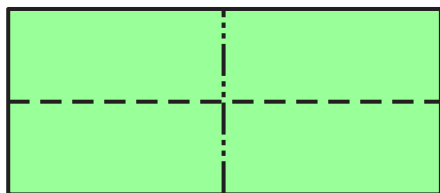
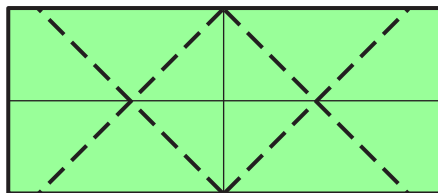


Dragonfly, version 2

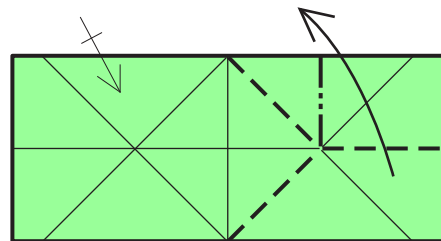
This model's design borrows from Robert Lang's dragonfly in *The Complete Book of Origami* (Dover, 1988). For your first attempt, begin with a 3x7 rectangle considerably larger than a dollar bill. A dollar bill makes a model 45mm long with a 63mm wingspan, and requires tweezers.



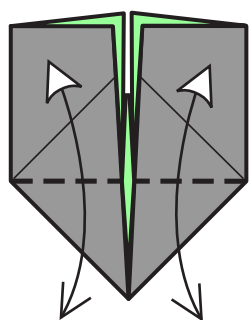
1. Begin green side up. Valley-crease the long way, mountain-crease the short way.



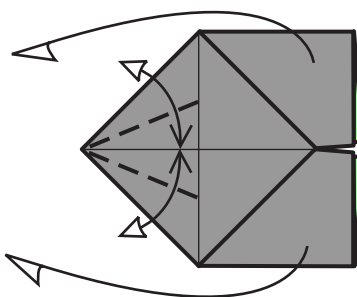
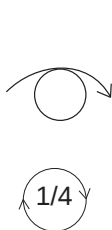
2. Bisect the middle 4 right angles with valley-creases.



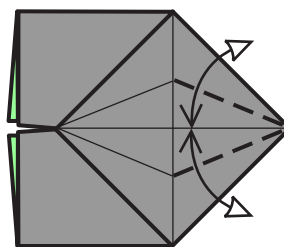
3. Rabbit-ear. Repeat on left.



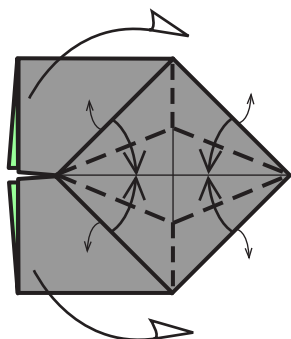
4. Fold and unfold. Turn over and rotate 1/4 turn.



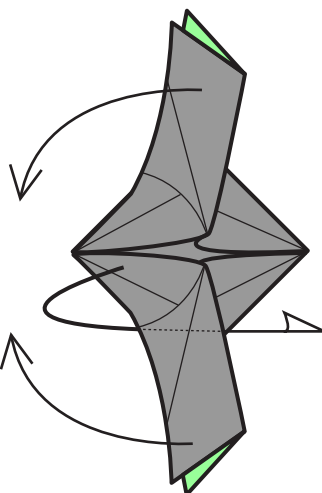
5. Crease bisectors, stopping where shown. Then swing flaps around.



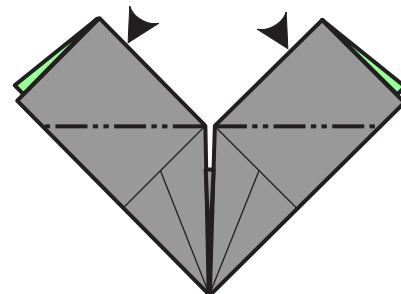
6. Crease bisectors.



