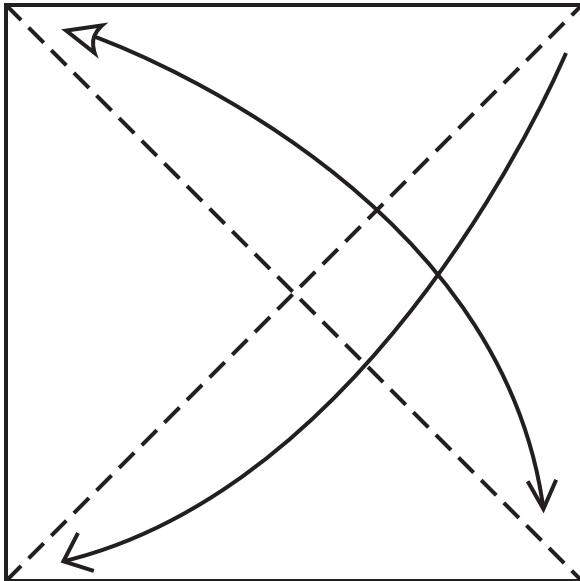


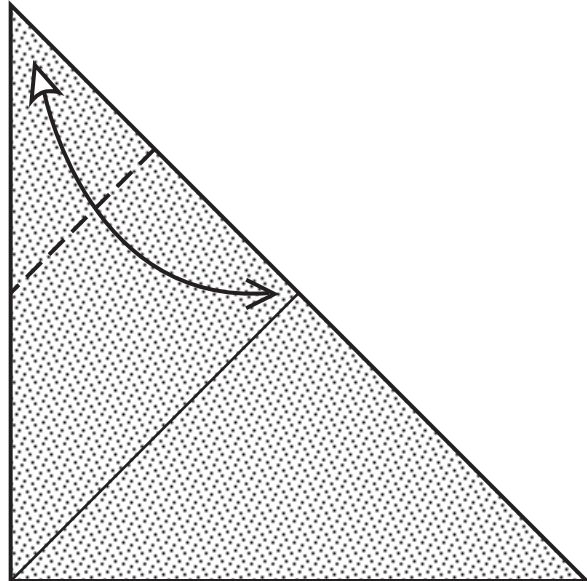
Hummingbird

by Kalei Anne Lundberg
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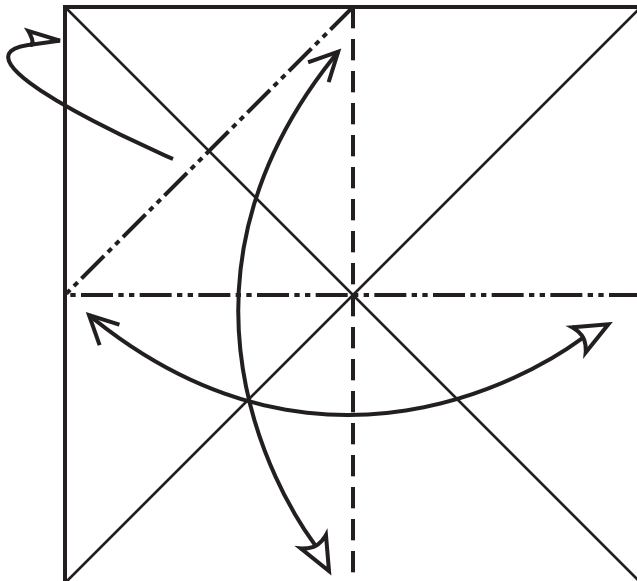
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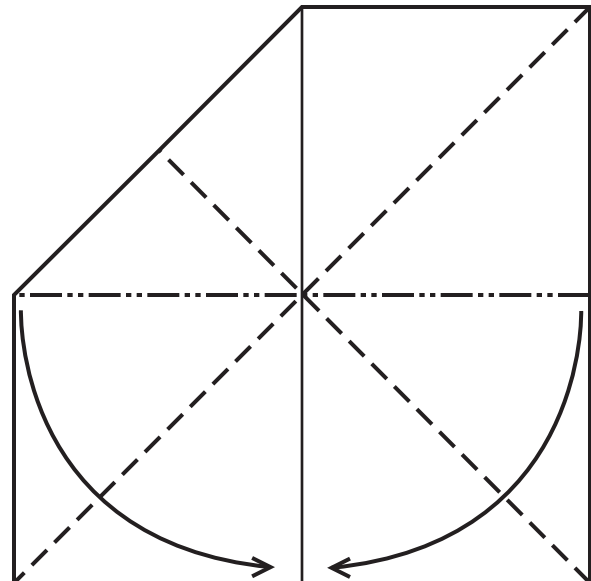
1. Valley fold and unfold one diagonal. Valley fold the other diagonal.



