

Chinese Dragon

Complex

Matt LaBoone
Florida, USA

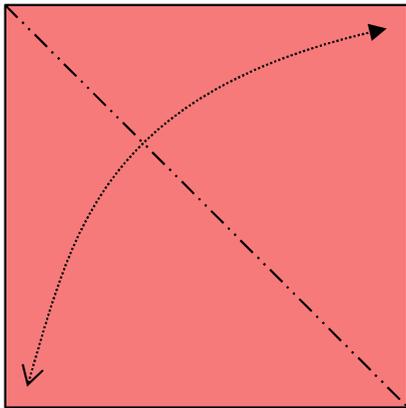
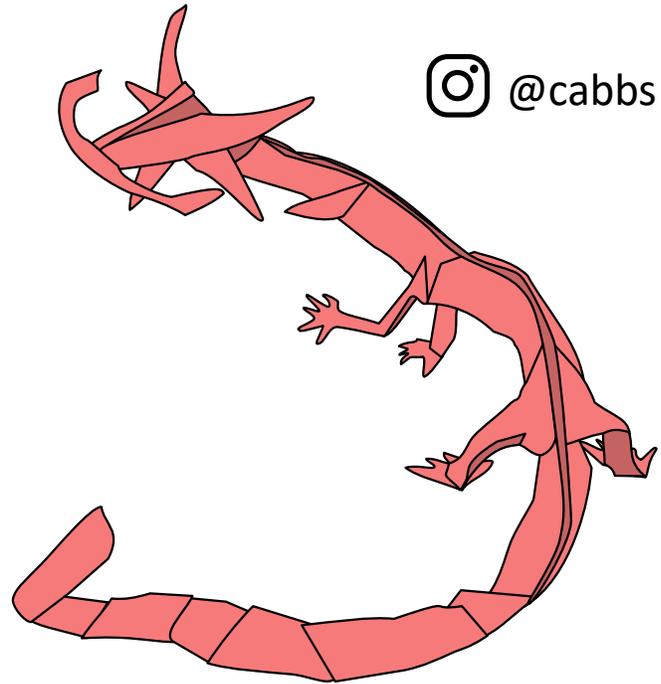
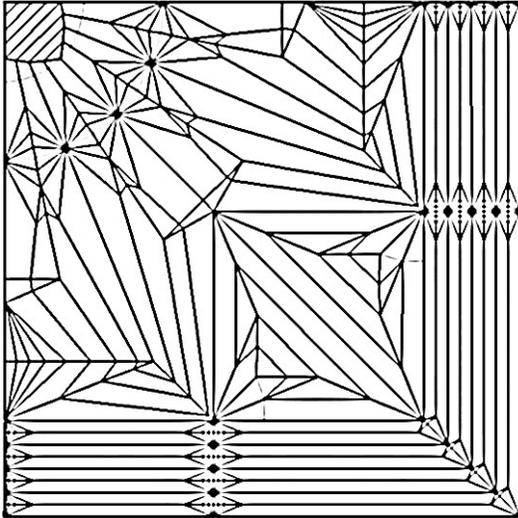
Ratio: .95 (snout to tail)

Color Change: Optional

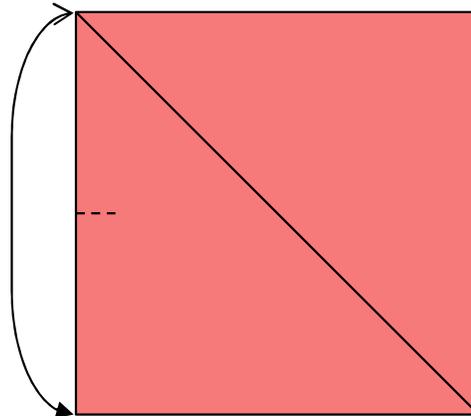
Fold Time: 90 minutes

Paper: Very thin; single MC tissue for best shaping

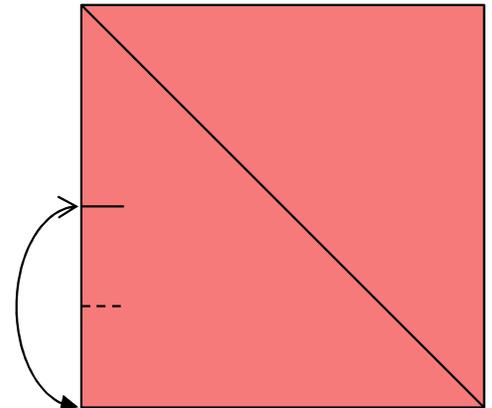
Recommended size: 40 cm for 38 cm model



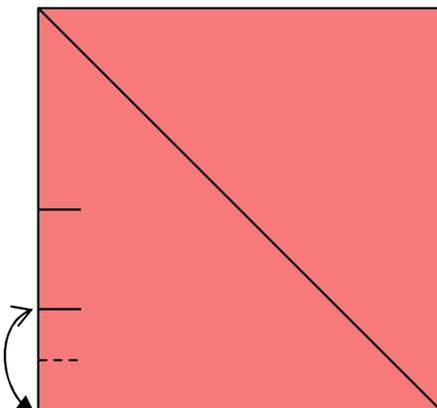
1. Mountain fold diagonally (color side up).



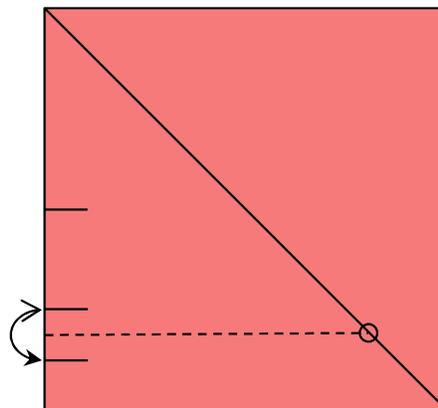
2. Pinch the indicated point.



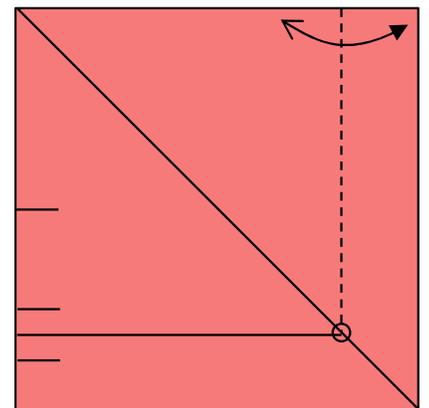
3. Pinch the indicated point.



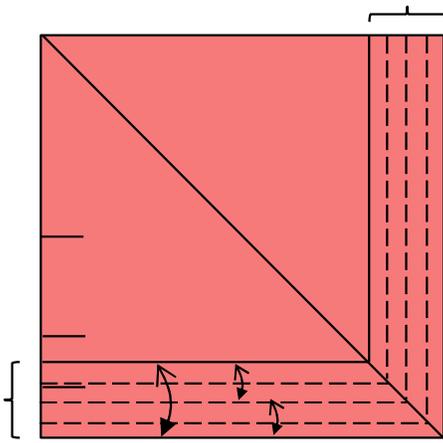
4. Pinch the indicated point.



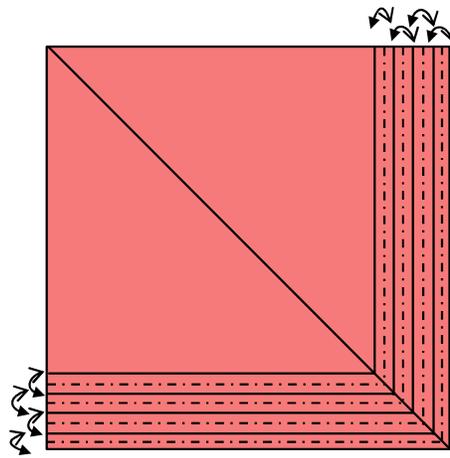
5. Valley fold to meet the diagonal.



