# Bringing Origami to Life

## John Montroll

*To Andy, Barbara Anne, and Sarah*

# Bringing Origami to Life

**John Montroll**

# Contents

★ Simple
★★ Intermediate
★★★ Complex
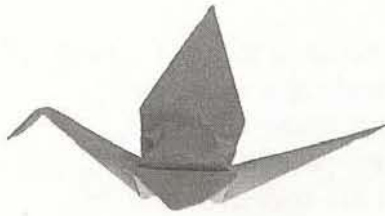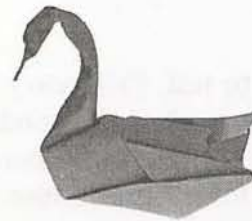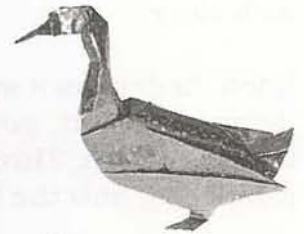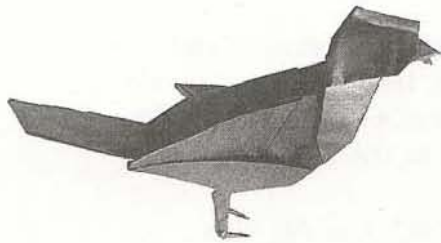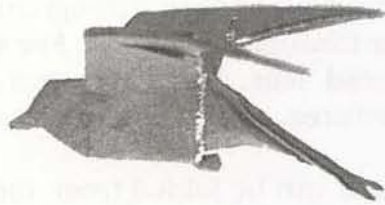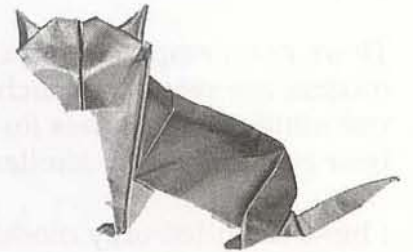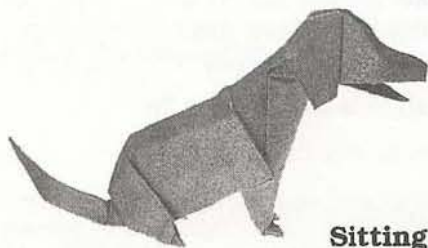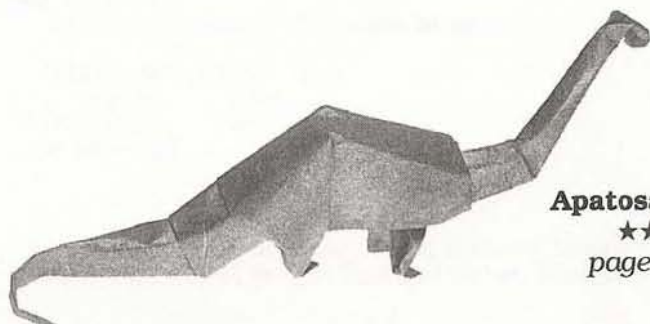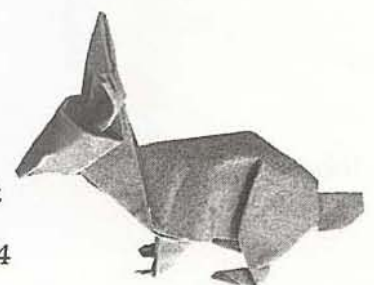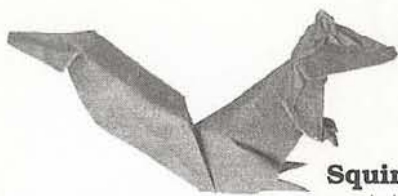
**Squirrel**
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**Horse**
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**Bear**
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**Bison**
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**Anteater**
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**Crane**
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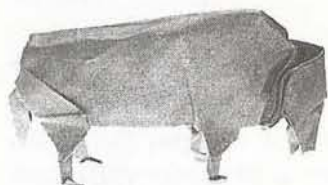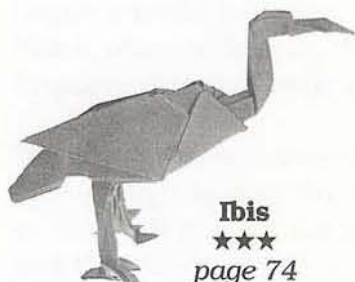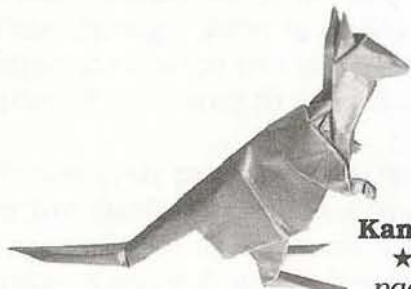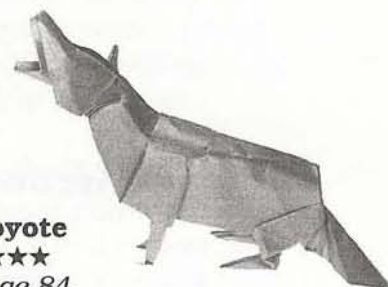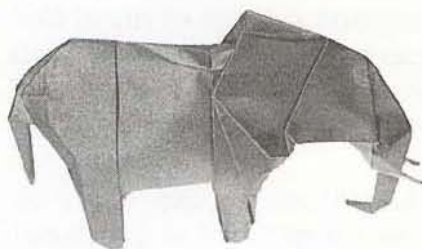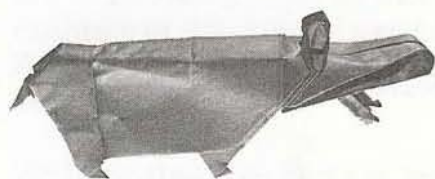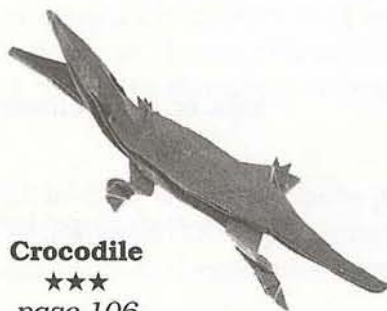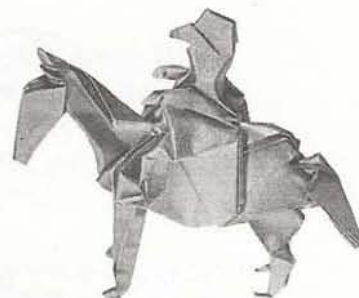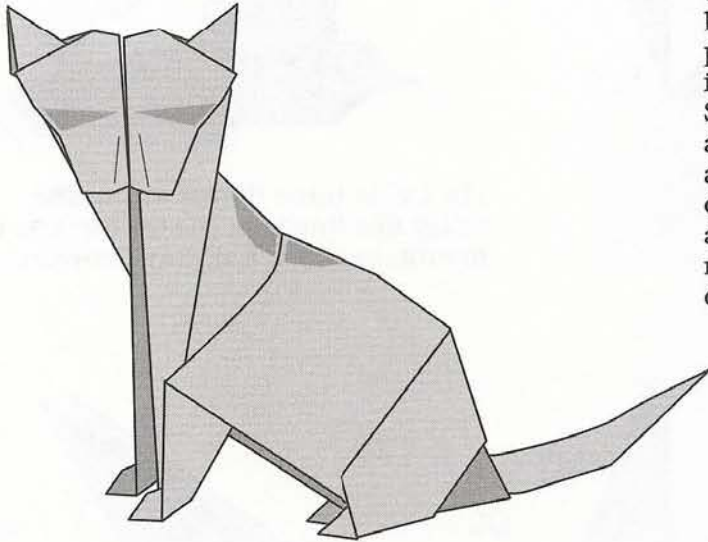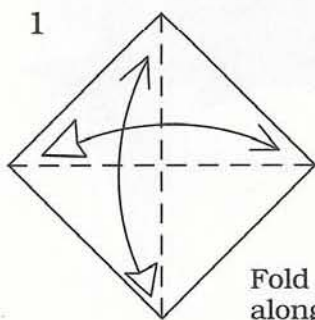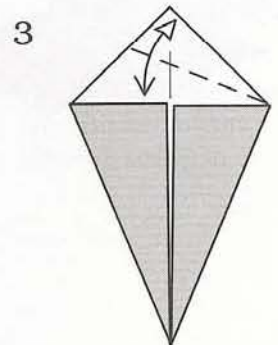
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★★★
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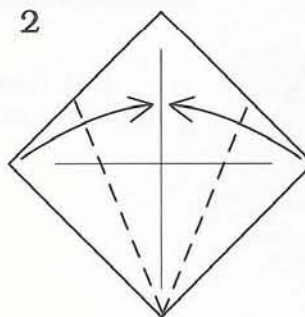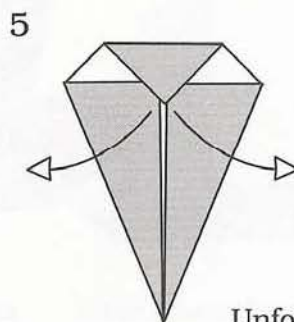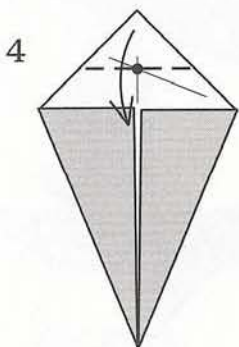
**Horse with Rider**
★★★
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# Cat

For the first mammal in this series, I present a cat. The large number of steps does not indicate high difficulty, since many steps just unfold prior folds. Often when I design I develop new intermediate folding structures, or bases. Sometimes they are only used in one model, although in this case the base (step 25) is used again for the dog. This cat has a seamless closed back, considered to be the most artistic and realistic representation. The rest of the mammals in this collection also have seamless closed backs.
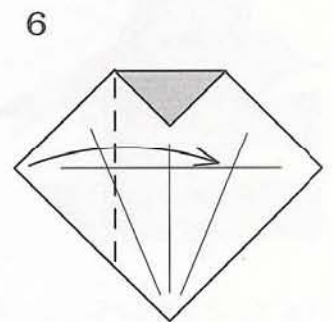
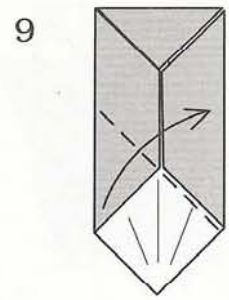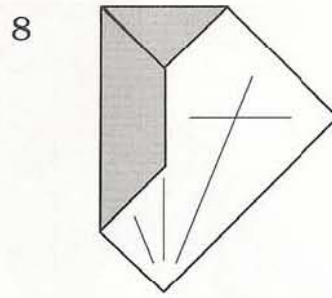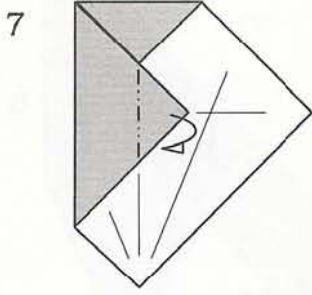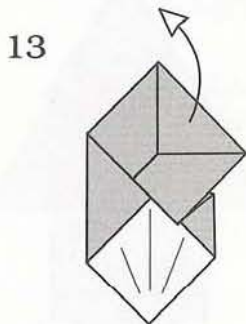1

Fold and unfold
along the diagonals.

2

3

Fold and unfold.

4

5

Unfold.

6

**7**

**8**

Repeat steps 6–7
on the right.

**9**

**10**

**11**

Unfold.

**12**

**13**

Unfold.

**14**

**15**

Unfold.

**16**

**17**

**18**

Fold and unfold.

*Cat* 29
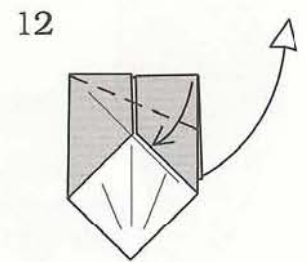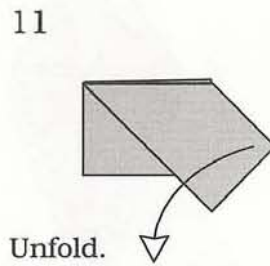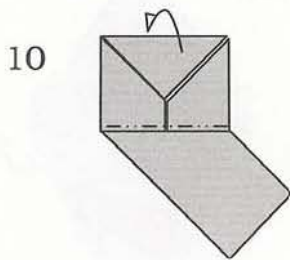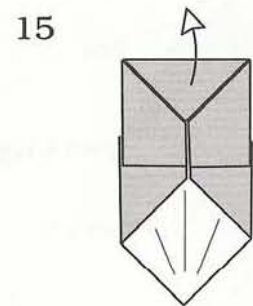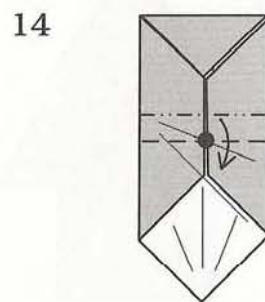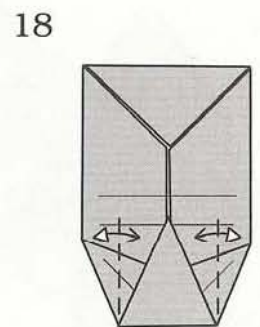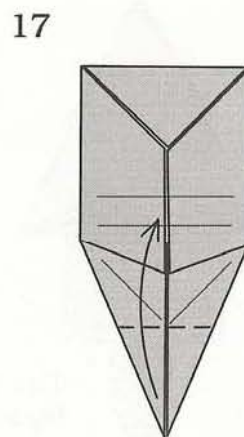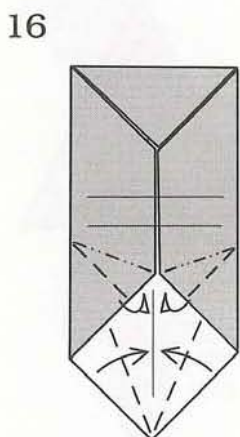
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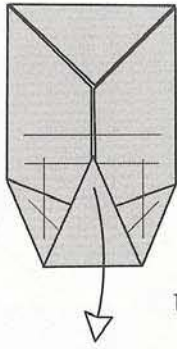
Unfold.

**20**
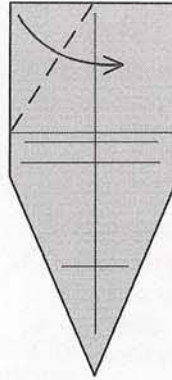
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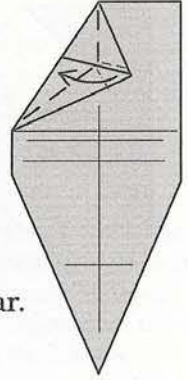
Rabbit-ear.

**22**

Repeat steps 20–21
on the right.

**23**

**24**
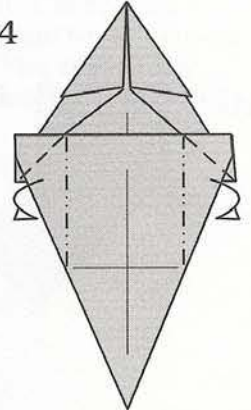
**25**

Ear.

Front leg.

Hind leg.

Tail.

**26**

**27**

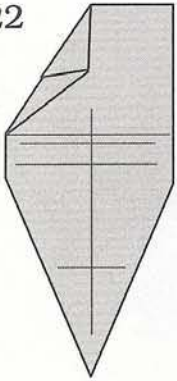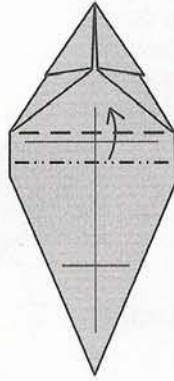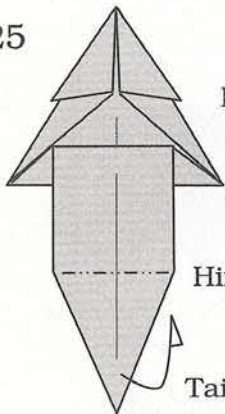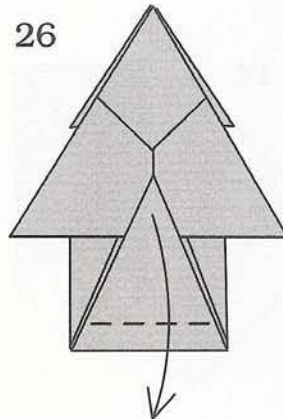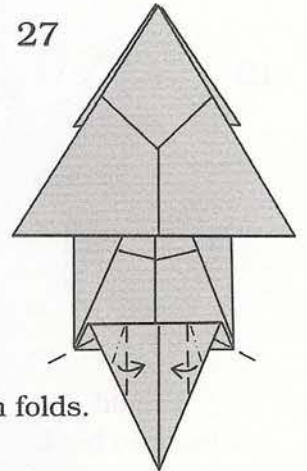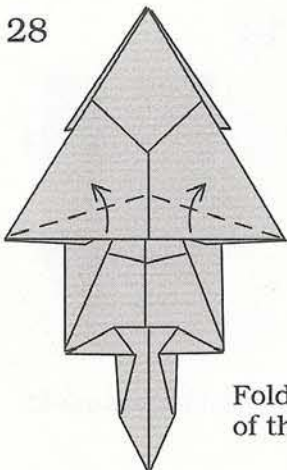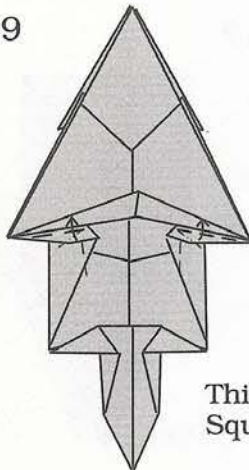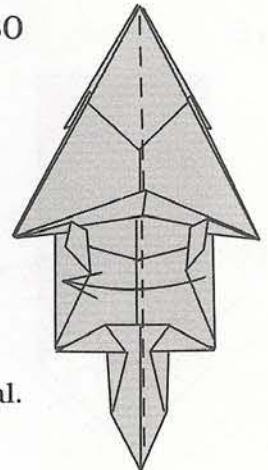Squash folds.
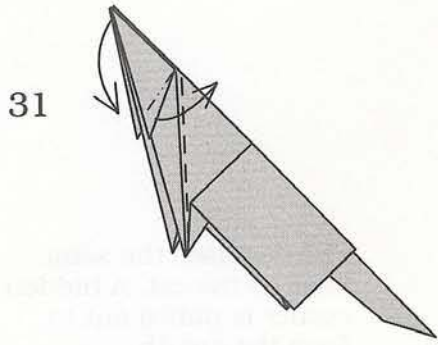
**28**

Fold one-third
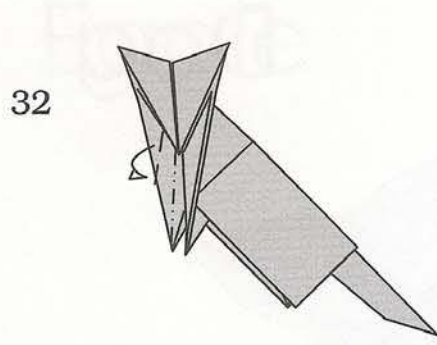of the angle.
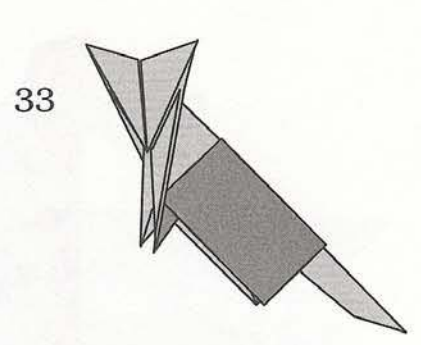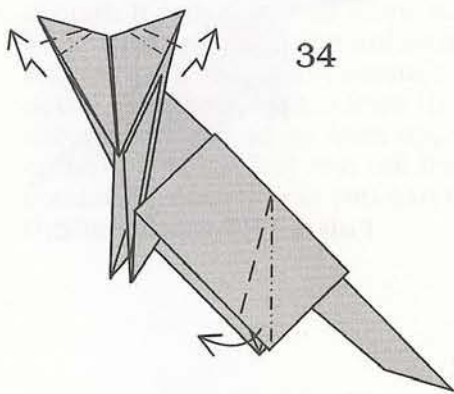
**29**

This is three-dimensional.
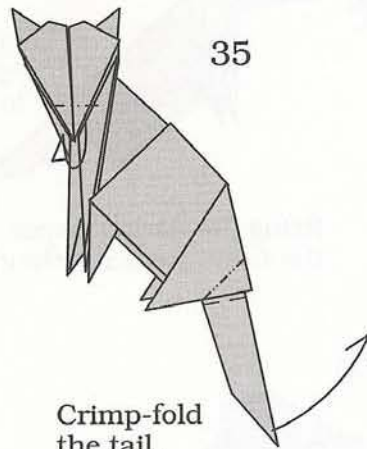Squash folds.

**30**

31

Squash-fold.
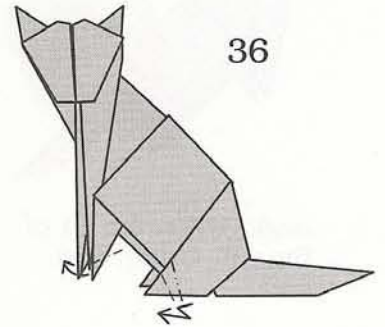
32

The head is not flat.

33

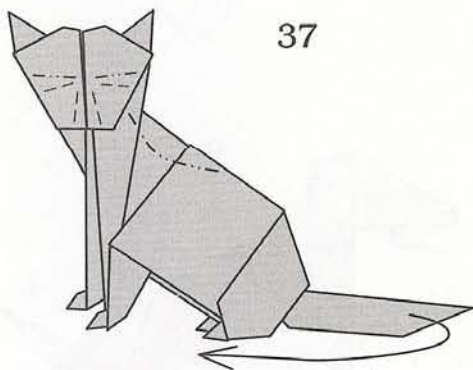Bring the darker paper above. Repeat behind.

34

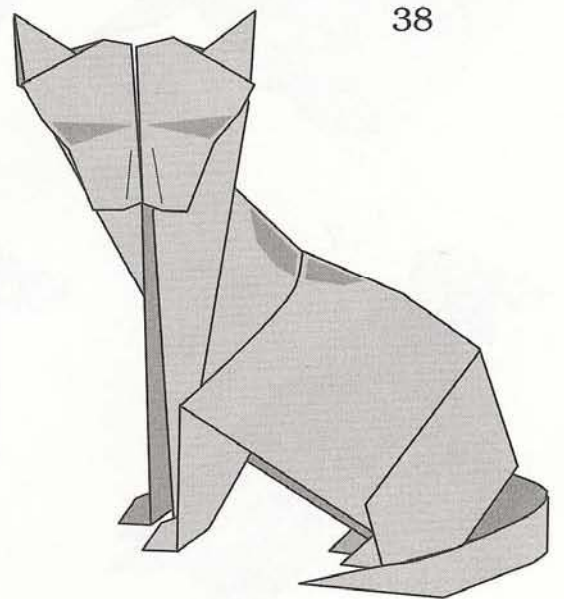Crimp-fold the ears and legs.

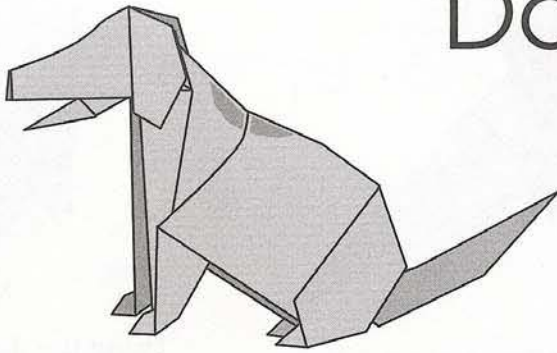35

Crimp-fold the tail.

36

Repeat behind.

37

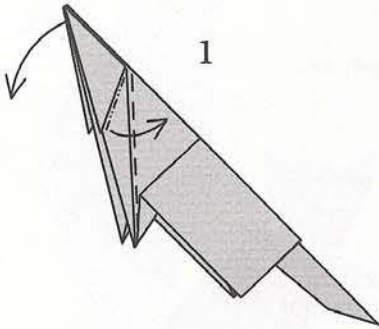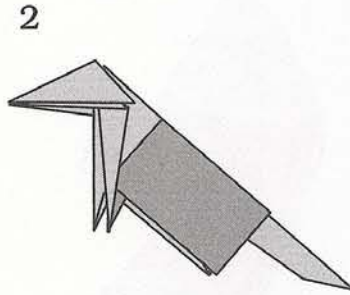Shape the head, body, and tail.

38

Sitting Cat

# Dog

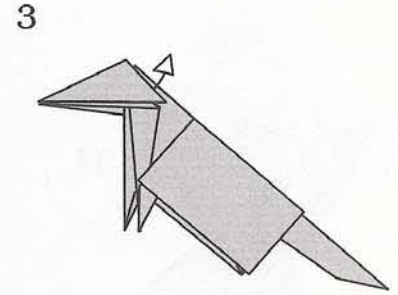The dog uses the same base as the cat. A hidden corner is pulled out to form the mouth.

**1**

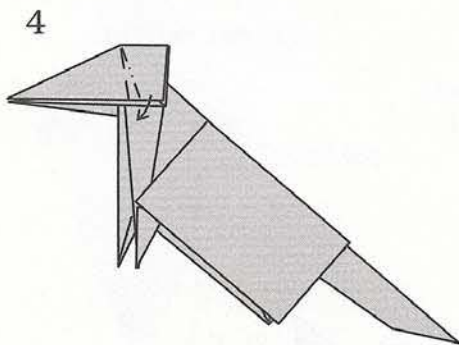Begin with step 31 of the cat. Crimp-fold.
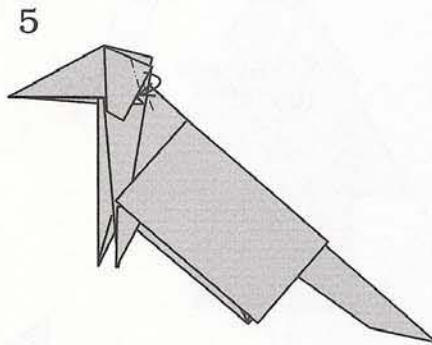
**2**

Bring the darker paper to the front. Repeat behind.
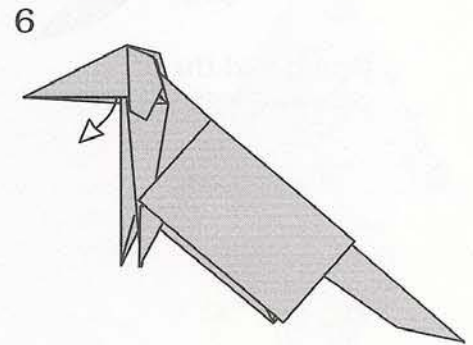
**3**

Pull out. Repeat behind.
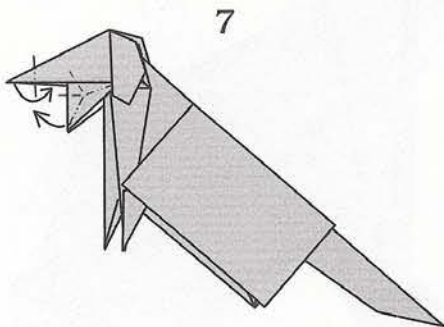
**4**

Repeat behind.
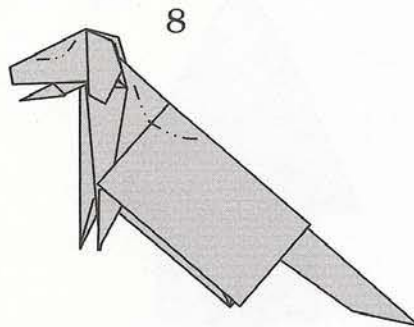
**5**

Reverse-fold. Repeat behind.
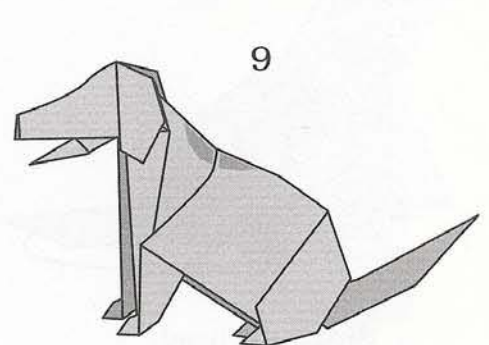
**6**

Pull out the lower jaw.

**7**

Double-rabbit-ear the lower jaw. Reverse-fold the nose.

**8**
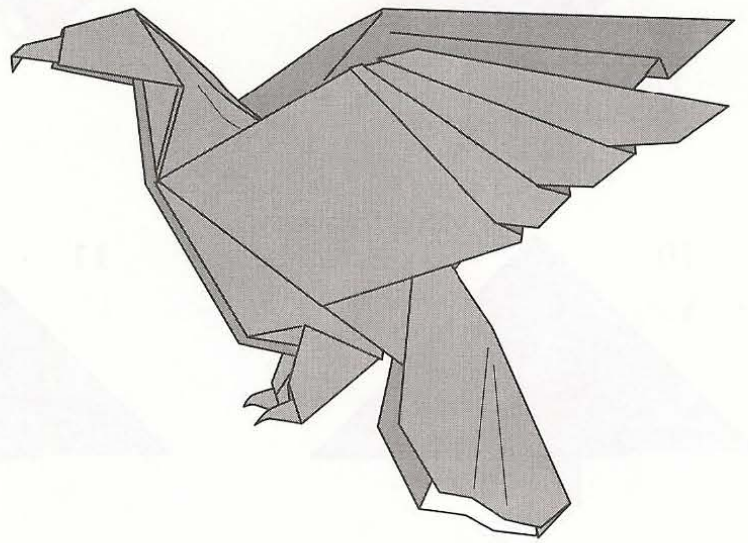
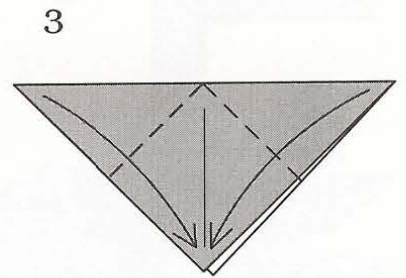Continue with step 34 of the cat for the legs and tail.

**9**

Sitting Dog
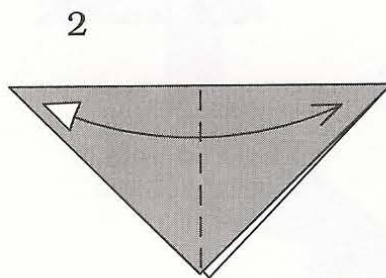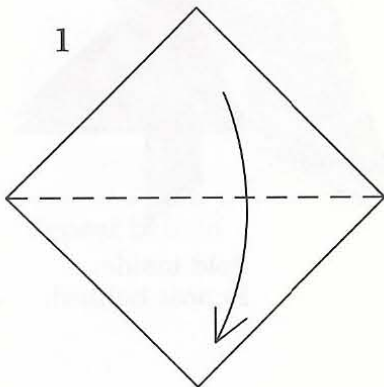
# Eagle

This eagle has a great deal of detail. even though it only takes 22 steps to fold. I have tried to design the animals here as efficiently as possible without sacrificing detail. The head comes from the center of the square, the wings from opposite corners and the feet and tail from the remaining corners, as you can see from the base (step 10).
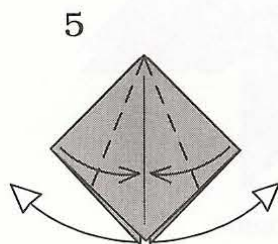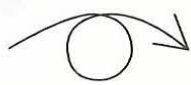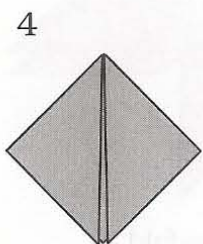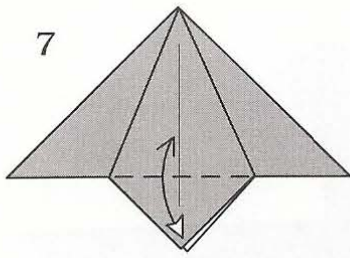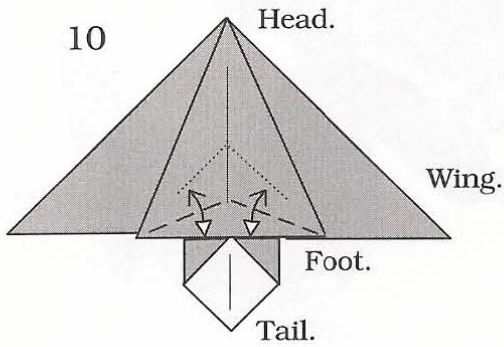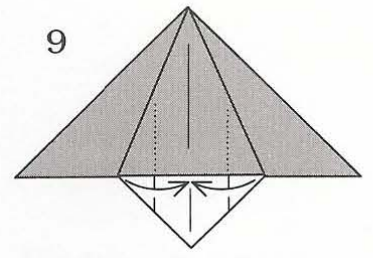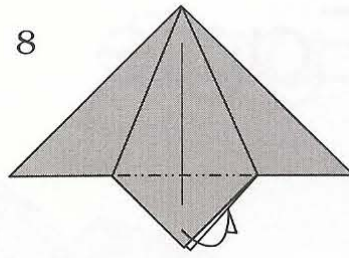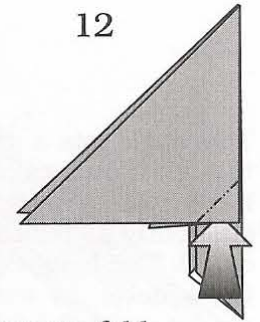
**1**

**2**

**3**

Fold and unfold.

**4**

**5**

**6**

**7**
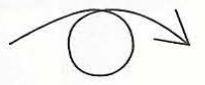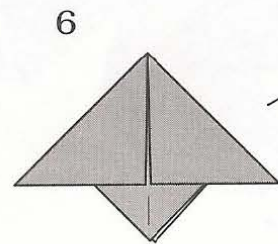
Fold one layer
up and unfold.

**8**

**9**

**10**

Head.

Wing.

Foot.

Tail.

Fold and unfold.

**11**

**12**

Reverse-fold.
Repeat behind.

**13**

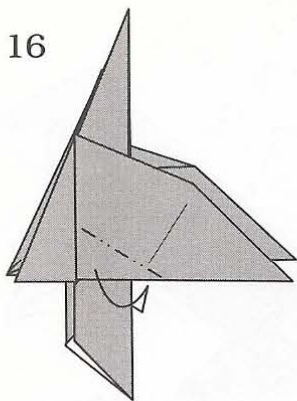Repeat behind.

**14**
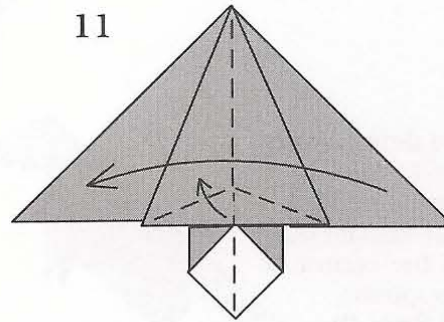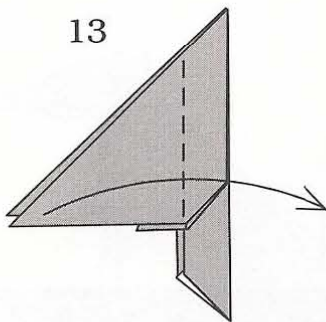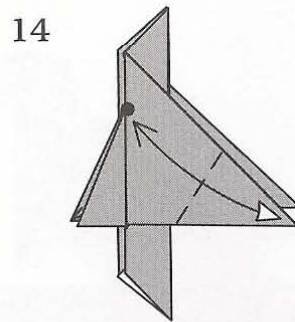
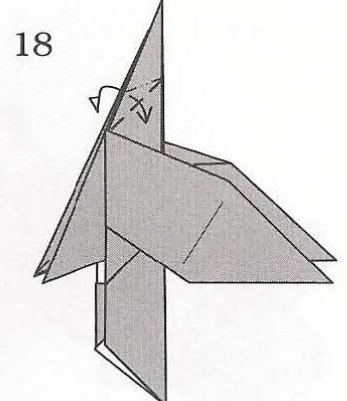Fold and unfold.
Repeat behind.
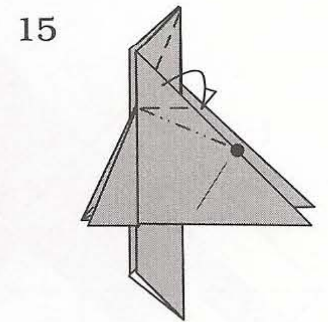
**15**

Fold inside.
Repeat behind.
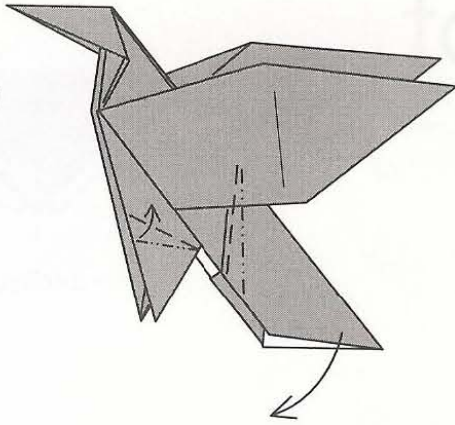
**16**

Fold inside.
Repeat behind.

**17**

Fold inside.
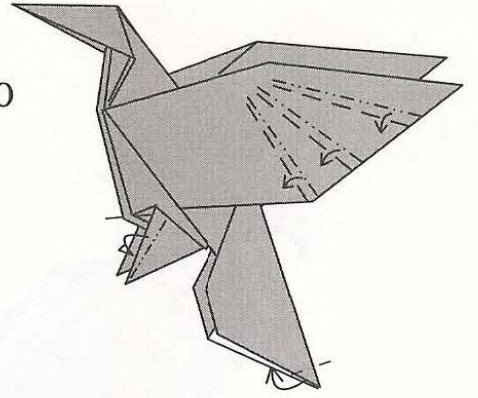Repeat behind.
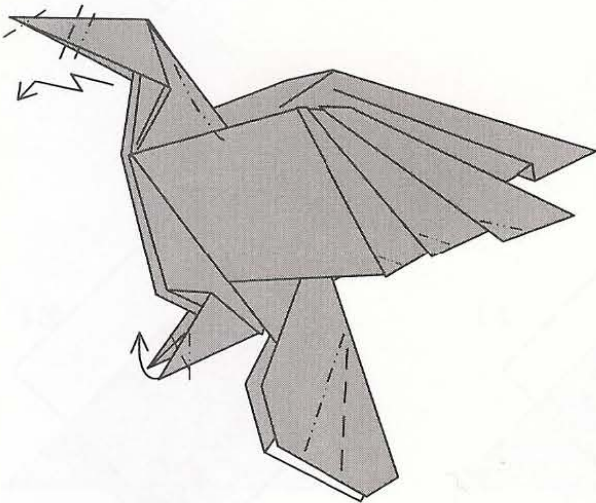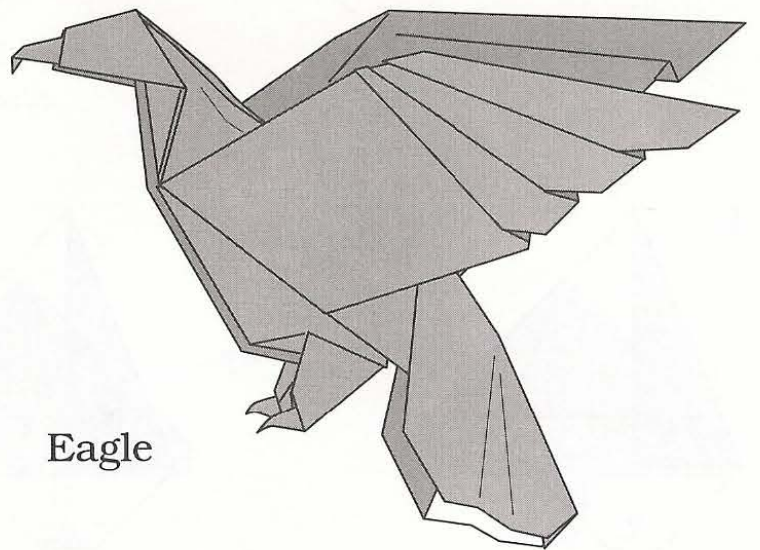
**18**
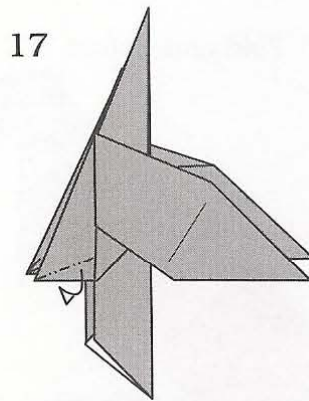
Crimp-fold.

19

Repeat behind for the legs.
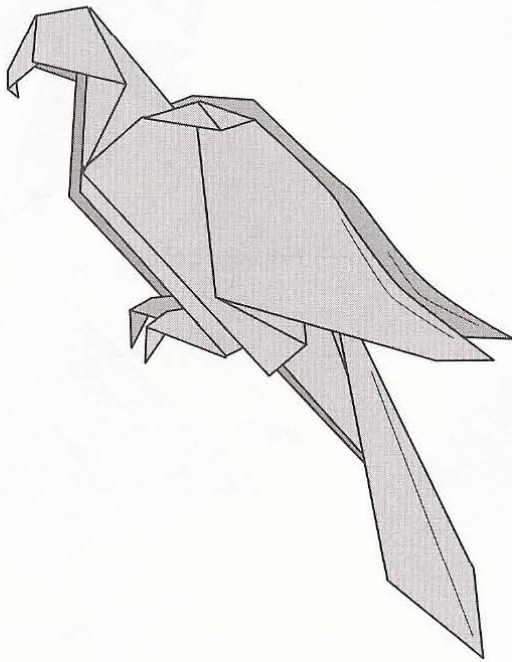Crimp-fold the tail.

20

Repeat behind.
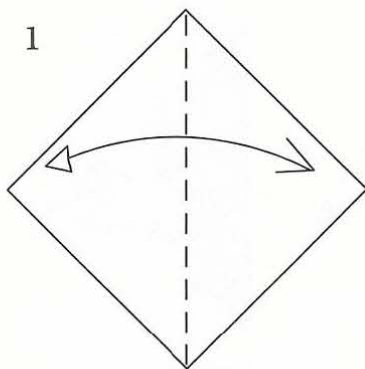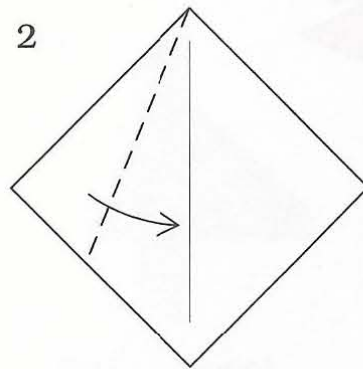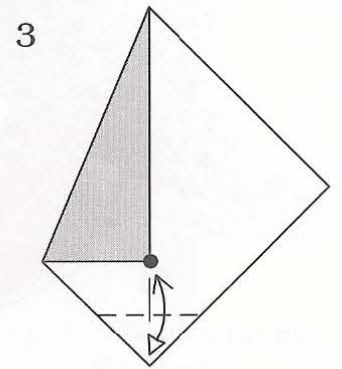
21

Repeat behind.

22

Eagle

# Parrot

The parrot uses a structure similar to the eagle but with a longer tail. To make this happen, the head comes from an off-center point on the square. Compare the base for the parrot, step 22, with step 10 of the eagle.
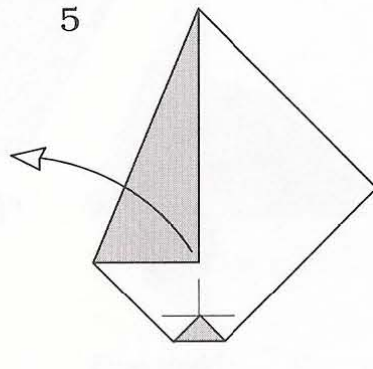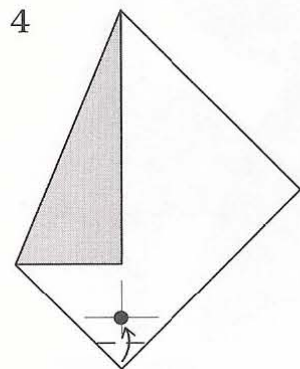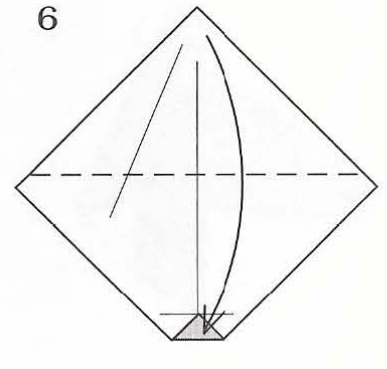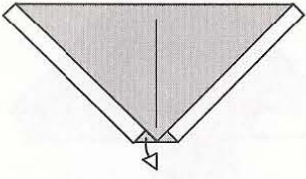
1

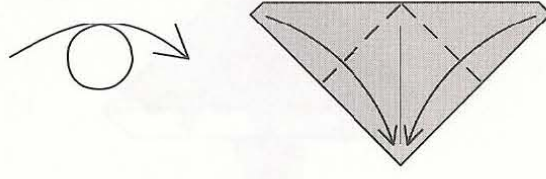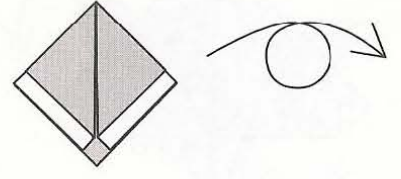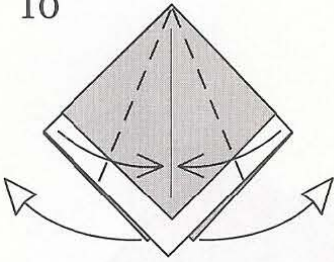Fold and unfold.
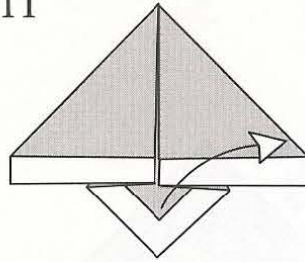
2

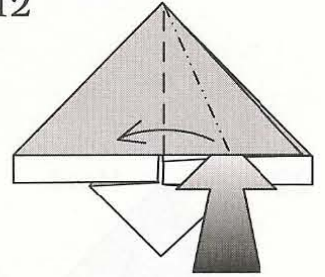Crease lightly.

