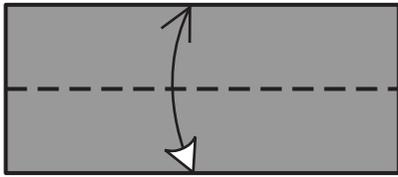


\$Elephant

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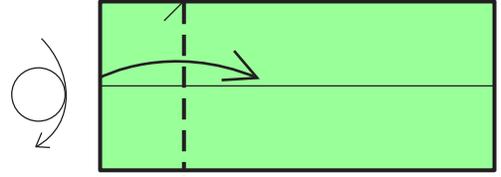
A dollar bill makes a model 55mm x 35mm. For your first attempt, begin with a 3x7 rectangle larger than a dollar bill.



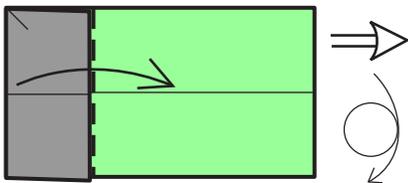
1. Black side up (for green model). Valley-fold in half and unfold.



2. Softly valley-fold to center line; crease sharply where it hits the bottom edge. Unfold and turn over top-to-bottom.



3. Valley-fold at mark just made.



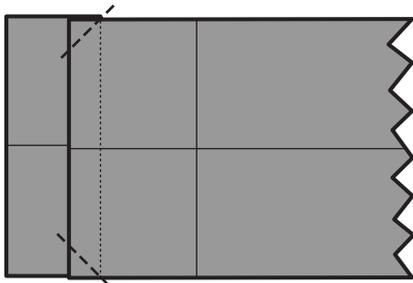
4. Valley-fold. Then unfold model and turn over, top-to-bottom.



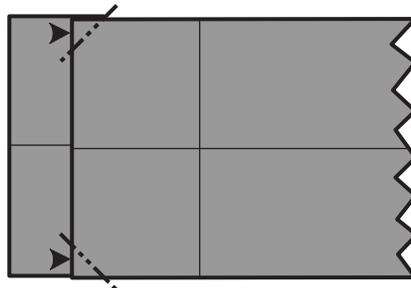
5. Fold and unfold.



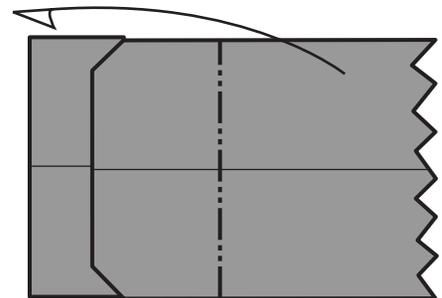
6. Pleat. Mountain-fold is the existing crease.



7. Valley to hidden edge and unfold.



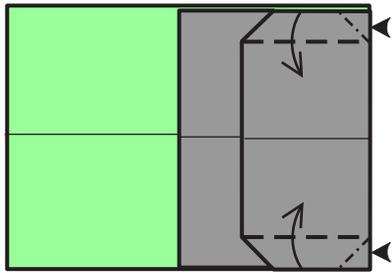
8. Reverse-fold on previous crease.



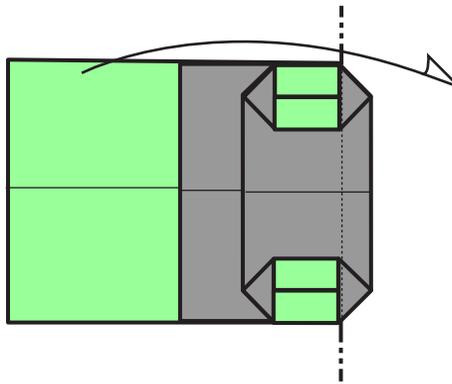
9. Mountain-fold on existing crease.

