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5-8 units

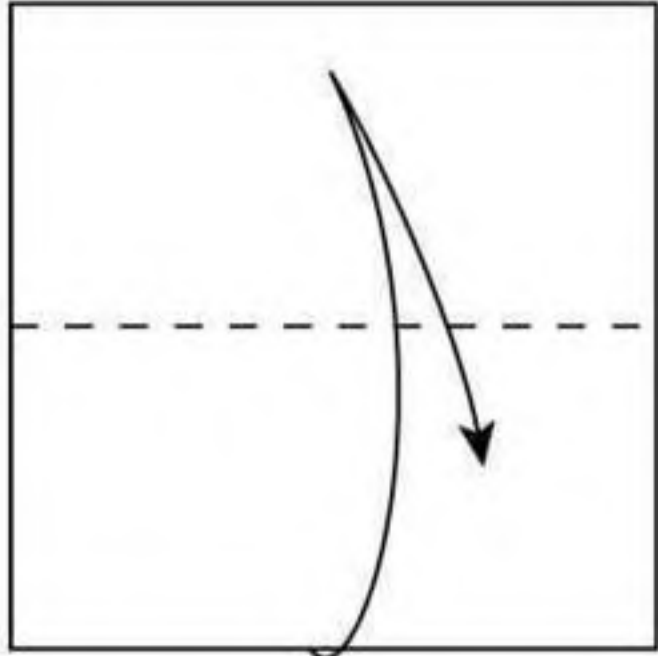
5x5 cm square

WINDFLOWER

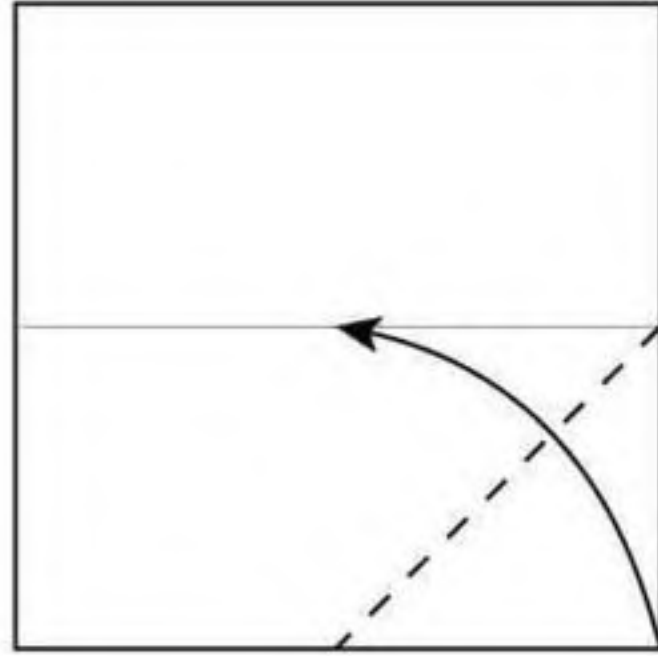
STARS

This star is a perfect starter; it is easy to make and spectacular when finished. You may use these stars for many decorative purposes: glue them to the gift card or make a little brooch. You can make this star out of 5 or more units. I recommend making it from 5 to 10 units. The more units you add the fluffier your star will get. Use pincers to curl the loose flaps at the end of the assembly process.

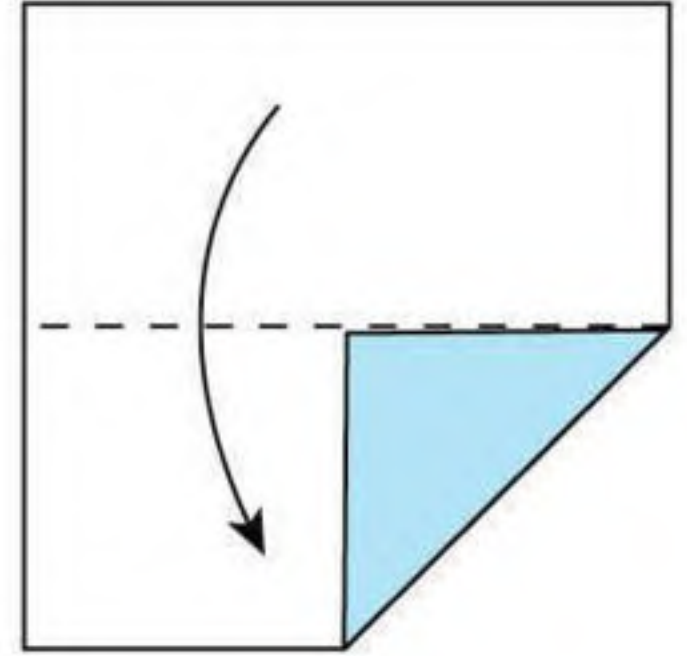




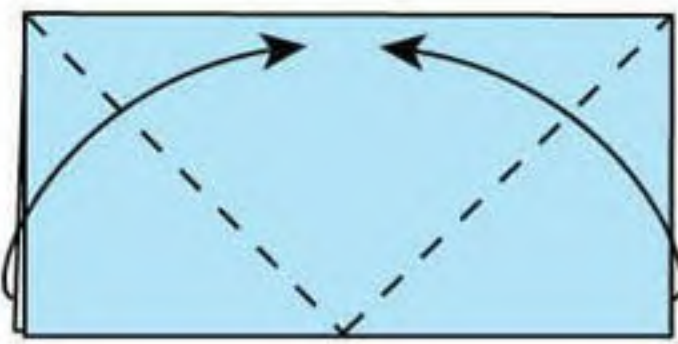
1



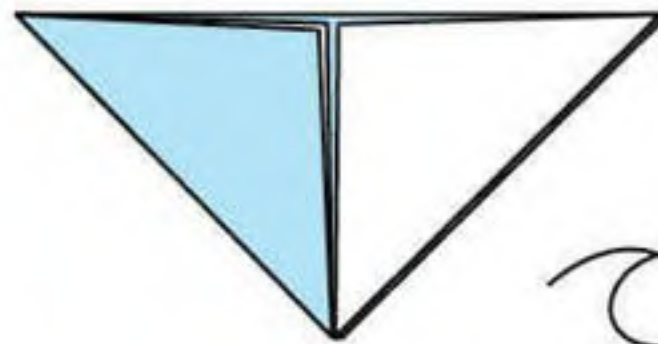
2



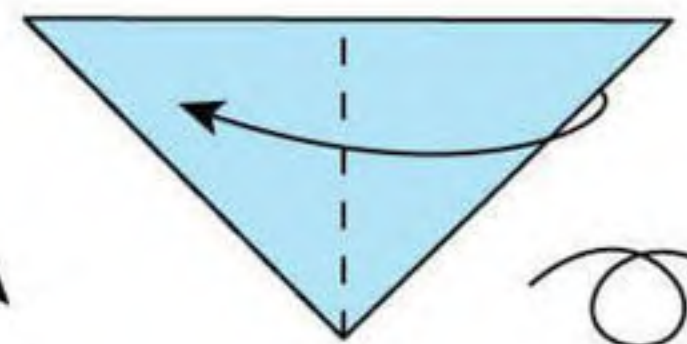
3



4

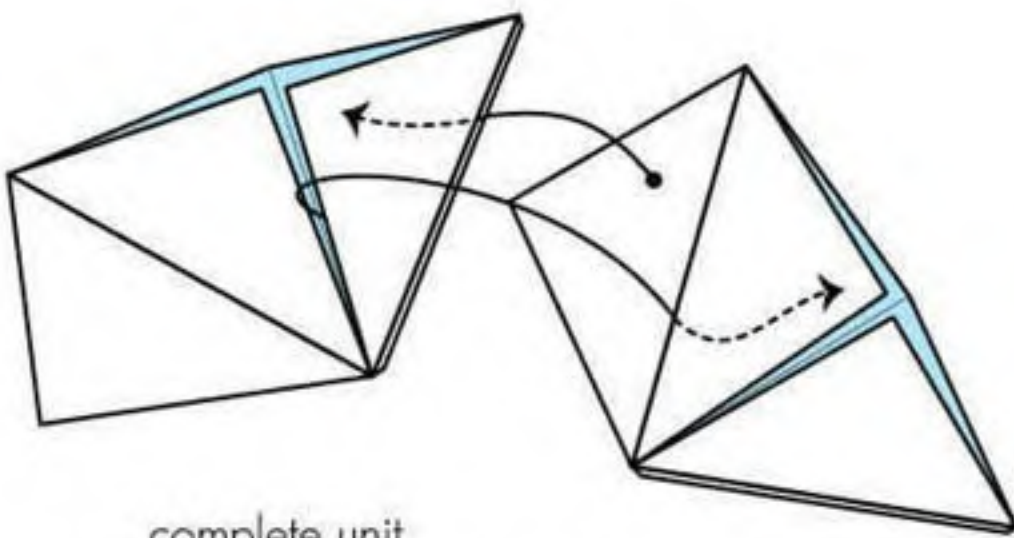


5

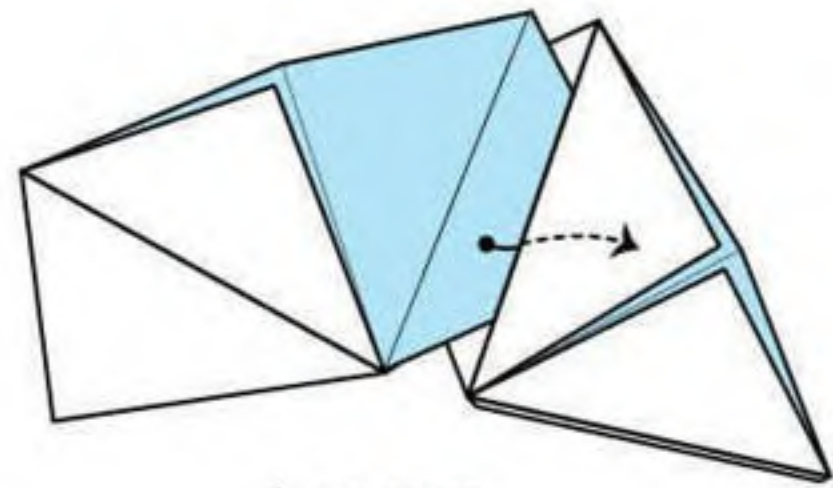


6

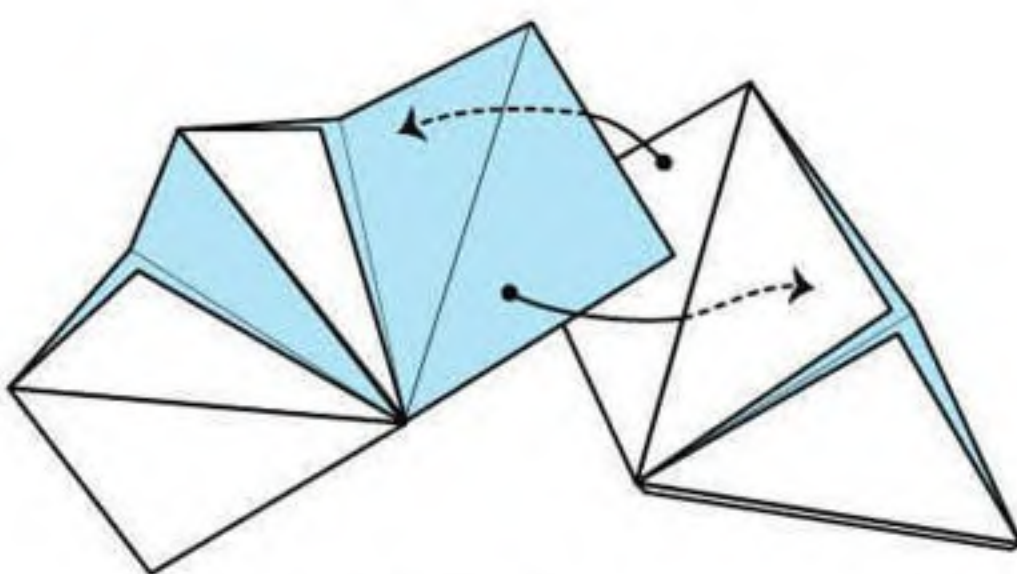
semi-fold



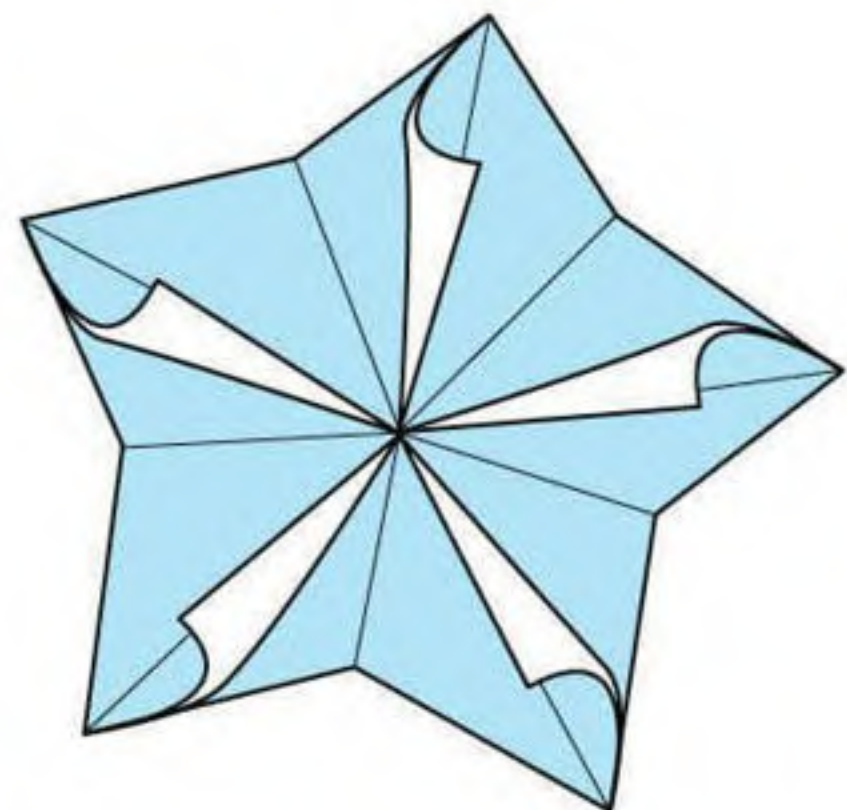
complete unit
insert the two flaps into the
two pockets simultaneously

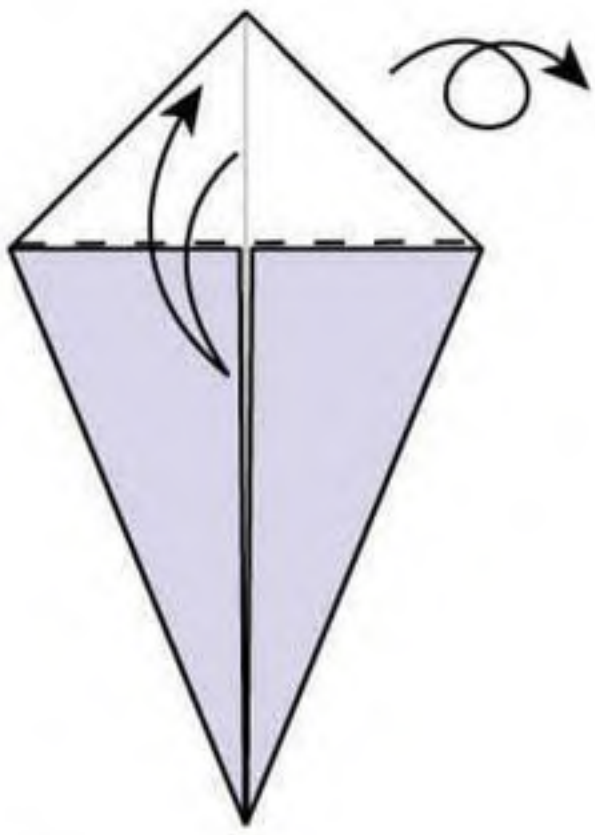


in progress

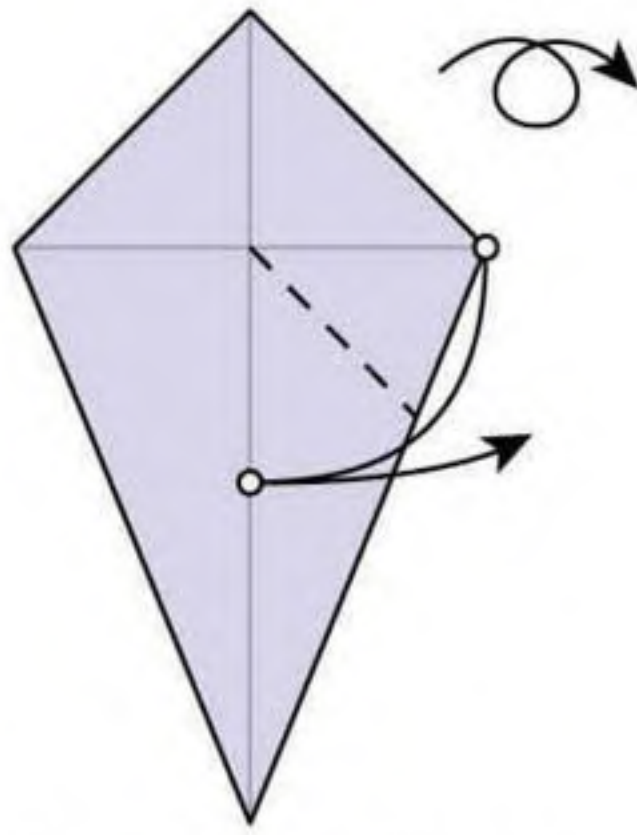


continue adding units
you can make a star with 5 or more units
when you stop adding units, connect the
free sides to create a star

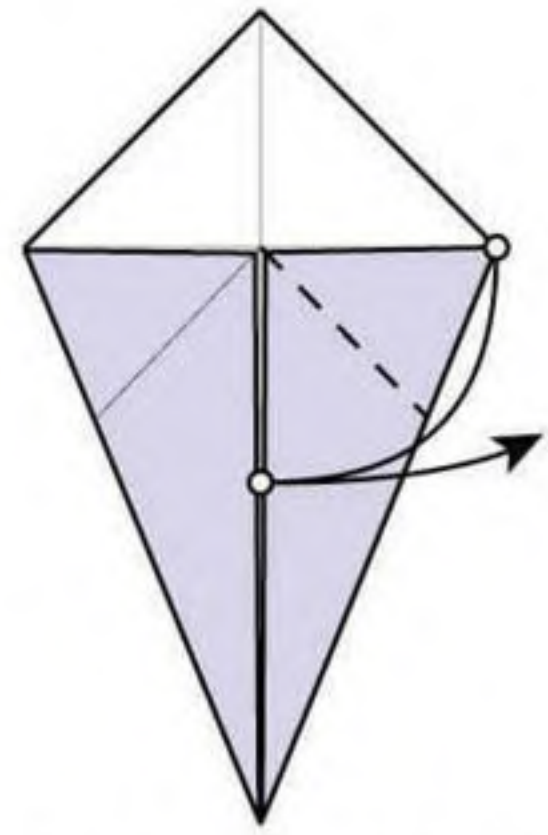




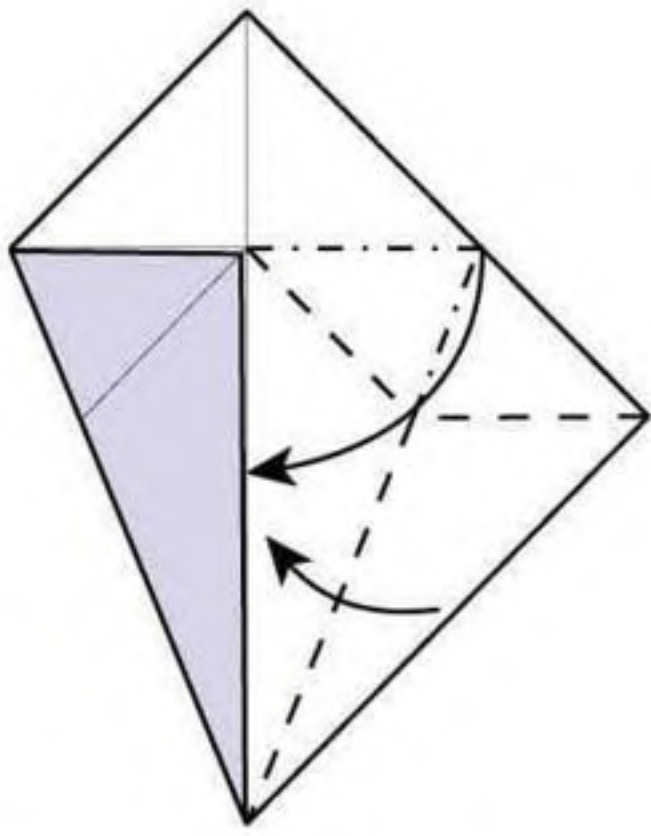
4



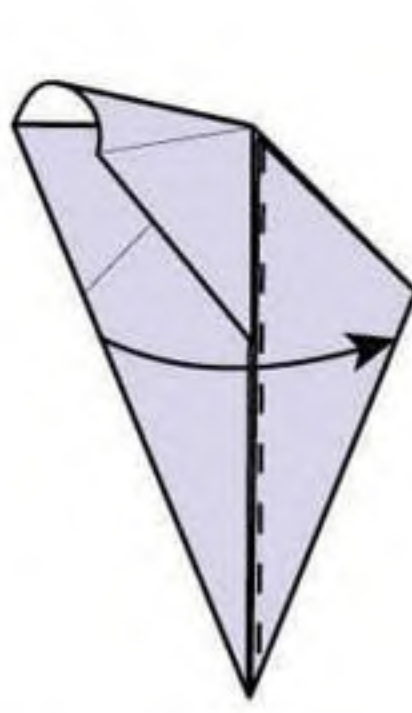
5 bring the top right point down to meet the central line as shown



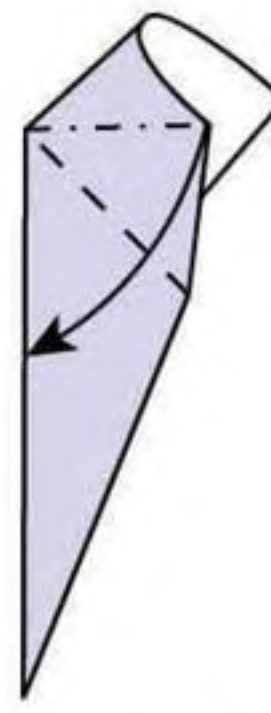
6 bring the top right point down to meet the central line as shown



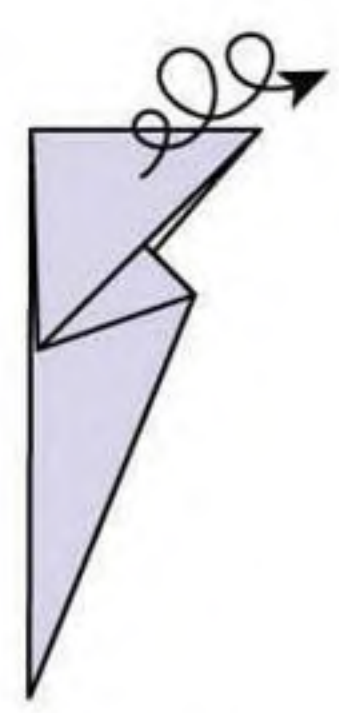
7 fold simultaneously let the upper part stay unfolded



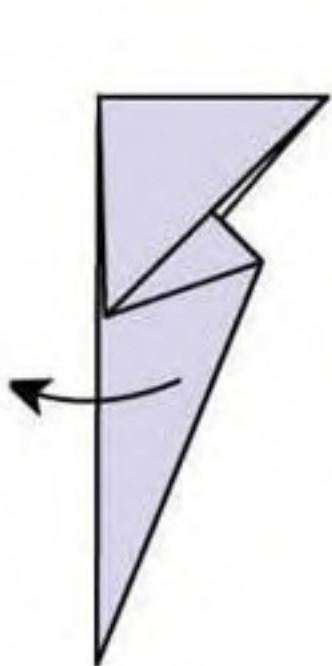
8 fold central line without folding the upper flap



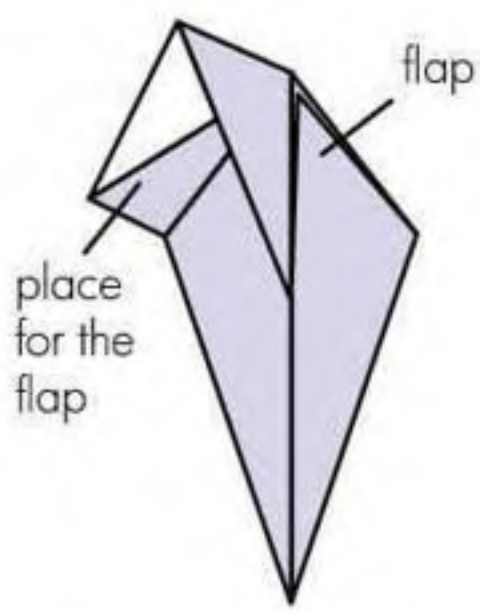
9 fold using existing lines, so the figure becomes flat again



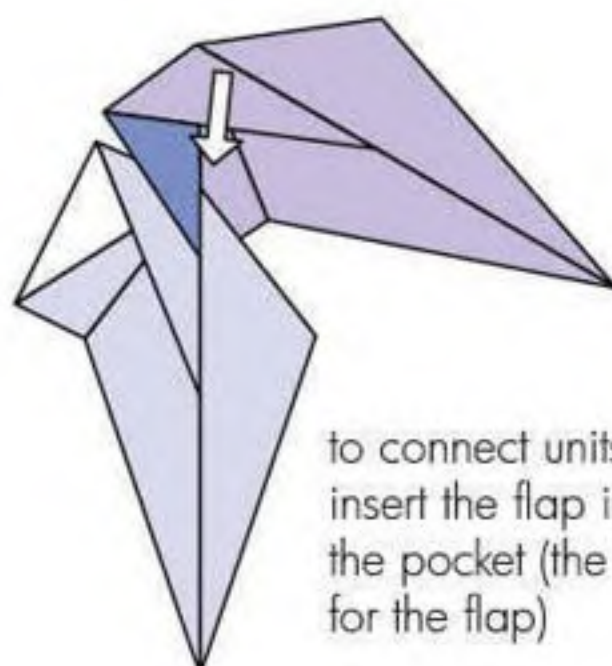
10 this step is optional: you may curl the upper flap



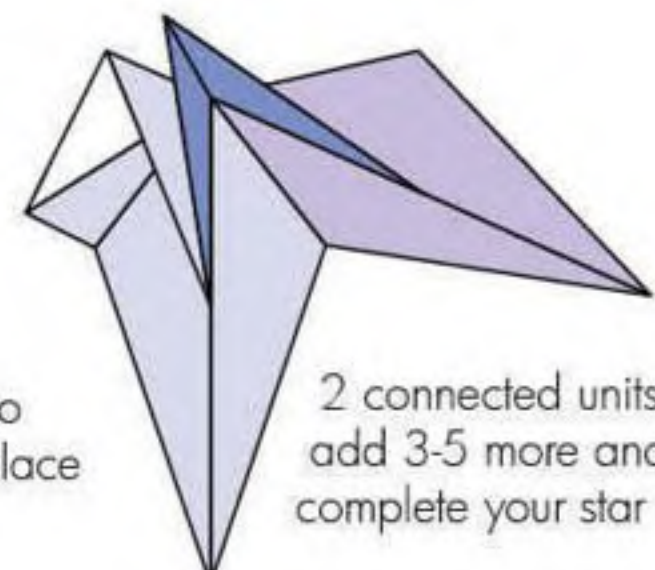
11 unfold a bit



the complete unit



to connect units insert the flap into the pocket (the place for the flap)



2 connected units: add 3-5 more and complete your star



☆☆
5-8 units

7x7 cm square

FLOWERET

VARIATIONS



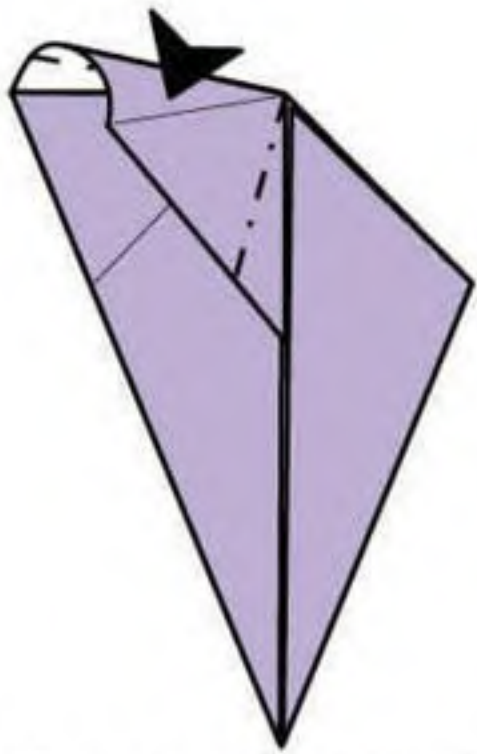
Variation A



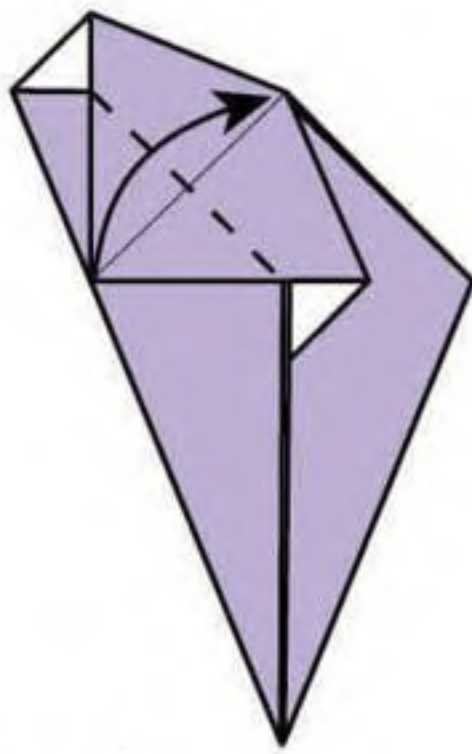
Variation B



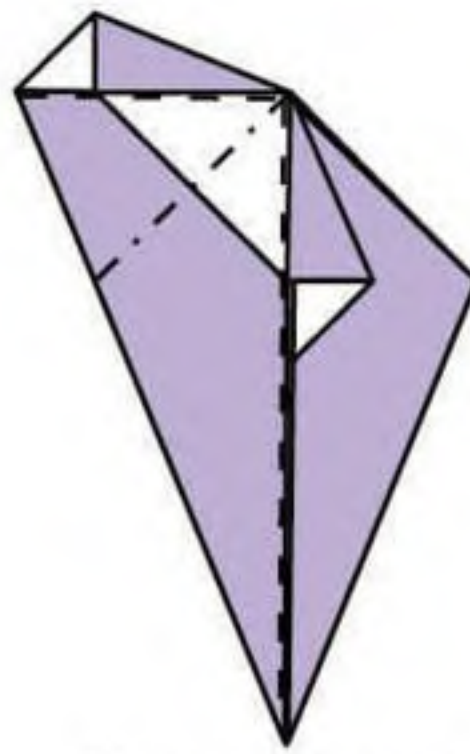
Variation A



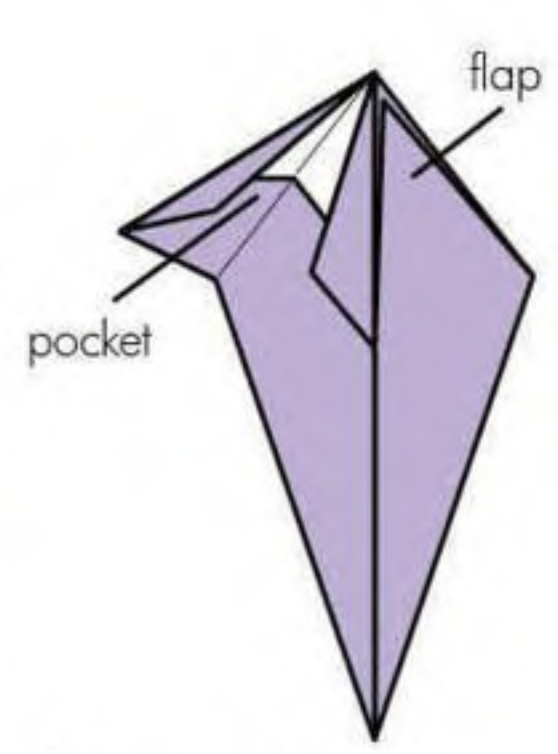
12 start with complete Floweret unit: squash the flap so that the central line lies on the line below, see next picture for reference



13



14 semi-fold along the marked lines



15 connect units the same way as Floweret

Variation B



11 start with step 11 of Floweret



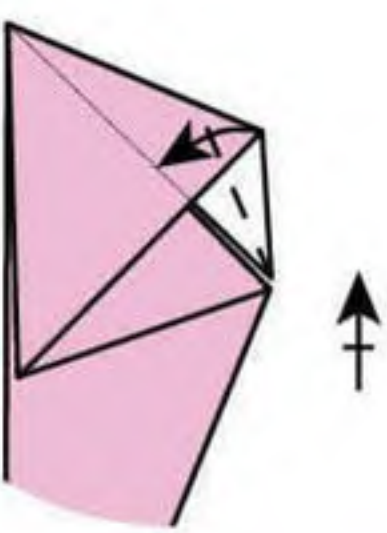
12



13 squash fold



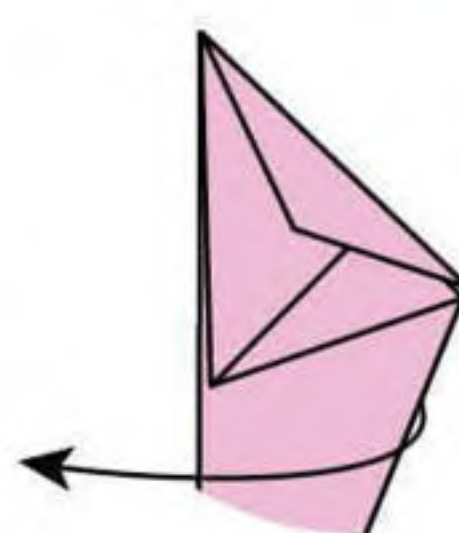
14



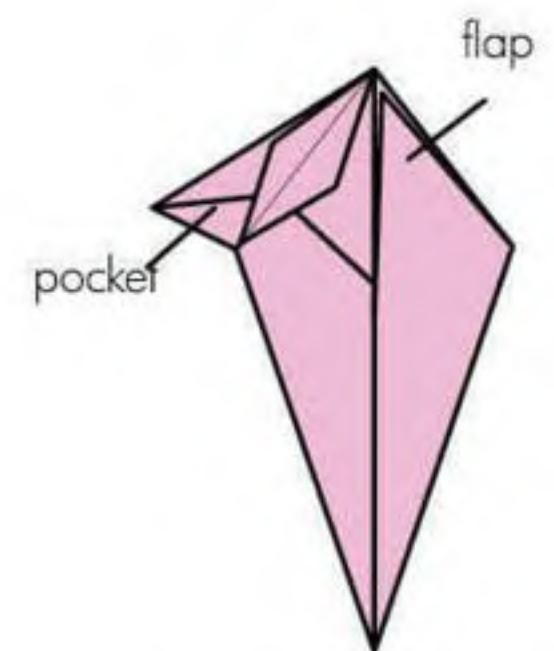
15 repeat step on the other side



16 repeat step on the other side



17 unfold a bit, next picture shows the whole unit



complete unit: connect the same way as Floweret units

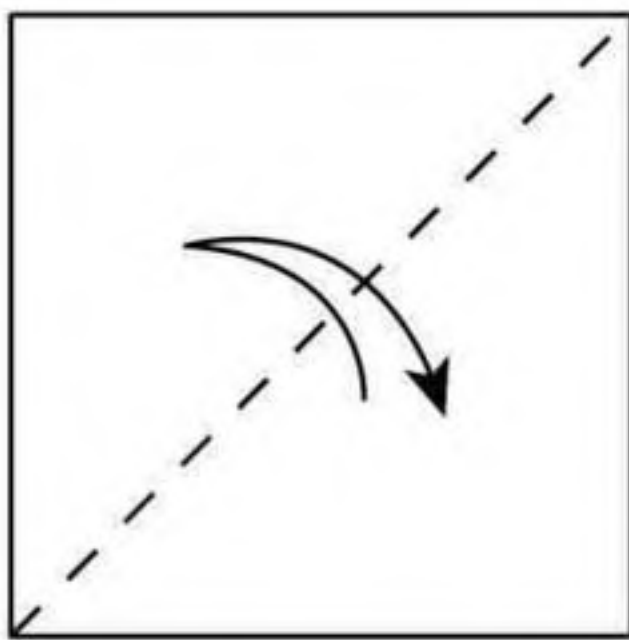


☆☆
5 units

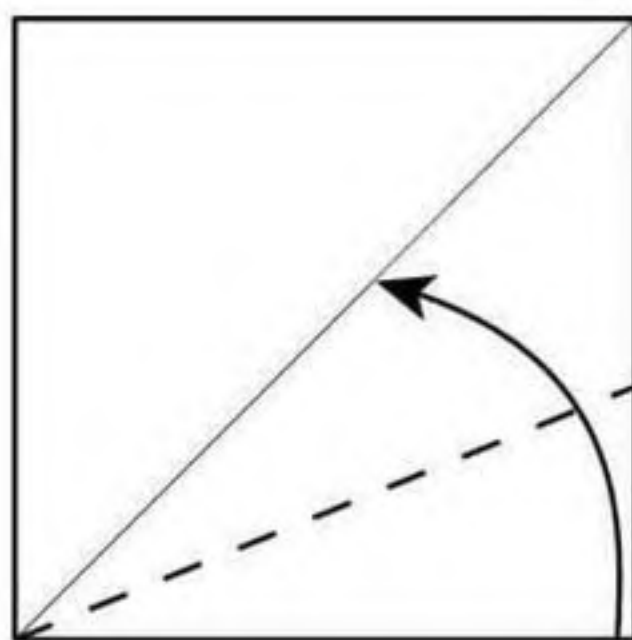
7x7 cm square

COMPASS

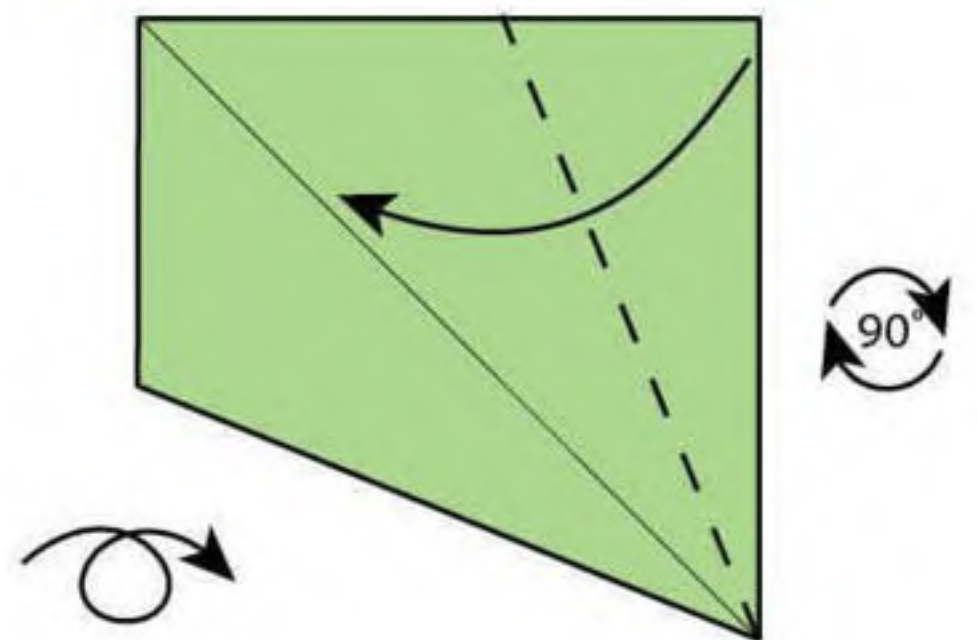
STAR



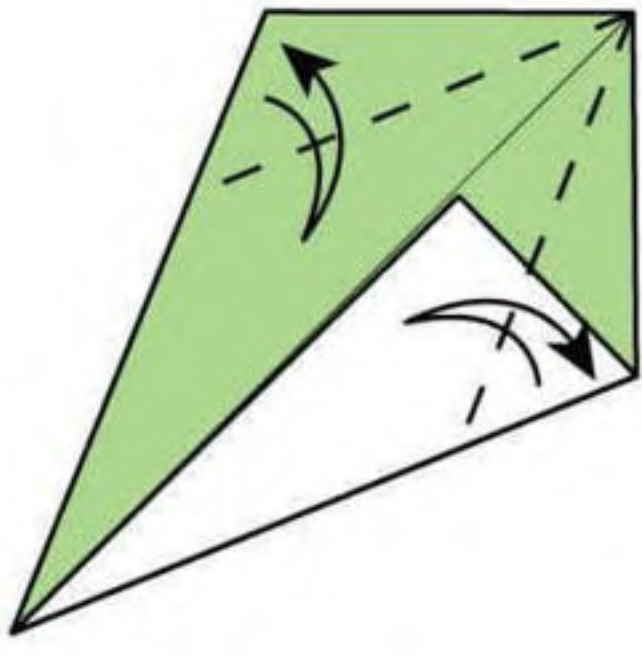
1



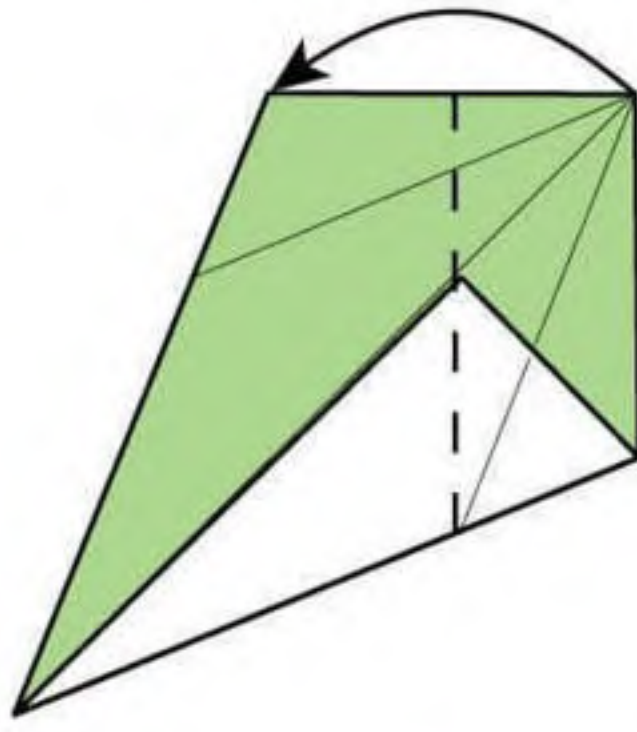
2



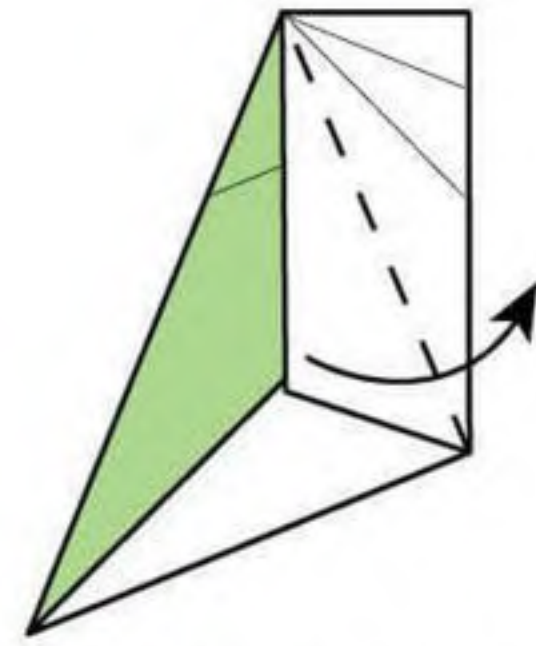
3



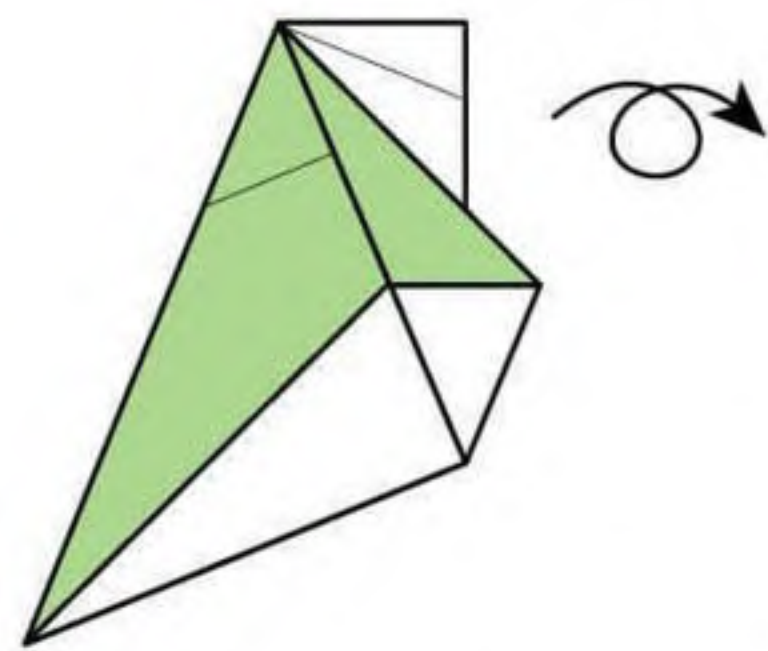
4



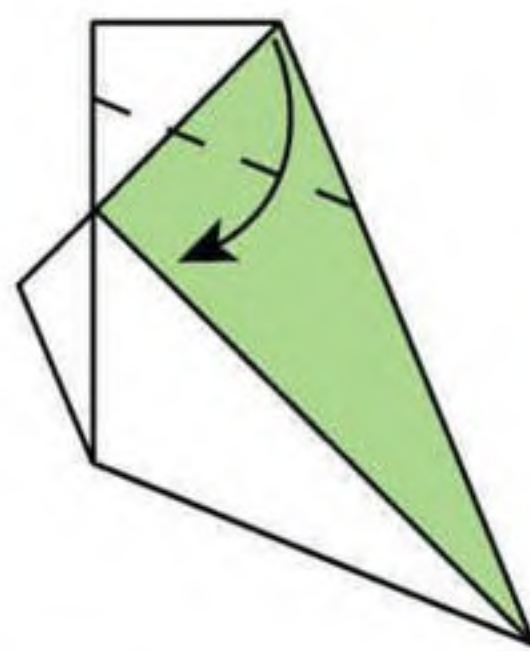
5



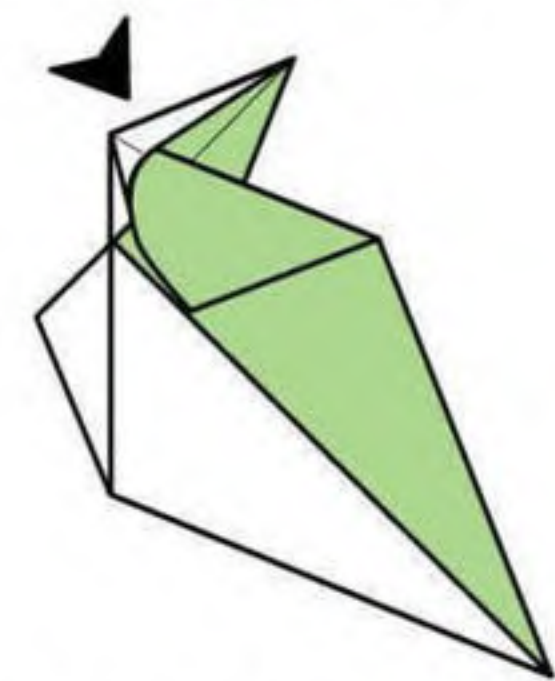
6 fold only upper layers



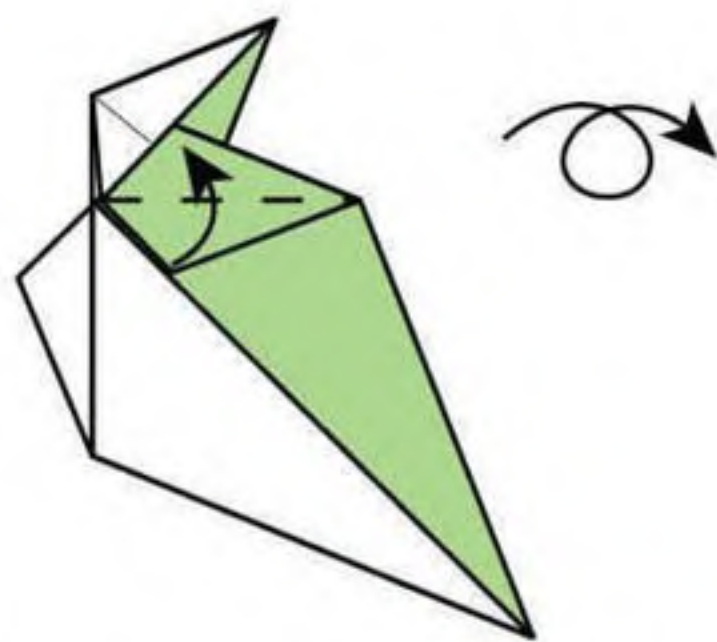
7



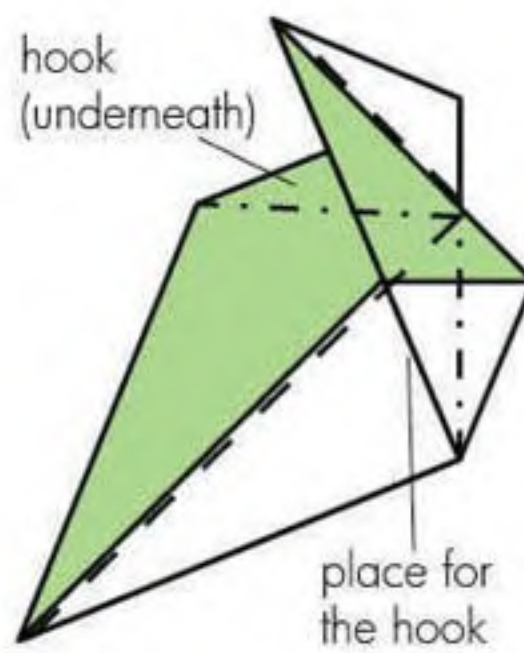
8 fold only upper layers



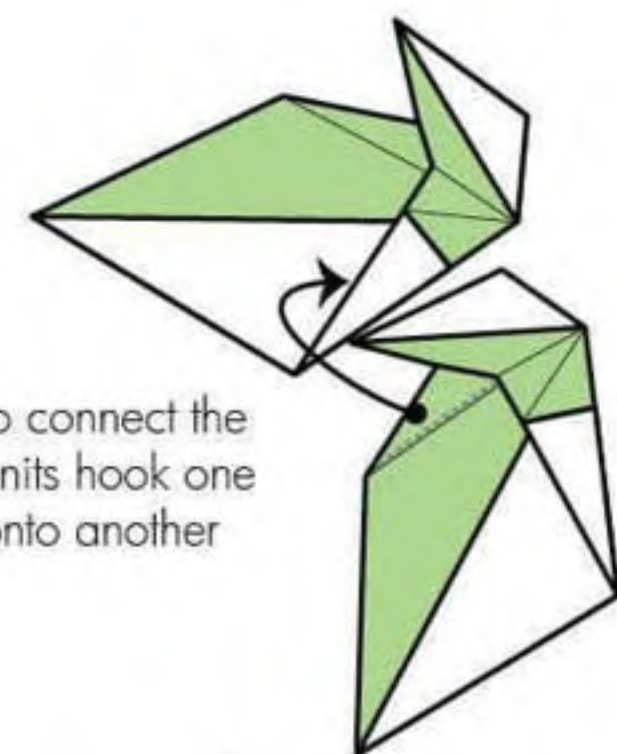
9 fold to flatten the layers a small crease should appear



10 fold only upper layer



11 semi-fold along the marked lines

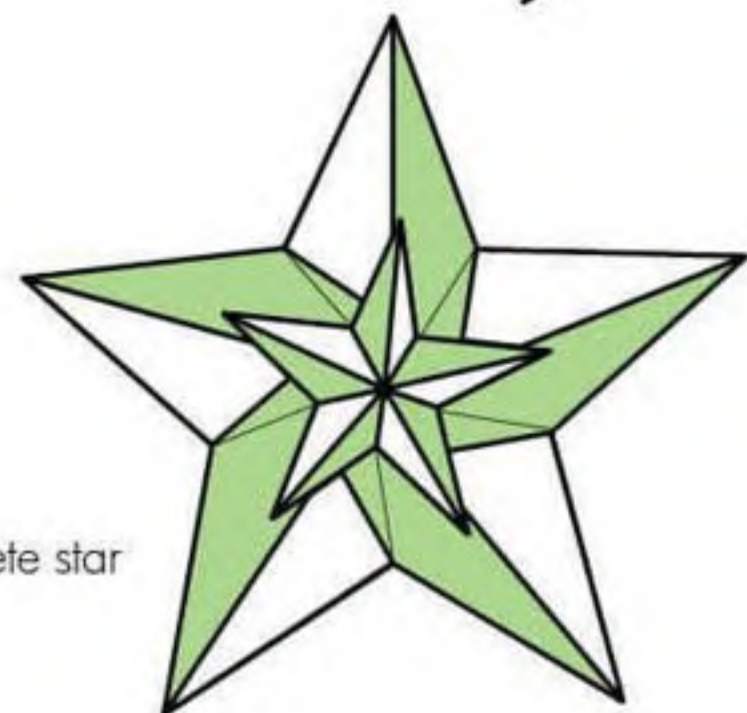


to connect the units hook one onto another



2 connected units
add 3 more in the same
fashion, enclose the star

the complete star





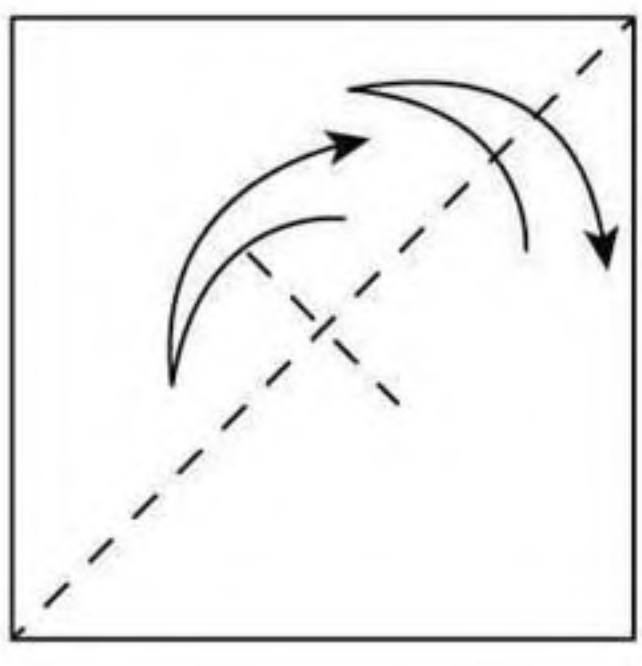
7x7 cm square

RIO

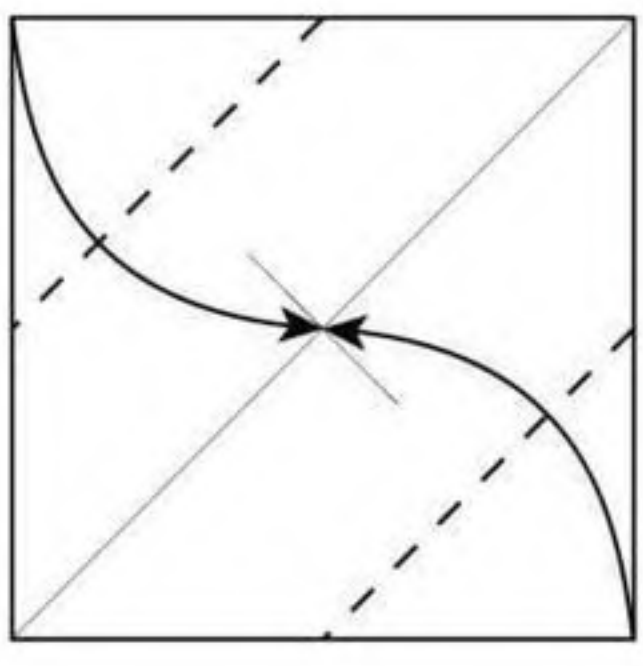
This kusudama got its name after Rio-de-Janeiro, the city with splendid hills and forests.



