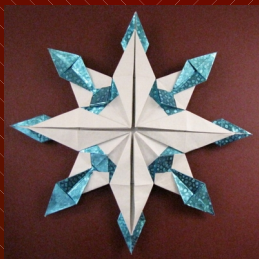
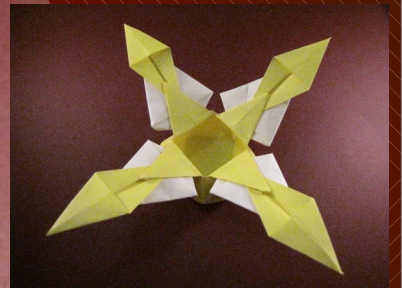
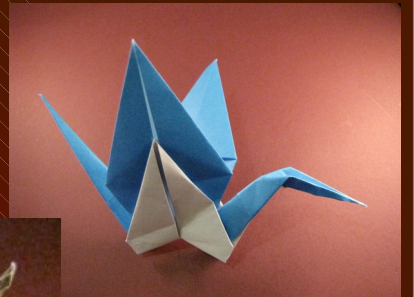


Not Quite Traditional Origami



By Wensdy Whitehead

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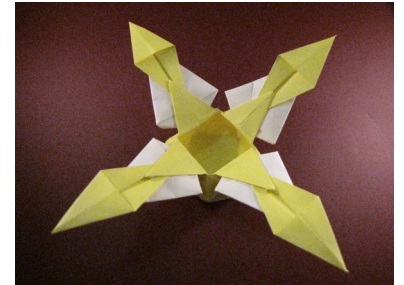
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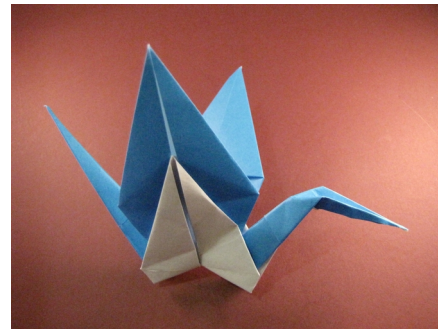
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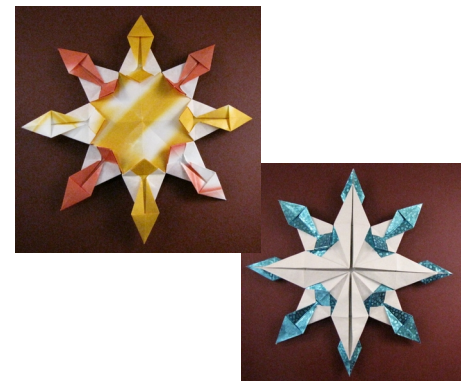
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Symbols


 Crease line – mark left by a crease that has been unfolded.


 Folded or raw edge.


 Paper seen from the edge.


 Valley fold. Fold the paper toward you along this line.

 Mountain fold. Fold the paper away from you along this line.


 X-ray line. A fold on an inner layer or layers of paper but not on the top layer. Also a hidden edge.

 Fold arrow. Part of the paper moves in this direction to complete the fold.


 Fold and unfold arrow. Make this crease, but return the paper to the way it was before the crease.

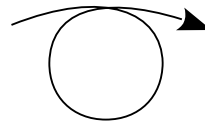
 Unfold arrow. Part of the paper moves in this direction to undo one or more folds.

 Fold and tuck into the pocket.

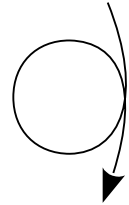
 Push here.

 Open here.

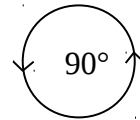
 Inflate here. Do this gently with fingers if the opening is large enough. Otherwise blow into the model. Do not spit. A long, thin, blunt tool may help.



Turn the model over from side to side.



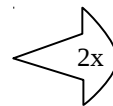
Turn the model over from top to bottom.



Rotate the model. The arrows indicate the direction. An optional angle measurement indicates how far to rotate. If there's no angle indicated, just look at the next diagram!



New view from this side of the model.



The diagrams get larger. Your paper does not. The precise enlargement factor is optional.



Landmark for this fold. The small mark allows the intersection, corner, edge, etc. to show through. These show up in pairs – fold here to there.



Detail work which is shown magnified.

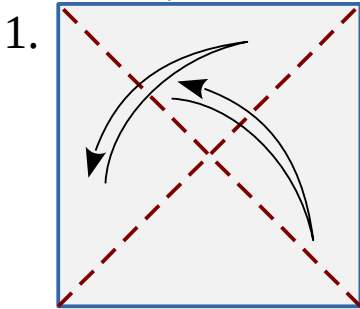


Repeat this fold on another layer behind this one. The number of lines across the arrow indicate the number of repetitions.

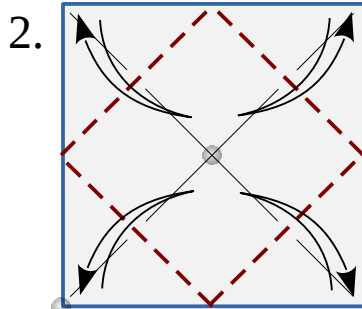
Crane Star Dish

By Wensdy Whitehead

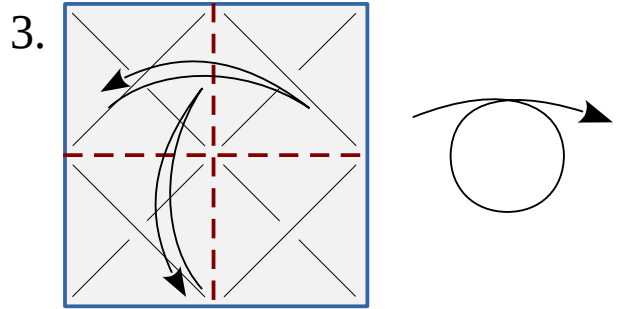
Paper Recommendation: 9-15" (9-38cm) square kami, gift wrap or paper-backed foil with color-change.



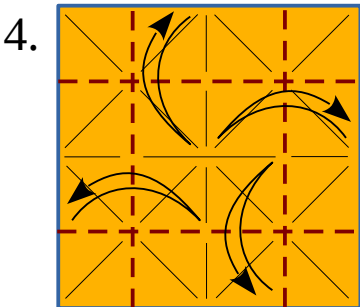
1. Fold and unfold big paper.



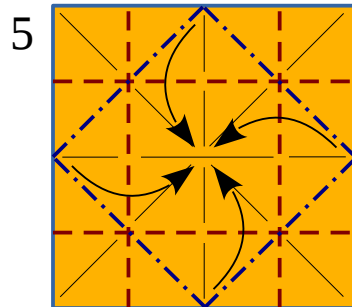
2. Blintz and unblintz.



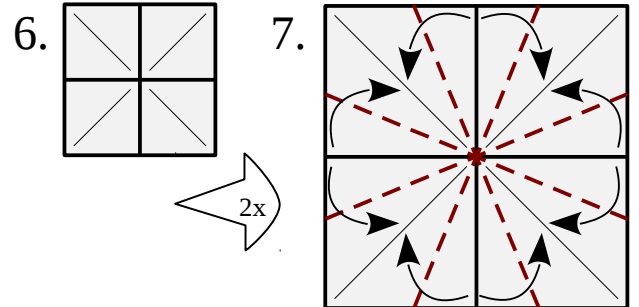
3. Fold and unfold.



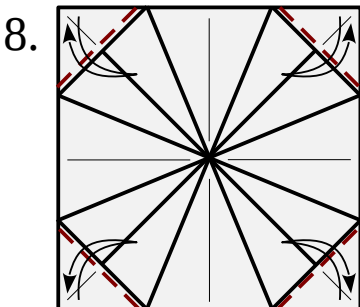
4. Fold and unfold.



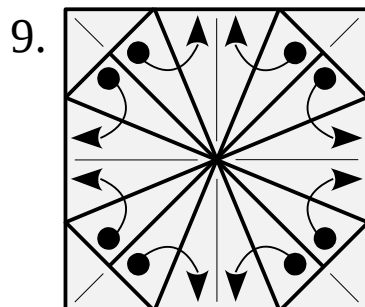
5. Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper.



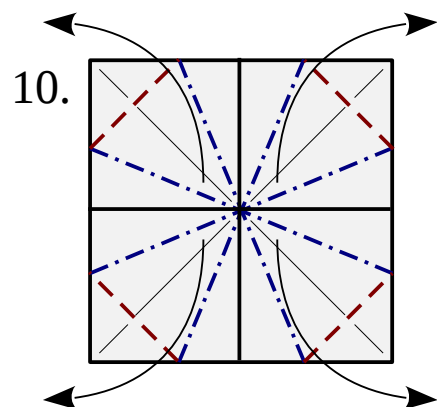
6. 2x. 7. Kite fold the loose flaps on top.



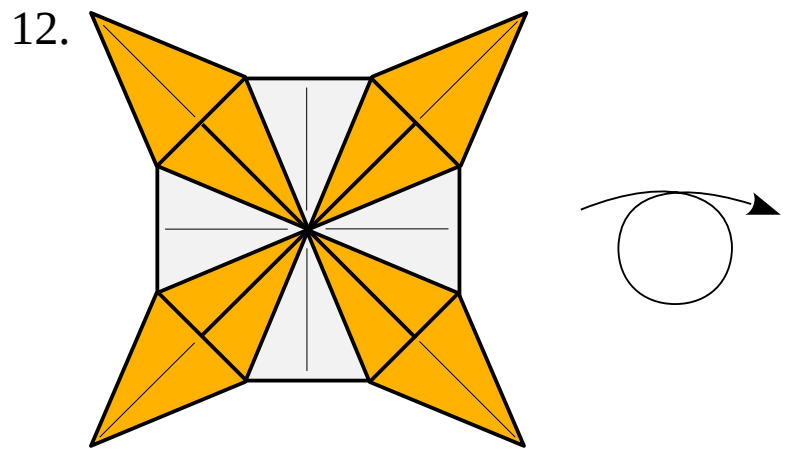
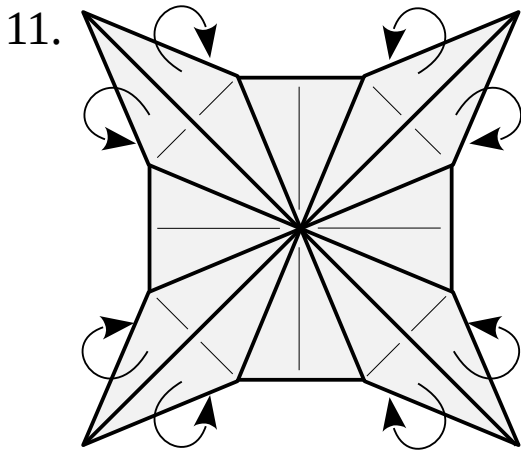
8. Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



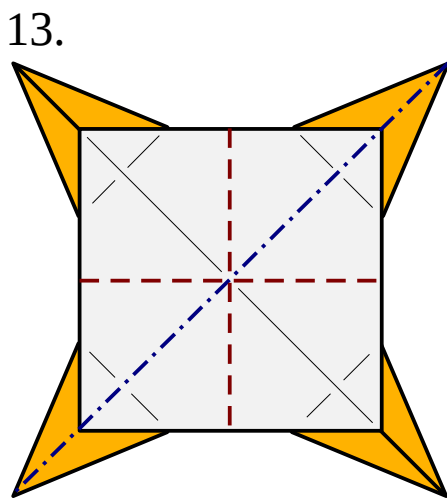
9. Unfold the kite folds.



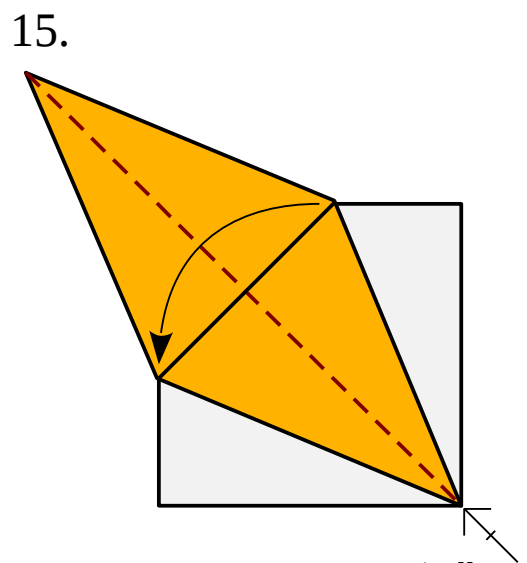
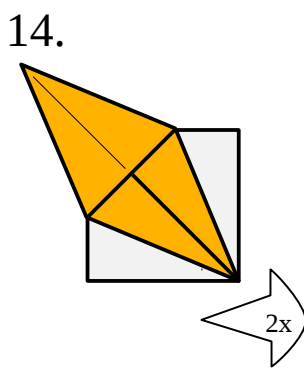
10. Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



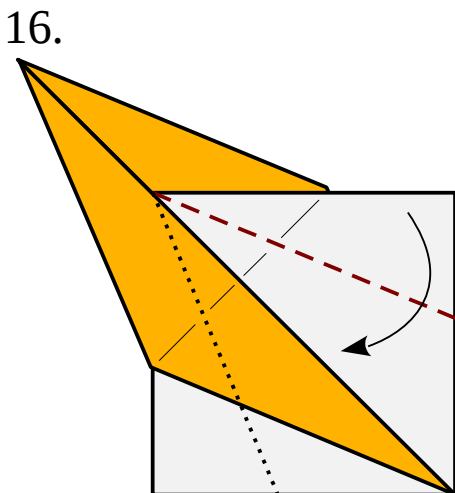
Turn the petal folds inside out, loosening the paper to do so. Sharp creases make this easier.



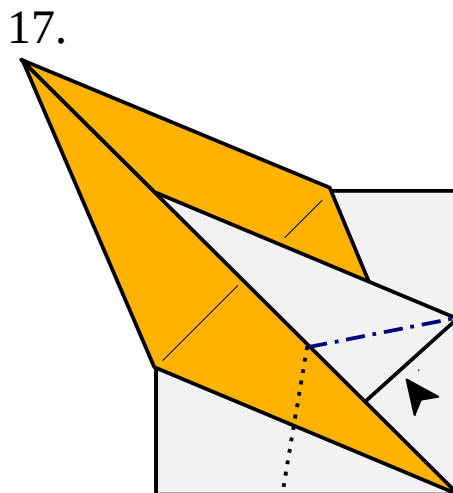
Collapse as a preliminary base with the colorful diamonds on the outside.



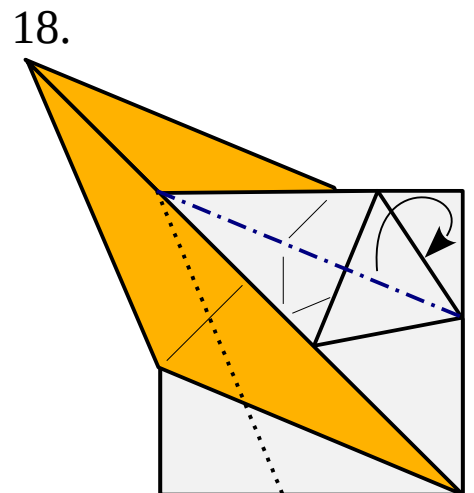
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



Kite fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.

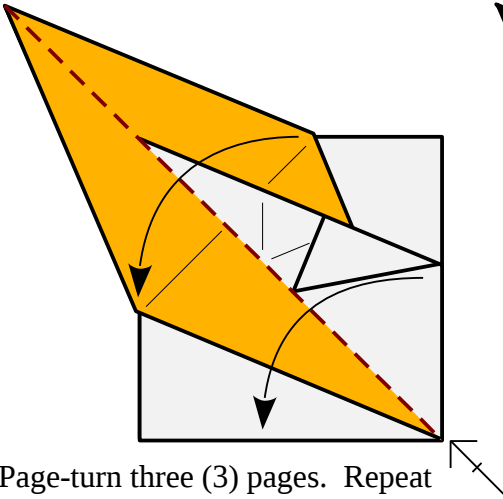


Squash. Repeat symmetrically behind.



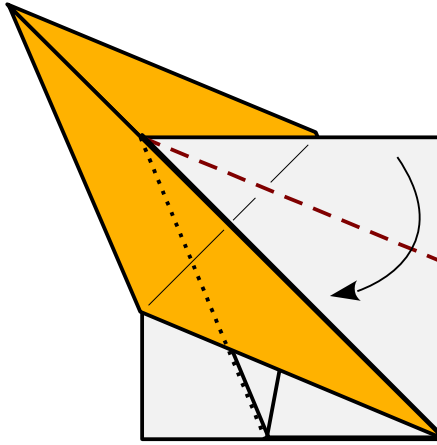
Mountain fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.

19.



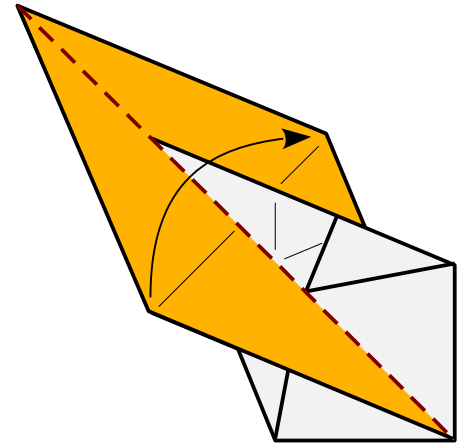
Page-turn three (3) pages. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.

20.



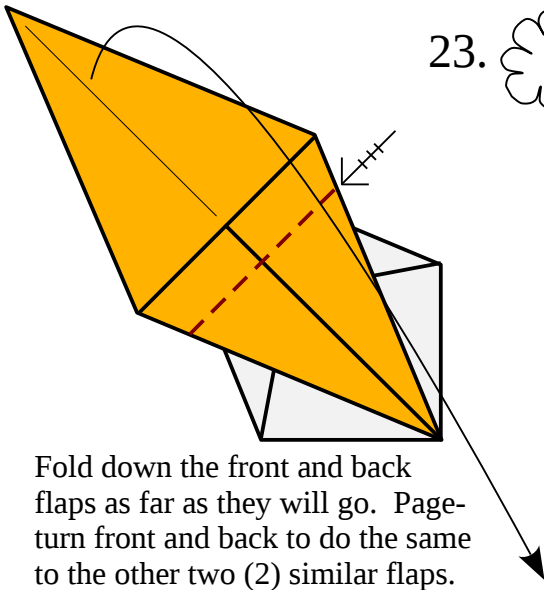
Repeat steps 16-18 on the other two (2) white flaps.

21.



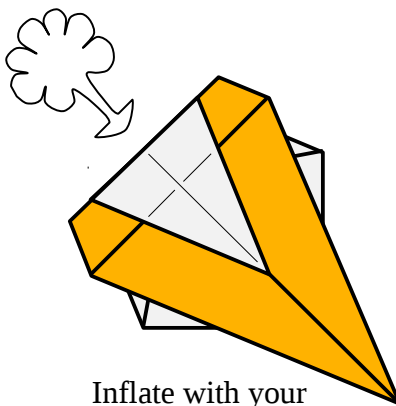
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.

22.



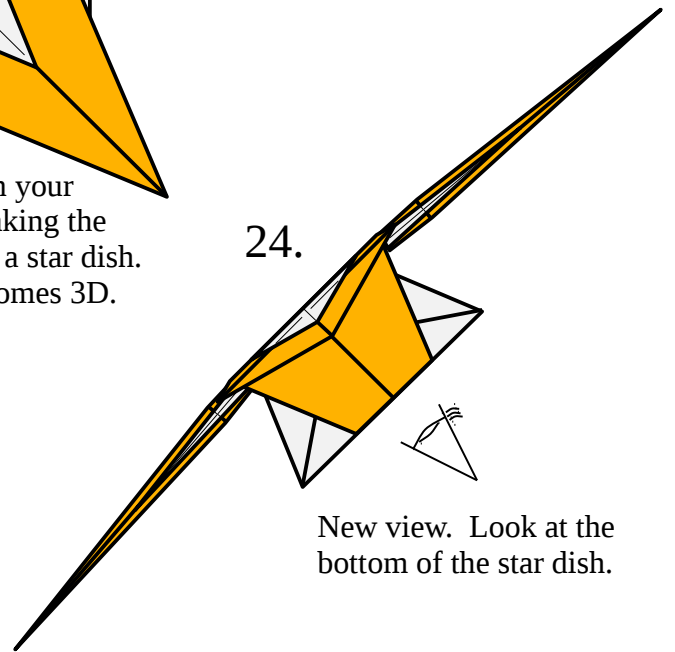
Fold down the front and back flaps as far as they will go. Page-turn front and back to do the same to the other two (2) similar flaps.

23.



Inflate with your fingers, making the model into a star dish. Model becomes 3D.

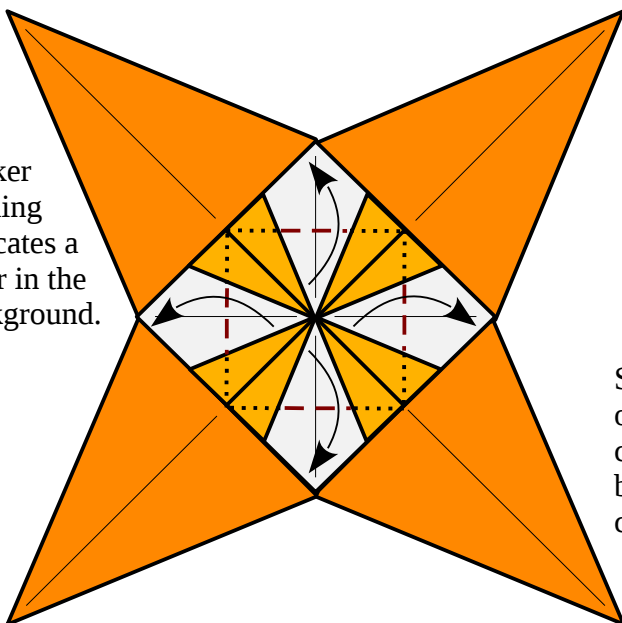
24.



New view. Look at the bottom of the star dish.

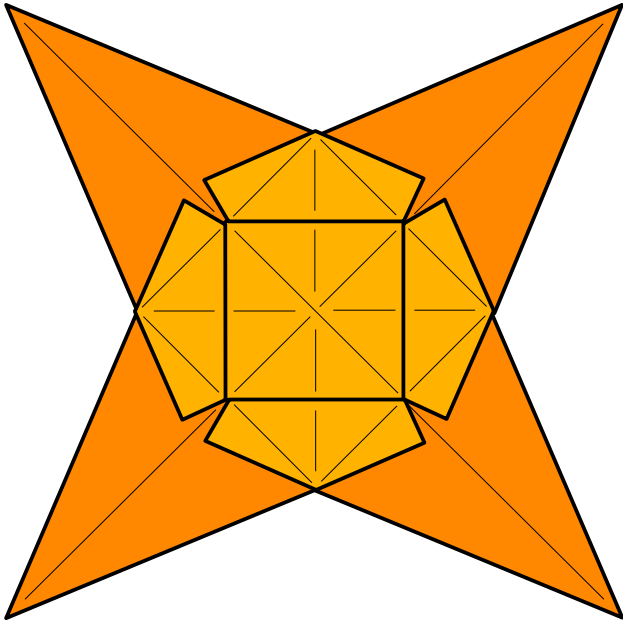
25.

Darker shading indicates a layer in the background.

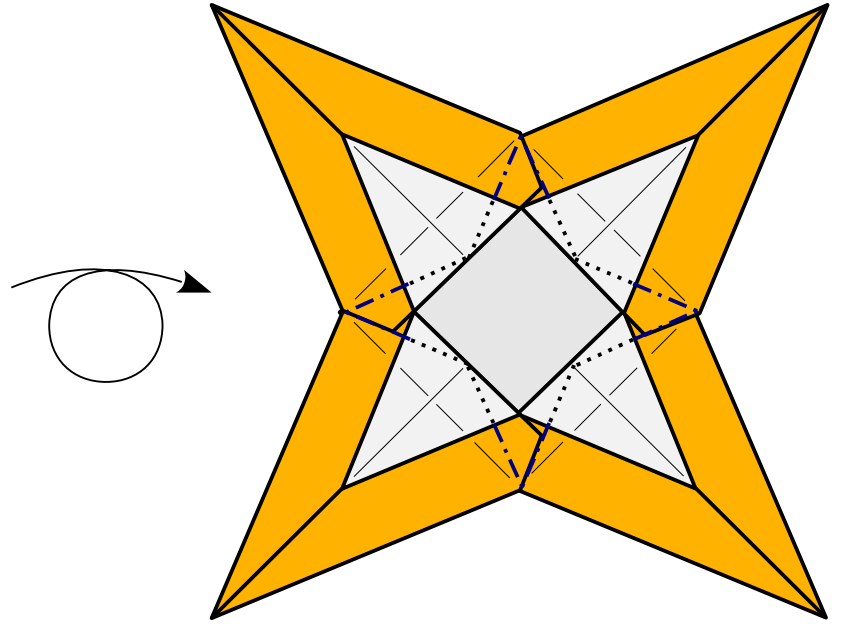


Squash outwards, creasing only where shown. The connection to the sides is better left curved rather than creased.

26.

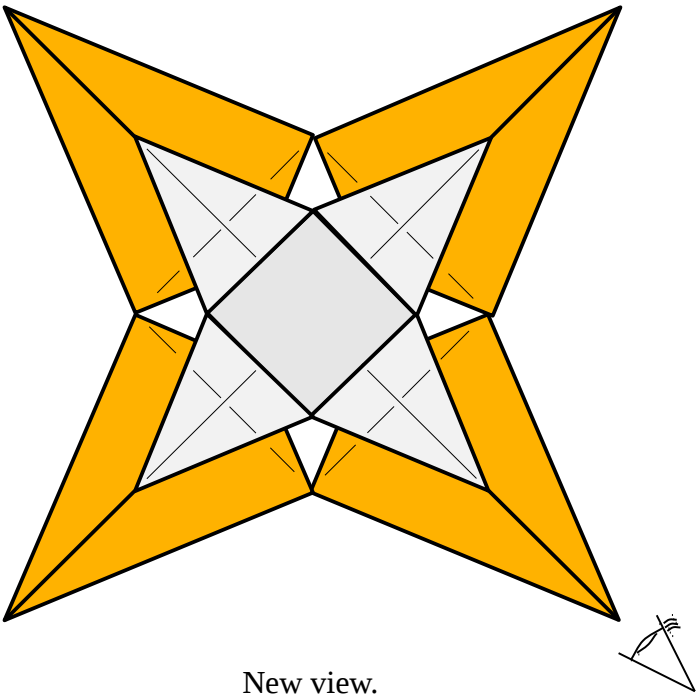


27.



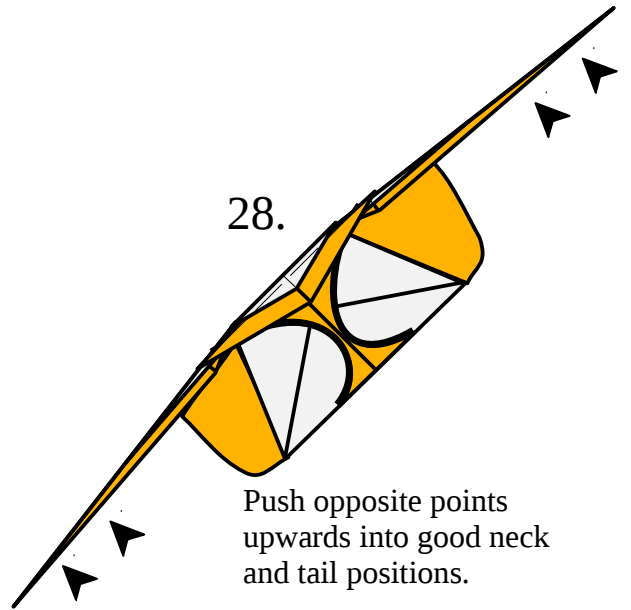
Mountain fold the colorful layer where shown. The new crease runs between the outer corner of the colorful diamond and the center of the inner white edge of the star dish. The connection to the side of the box may be creased or allowed to remain curved, but the colorful layers on the side should stand perpendicular to the sides, allowing a normally proportioned white star box to peek out.

