

By Wensdy Whitehead


Fold and unfold big paper.
4.


Fold and unfold.


Blintz and unblintz.


Collapse each corner like a waterbomb base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper.
8.


Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.
9.


Unfold the kite folds.
3.

6.


Kite fold the loose flaps on top.


Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.


Turn the petal folds inside out, loosening the paper to do so. Sharp creases make this easier.
13.


Pre-crease the kite folds, stopping at the book folds. Crease only the white layer.
14.


Mountain fold the center points outward to where the kite folds meet the book folds. The points are loose enough to lift, look and fold directly rather than having to pre-crease as valley then change into mountain folds and provide a neater result because of the varying thicknesses each crease spans. This reveals the center and ovoids adding a porcupine to the chimera.

16.


Collapse as a bird base with the wings down.


Fold the wing upward. Repeat behind.


Narrow the colorful part of the neck and tail by bisecting the angle. Tuck the edge under the white part of neck/tail. Repeat behind.
19.


Inside-reverse the neck and tail from the center of the paper where the flaps separate (as with the traditional crane). The angle may be RAT (right about there), but if the crease is perpendicular to the white edge, the angle will certainly be good.
20.


Inside-reverse the head. Make sure the white flapping bird has a head even if it hides inside the colorful crane head. It will be small for a flapping bird head to keep the crane head reasonably sized.


Fold and unfold the wing down at an angle through the white obtuse corner by the base of the tail. The angle may be RAT (right about there), but if the new crease is perpendicular to the far white edge, the angle will certainly be good. Repeat behind, matching the angle precisely by folding wingtip to wingtip before unfolding both new creases.


Done! To flap the wings, hold the lower front of the bird and pull the tail straight back.

