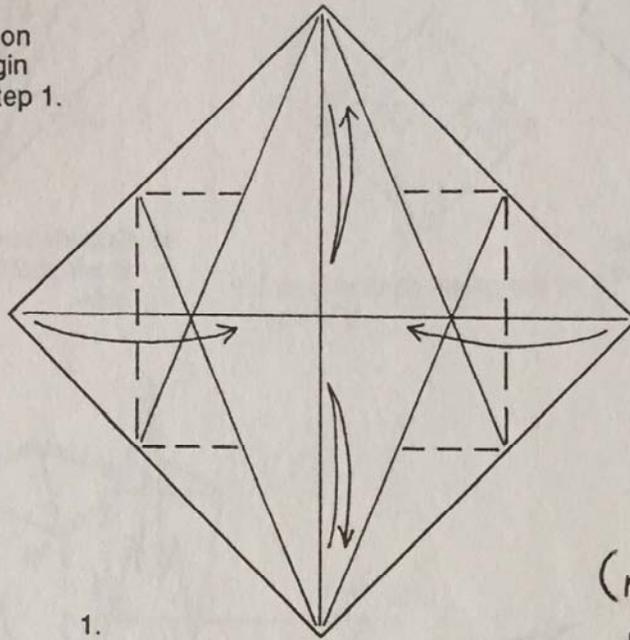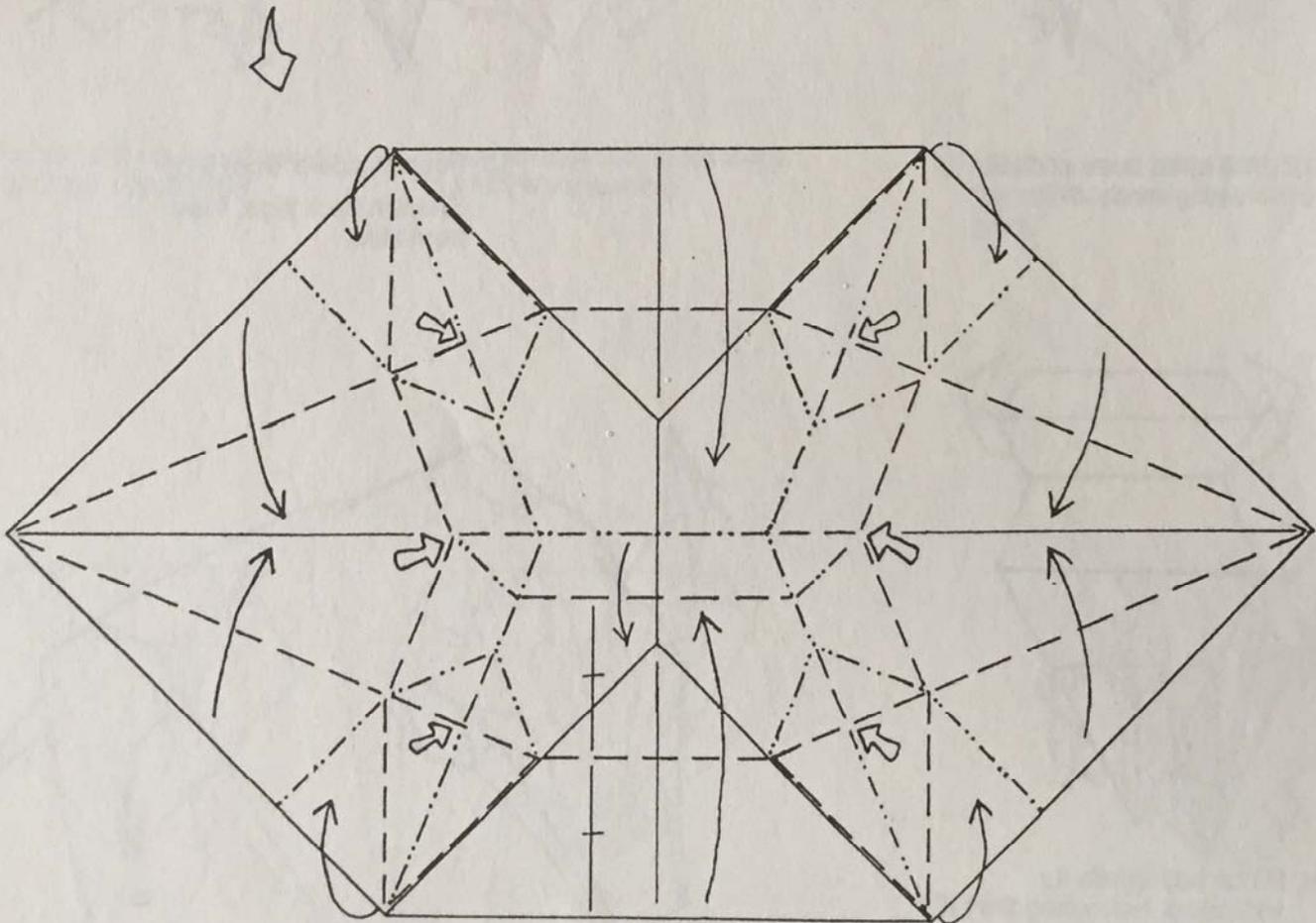# Lion by Stephen Weiss (FL)

Use a square that is darker on
one side than the other. Begin
with the darker side up in Step 1.

Editor's Note: 10" square
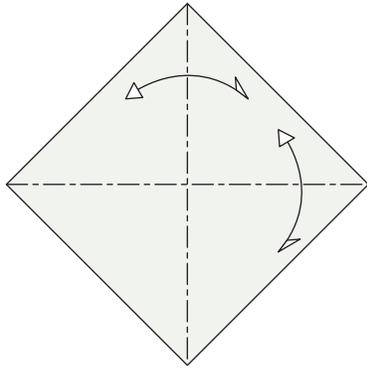produces a model 5" from head
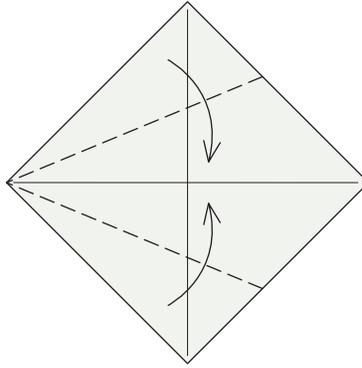to tail.

1.

(next drawing is
rotated 90°)

2. Make the pre-creases shown,
   finding reference points on
   the paper, and then collapse
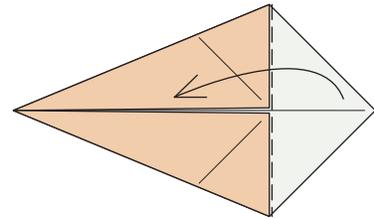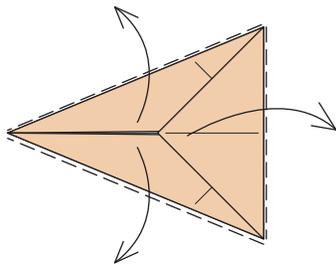   into the base shown in Step 3.

Horse by Stephen Weiss

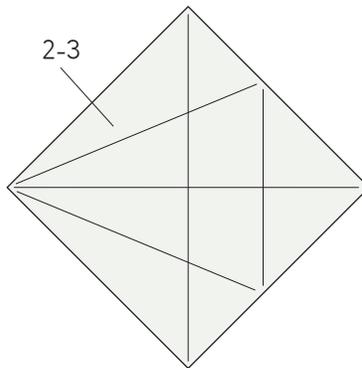1. Precrease the diagonals with mountain folds.
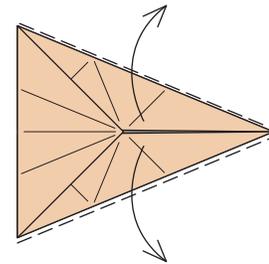
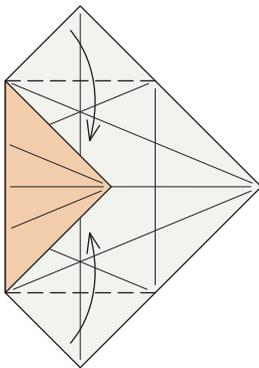2. Valley-fold the sides to the center.

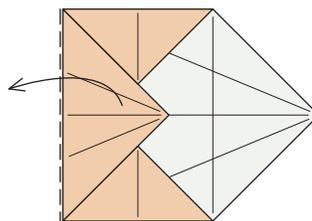3. Valley-fold the corner over.

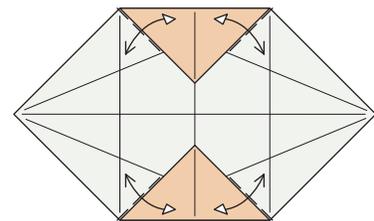4. Unfold completely.

5. Repeat steps 2-3 in mirror image.
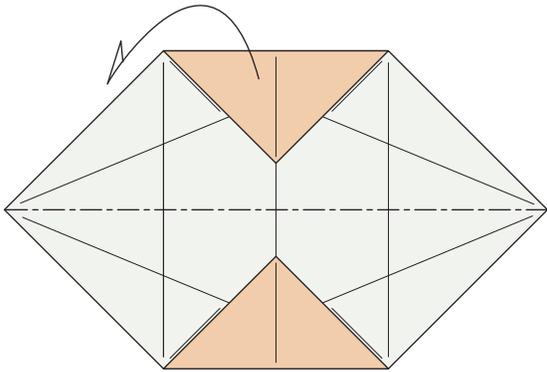
6. Unfold the top and bottom flaps.
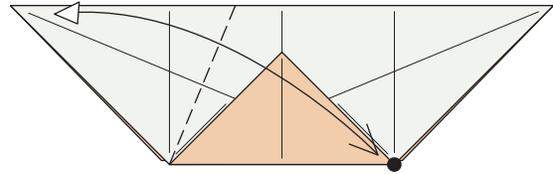
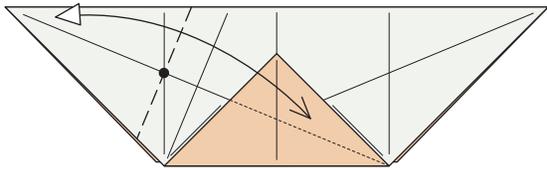7. Valley-fold the corners inward.

