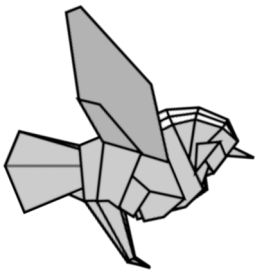
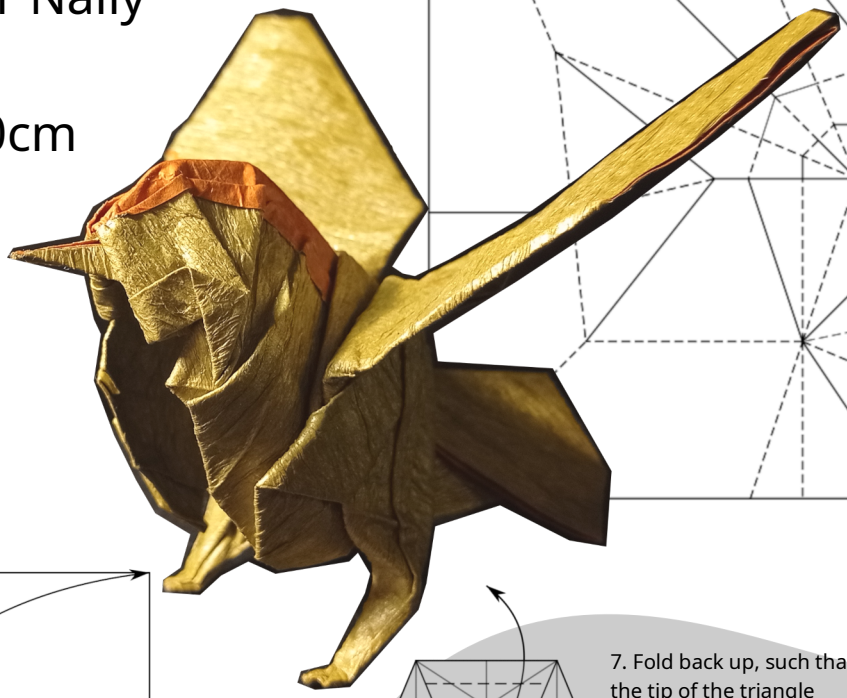
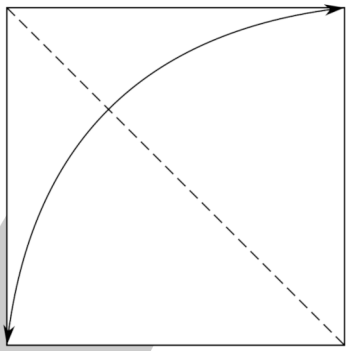
Goldcrest

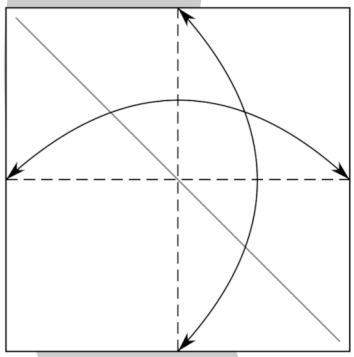
Design: Conor Nally
Difficulty: ***
Paper size: 20cm
Scale: ~0.5