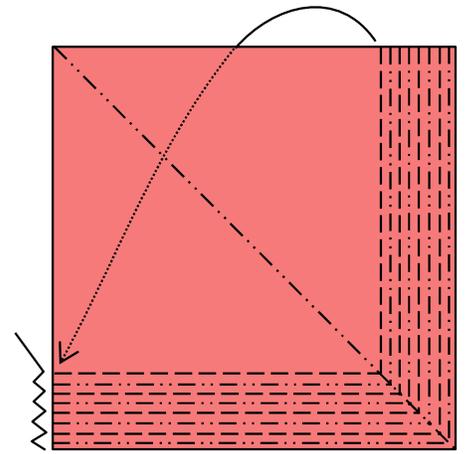
6. Valley fold and unfold vertically where the previous fold meets the diagonal.



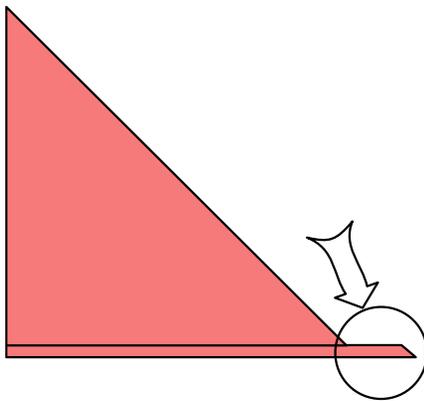
7. Valley fold and unfold the indicated sections in 4^{ths}, meeting at the diagonal.



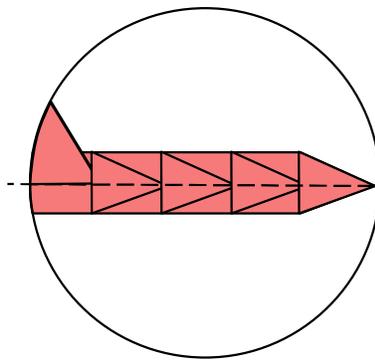
8. Mountain fold and unfold the indicated sections in 8^{ths}, meeting at the diagonal.



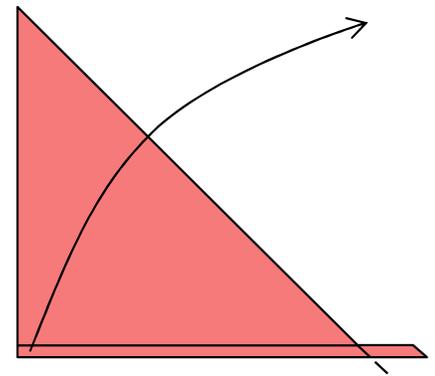
9. Mountain fold the diagonal and accordion fold the creases made in step 9.



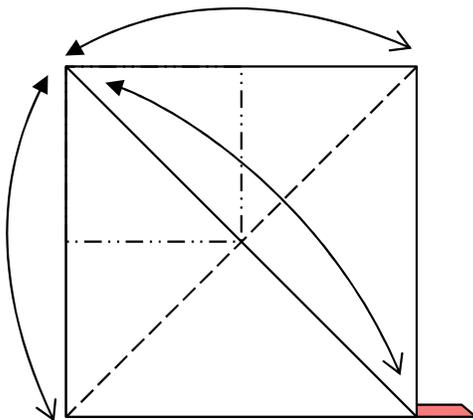
10. Spread sink the point.



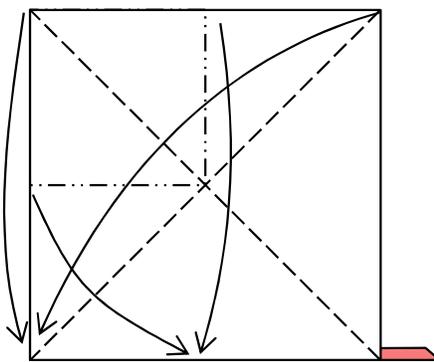
11. Valley fold along the center line, closing the flap.



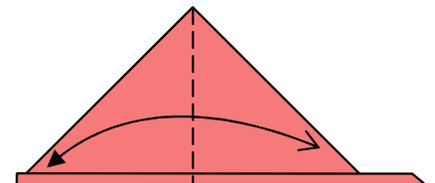
12. Open the square section, creating a small valley fold.



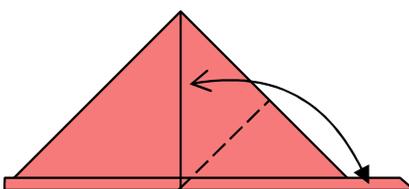
13. Fold the indicated creases.



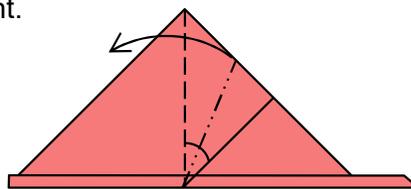
14. Collapse a water bomb base along existing creases with three flaps on the left and one on the right.



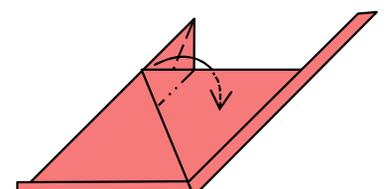
15. Fold the top flap on the left to the right and unfold.



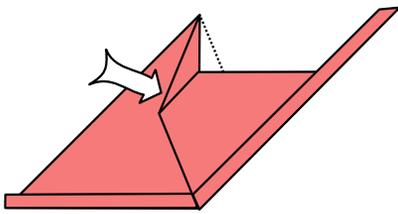
16. Valley fold and unfold the flap on the right to meet the center line.



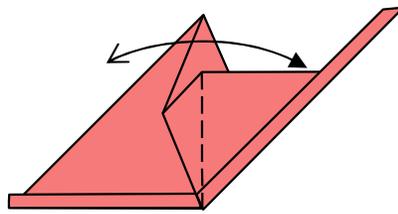
17. Mountain fold the angle bisector while valley folding the flap left.



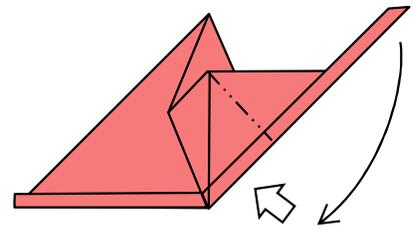
18. Inside reverse fold the flap.



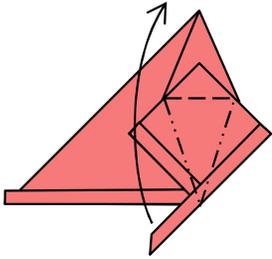
19. Un-sink the corner by opening the flap and squash folding on existing creases.



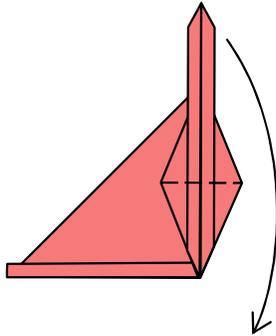
20. Valley fold and unfold the flap.



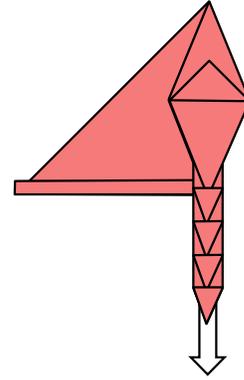
21. Open the flap and squash fold, forming half of a preliminary base.



