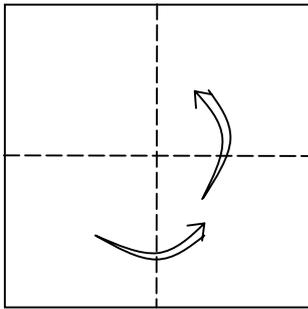
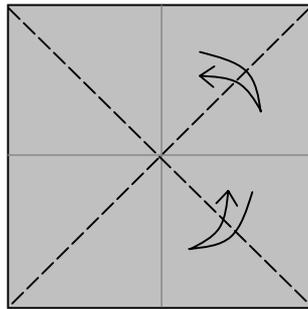


Dragon – Sébastien Curvers

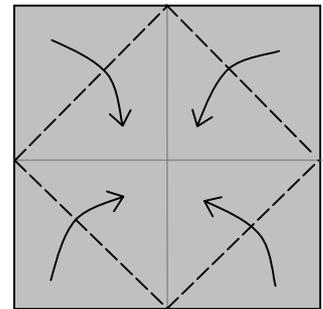
A 50 cm paper gives a model of about 25 cm.
Use at least a thin 40 cm paper for your first attempt.



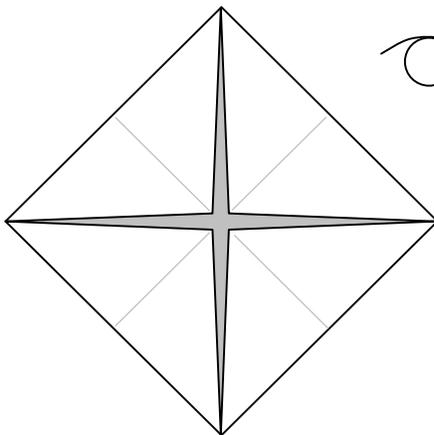
1. Fold and unfold along the sides. Turn the paper over.



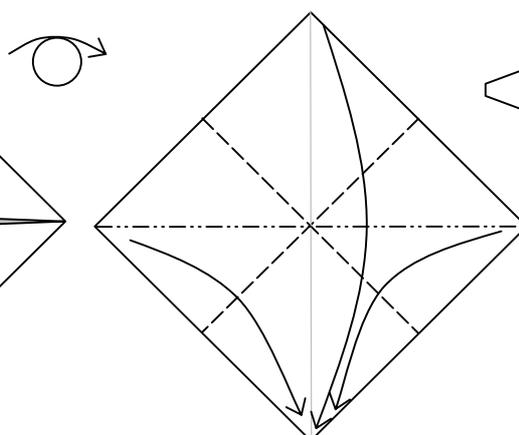
2. Fold and unfold along the diagonals.



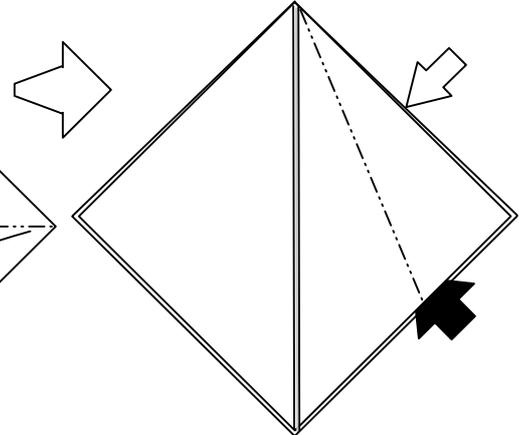
3. Bring the 4 corners to the center.



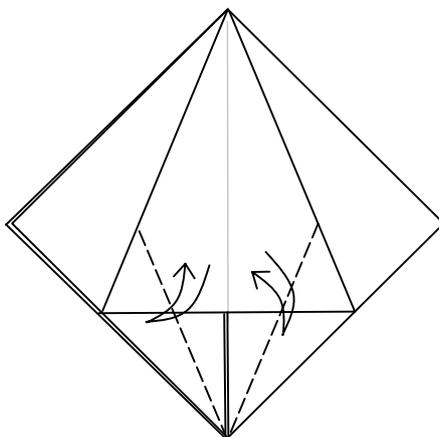
4. The result. Turn the paper over.



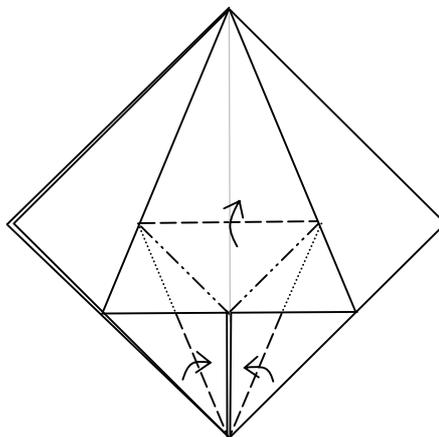
5. Fold a Preliminary Fold.



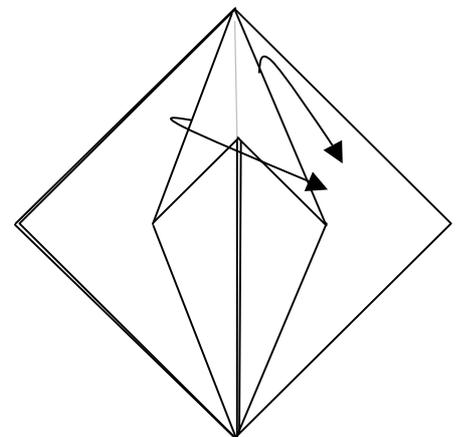
6. Squash-fold.



