

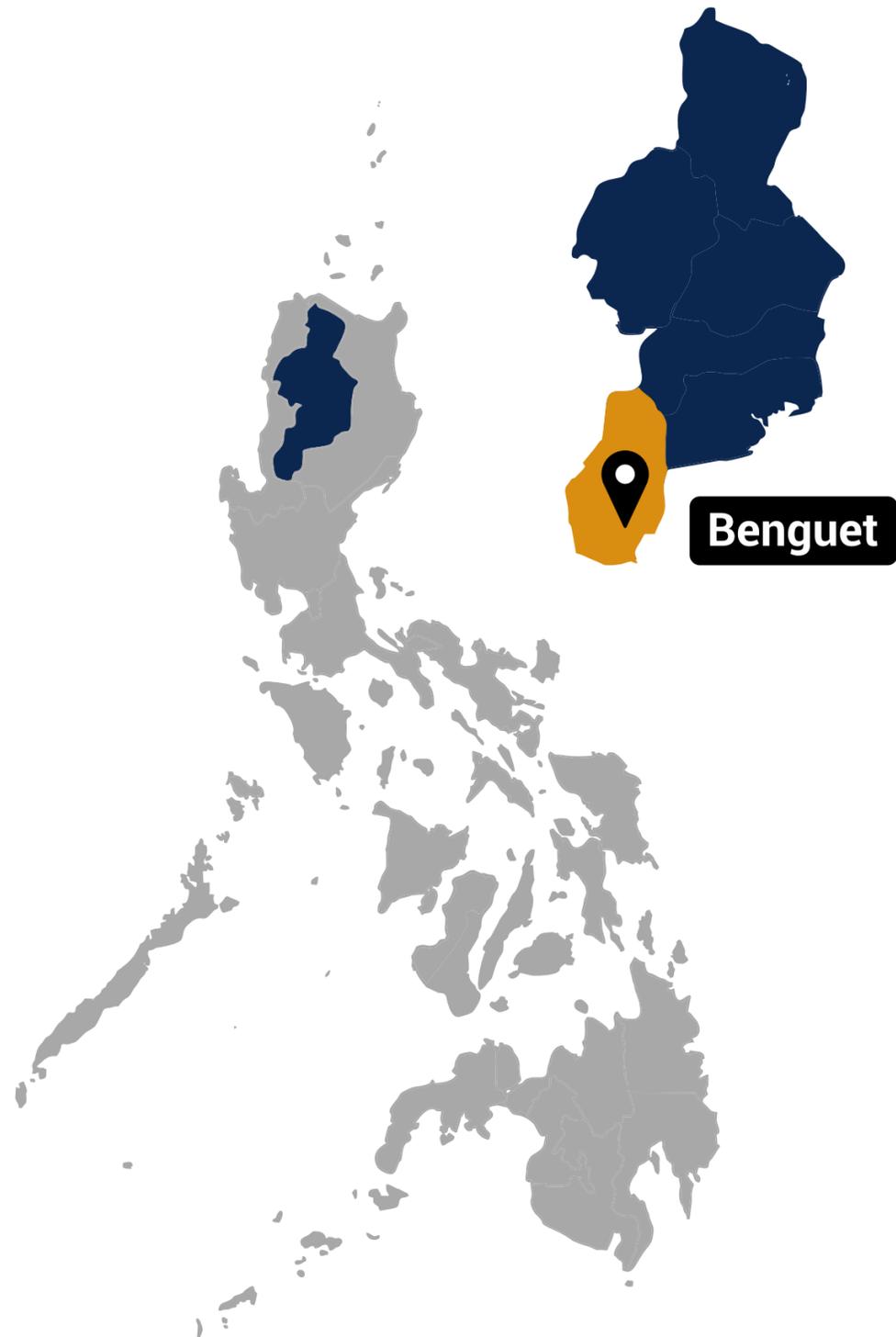


# Panagbenga Medallion



**Joisel Awards 2023**  
**Abstract - Technical Award Entry**

# Concept



The **Panagbenga Medallion** is named after one of the world-renowned festivals in the Philippines. The **Panagbenga**, which literally translates to "**season of blooming**," is an annual flower festival held throughout February in **Baguio City, Benguet**. The overall composition of the medallion intends to symbolize the attractive display of flowers during the said festival.

