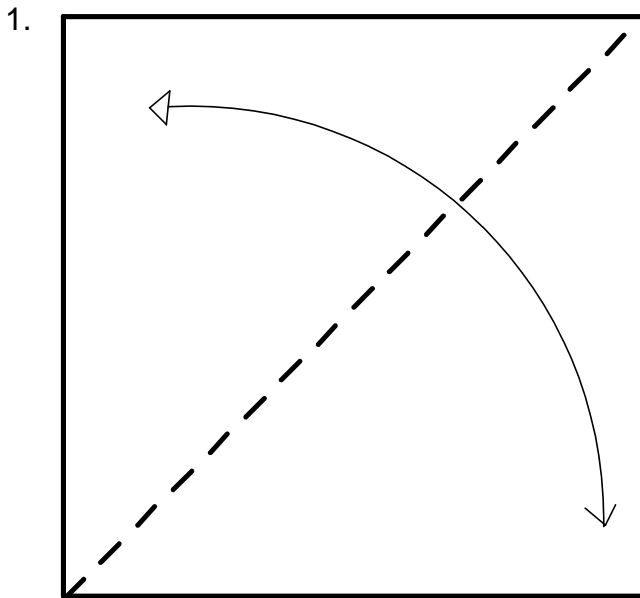
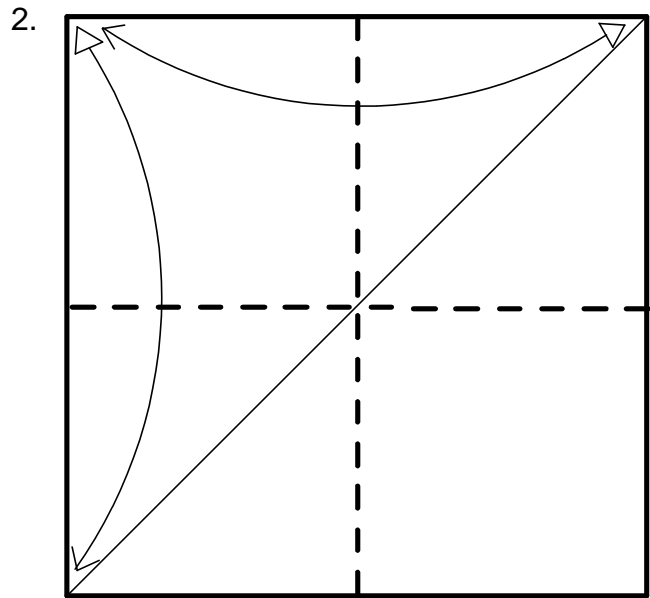


# Greater Bird of Paradise

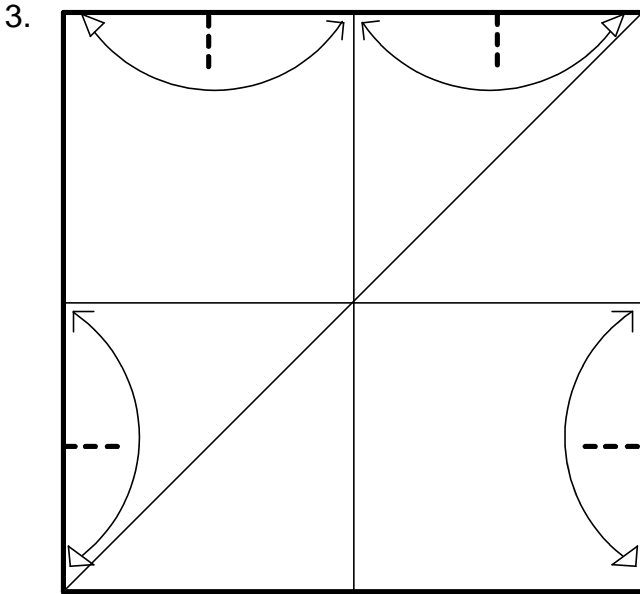
by Derek McGann



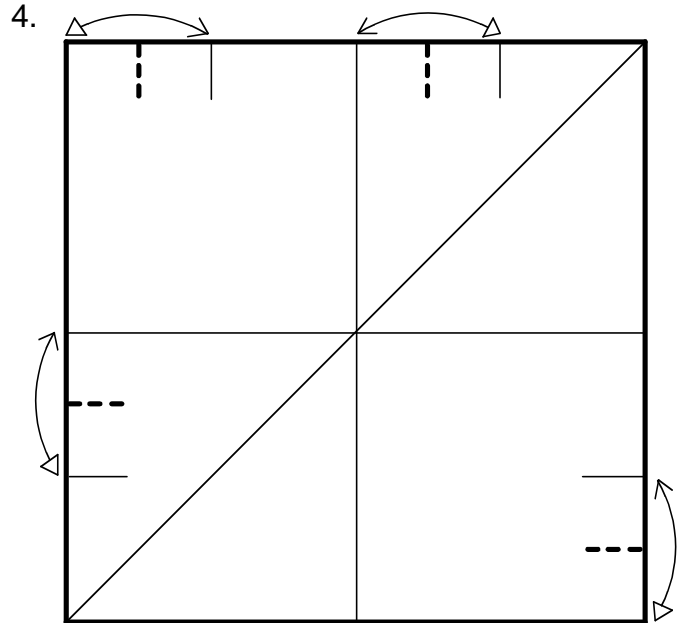
Start with the white side up. Fold and unfold.



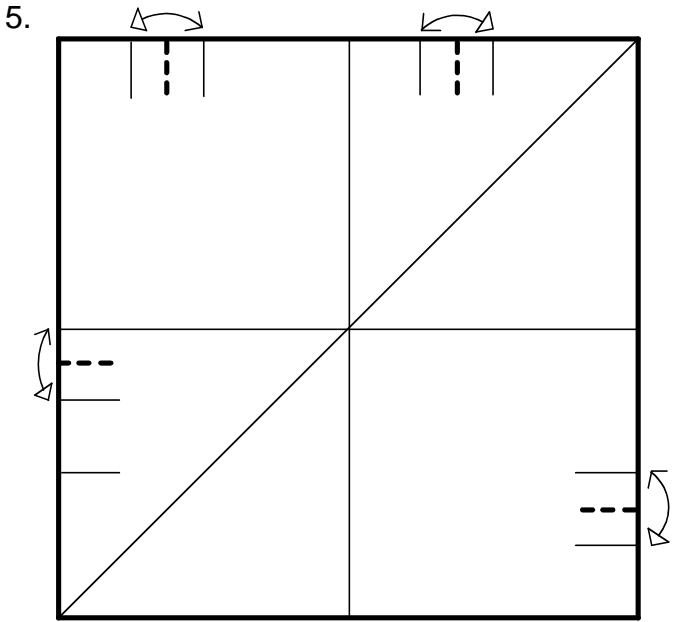
Fold and unfold in two places.



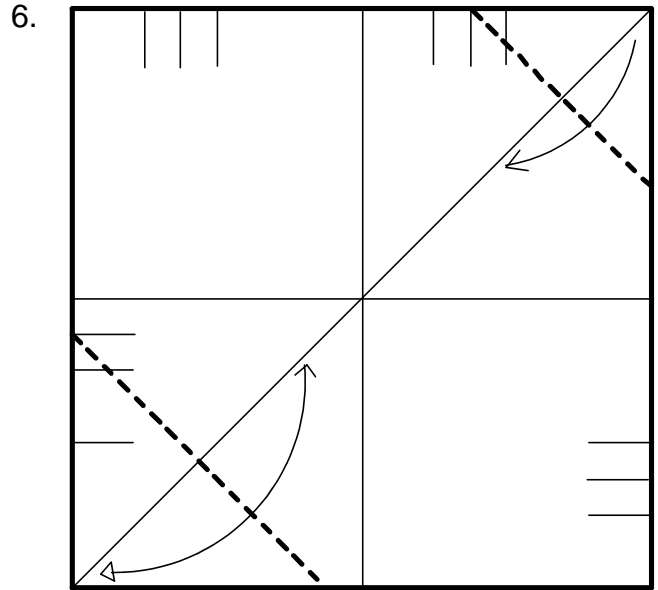
Pinch the indicated segment bisectors in four places.



