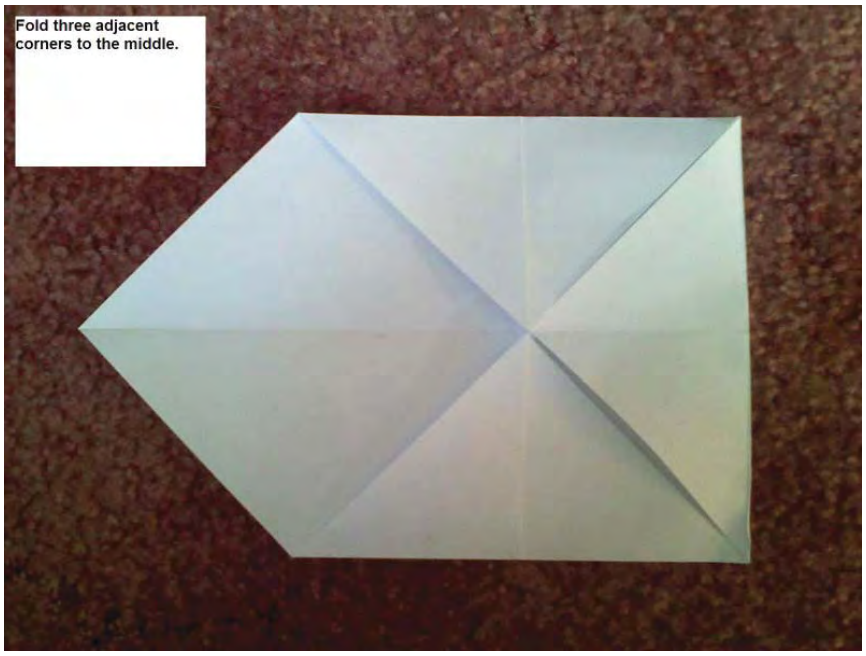
Model : 30 / 04 / 03
Diag. : 29 / 10 / 06

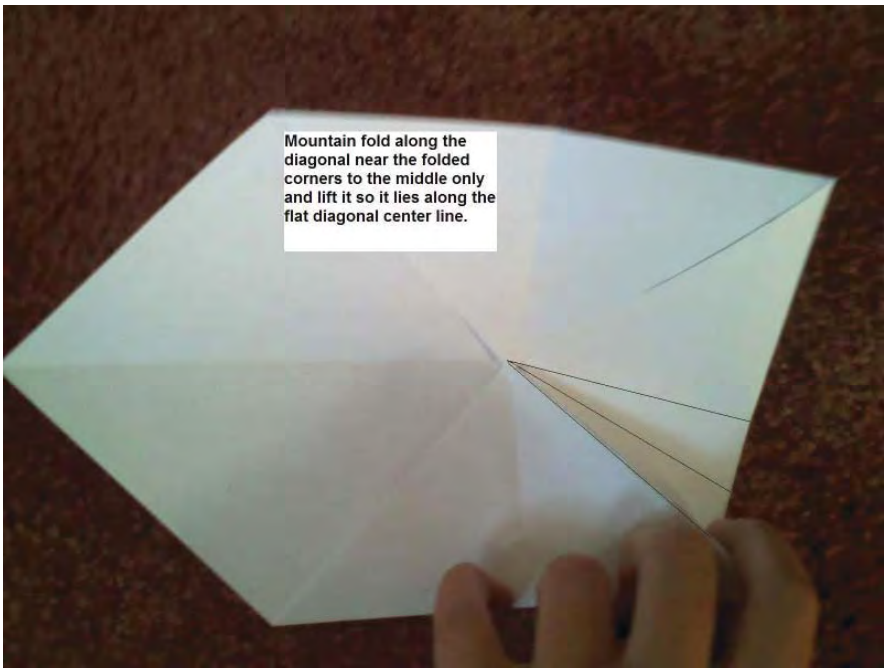
The ‘Harpseal’ Harpseal pup

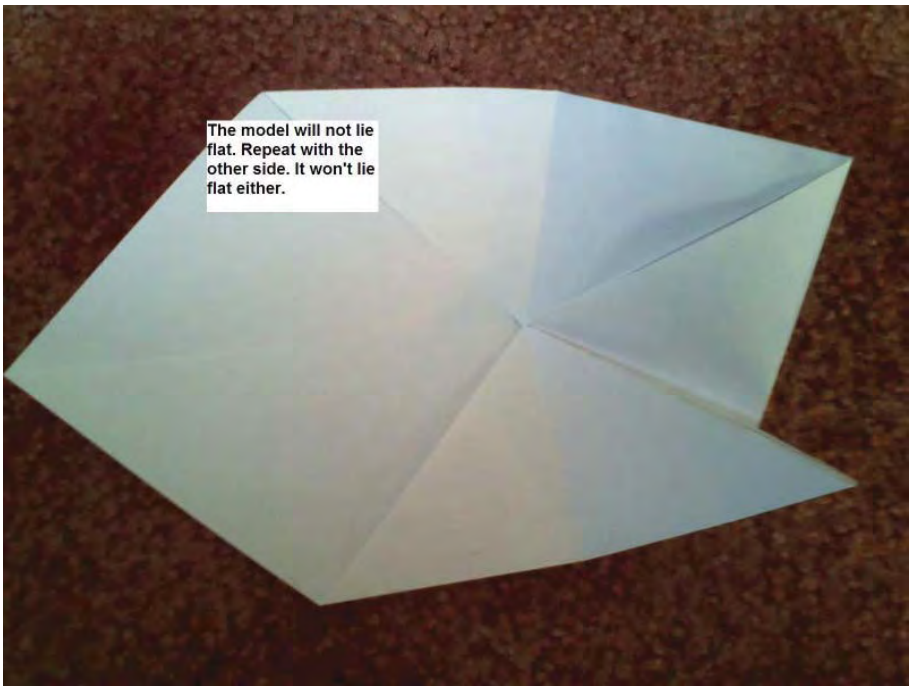
Read
Like
This.

There are 42 steps and 43 diagrams.
I apologise for some of these diagrams being blurry.
I also apologise for it being a bit unclear I’m in the mid-teens, anyway, i hope you enjoy making this model.

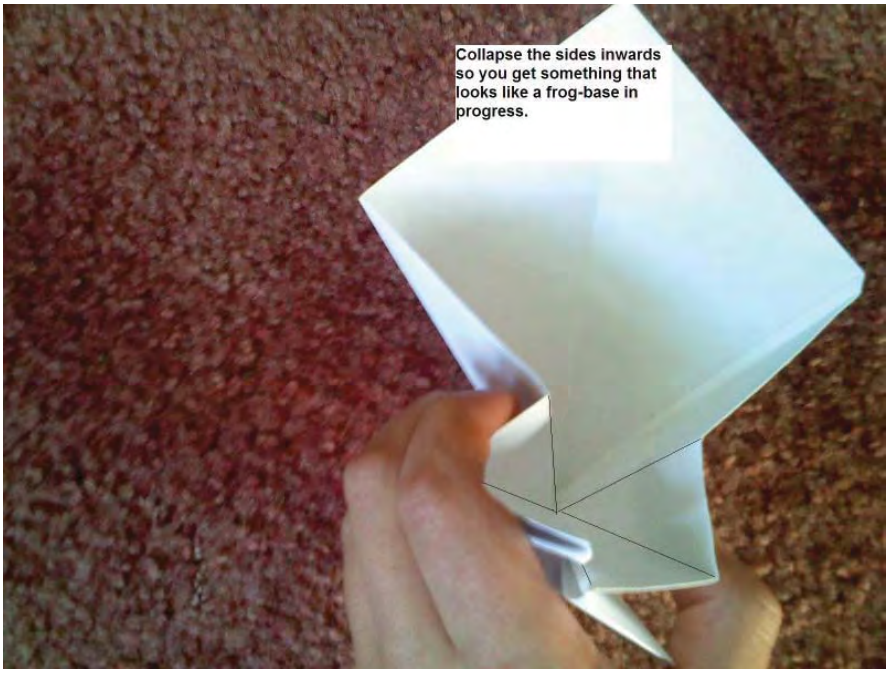


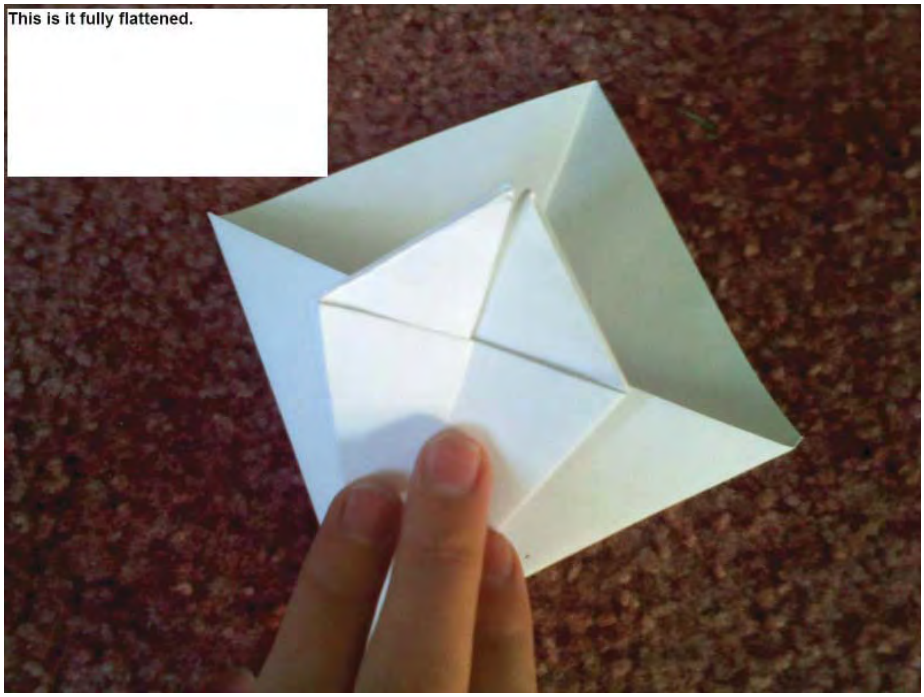


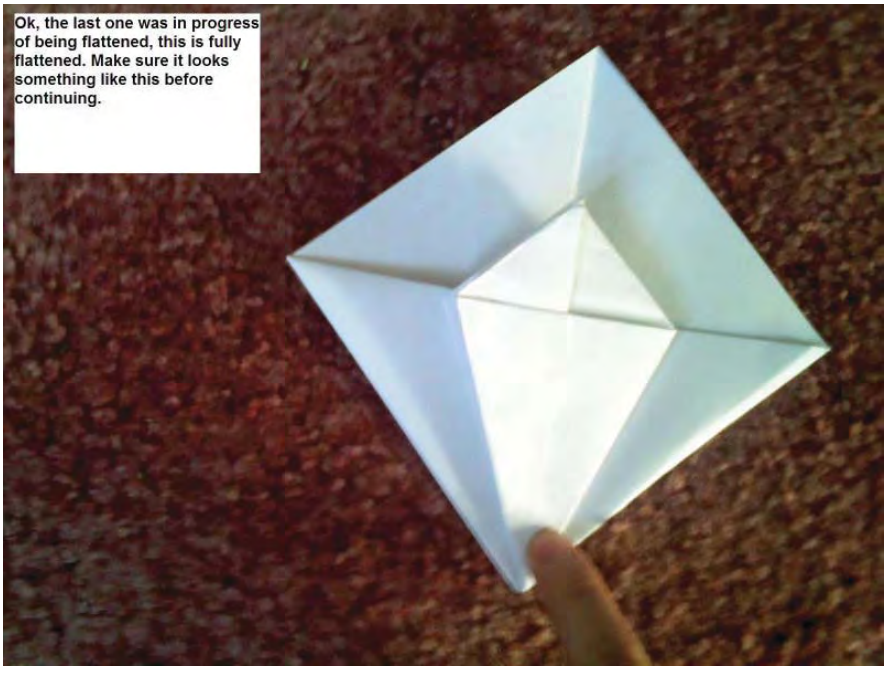

Mountain fold along the diagonal near the folded corners to the middle only and lift it so it lies along the flat diagonal center line.

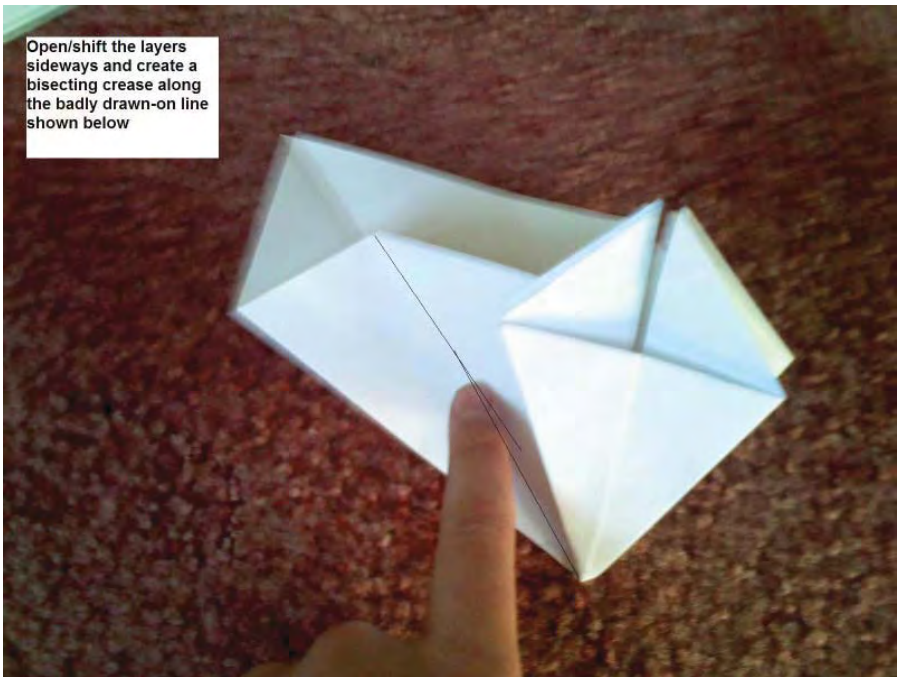

The model will not lie flat. Repeat with the other side. It won't lie flat either.

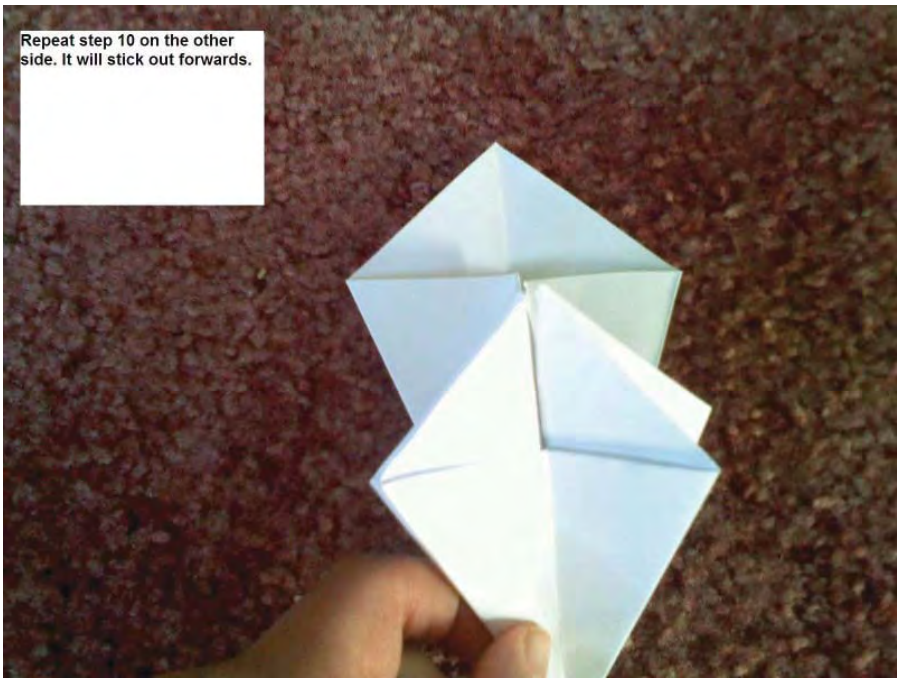
This is it fully folded on both sides. As you can see, it isn't flat.

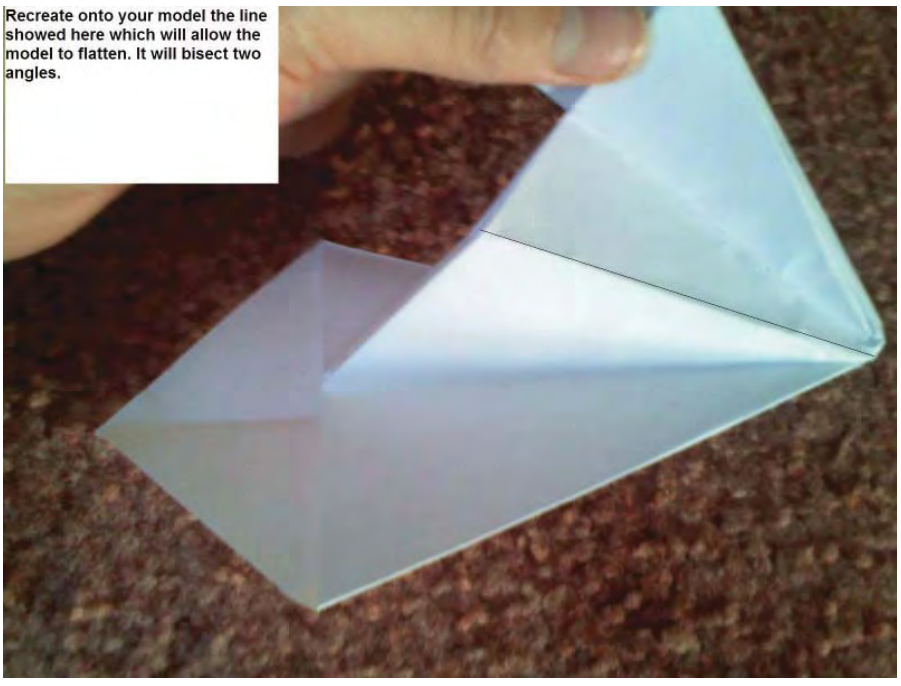

Collapse the sides inwards so you get something that looks like a frog-base in progress.

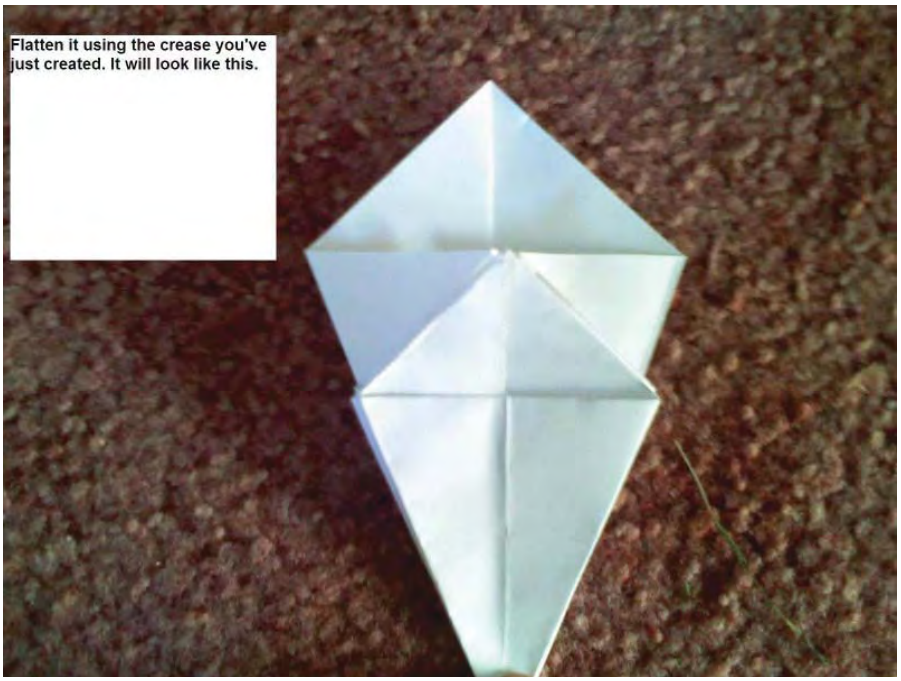

This is it fully flattened.

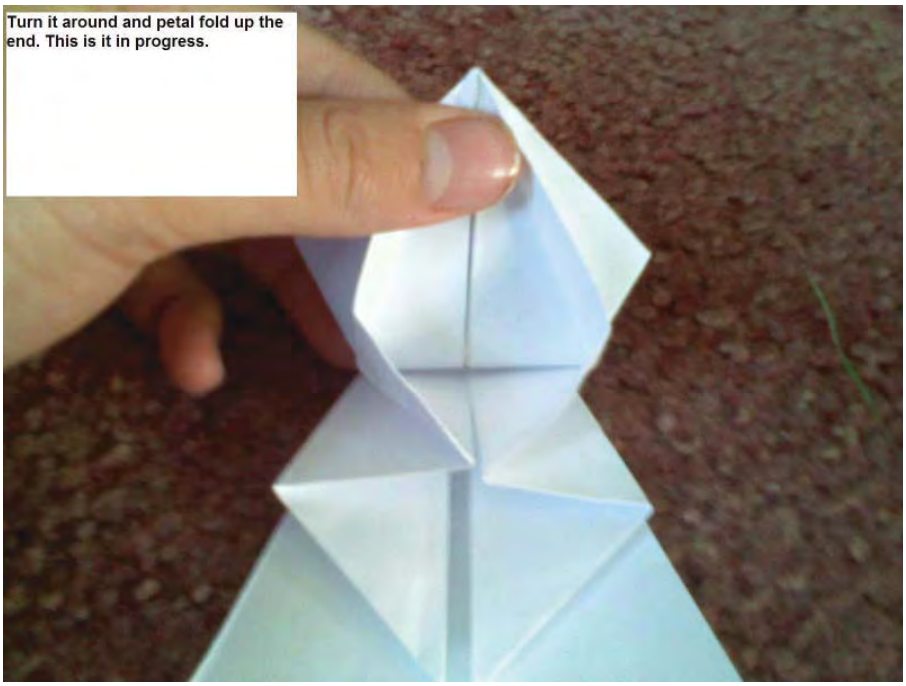

Ok, the last one was in progress of being flattened, this is fully flattened. Make sure it looks something like this before continuing.

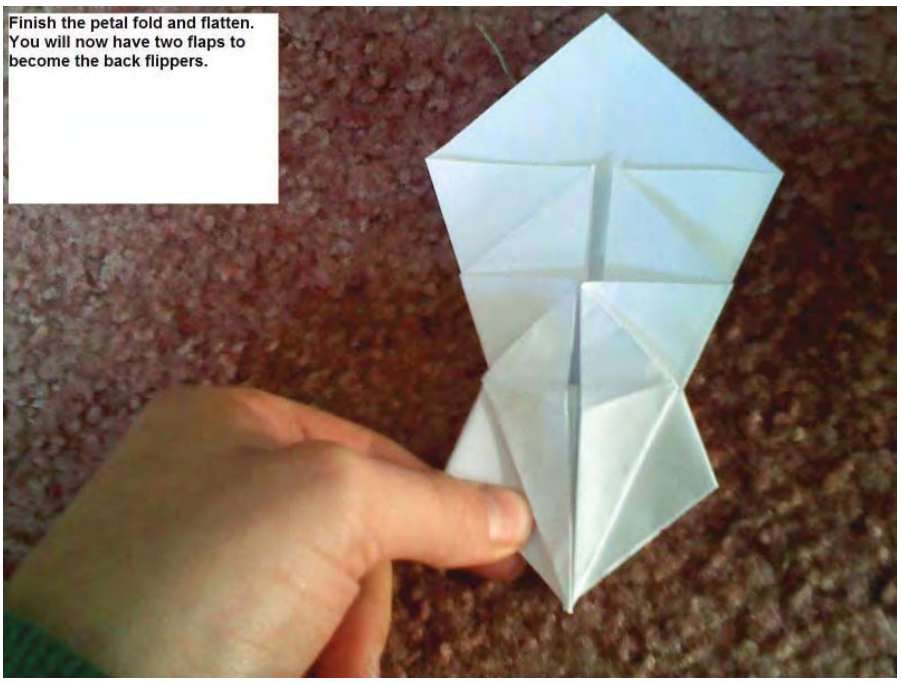

Open/shift the layers sideways and create a bisecting crease along the badly drawn-on line shown below

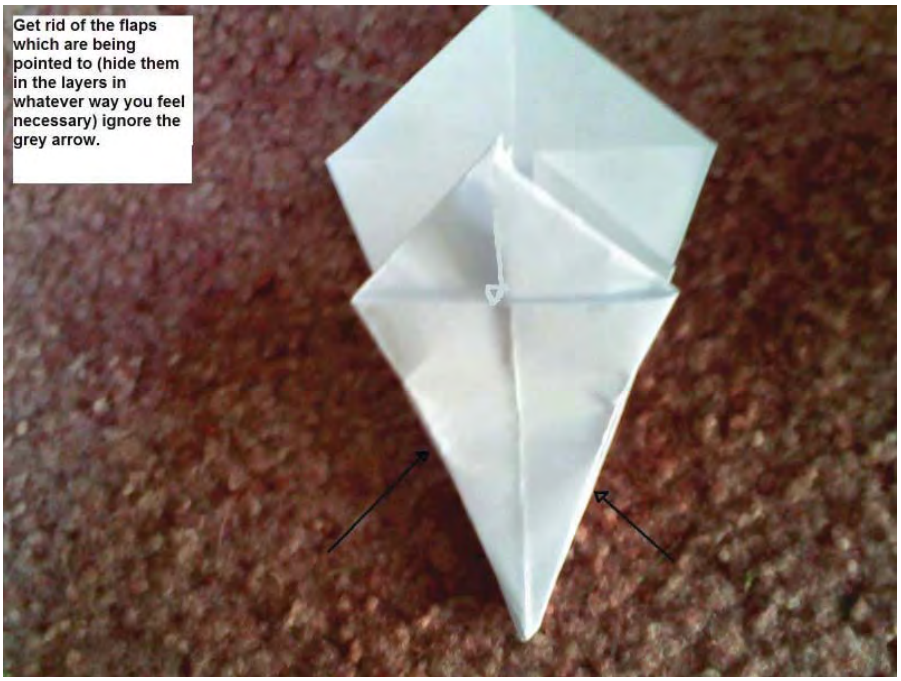

Repeat step 10 on the other side. It will stick out forwards.

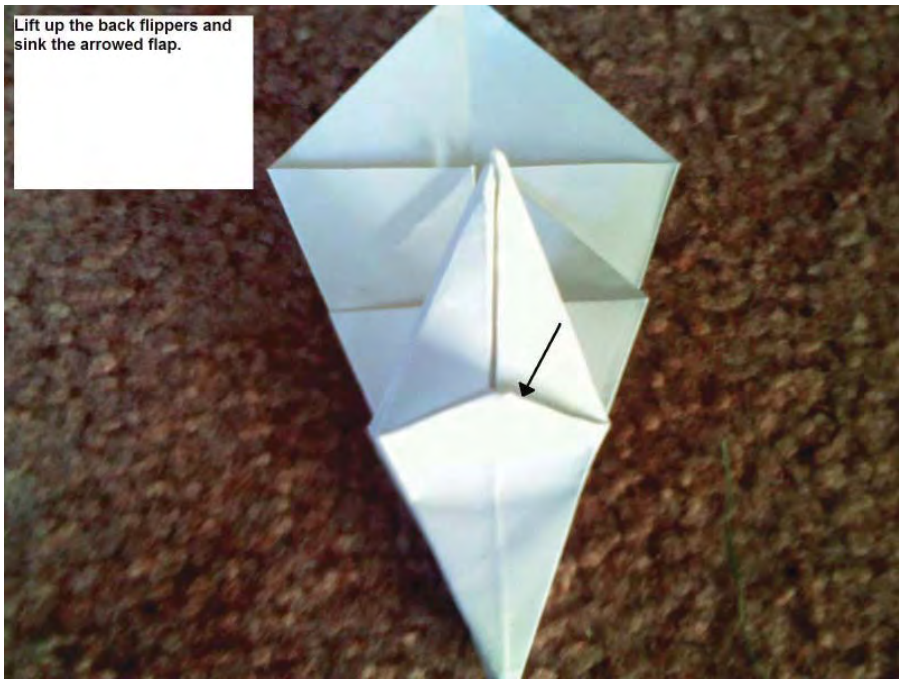

Recreate onto your model the line showed here which will allow the model to flatten. It will bisect two angles.

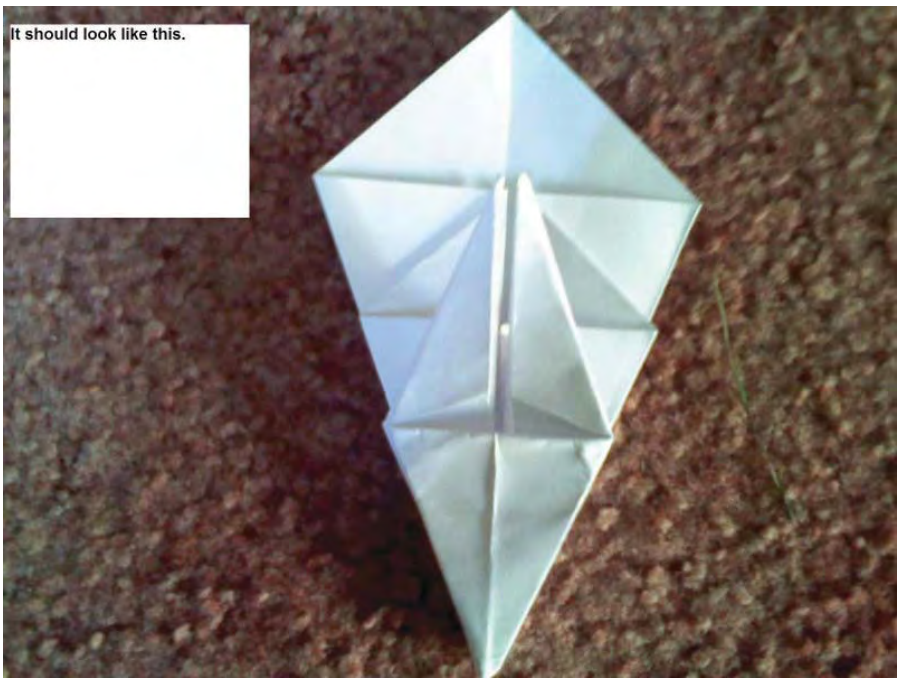

Flatten it using the crease you've just created. It will look like this.


Turn it around and petal fold up the end. This is it in progress.