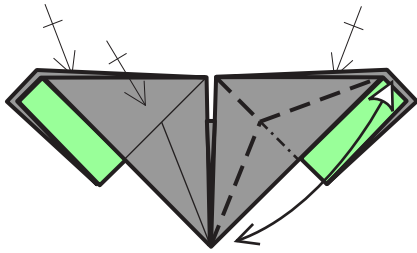
7. Collapse. A layer swings out from behind at the 4 tiny arrows, and the long flaps stand straight up.



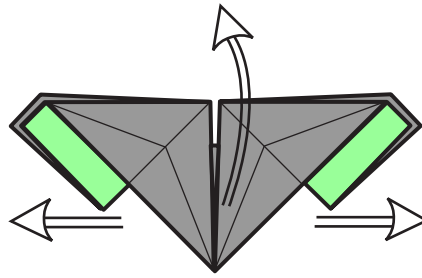
8. Swing the left half of the central diamond under the right half; the standing flaps fall to the left. No new creases. Rotate.



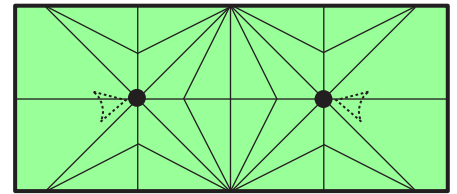
9. Reverse-fold on existing creases.



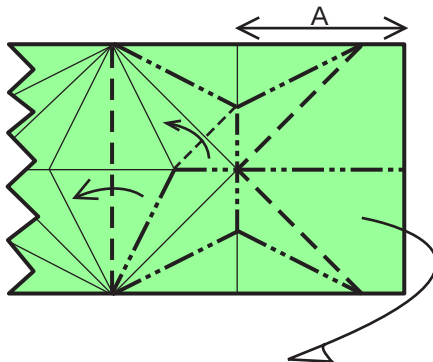
10. Flip one layer down, incorporating a reverse-fold. Unfold. Repeat on left, and twice behind.



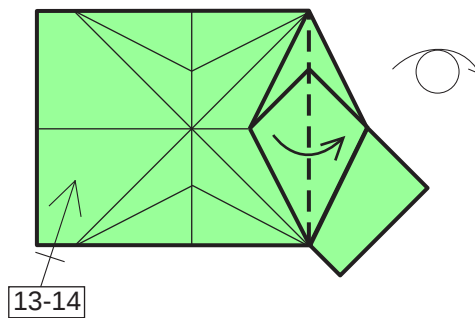
11. Lift bottom point, opening paper completely.



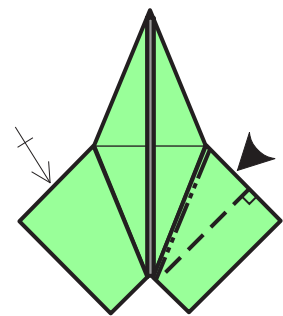
12. The central diamond-shape sticks up. The indicated points are concave. Push them up from behind to invert them.



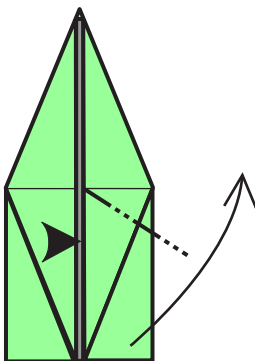
13. Pinch together all the edges in the range "A", swinging them under. Meanwhile, divide the central diamond. Only the tiny valley fold is a new crease.



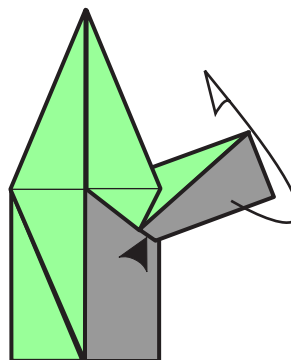
14. Flip one flap to the right. Repeat 13-14 on the left. Turn over.