27.



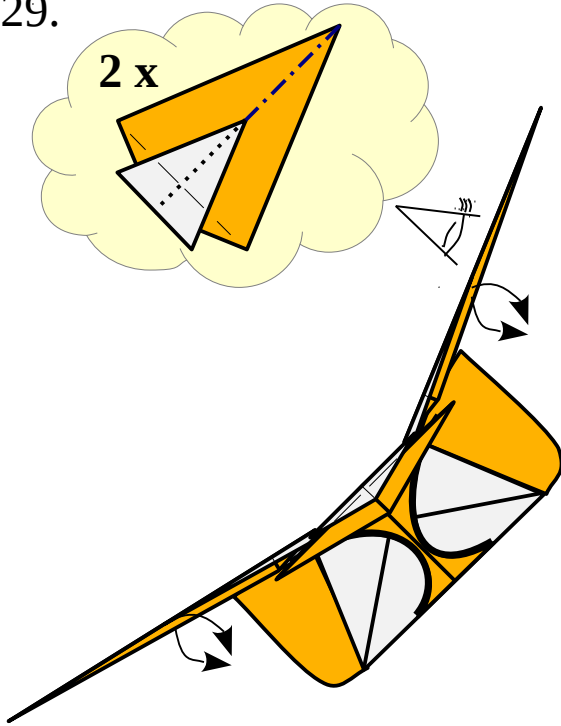
New view.

28.



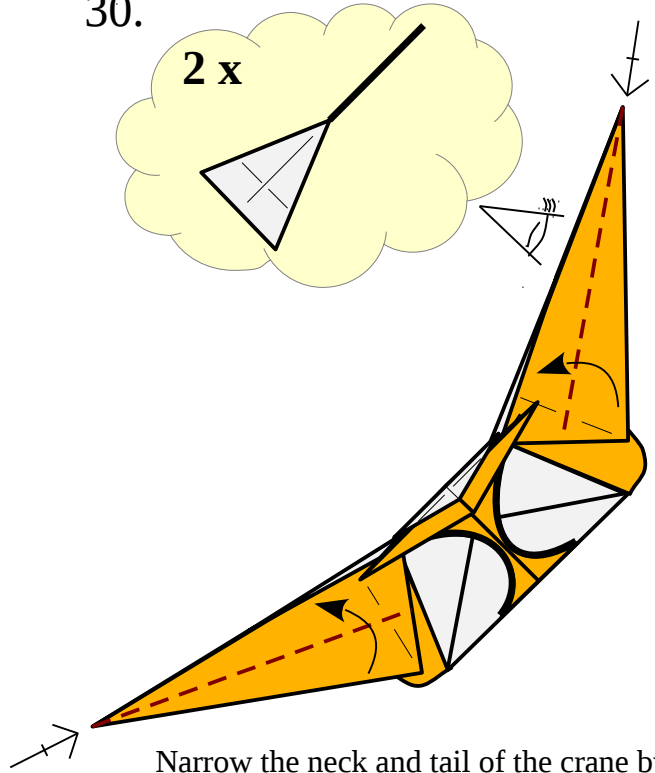
Push opposite points upwards into good neck and tail positions.

29.



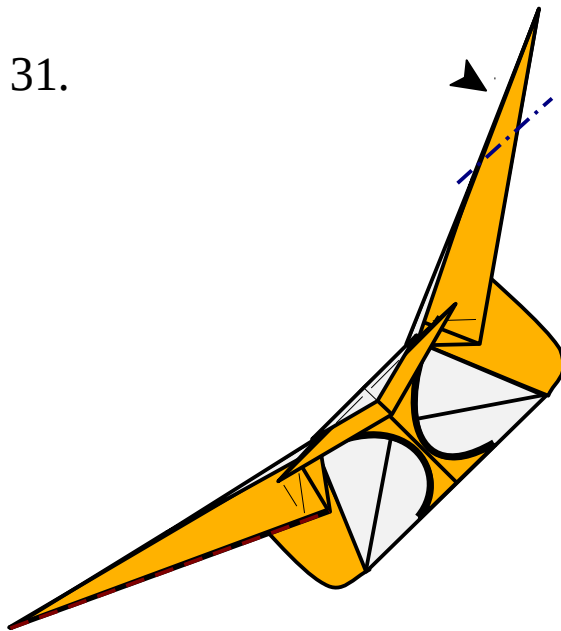
Fold the colorful layer of the neck and tail flaps in half, separating the colorful crane from the white star box.

30.



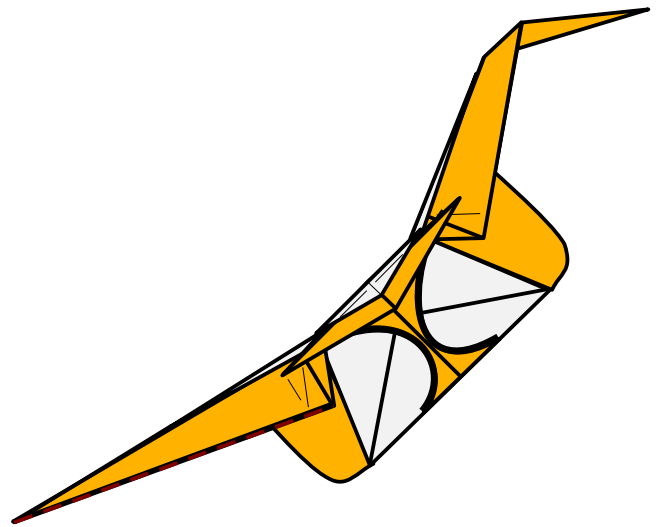
Narrow the neck and tail of the crane by bisecting the acute angles at the tips.

31.



Inside-reverse to form the head.

32.

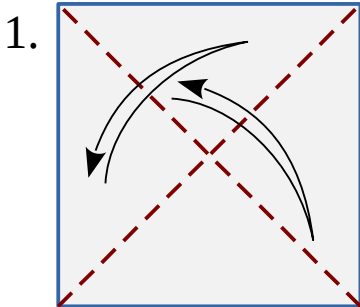


Done!

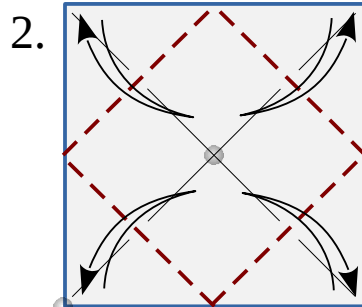
Starburst Dish

By Wensdy Whitehead

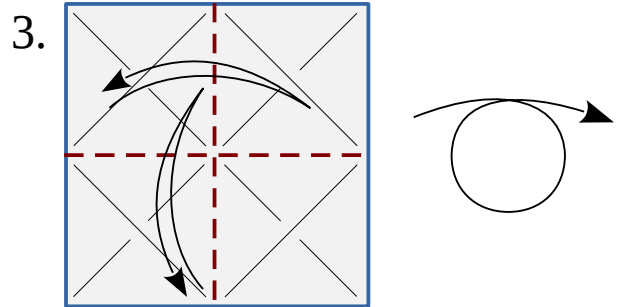
Paper Recommendation: 9-15" (9-38cm) square kami, gift wrap or paper-backed foil with color-change.



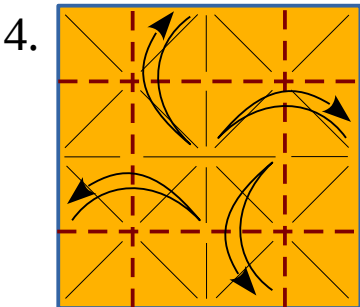
1. Fold and unfold big paper.



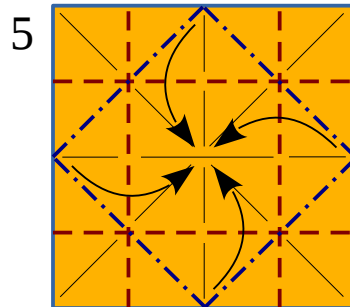
2. Blintz and unblintz.



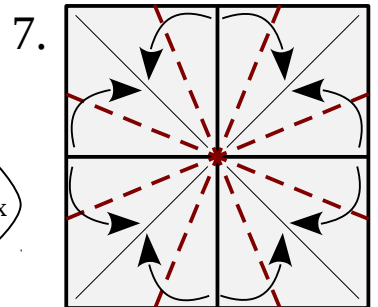
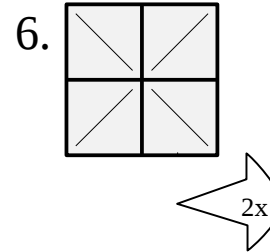
3. Fold and unfold.



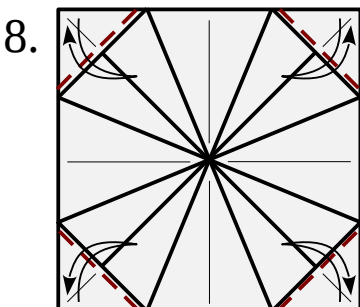
4. Fold and unfold.



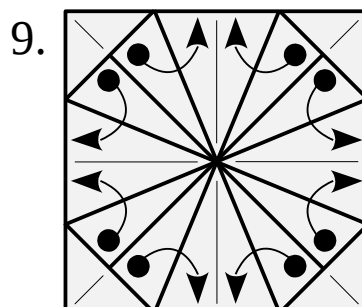
5. Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper.



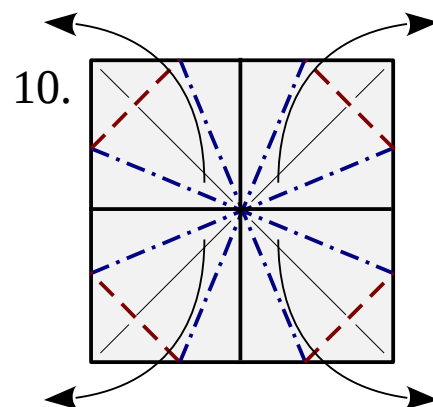
7. Kite fold the loose flaps on top.



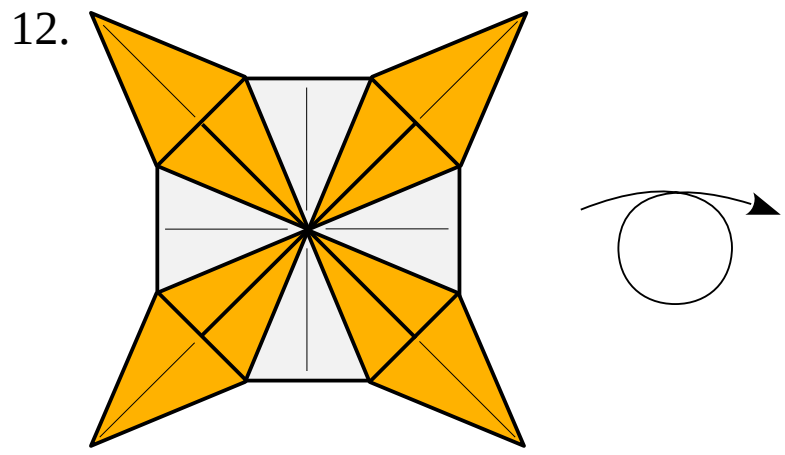
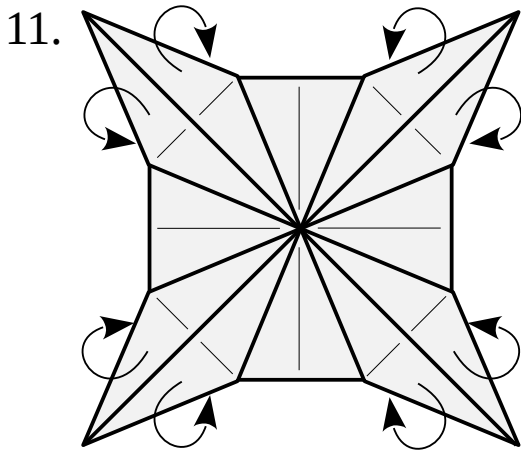
8. Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



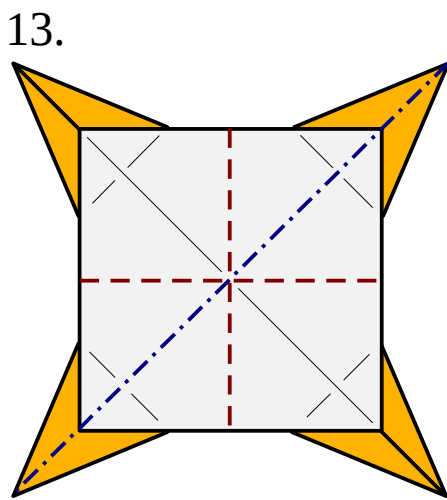
9. Unfold the kite folds.



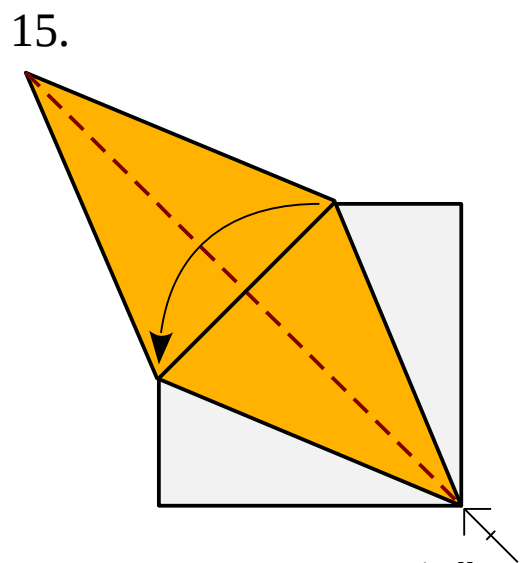
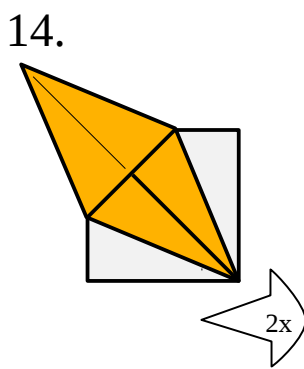
10. Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



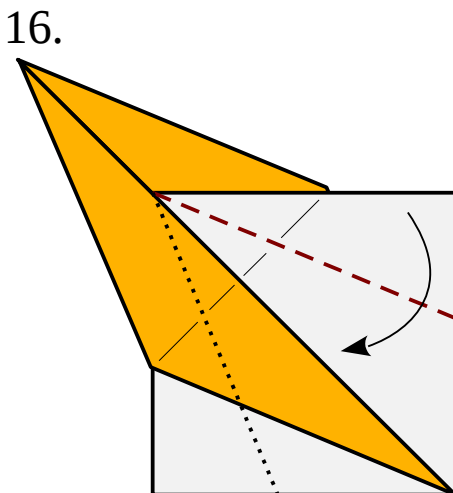
Turn the petal folds inside out, loosening the paper to do so. Sharp creases make this easier.



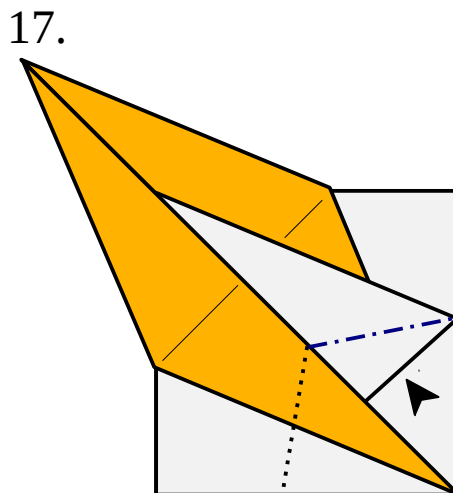
Collapse as a preliminary base with the colorful diamonds on the outside.



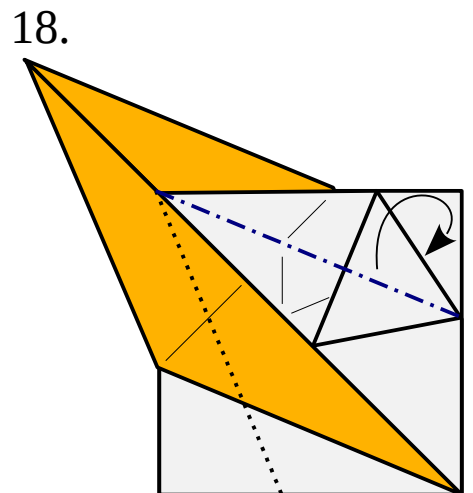
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



Kite fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.

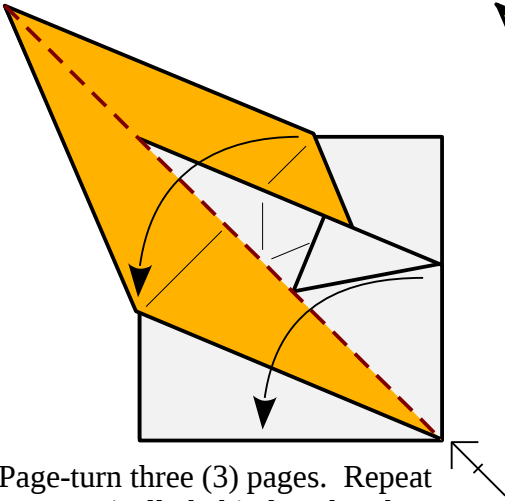


Squash. Repeat symmetrically behind.



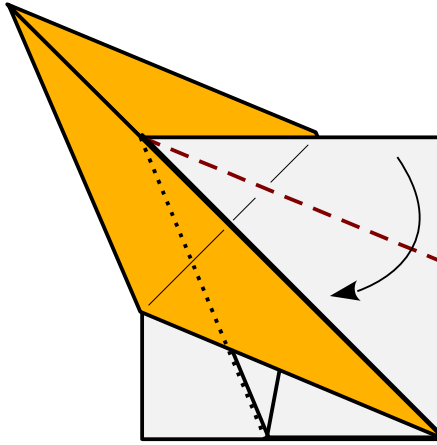
Mountain fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.

19.



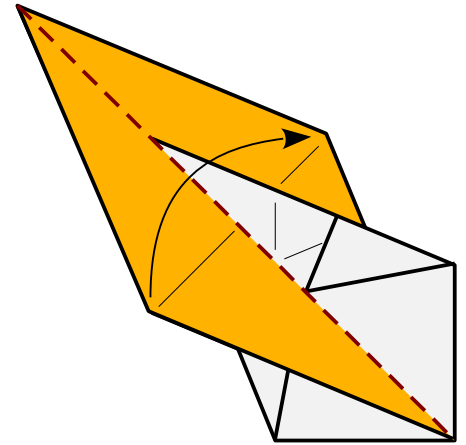
Page-turn three (3) pages. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.

20.



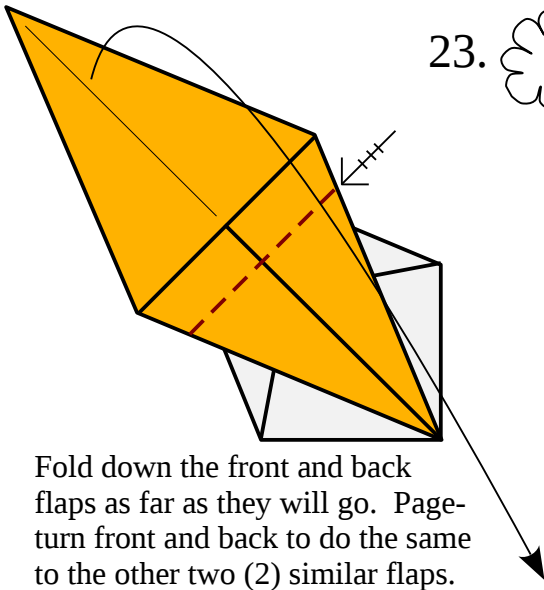
Repeat steps 16-18 on the other two (2) white flaps.

21.



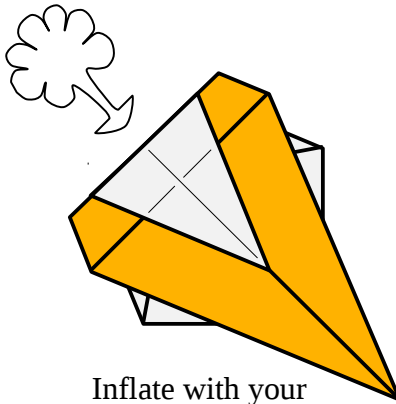
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.

22.



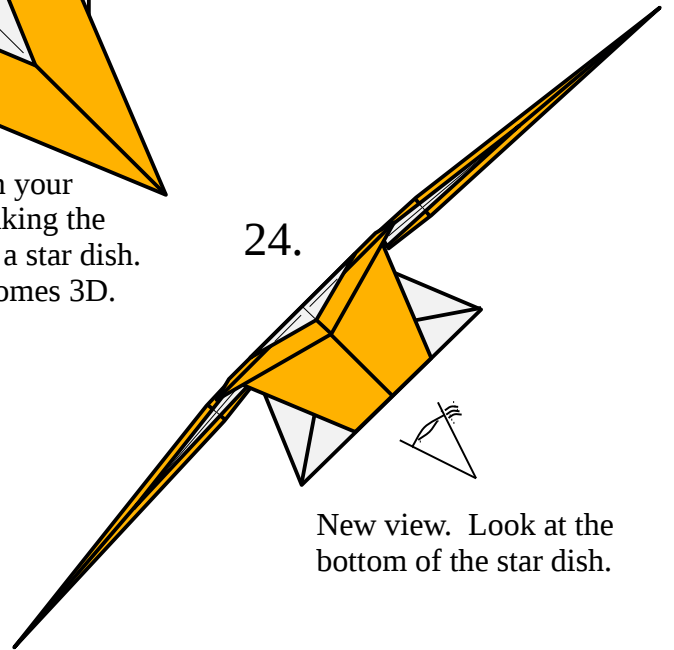
Fold down the front and back flaps as far as they will go. Page-turn front and back to do the same to the other two (2) similar flaps.

23.



Inflate with your fingers, making the model into a star dish. Model becomes 3D.

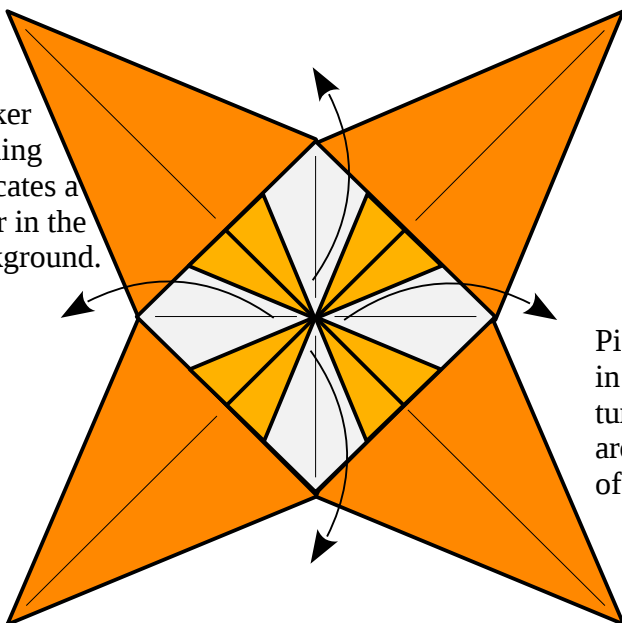
24.



New view. Look at the bottom of the star dish.

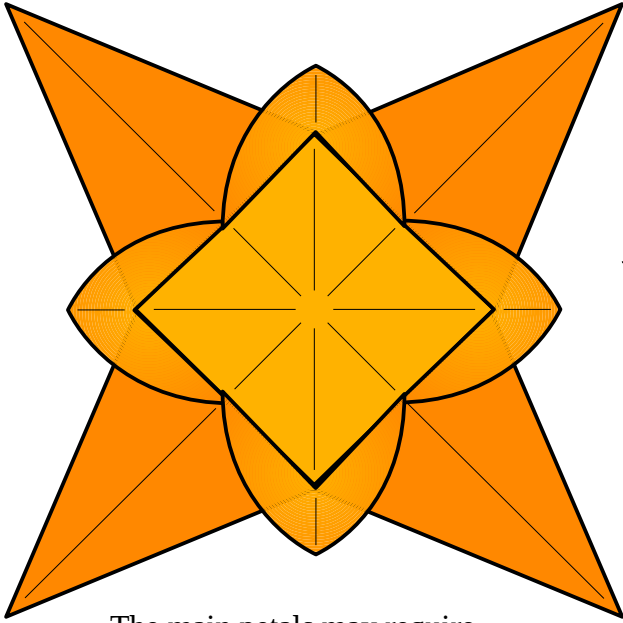
25.

Darker shading indicates a layer in the background.



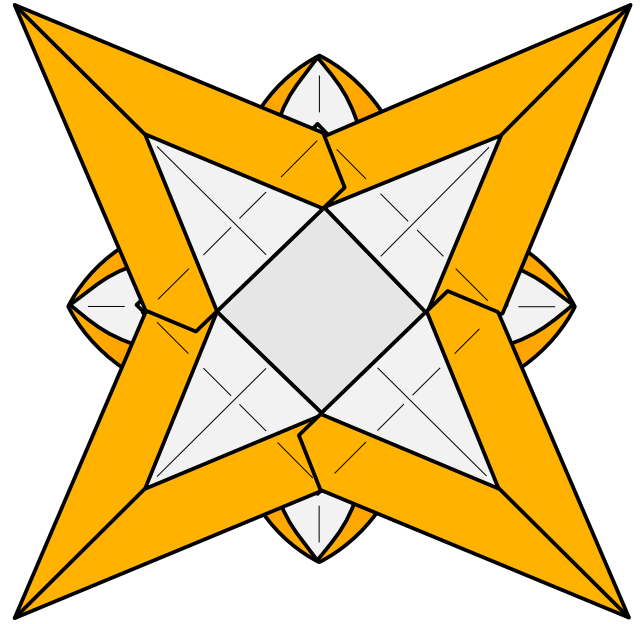
Pick up each point in the center and turn it inside-out around the corner of the star dish.

26.



The main petals may require some attention and shaping to keep them sticking out like this.

27.



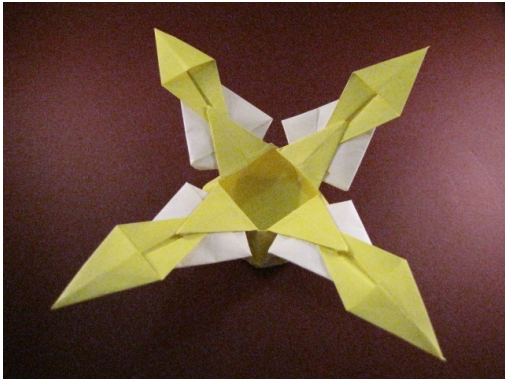
Done!



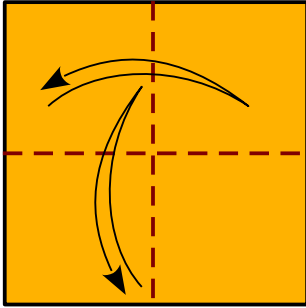
Supernova Dish

By Wensdy Whitehead

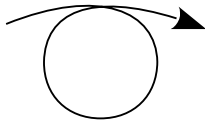
Recommended Paper: thin to medium
10" (25cm) square or larger.



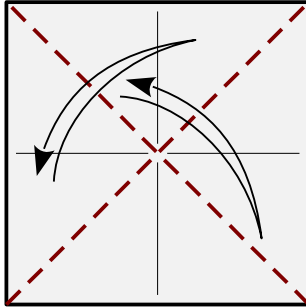
1.