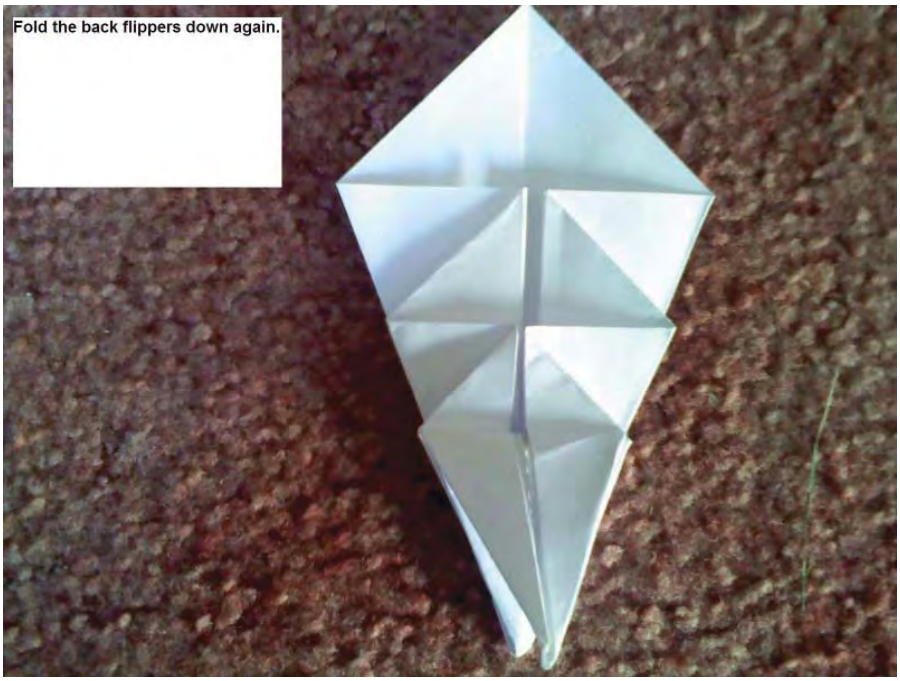

Finish the petal fold and flatten. You will now have two flaps to become the back flippers.


Get rid of the flaps which are being pointed to (hide them in the layers in whatever way you feel necessary) ignore the grey arrow.


Lift up the back flippers and sink the arrowed flap.

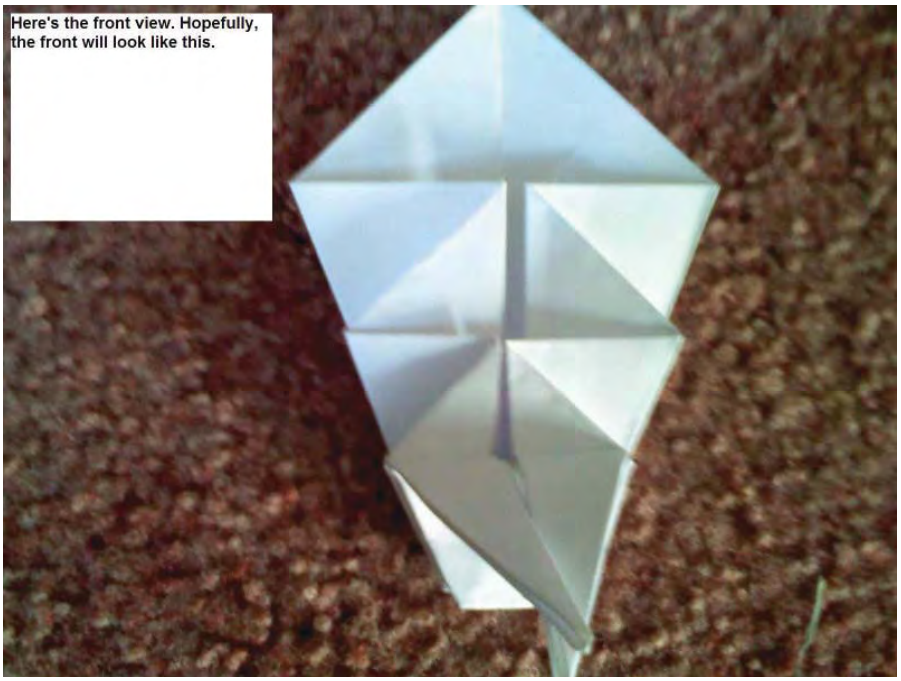

It should look like this.

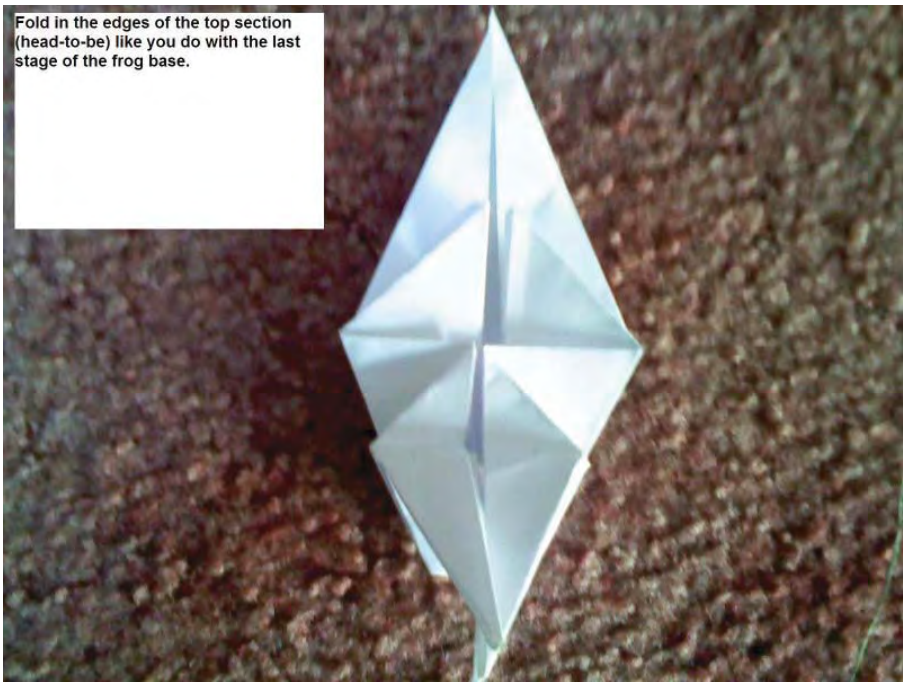
Fold the back flippers down again.

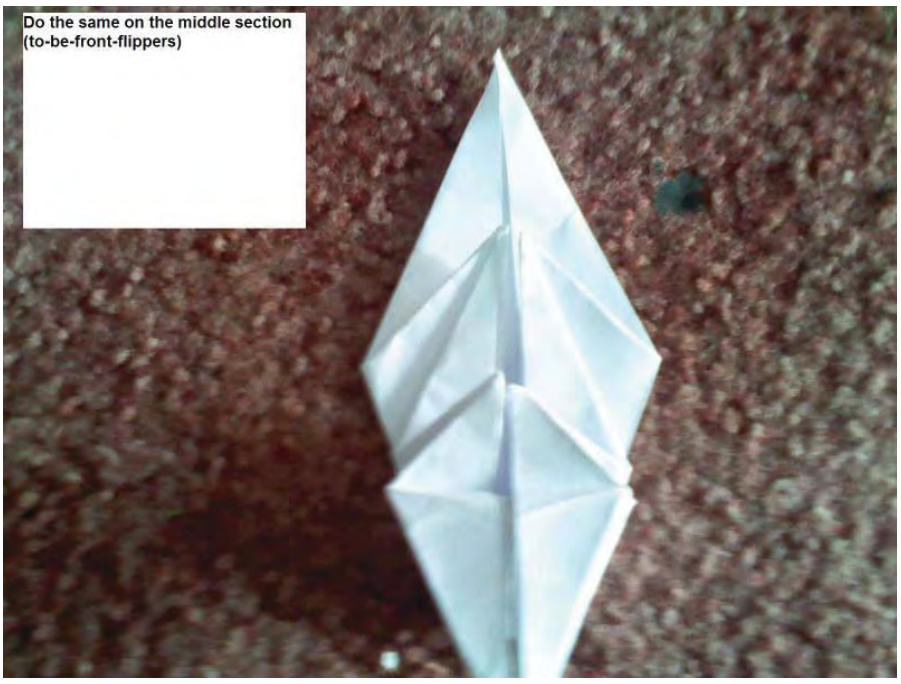


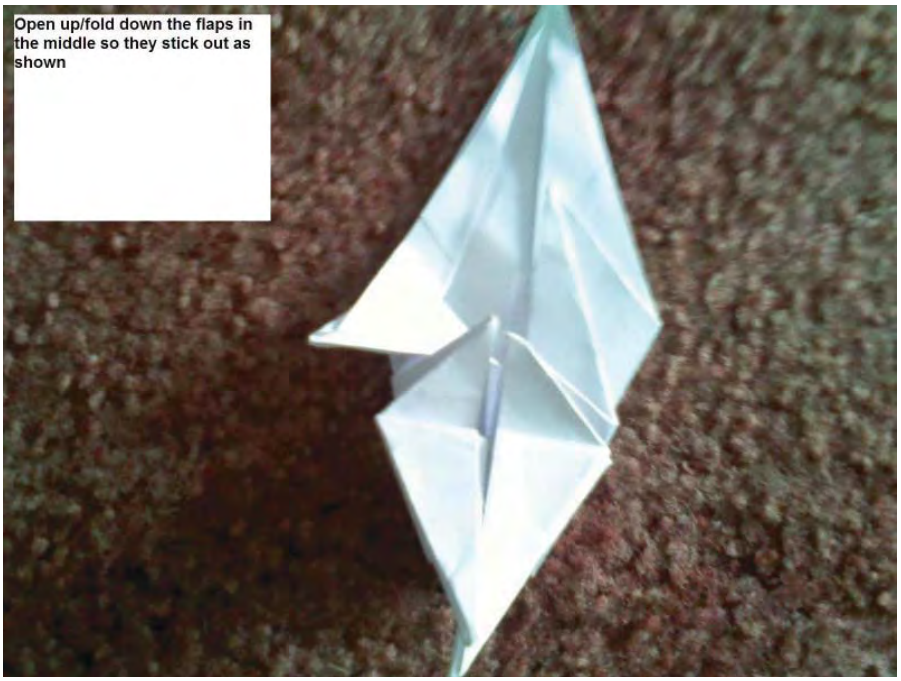
Turn over and prepare to sink the bottom point.
Sink it

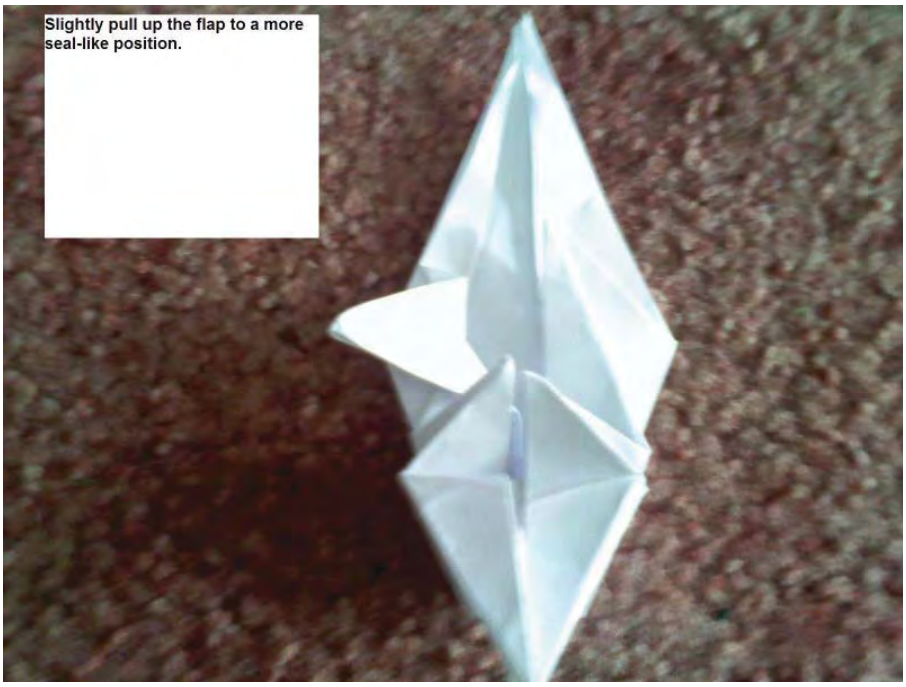
It'll look like this hopefully.

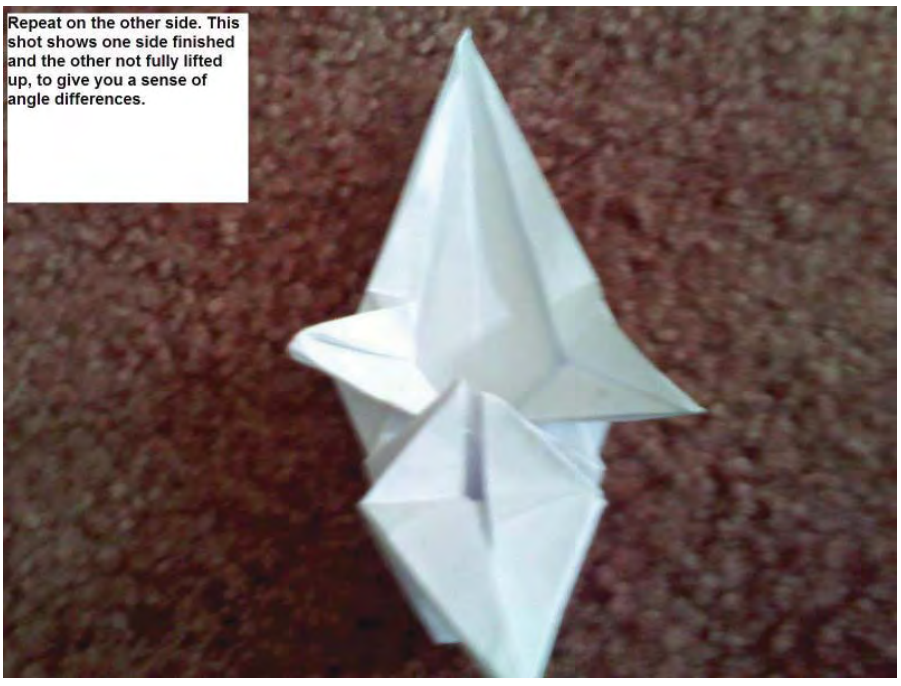

Here's the front view. Hopefully, the front will look like this.


Fold in the edges of the top section (head-to-be) like you do with the last stage of the frog base.

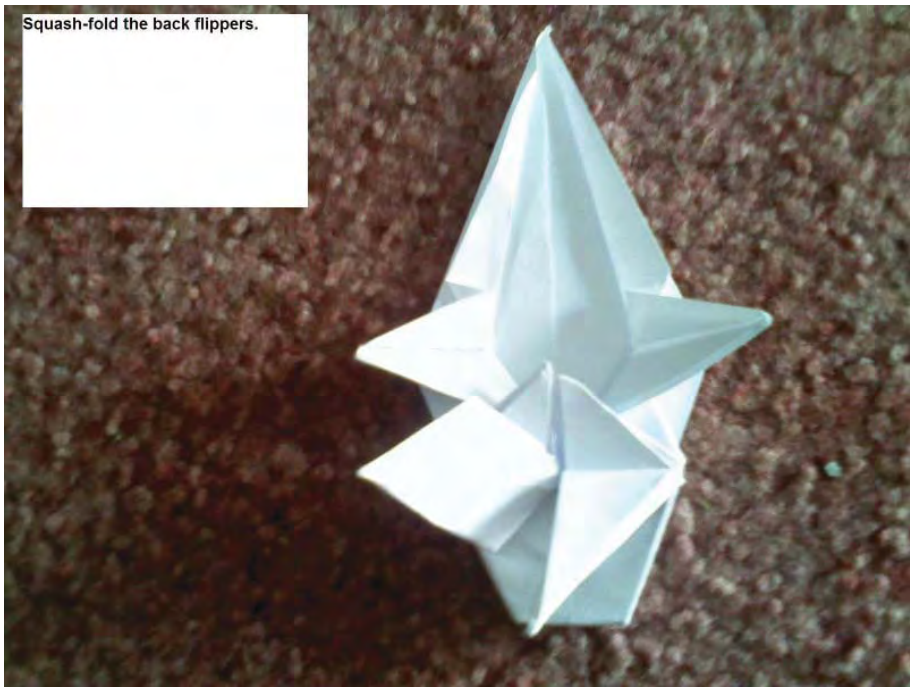

Do the same on the middle section (to-be-front-flippers)

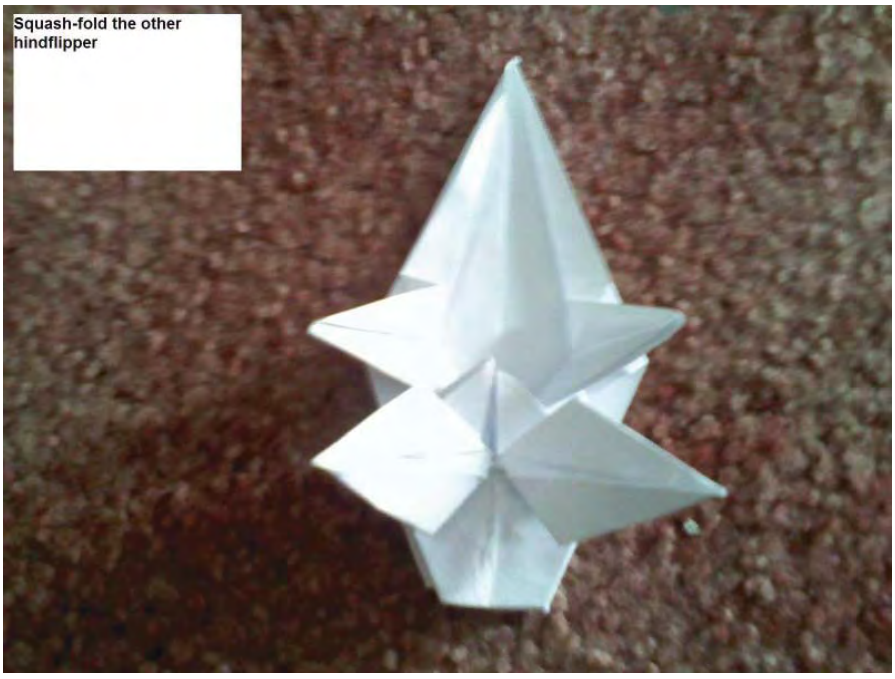

Open up/fold down the flaps in the middle so they stick out as shown


Slightly pull up the flap to a more seal-like position.


Repeat on the other side. This shot shows one side finished and the other not fully lifted up, to give you a sense of angle differences.

It should hopefully look like this.


Squash-fold the back flippers.


Squash-fold the other hindflipper

Take the sink and inside-reverse fold all the inner-pointing corners and turn it into a point

...Like this.

Close it back up, it should look like this, or pointier.

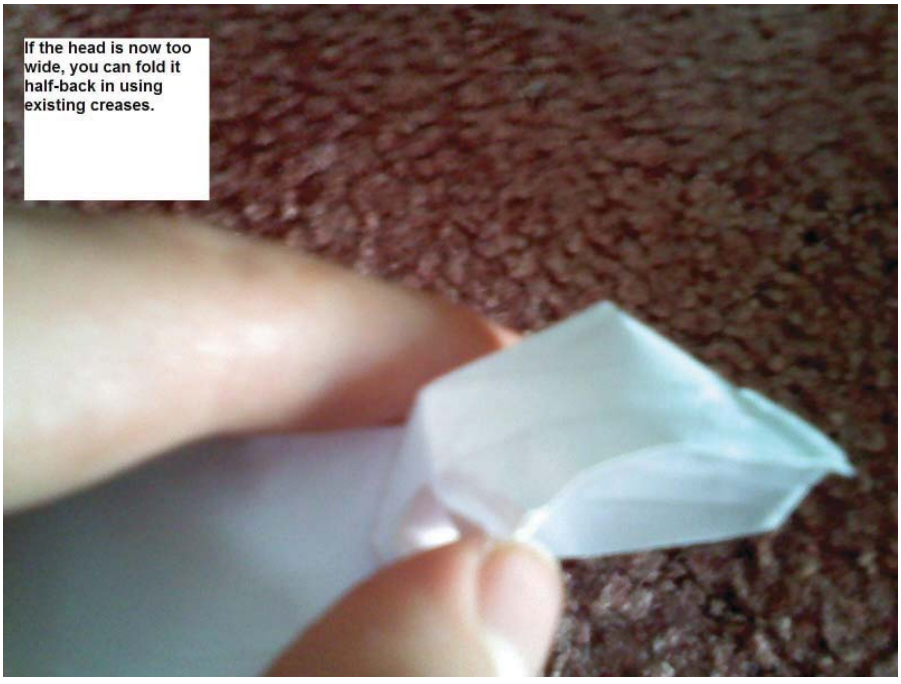
Flatten, organise and ready the model.

Fold in half.

The head should have some hidden layers. Pull them out as you outside-reverse fold again. You should create a new crease somewhere.

The head will be wider and more relalistic.

Outside reverse-fold the nose to snub it.


If the head is now too wide, you can fold it half-back in using existing creases.

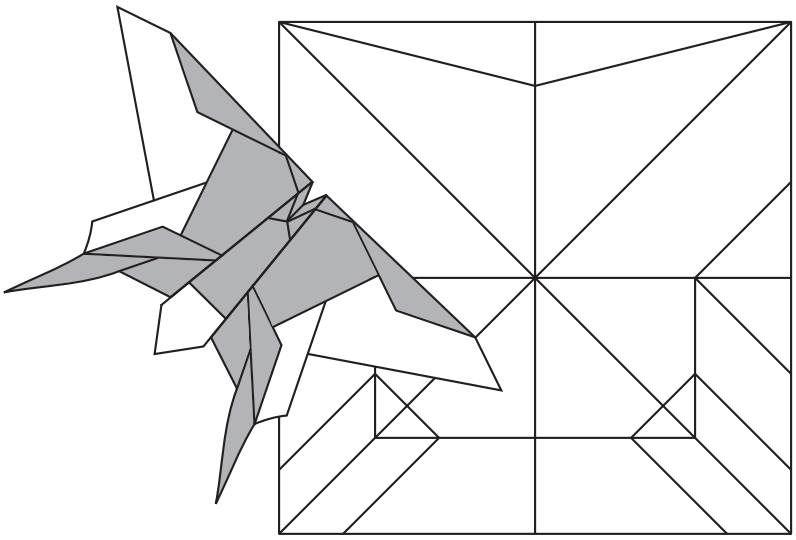
Flatten and position to how you wish, shape, etc.

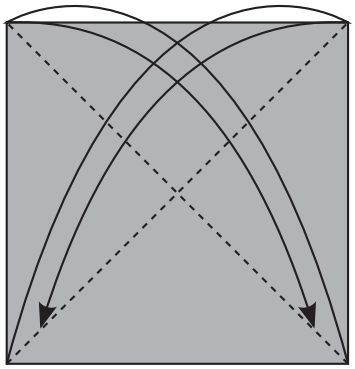
Open out the flippers, maybe creating a fold near their base so they spread out so it sits comfortably and you are done!

I stood mine up on its front flippers. It looks like it is begging for fish.
Just a suggestion.

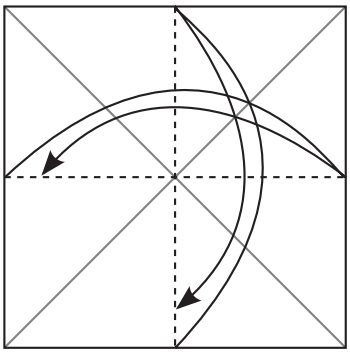
Butterfly

Model & Diagrams by
Mindaugas Cesnavicius
© 2012, Lithuania.

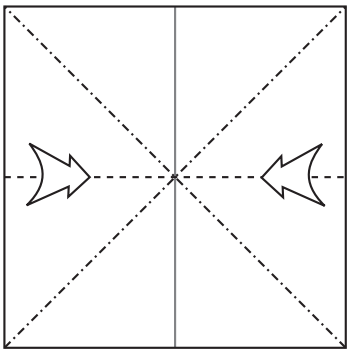




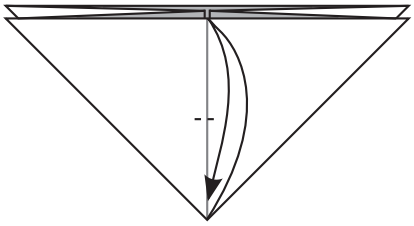
1. Start with the color side up. Fold and unfold diagonals.



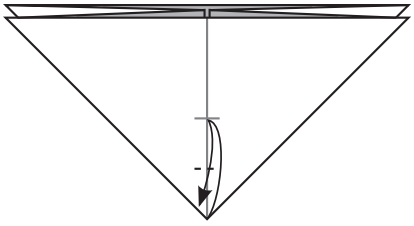
2. Fold and unfold in half.



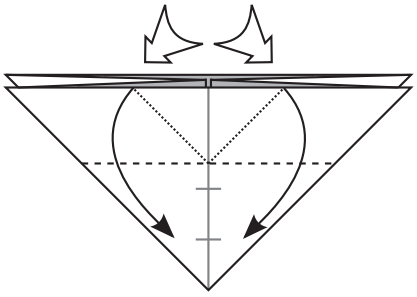
3. Make a water bomb base.



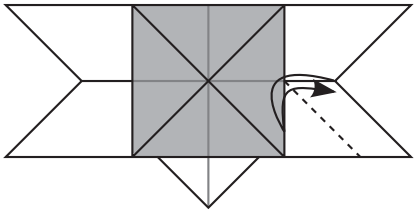
4. Fold and unfold in half for a mark.



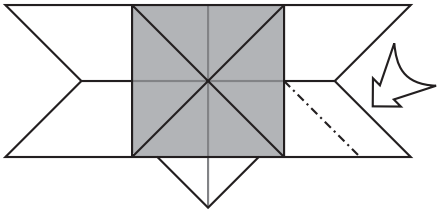
5. Fold and unfold in half for a mark.



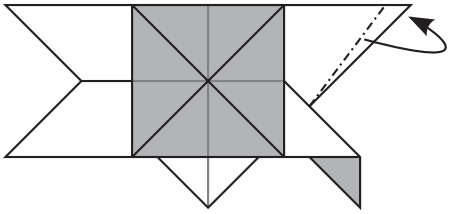
6. Fold down to the mark pushing center flat.



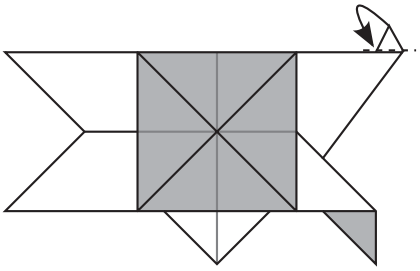
7. Fold and unfold as shown.



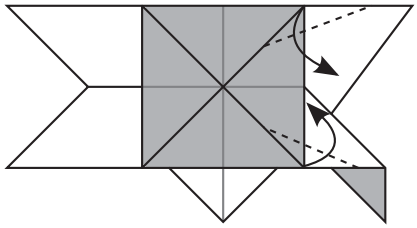
8. Closed sink down.



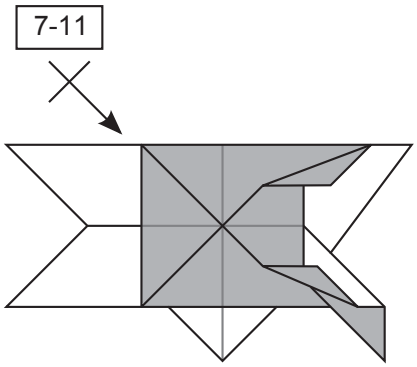
9. Fold behind as shown.



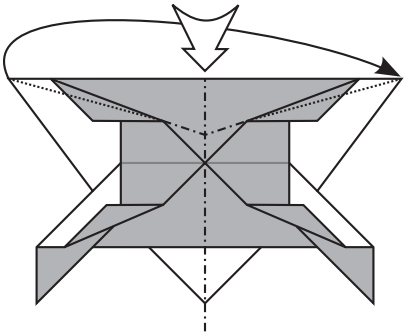
10. Fold a tip inside model.



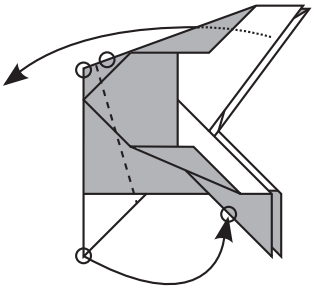
11. Fold up and down as shown.



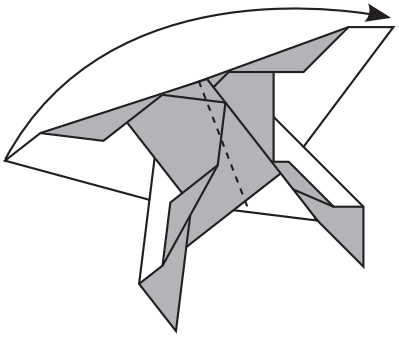
12. Repeat steps 7-11 on the other side.



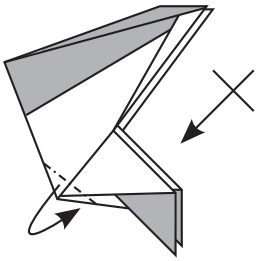
13. Fold the model in half as shown.



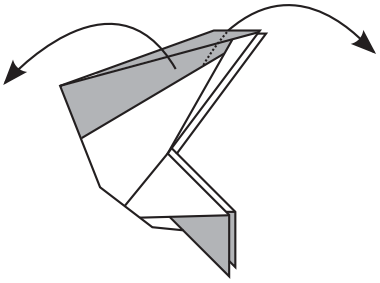
14. Fold up as shown.



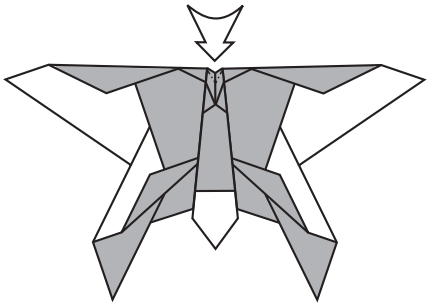
15. Fold the wing up.



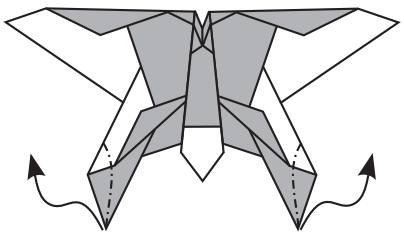
16. Fold inside the model. Repeat behind.



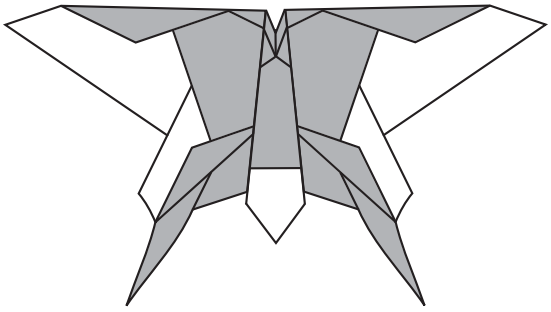
17. Open the wings.



18. Push inside to make a head.



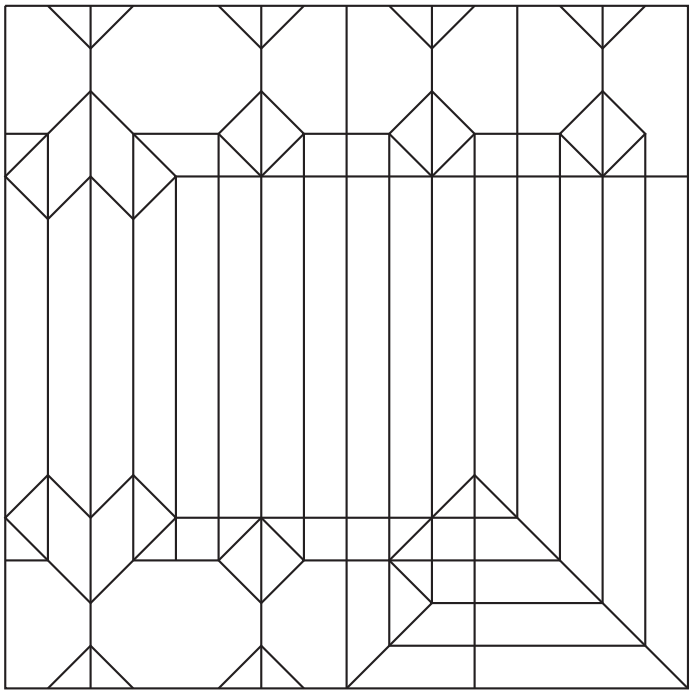
19. Shape the wings as shown.