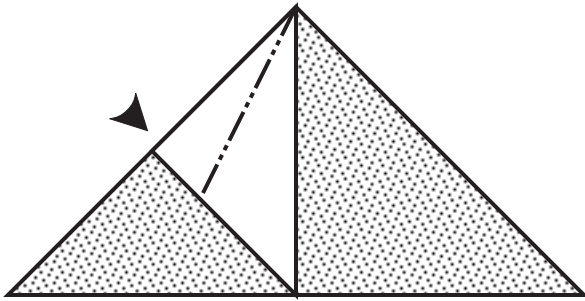
2. Valley fold and unfold to crease landmark for the blintz corner.



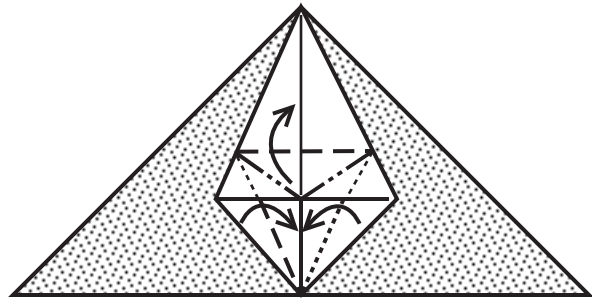
3. Mountain fold the corner behind along landmark. Mountain fold and unfold the horizontal. Valley fold and unfold the vertical.



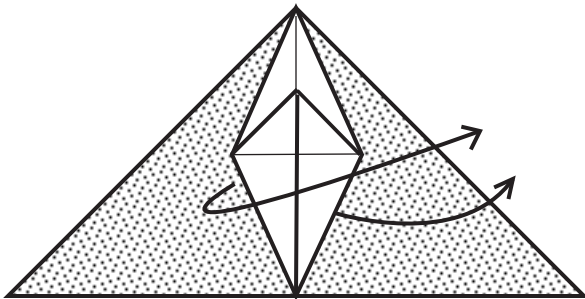
4. Collapse into a waterbomb fold.



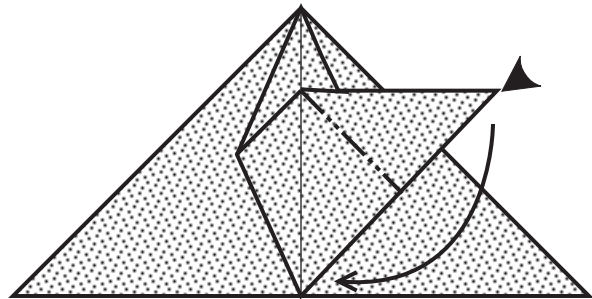
5. Squash fold.



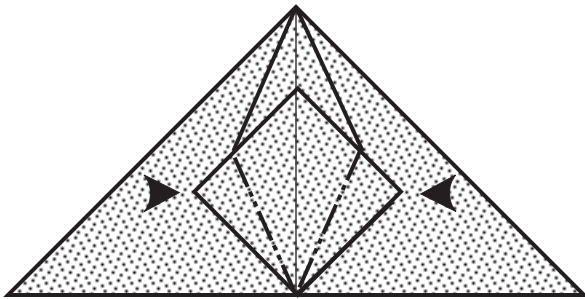
6. Petal fold.