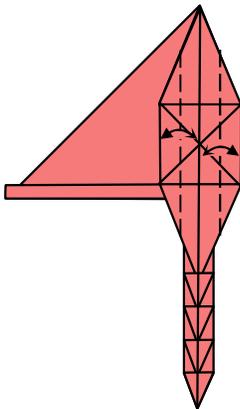
22. Petal fold the flap up, while opening the pleats at the point of the preliminary base.



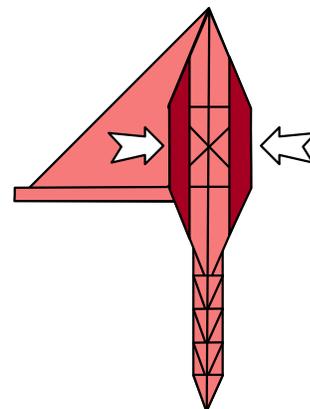
23. Valley fold the flap down.



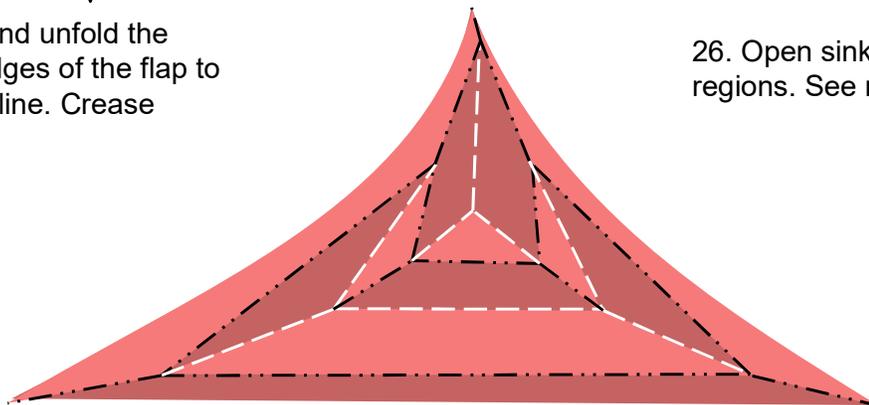
24. Pull the flap down further, unfolding the middle point and creating a stretched bird base.



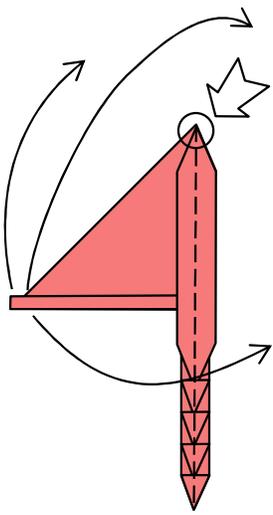
25. Fold and unfold the outside edges of the flap to the centerline. Crease sharply.



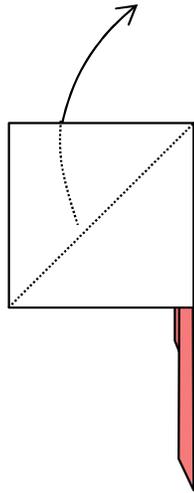
26. Open sink the shaded regions. See next step.



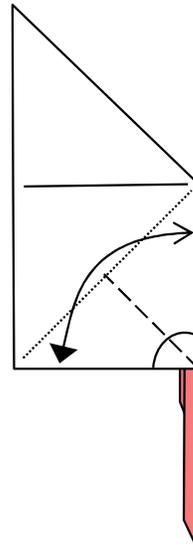
27. Reorient the folds as shown.



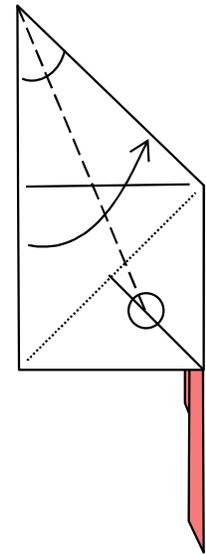
28. Open the water bomb base and invert the indicated point. Flatten the model on existing creases including the marked valley fold. The result is similar to a preliminary base.



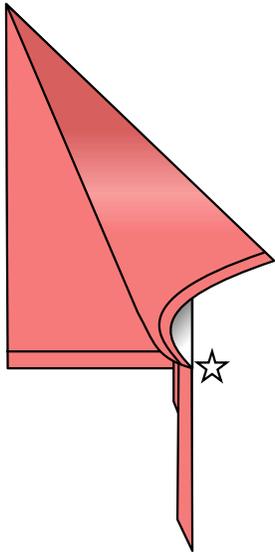
29. Pull out the hidden flap.



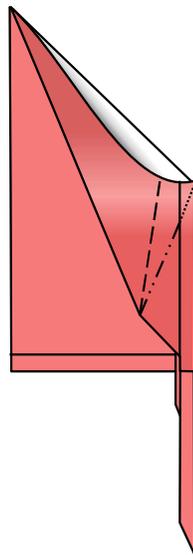
30. Valley fold and unfold the angle bisector only extending to the existing diagonal fold.



31. Valley fold the angle bisector until the crease meets the one made in step 30. The model will not lie flat.

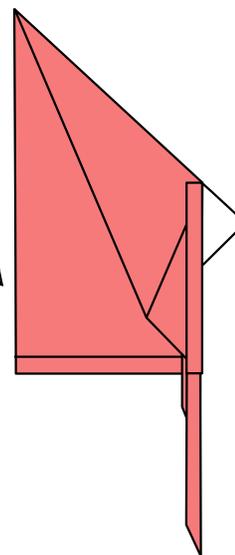


32. Refold the crease made in step 30 and line up the pleats with the layers behind. Pull out the trapped layers where the pleats fold (starred).

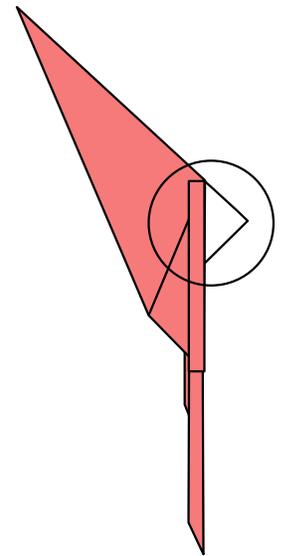


33. Make a mountain fold between the point indicated in step 31 and the corner behind the pleated section. Flatten the model, creating a valley fold.

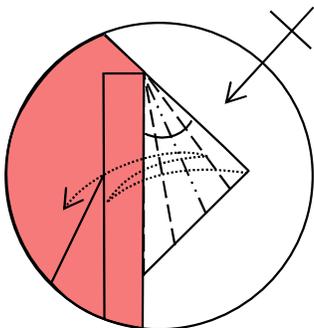
30-33



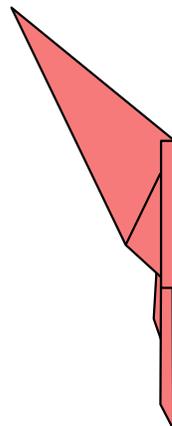
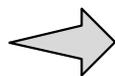
34. Repeat steps 30-33 Behind.



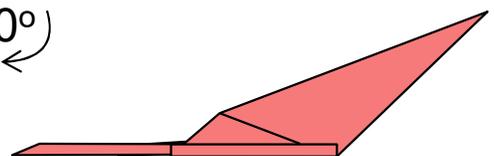
35. The next step focuses on the circled area.