\$Elephant (continued)

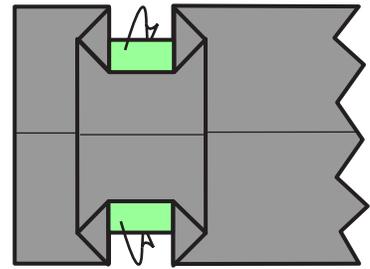
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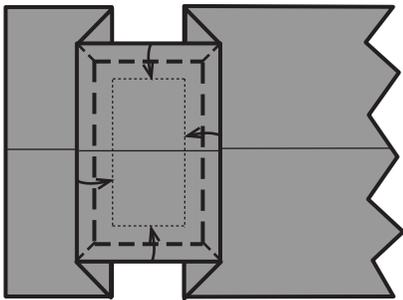
10. Squash right corner. Valley-fold is horizontal. Repeat above.



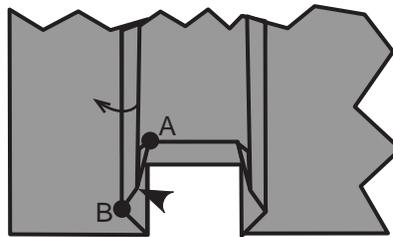
11. Mountain-fold the large rear flap.



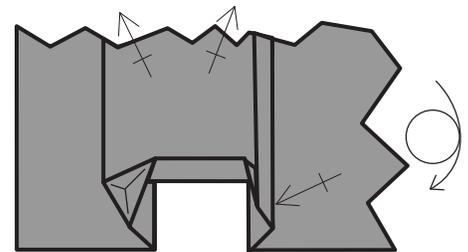
12. Swing small flaps around to the back.



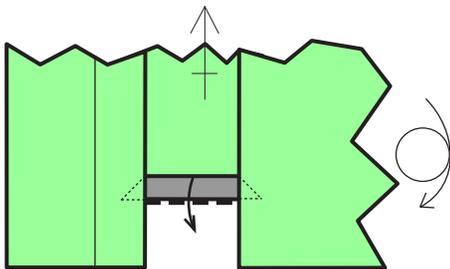
13. Valley-fold to the underlying edges, forming rabbit-ears at the four corners. The vertical creases needn't be sharp.



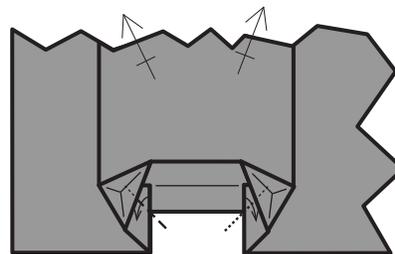
14. Detail of bottom. Hold down at points "A" and "B" while unfolding the vertical edge, and spread-squash.



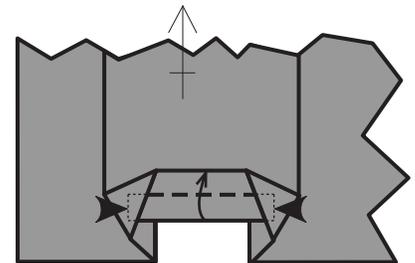
15. Like so. Repeat 3 times. Turn over top-to-bottom.



16. Fold down the nested flap. Repeat above. Turn over top-to-bottom.



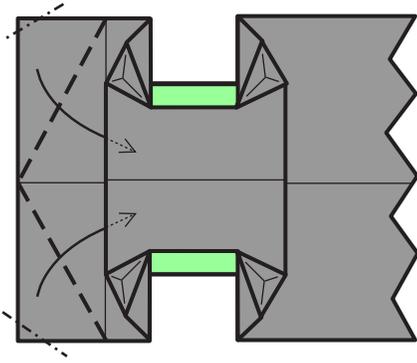
17. Valley-fold the little triangles down. Repeat twice above.



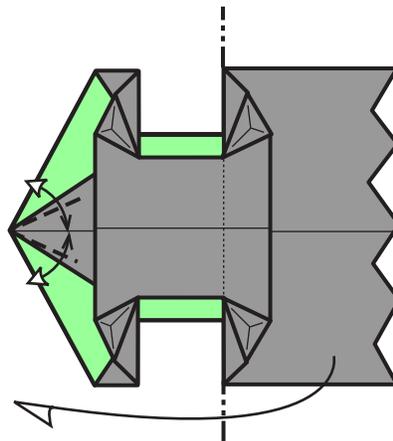
18. Valley up on existing crease, squashing hidden corners on existing creases. Repeat above.