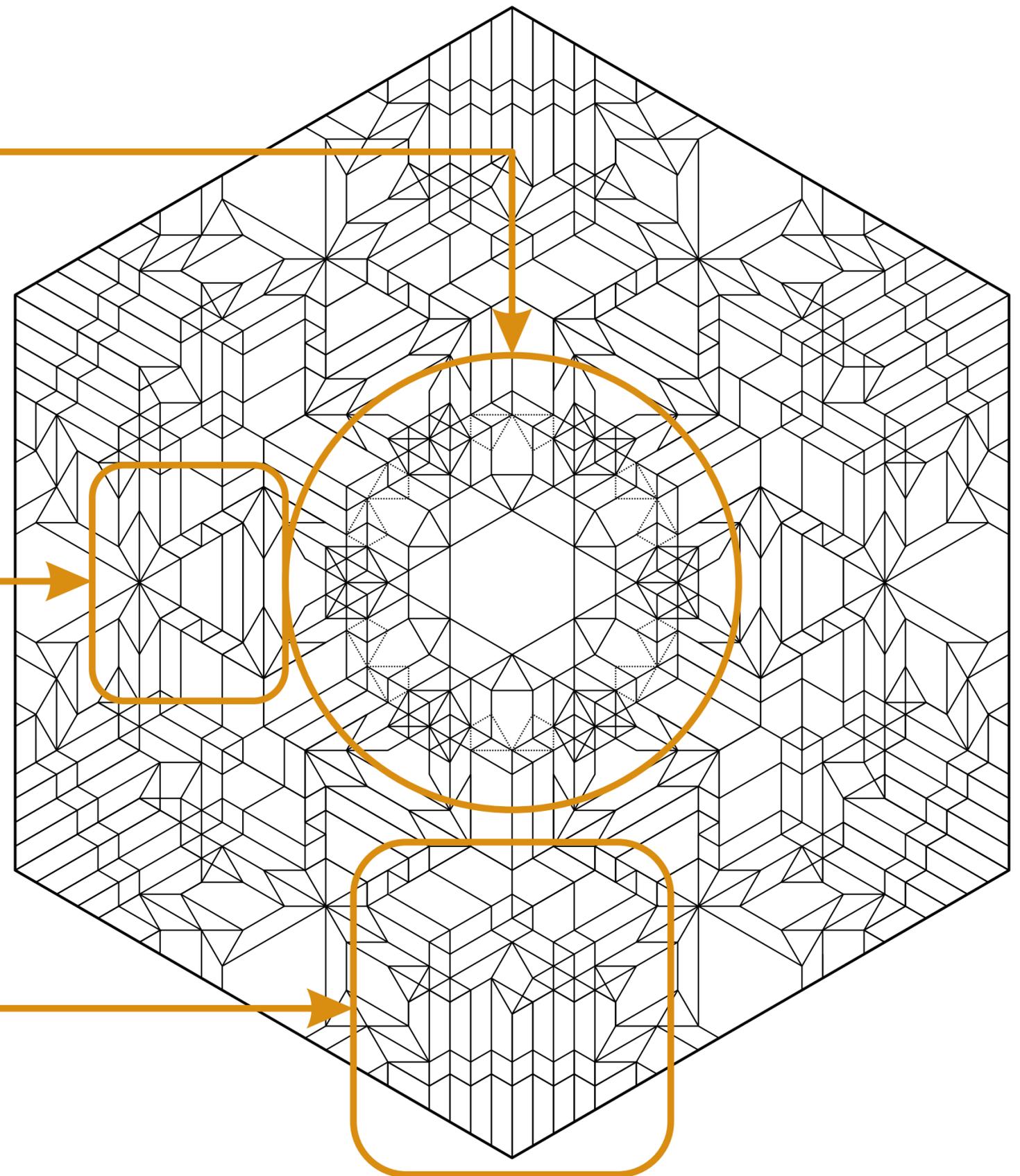
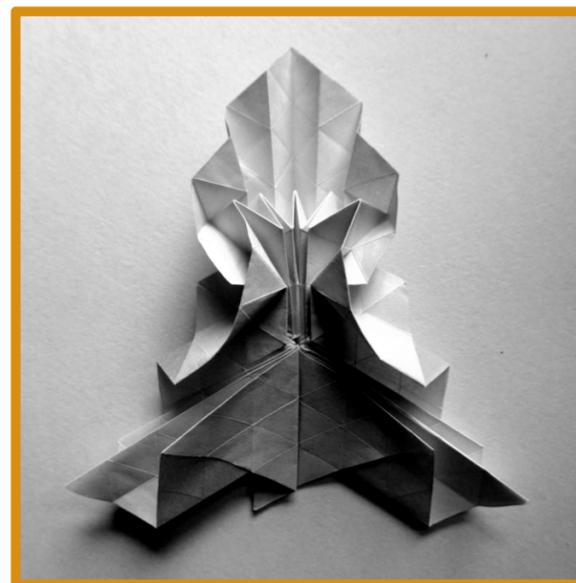
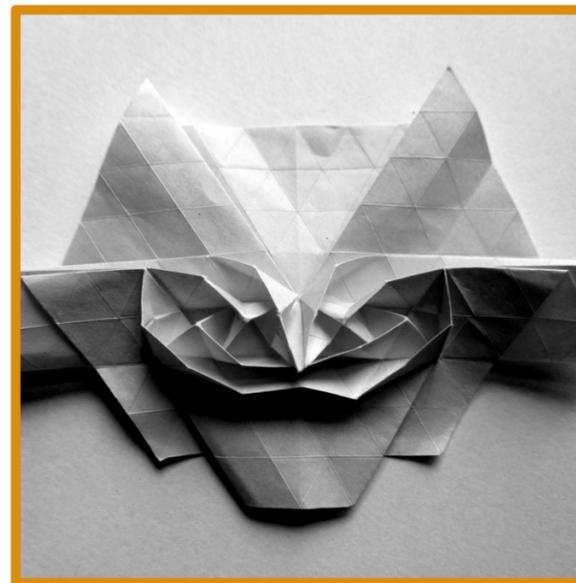
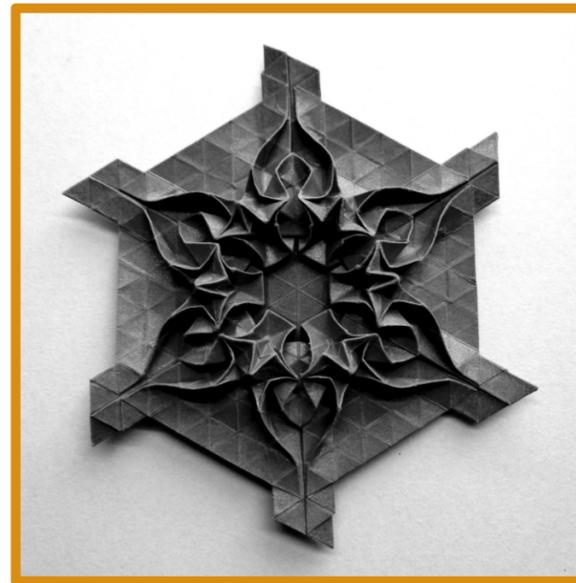
# Artistic Composition