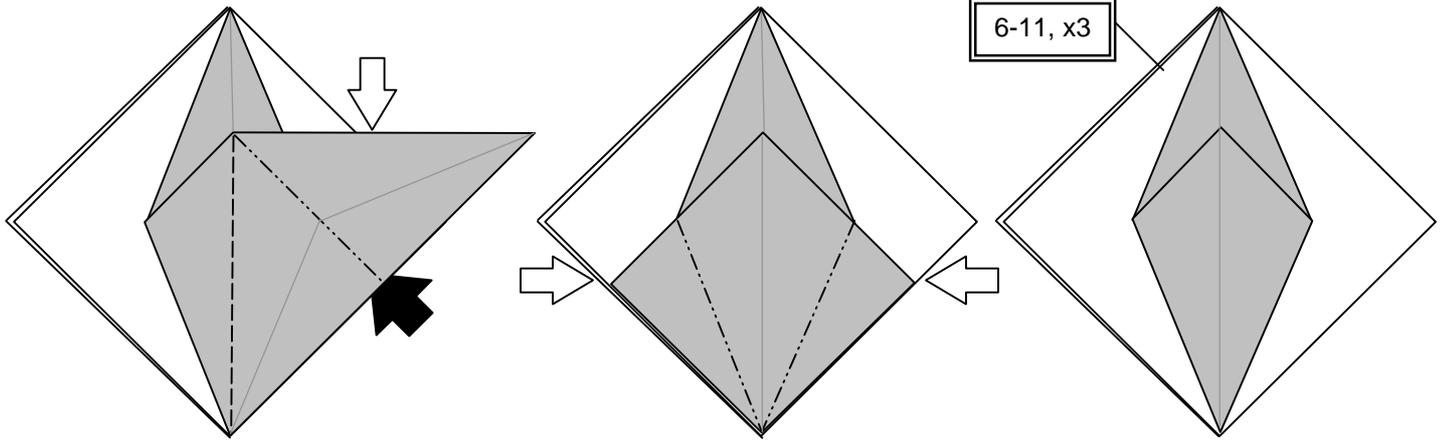
7. Fold and unfold.



8. Petal-fold the edge.



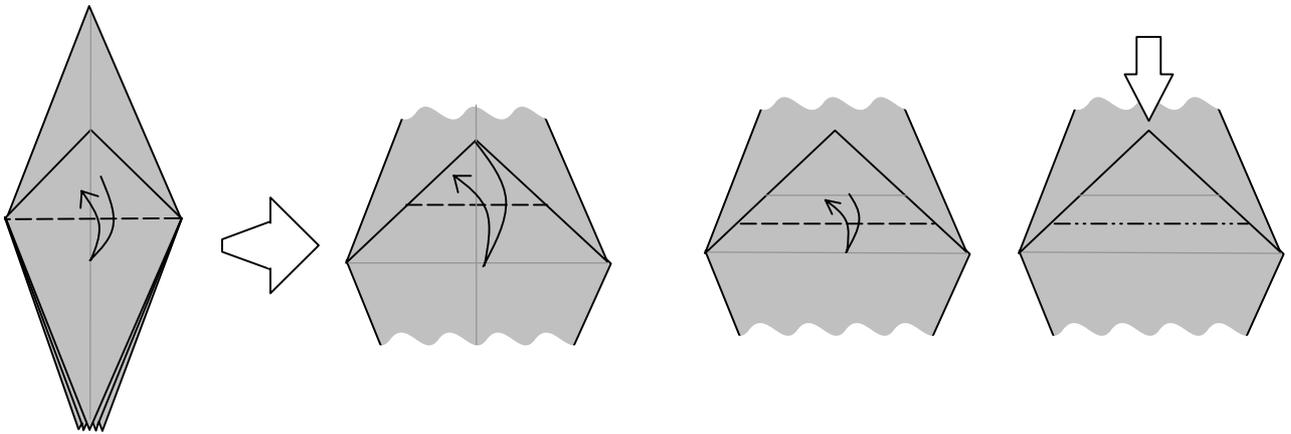
9. Unwrap a single layer of paper.