\$Elephant (continued)

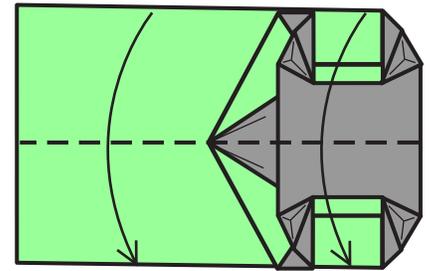
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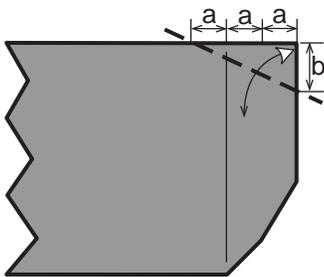
19. Valley-fold corners and tuck under. Corners are nipped a bit.



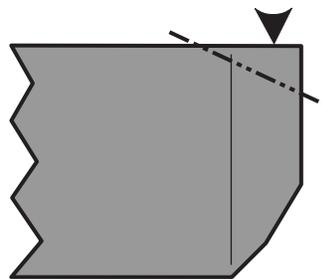
20. Valley to center line and unfold. Don't crease too far. Then swing large flap to the left.



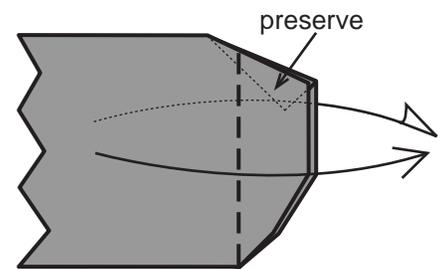
21. Fold model in half.



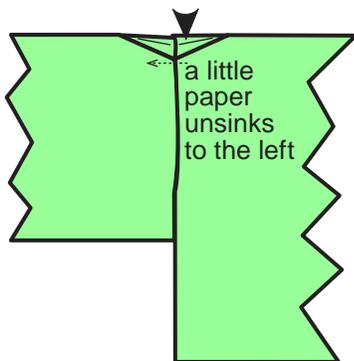
22. Right end of model: fold and unfold. Length "b" is a little bit more than length "a".



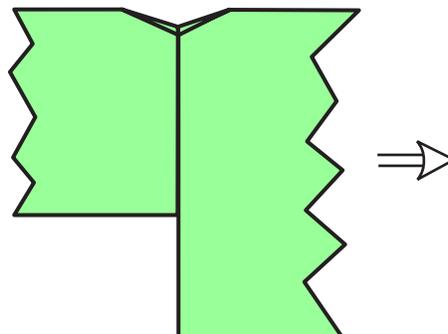
23. Reverse-fold on the crease just made.



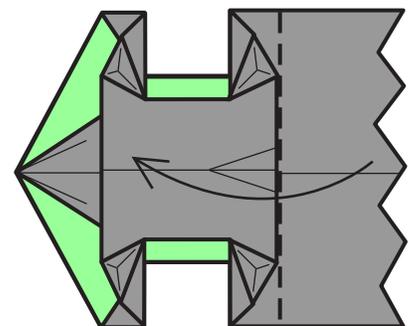
24. Outside reverse-fold large flap to the right, on the existing crease, preserving the small reverse-fold in the layers beneath.



25. Enlargement of unresolved area. Push down and flatten on existing creases.



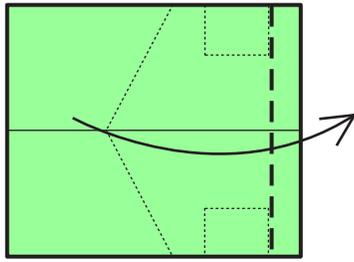
26. Model is completely flat again. Unfold to step 20.