3

Fold and unfold.
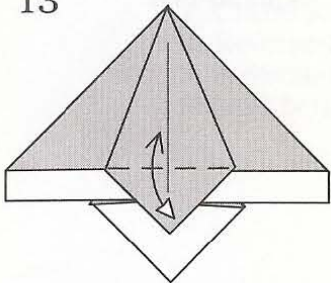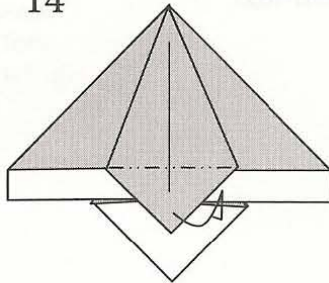
4

5

Unfold.

6

7

Unfold.

8

9

10

11

Pull out the corner.

12

Squash-fold.

13

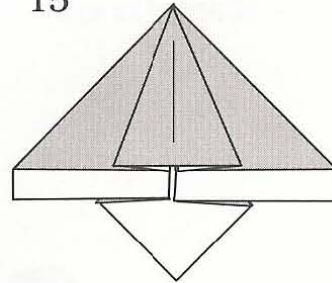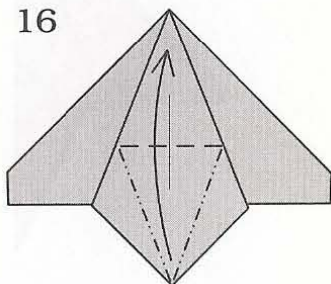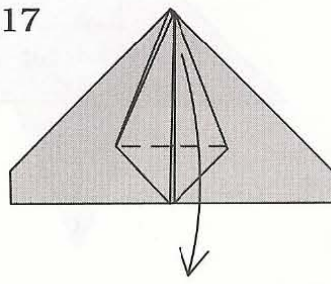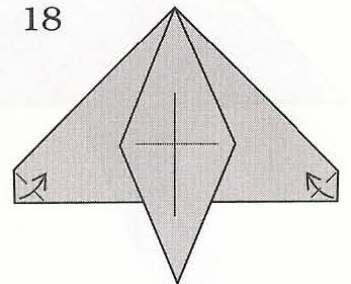Fold and unfold.

14

Tuck underneath.

15

16

Petal-fold.
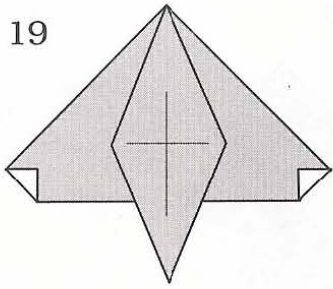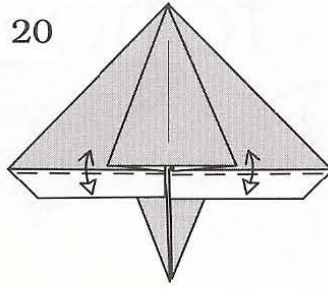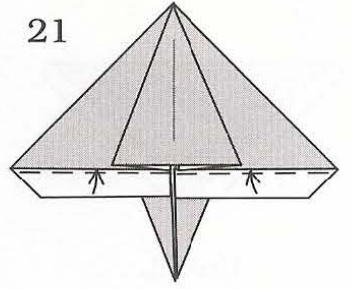
17

18

**19**



**20**

Fold and unfold.

**21**

Tuck inside.
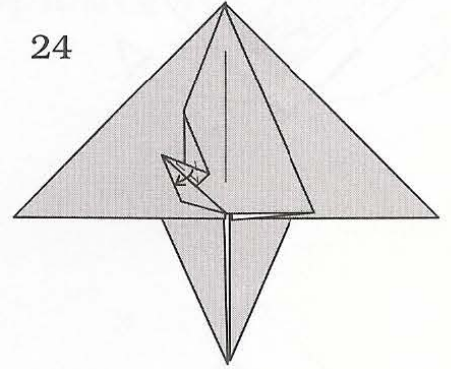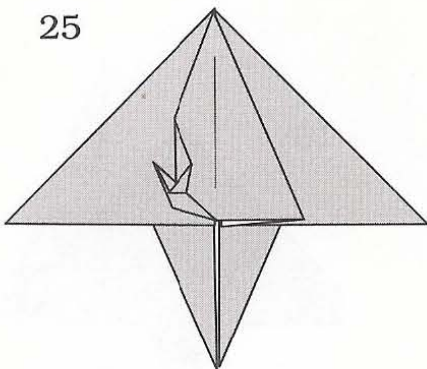
**22**

Head.

Wing.

Foot.
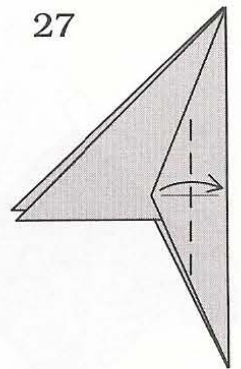
Tail.

**23**
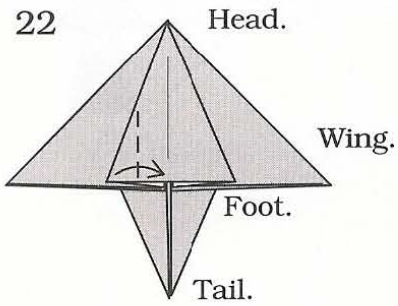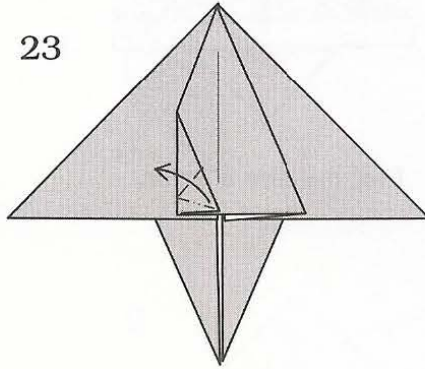
Squash-fold.

**24**

Squash-fold.

**25**

Repeat steps 22–24
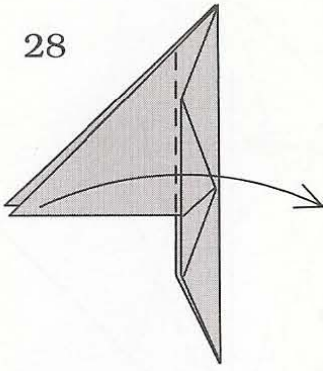on the right.

**26**
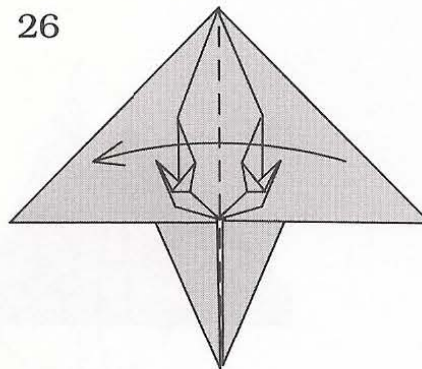
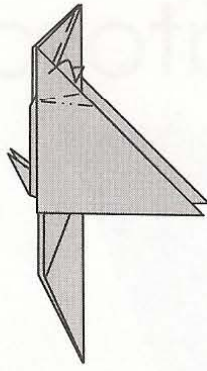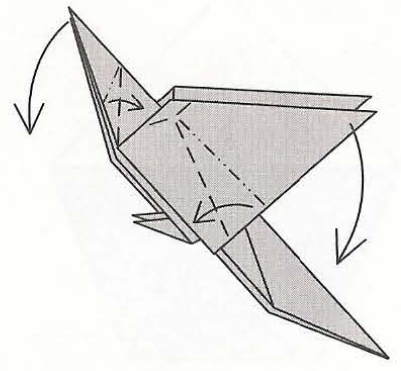**27**

Repeat behind.

**28**
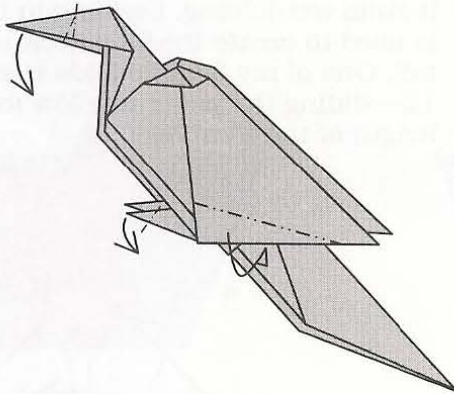
Repeat behind.

**29**

Repeat behind.

**30**

1. Crimp-fold the head.
2. Reverse-fold the feet.
3. Fold the wing down.
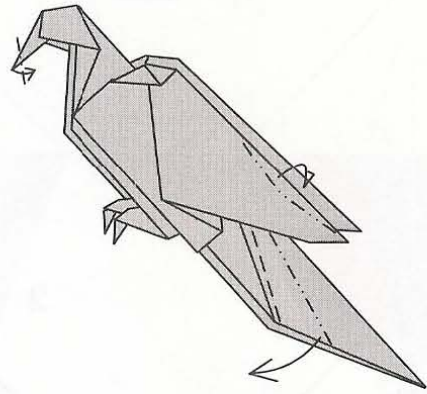Repeat behind.

**31**

1. Crimp-fold the head.
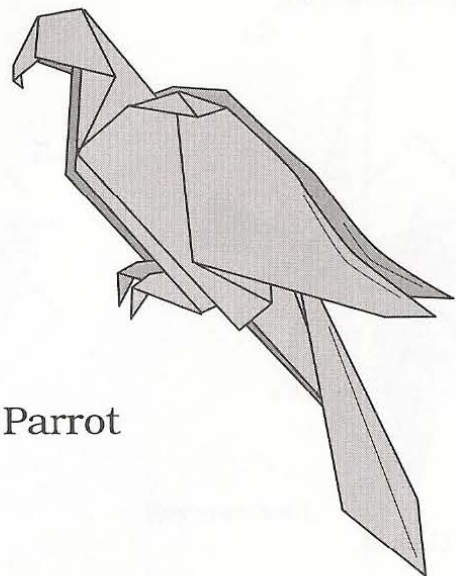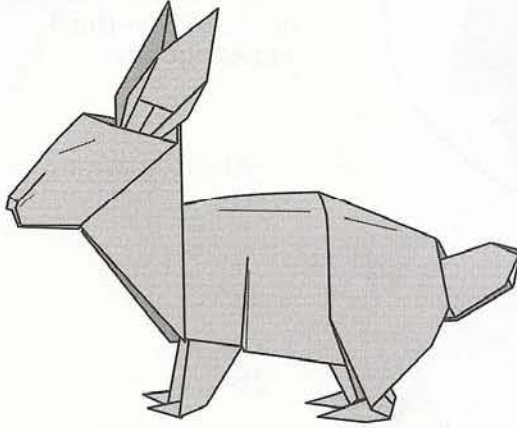2. Reverse-fold the feet.
3. Reverse-fold the wing.
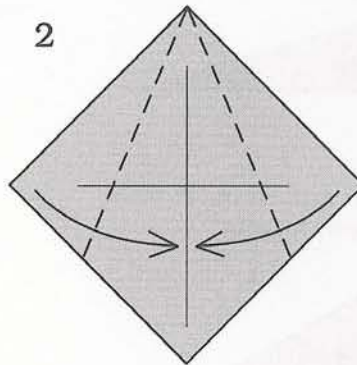Repeat behind.

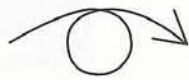**32**
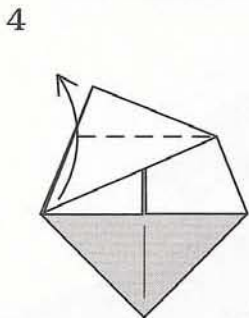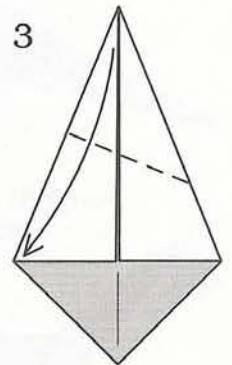
Repeat behind.

**33**

Parrot

# Rabbit

For this rabbit an interesting base, step 31, was developed to allow for long ears with the seamless closed back. The corners are used for the head, front legs, and tail.
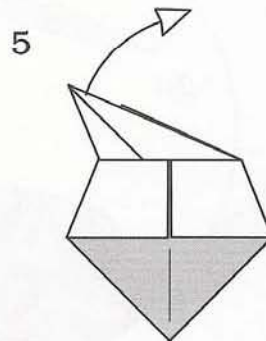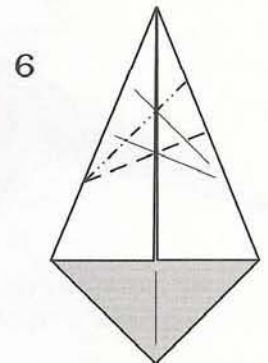
**1**

Fold and unfold.

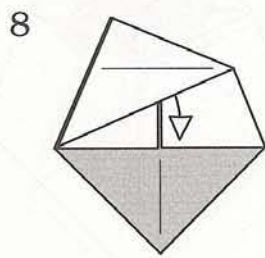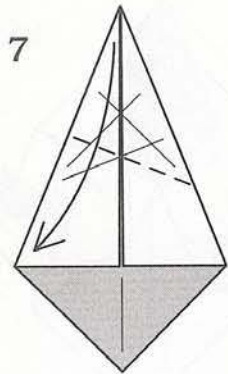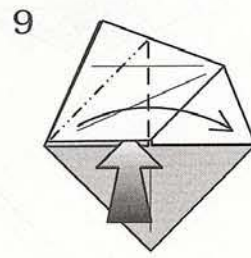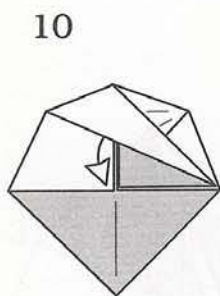**2**

Kite-fold.

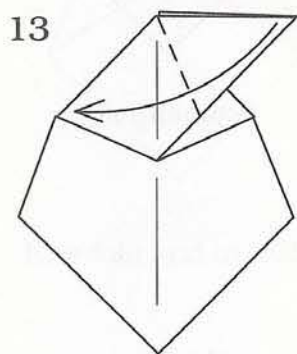**3**
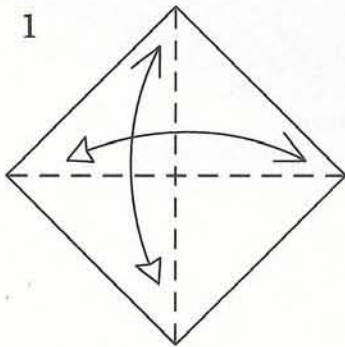
**4**

**5**

Unfold.

**6**

Repeat steps 3–5 in the other direction.

7

8

Pull out.

9

Squash-fold.

10

Pull out.

11

12

13

14

15
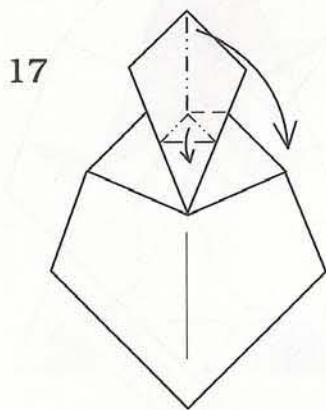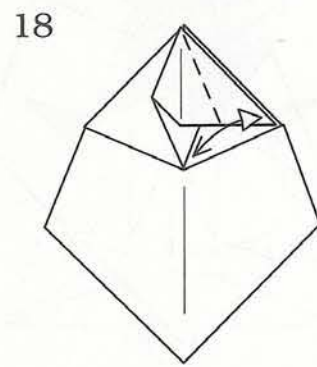
Unfold.

16

Squash-fold.

17
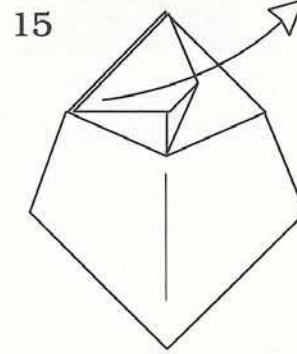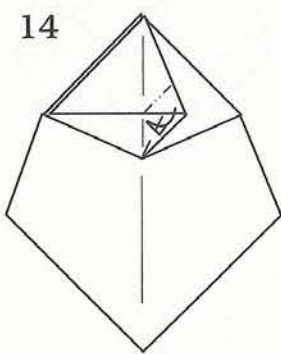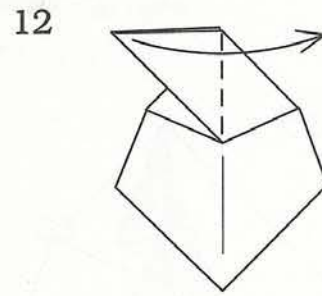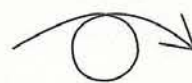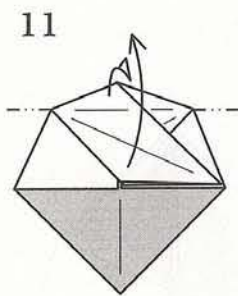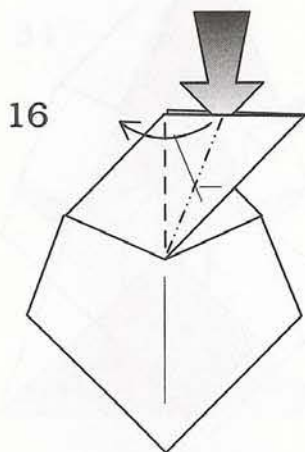
Collapse along
the creases.

18

Fold and unfold.

**19**
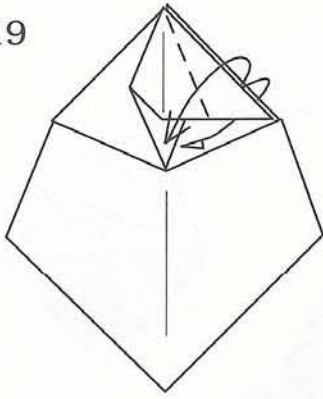
Outside-reverse-fold.

**20**
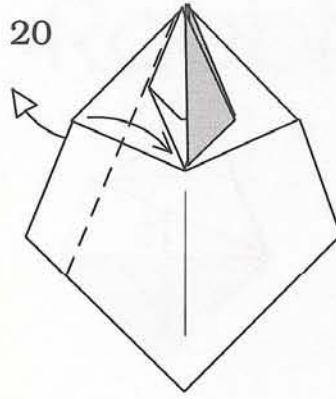
**21**
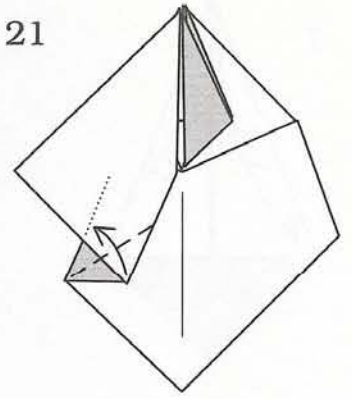
**22**
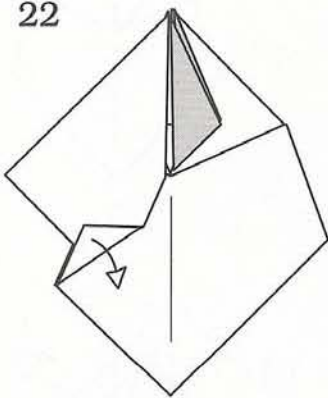
Unfold.

**23**
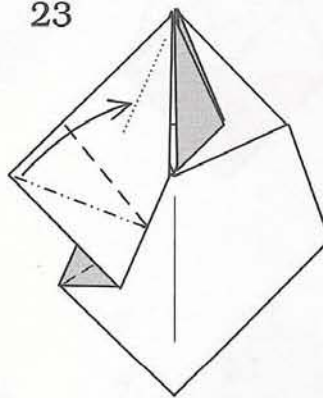
Squash-fold.

**24**
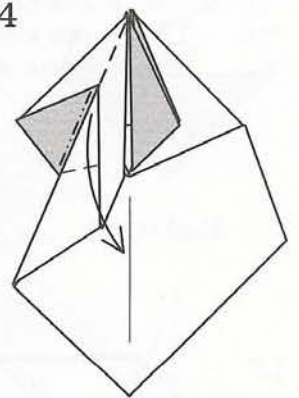
Squash-fold.

**25**

Note the right angle.

**26**

Squash-fold.

**27**

Tuck the dark
paper inside.

**28**

Unlock the paper.

**29**

Tuck inside.

**30**
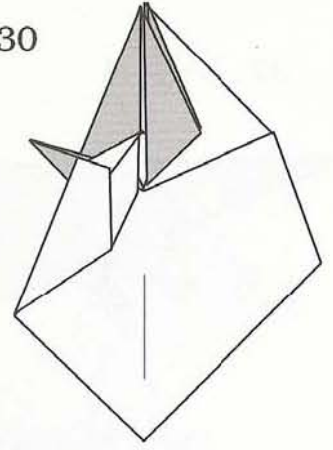
Repeat steps 20–29 on the right.

**31**
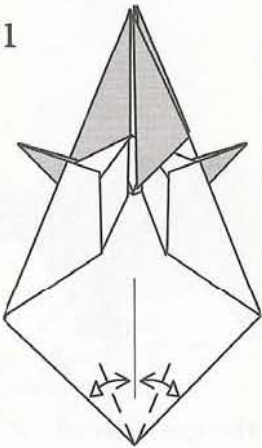
Kite-fold and unfold.

**32**

**33**
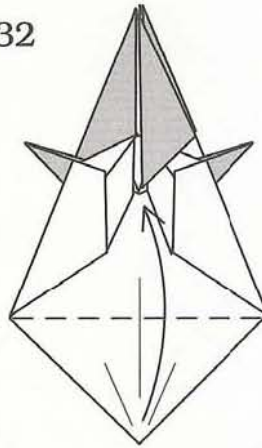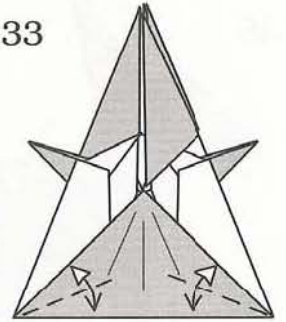
Fold and unfold.

**34**
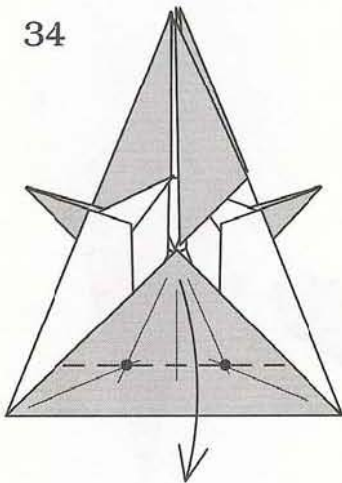
**35**
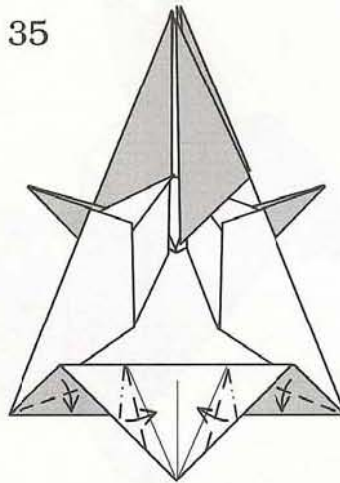
Squash folds.

**36**
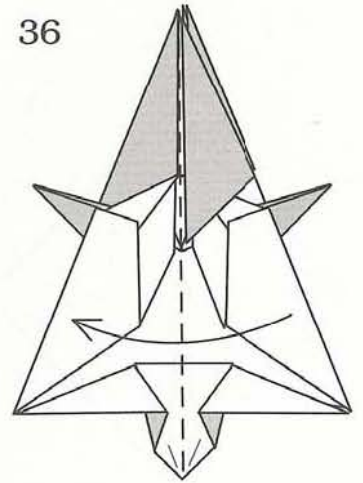
**37**
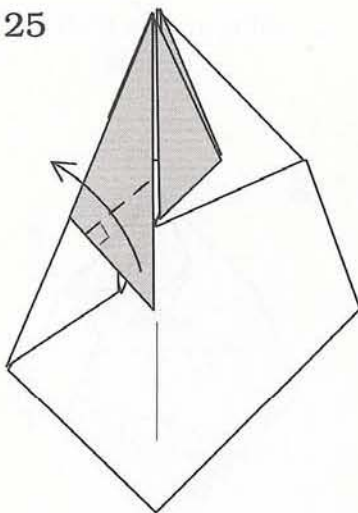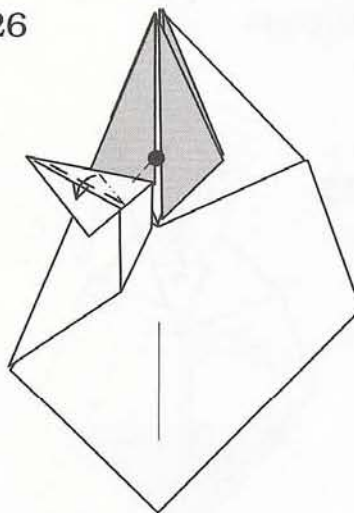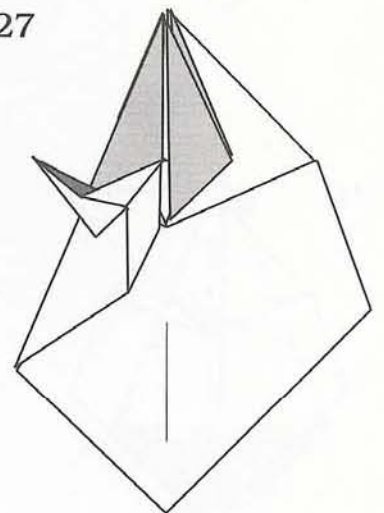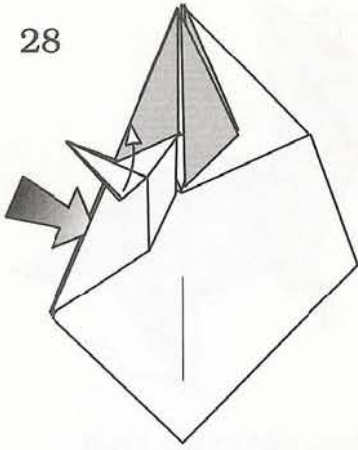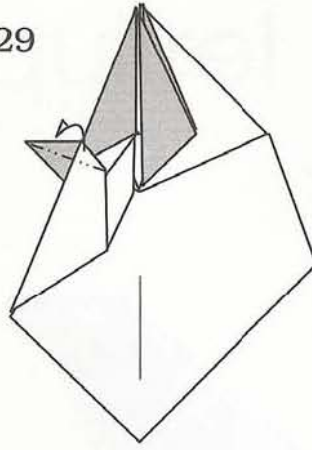
Outside-reverse-fold the
head. Crimp-fold the hind
legs. Note the bisection.

**38**

Crimp-fold at the head.
Double-rabbit-ear the
legs. Repeat behind.

**39**

Reverse-fold the nose
and feet. Crimp-fold
the tail. Repeat behind.
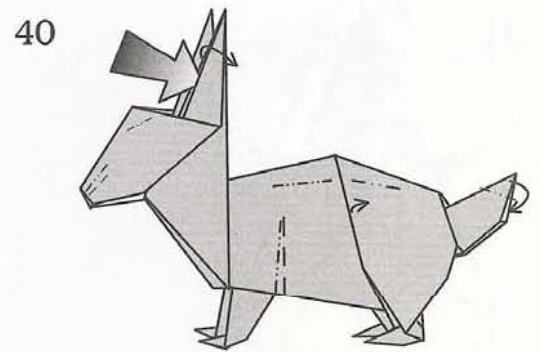
**40**

Shape the nose, head
and open the ears.
Make the body round.
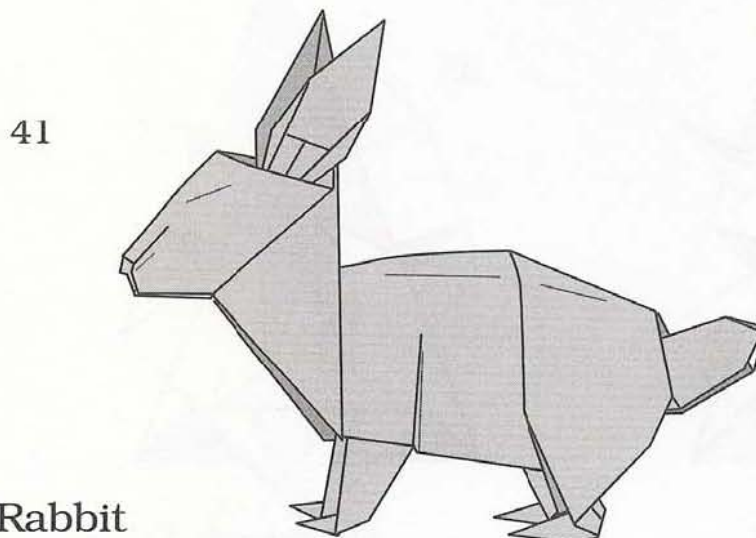
**41**

Rabbit

# Squirrel

The squirrel was designed to have a large fluffy tail. The corners become the hind legs and tail, and one is hidden in the head.
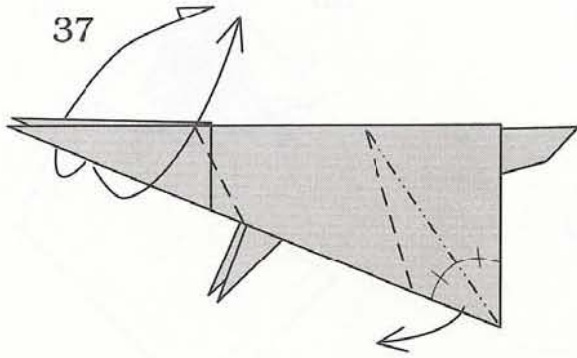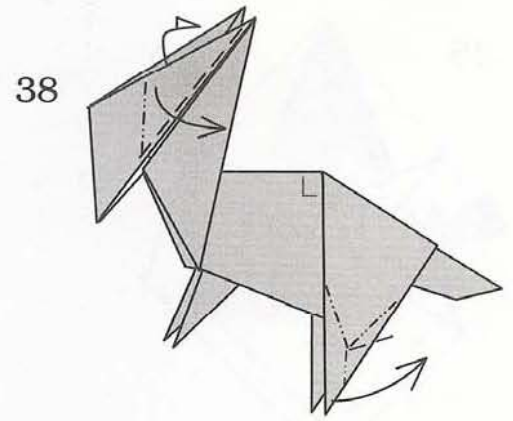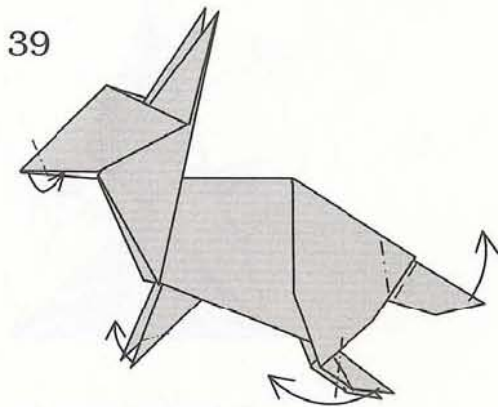
**1**

Fold and unfold.
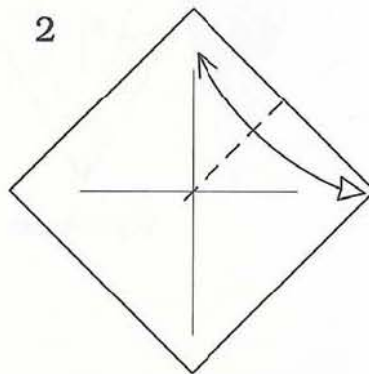
**2**

Fold and unfold.
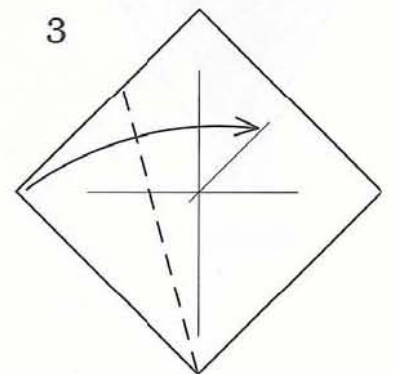
**3**

Fold the corner to the line.
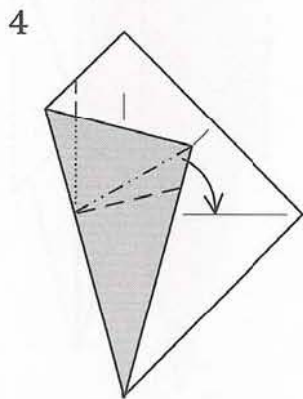
**4**

Fold to the crease.

**5**

Unfold.

**6**

Fold to the crease.

**7**

Repeat steps 4–5
on the right.

**8**

**9**

Rabbit ears.

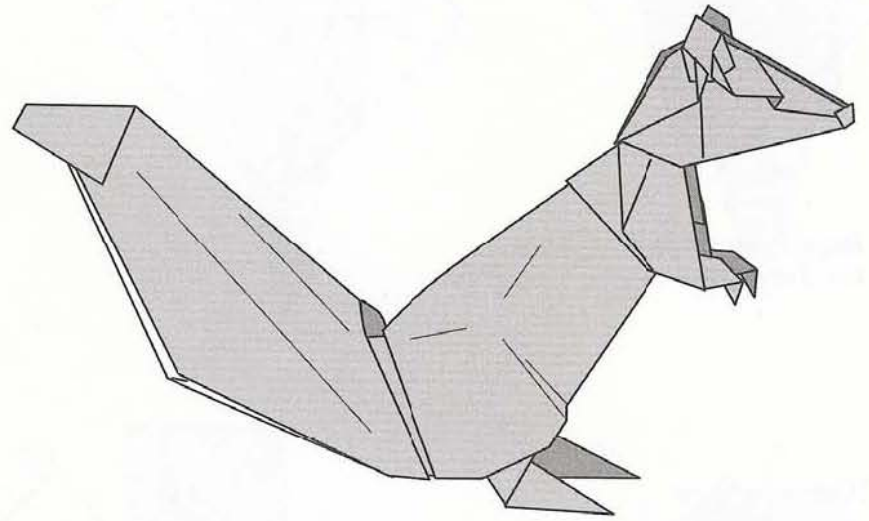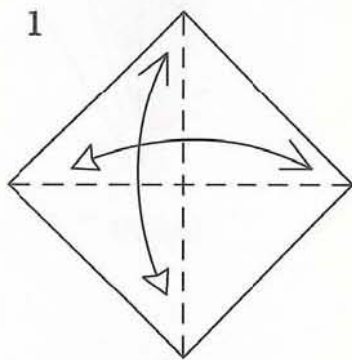**10**

**11**

Rabbit-ear.

**12**

**13**

**14**

**15**
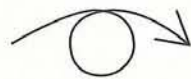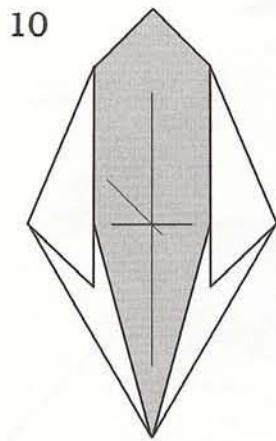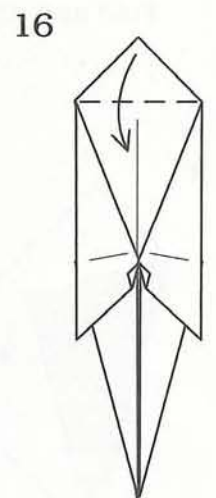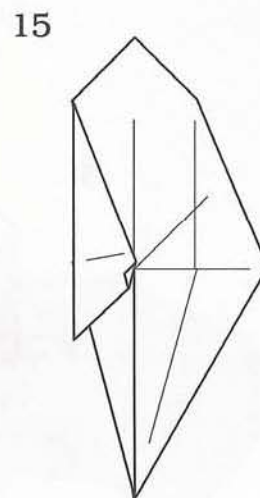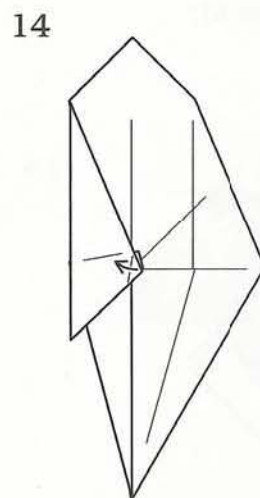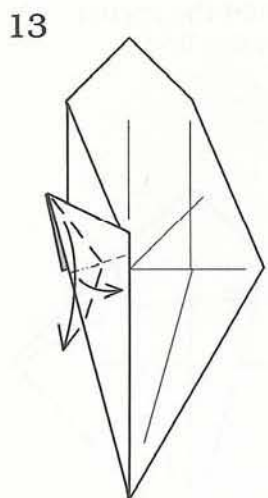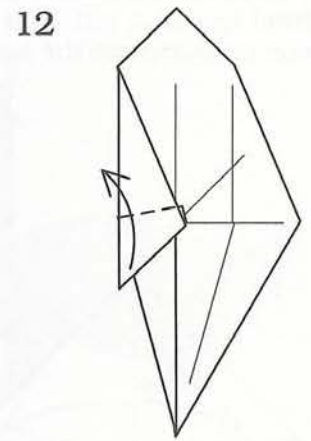
Repeat steps 11–14
on the right.

**16**

17

18

19

20

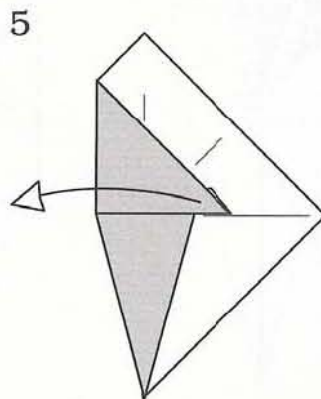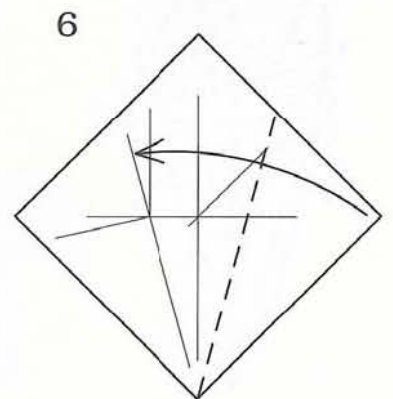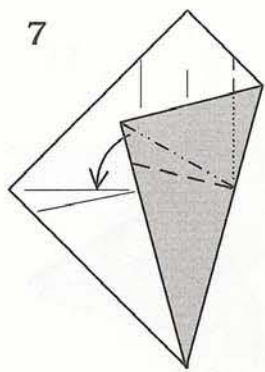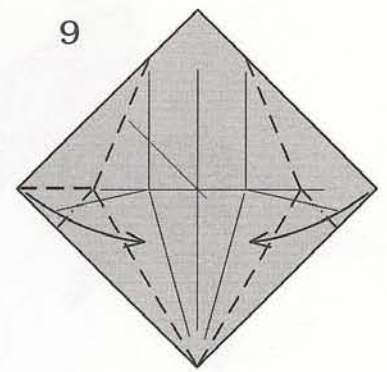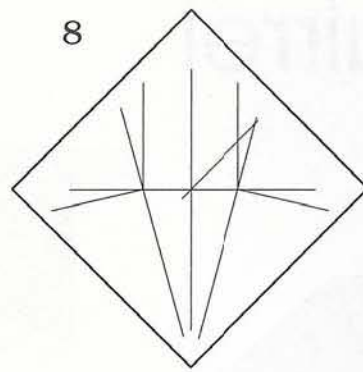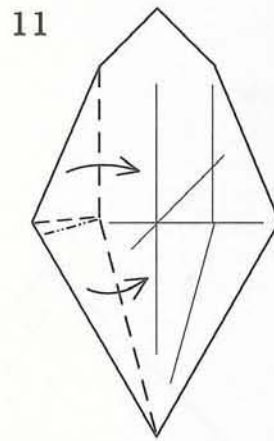Unfold.

21

22
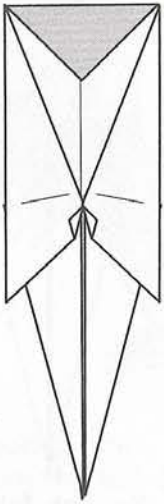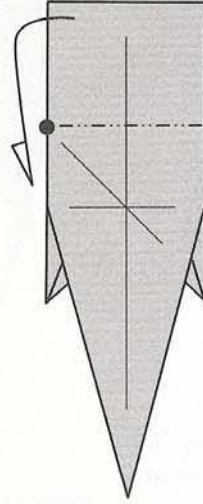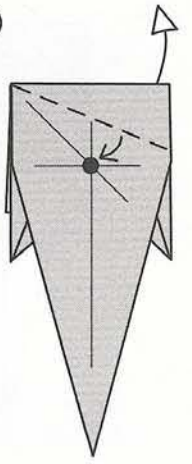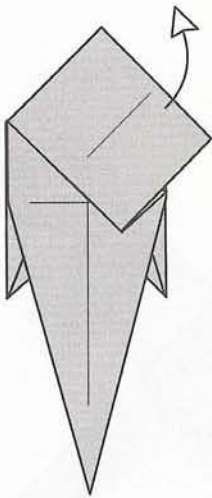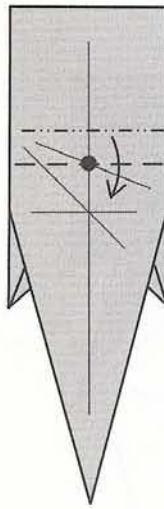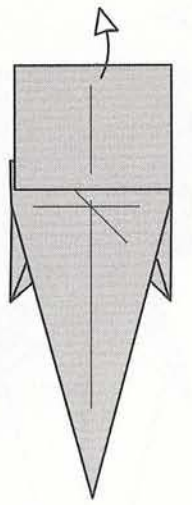
Unfold.

23

24

25

Reverse-fold.

*Squirrel* 51

**26**

**27**
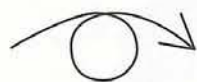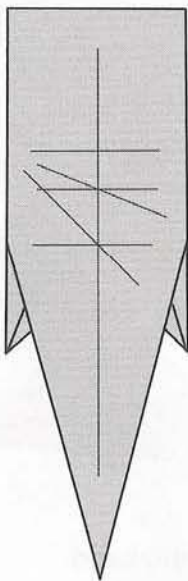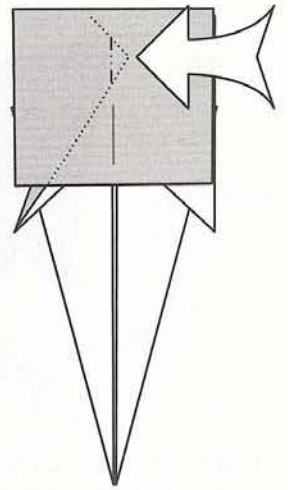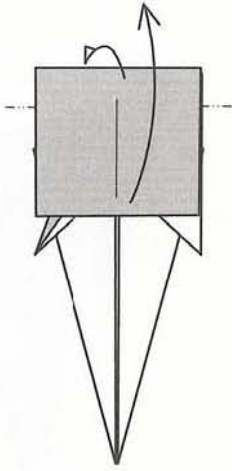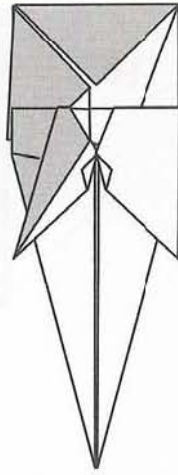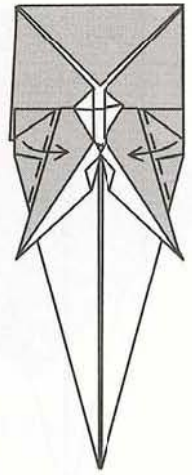
Repeat steps 24–26
on the right.