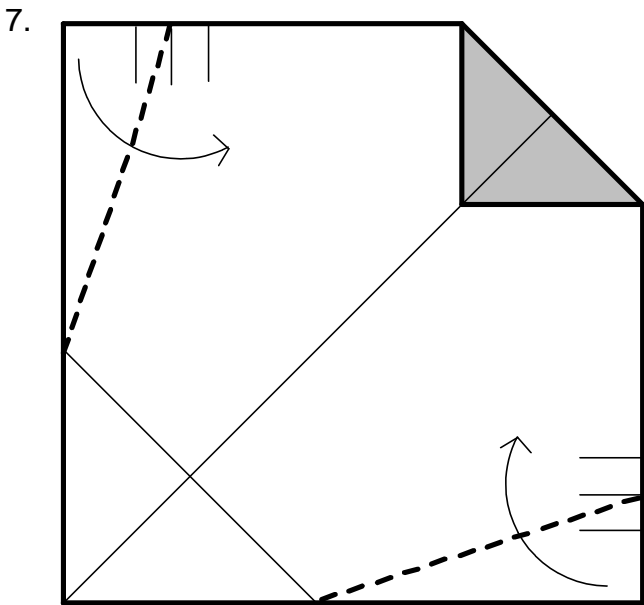
Pinch the indicated segment bisectors in four places.



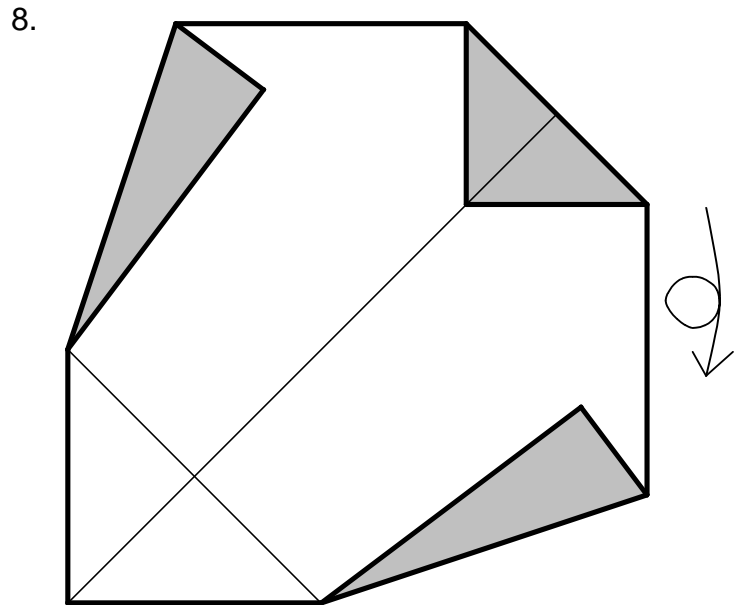
Pinch the indicated segment bisectors in four places.



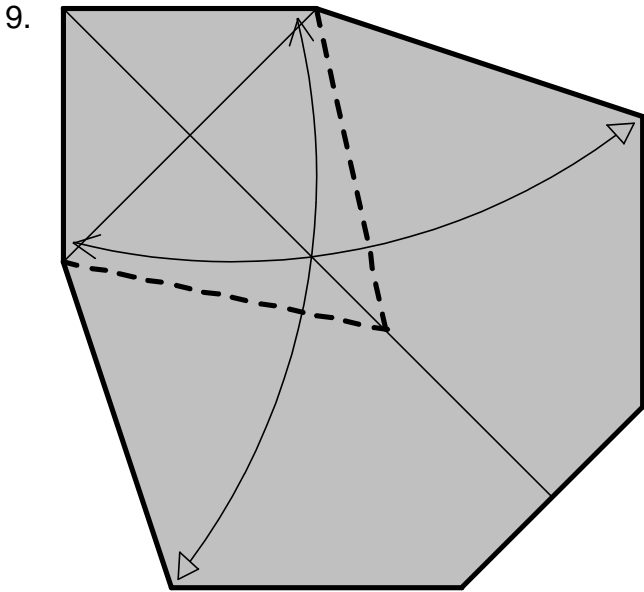
Fold in two places. Only unfold the larger flap.



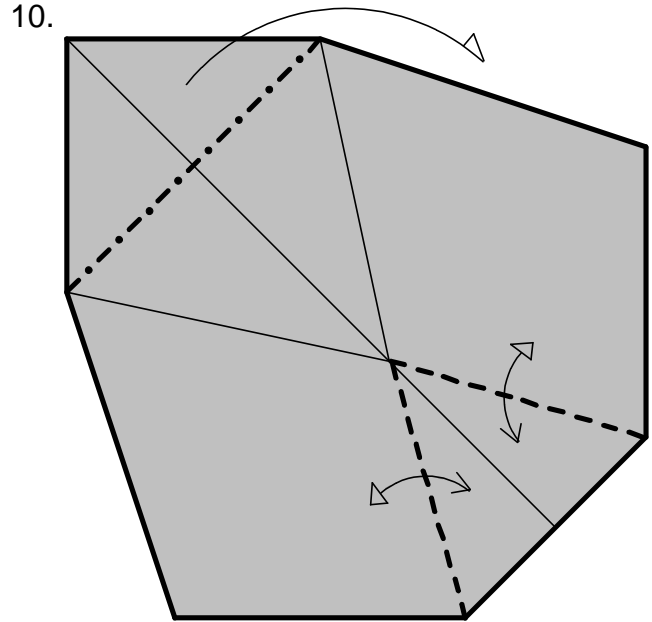
Fold in two places.



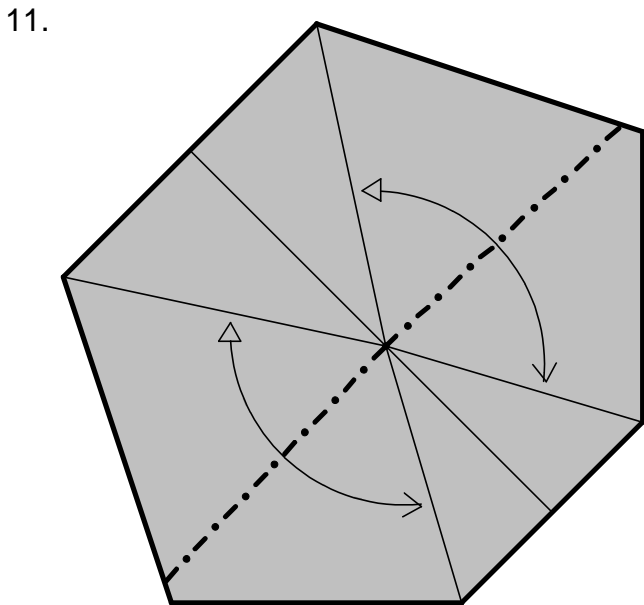
Turn over.



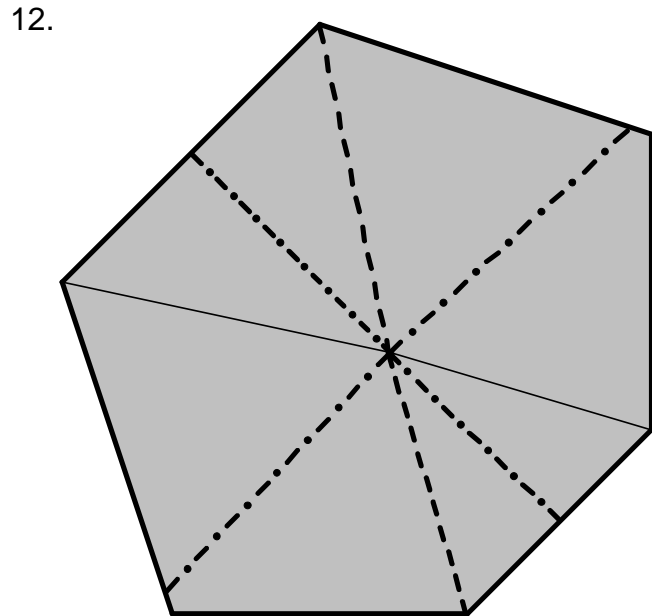
Fold the bottom-left corner up to the top edge and unfold (this is **not** an angle bisector). Repeat on the other corner.



Mountain-fold the top-left flap behind. Valley-fold and unfold in two places.