10. Squash-fold.

11. Inside-reverse fold.

12. Repeat steps 6-11 on the three remaining corners.

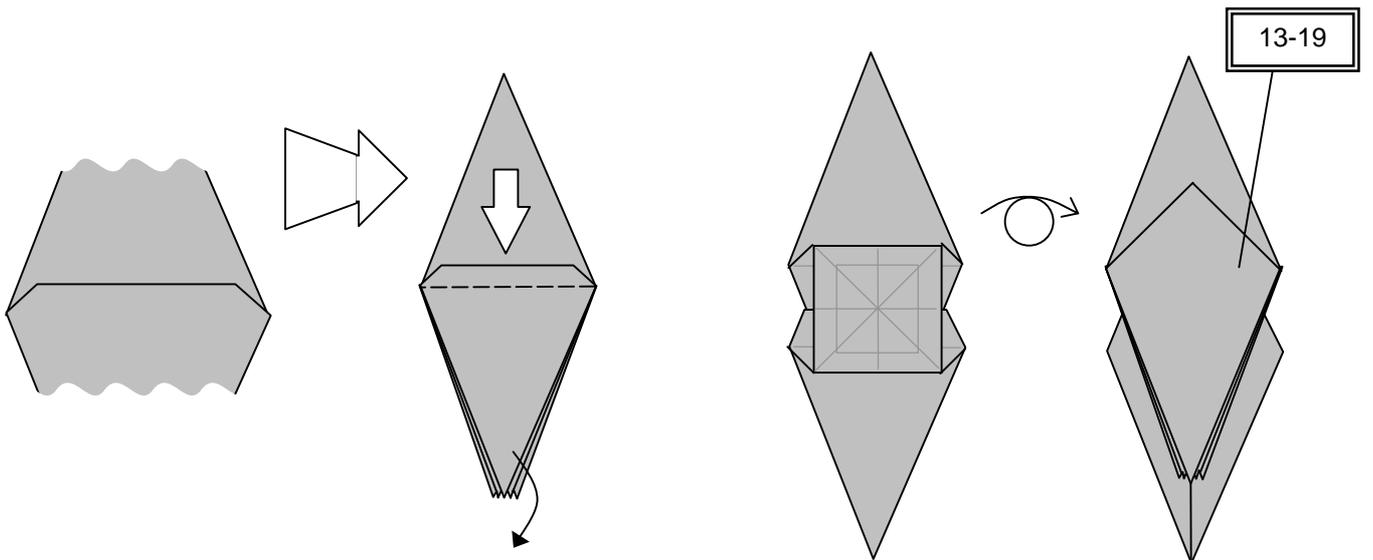


13. Fold lightly and unfold.

14. Fold lightly and unfold.

15. Fold and unfold again. Crease firmly.

16. Sink along the last crease.

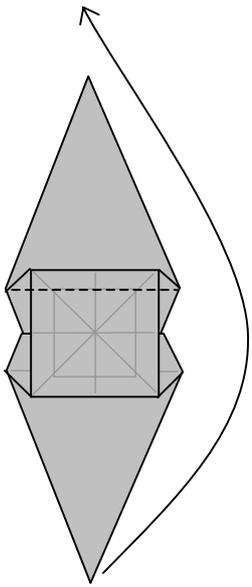


17. The result.

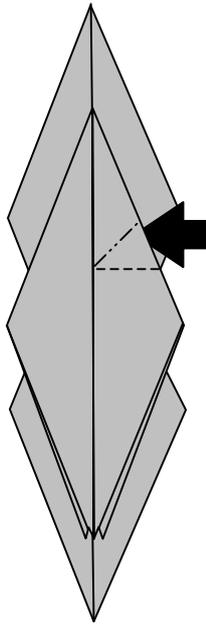
18. Fold the flap downward, flattening the open sink.

19. Turn the paper over.

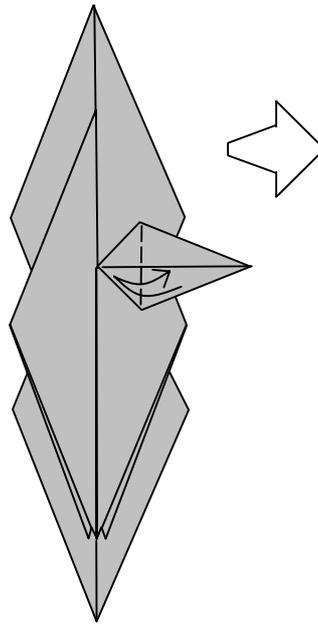
20. Repeat steps 13-19 on the front flap.



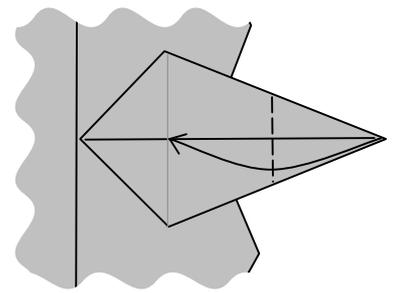
21. Fold three points up.



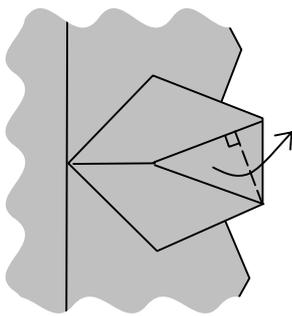
22. Squash-fold.



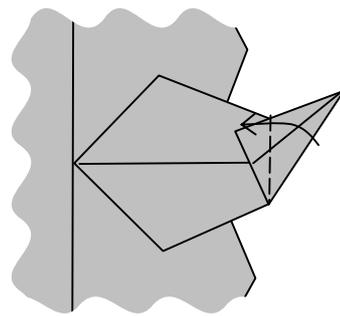
23. Fold lightly and unfold.



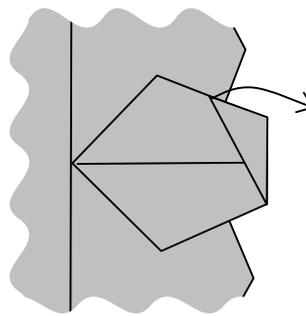
24. Fold the point to the left.



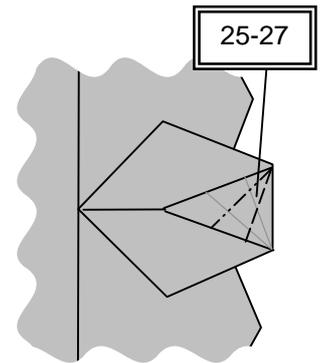
25. Fold the flap to the right.



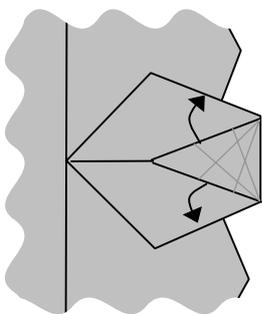
26. Fold the flap to the left.