**28**

Squash folds.

**29**

Squash folds.

**30**
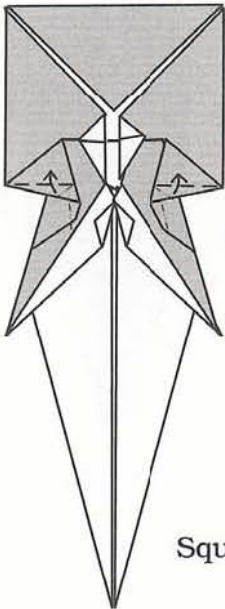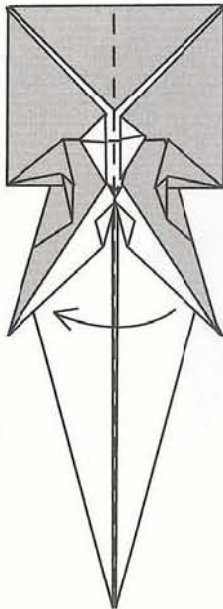
**31**
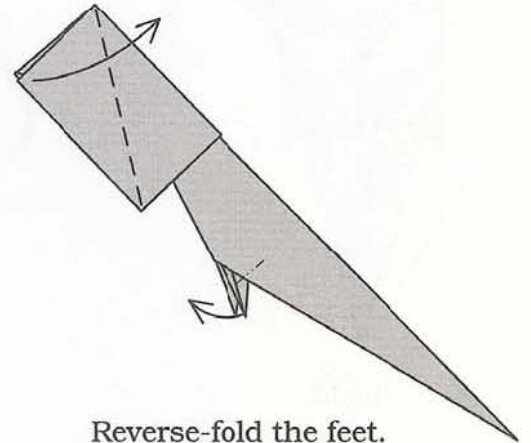
Reverse-fold the feet.
Repeat behind.

**32**
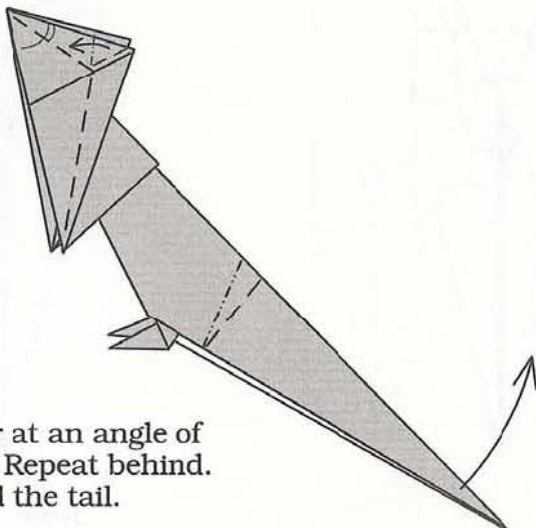
Rabbit-ear at an angle of
one-third. Repeat behind.
Crimp-fold the tail.

**33**
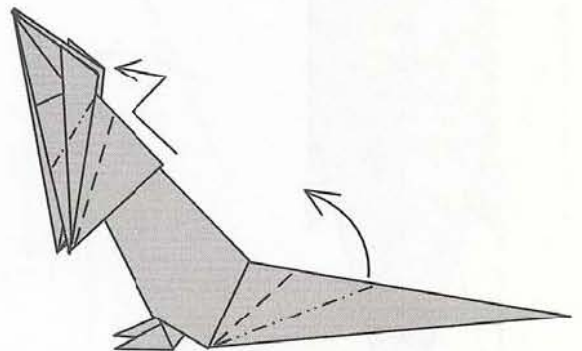
Crimp-fold at the head
and tail. Divide in
thirds for the tail.
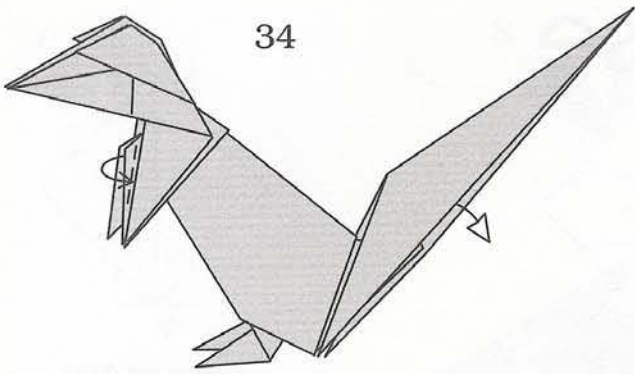
**34**

Tuck inside at the arms. Pull out
from the tail. Repeat behind.

**35**

Squash-fold the ears. Fold the white
paper inside the tail. Repeat behind.

**36**

Petal-fold the ears. Crimp-fold
the arms. Repeat behind.
Reverse-fold the tip of the tail.

**37**

Repeat behind.

**38**

Repeat behind.
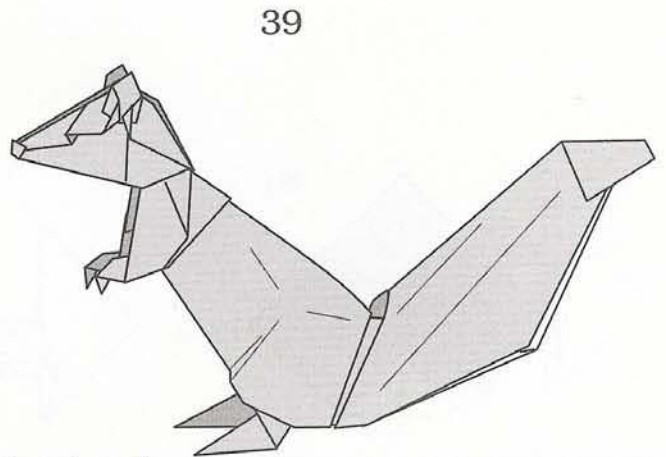
**39**

Squirrel

# Horse
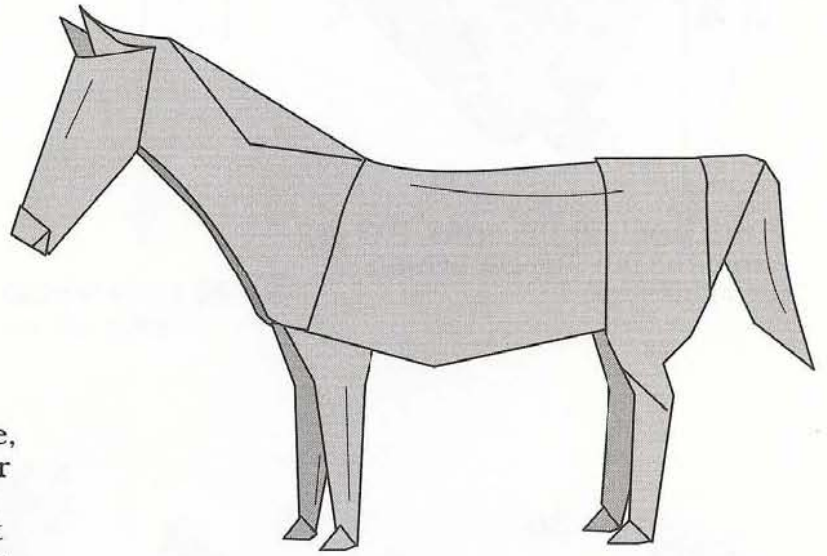


The folding for the horse features a new base, step 19, to allow for efficient use of the paper for making a seamless closed back. The corners are used for the head, tail, and front legs. The height of the horse is determined in just a few steps—see step 4. A few other animals—bear, bison, anteater, and lion—use variations of this structure.
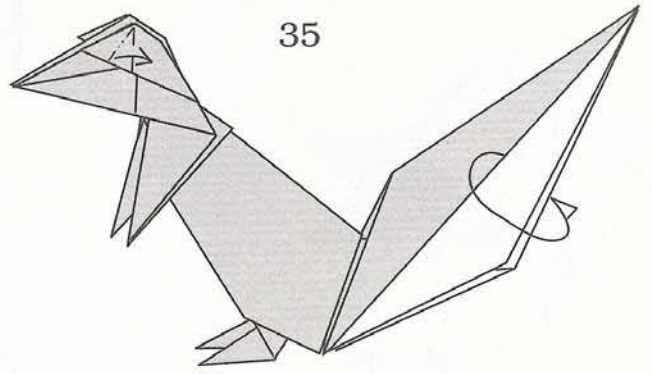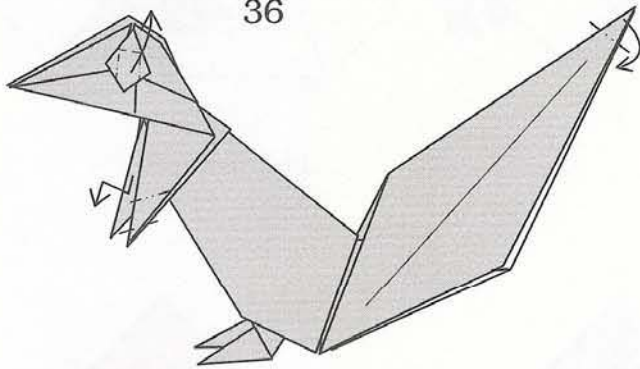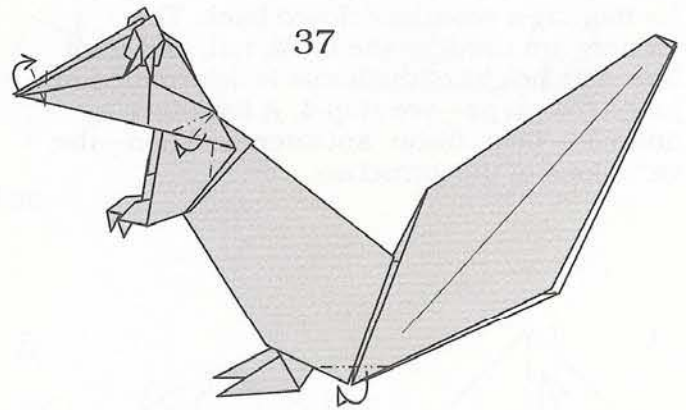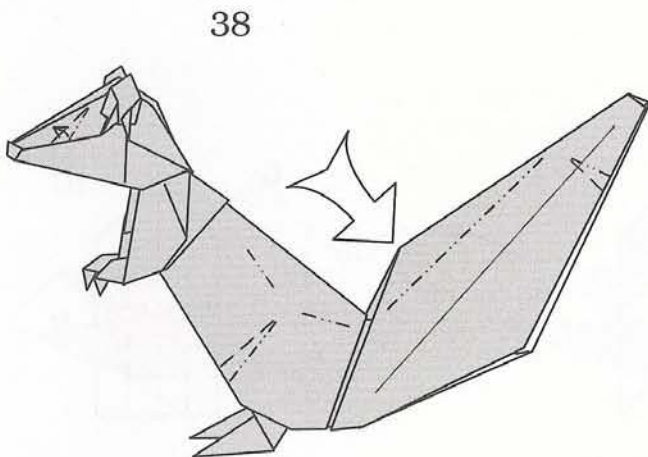
**1**



Fold and unfold.

**2**



**3**



**4**
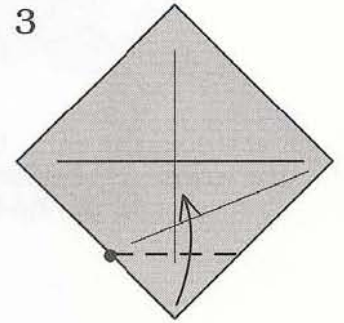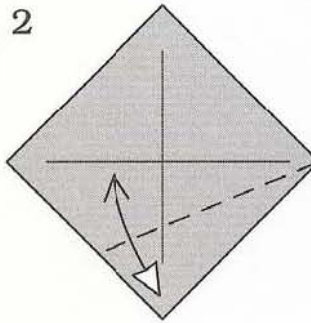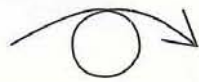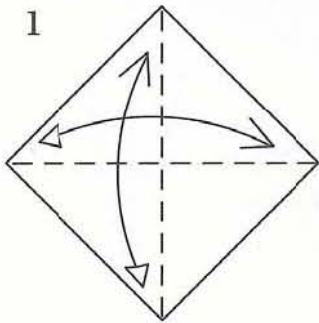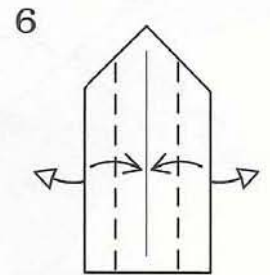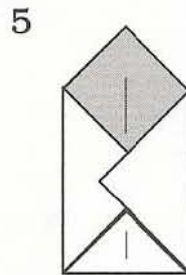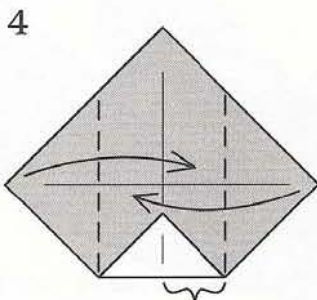


This shows the height of the horse to the top of its back (minus leg detail).

**5**



**6**

**7**

**8**

Pull out and rotate.

**9**

Squash-fold.

**10**

Squash-fold.

**11**

Petal-fold.

**12**

Fold behind.

**13**
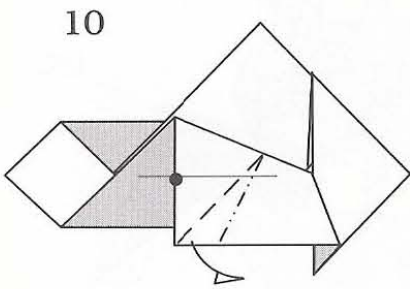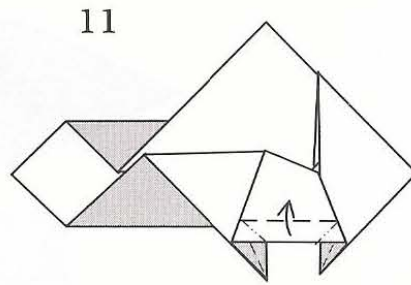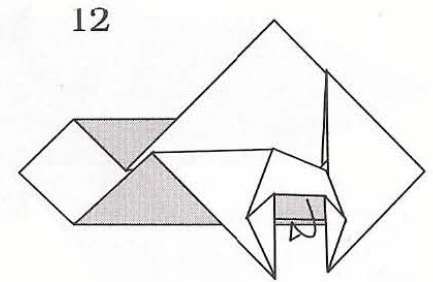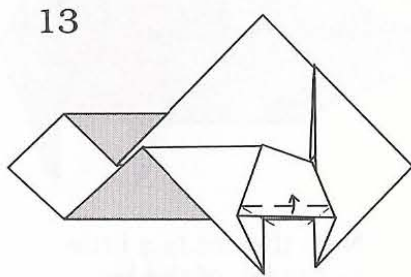
Spread squash folds.

**14**

**15**

**16**

**17**
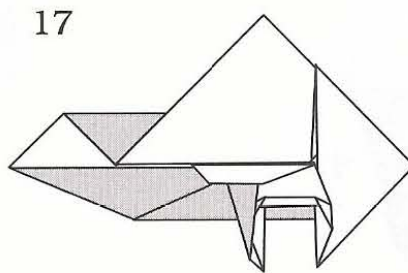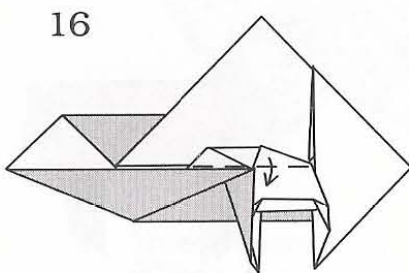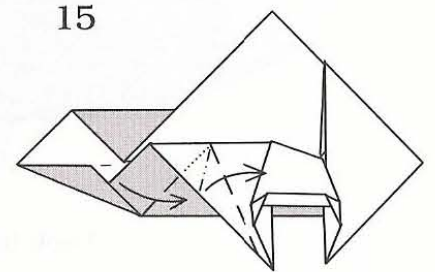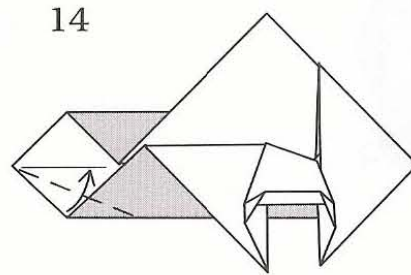
Repeat steps 8–16
on the upper part.

**18**
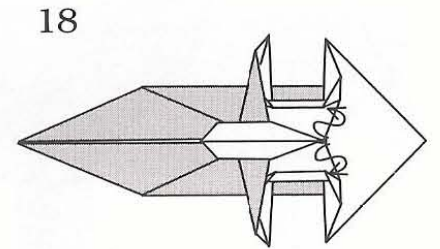
Bring the paper to the front.
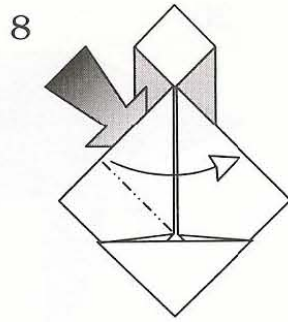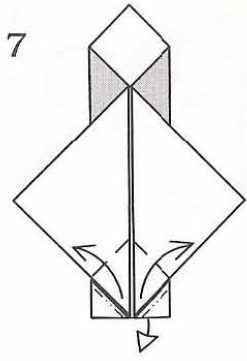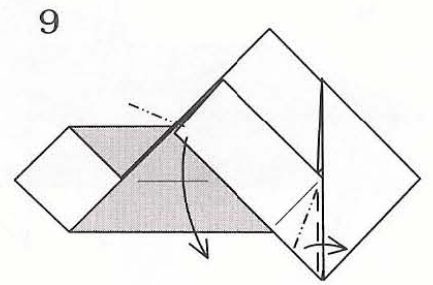
**19**

Rabbit-ear.

**20**

**21**

**22**

**23**

Tuck inside.

**24**
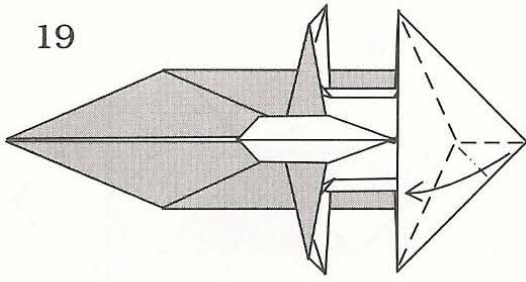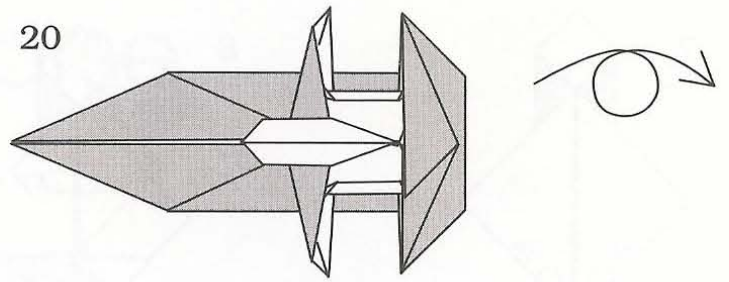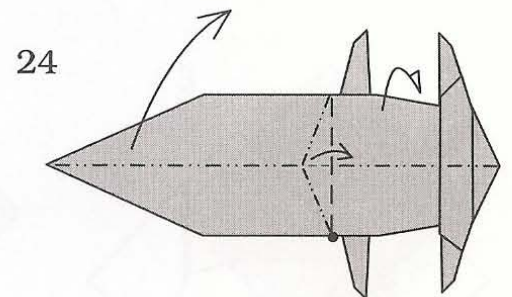
Note the dot is a little
to the left of the leg.

**25**
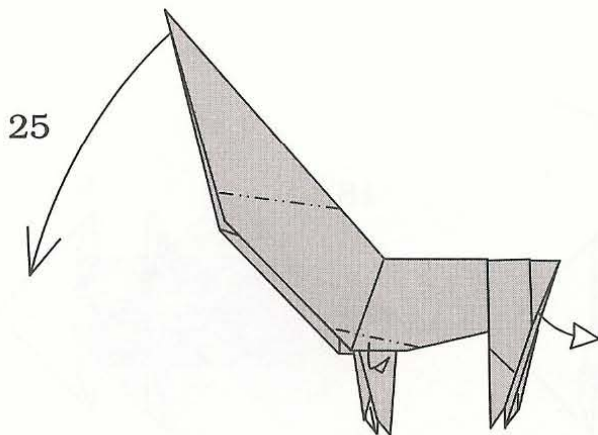
Reverse-fold the head, tuck inside at the front
legs, and pull out the tail. Repeat behind.

**26**
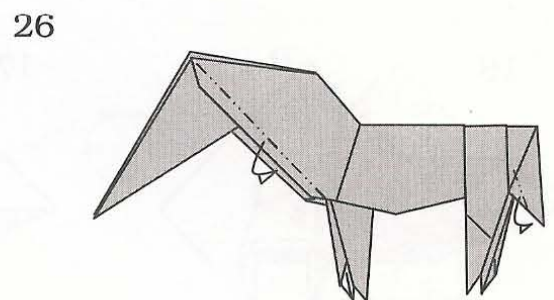
Squash-fold the tail.
Repeat behind.

**27**

Outside-reverse-fold.

**28**

Crimp-fold.

**29**

Reverse-fold the tip of the head,
and crimp-fold the hind hooves.
Repeat behind.

**30**

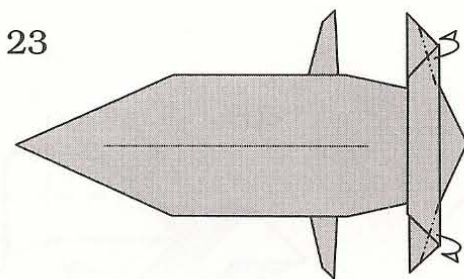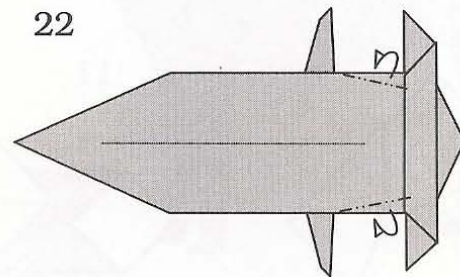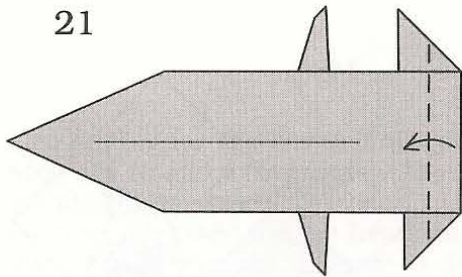Outside-reverse-fold the nose.

**31**

Three dimensional
folding. Repeat behind.

**32**

Horse

# Bear

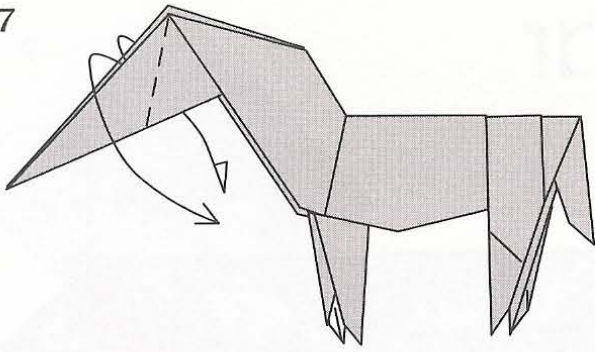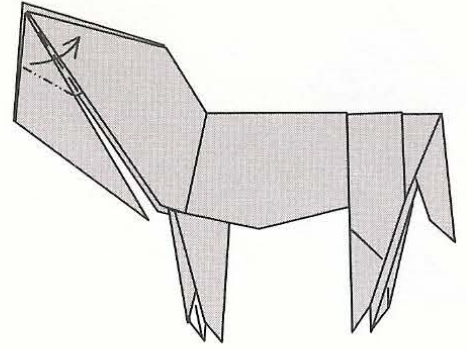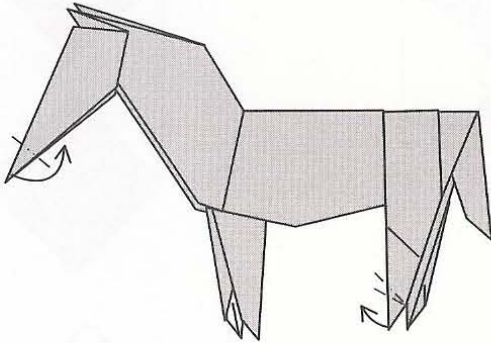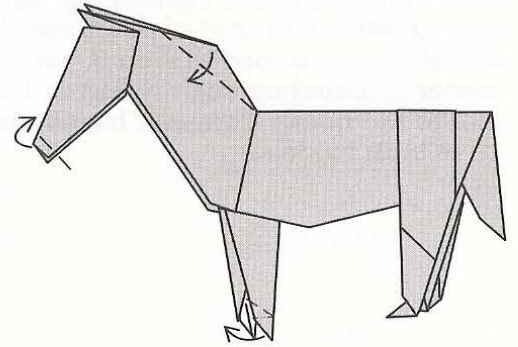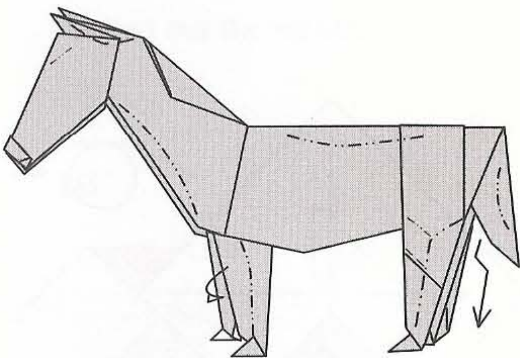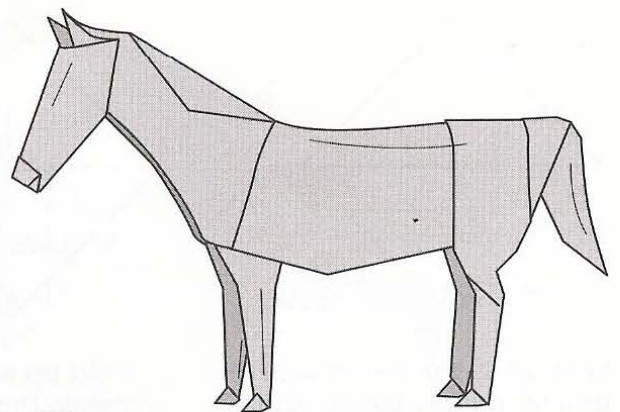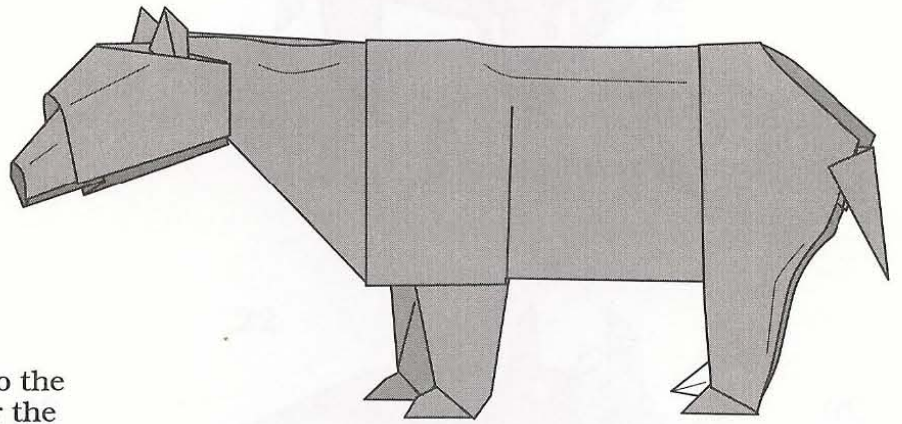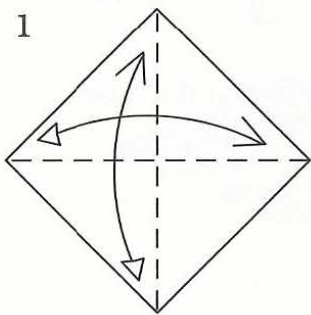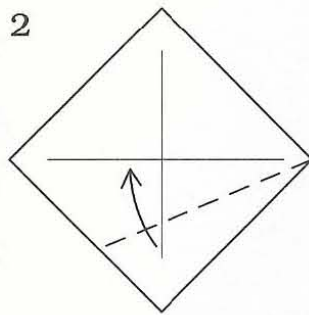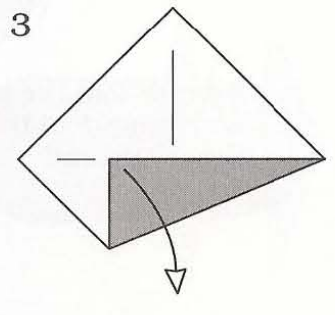The structure for the bear is similar to the horse. Since less paper is required for the neck and head, the height of the bear is a little greater than that of the horse. Its height is determined in step 6, where the corner is folded up slightly higher than that of the horse. Compare bases—step 19 of both models.
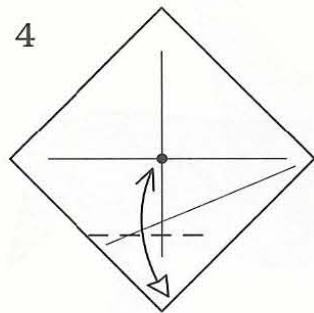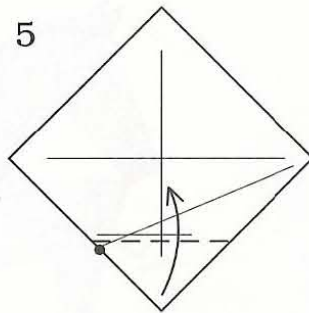
1

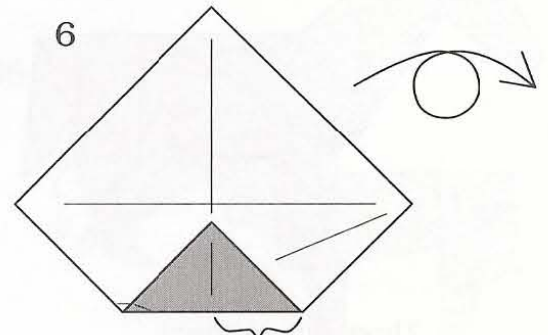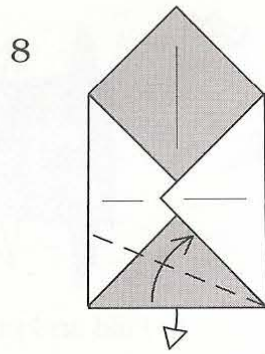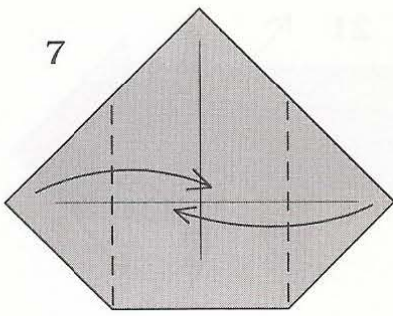Fold and unfold.

2

Crease lightly.

3

Unfold.

4

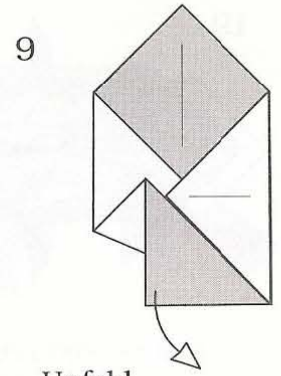Fold up to the center and unfold. Crease lightly and only on the left side.
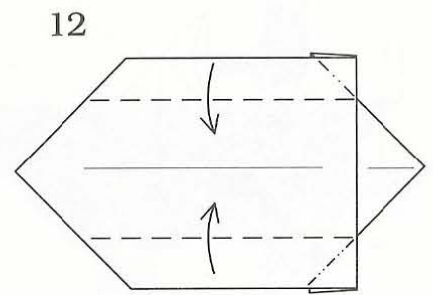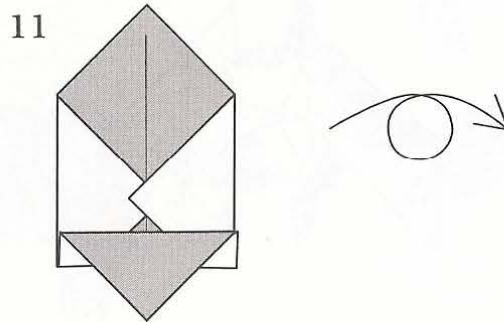
5
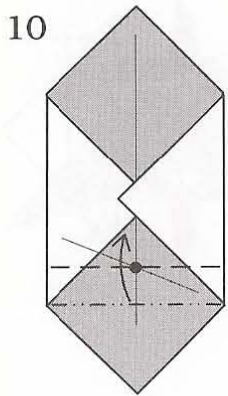
Fold up so the dot meets the line above it.
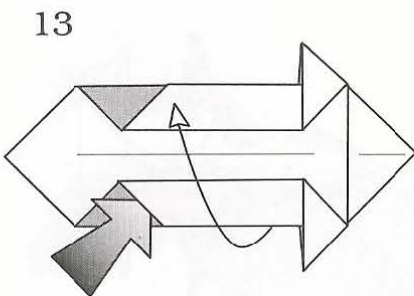
6

Height of the back (minus leg detail).

**7**

**8**

Fold and unfold.

**9**

Unfold.

**10**

**11**

**12**

Squash folds.

**13**

Pull out the corner.

**14**

Squash-fold.

**15**

Squash-fold.

**16**

Petal-fold.

**17**

Squash-fold.

**18**
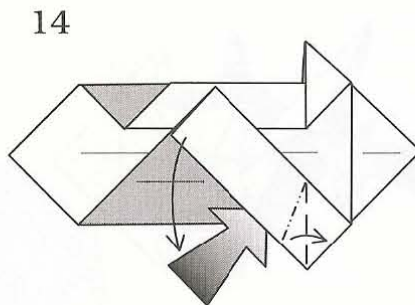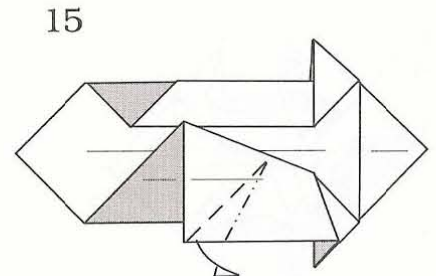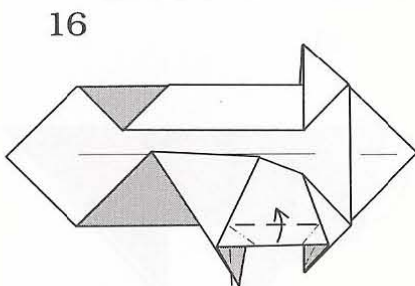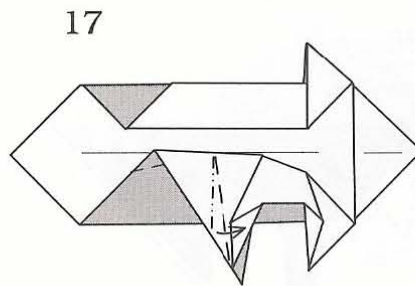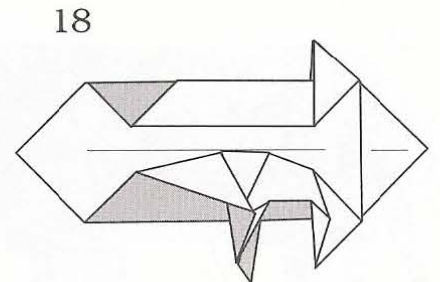
Repeat steps 13–17
on the top.

19
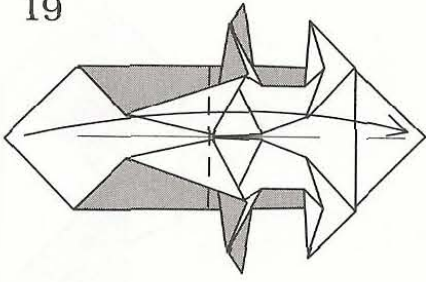
20

Fold and unfold.

21

22

Squash-fold.

23

24

25

26

Squash-fold.

27

Unfold.

28

29

Outside-reverse-fold.

30
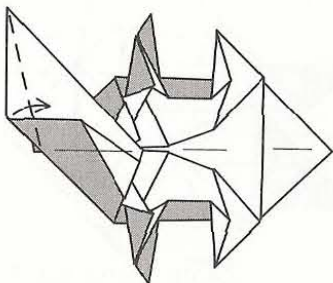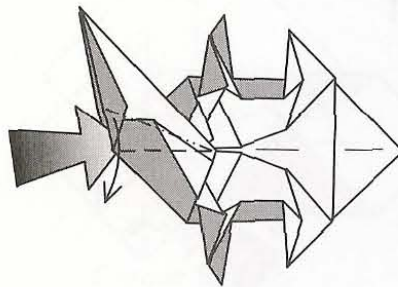
Crimp-fold.

**31**

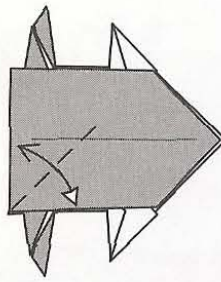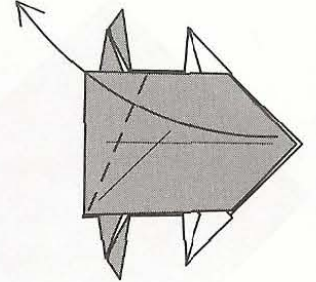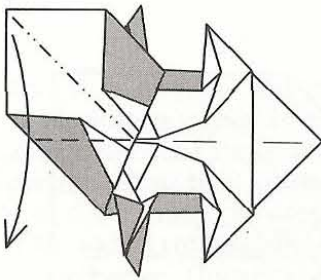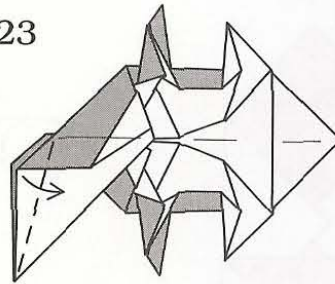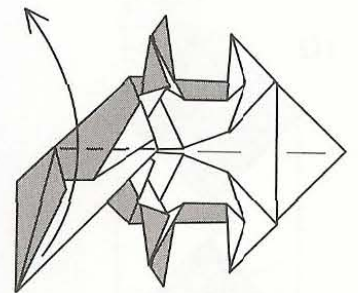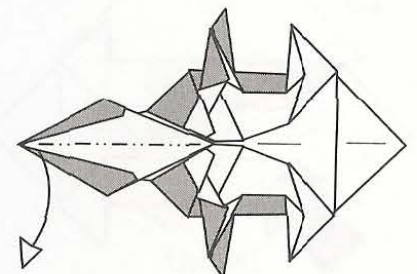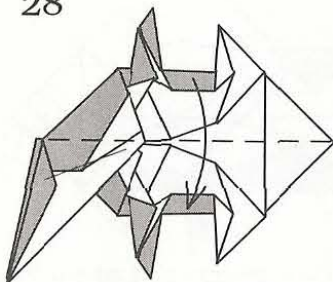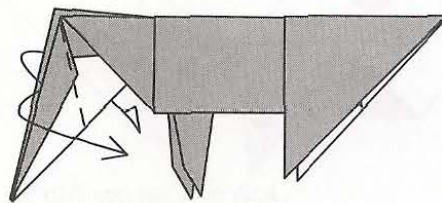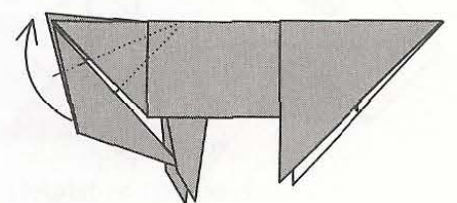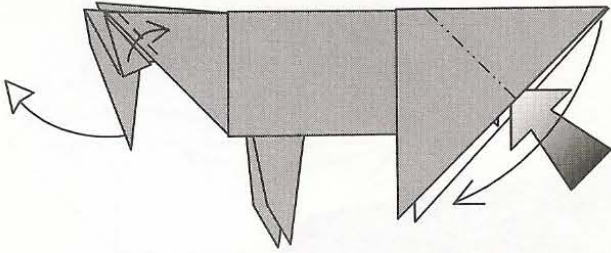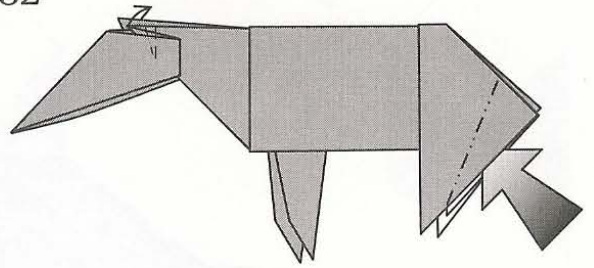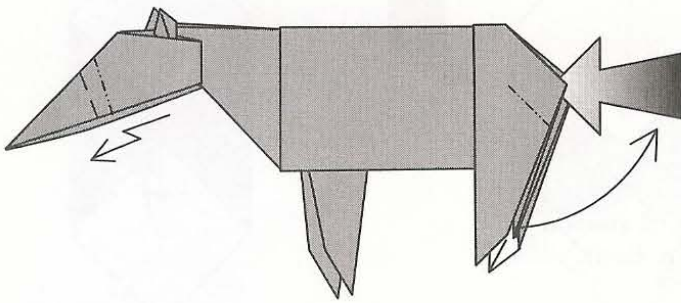Pull the head while covering the ear.
Repeat behind. Reverse-fold at the tail.
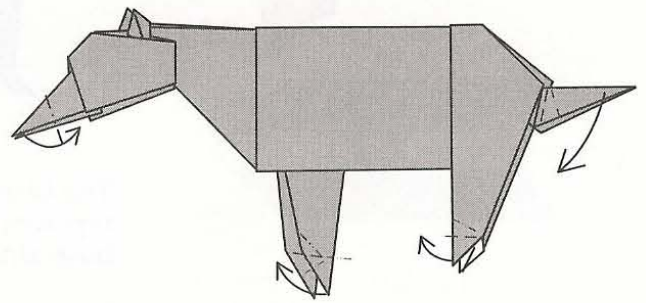
**32**

Fold the ear and reverse-fold
at the tail. Repeat behind.

**33**

Crimp-fold the head and
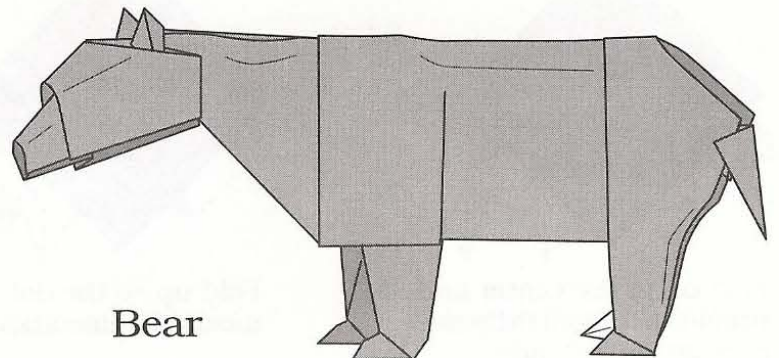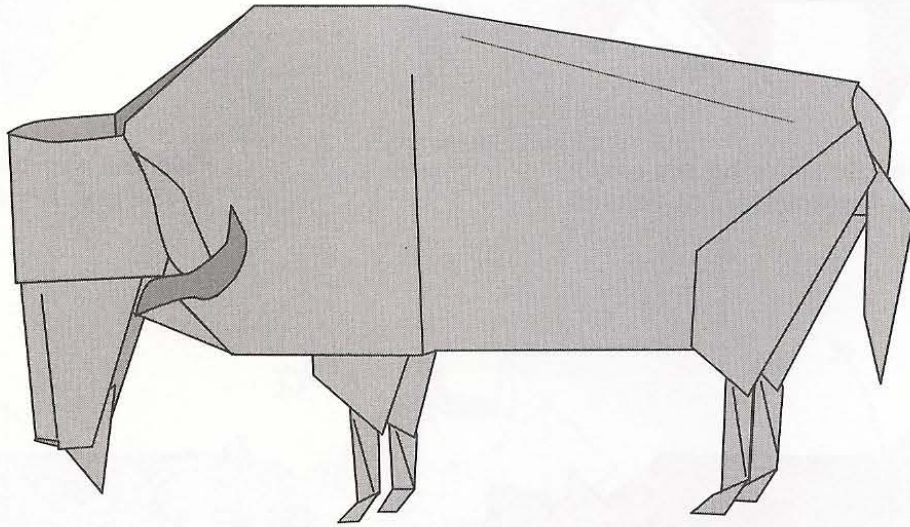reverse-fold the tail.

