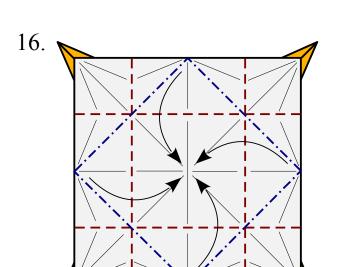
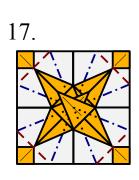


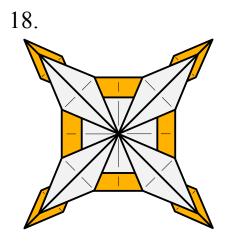
Fold and unfold. These pre-creases equate to step 8, but on this scale and with the doubled layers of paper this method provides greater accuracy (with less page-turning).

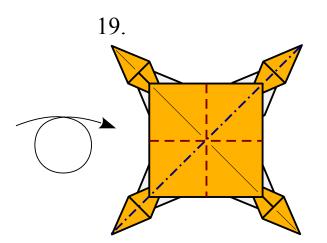


Collapse each corner like a waterbomb base by pulling the center of each side inward to the center of the paper. The colorful diamonds will overlap. No new creases.

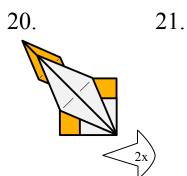


Four (4) petal folds.

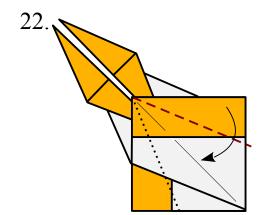




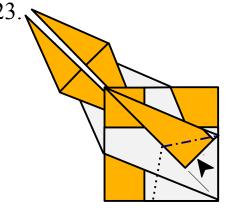
Collapse as a preliminary base with the white diamonds on the outside.



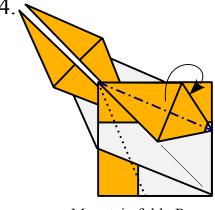
Page-turn. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



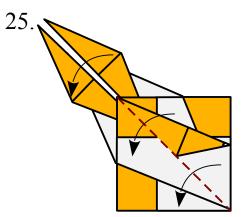
Kite fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.



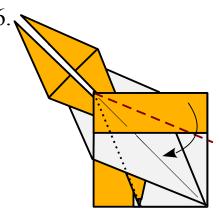
Squash. Repeat symmetrically behind.



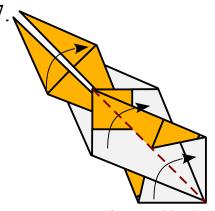
Mountain fold. Repeat symmetrically behind.



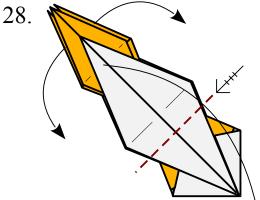
Page-turn three (3) pages. Repeat symmetrically behind so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



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



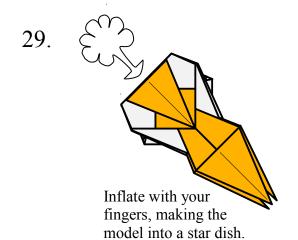
Page-turn front and back, so that the flaps remain evenly distributed.



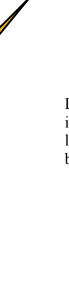
Fold down the front and back flaps as far as they will go. Pageturn front and back to do the same to the other two (2) similar flaps.

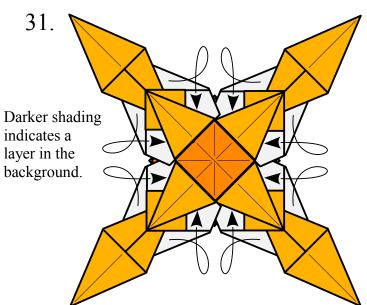
New view.

30.

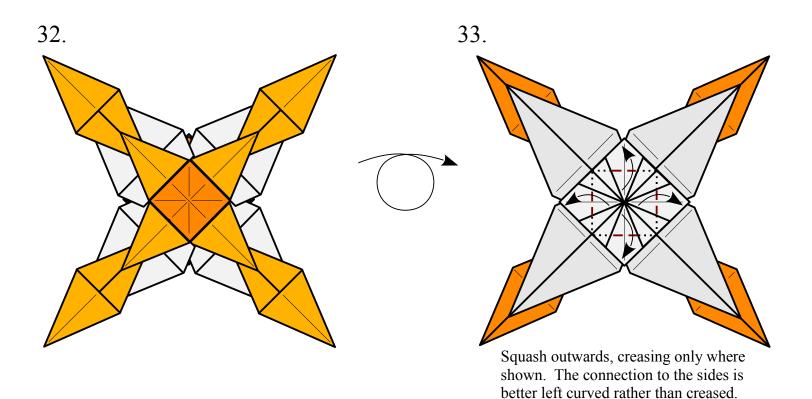


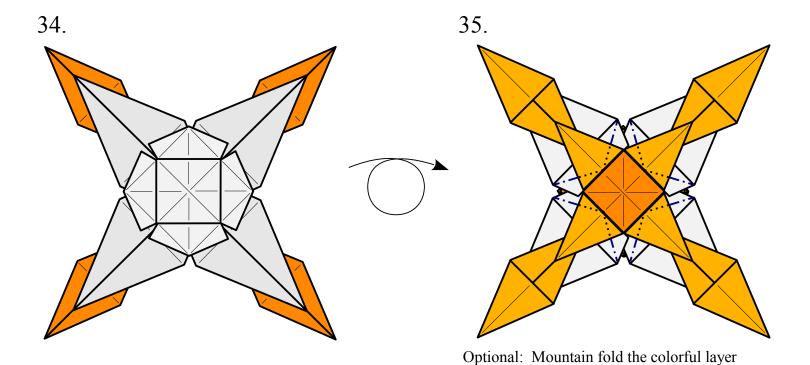
Model becomes 3D.





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.





where shown. 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.