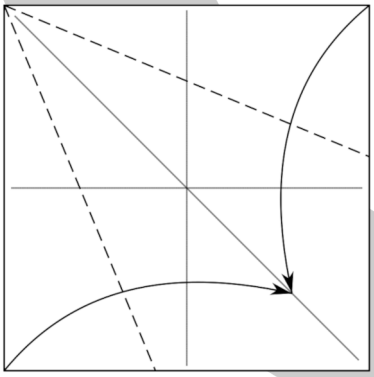




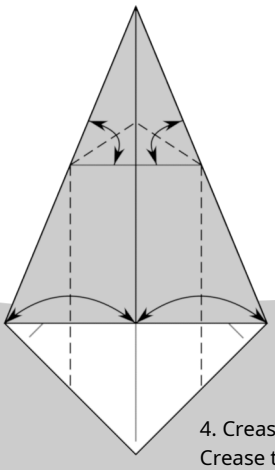
1. Crease along the diagonal



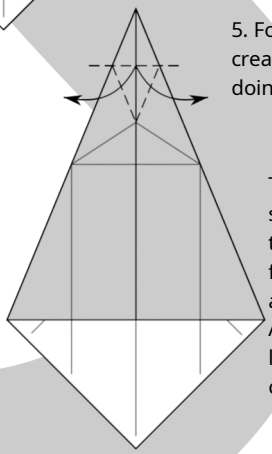
2. Crease along both horizontals



3. Fold the edges onto the centre line

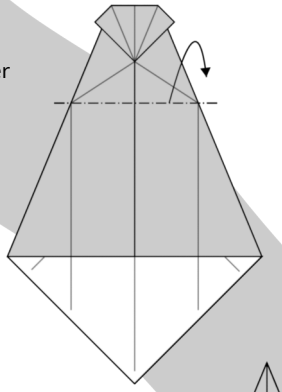


4. Crease the edge corners into the centre line. Crease the top edges to the horizontal line made in step 2

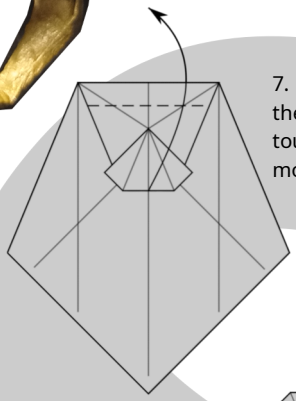


5. Fold tip down to triangle creases. Pull open the layers while doing this.

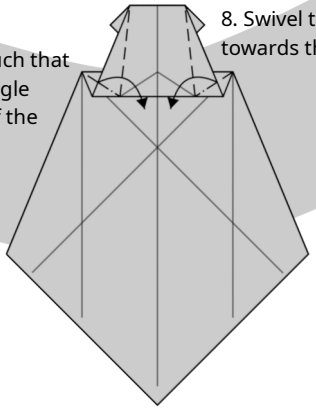
This can be broken into several steps. Precrease the tip down, then open the large flaps of step 3, fold the tip in and close the large flaps. Afterwards the new smaller layers of paper can be pulled outwards



6. Mountain fold the top over on existing folds. Turn the model over

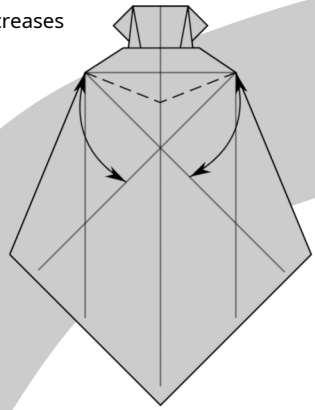


7. Fold back up, such that the tip of the triangle touches the top of the model

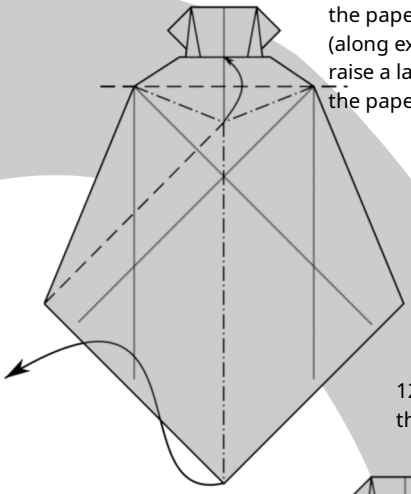


8. Swivel the edges towards the centre

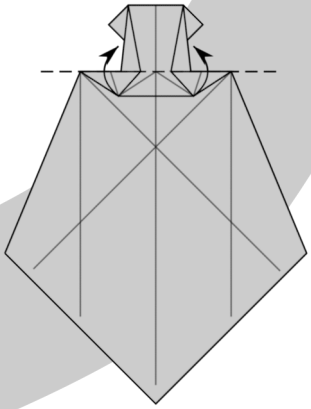
10. Precrease through several layers, the corners to the creases made in step 2.