**34**

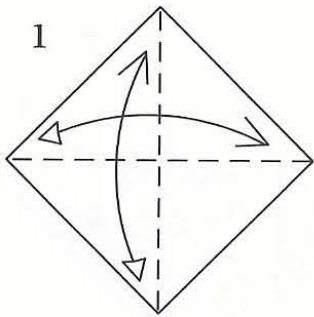Repeat behind.

**35**
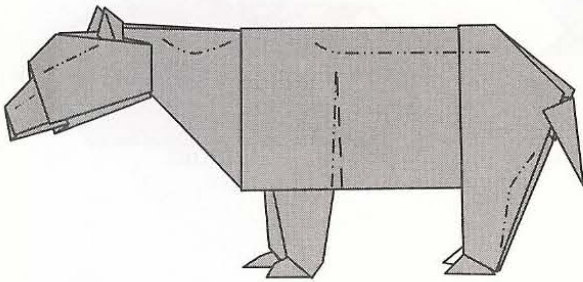
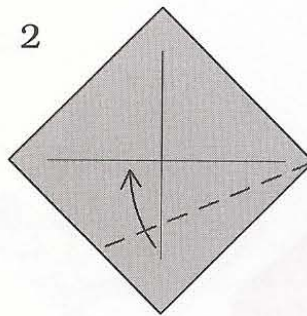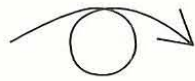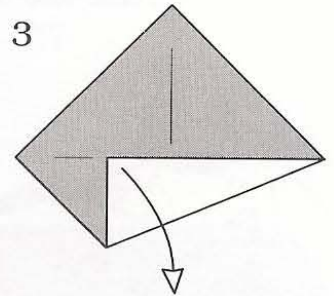Shape the bear. Repeat behind.

**36**

Bear

# Bison

The bison's massive body is represented here. It uses a base similar to the bear.

**1**

Fold and unfold.

**2**
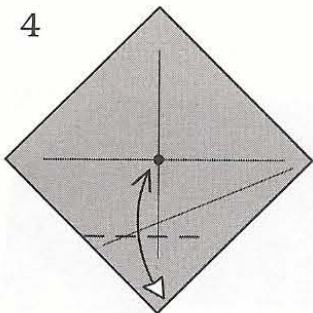
Crease lightly.

**3**

Unfold.
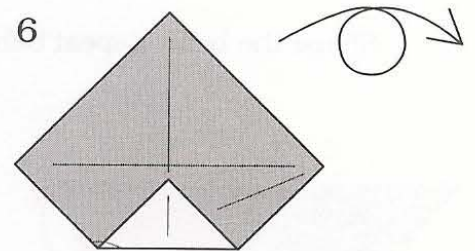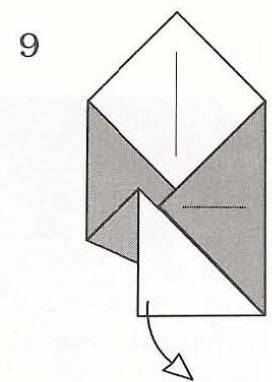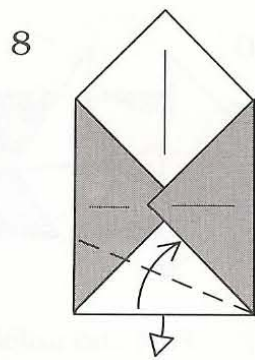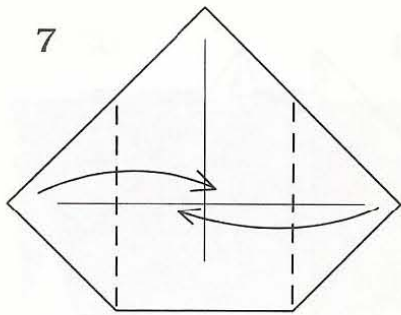
**4**

Fold up to the center and unfold. Crease lightly and only on the left side.

**5**

Fold up so the dot meets the line above it.

**6**

7

8
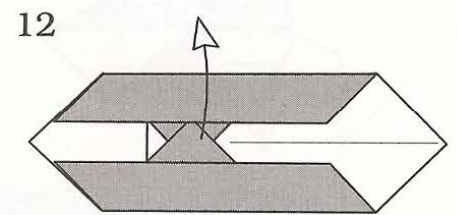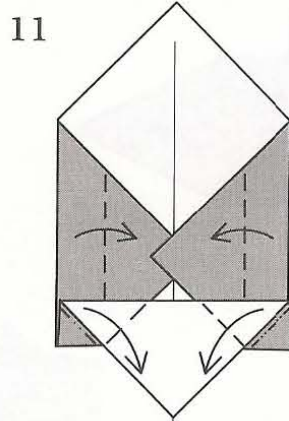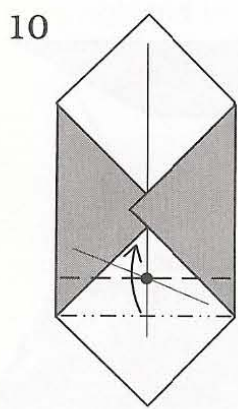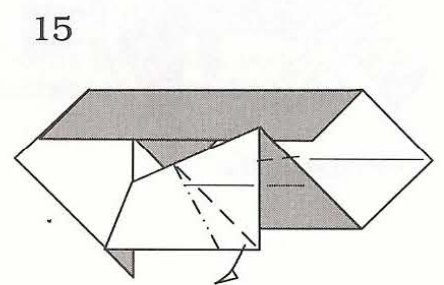
Fold and unfold.

9

Unfold.

10

11

12
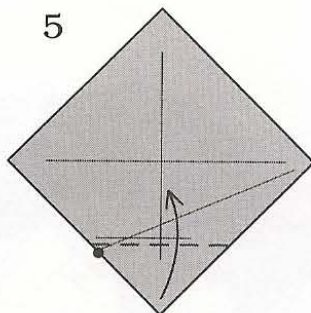
Pull out.

Squash folds. Rotate.

13

14

Squash-fold.

15
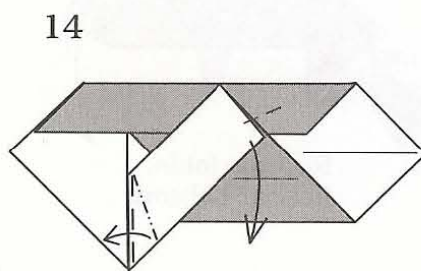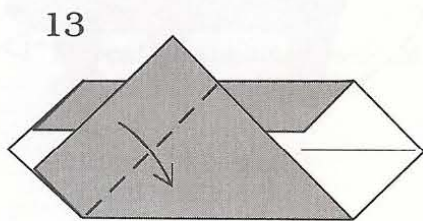
Squash-fold the front leg.

16
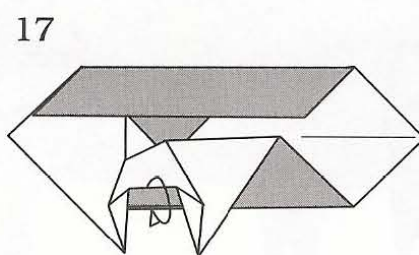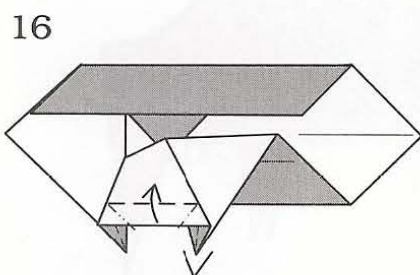
Note the "V" orientation of
the front leg. Petal-fold.

17

Fold behind.

18

Spread-squash-fold.

*Bison* 63

**19**
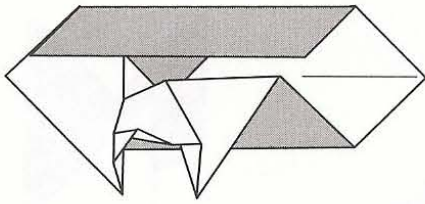
Repeat steps 12–18
on the top.

**20**

Fold and unfold.

**21**

**22**
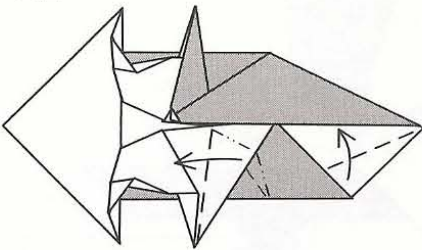
**23**

**24**

Reverse-fold the head.
Repeat behind at the back.

**25**

Reverse folds.

**26**
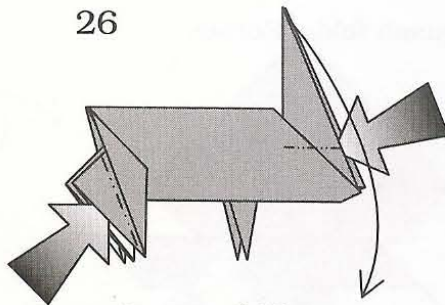
Reverse folds.
Repeat behind.

**27**
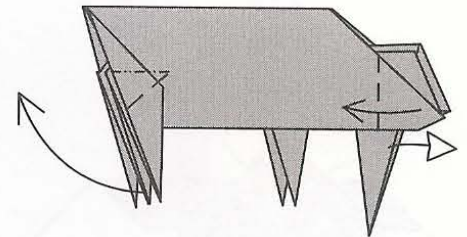
Crimp-fold the tail.
Pull out the head.

**28**
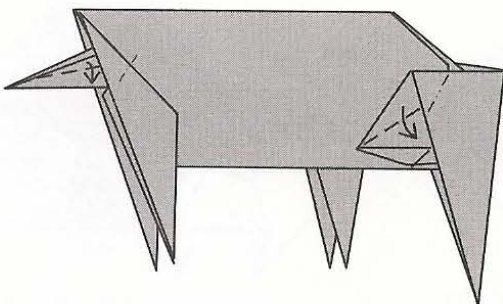
Repeat behind.

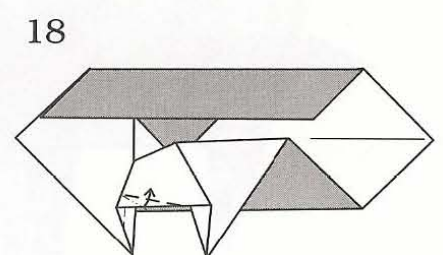**29**
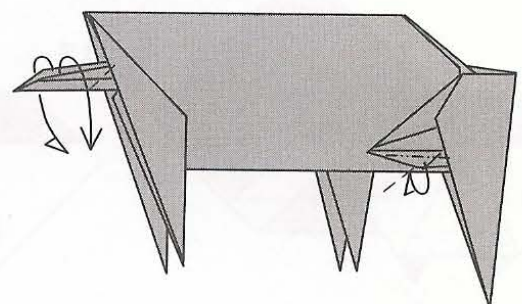
Outside-reverse-fold the tail. Push
in at the horn and repeat behind.

**30**

Crimp-fold the head. Repeat behind for the body.

**31**

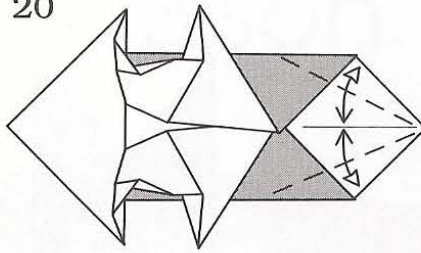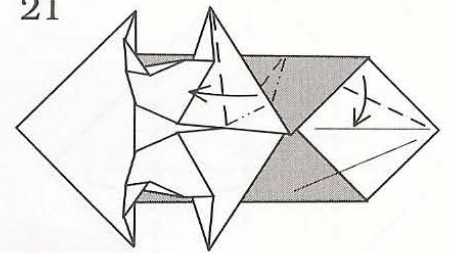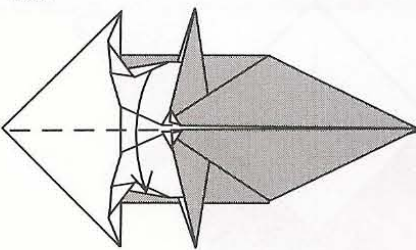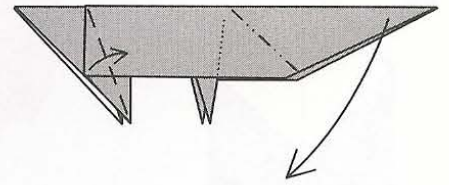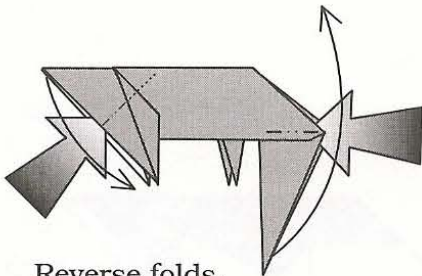Spread the paper while reverse folding up at the head. Repeat behind.

**32**

Repeat on the underside of each leg. Repeat behind.

**33**
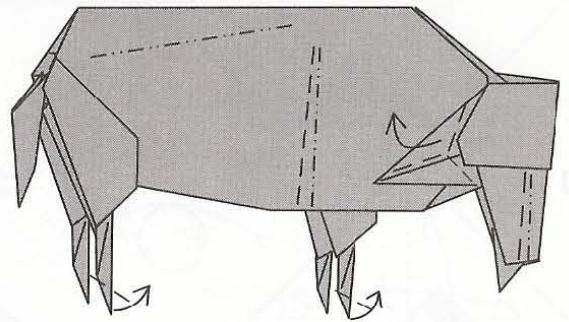
Curl the horns. Make the body three-dimensional. Repeat behind.

**34**

Bison

# Anteater



To create the large tail, the anteater uses a
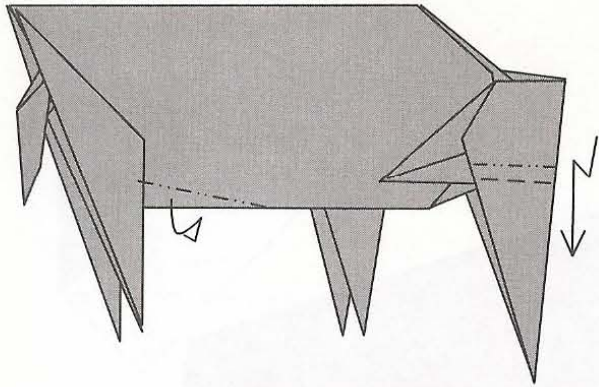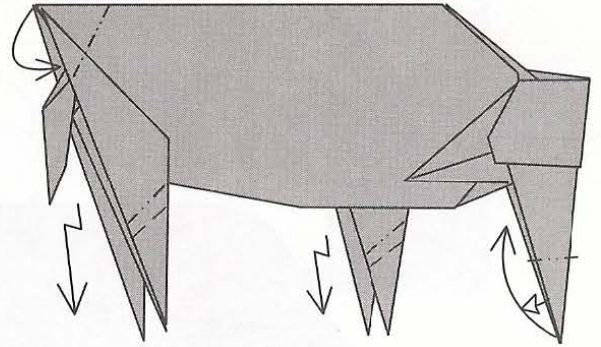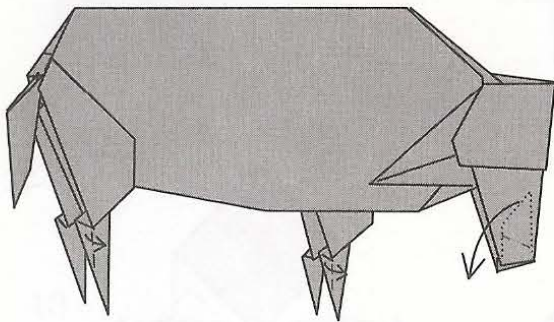variation of the structure used for the bison.
Compare steps 23 of these two animals.

**1**



Fold and unfold
along the diagonals.

**2**



**3**



Unfold.

**4**



**5**



**6**



Unfold.

7
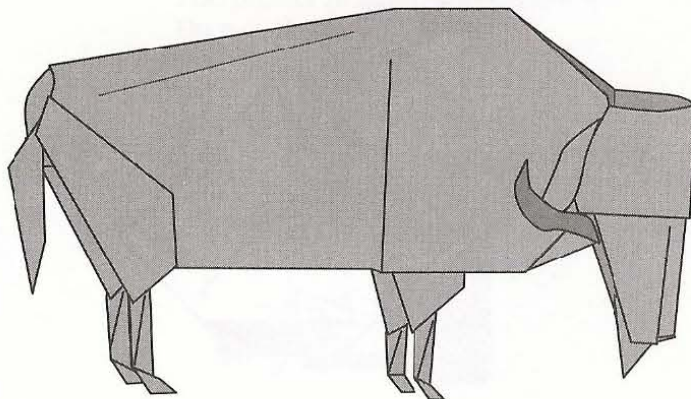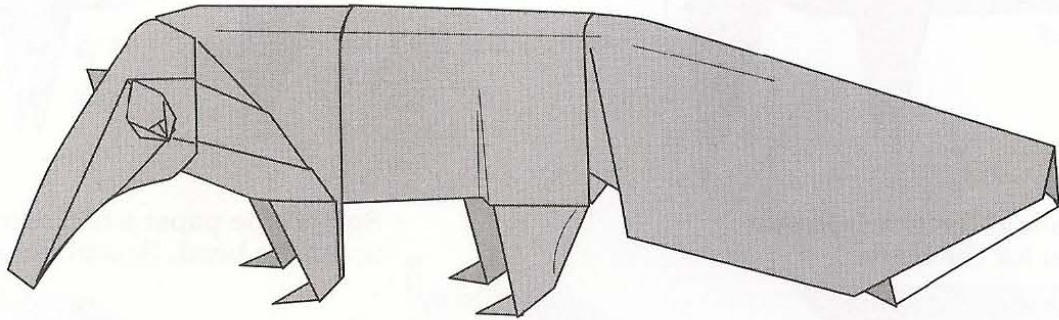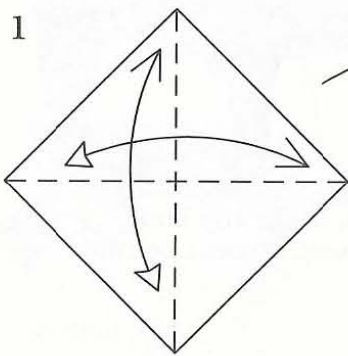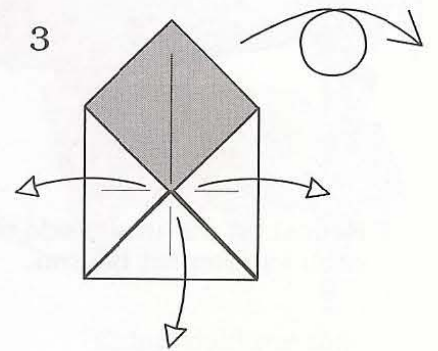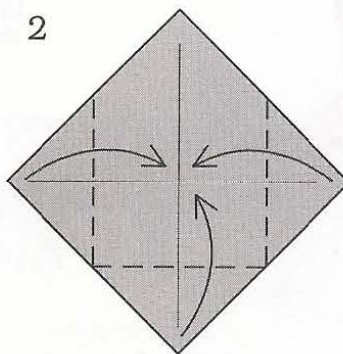
8

9

10

Squash folds.

11
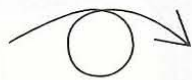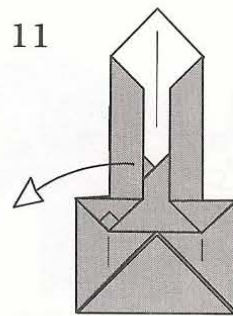
Unfold almost
everything.

12

13

Fold along the crease.

14
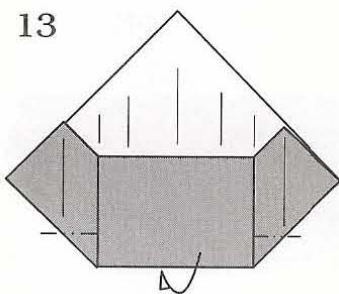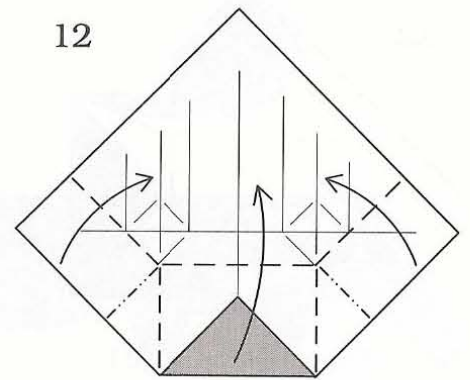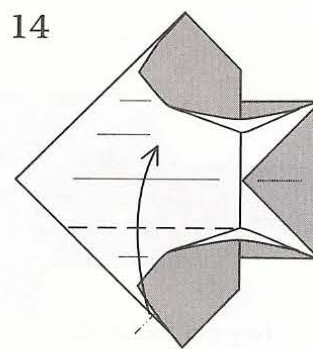
The model is three-dimensional.
Do not flatten.

15

16

17

Fold and unfold.

18
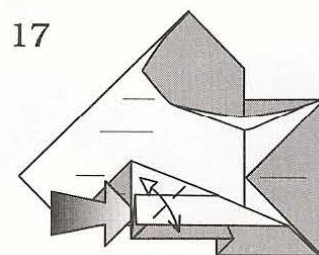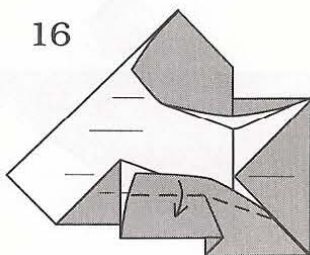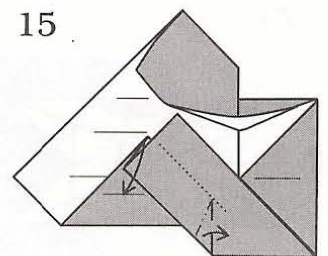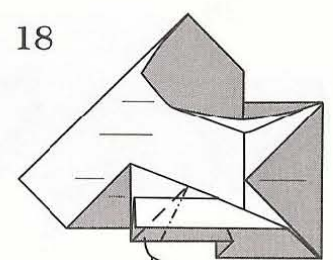
**19**
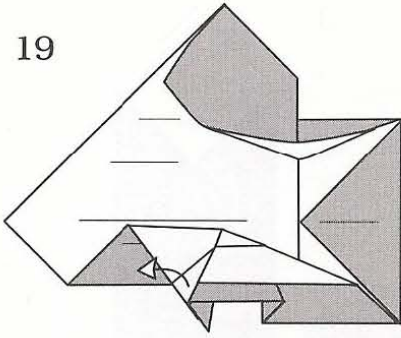
Pull out.

**20**
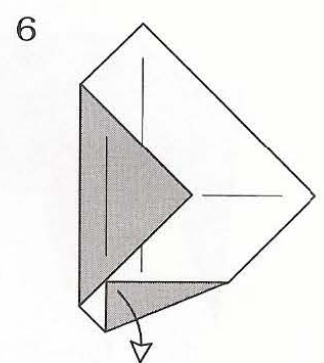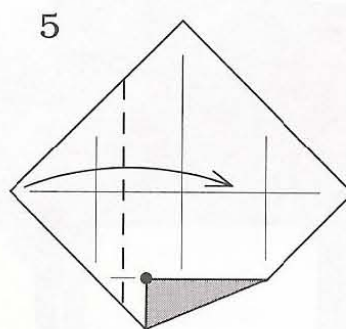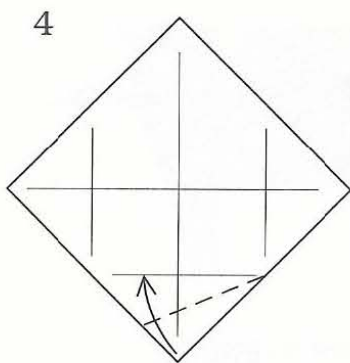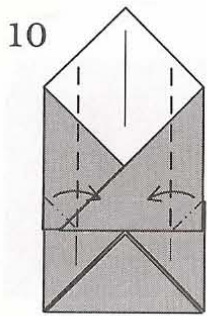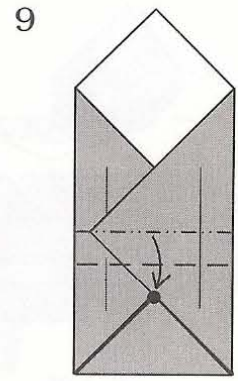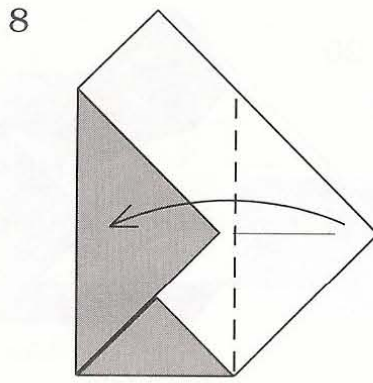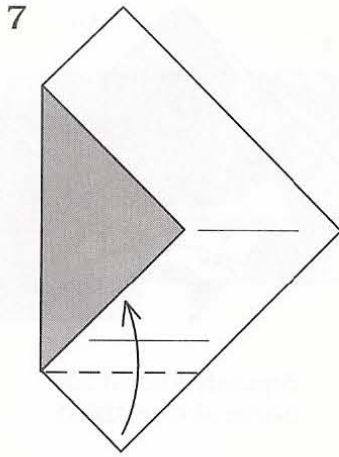
Petal-fold.

**21**
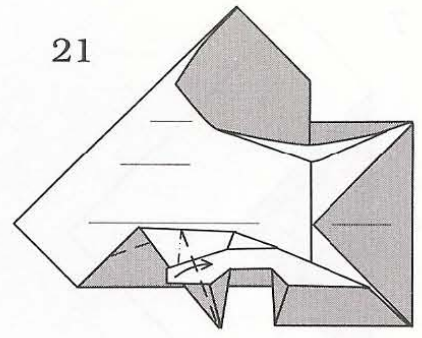
Squash-fold at an
angle of one-third.

**22**
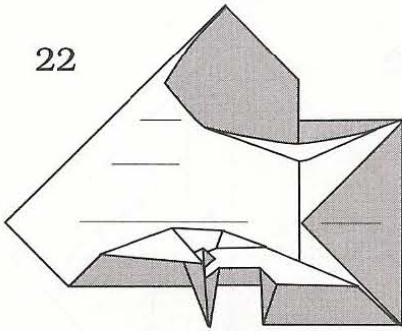
Repeat steps 14–21
on the top.

**23**

**24**
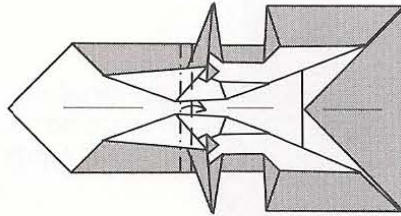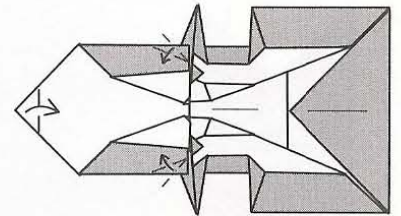
Squash folds.

**25**
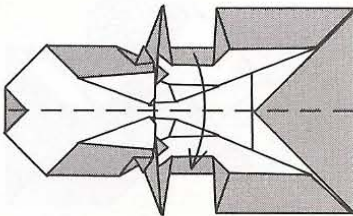
**26**
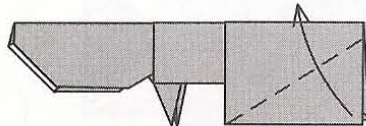
Repeat behind.

**27**

Rabbit-ear at an angle of
one-third. Repeat behind.

**28**

Squash-fold. Repeat behind.

**29**

Petal-fold the ear. Repeat behind.

**30**

Crimp-fold.

**31**

Repeat behind.

**32**
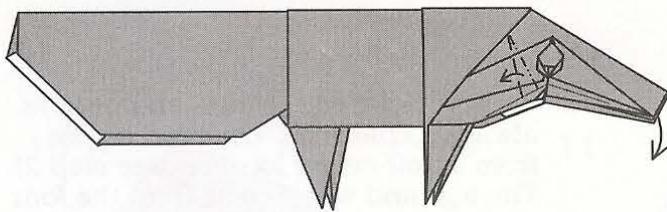
The head is three-dimensional.

**33**
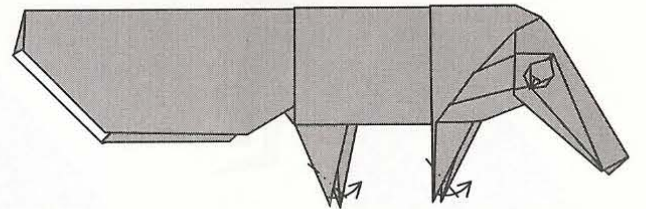
The top of the head is three-dimensional.
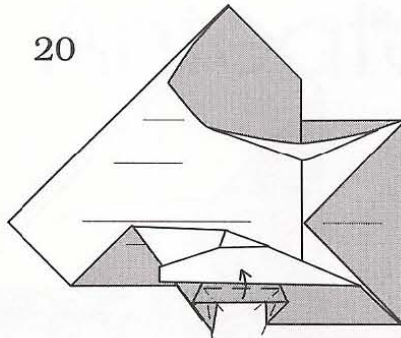Reverse-fold the feet. Repeat behind.

**34**
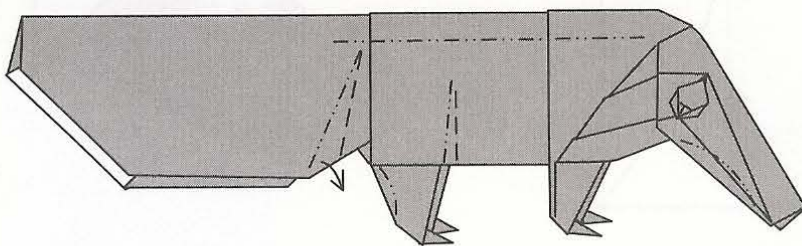
Shape the anteater.

**35**
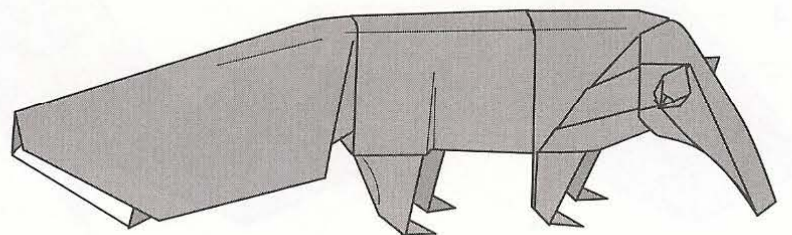
Anteater

# Ibis

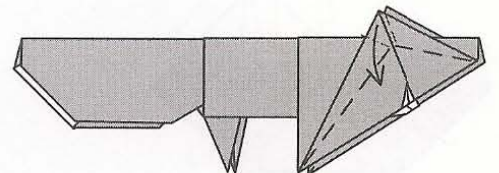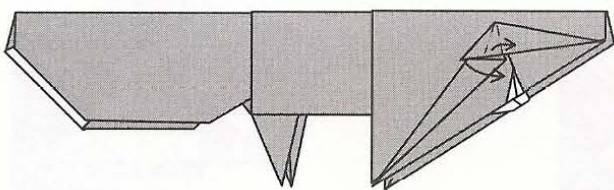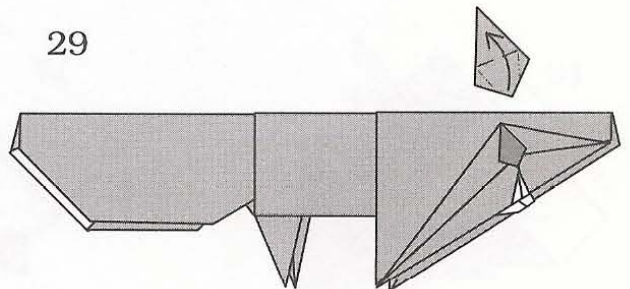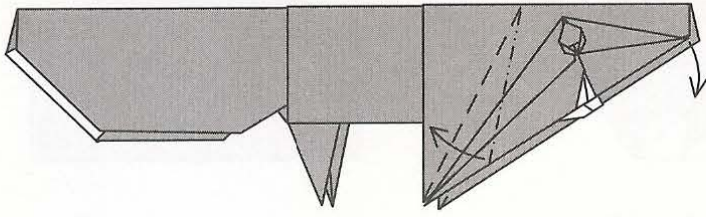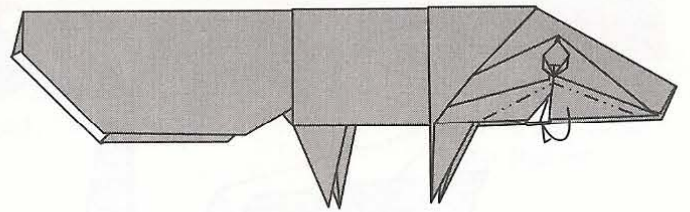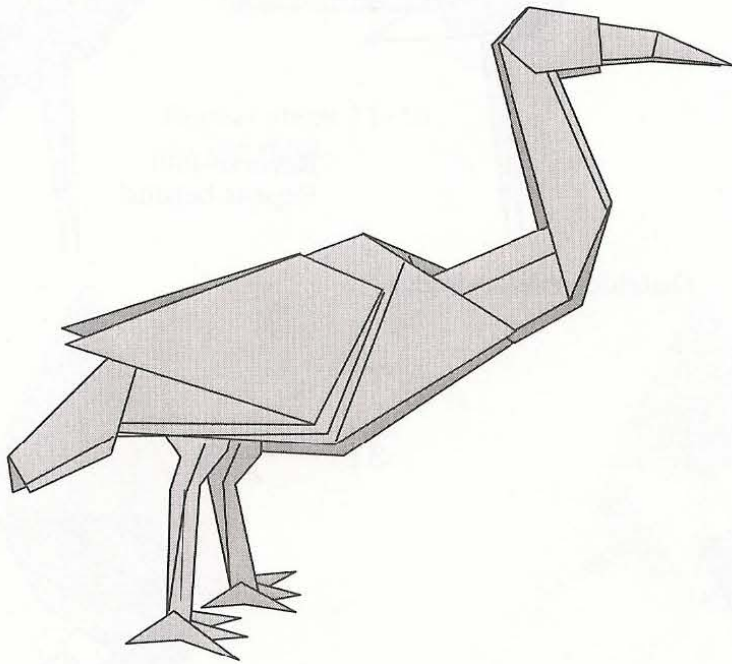It is interesting to give the added detail of the toes. As you are shaping them in step 47, you do not really need to follow the directions completely, as any method of forming the toes will do. The corners are used for the head, sets of toes, and pair of wings.

**1**

Fold and unfold.

**2**

Kite-fold.

**3**

Unfold.

**4**

**5**

**6**

Unfold.

**7**

Squash-fold.

**8**

**9**
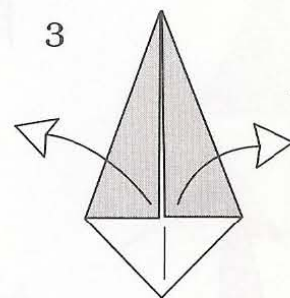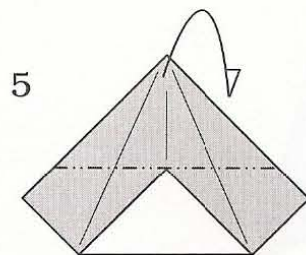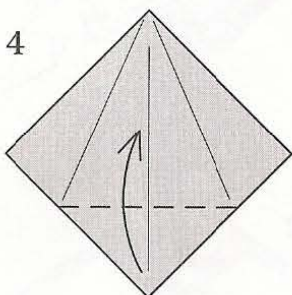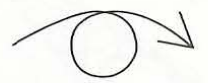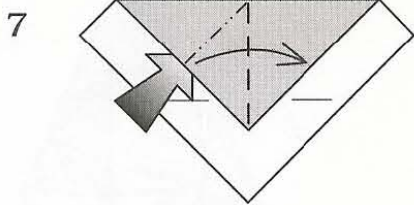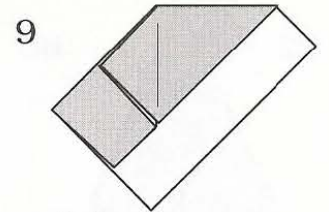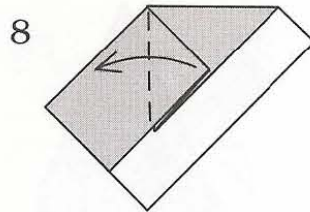
Repeat steps 7–8
on the right.

**10**

**11**

Squash-fold.

**12**

**13**

Unfold.

**14**

Squash-fold.

**15**

**16**
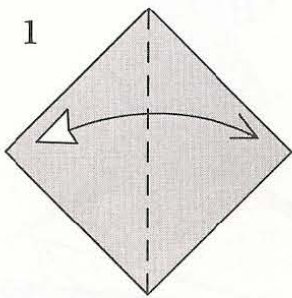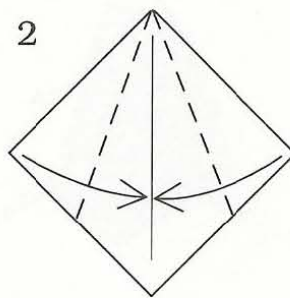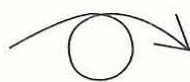
**17**

**18**
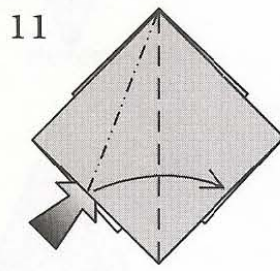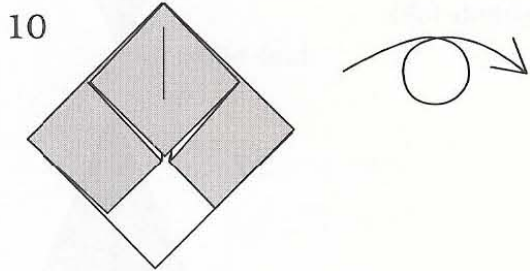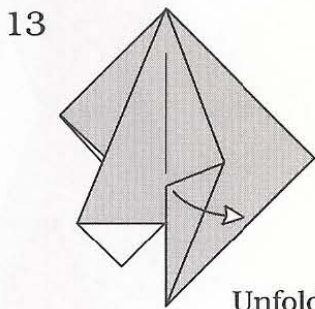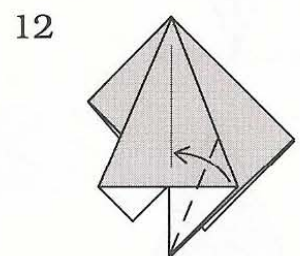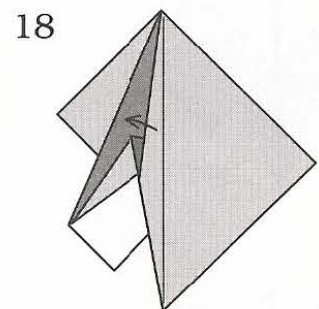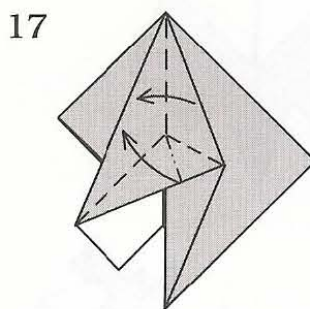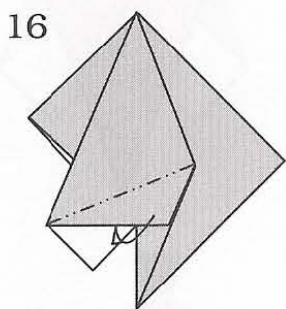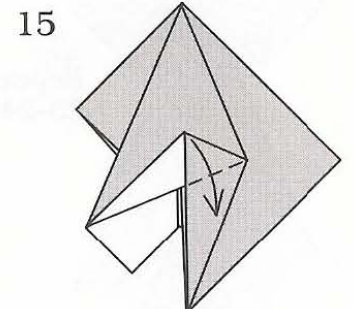
An intermediate step.

**19**
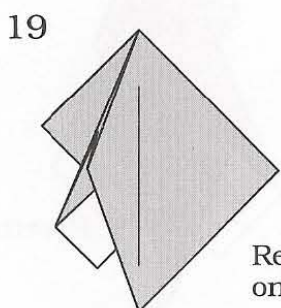
Repeat steps 11–18
on the right.

**20**

**21**

22

23

Squash-fold.
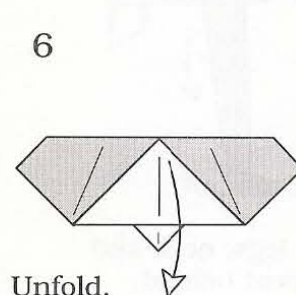
24

25
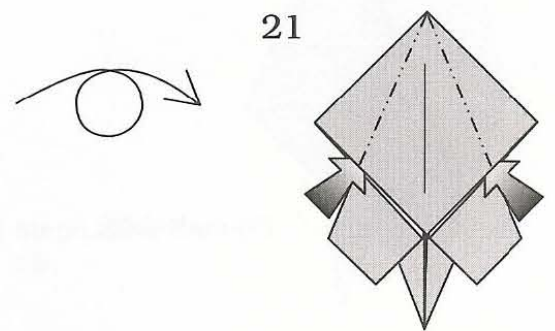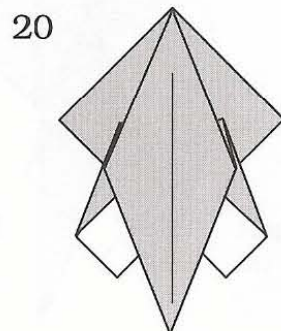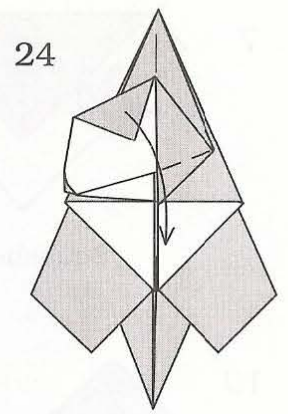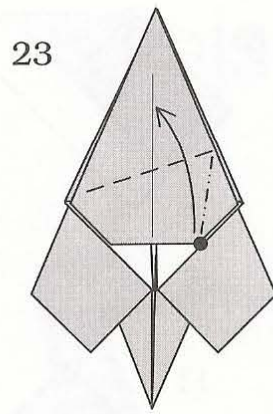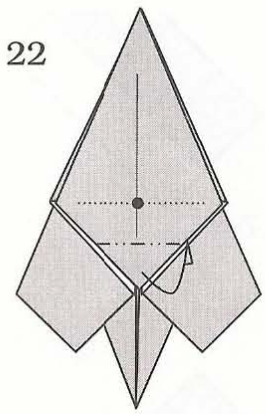
Repeat steps
23–24 on the left.

26

27

28

29

30

31

Squash-fold.

32

Reverse-fold.

33
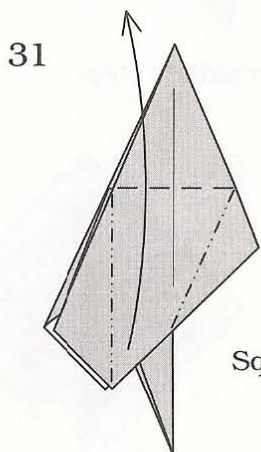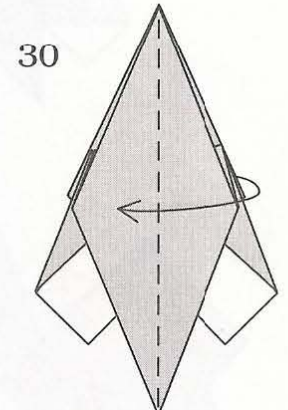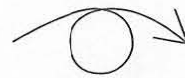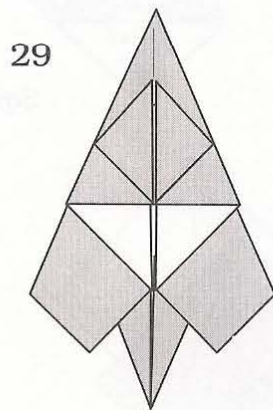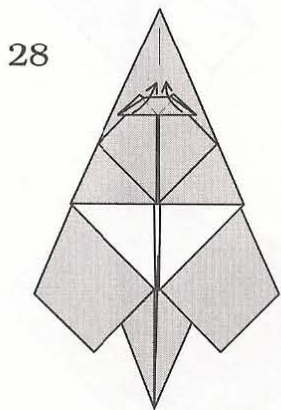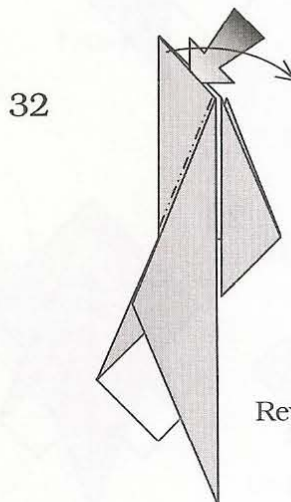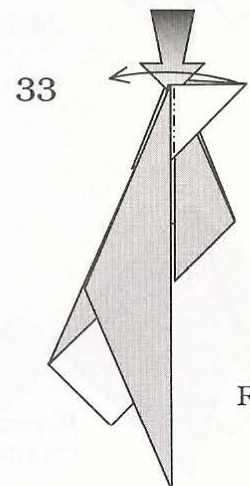
Reverse-fold.