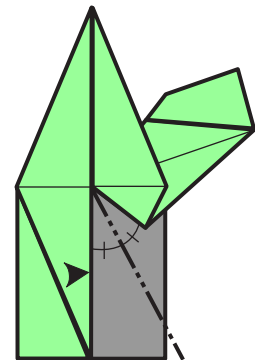
15. Reverse-fold, in-and-out. Repeat on left.



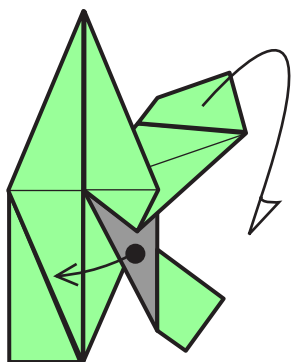
16. Reverse-fold, 1 layer over 2. Crease only the front half sharply. See next diagram for positioning.



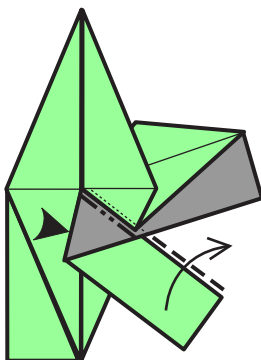
17. Flip the rectangular section behind and upwards. This is a reverse-fold. Do not crease sharply.



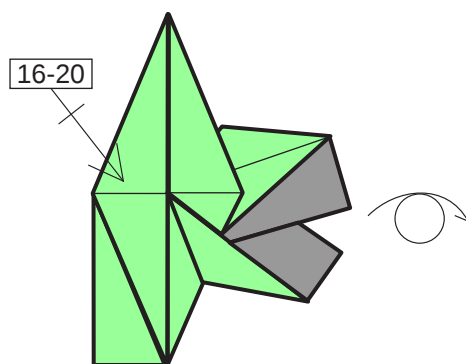
18. Reverse-fold, 1 layer over 2. Crease only the rear half sharply. Note bisected angle.



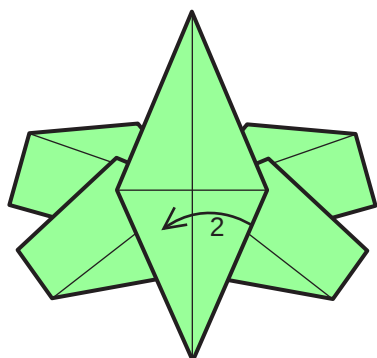
19. Pull single-ply black triangle to the left. This will drag the single-ply rectangular piece of the upper wing downwards. Don't crease.



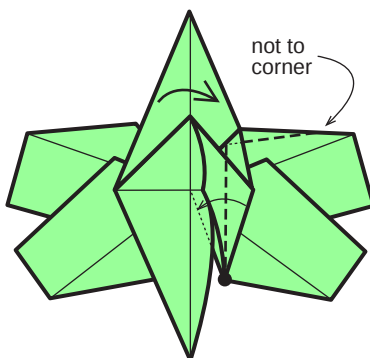
20. Reverse-fold, flipping over the rectangular single-ply. Press flat and sharpen all creases.



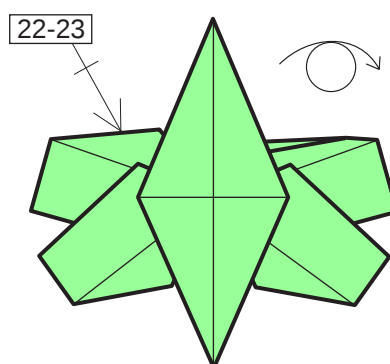
21. Repeat 16-20 on left. Turn over.



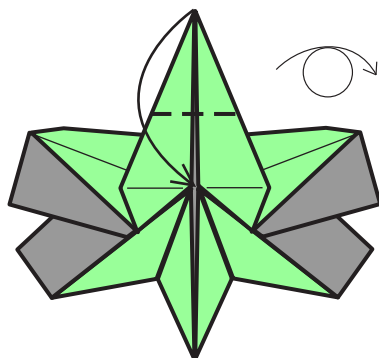
22. Flip 1 flap over, and pull the next flap towards the left. Model won't lie flat.