The **flower** has a lot of opened layers which indicates that it is in a **state of full bloom**, thereby symbolizing the main **essence** of the Panagbenga Festival.

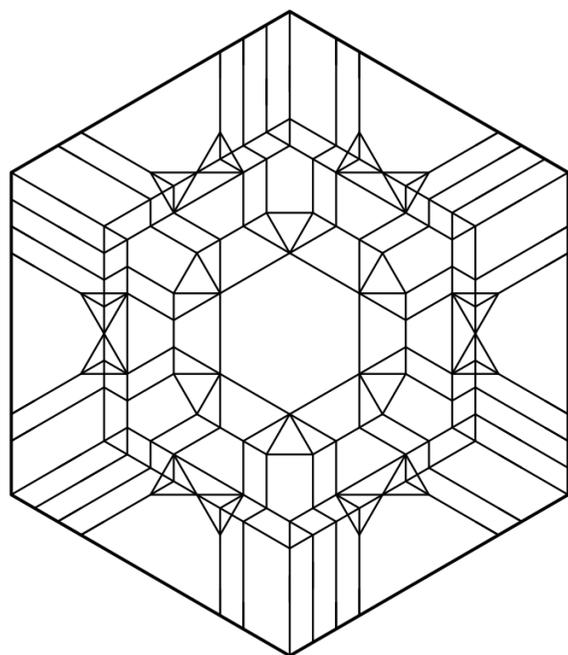
Six **pairs of petals** surround the flower and enhance the three-dimensional aesthetics of the medallion.

They also look like **butterfly wings** and can resemble the butterflies raised in a sanctuary at Baguio City.

The corners of the medallion also feature **leaves** that somewhat resemble abstract **pamaypays** or traditional handmade fans used as decorations in Philippine festivals.