**34**
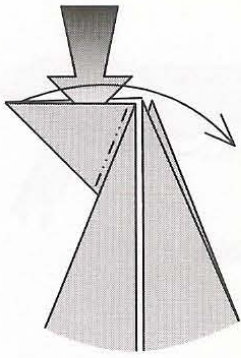
Reverse-fold.

**35**
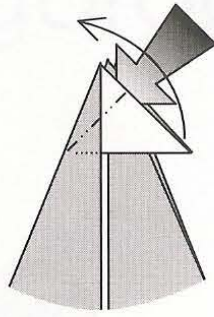
Reverse-fold.

**36**
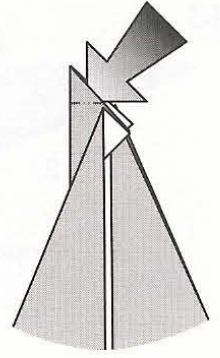
Reverse-fold.

**37**
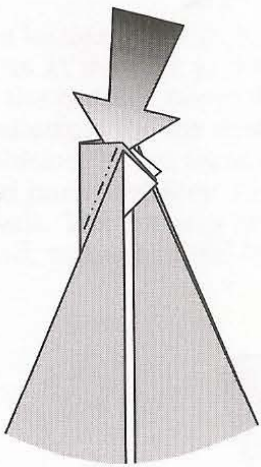
Reverse-fold.

**38**
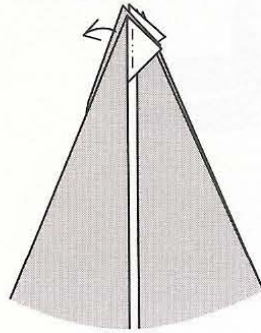
Three reverse folds.

**39**
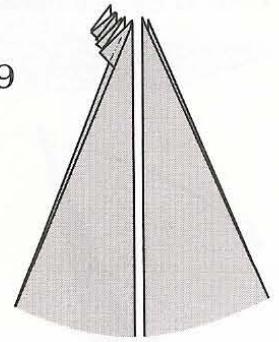
Three reverse folds.

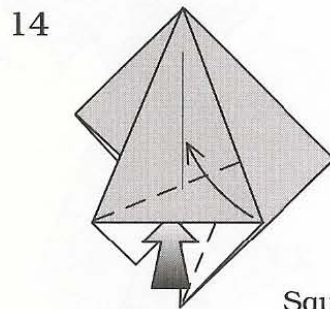**40**
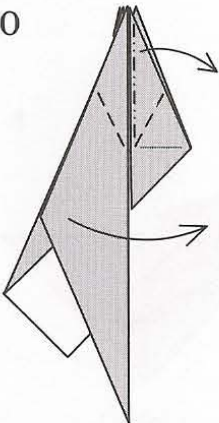
**41**
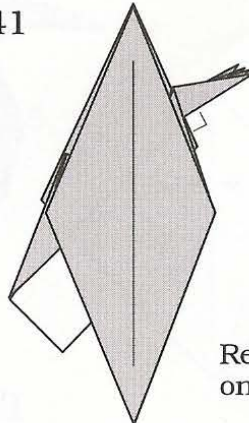
Repeat steps 30–40
on the left.

**42**
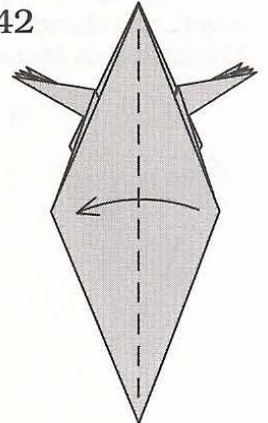
**43**
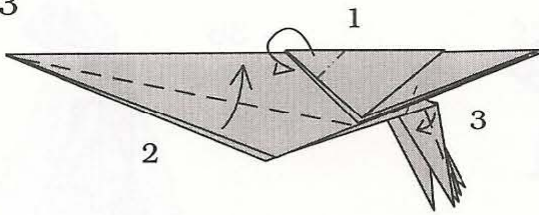
Repeat behind.

**44**
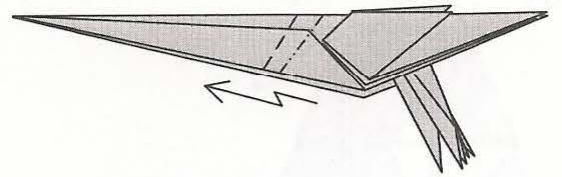
Crimp-fold.

**45**
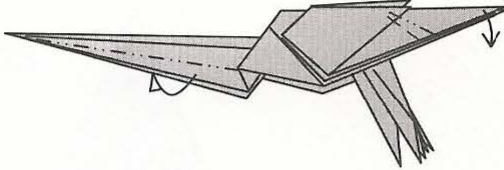
Crimp-fold the tail. Repeat behind for the neck.

**46**
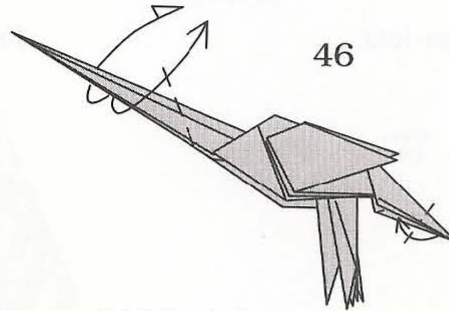
Reverse-fold the tail.
Outside-reverse-fold the neck.

**47**
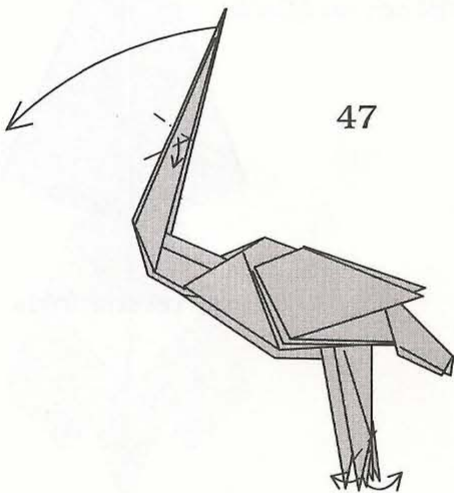
Spread while folding the head. For the toes, fold the first in front, the next one to the back, then fold two together behind. Repeat behind. The bird can stand.

**48**
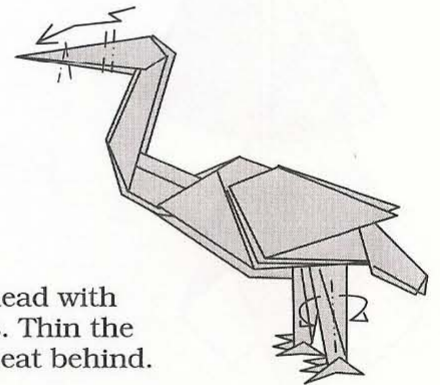
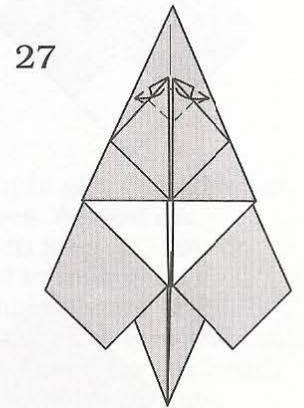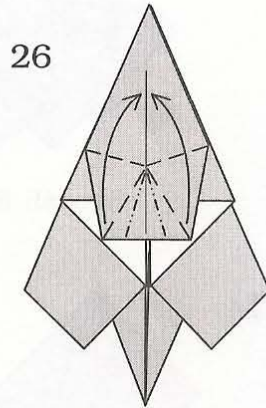Form the head with crimp folds. Thin the leg and repeat behind.

**49**
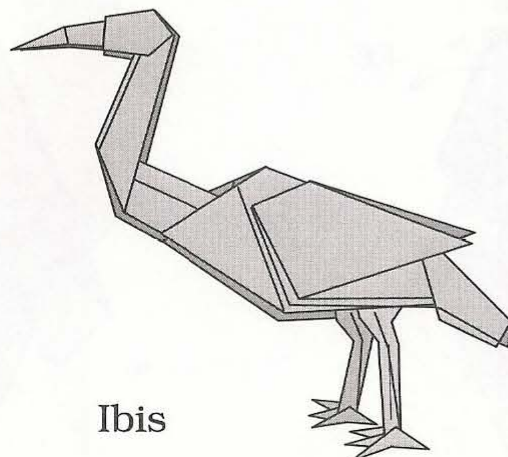
Ibis

# Kangaroo

The kangaroo, with its ears and short arms at the top, and long legs and tail on the bottom present interesting challenges for the designer. I have fashioned some form of a stretched bird base, see step 19, to achieve this result. The corners are used for the head, tail, and hind legs.
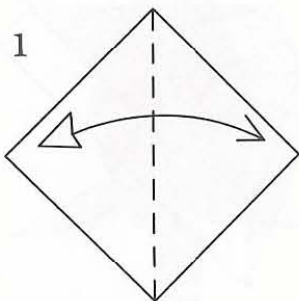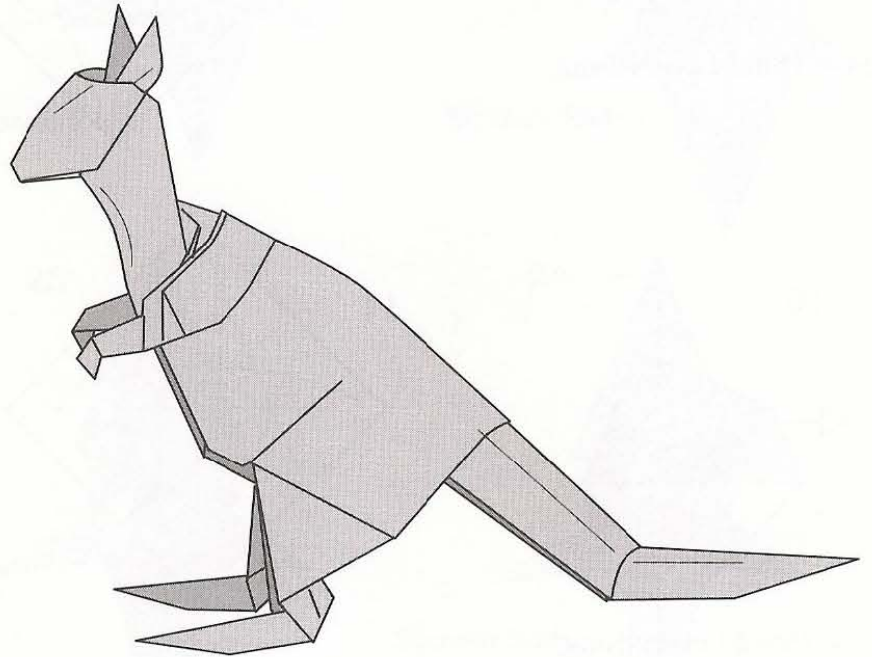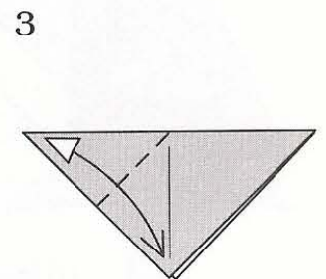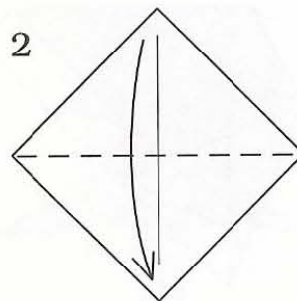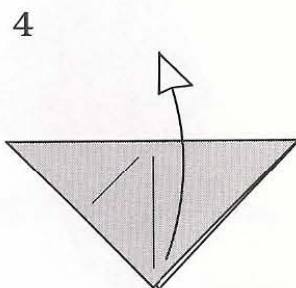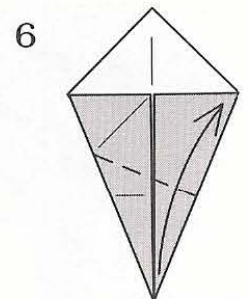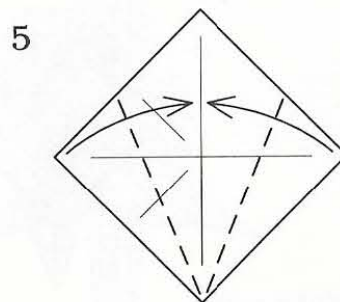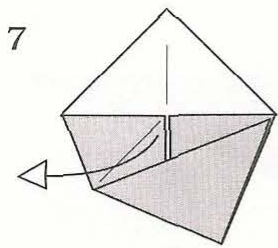
1

Fold and unfold.

2

3

Fold and unfold.

4

Unfold.

5

6

**7**

Unfold everything.

**8**

**9**

**10**

Unfold everything.

**11**

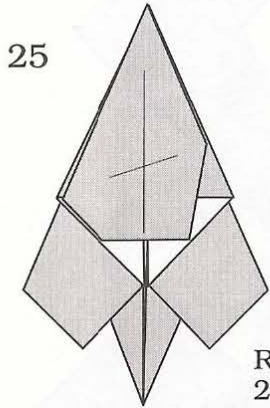Rotate.

**12**

Squash-fold.

**13**

**14**

**15**

This is three-dimensional.

**16**
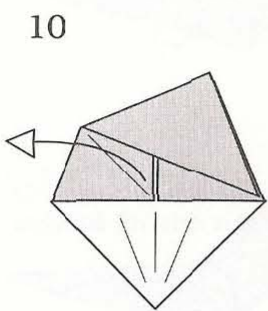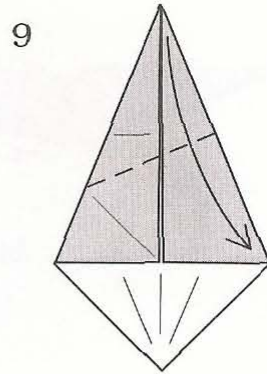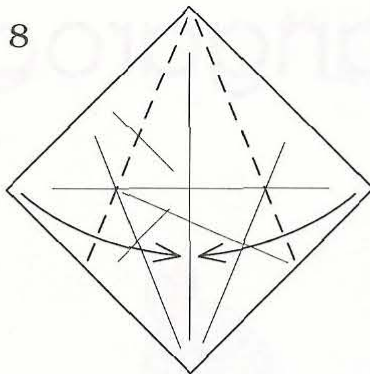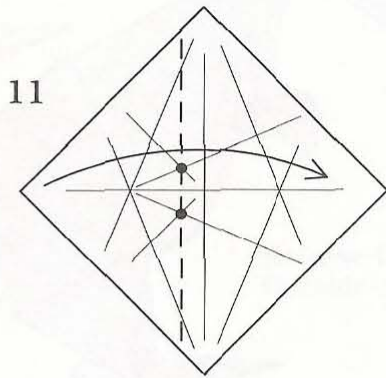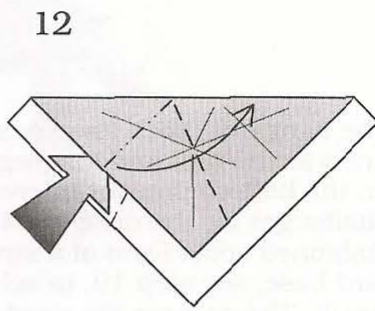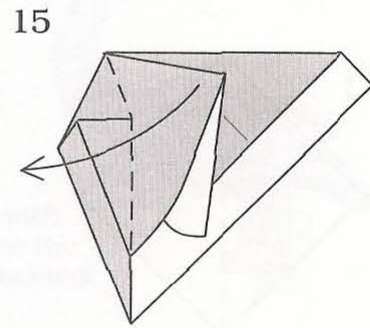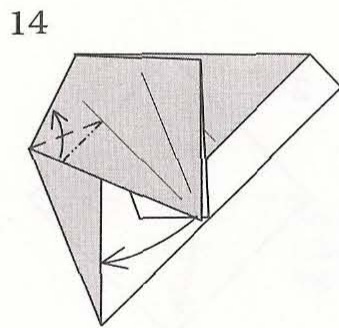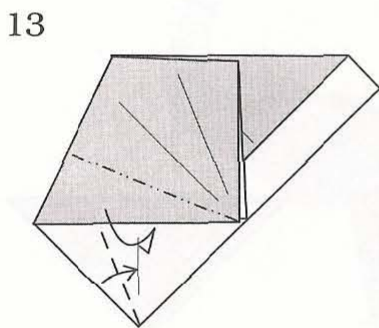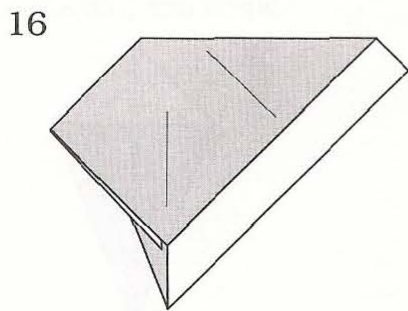
Repeat steps 12–15
on the right.

**17**

Fold and unfold.

**18**
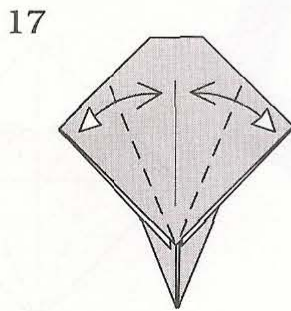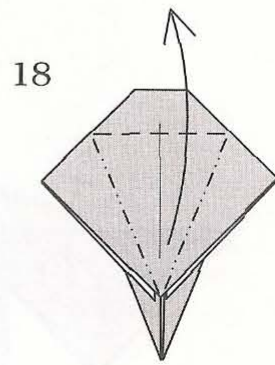
Petal-fold.

**19**
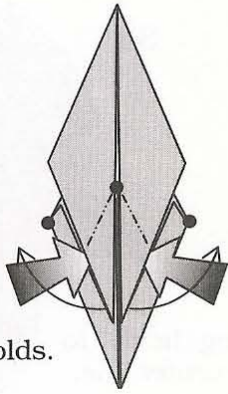
Reverse folds.

**20**
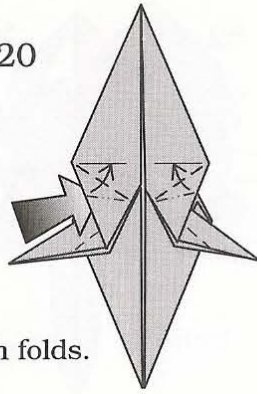
Squash folds.

**21**
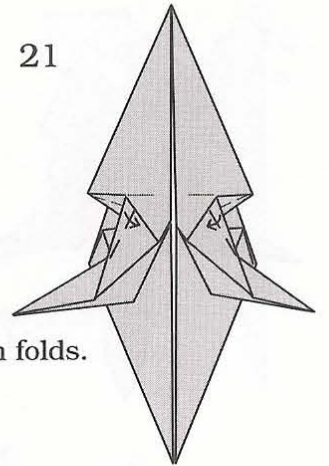
Squash folds.

**22**

**23**

**24**
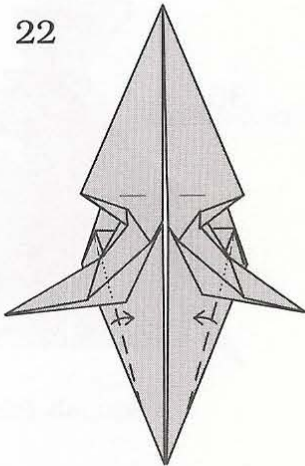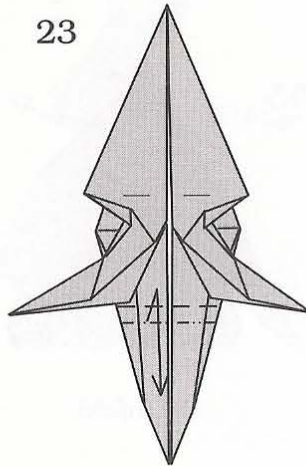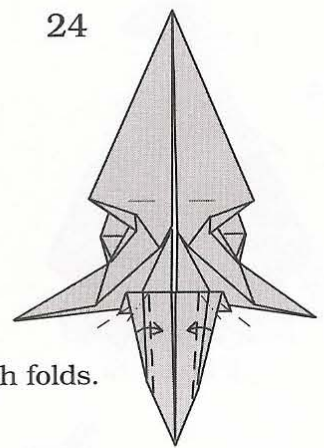
Squash folds.

**25**

**26**

**27**

Unfold.

**28**

Repeat steps 25–27 on the other side.
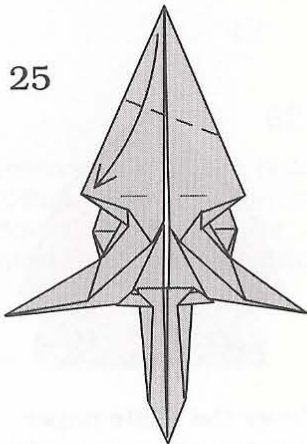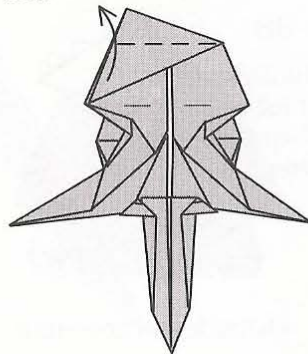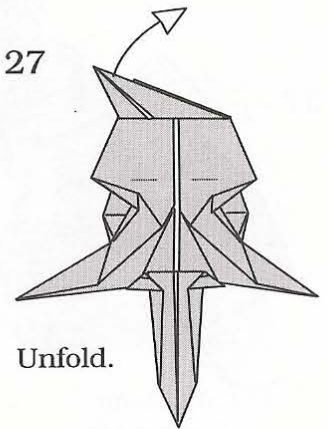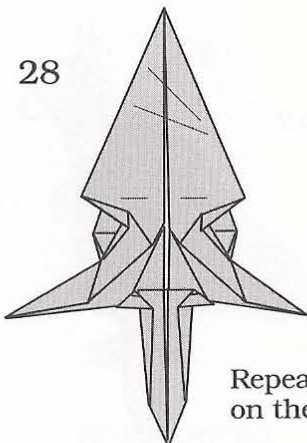
**29**
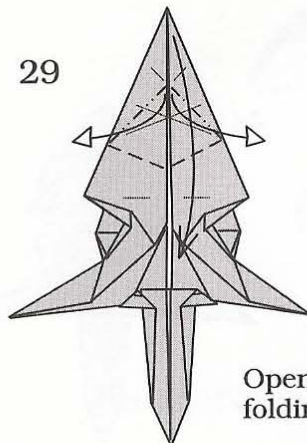
Open while folding down.

**30**

Rabbit-ear.

**31**

Fold in thirds.

**32**

Unfold.

**33**
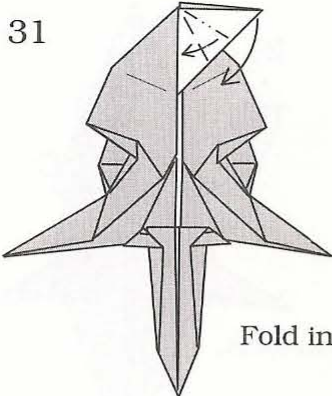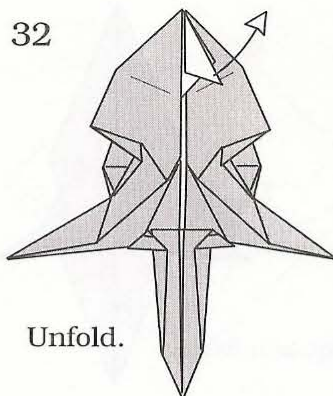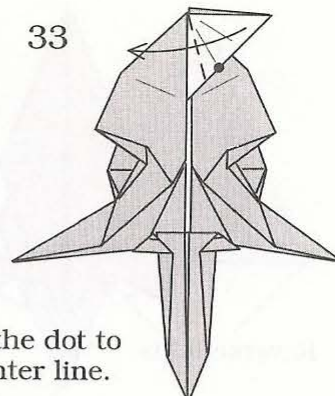
Bring the dot to
the center line.

**34**

**35**

Unfold.

**36**

Squash-fold.

**37**
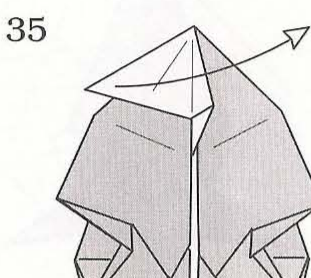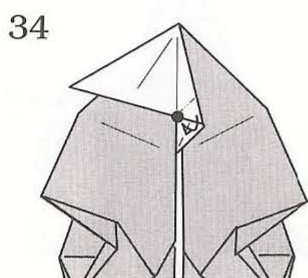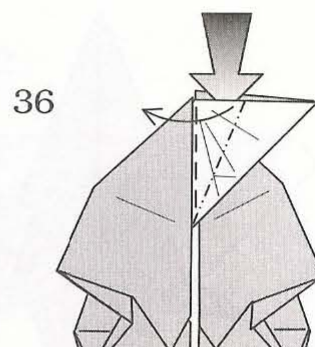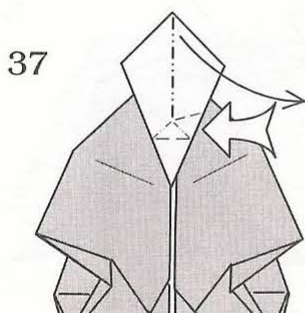
Fold along
the creases.

**38**

Outside-reverse-fold.

**39**
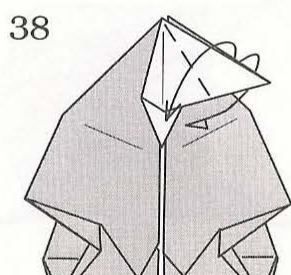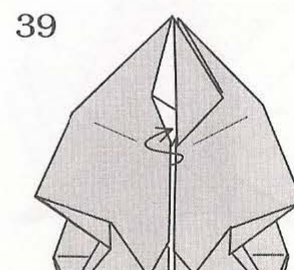
Cover the white paper
and repeat on the right.

**40**

**41**

**42**

**43**

**44**

**45**

Outside-reverse-fold.

**46**

Crimp-fold.

**47**

Crimp-fold.

**48**

1

2
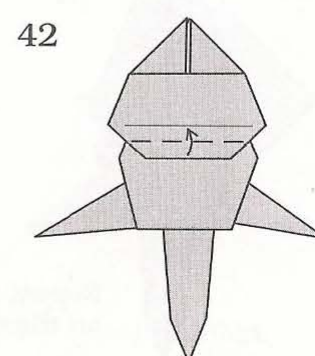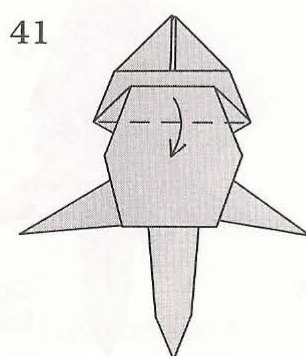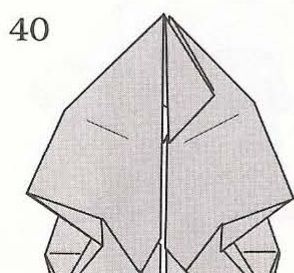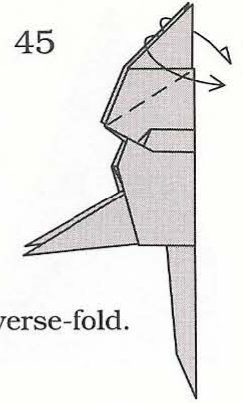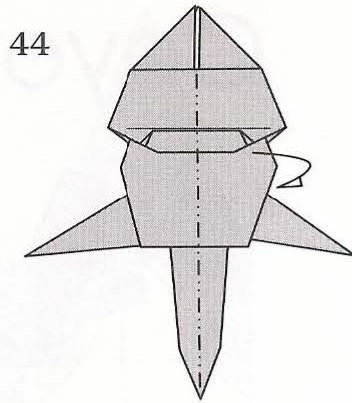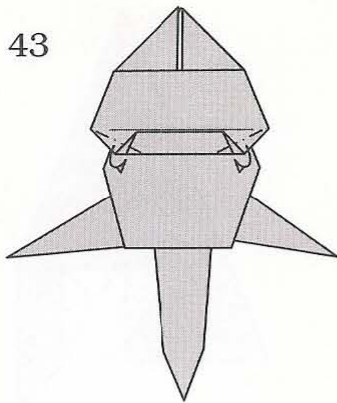
Repeat behind
at 1 and 2.
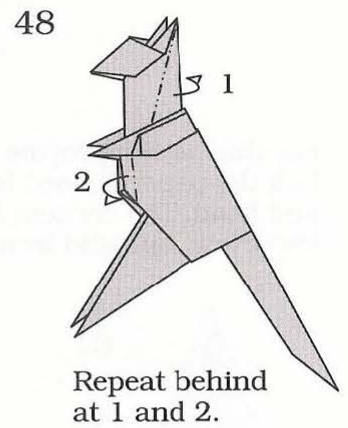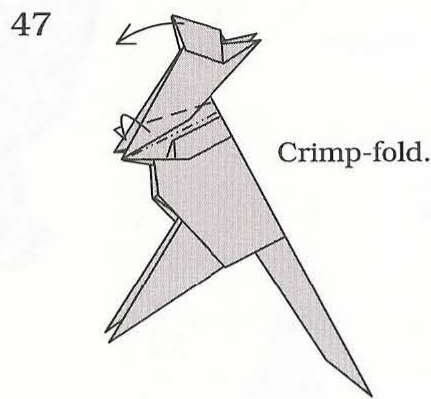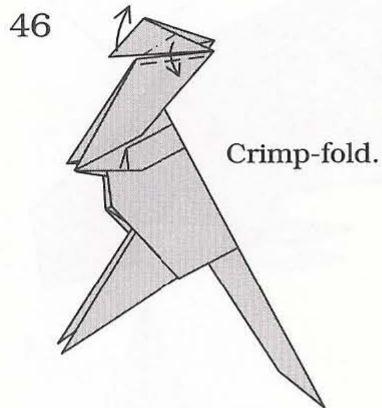
**49**

Reverse-fold at the head,
crimp-fold the arms, and
double-rabbit-ear the
hind legs. Repeat behind.
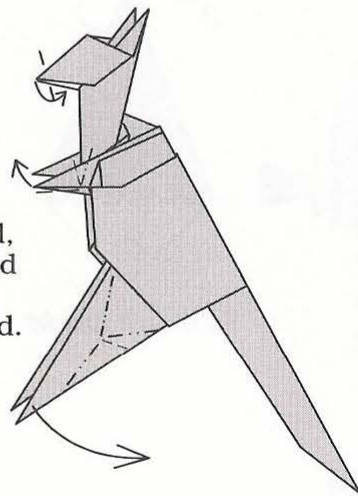
**50**

Squash-fold the arms,
reverse-fold the hind legs,
and crimp-fold the tail.
Repeat behind.
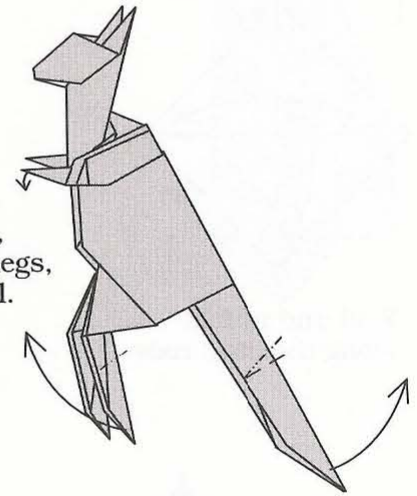
**51**
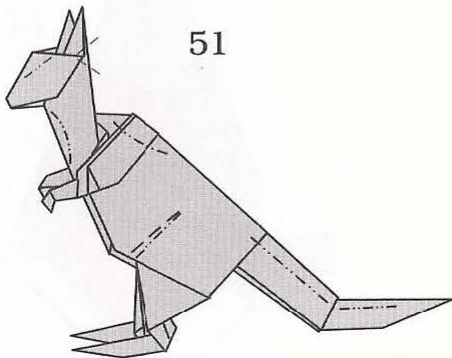
Repeat behind.

**52**

Kangaroo
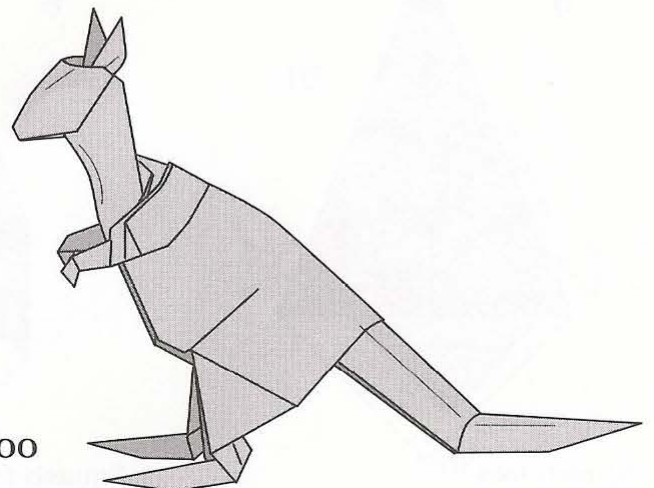
# Coyote
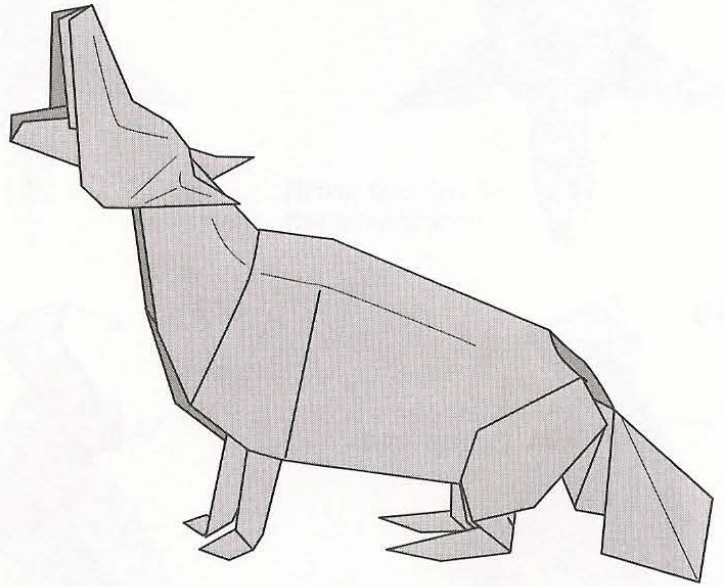


For this howling coyote, nearly half the paper is used for the neck and head. The corners become the lower jaw, tail, and front legs.

1



Fold and unfold along the diagonals.

2



3
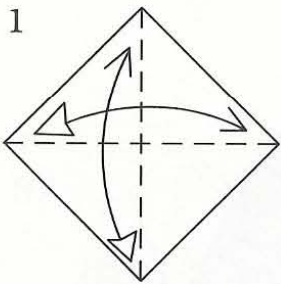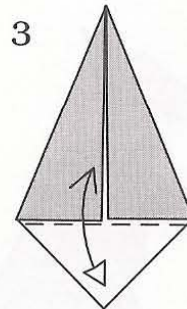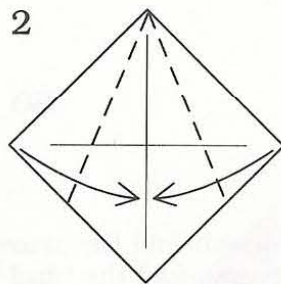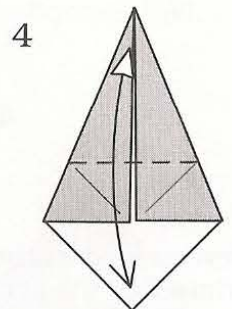


Fold and unfold.

4
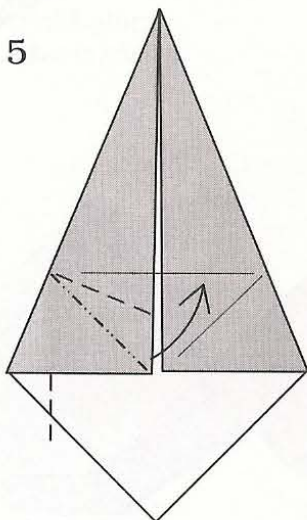


Fold and unfold.

5



Squash-fold.
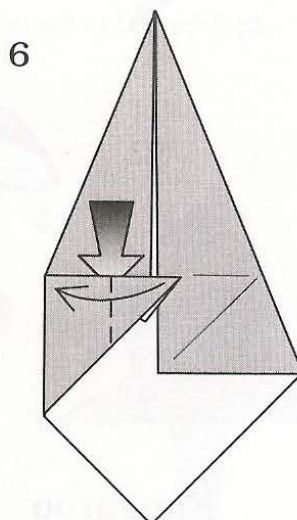
6



Squash-fold.

7



Squash-fold.

**8**
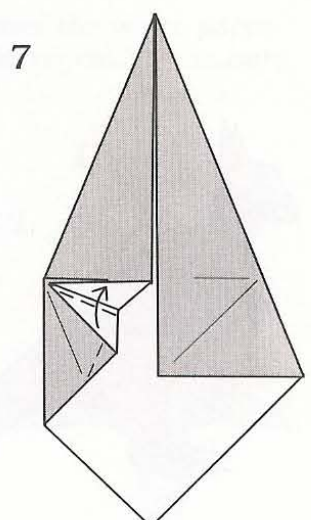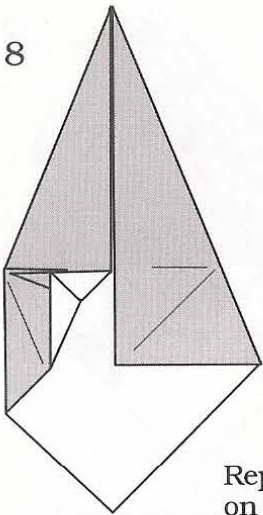
Repeat steps 5–7 on the right.

**9**

Fold on the crease.

**10**

**11**

**12**

Squash-fold.

**13**

**14**

Squash-fold.

**15**

**16**

Sink.

17
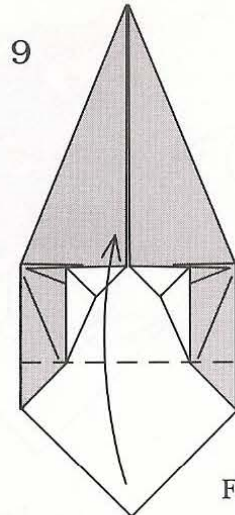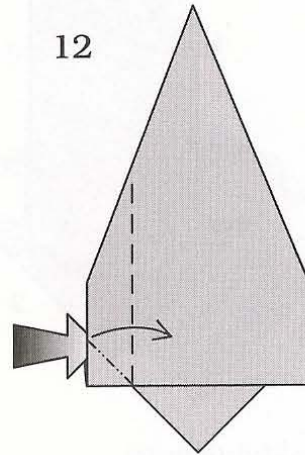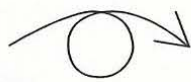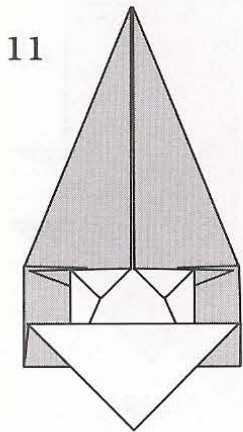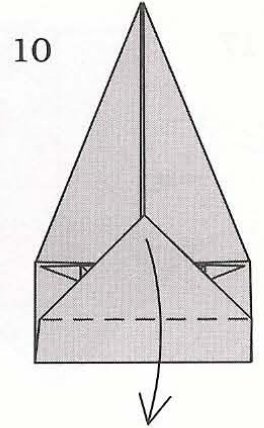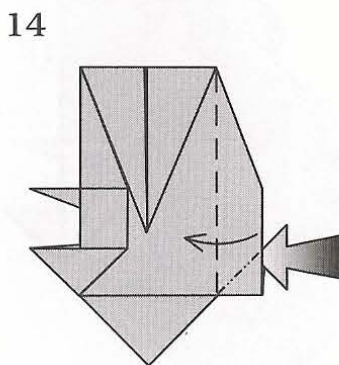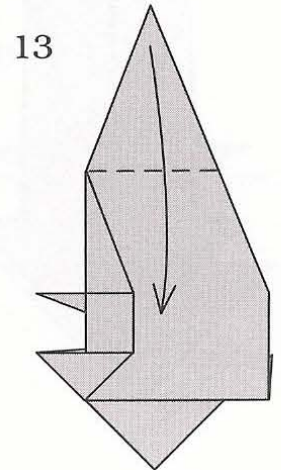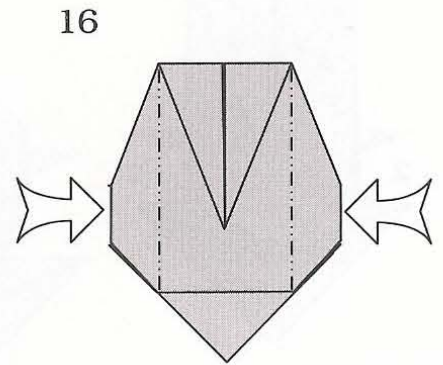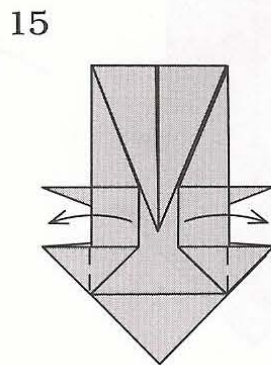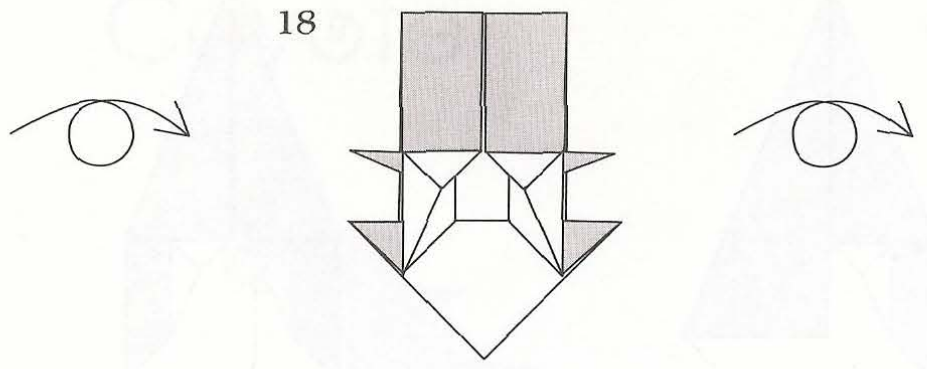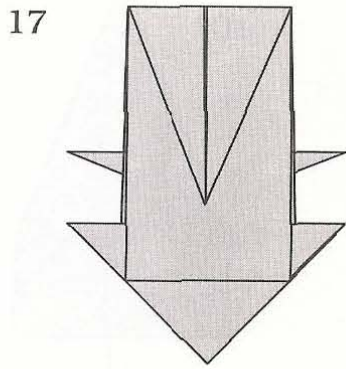
Turn over to see the results of
the sink fold on both sides.

18

19

20

21

Unfold.

22
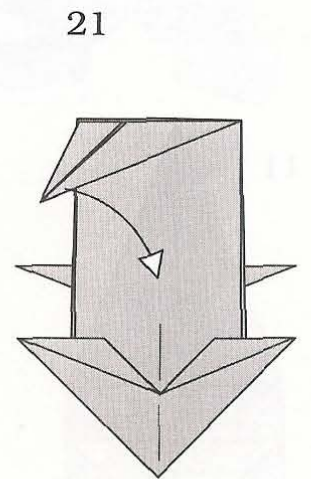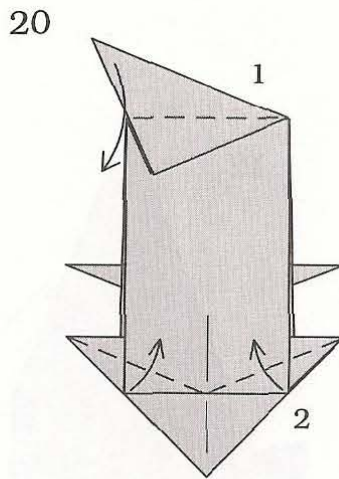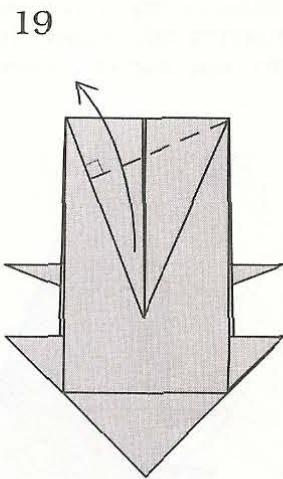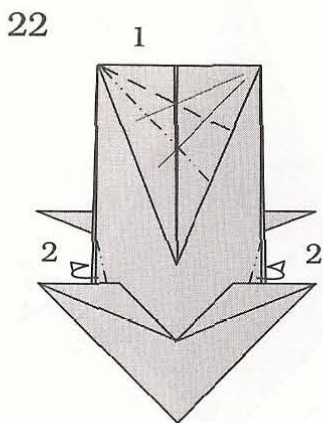
1. Fold and unfold.
2. Fold behind.