Fold and unfold.

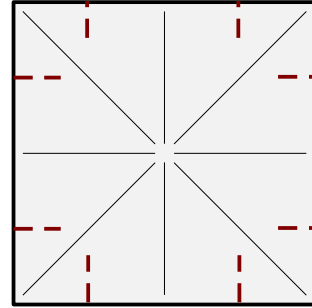


2.

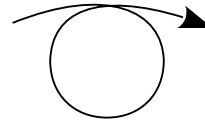


Fold and unfold.

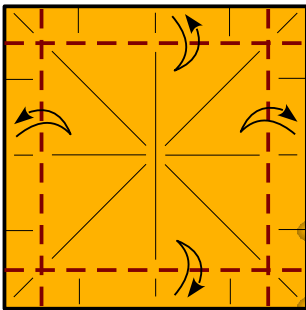
3.



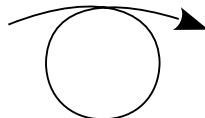
Pinch the quarters.



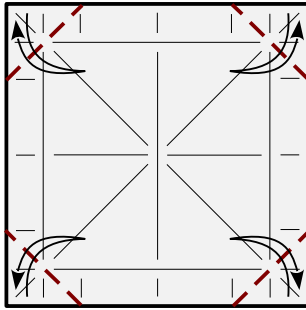
4.



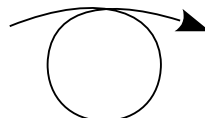
Fold and unfold the eighths.



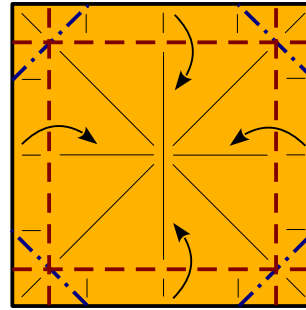
5.



Fold and unfold. For landmarks at each corner, align the three (3) creases along themselves.

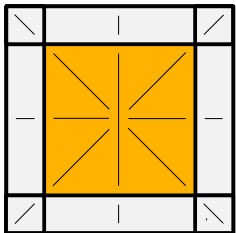


6.



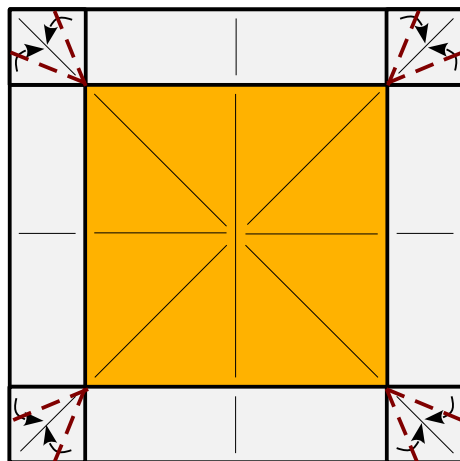
Poke those four (4) intersections, then collapse each corner like a preliminary base while folding the sides inward. No new creases.

7.



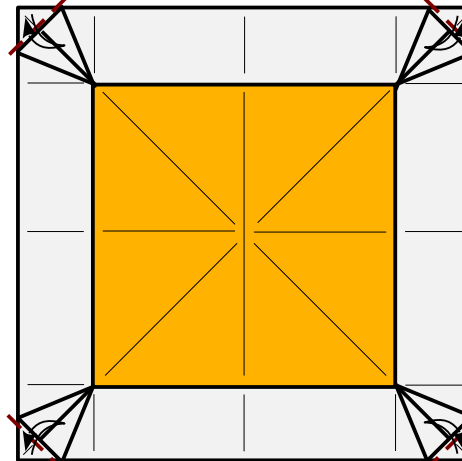
2x

8.

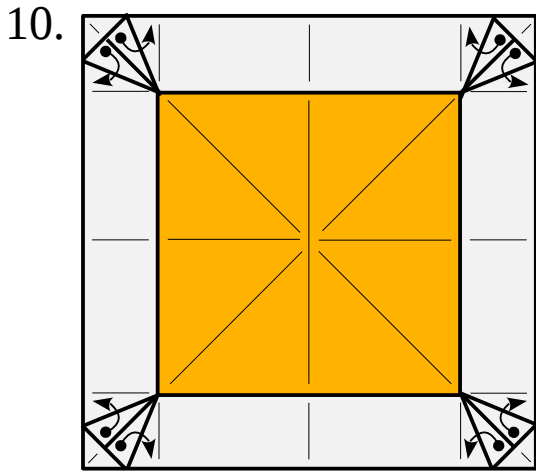


Kite fold the flaps.

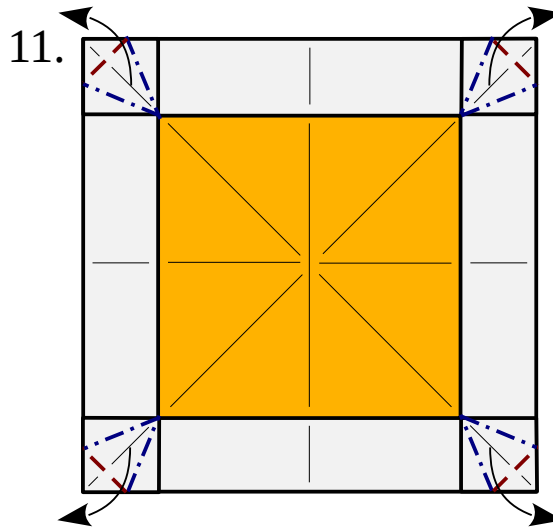
9.



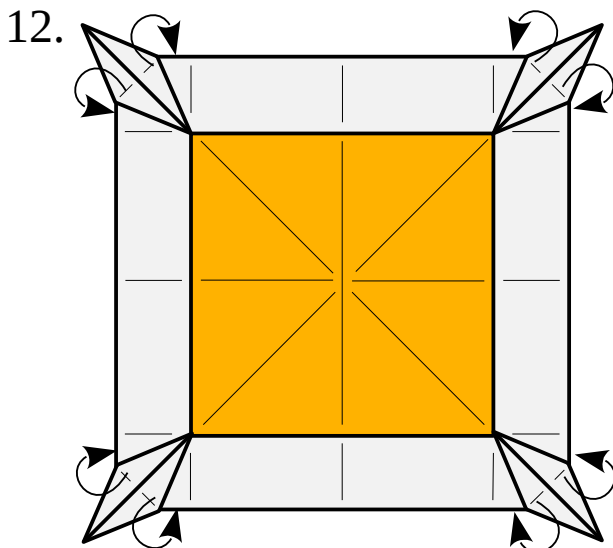
Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



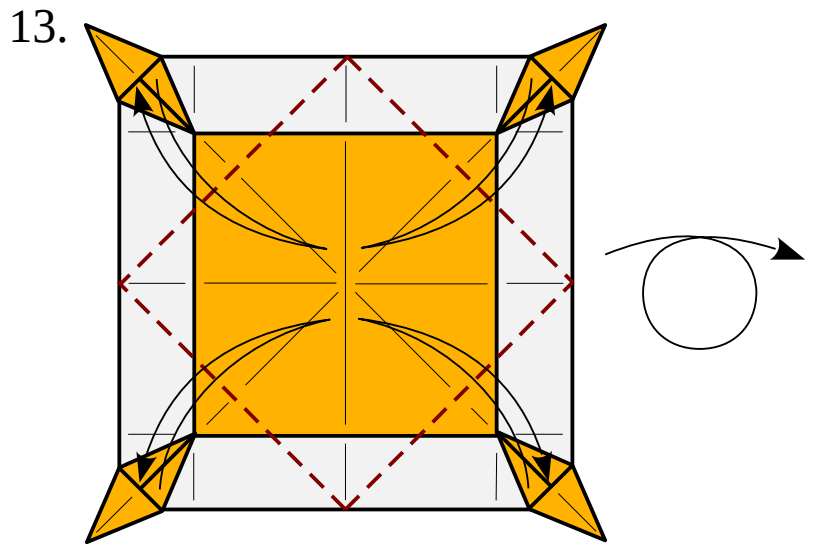
Unfold the kite folds.



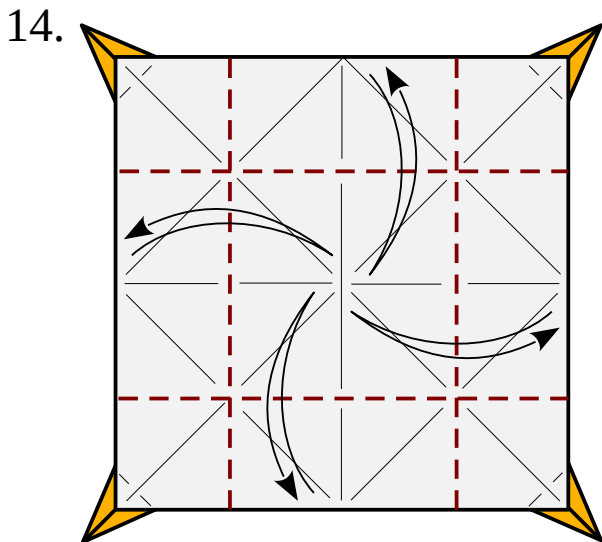
Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



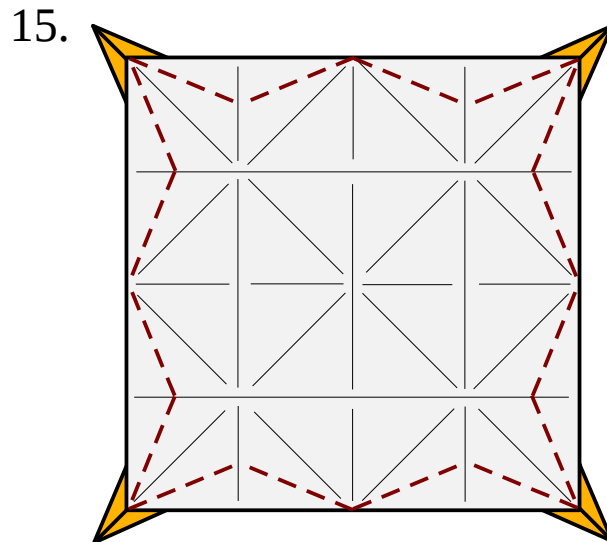
Turn the petal folds inside out.



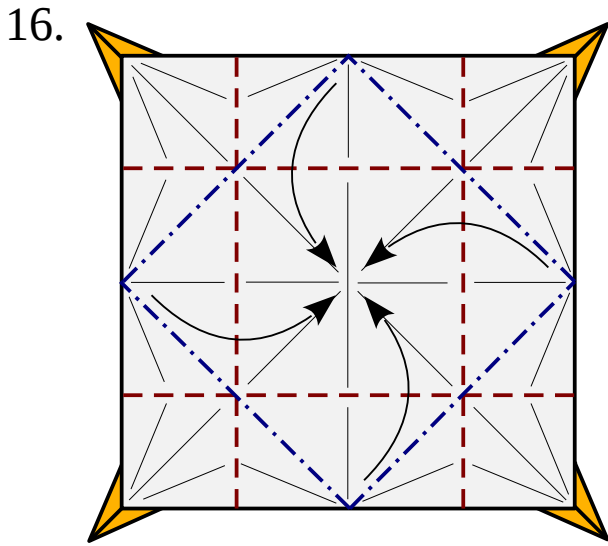
Fold and unfold.



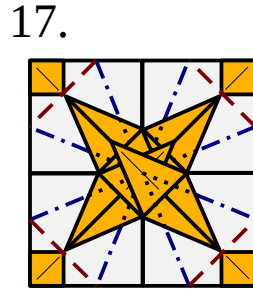
Fold and unfold.



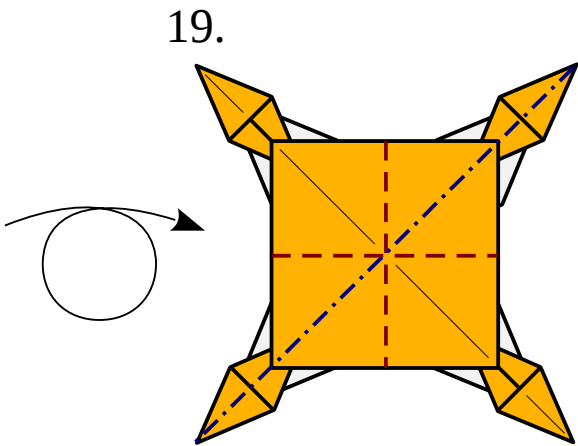
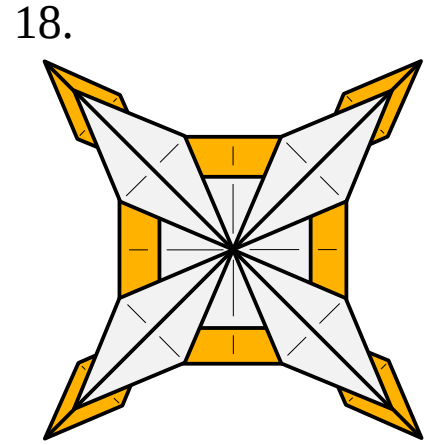
These pre-creases equate to step 8, but on this scale and with the doubled layers of paper this method provides greater accuracy (with less page-turning).



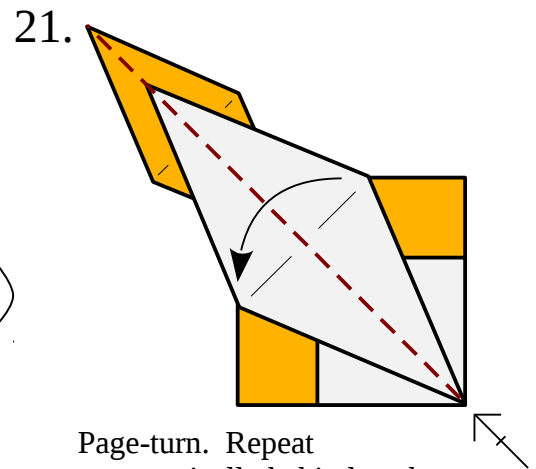
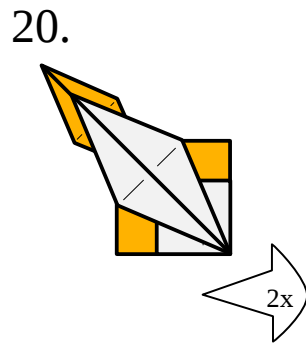
Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper. The colorful diamonds will overlap. No new creases.



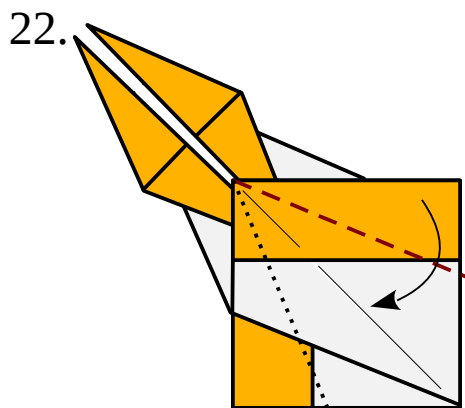
Four (4) petal folds.



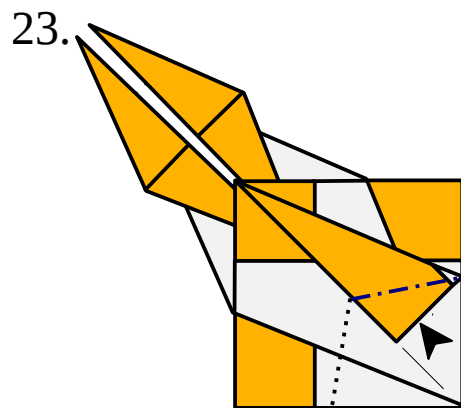
Collapse as a preliminary base with the white diamonds on the outside.



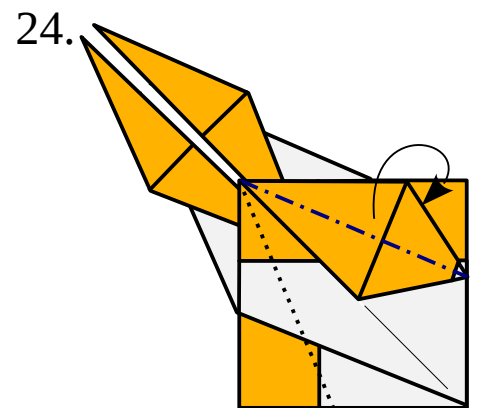
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



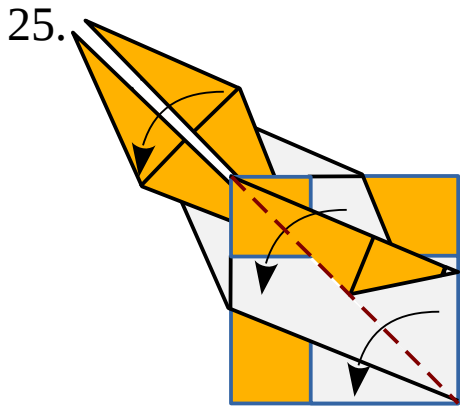
Kite fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.



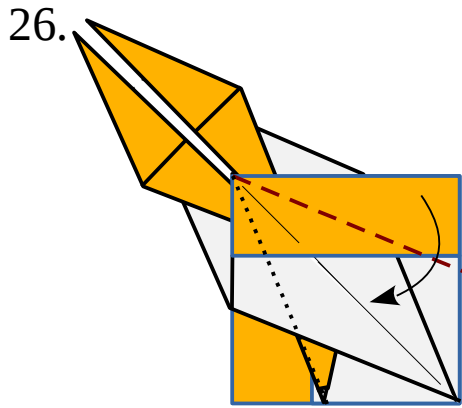
Squash. Repeat symmetrically behind.



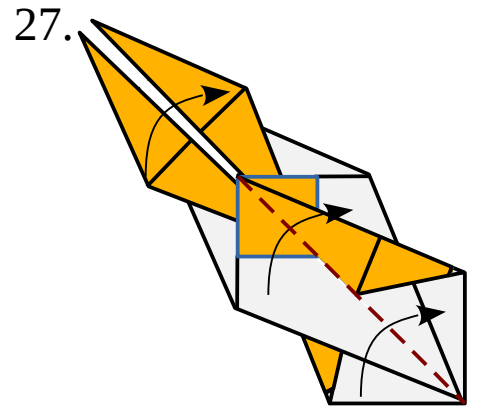
Mountain fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.



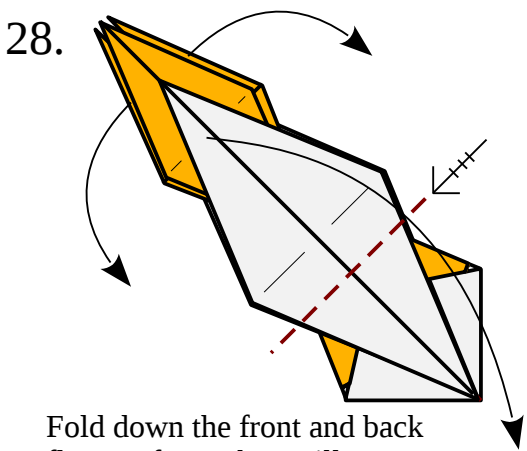
Page-turn three (3) pages. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



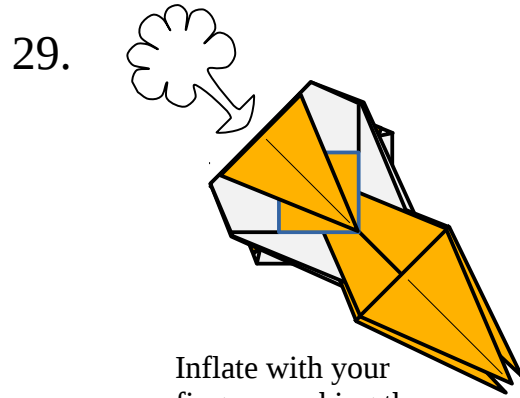
Repeat steps 16-18 on the other two (2) similar flaps.



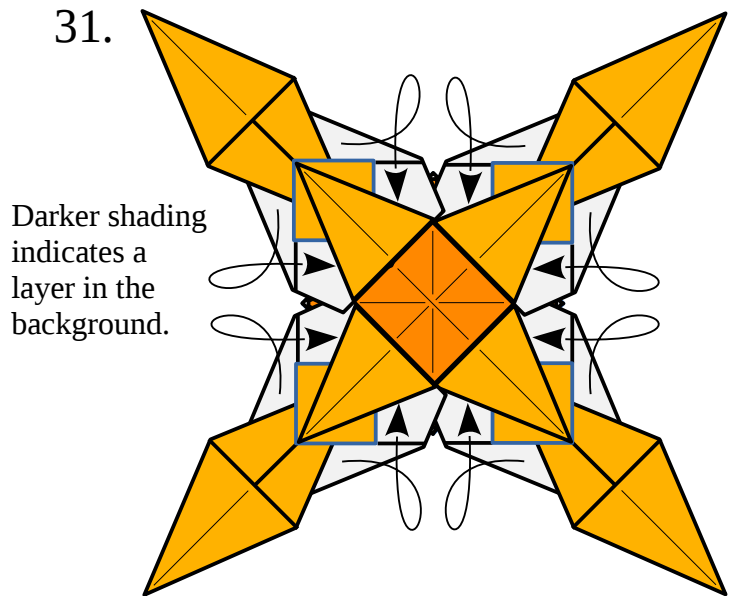
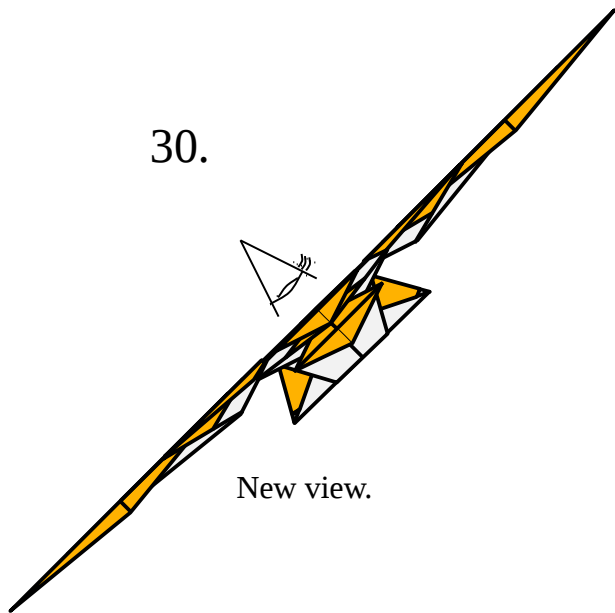
Page-turn front and back, so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



Fold down the front and back flaps as far as they will go. Page-turn front and back to do the same to the other two (2) similar flaps.

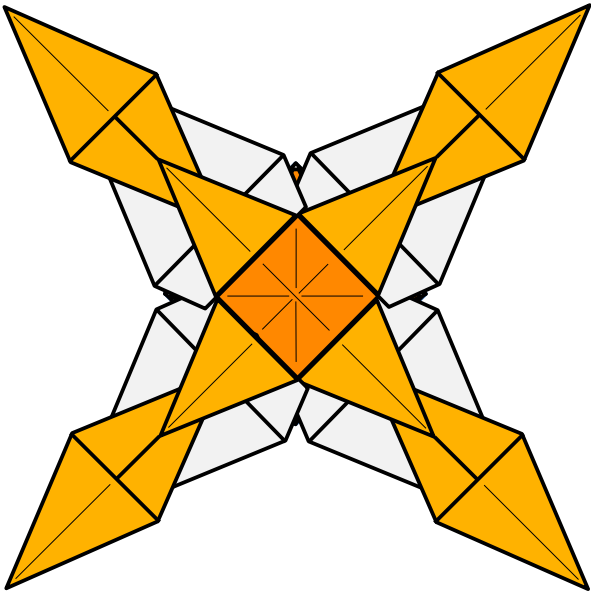


Inflate with your fingers, making the model into a star dish. Model becomes 3D.

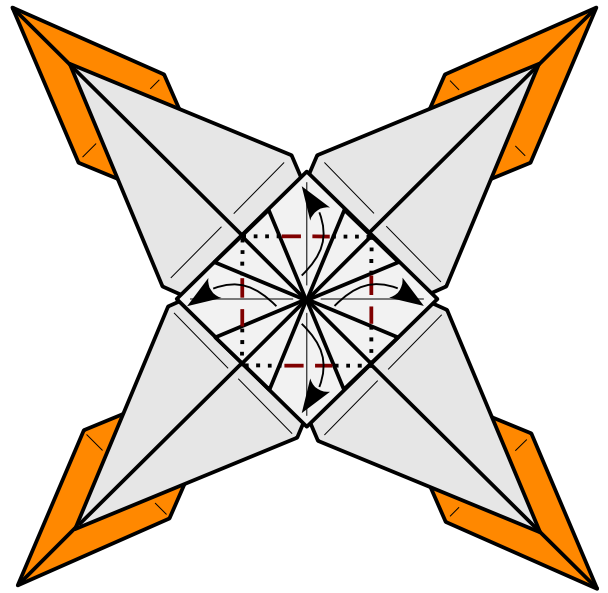
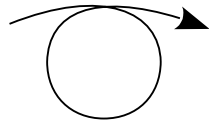


Release the layers of paper one at a time and tuck them in again around the square layer but under the triangle. Use the existing creases, reversing them as necessary. There is more than one way; just be consistent.

32.

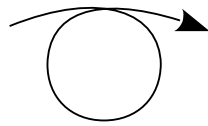
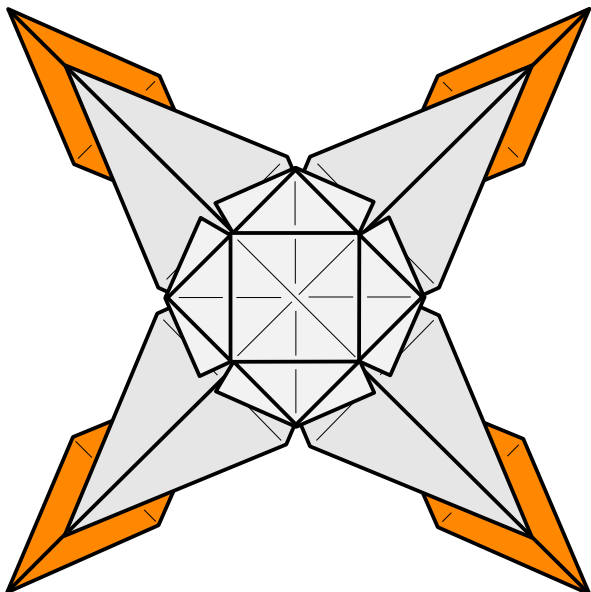


33.

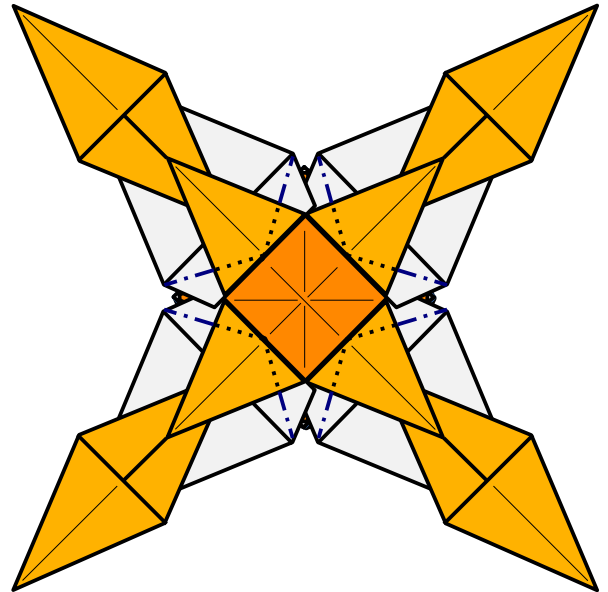


Squash outwards, creasing only where shown. The connection to the sides is better left curved rather than creased.