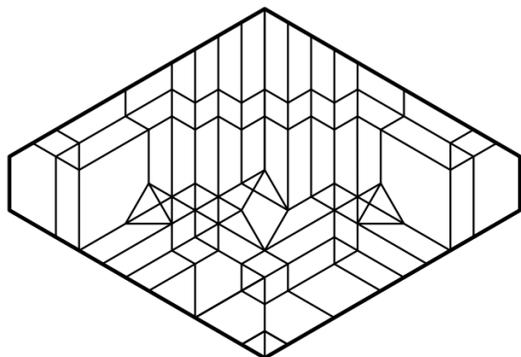


# Technical Composition

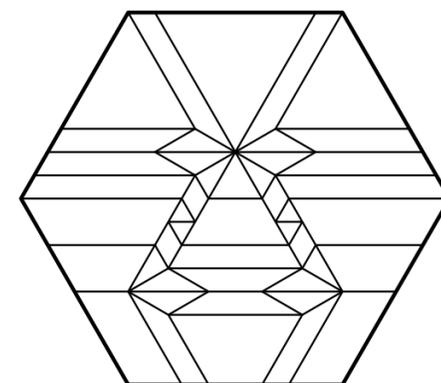
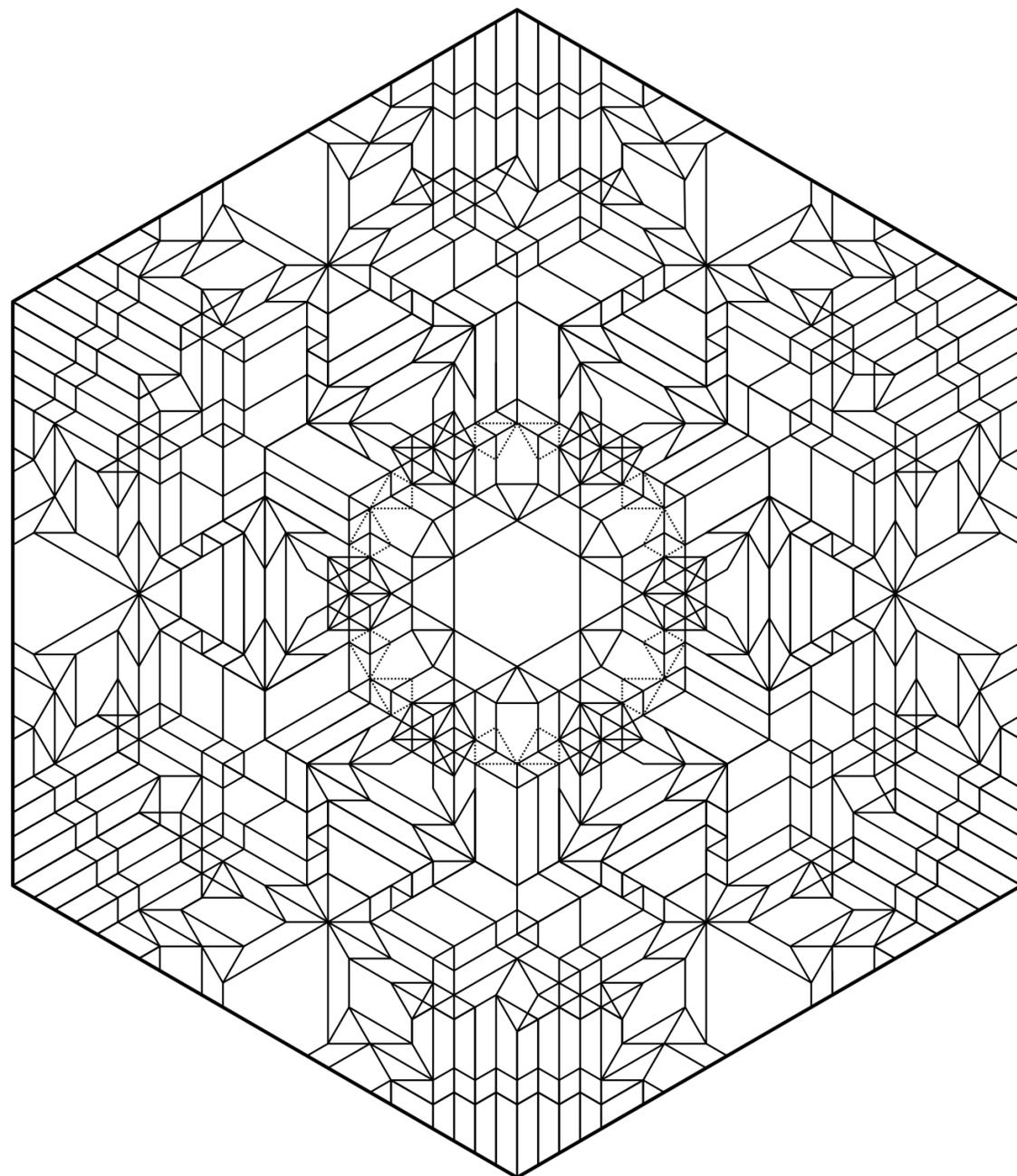


The medallion is made using an **assortment of simple and sophisticated techniques in two-and three-dimensional origami tessellations as well as in origami corrugations and hex pleating**. With further consideration on combining all design elements in a compact arrangement, it became possible to design a highly detailed medallion from a relatively small grid - a technical breakthrough in the field of abstract origami.