23

Unfold.

24

Squash-fold.

25
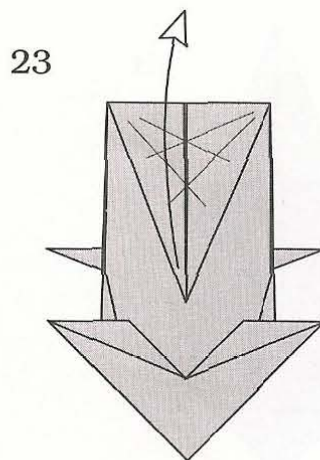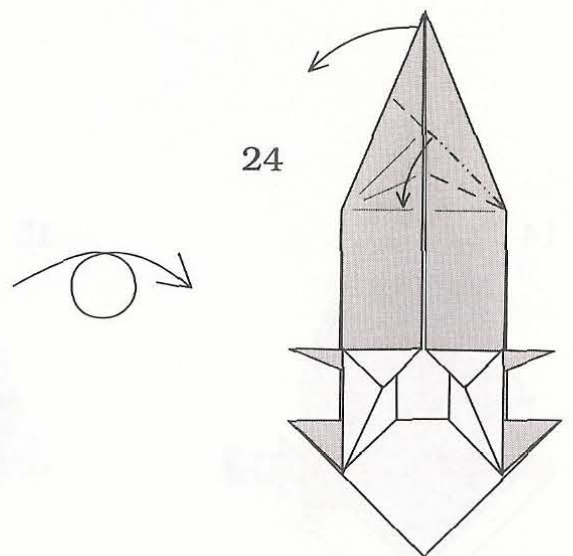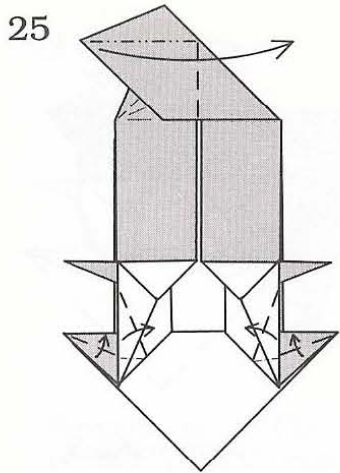
Three squash folds.

26

Pull out.

27

Fold and unfold.

28

Rabbit-ear.

29

Squash-fold.

30

31

32
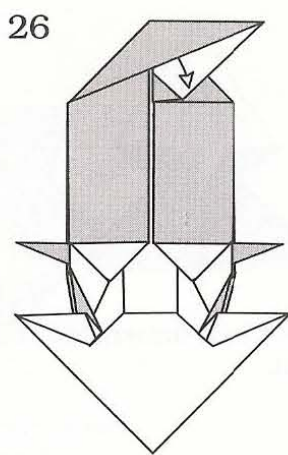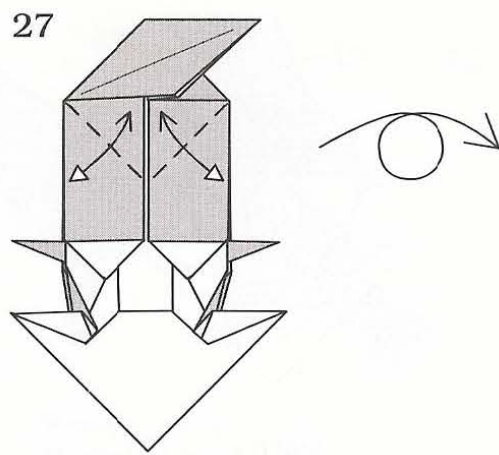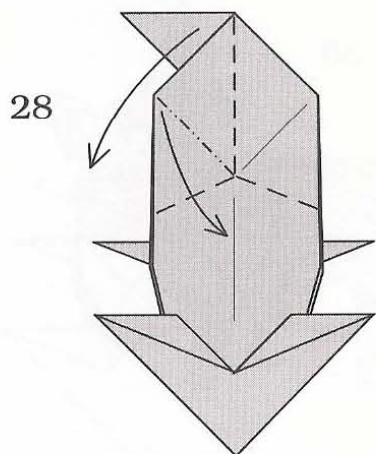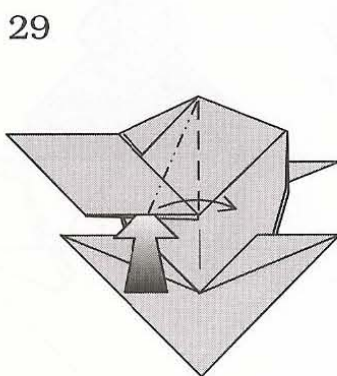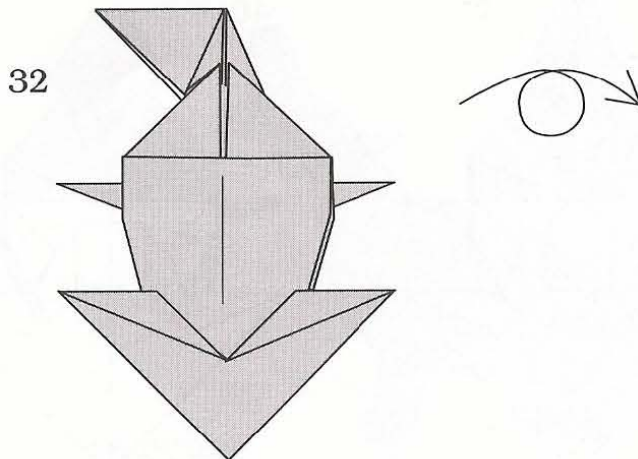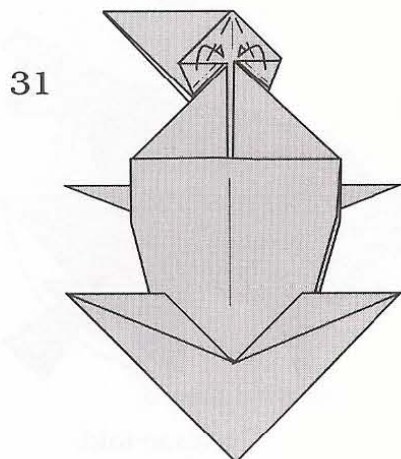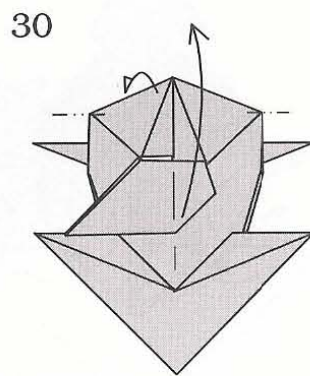
33
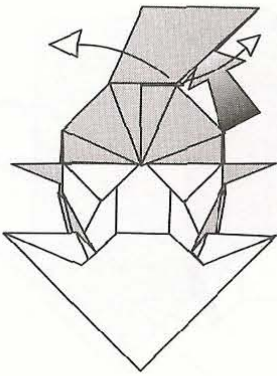
Open.

34
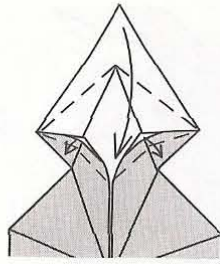
This is three-dimensional.
Flatten.

35
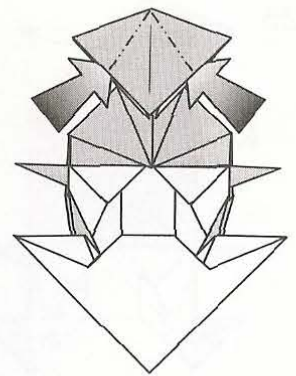
Reverse folds.

36
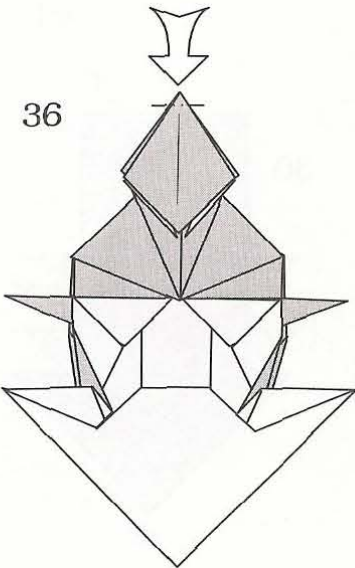
Sink.

37
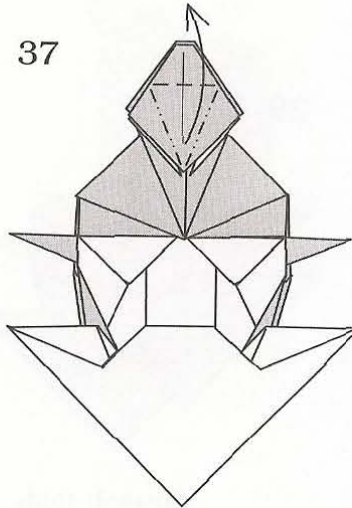
Petal-fold.

38
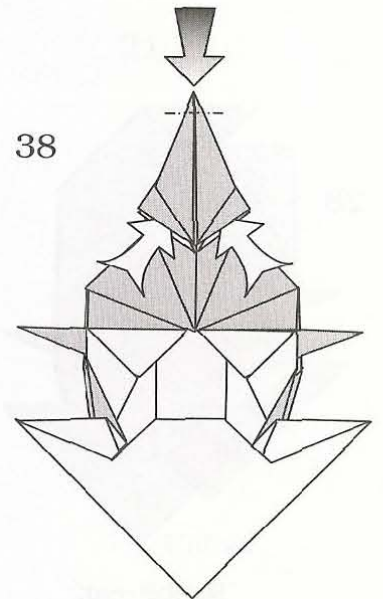
Sink at the top. Push
in the white paper.

39
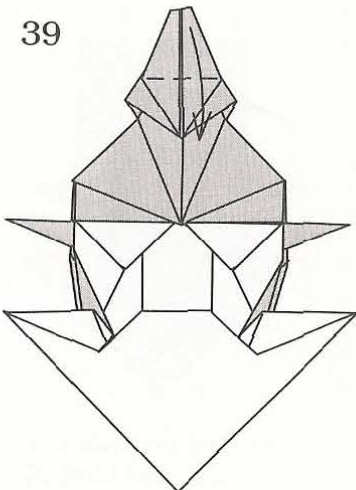
40
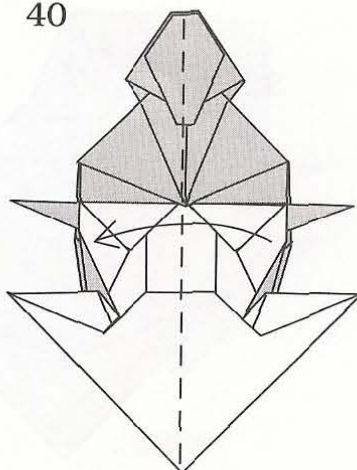
41
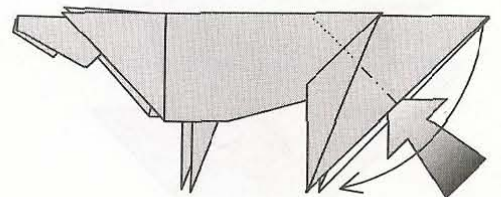
Reverse-fold.

**42**
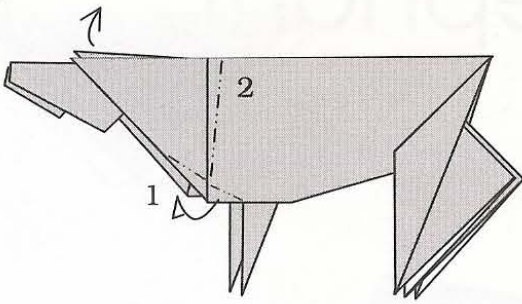
Stretch and curl behind at 1 and repeat behind. Then change the angle of the neck at 2. This gives a rounder neck.

**43**
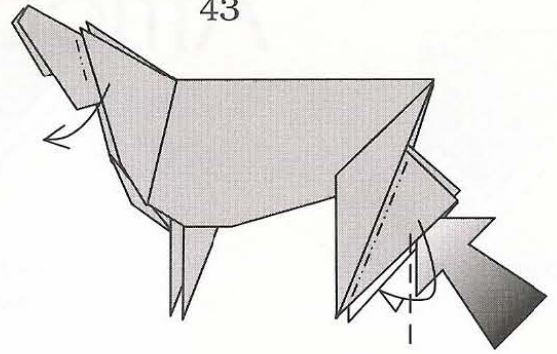
Reverse folds.
Repeat behind.

**44**
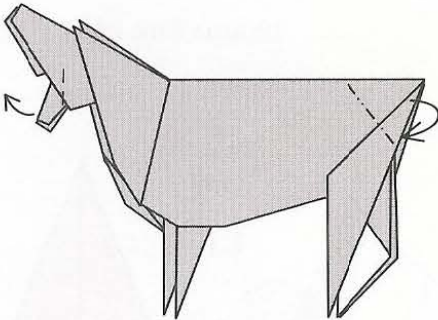
Outside-reverse-fold the jaw.
Reverse-fold at the back.

**45**
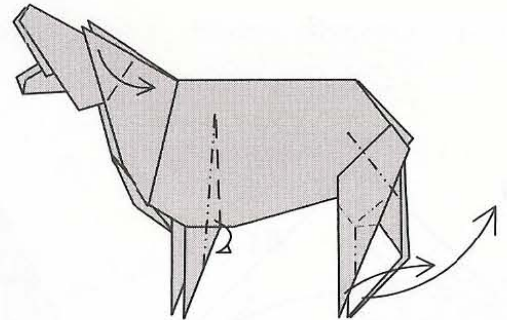
Repeat behind.

**46**
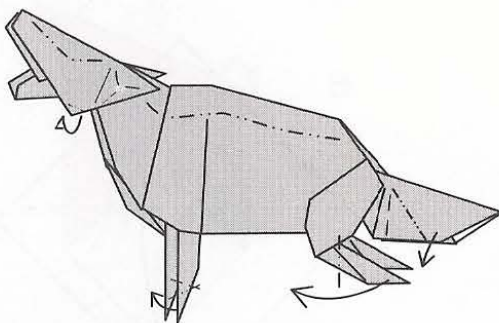
Repeat behind.

**47**
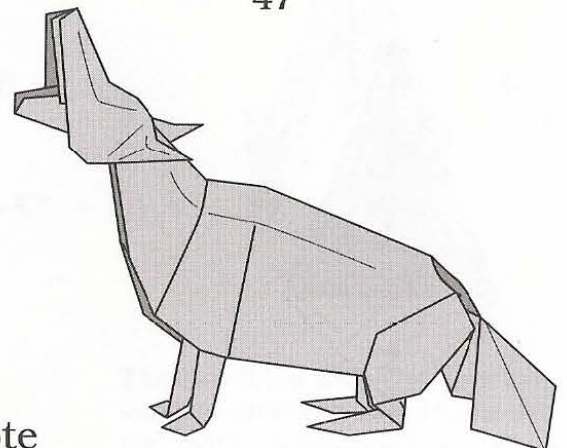
Coyote

# African Elephant

This elephant, with only 40 steps, takes much fewer steps than any other detailed elephant I have designed. Several new techniques are used, such as the folds leading up to step 15, and the way in step 24 the legs and tusk are formed together. The corners are used for the head, tusks, and tail.

1

Fold and unfold.

2

3

Fold and unfold.

4

Fold and unfold.

5

Unfold.

6

**7**

**8**
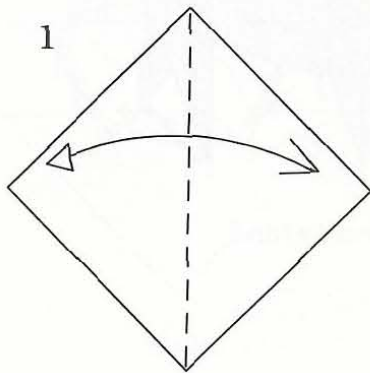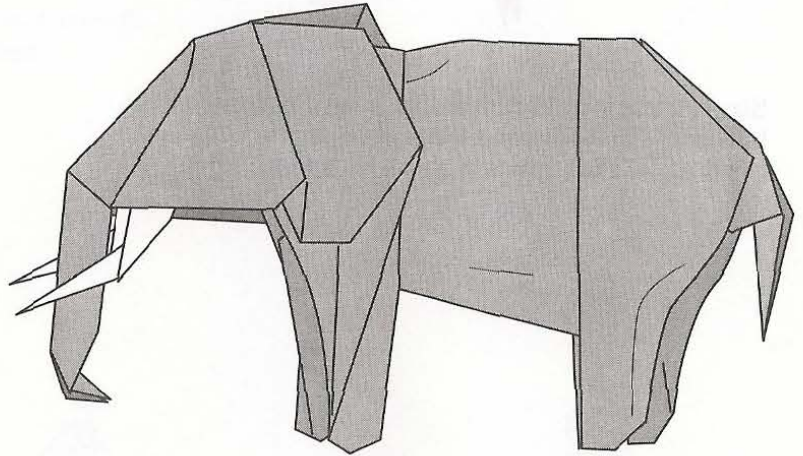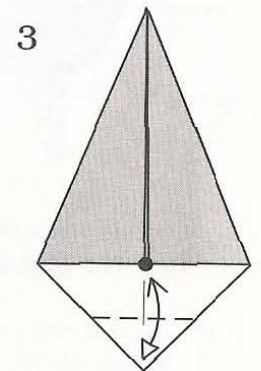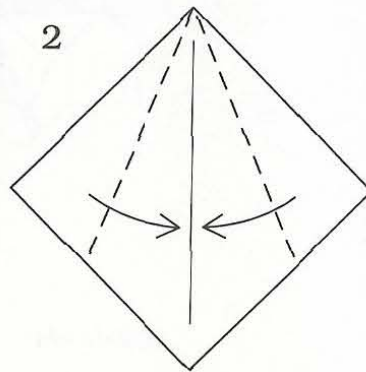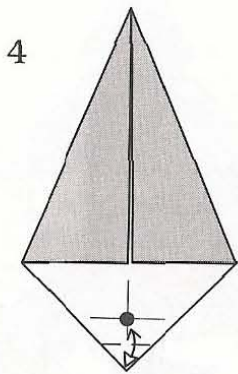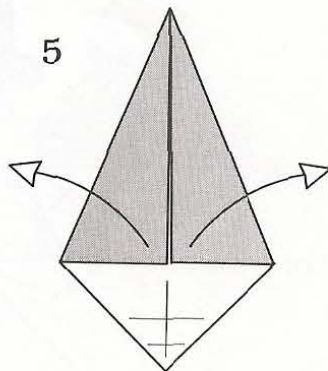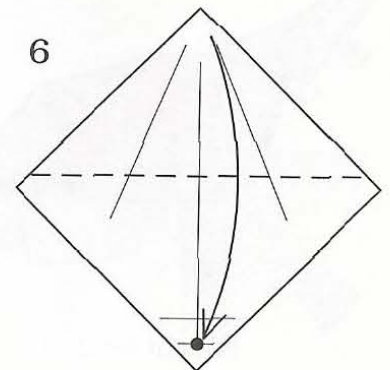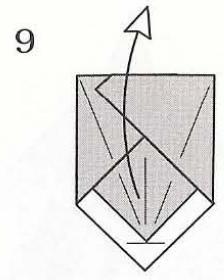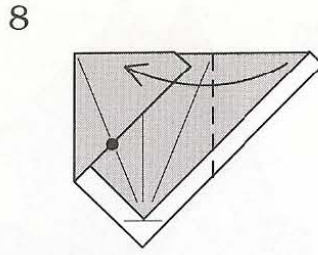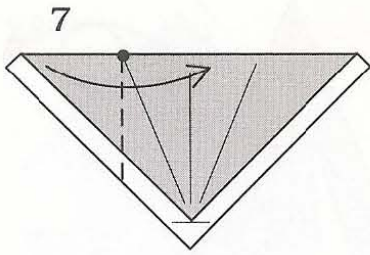
Note how the creases
line up at the dot.

**9**

Unfold everything.

**10**

Fold and unfold.

**11**
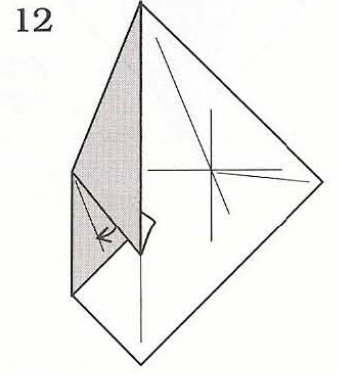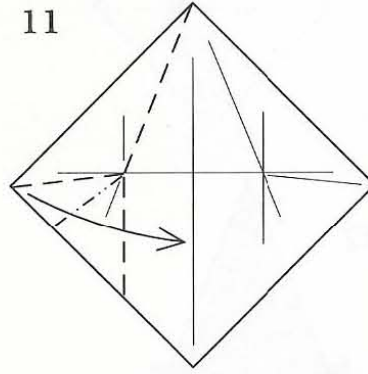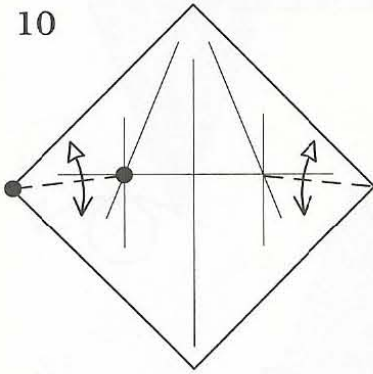
Rabbit-ear but do not
crease along the
mountain line.

**12**

Slide to the crease line.

**13**
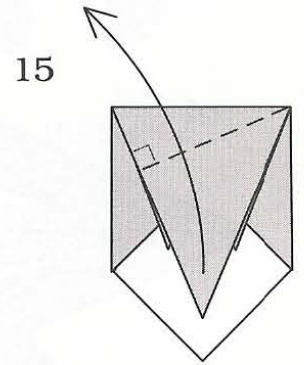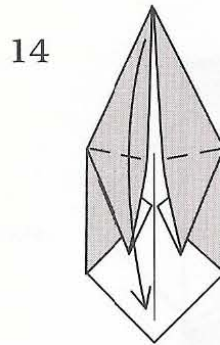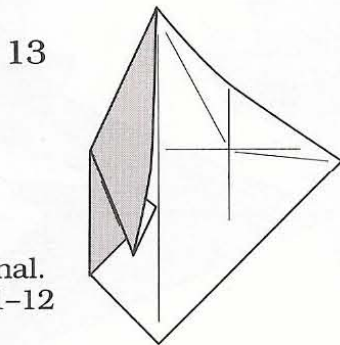
This is
three-dimensional.
Repeat steps 11–12
on the right.

**14**

**15**

**16**

**17**

Squash-fold.

**18**
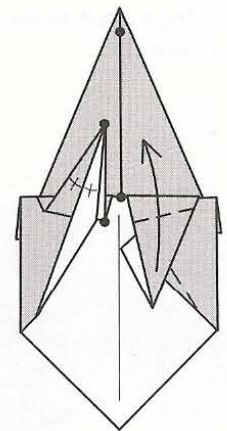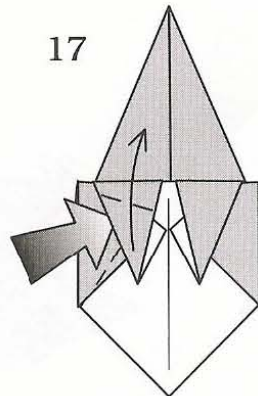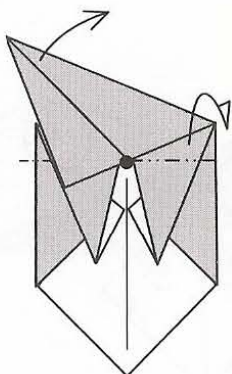
The two lines with the dots are
vertical, and the two angles are
the same. Squash-fold.

19

20
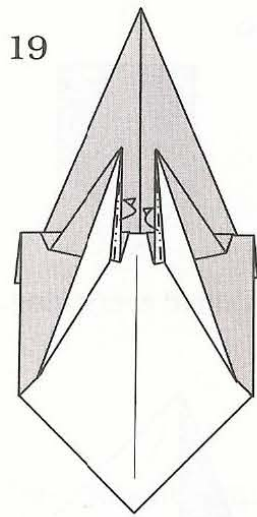
Fold a thin
layer behind.

21

22

23

24
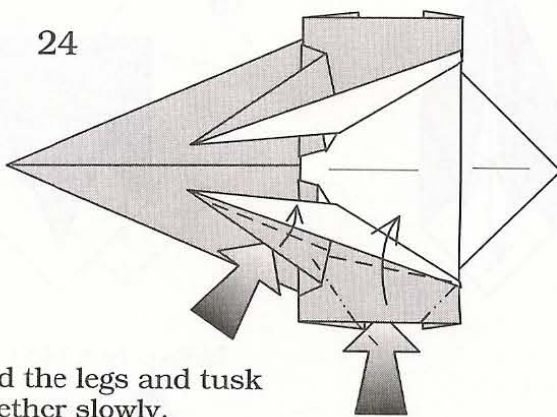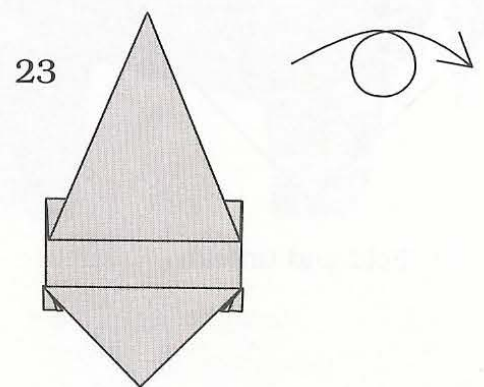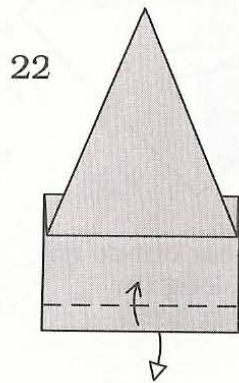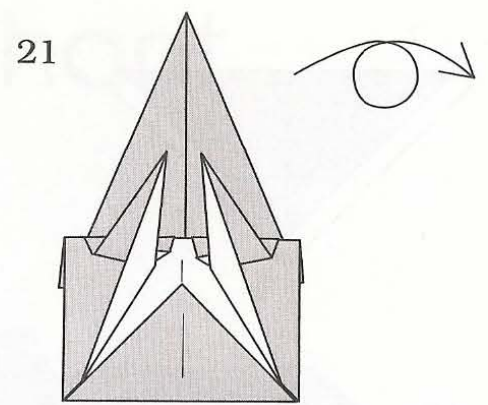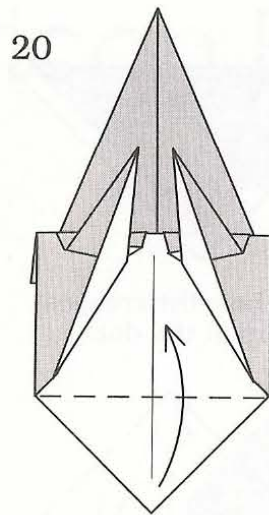
Fold the legs and tusk
together slowly.

25
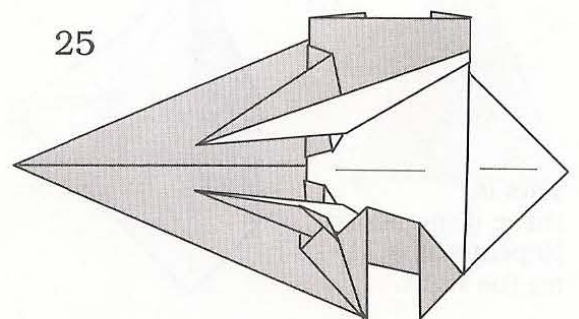
Repeat step 24
on the top.

26
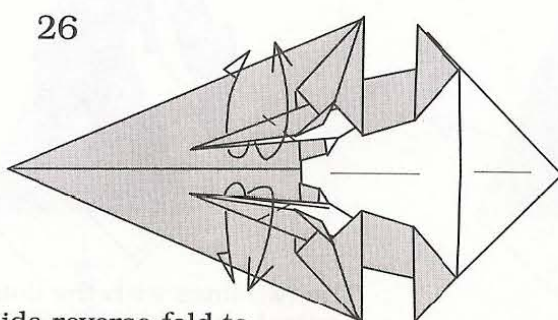
Outside-reverse-fold to
make white tusks.

27
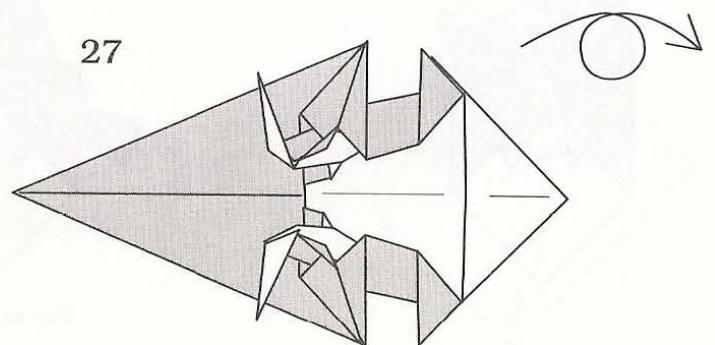
28
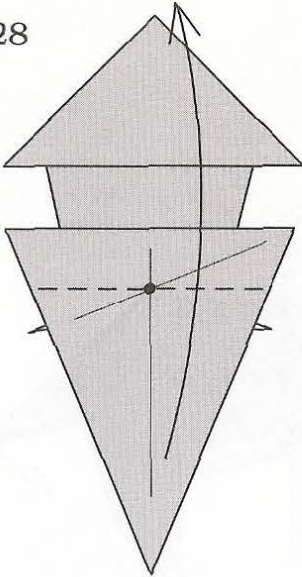
29
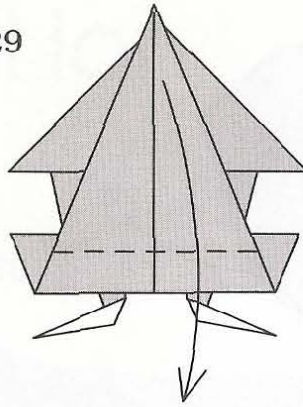
30
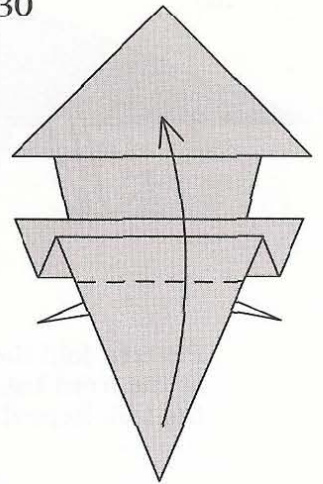
31
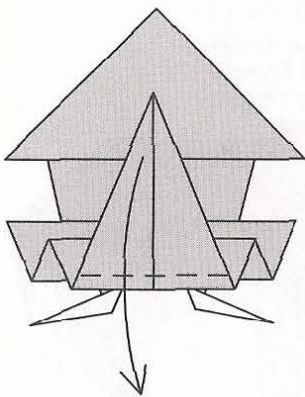
32
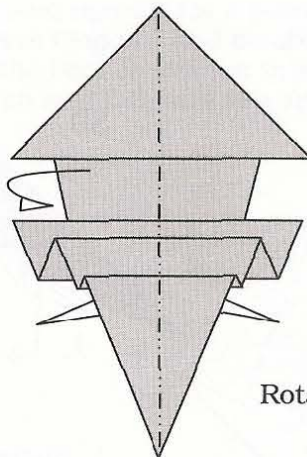
Rotate.

33
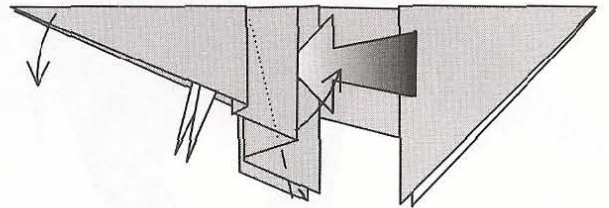
Slide the head.

34
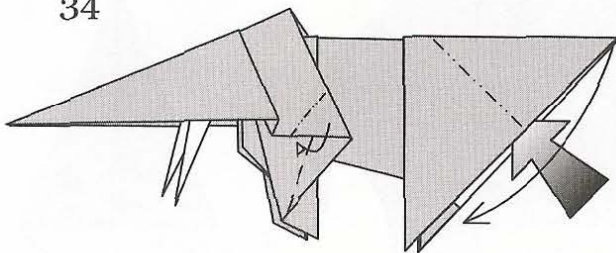
Repeat behind at the ears
and reverse-fold the tail.

35
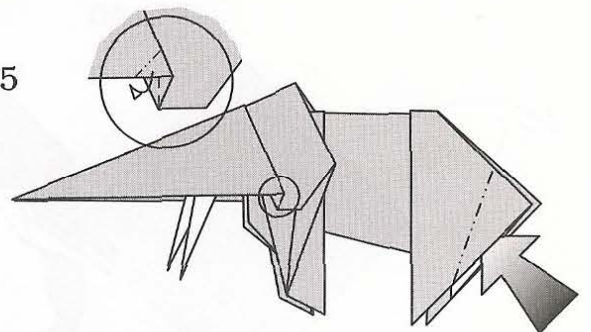
Fold in at the ears and reverse-fold
the tail. Repeat behind.

**36**
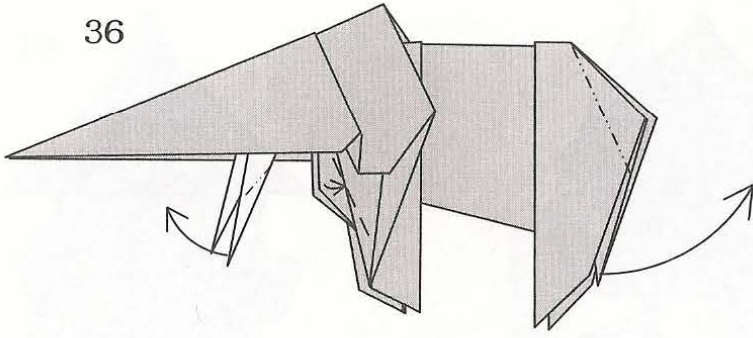
Reverse-fold the tusk, fold inside at the front leg, and reverse-fold the tail. Repeat behind.

**37**
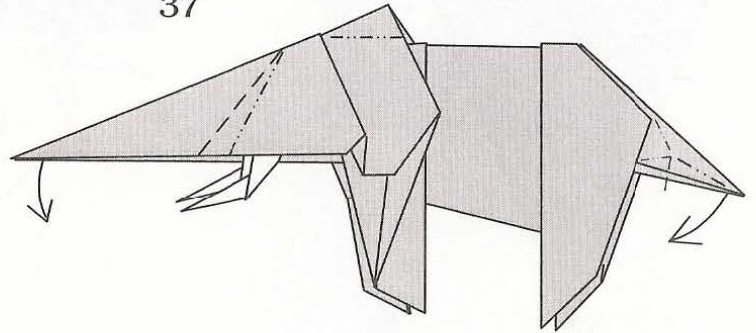
Crimp-fold the trunk, reverse-fold the ear, and double-rabbit-eat the tail.

**38**
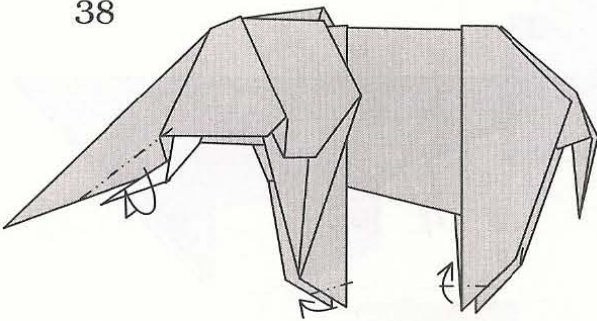
Repeat behind.

**39**
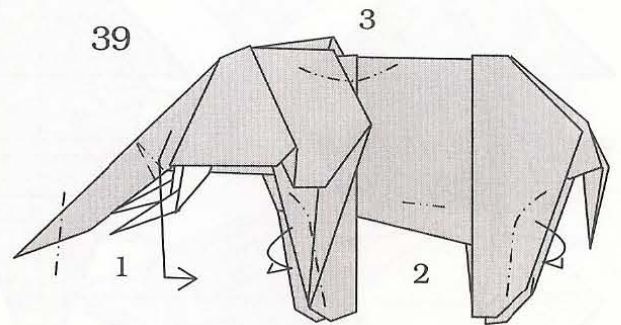
1. Shape the trunk.
2. Curve the legs. The lower part of the body will be lightly curved, too.
3. Push in at the top.

**40**
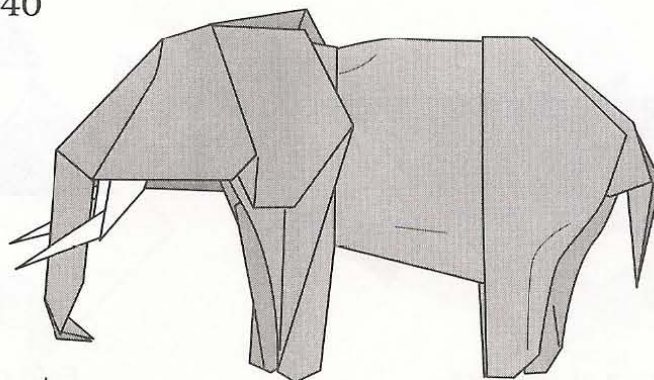
African Elephant

# Lion
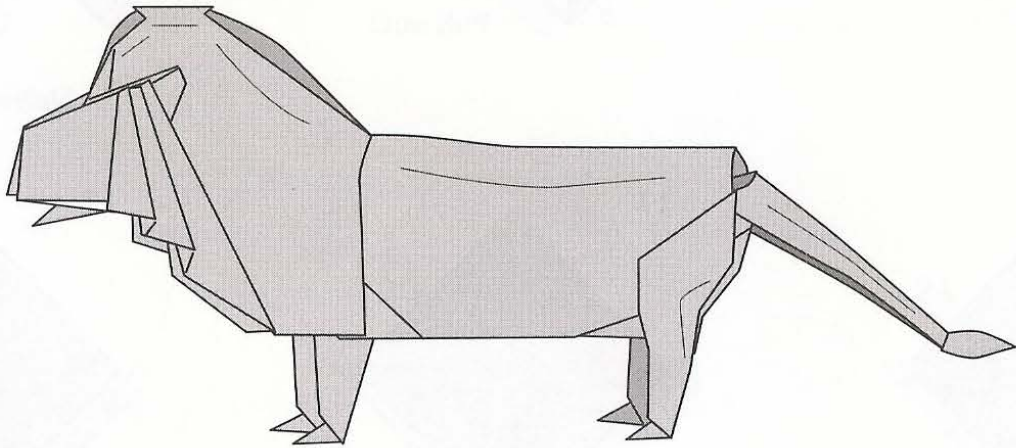


I took the head and mane from a previous lion design (from *African Animals in Origami*) and combined it with the seamless closed back of the bear to fashion this lion. The corners are used for the head and tail, and two are hidden in the front legs.

1
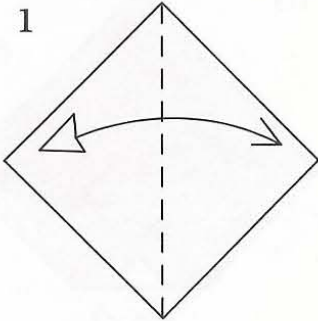


Fold and unfold.
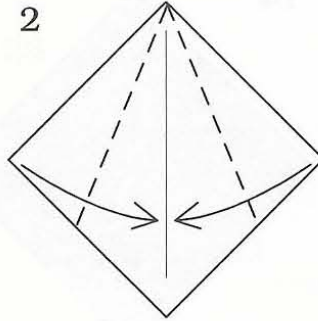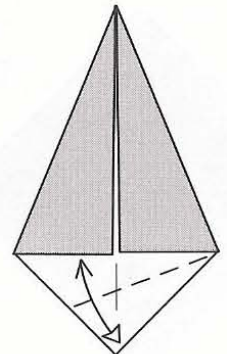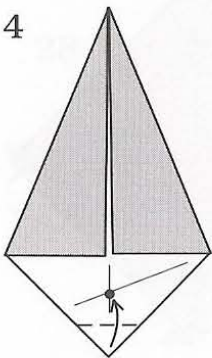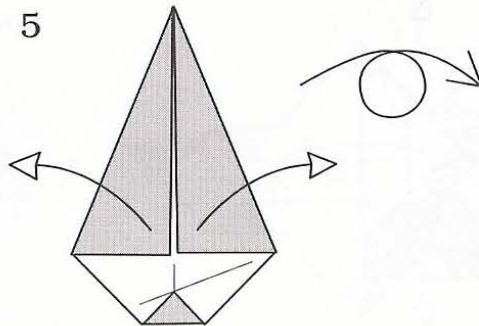
2



3



Fold and unfold.

4



5



Unfold.

6

**7**

**8**

Pull out.

**9**

Unfold.

**10**

Fold and unfold.

**11**

Fold and unfold.

**12**

Fold and unfold.

**13**

Fold and unfold.

**14**

**15**

**16**

**17**

Unfold.

**18**
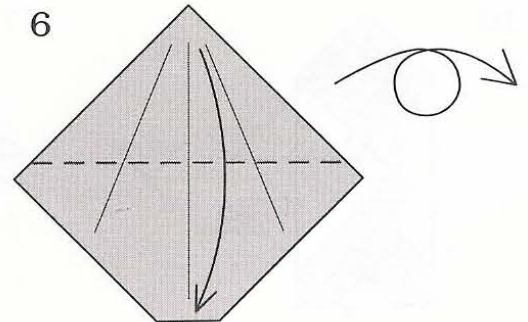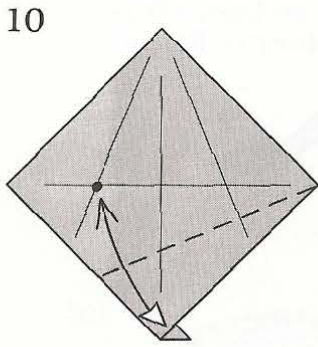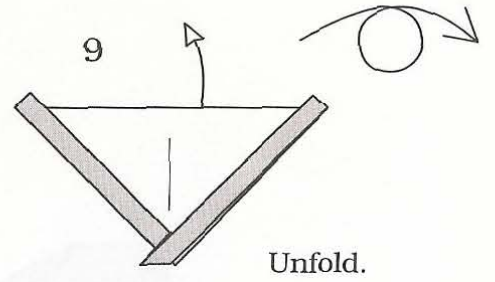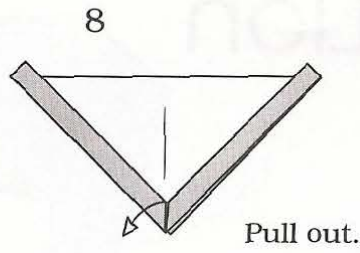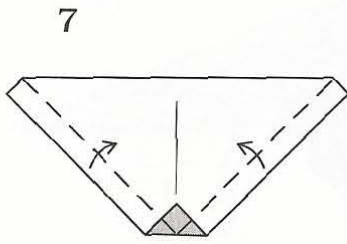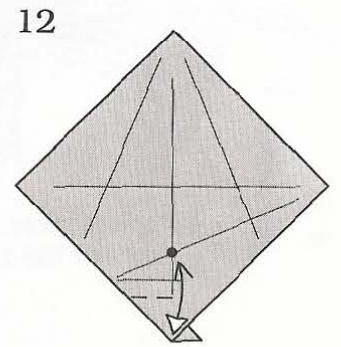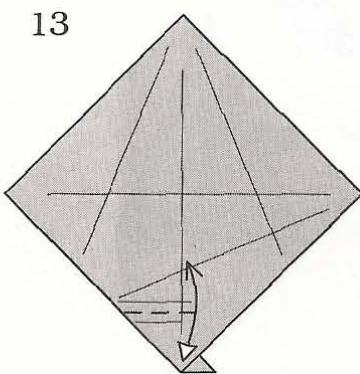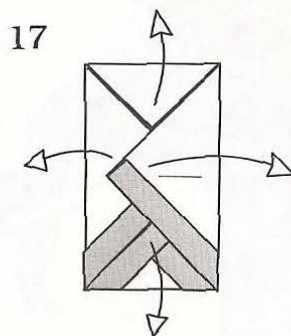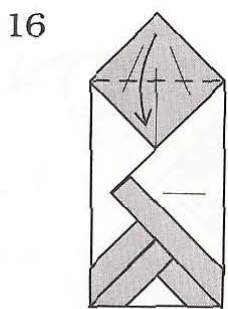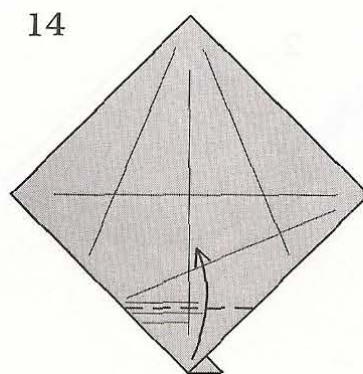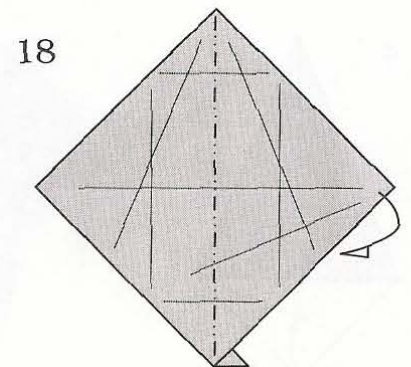
Mountain-fold and rotate.