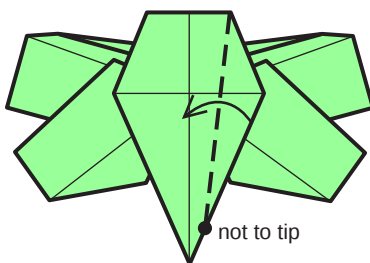
23. Bisect lower angle, swiveling at the upper edge. Release the stretched layer, and flip the long flap back to the right.



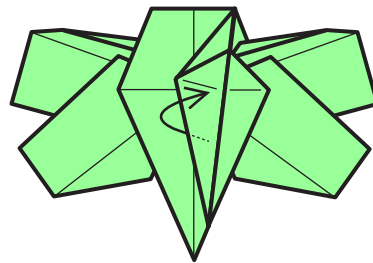
24. Repeat 22-23 on left. Turn over.



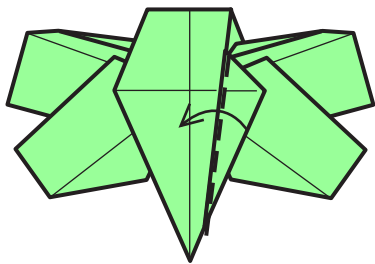
25. Fold top point to center. Turn back over.



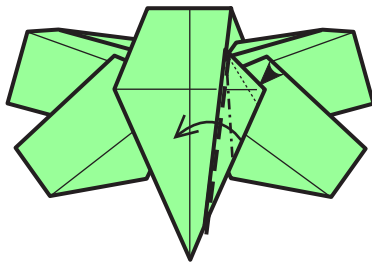
26. Valley fold, creasing sharply.



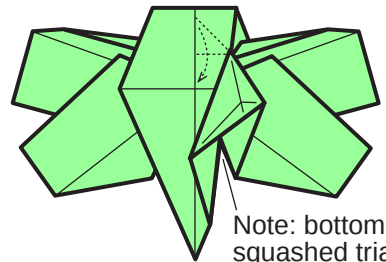
27. Bring one layer to front (closed sink).



28. Valley-fold next flap over on the sink line (stretching at the wing). Unfold it.

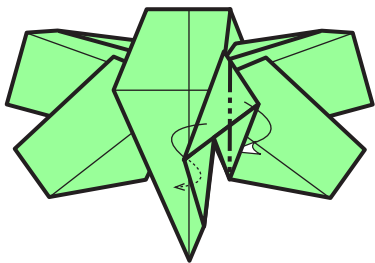


29. Fold over again, spread-sinking assymmetrically. The x-ray line is the other side of the spread.

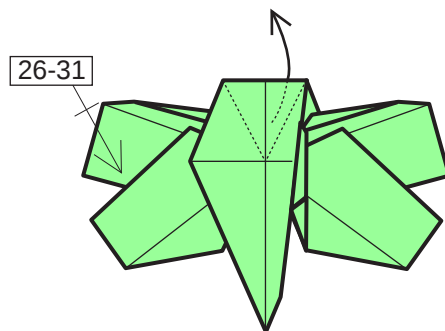


Note: bottom of squashed triangle crosses point where wing meets body.

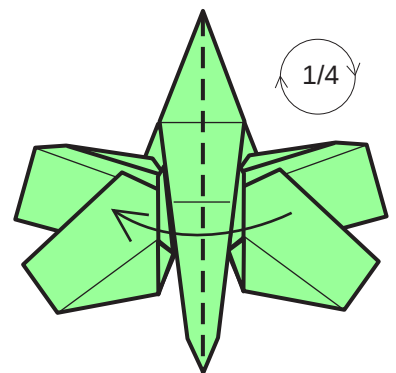
30. Reverse-fold (symetrically) tip of tiny hidden waterbomb base, as far as possible. (Temporarily unfold point from step 25.)