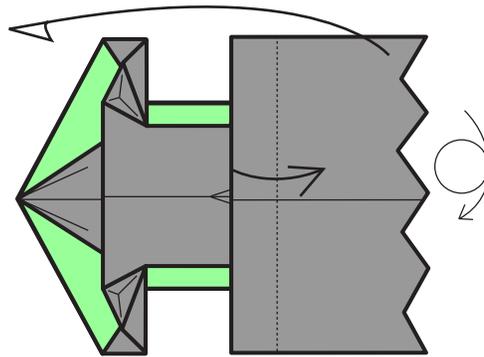
27. Valley-fold along the folded edge.

\$Elephant (continued)

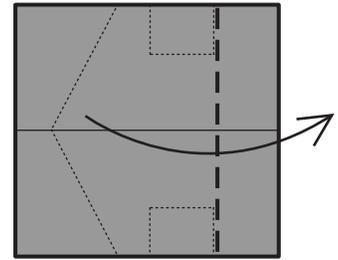
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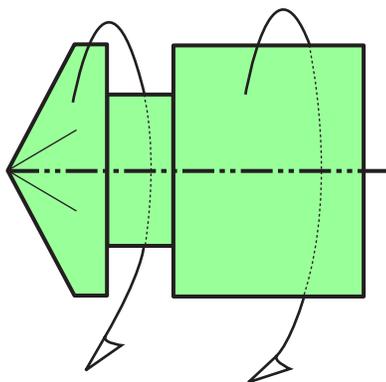
28. Valley-fold along hidden edge of the "legs". Don't crease too sharply.



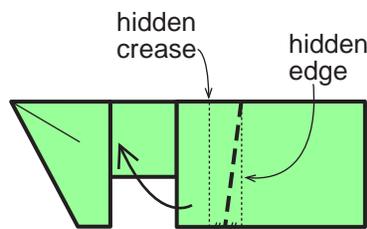
29. Swing large flap behind, undoing the valley-fold of step 27. Turn over top-to-bottom.



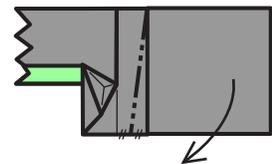
30. Valley-fold along same hidden "leg" edge as before, sharply this time.



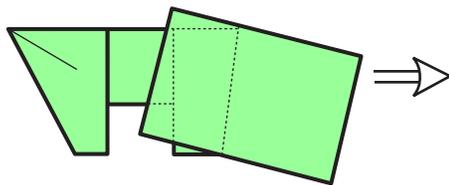
31. Mountain-fold model in half.



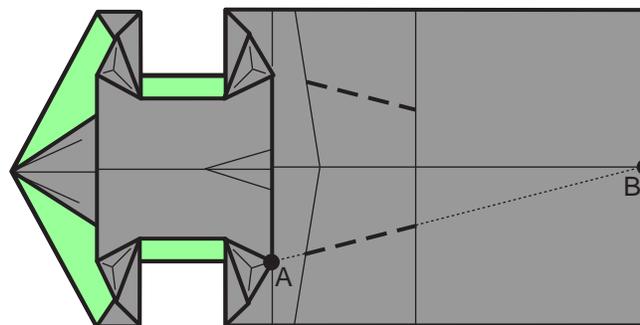
32. Pivot large rectangular flap back and up. The valley-fold is on the lowest layer of paper (on each side of the model).



33. Inside view of rear half of model.



34. Like so. Unfold again to step 20.

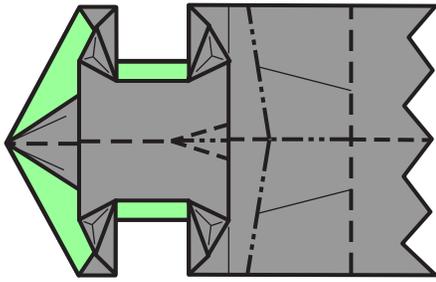


35. Valley-fold along the lines connecting points "A" and "B", sharply only between the vertical creases indicated. Repeat above.