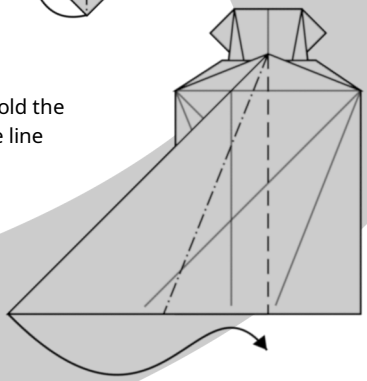
11. Mountain fold the creases made previously, bringing the edges of the paper towards the centre (along existing creases), this will raise a large flap in the middle of the paper, fold this to one side



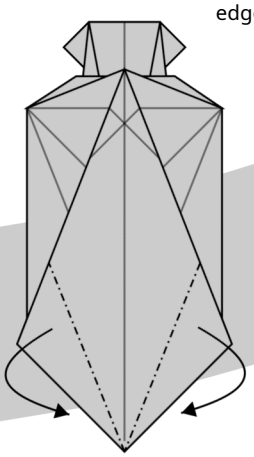
9. Valley fold the layer up



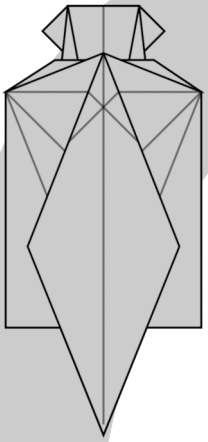
12. Squash the large flap to the centre



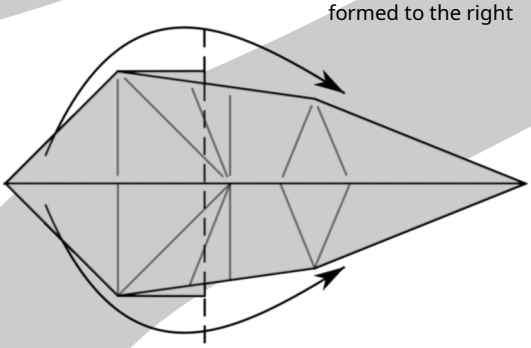
13. Inside reverse fold the edges to the centre line



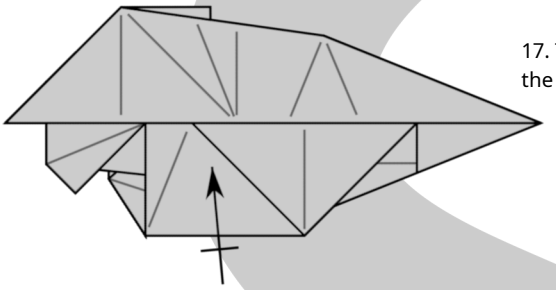
14. The model will look like this, turn it over



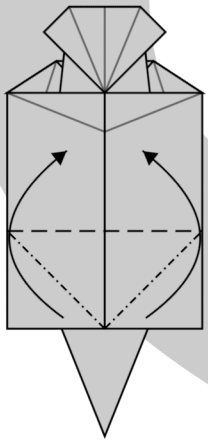
18. Fold the two new flaps just formed to the right



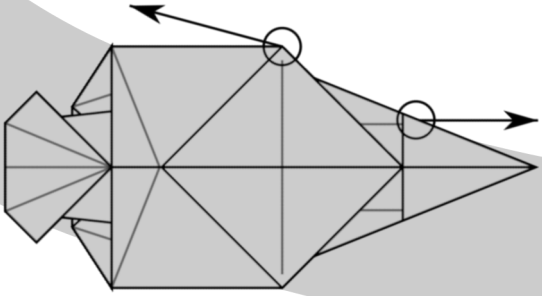
17. The result will look like this. Repeat on the other side



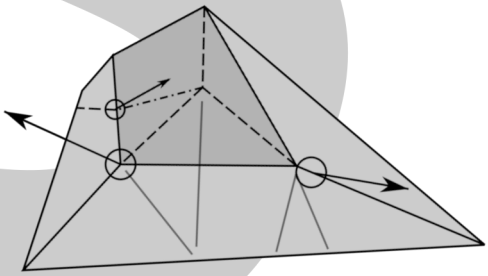
15. Swivel the bottom edges of the model to the centre line