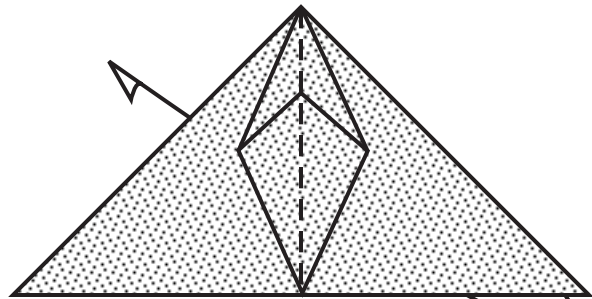
7. Free the trapped paper.



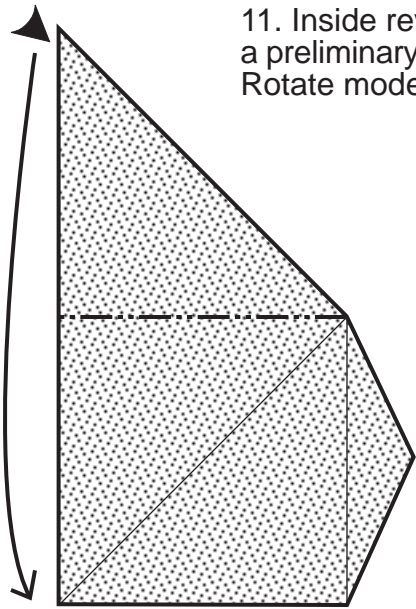
8. Squash fold.



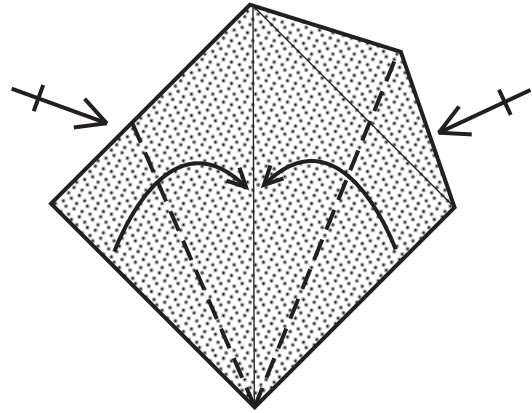
9. Inside reverse fold.



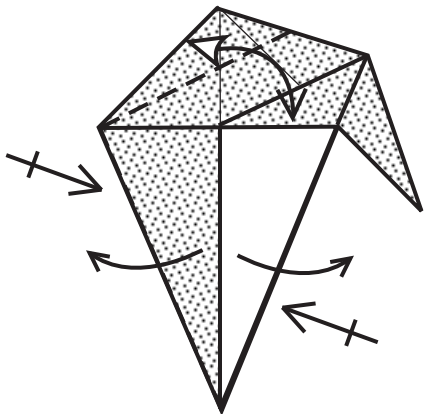
10. Blintz frog corner completed. Valley fold the blintz frog in half and undo the waterbomb fold.



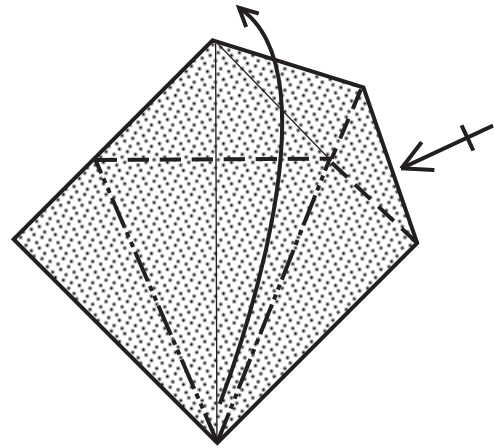
11. Inside reverse to form a preliminary fold variation. Rotate model 45 degrees.