34.

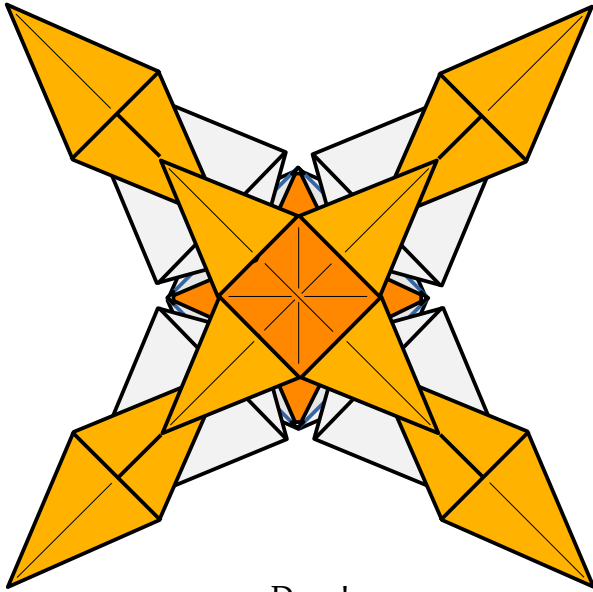


35.

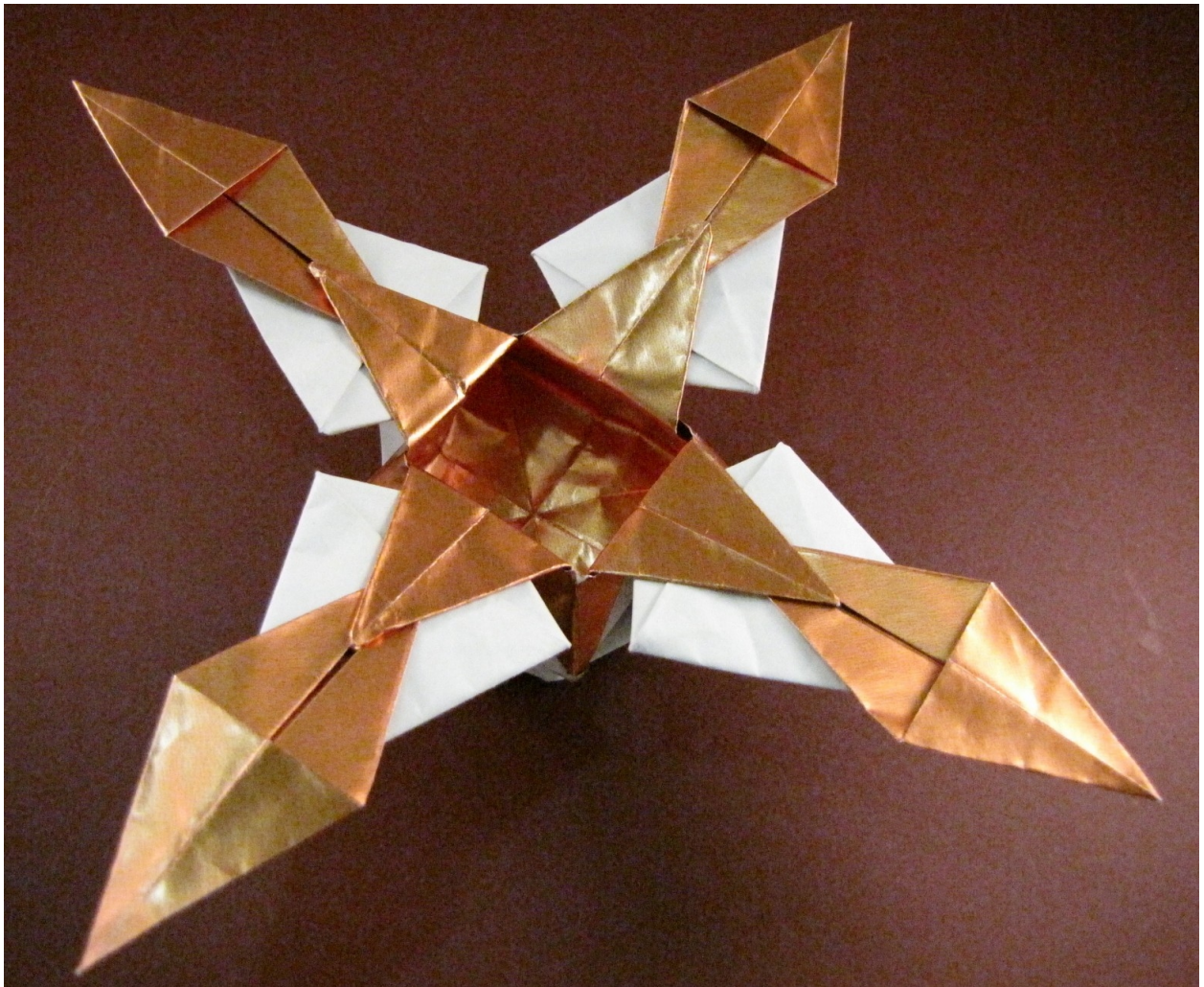


Optional: Mountain fold the petals as shown. The new crease runs from the outside corner of the white diamond to the center of the inner edge of the star dish. The connection to the side of the box may be creased or allowed to remain curved, but the colorful layers on the side should stand perpendicular to the sides, allowing a normally proportioned star box to peek out.

36.



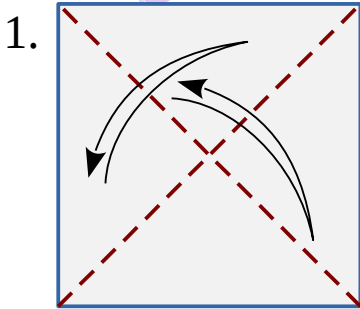
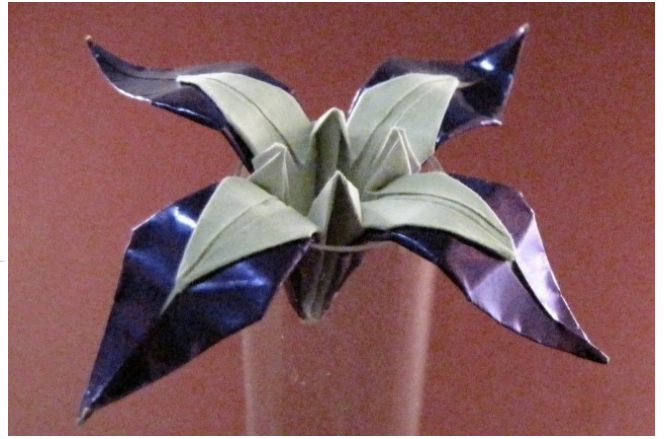
Done!



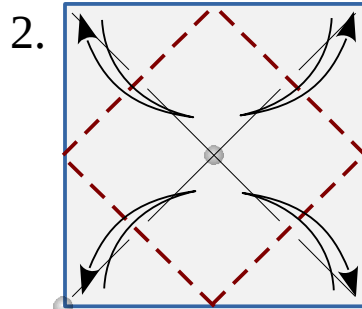
AbsoLiltly

By Wensdy Whitehead

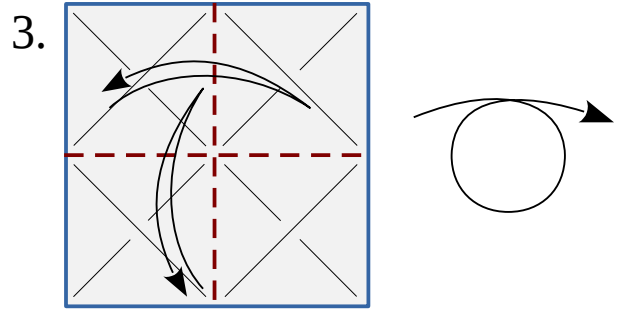
Recommended Paper: 10-12" (25-30cm) square paper-backed foil or thin, wet-foldable duo paper. From base to tip of a stamen, the finished lily will measure about one fourth the width ($w/4$) of the original square. From tip of one petal to the tip of the opposite petal it can measure up to a little over two thirds the width ($2w/3$ or more accurately $11w/16$) of the original square, depending on how the petals are curled.



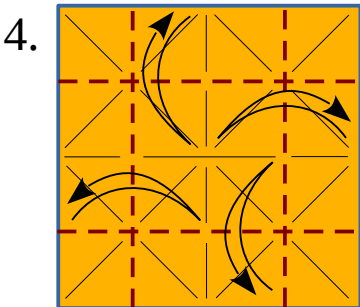
1. Fold and unfold big paper.



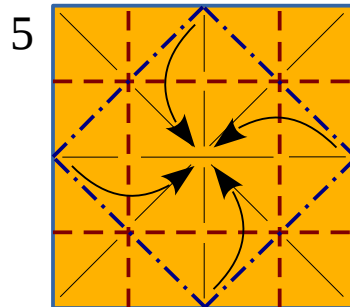
2. Blintz and unblintz.



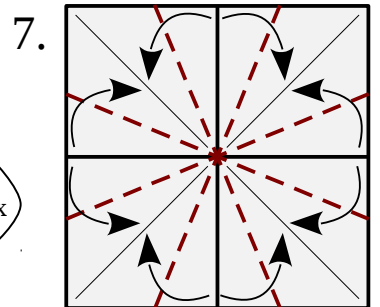
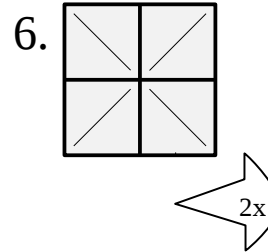
3. Fold and unfold.



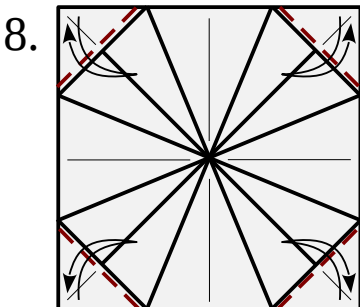
4. Fold and unfold.



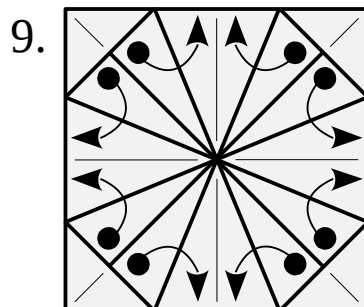
5. Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper.



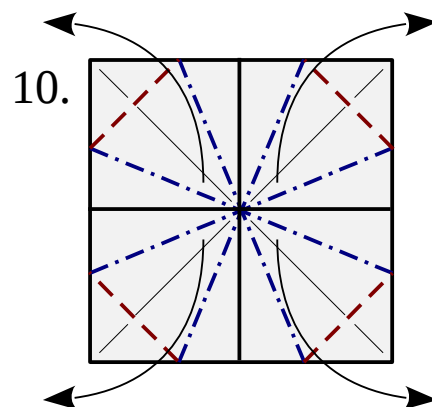
7. Kite fold the loose flaps on top.



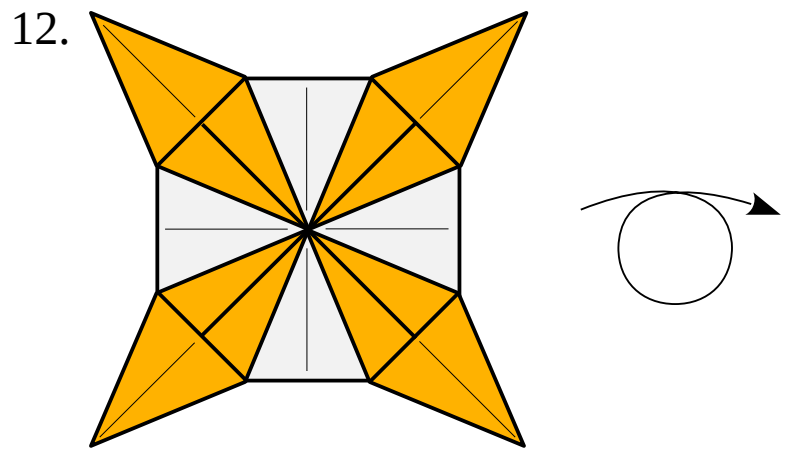
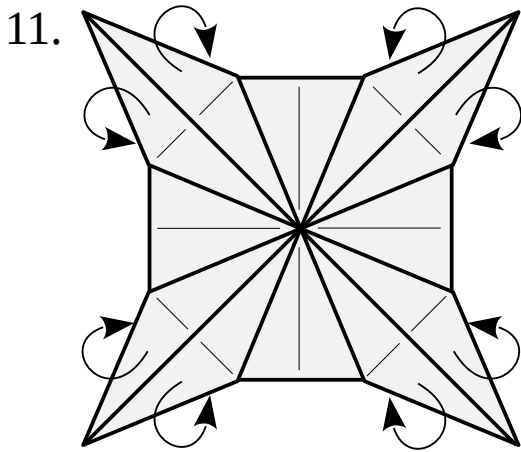
8. Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



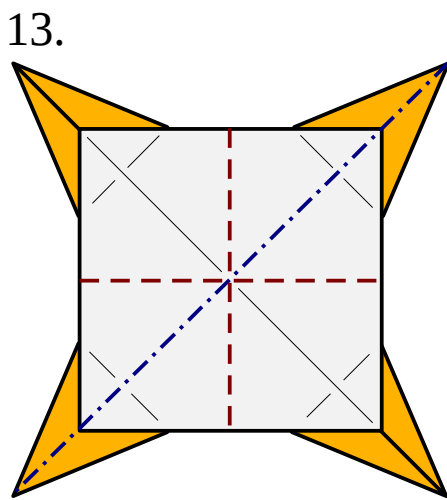
9. Unfold the kite folds.



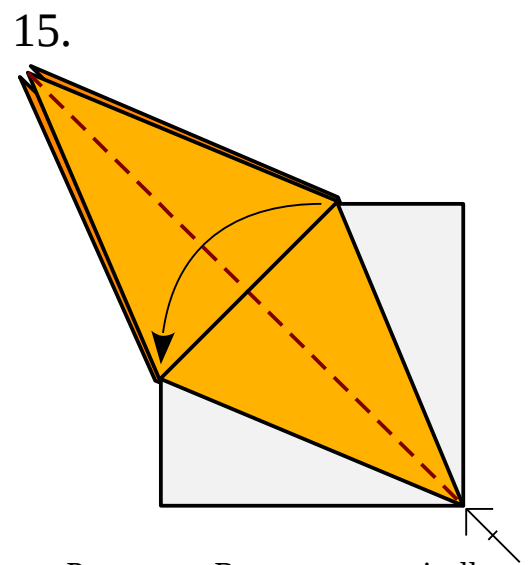
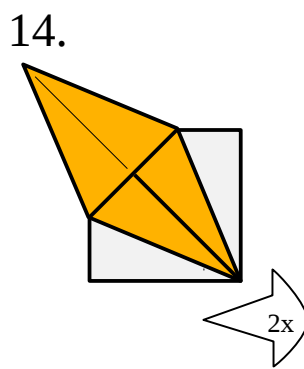
10. Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



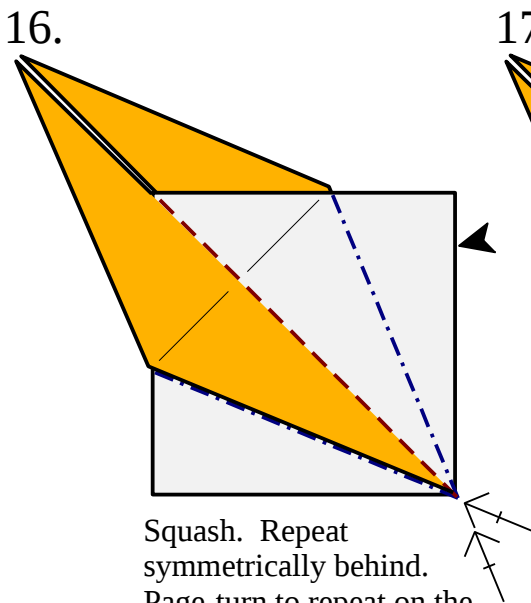
Turn the petal folds inside out, loosening the paper to do so. Sharp creases make this easier.



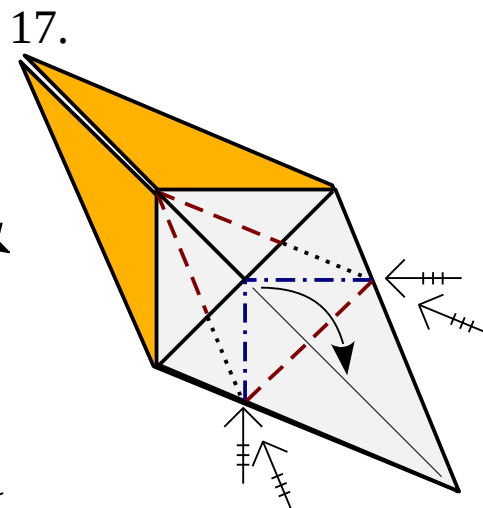
Collapse as a preliminary base with the colorful diamonds on the outside.



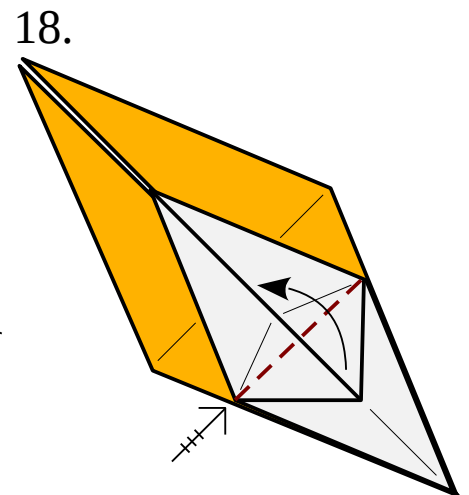
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



Squash. Repeat symmetrically behind. Page-turn to repeat on the other two white flaps.

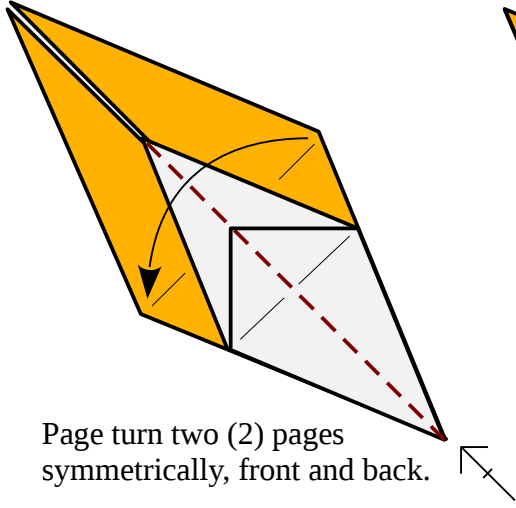


Petal fold. Repeat behind. Page-turn to repeat on the other two pairs of white flaps.



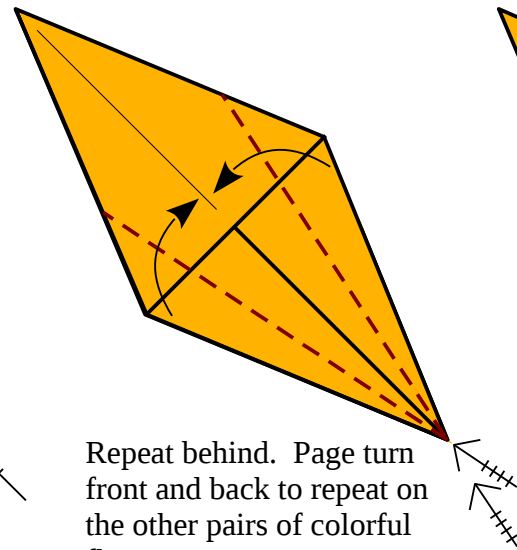
Valley fold. Repeat behind. Page-turn to repeat with the other two small white flaps.

19.



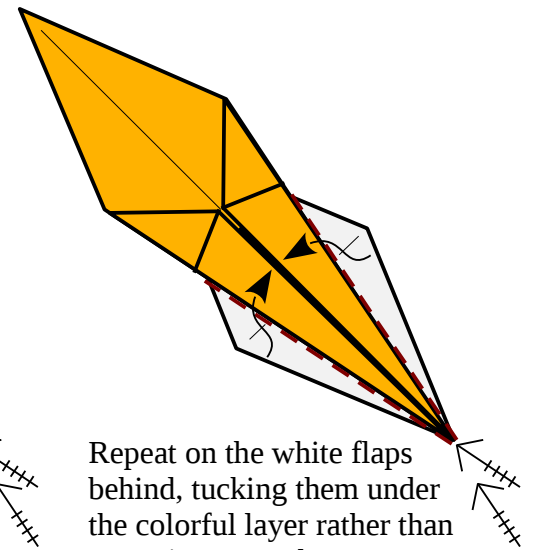
Page turn two (2) pages symmetrically, front and back.

20.



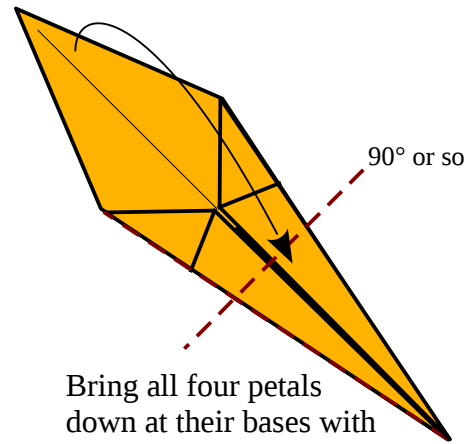
Repeat behind. Page turn front and back to repeat on the other pairs of colorful flaps.

21.



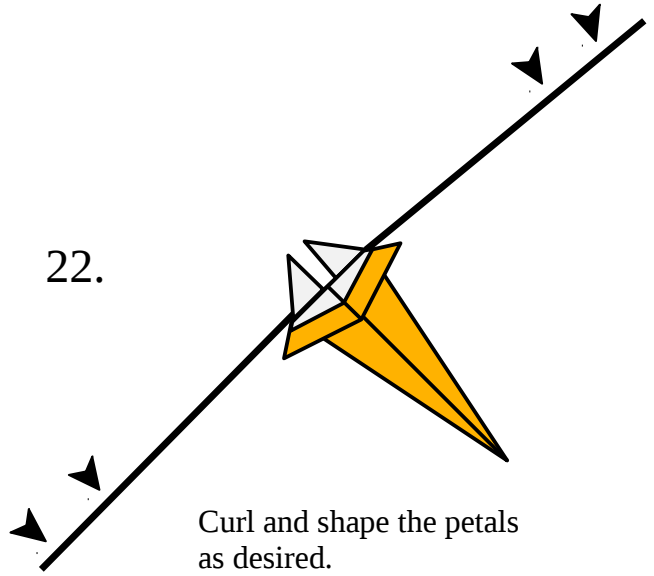
Repeat on the white flaps behind, tucking them under the colorful layer rather than wrapping around. Page turn front and back to repeat behind.

21.



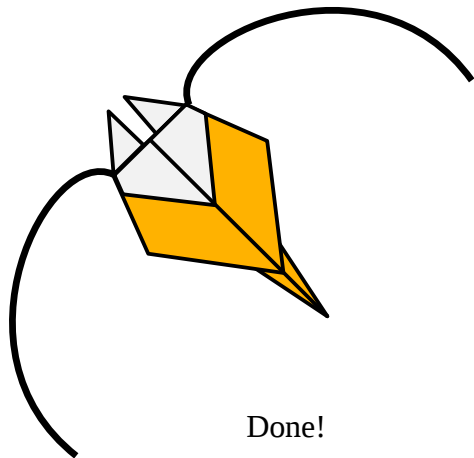
Bring all four petals down at their bases with valley folds and let them stand at 90° or thereabouts.

22.



Curl and shape the petals as desired.

23.

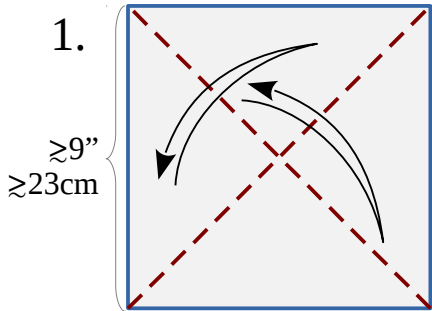
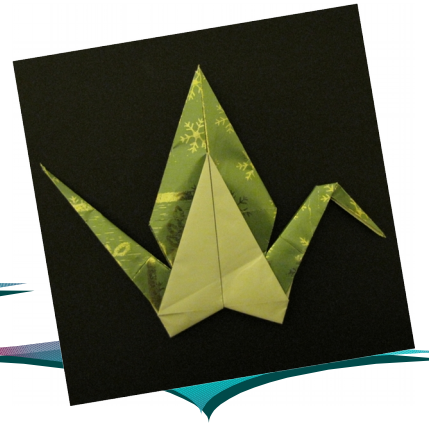


Done!

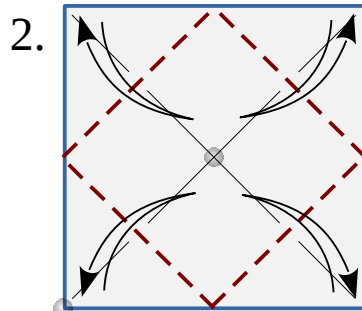
Flapping Bird Wearing a Crane Costume

By Wensdy Whitehead

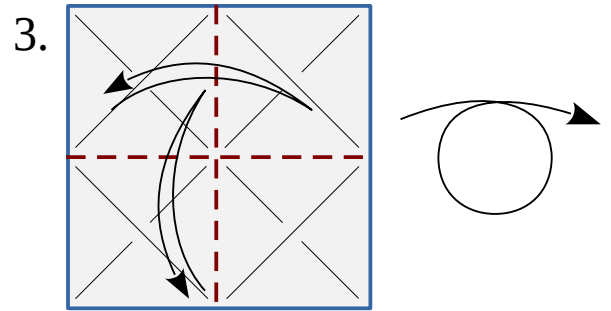
Paper Recommendation: 9-15" (23-38cm) square kami or gift wrap with color-change. 6" (15cm) kami becomes hard to flap.



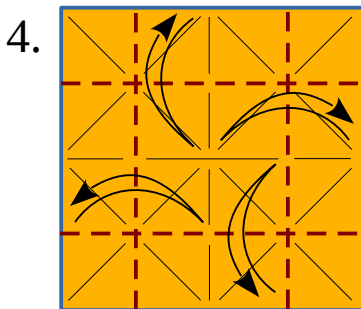
Fold and unfold big paper.



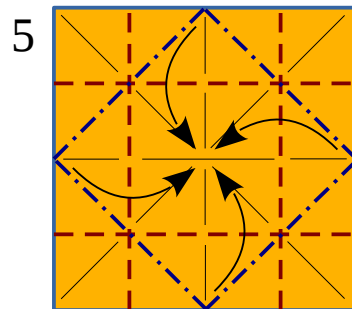
Blintz and unblintz.



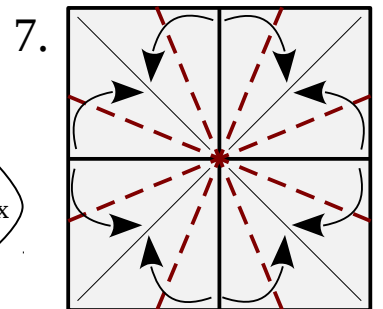
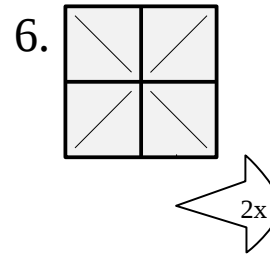
Fold and unfold.