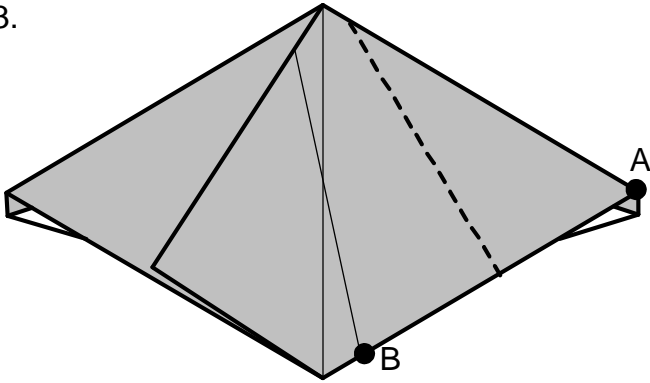


Fold and unfold the angle bisectors **as mountain-folds** (this is **not** a straight line).



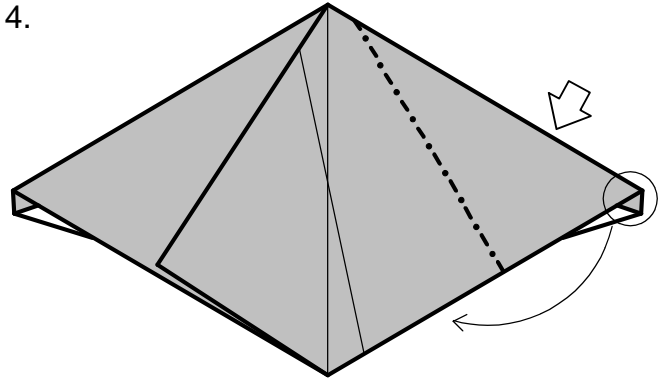
Collapse on existing creases.

13.



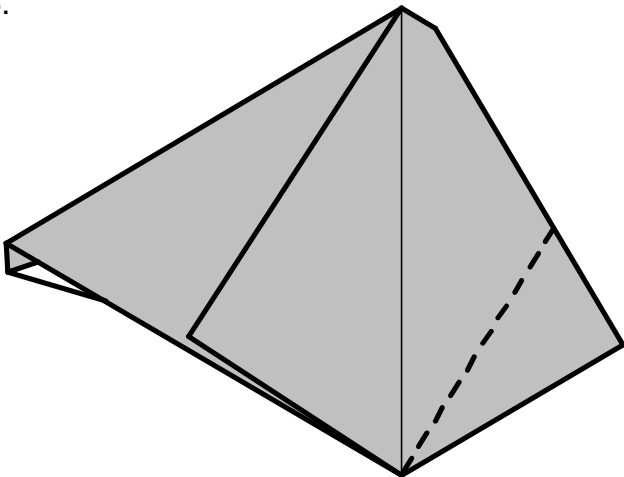
Fold point A to point B then unfold. Point B lies at the intersection of the edge and the crease made by the horizontal fold from step 2.

14.



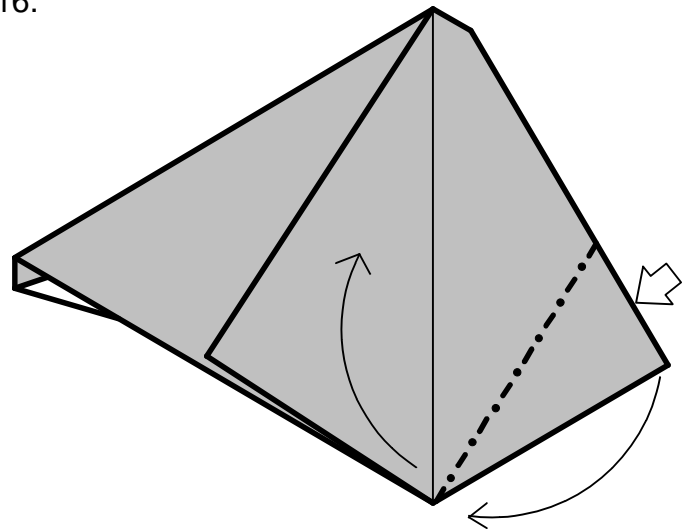
Inside reverse fold at a slight off-set so that the circled region becomes a sharp point. The mountain-fold lies on the crease made in step 13.

15.



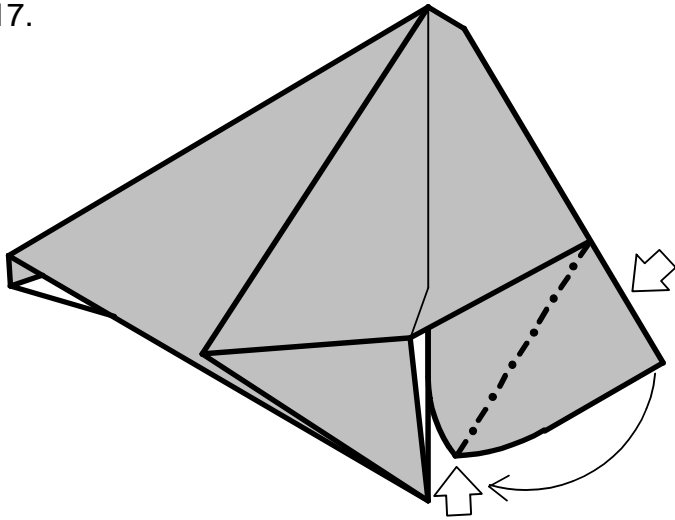
Fold and unfold the angle bisector. A hidden layer will not lie flat during the fold.

16.



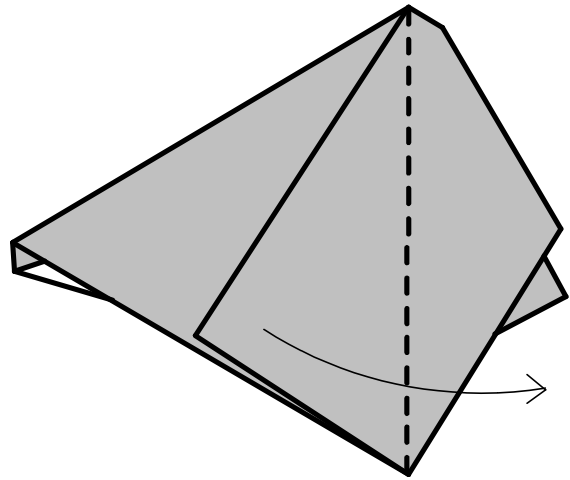
Inside reverse fold on existing creases. Once again, the hidden layer will not lie flat – it will become concave. Keep the top flap lifted up.

17.



Make the flap convex by pushing the rounded bottom upward. Inside reverse fold the next layer so that the raw edge lies on the center line. The model should now lie flat.

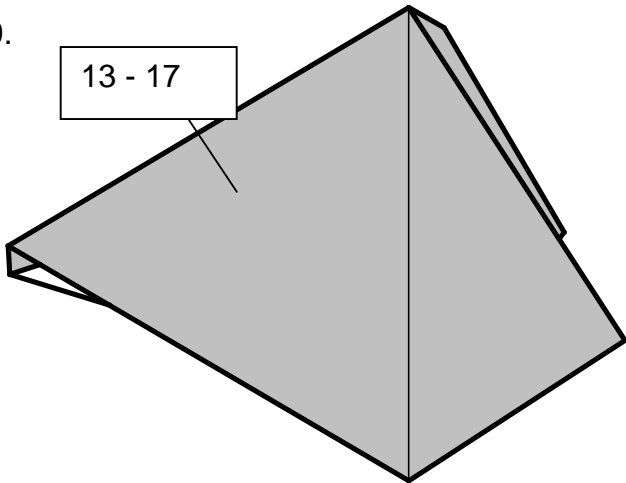
18.



Swing the flap over to the left.

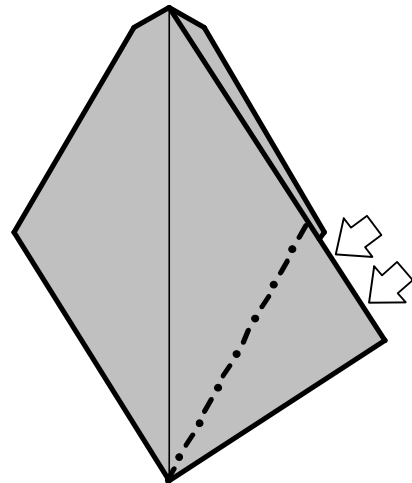
19.