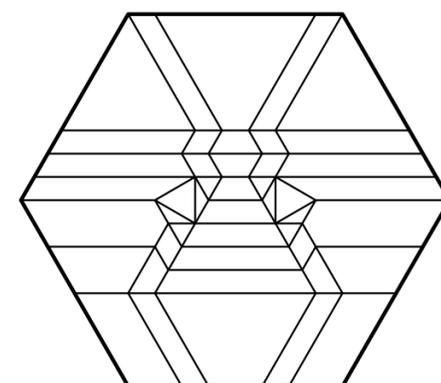
The base of the **flower** at the center of the medallion is folded using basic techniques in folding tessellations. Despite its simplicity, the base has a **unique arrangement of layers** that can be opened, re-collapsed, and shaped with extra detail folds to give the flower a **highly aesthetic appearance**.



Incorporating **sink folds** on a **complex hex-pleat structure** allows the formation of **fan-like pleats** that can be further corrugated using the **miura-ori technique**.



*Non-flat-foldable crease pattern of a pair of outer petals*

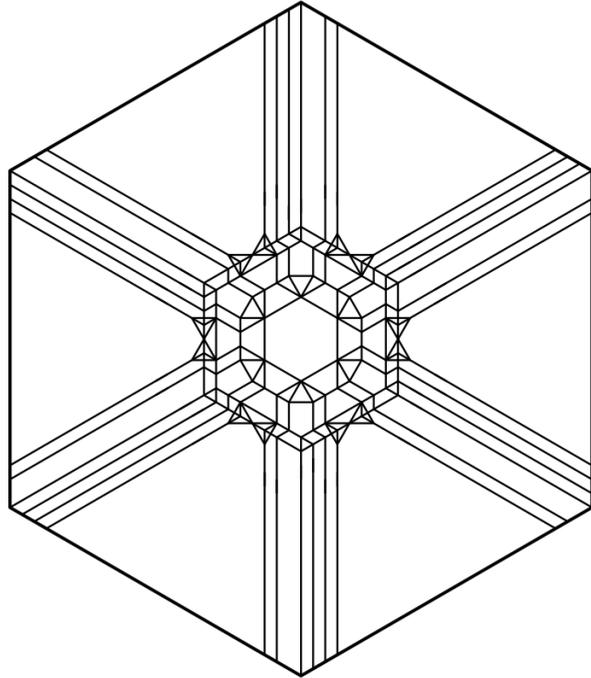


*Flat-foldable version of above crease pattern*

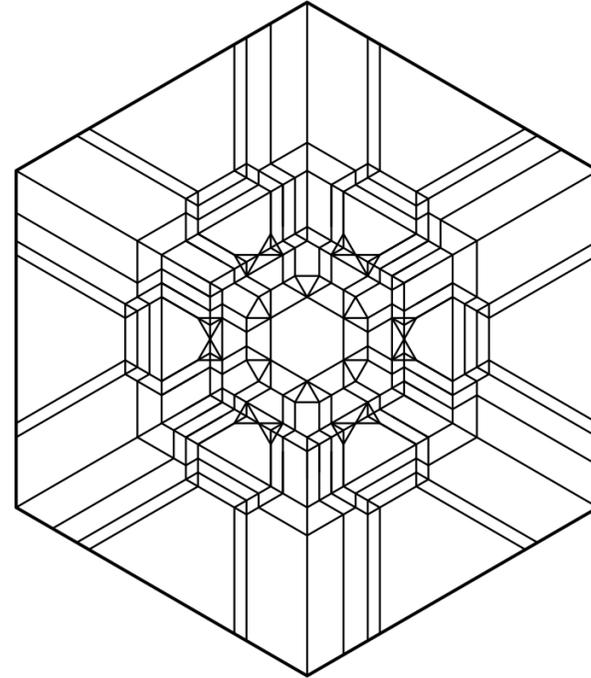
The non-flat-foldable CP of a pair of **outer petals** was originally designed by **Timur Menyalschikov**. This element originated from a pair of simple rhombus twists with a **strip graft** in between them to yield layers that enhance the aesthetic 3-D appearance of the petals.

Timur's CP implies a simultaneous collapse of all layers which takes more time to fold. Fortunately, an **easier technique** was discovered for this model, which mostly involve **simple pleat intersections**, in order for the layers of the outer petals to fold **flat** and be collapsed **one at a time** (See collapse sequence on next page).