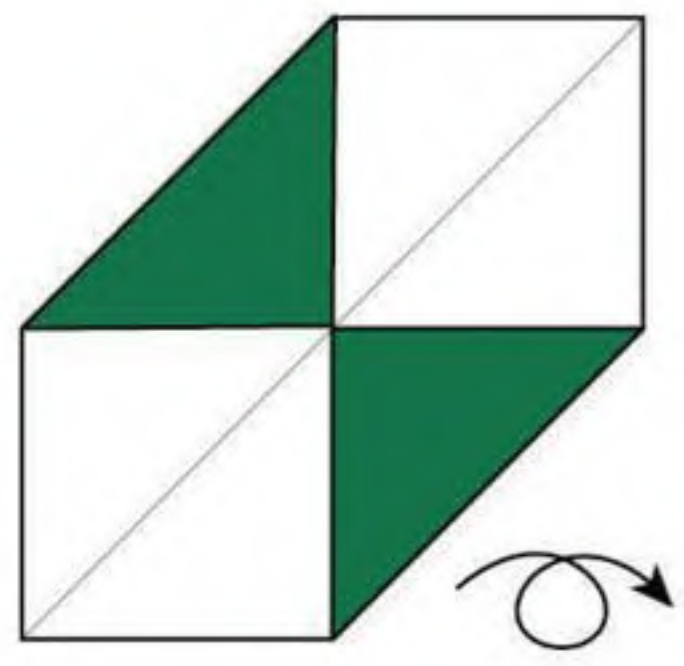
30A



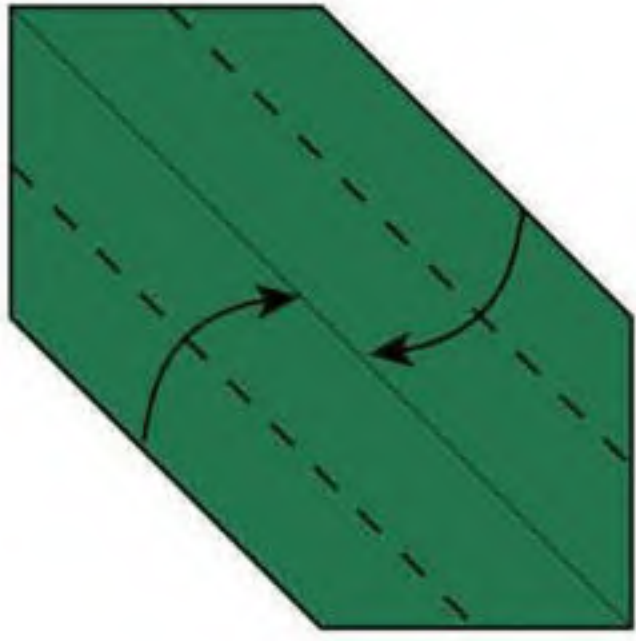
1



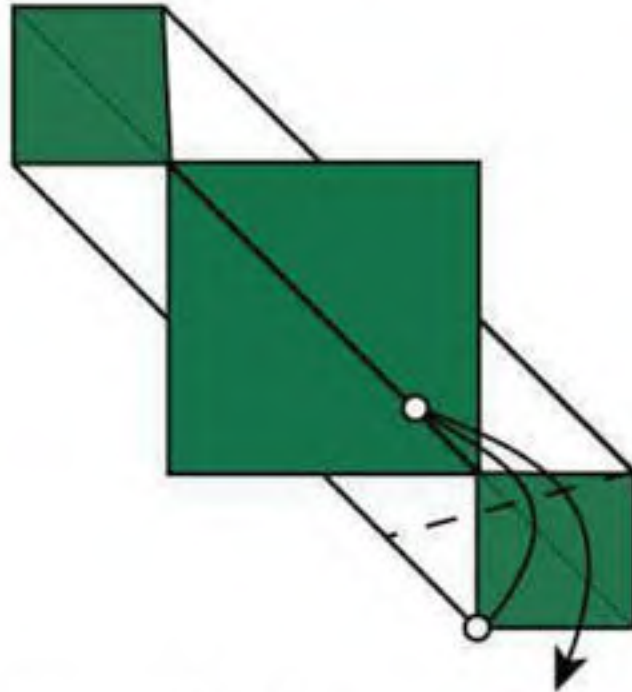
2



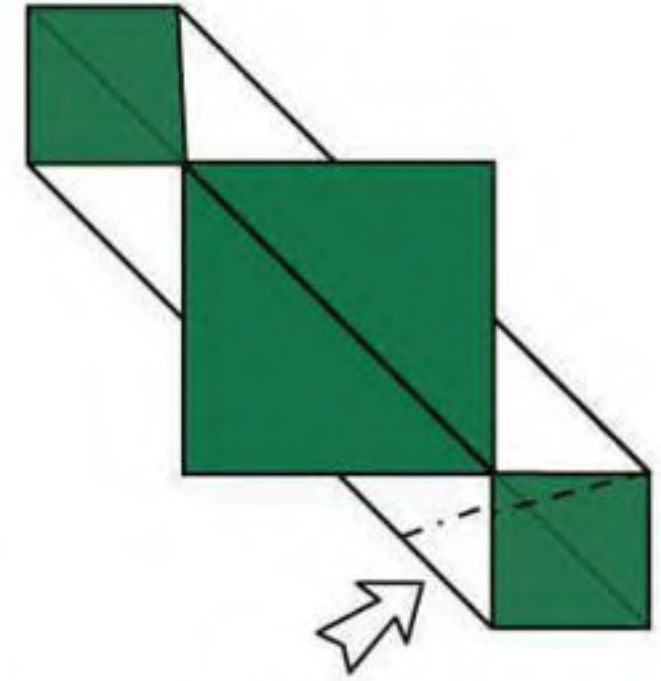
3



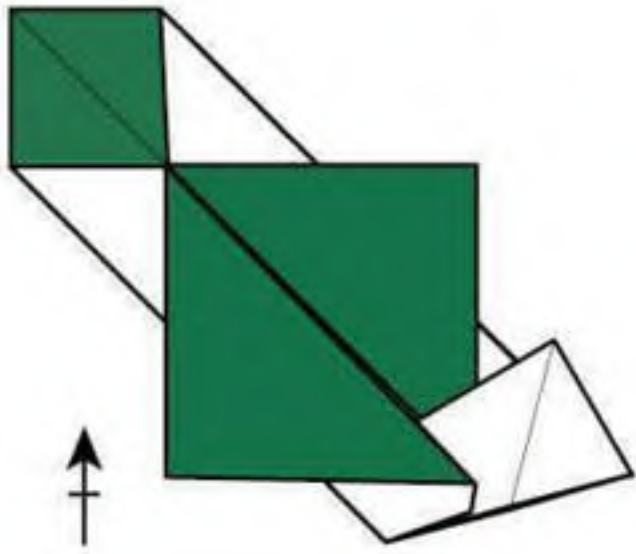
4 fold only the upper layer letting the flaps go to the front



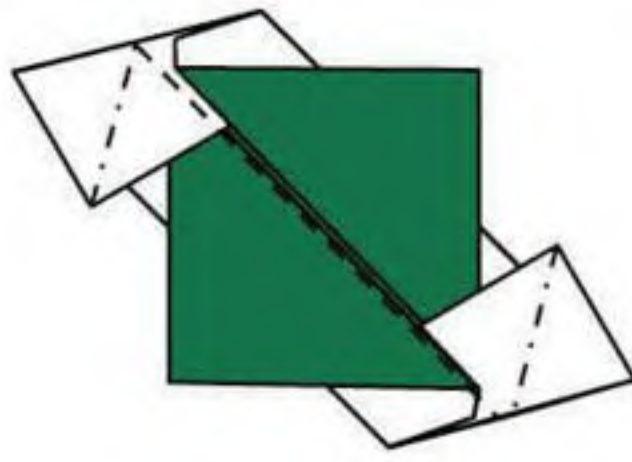
5 align the corner to the central line



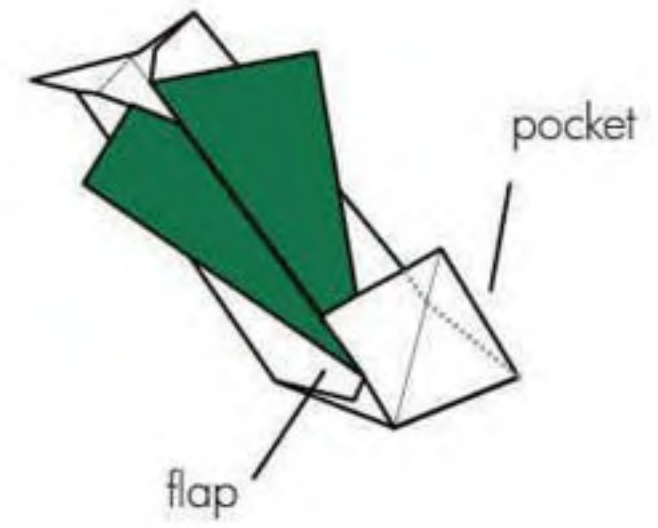
6 inside reverse fold



7 repeat steps 5-6 on the other side



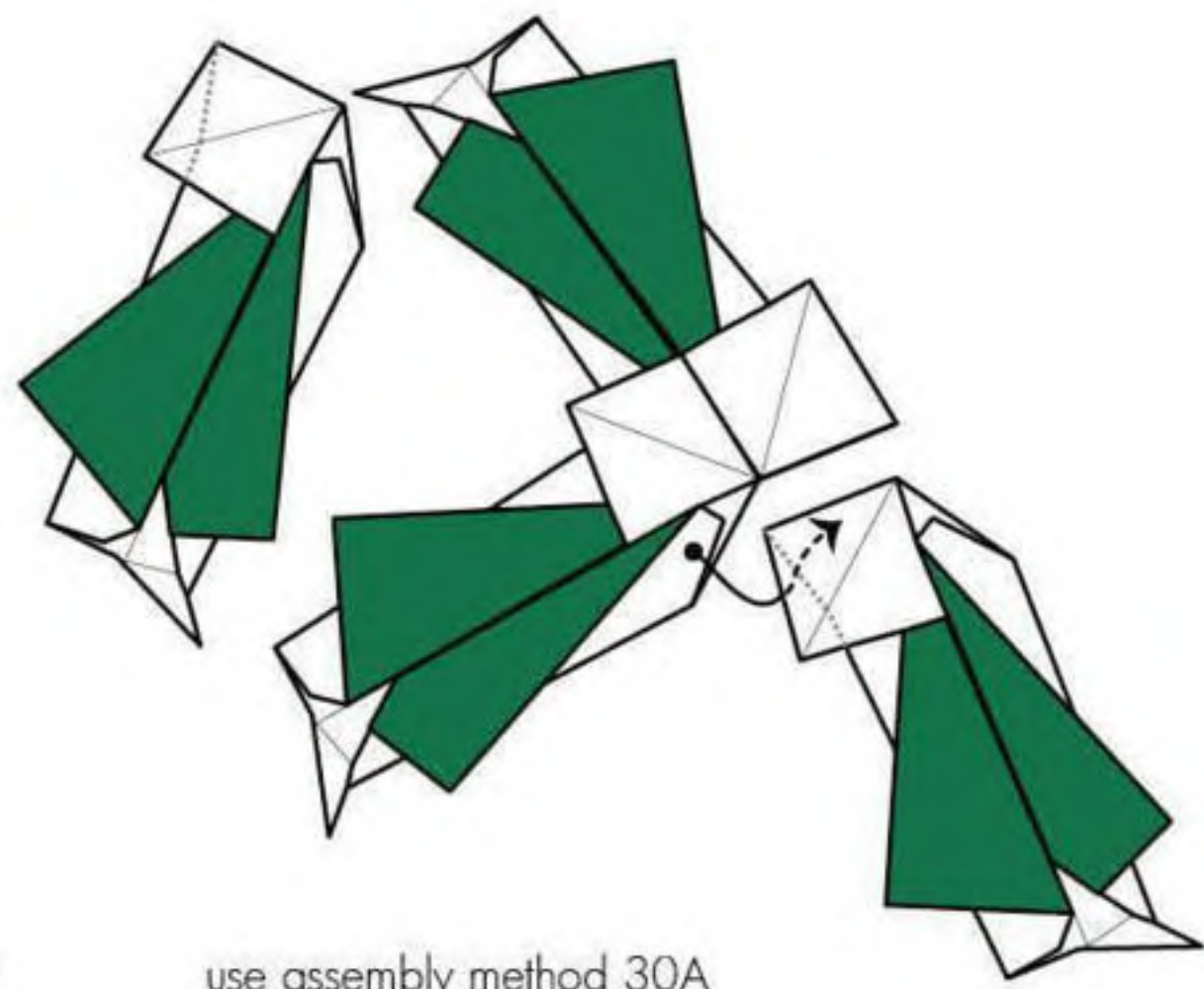
8 semi-fold along the marked lines



complete unit



to connect 2 units together insert the flap into the pocket



use assembly method 30A on page 14



☆☆
30A, 12A

7x7 cm square

SERENADE

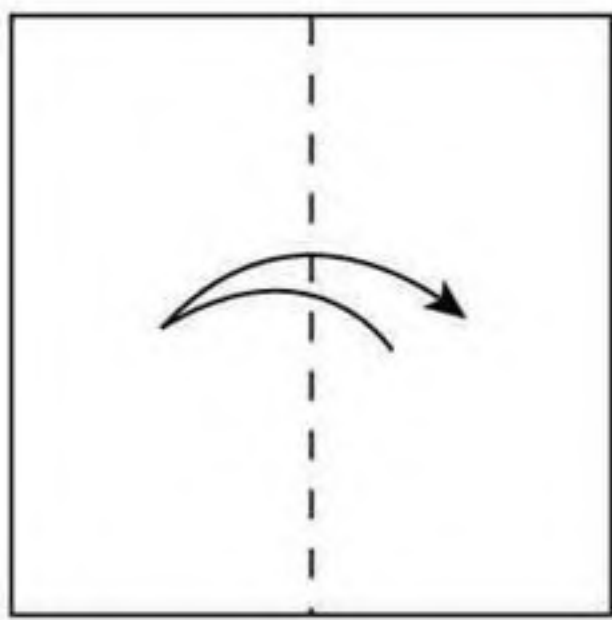
Curl the little loose flaps of this module to get a delicate look.



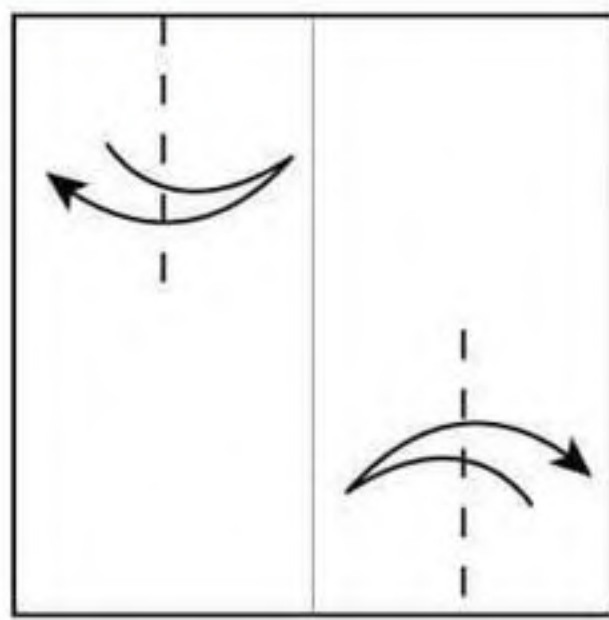
30A



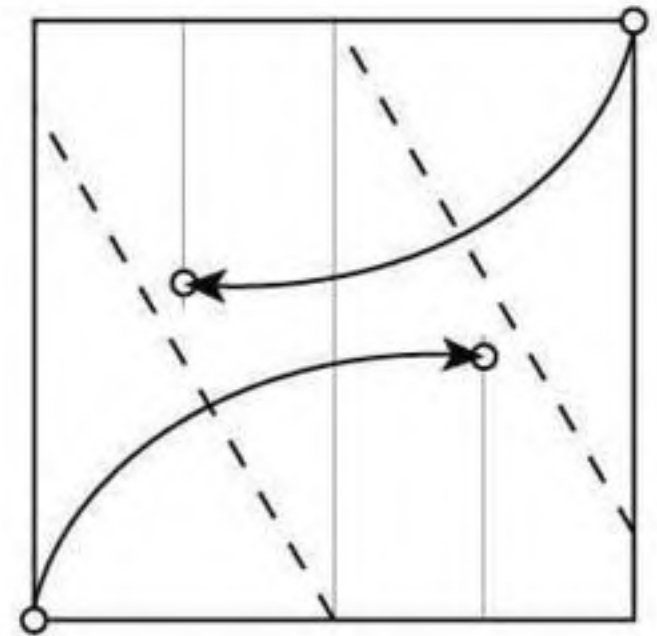
12A



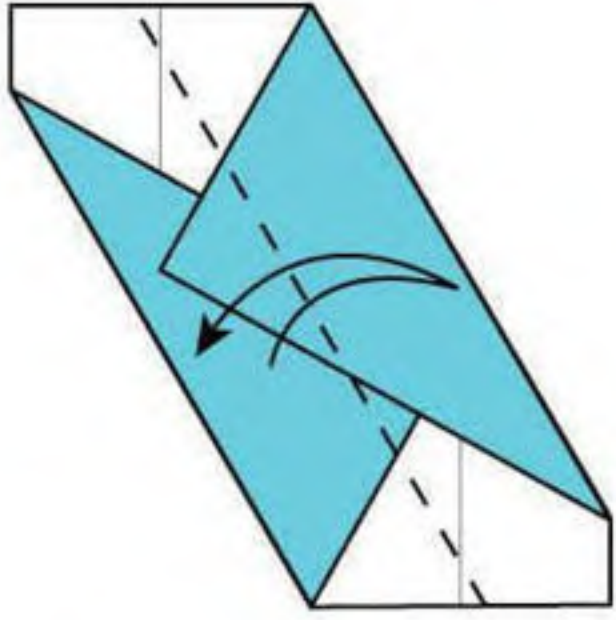
1



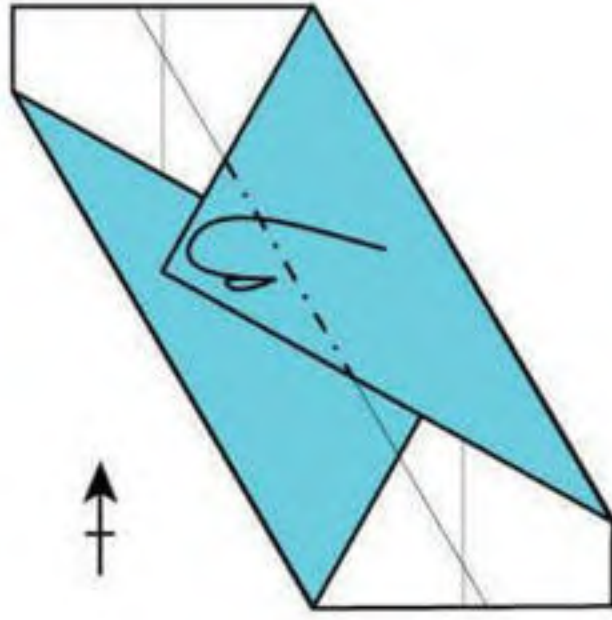
2



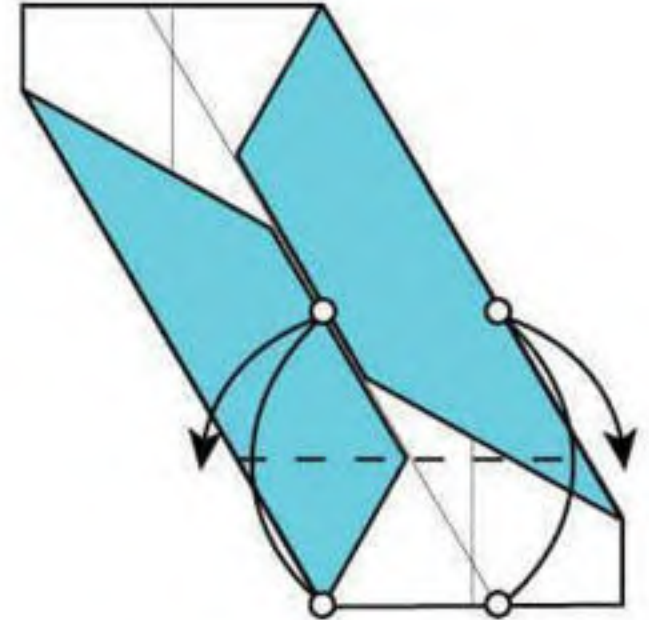
3 fold marked corners to the lines



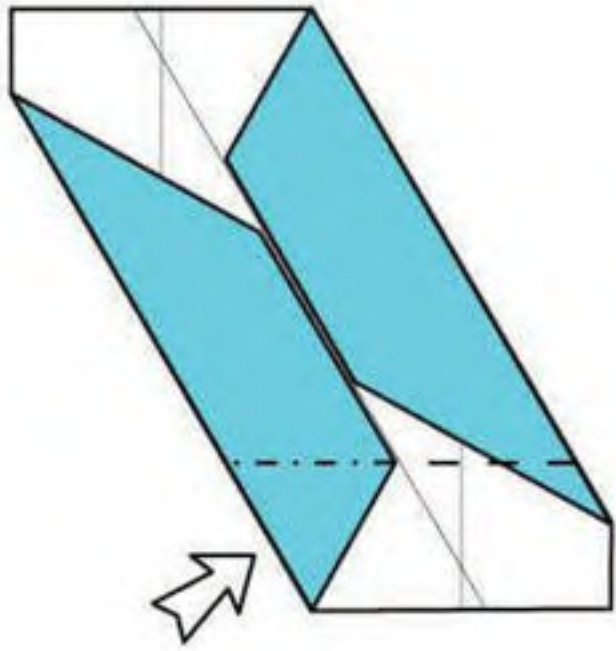
4



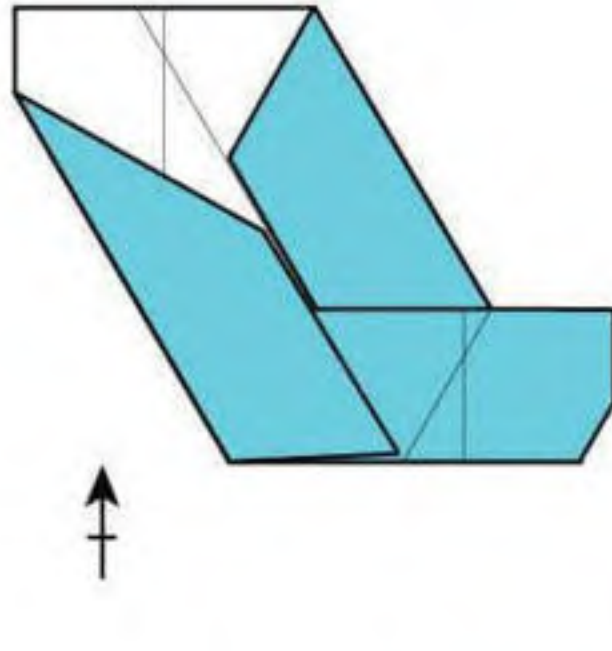
5 fold the little triangle under



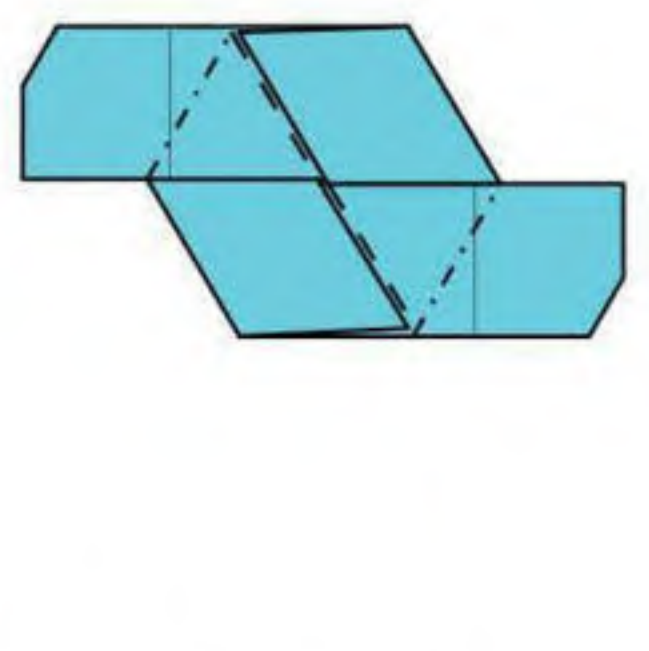
6 fold aligning the points



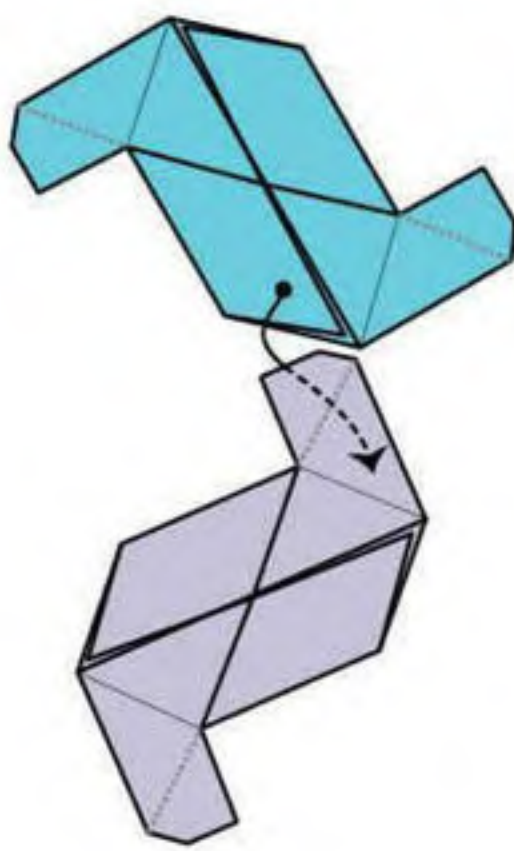
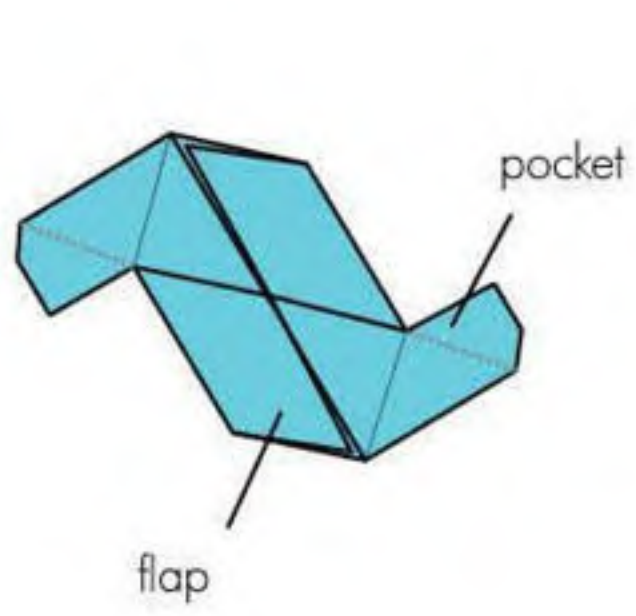
7 inside reverse fold



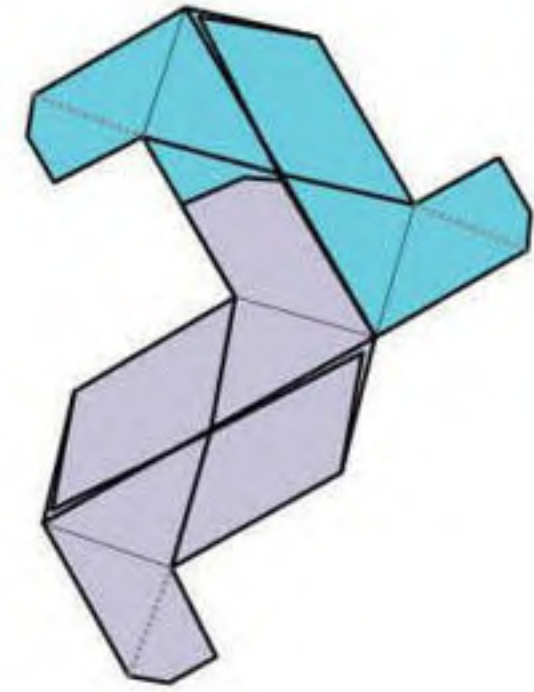
8 repeat steps 6-7 on the other side



9 semi-fold along the marked lines



to connect 2 units together
insert the flap into the pocket



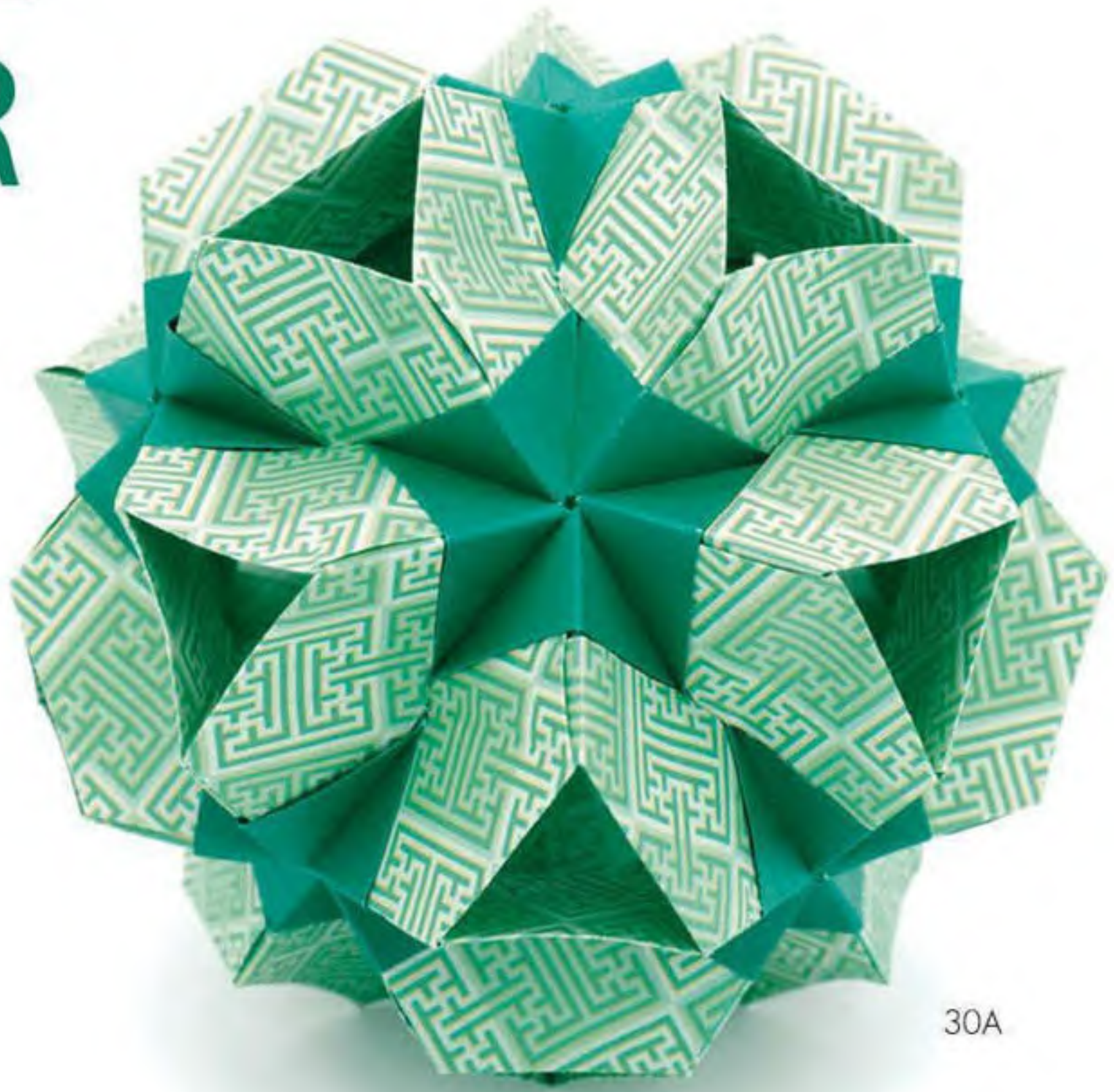
2 connected units
use assembly method 30A
on page 14 or method
12A on page 12



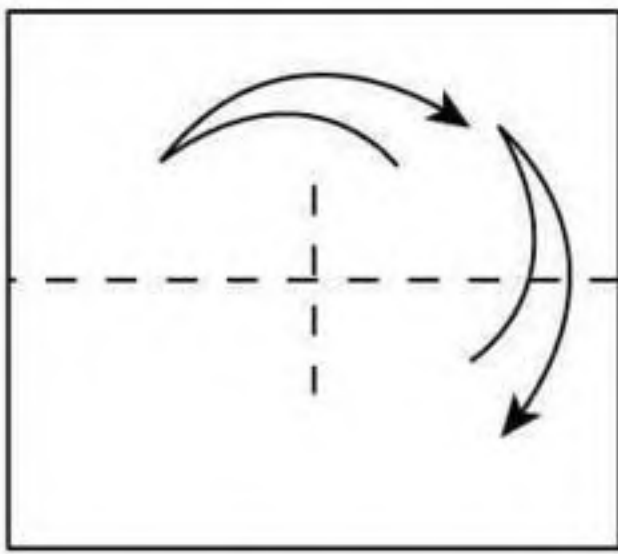
☆☆
30A, 12A

6.1 x 7 cm rectangle (proportion 2 : $\sqrt{3}$ or 1:1.15)

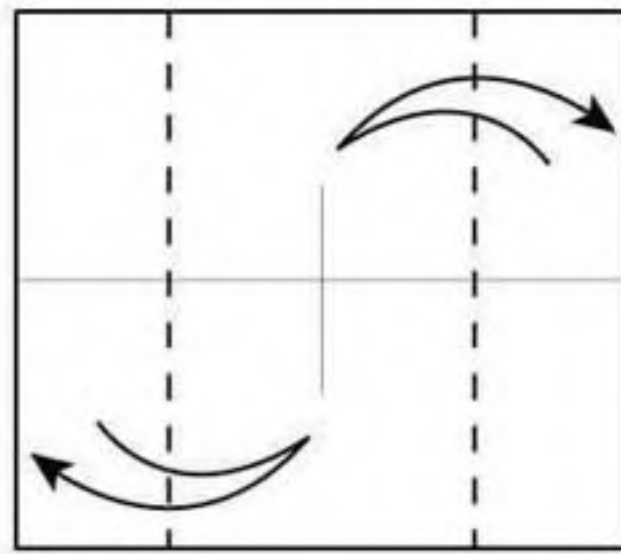
JADE STAR



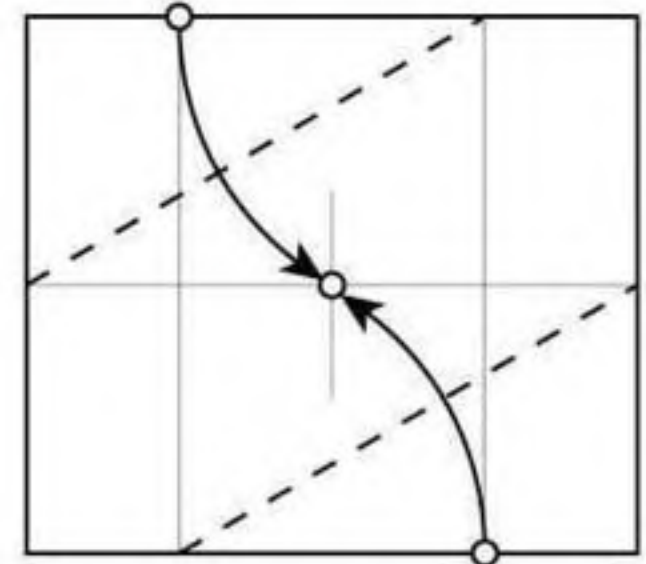
30A



1 start with $2:\sqrt{3}$ rectangle, see page 9 for the cutting instructions



2

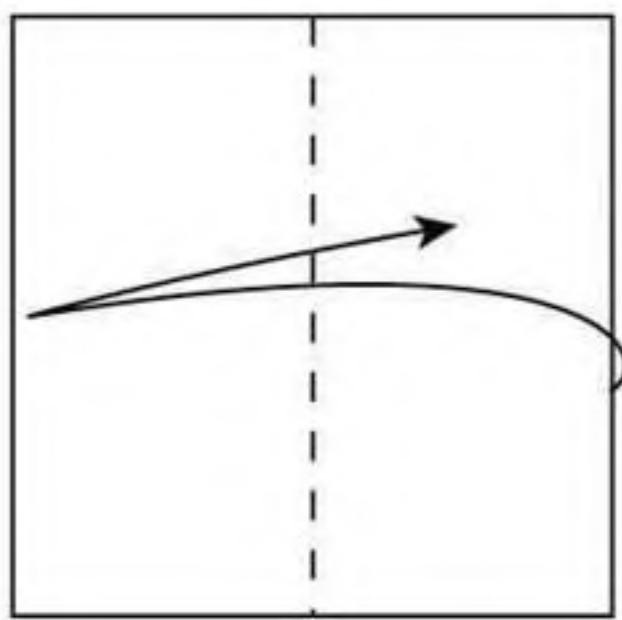


3 align points to the center

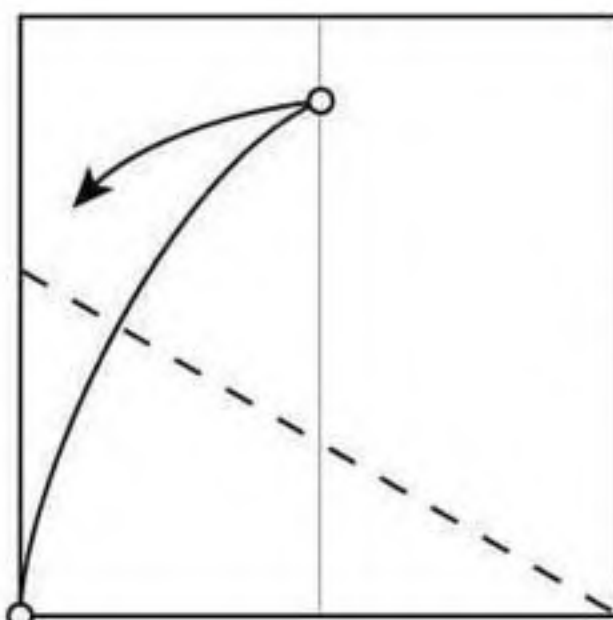


7x7 cm square

CENTAUREA CYANUS

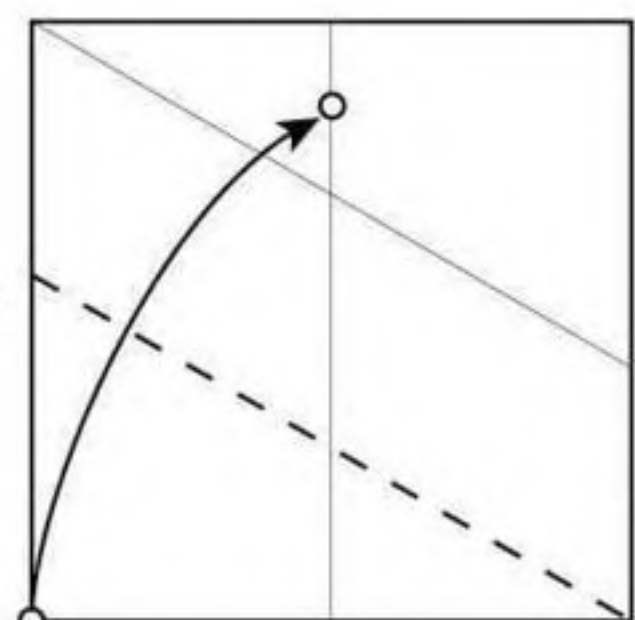


1

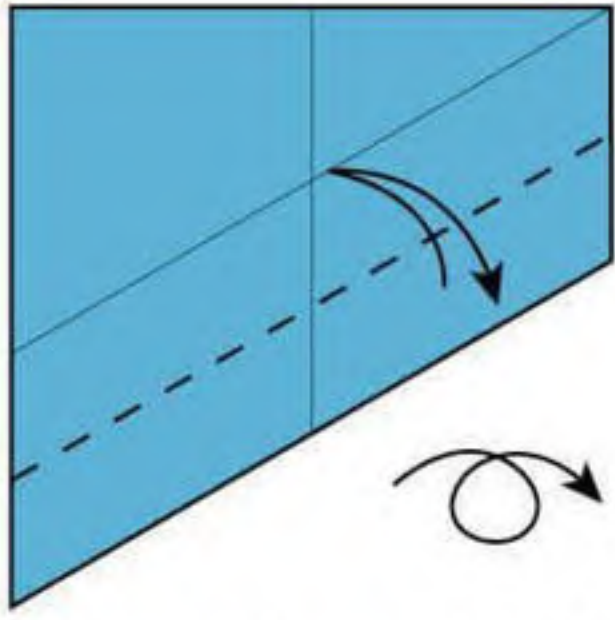


2 fold the corner to the line and unfold

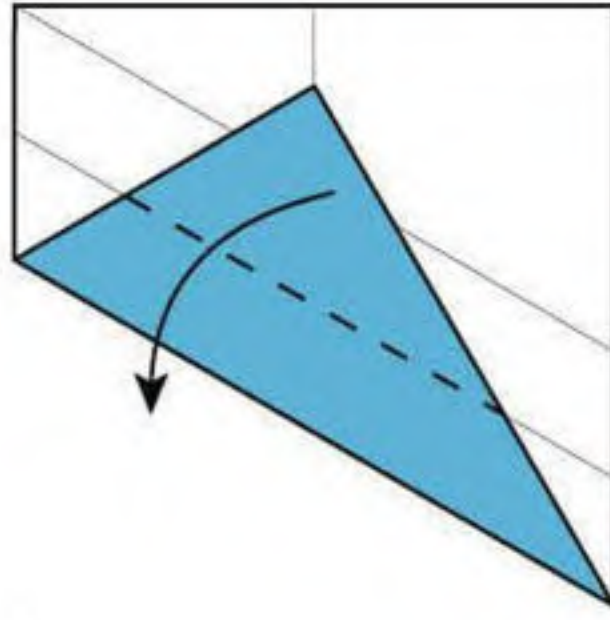
180°



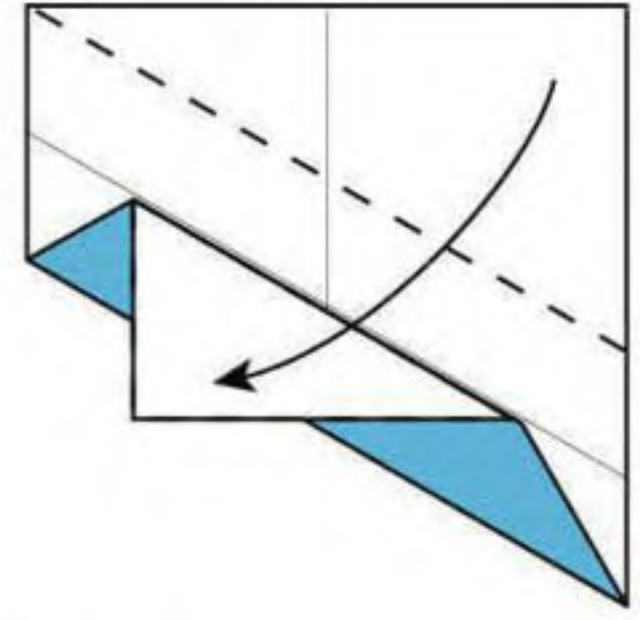
3 fold the corner to the line



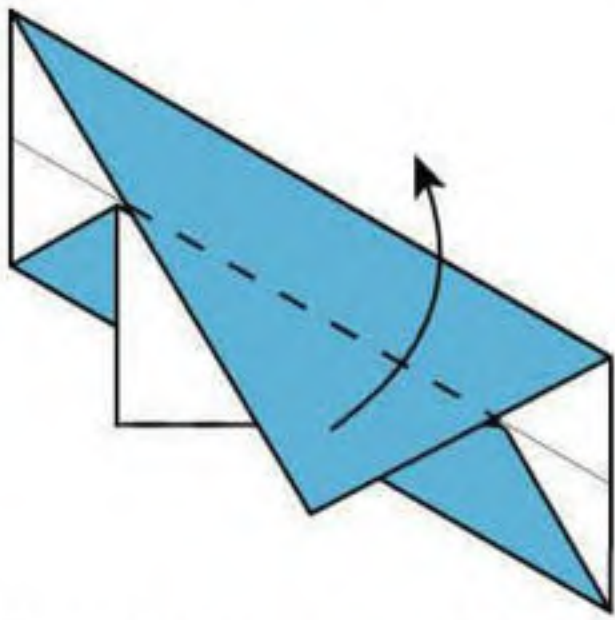
4 fold both layers and unfold



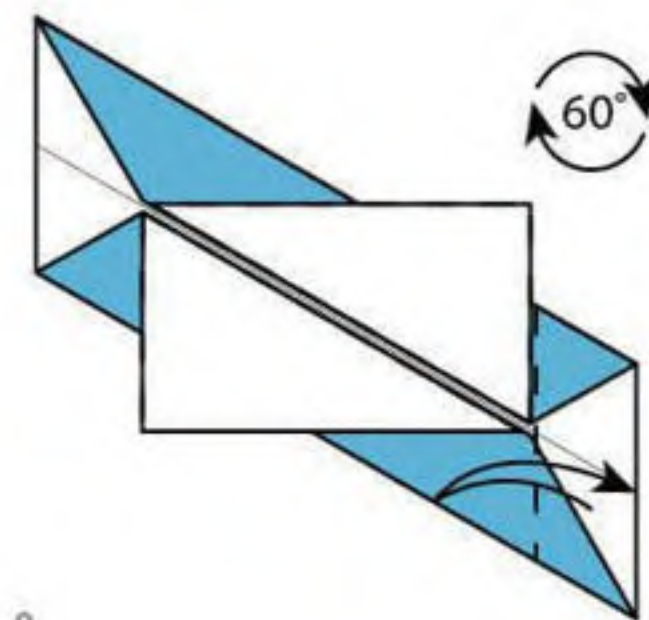
5



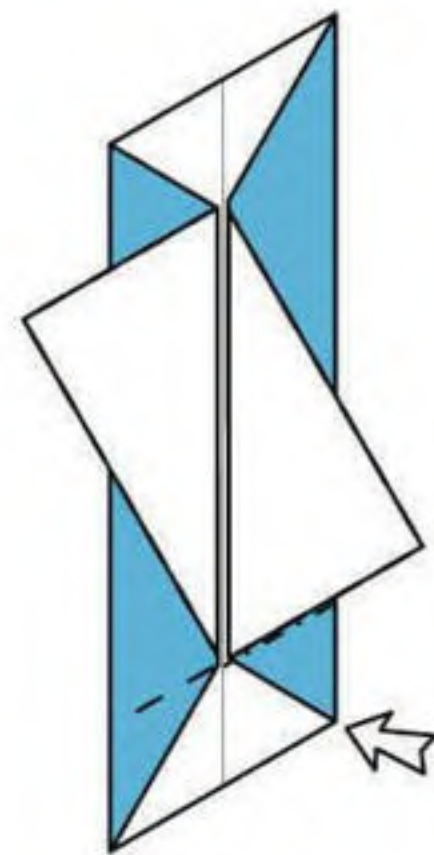
6



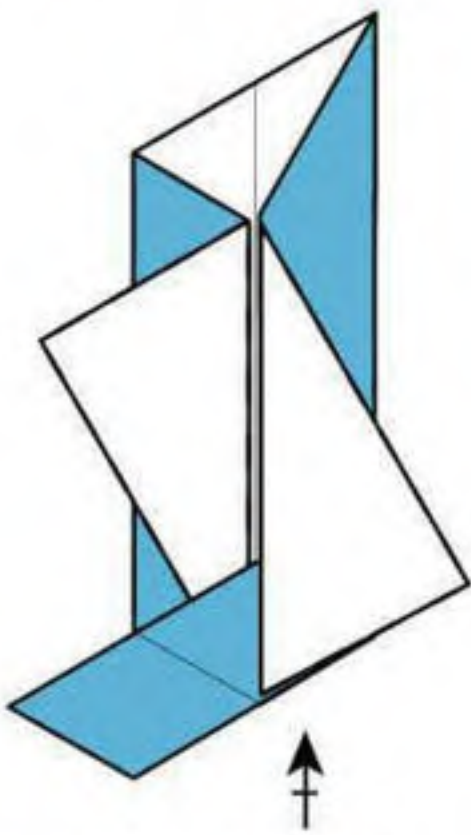
7 fold aligning the underlying crease



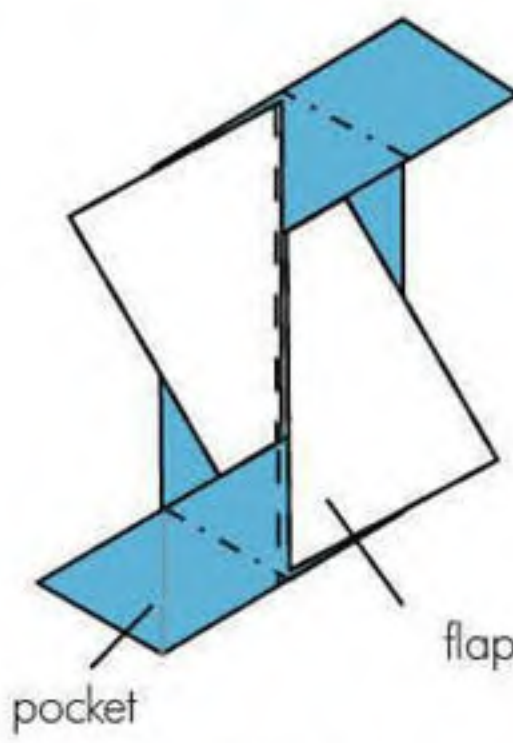
8



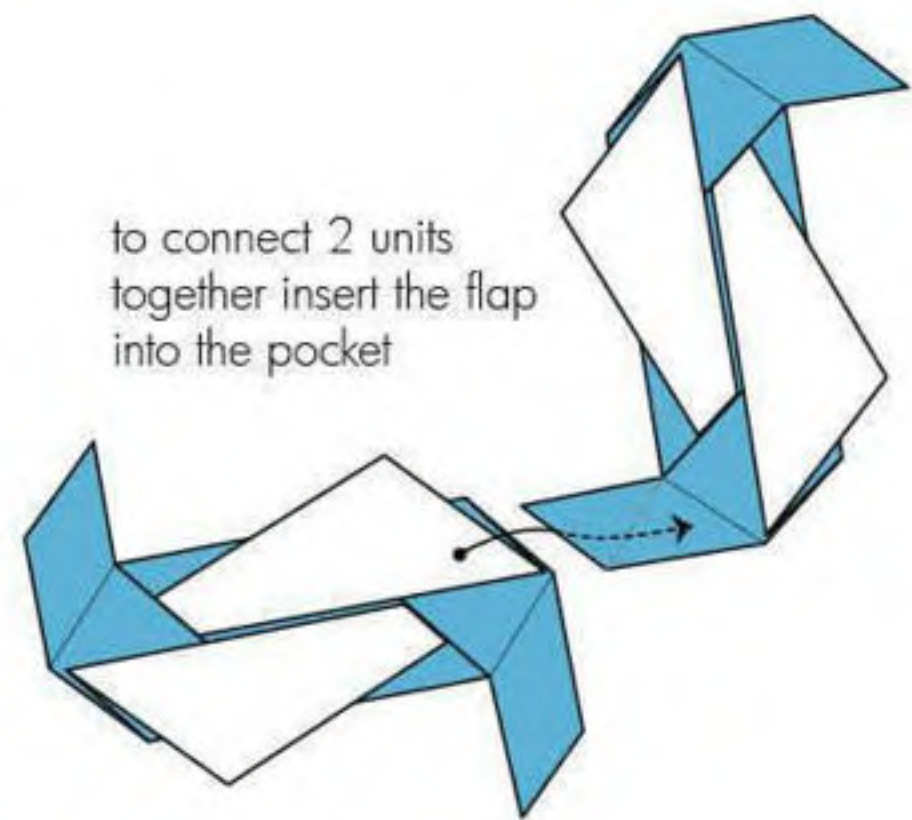
9 inside reverse fold



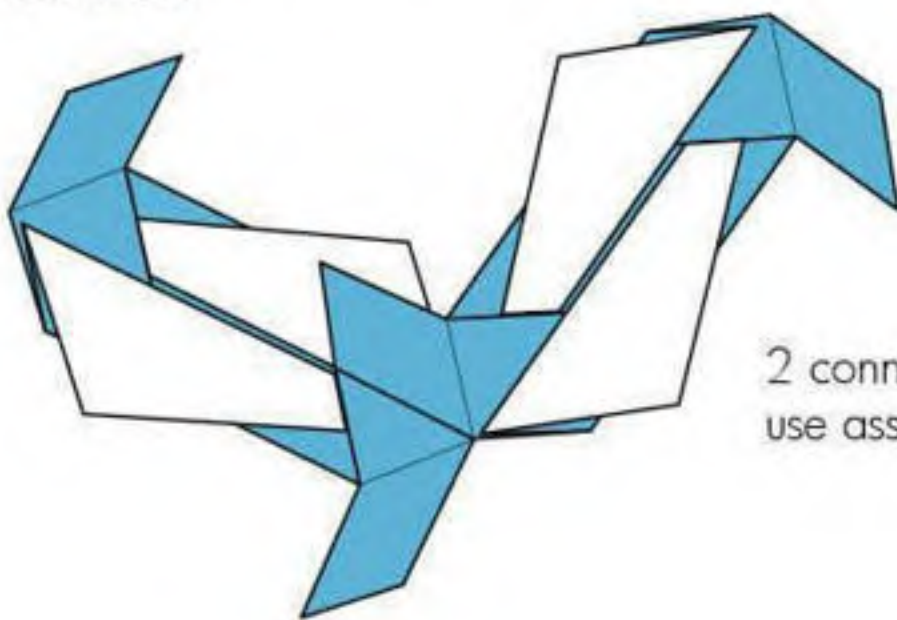
10 repeat steps 8-9 on the other side



11 semi-fold along the marked lines



to connect 2 units together insert the flap into the pocket



2 connected units use assembly method 30A on page 14

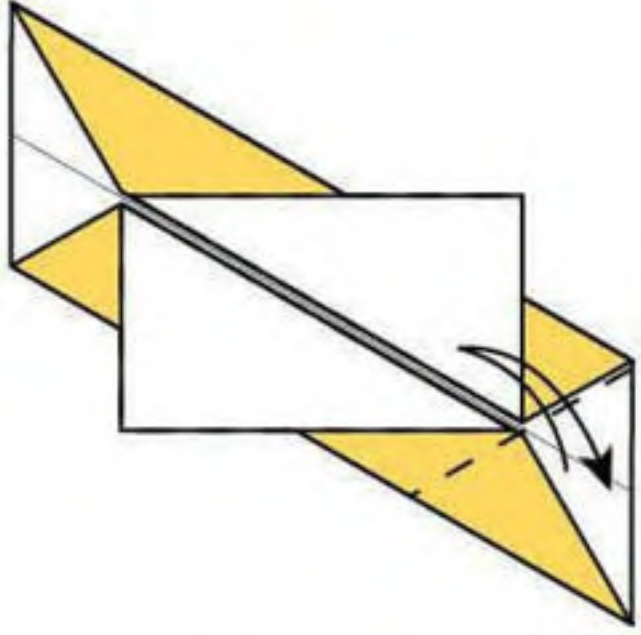


7x7 cm square

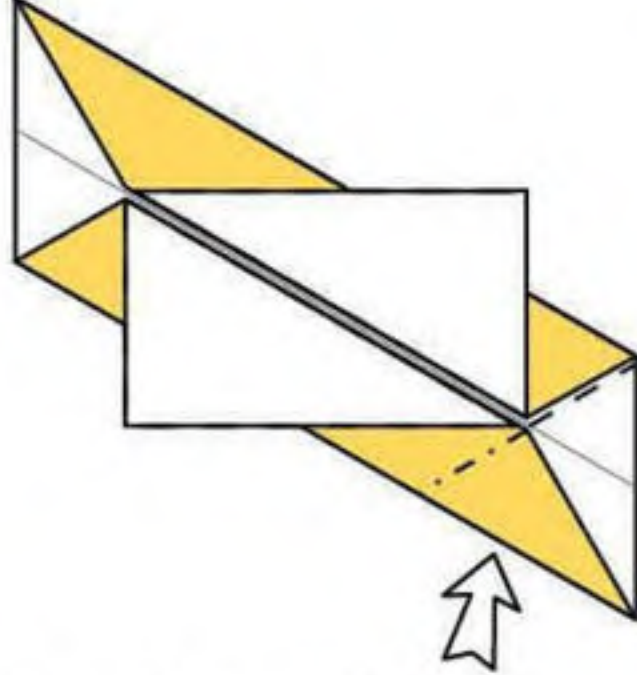
CENTAUREA FLOWER



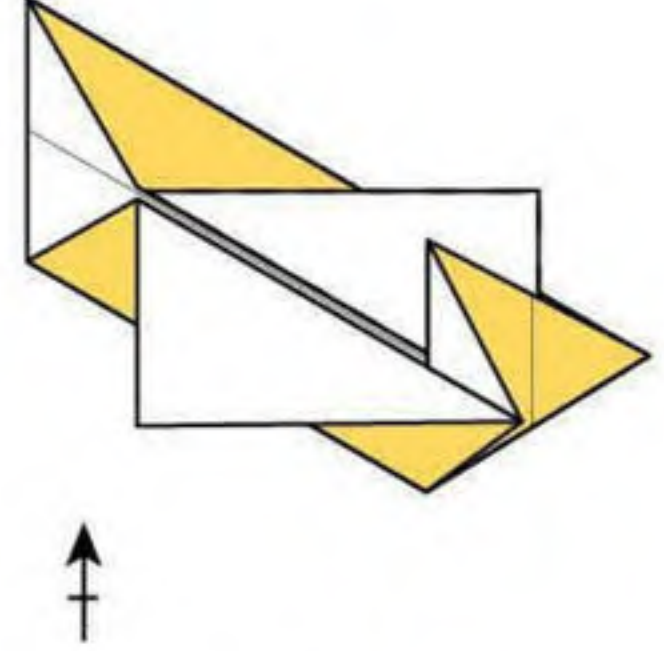
30A



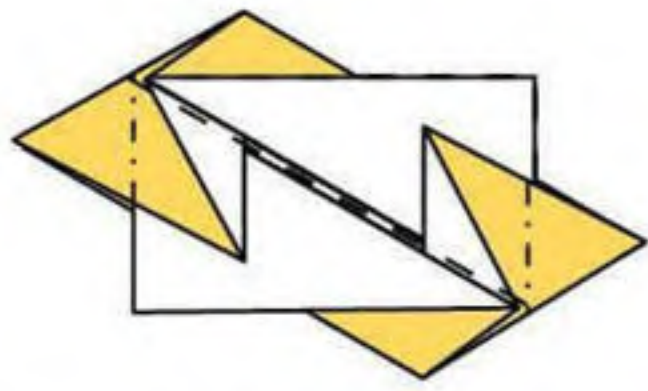
8 start with step 8 of Centaurea Cyanus model on page 32



