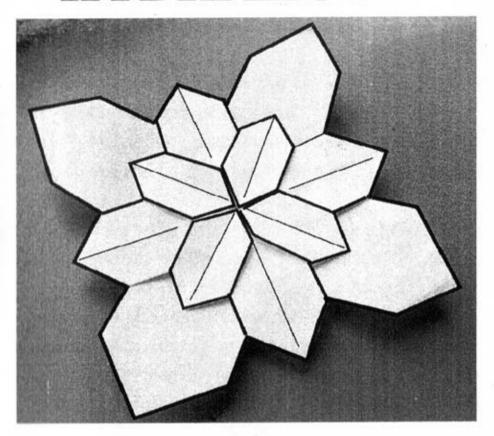
HYDRANGEA



Shuzo Fujimoto

Design and art work by John Smith

Preface

I have long admired the work of Shuzo Fujimoto one of the great masters of Origami.

Ravi Apte (do look at his valuable web site, raviapte.com), introduced me to the Hydrangea by Fujimoto, and I determined to try and fold it.

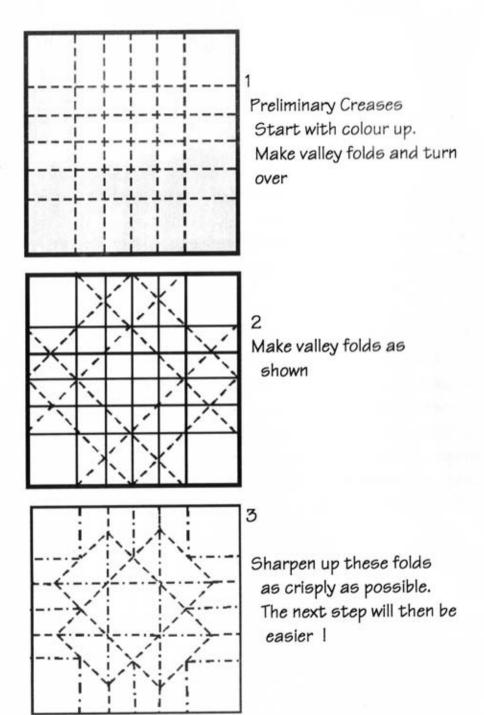
I must pay tribute to Thoki Yen who showed in BOS booklet 13, how to fold his Crossed Box Pleat, which is the start of the Hydrangea. To make it easy for myself I made a few changes to the methods which Ravi uses, but I am in essence following his important work.

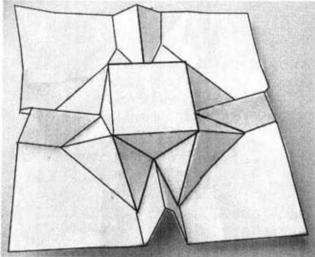
I wanted information so that I could remember how I managed to fold the flower. I have used a new approach to produce the following 3D diagrams and I hope they may be of help to other folders.

John Smith

I thank Sensei Fujimoto for permission to publish this guide

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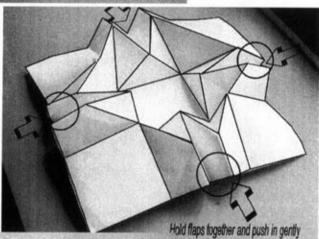


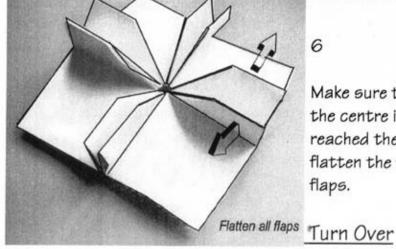


4 Begin to gently push in using the centres of the sides When you reach the position shown here turn over

5

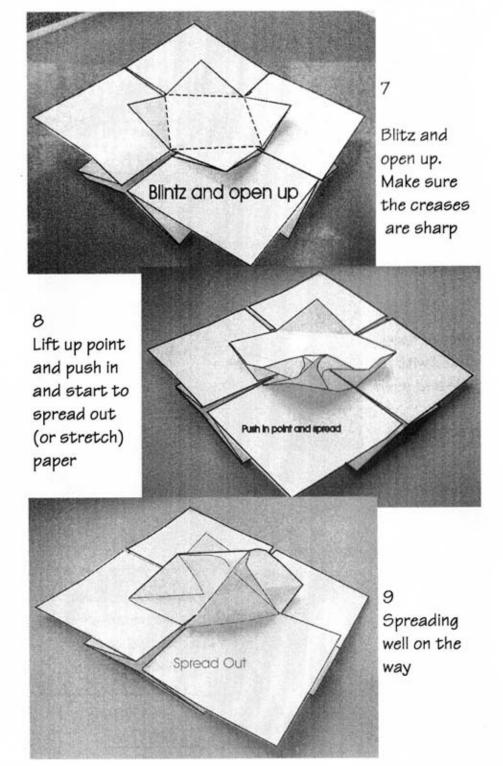
Hold the flaps marked with a circle and push in to the centre