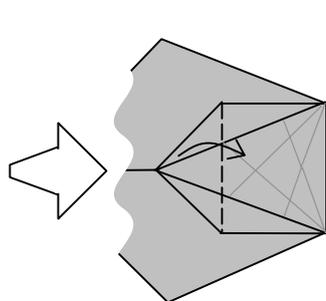
27. Unfold to step 25.



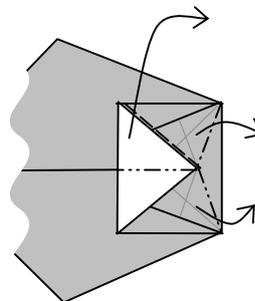
28. Repeat steps 25-27 in the mirror image.



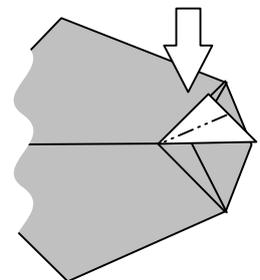
29. Pull out some paper.



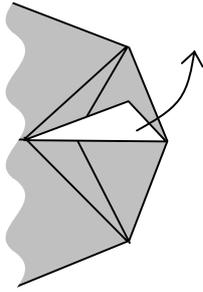
30. Fold the corner to the right.



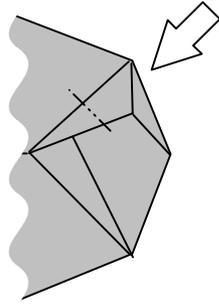
31. Bring the 2 corners together.



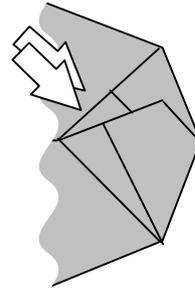
32. Reverse-fold the edge.



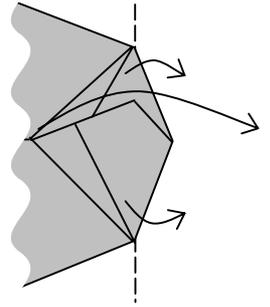
33. Unwrap a single layer of paper.



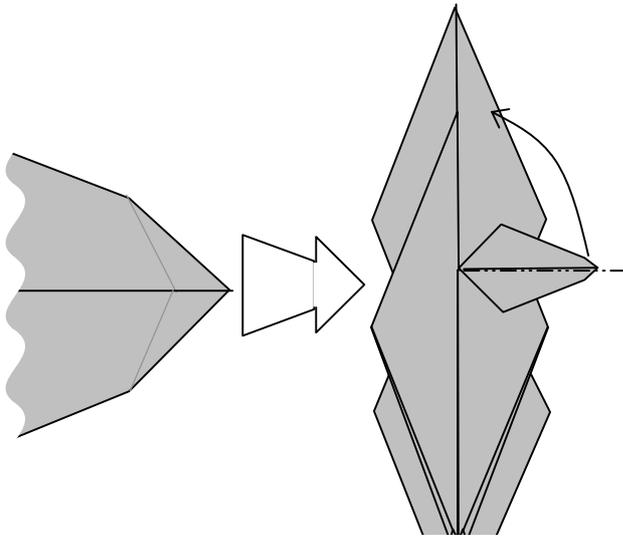
34. Reverse fold the corner.



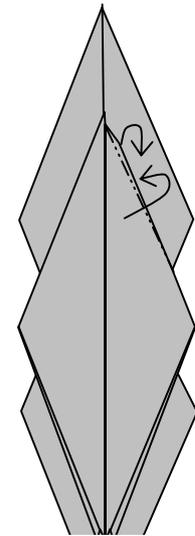
35. Reverse fold the edges.



36. Rotate the three fingers to the right.

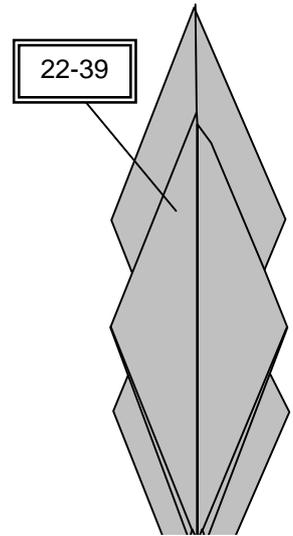


37. The result.

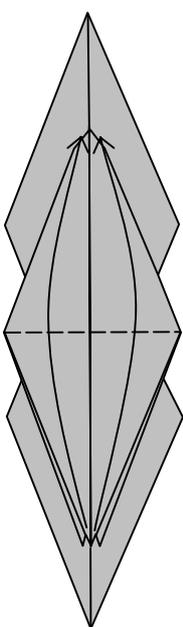


38. Put the flap in its original position.

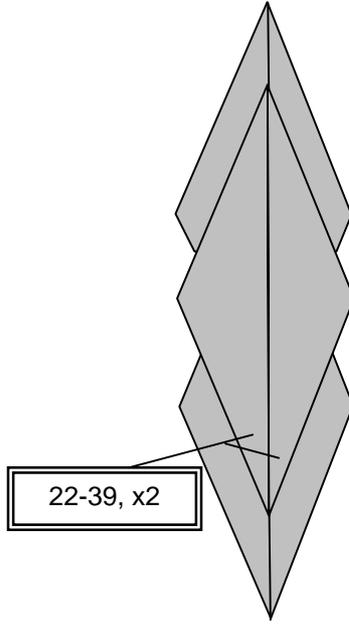
39. Narrow the flap.