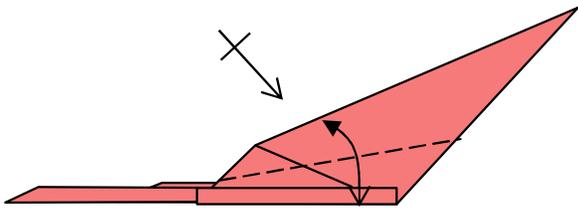
36. Divide the flap into 4ths and reverse fold in and out. Repeat behind. Zoom out.



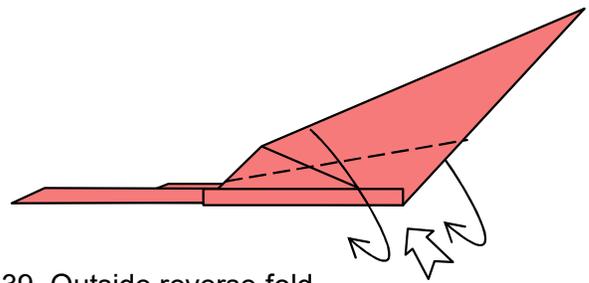
90°



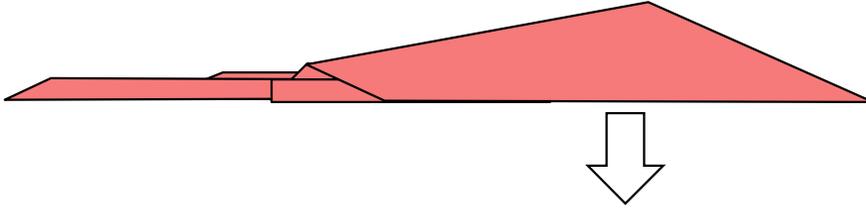
37. Rotate the model 90°.



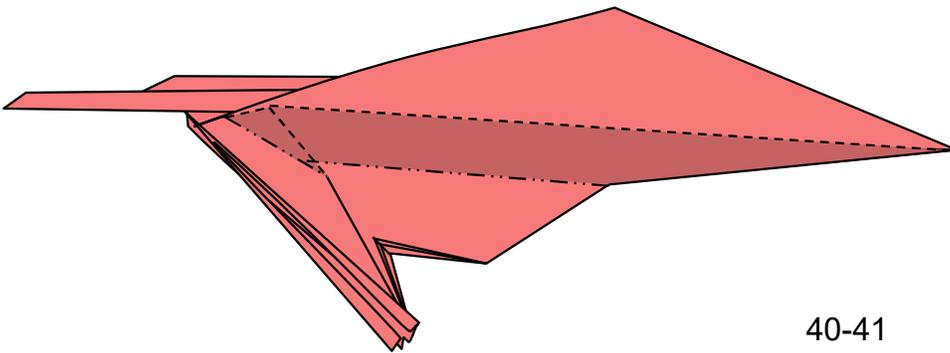
38. Valley fold and unfold the top edge of the front layer to bottom of the pleated section. The model will not lie flat. Repeat behind.



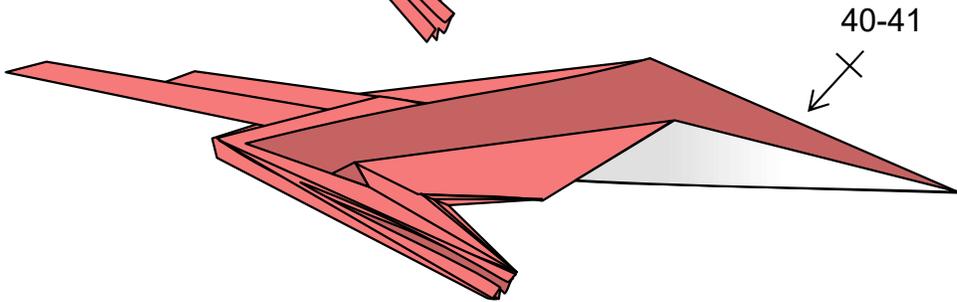
39. Outside reverse fold.



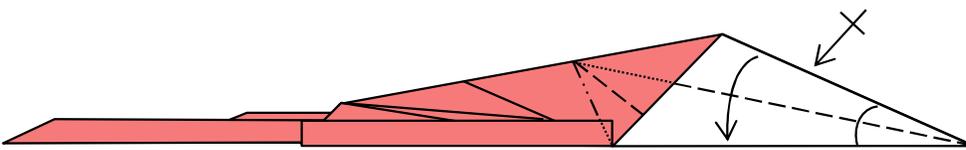
40. Pull out the trapped layers under the flap on the front side. The model will not lie flat.



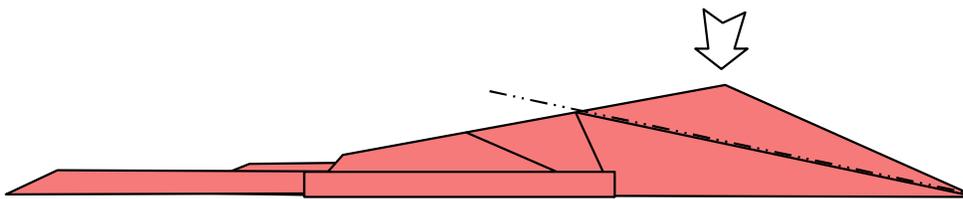
41. Change the direction of several creases so the darkened section becomes sunk.



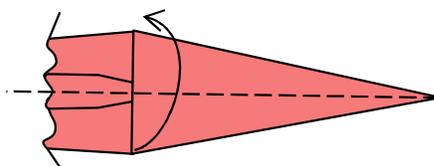
42. The layers should look like this. Close the layers. Repeat steps 40-41 behind.



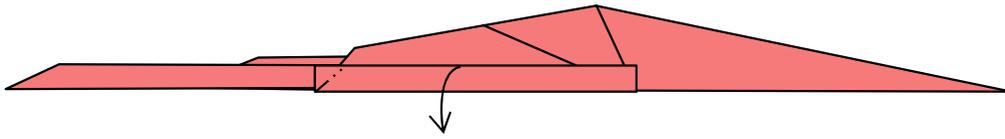
43. Valley fold the angle bisector, forming an inside reverse fold where it meets the top edge. Repeat behind.



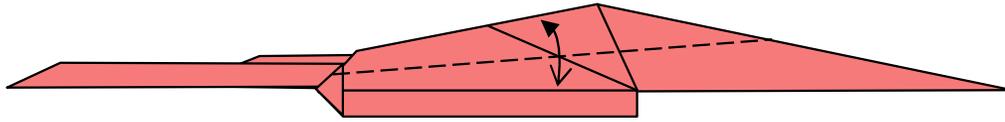
44. Spread-squash the top of the model symmetrically to sink the indicated point.



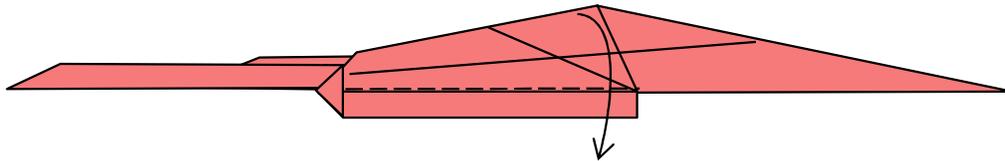
45. Inside view shown. Close the model.