13 - 17



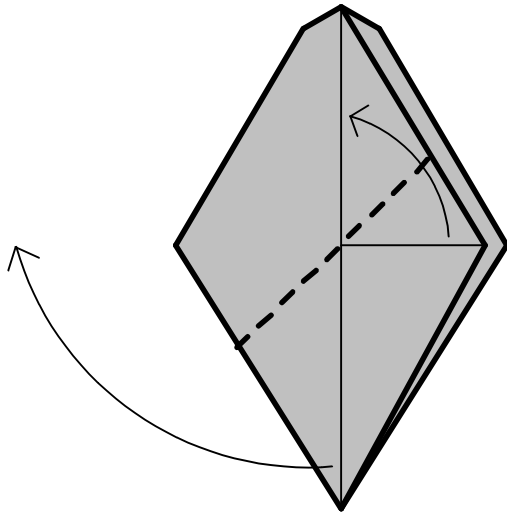
Repeat steps 13 through 17 in mirror image on the other flap.

20.



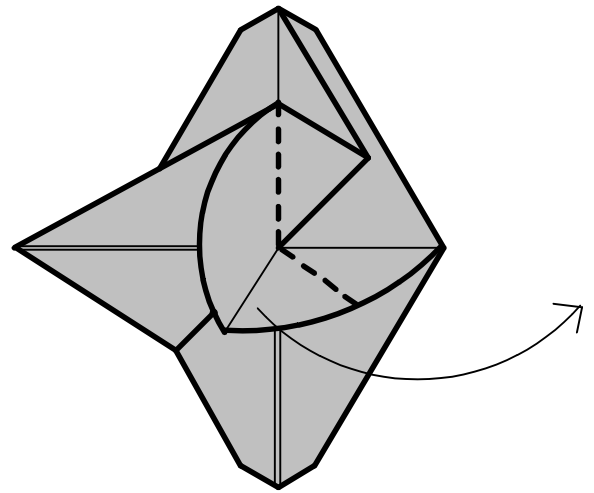
Inside reverse fold the corner to the center line. Repeat on the smaller flap behind.

21.



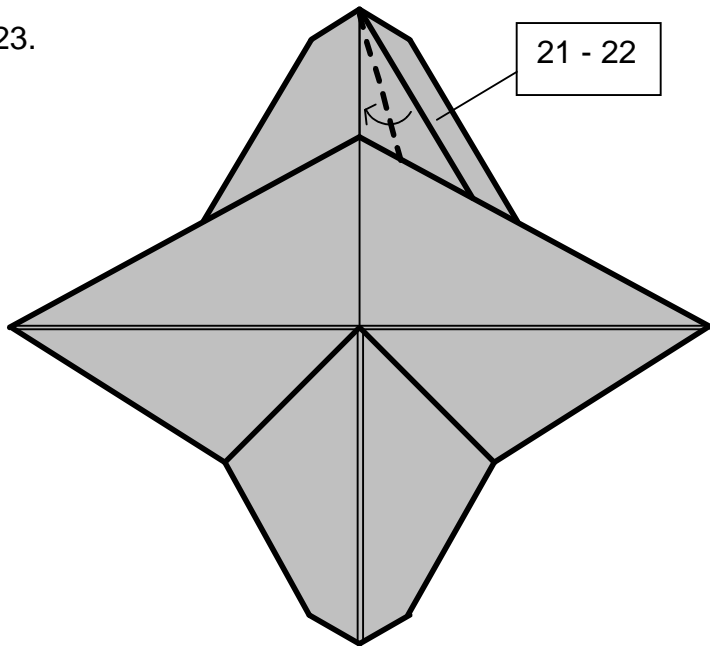
Fold the corner up along the angle bisector. The model will not lie flat.

22.



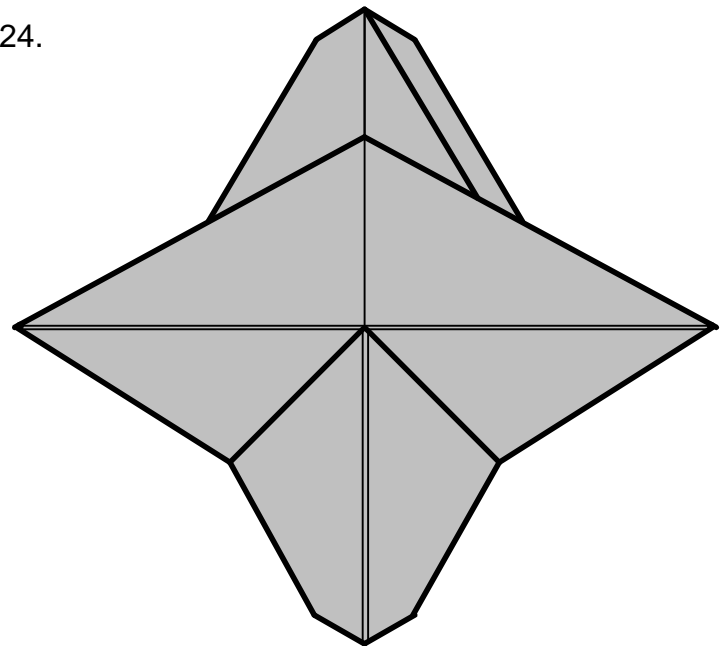
Swing the flap over to the right and flatten.

23.



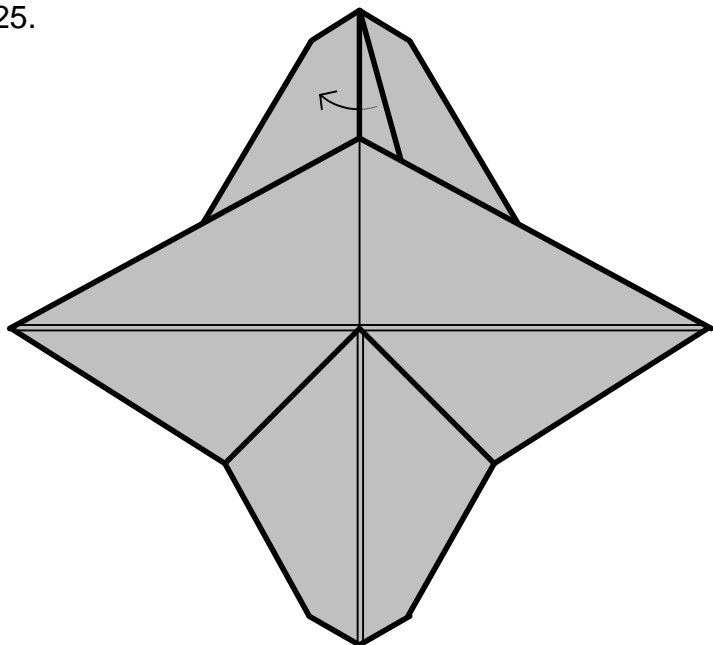
Repeat steps 21 and 22 on the smaller flaps behind.

24.



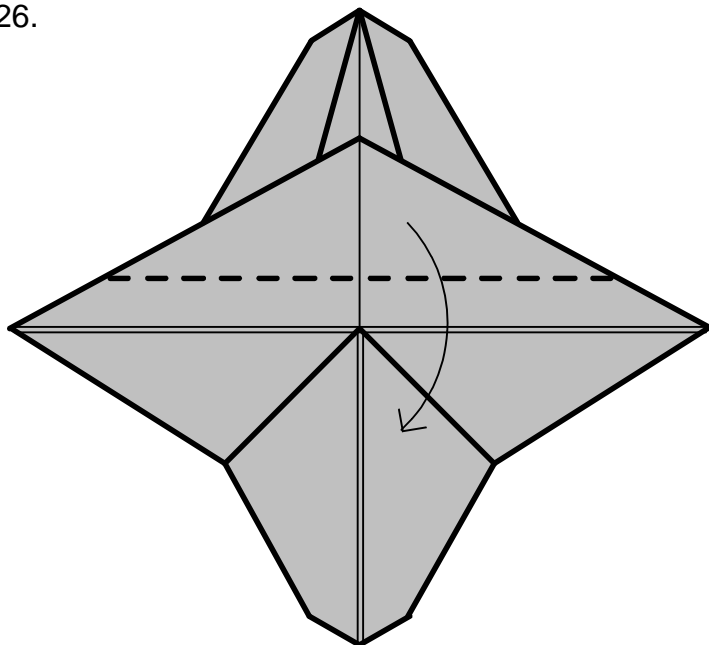
Inside reverse fold the edge to the center. Repeat behind.

25.