20. Finished butterfly.

Headset

Designed and diagrammed
by Miroslav Mrajca
from Czech Republic



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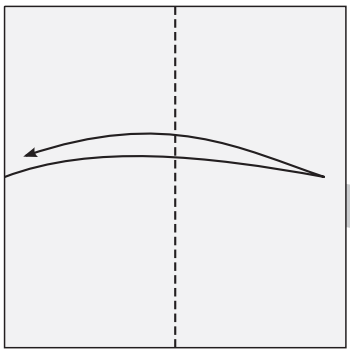
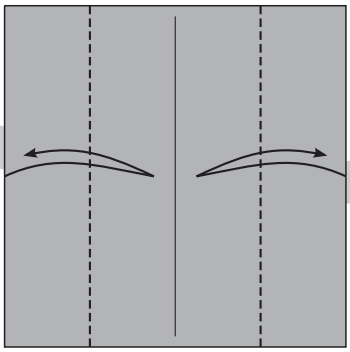


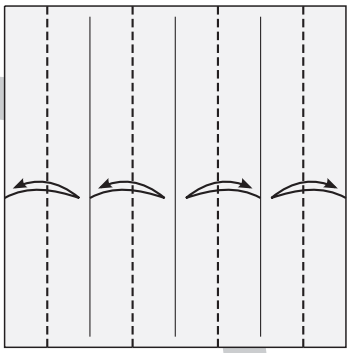
White side up. Fold and unfold in half. Turn over.

2



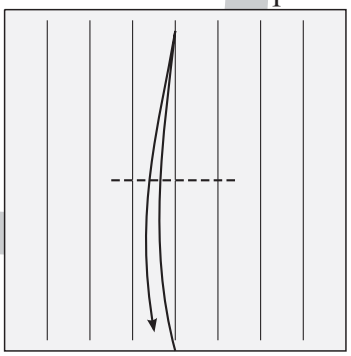
Fold the edges to the center and unfold. Turn over.

3



Fold and unfold from here to step 9.

4



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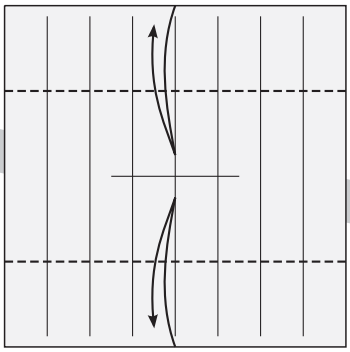

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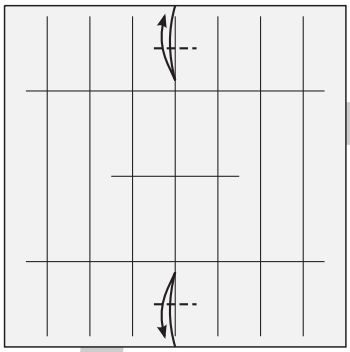

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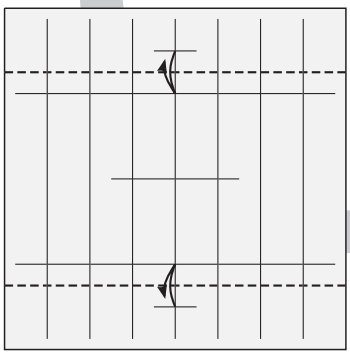

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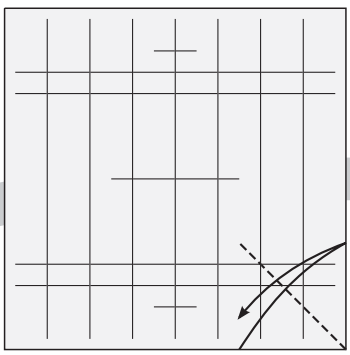

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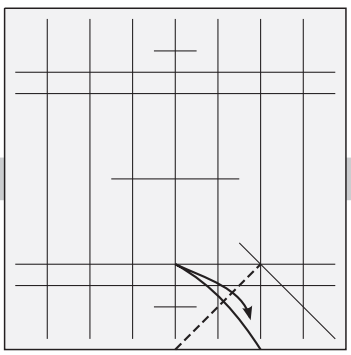
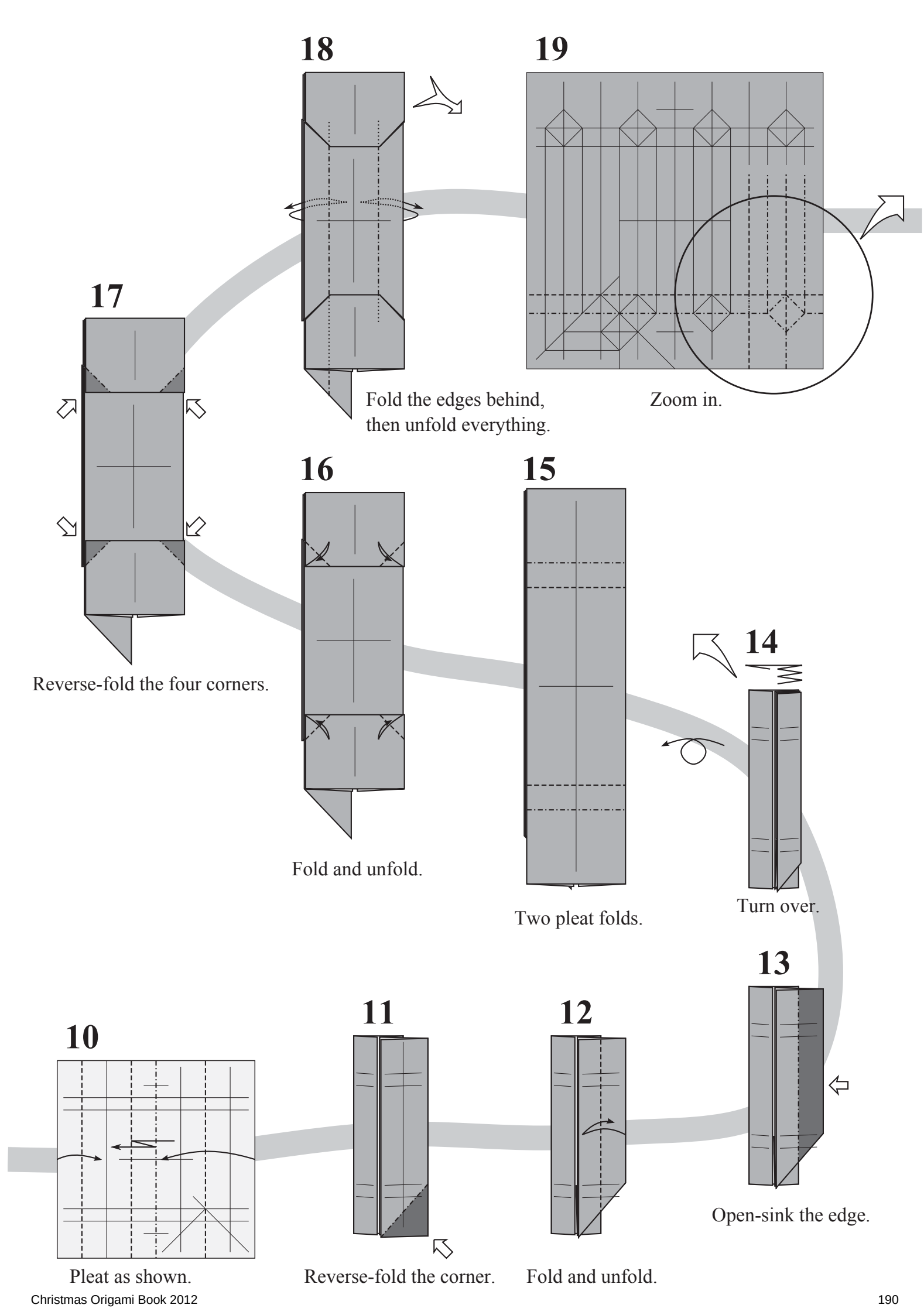
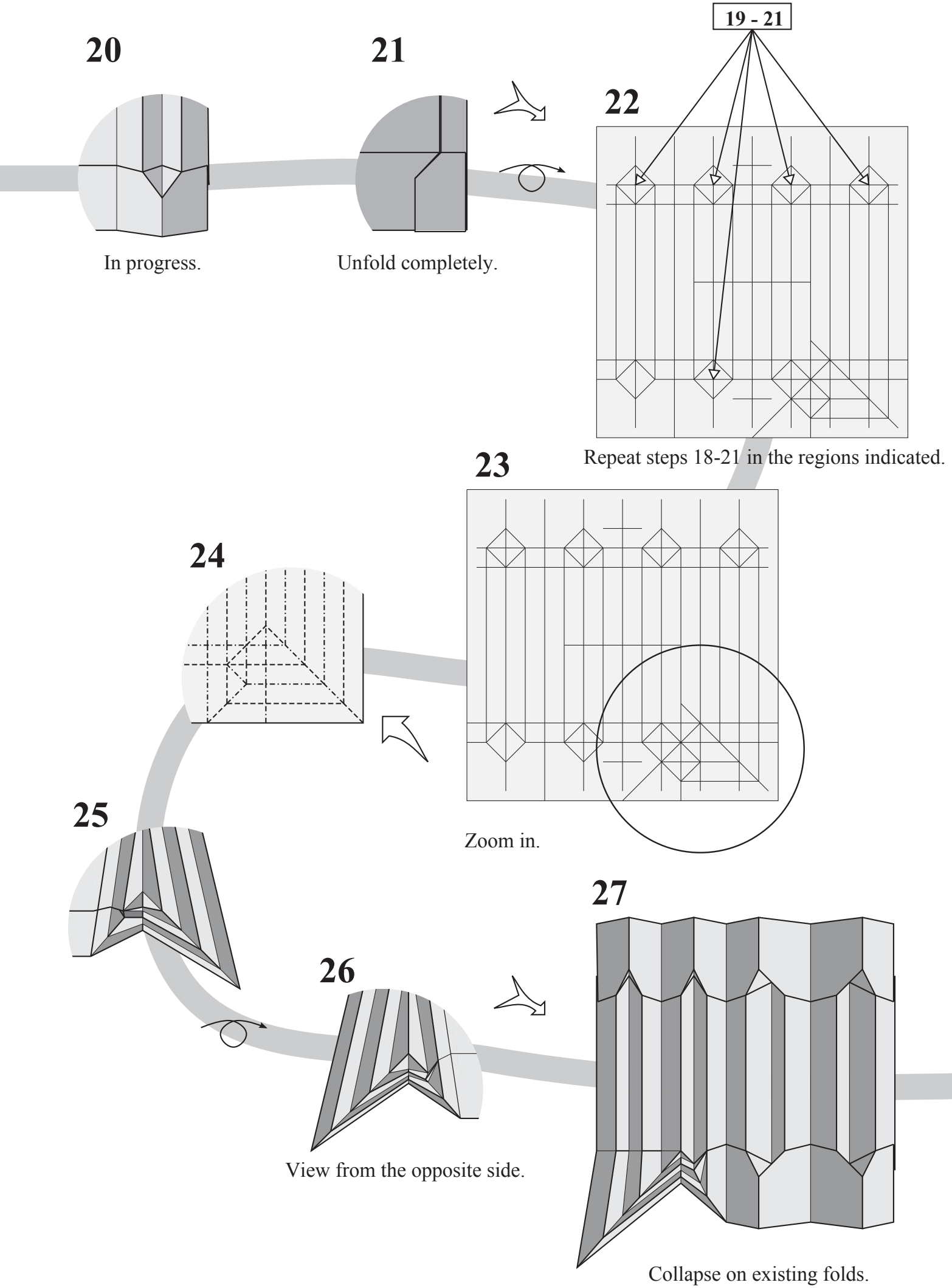



18
19
17
Fold the edges behind,
then unfold everything.
Zoom in.
16
15
14
Reverse-fold the four corners.
Fold and unfold.
Two pleat folds.
Turn over.
13
10
11
12
Open-sink the edge.
Pleat as shown.
Reverse-fold the corner.
Fold and unfold.



In progress.

Unfold completely.

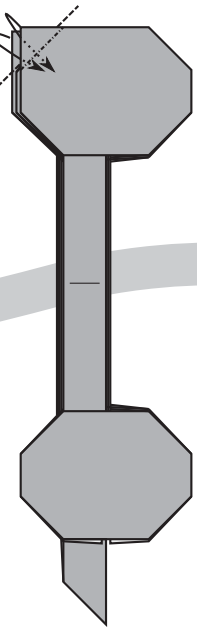
Repeat steps 18-21 in the regions indicated.

Zoom in.

View from the opposite side.

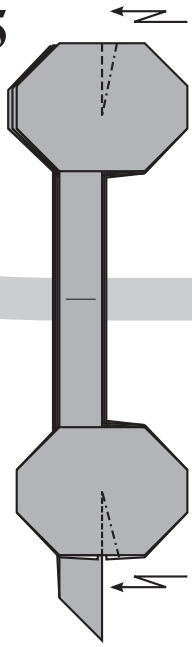
Collapse on existing folds.

34



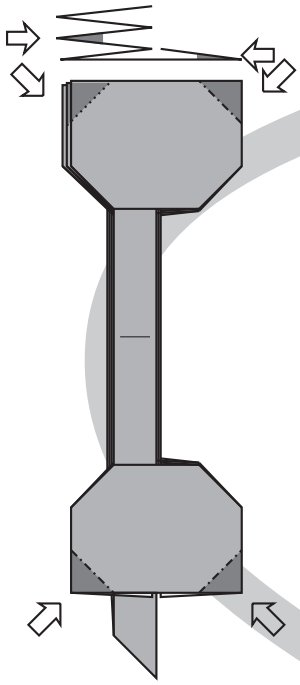
Fold in.

35



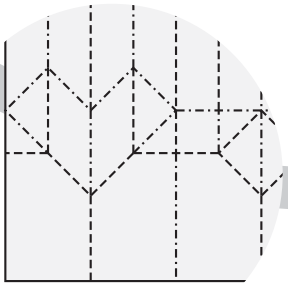
Pleat to make 3D.

33



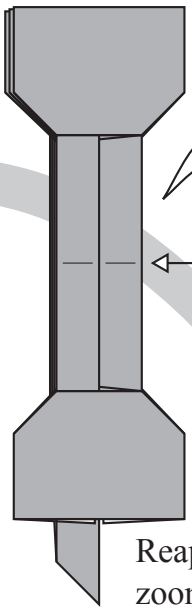
Reverse-fold four corners.

32



Zoom out.

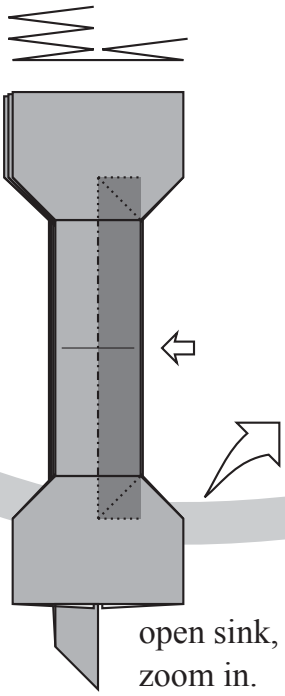
31



27 - 29

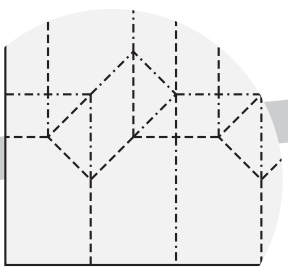
Reapeat steps 27 - 29, zoom in again.

28

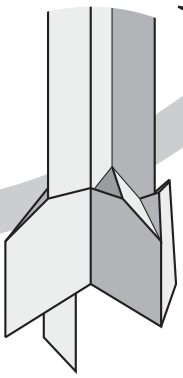


open sink, zoom in.

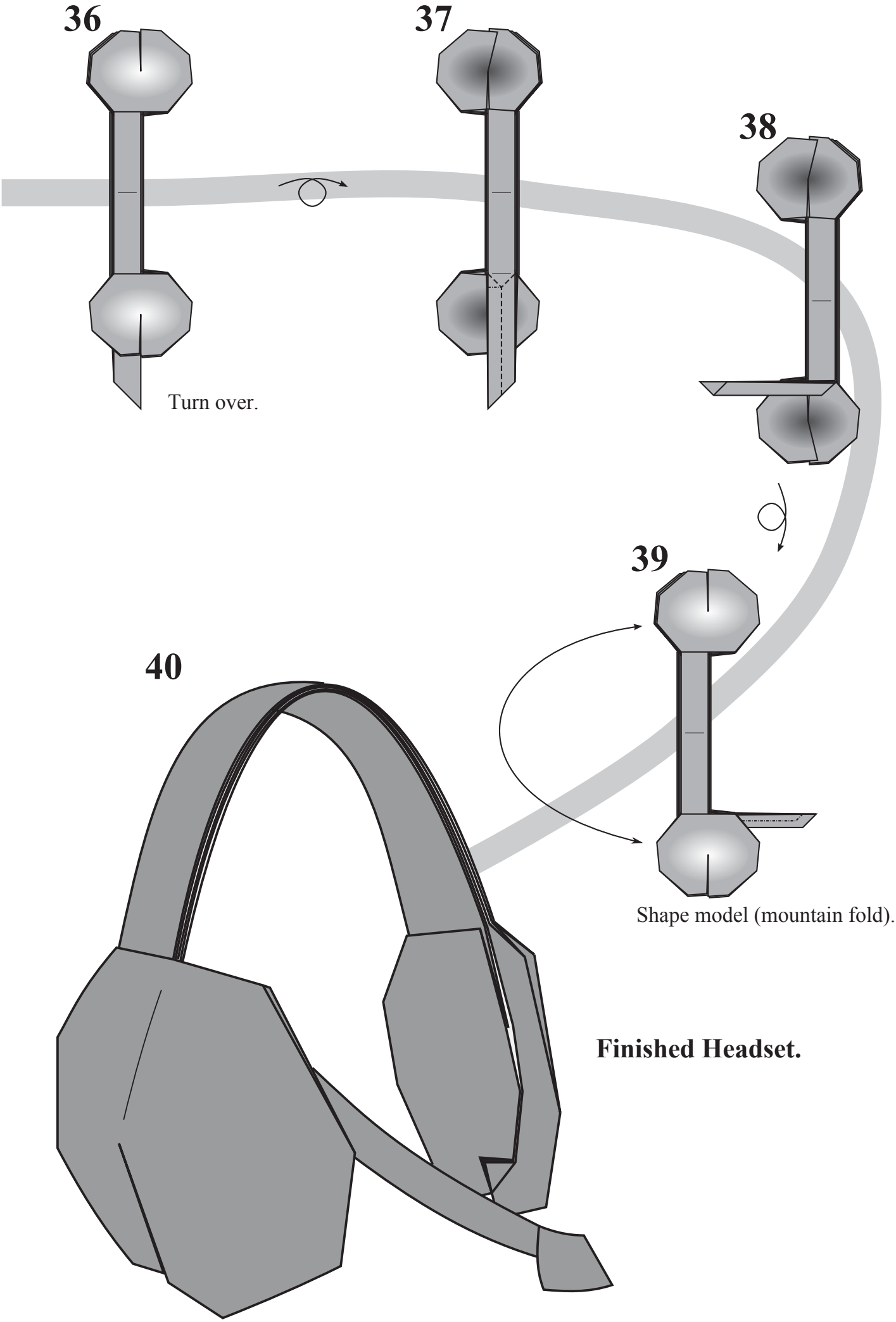
29



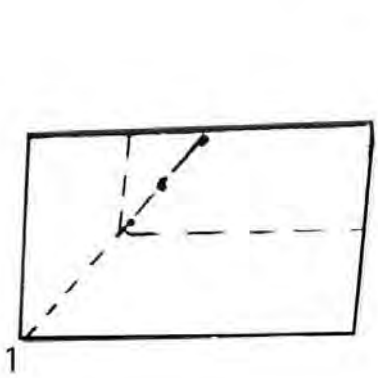
30



Zoom out.


36
37
38
Turn over.
39
40
Shape model (mountain fold).
Finished Headset.

Postcard with a snake (for "year of the snake")
author : Olga Soukharevsky, Ukraine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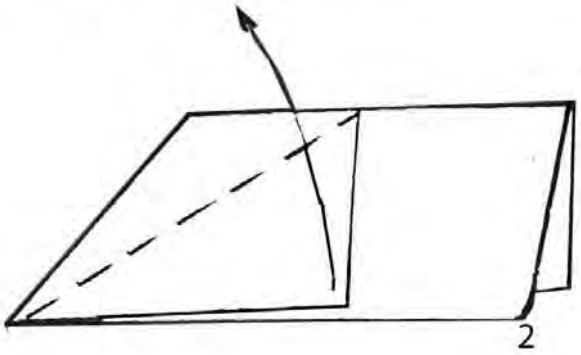
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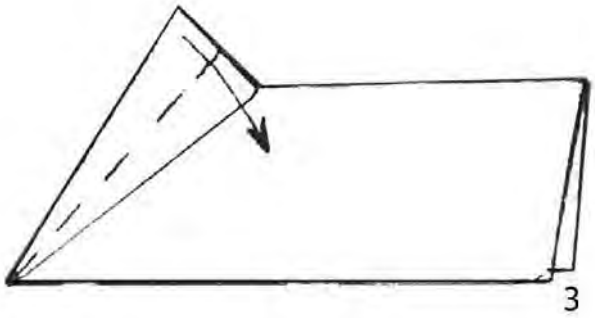
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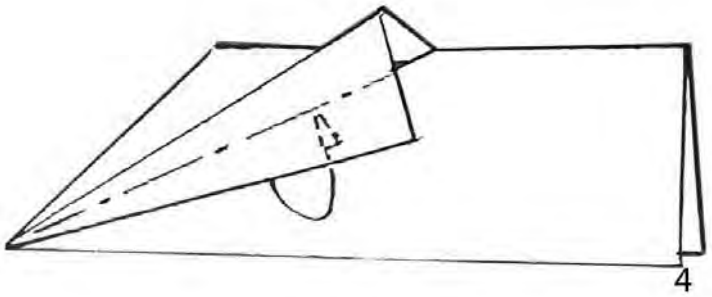
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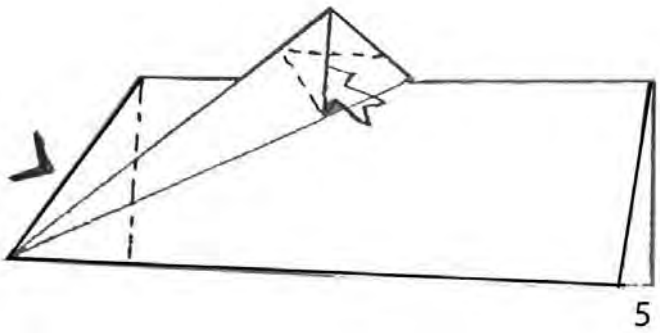
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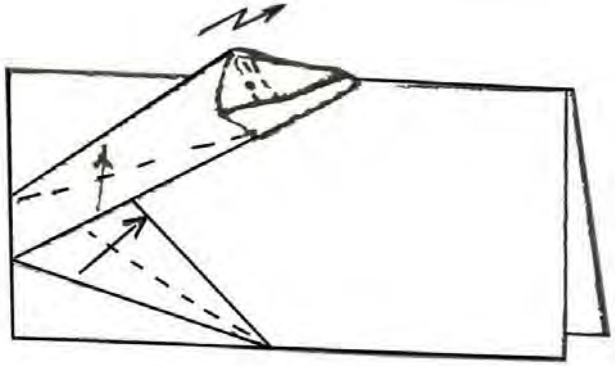
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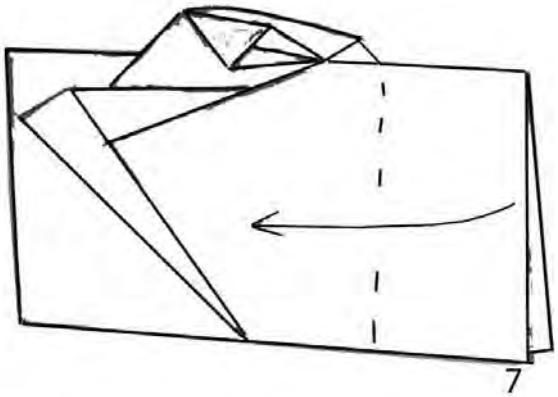
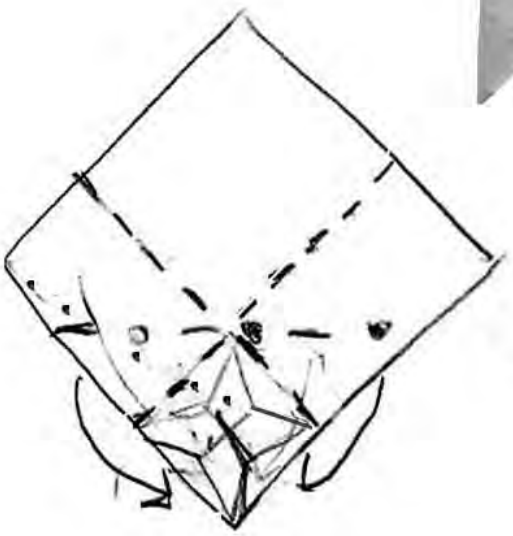
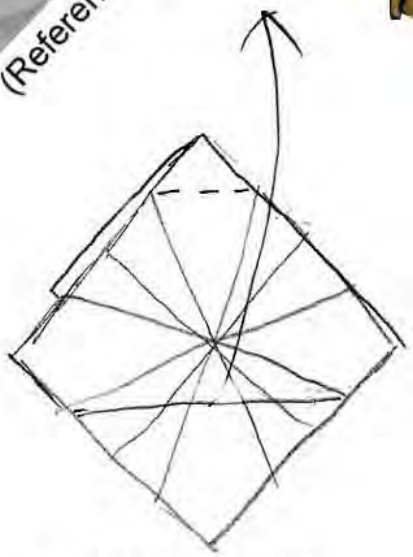

7

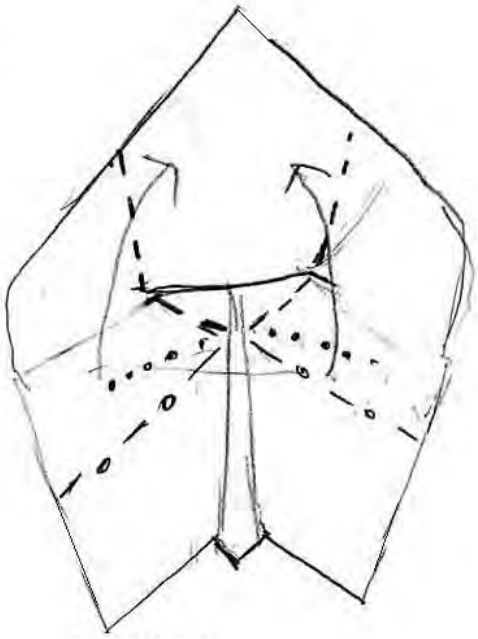
Angel 2012 2.0 designed by Omer Shalev December 2012



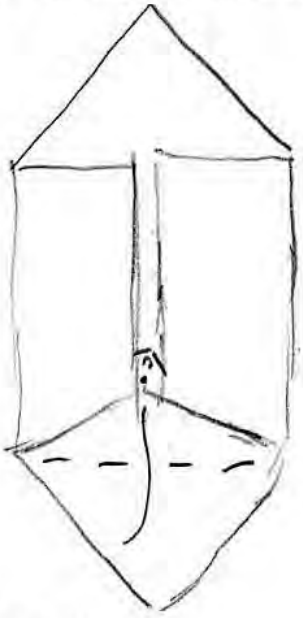
1. White side up. Collapse similar to a preliminary base. (Dots show ref point)



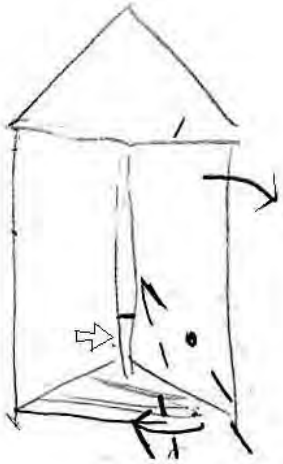
2. Fold up, model will not lie flat.



3. Swivel.

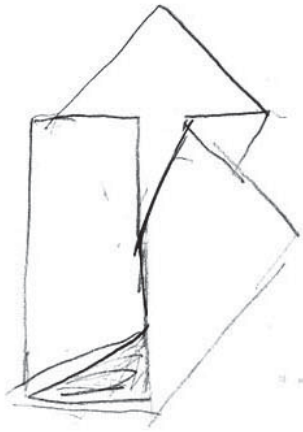


4. Tuck in.

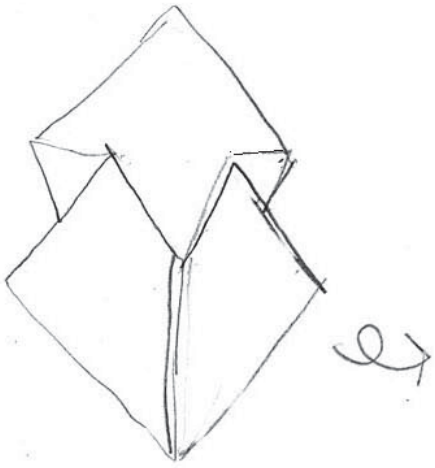


5. Precrease, open sink triangularly and swivel.

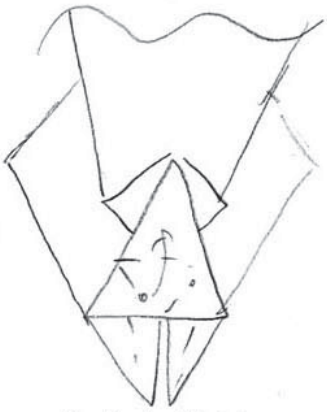
6. In progress.



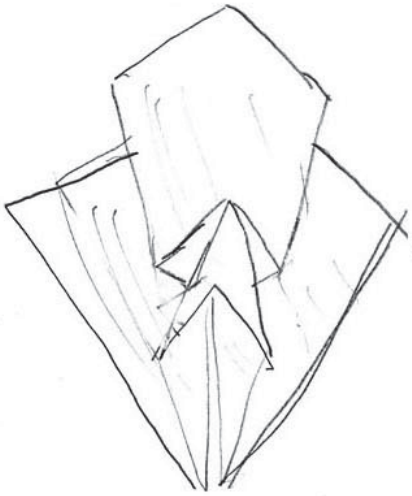
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 on the left.



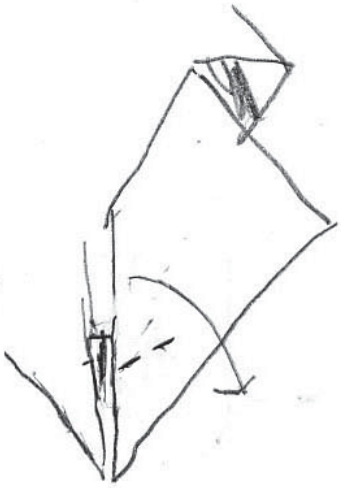
8. Turn over.