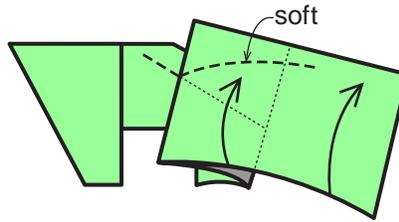
Technique:
 1. make soft mountain-fold between A and B, sharpen between vertical creases;
 2. convert to sharp valley-crease;
 3. use it to locate the other valley. (even easier: mark with a ruler!)

\$Elephant (continued)

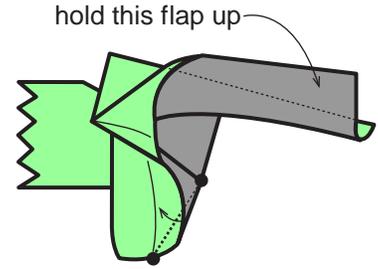
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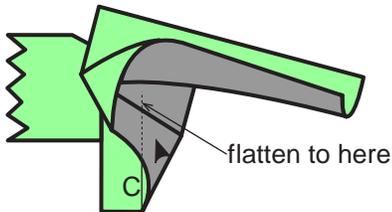
36. Refold to step 34, also reforming the "shoulder divot" made in steps 22 to 26.



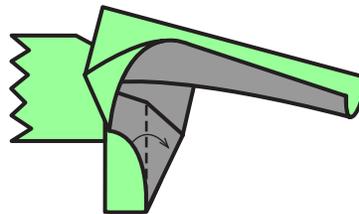
37. Lift top layer, valley-folding the middle layer on the crease made in step 35. Paper will stretch and model will not be flat.



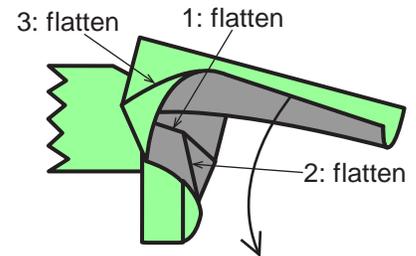
38. Rear half of model not shown. Begin to squash by pressing a valley-fold between the points shown.



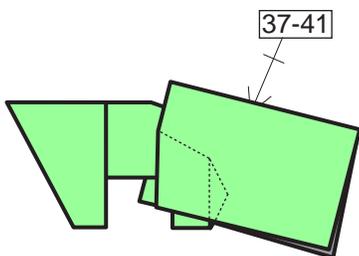
39. Flatten where shown from right to left, stopping at the hidden vertical crease "C".



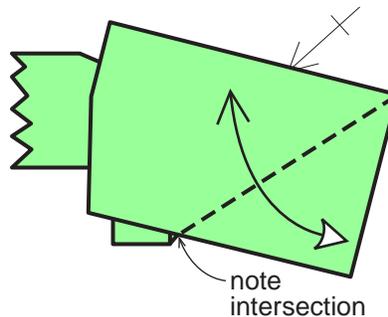
40. Valley-fold the lower standing flap to the right along that same vertical crease.



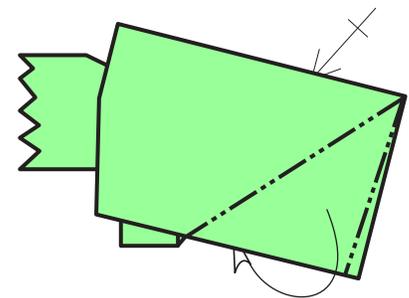
41. Flatten three edges in the order shown, closing up the model.



42. Entire model shown. Repeat 37-41 on far side. Try to keep model symmetric.



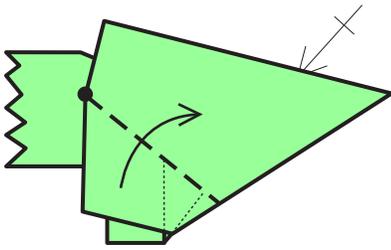
43. Valley fold and unfold, corner to intersection shown. Repeat behind.