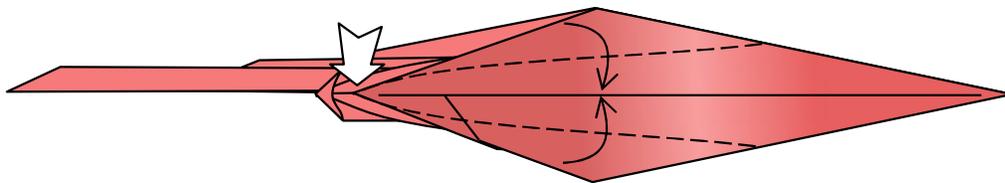
46. Fold down the pleated section, creating a squash fold at the left edge. Sharply crease the squash fold for later steps.



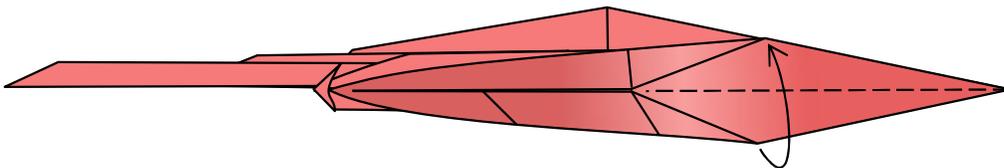
47. Fold and unfold two layers of the top edge down to meet the bottom edge of the model (not the bottom edge of the pleated section).



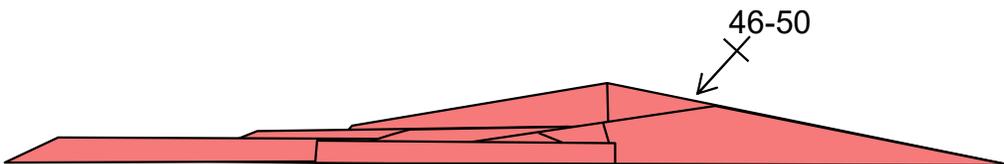
48. Fold the flap in front down, valley folding where it is connected to the pleated section. The model will not lie flat on the left side.



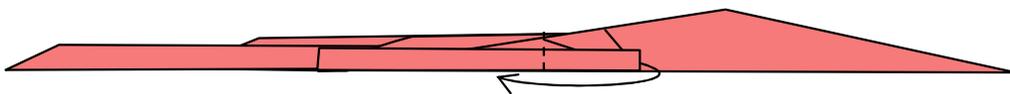
49. Narrow the two flaps by valley folding them in along the creases made in step 47. Push in the point on the left where the creases meet to form a small sink.



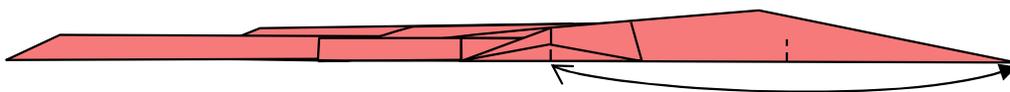
50. Close all of the flaps including the pleated section making sure not to trap any layers on the left side.



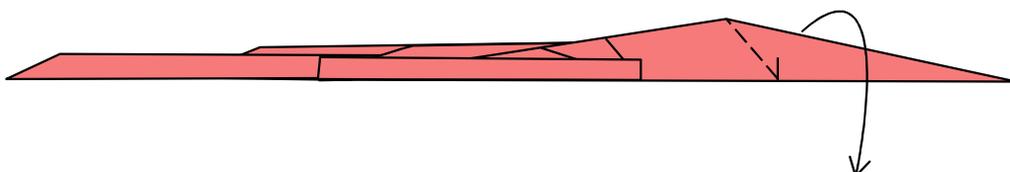
51. Repeat steps 46-50 behind.



52. Fold the pleated flap on the right to the left.

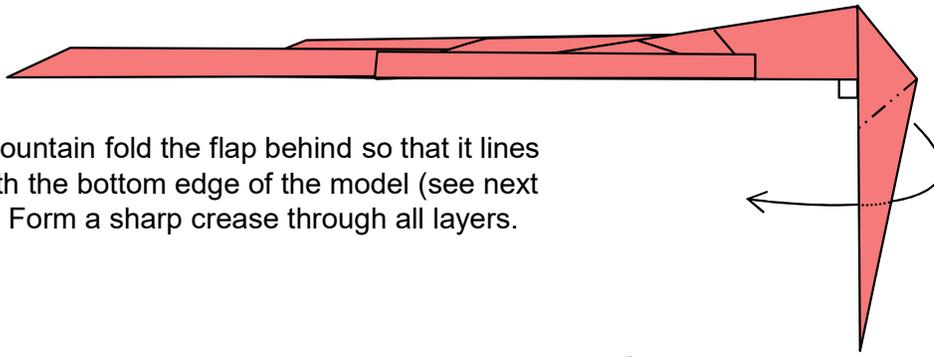


53. Fold and unfold the point on the right to the fold made in step 52, forming a pinch on the bottom edge. Unfold step 52.

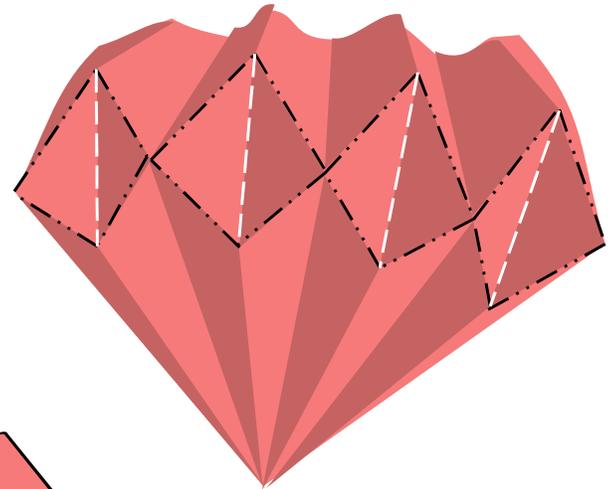
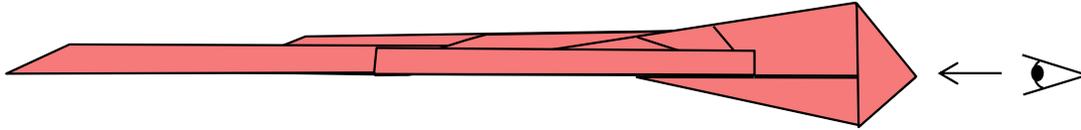


54. Fold the point on the right down at an angle that starts at the pinch from step 53 and ends near the point at the top, forming a 90° angle between the top edge and the bottom edge (see next step). Form a sharp crease through all layers.

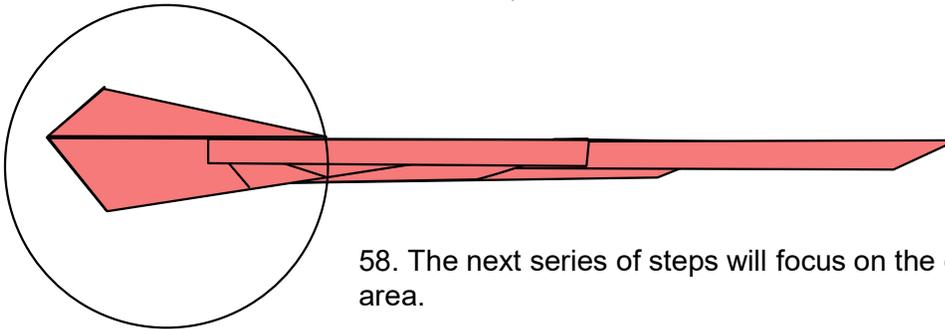
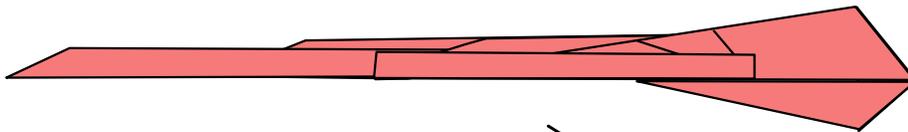
55. Mountain fold the flap behind so that it lines up with the bottom edge of the model (see next step). Form a sharp crease through all layers.