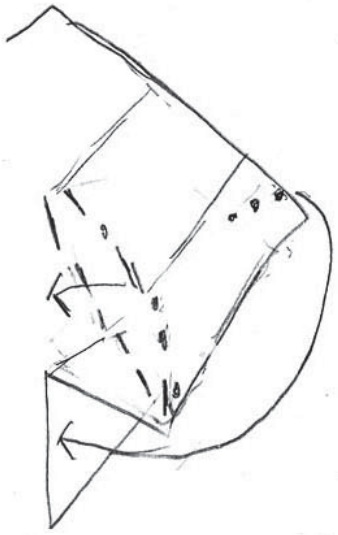
9. Petal fold.



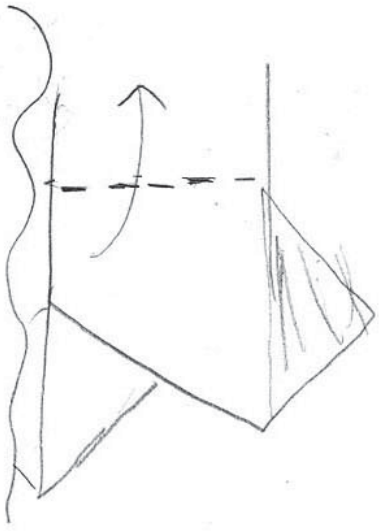
10. Turn over again.



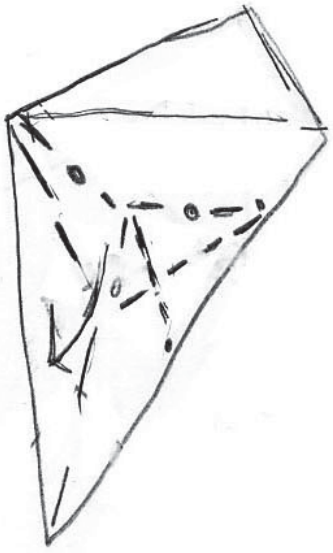
11. Pull flap down.



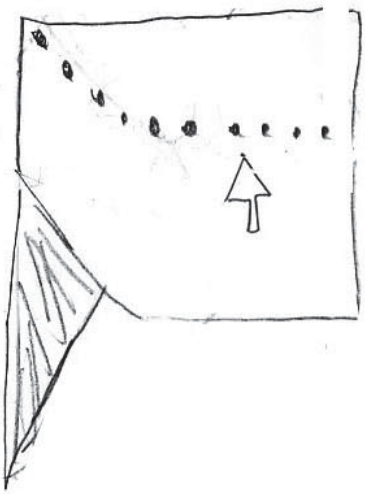
12. Release some paper and swivel.



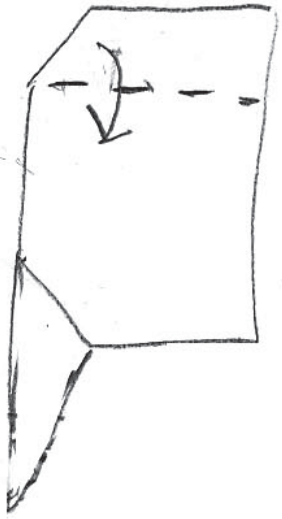
13. Close up.



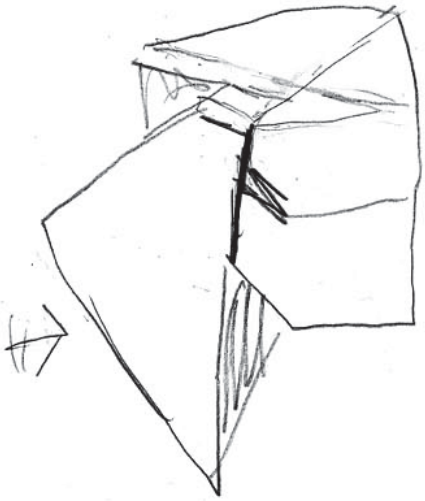
14. Swivel fold.



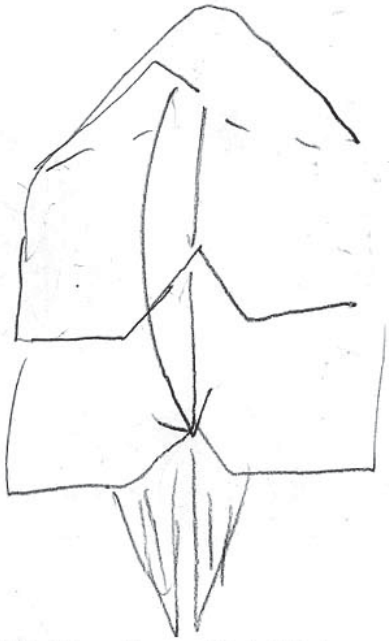
15. Unsink flap.



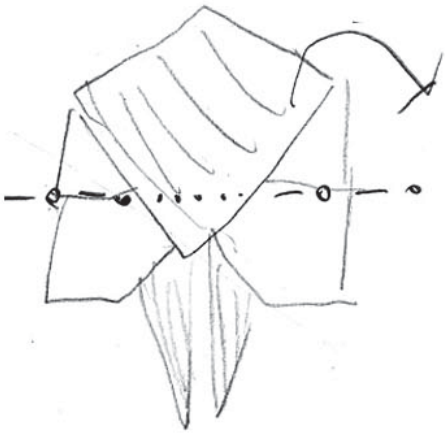
16. Valley down.



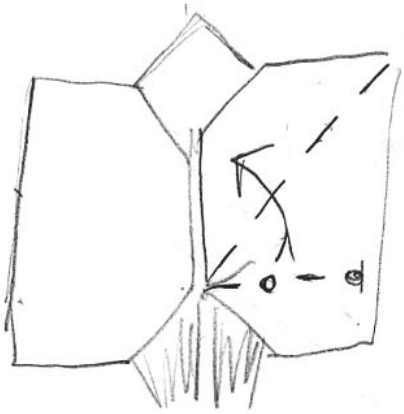
17. Repeat steps 11 to 16 on the left.



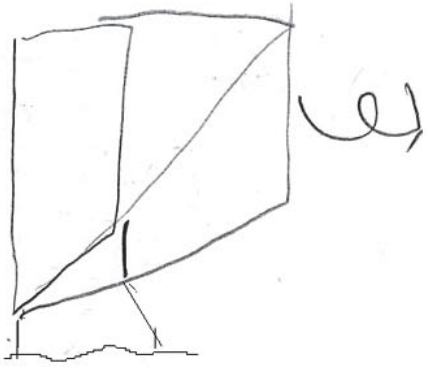
18. Top flap will fold down and now lay flat.



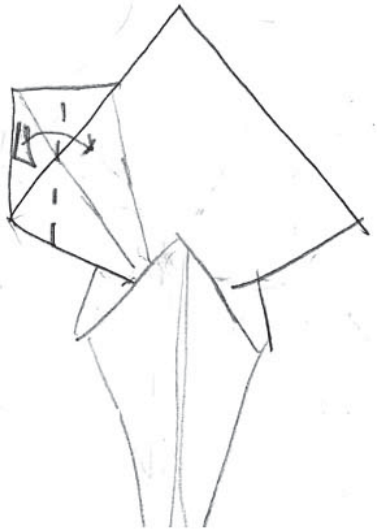
19. Flip.



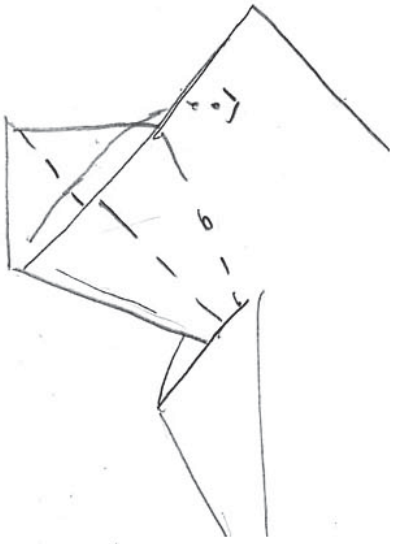
20. Swivel wing.



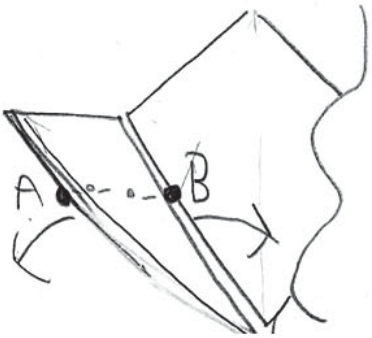
21. Turn over.



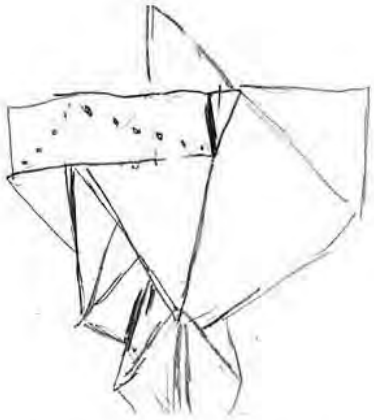
22. Precrease.



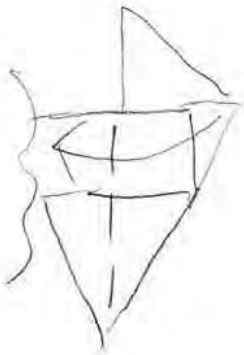
23. Inside swivel.



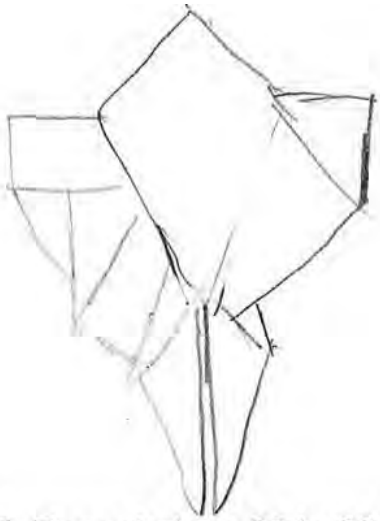
24. Open similar to elias stretch.



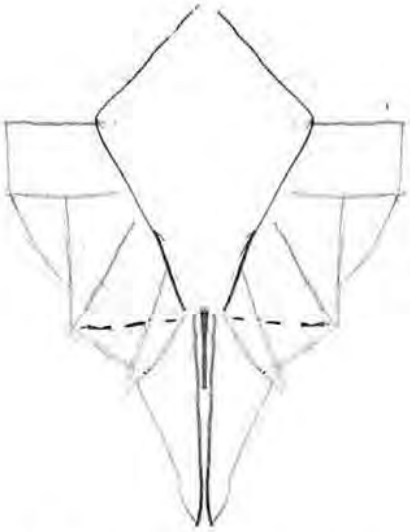
25. Result. Dotted line shows hidden triangle.



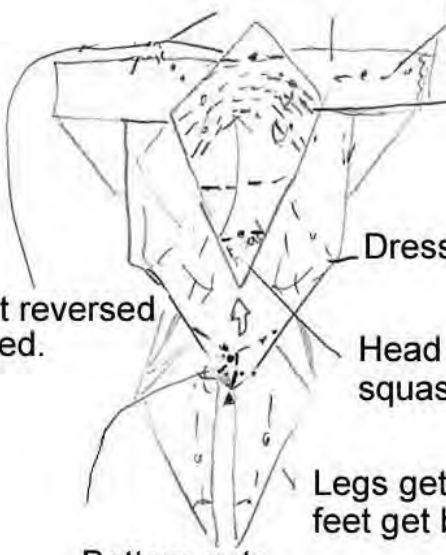
26. Valley.



27. Repeat steps 20 to 26 on the right.



28. Valley hidden flap down.

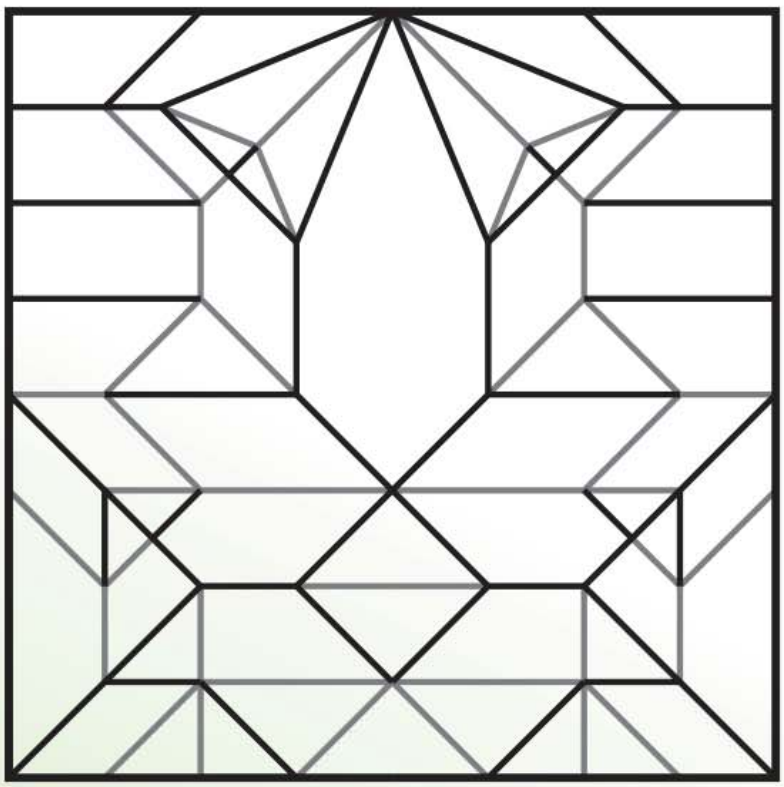


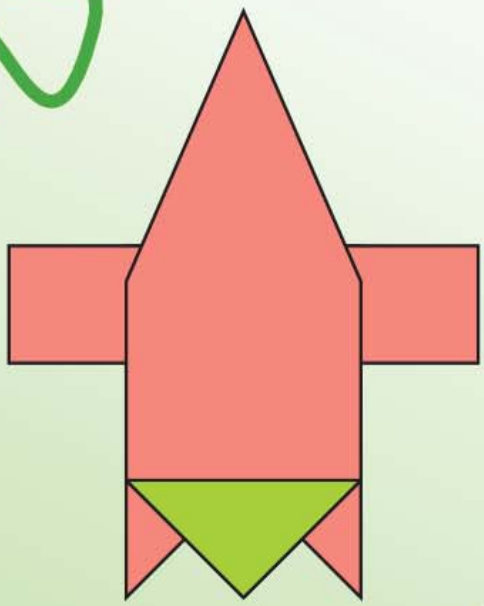
29. (This is the final shaping step.)

30. Angel complete! (More shaping in final)

PATRICK STAR

Paulius Mielinis
©2011
Lithuania





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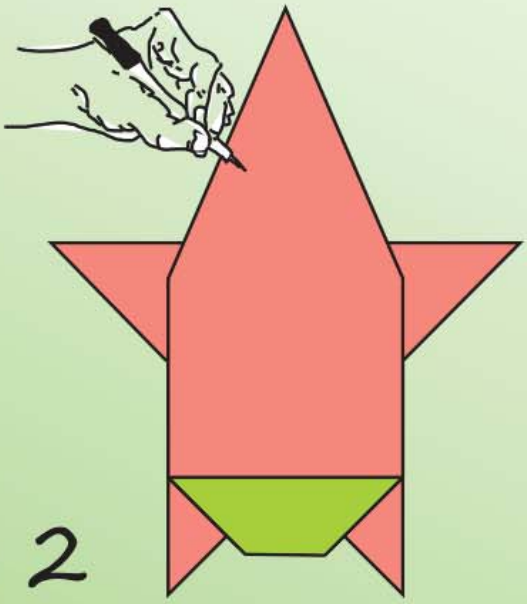

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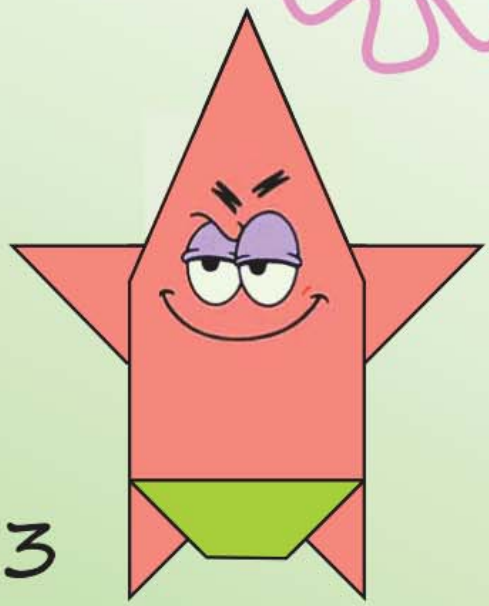
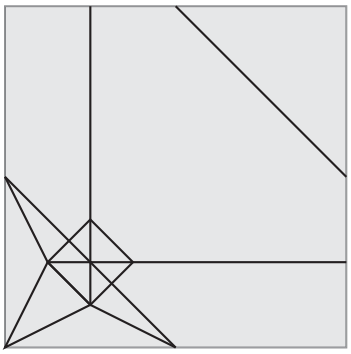


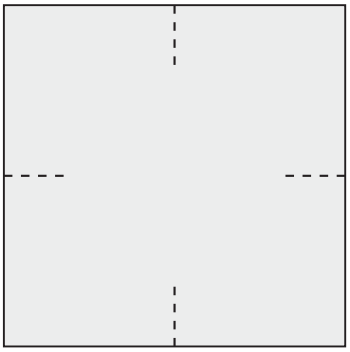
3

Manta ray

Phillip Curl
http://flickr.com/phillipcurl

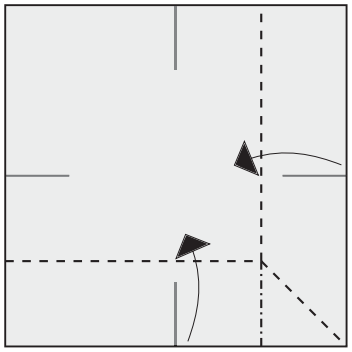


1



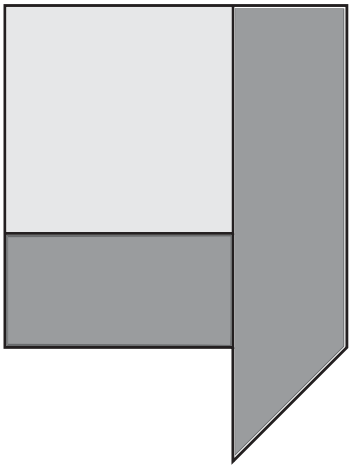
Pinch halfway marks

2



Rabbit ear to the marks

3



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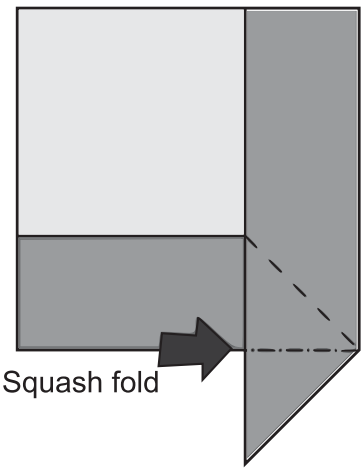
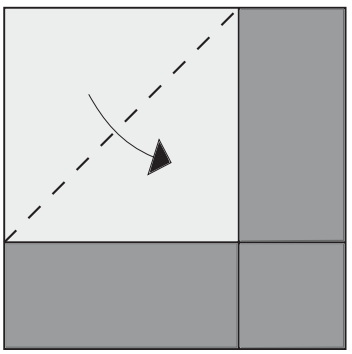


Squash fold

5



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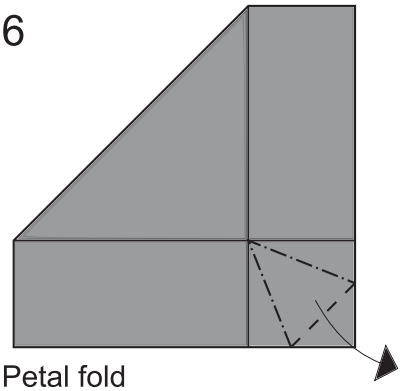
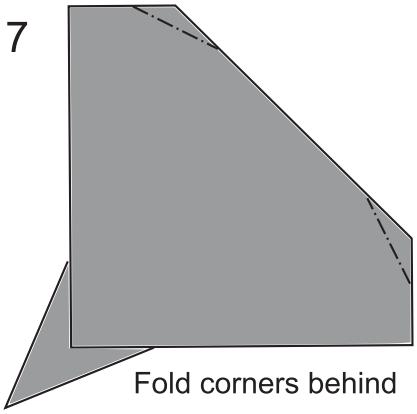


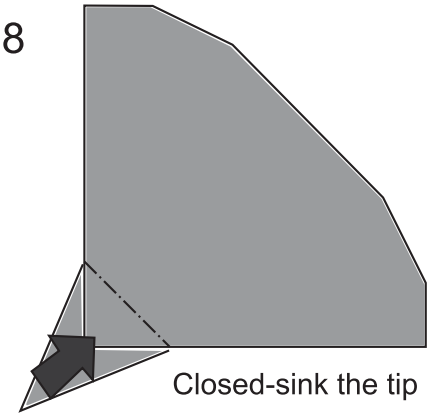
Petal fold

7



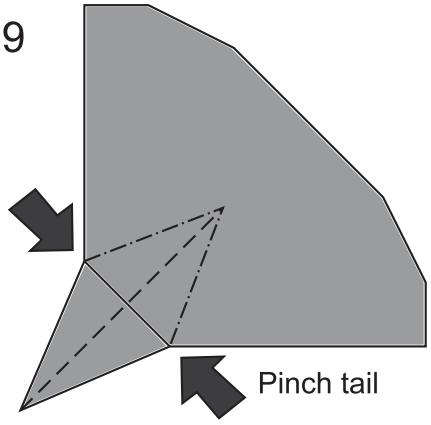
Fold corners behind

8



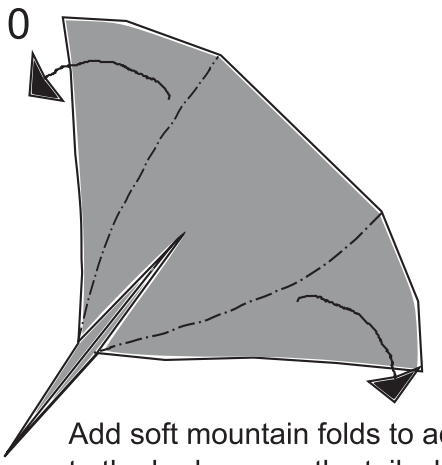
Closed-sink the tip

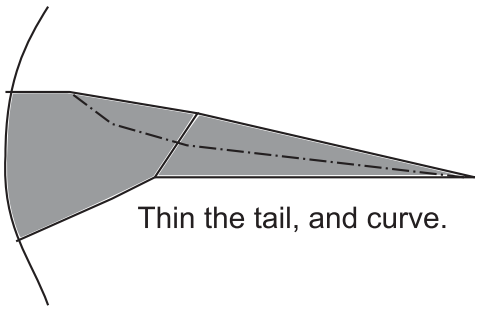
9



Pinch tail

10

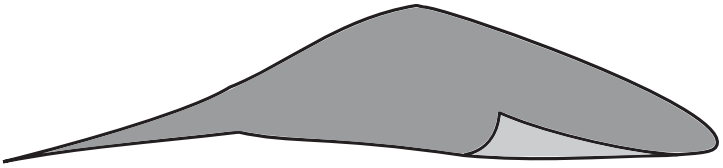


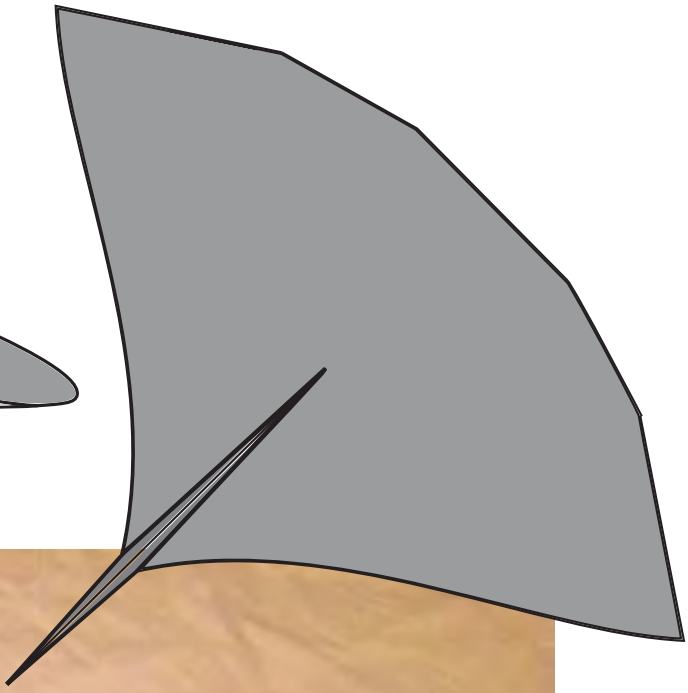


Thin the tail, and curve.

Add soft mountain folds to add volume to the body, curve the tail, shape to taste.

11



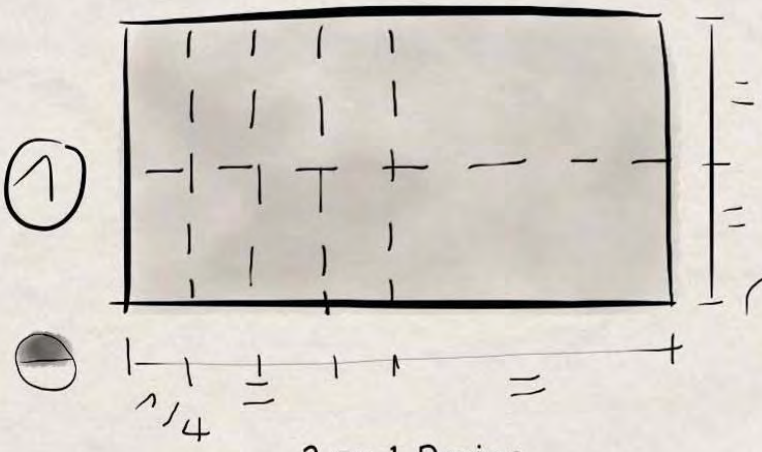


Thanks for folding!
http://flickr.com/phillipcurl

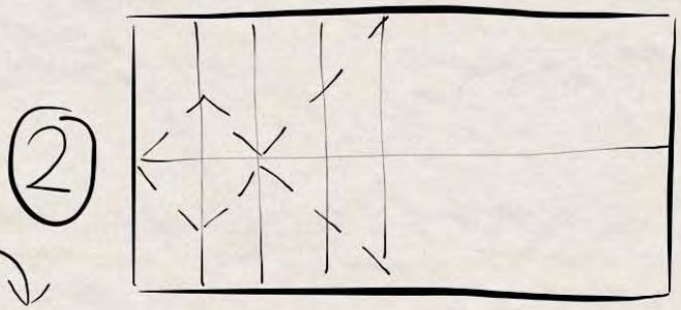
Tischkarte mit Herz

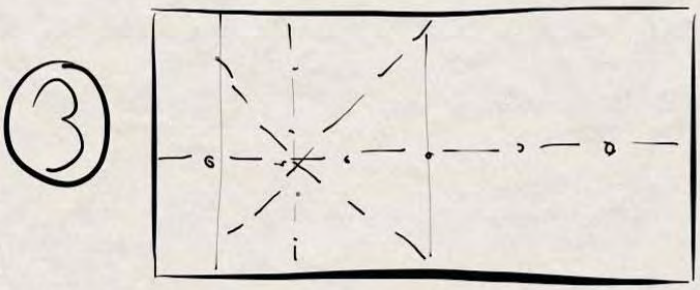
Rainer Caspary

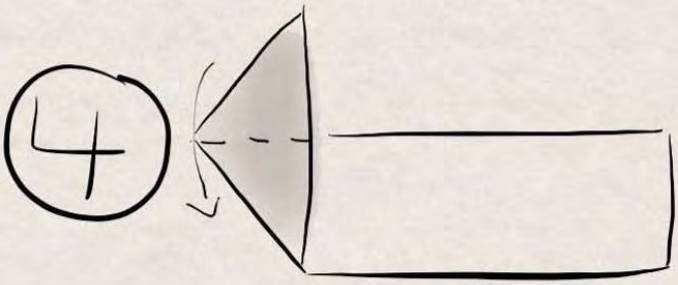
Berlin, 2012



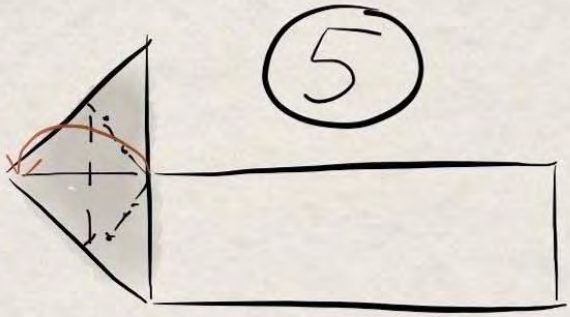
2 zu 1 Papier

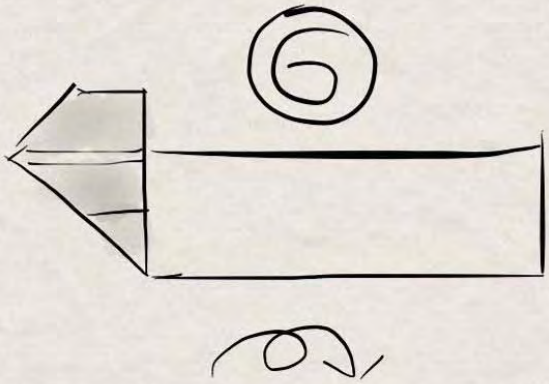






Die Ecken möglichst nicht falten (Bilder ③ bis ⑤).