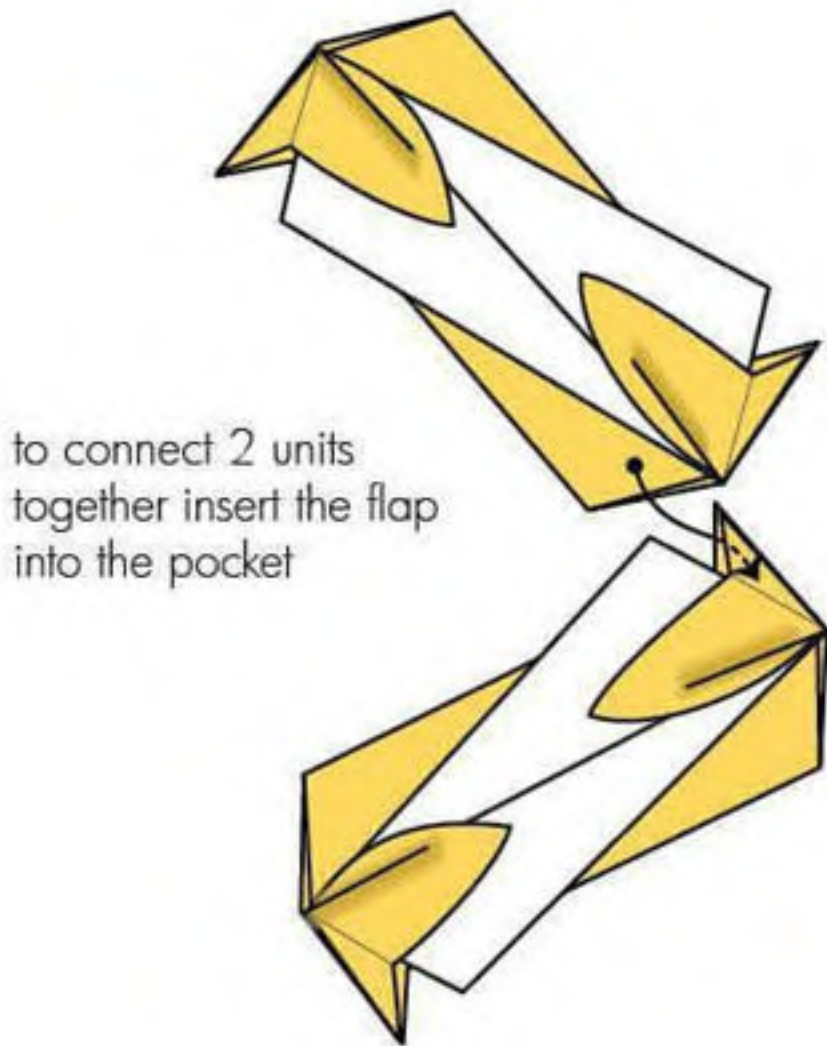
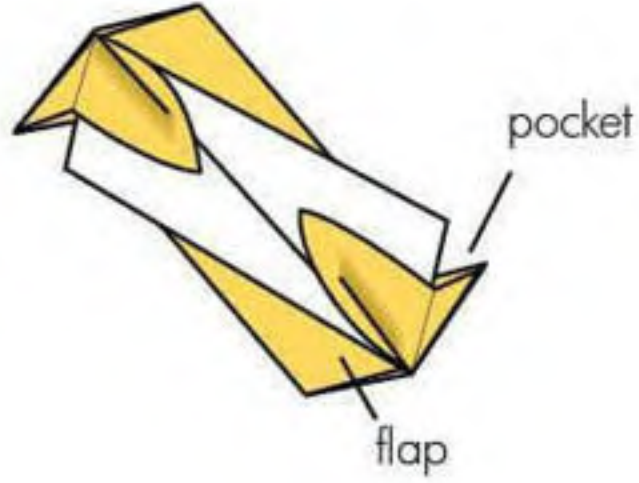
9 inside reverse fold



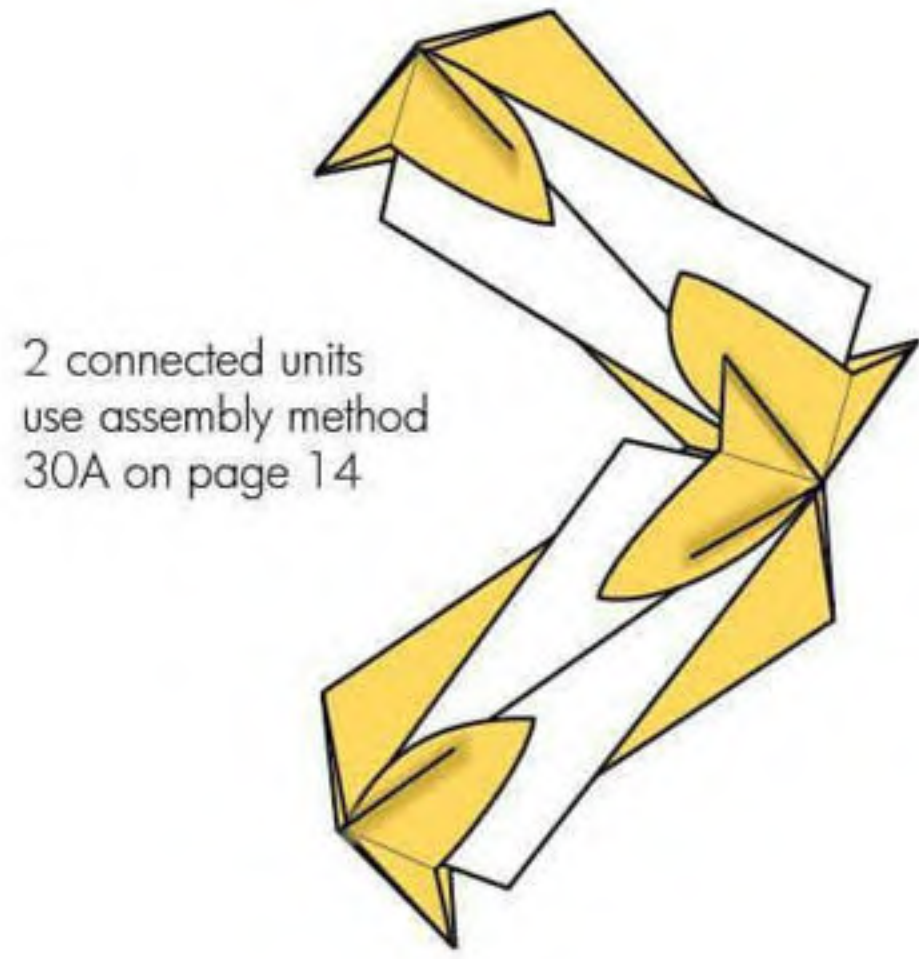
10 repeat steps 8-9 on the other side



11 semi-fold along the marked lines



to connect 2 units together insert the flap into the pocket



2 connected units use assembly method 30A on page 14



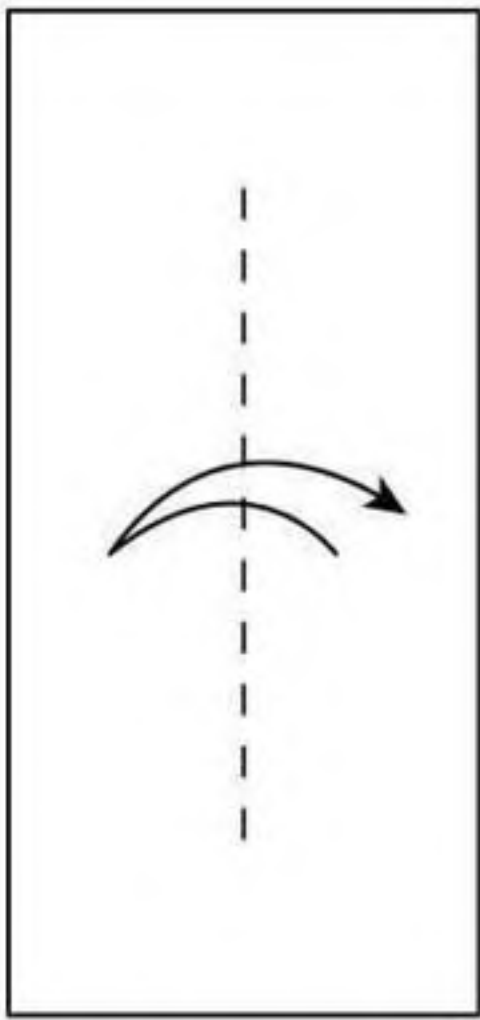
☆☆
30A, 12A

6 x 12 cm rectangle (proportion 1:2)

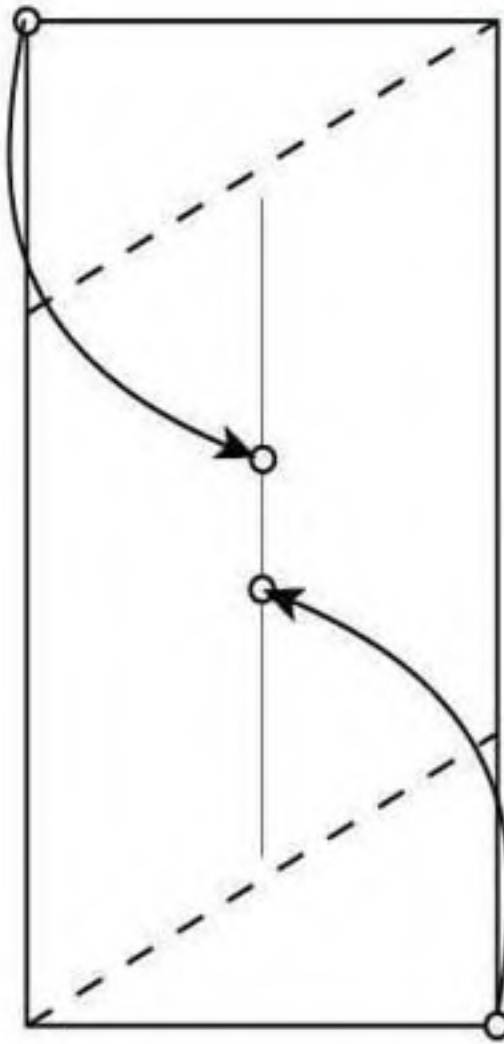
BOUQUET



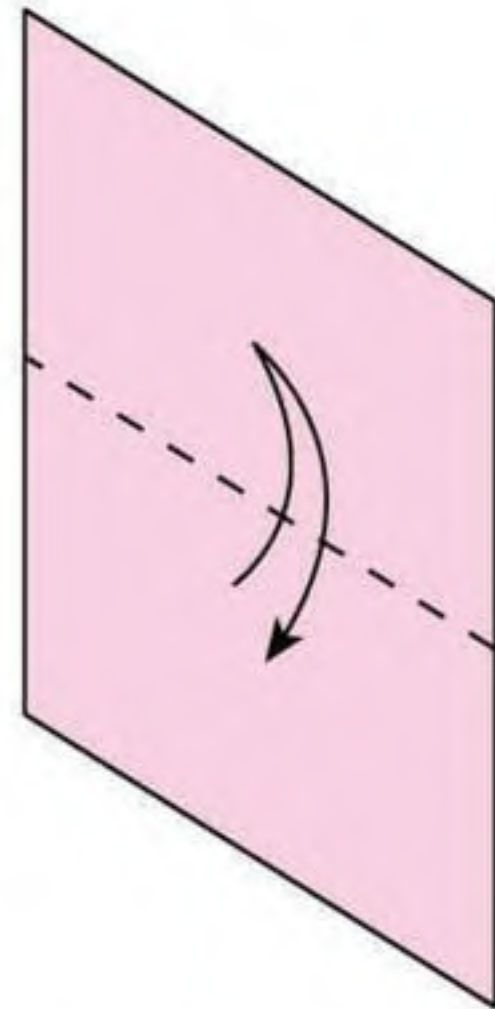
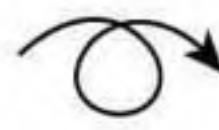
30A



1 start with 1:2 rectangle,
see page 8 for cutting
instructions



2 fold the marked corners
to the line



3



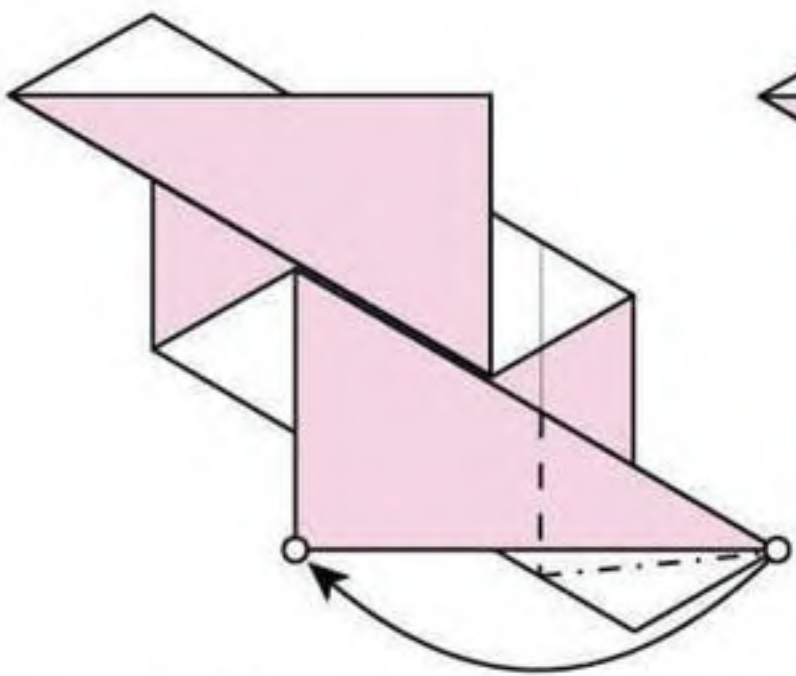
☆☆☆
30A, 12A

6 x 12 cm rectangle (proportion 1:2)

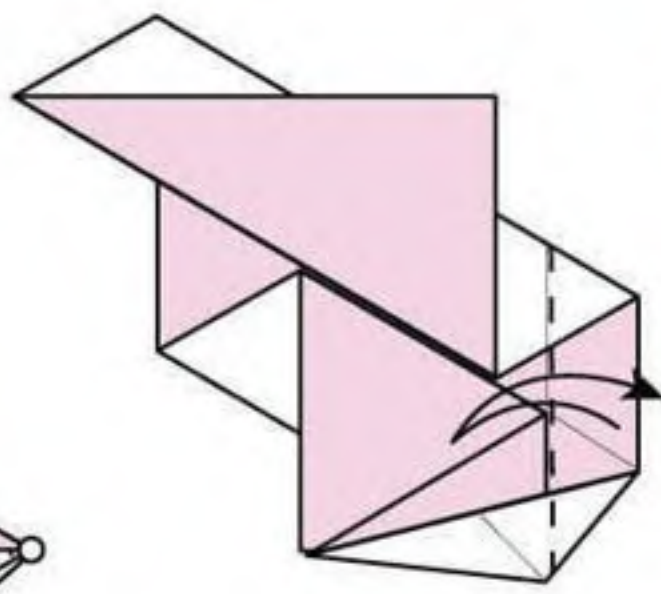
DAISY BOUQUET



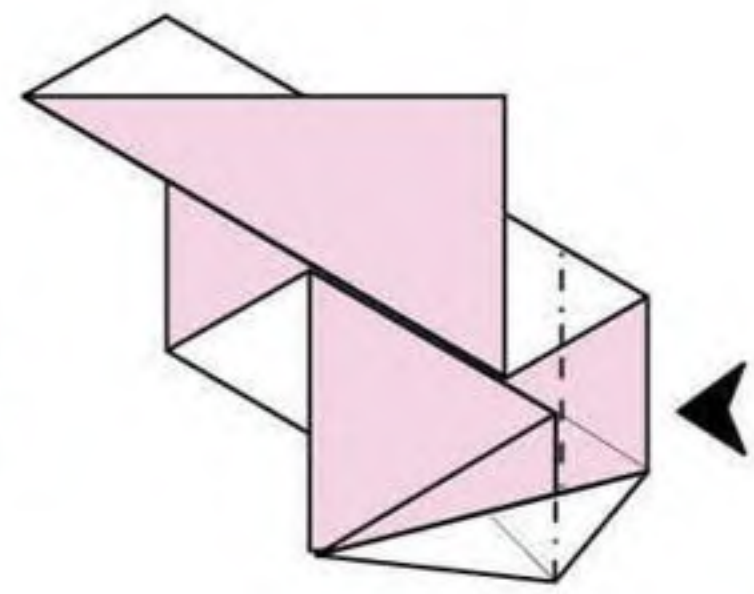
30A



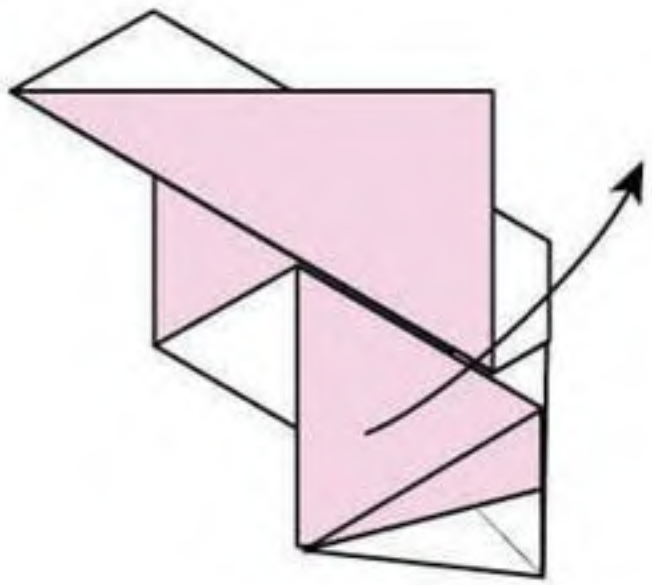
6 start with step 6 of Bouquet on page 36, align the points and make a crease so that the result is flat



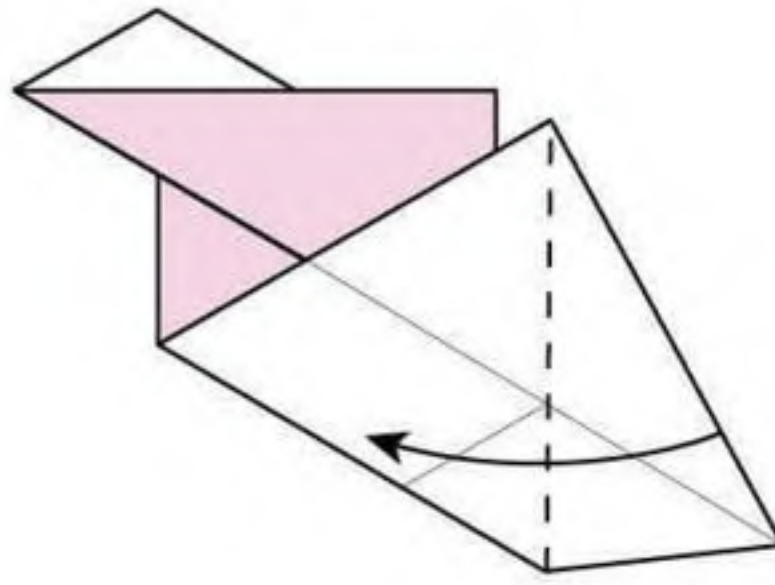
7



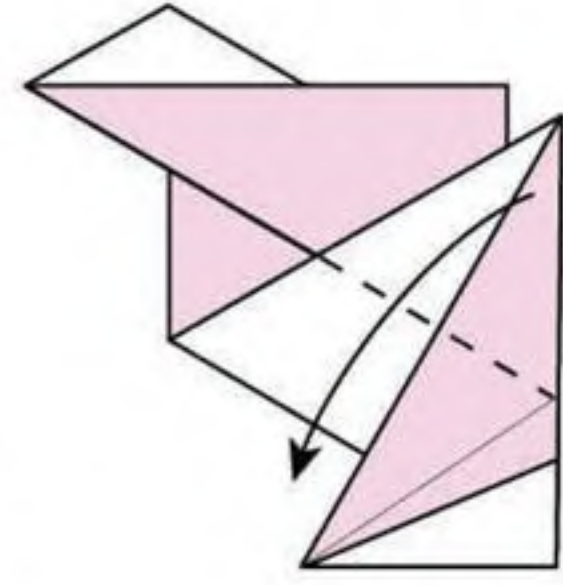
8 sink fold both sides



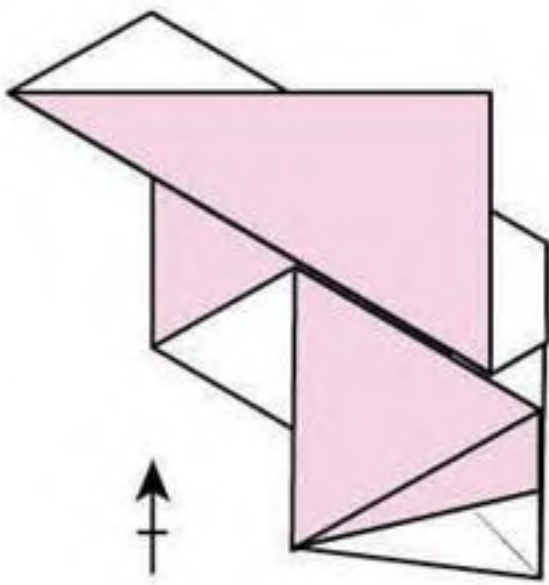
9 move the layer up



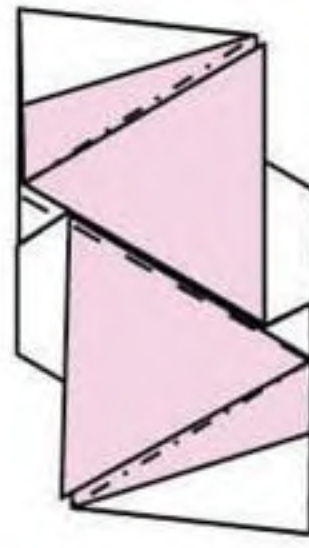
10



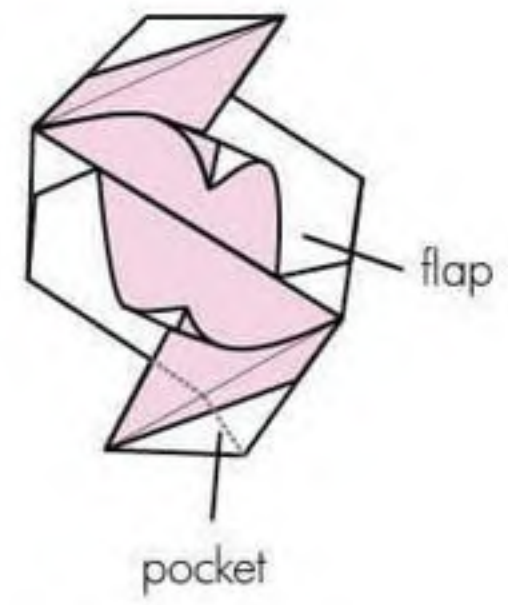
11



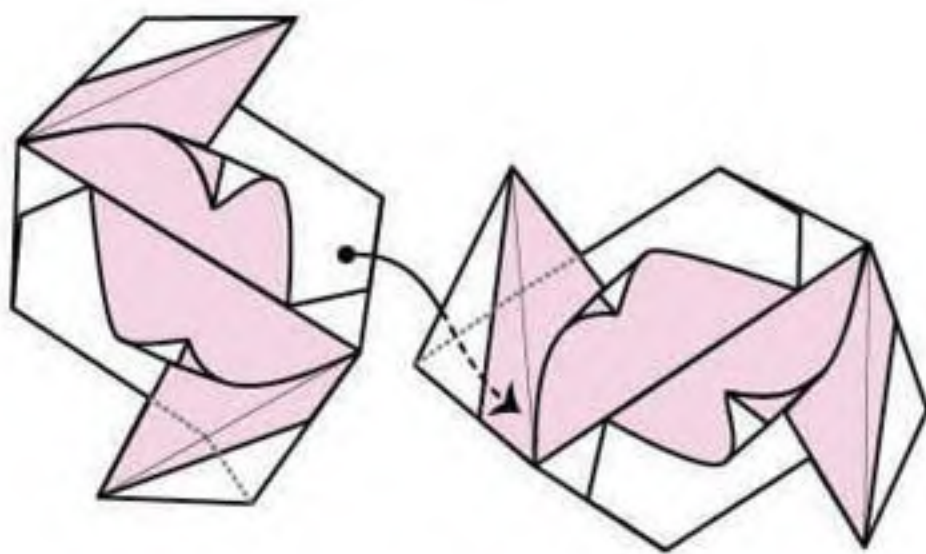
12 repeat steps 5-11
on the other side



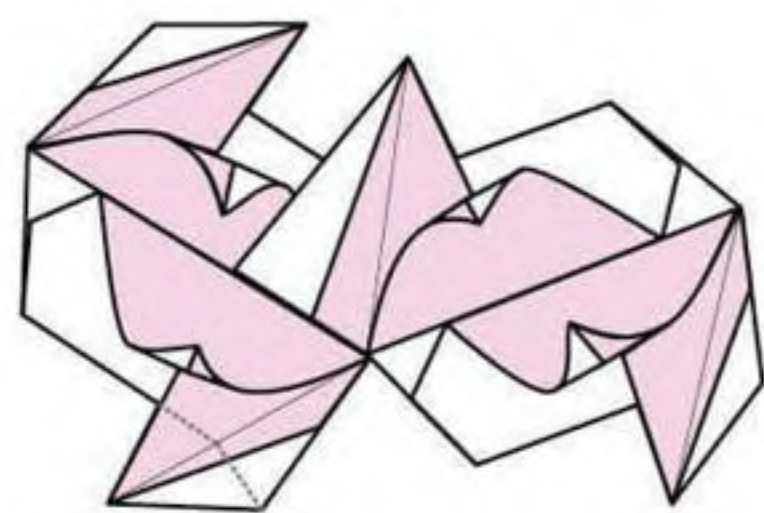
13 semi-fold along
the marked lines



complete unit



to connect 2 units
together insert the flap
into the pocket



2 connected units
use assembly method 30A on page 14
or assembly method 12A on page 12



☆☆

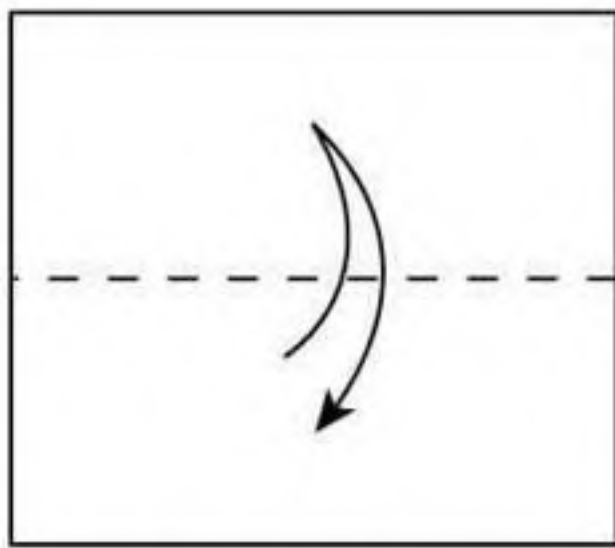
30A, 30B, 12A, 12B

7 x 8 cm rectangle (proportion $2:\sqrt{3}$ or 1:1.15)

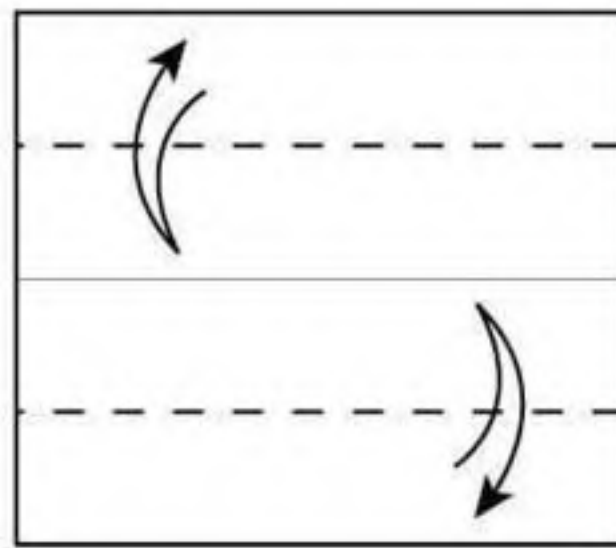
ORNAMENTARIUM



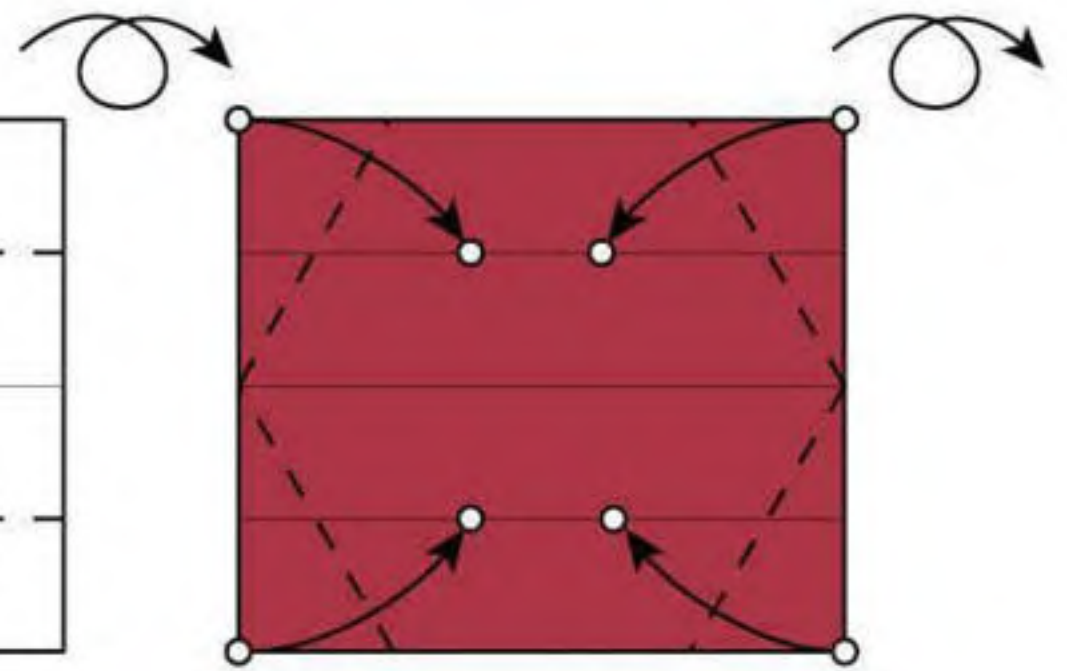
30A



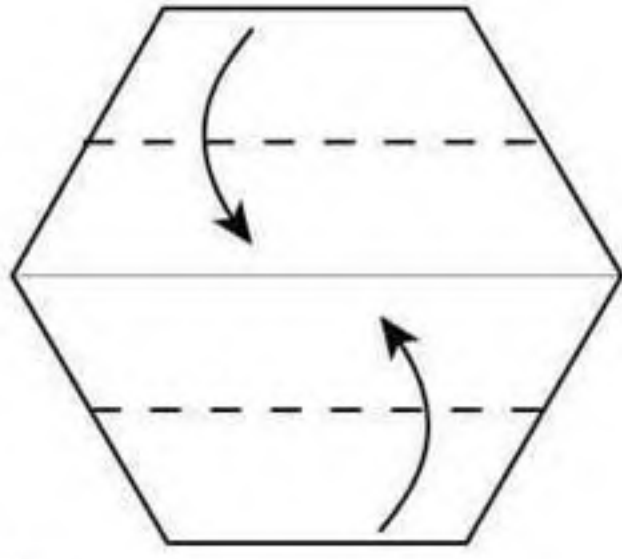
1 start with $2:\sqrt{3}$ rectangle see page 9 for cutting instructions



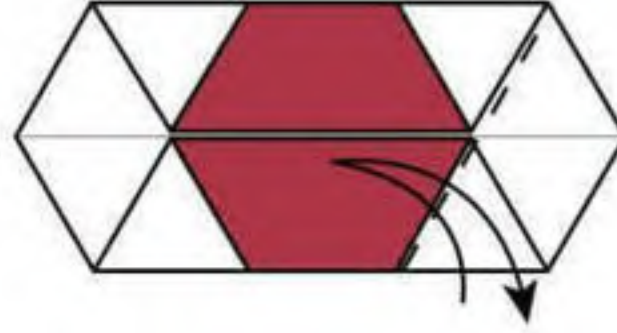
2



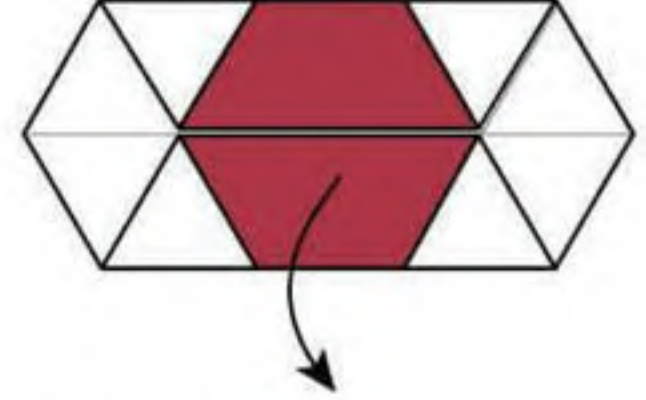
3 fold the corners to the lines



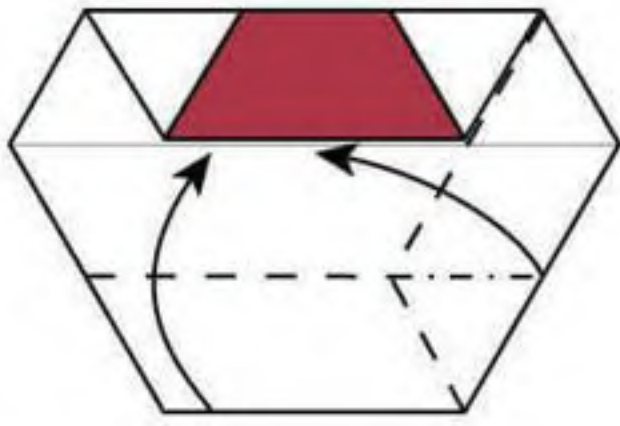
4



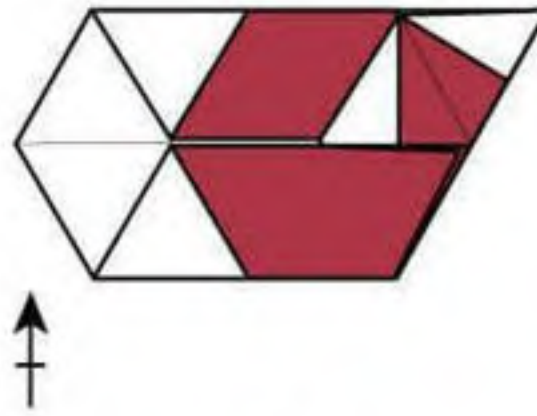
5



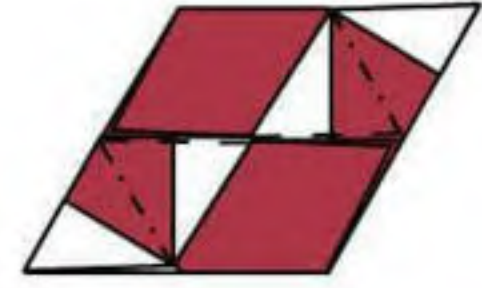
6 unfold this part



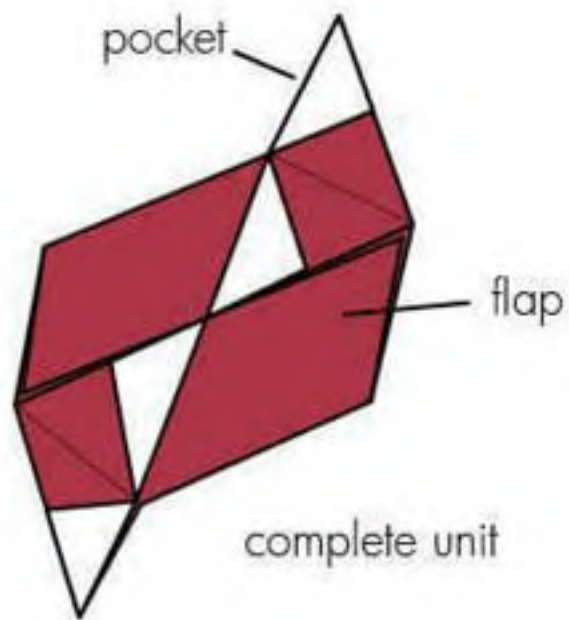
7 fold simultaneously



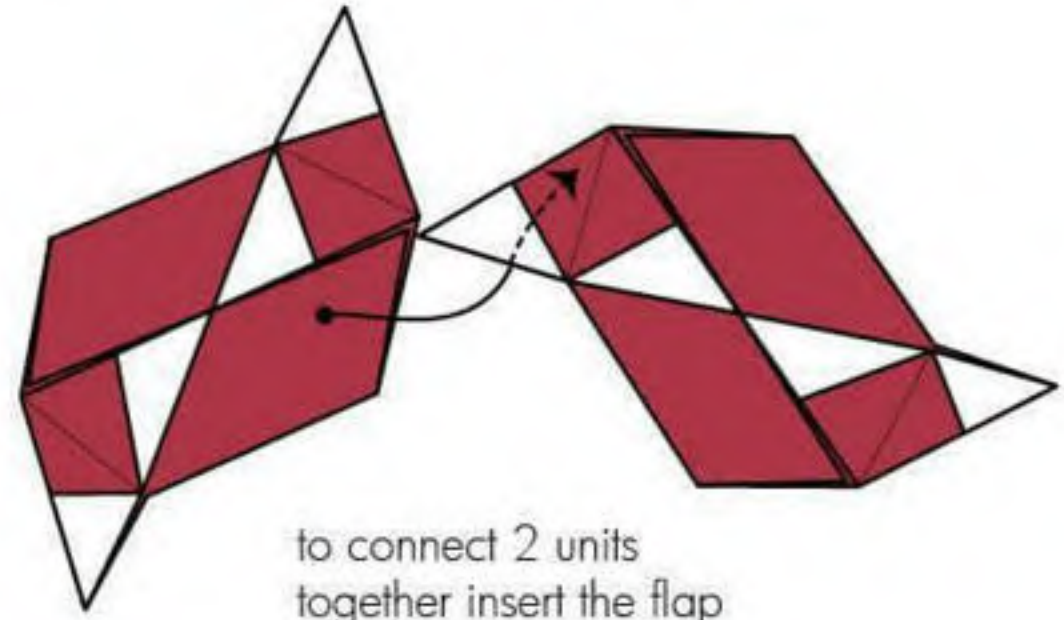
8 repeat steps 5-7 on the other side



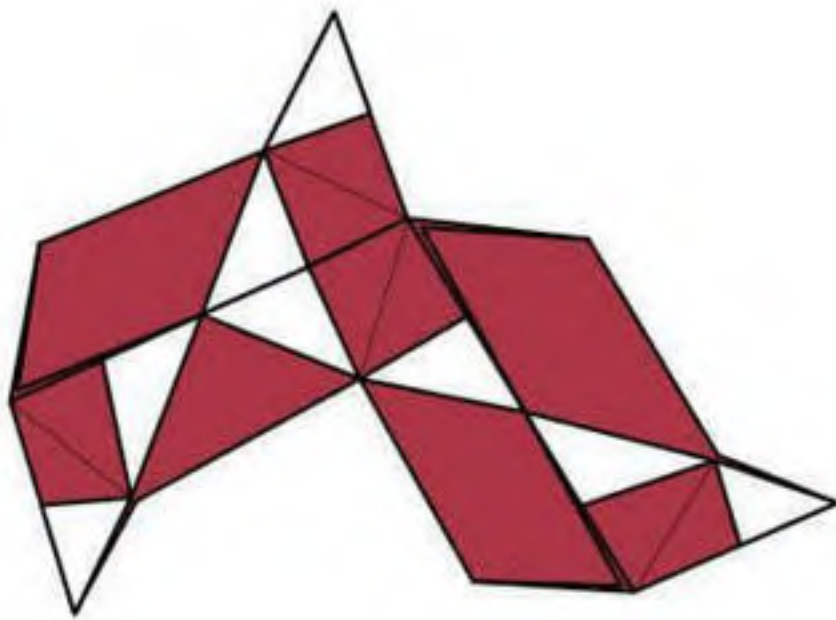
9 semi-fold along the marked lines



complete unit



to connect 2 units together insert the flap into the pocket



2 connected units
use one of the following assembly methods: method 30A on page 14 (used in the photograph), method 12A on page 12, method 12B on page 13, method 30B on page 15



30A, 30B, 12A, 12B

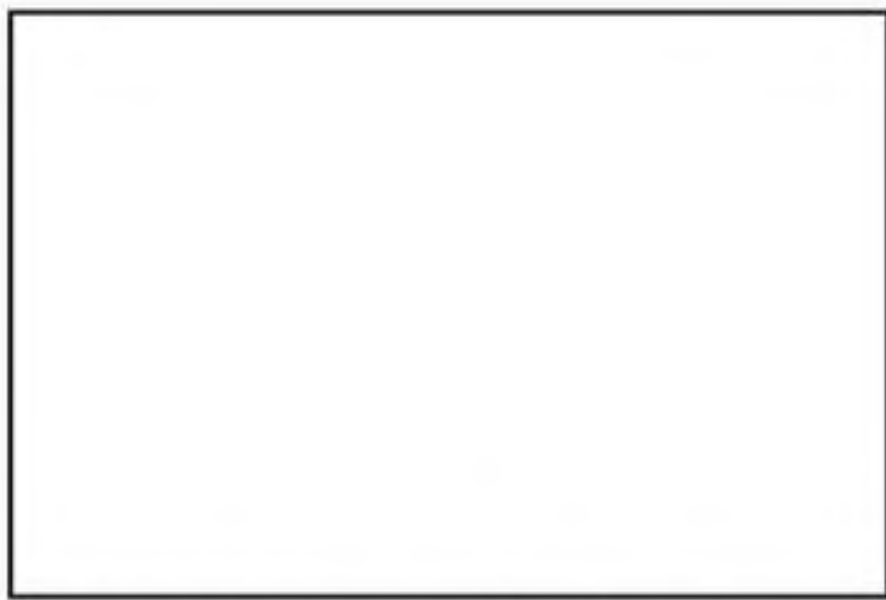
7 x N cm rectangle where $N > 8$ (proportion 1:X, where $X > 1.15$)

ORNAMENTARIUM

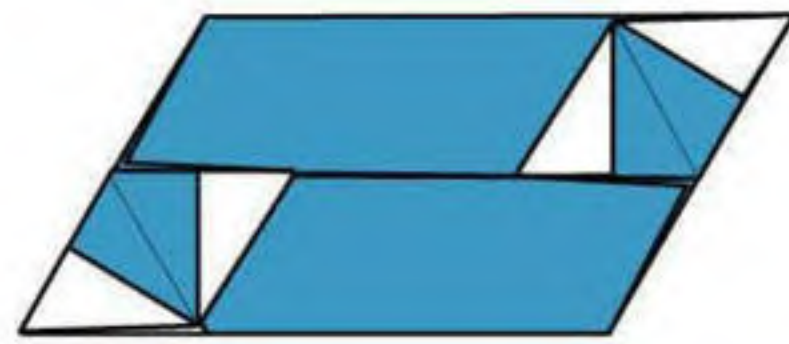
ANYSIZE



30A



use rectangles with the sides 1:X, where $X > 1.15$. Do all the steps of Ornamentarium on page 40 with this longer rectangle



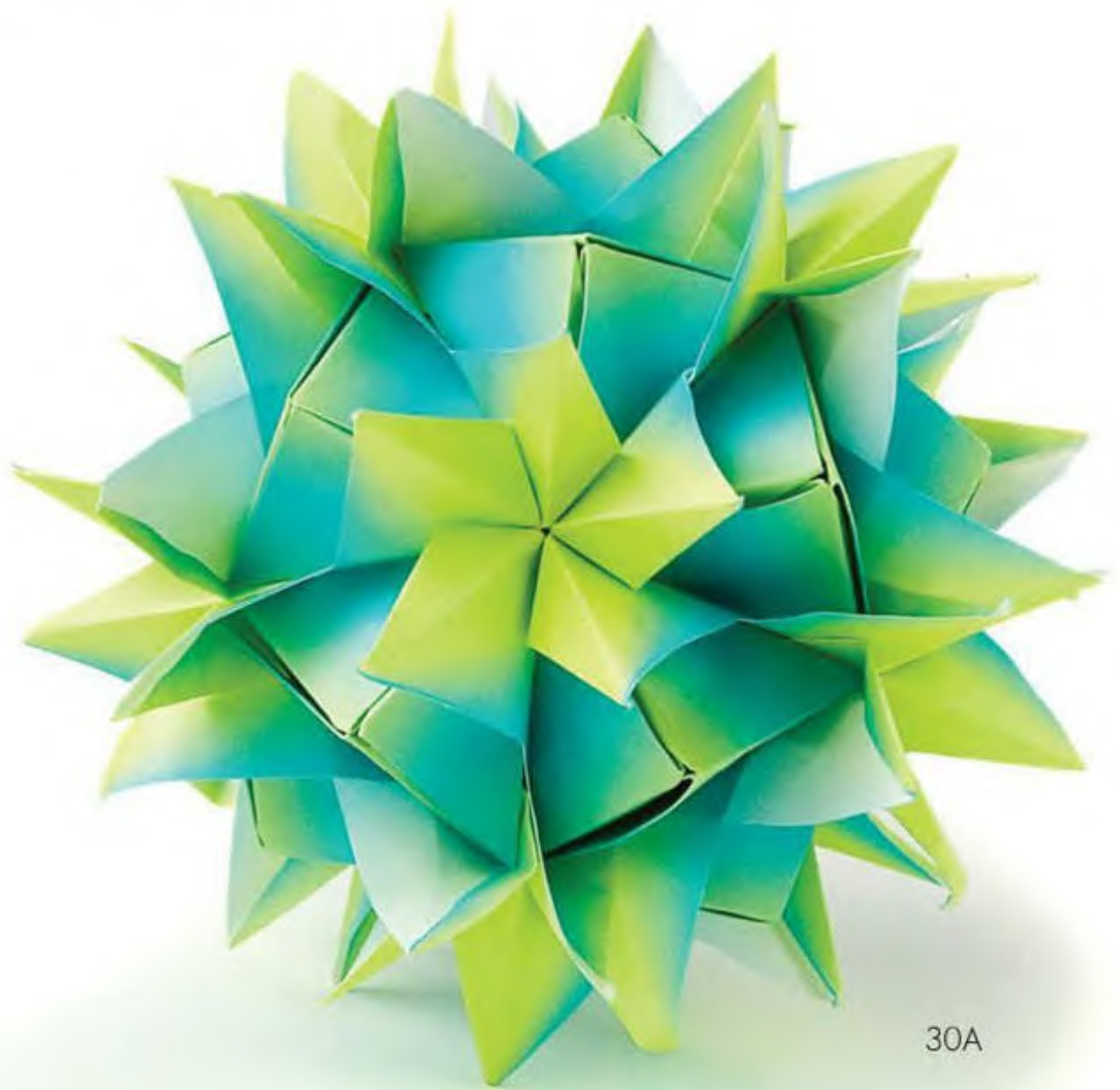
the longer the initial rectangle is the longer is the space between decorative parts of the complete unit, the size of the gap equals $B - 1.15A$, where $A \times B$ is the side of an initial rectangle
connect the units the same way as Ornamentarium units