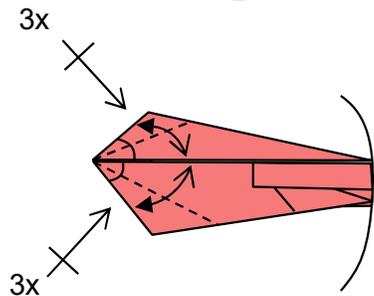
56. Unfold steps 54-55 and open up the model. Re-assemble along existing creases as a series of inside reverse folds.



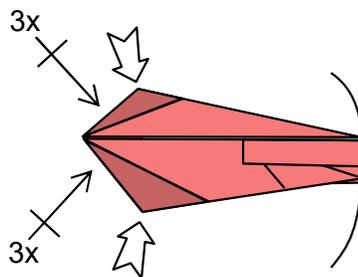
57. Rotate the model 180°.



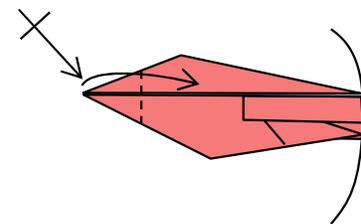
58. The next series of steps will focus on the circled area.



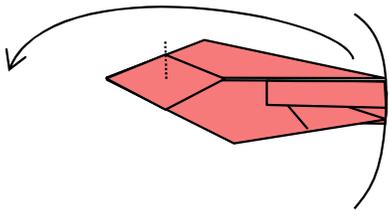
59. Fold and unfold angle bisectors on both layers in front. Repeat on the three additional layers behind.



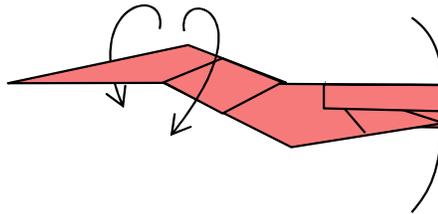
60. Open sink both layers in front. Repeat on the three additional layers behind. The bottom layers will have a closed sink on the right side.



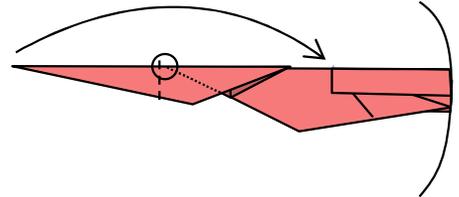
61. Fold two points to the right. Repeat behind. This will leave one point on the left.



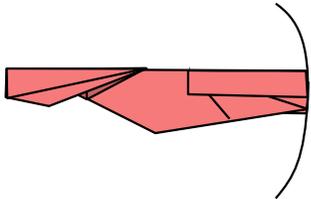
62. Inside reverse fold the long point at the top, pivoting it to the left as far as possible.



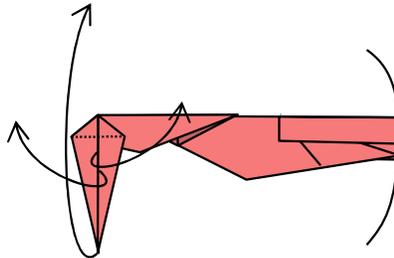
63. Fold the flaps down on both sides.



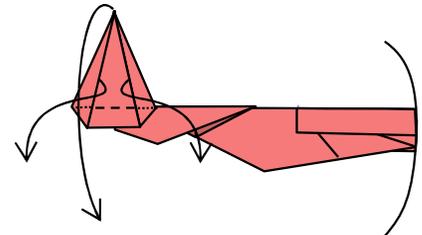
64. Valley fold the point on the left past the points from step 61. The fold should line up close to the end of the hidden point inside the model (circled).



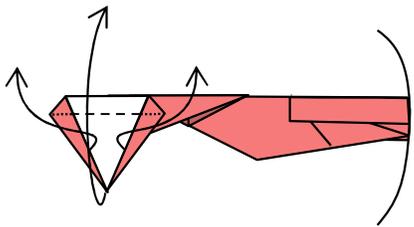
65. Unfold the previous step halfway so the flap is pointing towards you, then squash fold the flap down symmetrically.



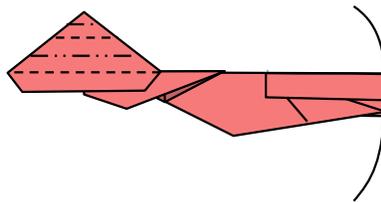
66. Open two layers on each side and valley fold the flap up.



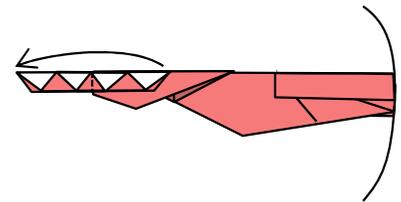
67. Open two layers on each side and valley fold the flap down.



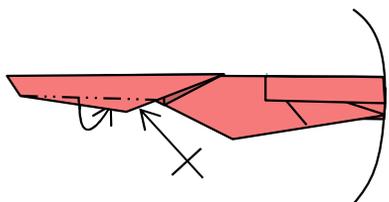
68. Open two layers on each side and valley fold the flap up.



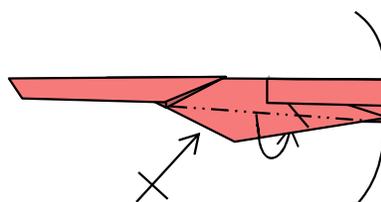
69. Fold alternating valley/mountain folds to line that flap up with the layers behind it.



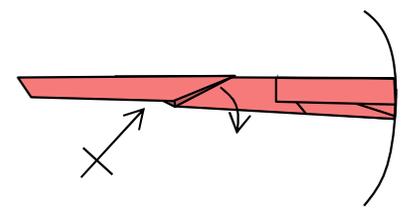
70. Valley fold the front flap to the left.



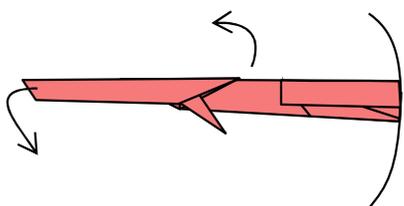
71. Mountain fold the two flaps inside the model to thin. Repeat Behind.



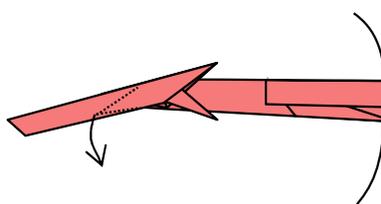
72. Mountain fold the two flaps inside the model to thin. Repeat Behind.



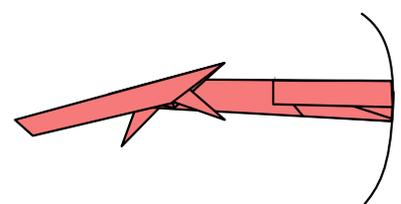
73. Pull out the point from inside the other point and form a crimp fold rotating it down.