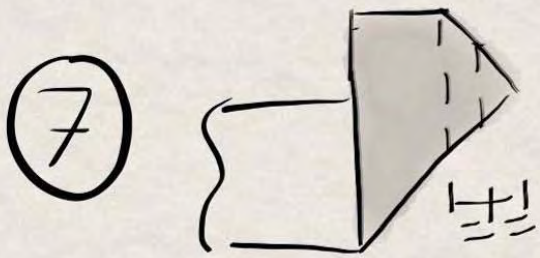


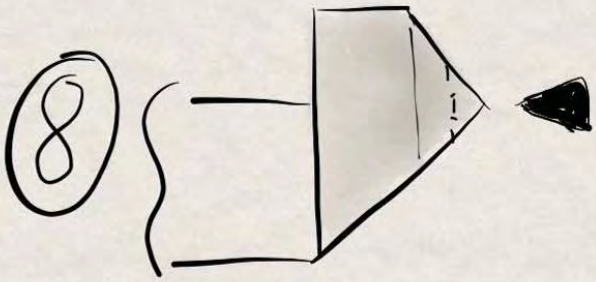


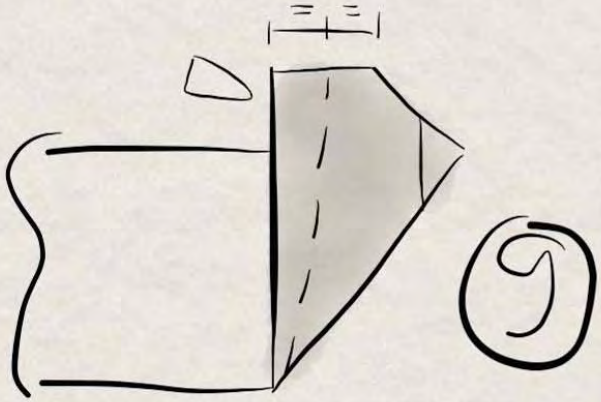
Tischkarte mit Herz

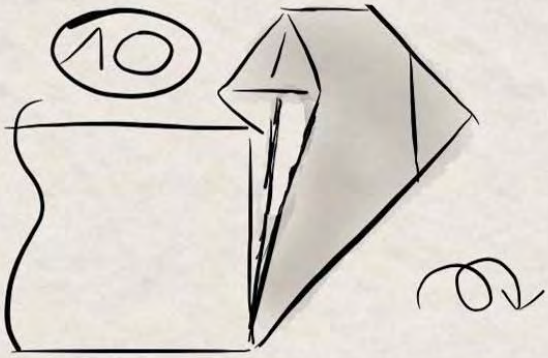
Rainer Caspary

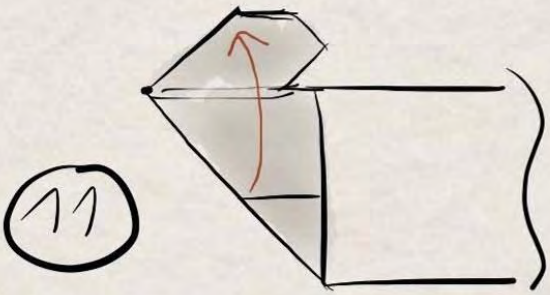
Berlin, 2012

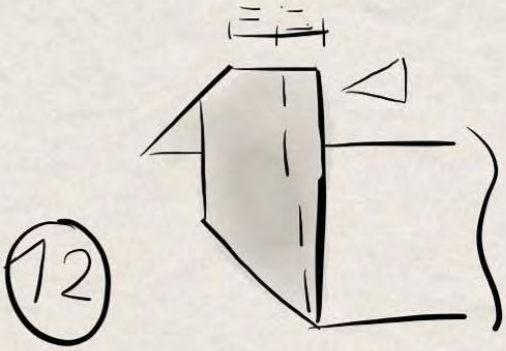








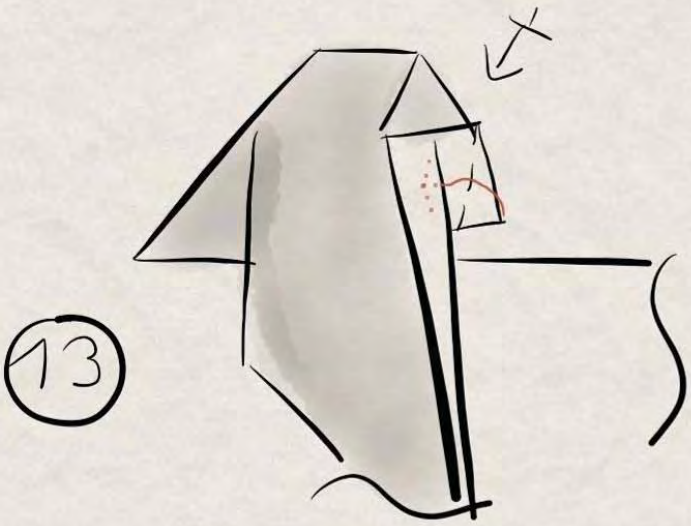


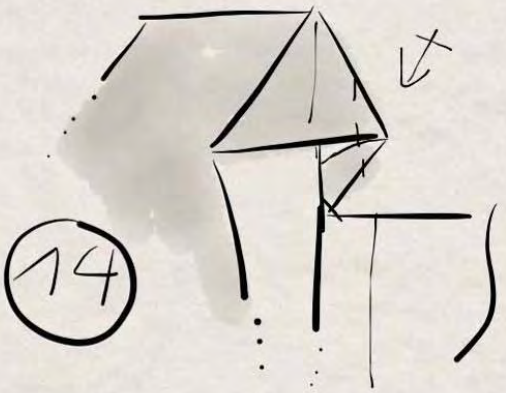


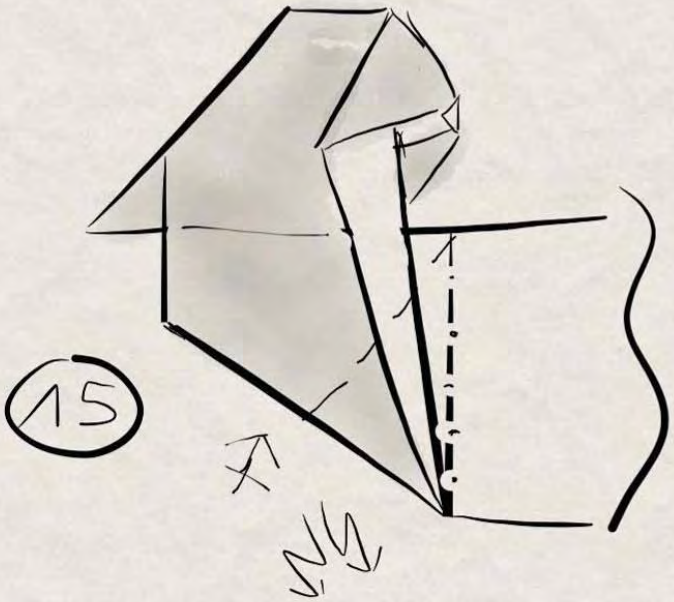
Tischkarte mit Herz

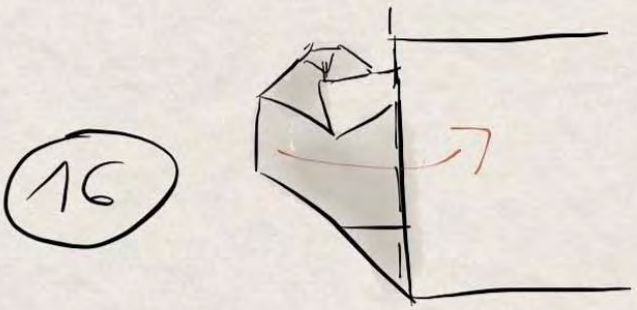
Rainer Caspary

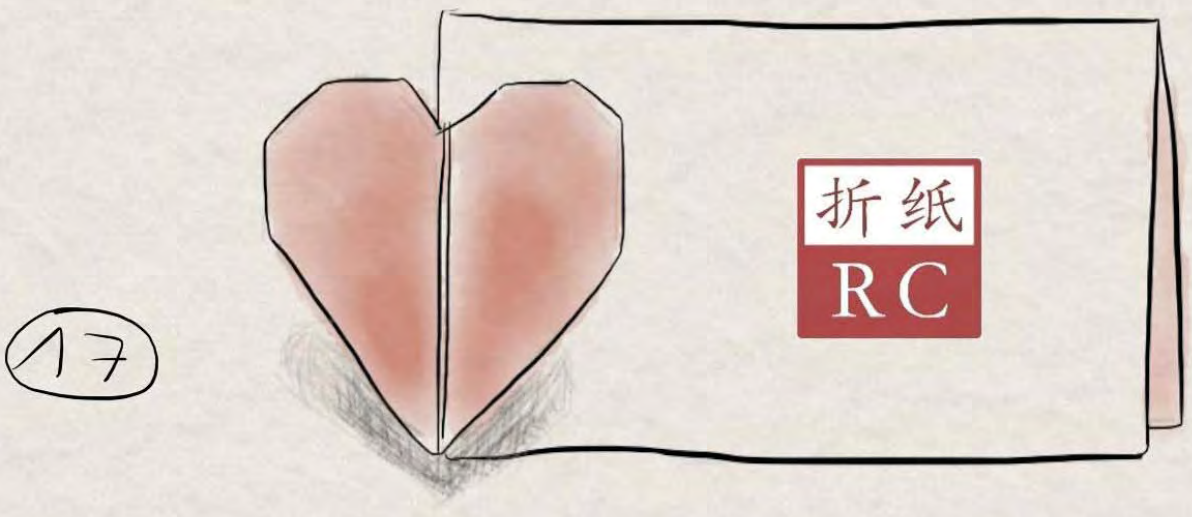
Berlin, 2012









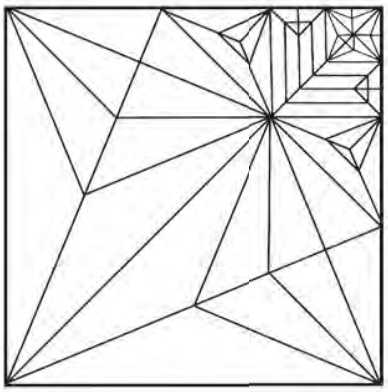


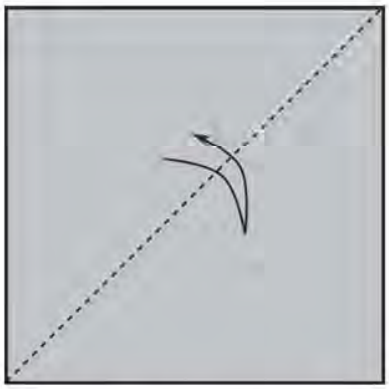
Eurypterus

Model by: Ricardo Alves, Brasil

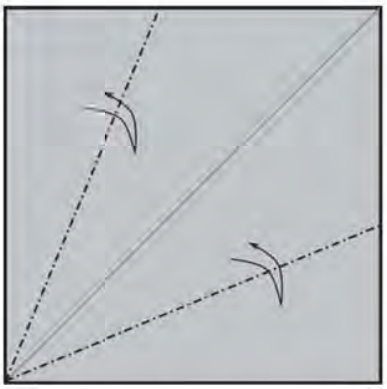
Based in 22,5 degrees structure.

Color side up

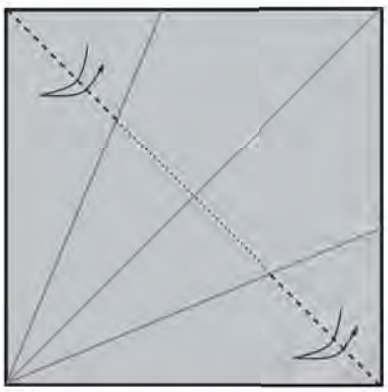




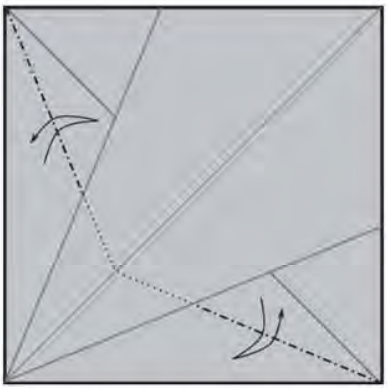
1 Fold and unfold the diagonal.



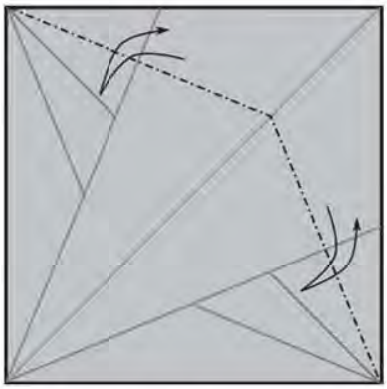
2 Fold and unfold bissectors.



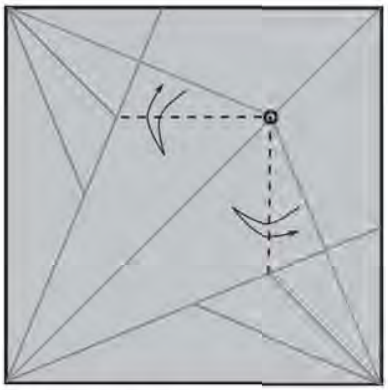
3 Fold and unfold the other diagonal, but don't fold in the middle.



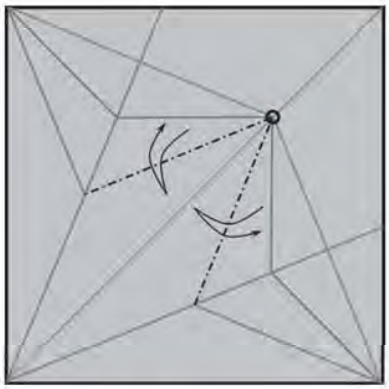
4 Fold and unfold bisectors, but don't fold in the middle.



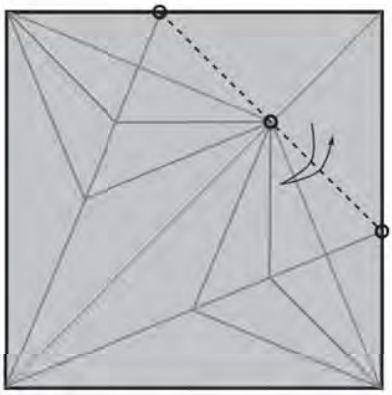
5 Fold and unfold bissectors, this time fold in the middle.



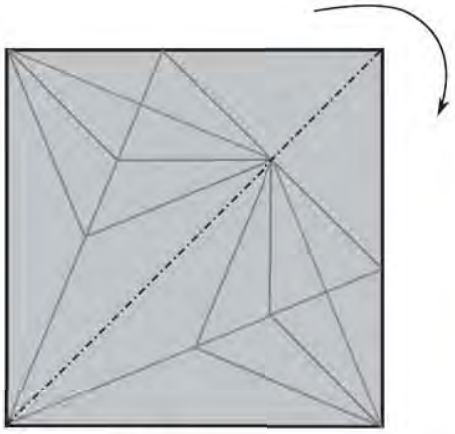
6 Fold and unfold, to the point.



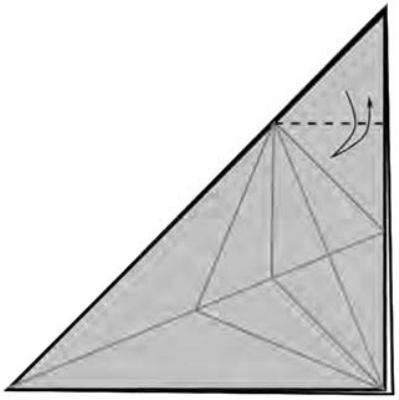
7 Fold and unfold, to the point.



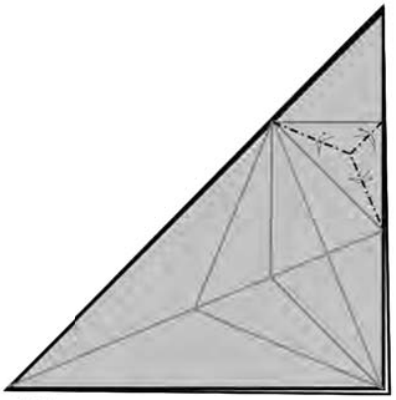
8 Fold and unfold, note the references.



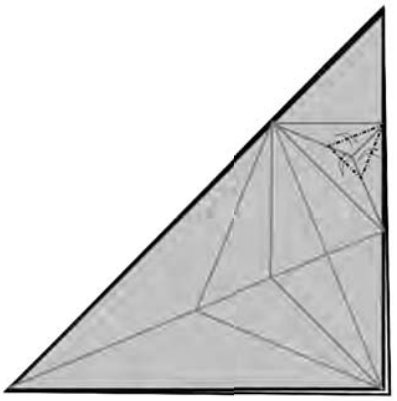
9 Fold in half.



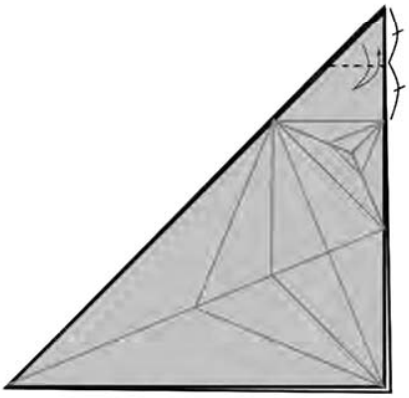
10 Fold and unfold.



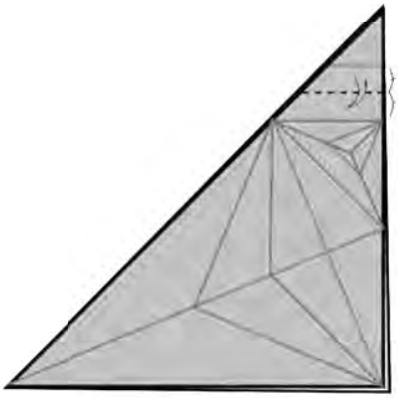
11 Fold and unfold bisectors, in both layers.



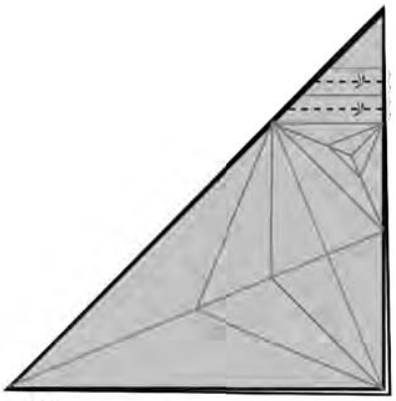
12 Fold and unfold, in both layers.



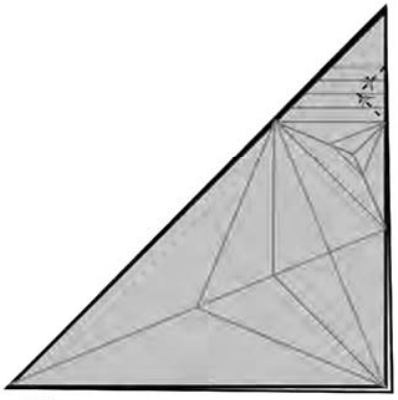
13 Fold and unfold halfway.



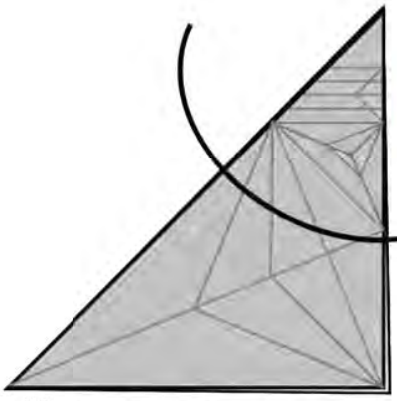
14 Fold and unfold halfway.



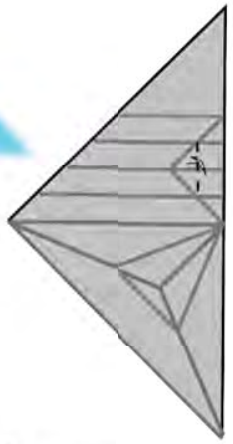
15 More folds.



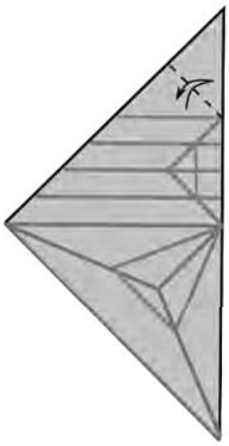
16 More folds.



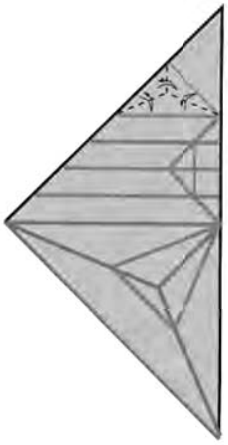
17 Zoom for next few steps.



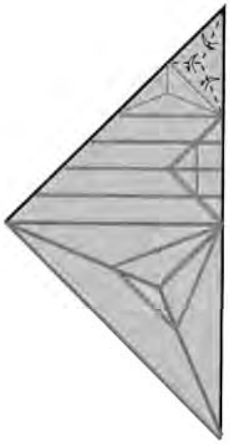
18 Fold and unfold.



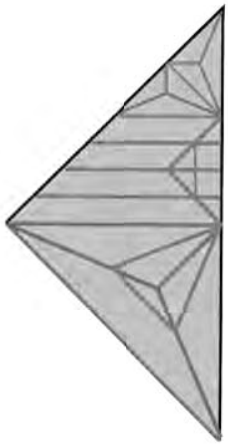
19 Fold and unfold.



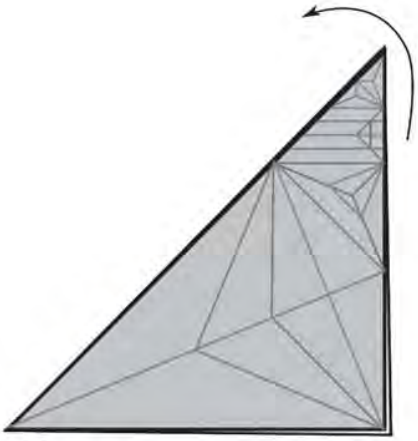
20 Fold and unfold.



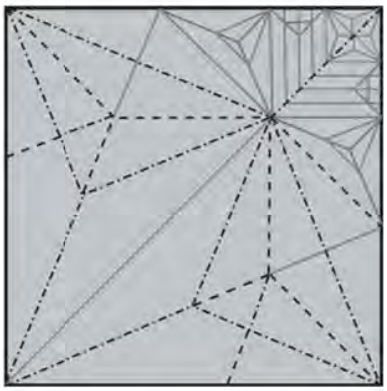
21 Fold and unfold.



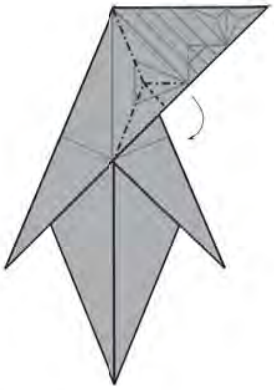
22 Finished precreases, next step is back to full view.



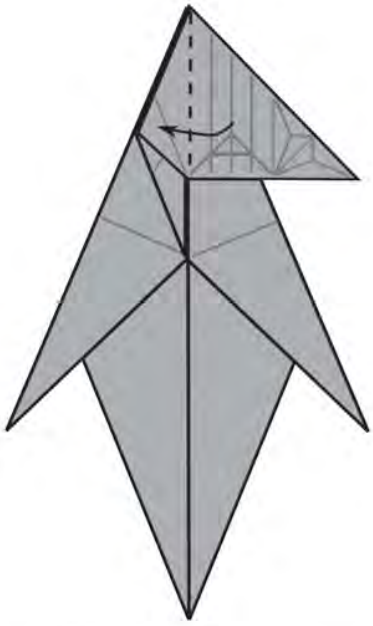
23 Unfold.



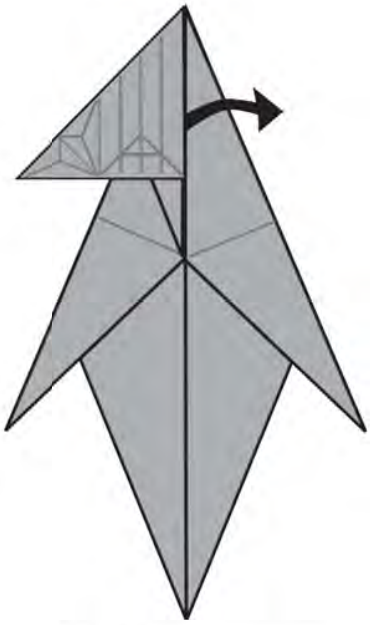
24 Start to collapse, montains and valleys are indicated.



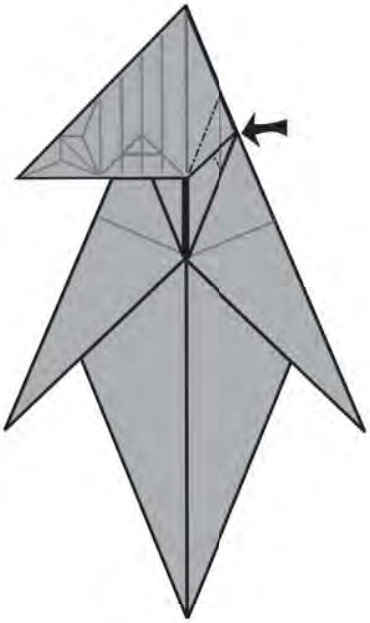
25 This is the result.
Rabbit-ear fold.



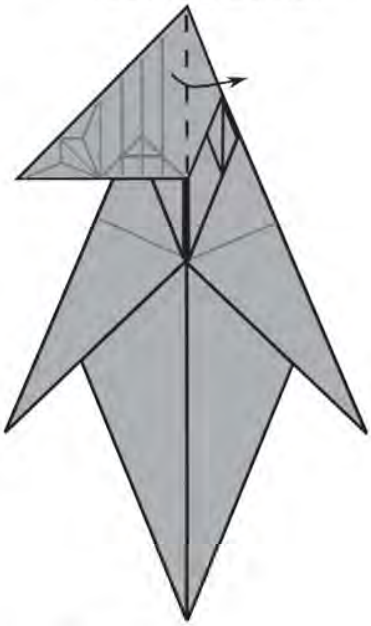
26 The result.
Fold the flap to the left.



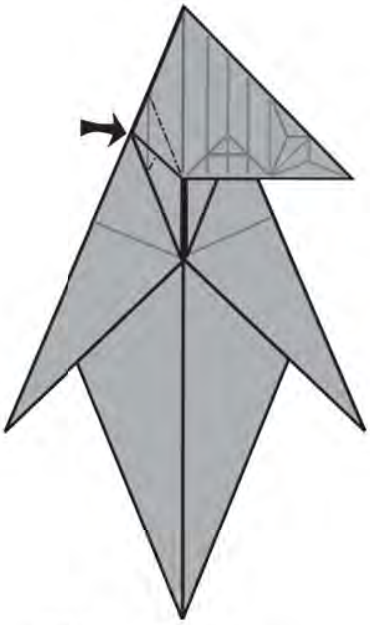
27 Pull paper from inside.



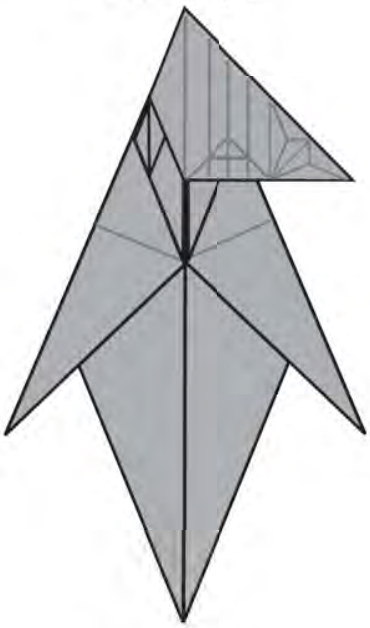
28 Sink with the lines made in step12.



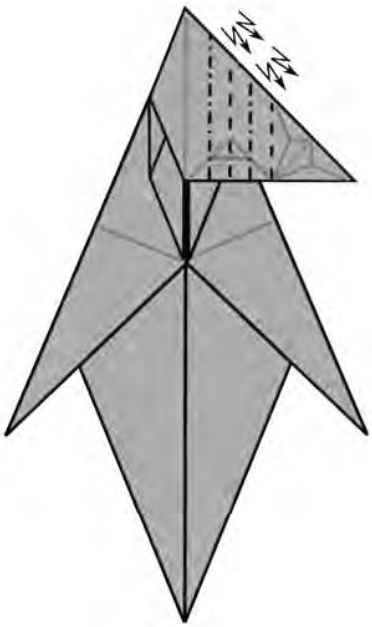
29 The result.
Fold the flap to the right.



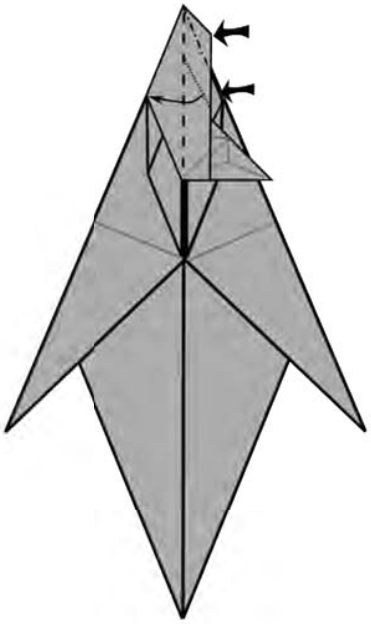
30 Repeat step 28.



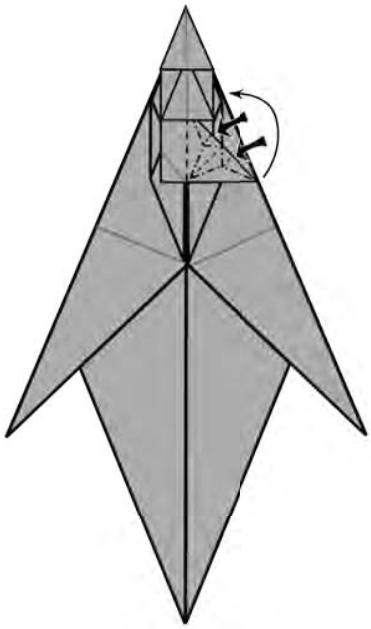
31 The result.



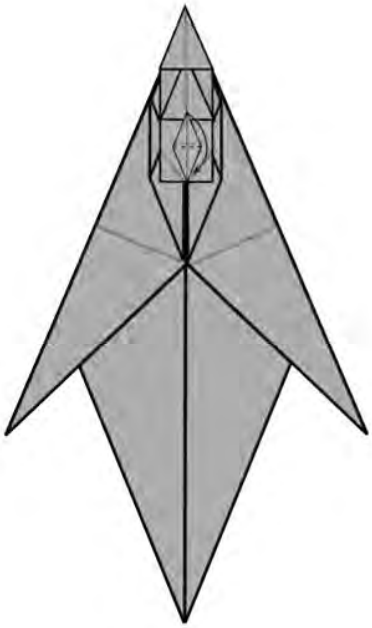
32 Pleat.



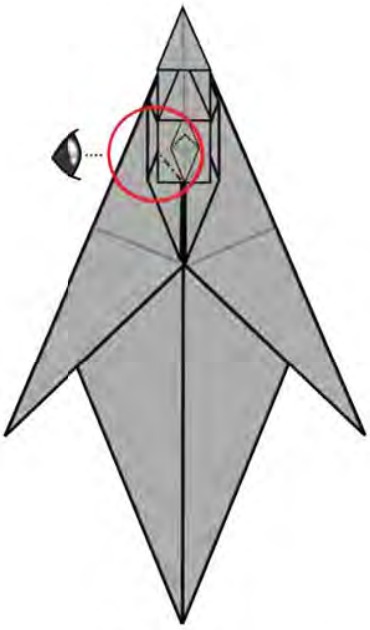
33 The result.
Squash fold two times.



34 Collapse as indicated.

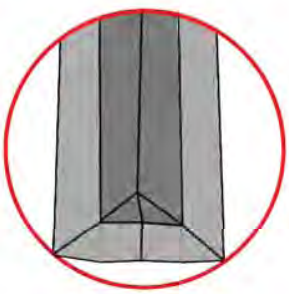


35 Fold the flap down.

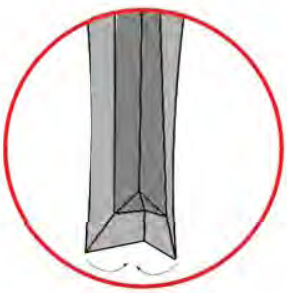


36 Look from the side and
focus on the circled part.

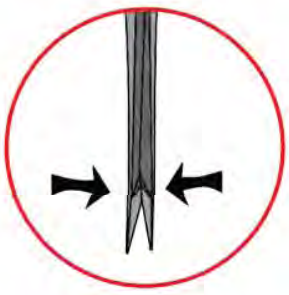
37 Start to collapse.