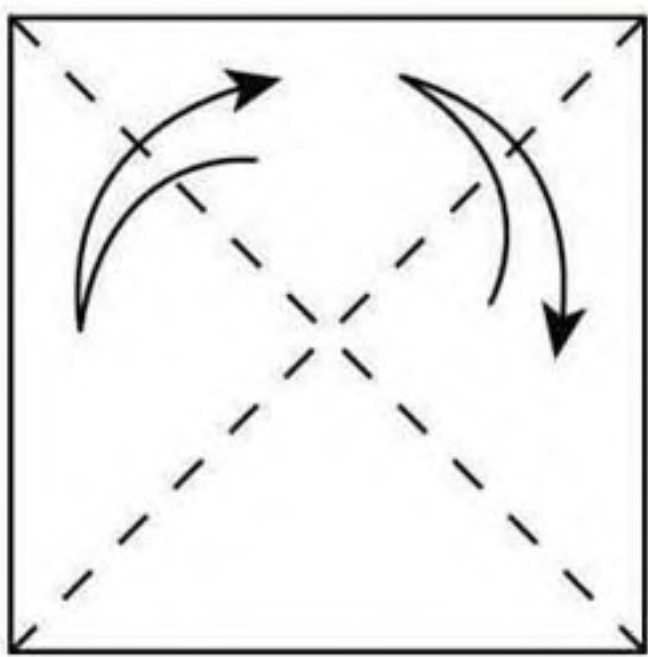
☆☆
30A, 12B

7x7 square

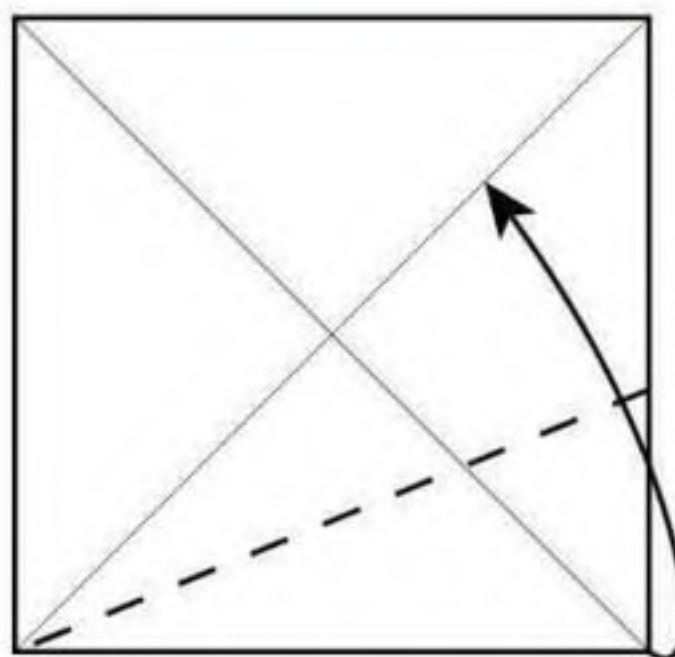
PHOENIX



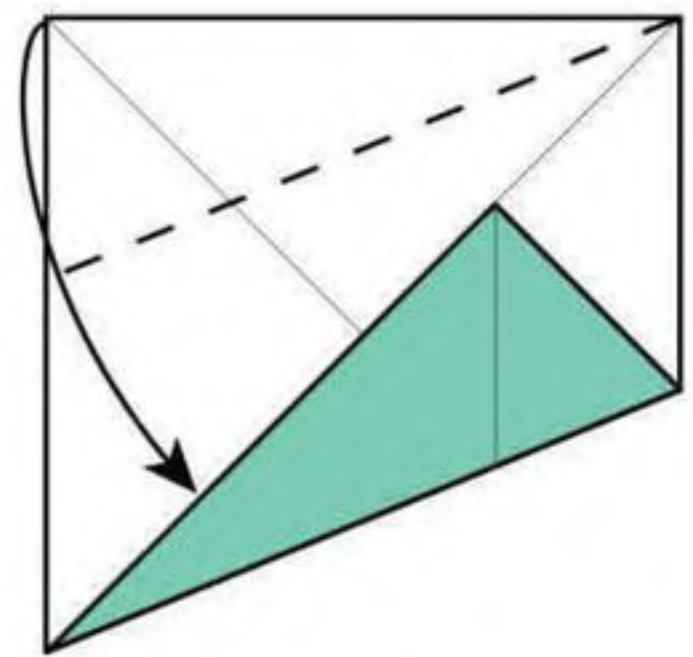
30A



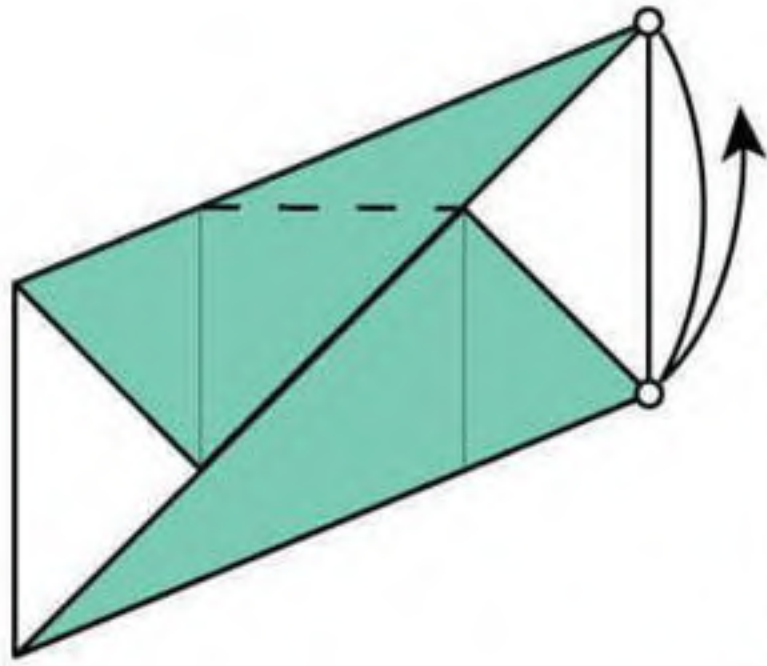
1



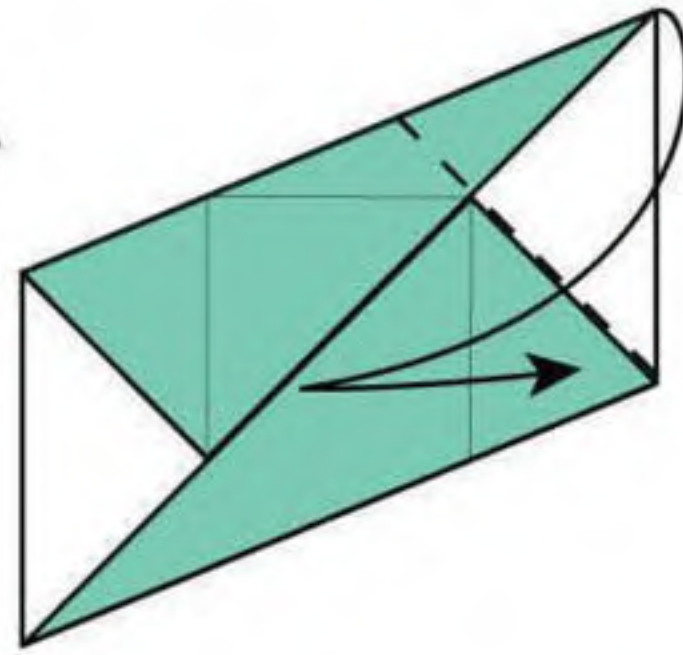
2



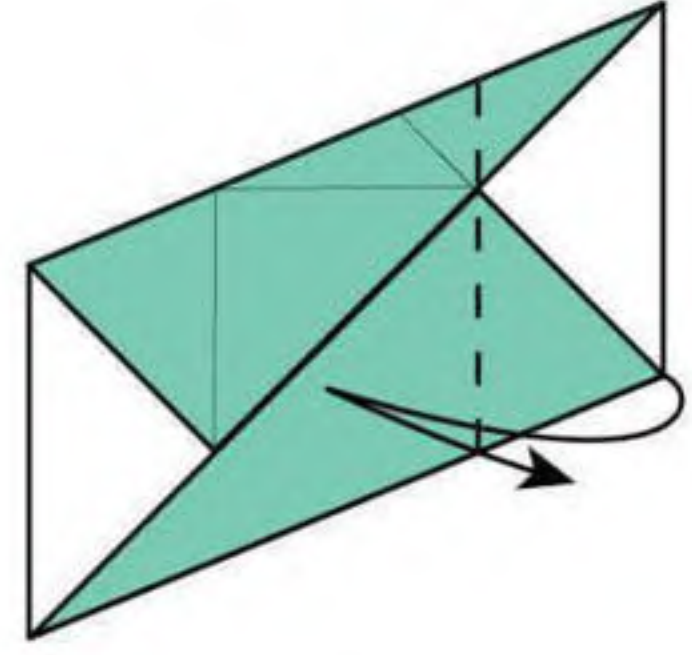
3



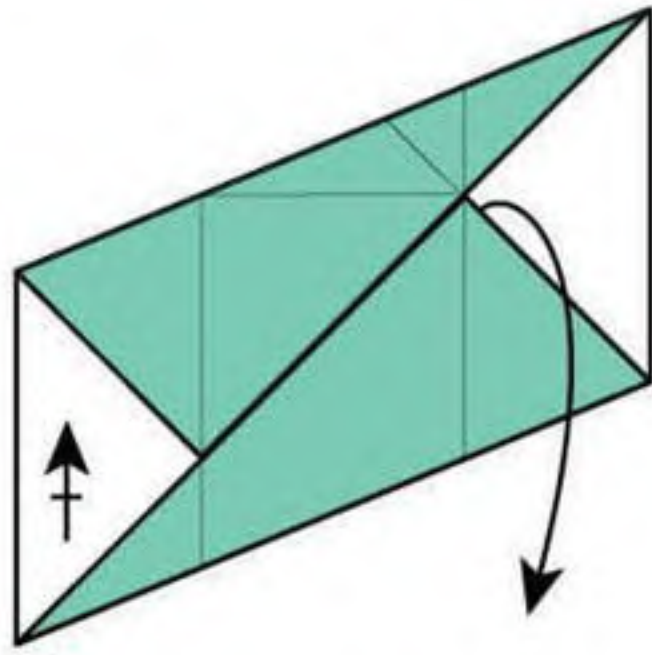
4



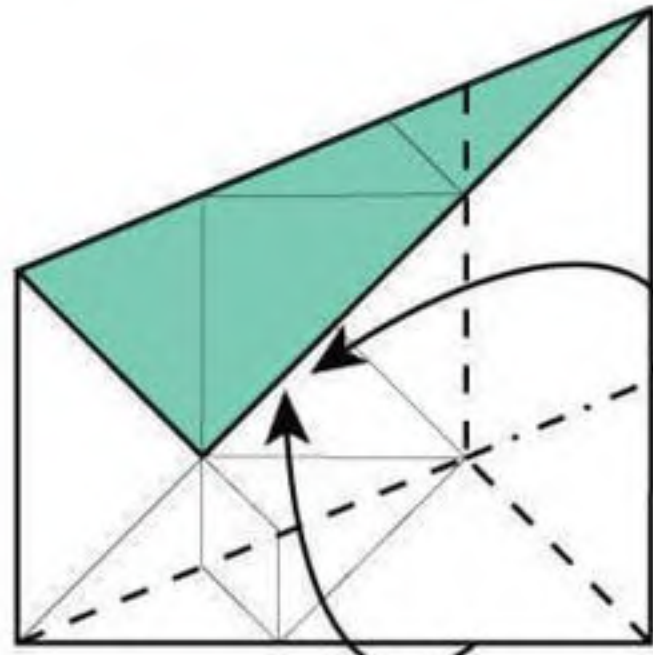
5



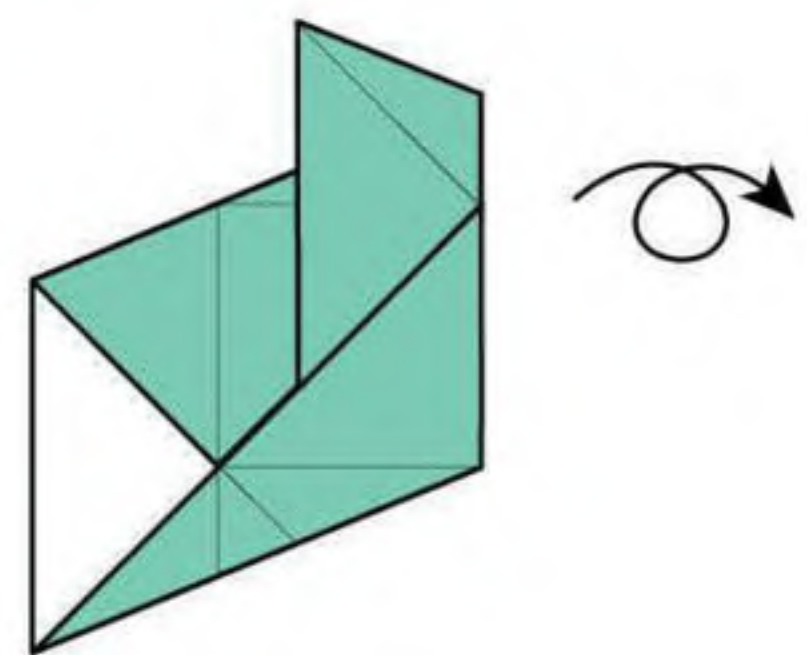
6



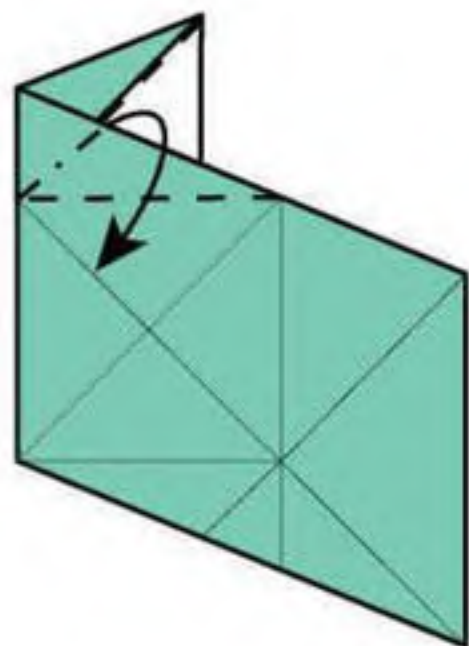
7 repeat steps 4-6 on the other side, then unfold one side



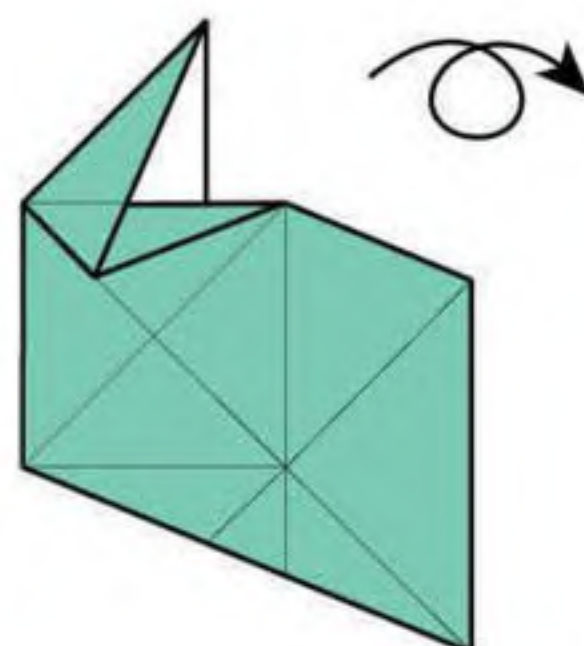
8 fold simultaneously



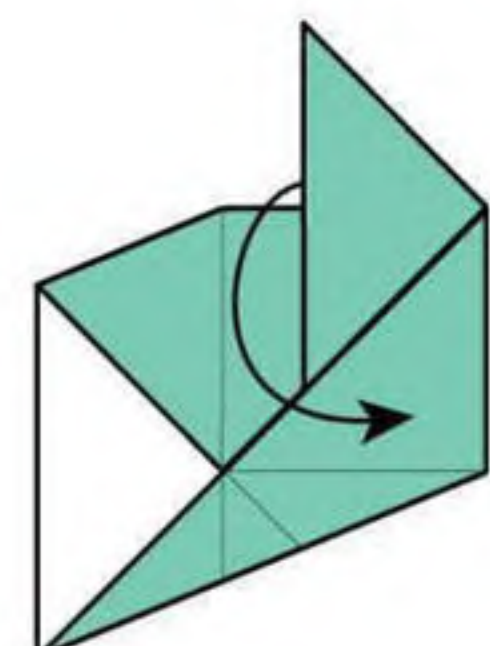
9



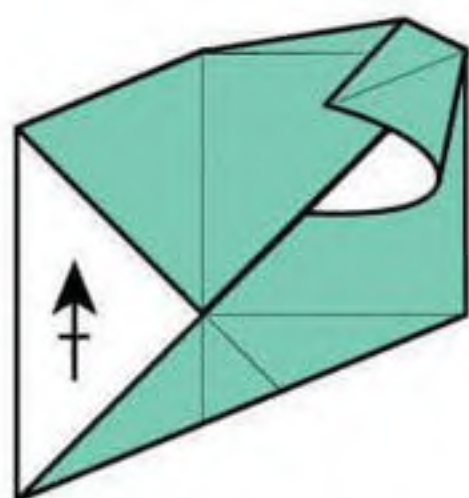
10 swivel fold



11



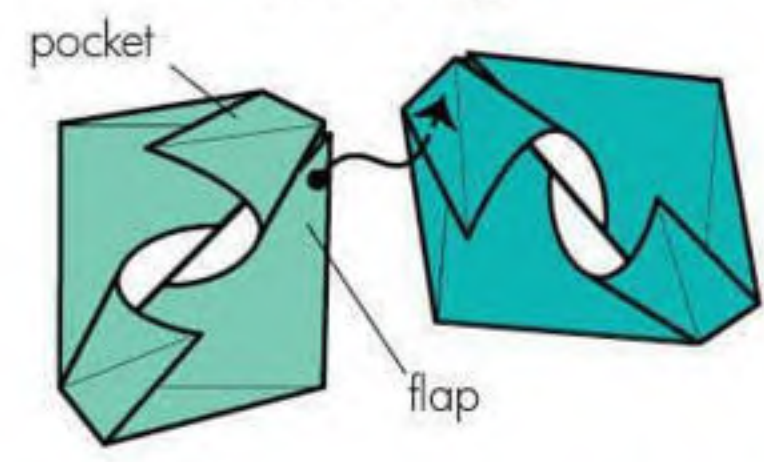
12 swivel this part gently to the side to make room for the next steps



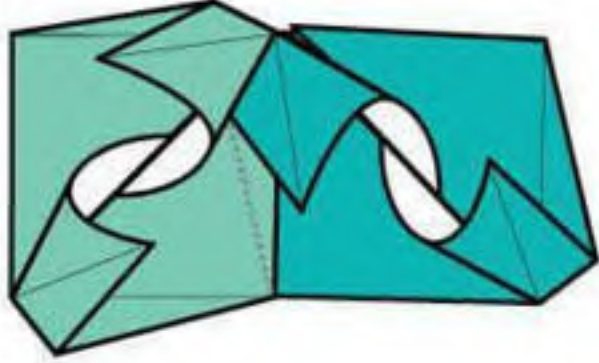
13 repeat steps 7-11 on this side



14 reinforce the central crease, the unit is complete



to connect the units insert the flap to the pocket



2 connected units
see assembly method 30A on
page 14, use assembly hint on
page 16 to ease the process



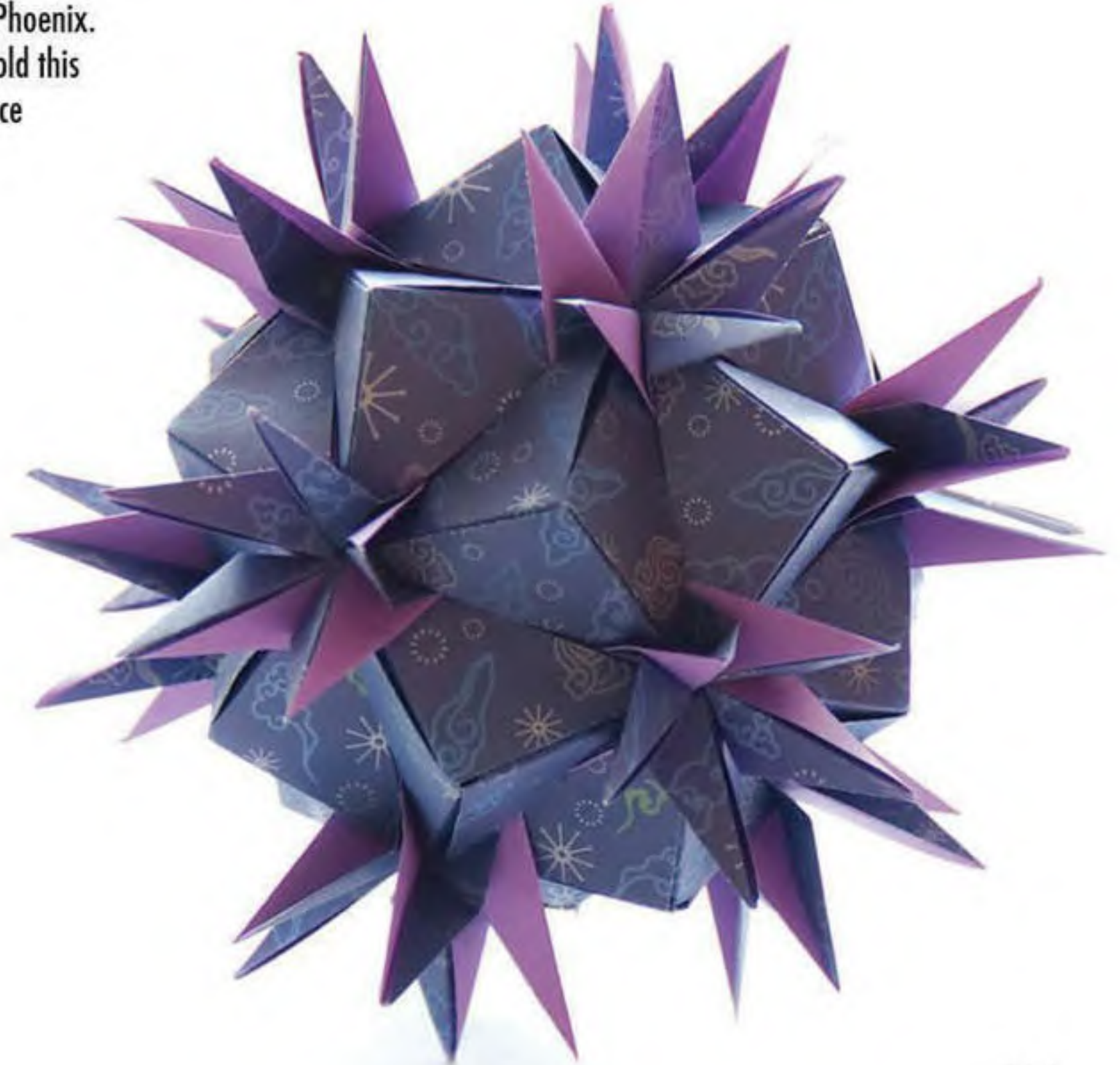
☆☆☆
30A, 12B

7 x 7 cm square

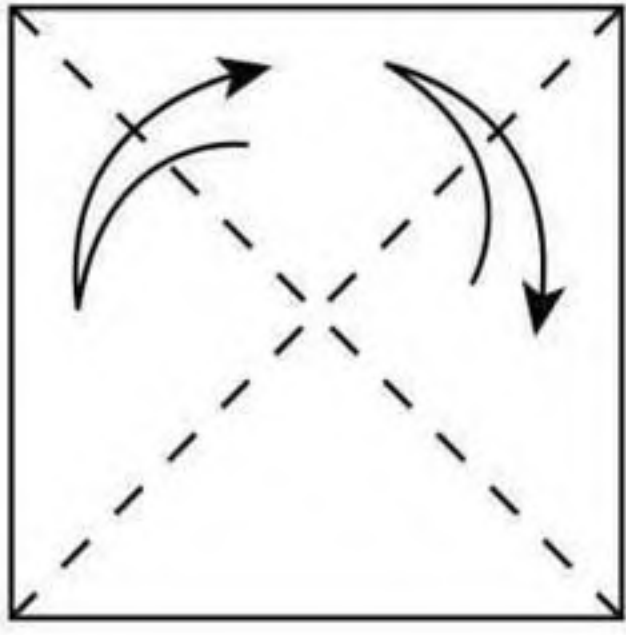
PHOENIX

FEATHER

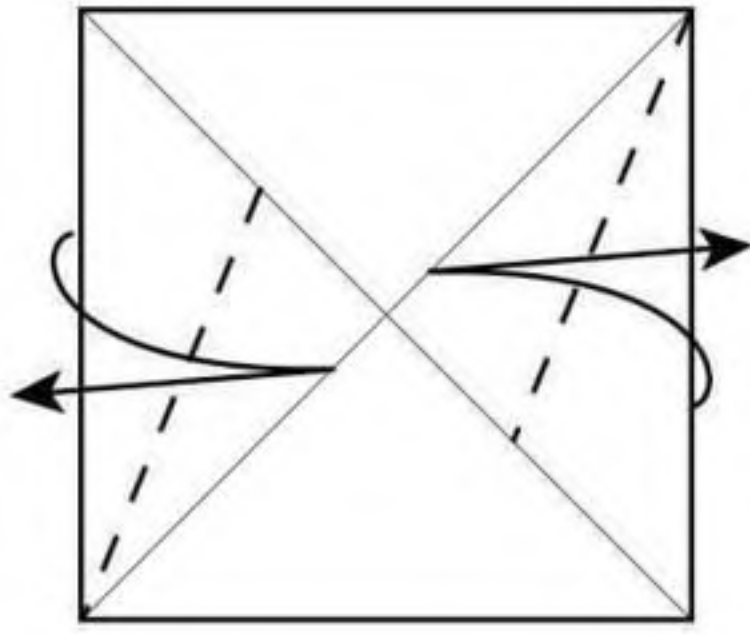
This is a lightweight version of Phoenix. It may seem like nothing will hold this ball together, but with experience and good crisp paper, you can assemble it without any glue. If you are novice to modular origami, don't hesitate to use glue.



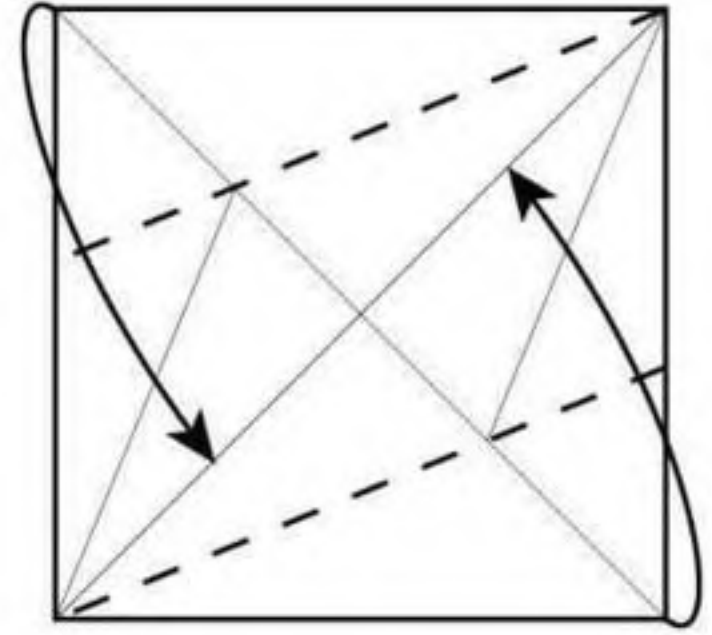
30A



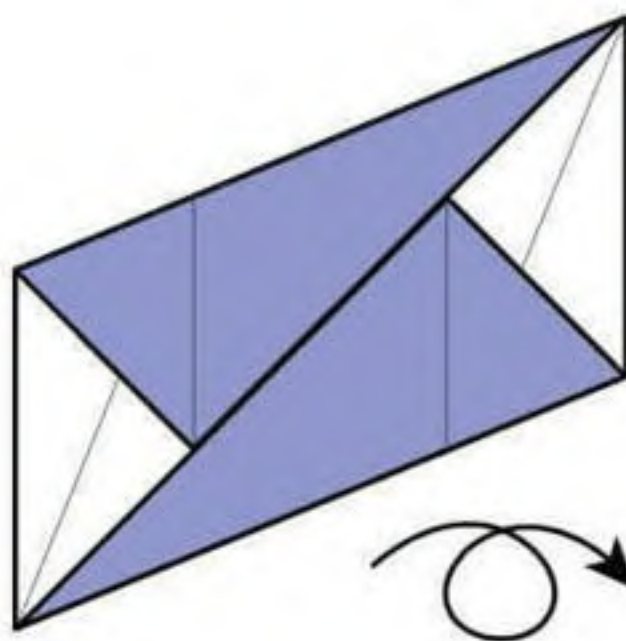
1



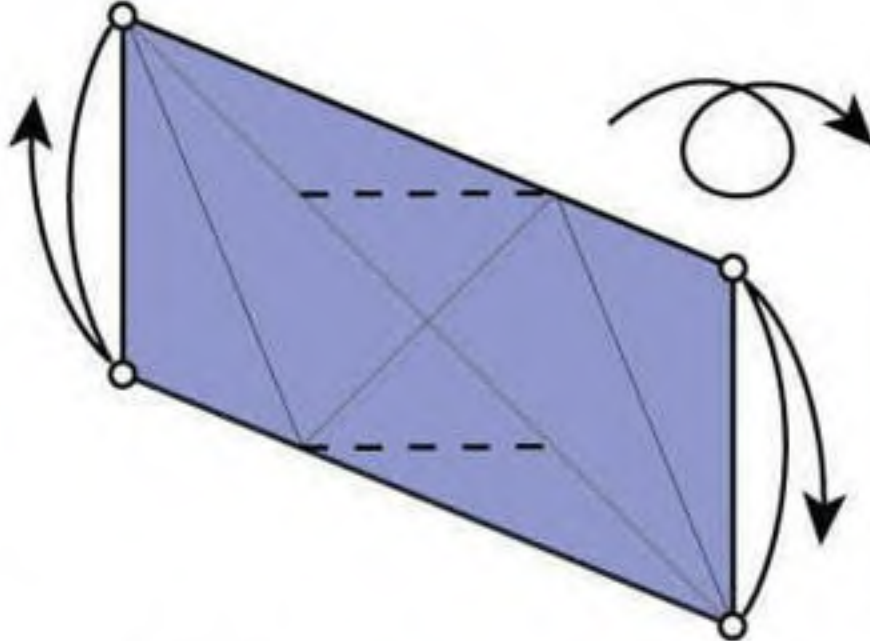
2



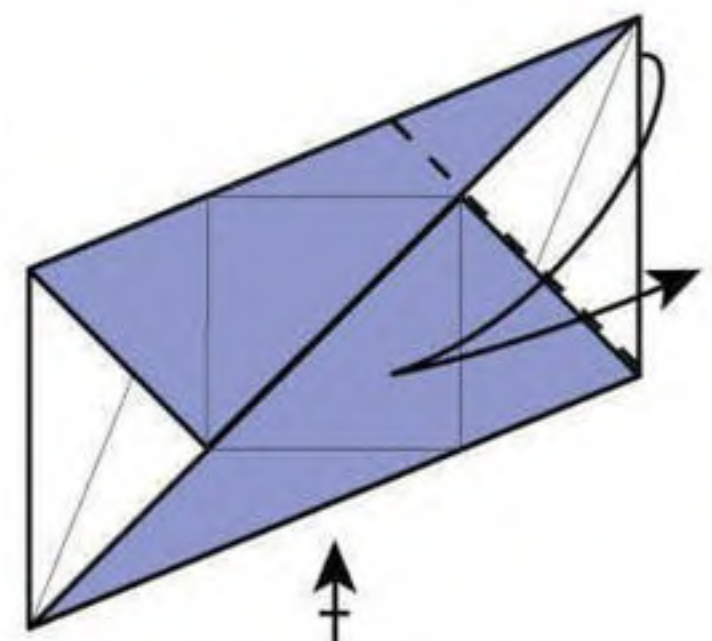
3



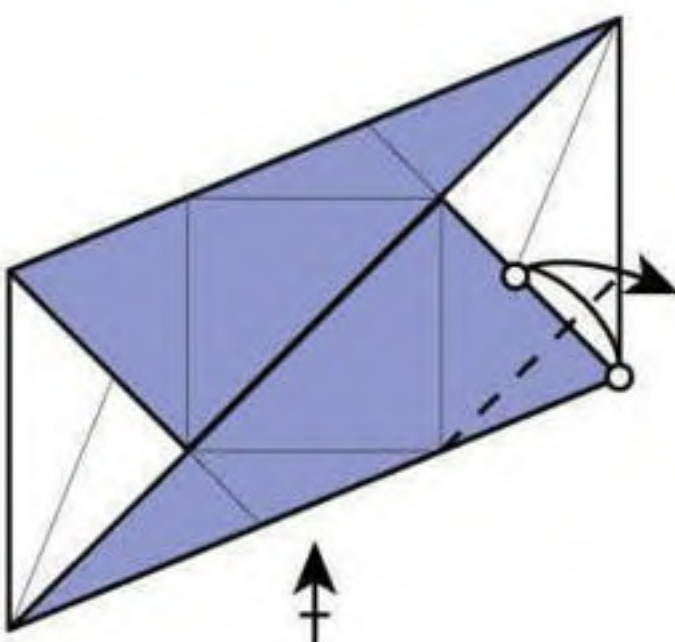
4



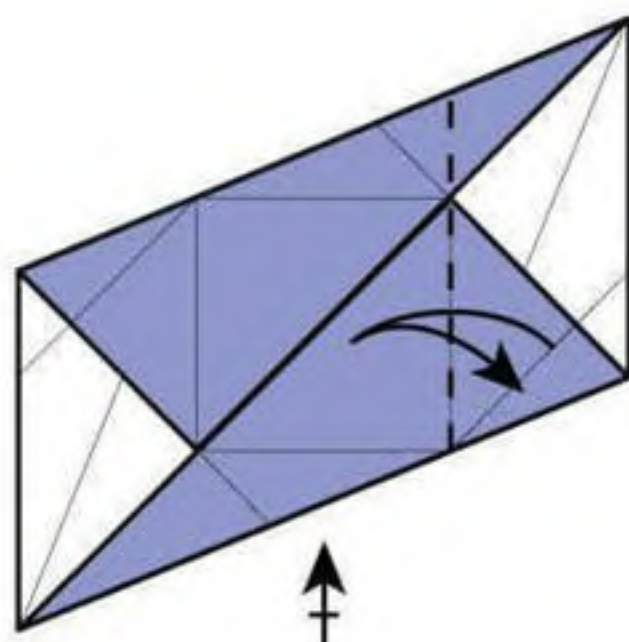
5 align points



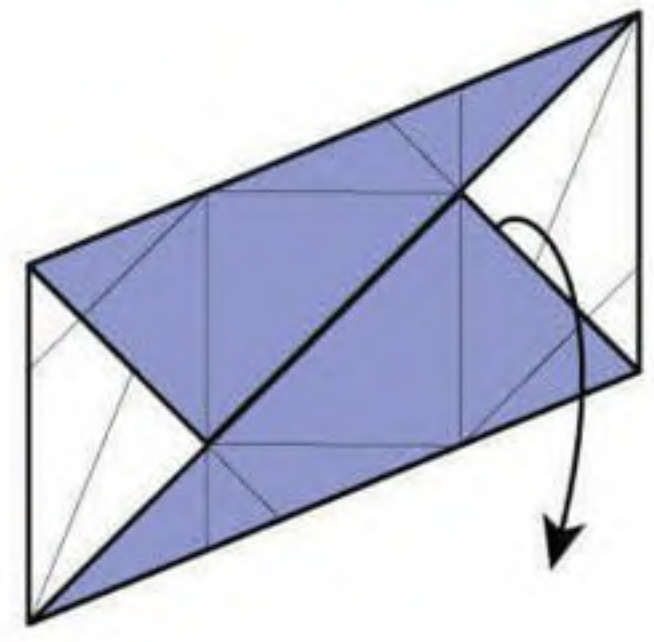
6 repeat on the other side



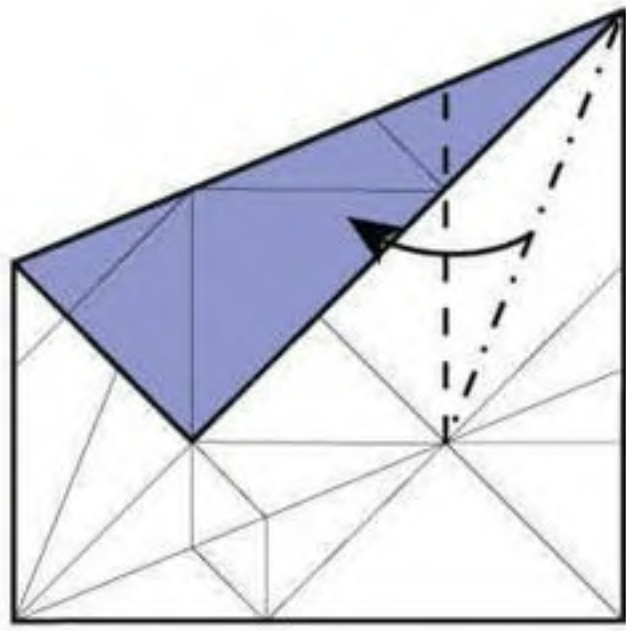
7 repeat on the other side



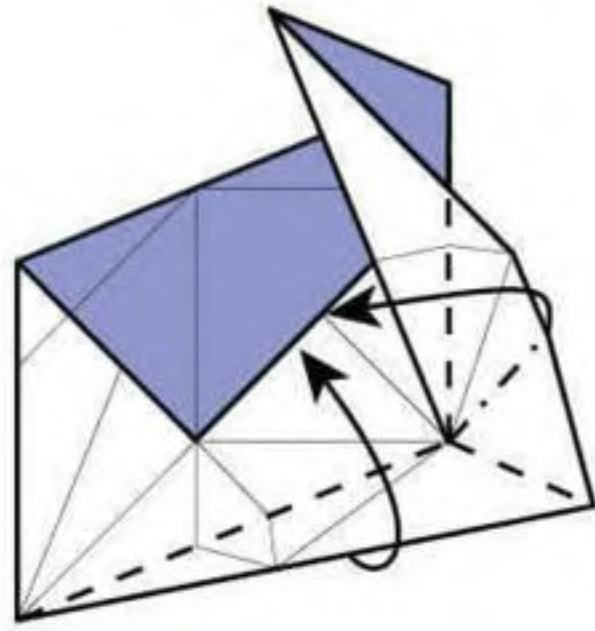
8 repeat on the other side



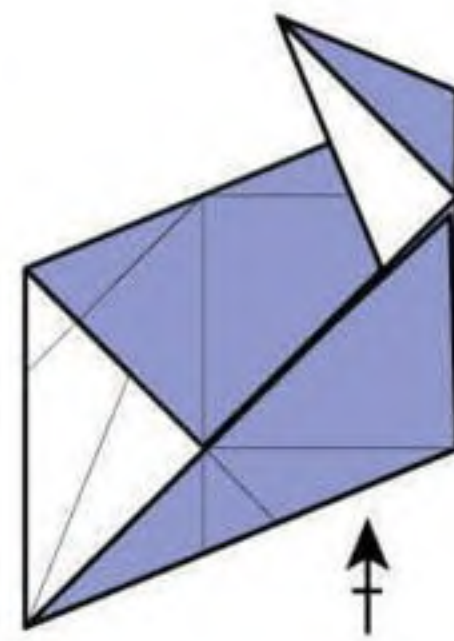
9 unfold this part



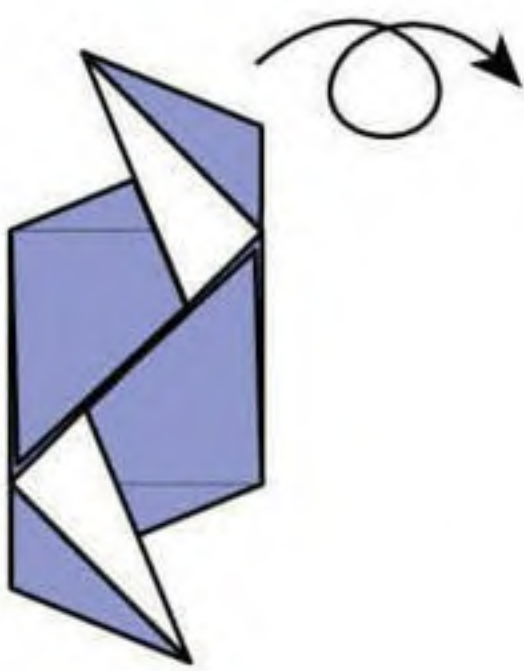
10 fold simultaneously,
part of the unit will pop up



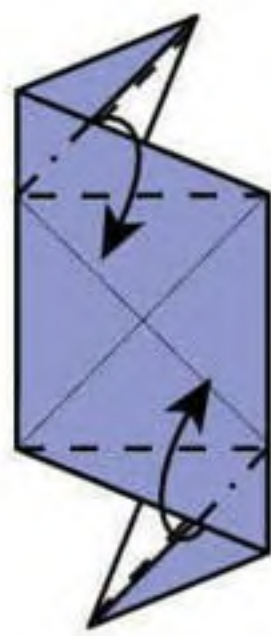
11 flatten the figure
using the marked lines



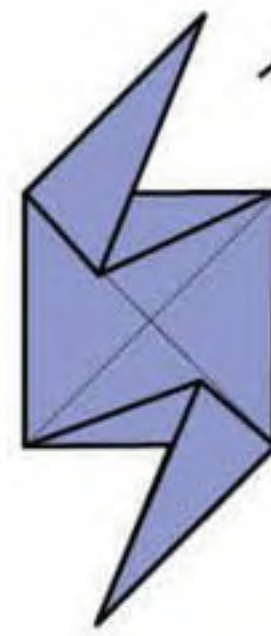
12 repeat steps 9-11
on the other side



13



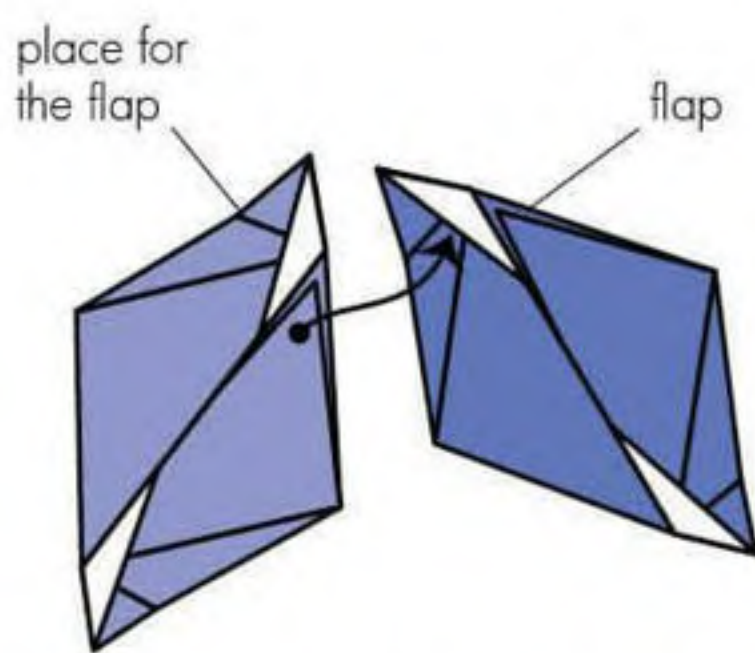
14 swivel fold



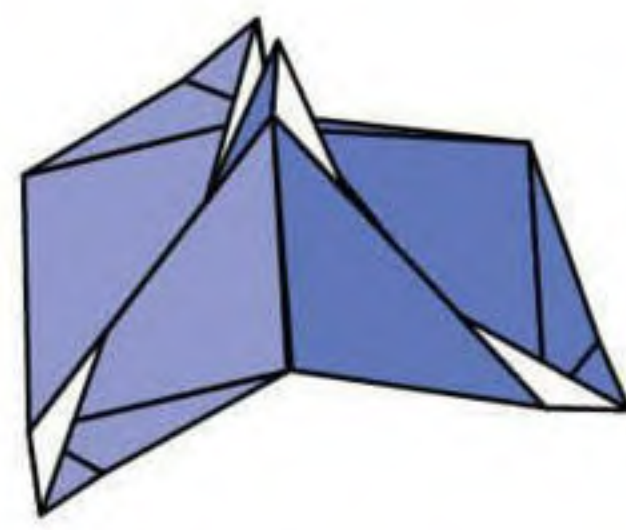
15



16 reinforce the
central crease



to connect 2 units put the flap into the
place for the flap



2 connected units
use assembly method 30A on page 14
or assembly method 12A on page 12,
use assembly hint on page 16 to ease
the process



☆☆
30A, 12A

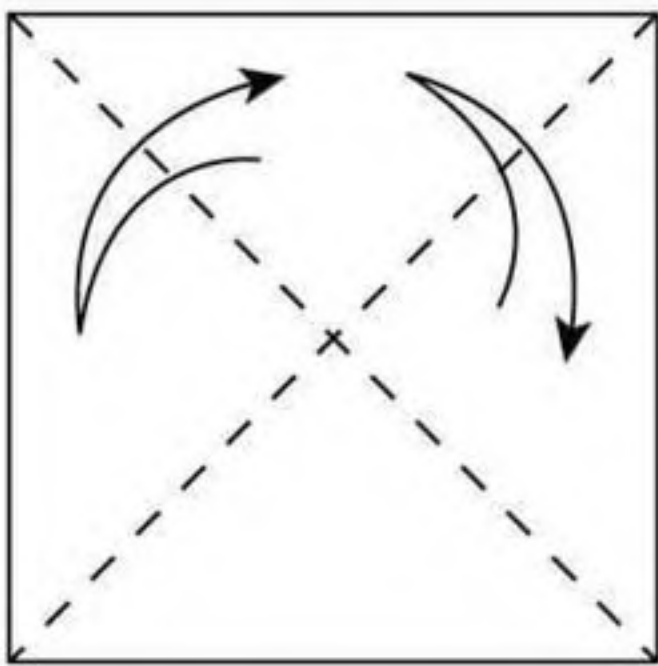
7x7 cm square

MALACHITE

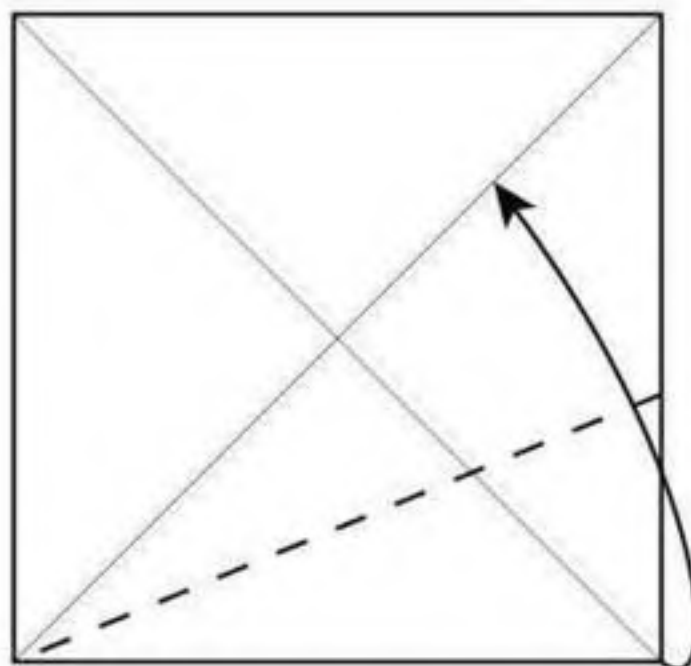
This easy unit is extremely versatile and, with a slight change in folding procedure, you can perform a lot of different ornamental designs. Create your very own malachite ball.



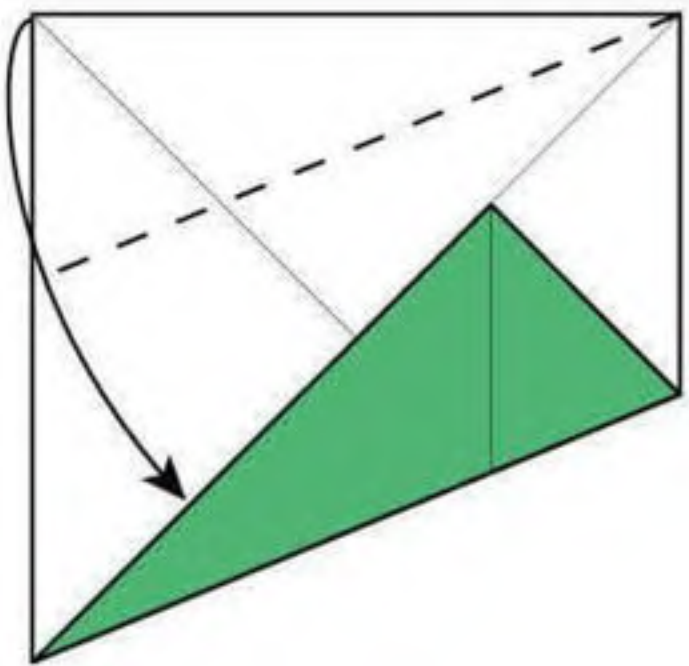
30A



1

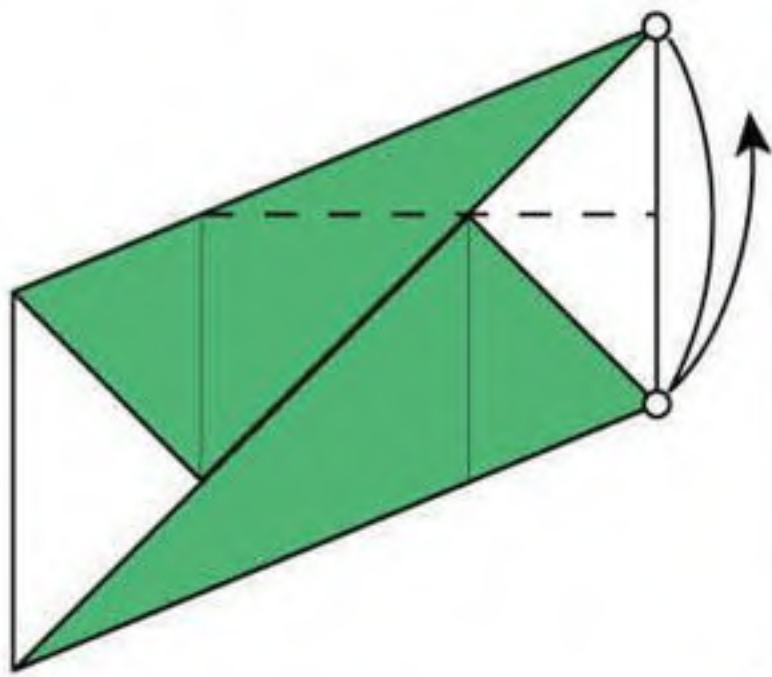


2

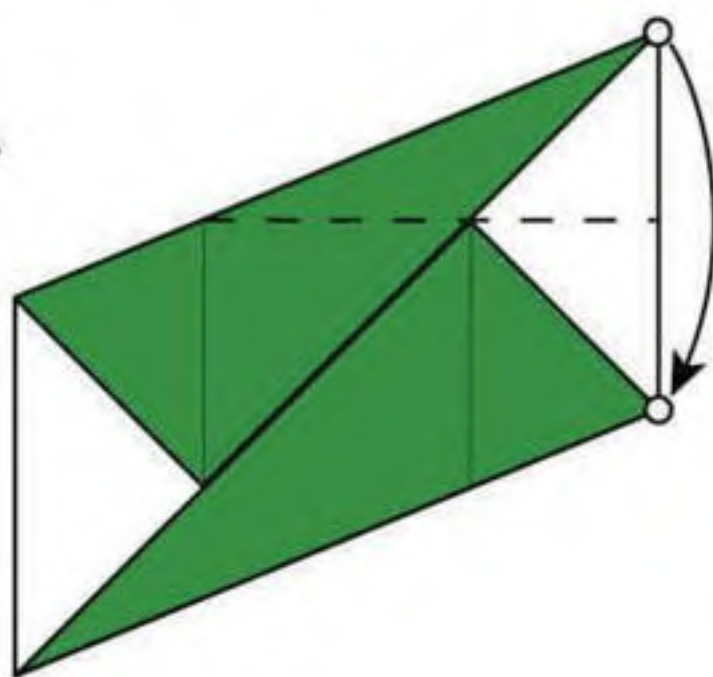


3

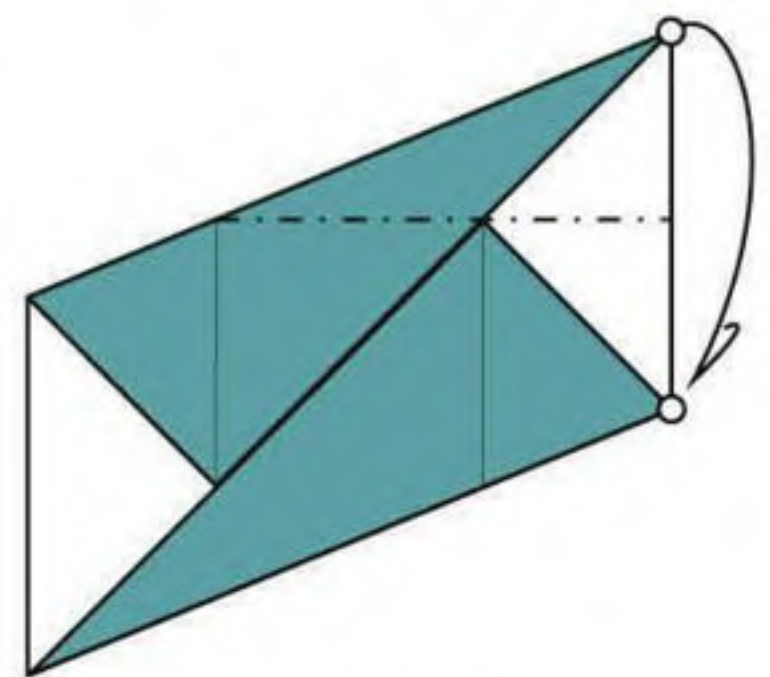
There are several possible variants for the next step, each variant will lead to a different coloring scheme in the end. The diagrams proceed for variant a, if you choose b or c, proceed to step 5 keeping in mind that the diagrams won't match your module completely, especially in color distribution. You can watch the difference this step brings to the model in the next few pages.