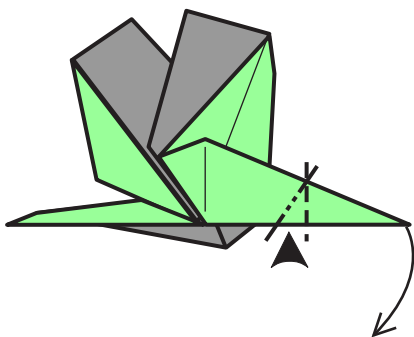
31. Tuck left edge into the sink. Mountain-fold right edge behind the edge under it (creasing sharply).



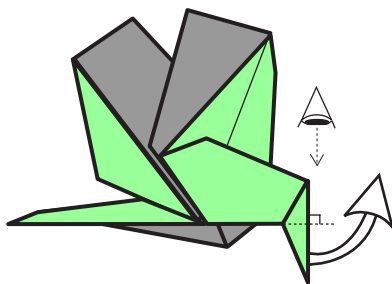
32. Repeat 26-31 on left side. Unfold point from step 25.



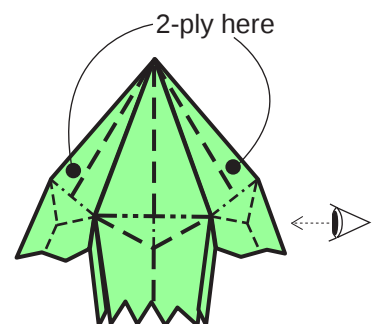
33. Fold model in half. Rotate 1/4 turn.



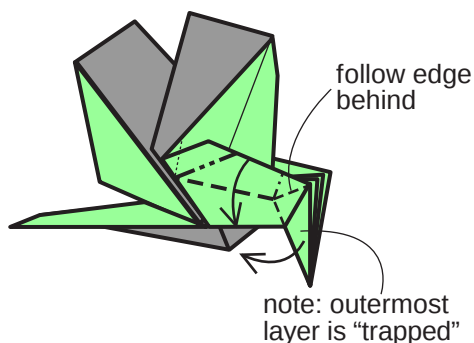
34. Reverse-fold twice. The valley-fold is the crease from step 25.



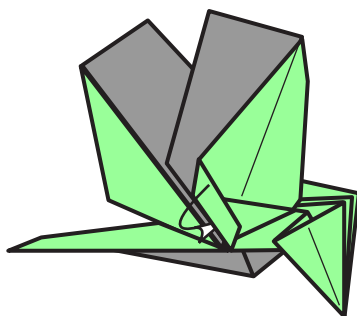
35. Note: front of head is vertical. Unfold the crimp and spread the 4 ridges along upper edge of head.



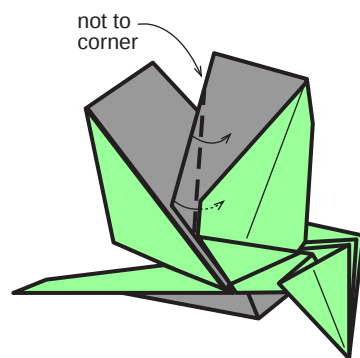
36. Triple-crimp along existing creases.



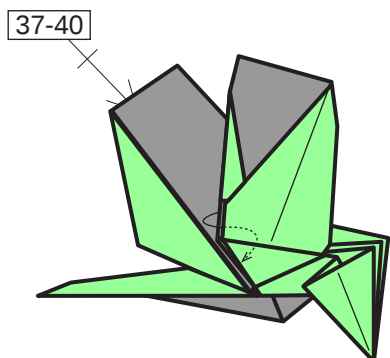
37. At wing, swivel. At head, flip over a layer, incorporating a reverse fold.



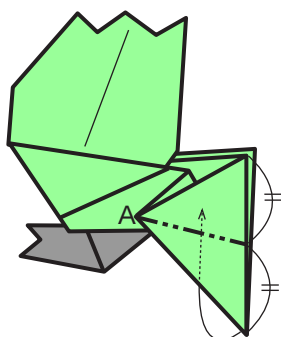
38. Wrap swivelled layer around (sort of a closed-sink).