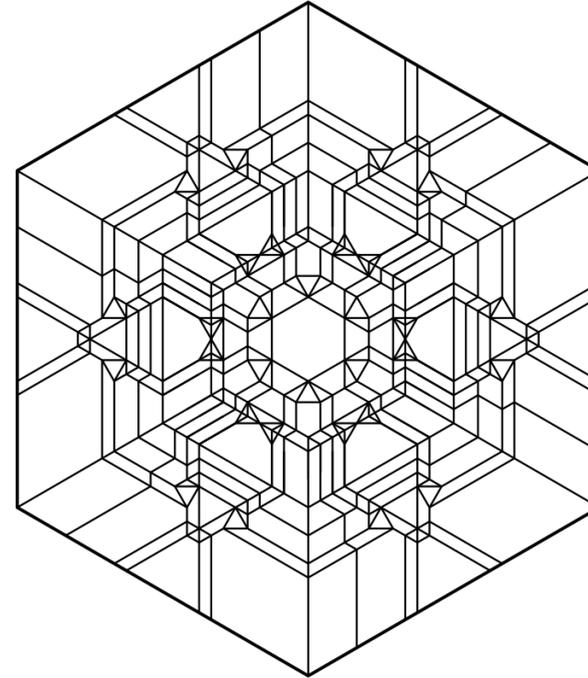
# Crease Pattern Collapse Sequence



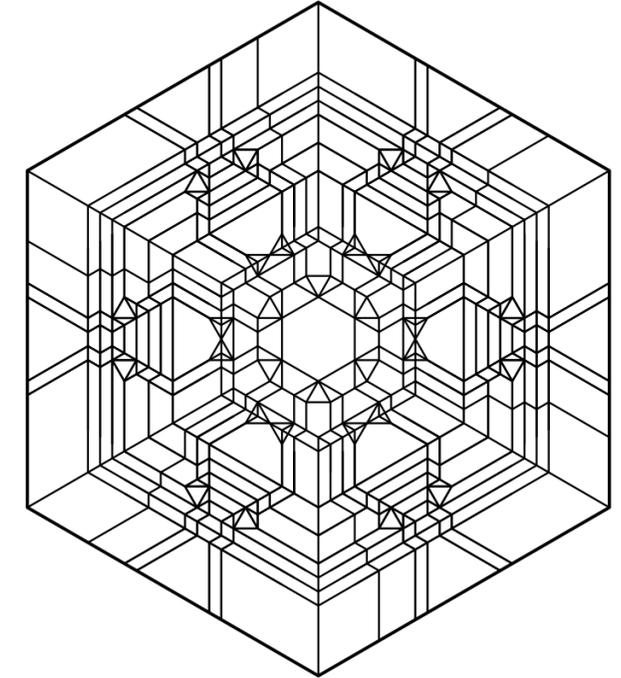
1. Collapse the **base** of the **main flower**.



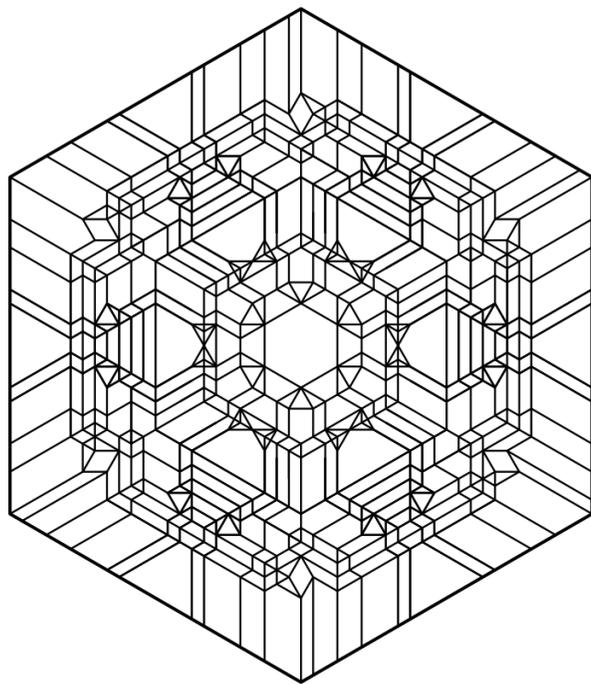
2. Collapse the **first set of layers** of the **outer petals**.