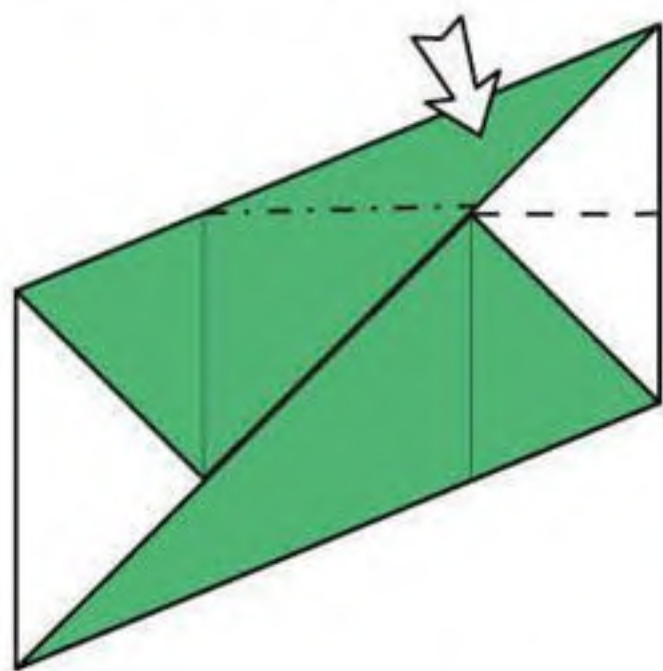
4a fold to align points, unfold



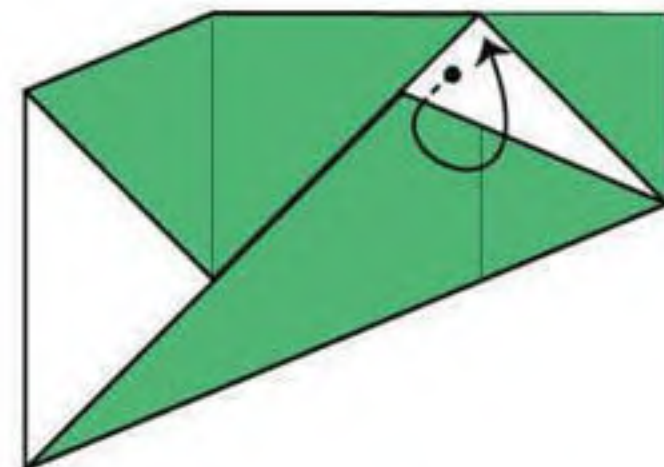
4b fold to align points



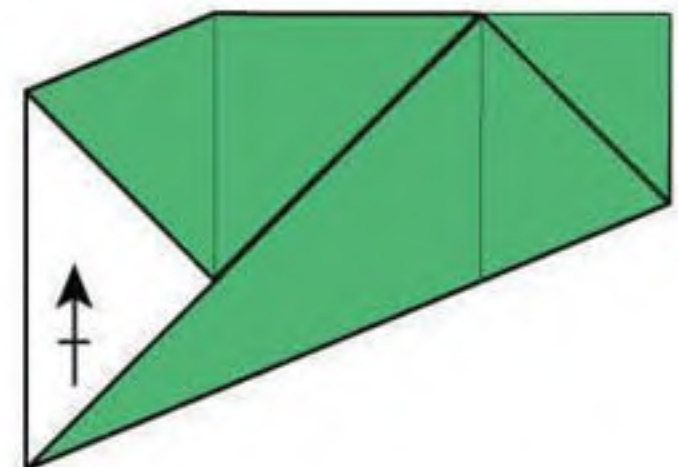
4c fold back to align points



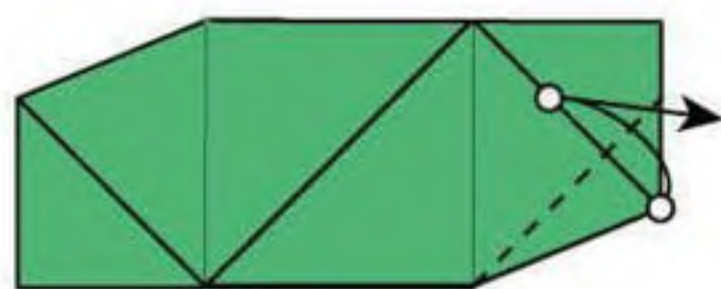
4 the diagram proceeds for 'a' version: inside reverse fold



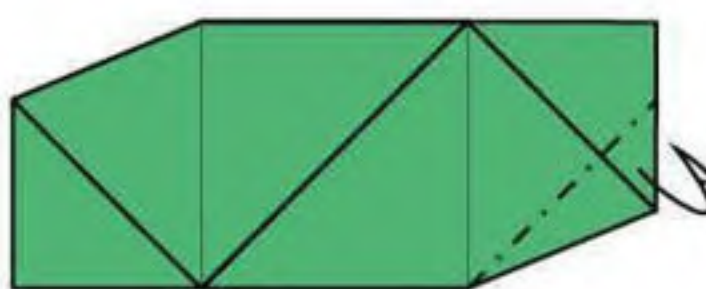
5 pull the layer to the top



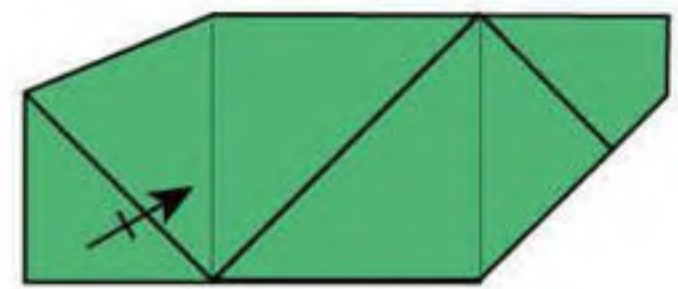
6 repeat steps 4-5 on the other side



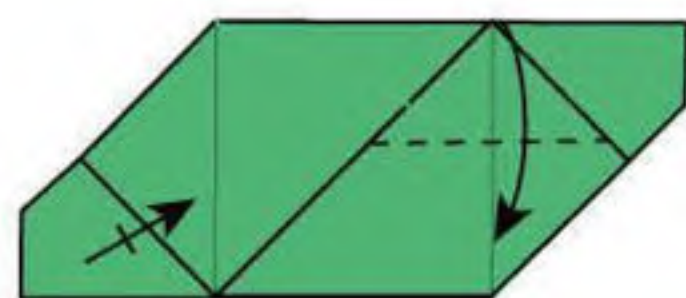
7



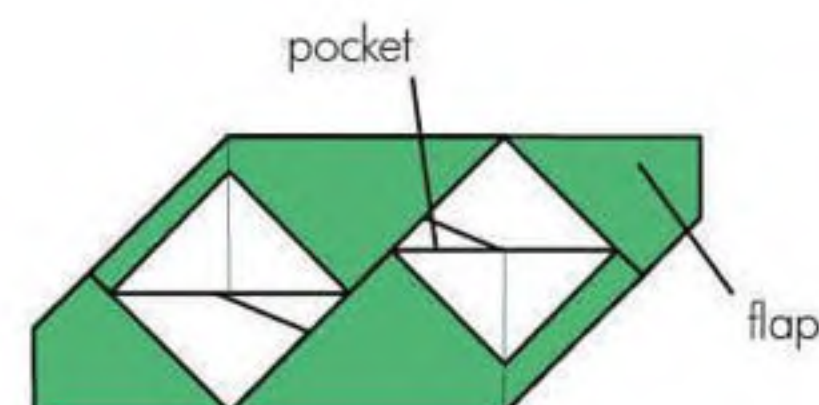
8



9 repeat steps 7-9 on the other side

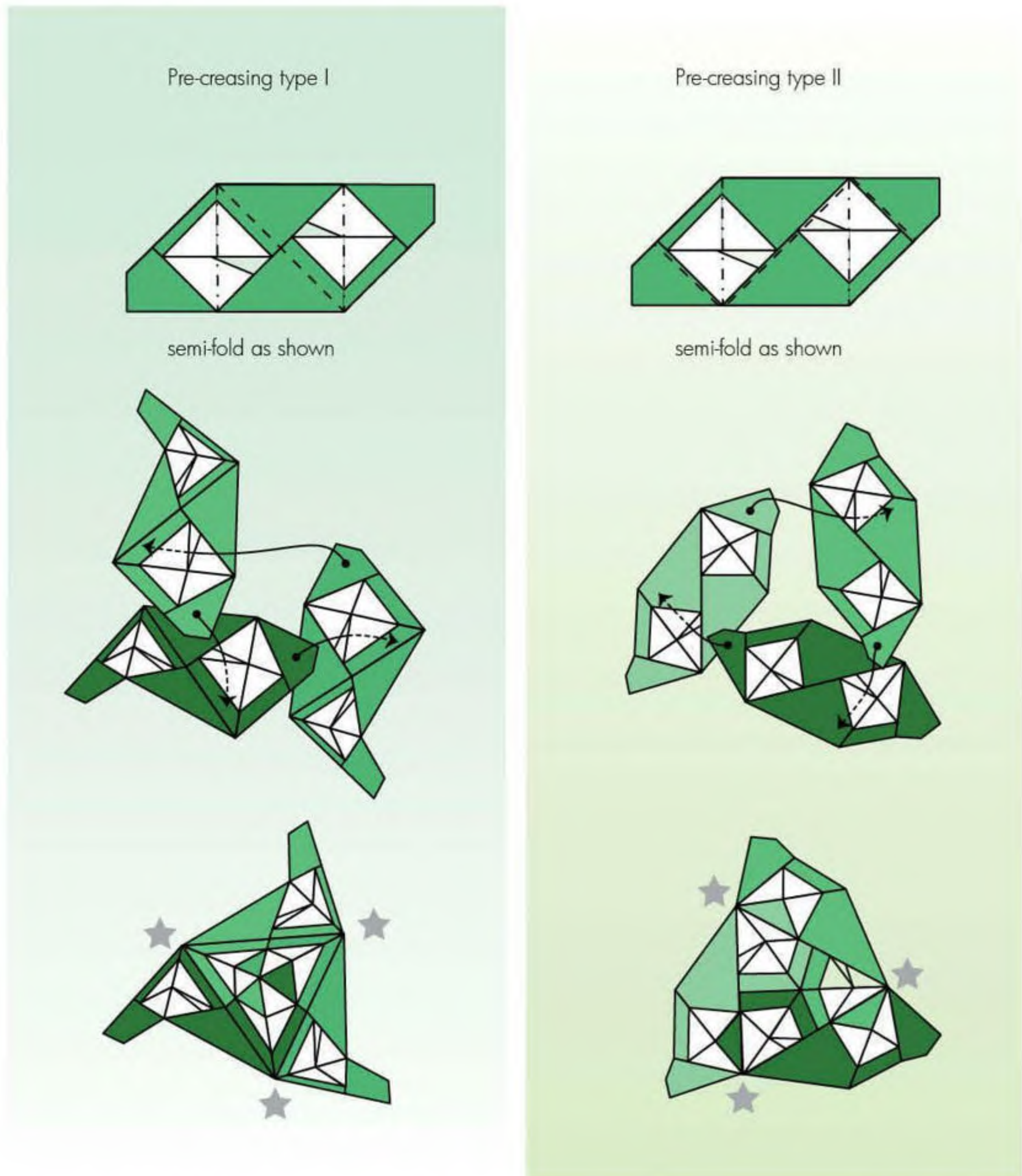


10 use inner layer for reference, repeat on the other side



nearly complete unit...

There are two different ways to use the same unit. Depending on how you pre-crease the unit before the assembly the ornament on the surface of the modular ball will be completely different. Units of type II hold together a bit stronger than units of type I. If you try different ways to perform step 4 of the Malachite diagram and combine it with different types of unit pre-creasing you can get numerous color ornaments out of nearly the same unit. Give it a try and find your favorite ornament!



Connect units so that 4 (assembly method 12A on page 12) or 5 units (assembly method 30A on page 14) meet at the points marked with the stars in the picture.

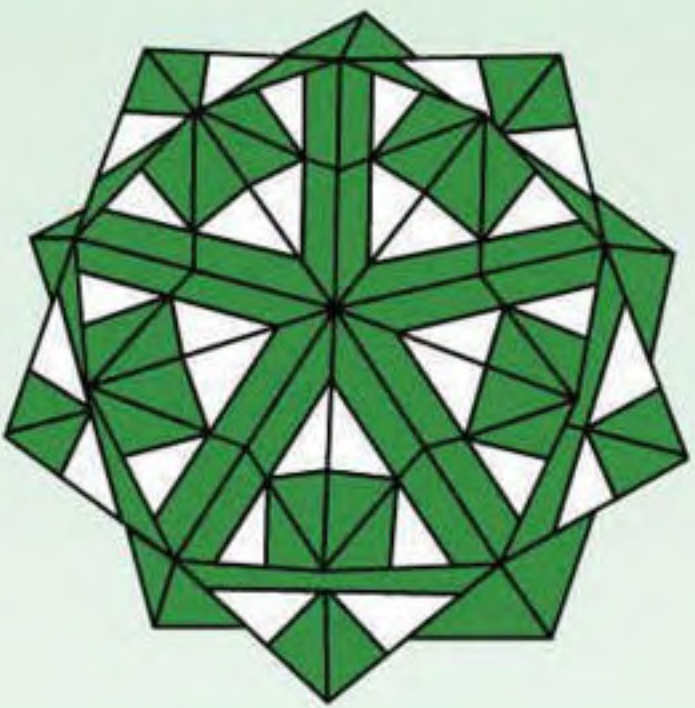


The following illustrations represent the combination various 4th steps of Malachite diagram with different pre-crease methods. Three ways you variate the unit at 4th step and two types of unit pre-crease gives you 6 different patterns!

Type I assembly



a

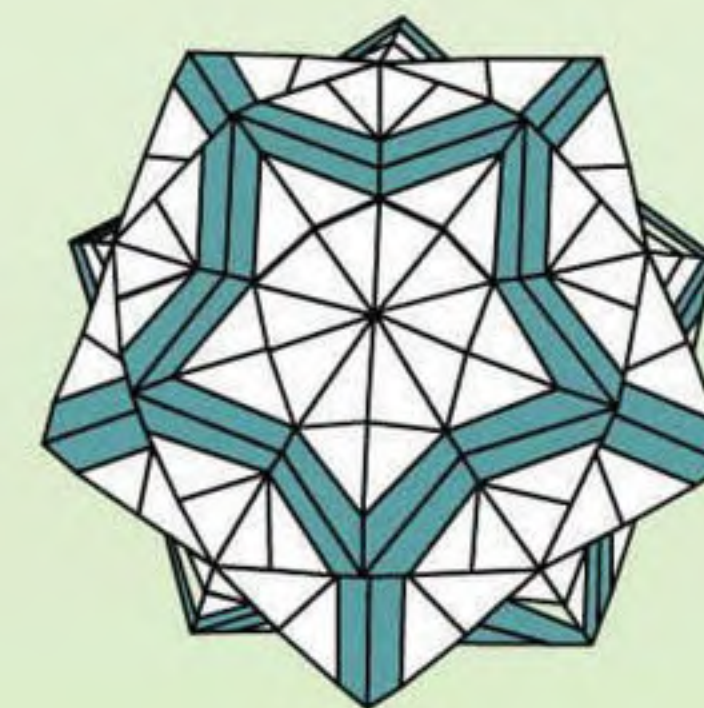
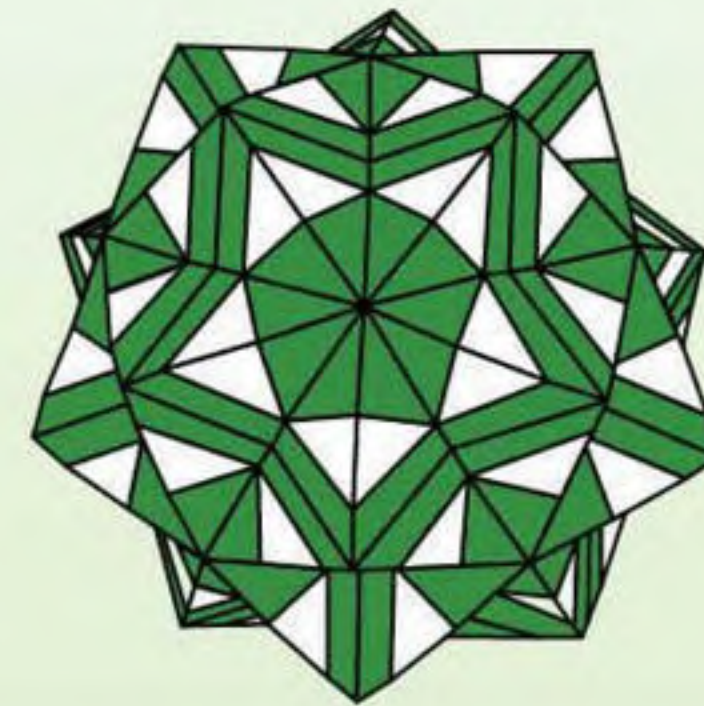
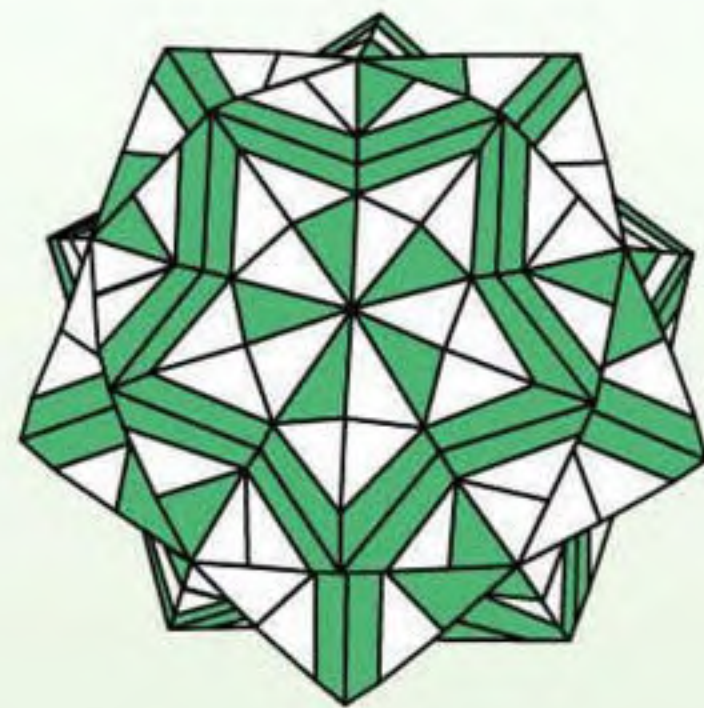


b

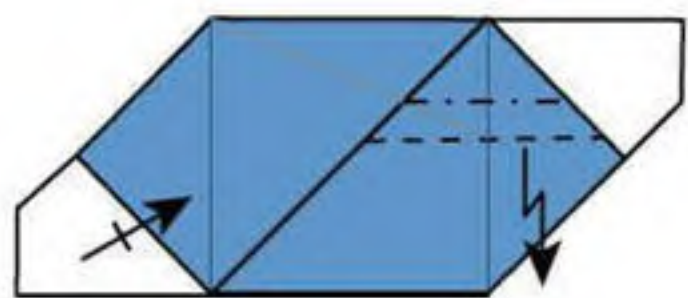


c

Type II assembly



FLOWER VARIATION



10



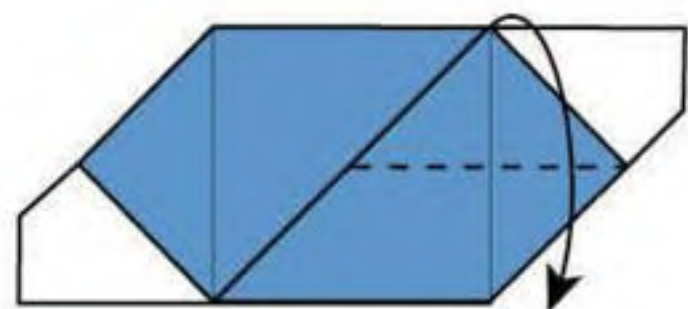
11

start with step 10 of
Malachite type C
repeat step on both sides

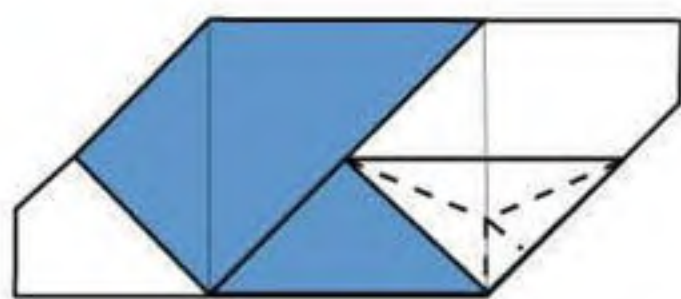
pre-crease type II to get
the result in the picture



STAR VARIATION



10 start with step 10 of
Malachite type A or C



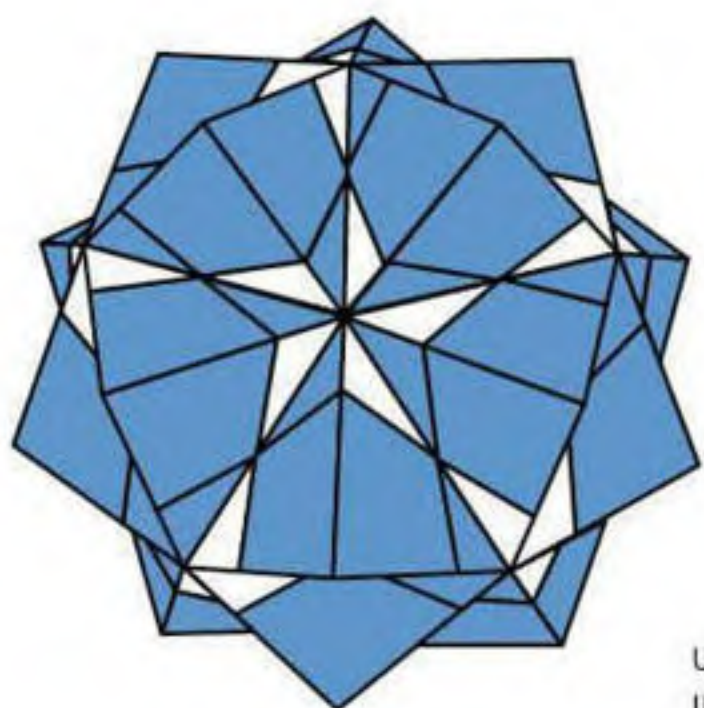
11 the diagram shows process for
type C unit: rabbit ear fold



12 repeat steps 10-12 with the
other side



13 nearly complete unit
semi-fold and assemble as
type II to get the result in
the picture

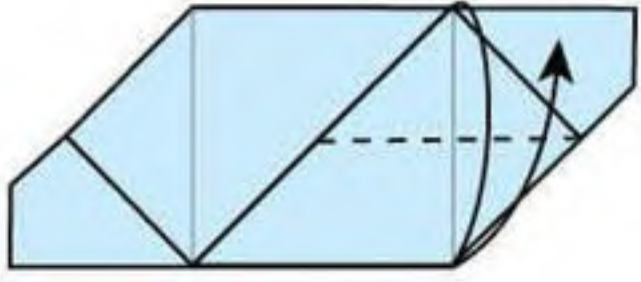


unit type A
II pre-crease type

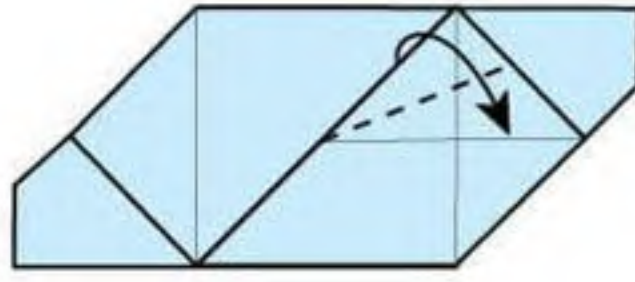


unit type C
II pre-crease type

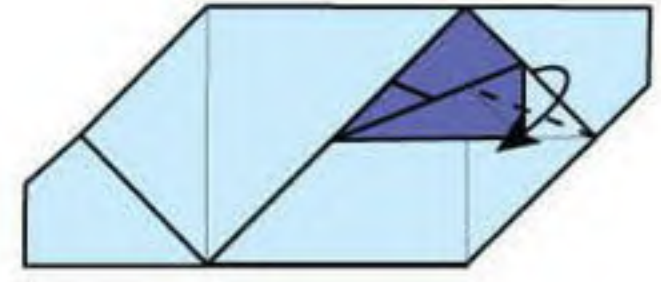
ORNAMENT VARIATION



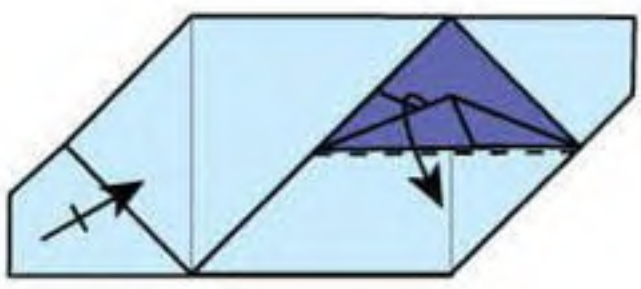
10 start with step 10 of Malachite type A



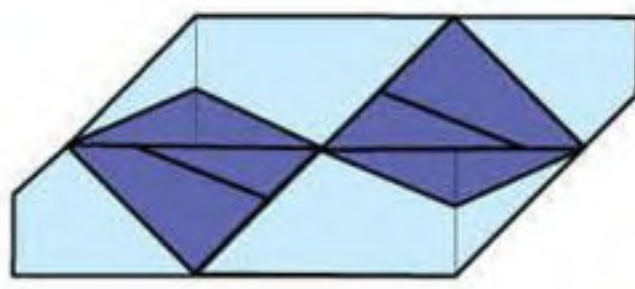
11



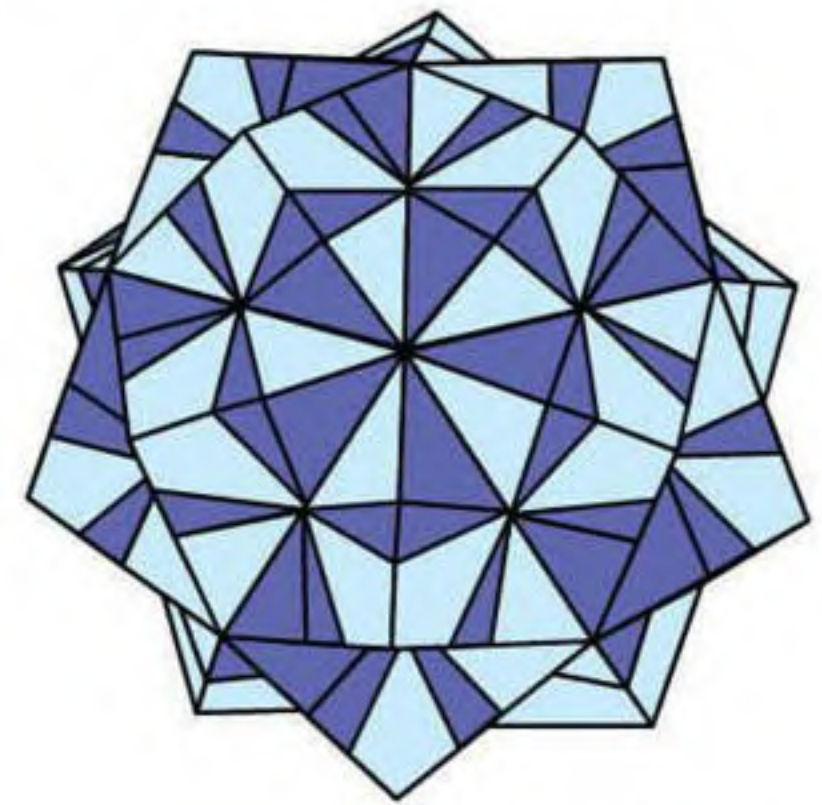
12



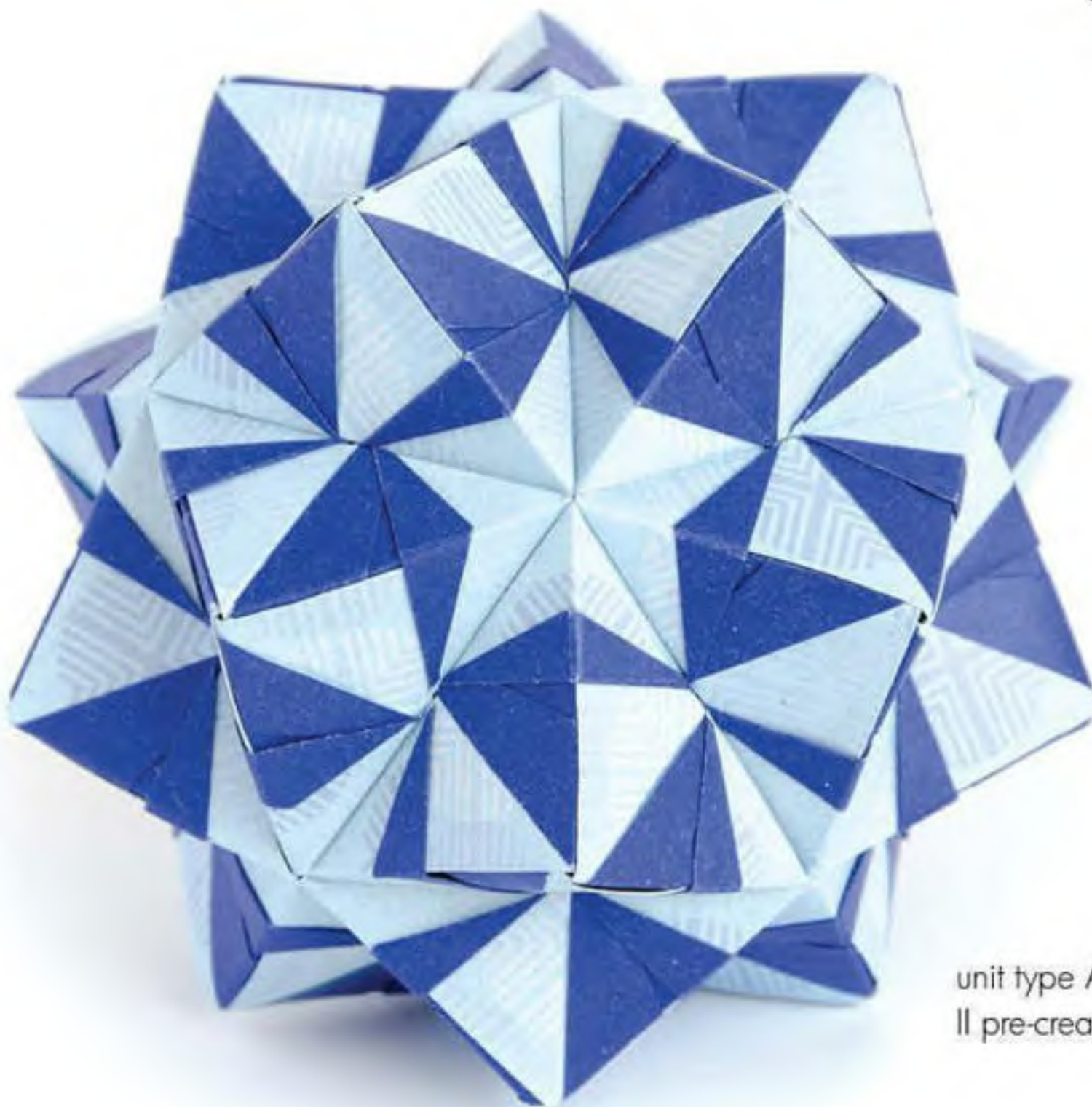
13 repeat steps 10-12 with the other side



14 nearly complete unit semi-fold and assemble as type II to get the result in the pictures



unit type A
I pre-crease type



unit type A
II pre-crease type



☆☆☆
12B

7x7 cm square

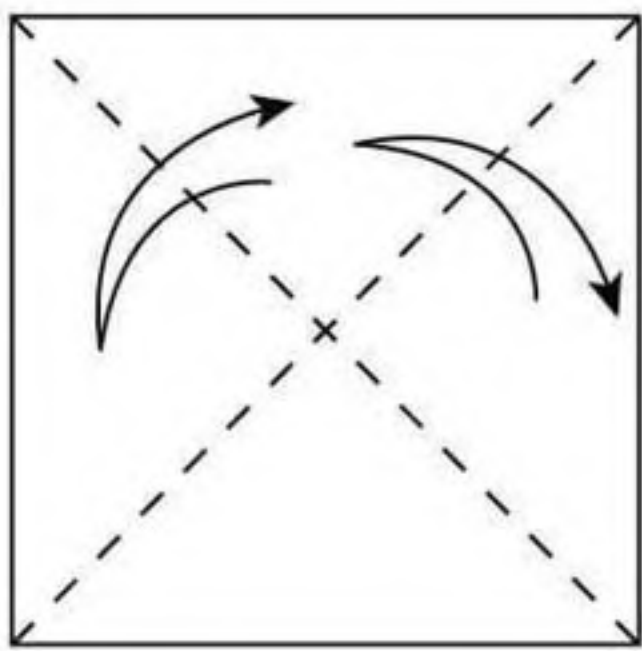
COMPASS

CUBE

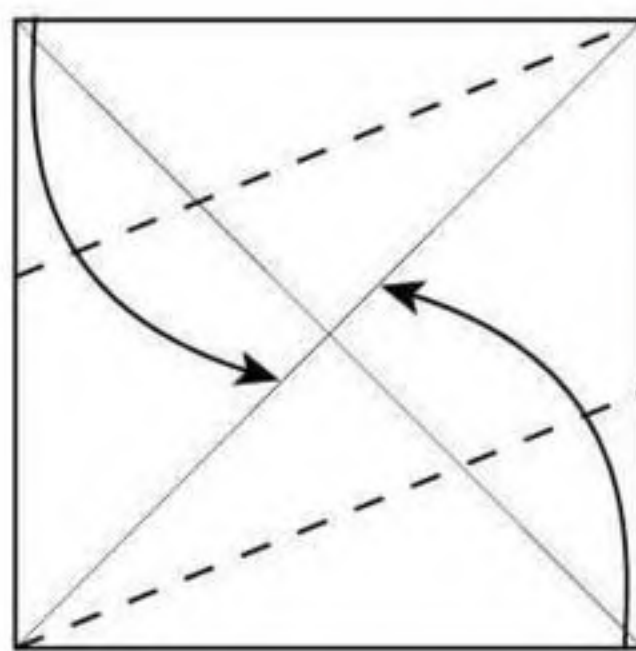
This spectacular cube is fast to make. The tricky assembly process can be helped along with the assistance of paper clips placed in the recommended places. Once the cube is finished and the clips are removed, it will be quite stable.



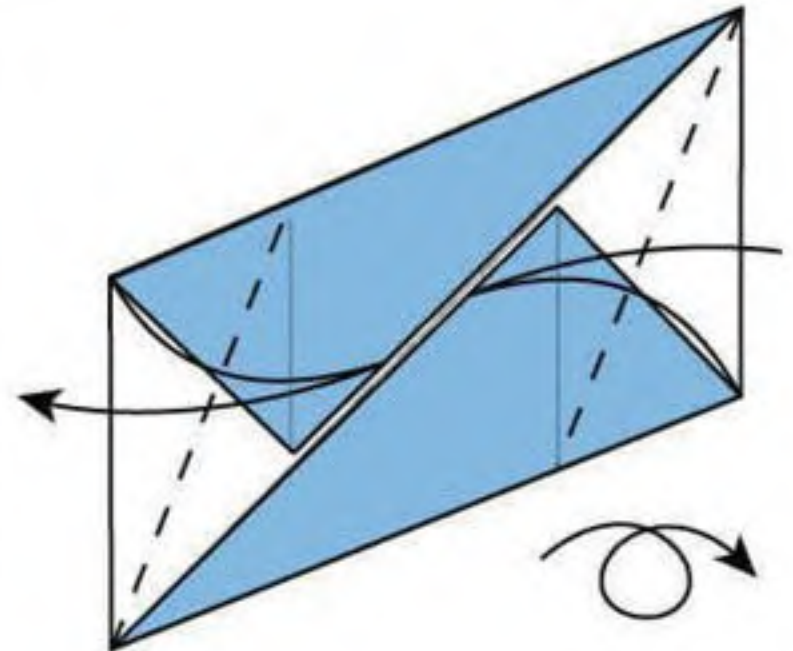
12B



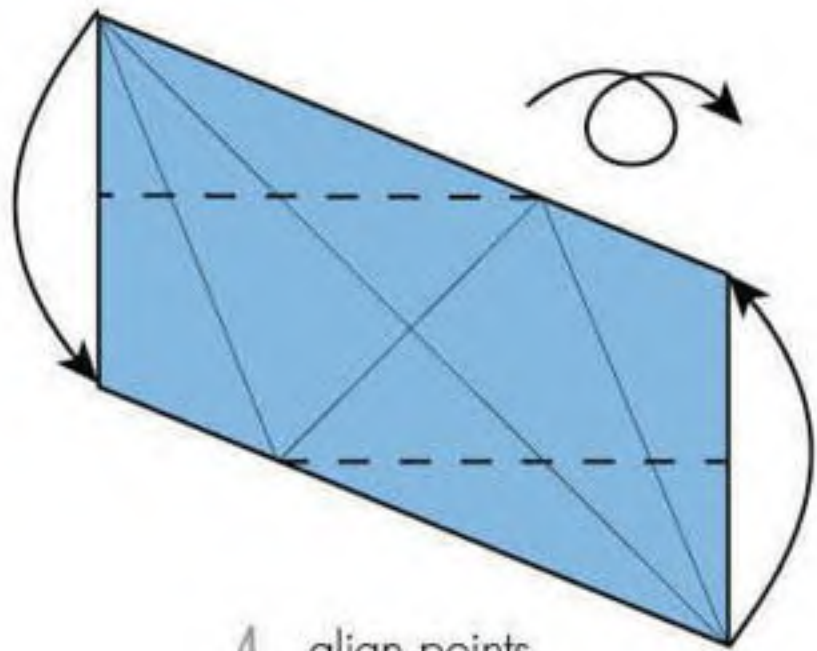
1



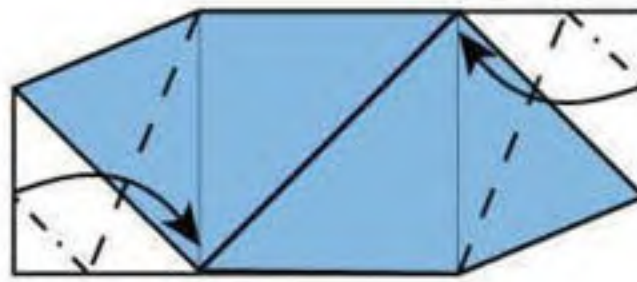
2



3



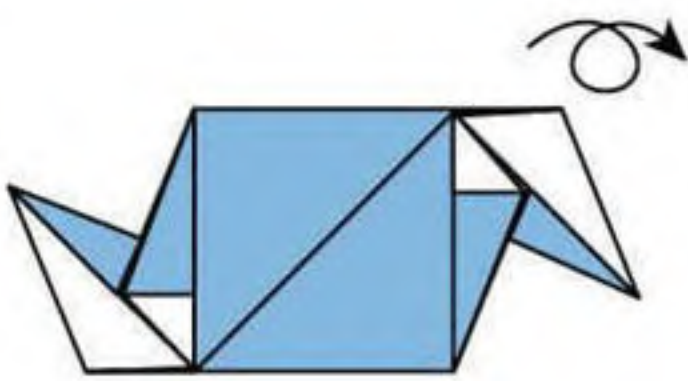
4 align points



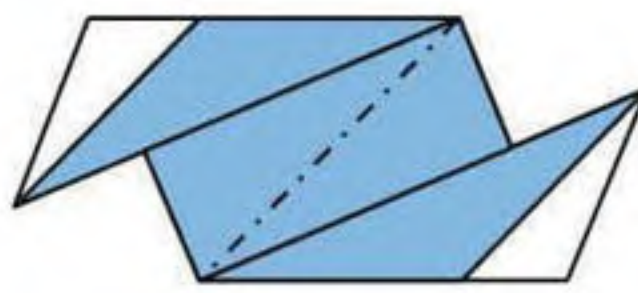
5 swivel fold



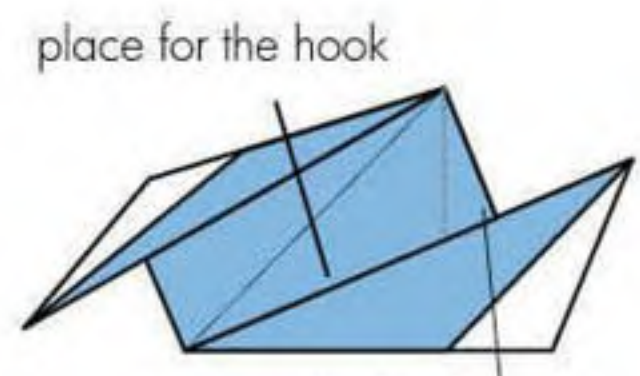
6 fold only upper layers



7

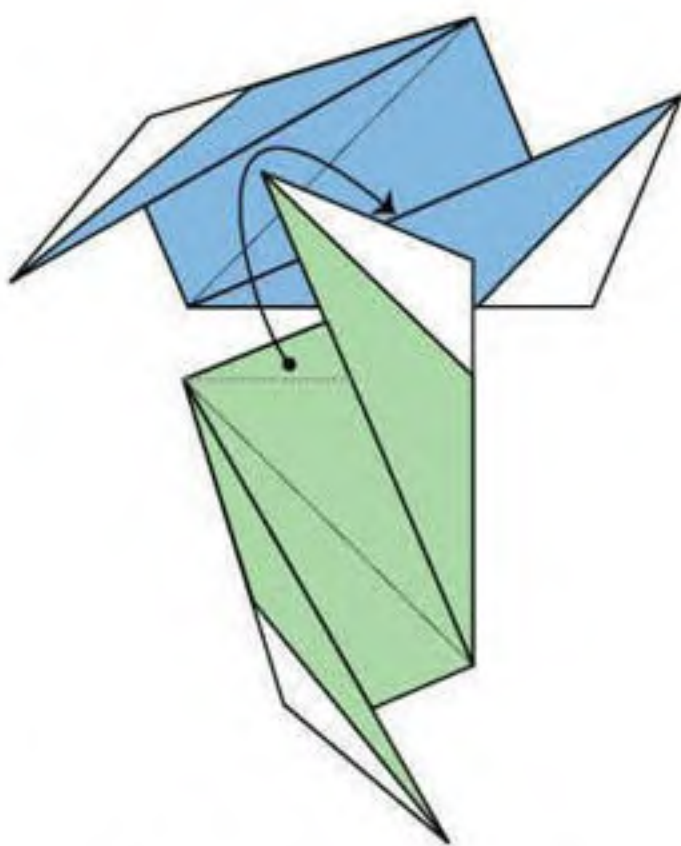


8 semi-fold



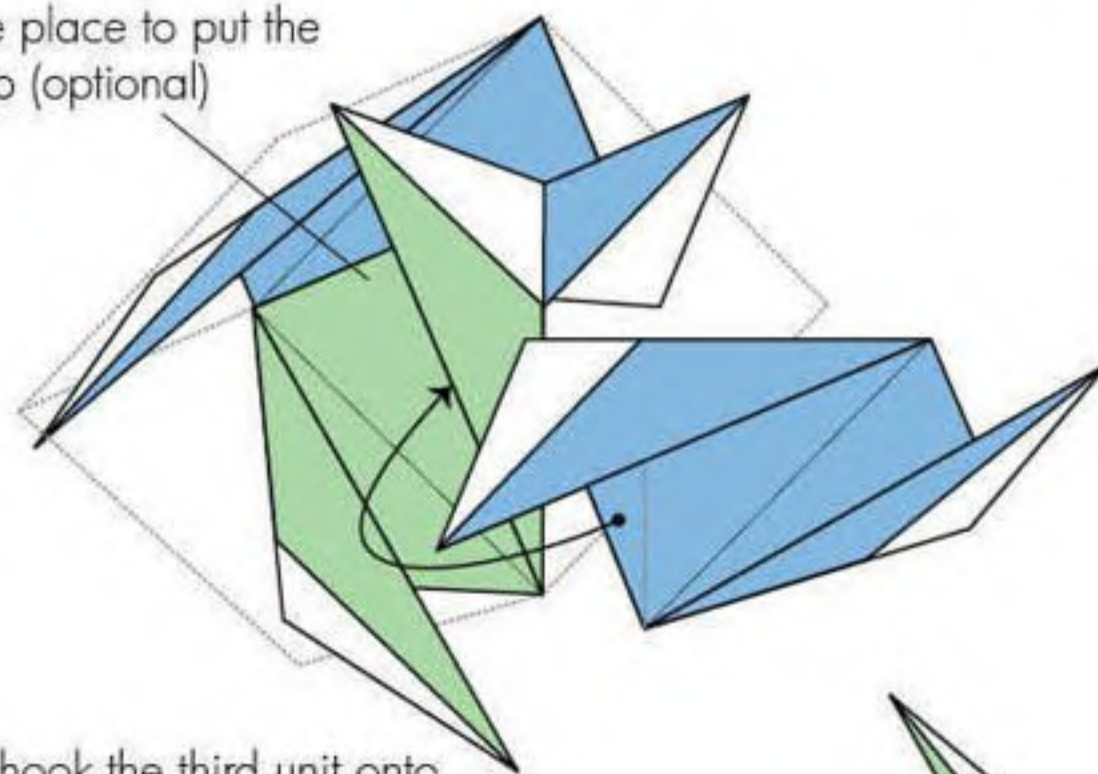
the hook
(underneath)

complete unit for cube



hook the second unit onto the first unit

the place to put the clip (optional)

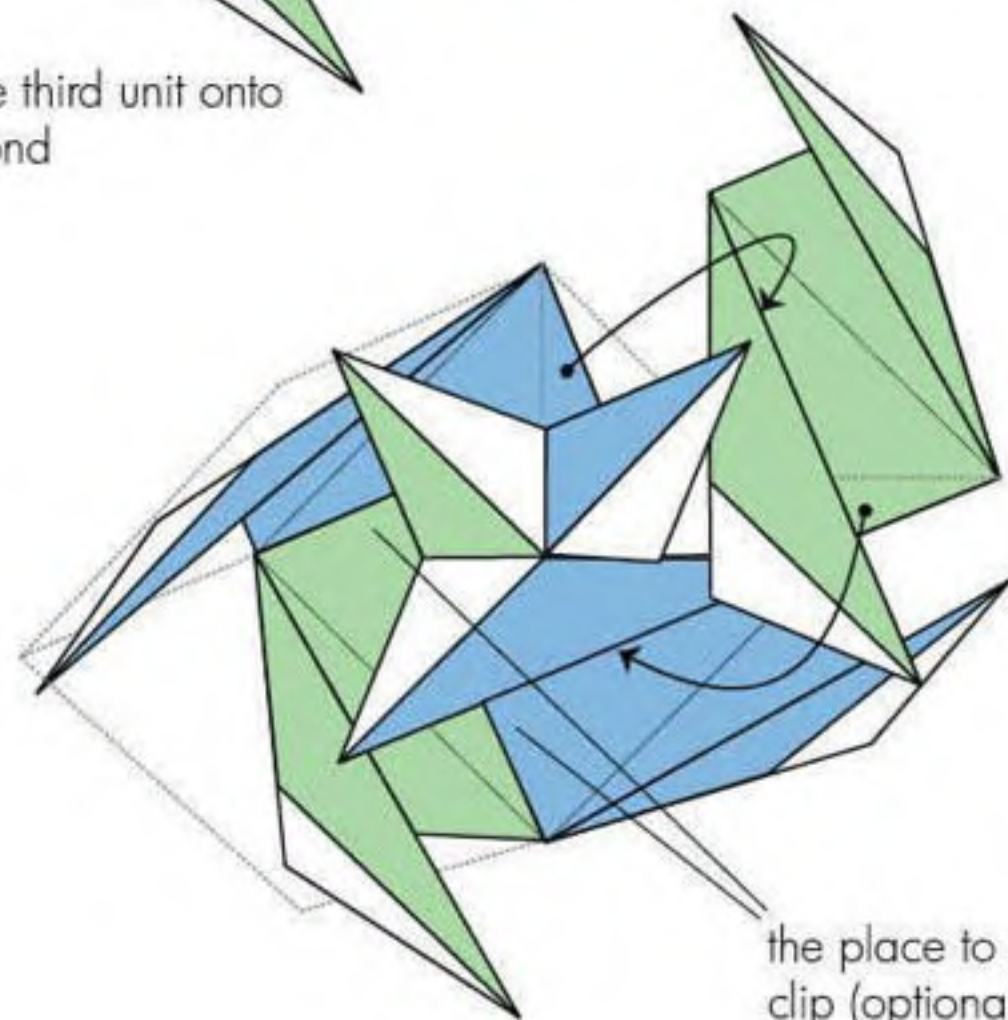


hook the third unit onto the second

Hook the fourth unit onto the third unit, enclose the star by hooking the first unit onto the fourth unit.

Proceed adding the units so that they form a cube. The cube's edges correspond to the unit's centers, see dotted lines in the picture. You may require to put the fastening clips to the units to ease your assembly process.

After the cube is complete, remove the clips and everything will stay in place.



the place to put the clip (optional)



☆☆☆
30A

7x7 cm square

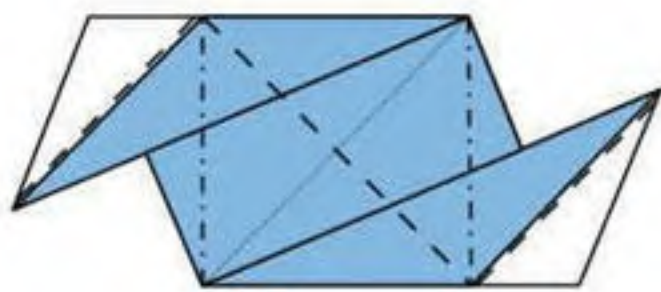
COMPASS

BALL

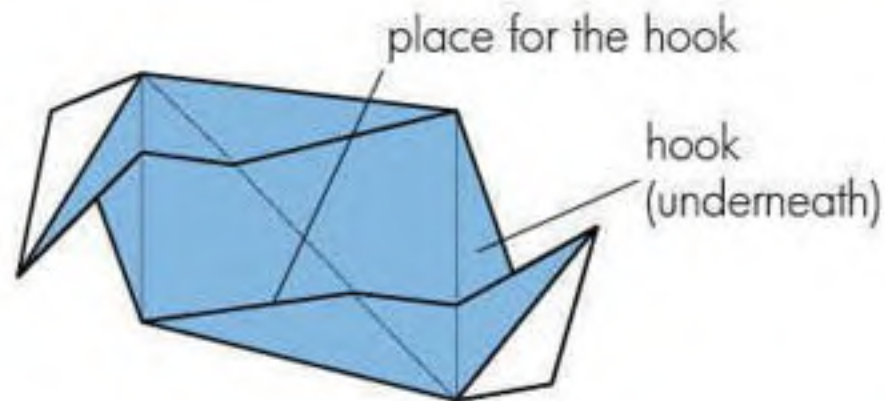
This model uses nearly the same units as the Compass Cube model on previous pages. The only difference is that you pre-crease the units in a different manner and use a different assembly method. This model is more stable than Compass Cube during the assembly process.



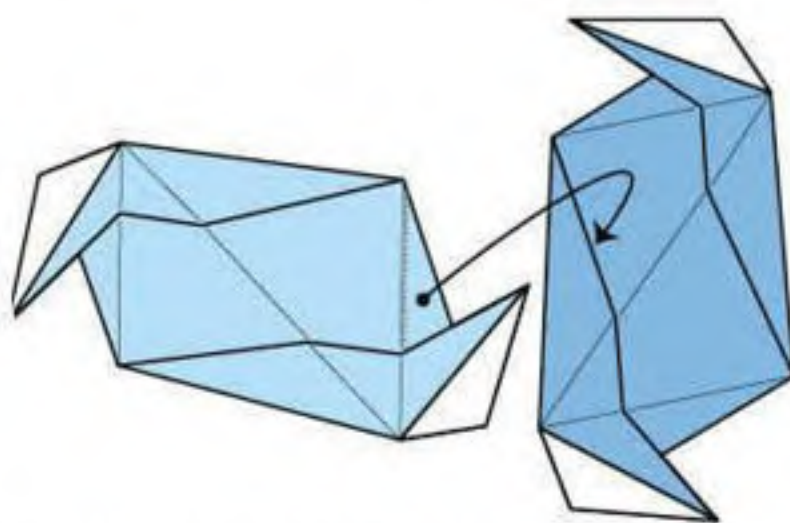
30A



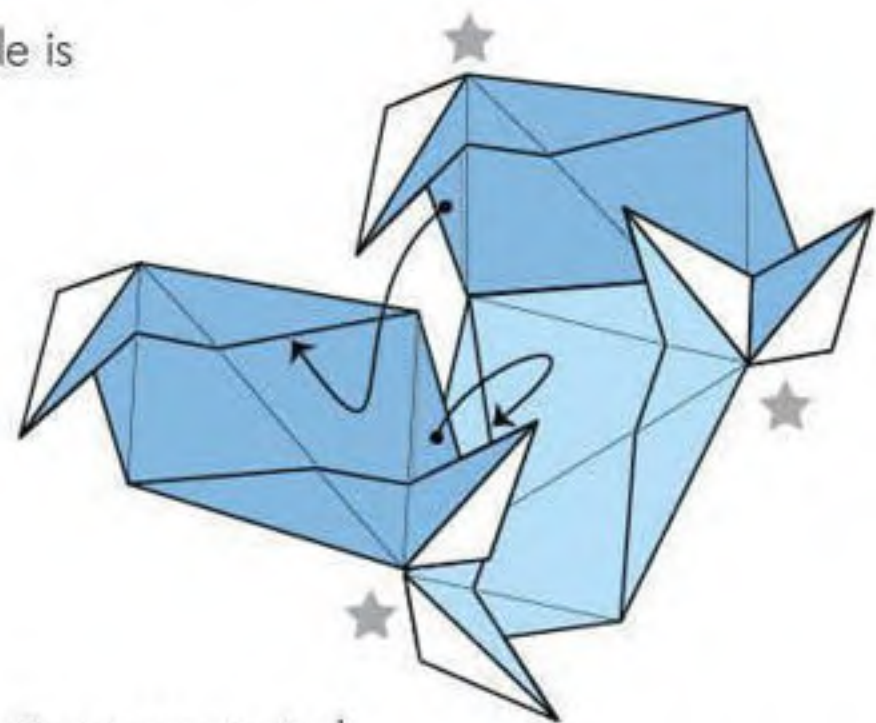
8 start with step 8 of Compass cube diagram on page 54, semi-fold the marked lines



Compass ball module is complete



to connect units hook one onto another as shown



2 units are connected, add the third one to finish the pyramid, refer to assembly scheme 30A on page 14: each star in the picture corresponds to five units meeting at one point



☆☆
30A, 12B

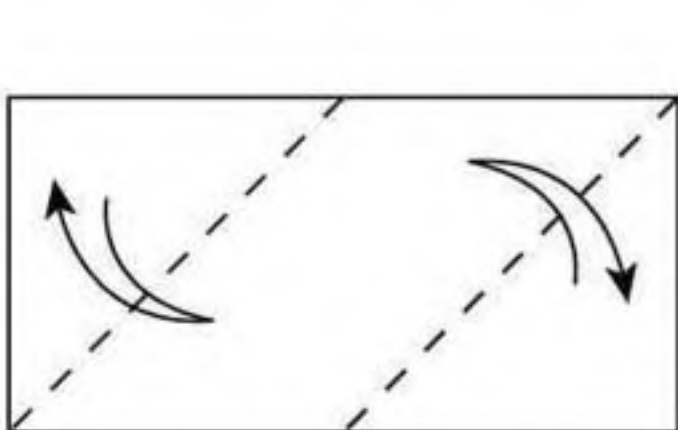
5x10 cm rectangle (proportion 1:2)

APRICOT

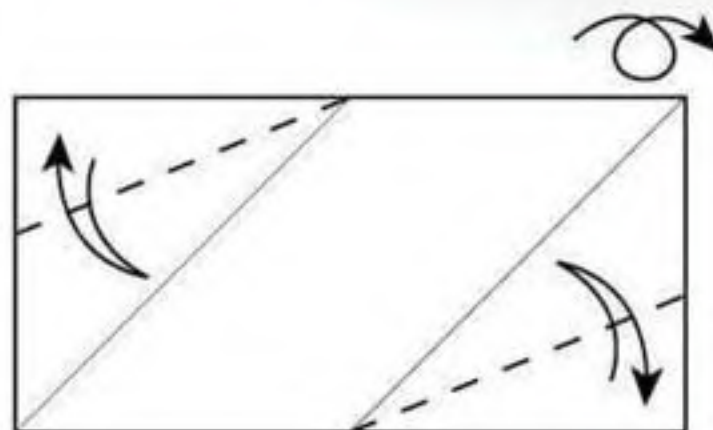
This module can be assembled both like a cube or like a ball.