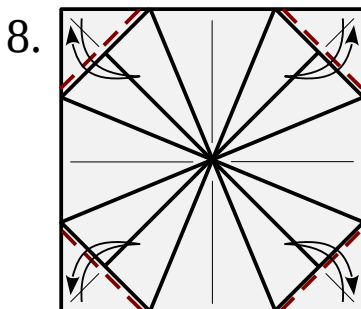
Fold and unfold.



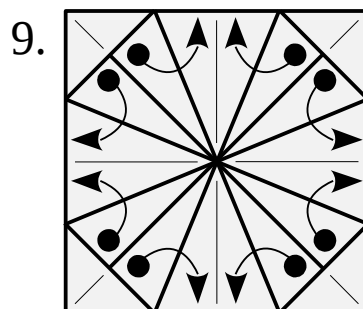
Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper.



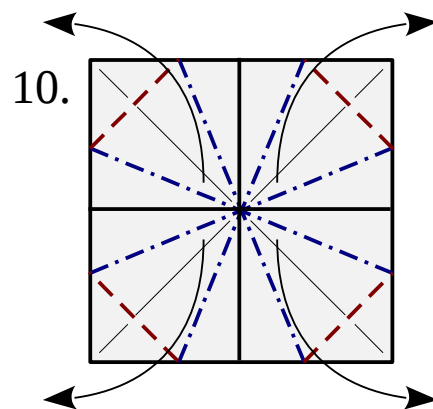
Kite fold the loose flaps on top.



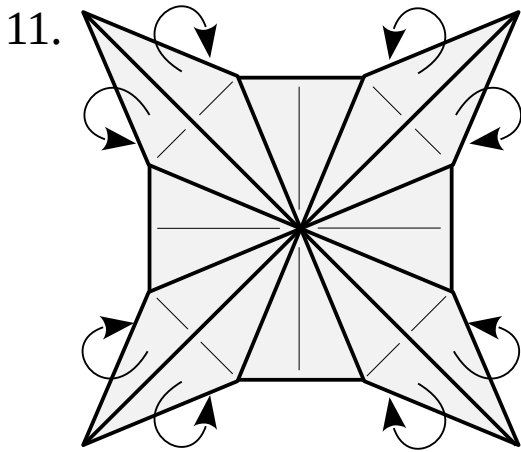
Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



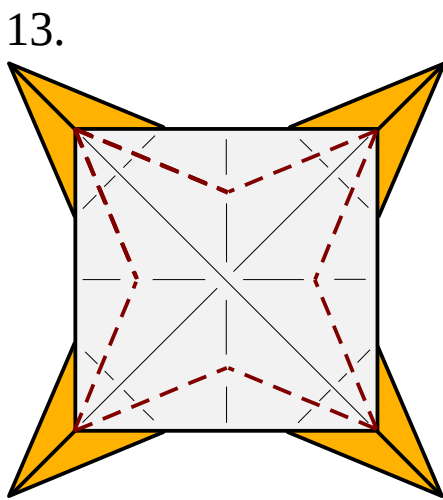
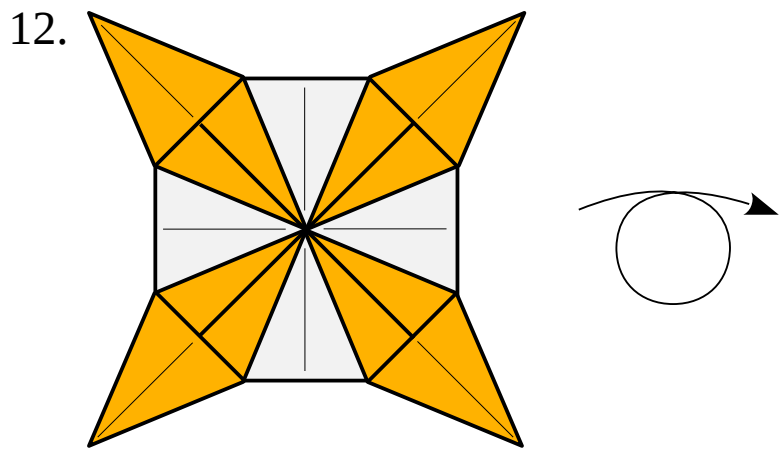
Unfold the kite folds.



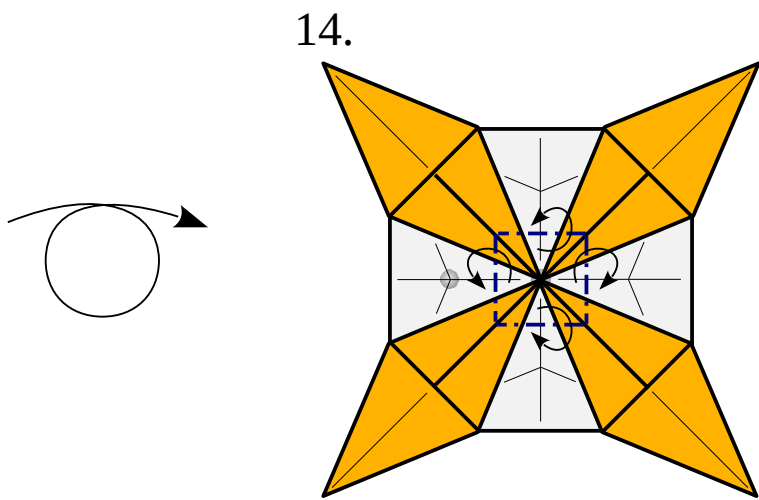
Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



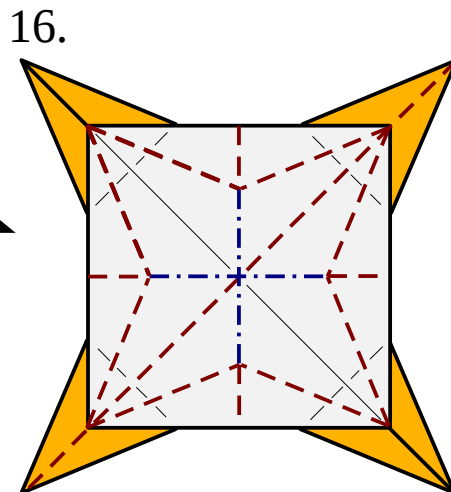
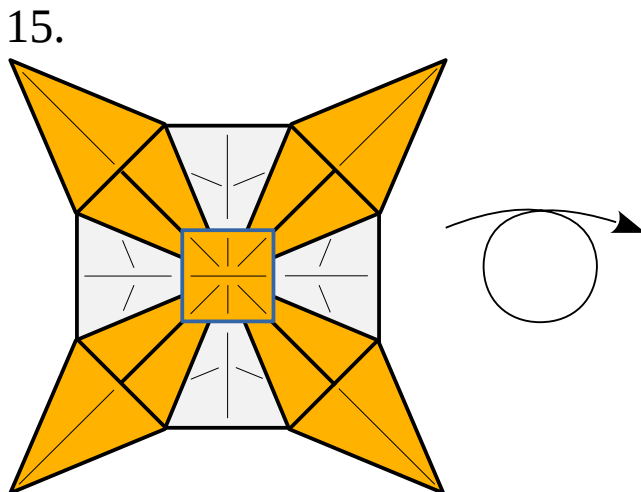
Turn the petal folds inside out, loosening the paper to do so. Sharp creases make this easier.



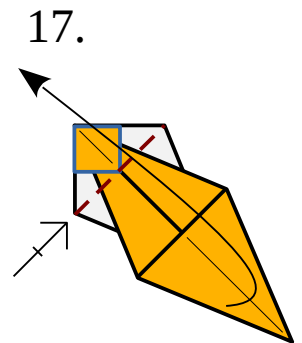
Pre-crease the kite folds, stopping at the book folds. Crease only the white layer.



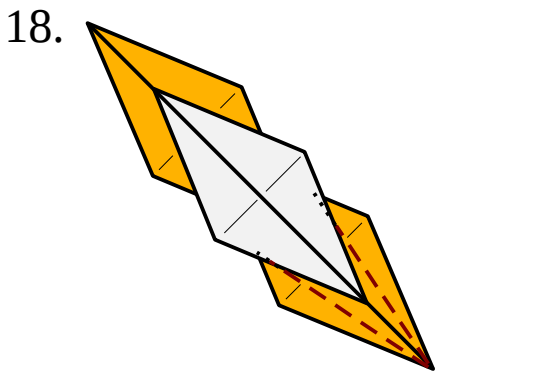
Mountain fold the center points outward to where the kite folds meet the book folds. The points are loose enough to lift, look and fold directly rather than having to pre-crease as valley then change into mountain folds and provide a neater result because of the varying thicknesses each crease spans.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



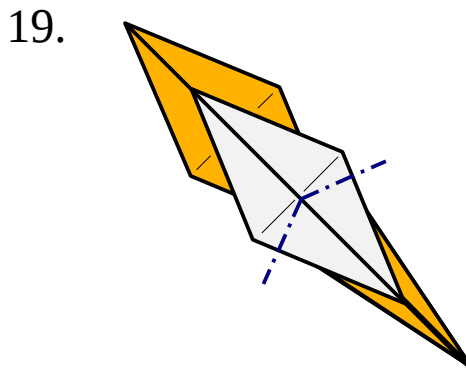
Collapse as a bird base with the wings down.



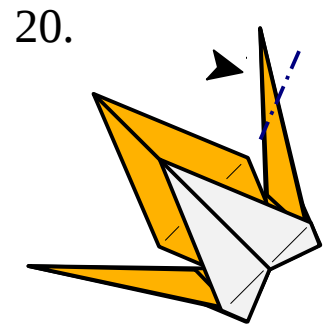
Fold the wing upward. Repeat behind.



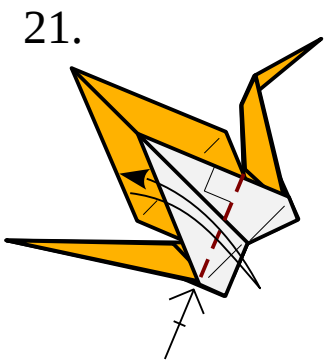
Narrow the colorful part of the neck and tail by bisecting the angle. Tuck the edge under the white part of neck/tail. Repeat behind.



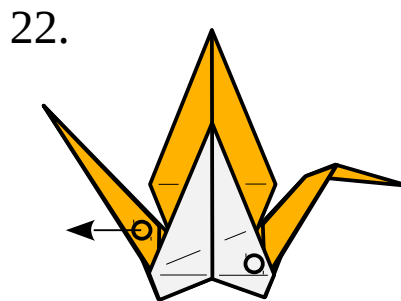
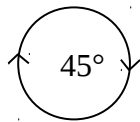
Inside-reverse the neck and tail from the center of the paper where the flaps separate (as with the traditional crane). The angle may be RAT (right about there), but if the crease is perpendicular to the white edge, the angle will certainly be good.



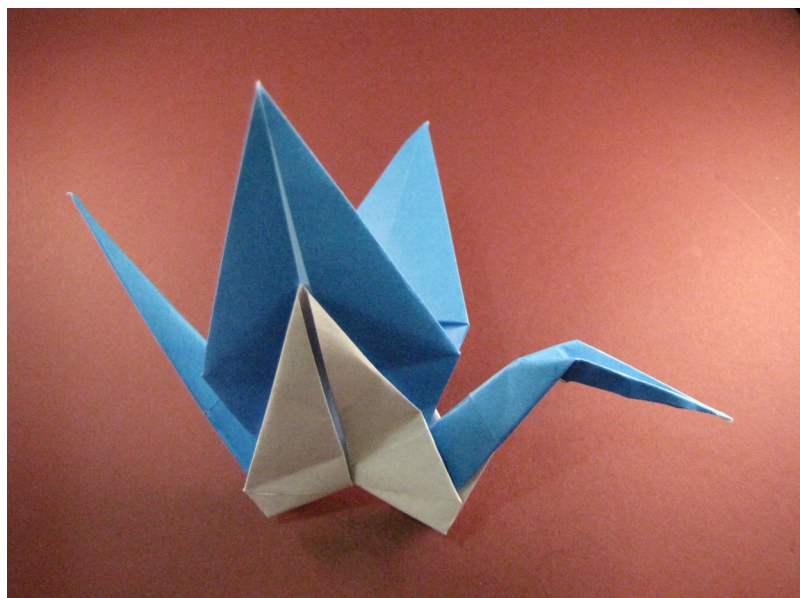
Inside-reverse the head. Make sure the white flapping bird has a head even if it hides inside the colorful crane head. It will be small for a flapping bird head to keep the crane head reasonably sized.



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.

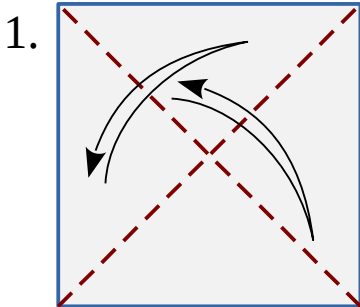


Done! To flap the wings, hold the lower front of the bird and pull the tail straight back.

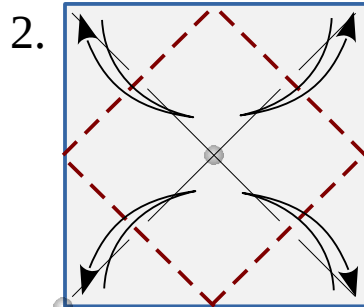


Crane with Aura

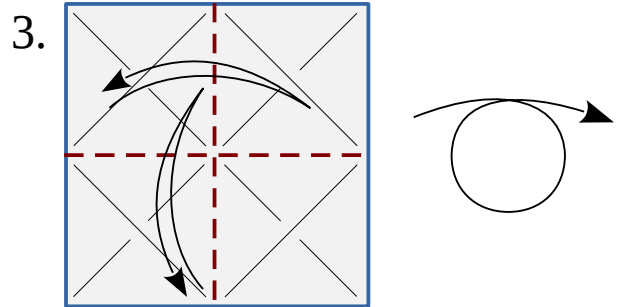
By Wensdy Whitehead



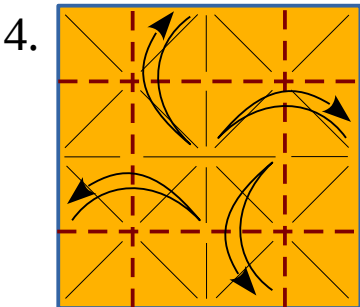
1. Fold and unfold.



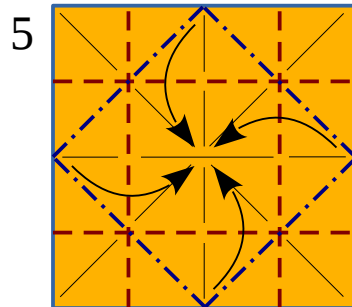
2. Blintz and unblintz.



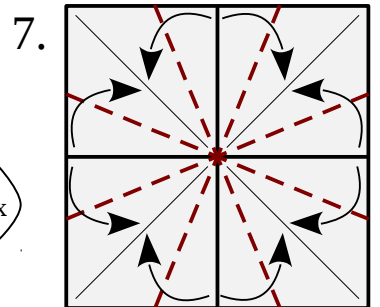
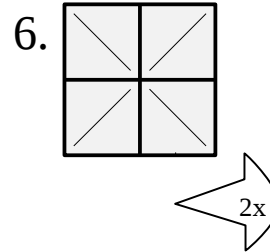
3. Fold and unfold.



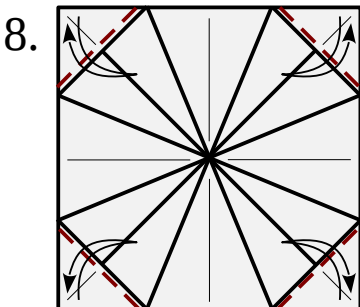
4. Fold and unfold.



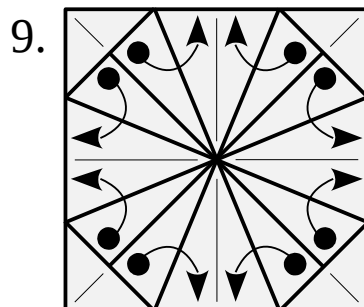
5. Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper.



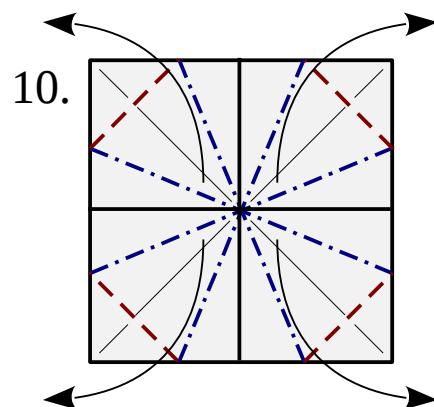
7. Kite fold the loose flaps on top.



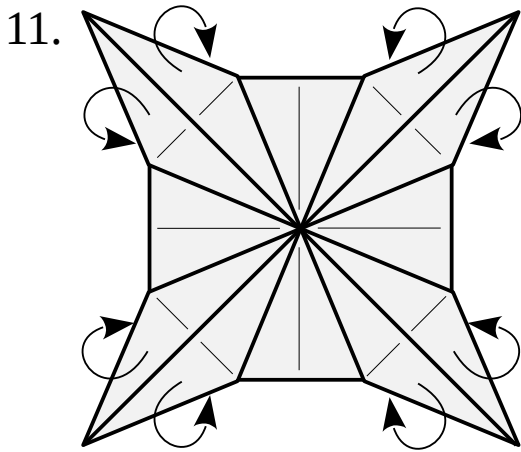
8. Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



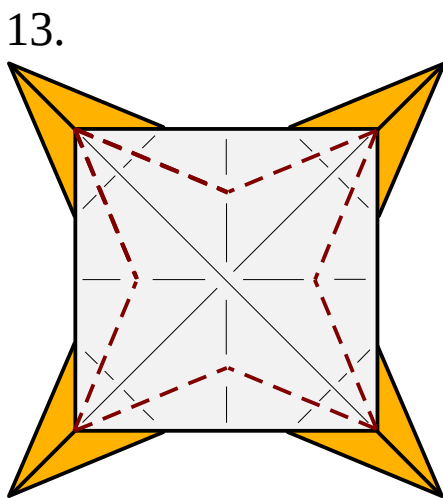
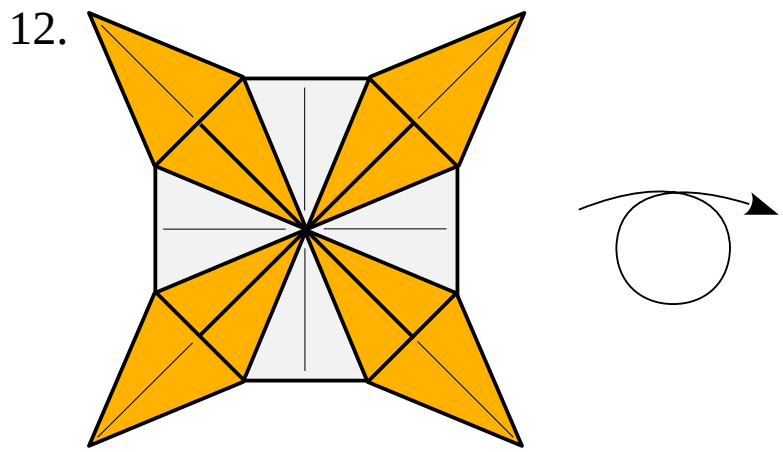
9. Unfold the kite folds.



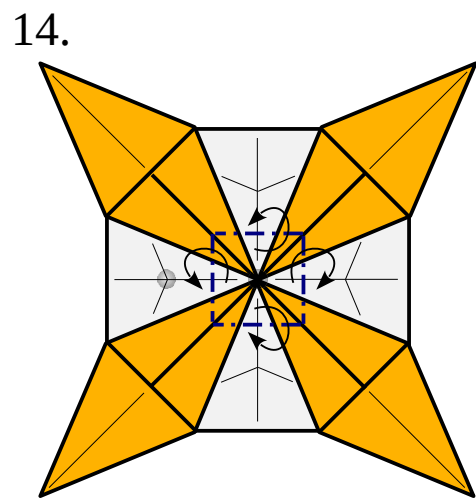
10. Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



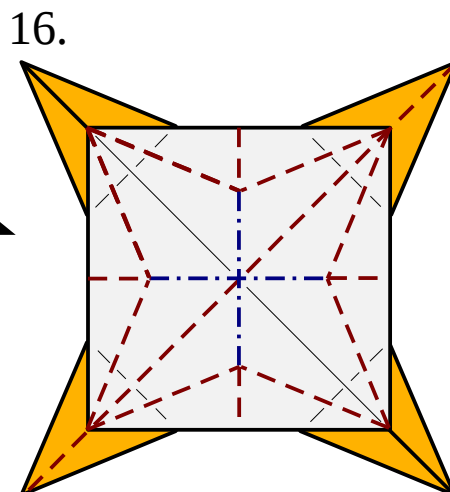
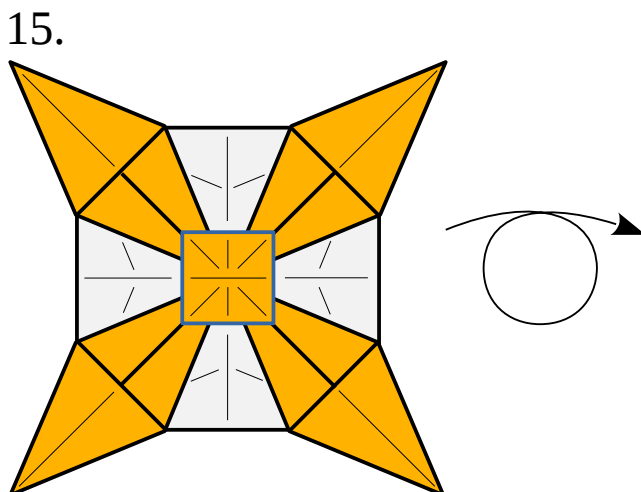
Turn the petal folds inside out, loosening the paper to do so. Sharp creases make this easier.



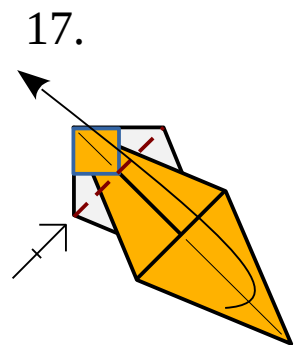
Pre-crease the kite folds, stopping at the book folds. Crease only the white layer.



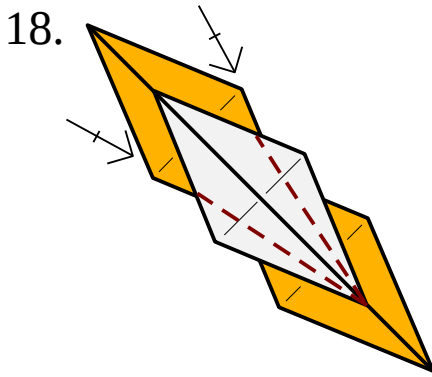
Mountain fold the center points outward to where the kite folds meet the book folds. The points are loose enough to lift, look and fold directly rather than having to pre-crease as valley then change into mountain folds and provide a neater result because of the varying thicknesses each crease spans.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



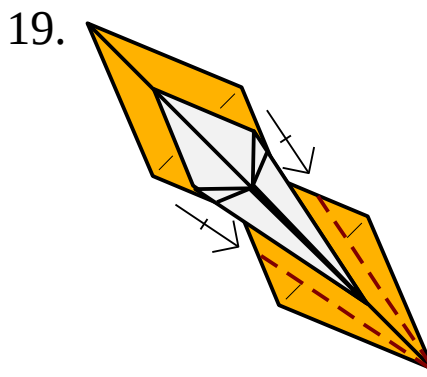
Collapse as a bird base with the wings down.



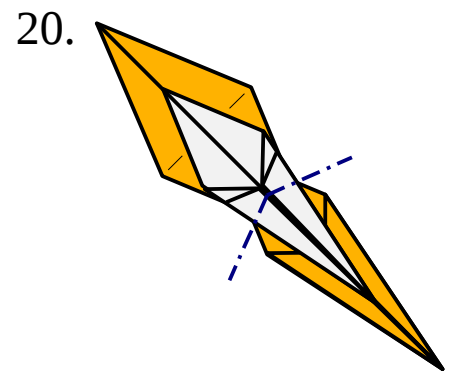
Fold the wing upward. Repeat behind.



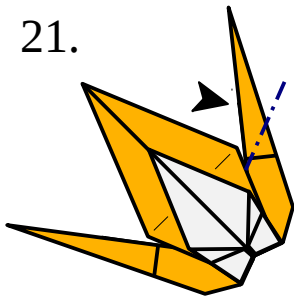
Narrow the neck and tail of the white bird base without creasing the colorful aura. Unlike a normal crane, this does not quite bisect the angle because the aura restrains the white flap. Repeat behind.



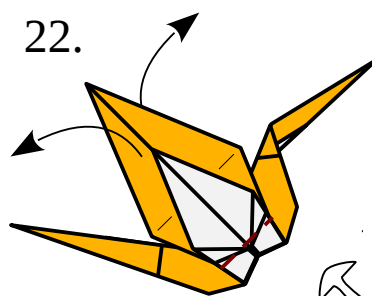
Narrow the colorful aura of the neck and tail by bisecting the angle. Tuck the edge of the aura under the white neck/tail of the crane. Repeat behind.



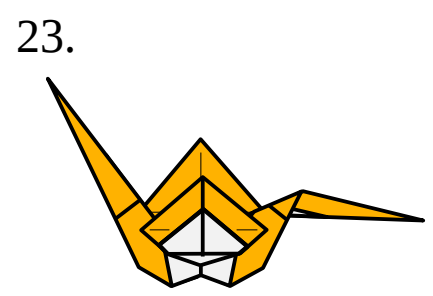
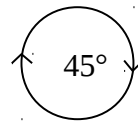
Inside-reverse the neck as tail from the center of the paper where the flaps separate (as with the traditional crane).



Inside-reverse the head. Make sure a little of the white and not just the aura becomes the head.

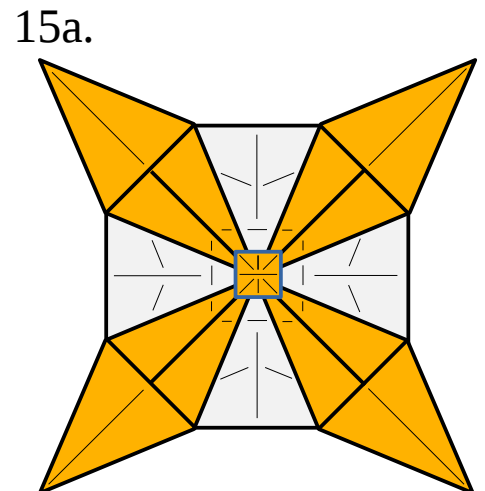
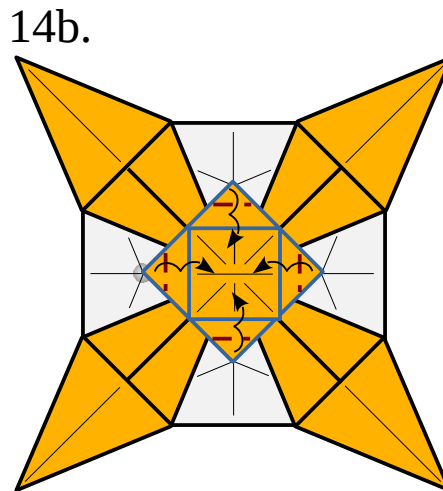
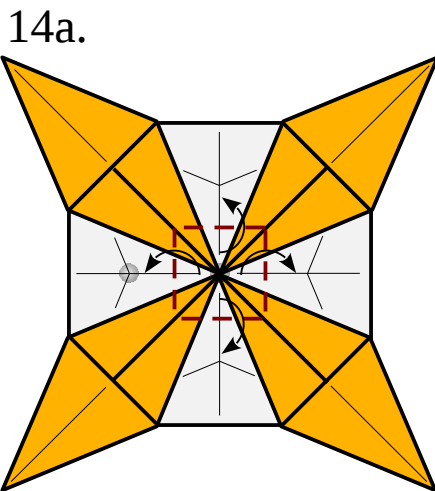


Pull the wings apart and down, drawing air into the body of the crane.