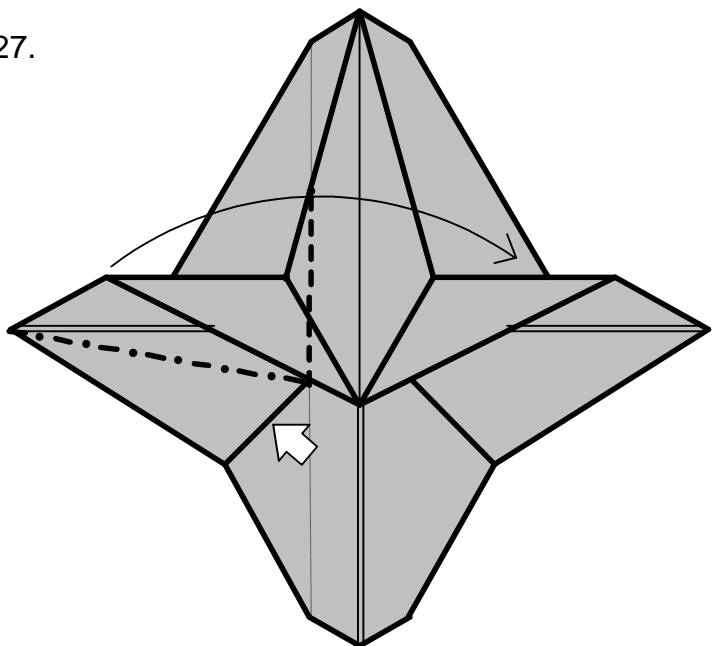
Pull out a single layer to make the model symmetrical around the vertical axis. Repeat behind.

26.



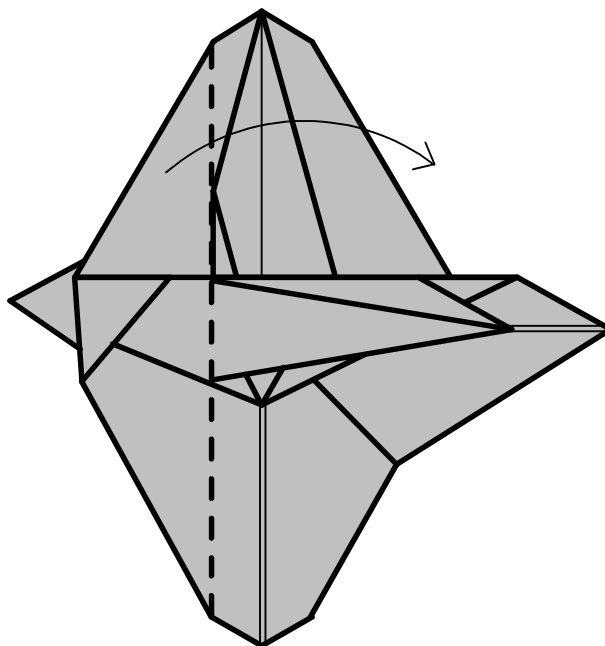
Fold the flap down as far as possible. Repeat behind.

27.



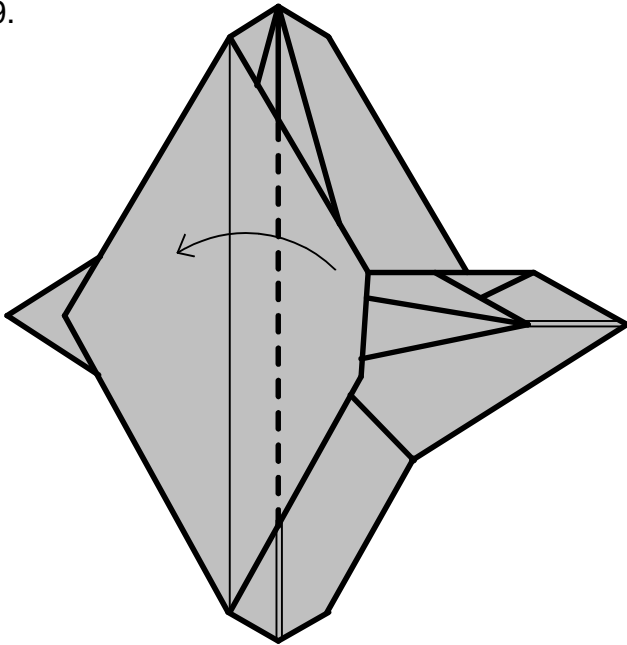
Fold the flap to the right while incorporating an inside reverse fold. A hidden corner must be squashed to accomplish this.

28.



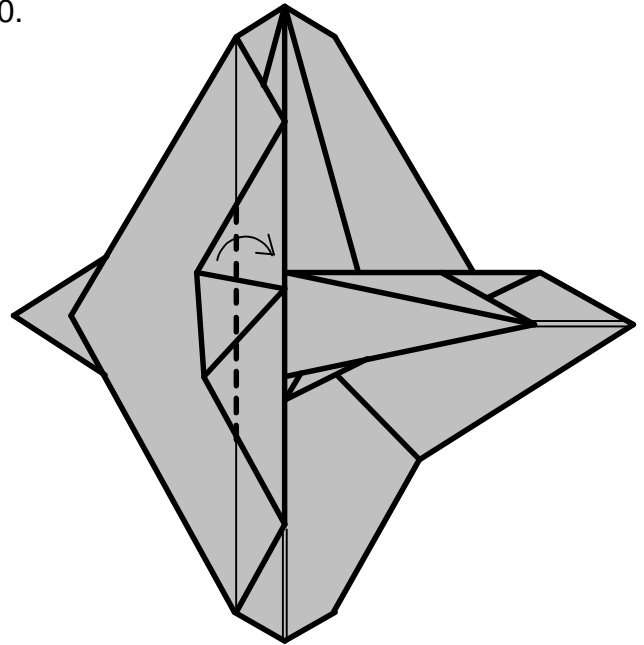
Fold one flap to the right as far as possible.

29.



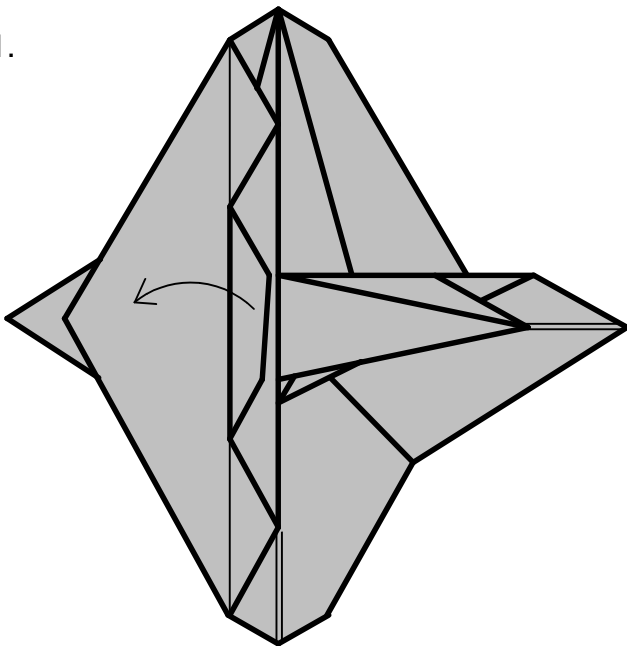
Fold the flap back to the left so that the crease lies along the center line.

30.



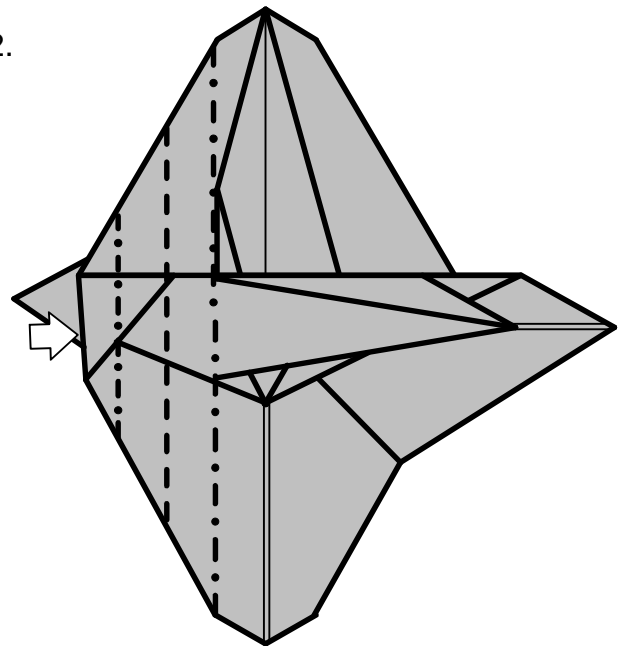
Fold the flap back to the right so that the crease lies along the crease from step 27.