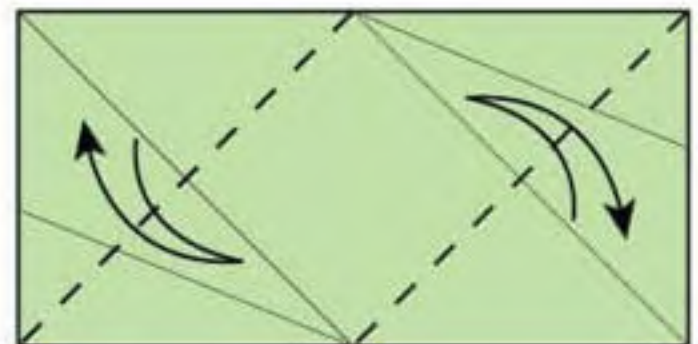
30A



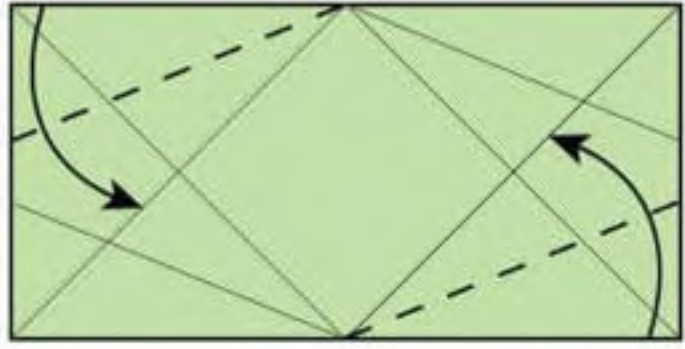
1 start with 1:2 rectangle paper
see page 8 for cutting instructions



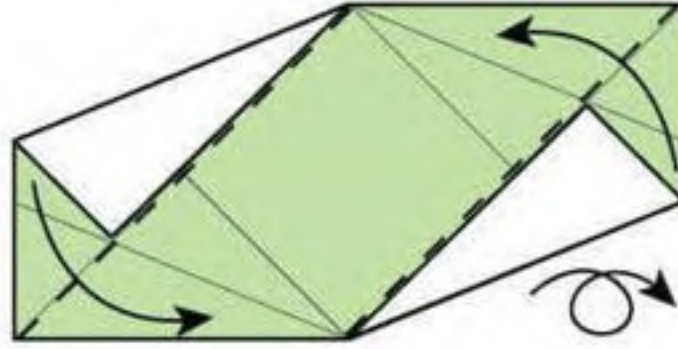
2



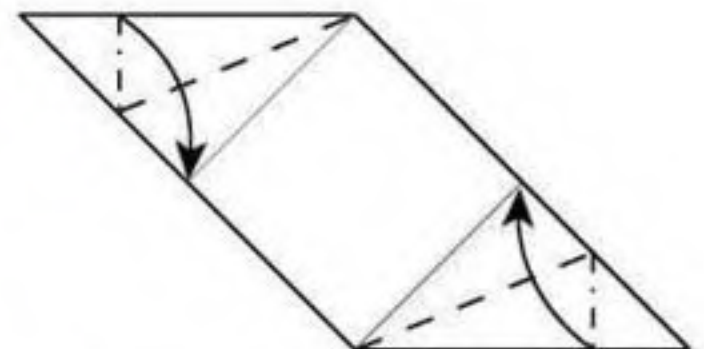
3



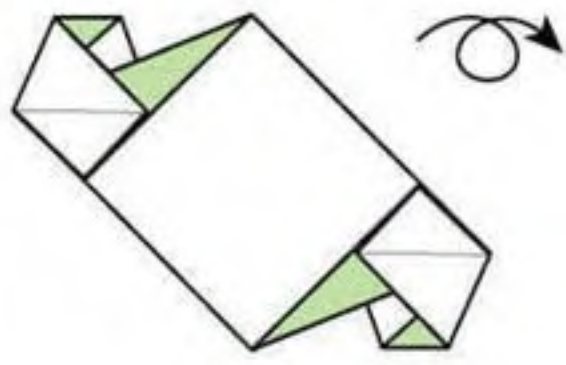
4



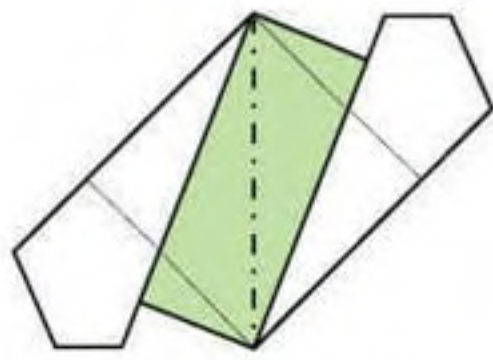
5



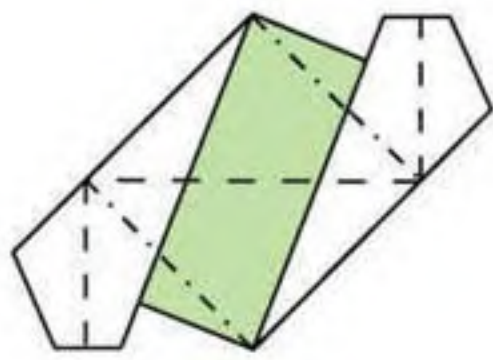
6 swivel fold



7

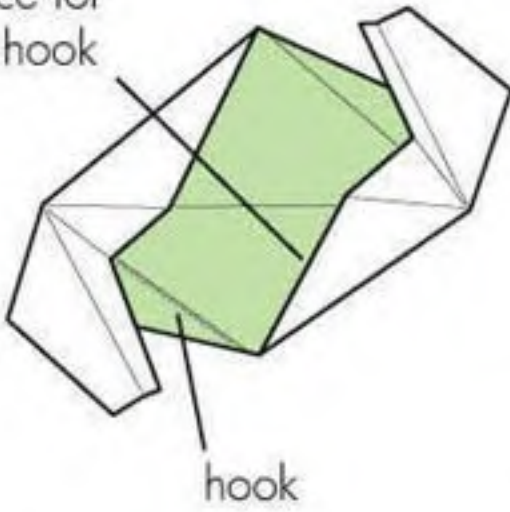


8a semi-fold: this is the unit for cube see Compass Cube on page 54 for assembly instructions

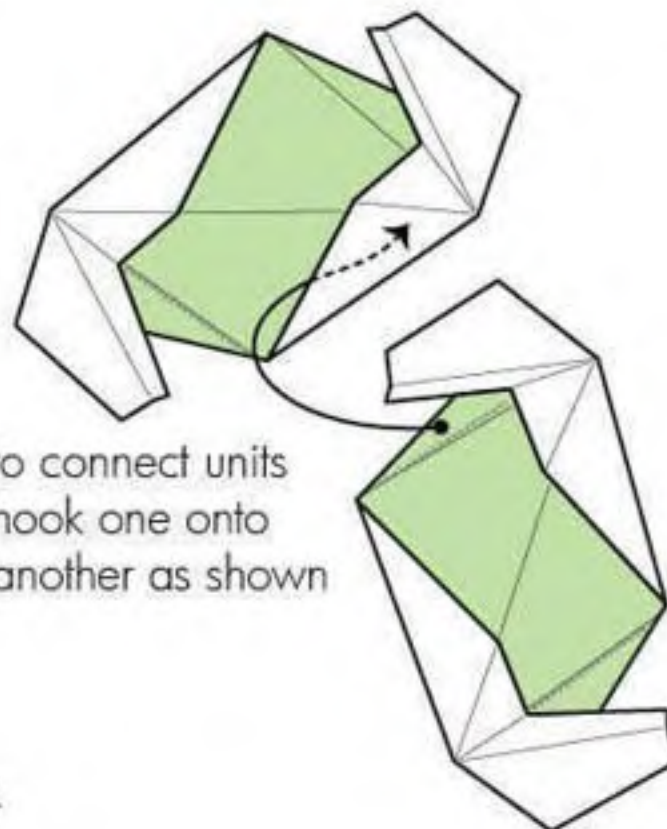


8b semi-fold along the marked lines to get the unit for the ball

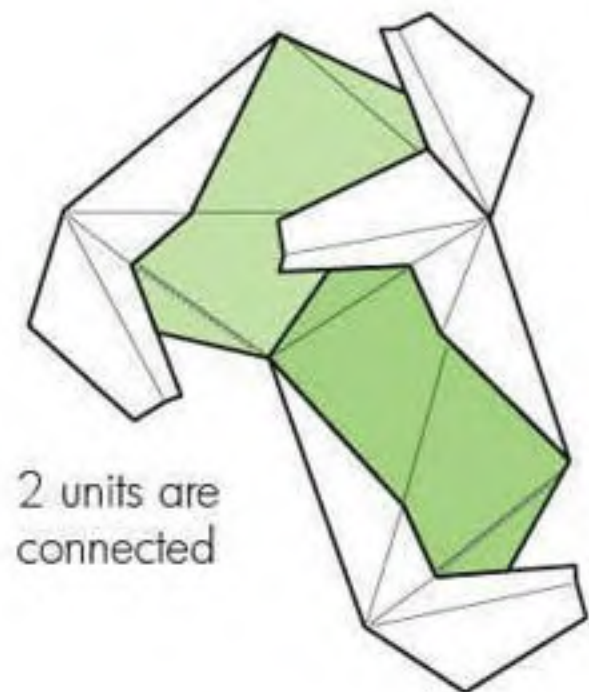
place for the hook



hook



to connect units hook one onto another as shown



2 units are connected

this is the unit for ball, use assembly method 30A on page 14



12B



☆☆☆
30A, 12A

6x9 cm rectangle (proportion 2:3)

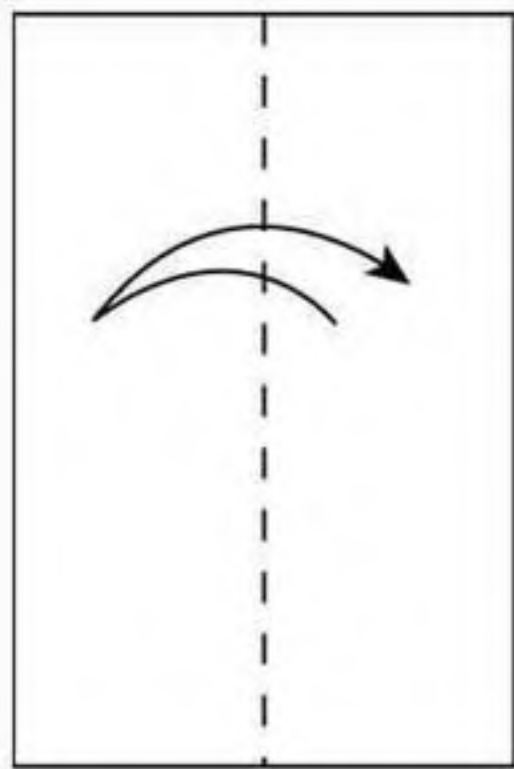
CELESTINA

FLOWER VARIATION

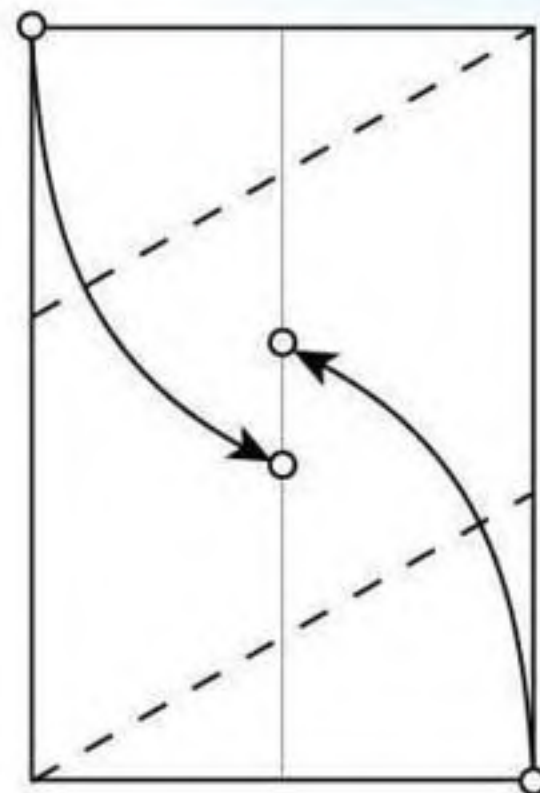
This kusudama has several variations. You can make it very serious, contemporary and urban if you use metallic colors for the Star variation. If you are in different mood, you can make it ornamental or flower style. Use pincer to curl petals, if you want it make your flower kusudama nicer.



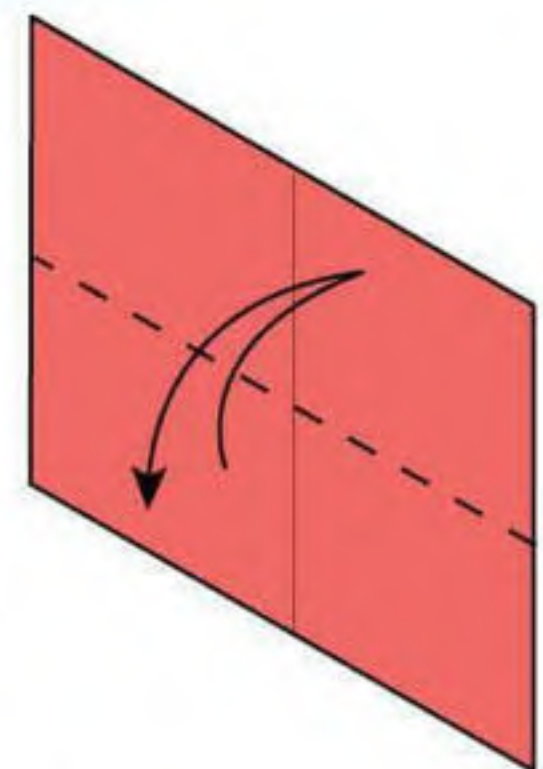
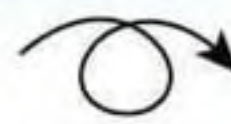
30A



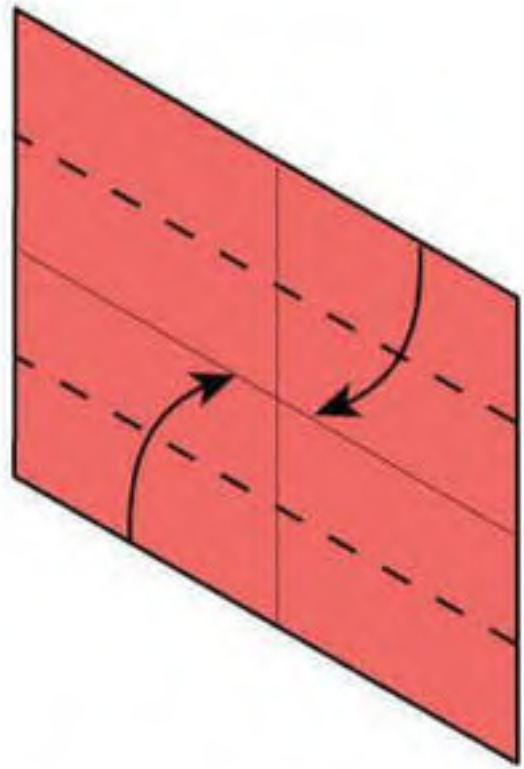
1 start with 2:3 rectangle,
see page 8 for cutting instructions



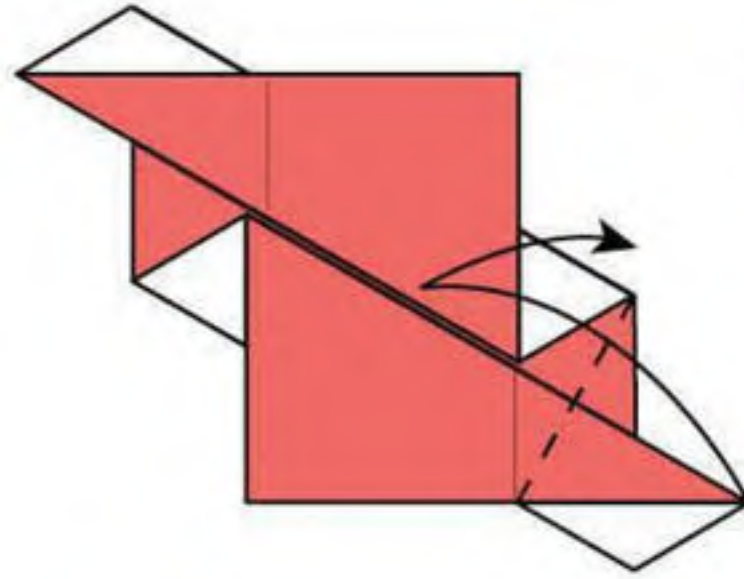
2 align marked corners
to the line



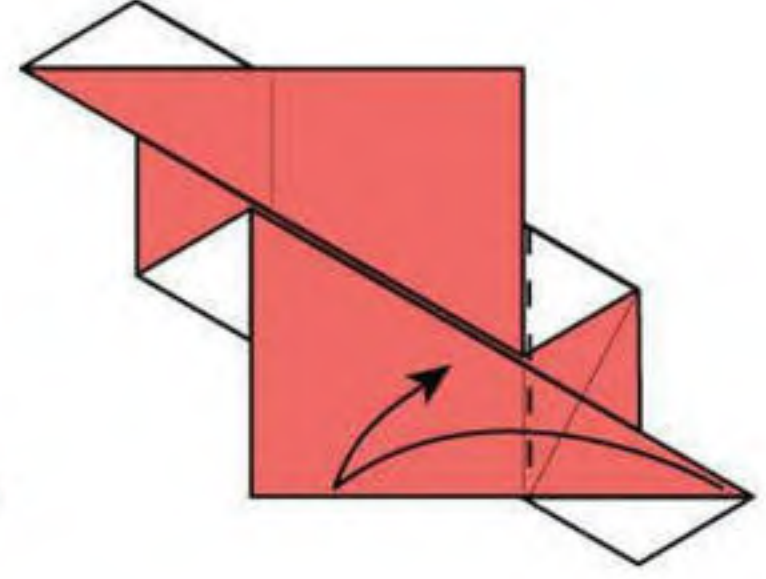
3



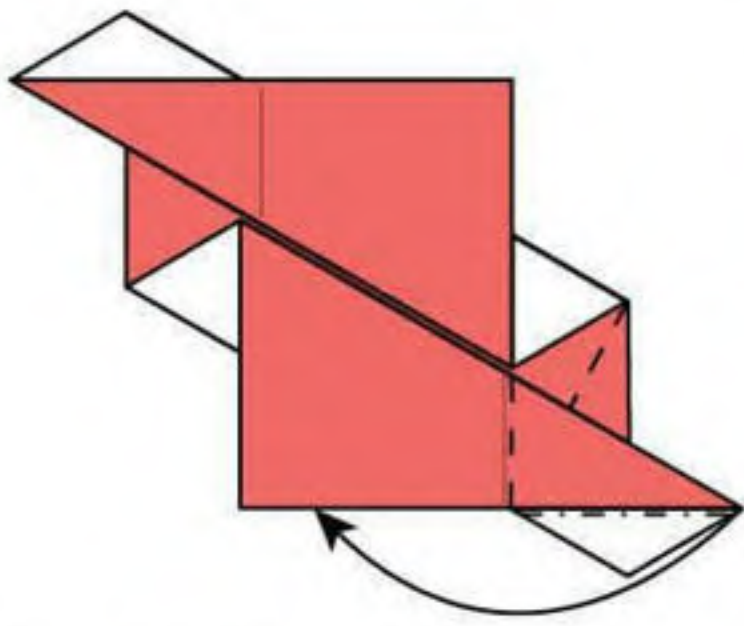
4 fold only the upper layers



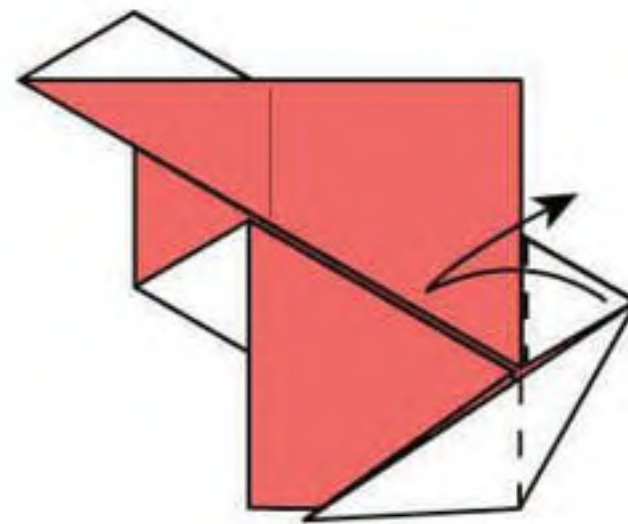
5



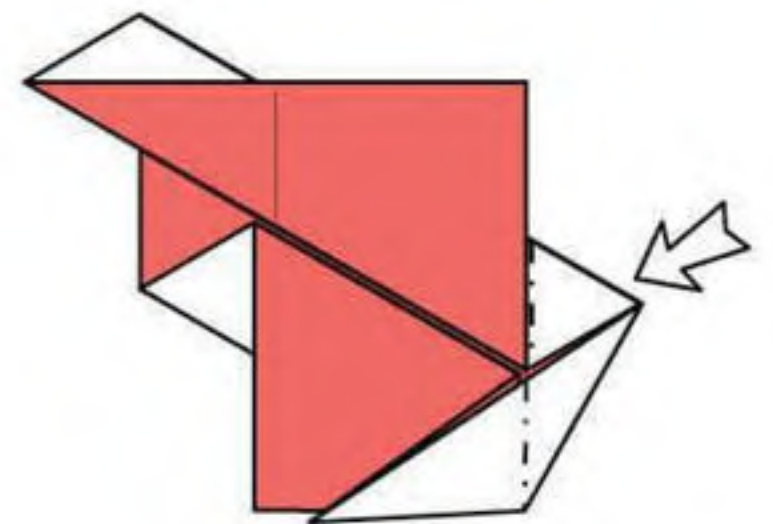
6



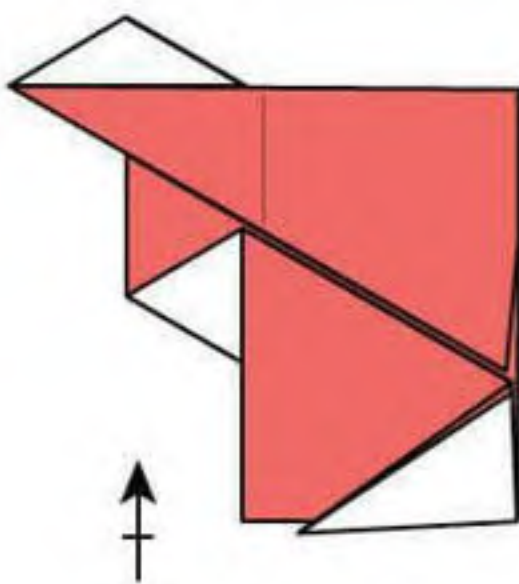
7 swivel fold



8



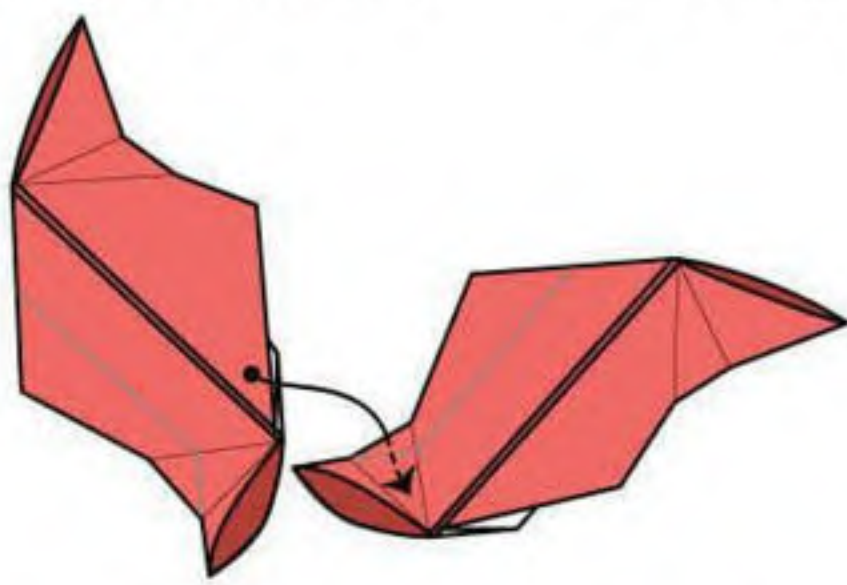
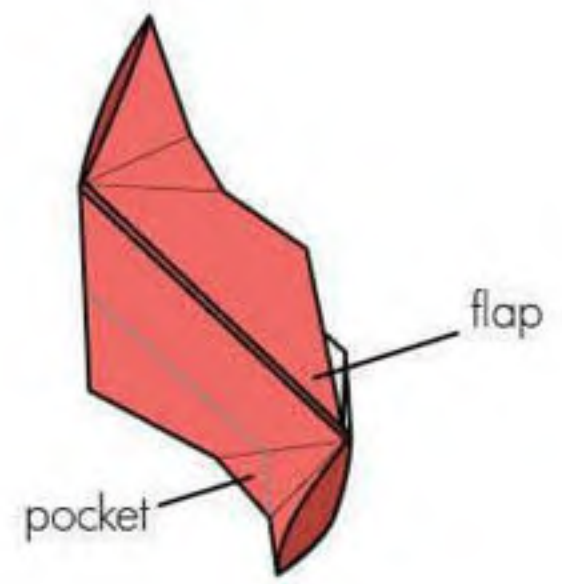
9 sink fold



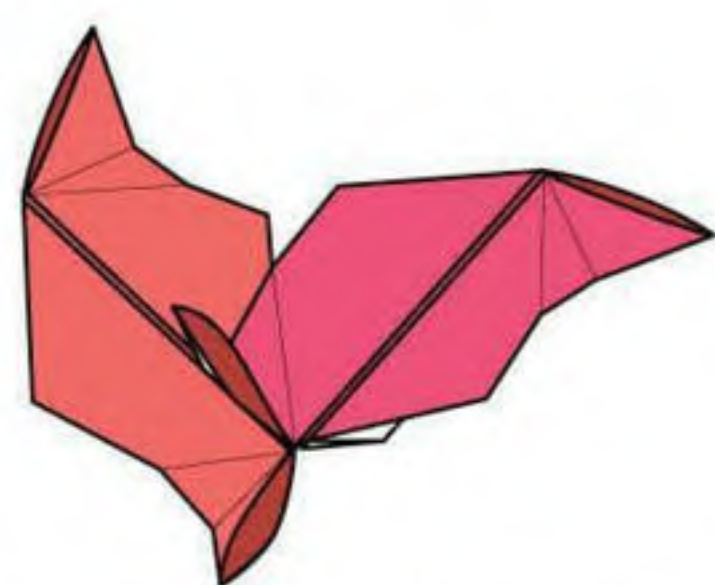
10 repeat steps 5-9 on the other side



11 semi-fold along the marked lines



to connect the units put the tiny flap into the pocket under the petal



2 connected units: use assembly method 30A on page 14 or assembly method 12A on page 12



☆☆☆
30A, 12A

6x9 cm rectangle (proportion 2:3)

CELESTINA

CURLY VARIATION

There are a lot of variations you can get from Celestina unit. Just a slight change in the unit's folding sequence can result different ornament on the complete ball's surface.



30A



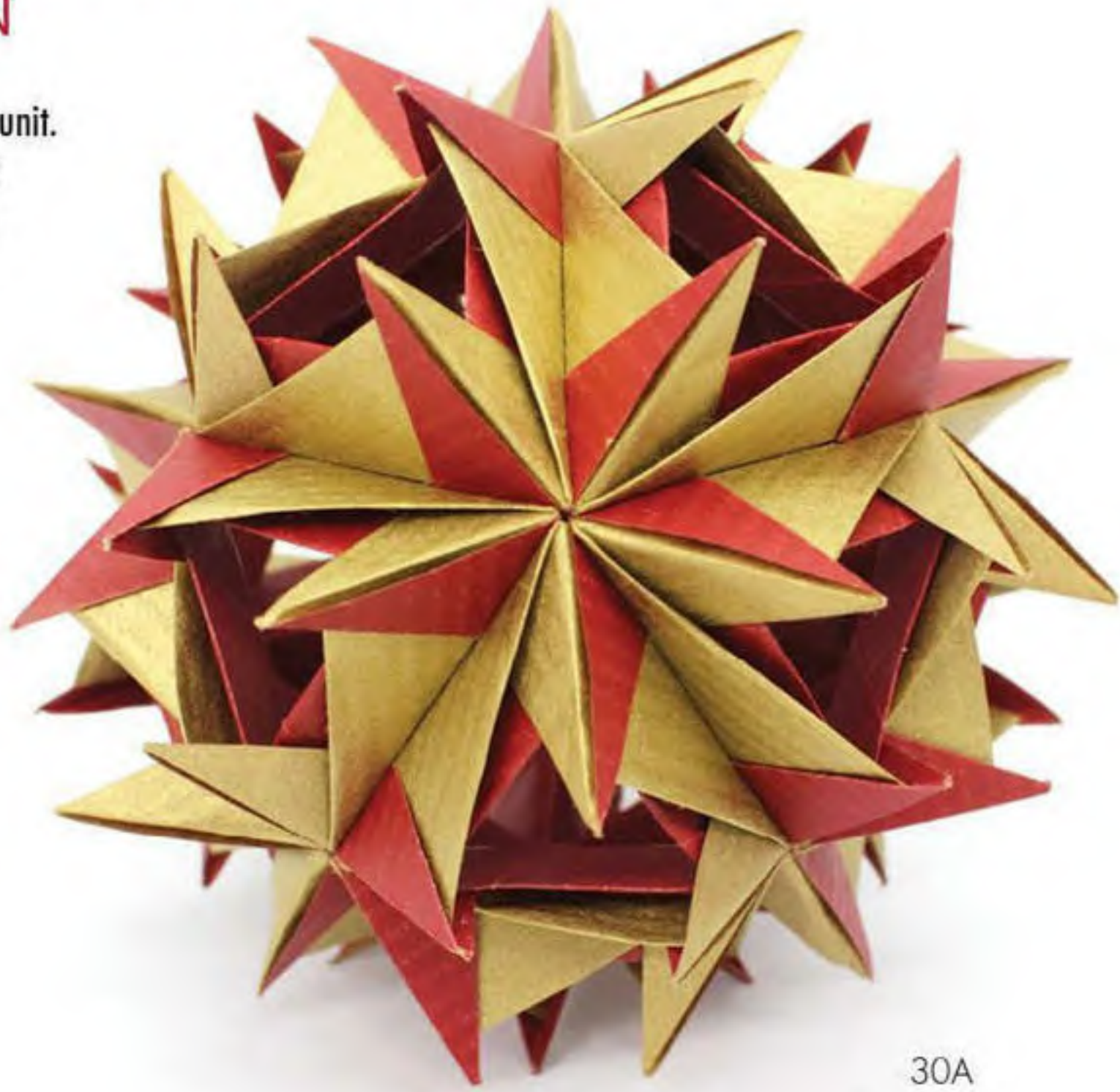
☆☆☆
30A, 12A

6x9 cm rectangle (proportion 2:3)

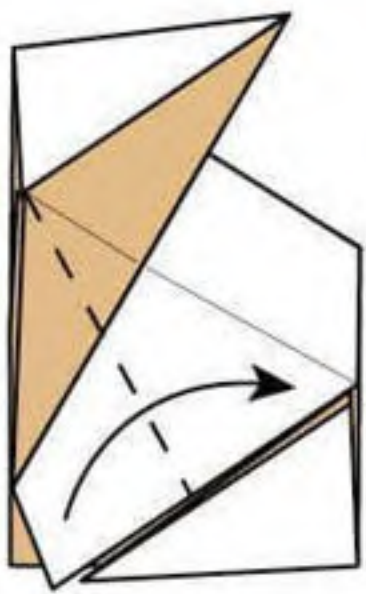
CELESTINA

STAR VARIATION

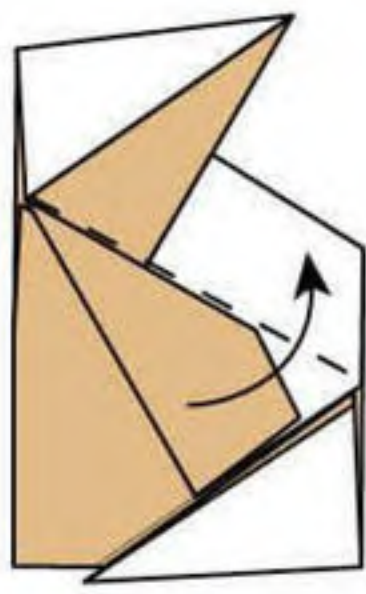
One more variation of the same unit.
Start with Celestina Curly unit at
step 13. The units are connected
the same way as the other
Celestina units, using
assembly method 30A on
page 14 or assembly
method 12A on page 12



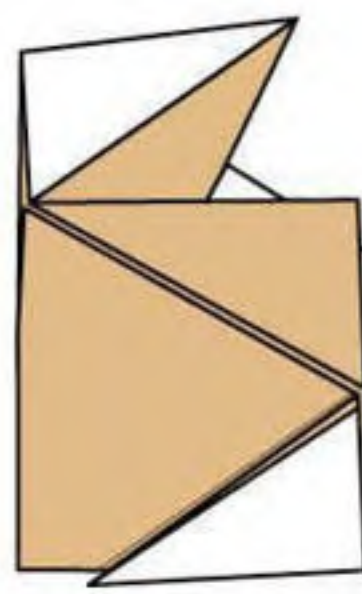
30A



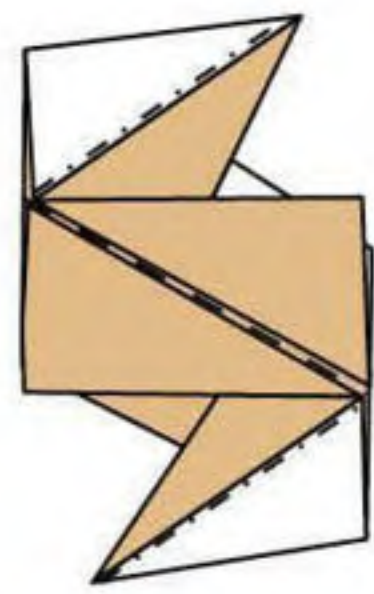
13 start with step 13
on previous page



14



15 repeat steps 12-14
on the other side



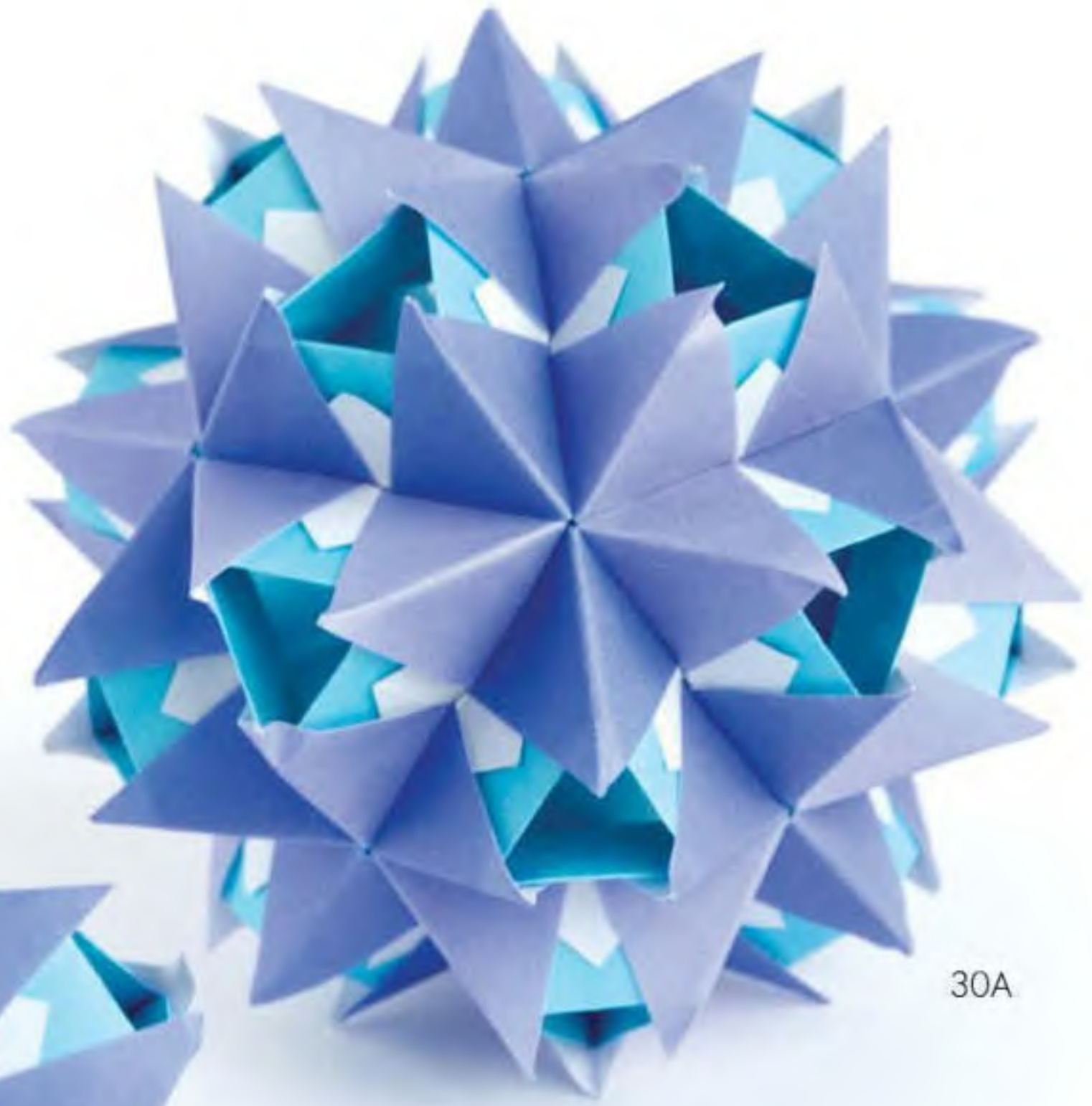
15 semi-fold the
marked lines, con-
nect the units the
same way as all
Celestina units



☆☆☆
30A, 12A

7x7 cm square

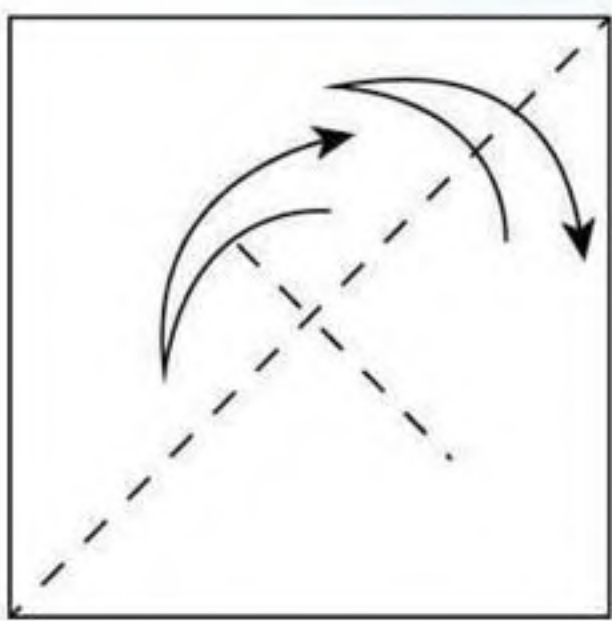
ICE



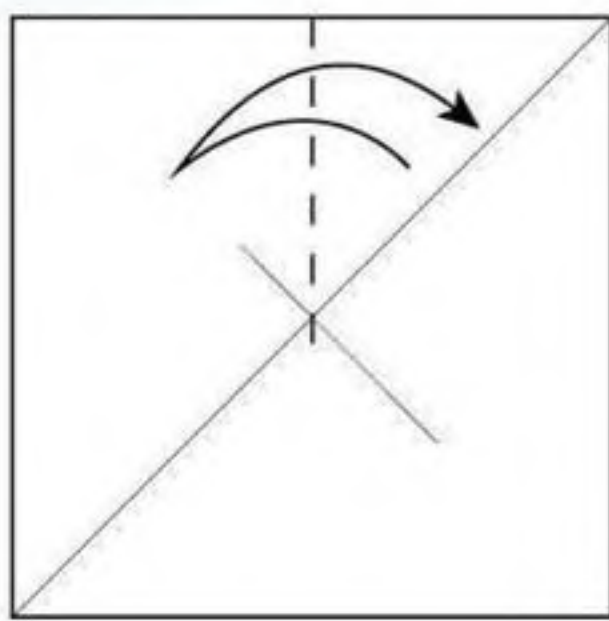
30A



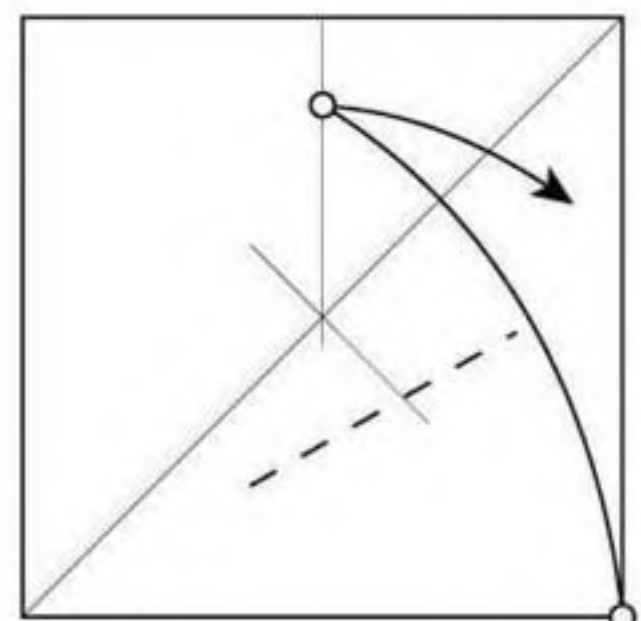
12A



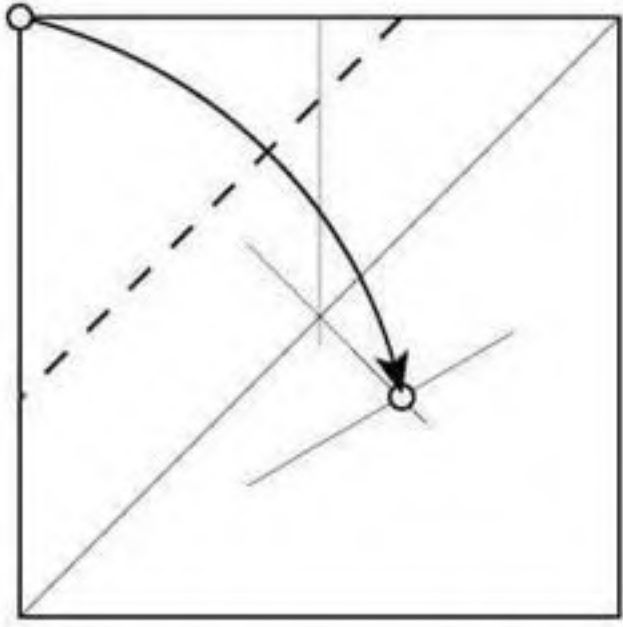
1



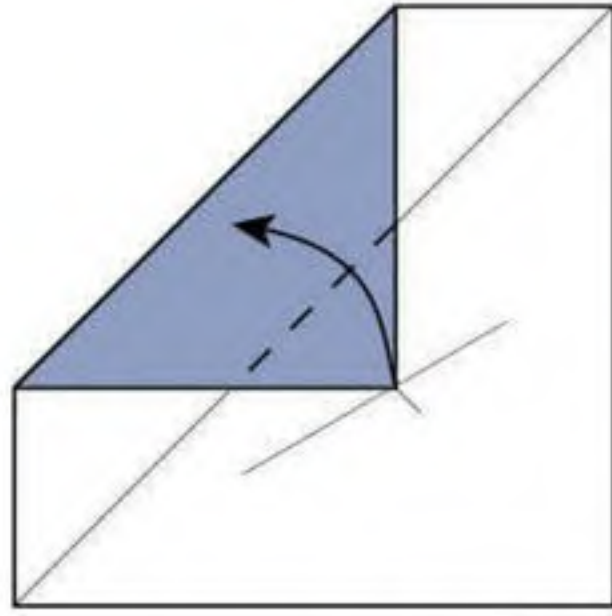
2



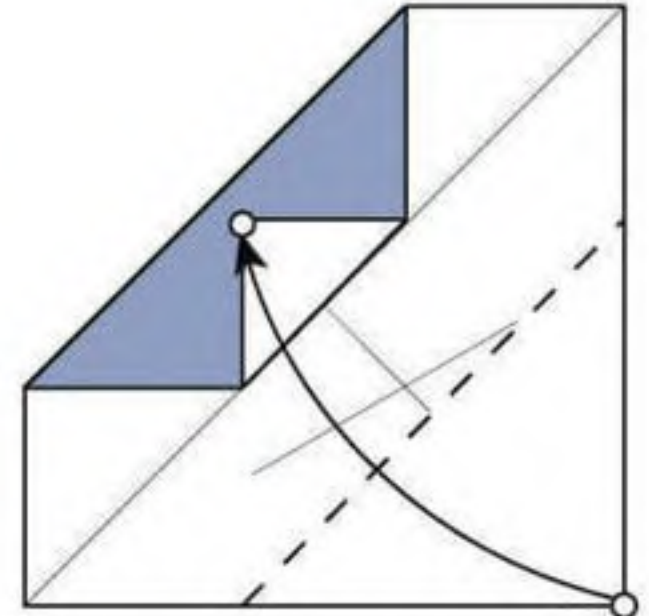
3 align the corner to the line and unfold



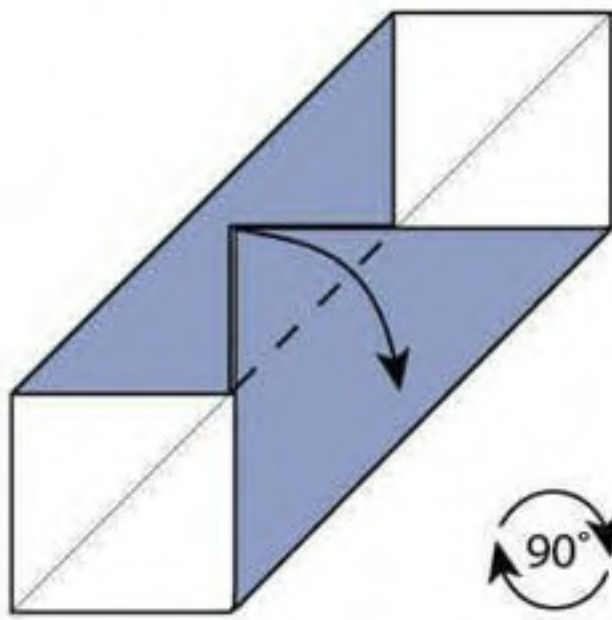
4 align the corner to the point



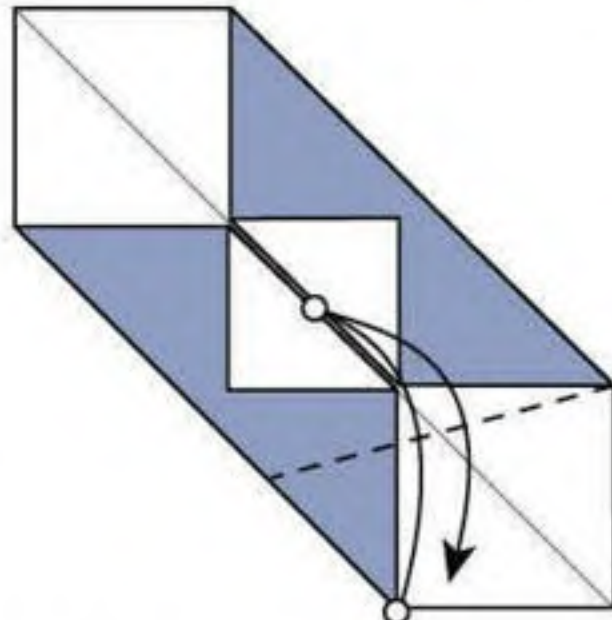
5 fold to align the underlying line



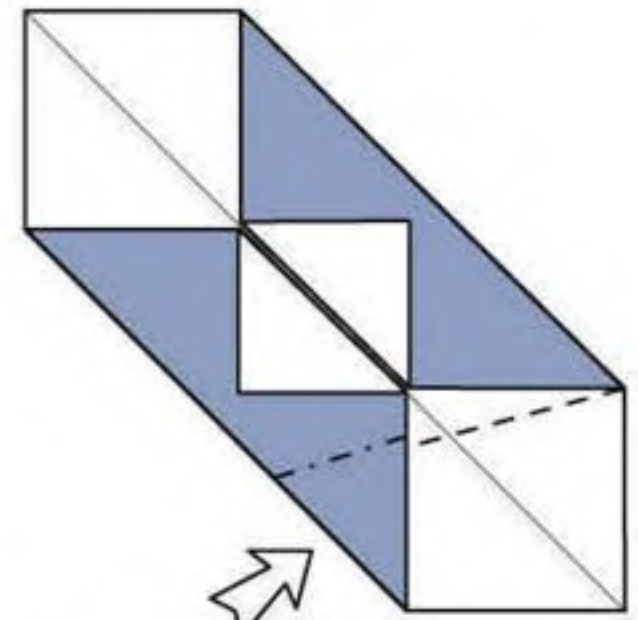
6 align the corner to the point



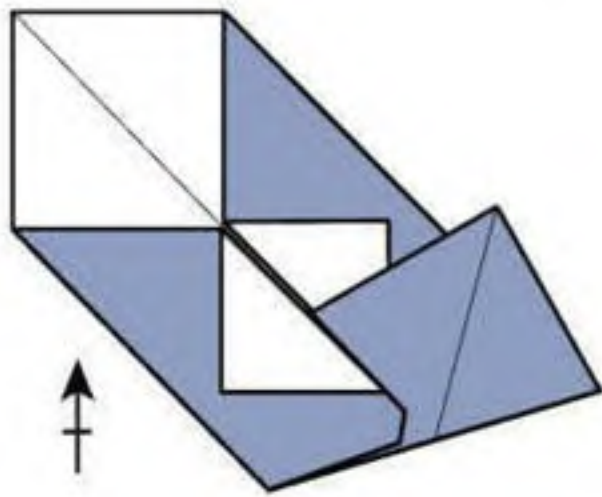
7 fold to align the underlying line



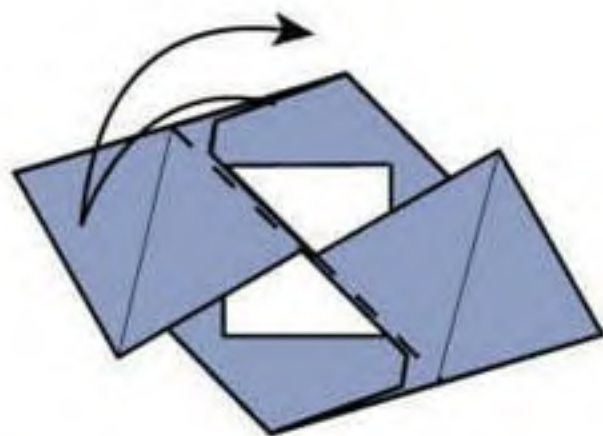
8 align the corner to the line and unfold



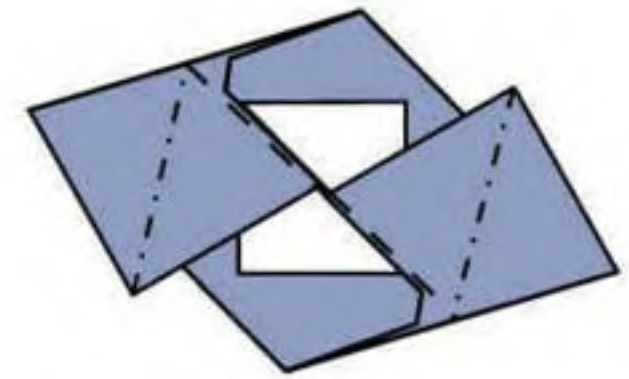
9 inside reverse fold



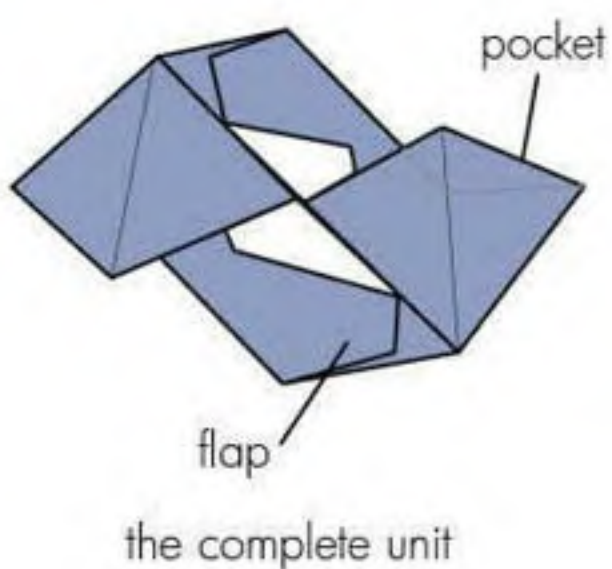
10 repeat steps 8-9 on the other side



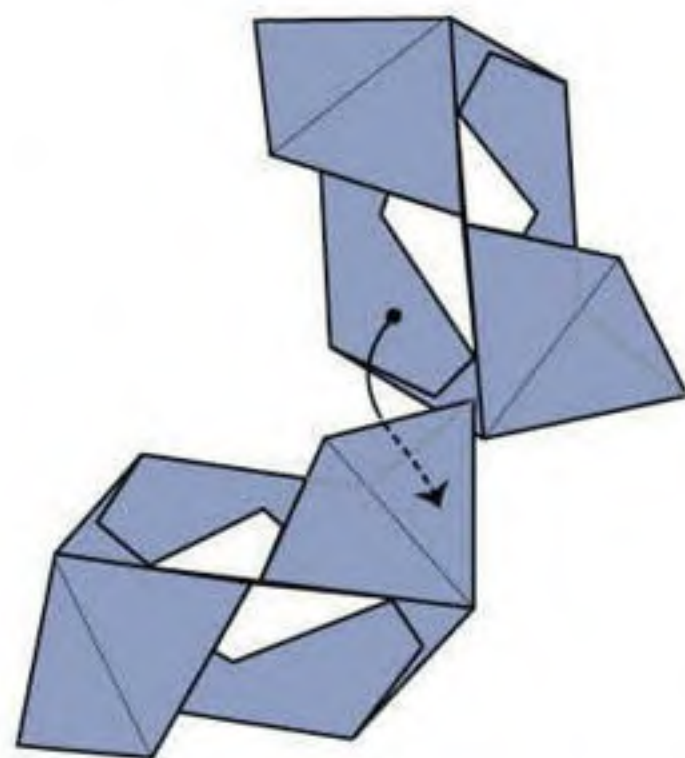
11



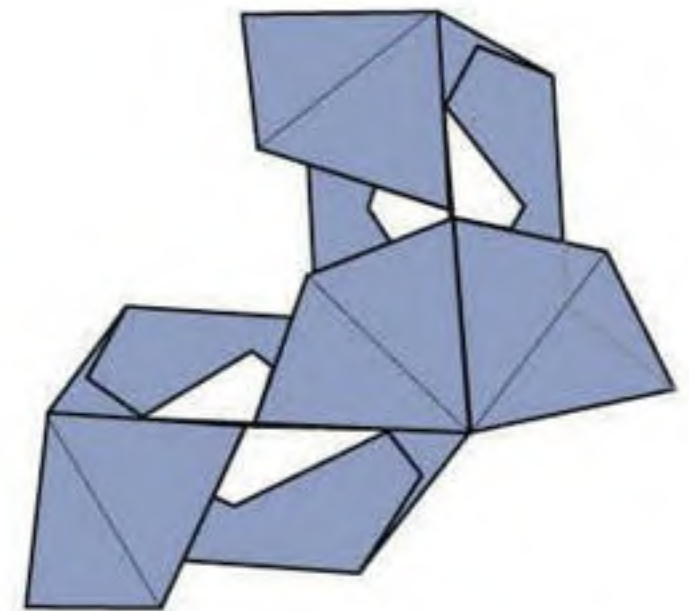
12 semi-fold the marked lines



the complete unit



to connect 2 units insert the flap into the pocket



assembly methods 12A on page 12 and 30A on page 14 are the most recommended for this model, though you can also use methods 12B on page 13 and 30B on page 15