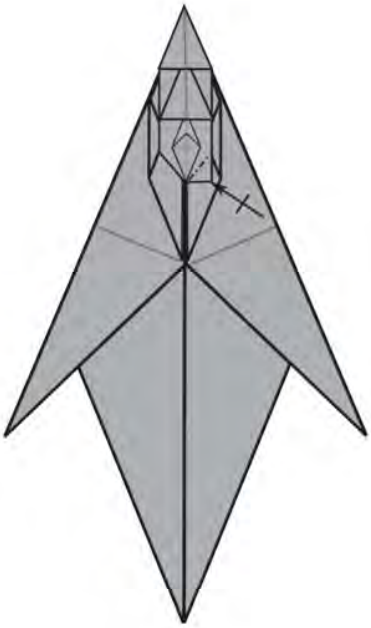
38 In progress.



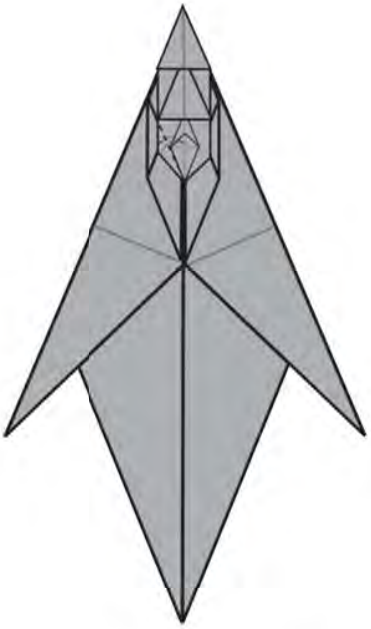
39 Starting to close.



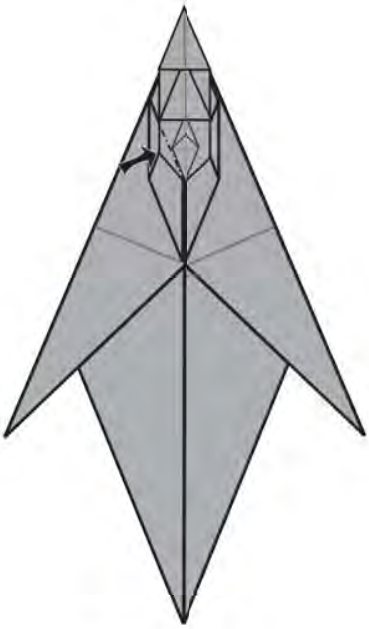
40 Flattern.
Next step is full view.



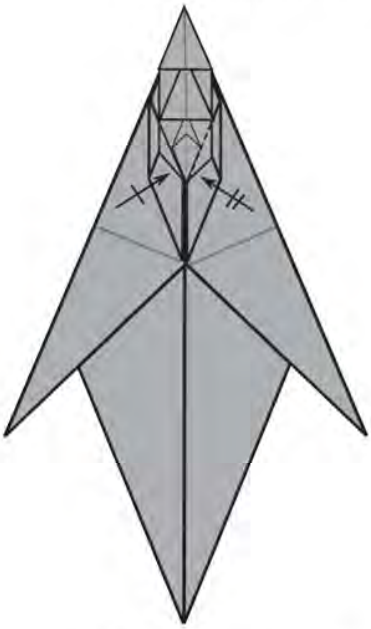
41 Full view.
Repeat steps
36-40 on the other side.



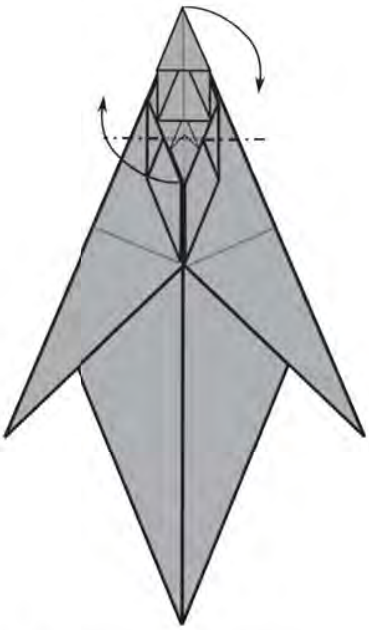
42 Fold and unfold.



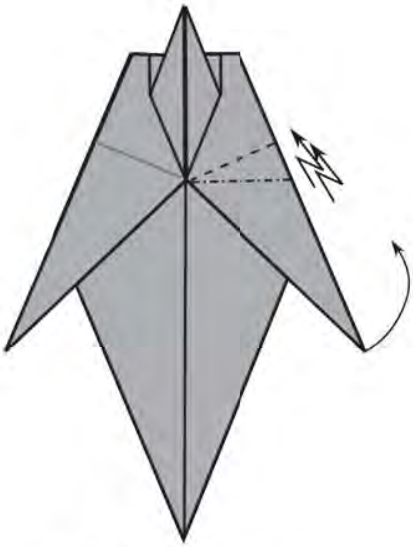
43 Sink fold.



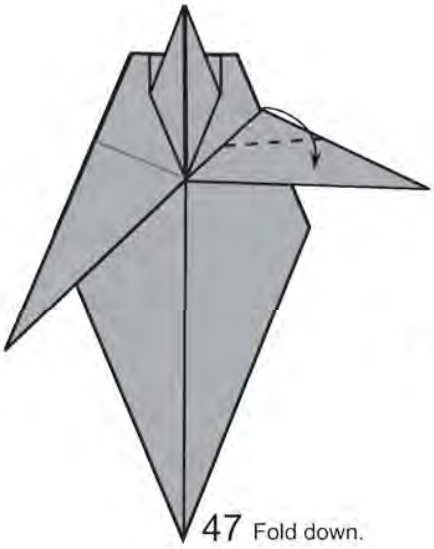
44 Repeat steps 42-43:
once inthe left and
twice in the right.



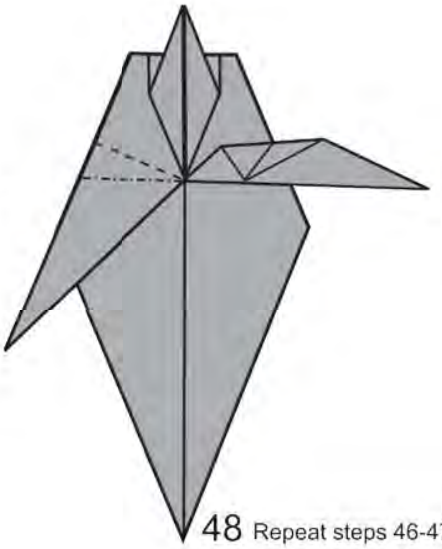
45 Montain fold the flap behind,
while you swing the front flaps up.



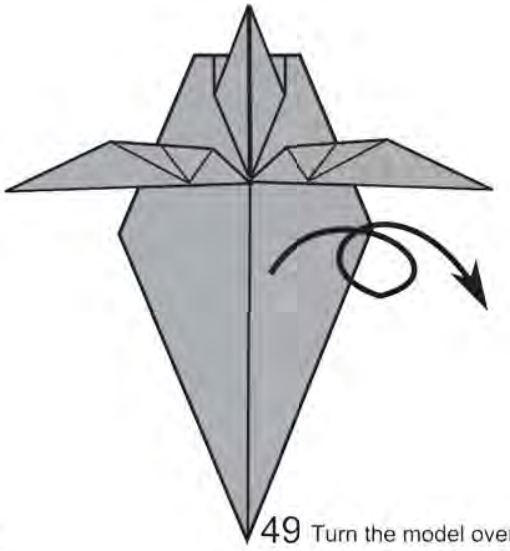
46 Pleat the flap up.



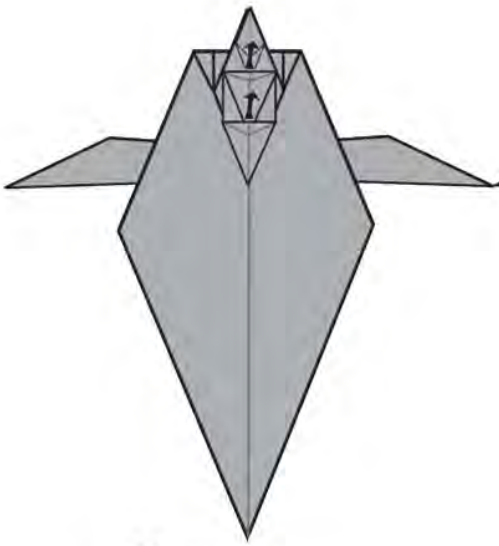
47 Fold down.



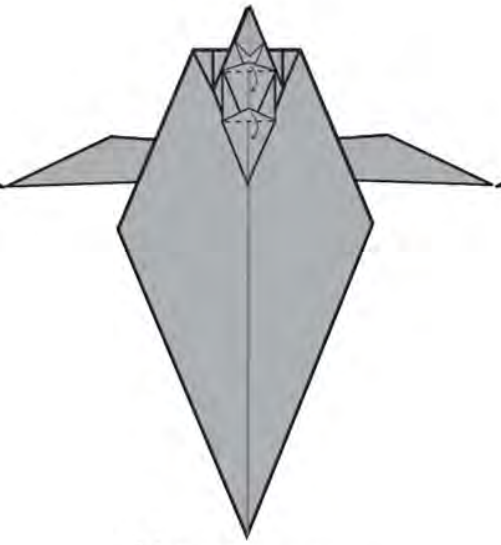
48 Repeat steps 46-47.



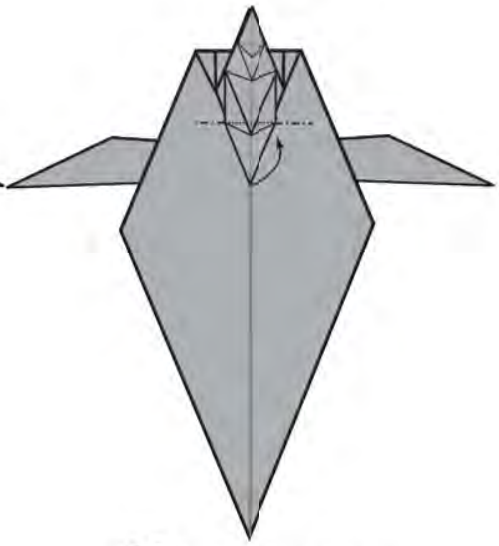
49 Turn the model over.



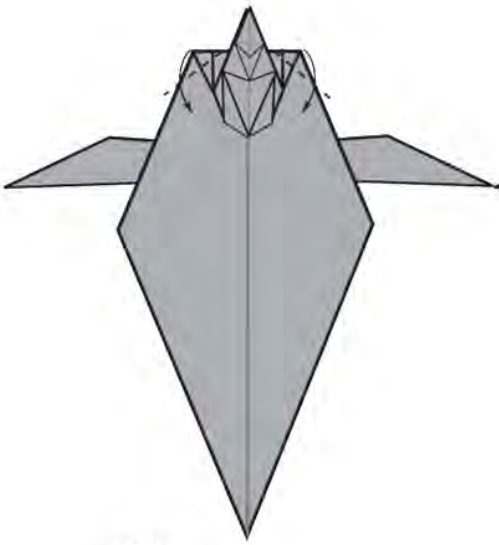
50 Unsink some paper.



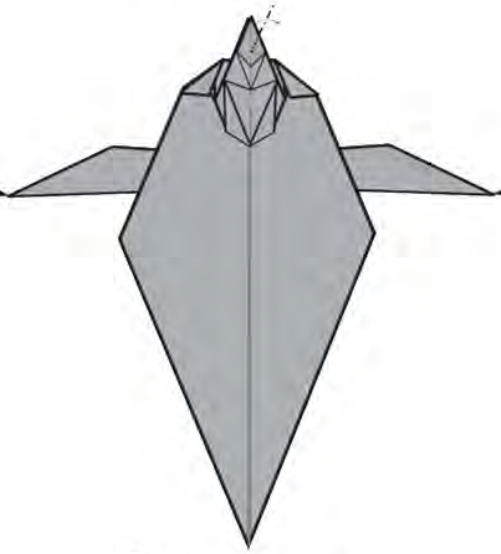
51 Fold the tips down.



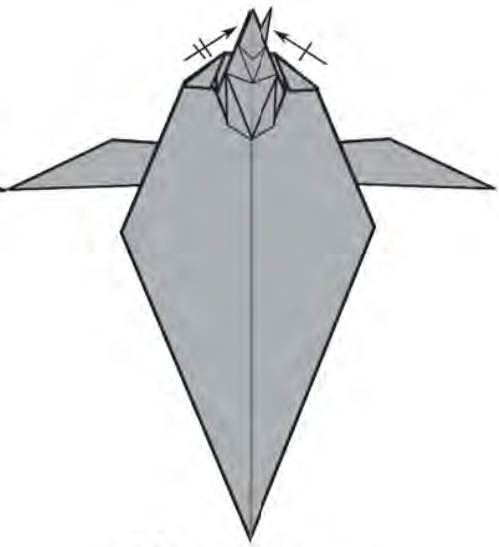
52 Fold the flap behind.



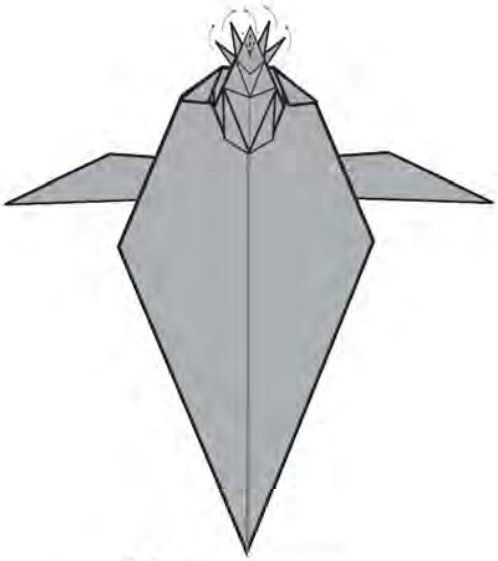
53 Fold the tips.



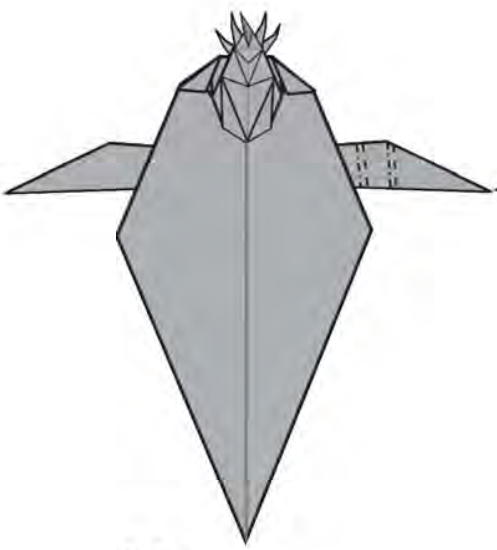
54 Reverse fold the flap.



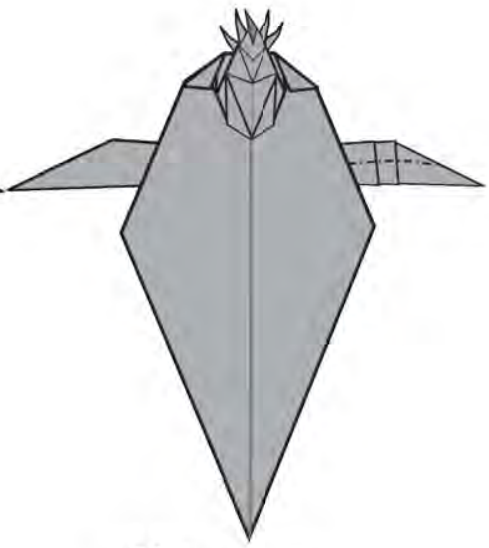
55 Repeat step 54 3 times.



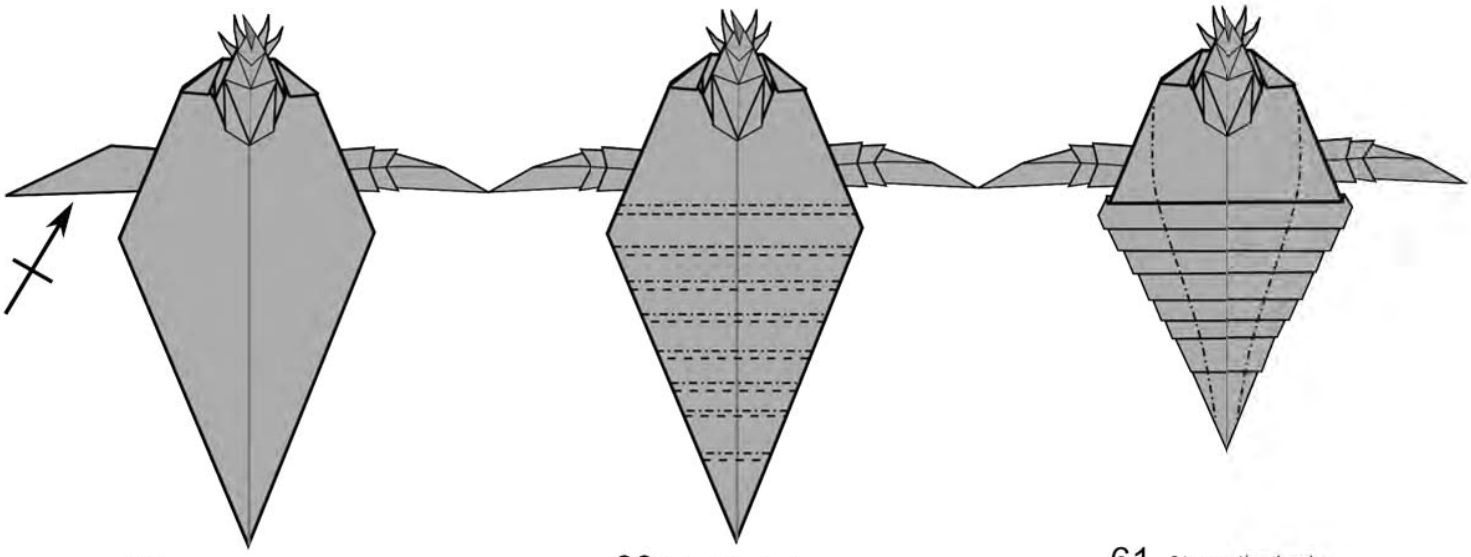
56 Shape the points.



57 Pleats.



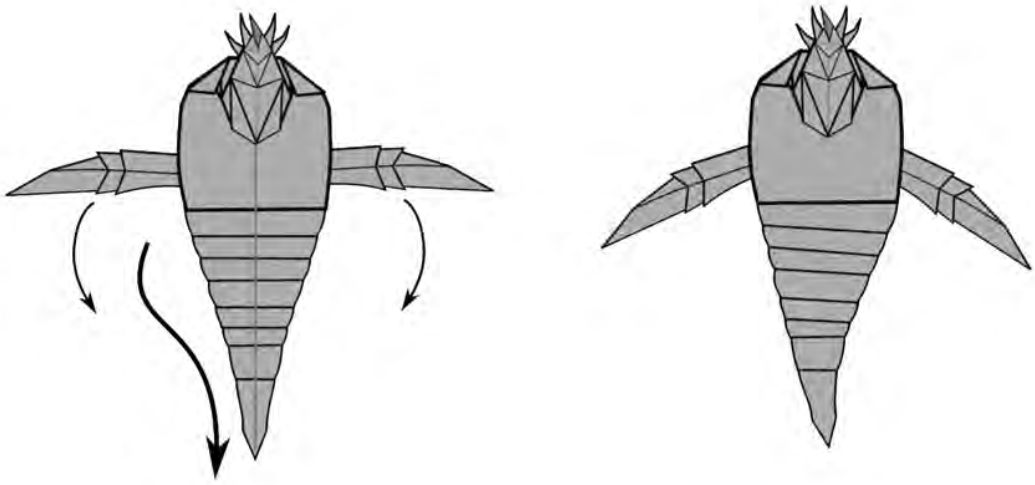
58 Shape the flap.



59 Repeat on the other side.

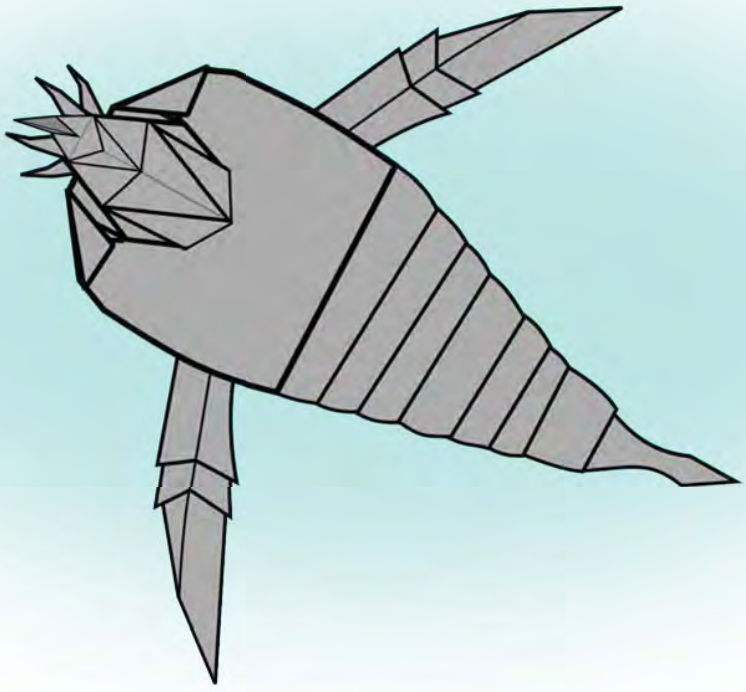
60 Pleat the body.

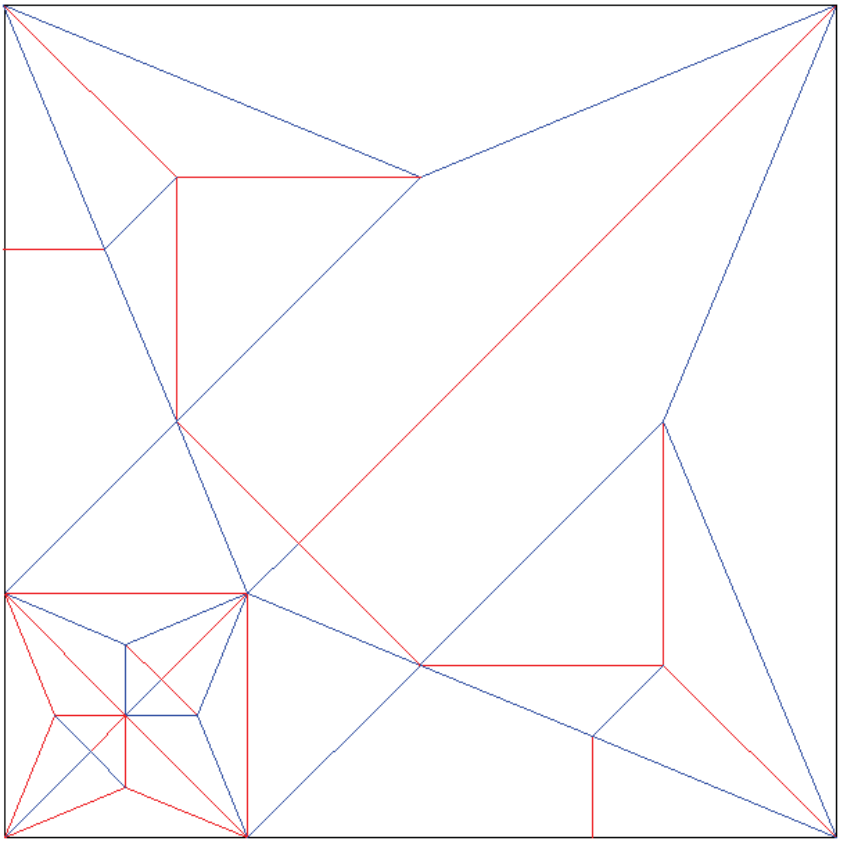
61 Shape the body.

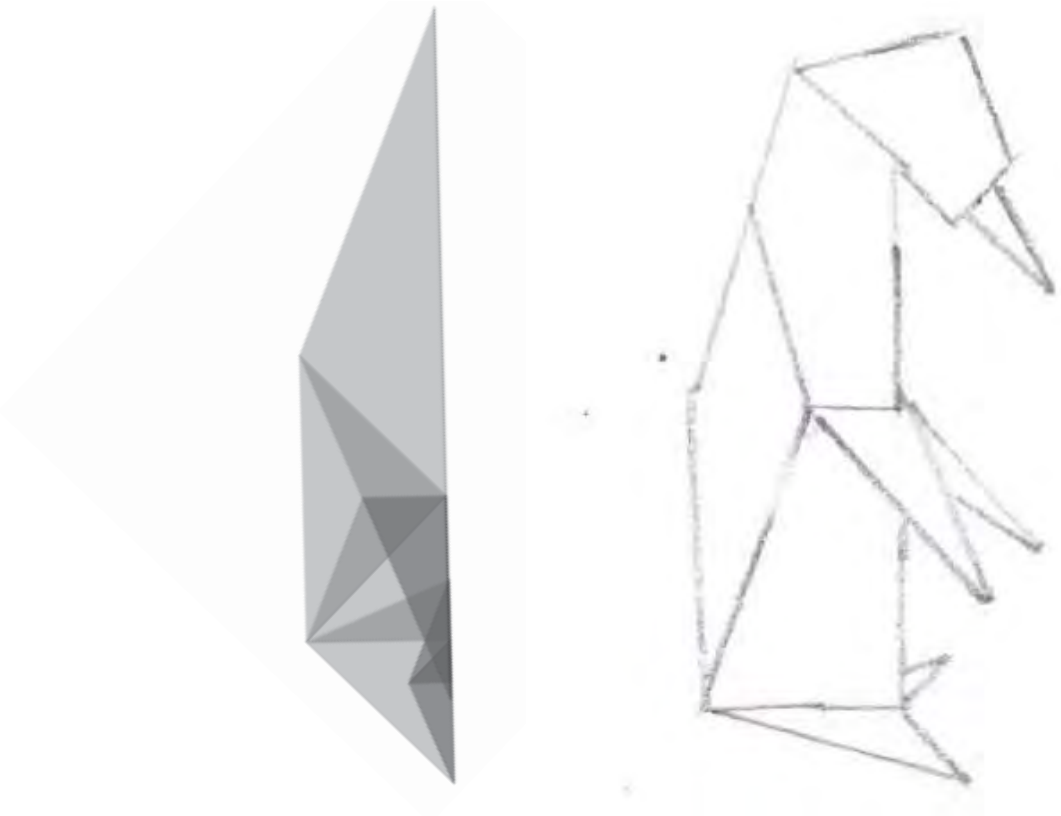


62 Curve the body.
Bring the flaps down.

63 Finished eurypterus.



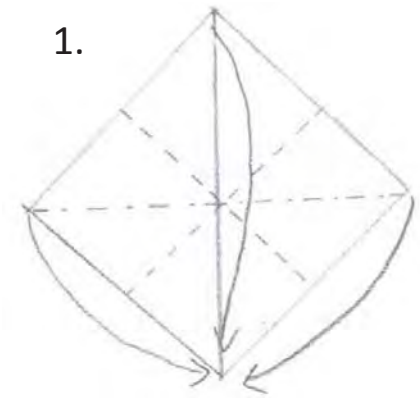




Simple Penguin

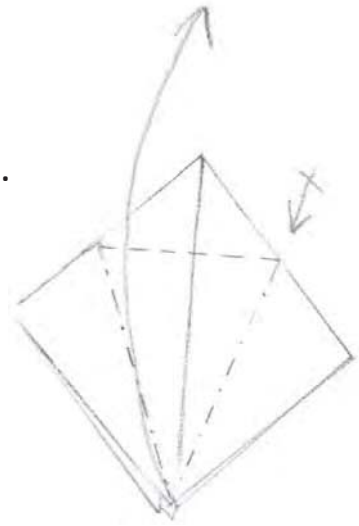
Designed by Richard Berry

1.



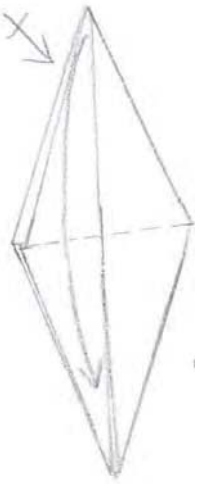
Start with a square sheet with the white side up and crease in all directions. Make a square base.

2.



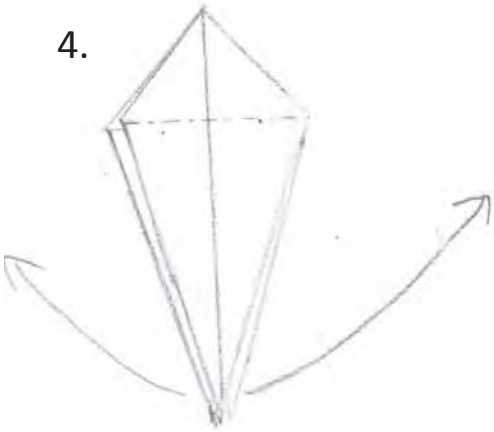
Fold the edges into the centre and repeat behind

3.



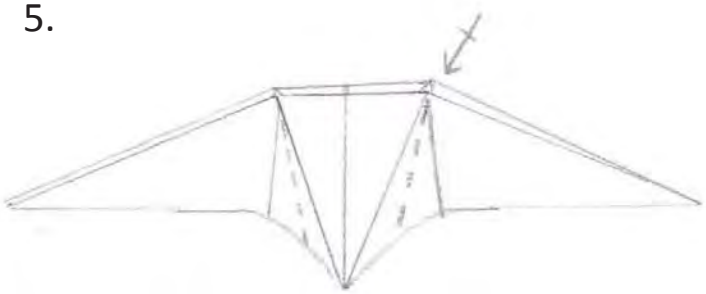
Fold the top point down and repeat behind

4.



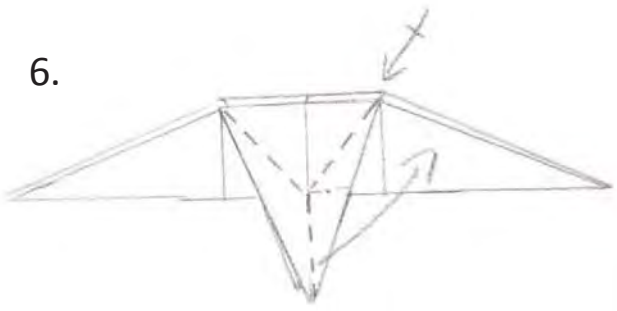
Pull the left and right points apart, forming a stretched bird base

5.



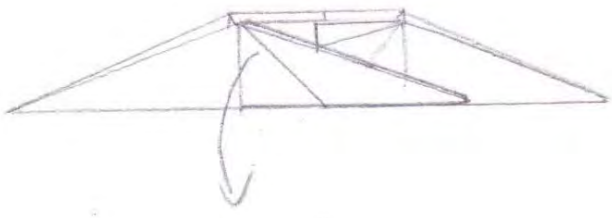
Intermediate step. Flatten the model as shown

6.



The result should look like this. Rabbit-ear fold on both sides

7.

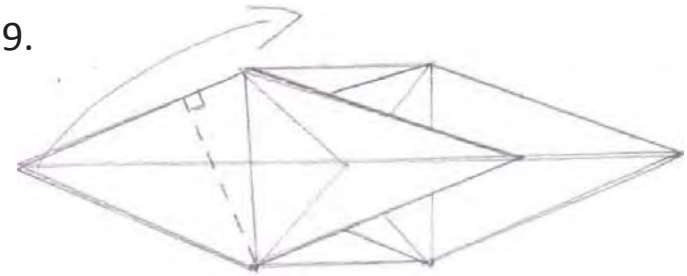


Open the model out

8.