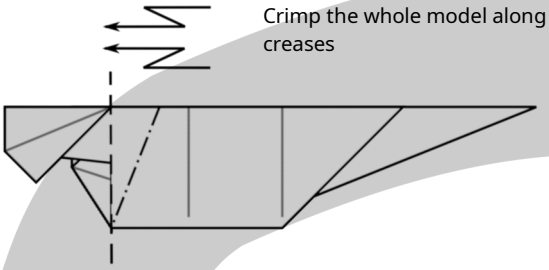


16. Holding the two points marked, Gently pull them away from each other as far as they go, a crease will form directly between the two points. For a time, the model will not sit flat but can be coaxed carefully by making some new creases as shown next

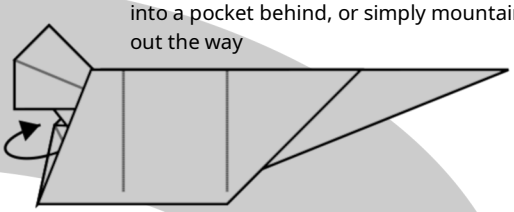


16 (in progress). The creases shown in the centre will naturally form as the model is flattened.

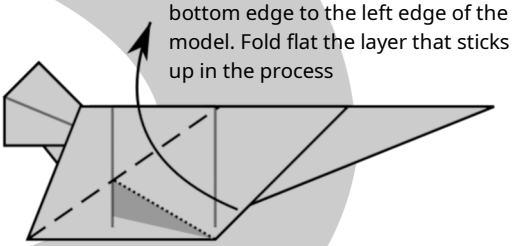




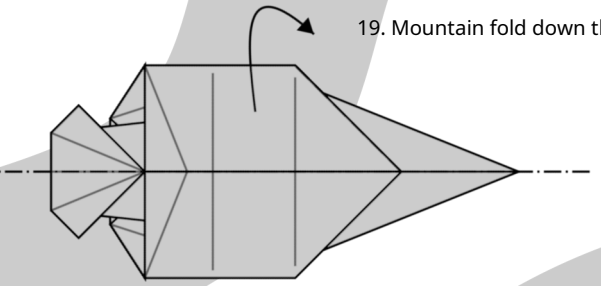
20. Crease pattern complete. Crimp the whole model along existing creases



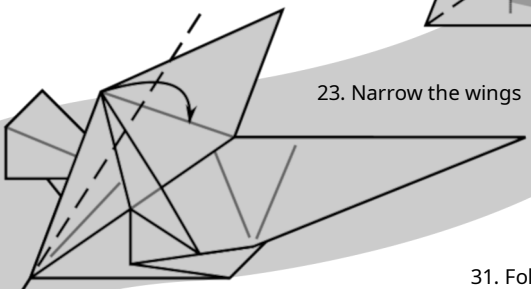
21. The protruding bits of paper can be tucked into a pocket behind, or simply mountain folded out the way



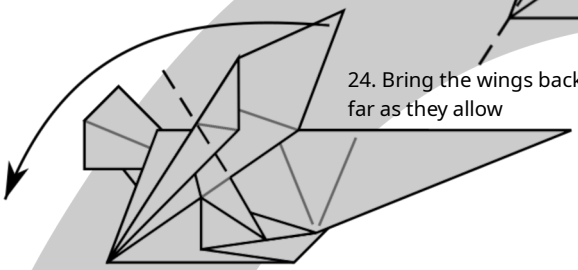
22. Fold the wing up, aligning the bottom edge to the left edge of the model. Fold flat the layer that sticks up in the process