12. Valley fold to center. Repeat on the other side

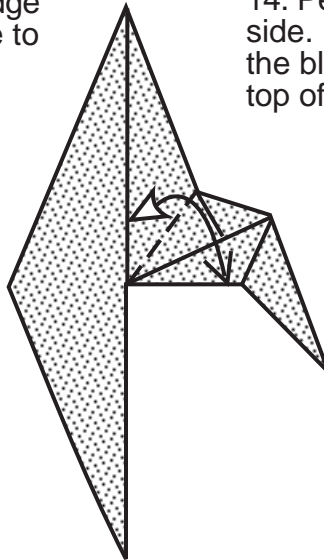


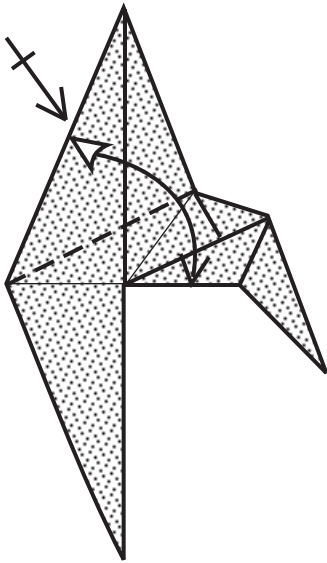
13. Valley fold the tip to meet the edge of the folded over flaps and crease to set landmark. Unfold to step 12.



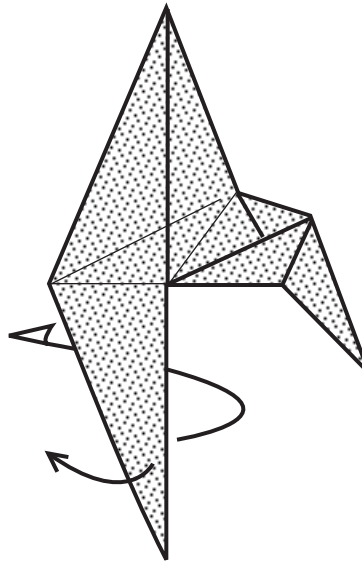
14. Petal fold. Repeat on the other side. Note: The outside point of the blintz frog will swivel fold on top of the petal fold on each side.

15. Valley fold and unfold through all layers to set landmark. Note: The bottom edge of the neck should align with the center line of the wings in this fold.

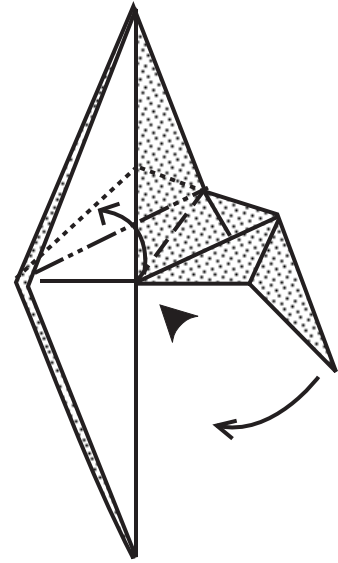




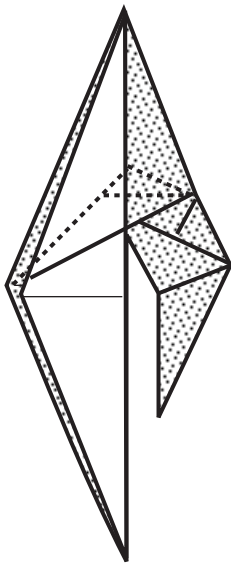
16. Valley fold the wing flap down along line and crease to set landmark. Unfold. Repeat on the other side.