Done! To best see the whole white crane, look from underneath. From above, the colorful aura takes over.

Variant



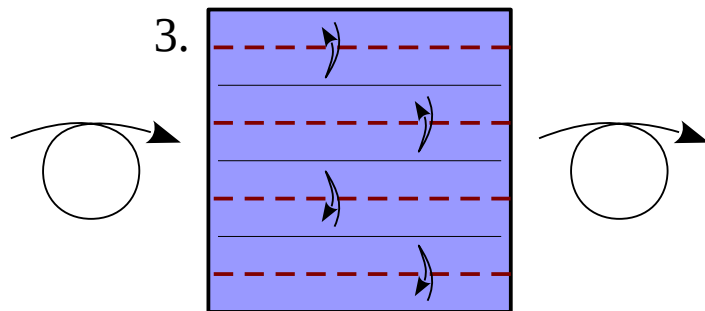
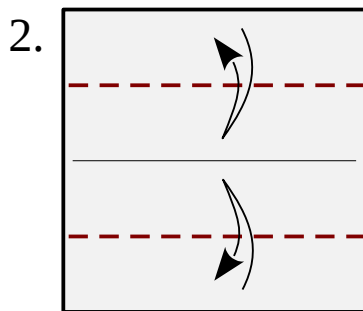
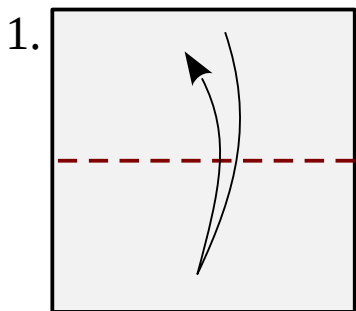
Substitute these steps for the original 14-15 to put white corners on the back of the Crane with Aura. (Eliminating step 14 entirely results in four (4) little corners sticking up in the middle of the back of the crane, which isn't generally so appealing or useful.)

Flakey Star

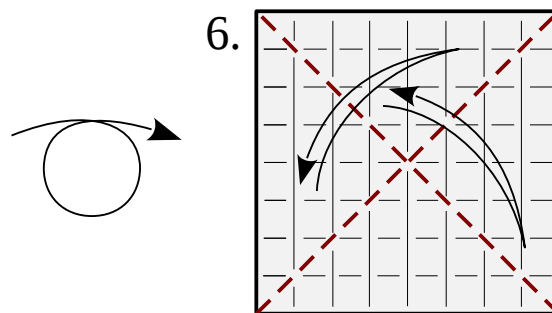
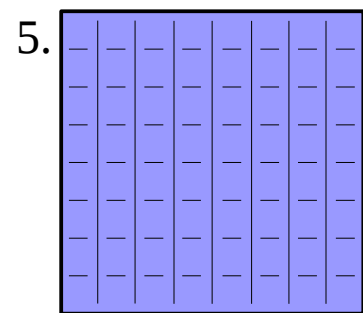
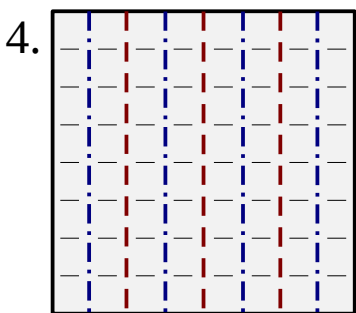
By Wensdy Whitehead *It's a frame, too!*



Recommended Paper: Two (2) thin to medium 6" (15cm) or larger squares. 3" or larger thin, paper-backed foil is also good. Larger is easier and more tolerant of not-so-thin material. As a frame, it takes an octagonal photograph one quarter the width of the starting squares. With the alternative assembly, it can hold two such photos, but they may stay more securely if square rather than octagonal.

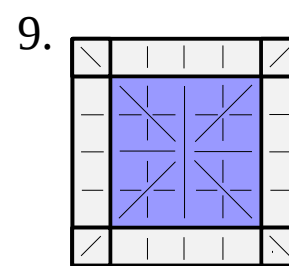
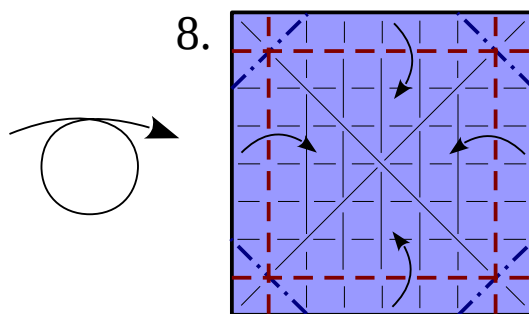
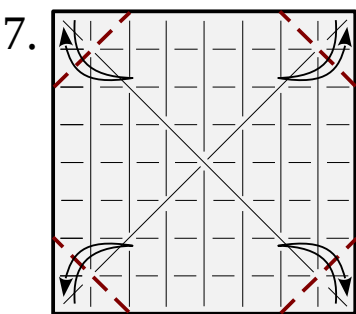


Fold both squares identically or with inverse color scheme.



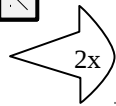
Repeat steps 1-3 vertically.

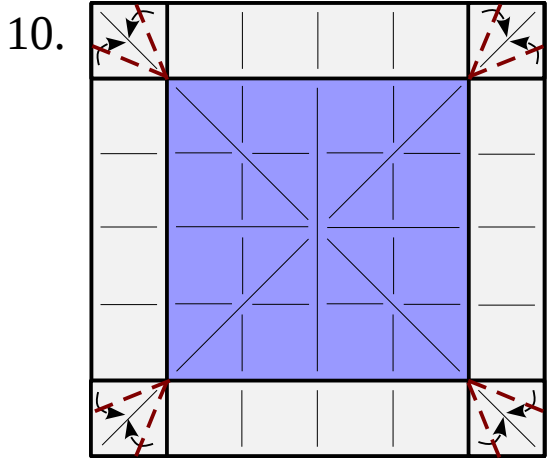
Fold and unfold.



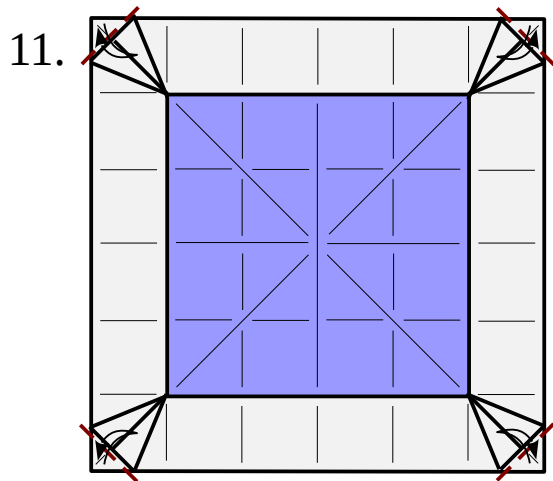
Fold and unfold.

Poke each of the four intersections nearest the corners, then collapse each corner like a preliminary base while folding the sides inward. No new creases.

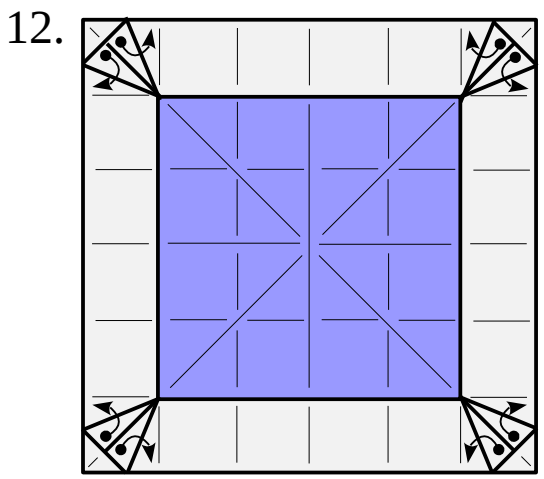




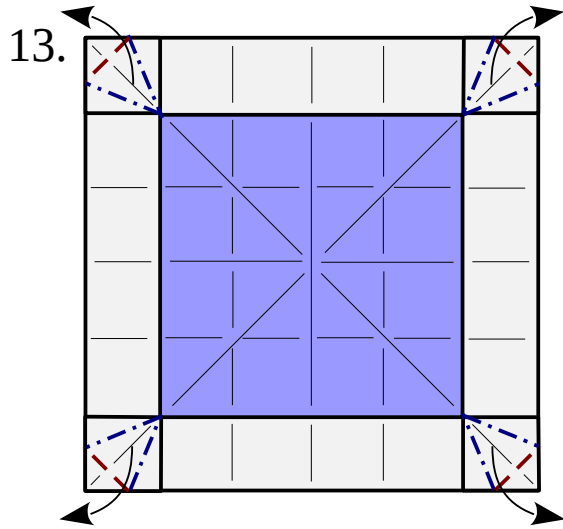
Kite fold the flaps.



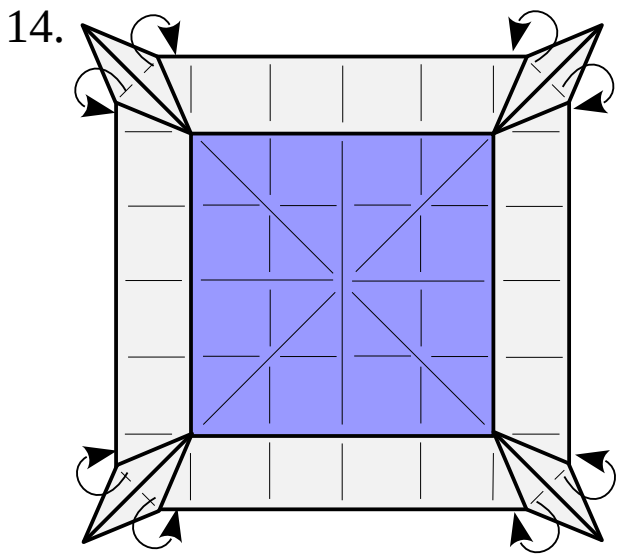
Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



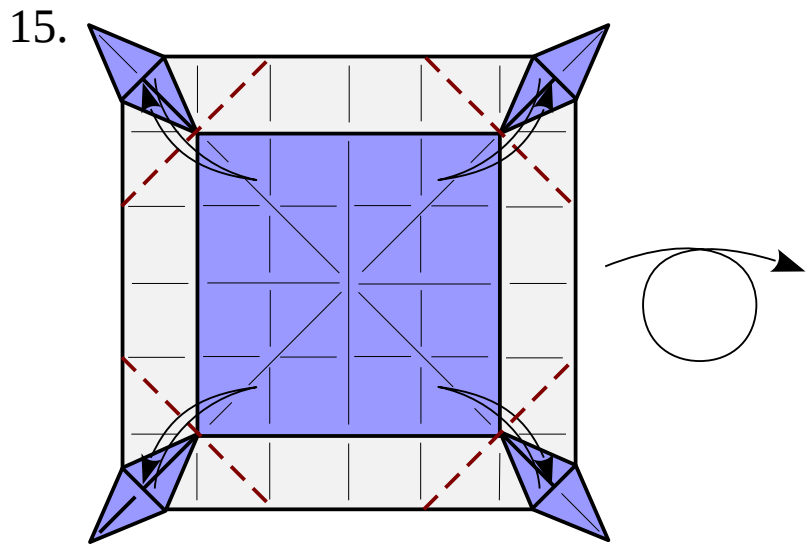
Unfold the kite folds.



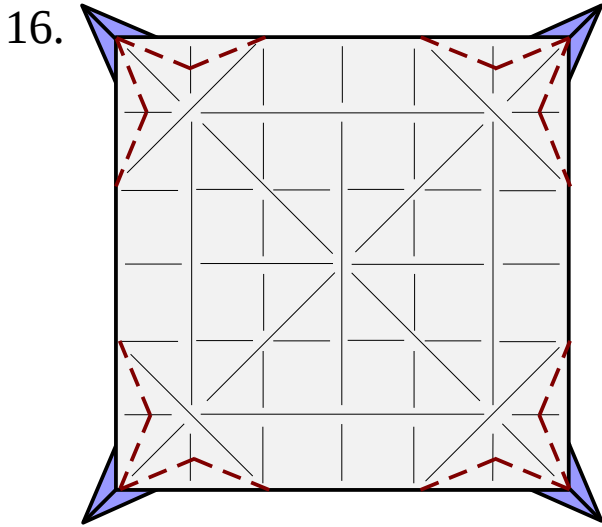
Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



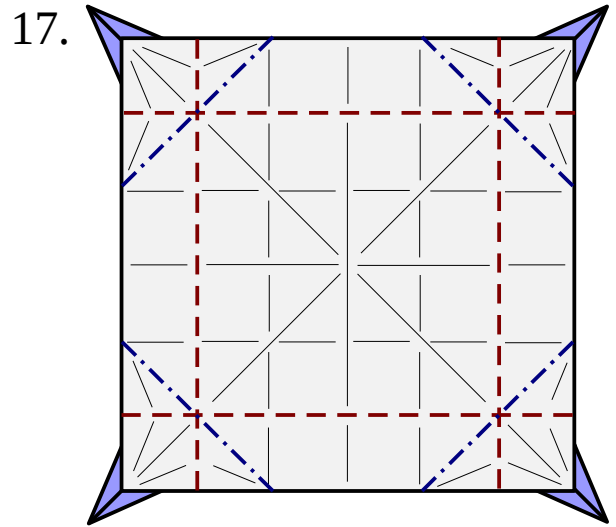
Turn the petal folds inside out.



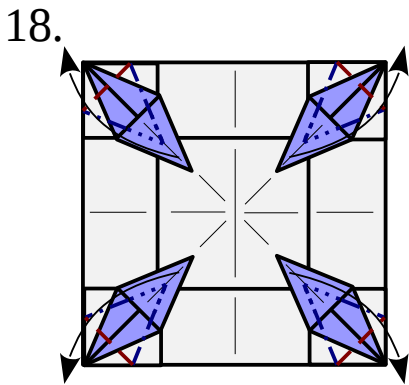
Fold and unfold.



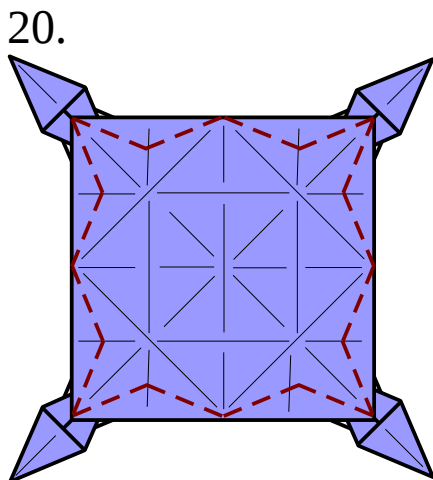
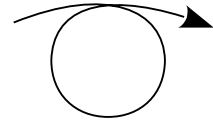
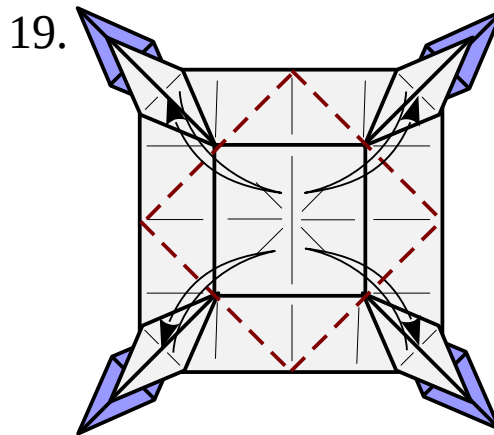
These pre-creases equate to step 10, but on this scale and with the doubled layers of paper this method provides greater accuracy (with less page-turning).



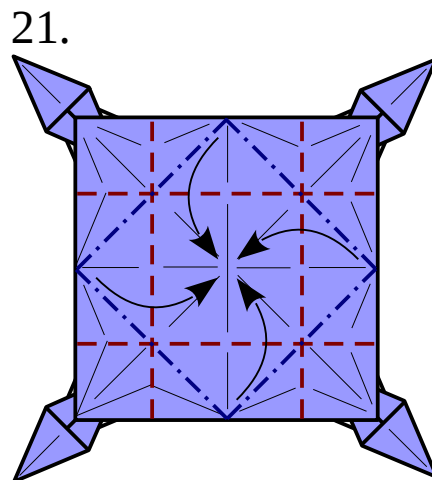
Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper. No new creases.



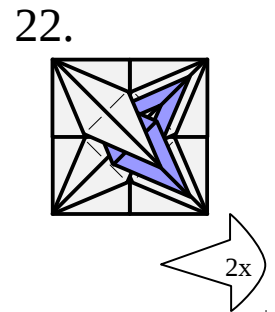
Four (4) petal folds use the pre-creases from step 16.

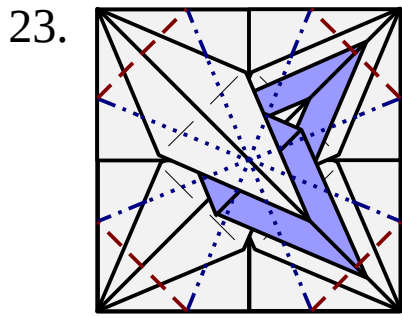


Pre-crease.

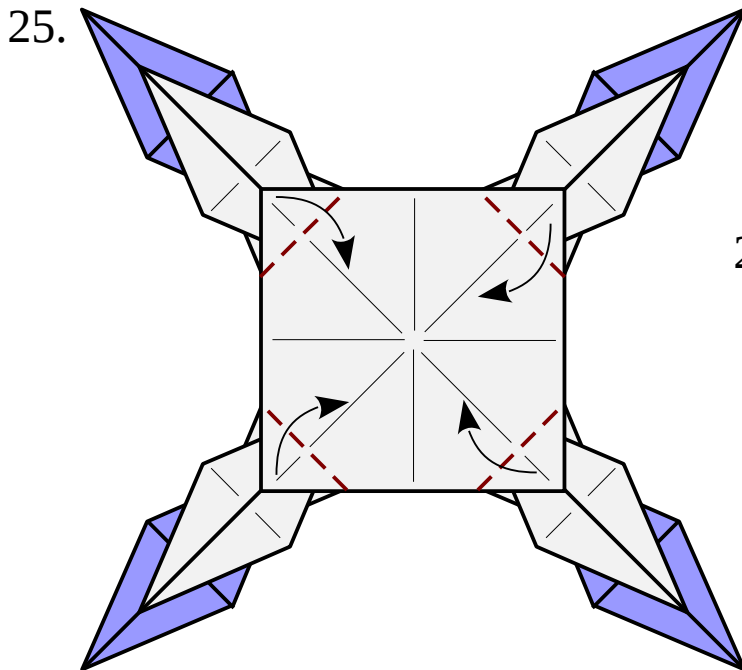
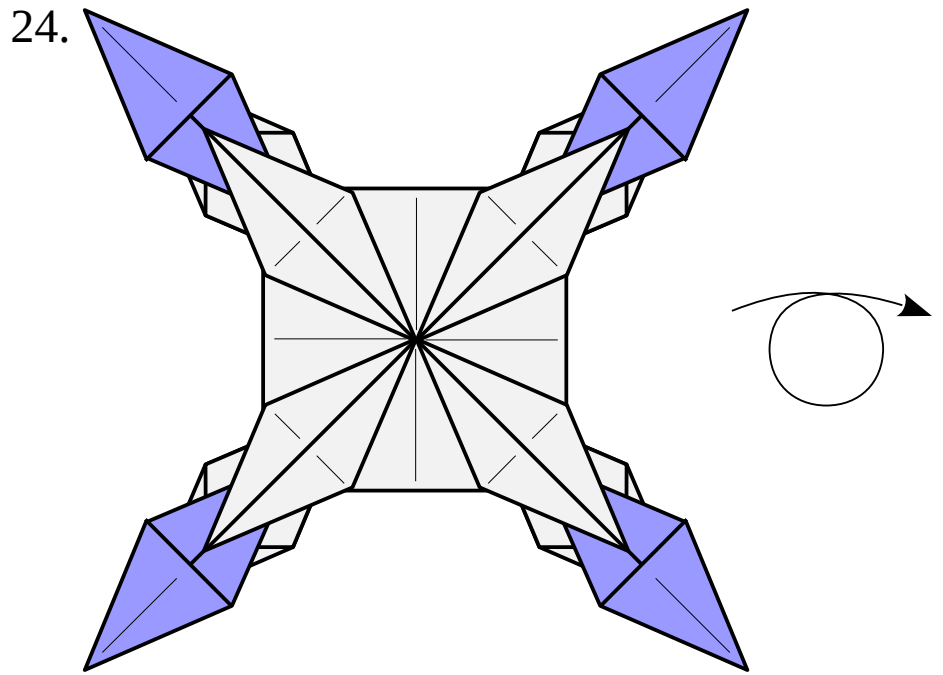


Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper. The pairs of diamonds will overlap. No new creases.

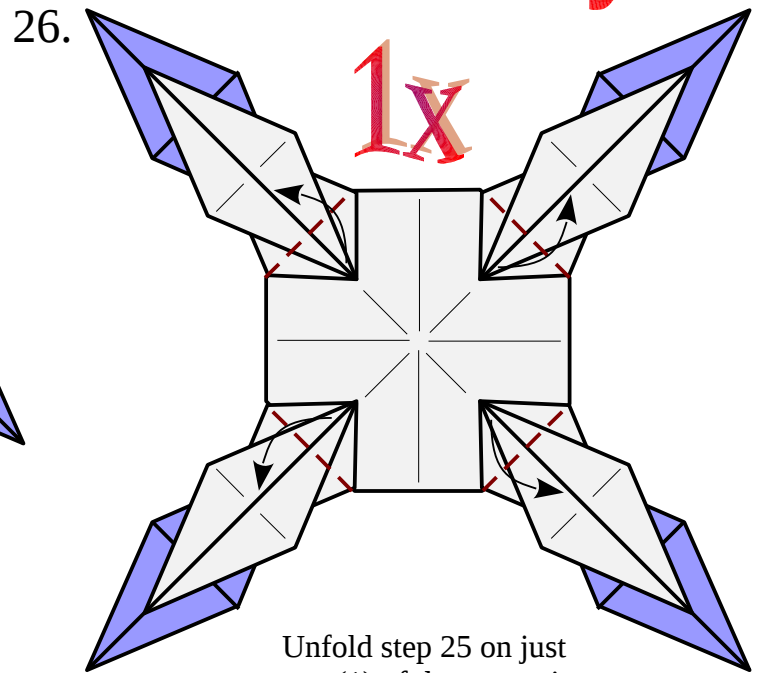




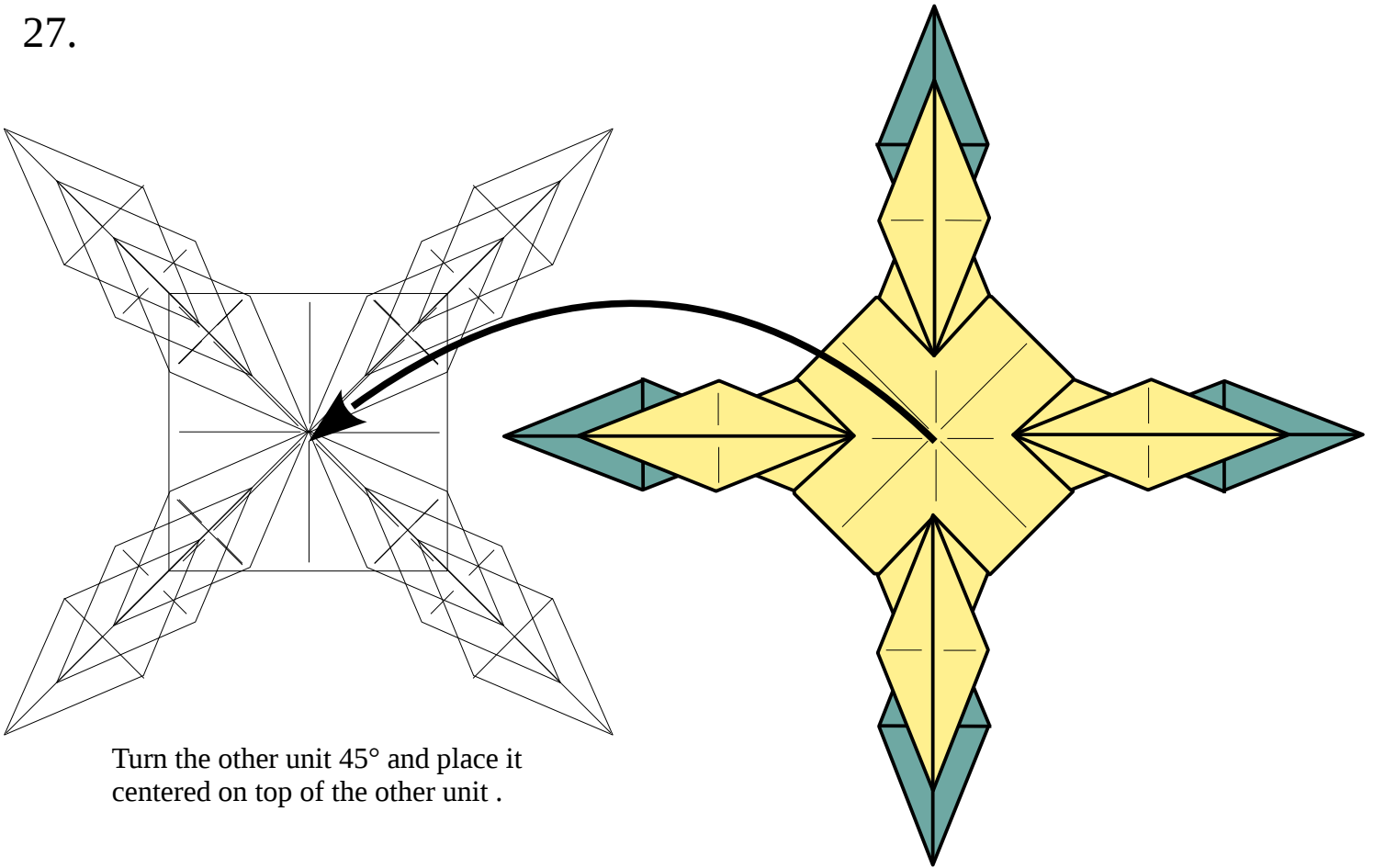
Four (4) petal folds.



Assembly

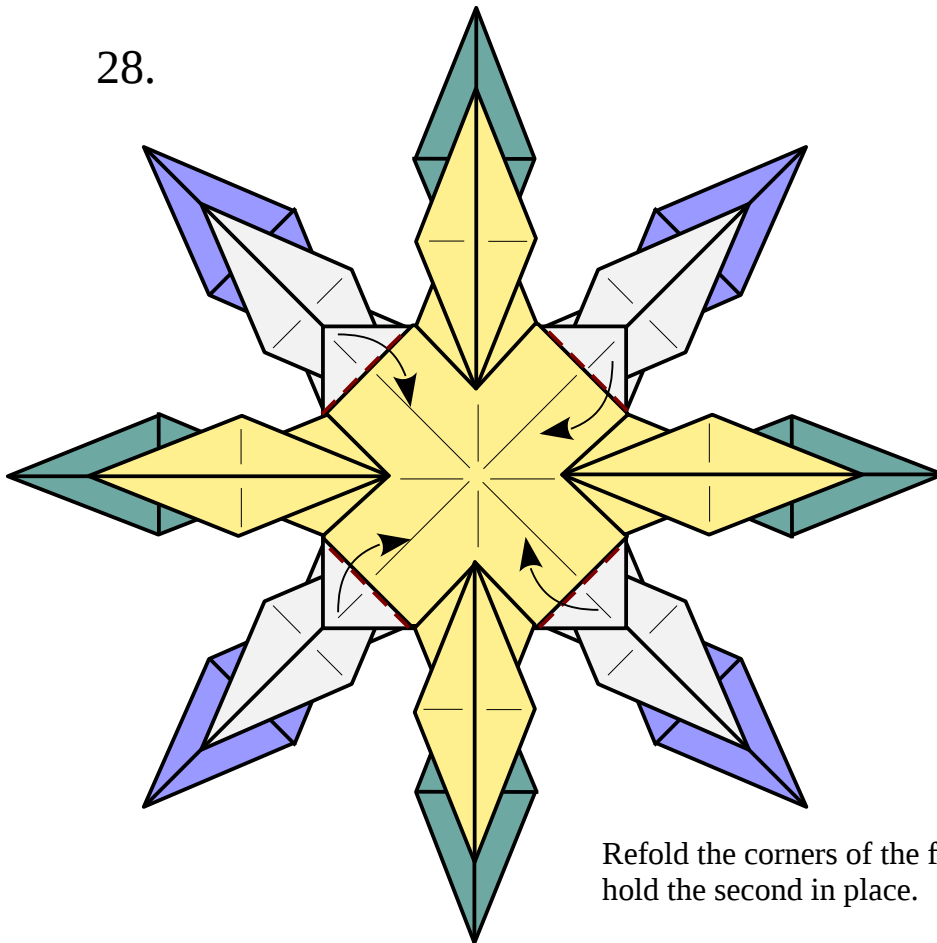


27.