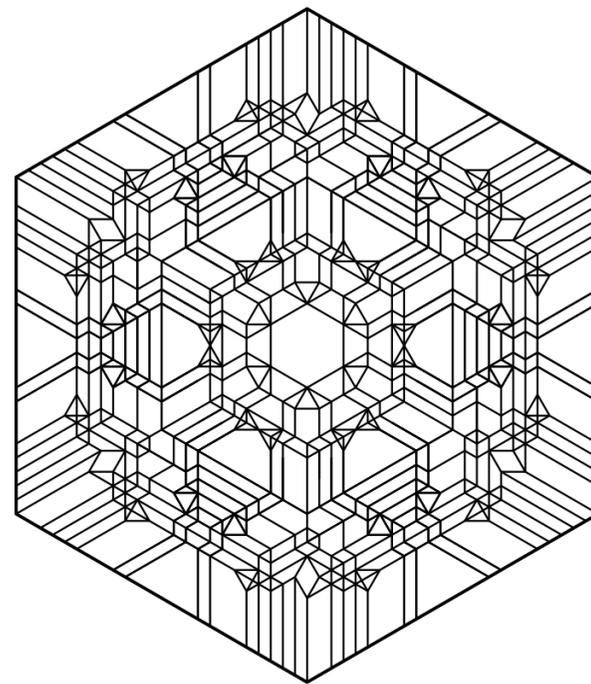
3. Collapse the **second set of layers** of the **outer petals**.



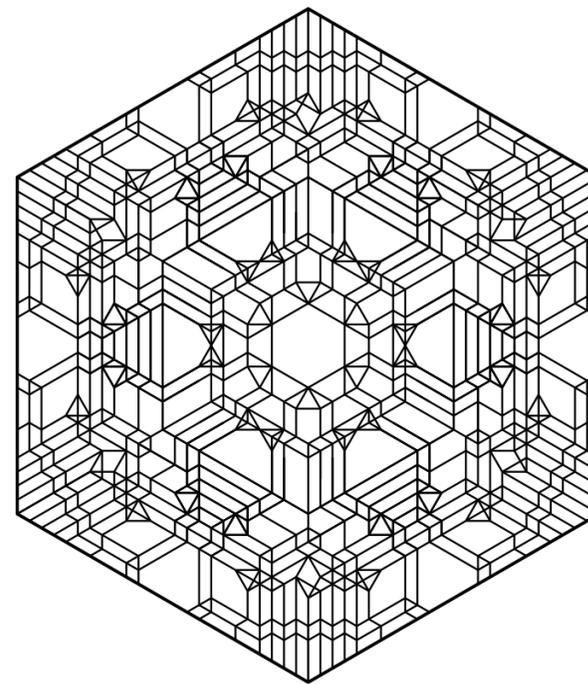
4. Collapse the **third set of layers** of the **outer petals**.



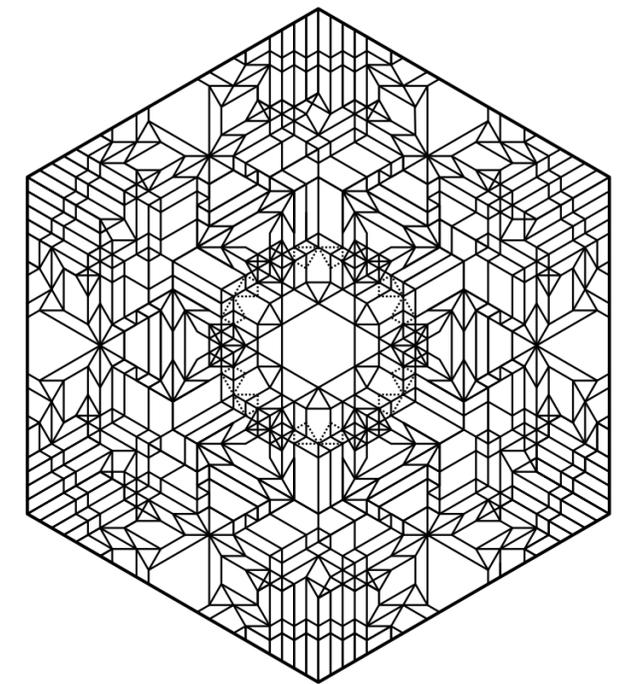
5. Change the direction of the pleats of the outer petals by collapsing **complex hex-pleat structures**