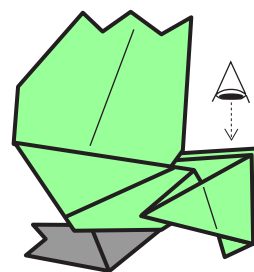
39. Valley-fold along edge of the wrap. Tuck under where it overlaps the front of the wing.



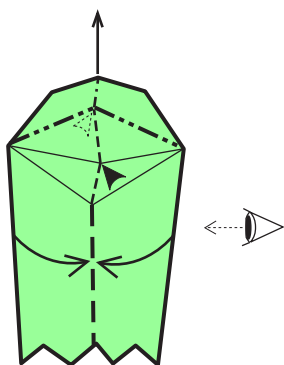
40. Tuck back of wing into the wrapped bit from step 38 (locking wing). Repeat 37-40 on other side.



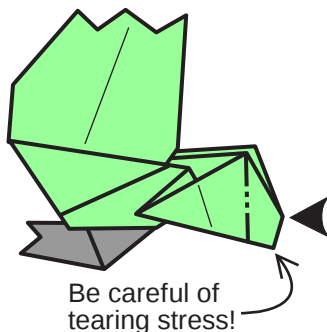
41. Detail of head. Sink as shown. If opened flat, this would be a mountain-fold joining point "A" with its counterpart.



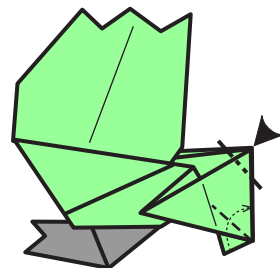
42. Like so. Spread top of head apart a bit.



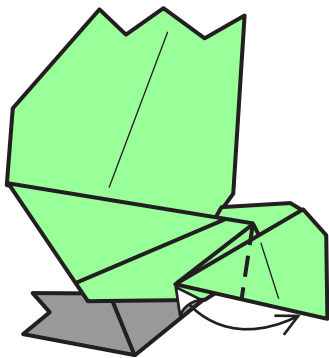
43. Top-view of head. Push down the crimp, unsinking the front of the head, and close back up.



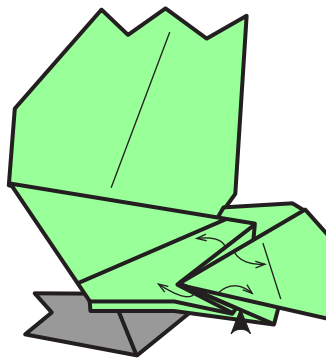
44. Closed-sink along existing crease.
Optional: underneath the head, twist the extra sunken material towards the rear.



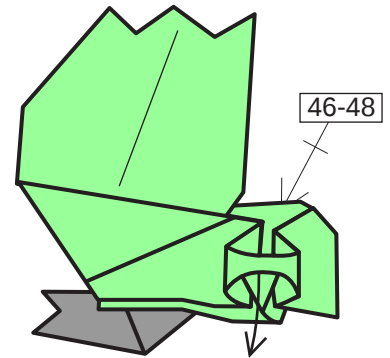
45. Dent the top corner of the head. Tuck in at bottom. Head is now locked.



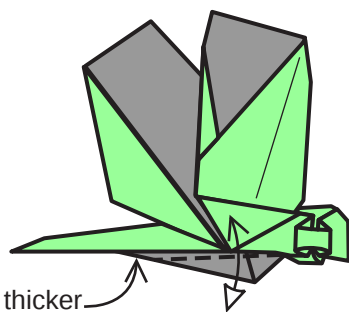
46. Fold and unfold eye-flap where naturally limited. Then lift it perpendicular.