8. Unfold the side flap.

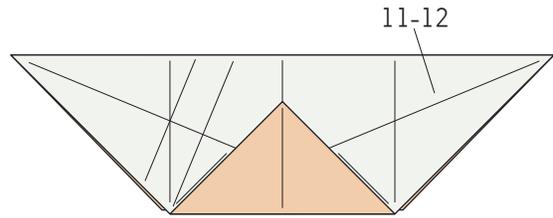9. Precrease along the edges of the flaps partway.
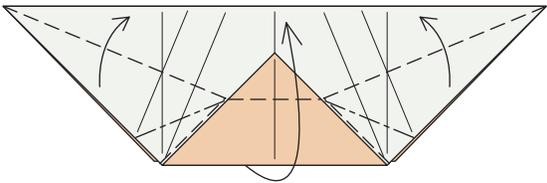
10. Mountain-fold in half.

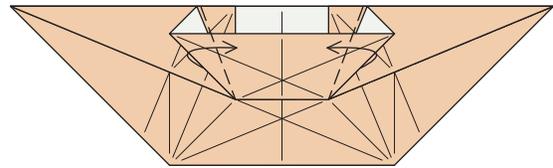11. Valley-fold to the dotted corner and then unfold.

11-12

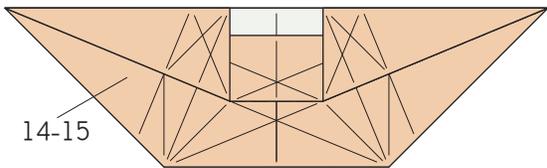12. Precrease through the dotted intersection of creases, aligning with the crease hidden under the flap.
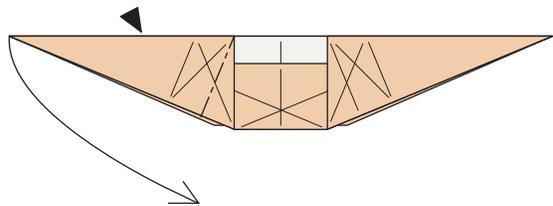
13. Repeat steps 11-12 in mirror image.
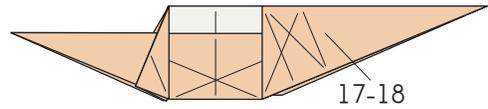
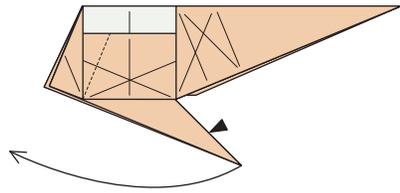14. Fold the edges up, allowing the corners to collapse into pleats.

15. Valley-fold the flaps over as far as possible.

14-15

16. Repeat steps 14-15 behind.
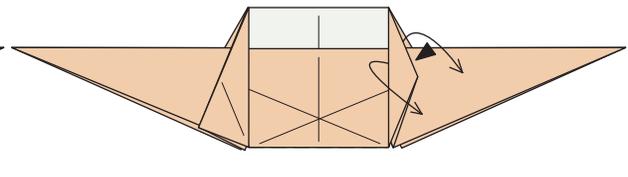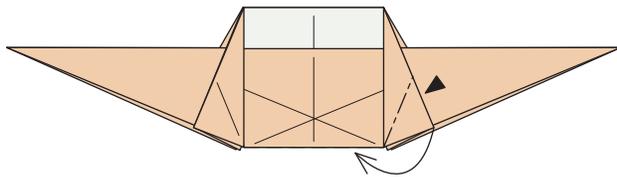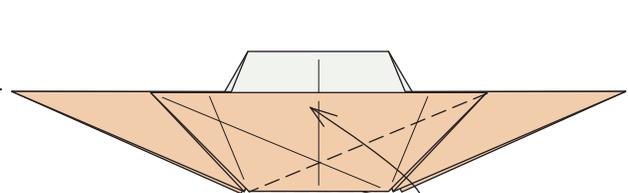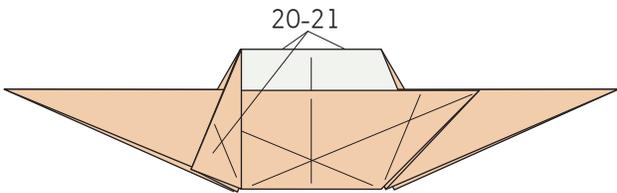
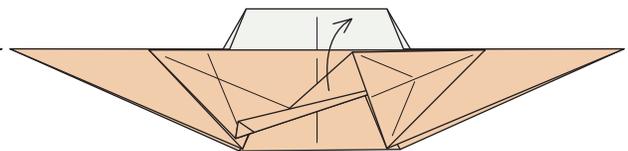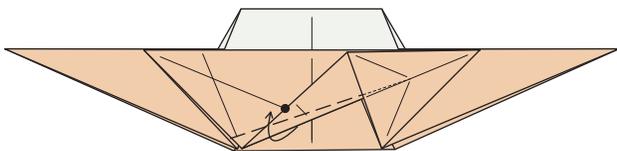17. Reverse-fold along the existing crease.

18. Reverse-fold back out along the hidden existing crease.
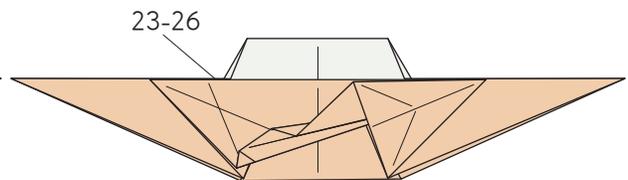
19. Repeat steps 17-18 in mirror image.

17-18

20. Reverse-fold the corner along the existing crease.

21. Wrap the flap around and flatten it along the existing creases.

20-21

22. Repeat steps 20-21 on the remaining three sections.

23. Valley-fold the edge up as far as possible.

24. Valley-fold to the dotted intersection.

25. Pull out the trapped layers. The edge will not lie flat.
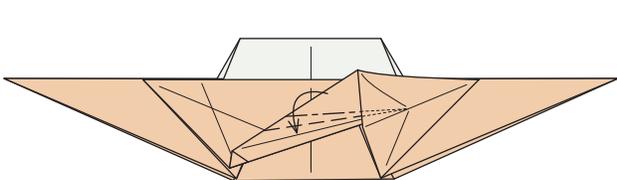
26. Form a valley fold along the existing crease and flatten, allowing the mountain fold to form naturally.

23-26

27. Repeat steps 23-26 behind.

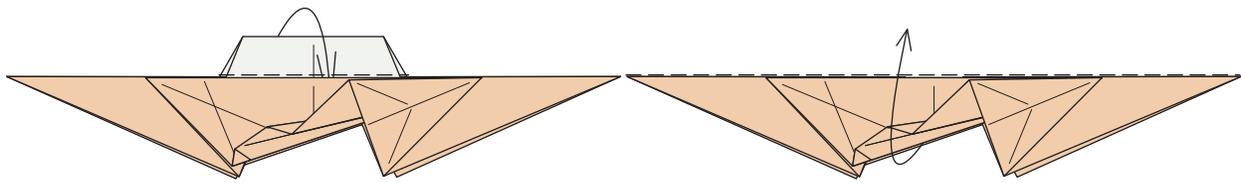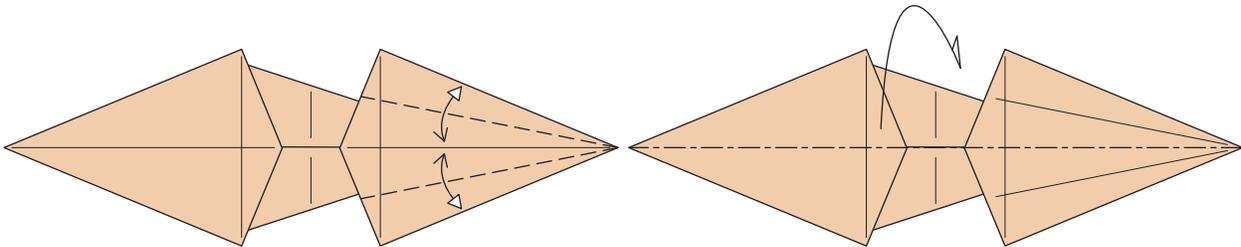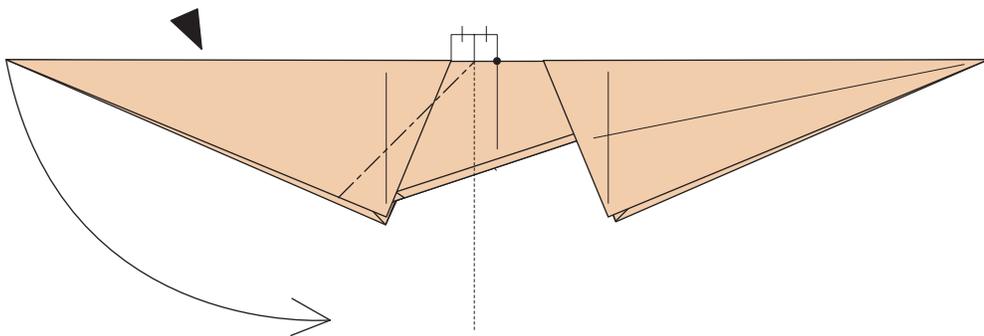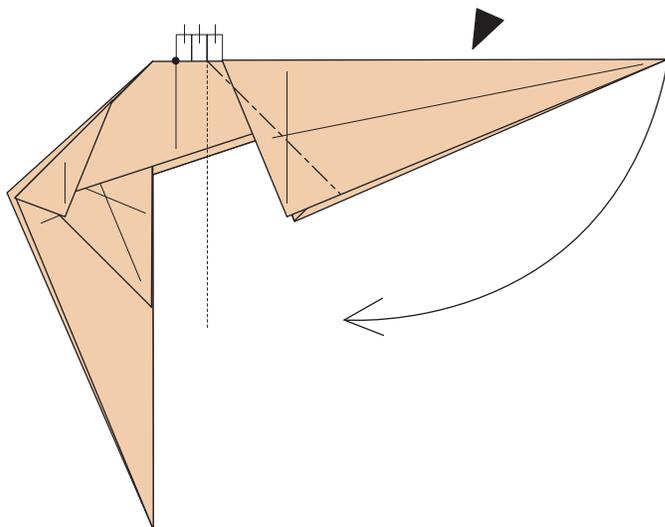28. Valley-fold the top flap, tucking it under the top layer.
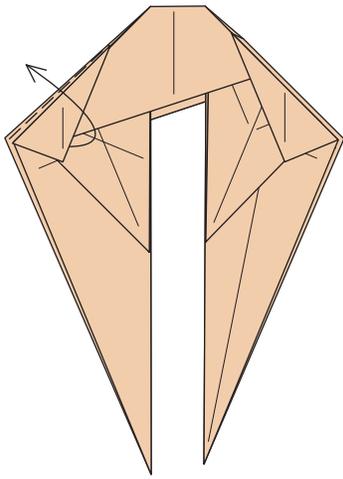
29. Open out along the center.