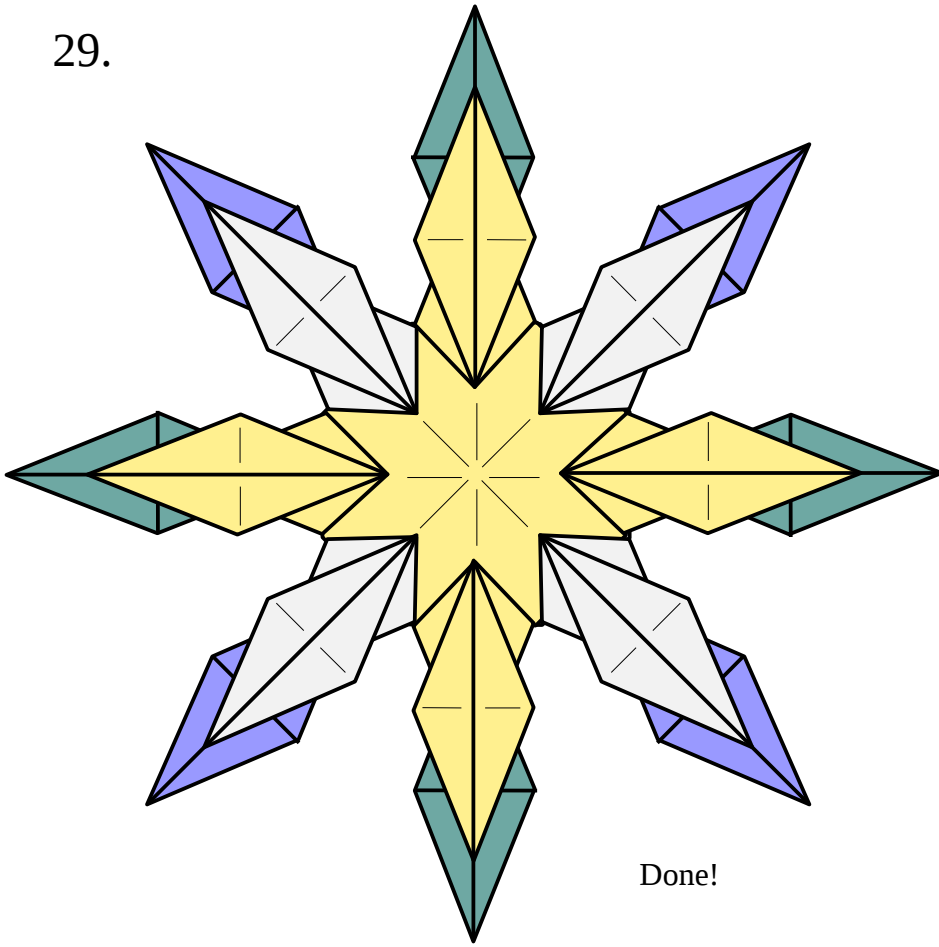
Turn the other unit 45° and place it centered on top of the other unit .

28.

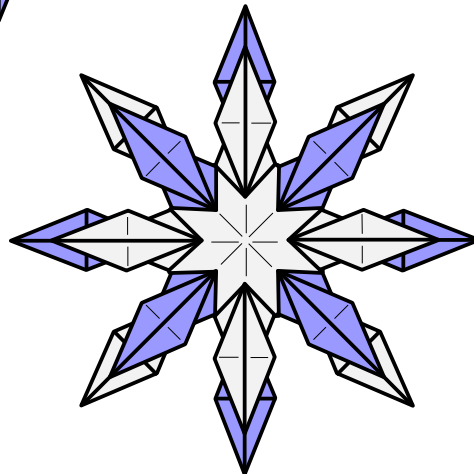
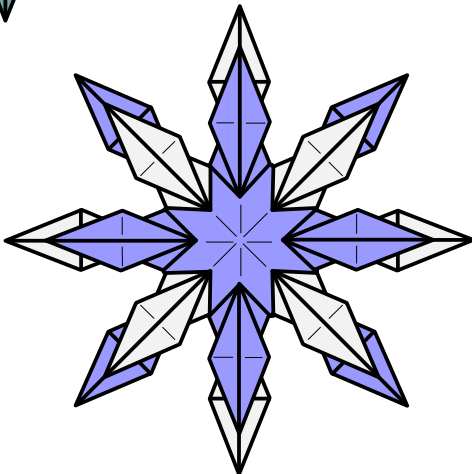
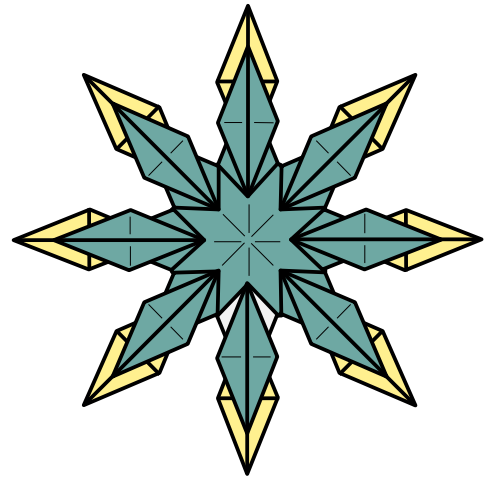
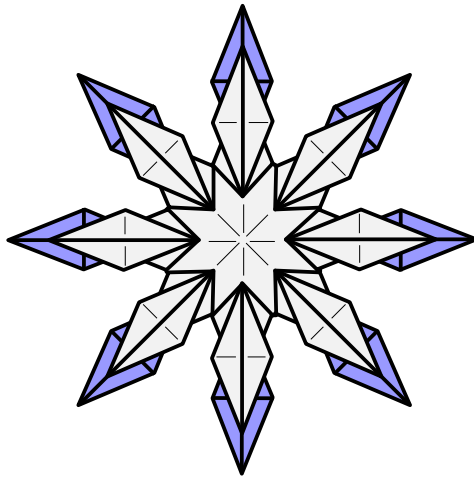
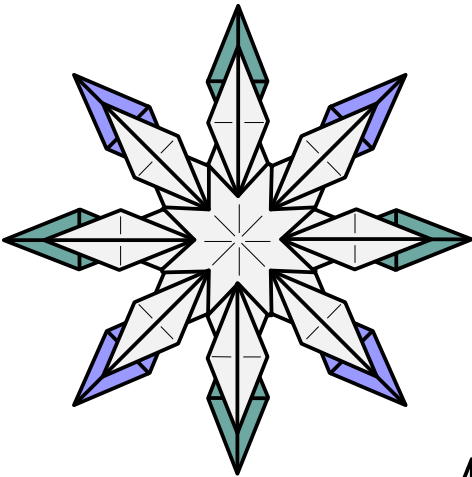
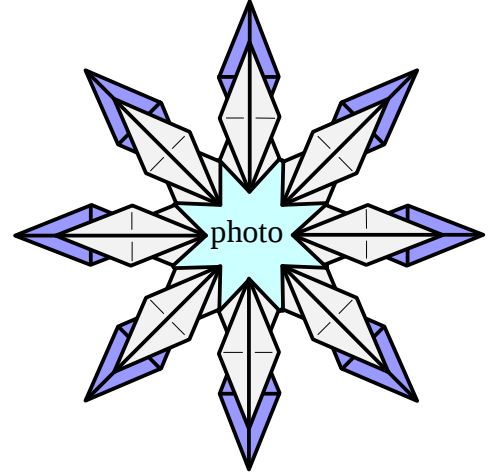
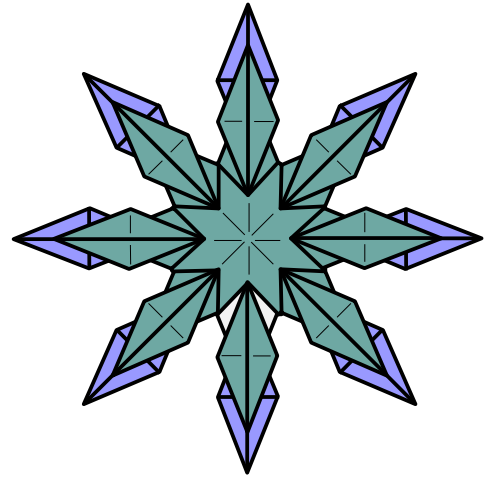


Refold the corners of the first unit to hold the second in place.

29.

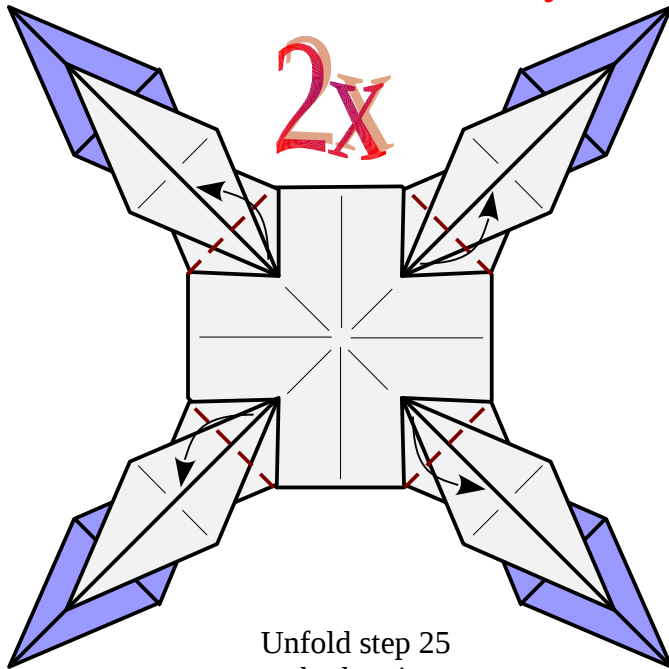


Done!

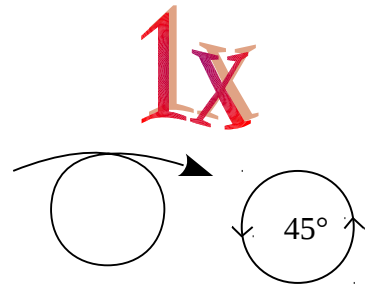


Alternate Assembly

26a.

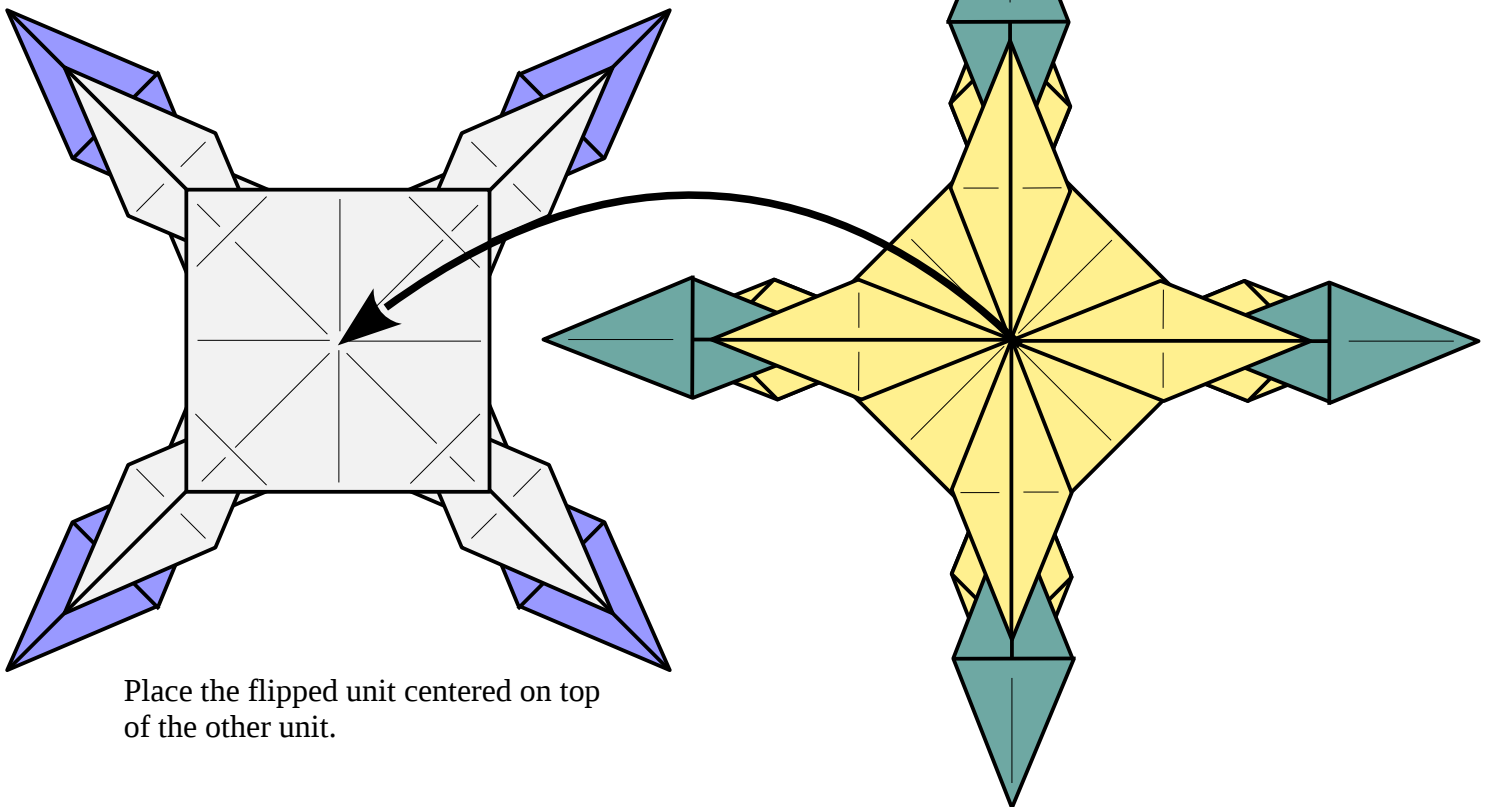


Unfold step 25
on both units.



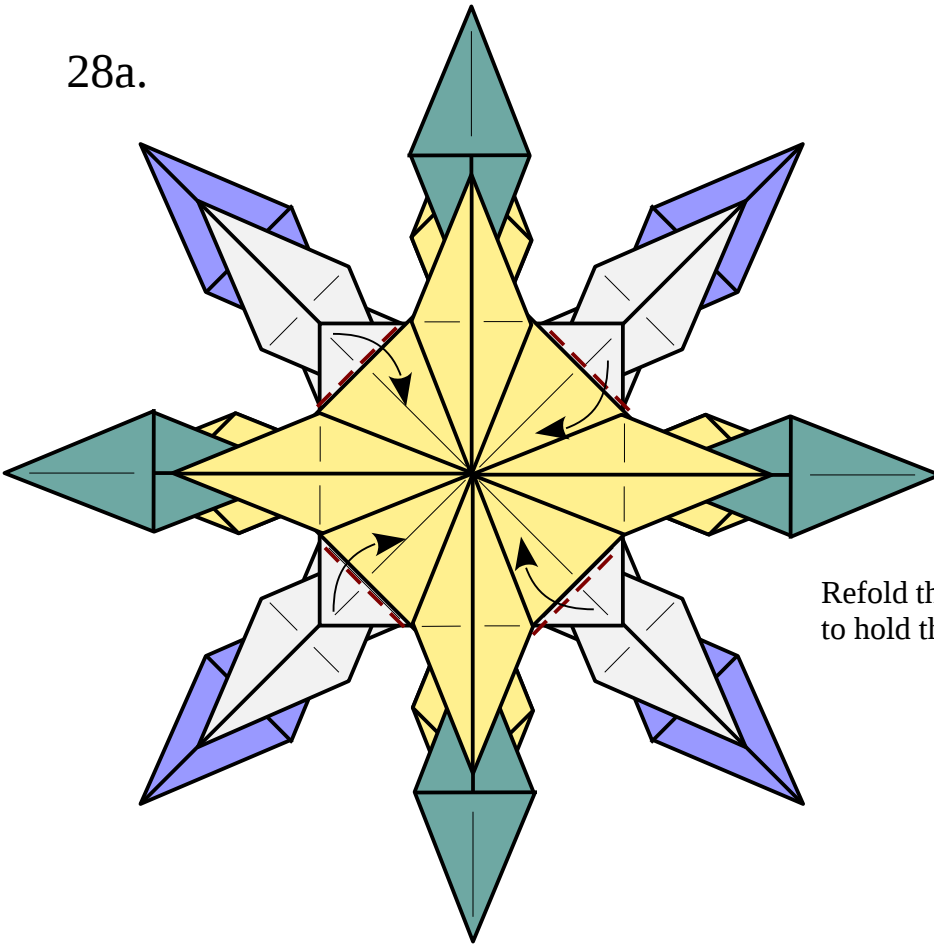
Turn over just one of the
two units and rotate it 45°.

27a.



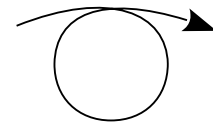
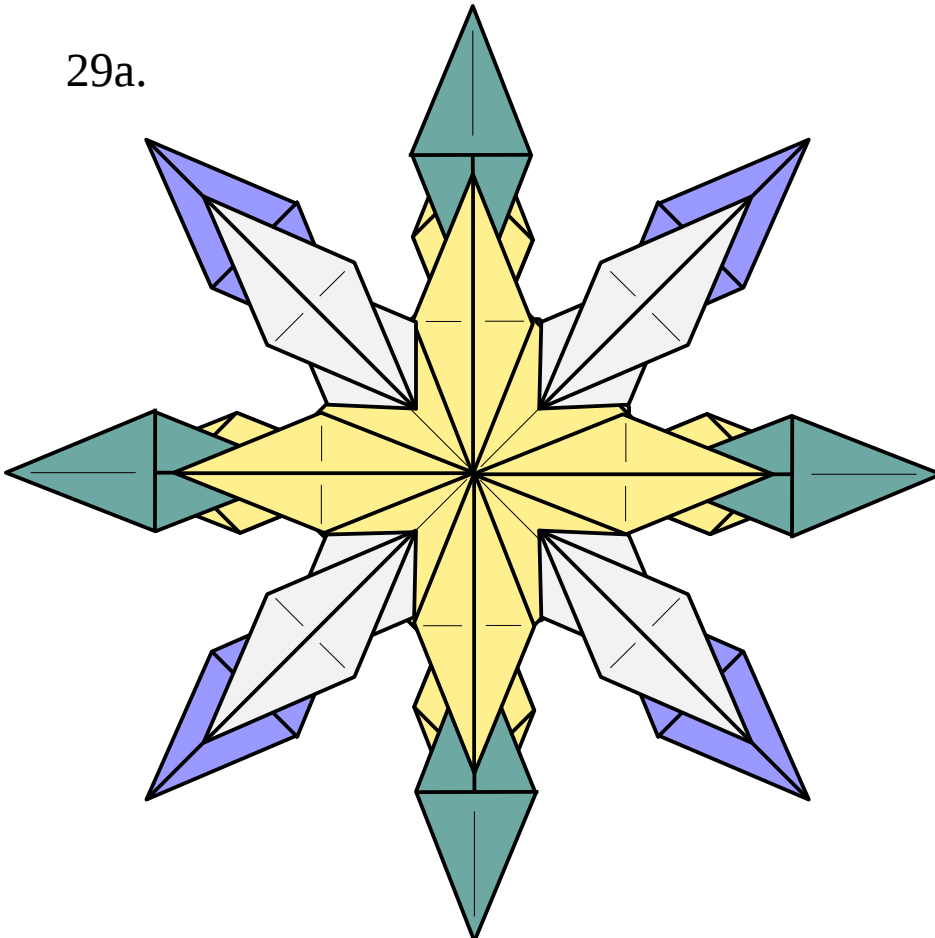
Place the flipped unit centered on top
of the other unit.

28a.

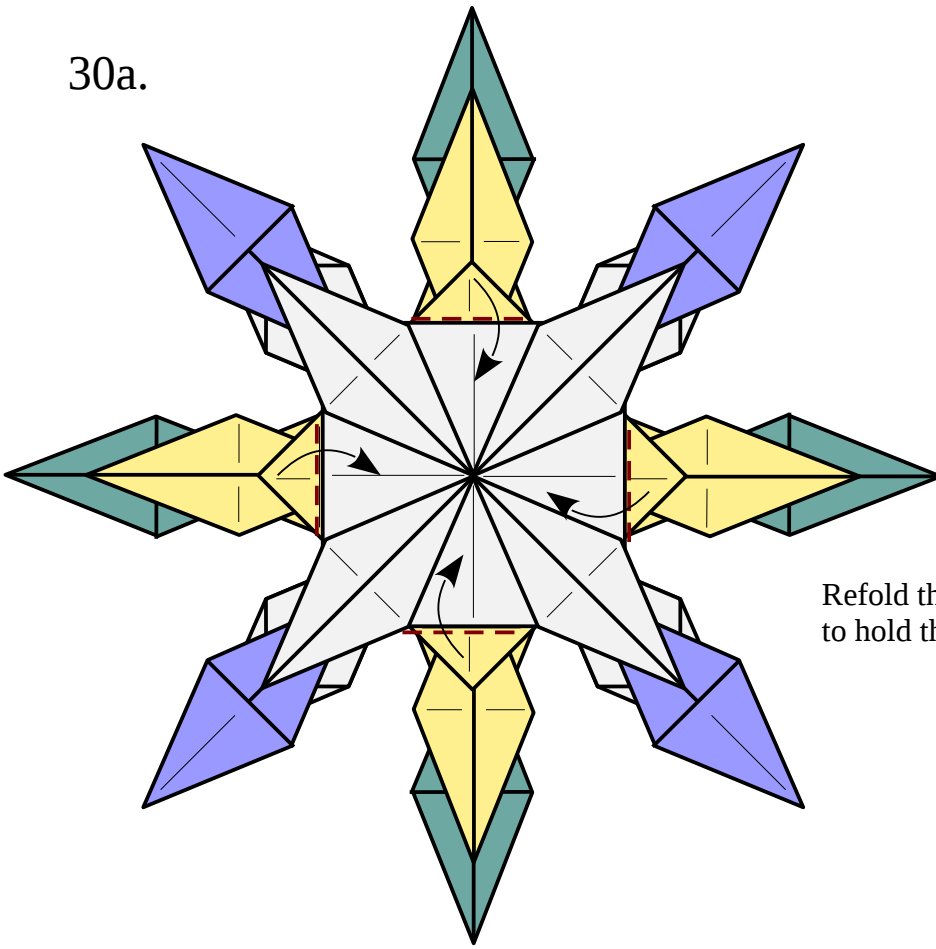


Refold the corners of the lower unit to hold the bottom unit in place.

29a.

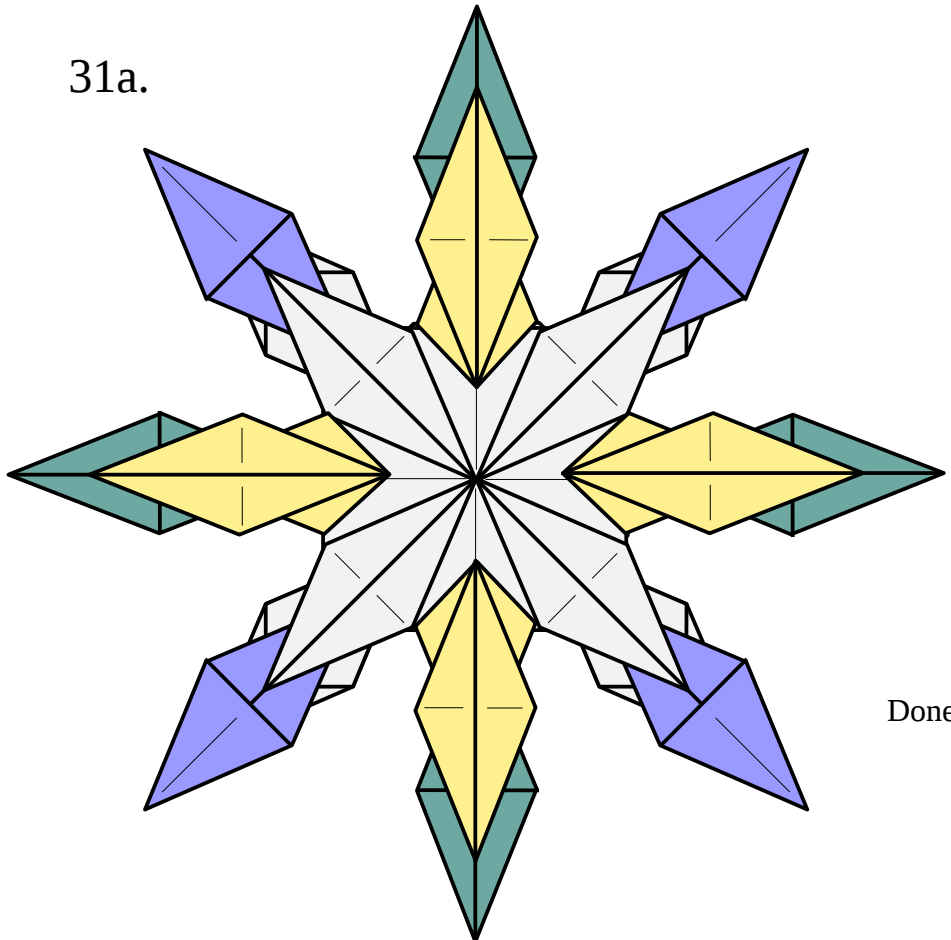


30a.



Refold the corners of the lower unit to hold the bottom unit in place.

31a.

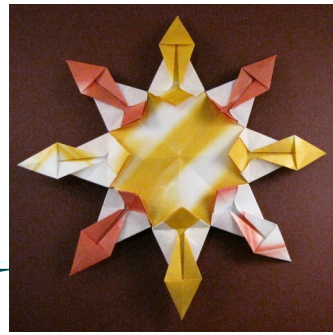


Done!

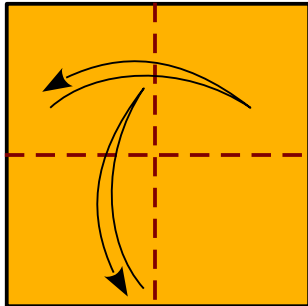
Flakey Star II

By Wensdy Whitehead

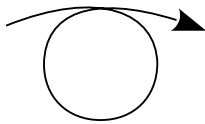
Recommended Paper: two (2) thin to medium 6" (15cm) or larger squares.