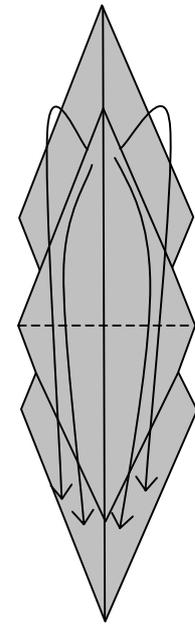
40. repeat steps 22-39 on the left flap.



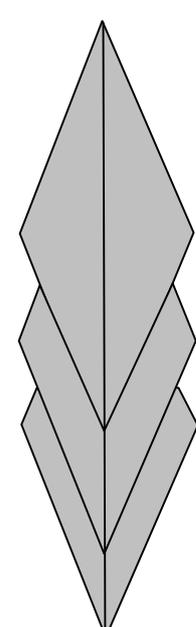
41. Fold two flaps up.



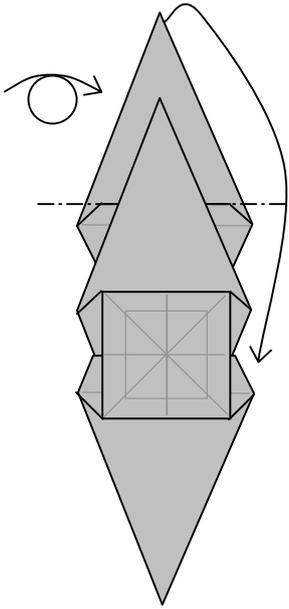
42. Repeat steps 22-39 on the 2 bottom flaps.



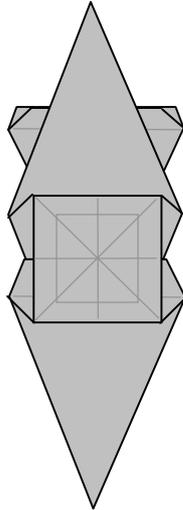
43. Fold 4 flaps down.



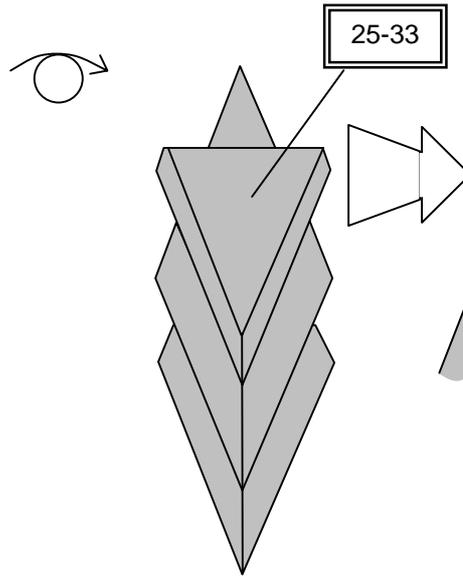
44. Turn the paper over.



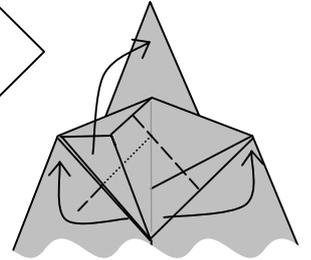
45. Fold top flap down.



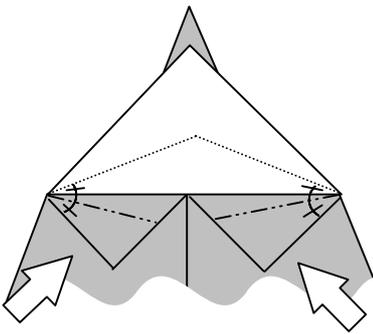
46. The result. Turn the model over.



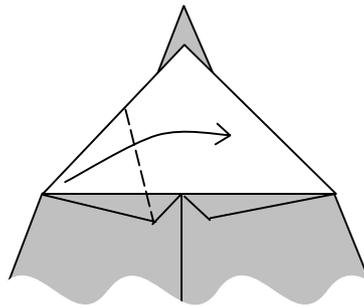
47. Repeat steps 25-33 on the front flap.



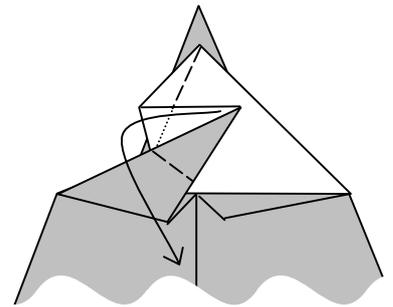
48. Fold the two bottom points out to the sides and bring the left corner up to the top.



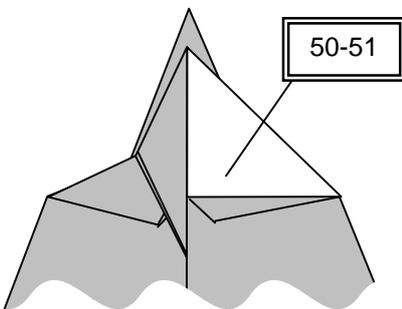
49. Reverse-fold along the indicated lines.



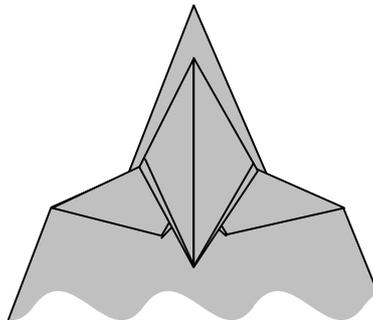
50. Fold the flap to the left.