30. Precrease the top layer along the angle bisectors.
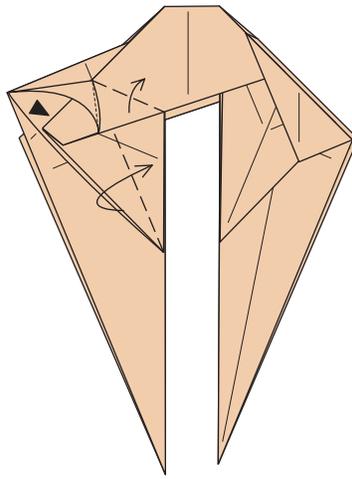
31. Mountain-fold in half.

32. Reverse-fold through all layers evenly, starting from the halfway point from the dotted center.
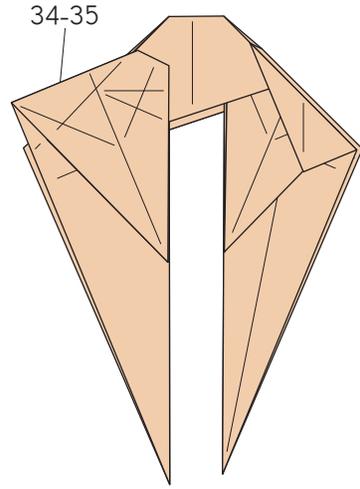
33. Reverse-fold through all layers evenly, starting from the 2/3rd point from the dotted center.
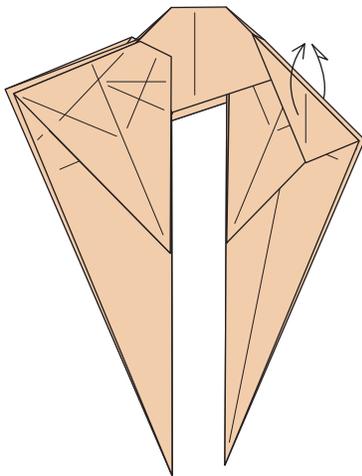
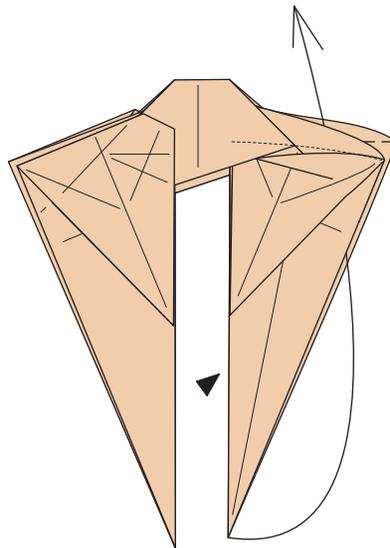34. Lift up the top layer. A connecting edge will not lie flat.

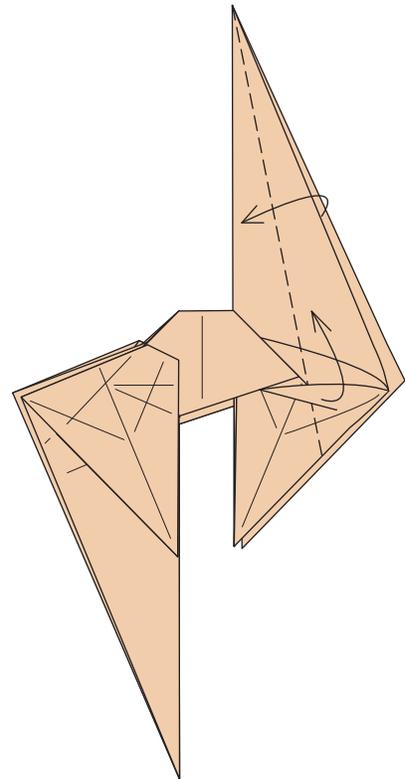35. Valley-fold the top layer along the angle bisector, allowing the top portion to squash-fold flat.

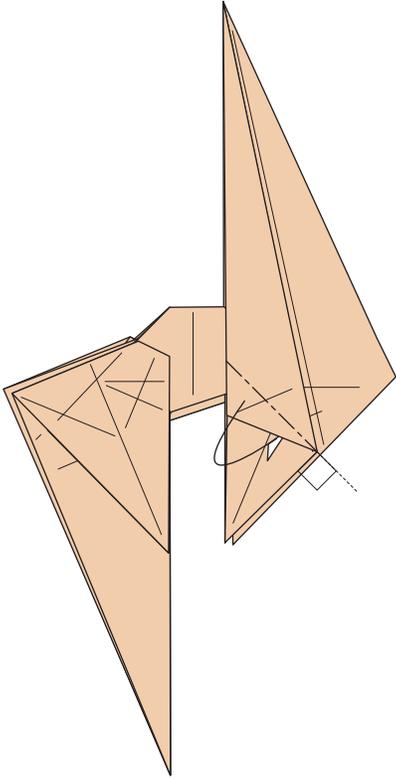36. Repeat steps 34-35 behind.

34-35

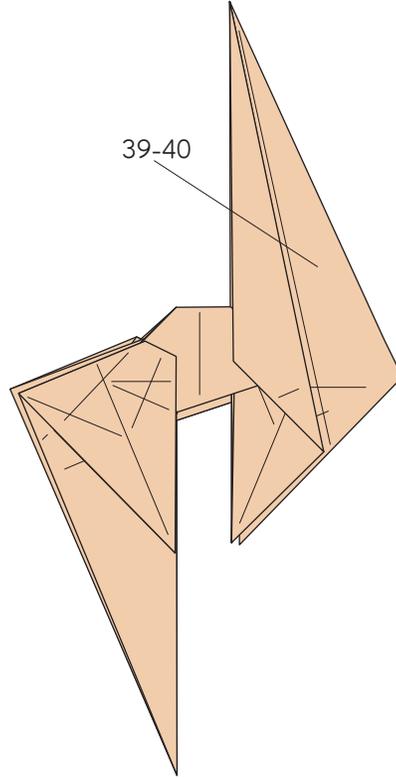37. Lift up an outside layer on each side. The model will not lie flat.

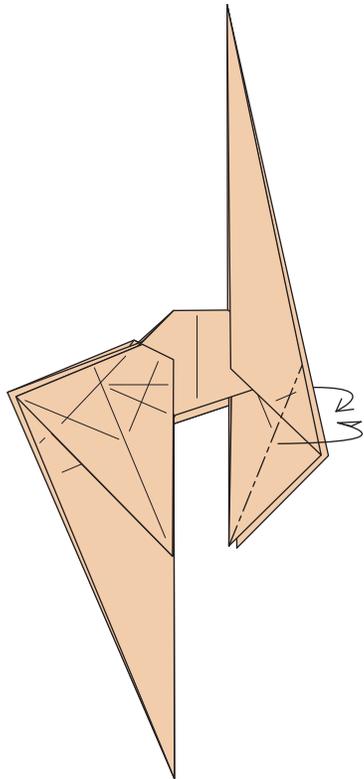38. Reverse-fold the long flap straight up as far as possible.

39. Valley-fold along the angle bisector while pulling up the raised connecting edge as far as possible.
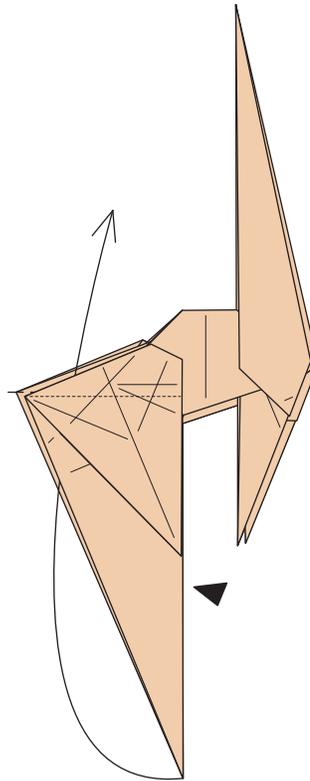
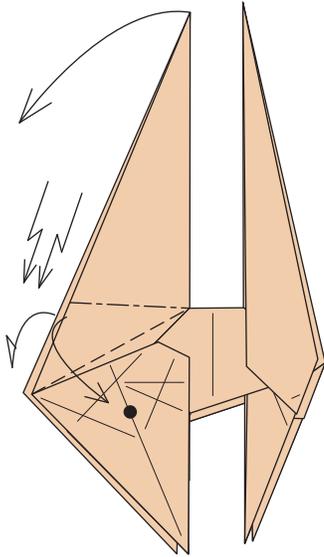40. Mountain-fold the edge in so it is perpendicular to the indicated edge of the bottom flap.

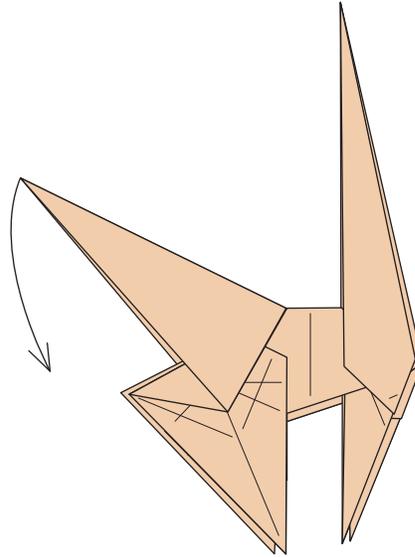41. Repeat steps 39-40 behind.

39-40

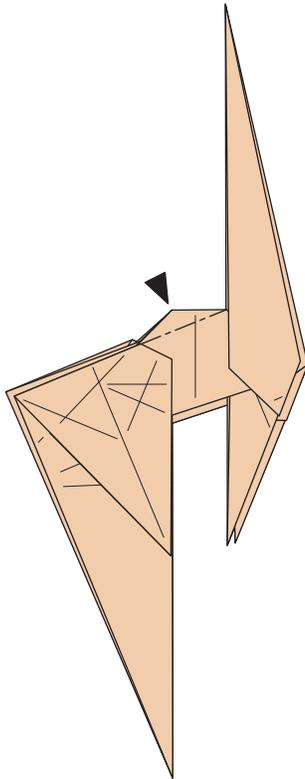42. Mountain-fold the edges inside.