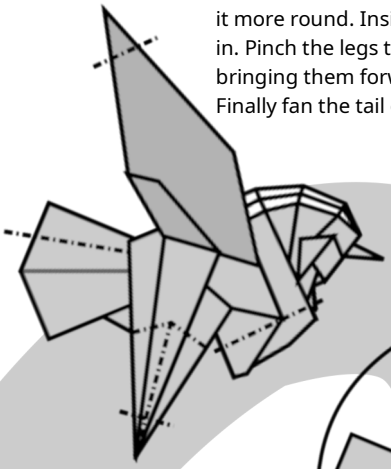
19. Mountain fold down the spine



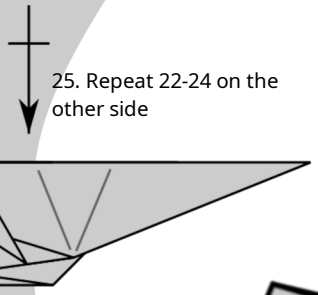
23. Narrow the wings



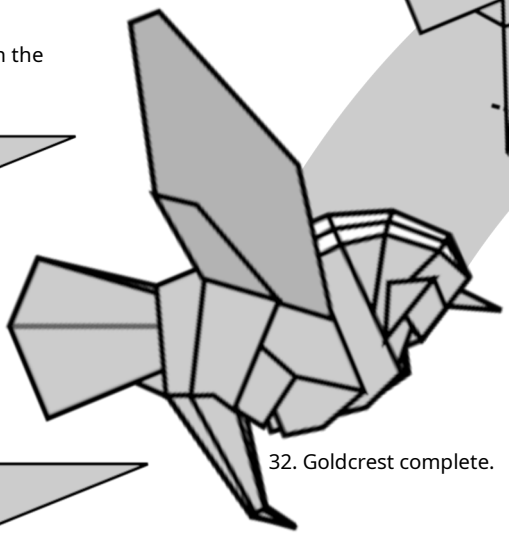
24. Bring the wings back as far as they allow



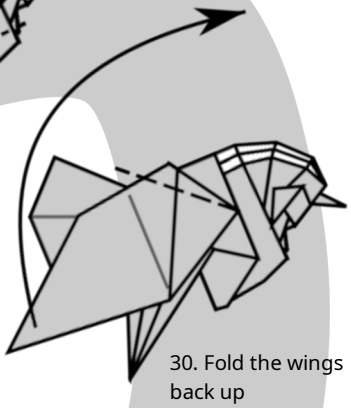
31. Fold the lower edge of the body in to make it more round. Inside reverse fold the wingtips in. Pinch the legs to form a sort of rabbit ear, bringing them forward and forming small feet. Finally fan the tail out



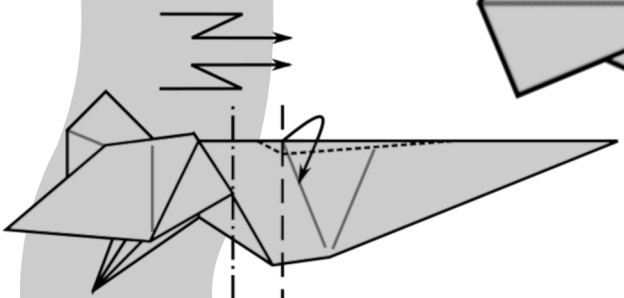
25. Repeat 22-24 on the other side



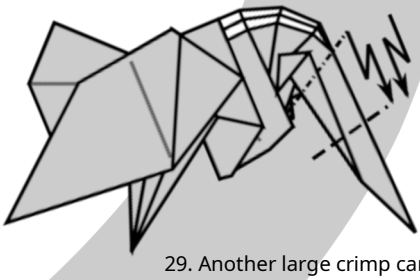
32. Goldcrest complete.



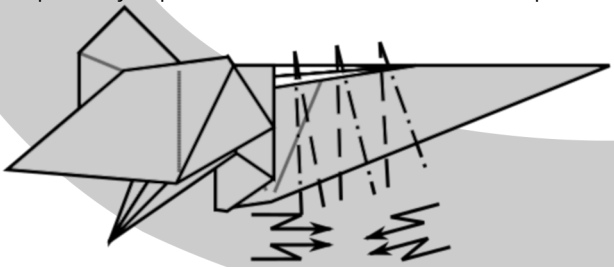
30. Fold the wings back up



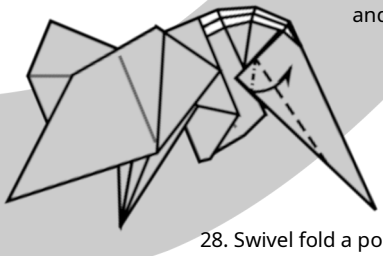
26. Make a large crimp through several layers of paper. While doing so, open one layer of paper along the centre split to expose the white side. Its easiest to precrease the crimp entirely, expose the white side and refold the crimp



29. Another large crimp can be made to hide the rest of the paper and form a beak



27. A series of crimps will round the head and bring the beak down. I find that doing the left most crimp in the opposite direction to the others allows all the bottom edges to be tucked away neatly



28. Swivel fold a portion of the remaining paper to form cheeks