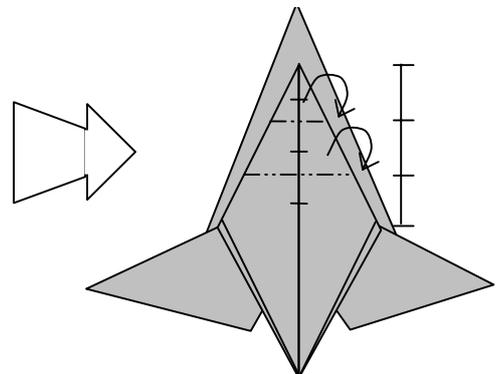
51. Swivel-fold.



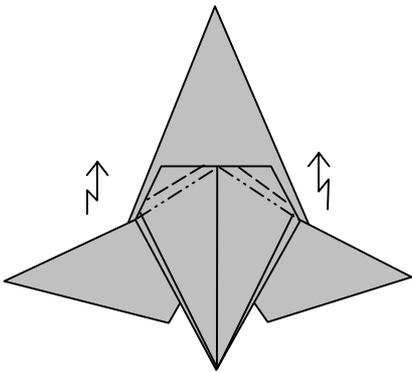
52. Repeat steps 50-51 on the right flap.



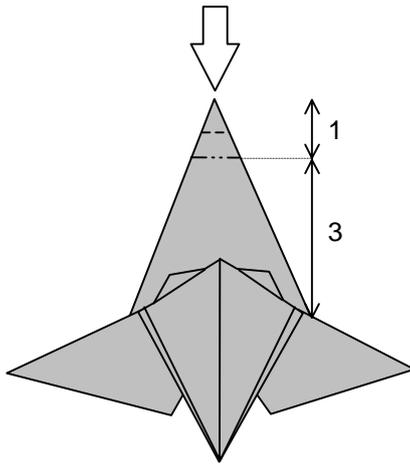
53. The result.



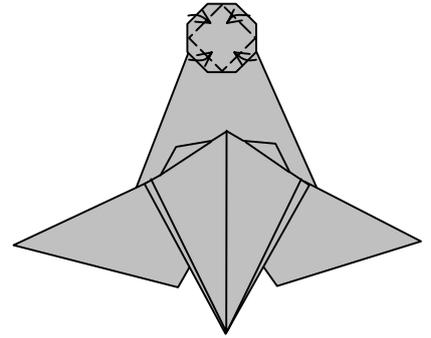
54. Fold two times.



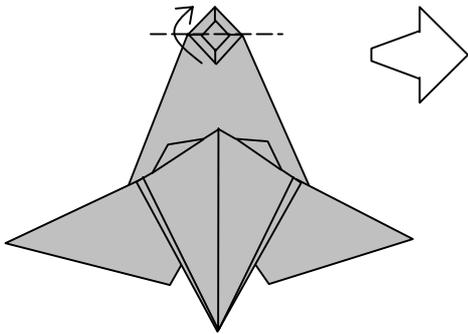
55. Pleat the eyes.



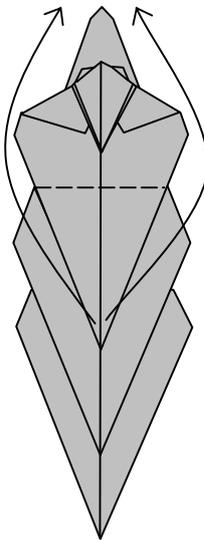
56. Spread-sink.



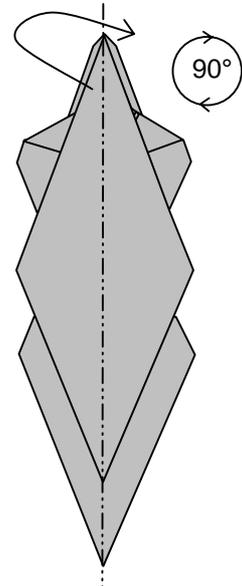
57. 4 valley folds.



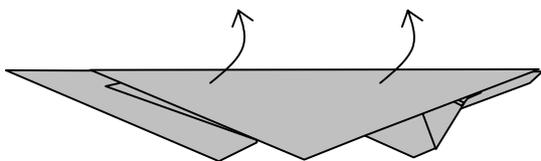
58. Fold the point up.



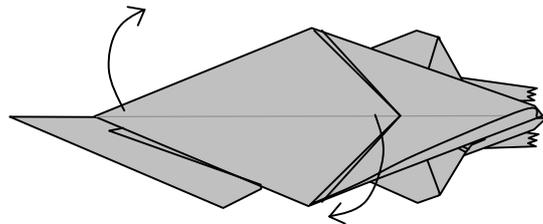
59. Fold the 2 indicated flaps up.



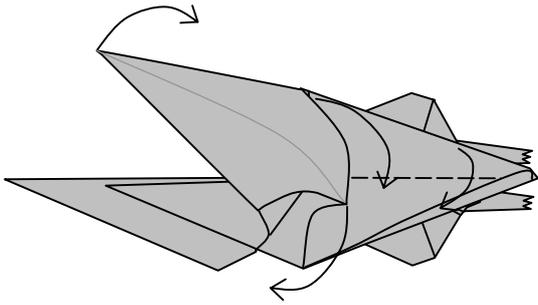
60. Fold the entire model in half and rotate 90° clockwise.



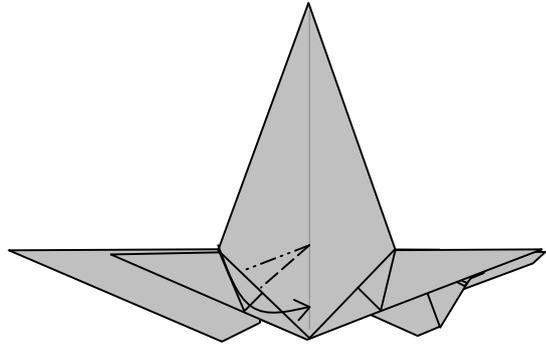
61. Lift the first layer.