**19**
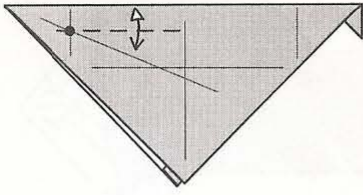
Fold and unfold.

**20**
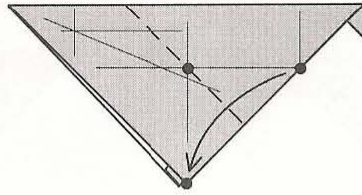
**21**
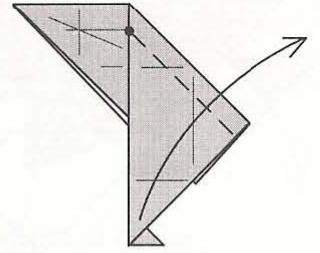
**22**
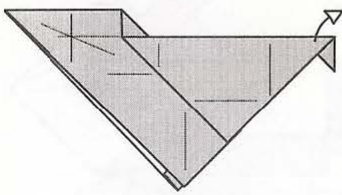
Unfold.

**23**
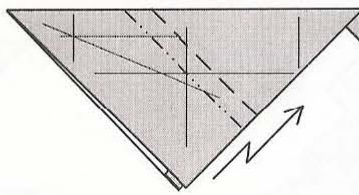
Crimp-fold.

**24**
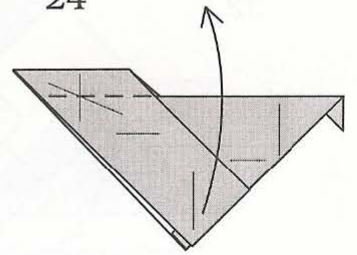
**25**
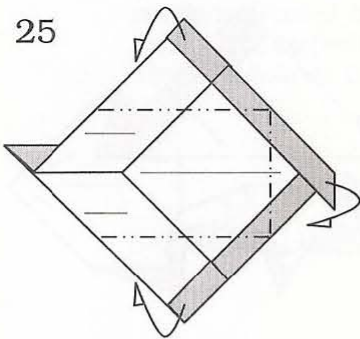
**26**
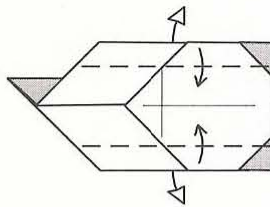
**27**
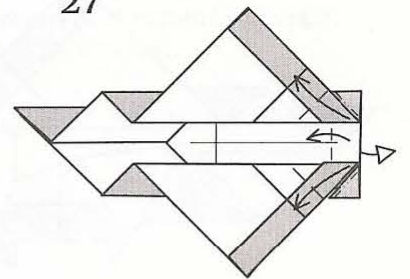
**28**
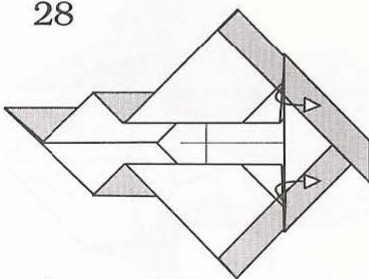
Pull out some paper.

**29**
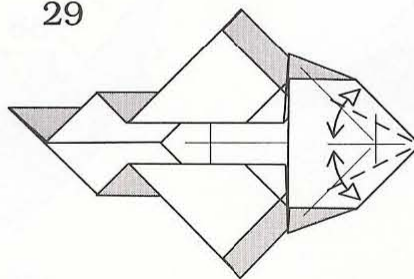
Fold and unfold.

**30**
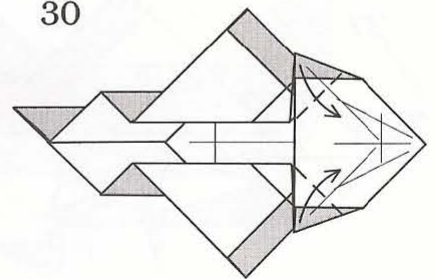
31
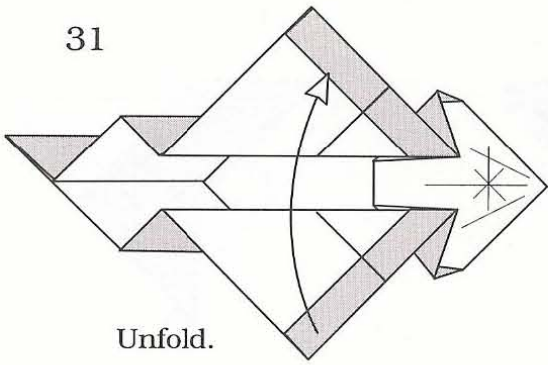
Unfold.

32
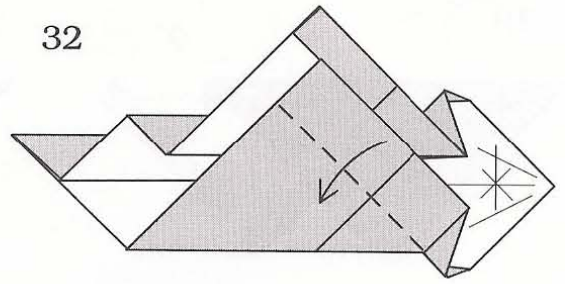
33
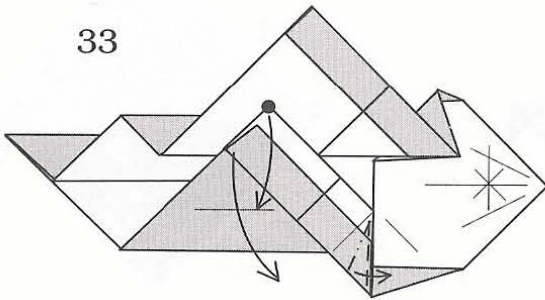
Squash-fold.

34
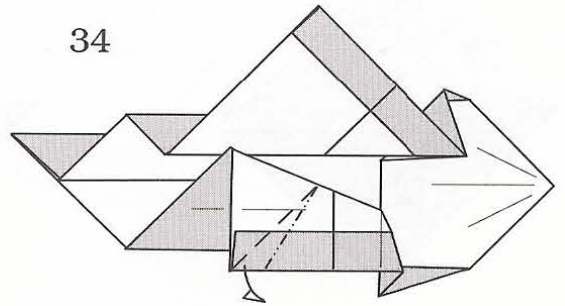
Squash-fold.

35
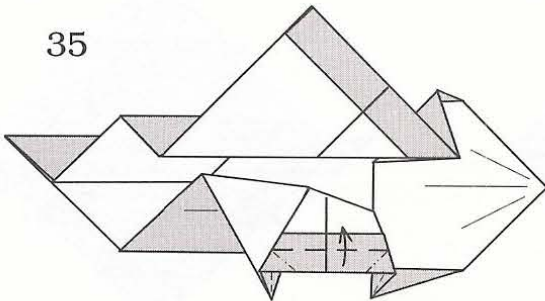
Petal-fold.

36
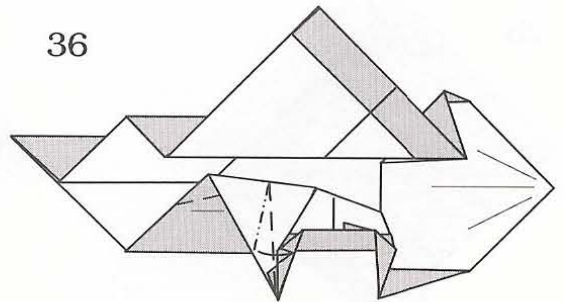
Squash-fold.

37
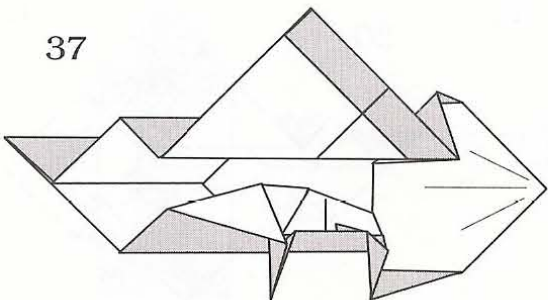
Repeat steps 31–36 on the top.

38
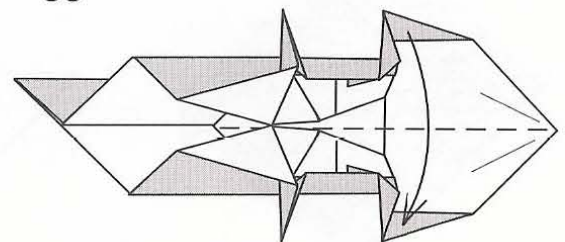
**39**
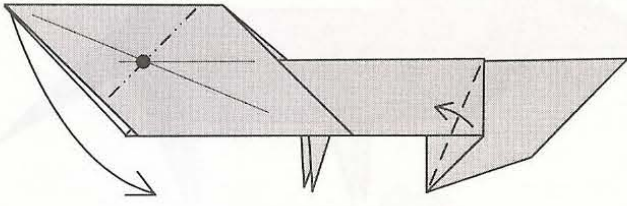
Reverse-fold at the head. Repeat
behind at the back legs.

**40**
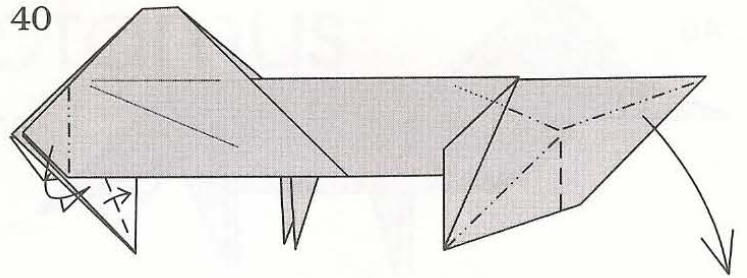
Fold inside and repeat behind at the
head. Double-rabbit-ear the tail.

**41**
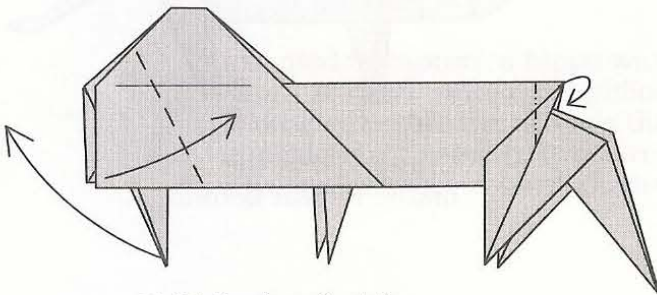
Fold the head at the
angle indicated by the
next step. Repeat behind.
Reverse-fold at the back.

**42**
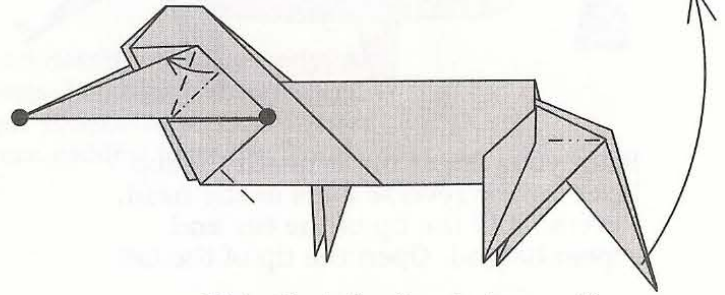
Note that the line between the
dots is horizontal. Squash-fold
at the mane and repeat behind.
Reverse-fold the tail.

**43**
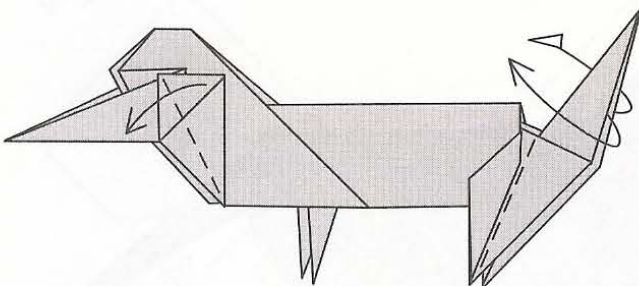
Repeat behind for the mane.
Outside-reverse-fold the tail.

**44**
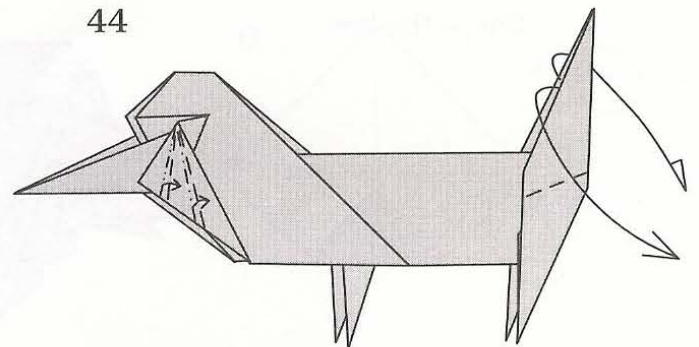
Repeat behind for the mane.
Outside-reverse-fold the tail.

**45**
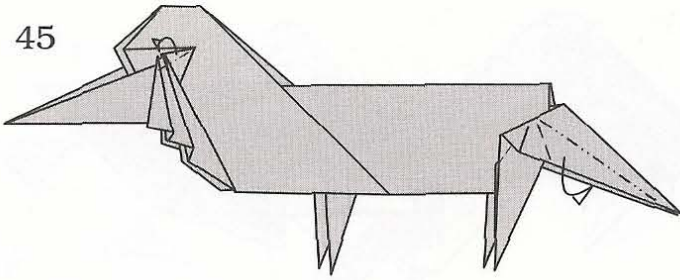
Repeat behind.

**46**
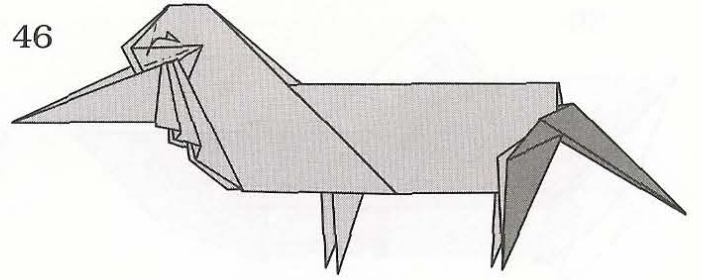
At the hind legs, place the darker paper inside. Repeat behind.

**47**
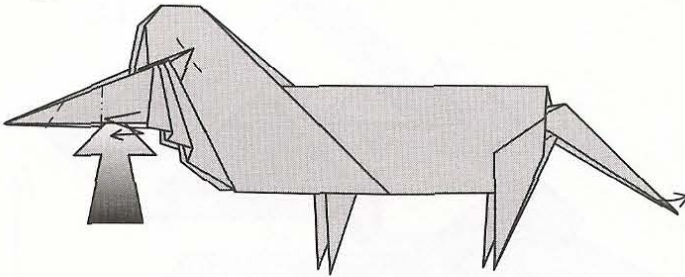
Place your finger underneath the top layer for the reverse folds at the head. Reverse-fold the tip of the ear and repeat behind. Open the tip of the tail.

**48**
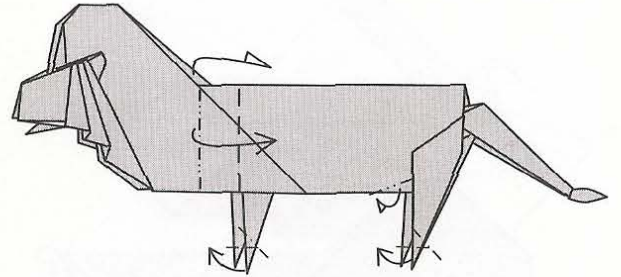
Crimp-fold at the mane. Repeat behind.

**49**
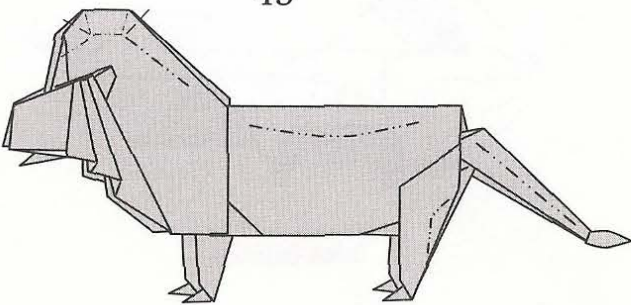
Shape the lion.

**50**
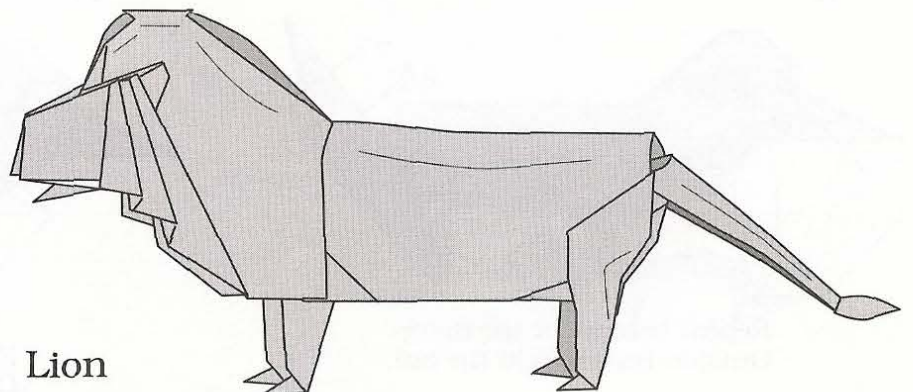
Lion

# Hippopotamus
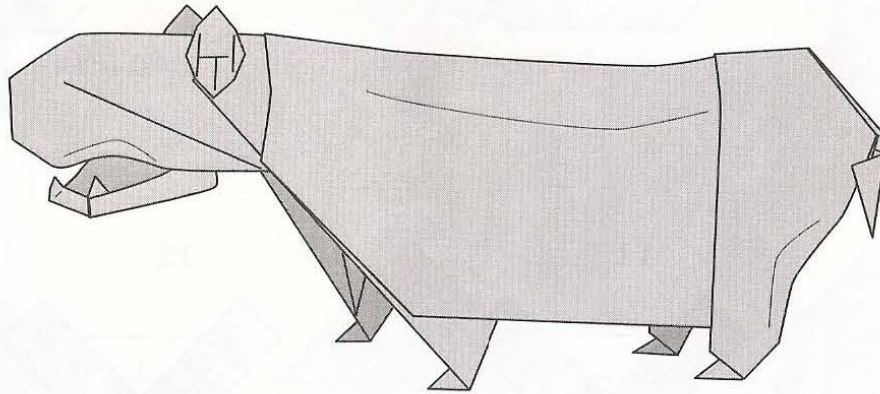


I wanted to capture a hippo with head detail, massive body, and short, stubby, rather insignificant legs. It took an interesting folding structure the achieve the right proportions. One corner is hidden by the teeth, two corners are hidden near the front legs, and the last is used for the tail.
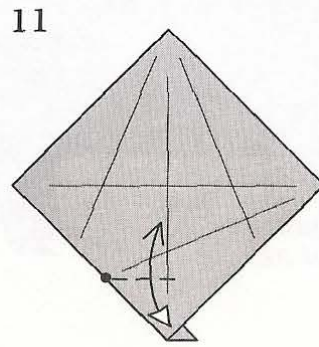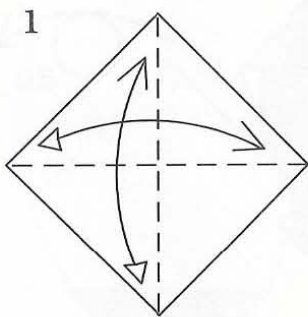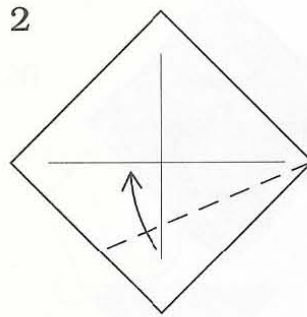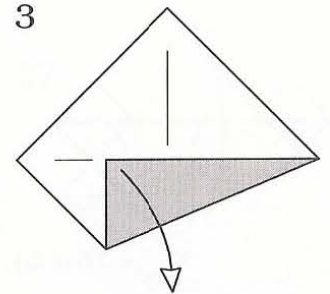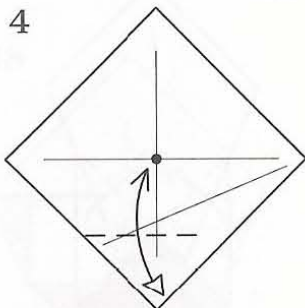
1



Fold and unfold.

2



Crease lightly.

3



Unfold.

4



Fold up to the center and unfold. Crease lightly and only on the left side.

5



Fold up so the dot meets the line above it.

6

7

8

9

10

**Pull out.**

11

**Squash-fold.**

12

13

**Unfold.**

14

15

16

**Pull out.**

17

**Fold and unfold.**

18
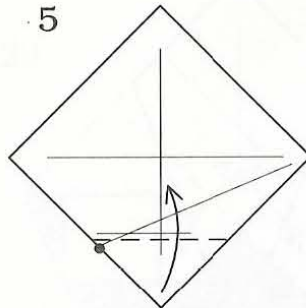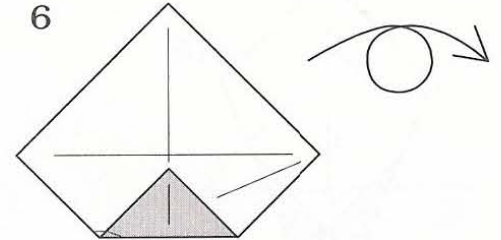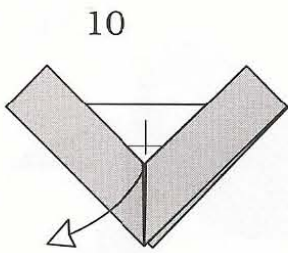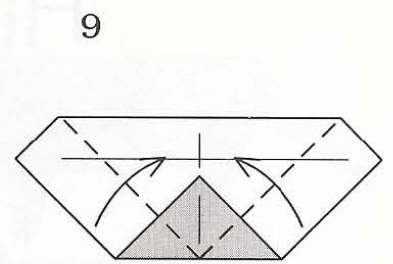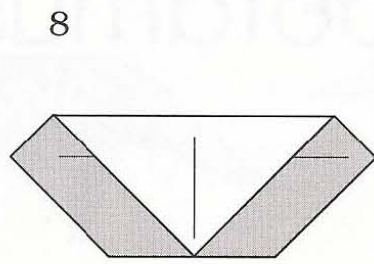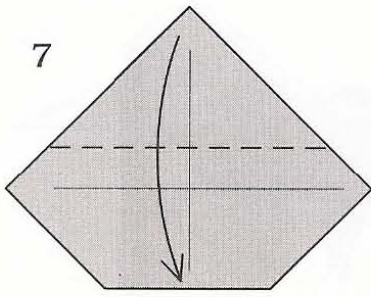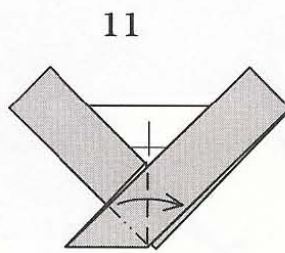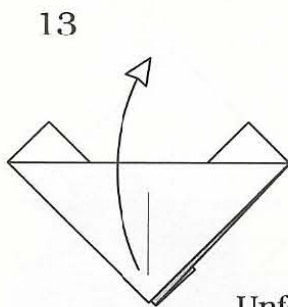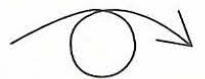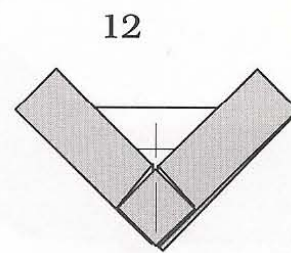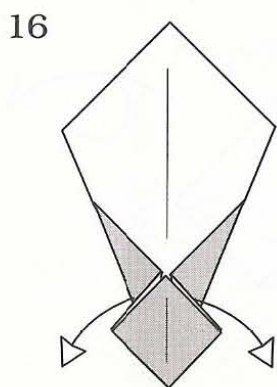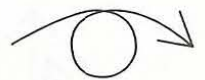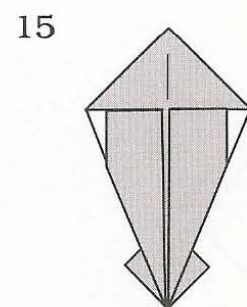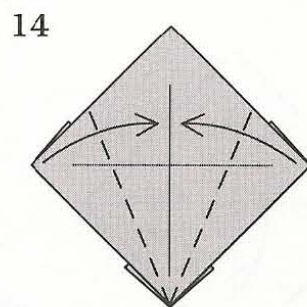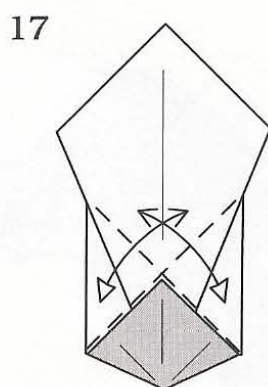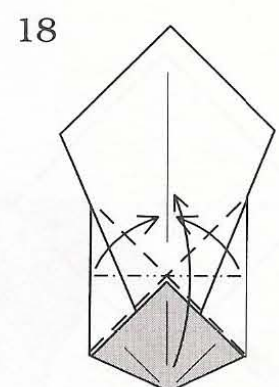
**This is similar to the preliminary fold.**

19
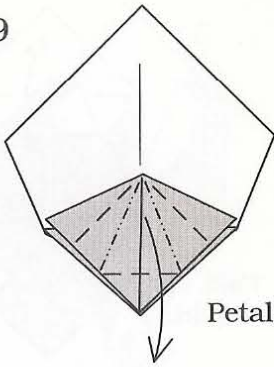
Petal-fold.

20
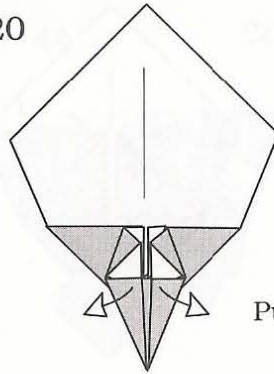
Pull out.

21
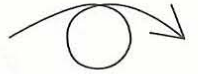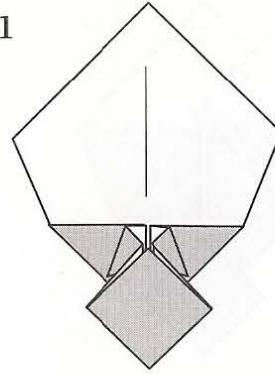
22
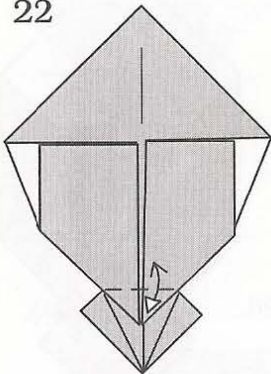
Fold and unfold.

23
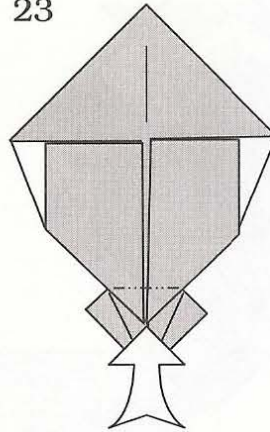
Only sink the inside.

24
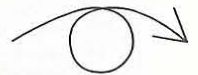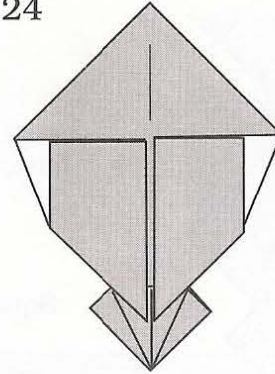
25
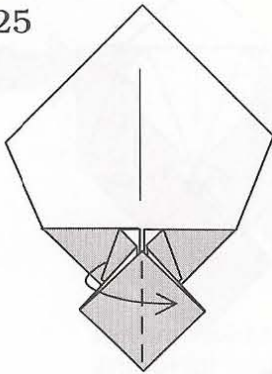
26
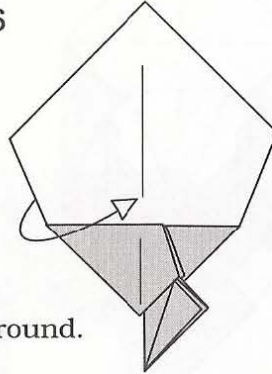
Wrap around.

27
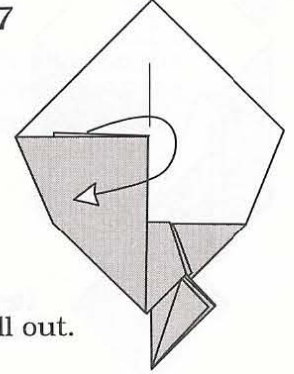
Pull out.

28
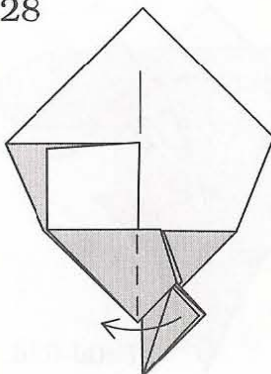
29
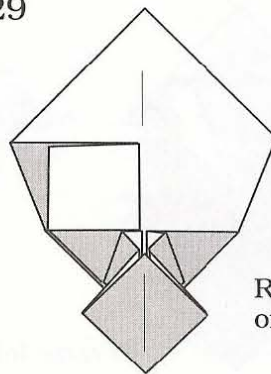
Repeat steps 25–28
on the right.

30
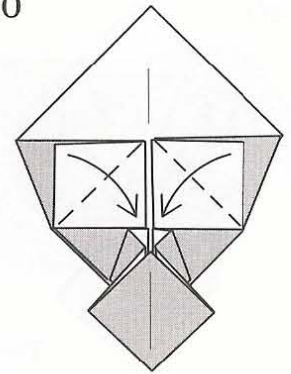
**31**
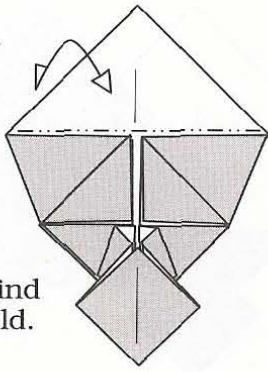
Fold behind
and unfold.

**32**

**33**
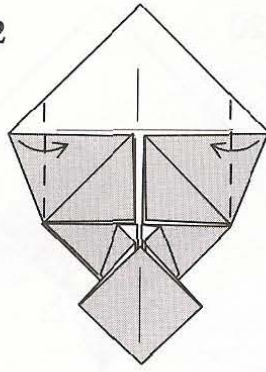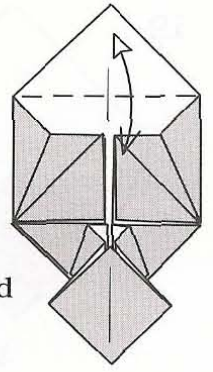
Fold and
unfold.

**34**
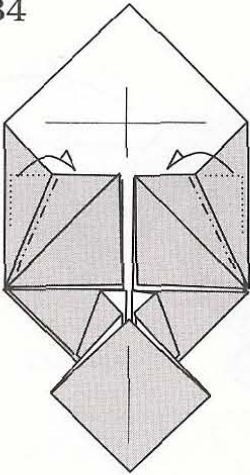
**35**
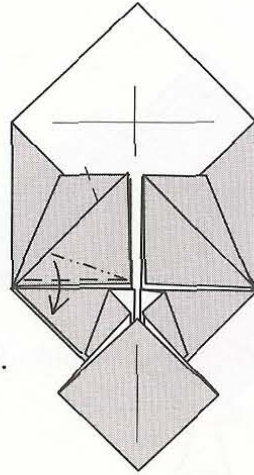
Squash-fold.

**36**
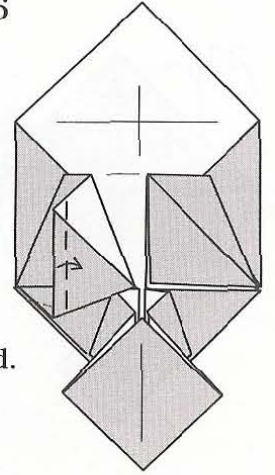
Squash-fold.

**37**
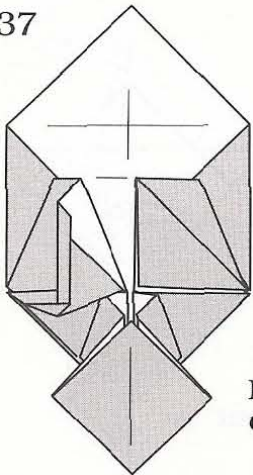
**38**
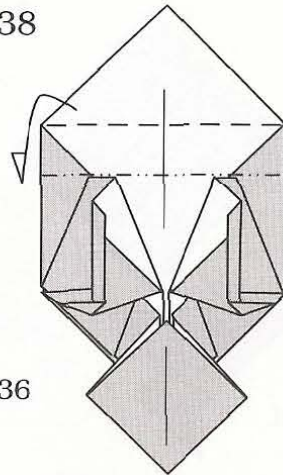
Repeat steps 35–36
on the right.

**39**
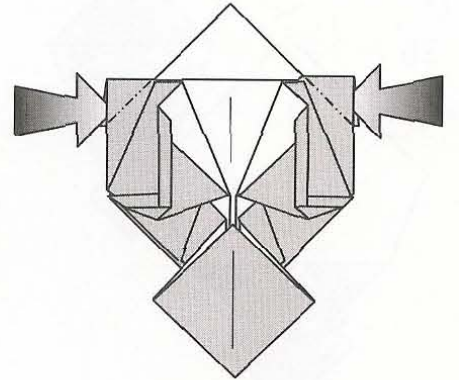
Reverse folds.

**40**
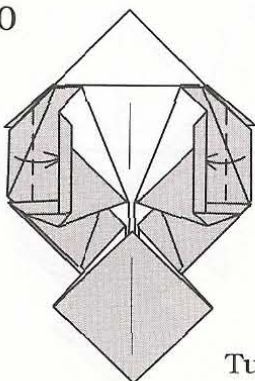
Tuck.

**41**
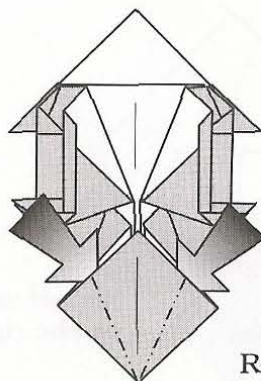
Reverse folds.

**42**
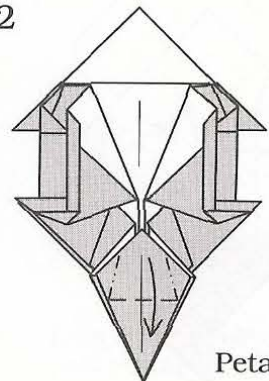
Petal-fold.

**43**
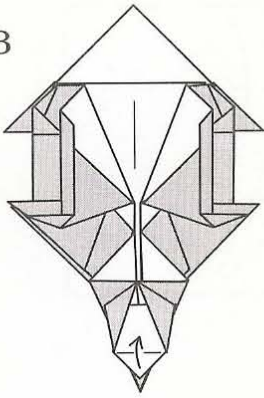
**44**
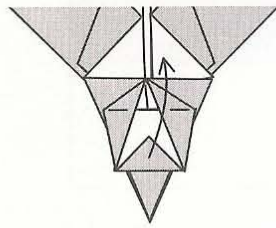
**45**
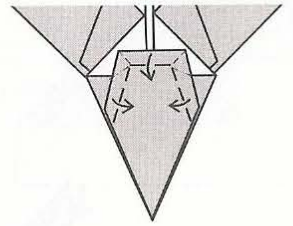
**46**
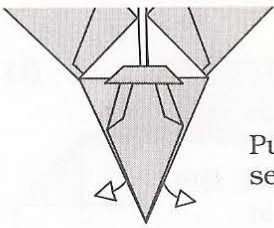
Pull out the
second layer.

**47**
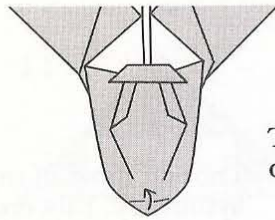
This is three-
dimensional.

**48**
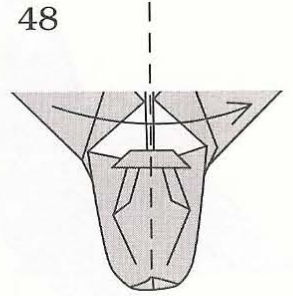
**49**
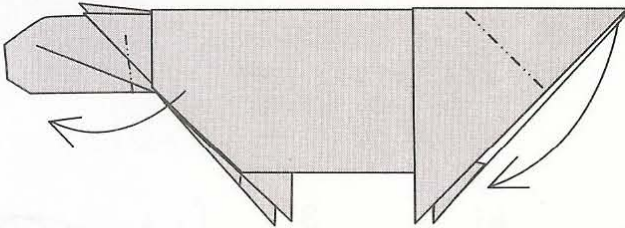
Reverse folds.

**50**
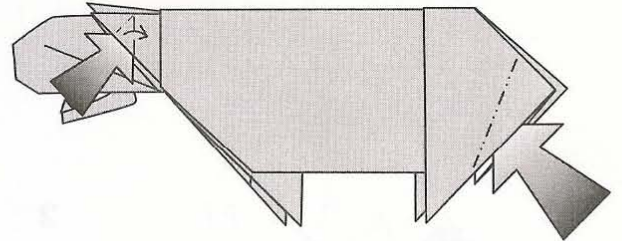
Squash-fold the ear
and reverse-fold the
tail. Repeat behind.

**51**
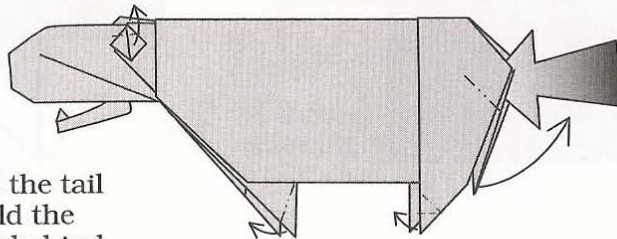
Reverse-fold the tail
and petal-fold the
ears. Repeat behind.

**52**
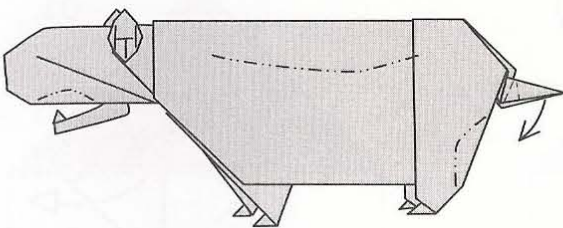
Crimp-fold the tail. Shape
the body. Repeat behind.

**53**
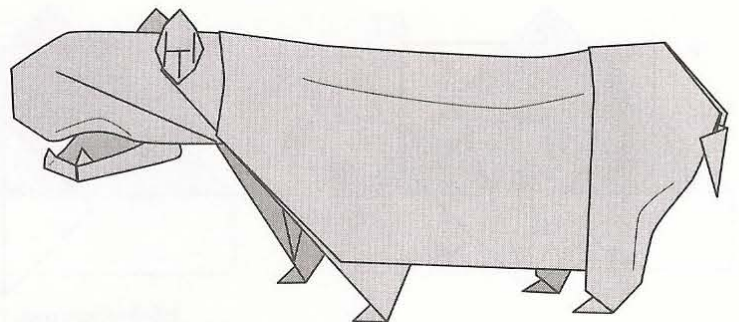
Hippopotamus

# Crocodile
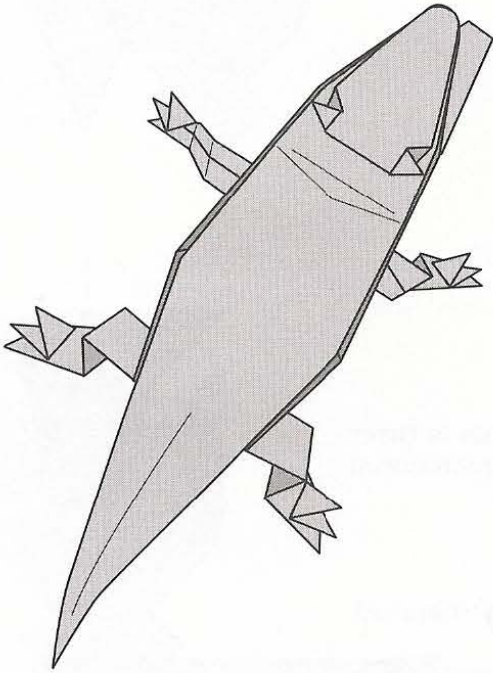
Though most of my designs use diagonal fold symmetry, this crocodile uses book fold symmetry. This allows the four corners to be used for the feet with toes. Many crimp folds are used to capture this shape.

1
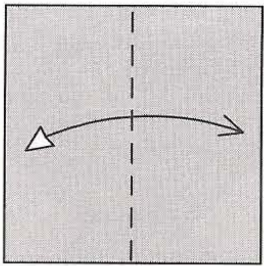
Fold and unfold.

2
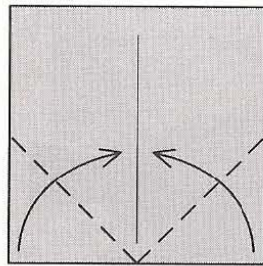
3
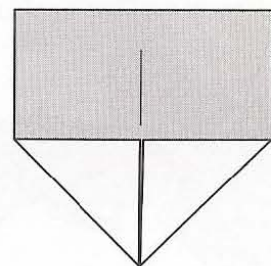
4
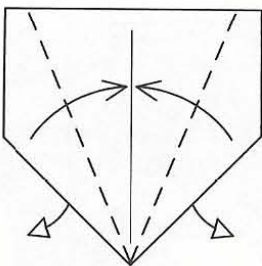
5
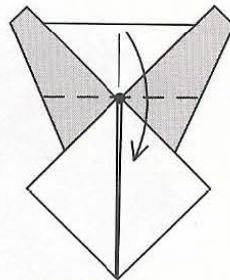
6

Unfold everything.

**7**

**8**

Squash-fold.

**9**

**10**
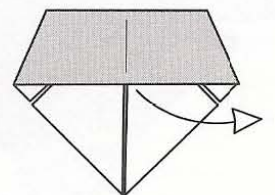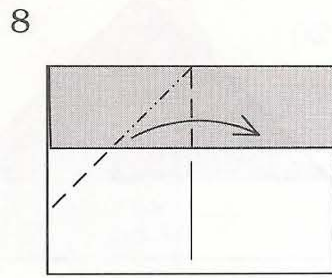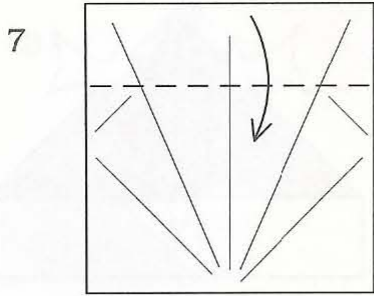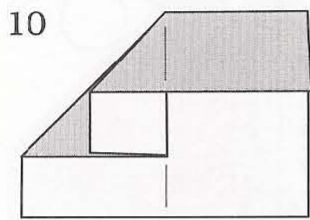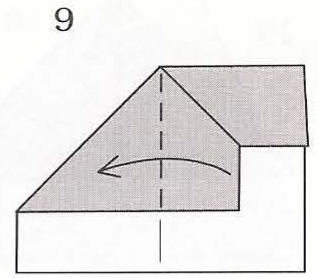
Repeat steps 8–9
on the right.

**11**

Petal-fold.

**12**

Fold to the center
and unfold.

**13**

Sink.

**14**
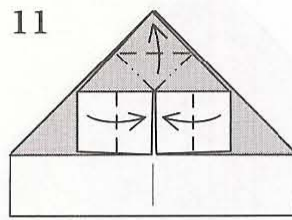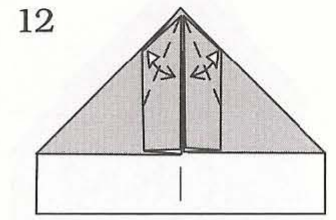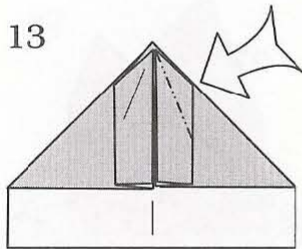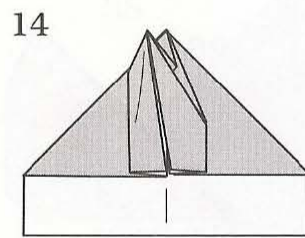
A three-dimensional figure
showing the sink fold.