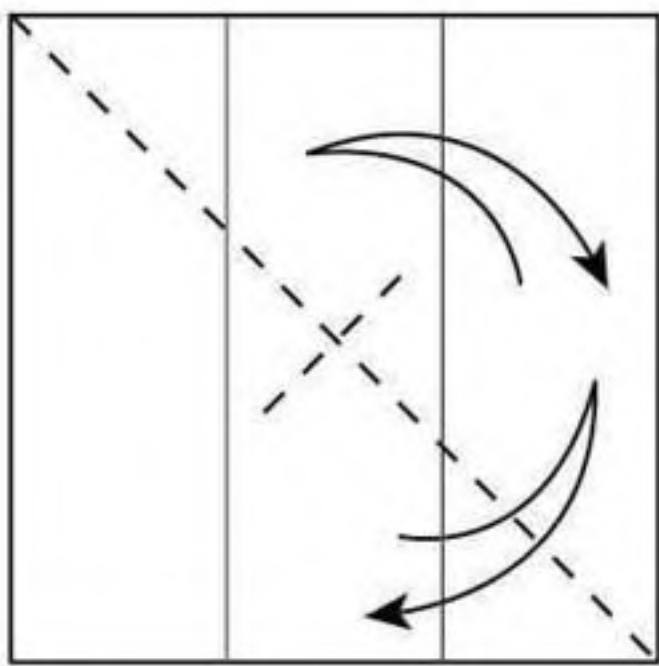
☆☆☆
30A, 12A

7x7 cm square

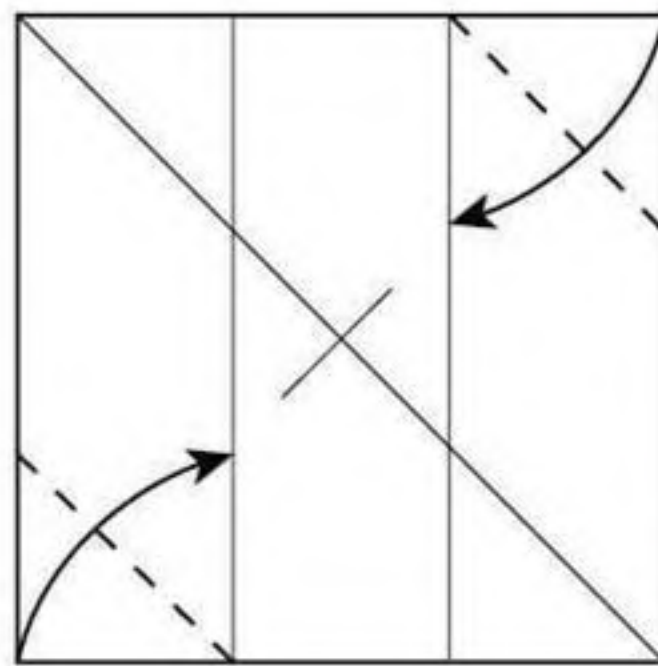
ICE CREAM



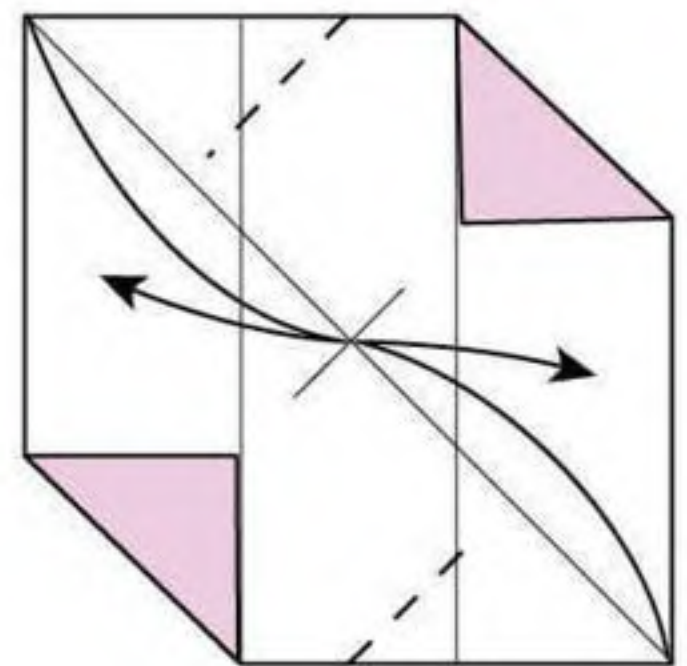
30A



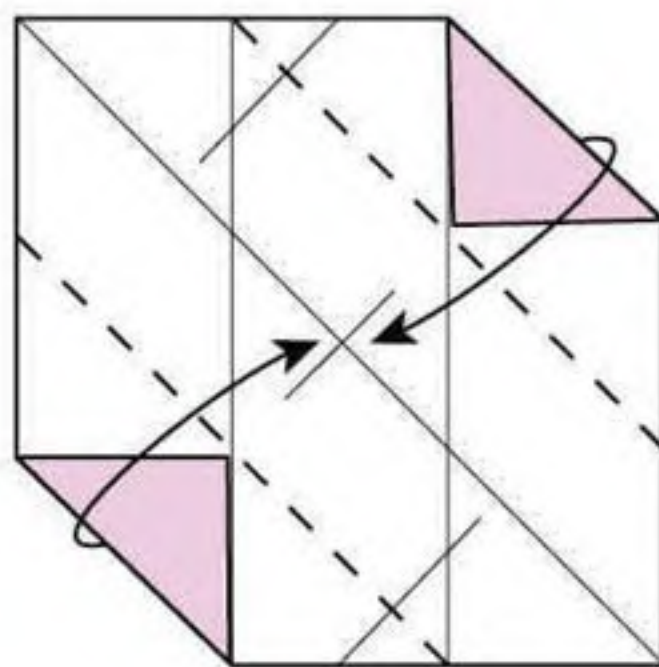
1 divide square to thirds (see cutting 2:3 rectangle on page 8 for dividing instructions)



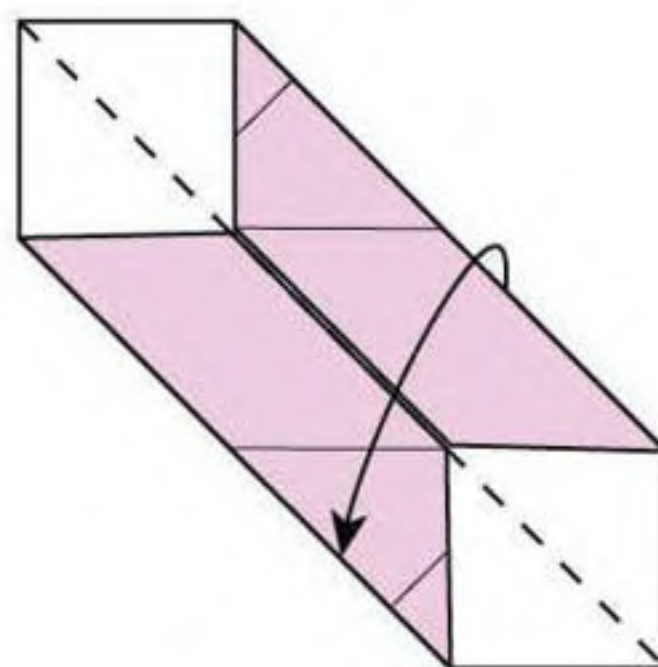
2



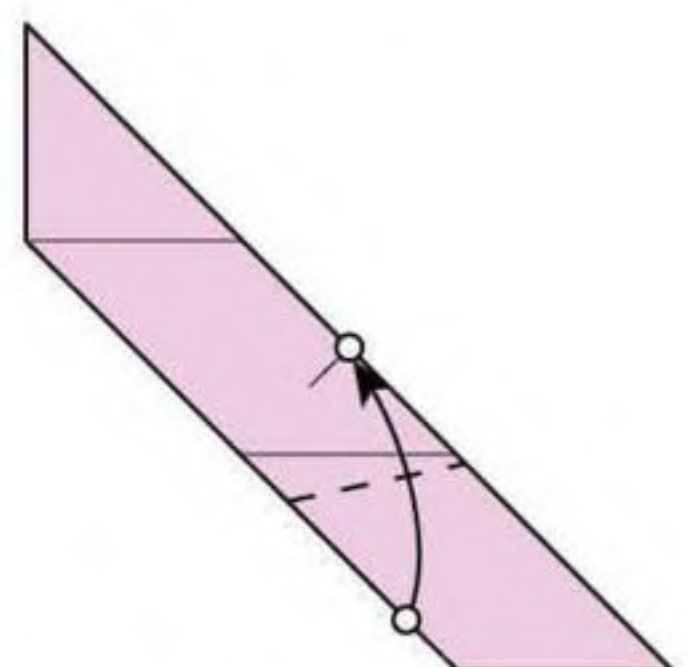
3 make pinch marks, folding corners to the center



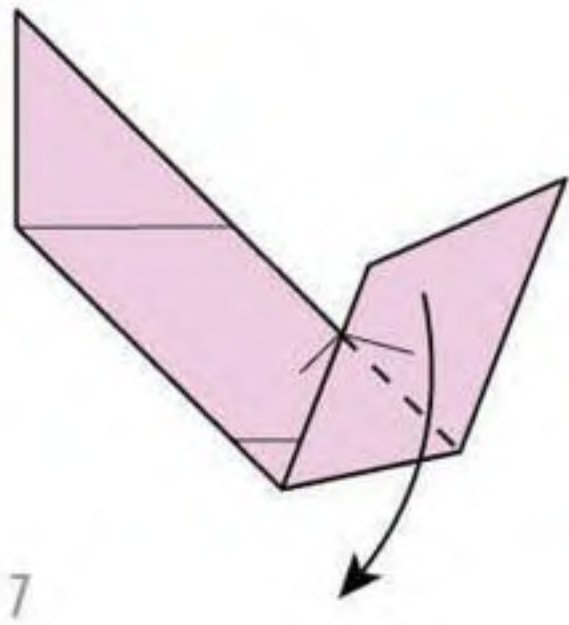
4



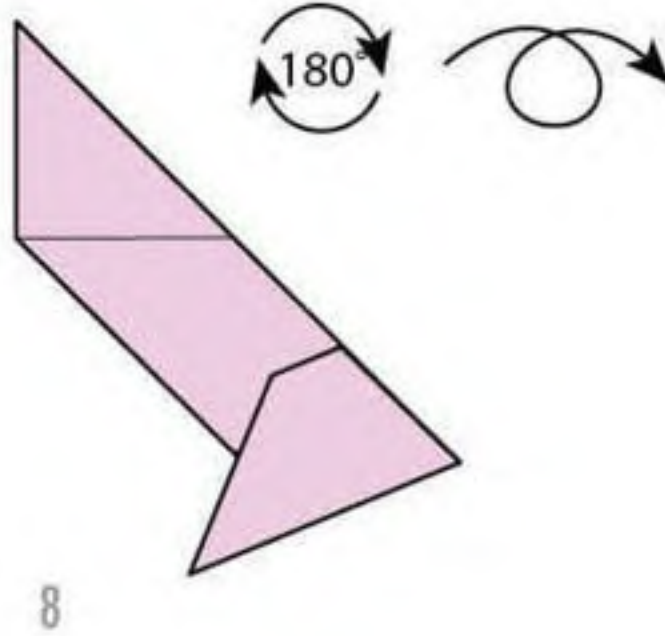
5



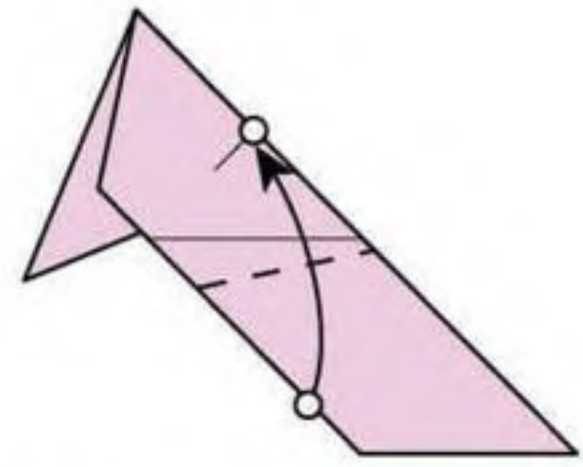
6 align point on the back with the pinch mark



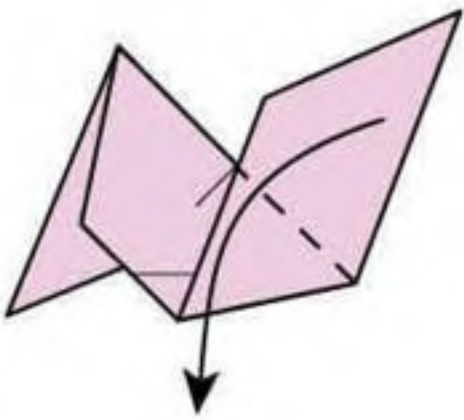
7



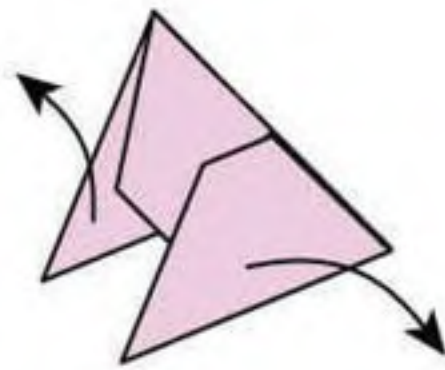
8



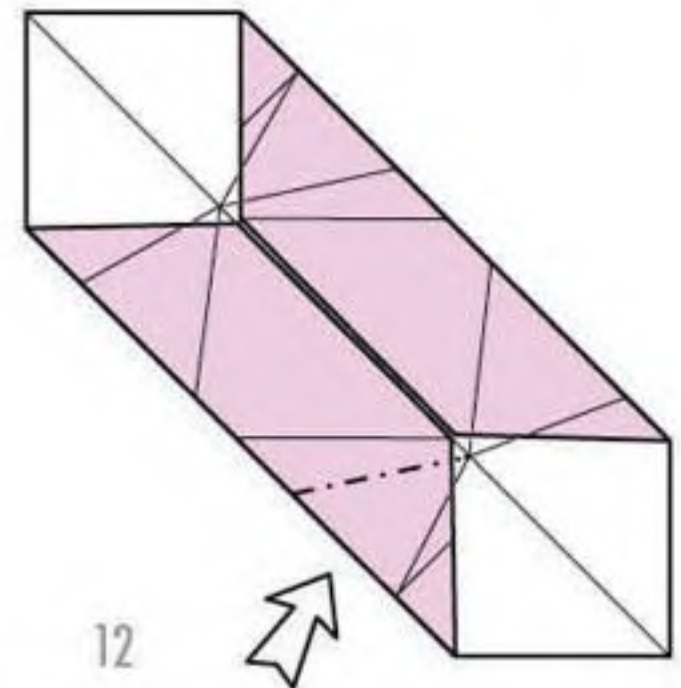
9 align point on the back with the pinch mark



10

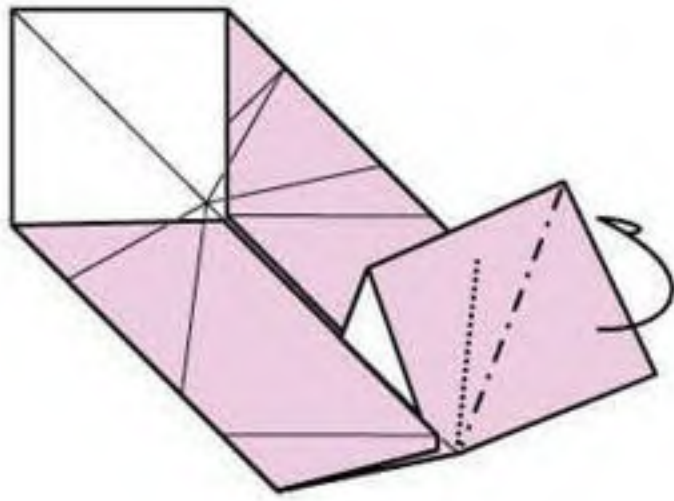


11 unfold to step 5

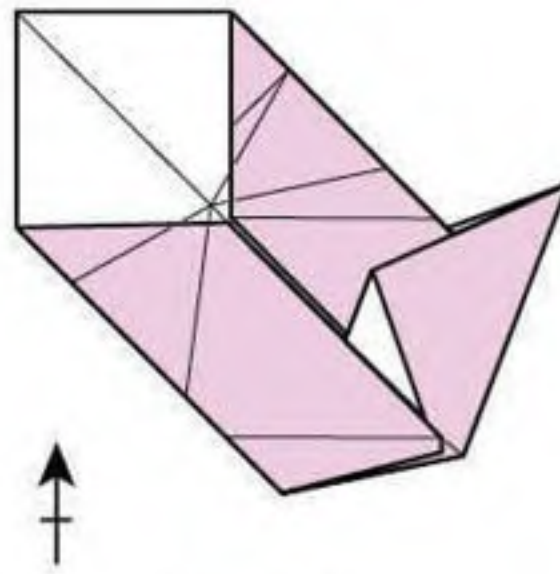


12

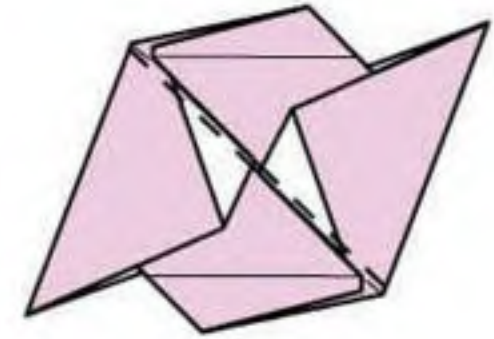
inside reverse fold only the marked side, the resulting figure won't be flat



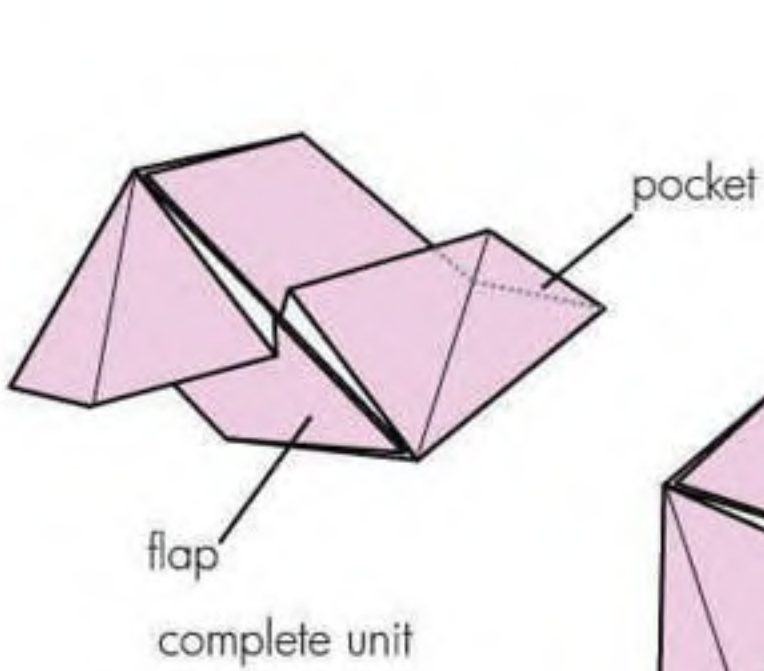
13 fold back using existing lines, figure will lie flat again



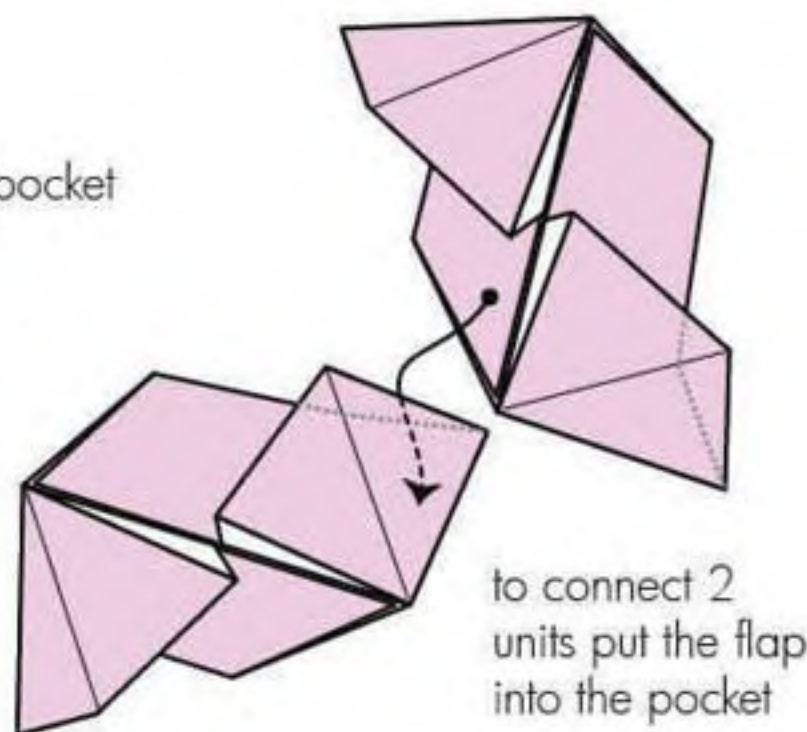
14 repeat steps 12-13 on the other side



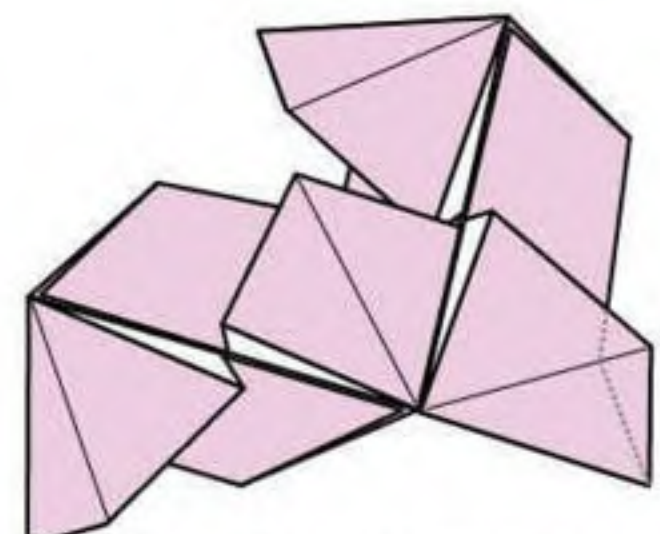
15 semi-fold along the marked lines



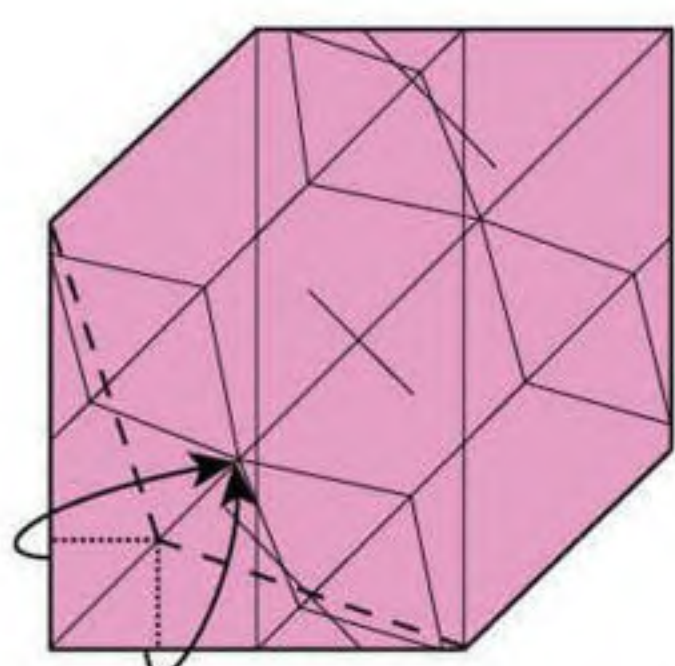
complete unit



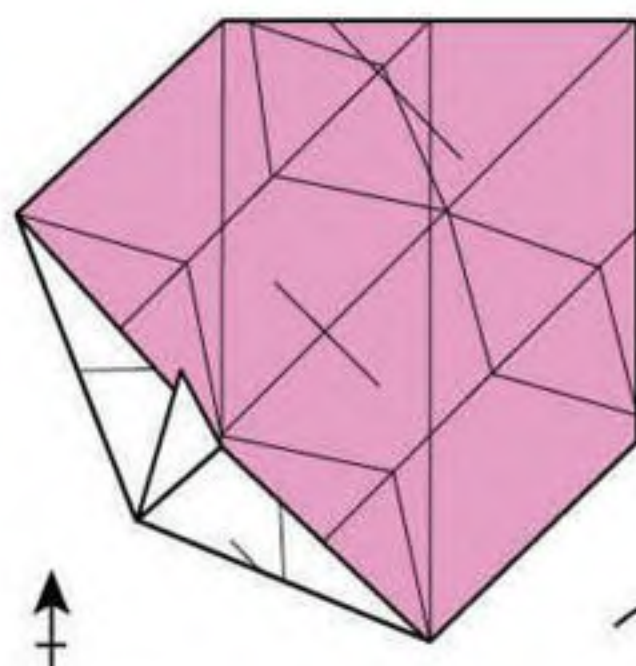
to connect 2 units put the flap into the pocket



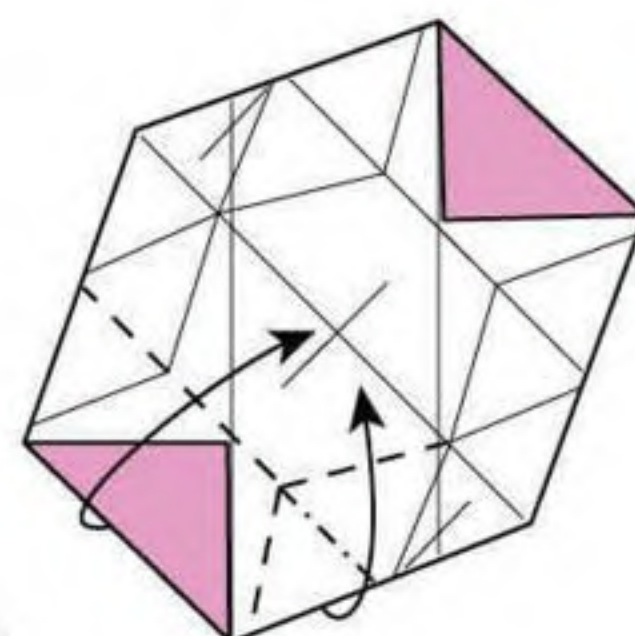
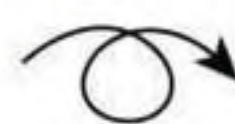
2 connected units use assembly method 30A on page 14



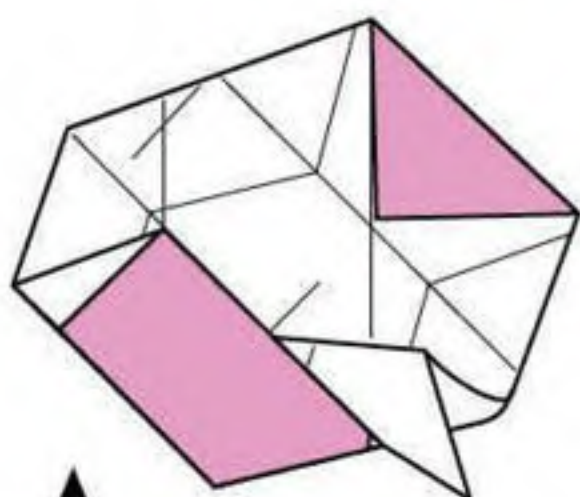
4 rabbit ear fold: try not to make the dotted creases too crisp



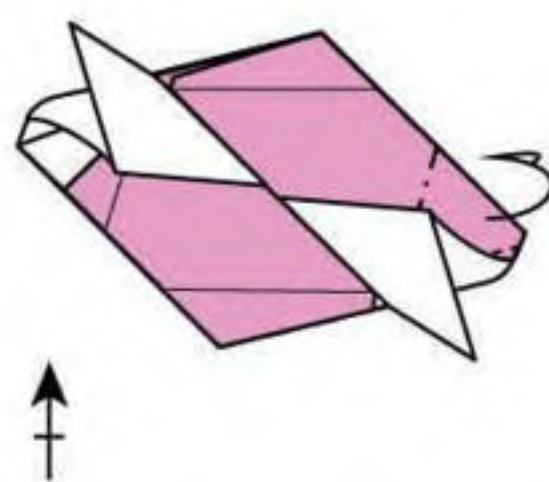
5 repeat steps 2-4 on the other side



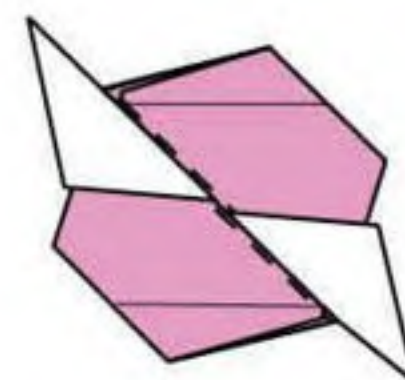
6 fold the marked lines only the figure won't be flat



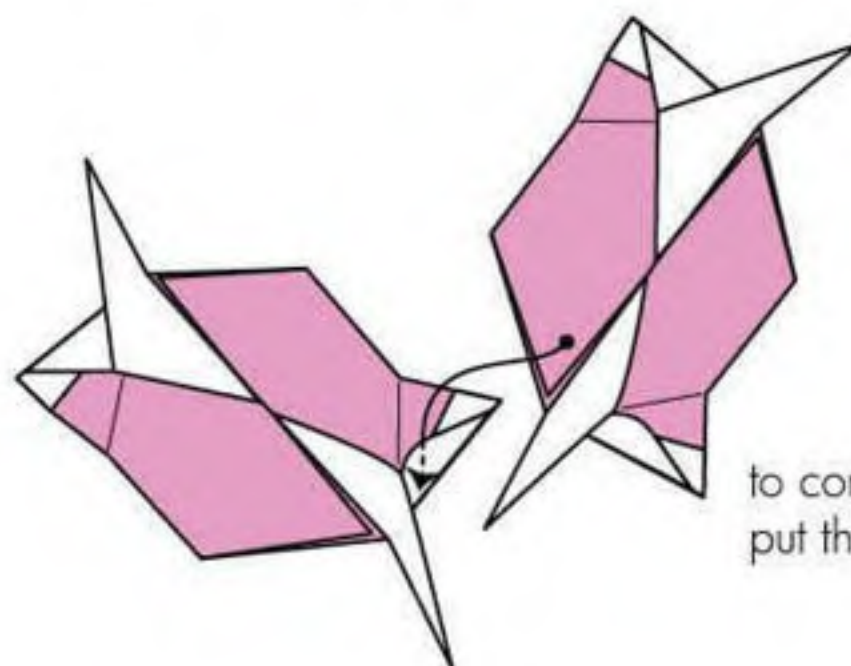
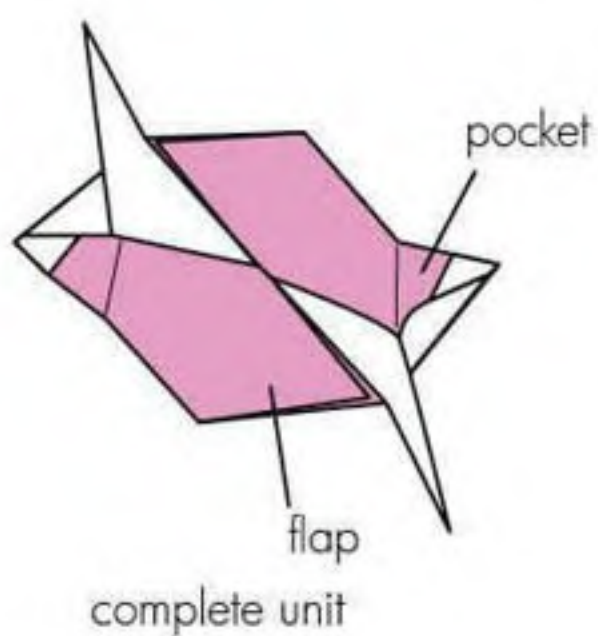
7 repeat step 6 on the other side



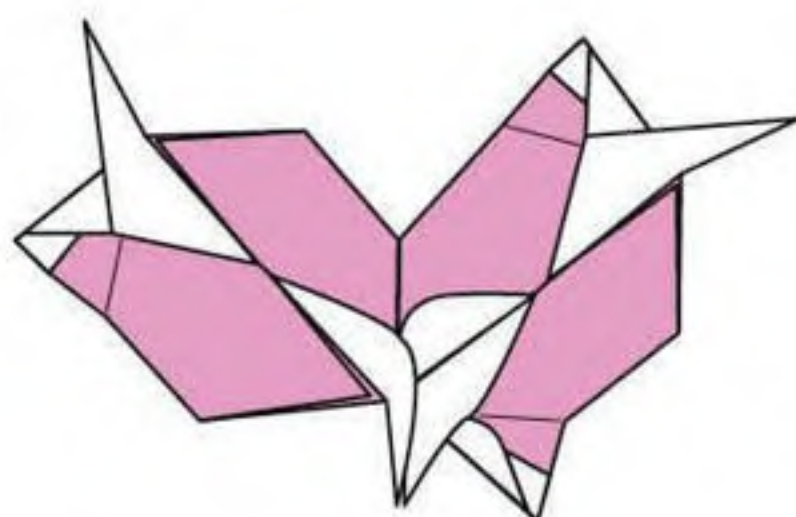
8 fold back the marked part, the side will be flat again, repeat on the other side



9 semi-fold the marked line



to connect 2 units put the flap into the pocket



curl the decorative flaps a bit during the assembly so that they won't interfere with each other

2 connected units
use assembly method 30A on page 14
or assembly method 12A on page 12



☆☆☆
30A, 12A

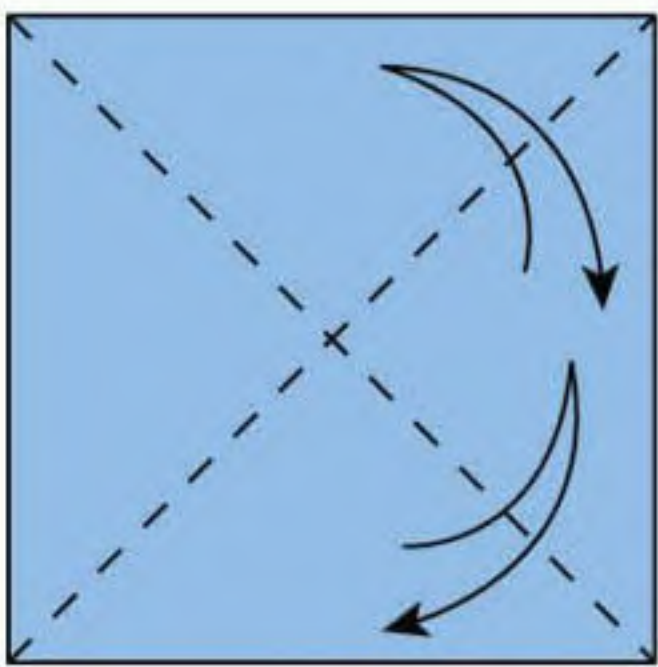
7x7 cm square

SNOW QUEEN

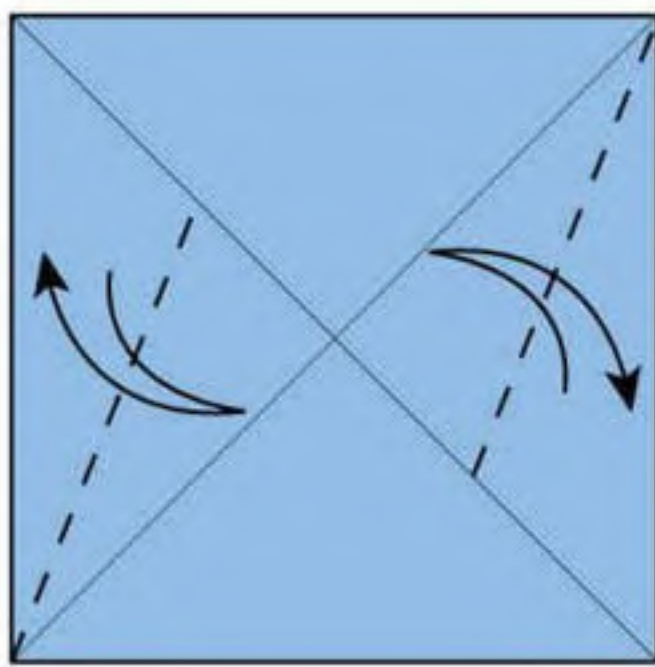
This kusudama reminds me of the Snow Queen's castle. If you make it with contrasting paper, sharp stars will appear on the surface.



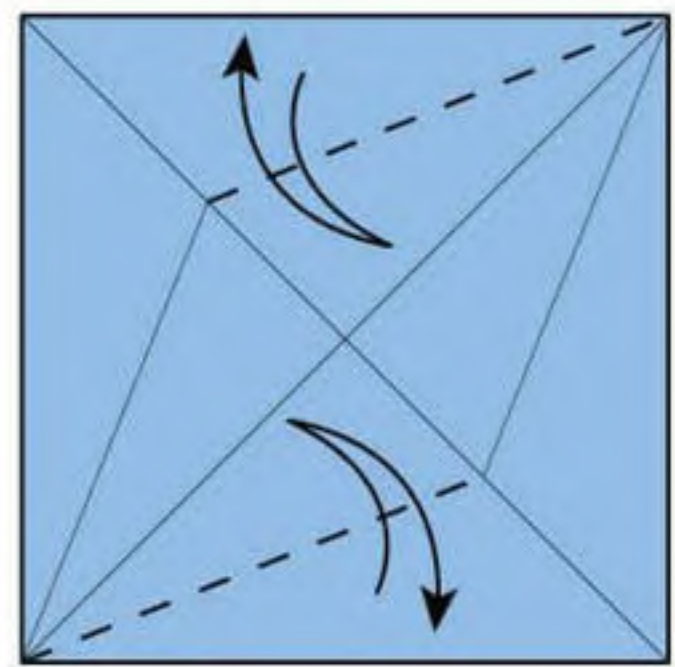
30A



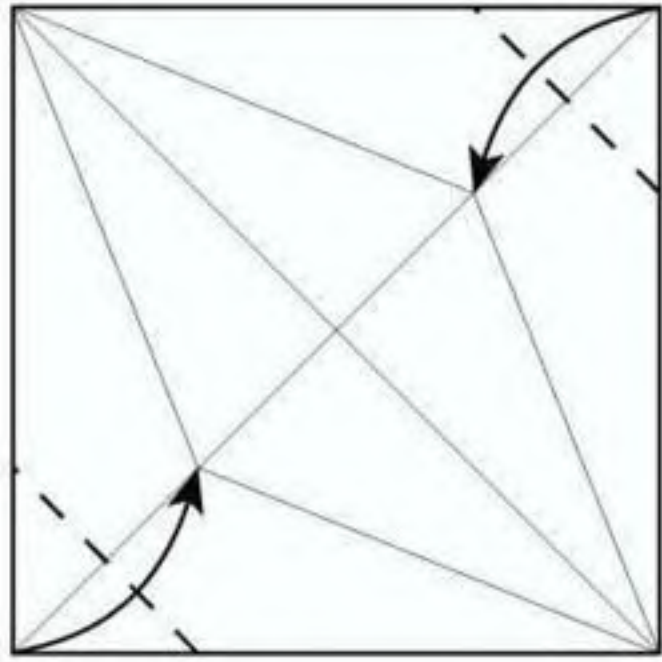
1



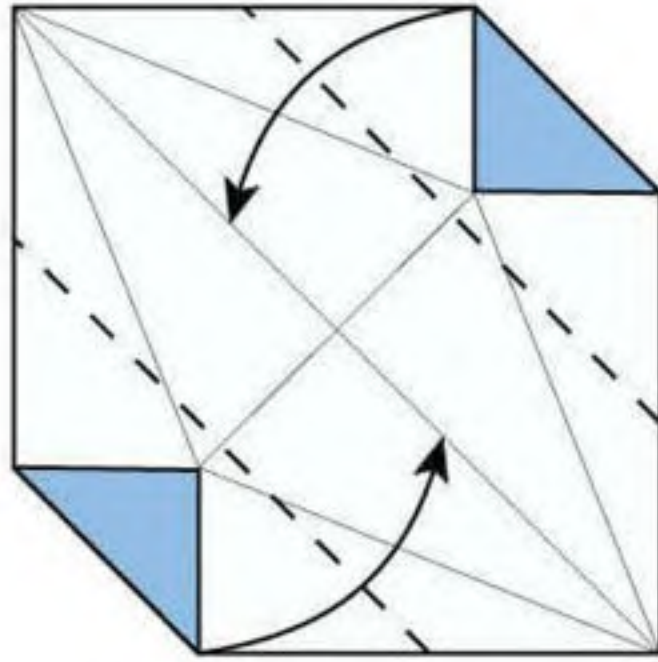
2



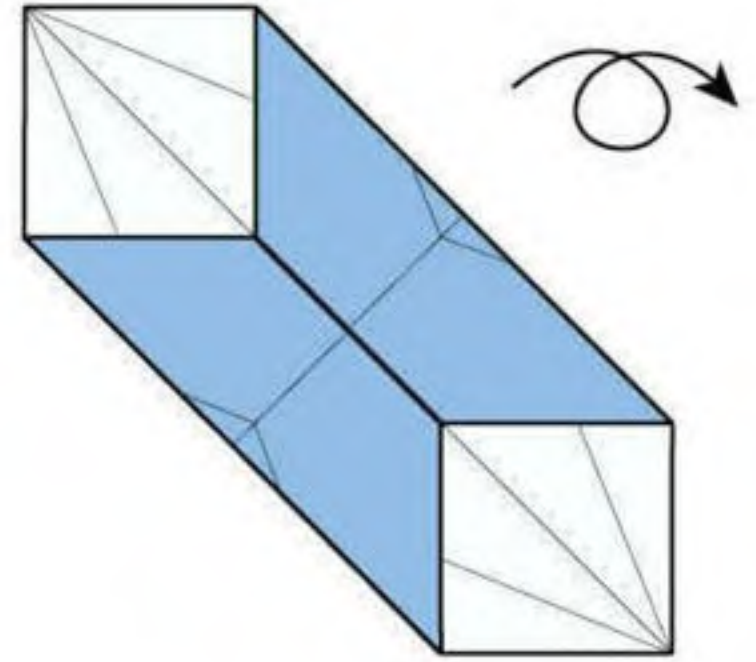
3



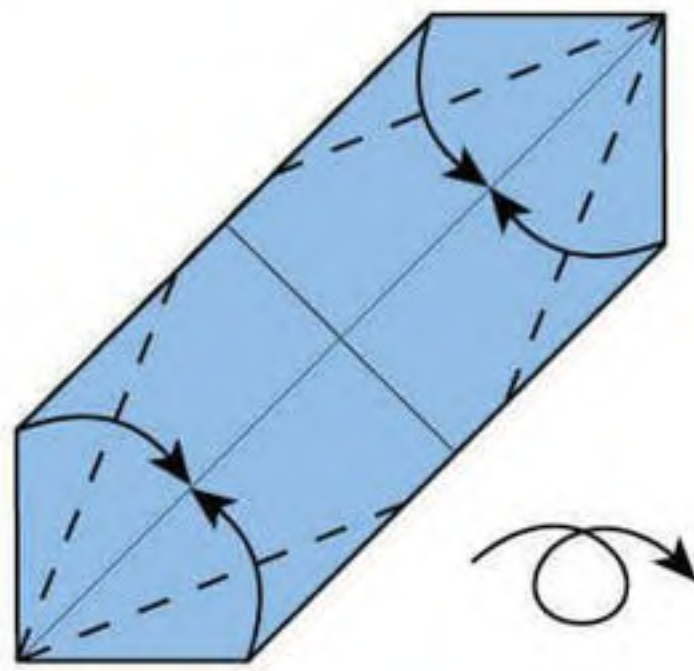
4



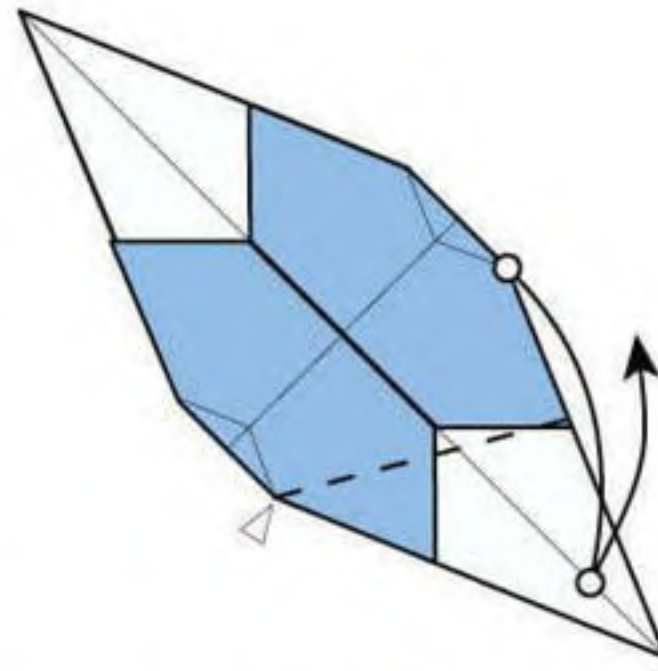
5



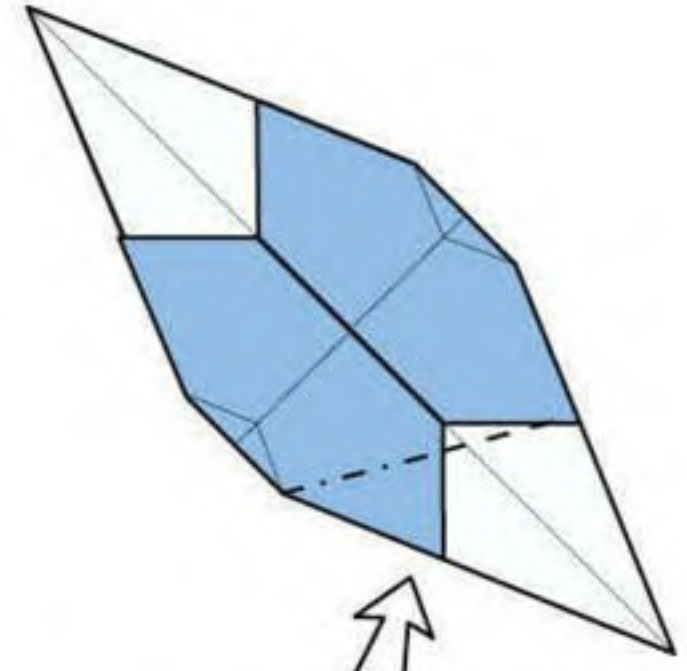
6



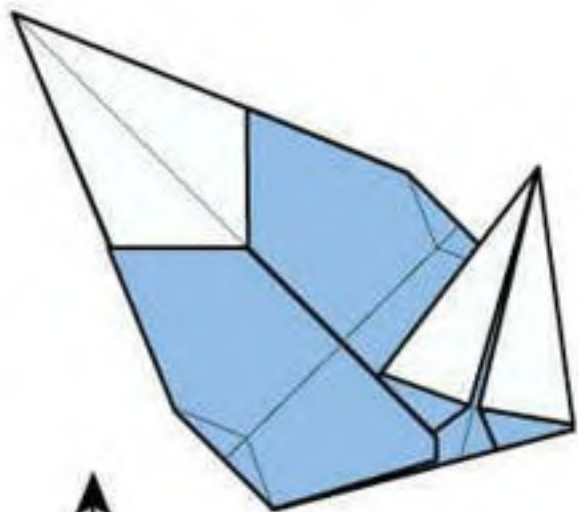
7



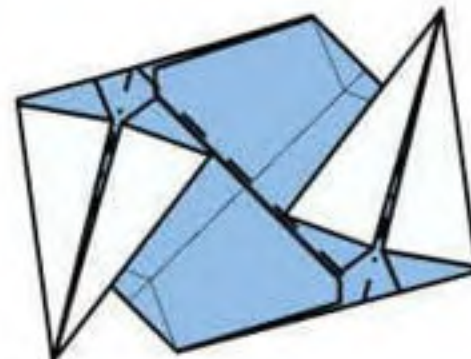
8 fold to align the point and the line folding through the point marked with a triangle



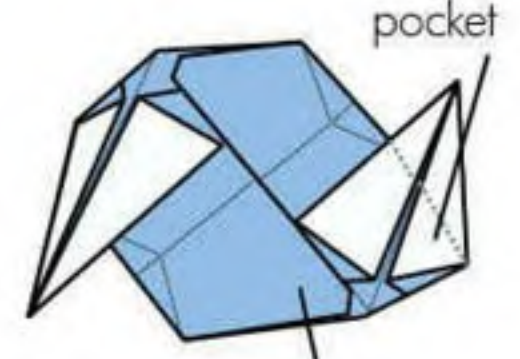
9 inside reverse fold



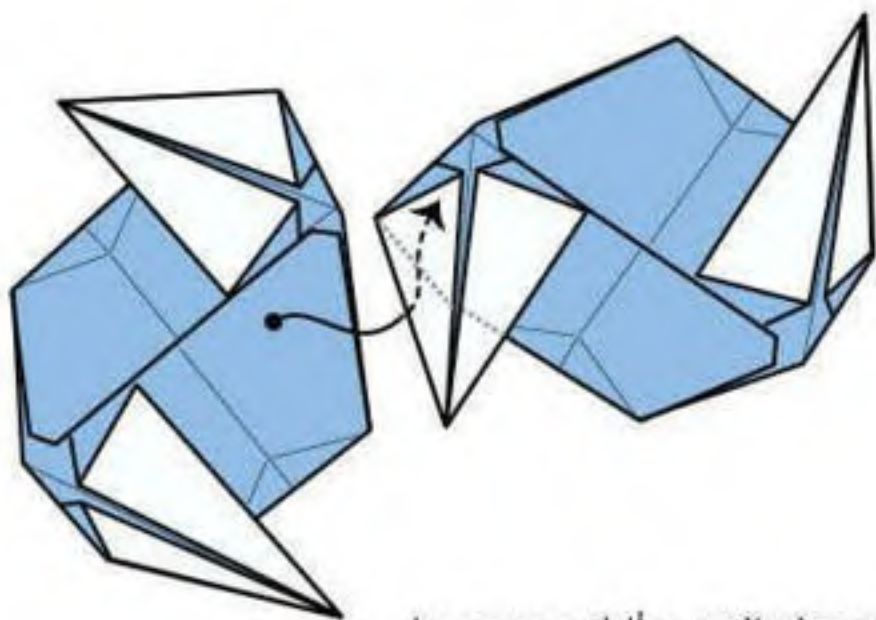
10 repeat steps 8-9 on the other side



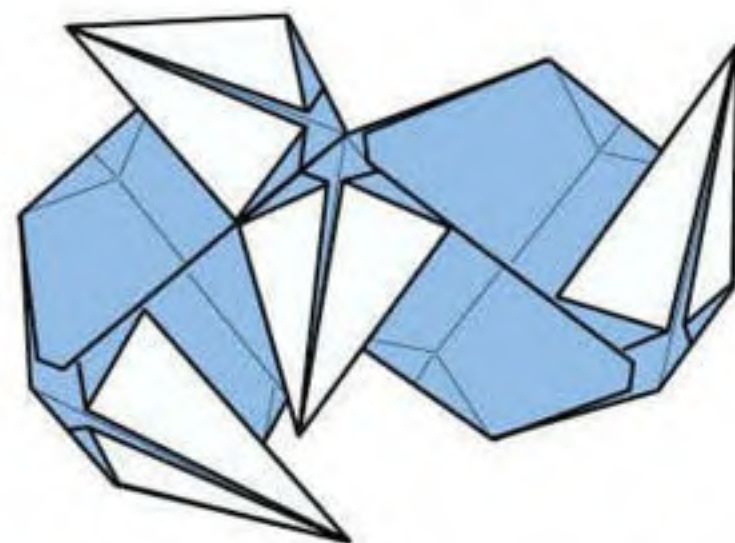
11 semi-fold the marked lines



complete unit



to connect the units insert the flap into the pocket



2 connected units: use assembly method 30A on page 14 or assembly method 12A on page 12

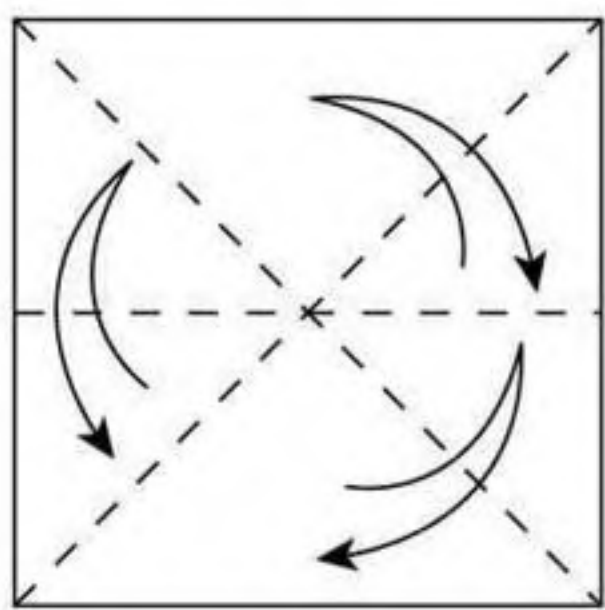


☆☆☆☆☆
30A, 12A

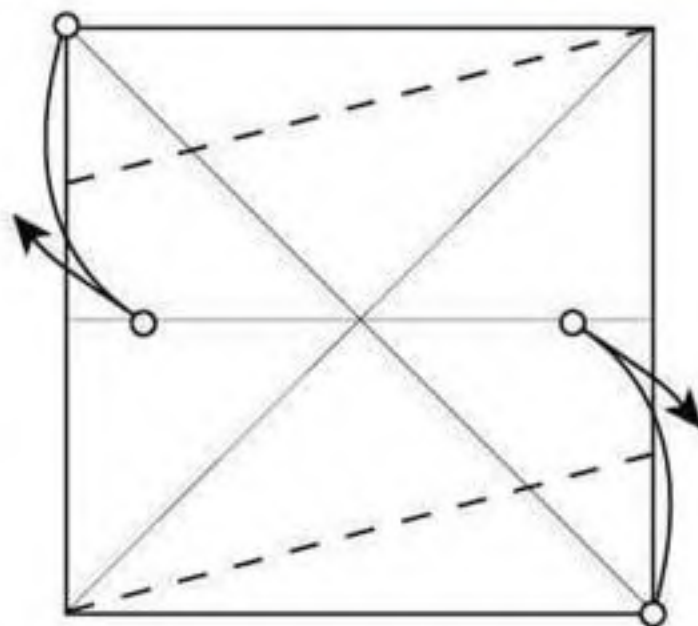
10x10 cm square

JACIARA

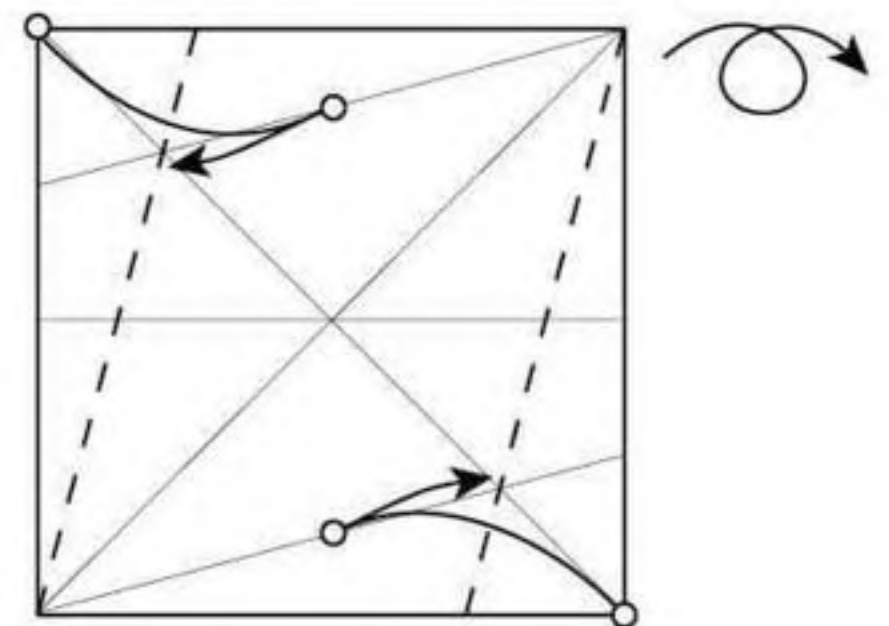
From the Tupi Guarani language, spoken by indigenous people of southern Brazil, Jaciara means "child of the moon".