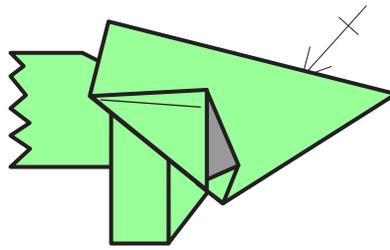
44. Mountain-fold on same crease. If necessary to make it fit inside, fold a little of the edge. Repeat behind.

\$Elephant (continued)

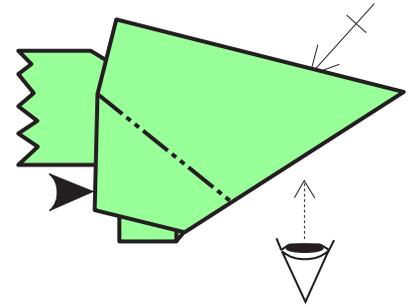
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45. Valley-fold. Left end is at the corner shown. Right end is as far as possible without stretching/tearing the paper. Repeat behind.

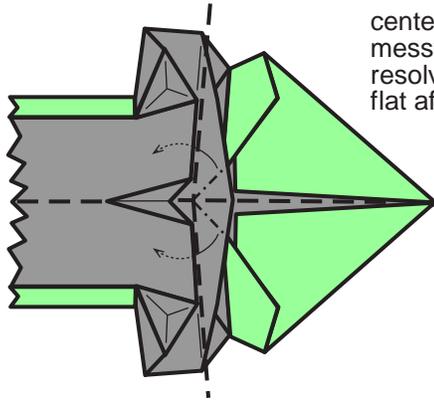


46. Unfold. Repeat behind.



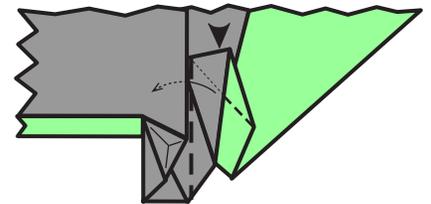
47. Reverse-fold (symmetrically) on the crease just made. Repeat behind. Then spread apart sides a bit.

easier to form mountain-folds while tucking in

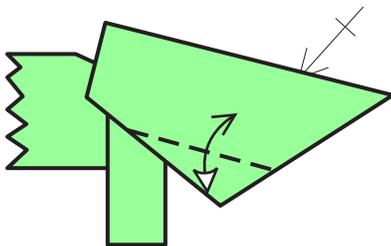


center of crimp is messy from tension; resolve by pressing flat after closing up

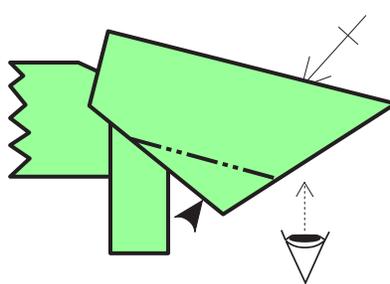
48. Crimp the narrow flap and tuck it inside the legs: do top half; undo it; do bottom half; close model while re-doing top half.



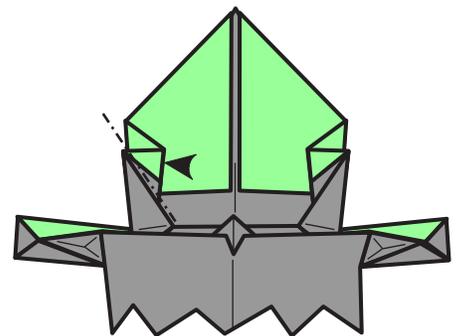
49. Inside view of rear half: squash and tuck into leg. Repeat on near side.



50. Side view: valley-fold and unfold along the underlying raw edge. Repeat behind.



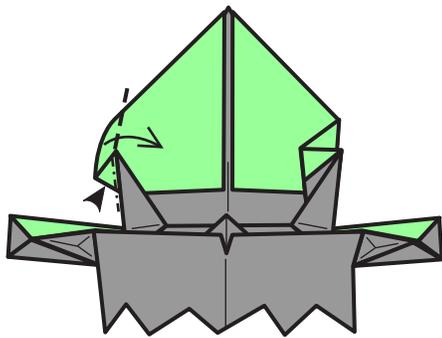
51. Reverse-fold along the crease just made. Repeat behind. Then spread apart sides a bit.