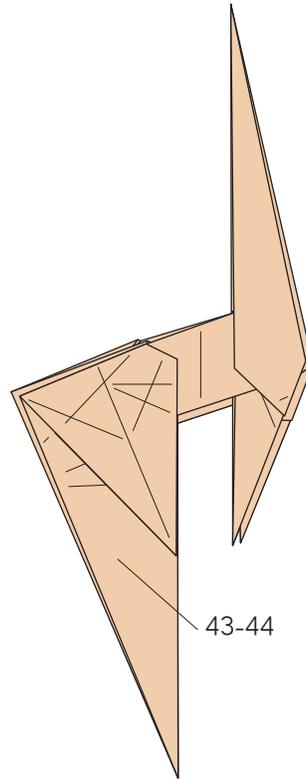43. Reverse-fold the long flap straight up as far as possible.

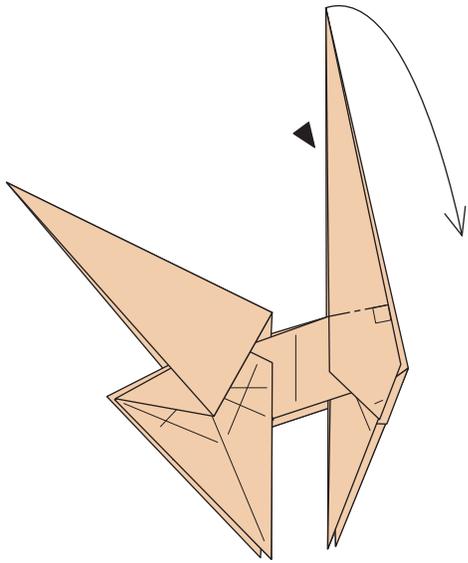44. Crimp the flap down so that the resulting corner hits the dotted crease.

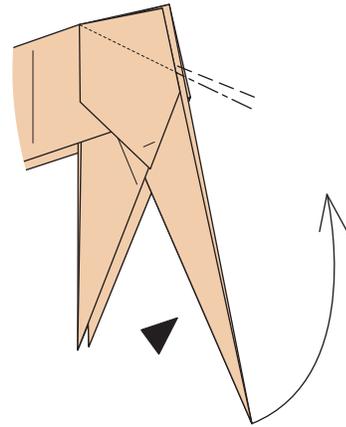45. Undo the crimp and return the flap to the position from step 43.

46. Sink the corner, open-sink toward the neck section (on the left) and closed-sink toward the hind area (on the right).
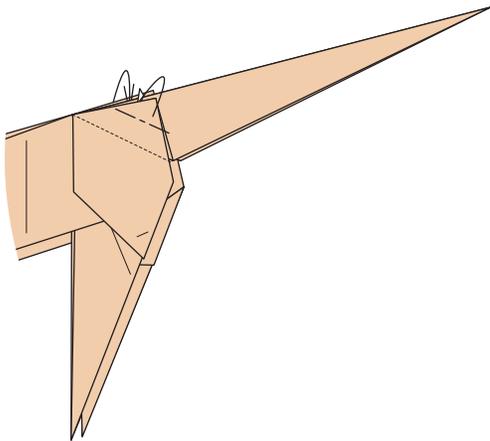
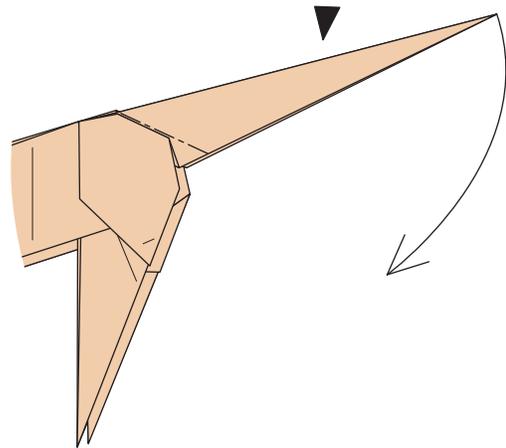47. Redo the folds from steps 43-44.

43-44

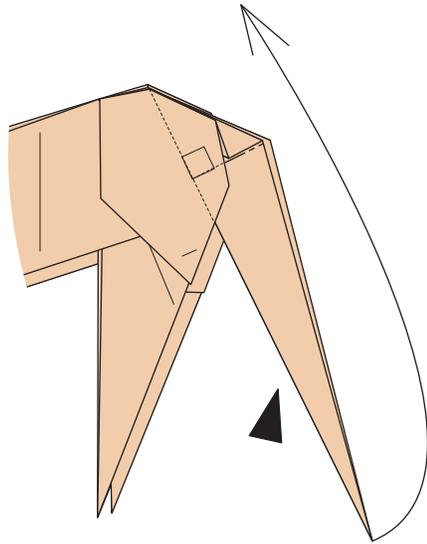48. Reverse-fold the flap down, keeping the upper edges aligned.

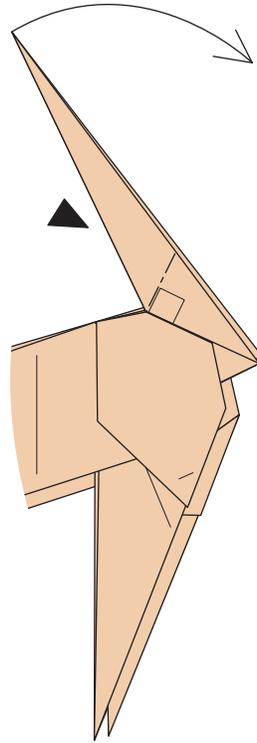49. Reverse-fold the flap up, aligning with the top edges.

50. Mountain-fold the corner in to touch the bottom of the hidden crevice so that the folded edge is parallel to the bottom of the crevice. Repeat behind.
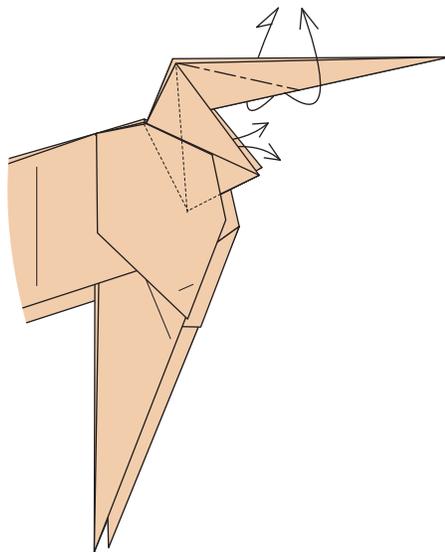
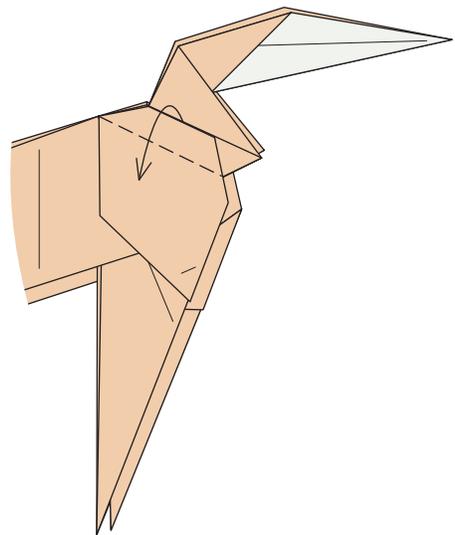51. Reverse-fold the flap down, aligning with the edges just created.
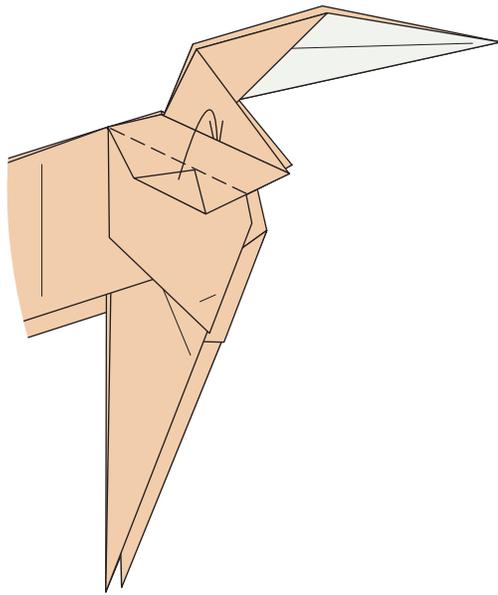
52. Reverse-fold the flap straight up.