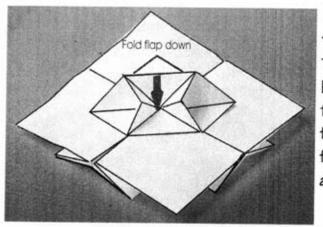




6

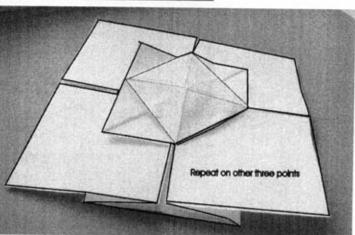
Make sure that the centre is reached then flatten the four flaps.

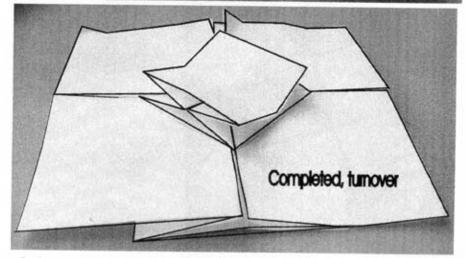




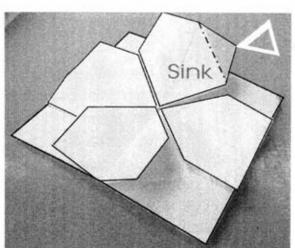
10
The spreading has been finished and the paper flattened. Now the flap is folded down as shown here

11 The flattening finished, now repeat steps 8, 9 and 10 on the other 3 points



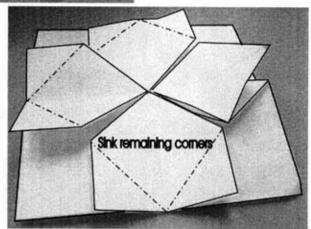


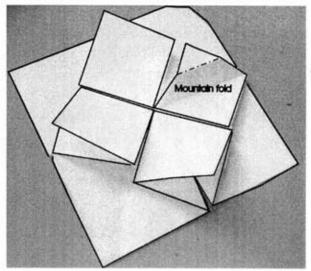
12 This is the result <u>, turn over</u>



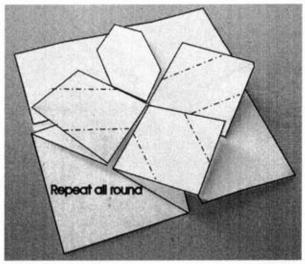
13 Sink corners

14 Sink remaining corners



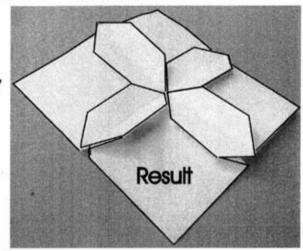


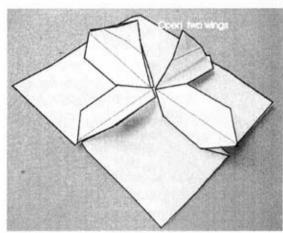
15 Mountain fold



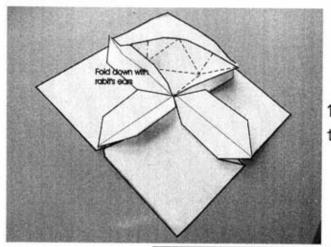
16 Mountain fold remaining petals

17 This is result. Now unfold two of the mountain folds see 18 below



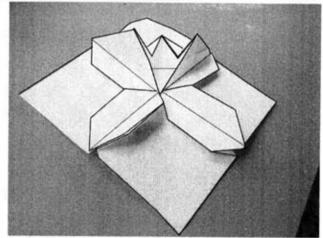


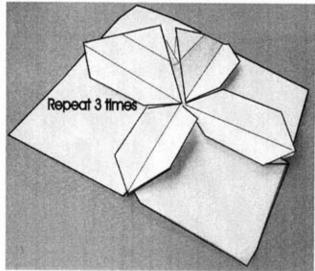
18 Lift up the two petal sides(or wings)



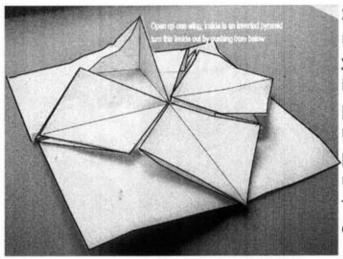
19 Rabbit's Ear the flap down

20 Move 19 on the way



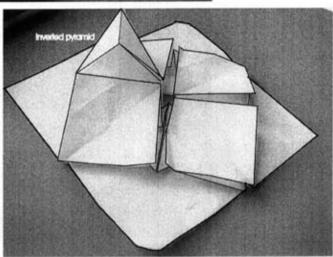


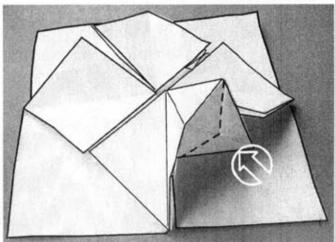
21 Finished; repeat on the other three sides