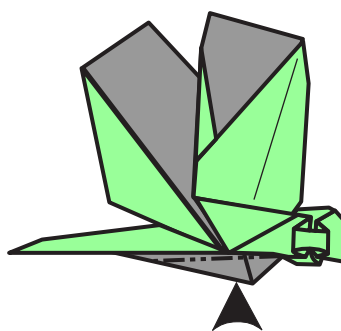
47. Half-squash the lower middle edge shown. Spread lower and upper outer edges.



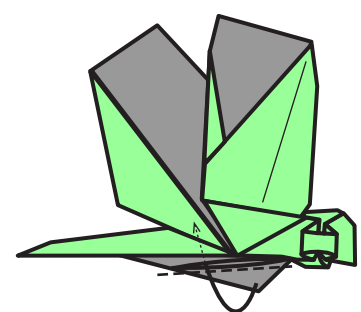
48. Like so. Round the eye further, pulling down the lower edge. Repeat 46-48 behind.



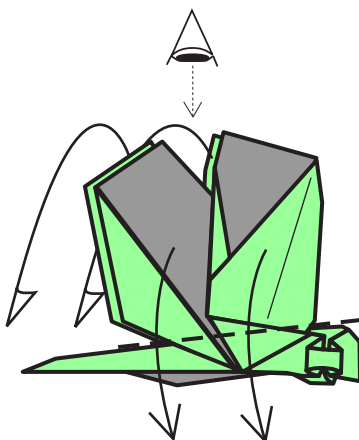
49. Fold and unfold only the front "belly" flap. The crease dips away from the body where the extra thickness begins.



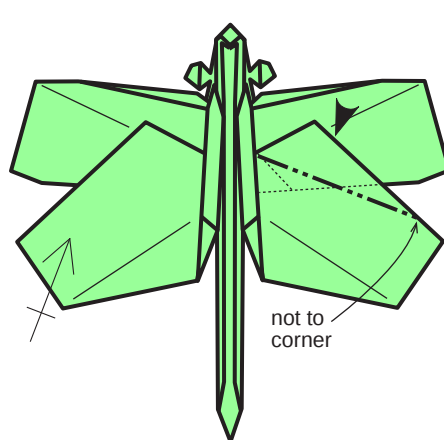
50. Closed-sink the front flap along the crease just made.



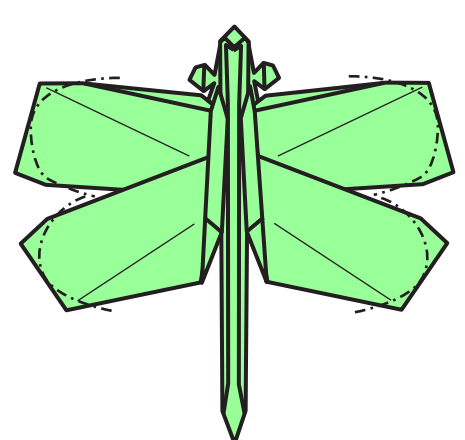
51. Fold the far "belly" flap over the middle ridge, and tuck it into the sunken pocket; crease sharply, as this is the belly-lock.



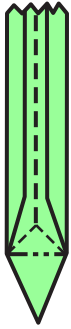
52. Bend down (very thick) the wings to 90 degrees, along the upper edge of the body.



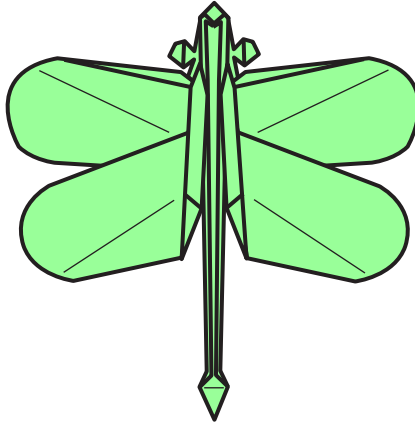
53. Reverse-fold. Rear half is "maximum extent".



54. Shape wings with mountain folds.



55. Detail of tail. Pinch tip of tail and flatten.



56. Completed dragonfly.
(Re-shape the eyes if they've become mangled.)