53. Reverse-fold the flap out, noting how the fold is perpendicular to the neighboring edge.
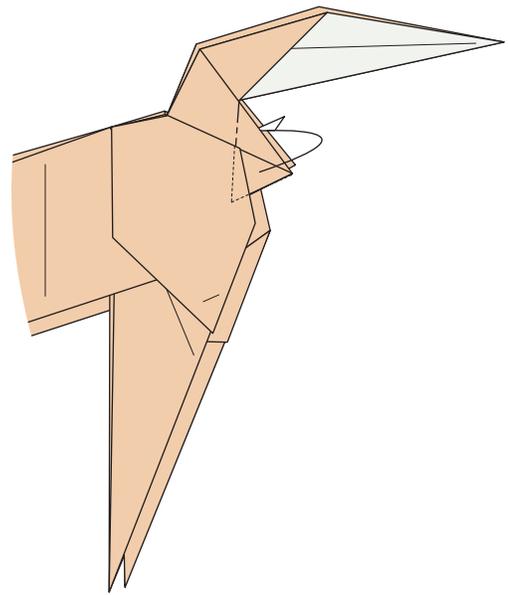
54. Slide a single layer out on each side. The amount will determine the overall shape of the tail.
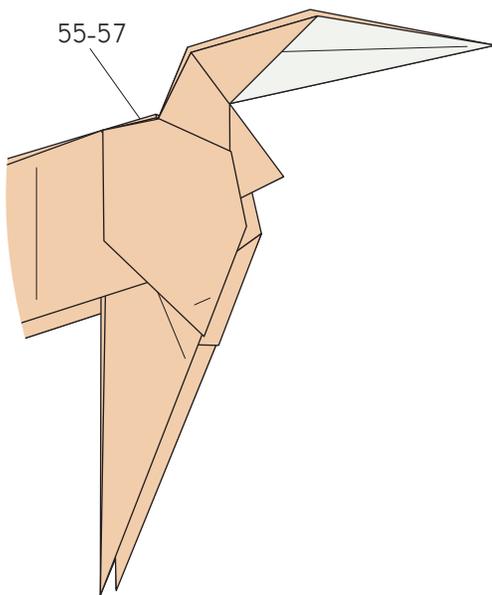
55. Lightly swing down the outer layer.
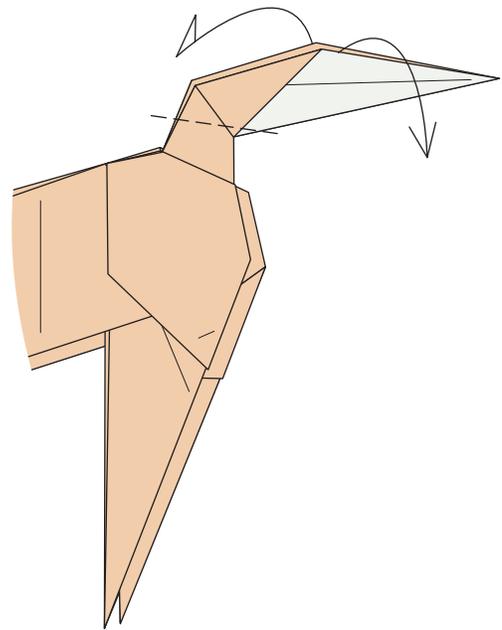
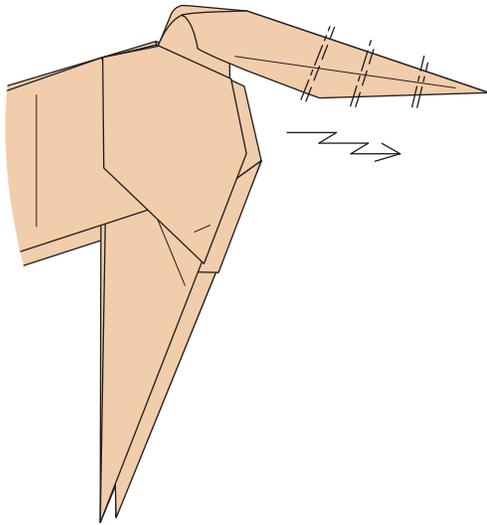56. Bring the layer back up, tucking the corner into the neighboring pocket.
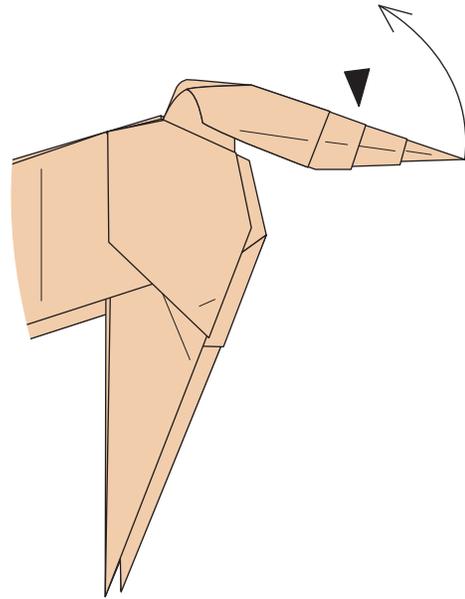
57. Tuck the flap inside as far as possible.
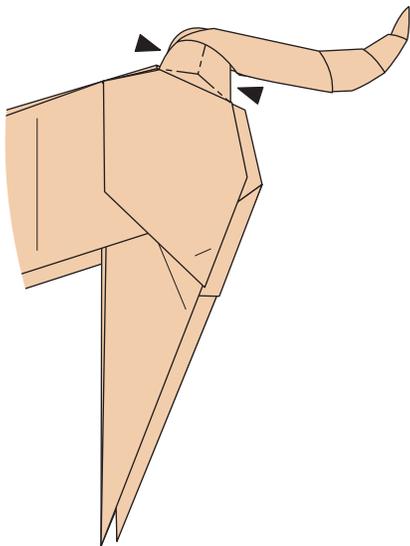
55-57

58. Repeat steps 55-57 behind.

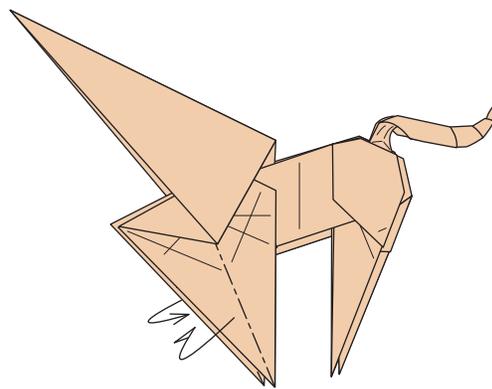59. Outside-reverse-fold using soft folds. This will make the tail 3-D.

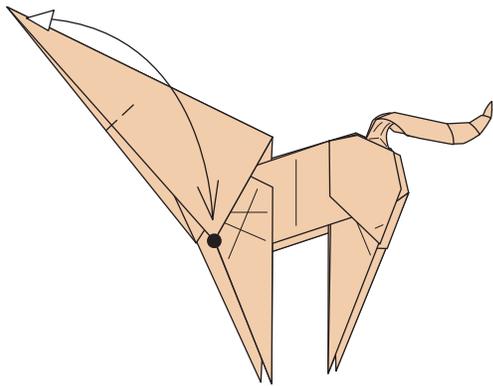60. Form a series of very shallow crimps along the tail flap.

61. Curl the tail up by spreading apart the bottom of each crimp. Round the sides of the tail while doing this.
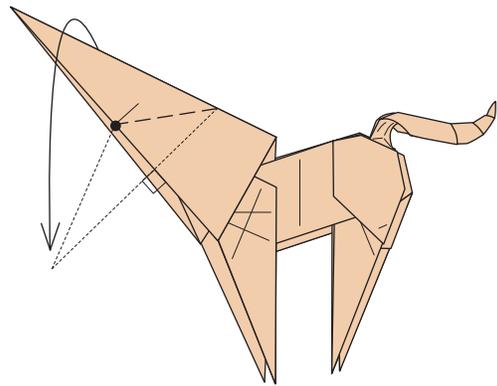
62. Narrow the base of the tail by pushing in the sides. This will be 3-D as well.
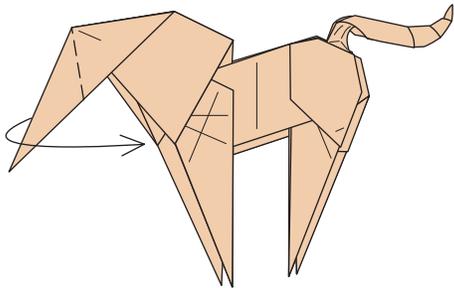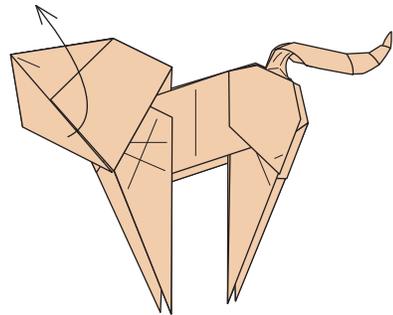
63. Mountain-fold the flaps in half.

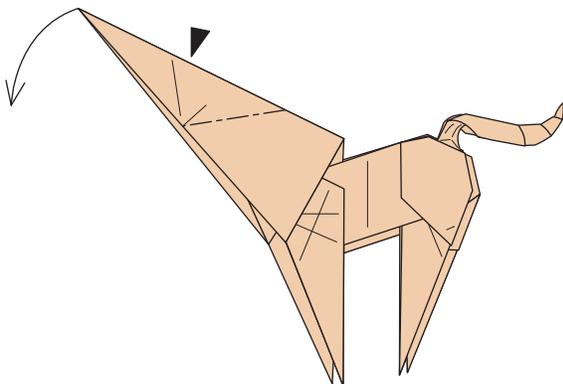64. Pinch the edge in half to the dotted corner.

65. Valley-fold the flap down starting from the dotted crease. Note that the flap should lie perpendicular to the edge.
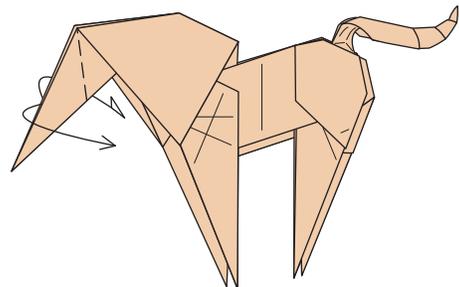
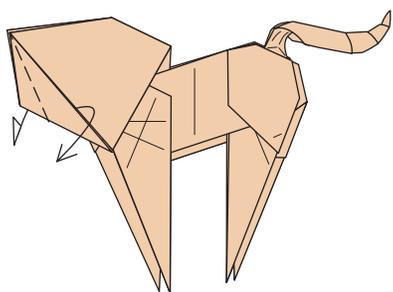66. Valley-fold the flap to lie along the front edge of the neck.
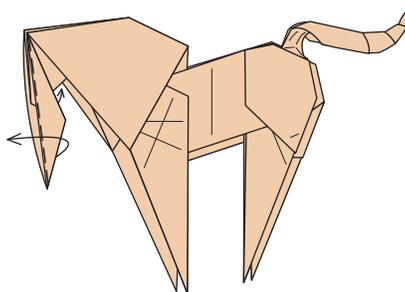
67. Unfold the flap.
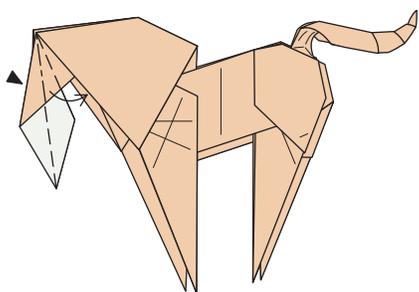
68. Reverse-fold along the existing crease.
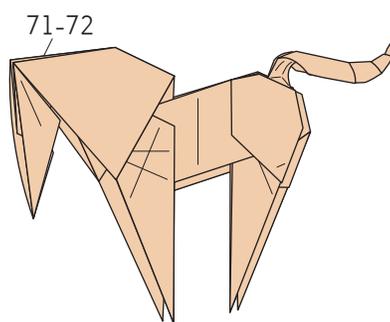
69. Outside-reverse-fold along the existing crease.