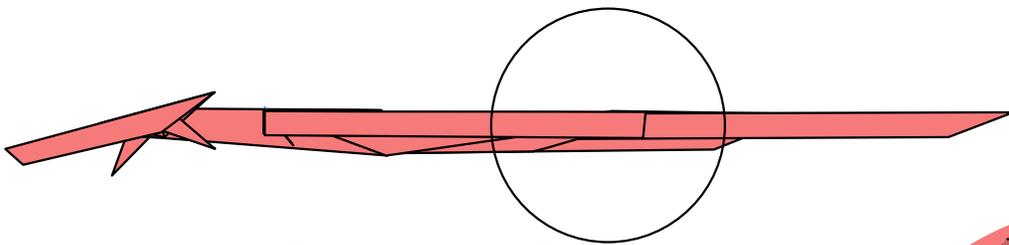
74. Pivot the entire head section forward, creating a swivel fold behind the horns.



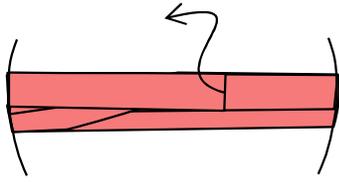
75. Crimp fold the hidden point down



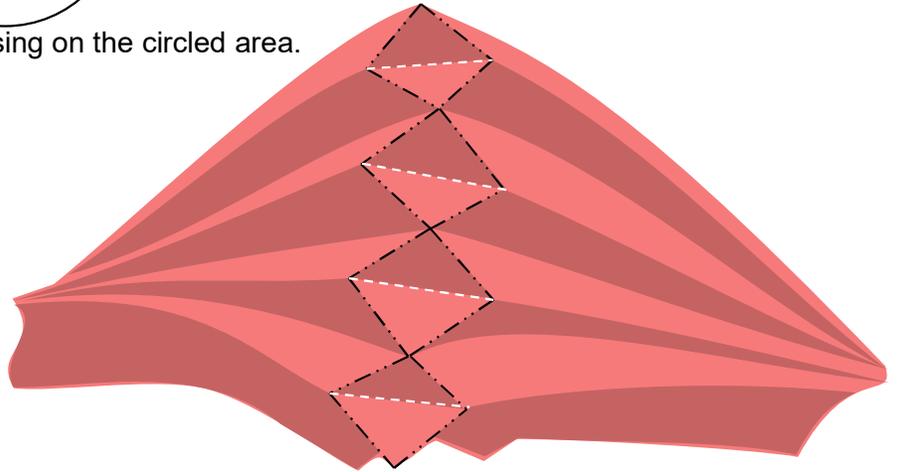
76. Zoom out to full model.



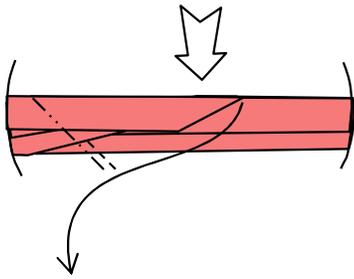
77. The next steps will form the rear toes, focusing on the circled area.



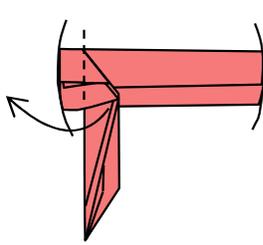
78. Open up the layers, including the pleated section. See next step.



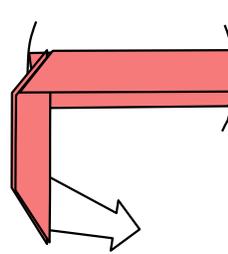
79. Reorient the creases made in step 46 as shown above and



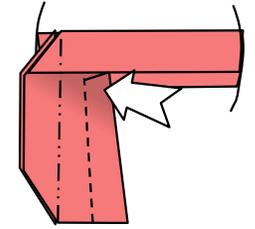
80. Inside reverse fold the pleated layers and the two layers below that run between them. The pleated layers are folded symmetrically, and the two layers below will be on the outside edge.



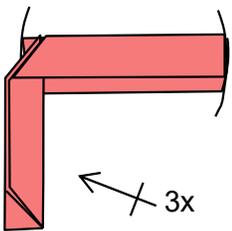
81. Fold all of the leg sections to the left.



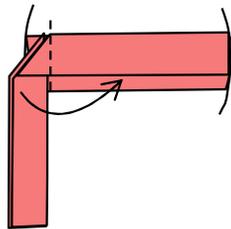
82. Open the top layer.



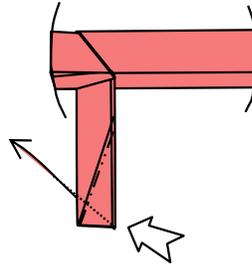
83. Hide the edge behind the other layers forming a pleat at the bottom and a sink at the top.



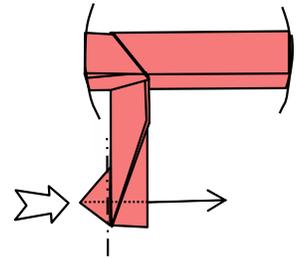
84. Repeat steps 82-83 on the other three layers.



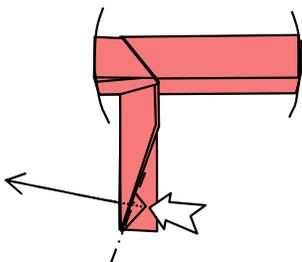
85. Fold all layers of the leg to the right.



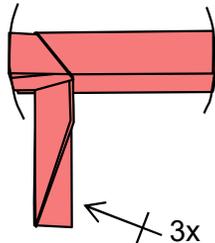
86. Inside reverse fold the first pleated layer to line up with the layer in front.



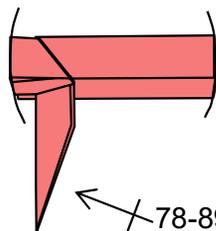
87. Inside reverse fold.



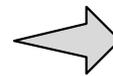
88. Inside reverse fold.

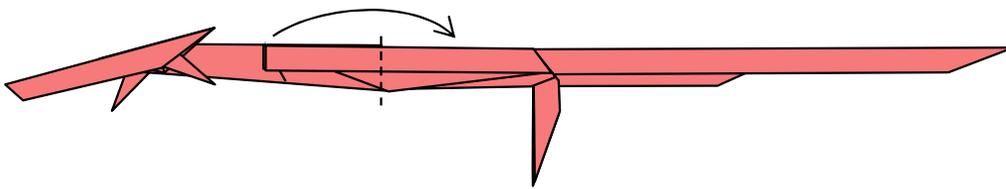


89. Repeat steps 86-88 on the other three layers.

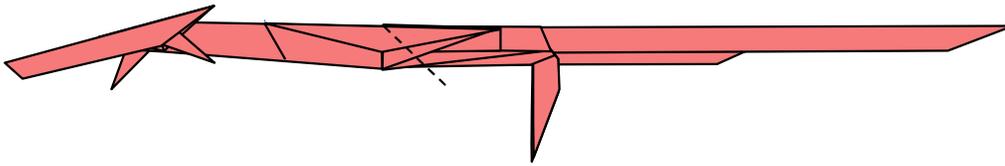


90. Repeat Steps 78-89 behind. Zoom out to the full model.

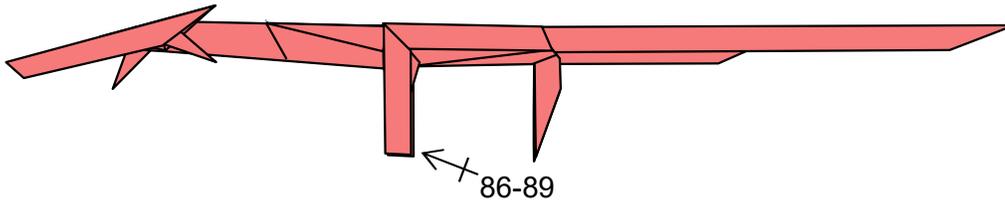




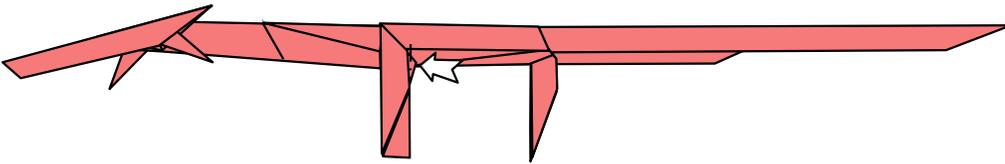
91. Valley fold the front legs back.