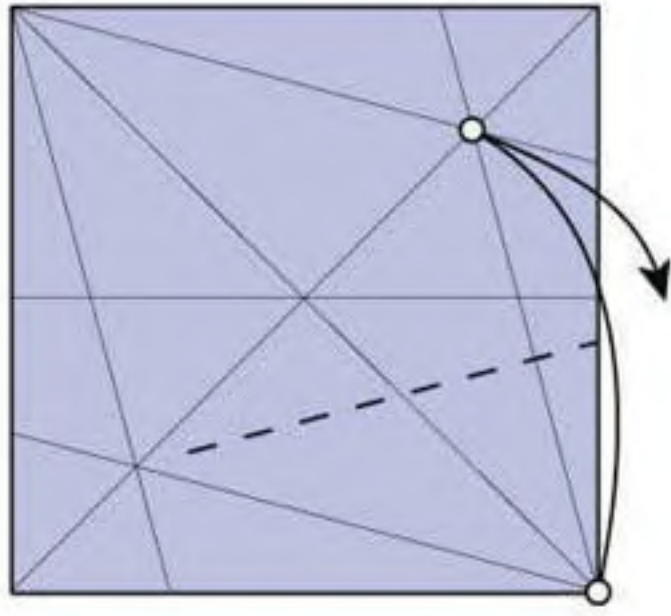
1



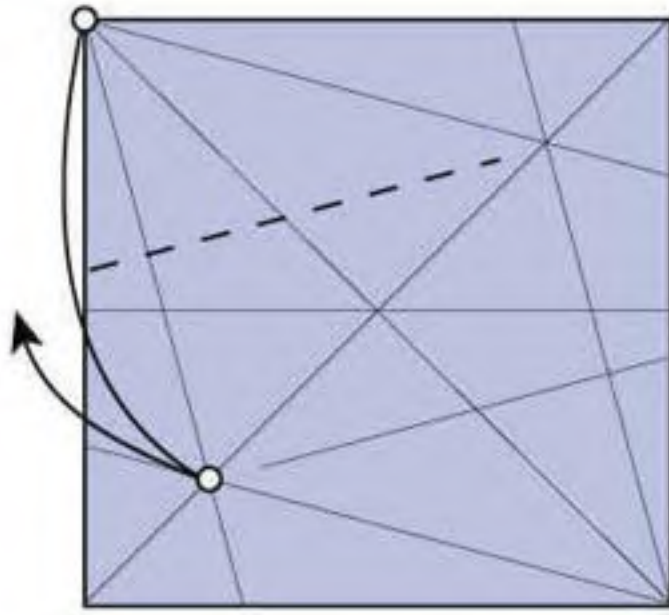
2 align corners to the lines



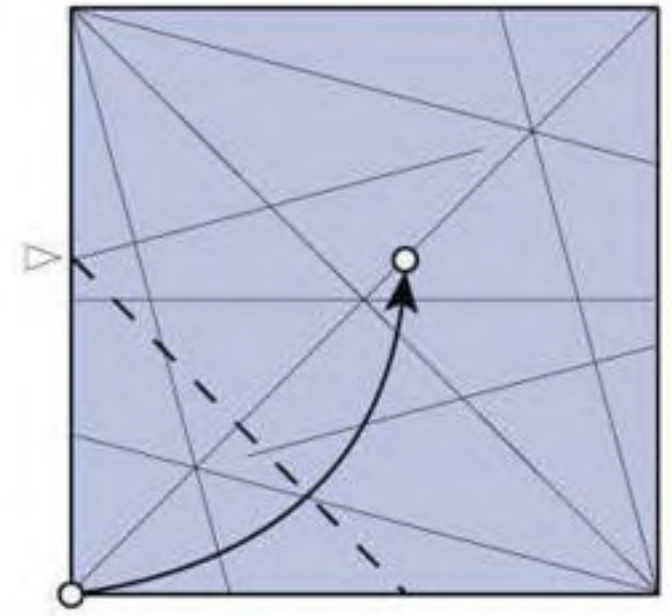
3 align corners to the lines



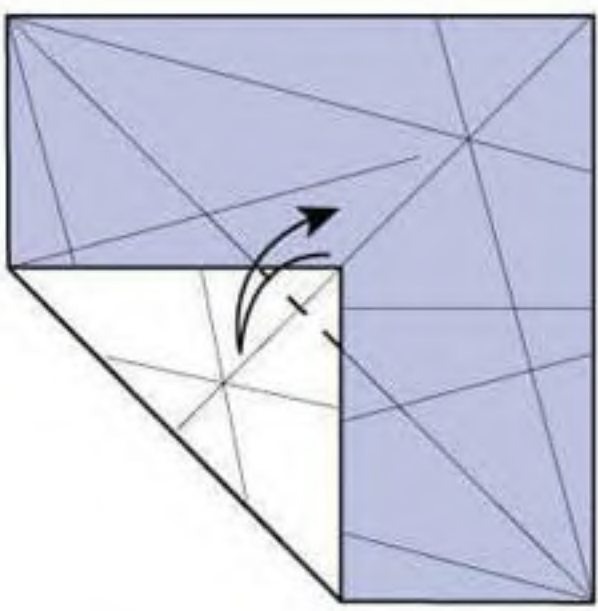
4



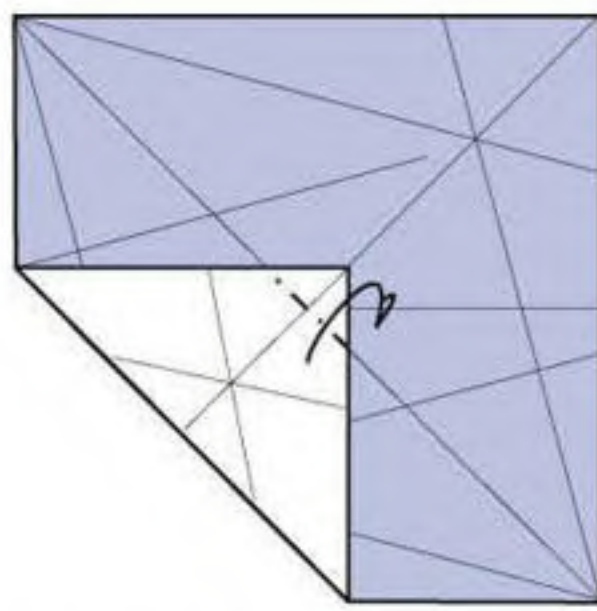
5



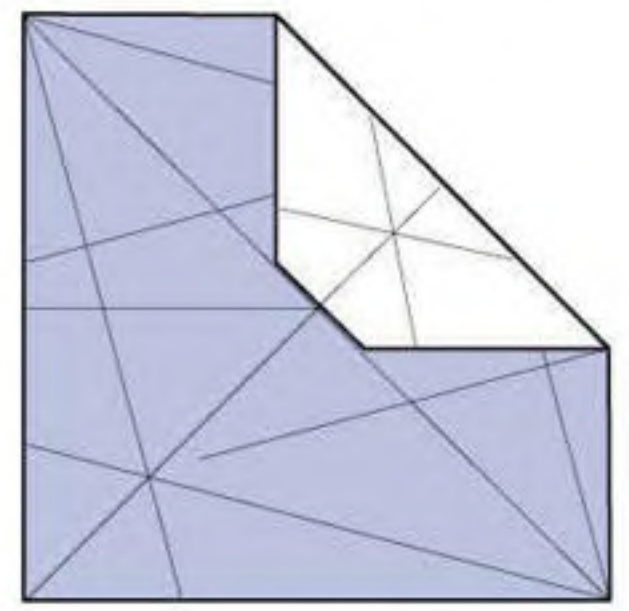
6 make a crease through the triangle marked point



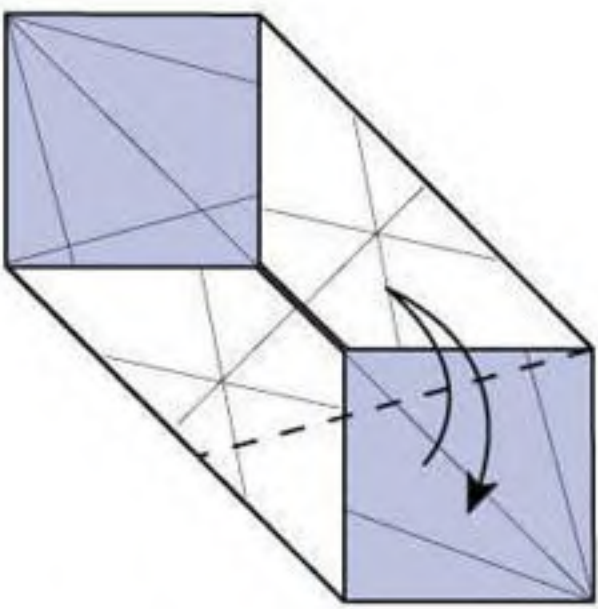
7 fold along with the underlying line



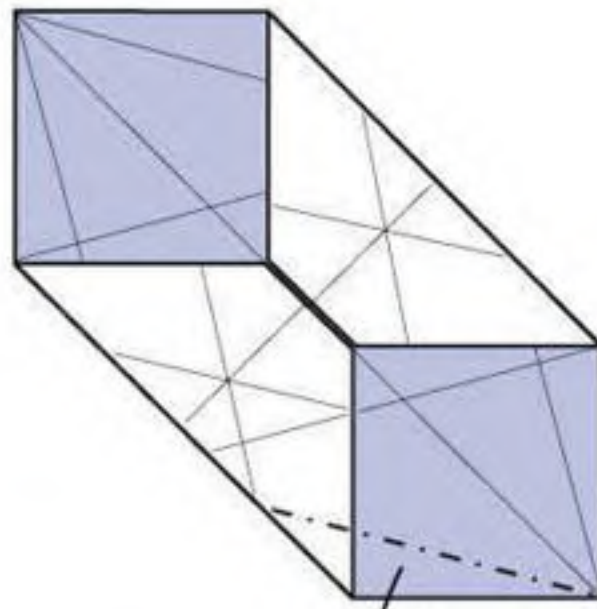
8 fold under



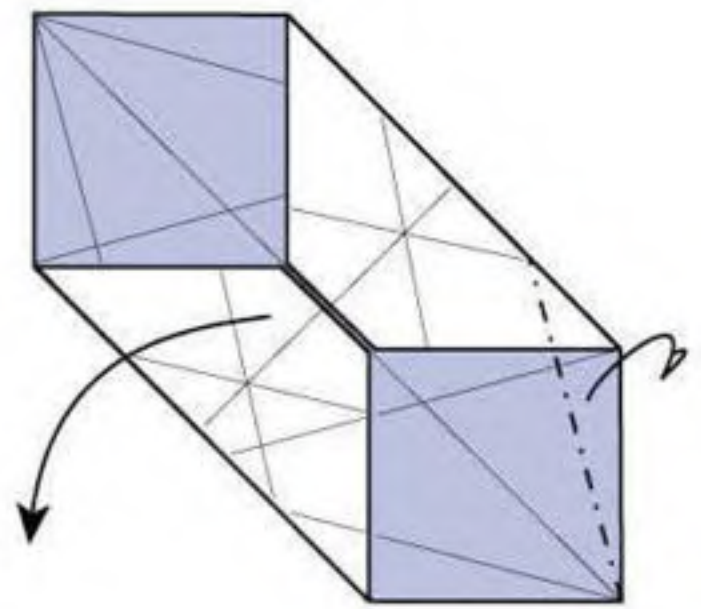
9 repeat steps 6-8 on the other side



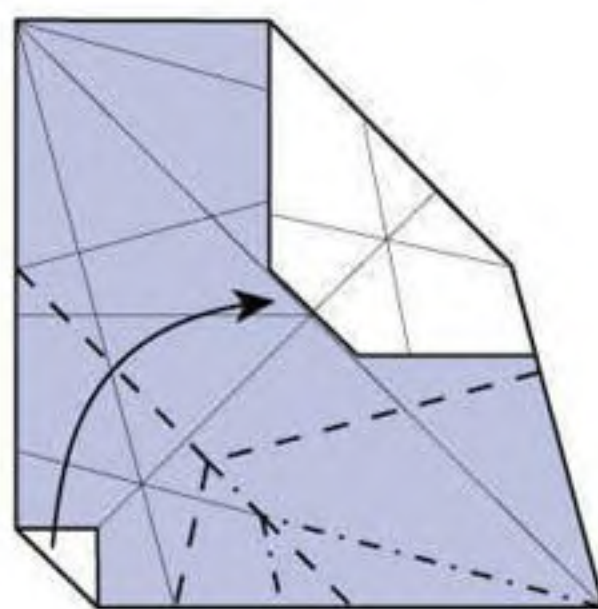
10 fold along the existing line



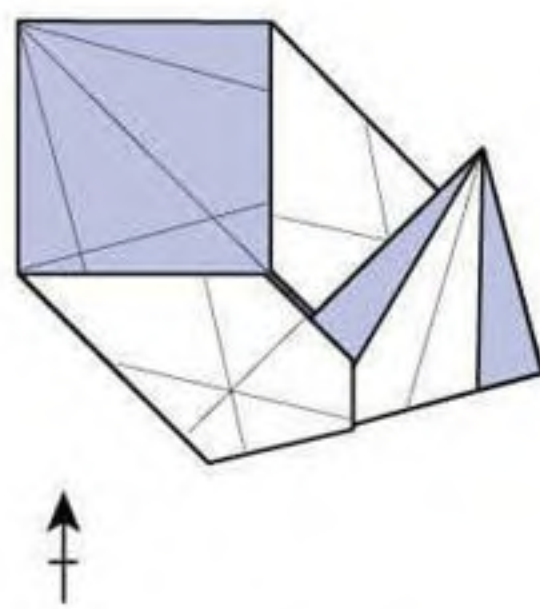
11



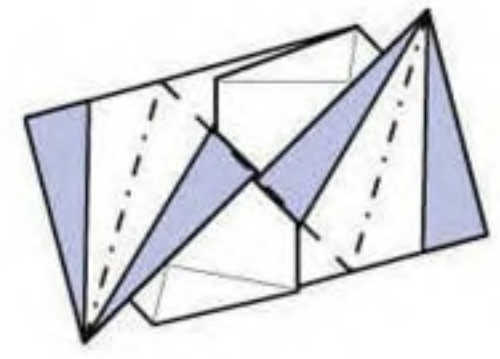
12



13 fold simultaneously



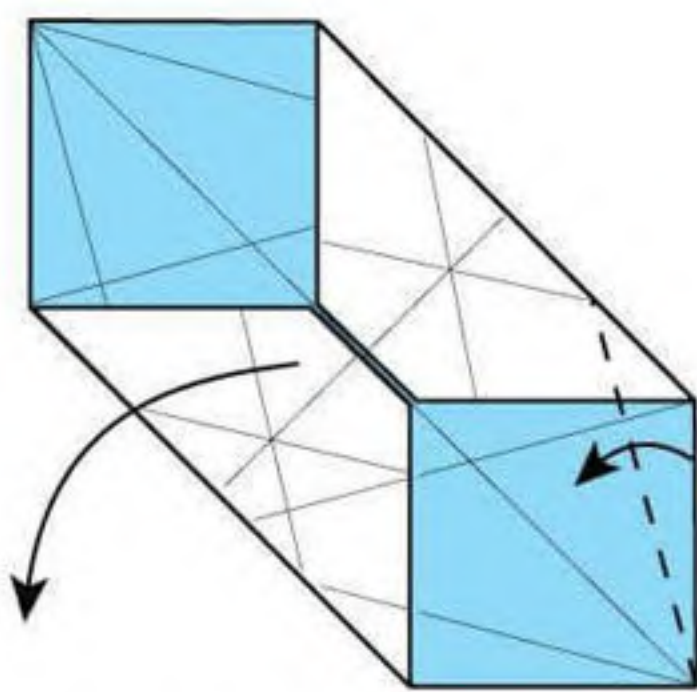
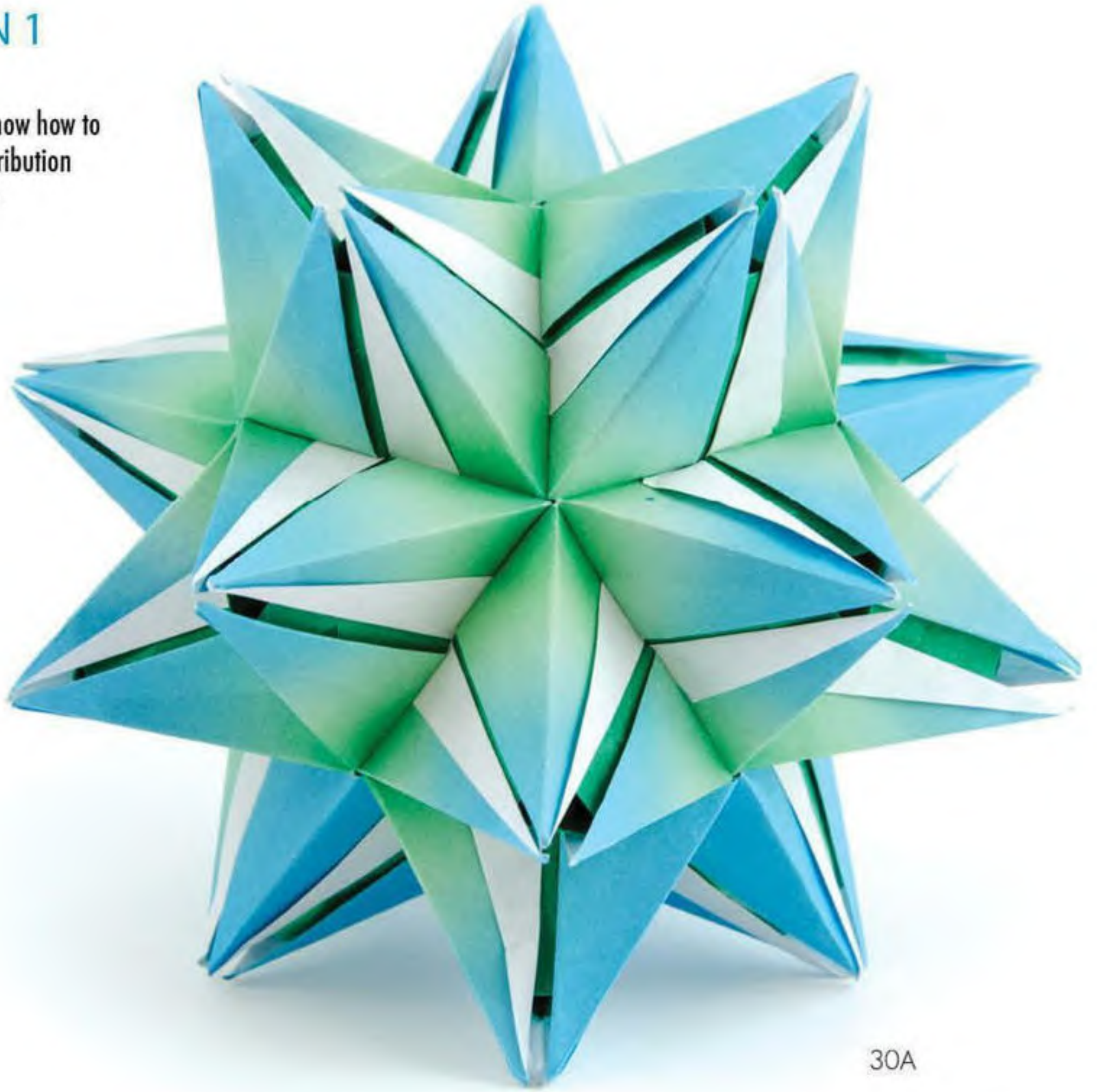
14 repeat steps 10-13 on the other side



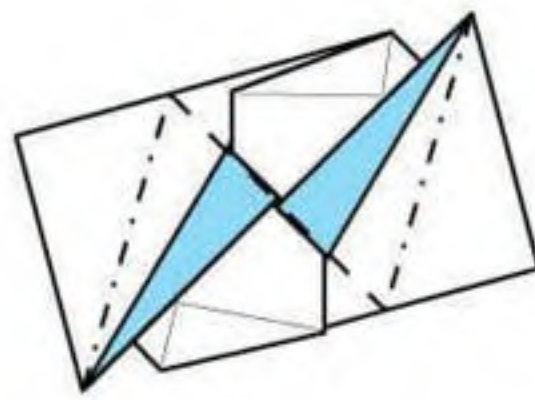
15 semi-fold the marked lines

VARIATION 1

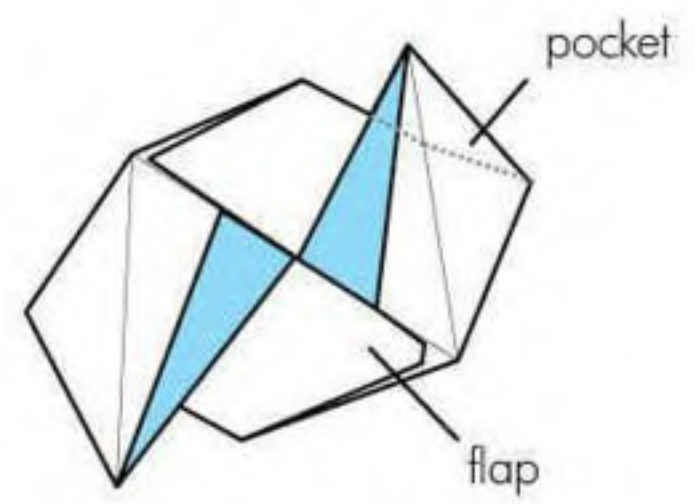
The next diagrams show how to change the color distribution on the surface of the Jaciara unit



12 do this step instead of step 12 of Jaciara model then proceed with all remaining steps of the Jaciara model



15 semi-fold the marked lines



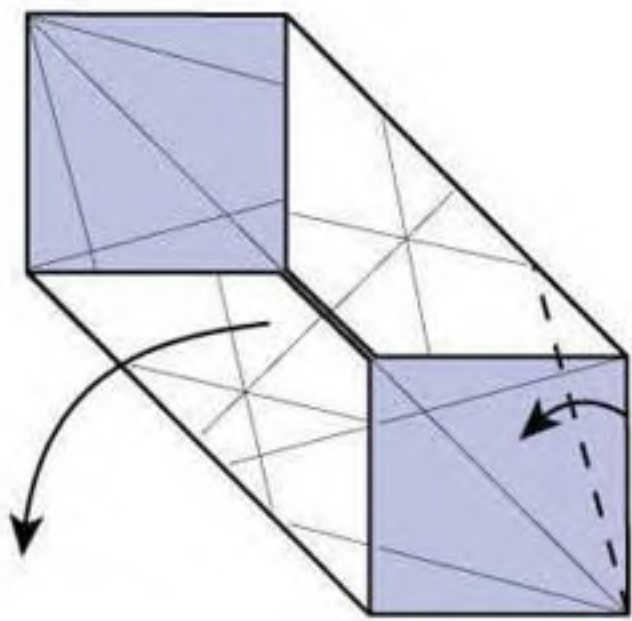
complete unit
connect the same way as Jaciara units on previous page

VARIATION 2

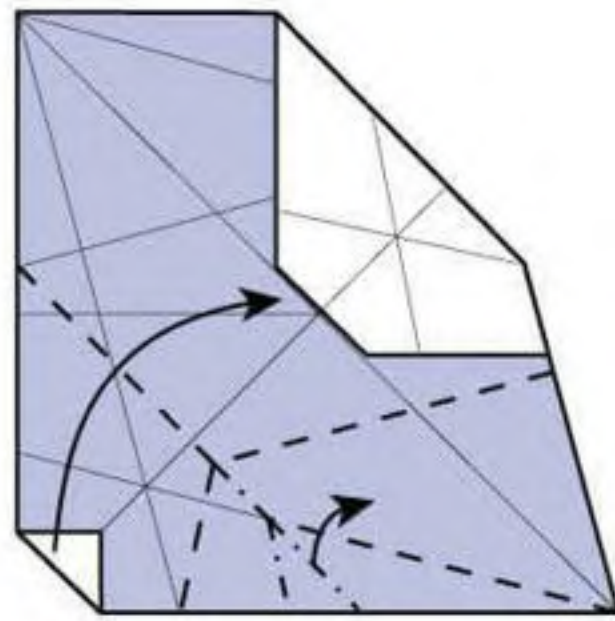
This variation seems pointless until you open the petals



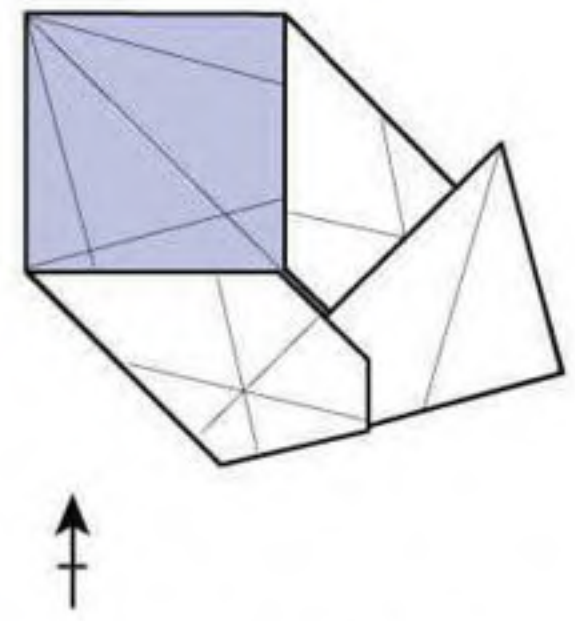
30A



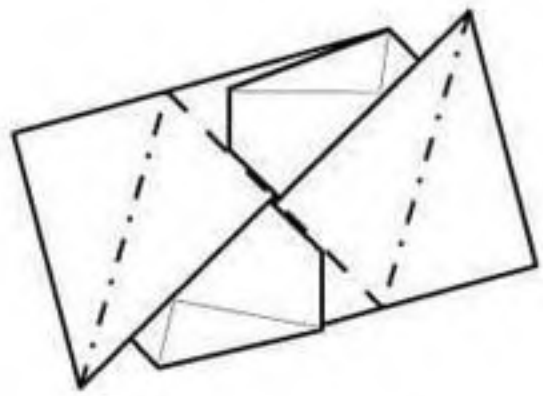
12 start with step 12 of Jaciara model



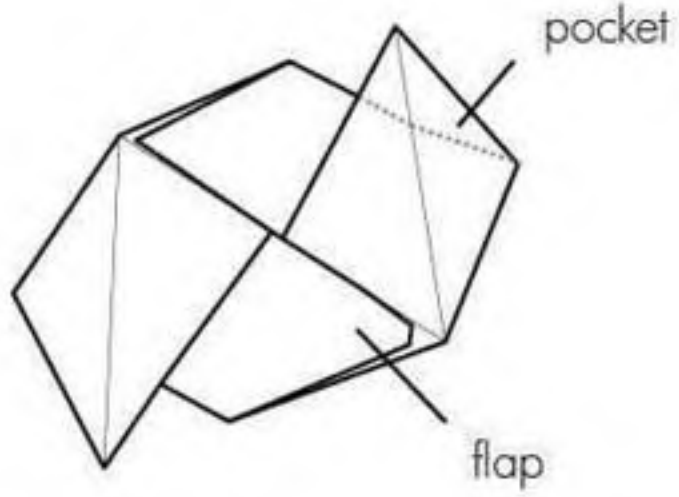
13 fold simultaneously:
this fold may require practice
on a larger piece of paper



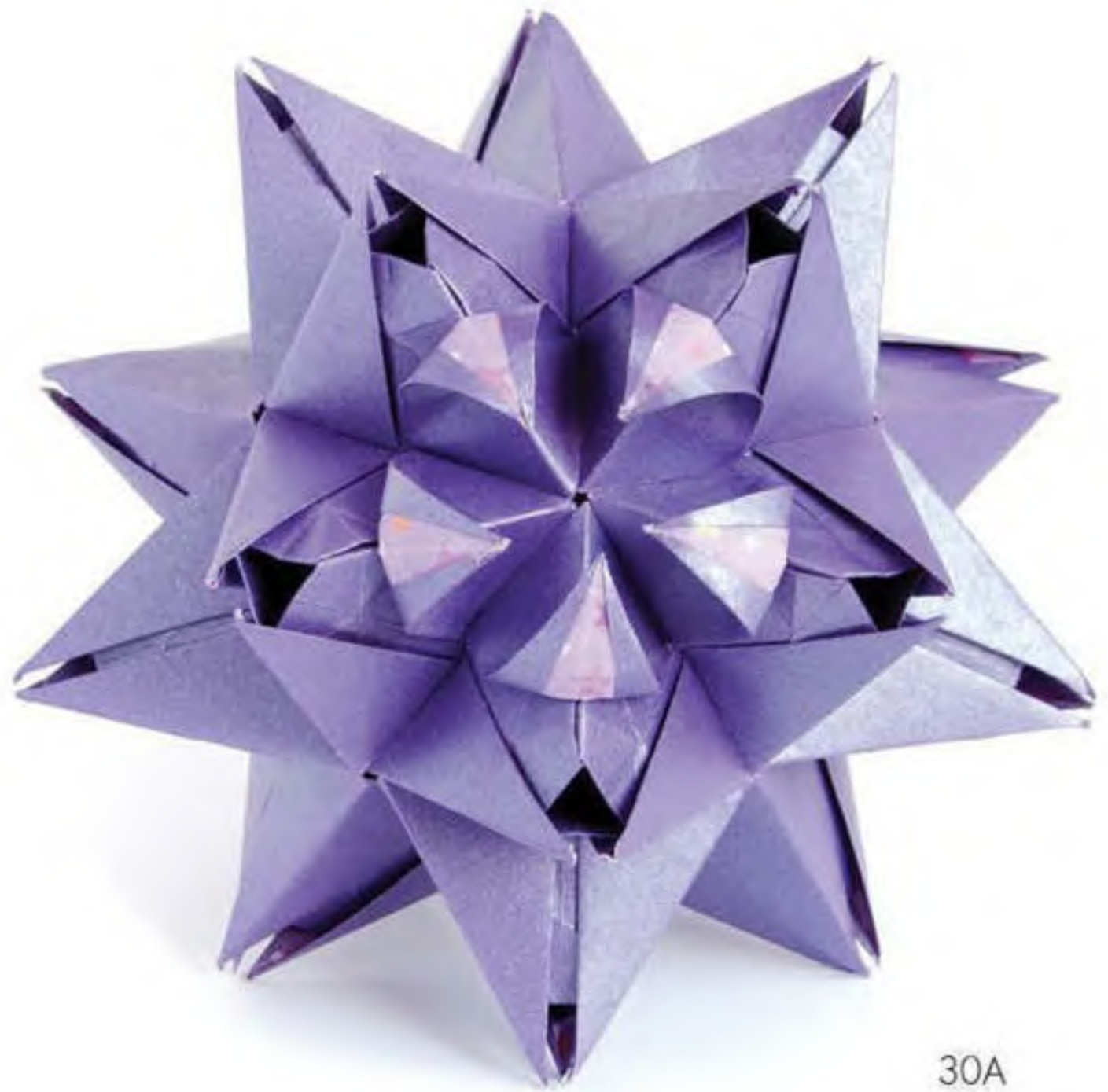
14 repeat steps 10-13
on the other side



14 semi-fold the marked lines



complete unit



30A

curl the petals using pincers
you can curl one 'flower' or
curl all the petals



30A

kusudama with
all the petals curled



☆☆☆☆
30A, 12A

10x10 cm square

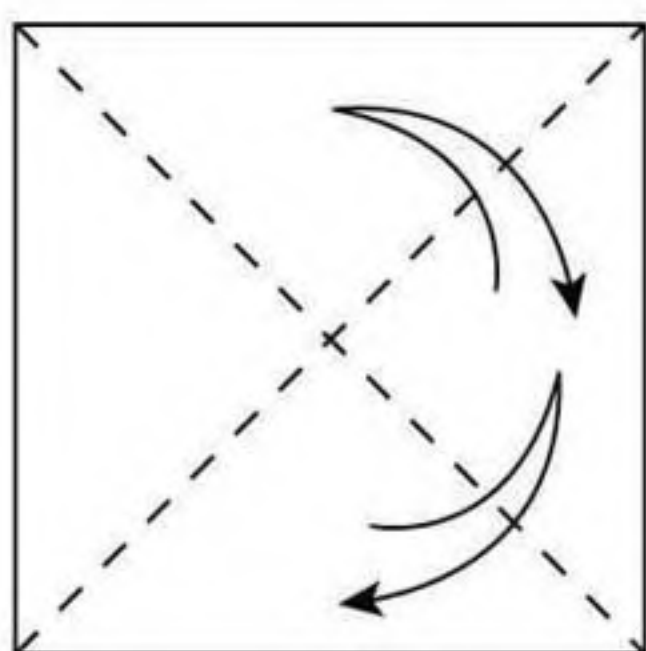
JACIARA

VARIABLE

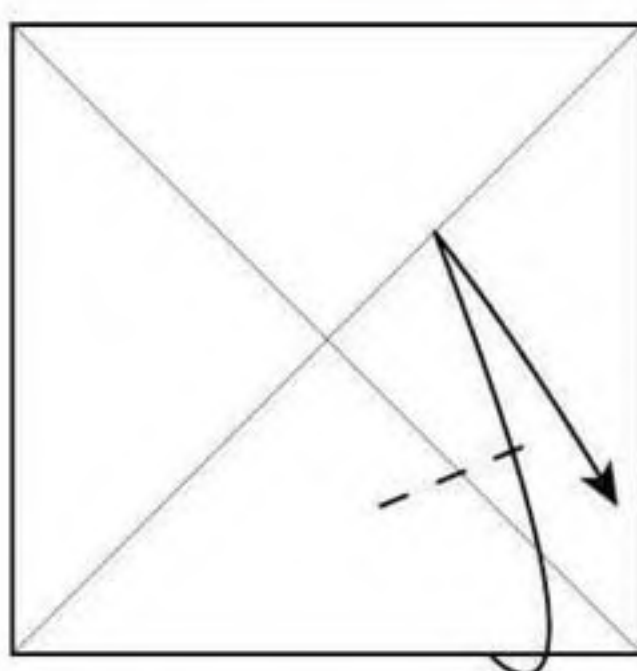
This model is the sister model for Jaciara model and is indeed easier to perform. Moreover it has plenty of variations. The diagram for this model has two major parts. The first part is the base for the unit, which you can replace with another base. The diagram for the other base will be given later. The second part is for the unit itself and may be used with various bases.



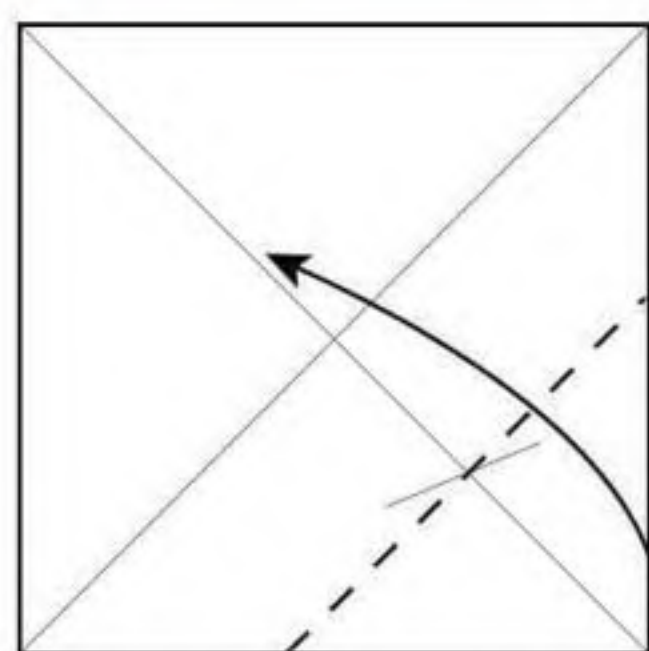
30A



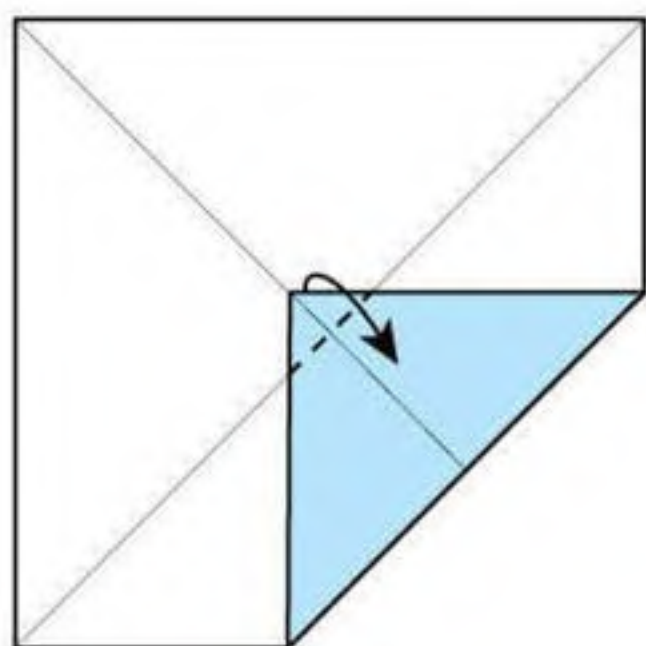
1



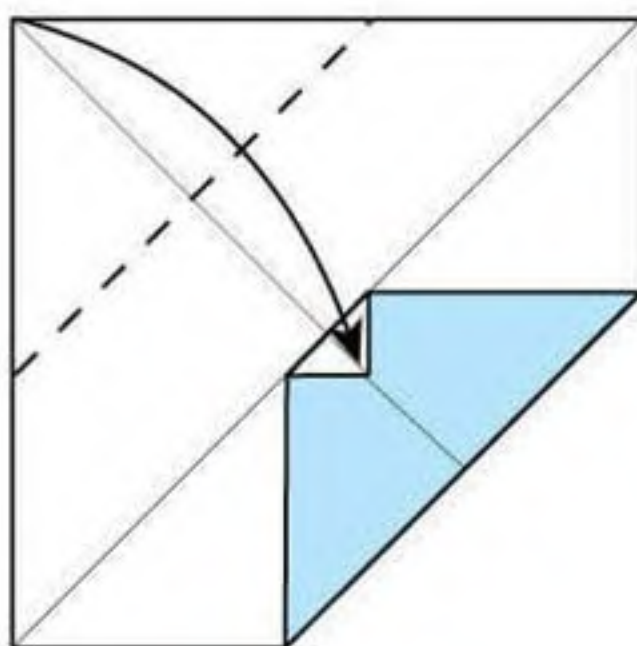
2 pinch



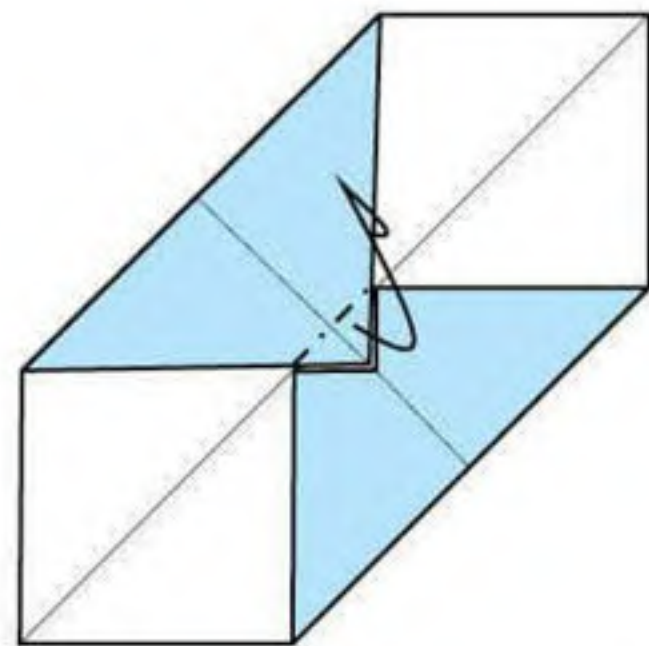
3 make the crease through the pinch aligning corner to the line



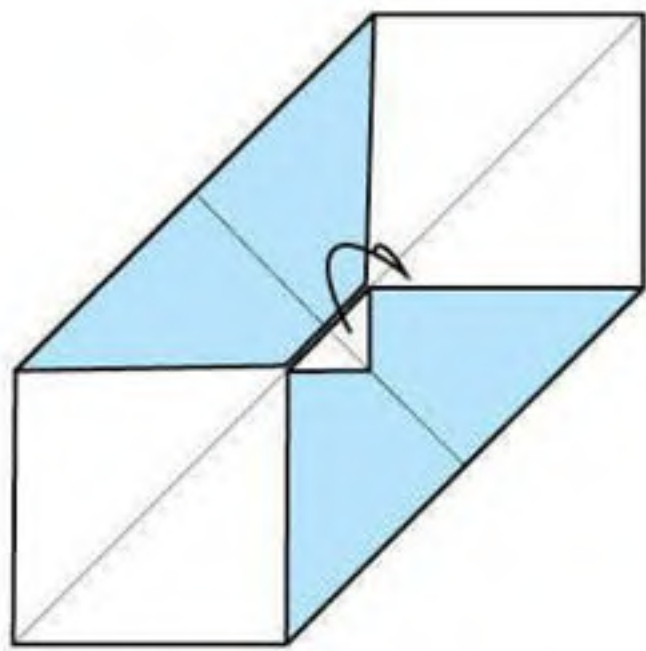
4 align to the underlying line



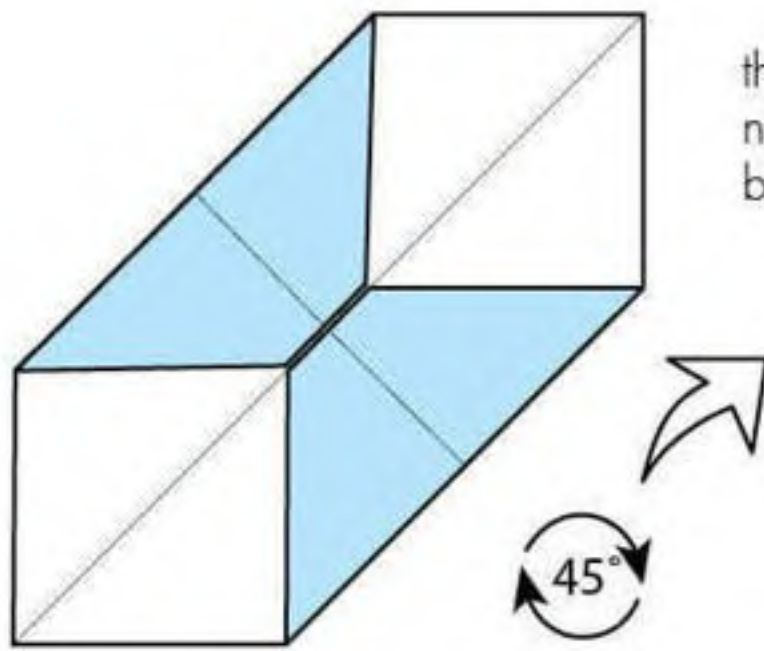
5



6 fold the tiny triangle inside

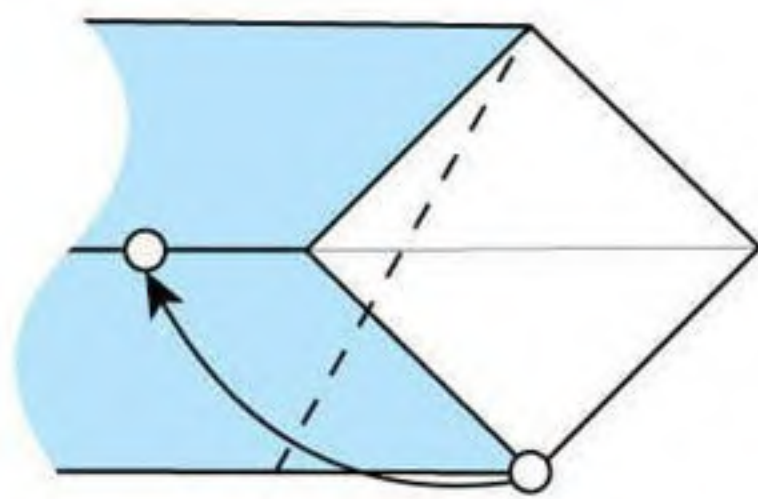


7 fold the tiny triangle inside

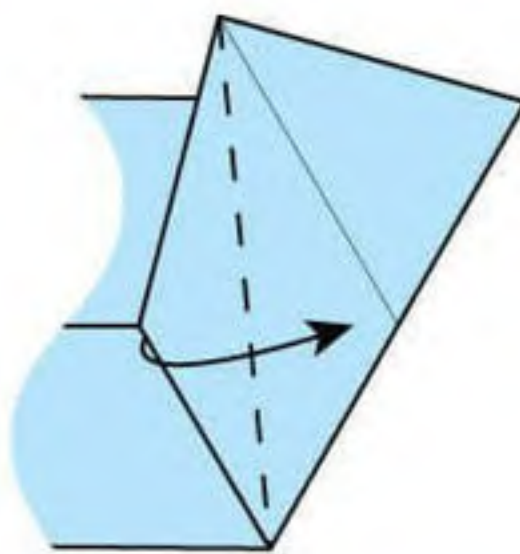


complete base

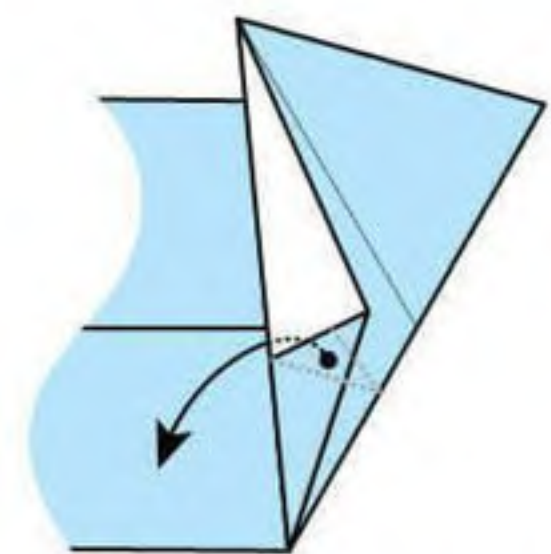
the base is complete, proceed the next steps of the diagram with the both sides of this base



8 align point to the line



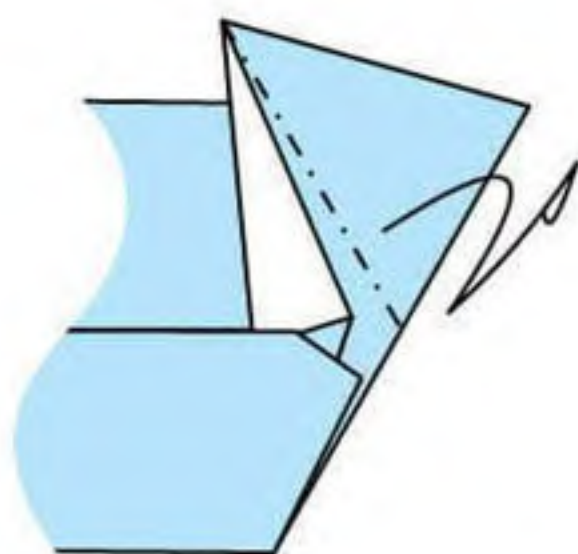
9



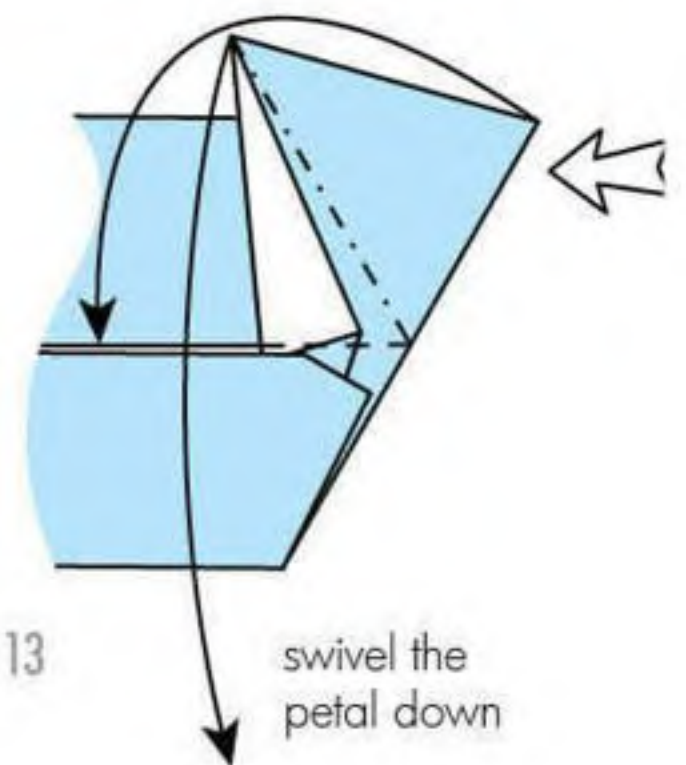
10 pull the paper from inside



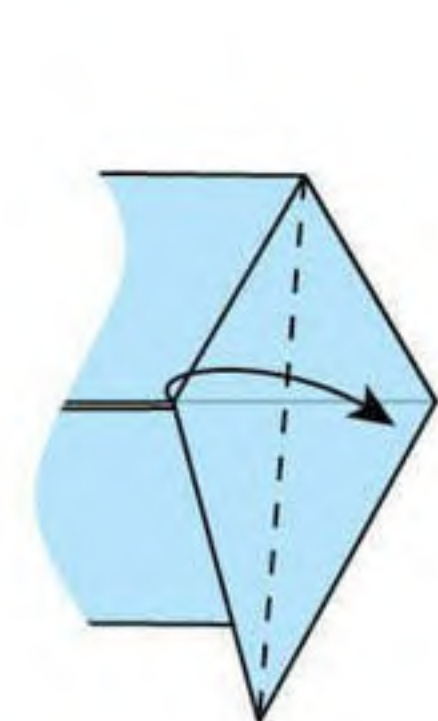
11 fold using existing crease



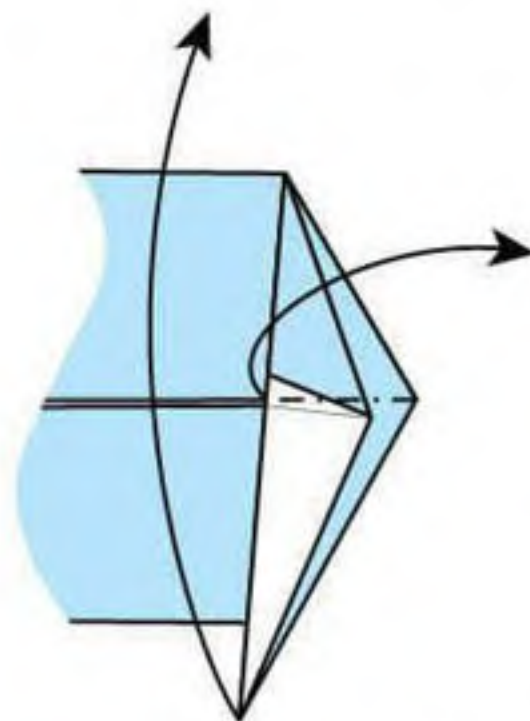
12 fold back along the existing crease and unfold



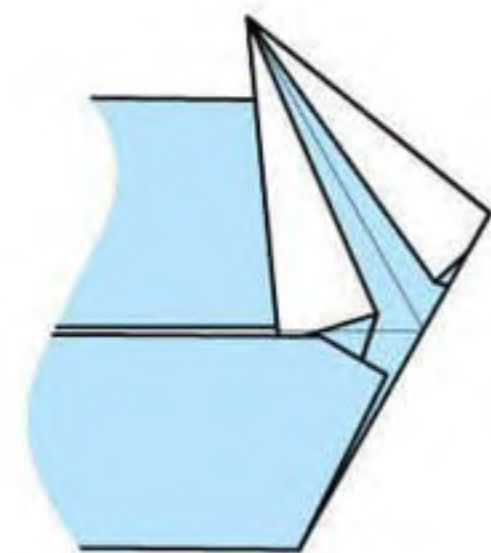
13 swivel the petal down



14



15 return the petal up opening its side



complete side: repeat 8-15 with the other side of the unit connect the same way as Jaciara



☆☆☆☆
30A, 12A

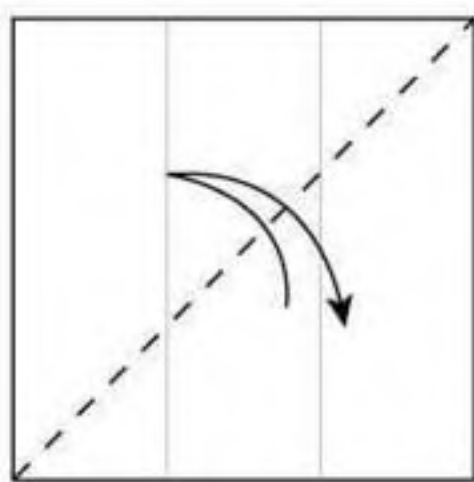
10x10 cm square

JACIARA

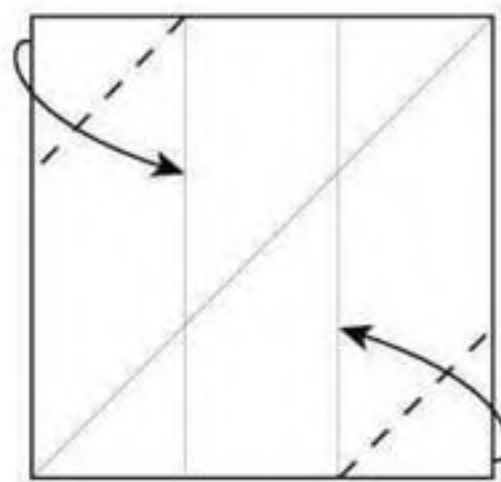
VARIABLE



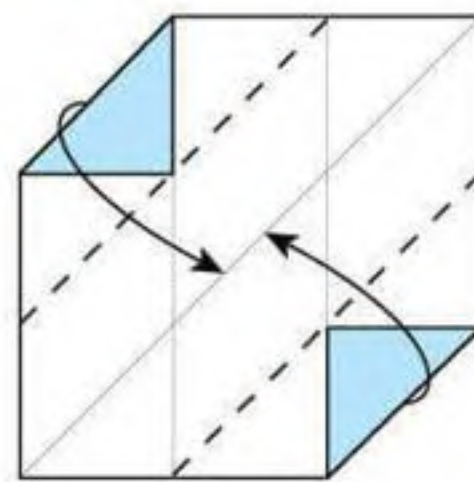
30A



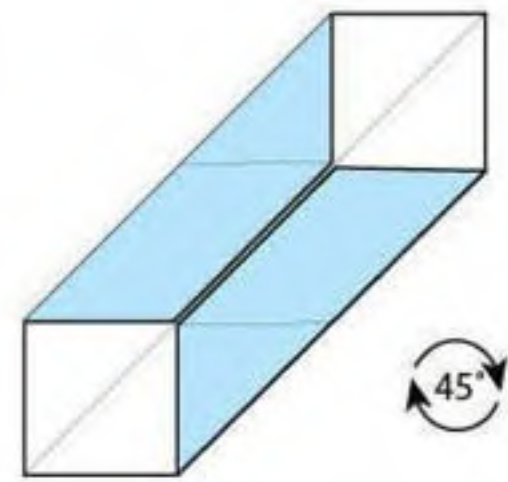
1 divide square to thirds
(see cutting 2:3 rectangle on page 8 for
dividing instructions)



2



3



the base is complete: do
steps 8-15 on the previous
page to complete the unit