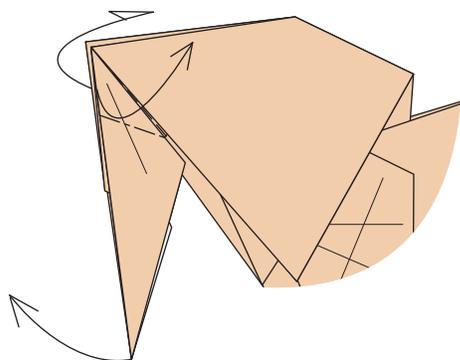70. Outside-reverse-fold, folding as softly as possible.

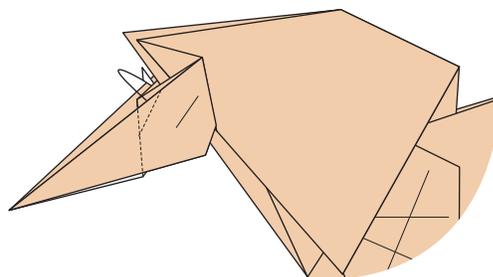71. Slide out a trapped single layer.

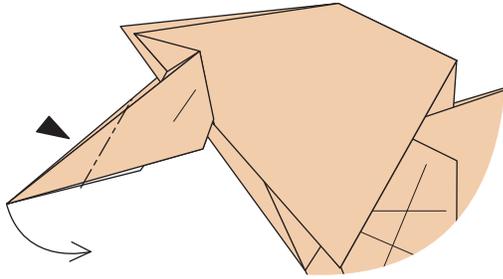72. Squash-fold the top layer over, using the exiting mountain fold.
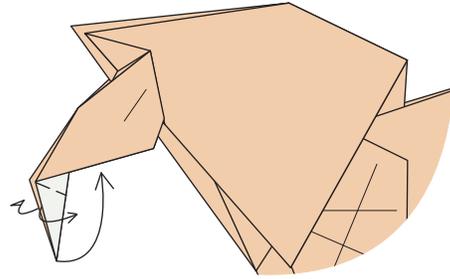
71-72

73. Repeat steps 71-72 behind.

74. Crimp the flap upward so the top edges are perpendicular to the front edges of the neck/ears.
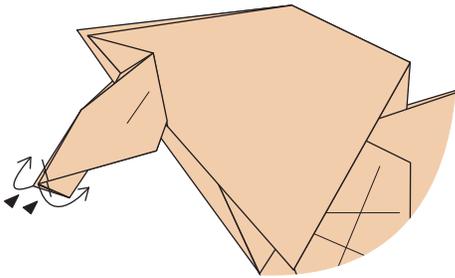
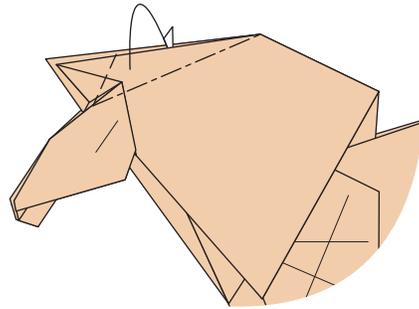75. Mountain-fold the hidden middle edge in as much as possible.

76. Reverse-fold the flap down. The layers will not divide evenly. This fold will define the shape of the head.
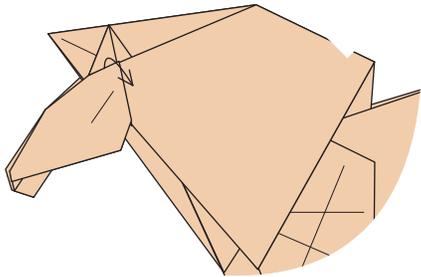
77. Outside-reverse-fold the flap, tucking its tip between the layers.
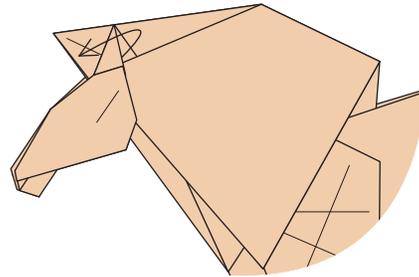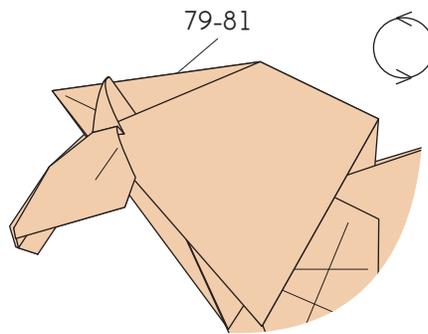
78. Form tiny reverse folds to create nostrils.

79. Pleat the flap inside.
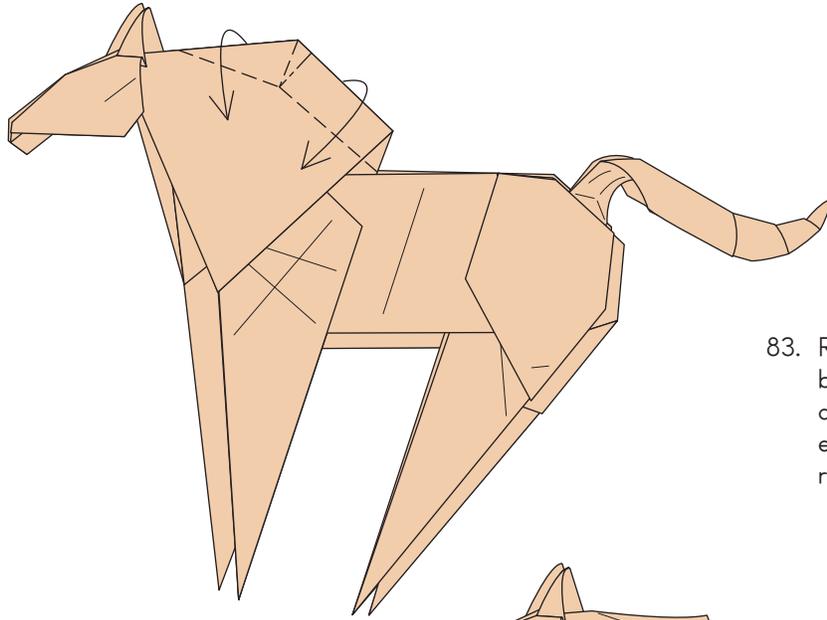
80. Release the trapped layer.

81. Raise the top layer and round out the flap to shape the ear.
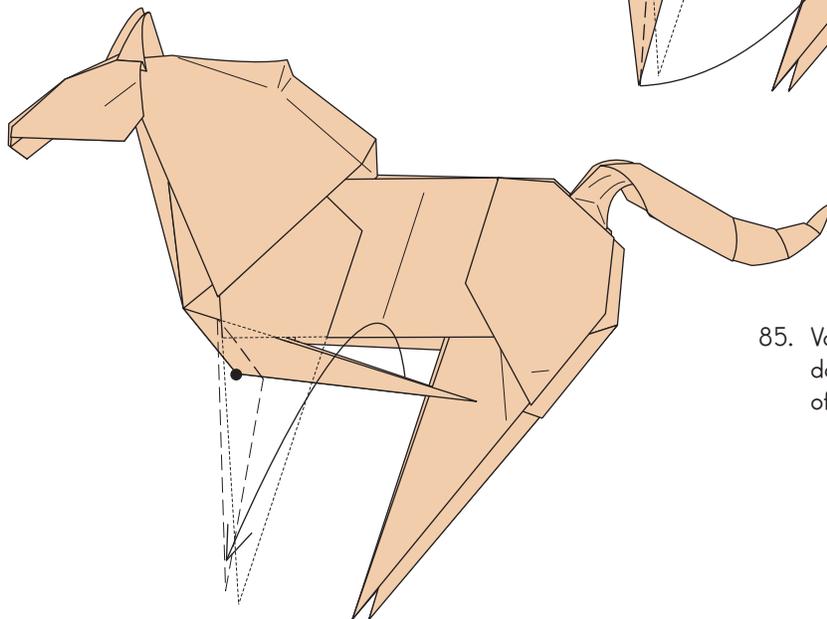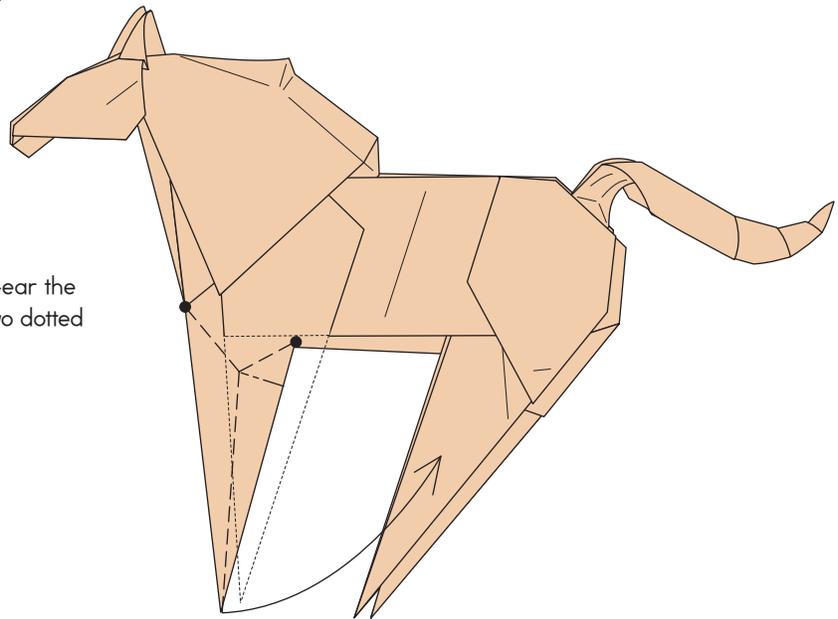
79-81

82. Repeat steps 79-81 behind. The next diagram is rotated slightly so the top and bottom edges of the body are horizontal.
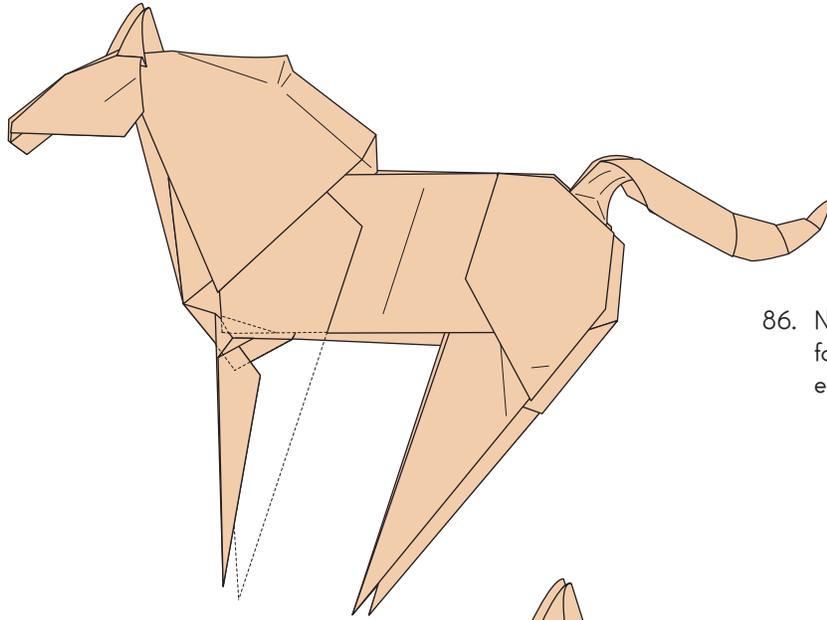
83. Rabbit-ear the flap that will become the mane, starting from a slight distance behind the ears. Do not flatten, so that the resulting mane stands up.