31.



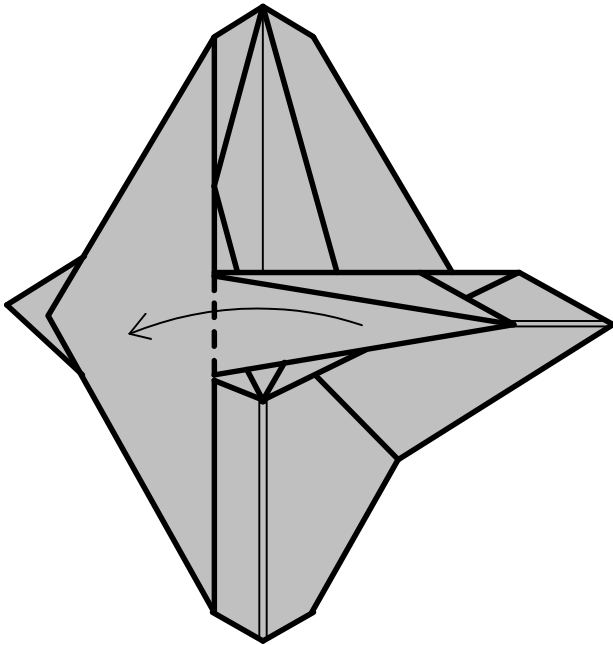
Unfold to step 28.

32.



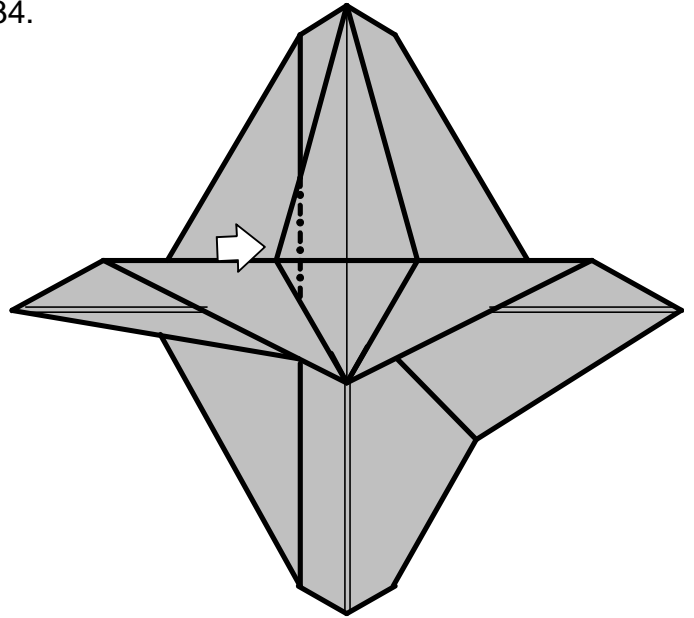
Closed sink in and out.

33.



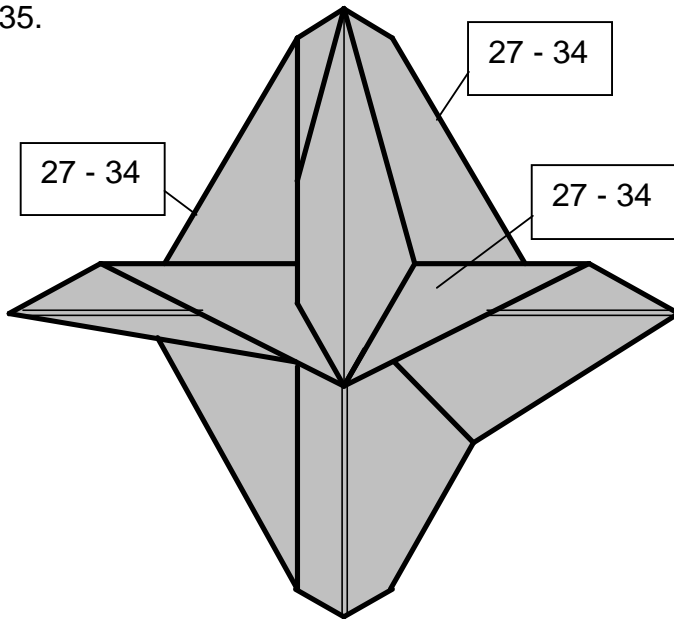
Fold the flap back to the left.

34.



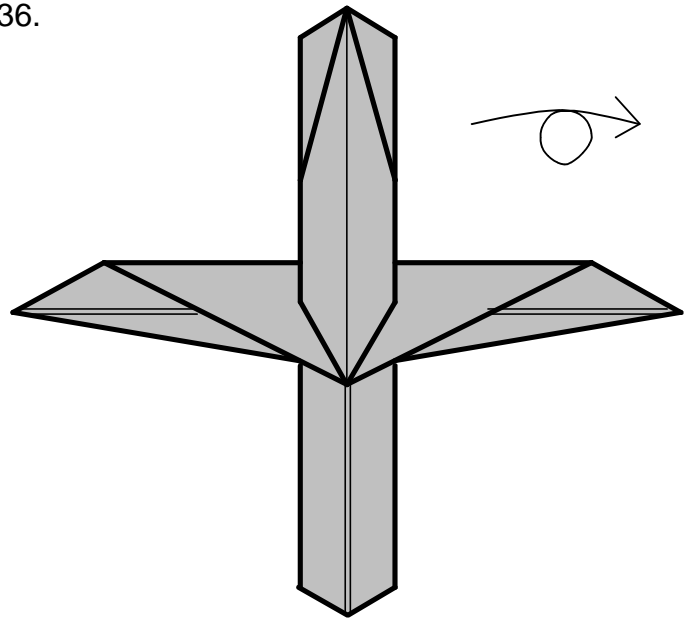
Sink the point.

35.



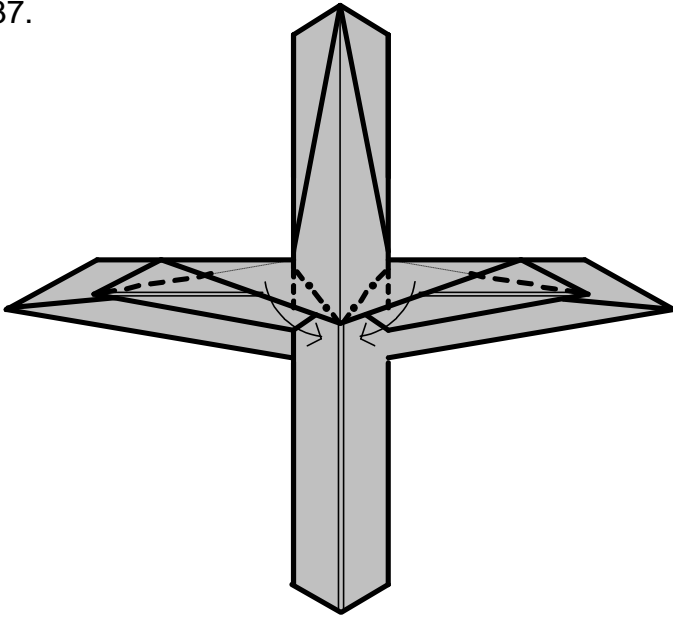
Repeat steps 27 through 34 on the right and on both sides behind.

36.



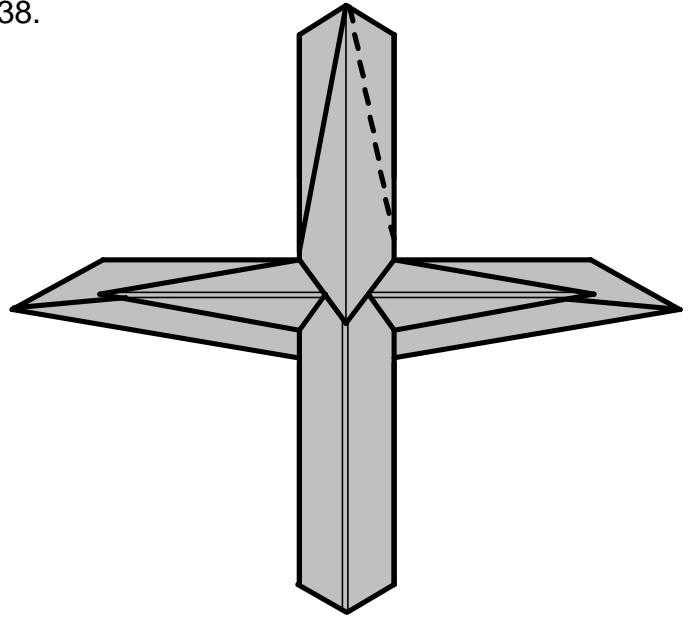
Turn over.