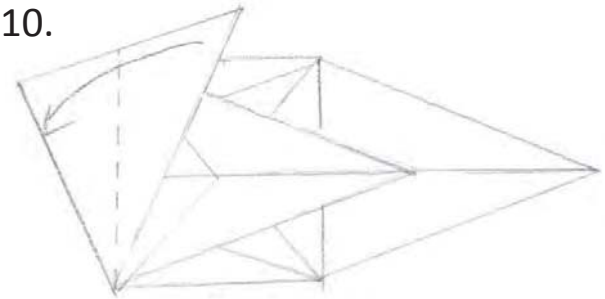
Turn the model over

9.



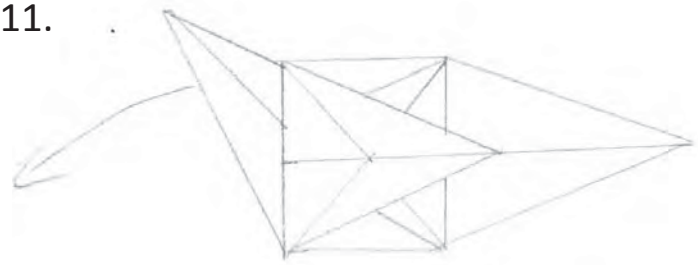
Fold the left point upwards, forming a right angle where indicated

10.



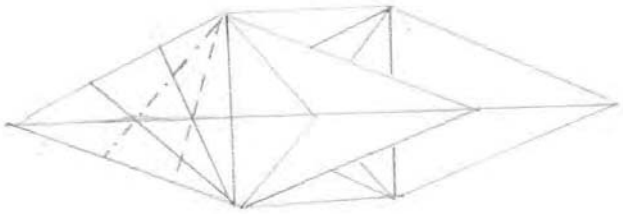
Fold the tip down to meet the edge

11.



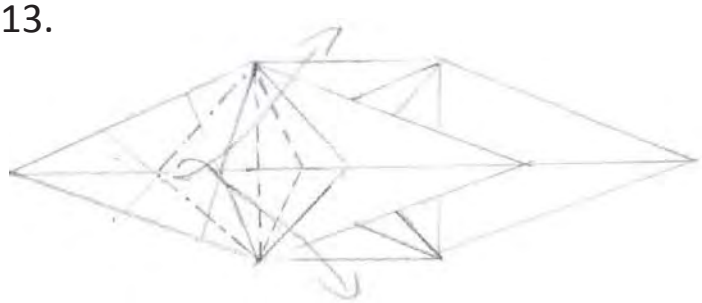
Unfold to step 9

12.



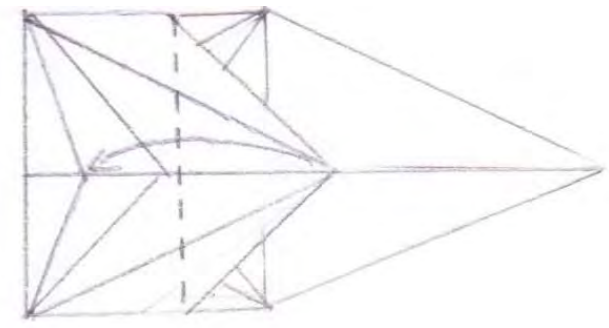
Repeat steps 9-11 in the other direction

13.



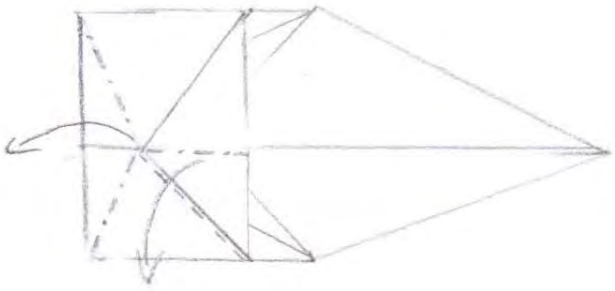
Open the model out using creases marked in the previous step

14.



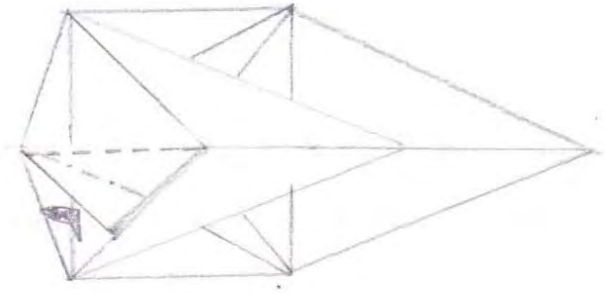
Fold the tip back to meet the mark

15.



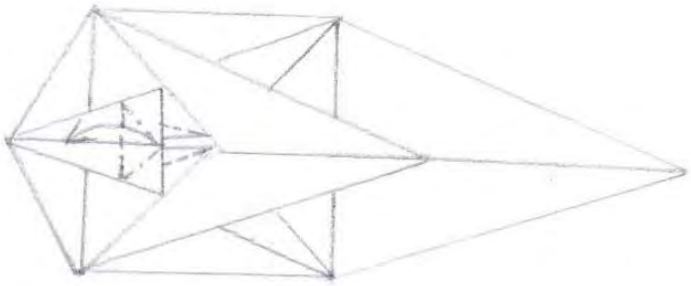
Pinch and pull some of the paper up, then fold it to the side.

16.



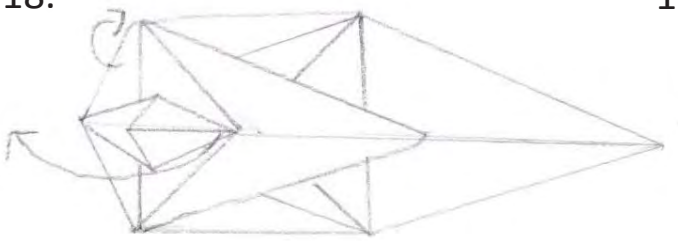
Squash-fold the new flap

17.



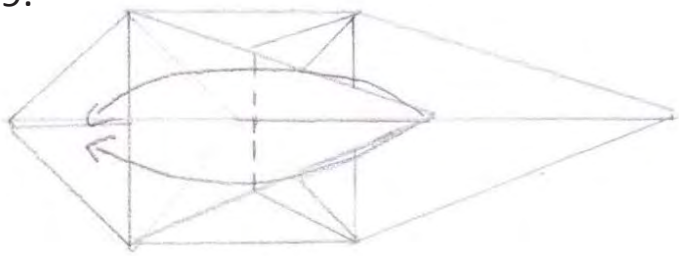
Petal fold

18.



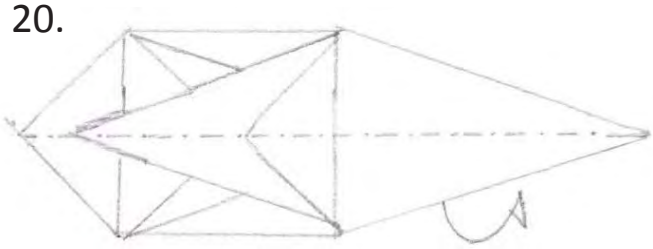
Swivel the new point around the model

19.



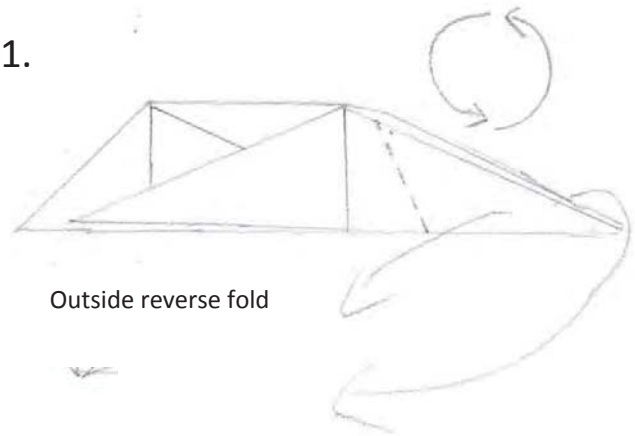
Fold the flaps made in step 6 to the right

20.



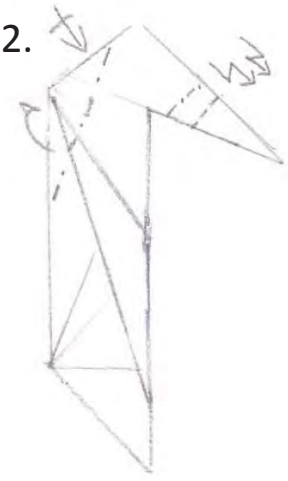
Mountain fold the model in half

21.



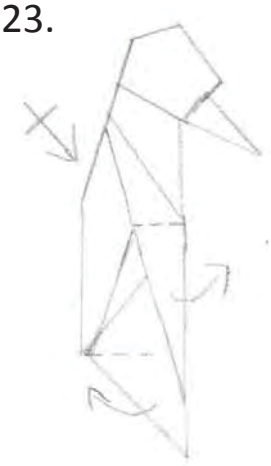
Outside reverse fold

22.



Crimp the beak and mountain fold the back on both sides

23.



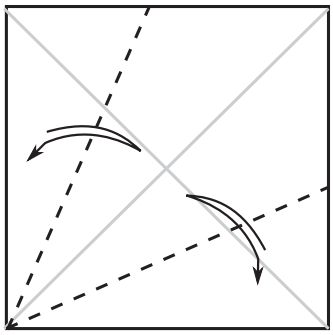
Lift the flippers and feet up to complete the shaping

24.

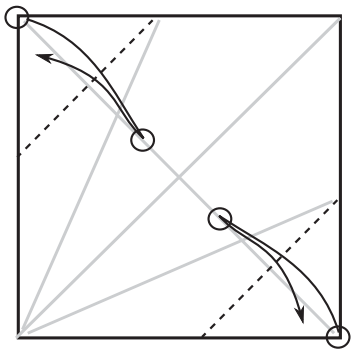
Model complete!

Fox mask

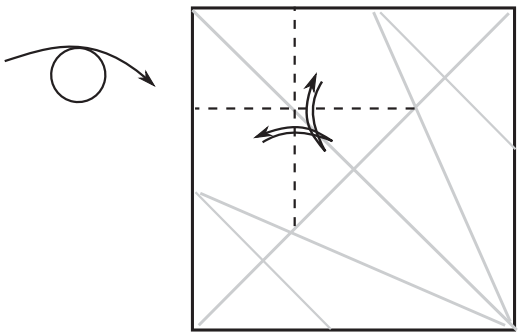
Samy L
orisamy.blogspot.com



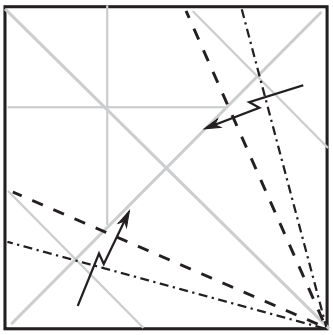
1. Start with the color of the head side down



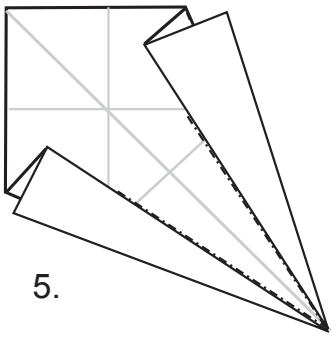
2.



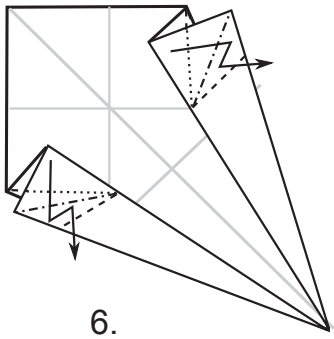
3.



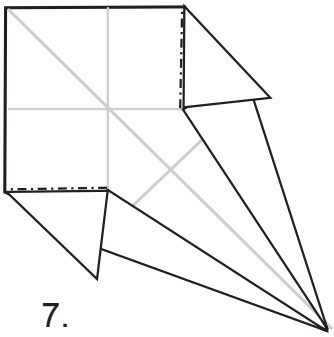
4.



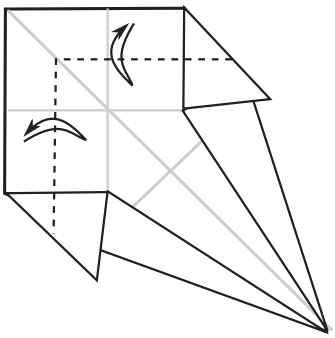
5.



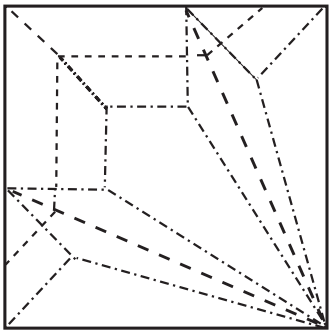
6.



7.

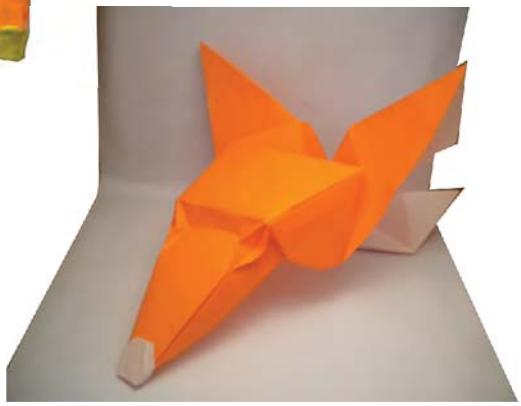


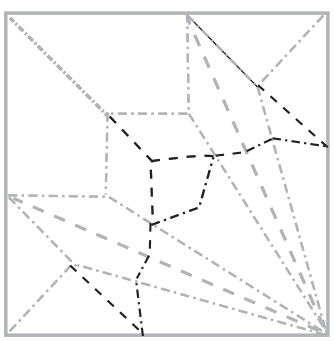
8. Unfold for step nine.



9. It's time to collapse, using all existing folds !

Model finished :

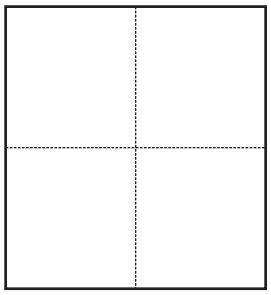


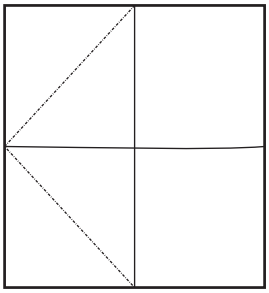


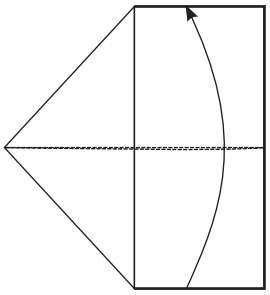
10. use these folds to shape the head.

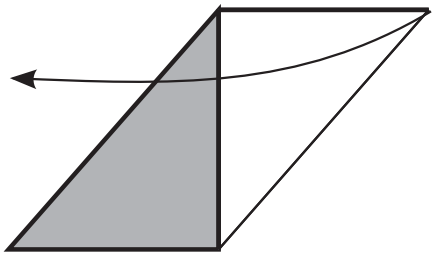
You can easily add eyes, muzzle and shape the ears as you want. Good luck !

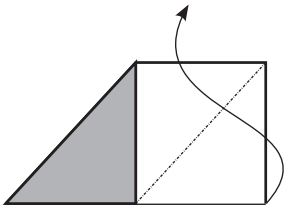
LION

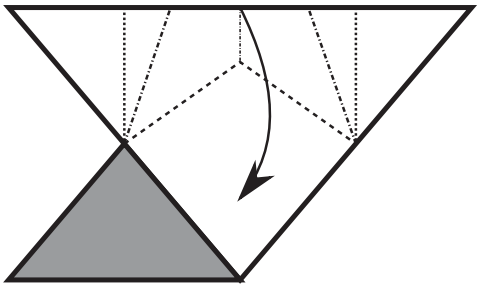


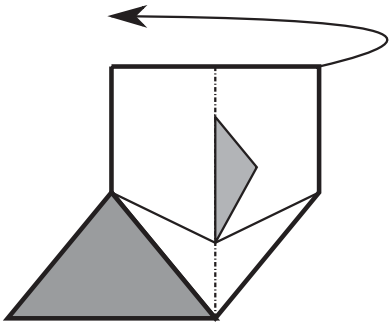


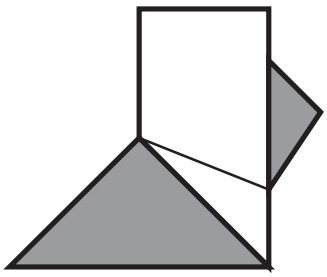












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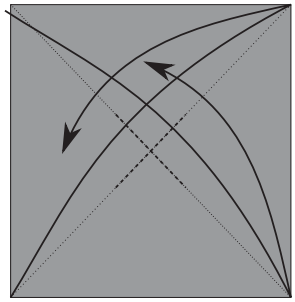

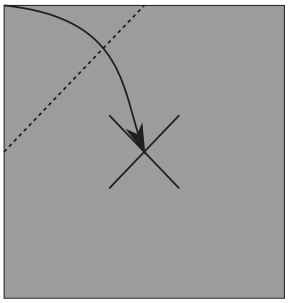

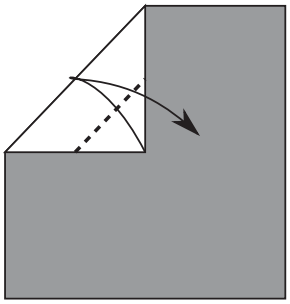

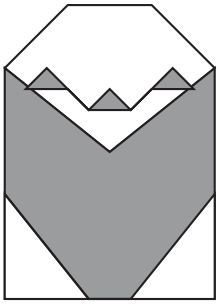

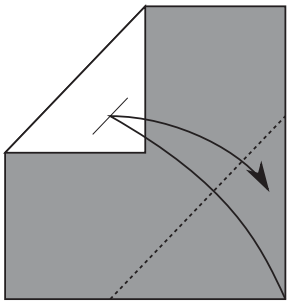

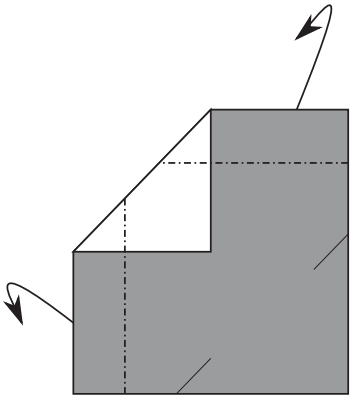

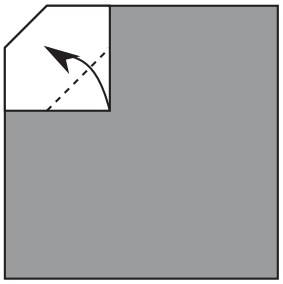

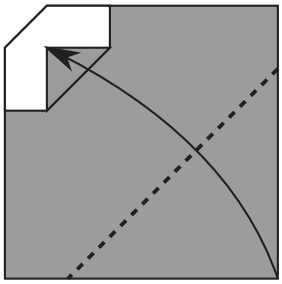

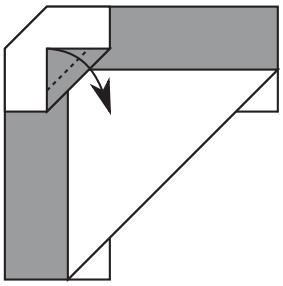

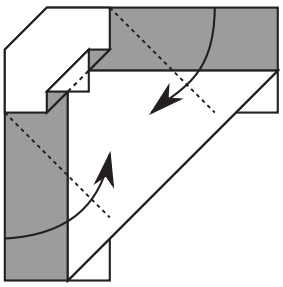

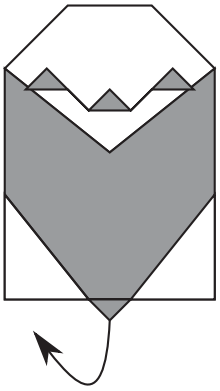

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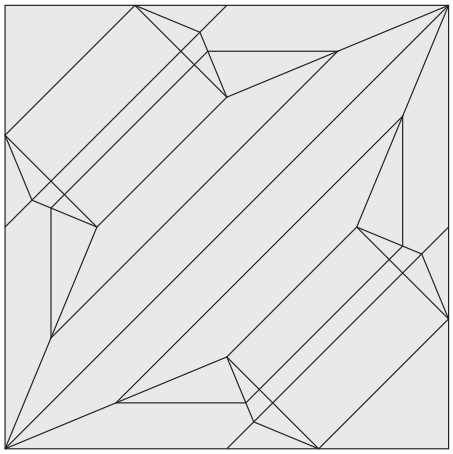
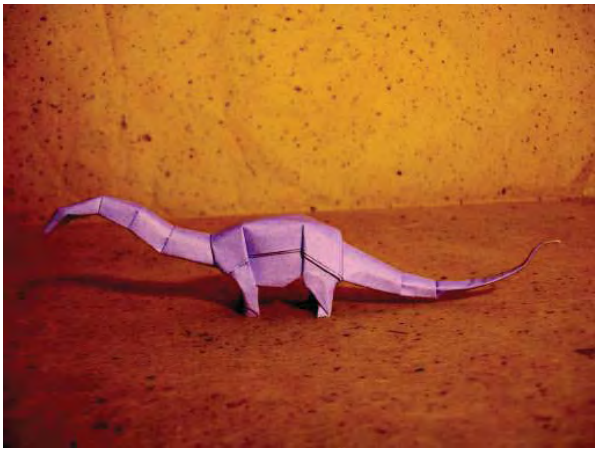
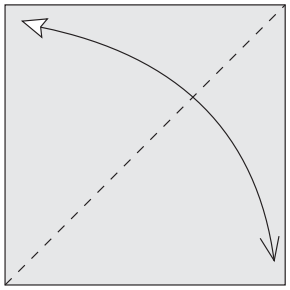
Shuki Kato - Diplodocus - 2007



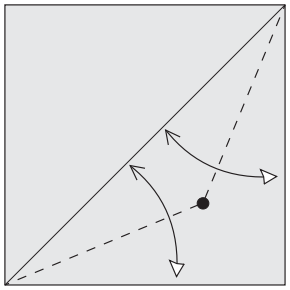


Here is my Diplodocus! The base is super simple and efficient ,but the shaping may be a small challenge mainly due to the lack of exact reference points.

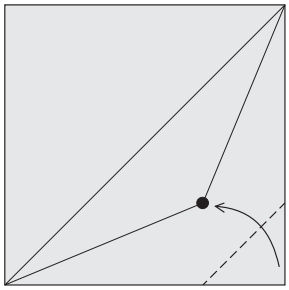
Difficulty: ** Intermediate
Recommended starting size: 6 inches (15 cm)
Finished size: 6 1/2 inches long (16.5 cm)
Expected time needed to fold: 0.25 hours



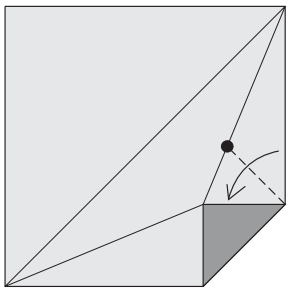
1. White side up. Fold and unfold along the diagonal.



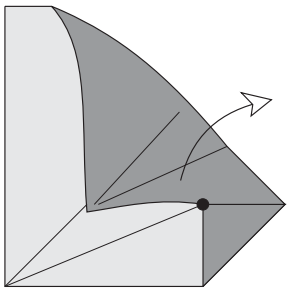
2. Fold and unfold to the centerline stopping where the creases converge.



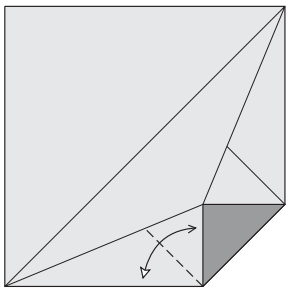
3. Fold the corner to the crease intersection.



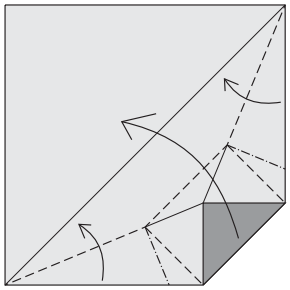
4. Fold edge to edge, only crease as far as shown.



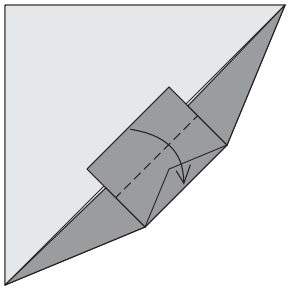
5. Like this. Unfold.



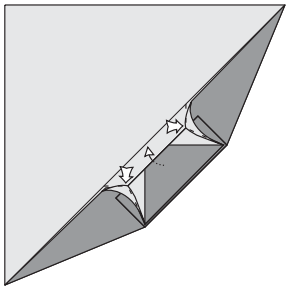
6. Repeat on the other side.



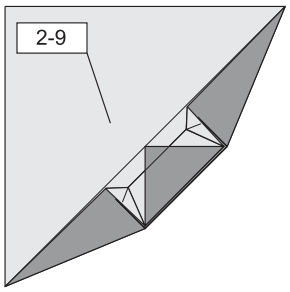
7. Collapse inward using the existing creases as guides.



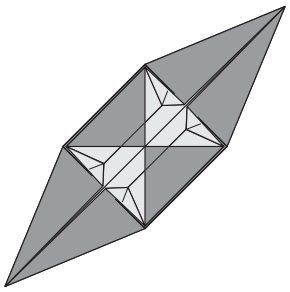
8. Fold edge to edge. The model will not lie flat.



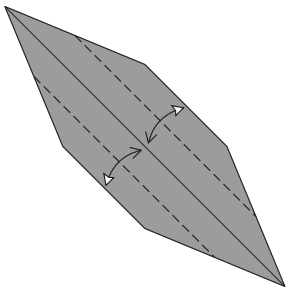
9. Flatten and pull the small corner out.



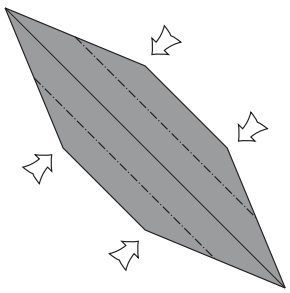
10. Like this. Repeat steps 2-9 on the other side.



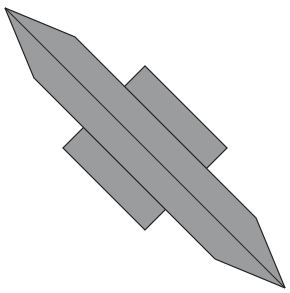
11. Turn the model over.



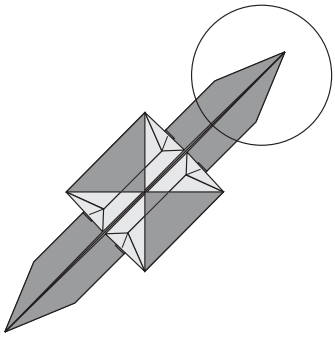
12. Fold the edges to the centerline and unfold.



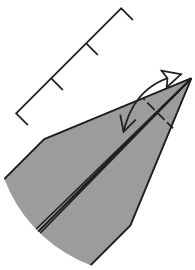
13. Closed-sink both sides.



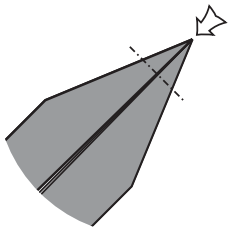
14. Turn over.



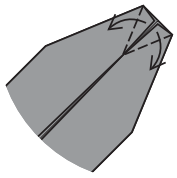
15. Zoom in.



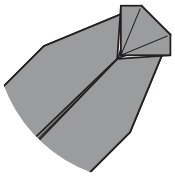
16. Fold and unfold about 1/3 of the tip.



17. Open-sink the point inside.

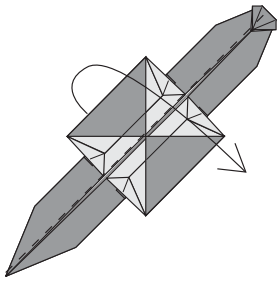


18. Fold the flaps out as far as possible.

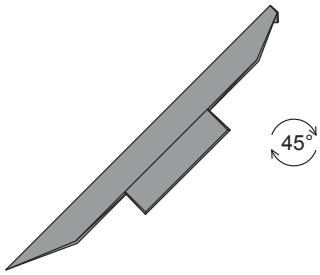


19. Like this. Return to full view.

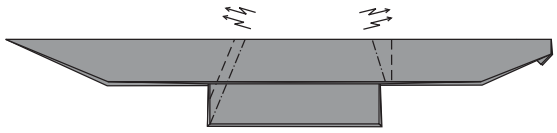
Shuki Kato - Diplodocus **2.**



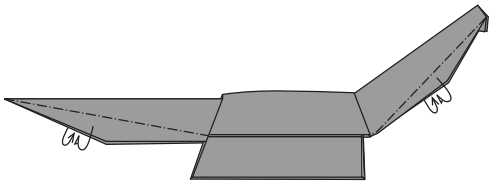
20. Fold in half.



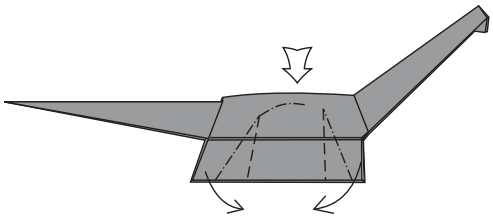
21. Rotate clockwise 45°.



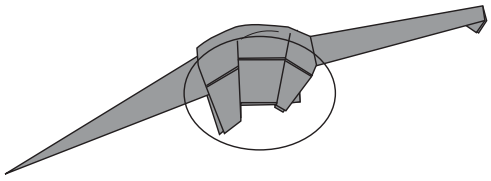
22. Crimp the neck and tail. Keep the folds soft and don't flatten the top completely or the model may tear.



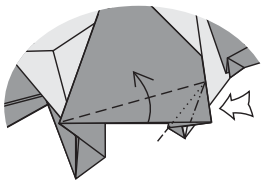
23. Narrow the head and tail with mountain folds.



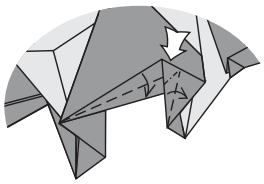
24. Crimp the legs down while rounding the back. There are no exact references.



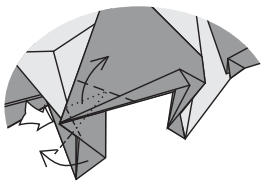
25. X-ray view. It would be a good idea to refer to step 32 while performing the next batch of steps to see what the result should be on the outside.



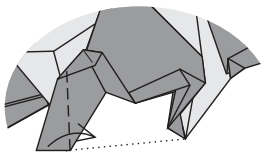
26. Swivel the edge upwards.



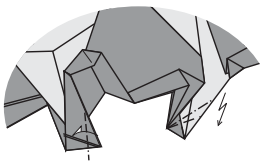
27. Swivel again.



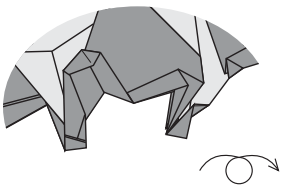
28. Swivel once more, this one is a bit more complicated.