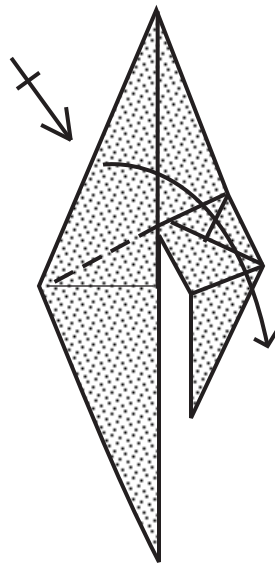
17. Open the two outer layers of the tail section slightly.



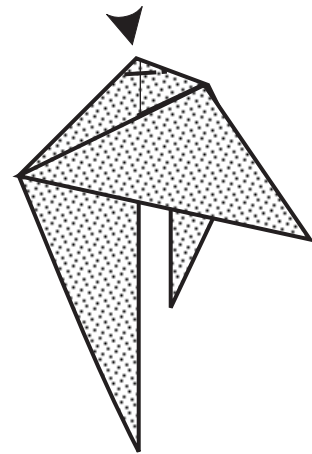
18. (Looking inside the model) The idea is to slide the head section up into the central tip, over the center ridge of the tail, along the landmark creases while bringing the head section downward. It's an inside reverse, crimp, sink kinda thing :).



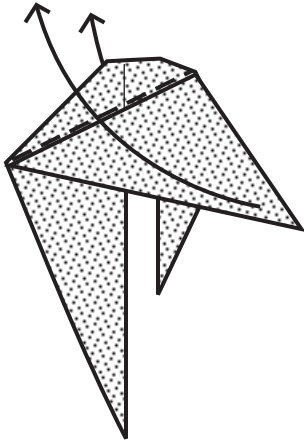
19. This shows the approximate placement of the enclosed section formed in step 18.



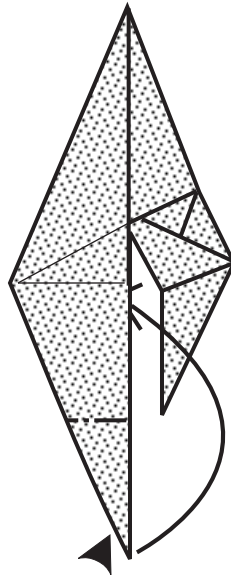
20. (Regular view) Valley fold the wing flap down on both sides.



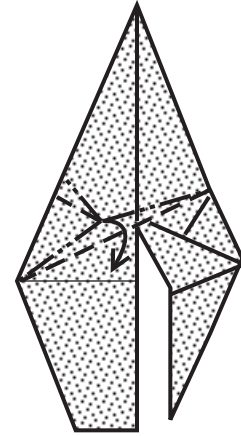
21. Sink the tip a bit to round the body.



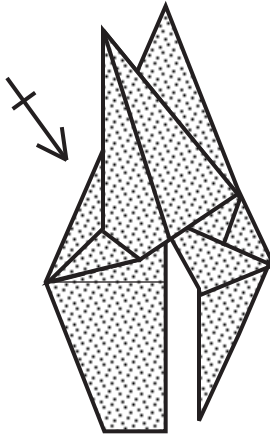
22. Valley fold the wing flaps back up.



23. Inside reverse the tip of the tail section to the crease line to shorten.

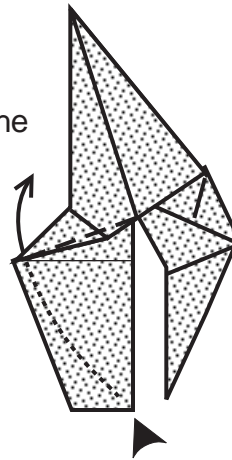


24. Valley fold the wing section so the back end of the wing aligns with the body section and flatten evenly forming a small crimp to give the wing definition.