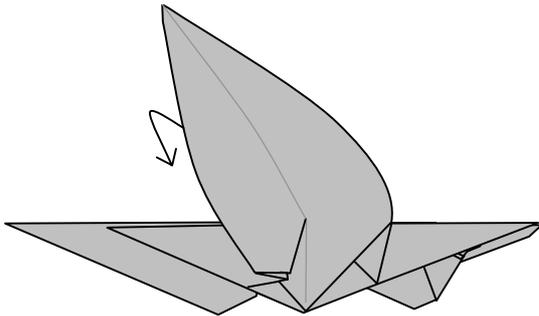
62. Rotate the flap.



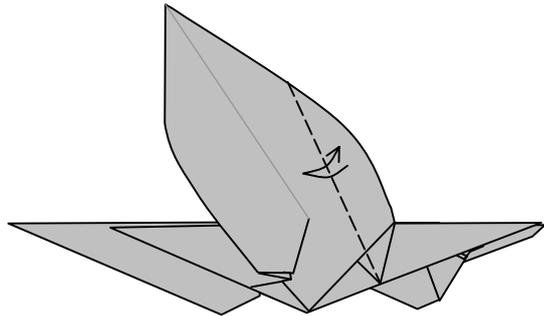
63. In progress. You may need to adjust some layers to do this.



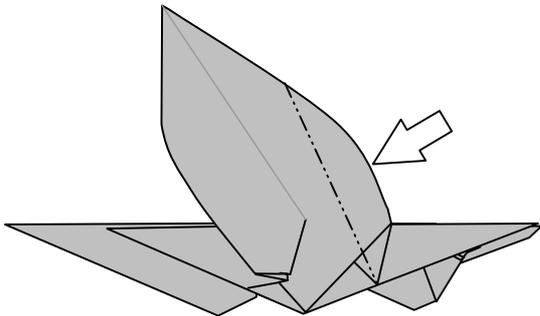
64. Crimp wing. Paper won't lie flat.



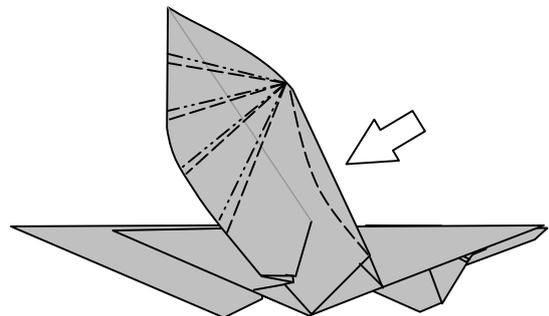
65. Pull out some paper.



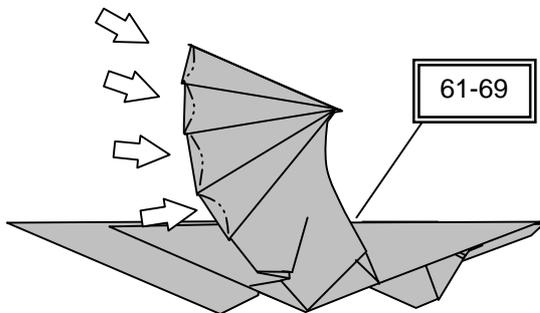
66. Fold and unfold.



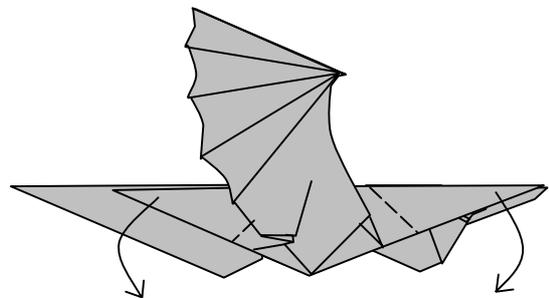
67. Open-sink.



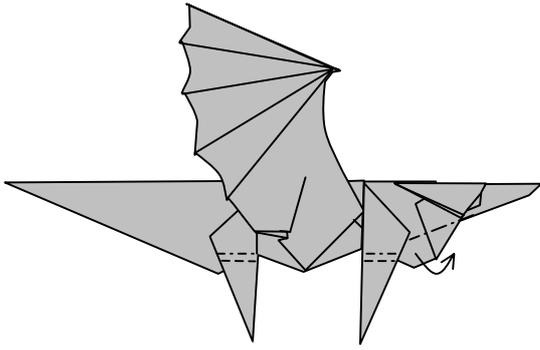
68. Shape the wing with indicated folds.



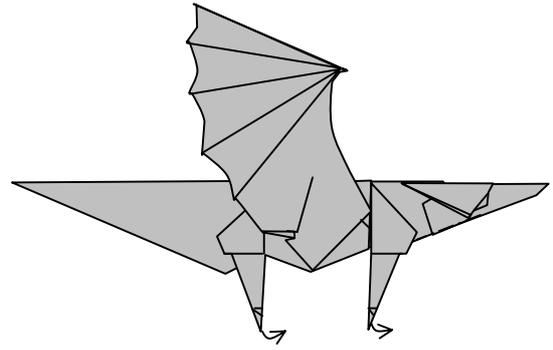
69. Curve each segment of the wing. Repeat steps 61-69 behind.