37.



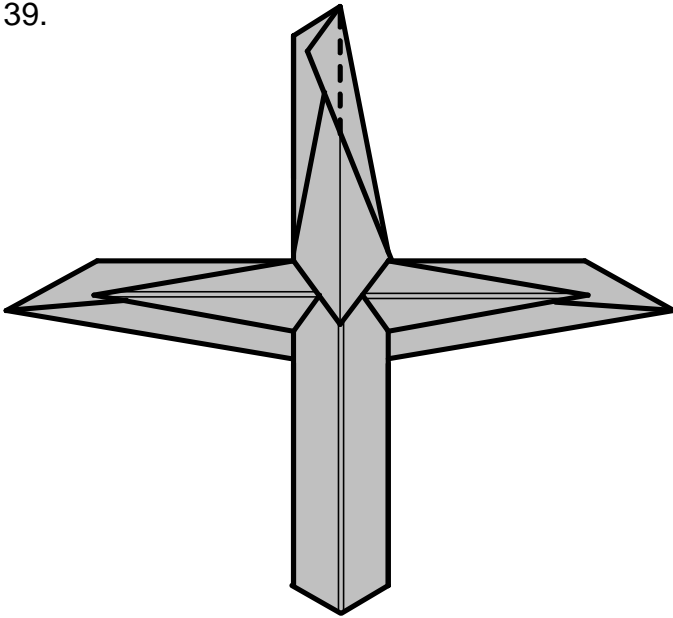
Swivel fold the top edges to narrow the legs.

38.



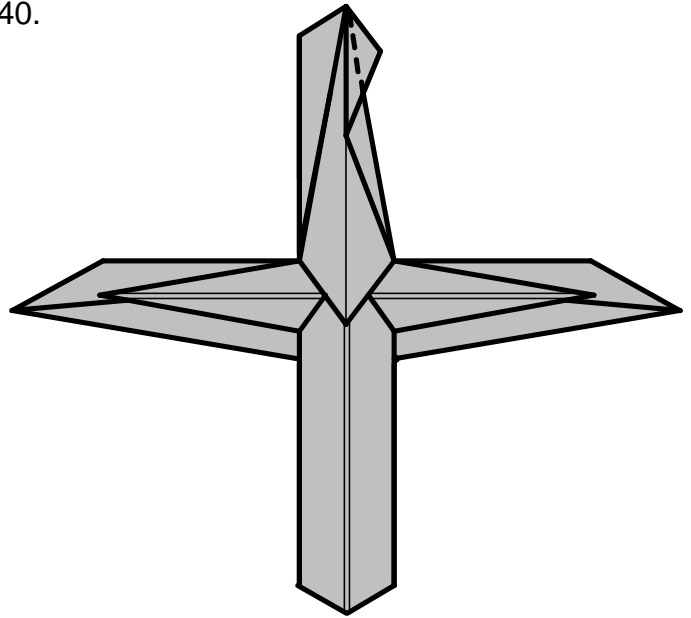
Valley fold.

39.



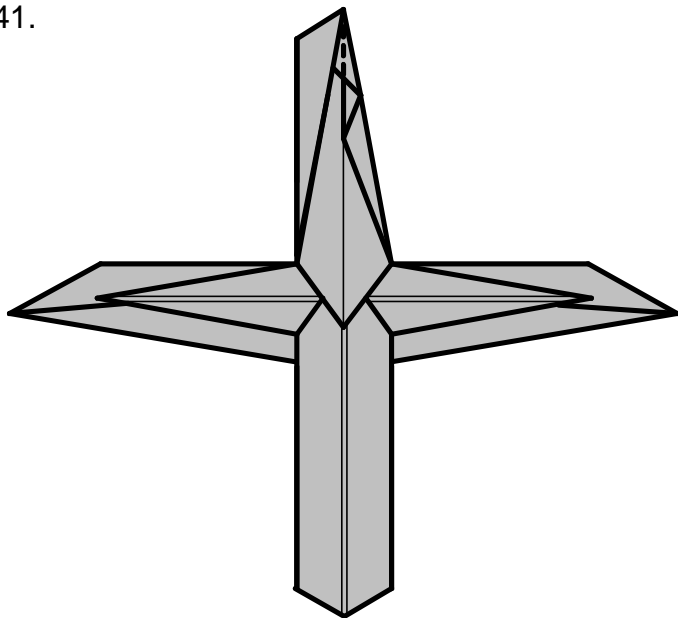
Valley fold so that the crease lies on the center line.

40.



Valley fold so that the crease lies on the folded edge.

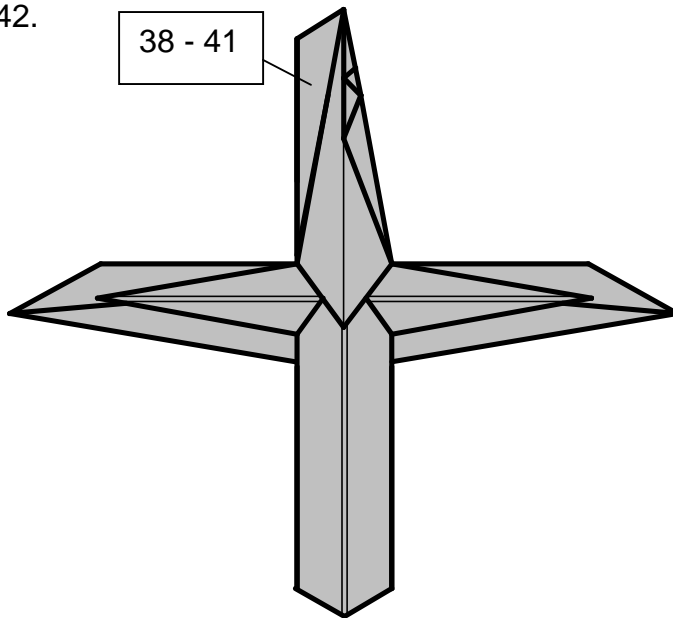
41.



Valley fold one more time so that the crease lies on the center line.

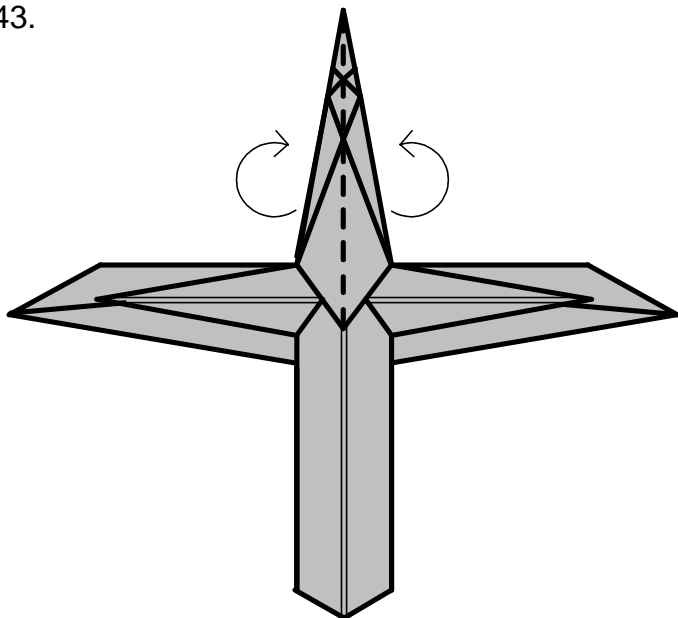
42.

38 - 41



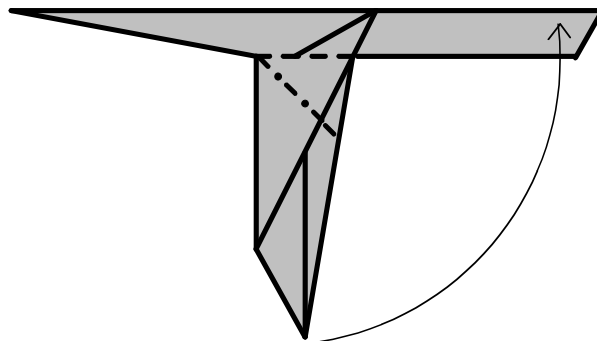
Repeat steps 38 through 41 on the other side.