**15**

Sink.

**16**

Fold to the center
and unfold.

**17**
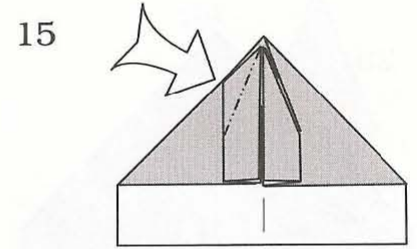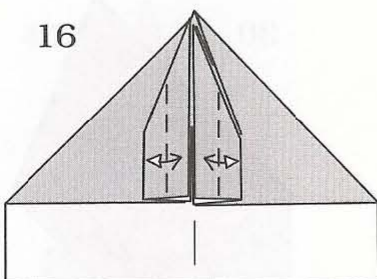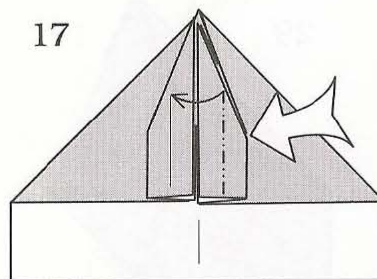
Spread-squash-fold.

**18**
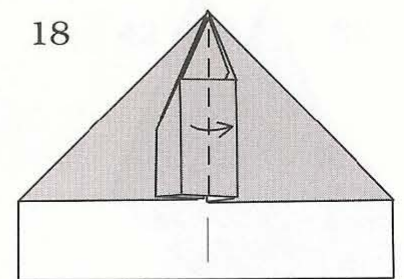
**19**
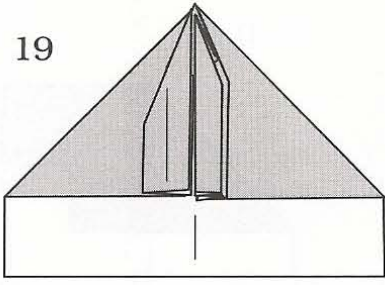
Repeat steps 16–18 on the left.

**20**
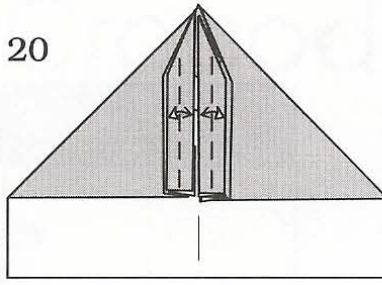
Fold and unfold.

**21**
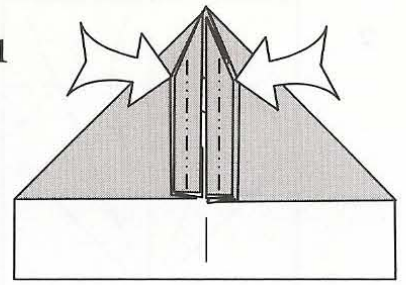
Sink.

**22**
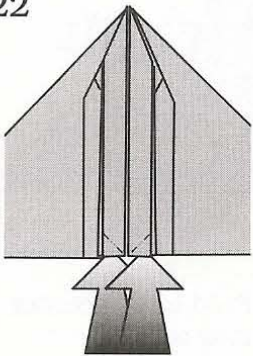
Four small reverse folds.

**23**
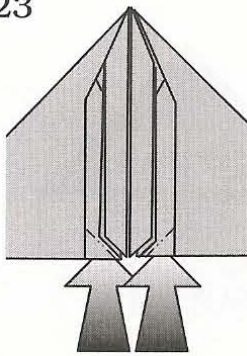
Two reverse folds.

**24**
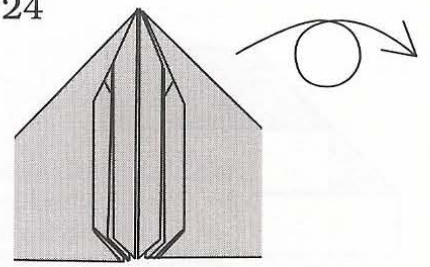
**25**
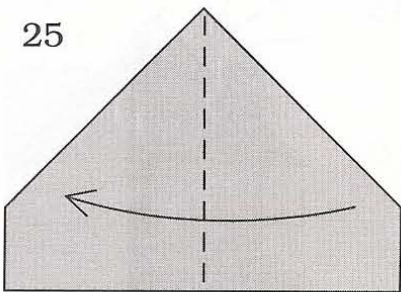
**26**
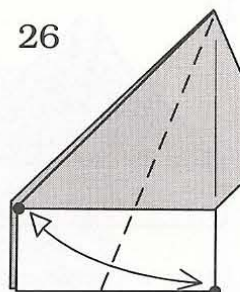
Fold and unfold.

**27**
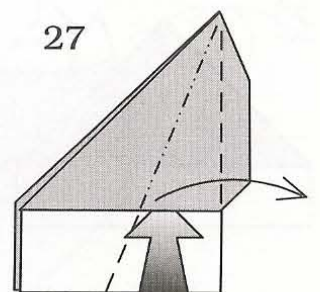
Squash-fold.

**28**
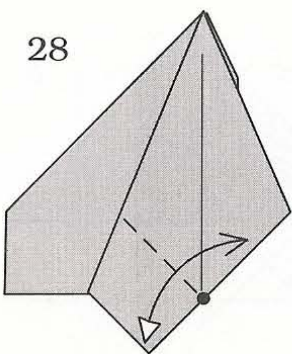
Fold and unfold.

**29**

Fold and unfold.

**30**

31

32

33

34

35

Unfold.

36

Crimp-fold.

37

Crimp-fold.

38
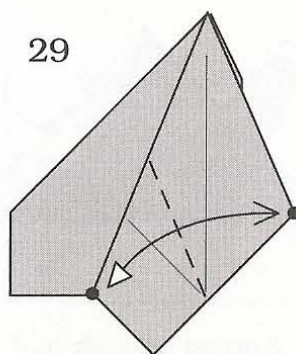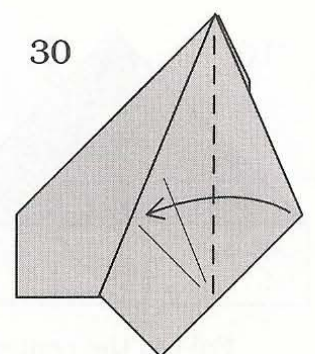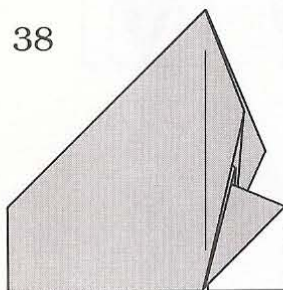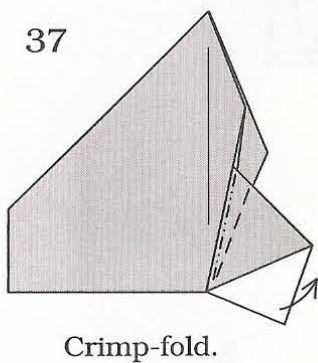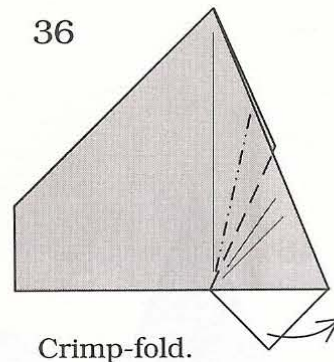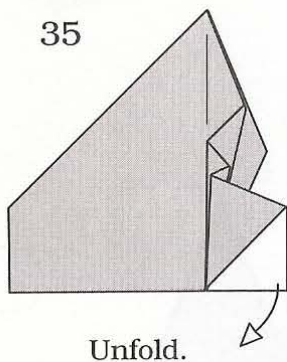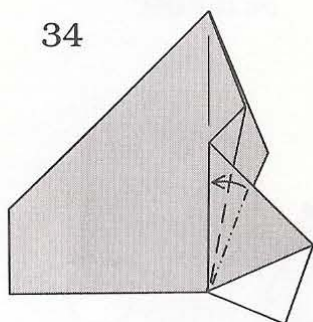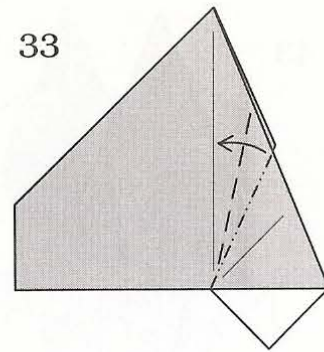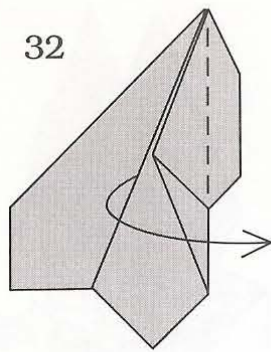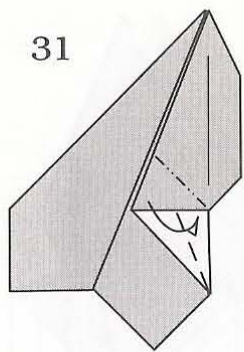
Repeat steps 25–37
on the left.

39

40

41

42
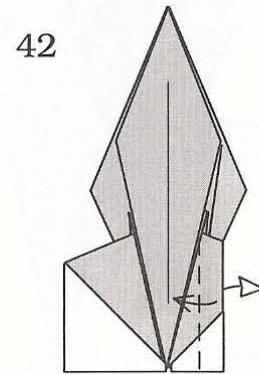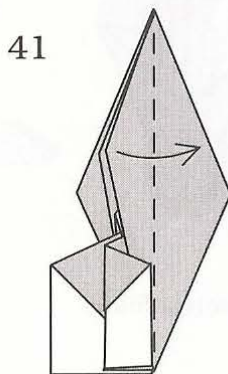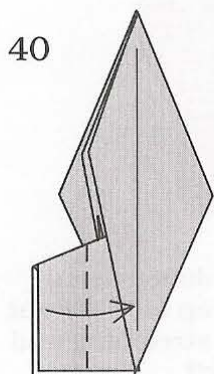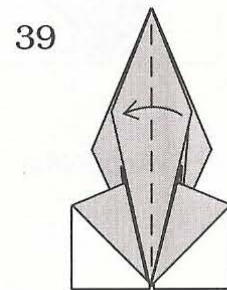
43
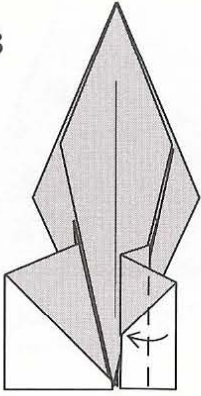
44
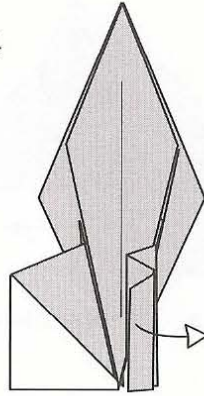
Unfold.

45
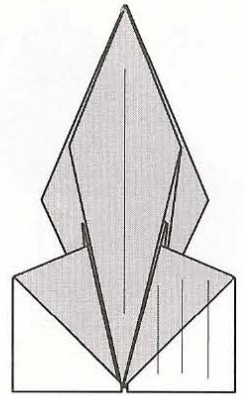
Repeat steps 39–44
on the left.

46
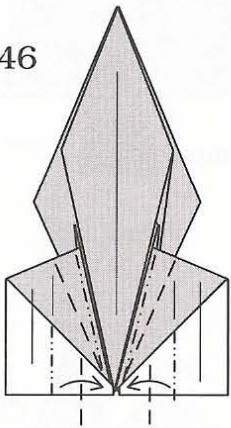
Crimp folds.

47
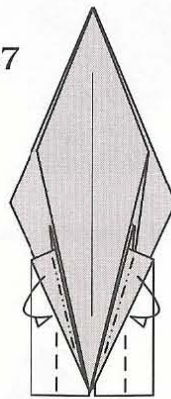
48
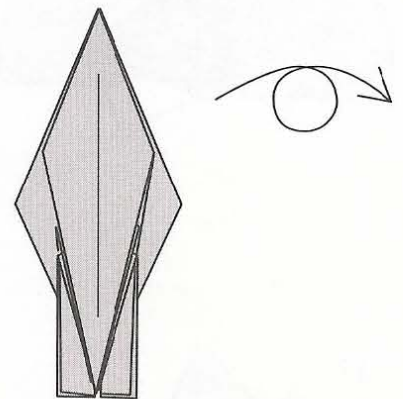
49
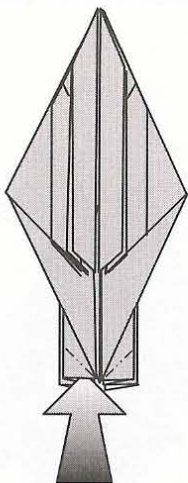
Four reverse folds.

50
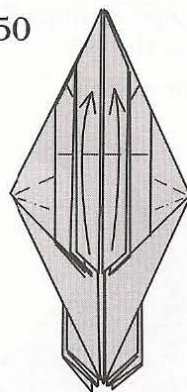
Stretch folds.

51
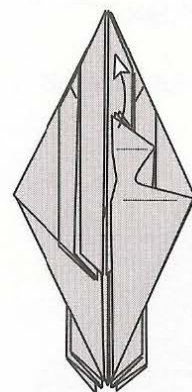
This is a three dimensional
intermediate step on the right
side. Continue stretching and
repeat on the left.

52
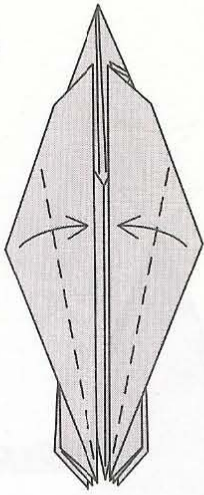
53
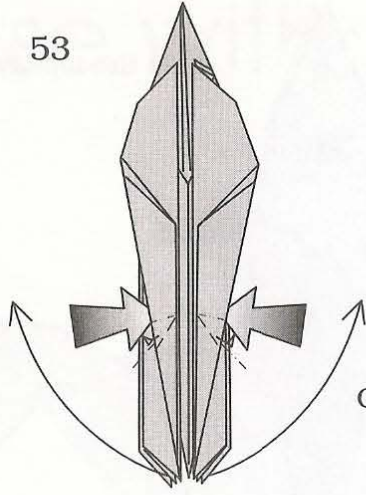
Crimp folds.

54
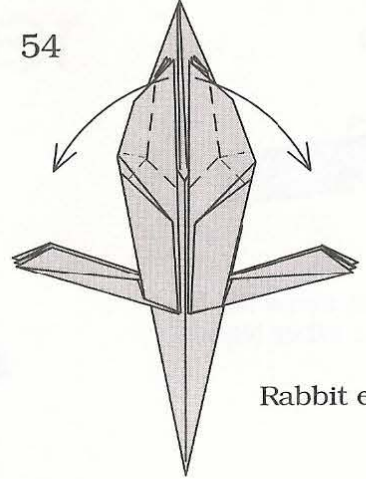
Rabbit ears.

55
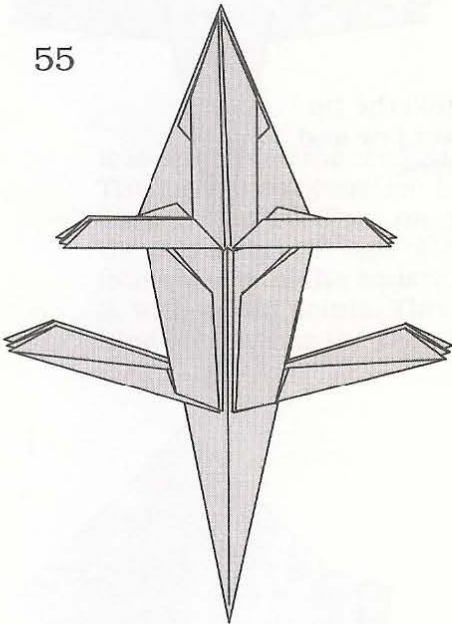
56
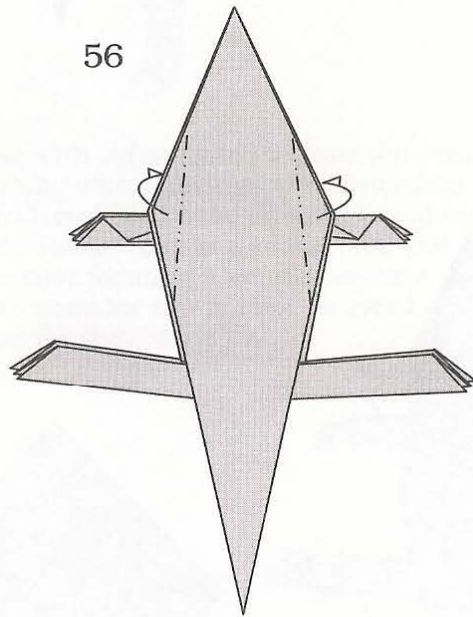
57
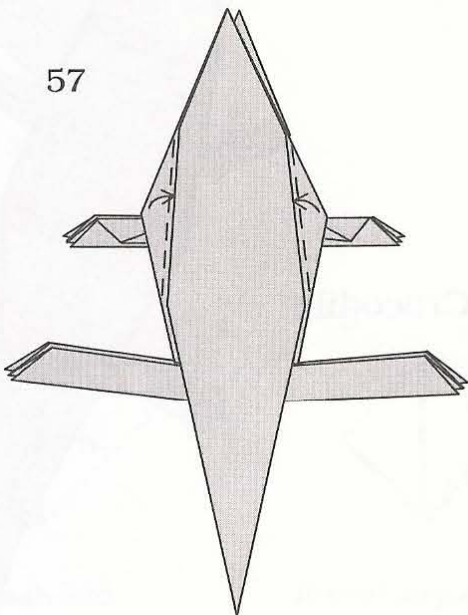
58
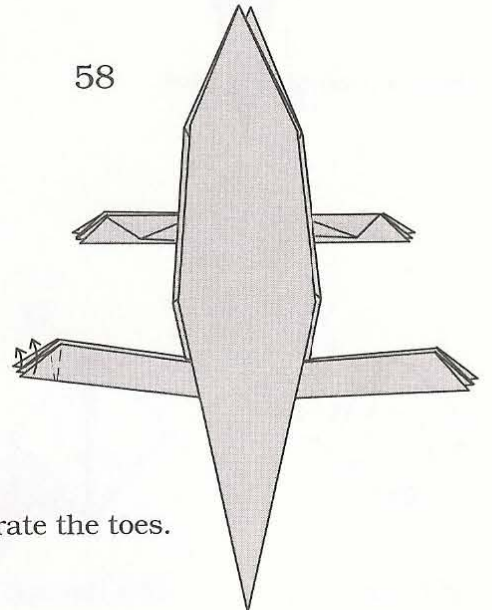
Separate the toes.

**59**
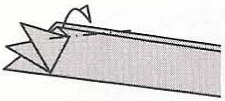
Repeat steps 58–59
on the other legs.

**60**
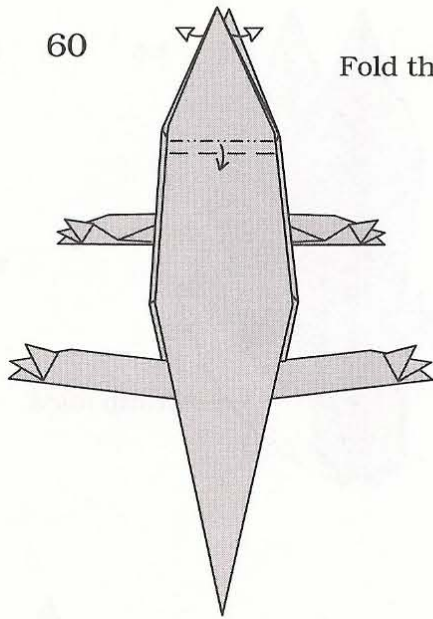
Fold the top layer.

**61**
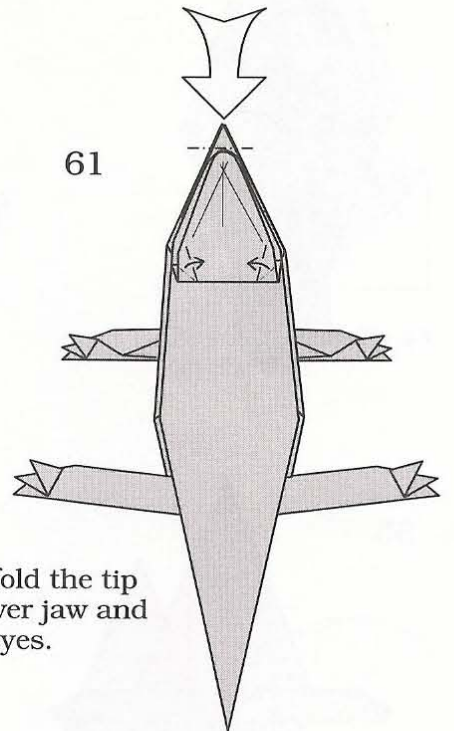
Reverse-fold the tip
of the lower jaw and
fold the eyes.

**62**
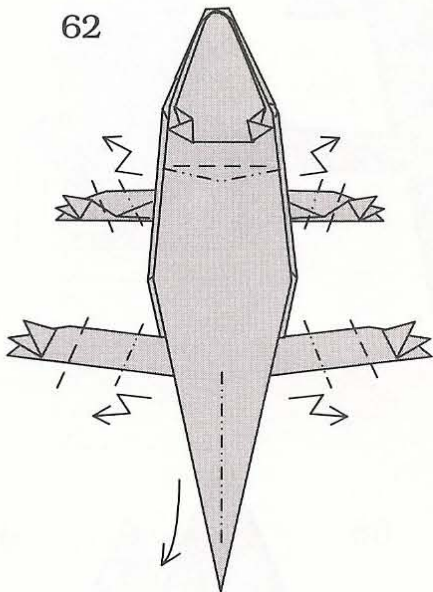
**63**
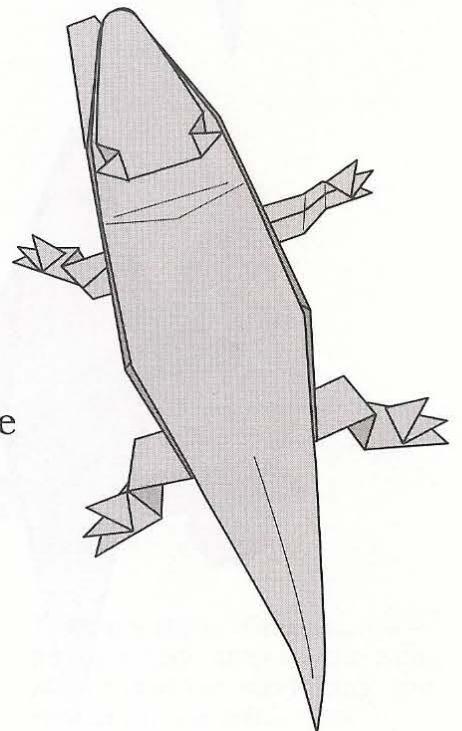
Crocodile

# Horse with Rider
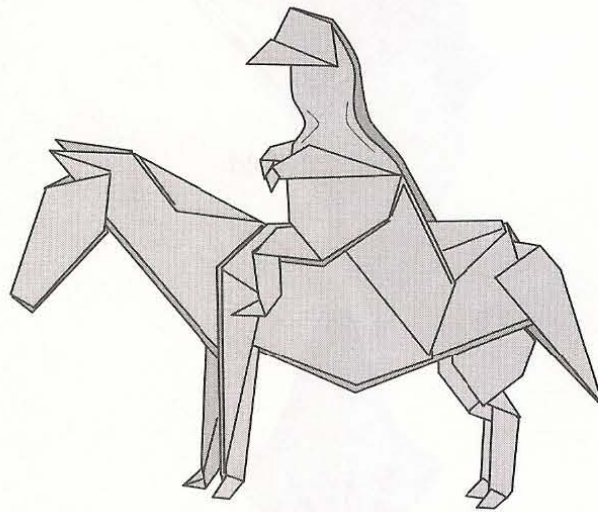


It is an interesting challenge to create a horse with rider, from just one square. This uses a combination of techniques beginning with a form of the blintz frog base in step 11. Then on one side it has a stretched bird base (step 17), and on the other, there is half of a frog base (step 23). Recall that in a blintz fold, the four corners of the square are folded to the center forming a smaller square, step 3, with added points. Three of the corners are used for the horse—its head and hind legs—while the remaining corner is used for the rider's hat.

**1**



Fold and unfold.

**2**



Blintz-fold.

**3**
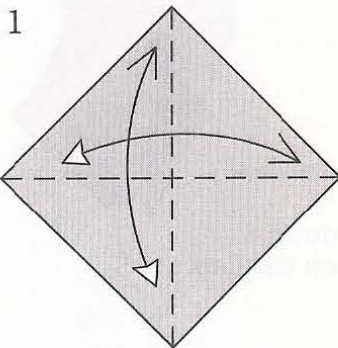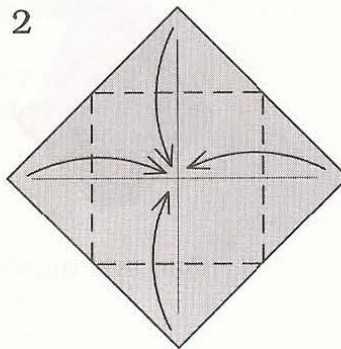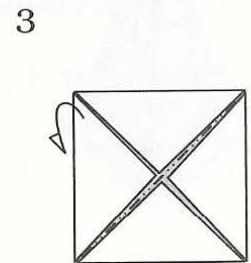


Fold behind and rotate.

**4**



Squash-fold.

**5**
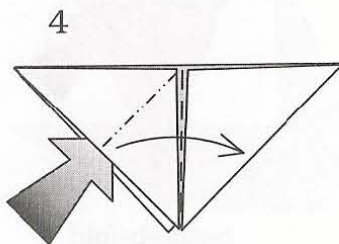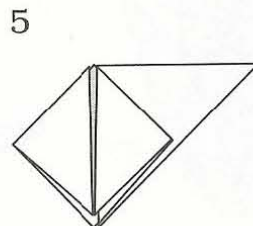


Repeat step 4 behind.

**6**



Squash-fold.

**7**
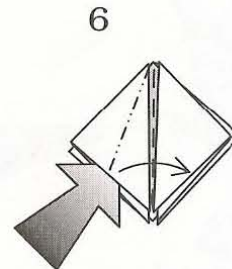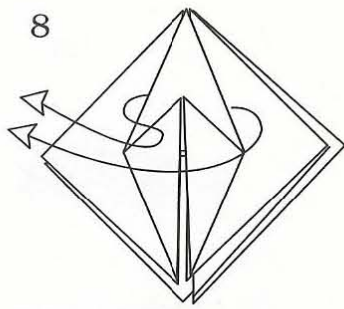


Petal-fold.

**8**

Unwrap the white paper.
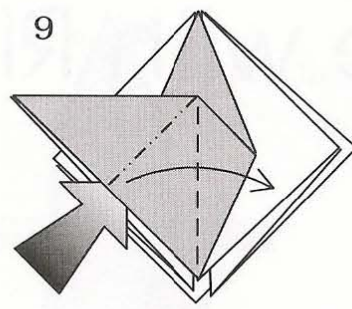
**9**

Squash-fold.
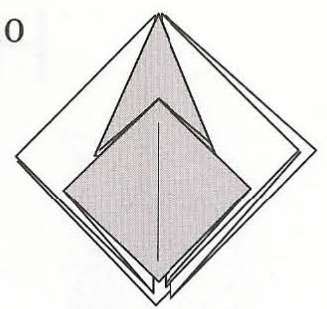
**10**

Repeat steps 6-9 on the back and sides.
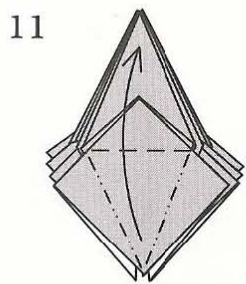
**11**

Petal-fold.
Repeat behind.
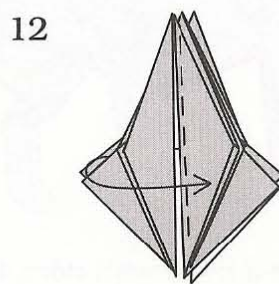
**12**

Repeat behind.
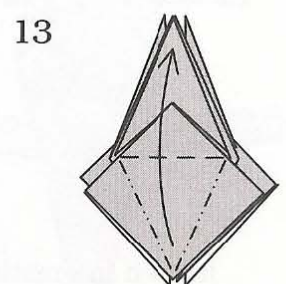
**13**

Petal-fold.
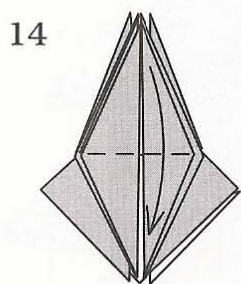
**14**
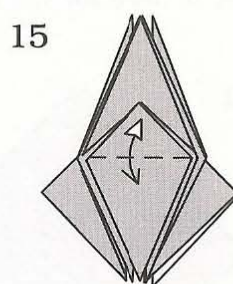
**15**

Fold and unfold.
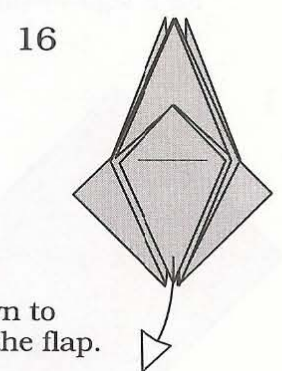
**16**

Pull down to stretch the flap.
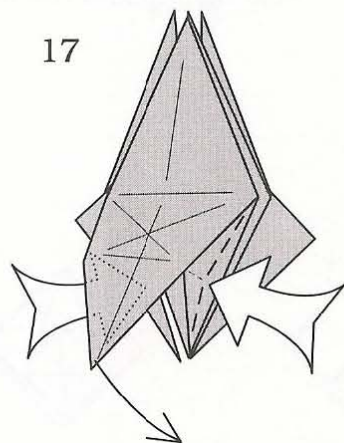
**17**

This is a three-dimensional drawing. Continue stretching.
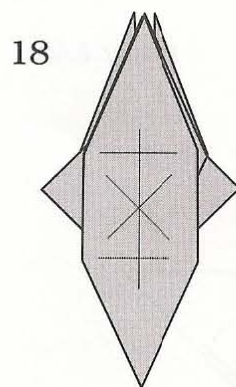
**18**
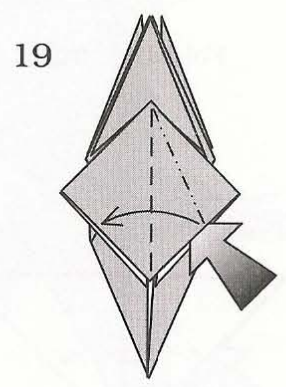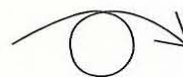
**19**

Squash-fold.

20
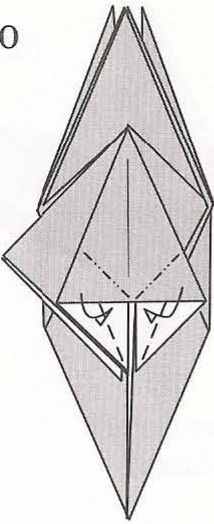
21
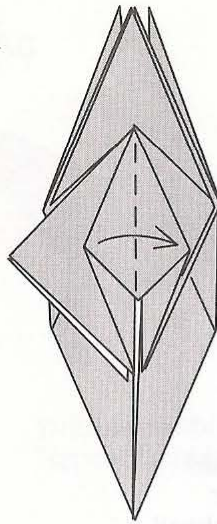
22
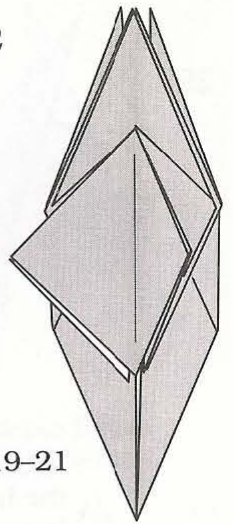
Repeat steps 19–21
on the left.

23
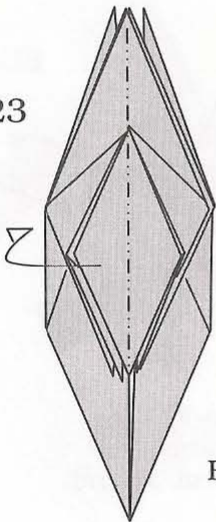
Rotate.

24
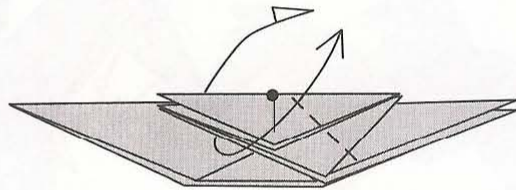
Outside-reverse-fold to
the right of the dot.

25
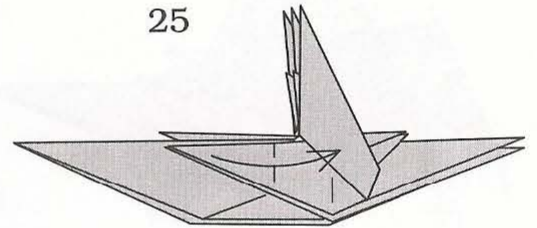
Repeat behind.

26
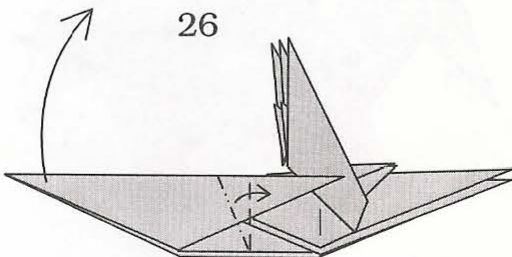
Crimp-fold.

27
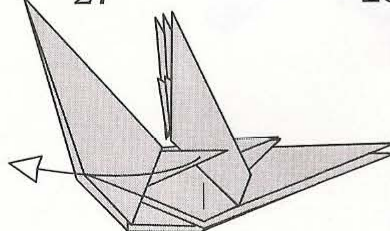
Unlock the paper.
Repeat behind.

28

Reverse-fold.
Repeat behind.

**29**
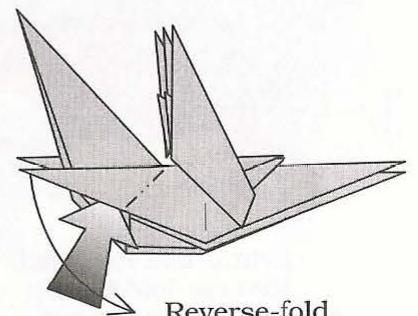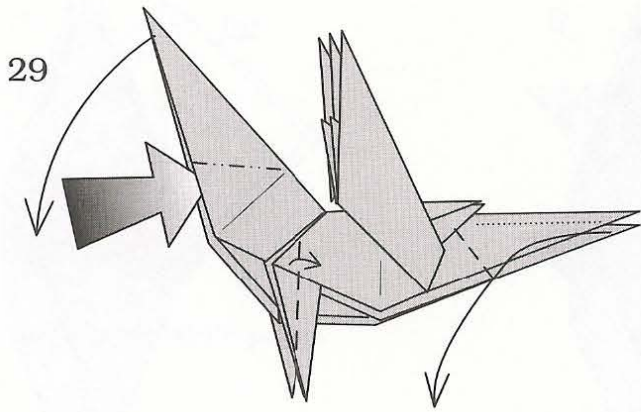
Reverse-fold the head. Valley-fold
the hind leg and also the upper
layer of the front leg. Repeat behind.

**30**

Repeat behind.

**31**

Repeat behind.

**32**
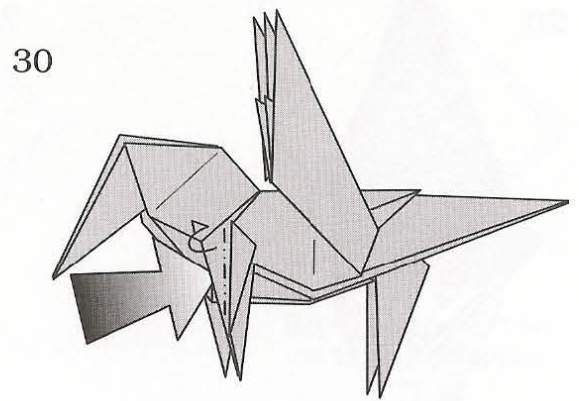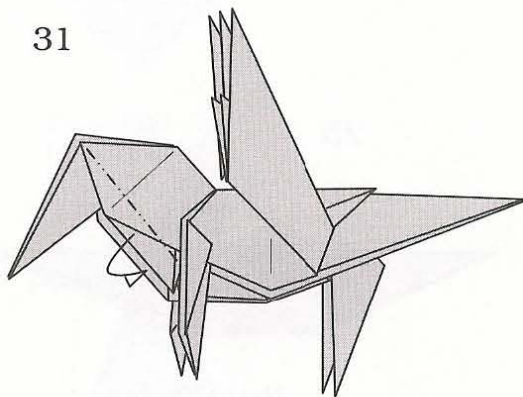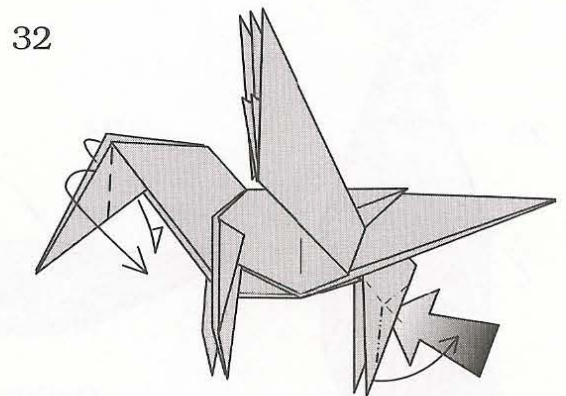
Outside-reverse-fold the
head. Double-rabbit-ear
the leg and repeat behind.

**33**
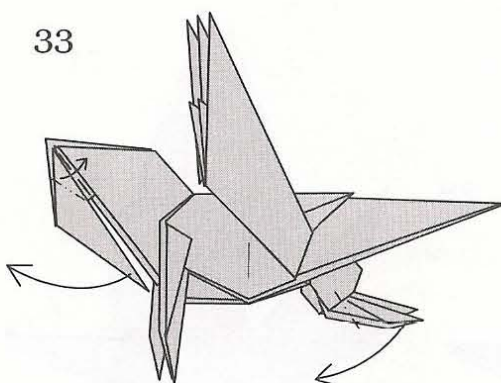
Crimp-fold the head.
Reverse-fold the leg
and repeat behind.

**34**
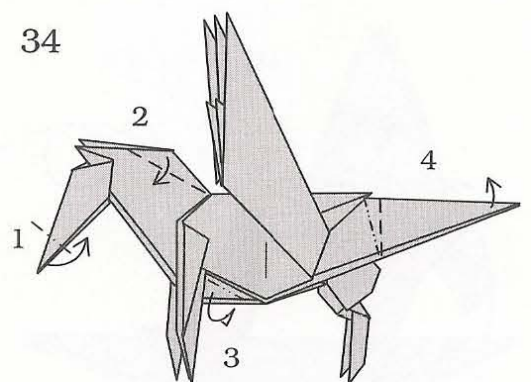
1. Reverse-fold.
2. Fold down on one side.
3. Repeat behind.
4. Crimp-fold.

**35**

Repeat behind.

**36**
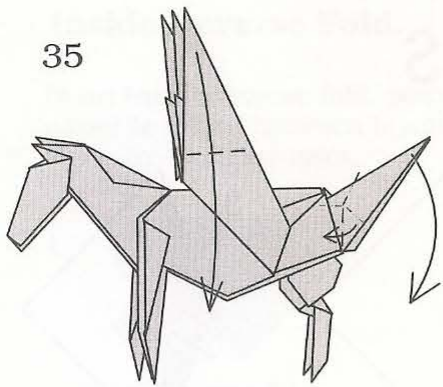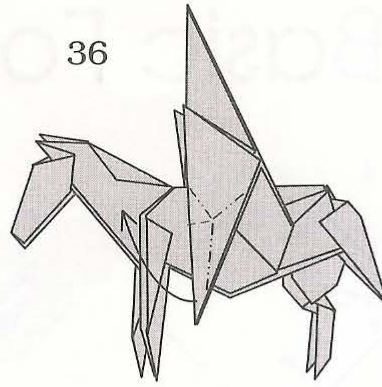
Double-rabbit-ear.
Repeat behind.
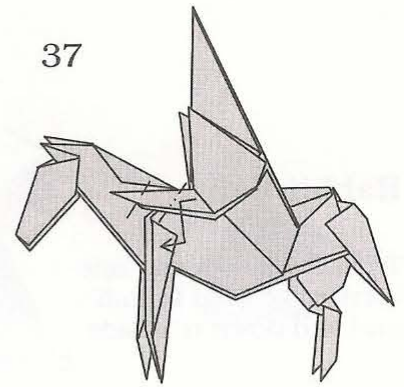
**37**

Reverse folds.
Repeat behind.

**38**

Rabbit-ear.
Repeat behind.

**39**

Open the hat.

**40**

Crimp-fold.

**41**
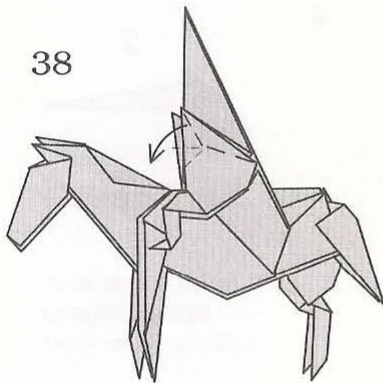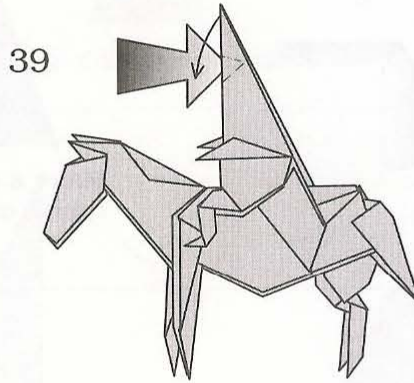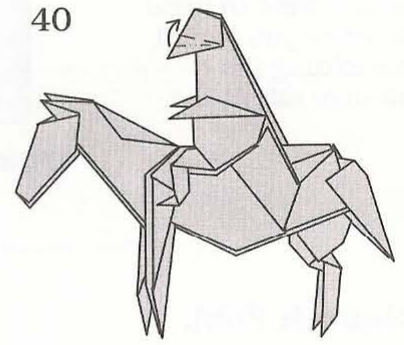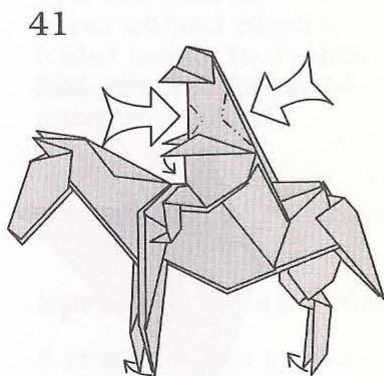
Repeat behind.

**42**
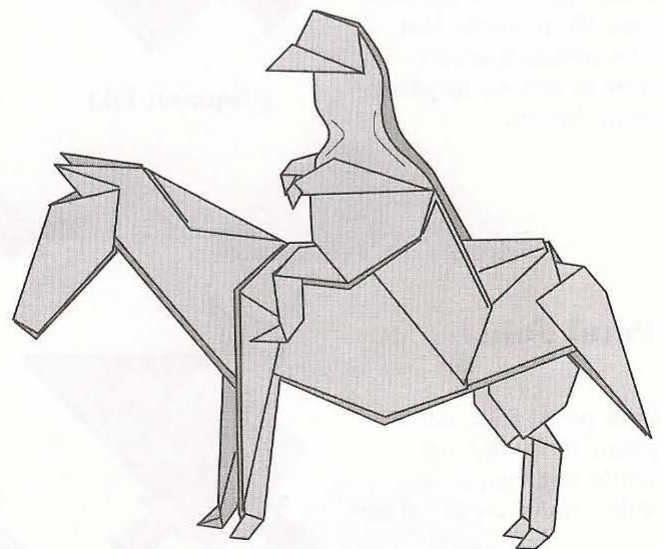
Horse with Rider
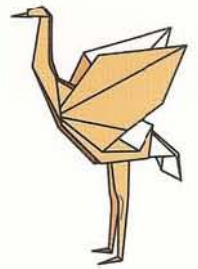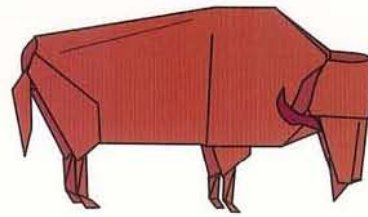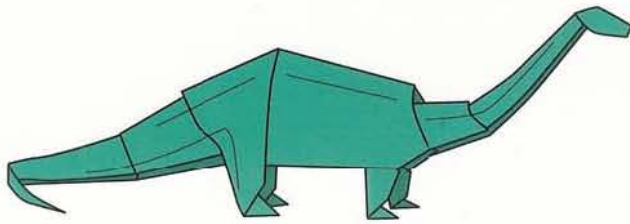
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