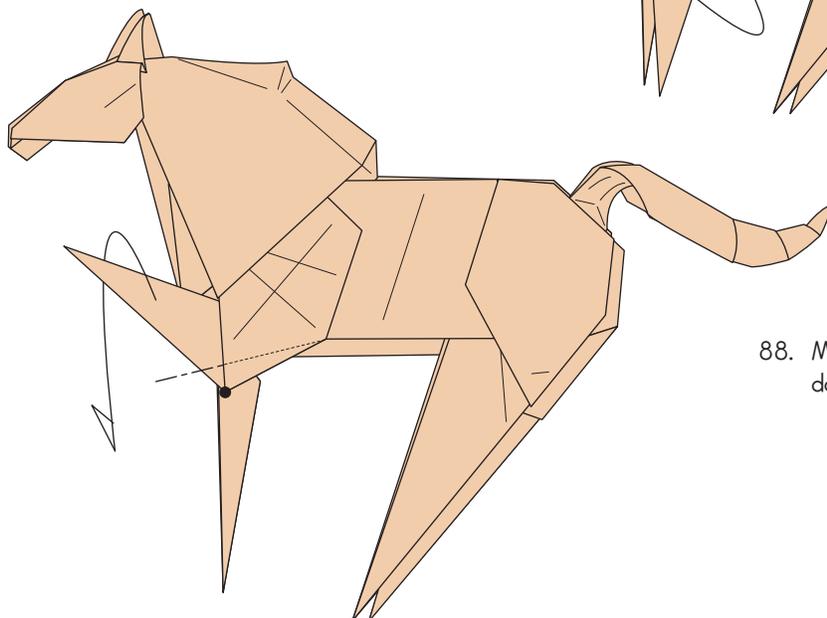84. Cutaway view: Rabbit-ear the leg flap between the two dotted points.
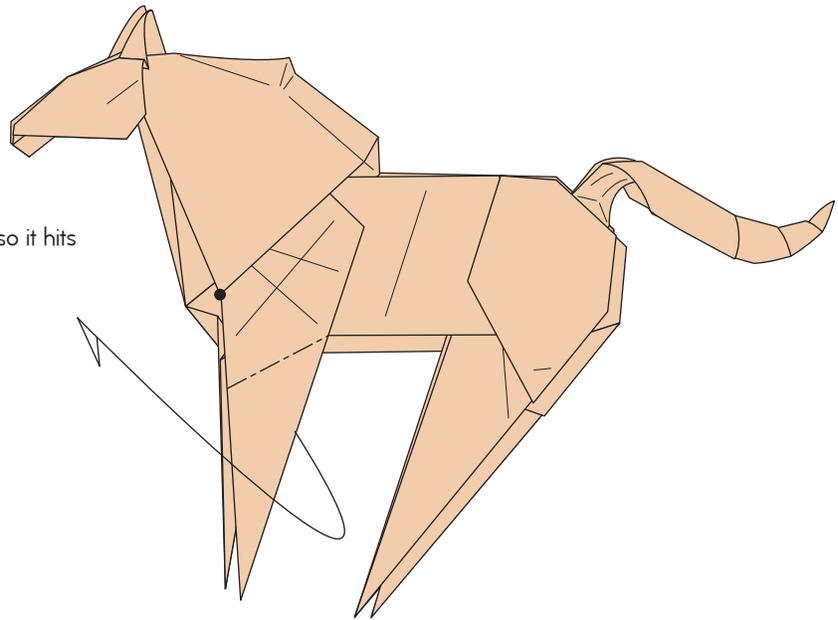
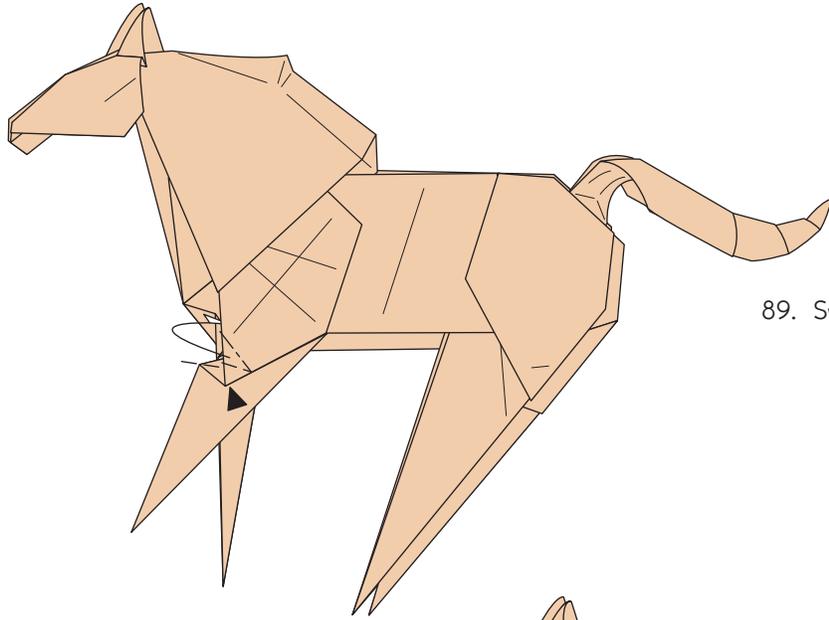85. Valley-fold the flap down so the dotted point lies in the middle of the flap.

86. Note that a small squash fold formed naturally and the front edges of the leg are vertical.
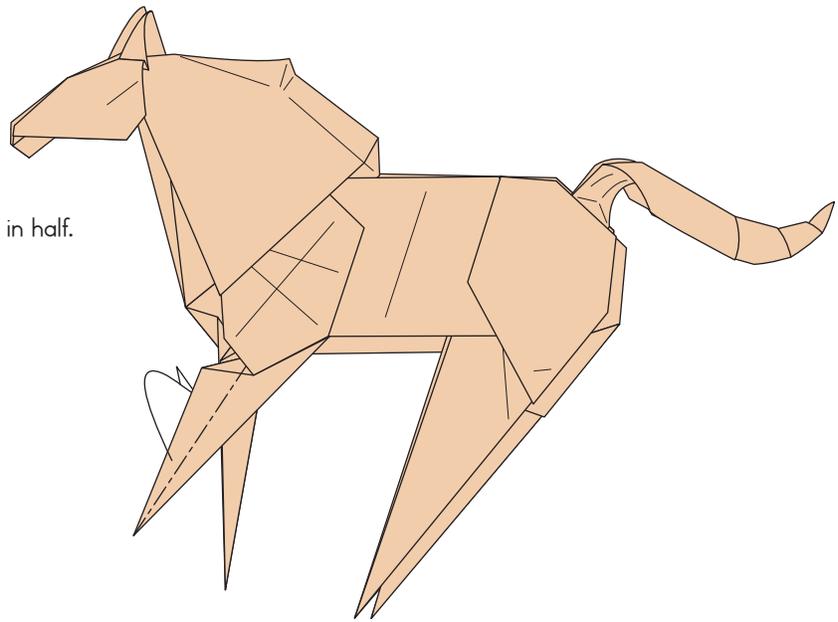
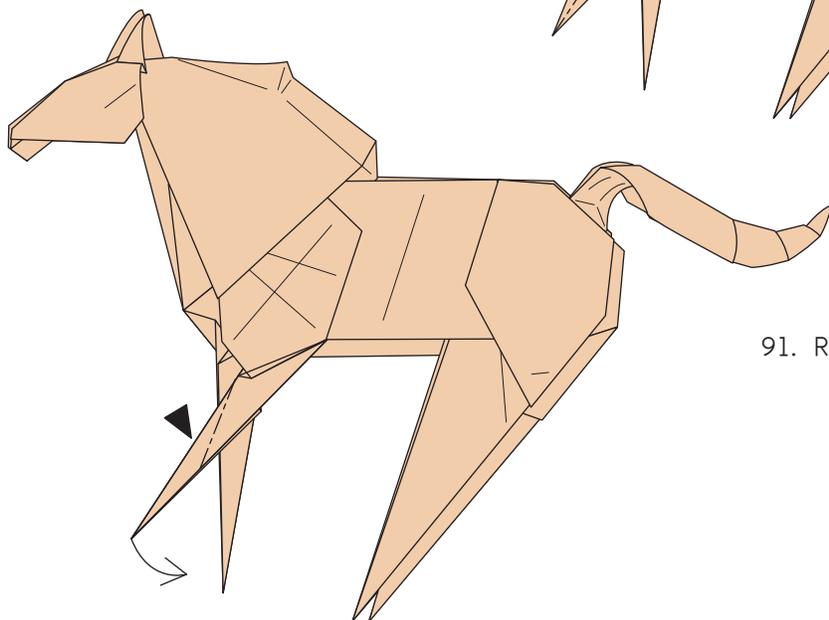87. Mountain-fold the flap so it hits the dotted point.