6. Add **sink folds** to turn the corner flaps into **fan-like pleats**. This is the CP of the medallion's base.

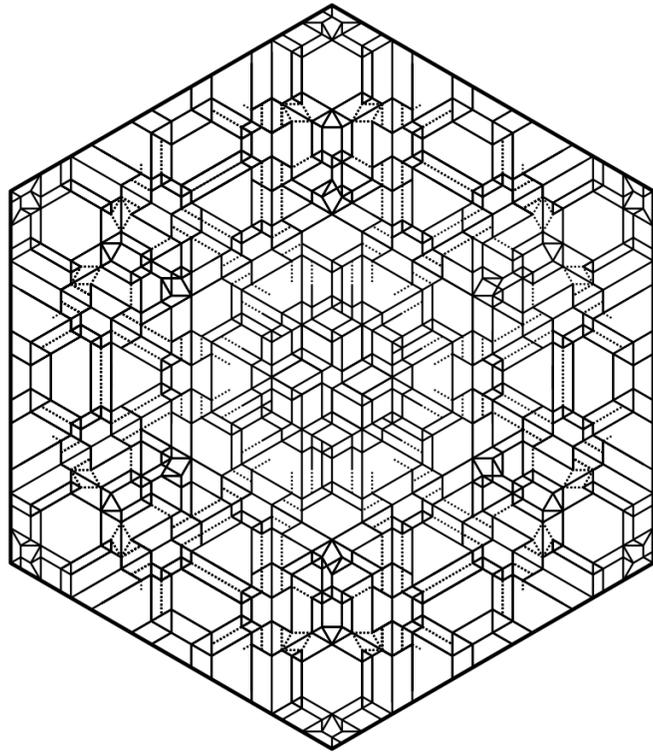


7. Collapse **corrugations (miura-ori folds)** on the corner flaps.



8. Open the **layers** of the base to shape the **details** of the main flower, outer petals, and abstract *pamaypays*.

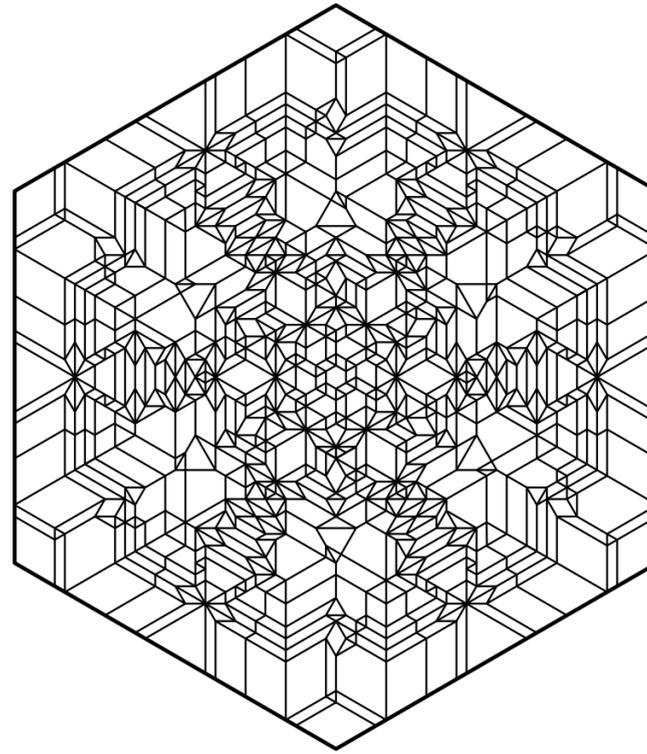
# Comparison with Other Medallion Designs



- ▶ **64x64x64** triangle grid
- ▶ Center element is **flat and geometric**.
- ▶ Corner flaps are **not fully utilized** for creating additional 3-D details.



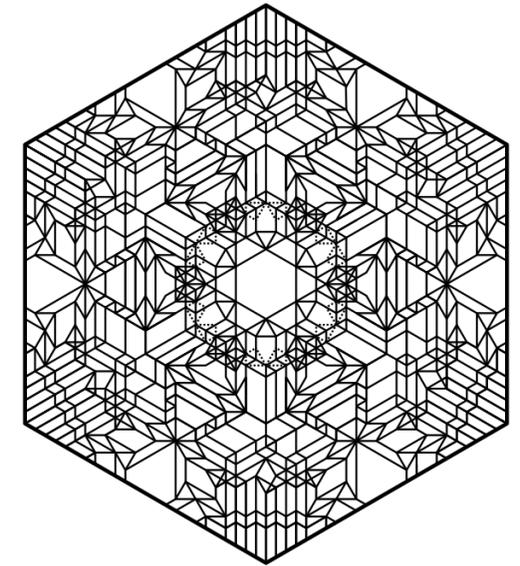
**Rosette Medallion**  
by Joel Cooper (2018)



- ▶ **64x64x64** triangle grid
- ▶ Center flower is **3-D but simple**.
- ▶ Corner flaps are **not fully utilized** for creating additional 3-D details.



**Flower Fantasy**  
by Timur Menyalschikov (2020)



- ▶ **48x48x48** triangle grid (smaller).
- ▶ Center flower is **highly detailed** and **elegant**.
- ▶ Corner flaps are **fully utilized** for creating additional 3-D details.
- ▶ **More details** are **compact within a small area of paper**, which makes the medallion to be considered as a **highly efficient design**.



**Panagbenga Medallion**  
(2023)