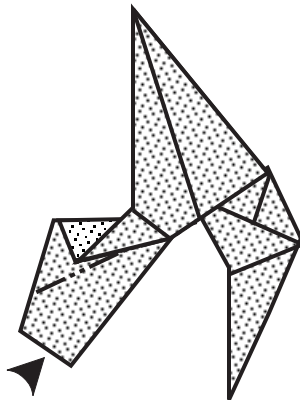
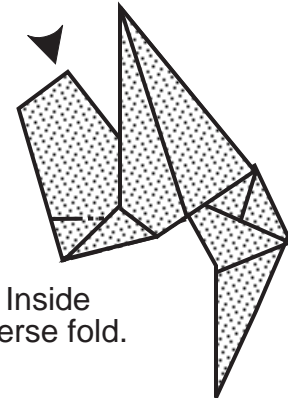


25. Repeat step 24 on the other wing.

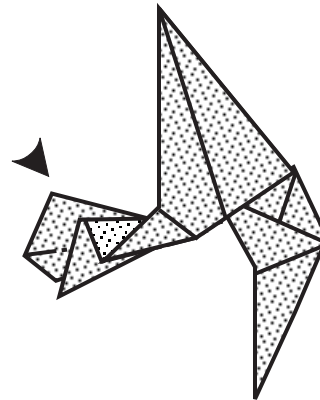
26. Inside reverse fold the tail.



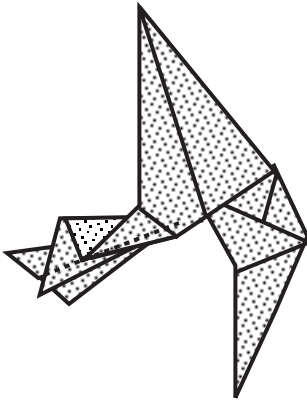
27. Inside reverse fold.



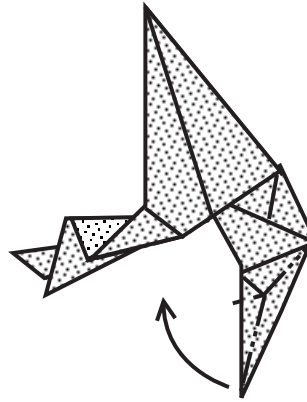
28. Inside reverse fold.



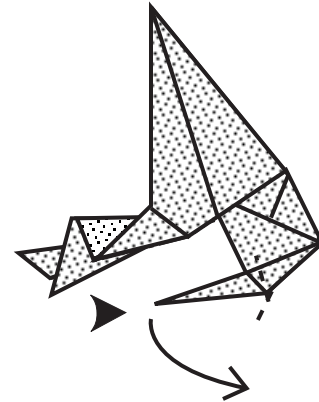
29. The last inside reverse should run to the point on the tail.



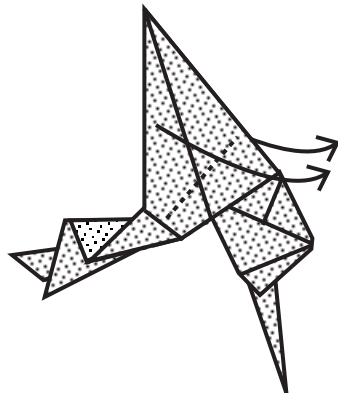
30. On the inside of the tail valley fold the extra paper from the last inside reverse in half along indicated line to keep the tail from spreading.



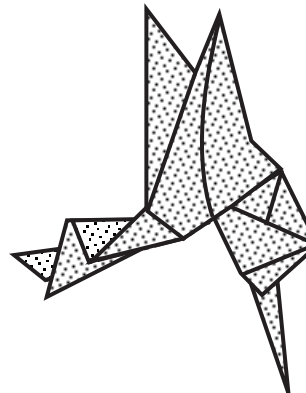
31. Double rabbit ear the beak.



32. Inside reverse the beak back out and position.



33. Curl the wings forward.



34. Finished!!

Note: A six inch paper will make a bird about 3 inches long. It is possible to do step 18 without any precreasing once you understand the paper movement. And the angle can be increased till the bottom edge of the neck nearly aligns with the tail section. I think the steeper inclines give the body a more realistic arch but landmarks for them were difficult to designate in the diagrams. Also a small swivel fold will occur on the leading edge of the wings at the steeper inclines.