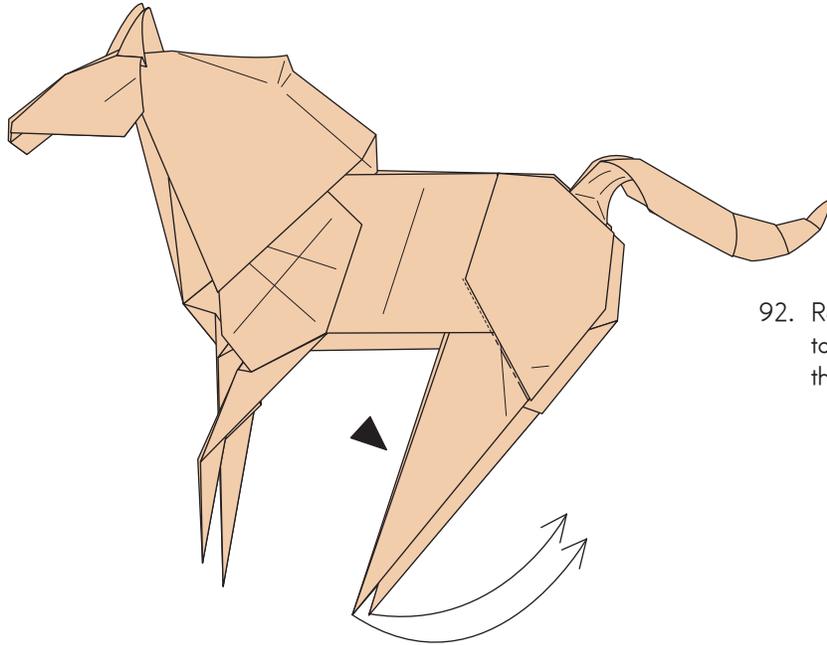88. Mountain-fold the flap so the dotted point lies along its center.
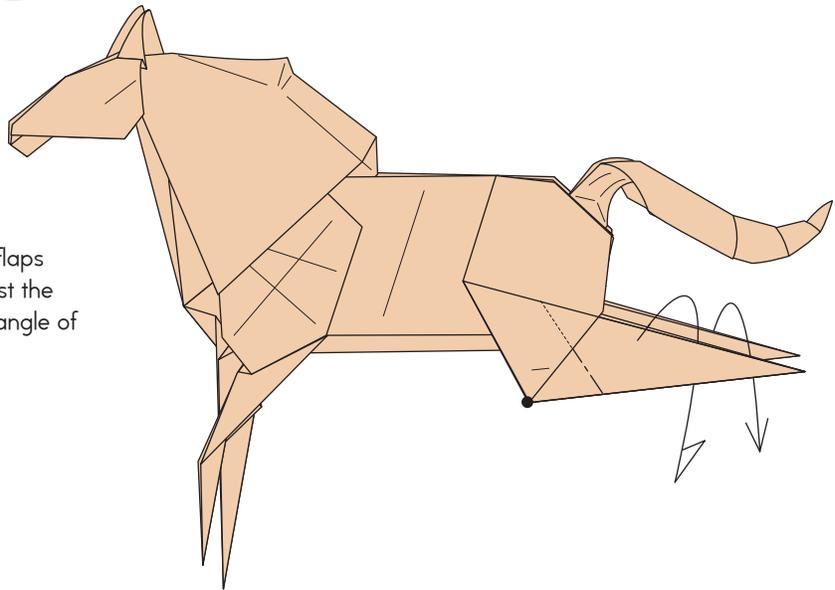
89. Swivel-fold the edge inside.

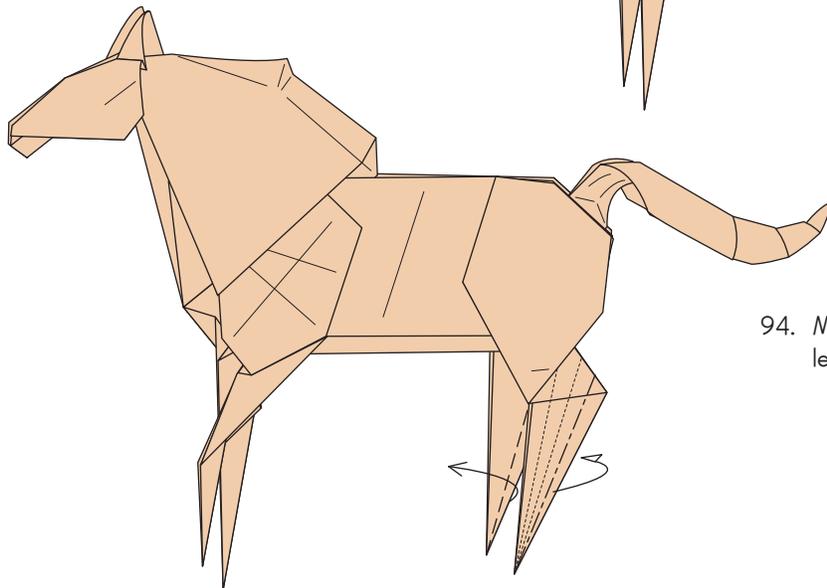90. Mountain-fold the flap in half.

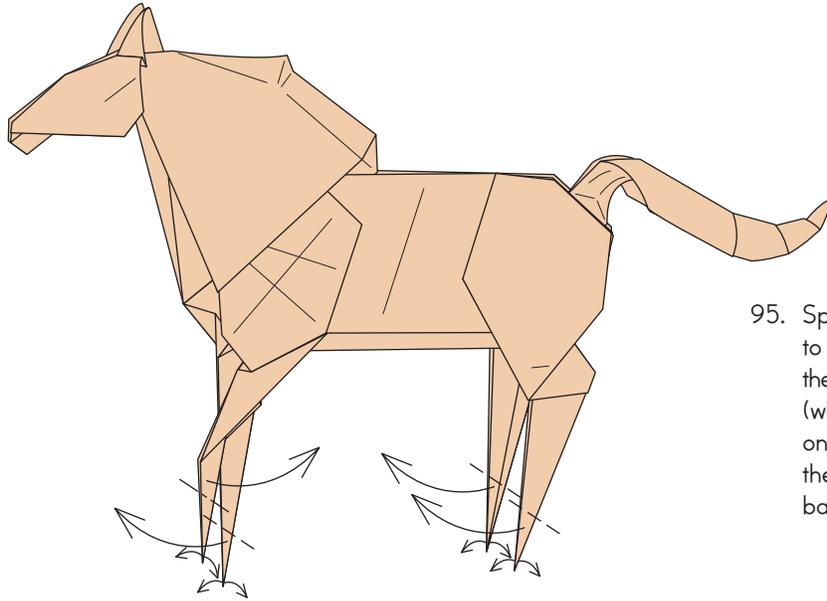91. Reverse-fold the flap down.

92. Reverse-fold the two flaps together (they are joined near the top).

93. Mountain-fold the leg flaps down so they lie against the dotted point. Vary the angle of each leg.

94. Mountain-fold the edges of the legs in at about 1/4 the angle.

95. Spread apart the tips of the legs to create hoofs. You can then bend them at their corresponding fetlocks (what looks like ankles), rearward on the raised leg and forward on the other legs, so the model balances.
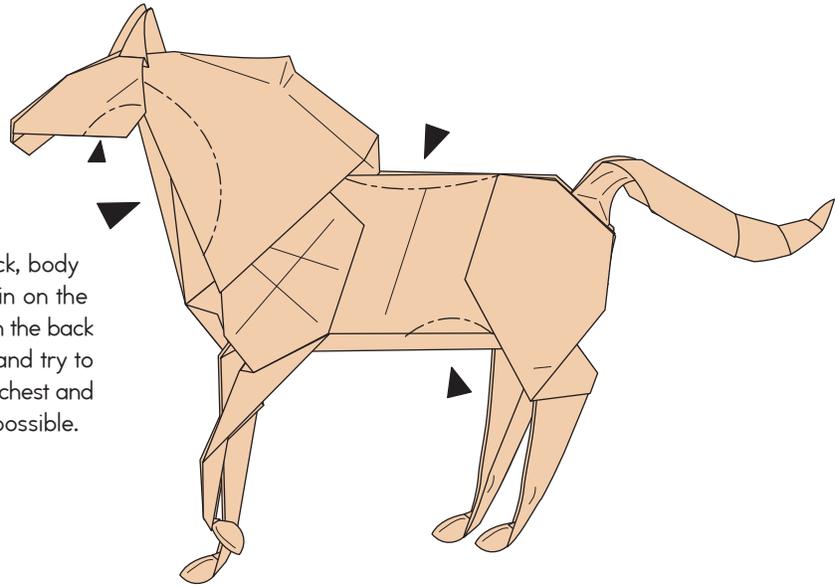
96. Round out the head, neck, body with soft folds, pressing in on the front of the neck, down on the back and up under the belly, and try to make the surfaces of the chest and rump slightly convex, if possible.
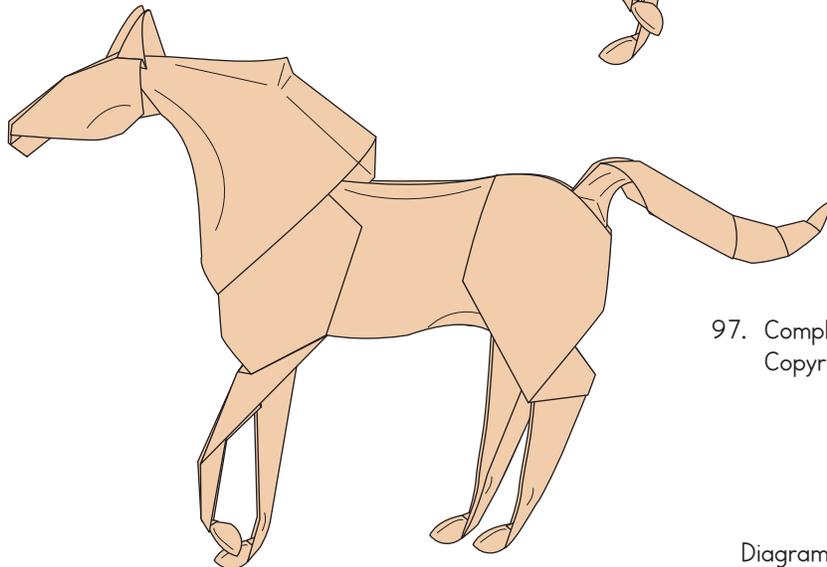
97. Completed *Horse*.
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