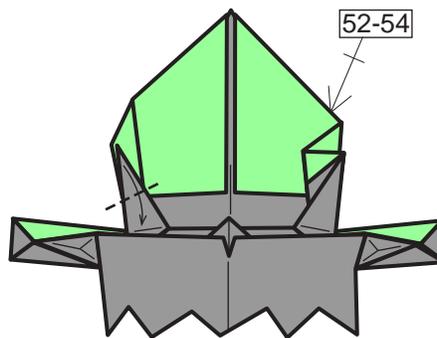
52. Reverse-fold the tusk symmetrically; the result will not lie flat. It helps to pre-crease first.

\$Elephant (continued)

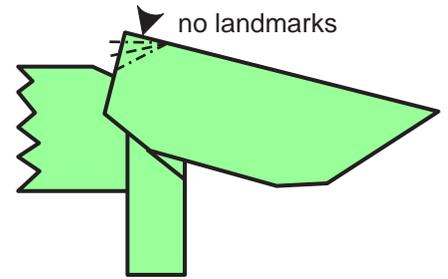
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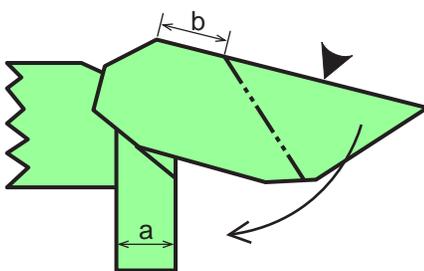
53. Reverse-fold and flatten. You may need to slightly adjust the previous reverse-fold to get a clean tusk.



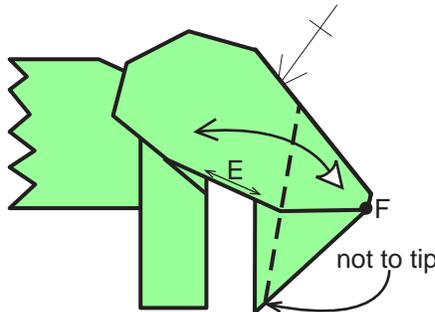
54. Fold down the tusk where naturally limited. Repeat 52-54 on the right. Close up the model.



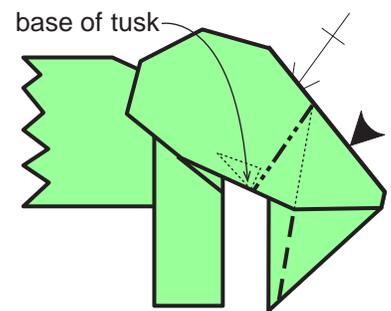
55. Side view: reverse-fold 3 times to shape the back of the ears.



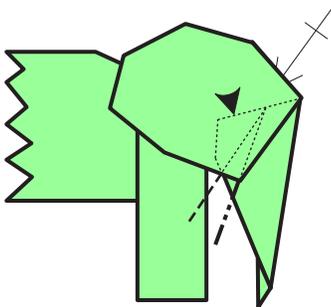
56. Reverse-fold (pre-crease first). Length "b" is slightly longer than length "a". The reversed edge becomes vertical.



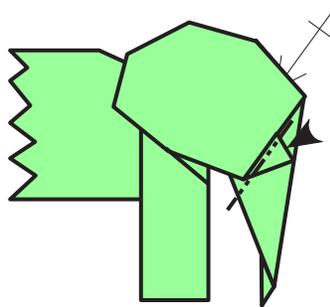
57. Valley-fold one layer. Point "F" will lie on edge "E". Repeat behind. Unfold.



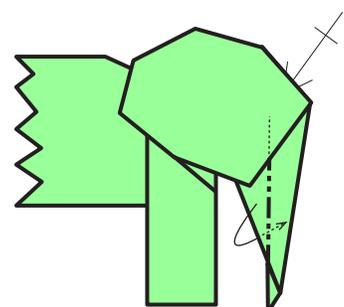
58. Reverse-fold. Valley on the crease just made. Repeat behind.