43.



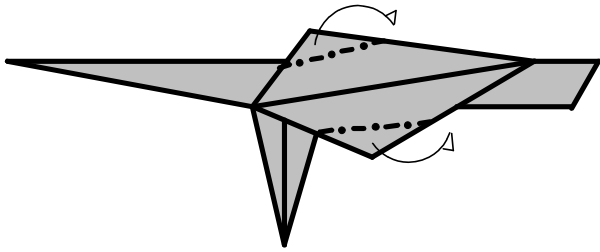
Valley fold the model in half

44.



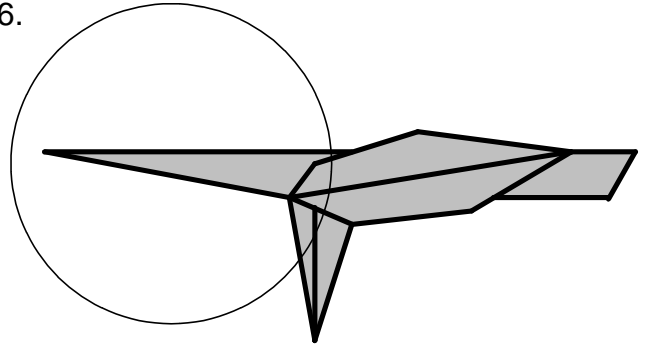
Squash fold the wing upward to lie along the tail.  
Repeat behind.

45.



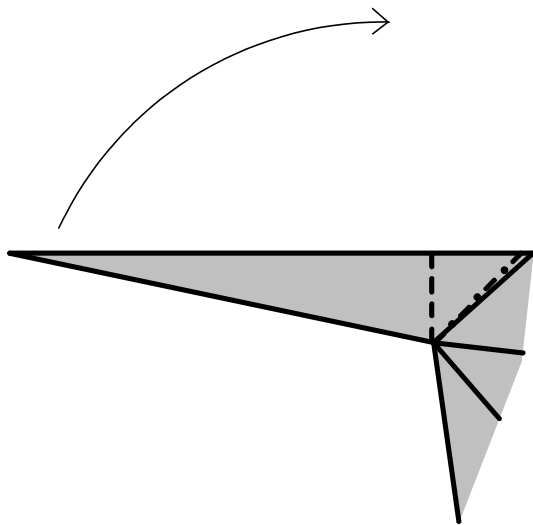
Shape the wing with reverse folds. Repeat behind.

46.



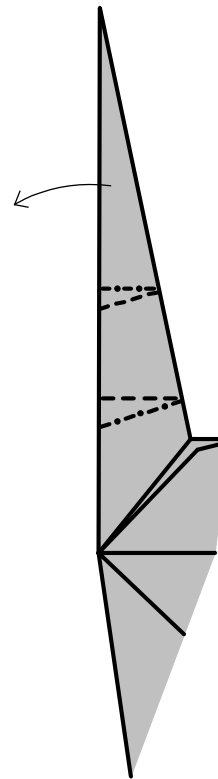
Steps 47 through 49 will focus on the head.

47.



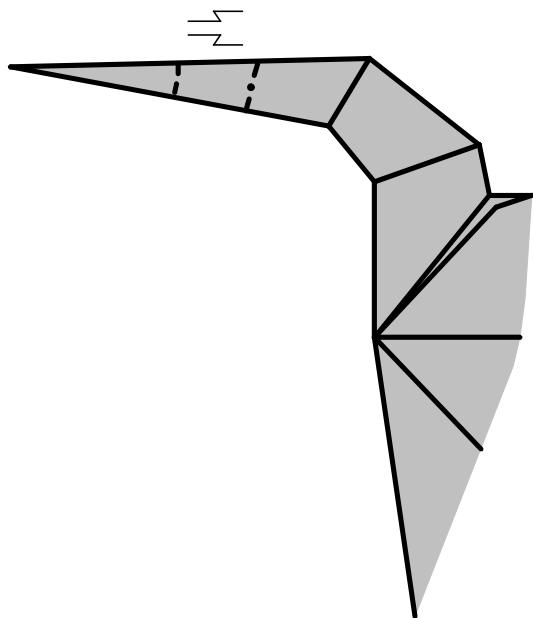
Crimp the head upward.

48.



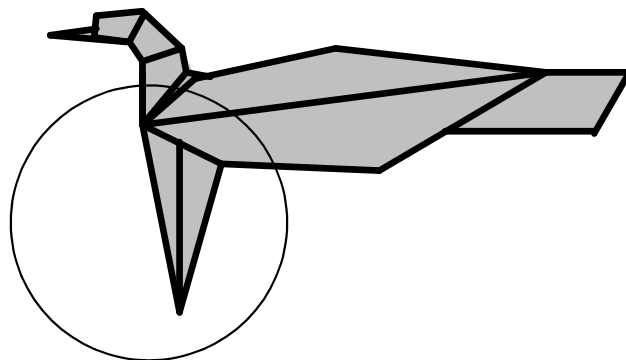
Crimp the head slightly downward twice.

49.



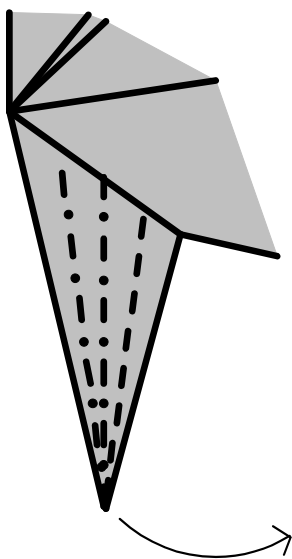
Crimp to form the beak.

50.

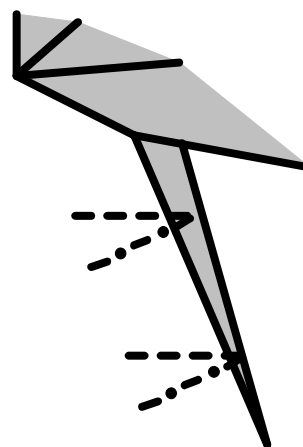


Steps 51 and 52 will focus on the legs.

51.



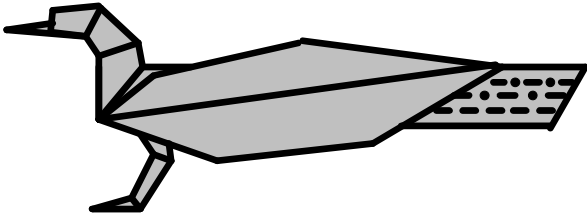
52.



Crimp the leg in two places. Repeat behind.

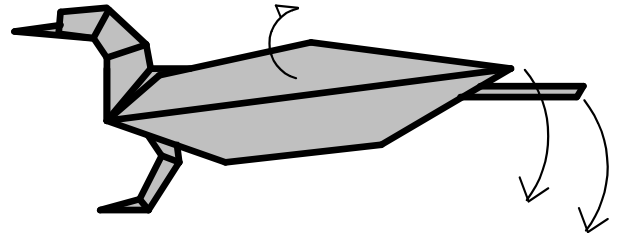
Pinch the leg in half with a mountain fold – the surfaces of the leg will now face the front and back of the bird. Pinch in half again – this will be a mountain fold if you are looking at the bird's face. Swing the leg toward the tail while doing this. Repeat behind on the other leg.

53.



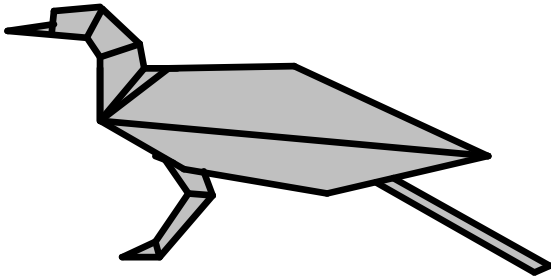
Pinch the tail with a mountain fold – the surfaces of the tail will now face up and down. Pinch in half again – this will be a mountain fold if you are looking down at the bird's back. Repeat behind on the other part of the tail.

54.



Bend the wings and tail downward. Curve the wings over the back and tail.

55.



Finished Great Bird of Paradise.