29. Valley fold the rear foot to match the level of the front one.

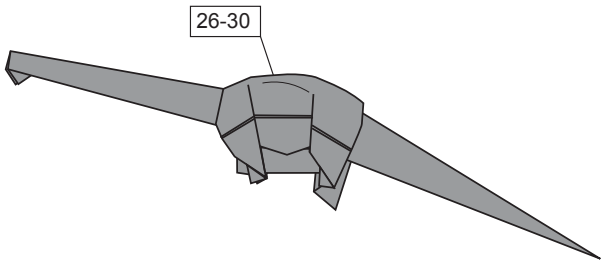


30. Reverse-fold the rear foot and pleat the front one.

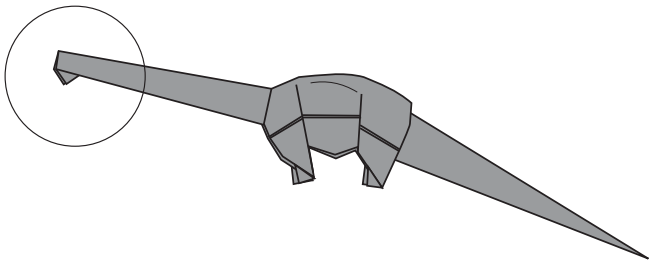


31. Like this. Turn over and return to full-view.

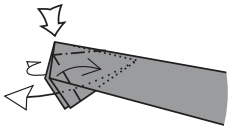
Shuki Kato - Diplodocus **3.**



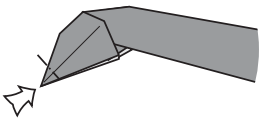
32. This is the result. Repeat steps 26-30 behind.



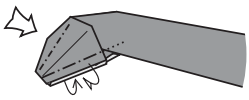
33. Zoom in on the head.



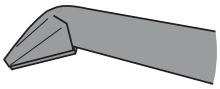
34. Bring out the head as shown.



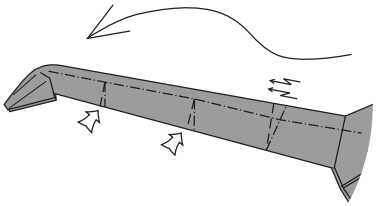
35. Reverse-fold the tip inside.



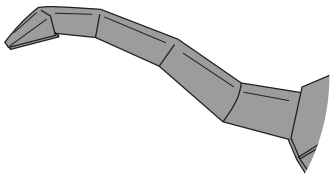
36. Fold the bottom edges inside and round the top slightly.



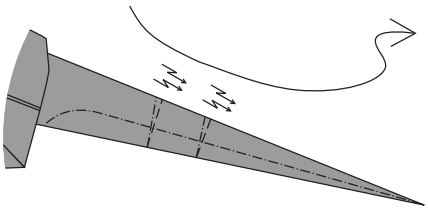
37. Like this.



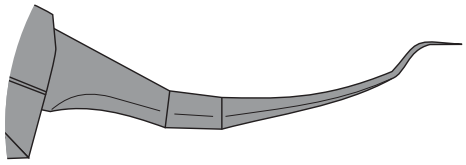
38. Crimp the neck up and down. The folds stay together better if you invert the first two crimps as shown.



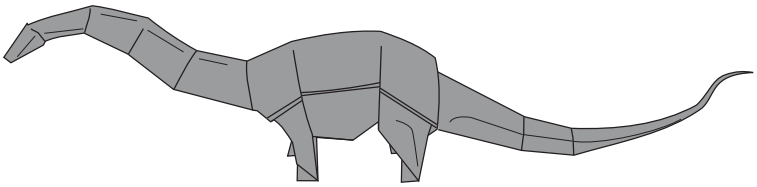
39. Like this.



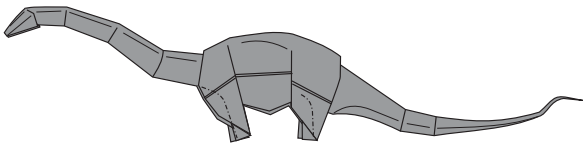
40. Crimp and shape the tail.



41. Like this.



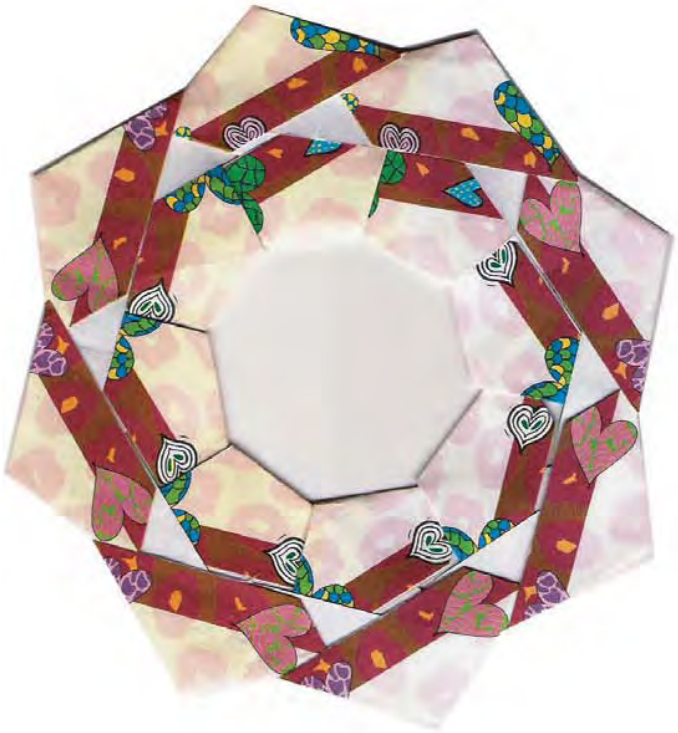
43. Model complete.



42. Add some final finishing touches.

Shuki Kato - Diplodocus **4.**

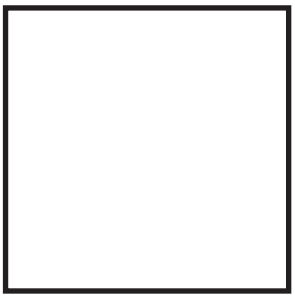
Ring 2012
by Ulrike Krallmann-Wenzel



This is one way to combine the moduls.
Others are possible.
Just try and play.

fold square as indicated

1



2

3

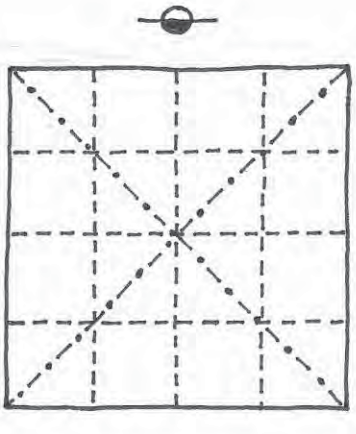
4

combine 2 moduls as demonstrated

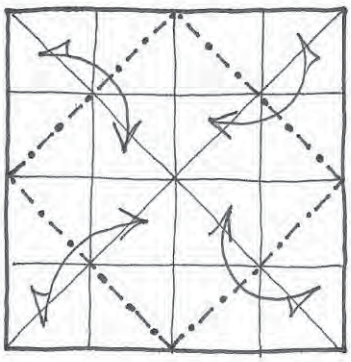
5

8 moduls will close the ring

Trèfle à quatre feuilles de Viviane Berty



①



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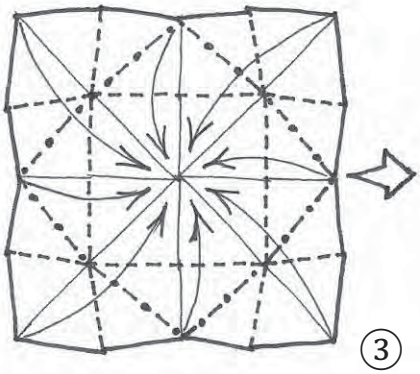

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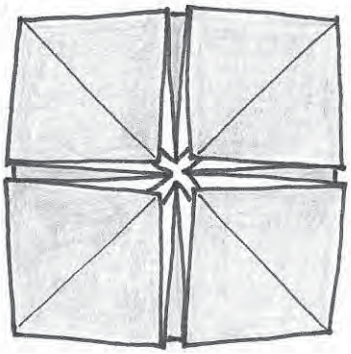

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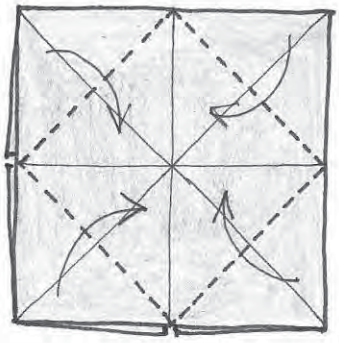
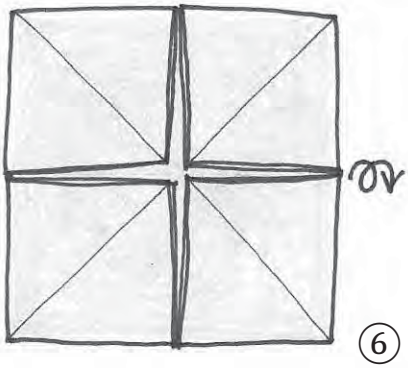
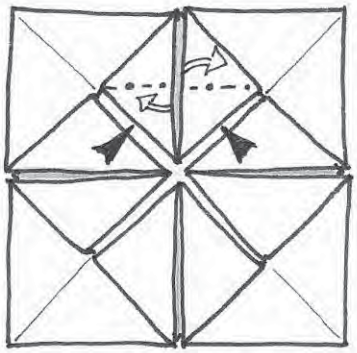


⑤

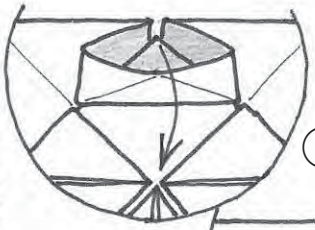


⑥

Ne pas plier la couche de dessous

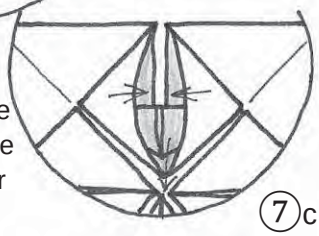


⑦a

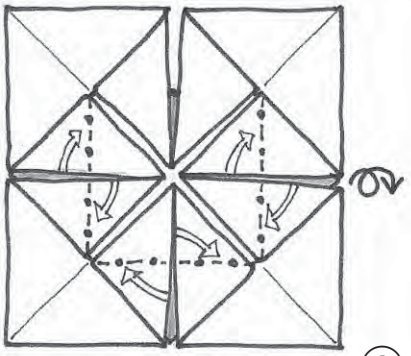


⑦b

Revenir à l'étape 7a en rabattant le triangle intérieur vers le bas

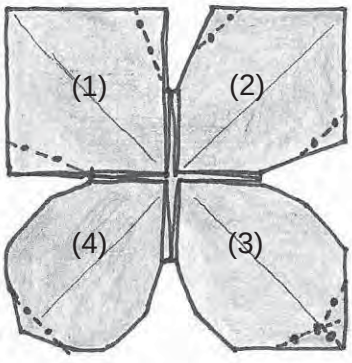


⑦c



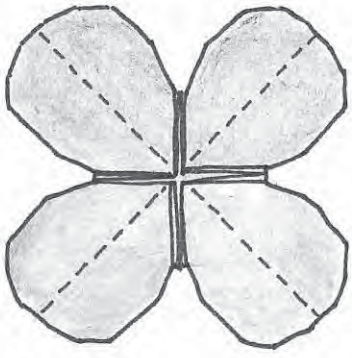
Recommencer 7abc sur les trois autres carrés

⑧



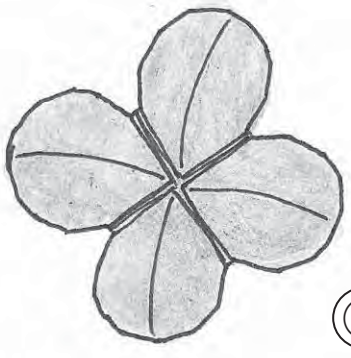
⑨

Arrondir les feuilles



⑩

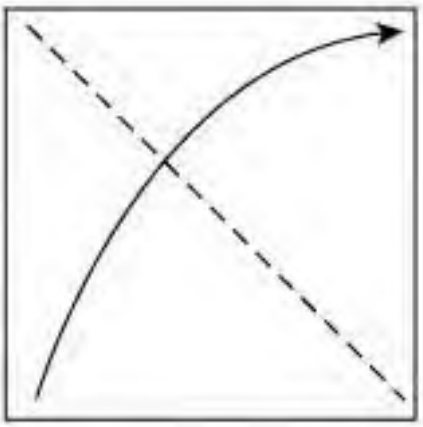
Marquer les nervures centrales et …

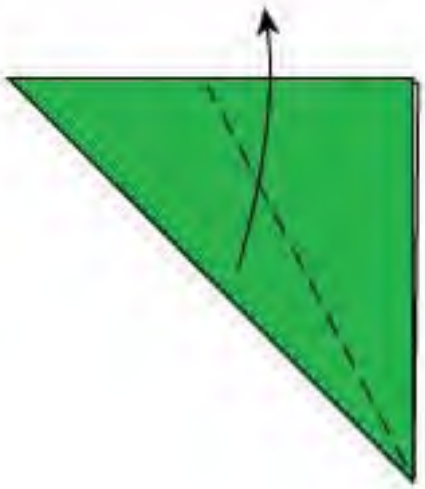


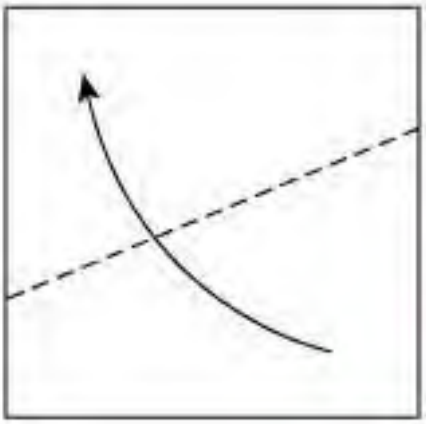
⑪

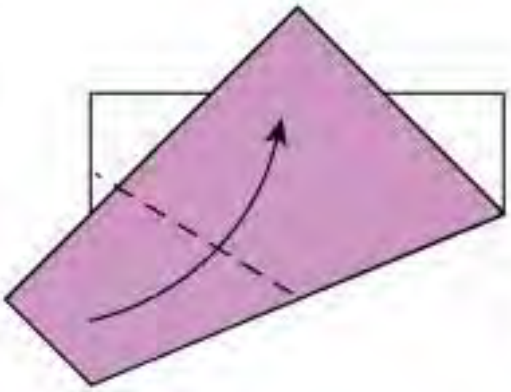
Bonne Chance !

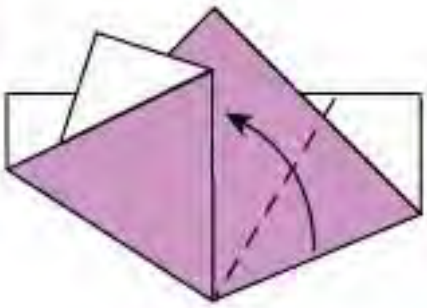
Diagramme : Robert Loubet 2012

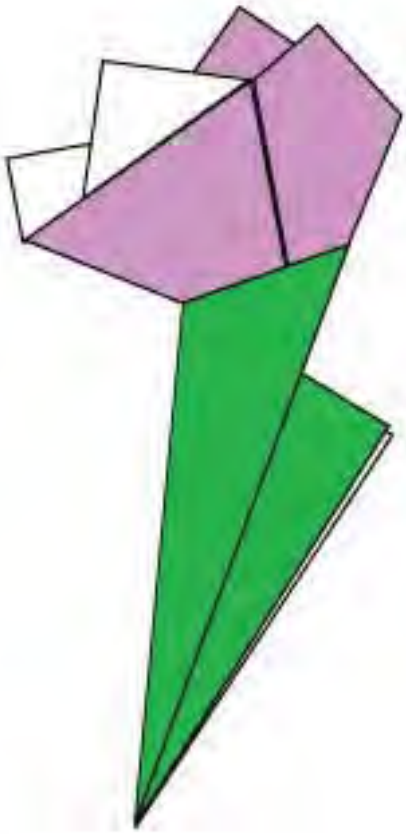


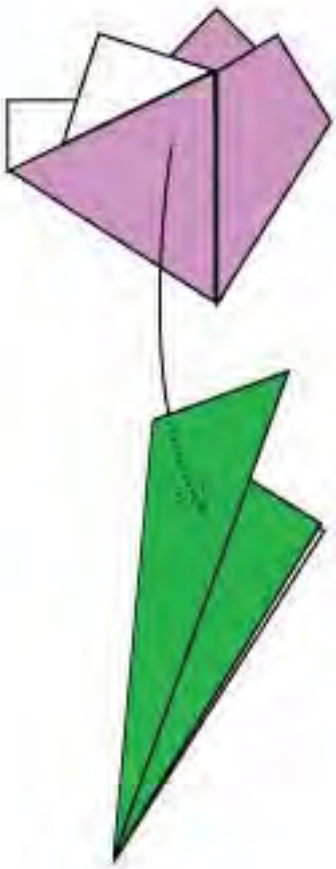


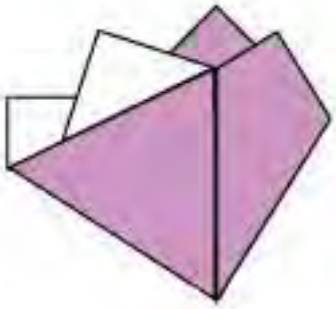






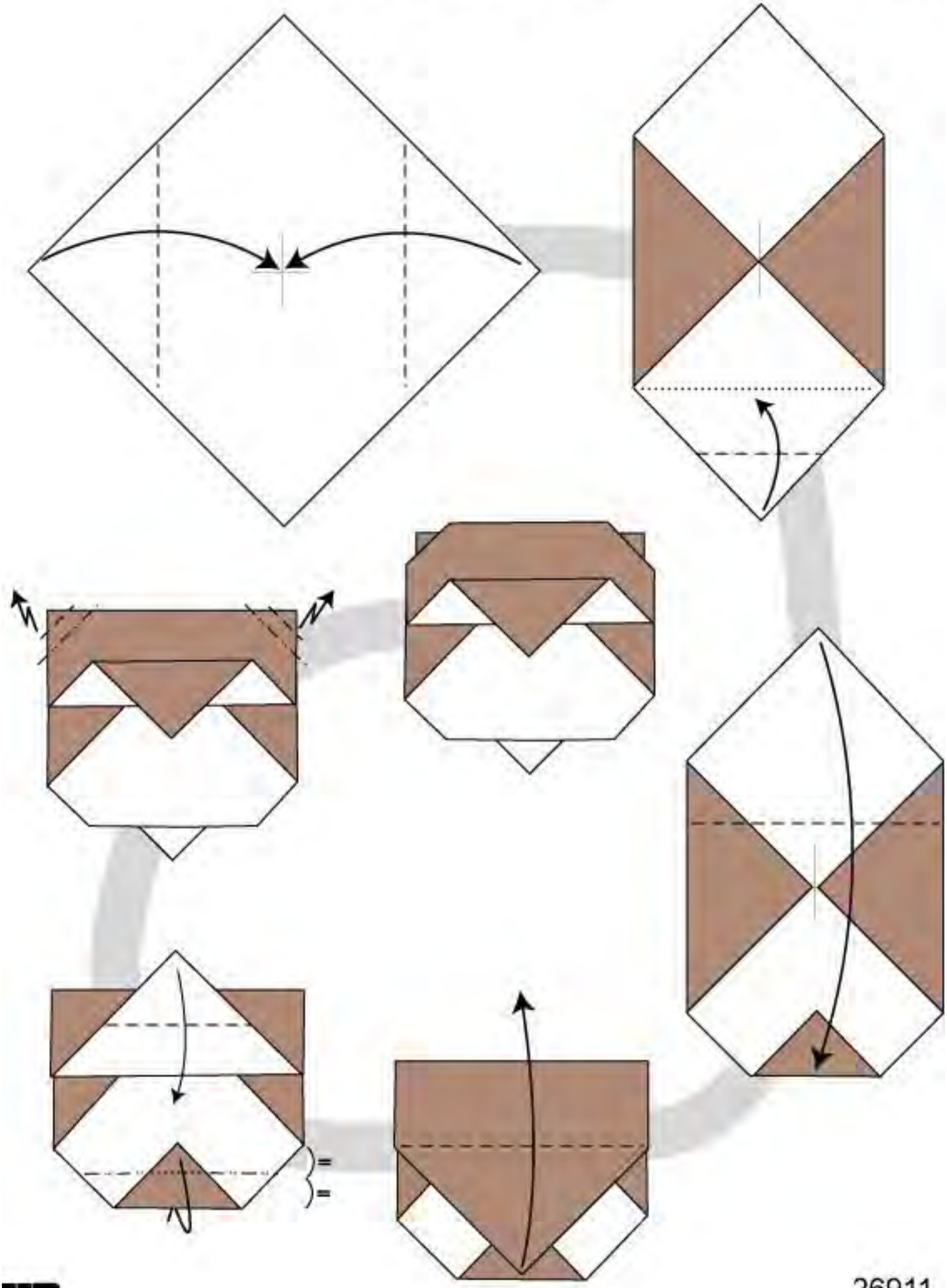




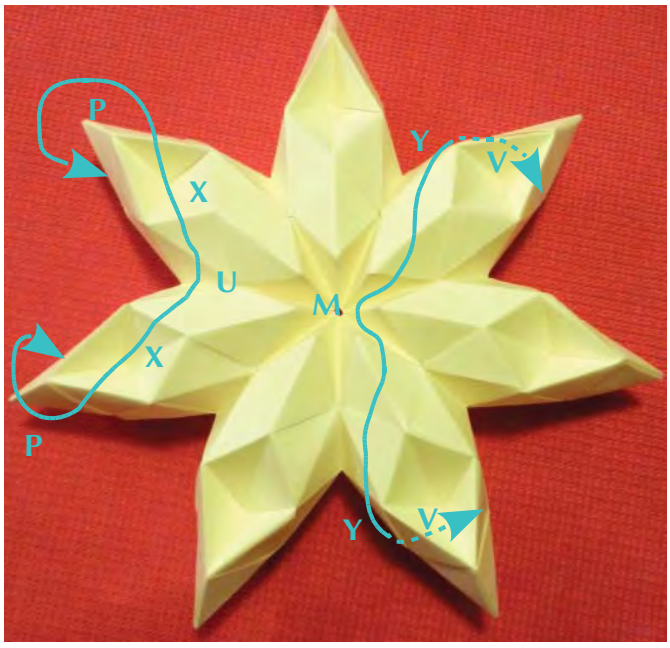


See 10736 & 13288

Owl - Wayne Brown



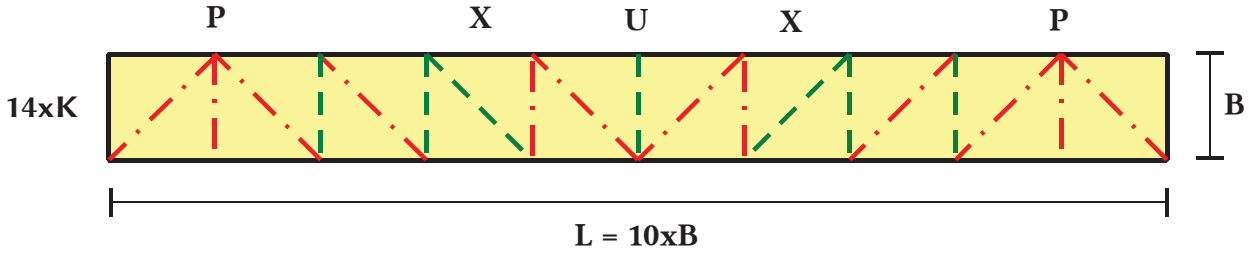
Stern „Uta“



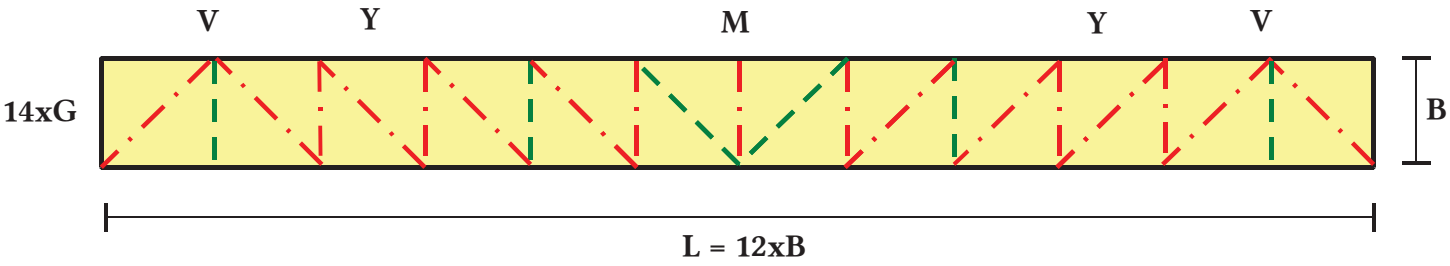
Der Stern mit **7 Spitzen** besteht aus **28 Streifen**.

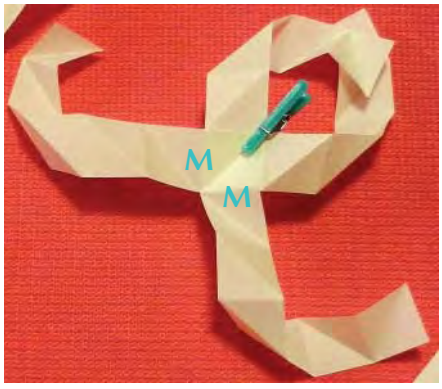
14 kurze Streifen **K** (je 7 für beide Seiten) sind **10-mal so lang wie breit**.

Sie bilden an den Punkten **P** die pfeilförmigen Spitzen. Bei **U** ist der Übergang zu einer benachbarten Zacke.



14 lange Streifen **G** sind **12-mal so lang wie breit.** Sie beginnen und enden auf der anderen Seite des Sterns in den Vertiefungen **V** unter den Spitzen und gehen bei **M** durch die Mitte des Sterns.





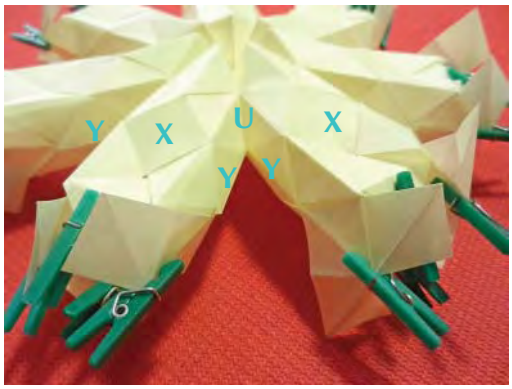
1 Sieben lange Streifen **G** werden an den Mittelpunkten **M** zusammengefügt. Dazu wird der Reihe nach im Uhrzeigersinn der nächste Streifen bei **M** über den vorherigen gelegt, bis der siebente Streifen über dem sechsten und unter dem ersten zu liegen kommt. Party- oder auch Büroklammern sind beim Zusammensetzen hilfreich.

2

Anschließend werden die nächsten Segmente der einzelnen Streifen dachförmig übereinander gelegt. Die Streifen werden regelrecht verwebt. Ein unten liegender Streifen geht also mit dem nächsten Segment über den entsprechenden Nachbarstreifen, und umgekehrt taucht ein oben liegender im nächsten Segment unter seinen Nachbarn.

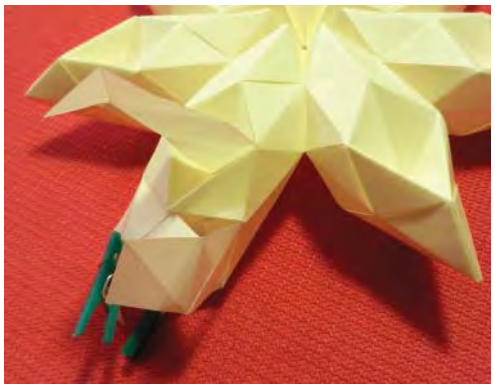
3

Als nächstes werden die kurzen Streifen **K** mit ihren Mitten **U** der Reihe nach wieder im Uhrzeigersinn zwischen die „Dächer“ eingewebt. Sie kreuzen sich anschließend an den Stellen **X** und bilden dort eine Vertiefung.

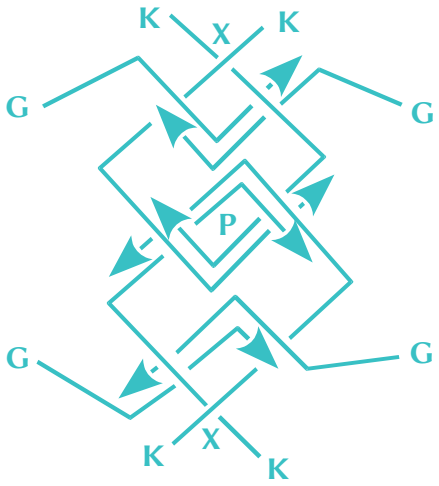


4

Die ganze Prozedur wird ein zweites Mal wiederholt. Anschließend werden die beiden „Scheiben“ miteinander verwebt, so dass sieben miteinander verbundene Röhren entstehen.
Dazu werden die Streifen **G** der Vorderseite mit den Streifen **G** der Rückseite an den Stellen **Y** miteinander gekreuzt. Anschließend werden die Streifen **K** der Vorder- und der Rückseite ebenso am vorletzten Segment übereinander gelegt.

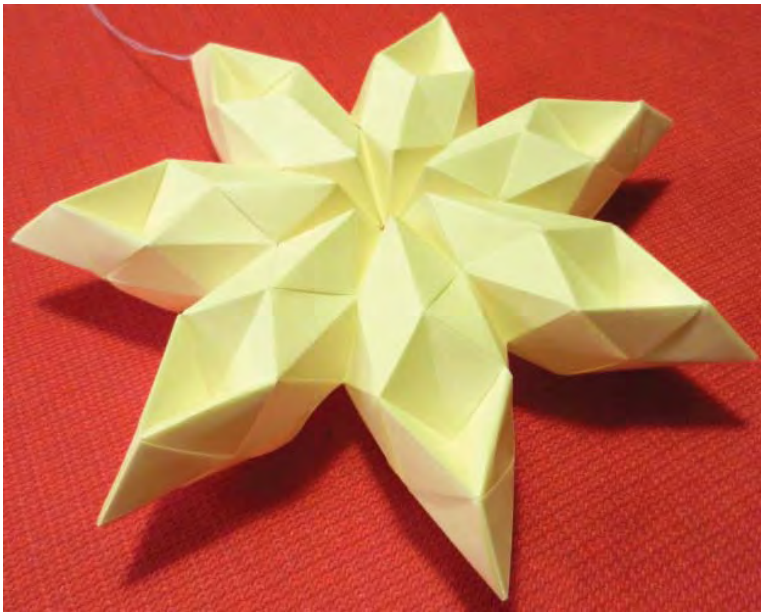


5 Dann erfolgt das Ausformen der Spitzen. Die jeweils beiden letzten Segmente **V** der Streifen **G** auf der Vorderseite, - und ebenso auf der Rückseite - werden übereinander gelegt und mit den Streifen **K** fixiert.



6 Die zuletzt übrig bleibenden vier Streifen **K** an jeder Zacke werden mit ihren Enden **P** verwebt, wie es die Skizze andeutet. Jedes Streifenende liegt immer zwischen einem vorletzten Segment und einem kreuzenden Streifen!

Zum Aufhängen kann in eine der Zacken eine Fadenschlinge an einem Hölzchen eingelegt werden.



Modell und Anleitung:
Wilhelm Möller
im Dezember 2012

Hurra! Ein neuer Stern ist geboren!