59. Reverse-fold back out. The tusk should be "released". Repeat behind.



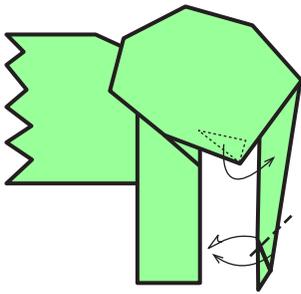
60. Reverse-fold back in again. Repeat behind.



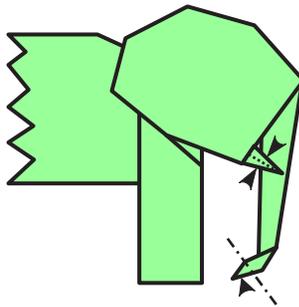
61. Mountain-fold and tuck inside trunk. Repeat behind.

\$Elephant (continued)

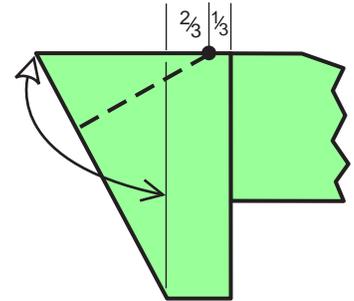
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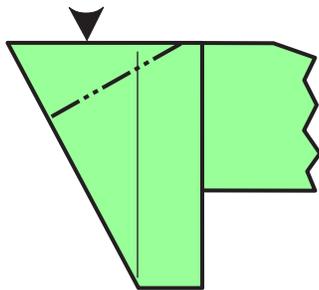
62. Outside reverse-fold the trunk. Pull out the tusks. Because of some judgement folds, they may need some forcing.



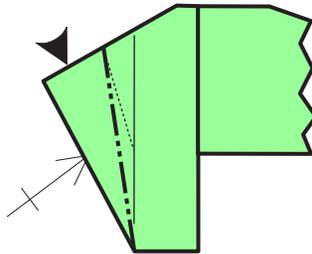
63. Pinch and curve the tusks. Reverse-fold the tip of the trunk.



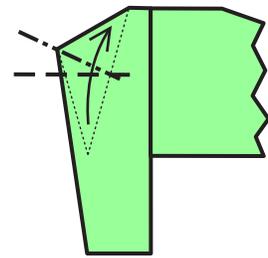
64. Tail and hind legs: pivot at point shown, bring corner to vertical crease. Unfold.



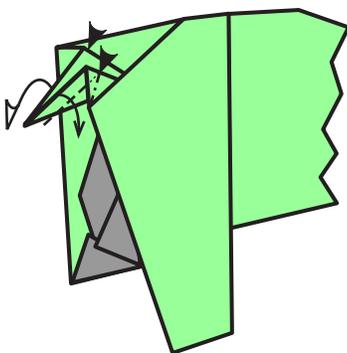
65. Reverse-fold on the crease just made. Distribute the layers symmetrically.



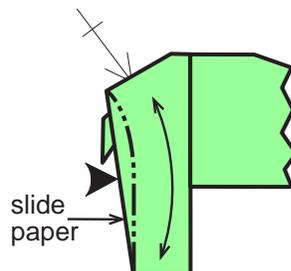
66. Reverse-fold. Rear half is on the crease made in step 20. Crease the front half softly. Repeat behind.



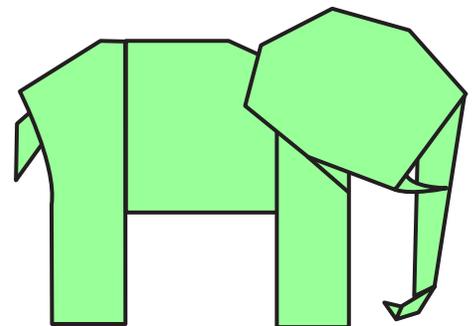
67. Inside-crimp the tail upwards.



68. Outside reverse-fold the tail, while making two tiny reverse-folds where shown.



69. Push in the backs of the legs. Bow the legs a little bit.



70. Finished elephant.