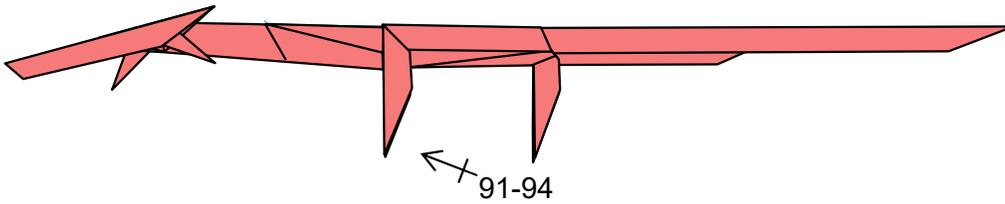
92. Valley fold the front legs down at a 45° angle.



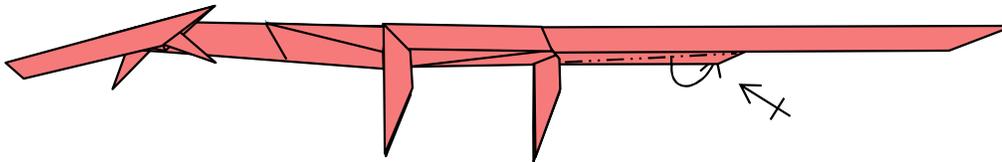
93. Repeat steps 86-89.



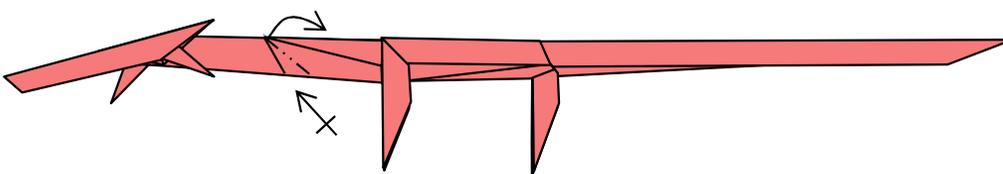
94. Inside reverse fold the point.



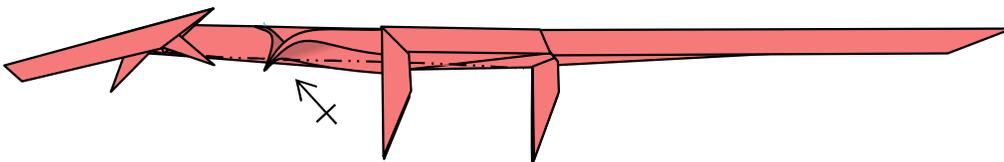
95. Repeat steps 91-94 behind.



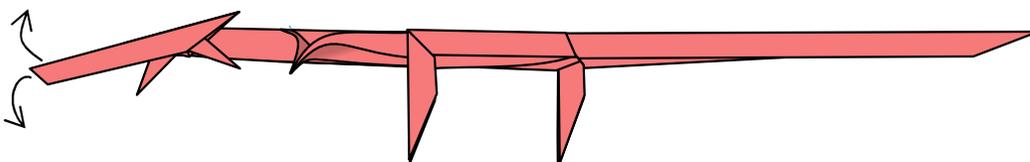
96. Mountain fold to thin the tail.
Repeat behind.



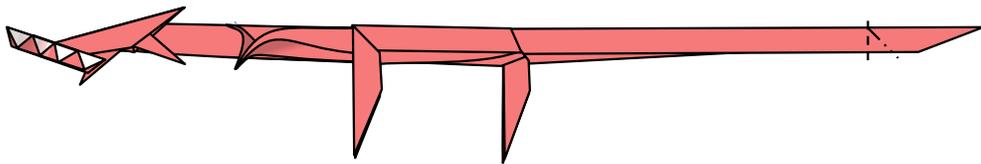
97. Pull out some paper trapped by an earlier mountain fold and form a new mountain fold to create the spike on the neck.
Repeat behind.



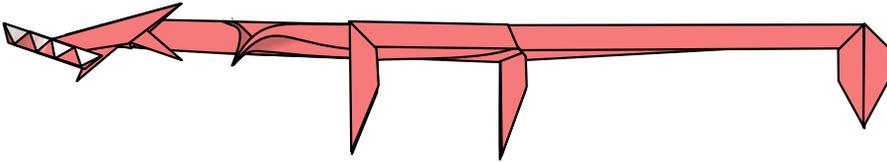
98. Readjust the mountain fold that thins the neck (made in step 72) to thin the model more, incorporating the reverse fold made in step 94.
Repeat behind.



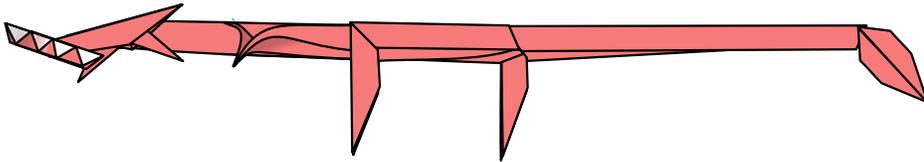
99. Fold the tendrils at the front of the model out to both sides.



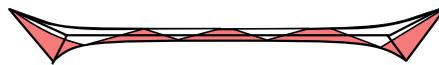
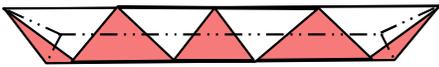
100. Valley fold the tail and squash fold along the indicated creases.



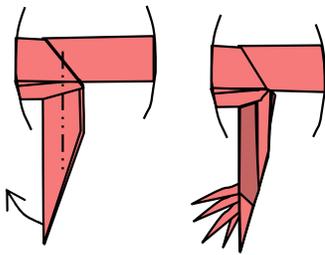
101. Rotate the tail symmetrically.



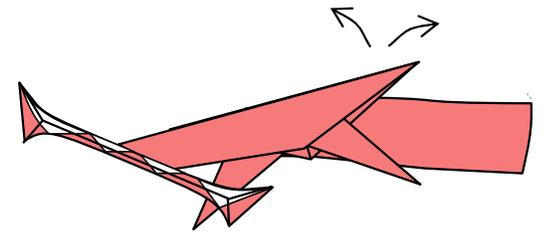
102. Additional shaping folds are shown in the next steps.



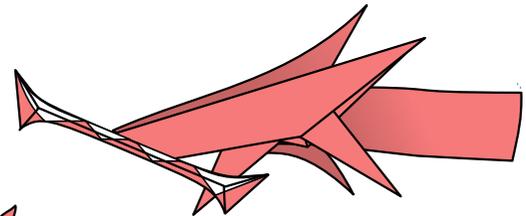
103. Pinch mountain folds in the tendrils and curve slightly.



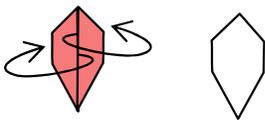
104. Pinch a mountain fold in the legs and crimp the toes out.



105. Fold the horns out to each side.



106. Crimp the tail as desired to add curvature.



Optional: Wrap the layers around the end of the tail for color change. This is easier by opening the squash fold from step 100.

107. Model Complete