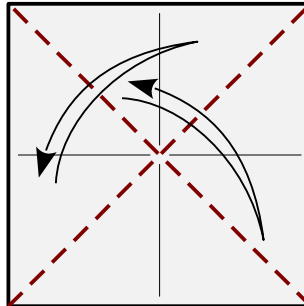
1.



Fold and unfold.

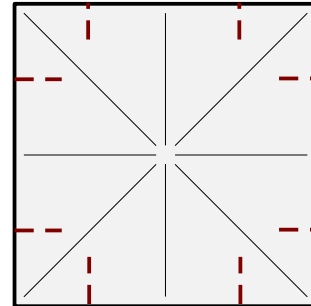


2.

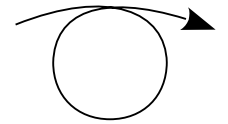


Fold and unfold.

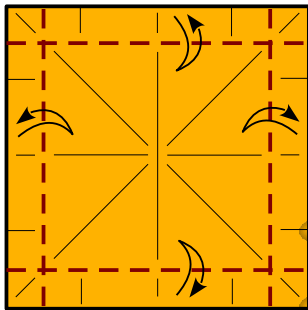
3.



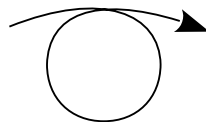
Pinch the quarters.



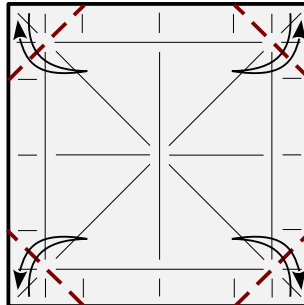
4.



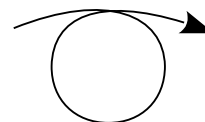
Fold and unfold the eighths.



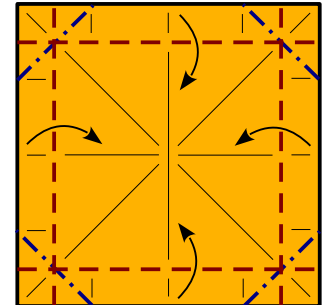
5.



Fold and unfold.

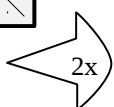
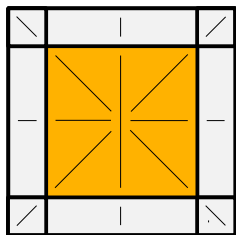


6.

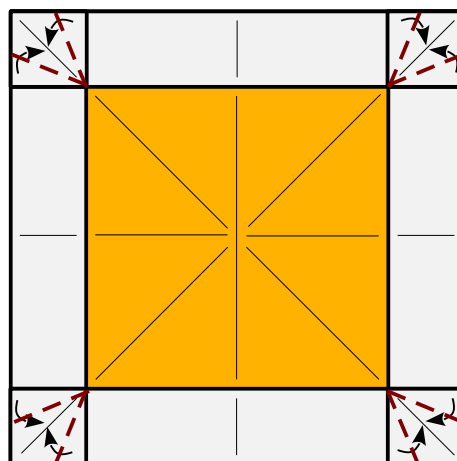


Collapse each corner like a preliminary base while folding the sides inward. No new creases.

7.

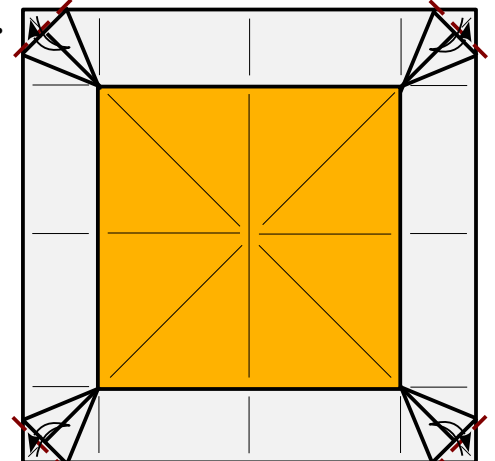


8.

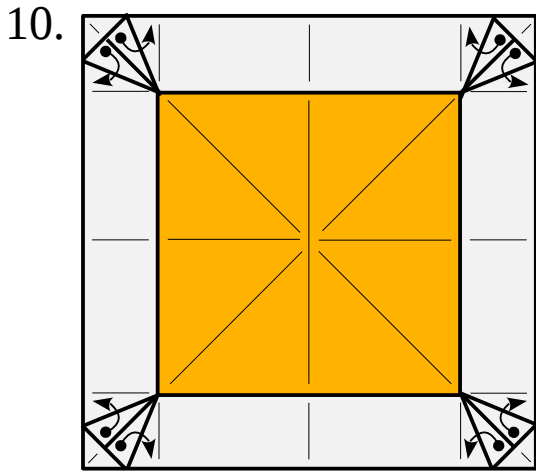


Kite fold the flaps.

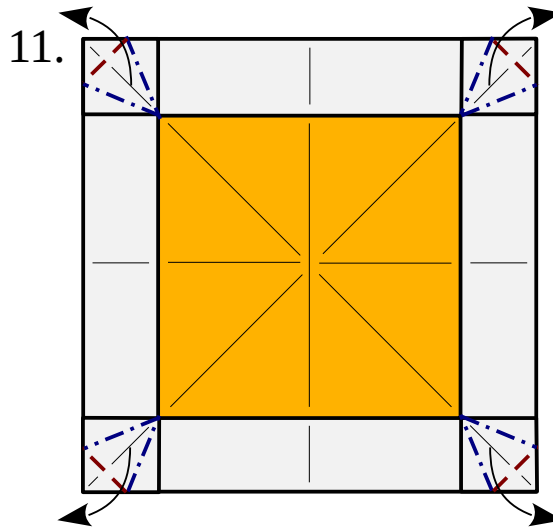
9.



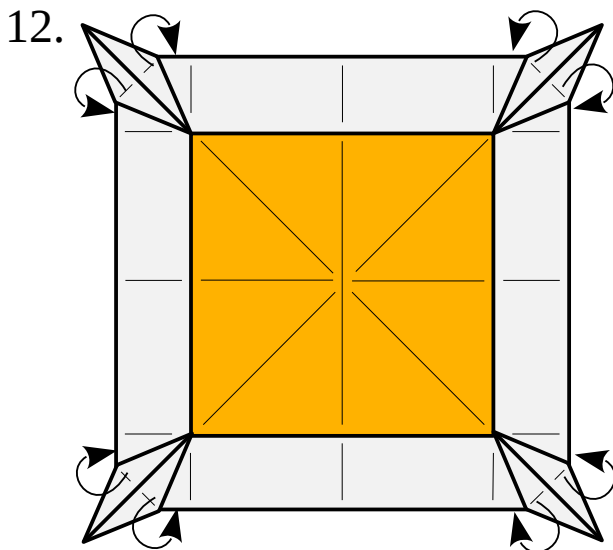
Fold and unfold, wrapping tightly around the folded edges.



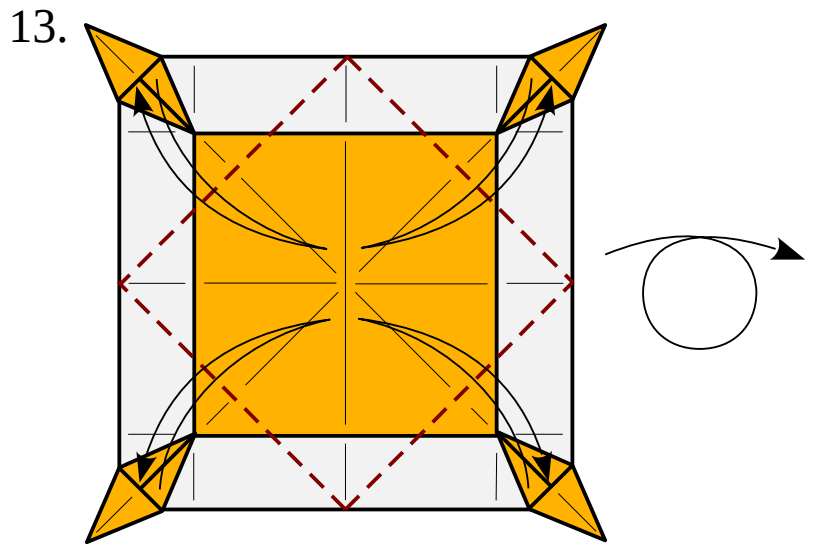
Unfold the kite folds.



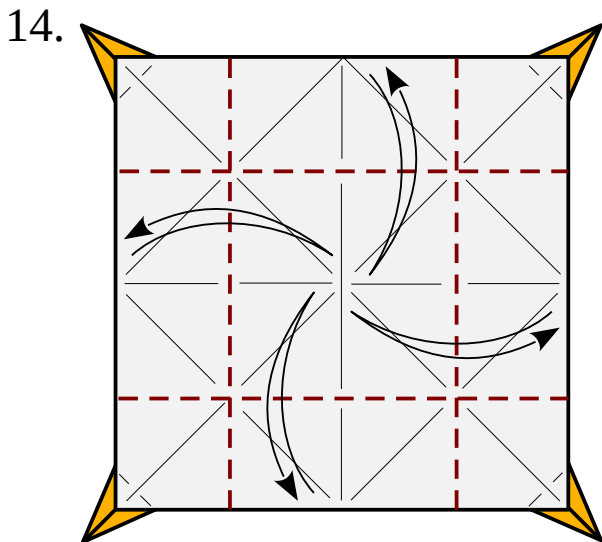
Four (4) petal folds. Once the goal of this step and the next is clearly understood, it is actually easier to combine them, because it reduces the number of creases to reverse.



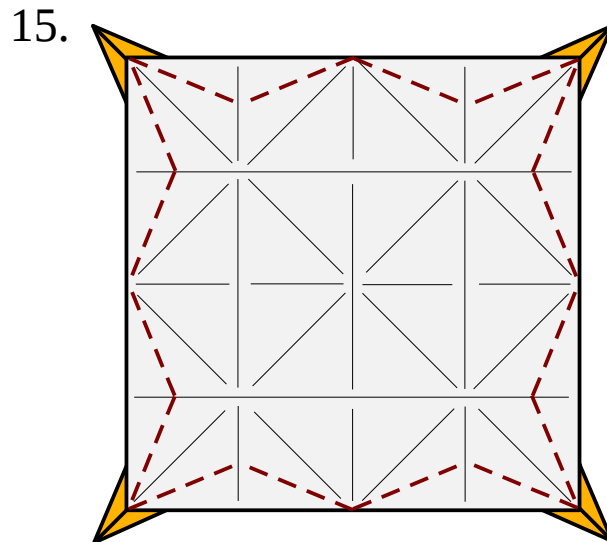
Turn the petal folds inside out.



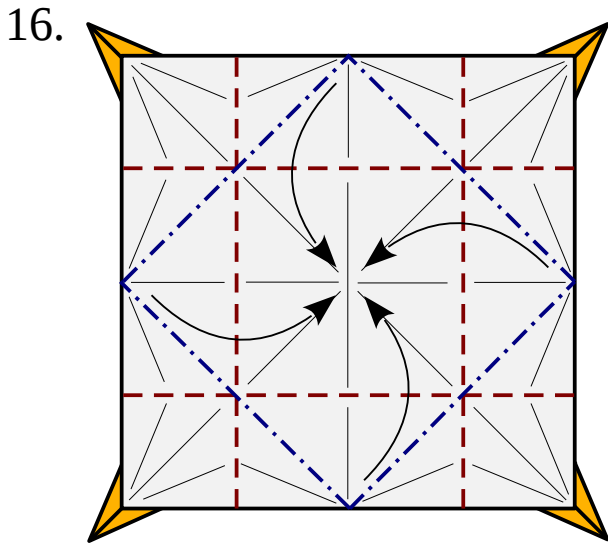
Fold and unfold.



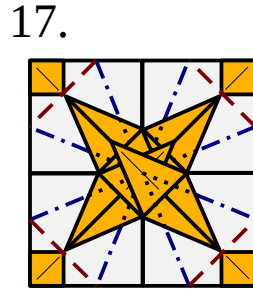
Fold and unfold.



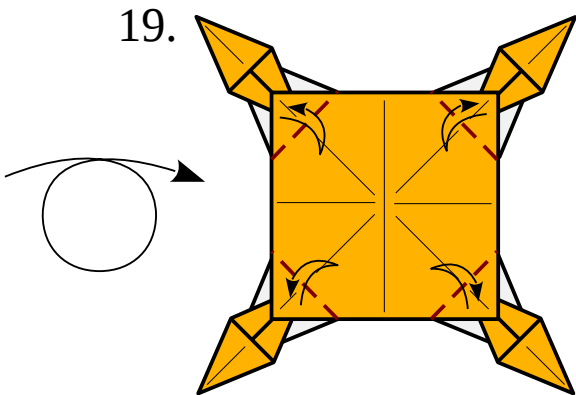
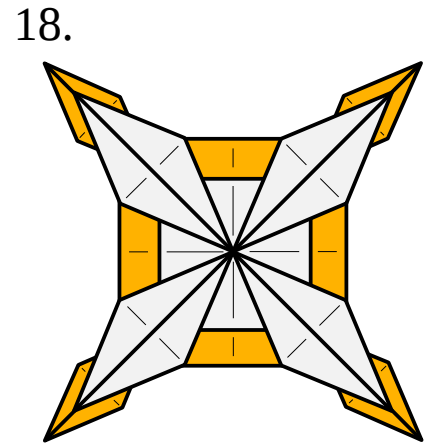
These pre-creases equate to step 8, but on this scale and with the doubled layers of paper this method provides greater accuracy (with less page-turning).



Collapse each corner like a preliminary base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper. The colorful diamonds will overlap. No new creases.



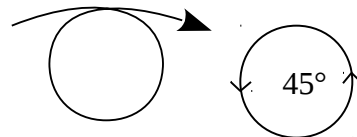
Four (4) petal folds.



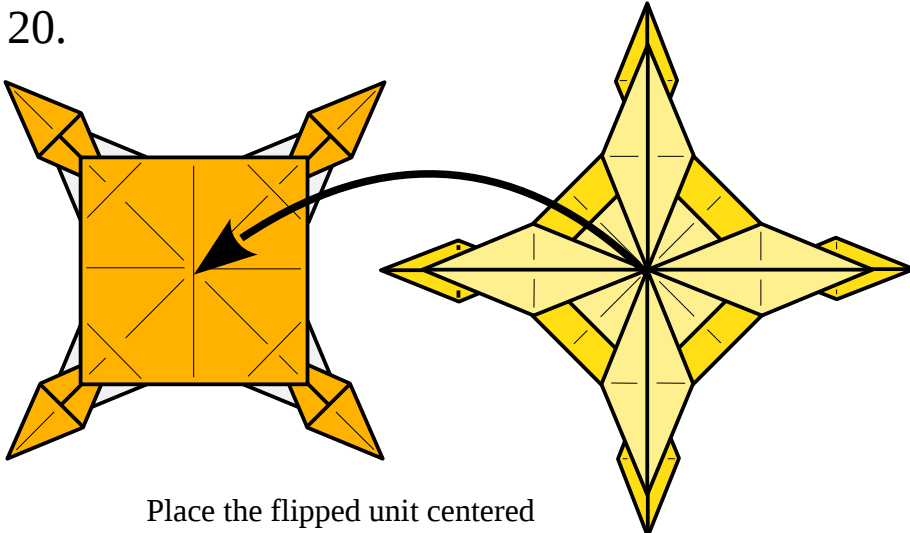
Fold and unfold.

Assembly

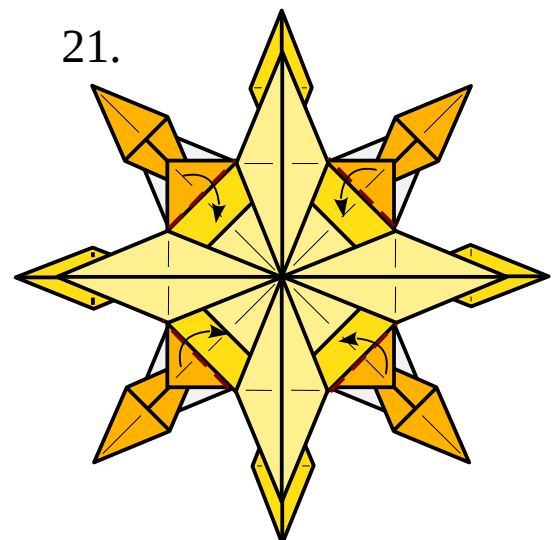
1x



Turn over just one of the two units and rotate it 45°.

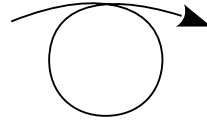
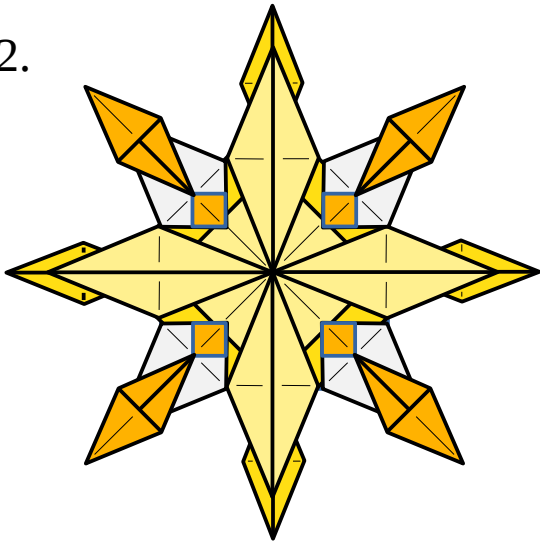


Place the flipped unit centered on top of the other unit.

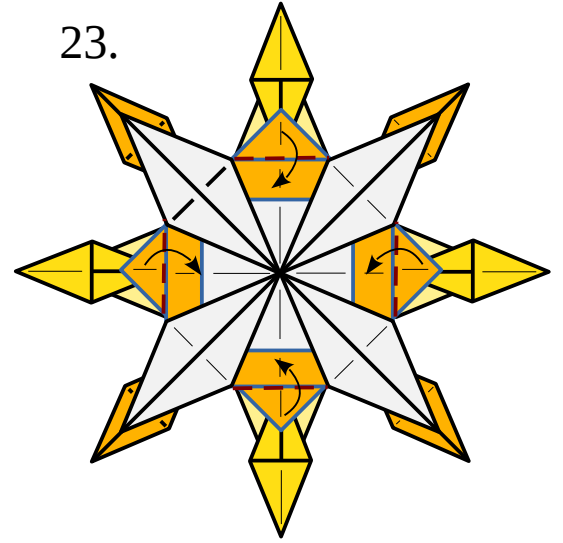


Refold the four (4) corners.

22.

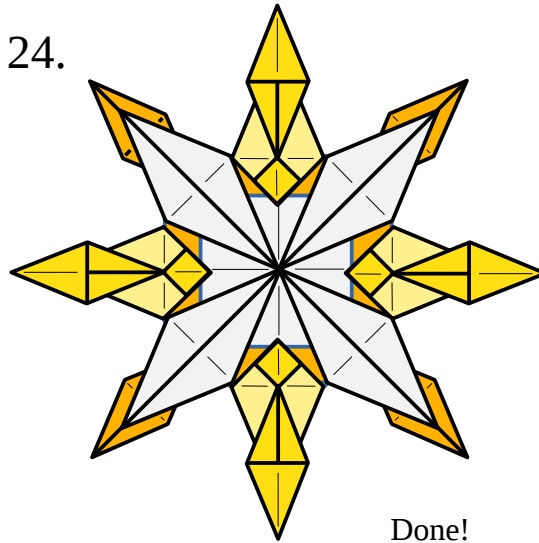


23.



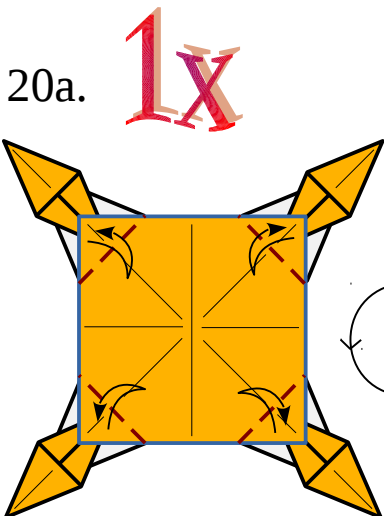
Refold the four (4) corners.

24.



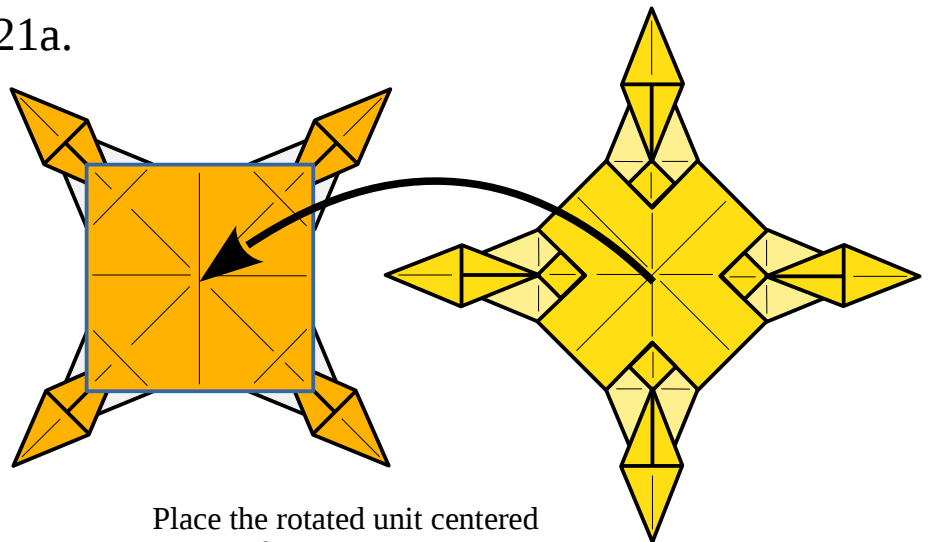
Done!

Alternate Assembly



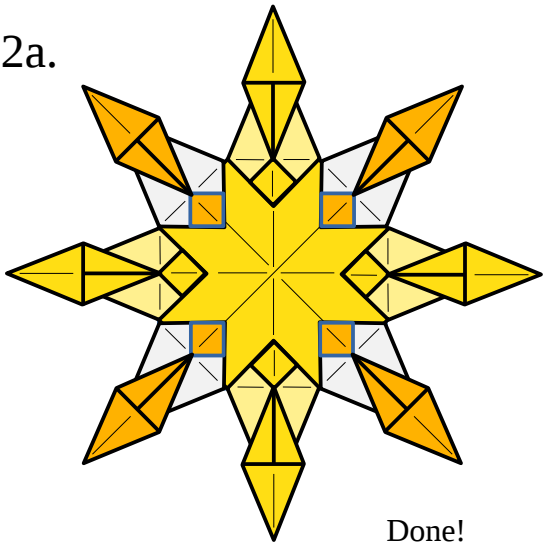
Refold step 19 on on of the units – or better yet, skip unfolding it in the first place. Rotate it 45°.

21a.

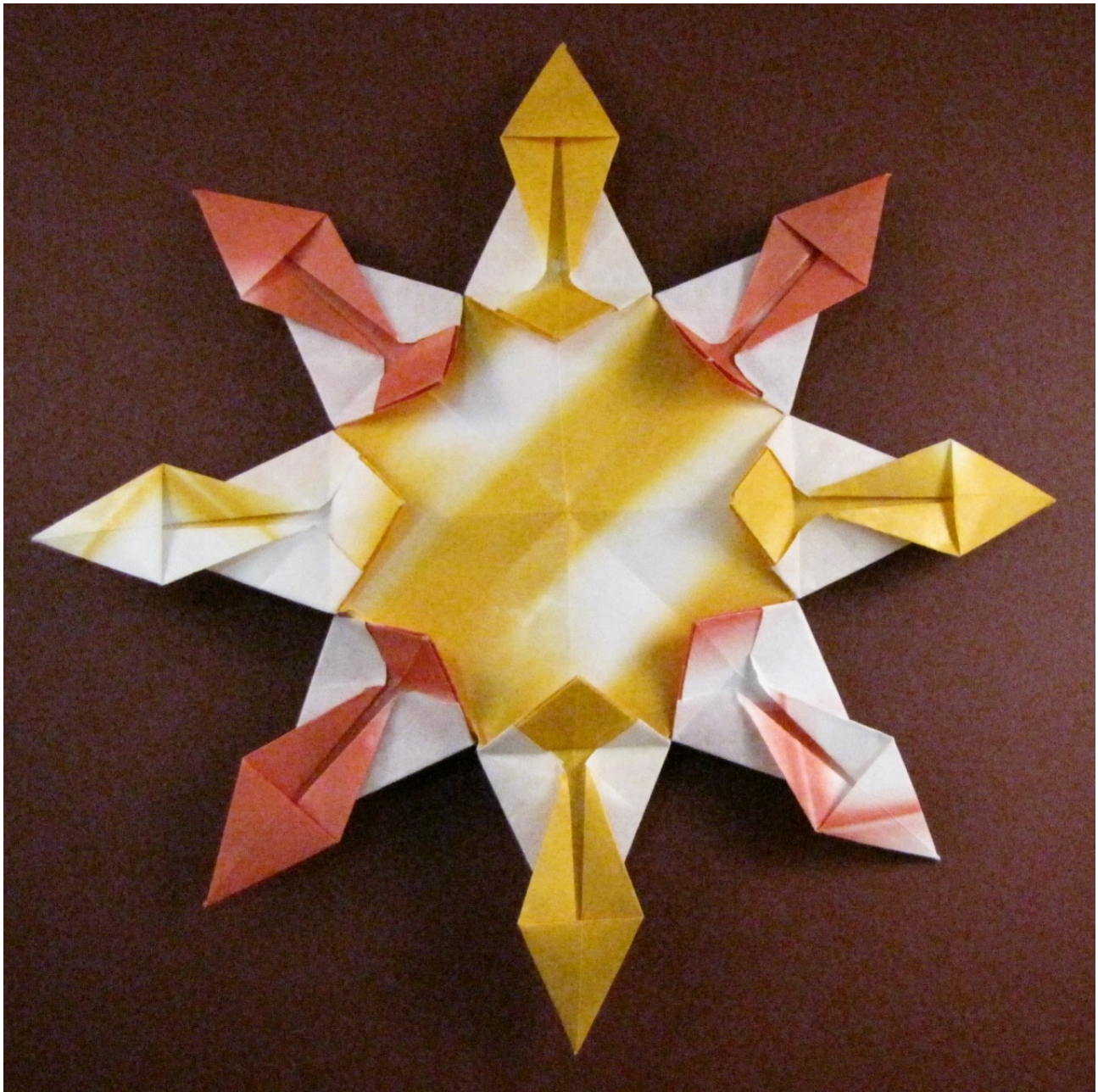


Place the rotated unit centered on top of the other unit.

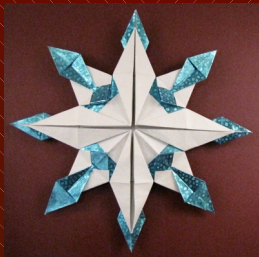
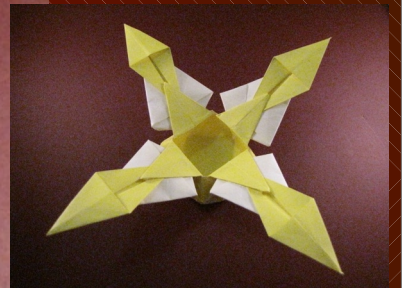
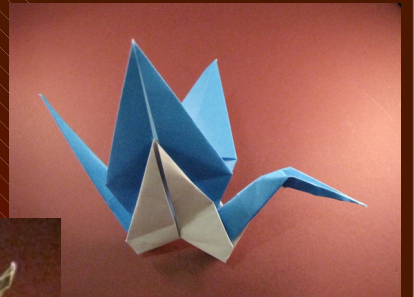
22a.



Done!



The End



Now go back and fold some more!