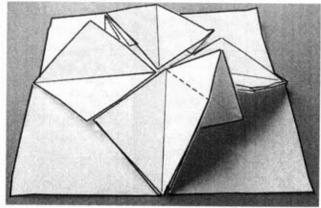
22 Open the right wing and you will see an inverted pyramid. This must now be pushed from underneath to turn it inside out

23. The pyramid is now inverted. It must be flattened to form one side of a petal.





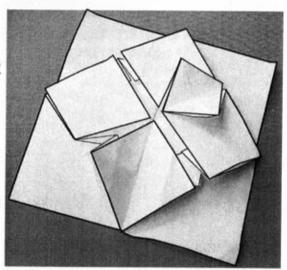
24 This a view from the back and shows the valley fold to push in and thus flatten the half petal

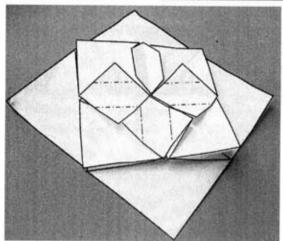


25 Valley fold all the layers down together and flatten. This then finishes half of the petal.

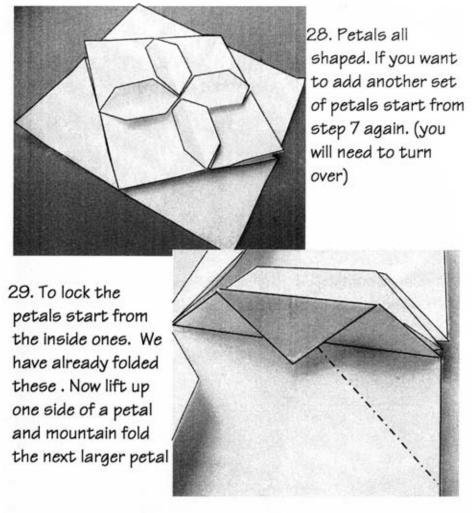
26 Repeat steps 22 to 25 on the other side.

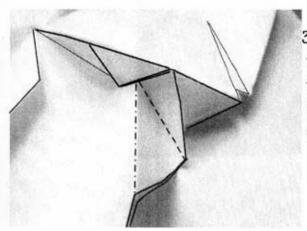
This now completes the first petal. Fold the other three petals (steps 22 to 26)



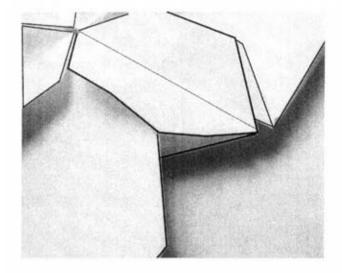


27 Mountain fold to shape petals, one is already completed.

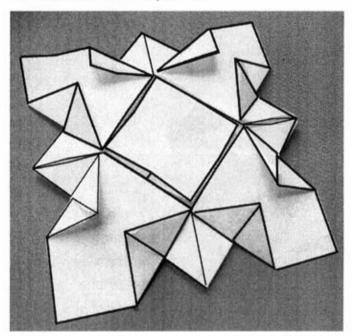




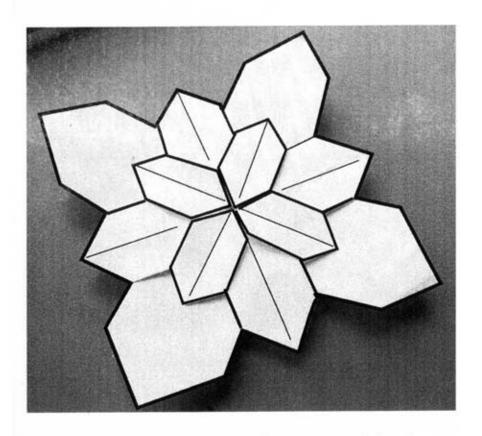
30. When finished the larger petal is folded between the layers of the smaller petal see 31



31. The move completed, the larger petal fold now lies between the layers of the smaller petal. Now repeat the locking on all of the petals.



32. Finally we have to shape the outside petals, this is done by valley folds, (note the model has been turned over)



33. And here at last is the simplest version of the elegant hydrangea, a tribute to the genius of Shuzo Fujimoto

Design and art work by John Smith, the folding method based on the procedures by Thoki Yenn and and Ravi Apte.