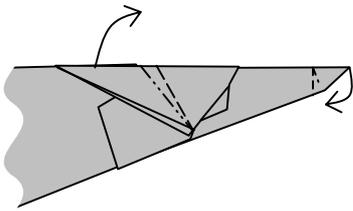
70. Fold the 4 legs down.



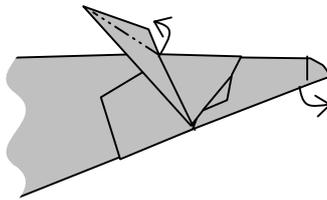
71. Pleat the legs.
Thin the neck.



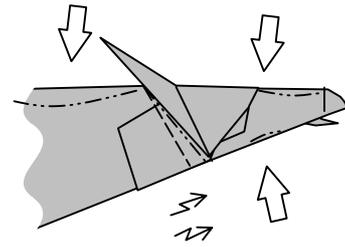
72. Crimp feet.
Focus on the head.



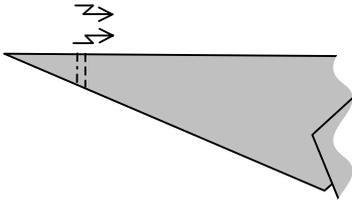
73. Form the head.



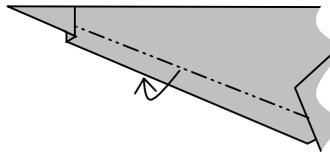
74. Thin the horns. Fold
down the interior point.



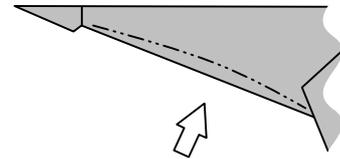
75. Final shaping on the
head and the neck.



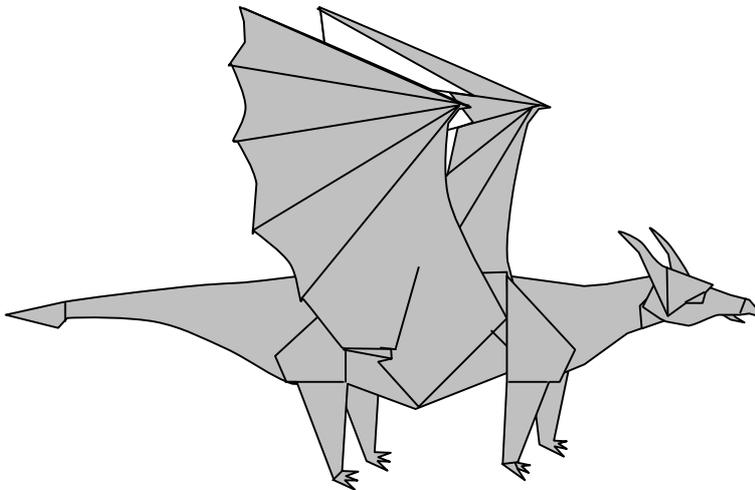
76. Crimp fold the tail.



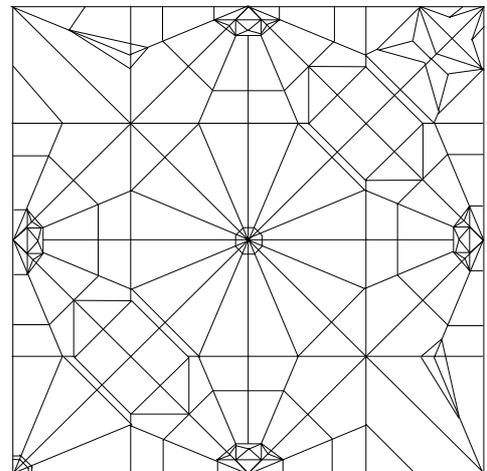
77. Thin the tail.



78. Final shaping on the
tail.



79. Completed dragon.



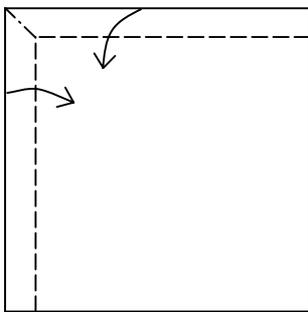
Variations

This model could be used to obtain more complex models based on the same structure.

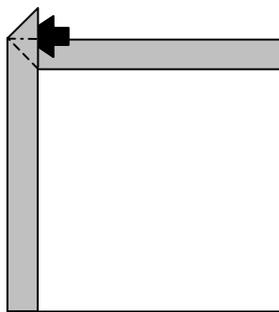
I will not diagrammed the variations but here is a brief explanation of how to do these.

The main thing to understand is the structure of the model : the four original corners of the paper become the head, the tail and the wings. The purpose here is to have more paper at a specific corner to obtain more details on head or tail.

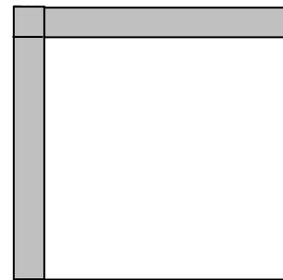
The operation is very easy to do, you just have to add a few steps at the beginning :



a. Fold as shown.
You can adjust the proportion to obtain the result YOU want.



b. Squash-fold.



c. The result : a little preliminary fold.

You can now fold steps 1 to 21, you must pay attention to the position of the modified corner to have it in the right place.

You can adjust the length of the legs, neck and tail by modifying the position of the open sink in step 16 and 20.

Here is an example of a variation : the griffin. The little preliminary fold is used for the tail. The extra paper is also used to lengthen the wings. The legs are longer (and the body is shorter) by moving the reference point up for the sink in steps 16 and 20.

