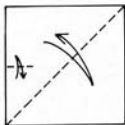
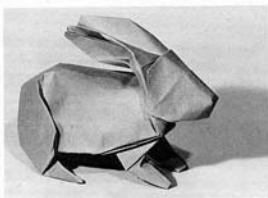


RABBIT

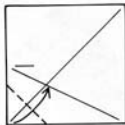
Use a square of paper-backed foil. Begin with the white side up for a predominantly colored model.



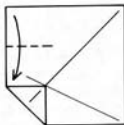
1. Crease the diagonal from the bottom left corner to the top right corner, and make a pinch mark dividing the left side in half.



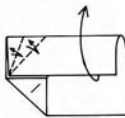
2. Make a crease from the left edge at the pinch mark to the bottom right corner.



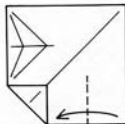
3. Fold the bottom left corner in to touch the intersection of the crease just made and the diagonal of the square.



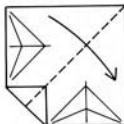
4. Fold the top edge down so that it lies along the folded-in corner and pinch a crease for about a third of the way across the square.



5. Fold and unfold as shown, creasing both layers, and then open the top of the paper.



6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 on the adjacent part of the square.



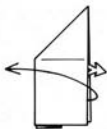
7. Fold the paper in half diagonally.



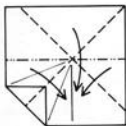
8. Fold the bottom left over so that it aligns with the bottom edges.



9. Fold the left side behind along the edge of the near layers. Fold the top down so that the right edges are aligned, and raise it up again.



10. Open the paper, returning it to the configuration of step 7.



11. Fold the square as if you were making an off-center Waterbomb Base, using the existing creases as a guide.



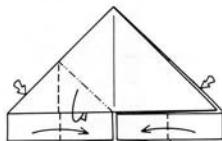
12. Turn the paper over from side to side.



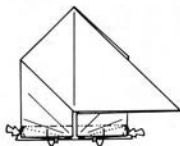
13. Squash-fold the indicated flap.



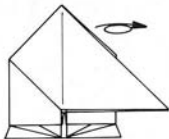
14. Turn the paper over from side to side.



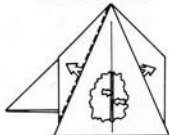
15. Enlarged view. Fold the left side in while swiveling the extra paper of the near layer inside; repeat on the right.



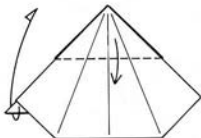
16. Reverse-fold the bottom corners as shown. Note that the horizontal mountain folds meet the vertical outer edges where the slanted layers behind meet them.



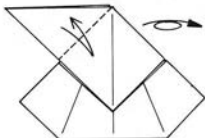
17. Turn the model over from side to side.



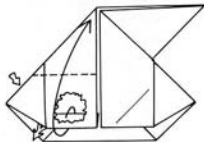
18. Pull out the inside layers so that the inner folded edges are inverted and aligned with the model's outer edges.



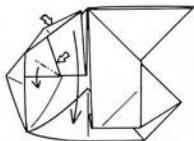
19. Fold the top of the model down allowing the large flap behind to swing upward.



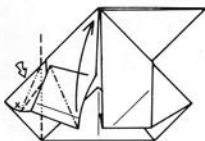
20. Fold the upper left corner to the lower central corner and unfold. Turn the model over from side to side.



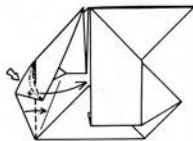
21. Open the mountain fold of step 15 and bring the corner of the original square up to the top of the model and crease. The paper will not lie flat.



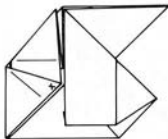
22. Squash the layers shown inside the pocket and flatten out the top of the flap along an existing crease.



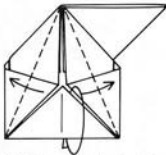
23. Mountain-fold in half the loose point and bring it to the top again. At the same time push in the side along a vertical valley fold and start forming the mountain and valley pleats along the edge. Watch the position of X in the next two drawings.



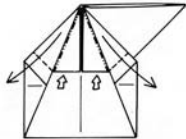
24. Partway done. Continue to flatten the model entirely, aligning the top left edges and the vertical center edges.



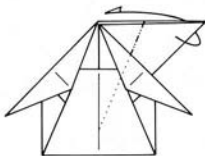
25. Repeat steps 21–24 on the right.



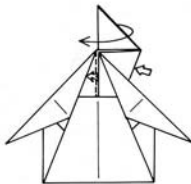
26. Fold the central edges of the near layers out to the sides. Swing the triangular bottom flap to the rear.



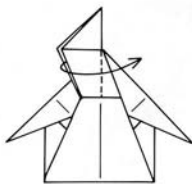
27. Squash-fold the layers in the middle while folding the points at the top of the model down and out to the sides.



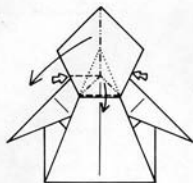
28. Mountain-fold the large flap at the top so that its lower edge lies along the vertical center line behind.



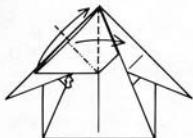
29. Reverse-fold the edge shown, keeping the two back layers together.



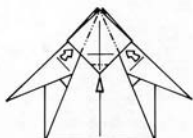
30. Fold the near flap on the left side over to the right side.



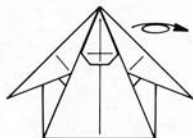
31. Pinch the top flap and swing it down to the left.



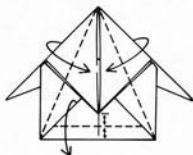
32. Squash-fold the flap upward.



33. Open-sink the bottom point of the square. Reverse-fold its side corners so that the upper edges lie along the center line.



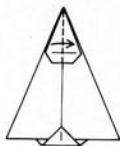
34. Turn the model over from side to side.



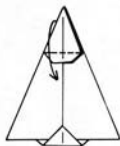
35. Fold the upper edges in to the center line. Fold down the bottom flap that is partially covered by the closed point, making the crease halfway between the closed point and the bottom edge.



36. Mountain-fold the tip of the bottom flap. Turn the model over from side to side.



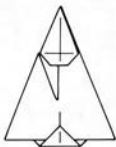
37. Fold the left flap over to the right side.



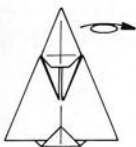
38. Fold one point down as far as it will go.



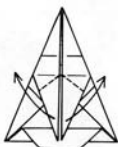
39. Fold one flap back to the left.



40. Repeat steps 37–39 on the right.



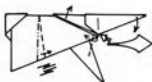
41. Turn the model over from side to side.



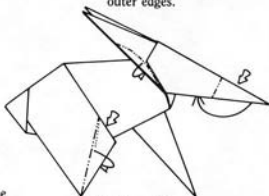
42. Fold the two flaps that lie along the center line up and outward with their top edges perpendicular to the outer edges.



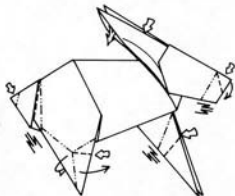
43. Fold the model in half lengthwise from left to right and rotate it a quarter turn clockwise.



44. Crimp the body about a third of the way from the left side. Pivot the head so that the nose (the rightmost point) moves down and the ears (along the back) move up.

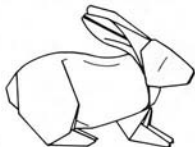
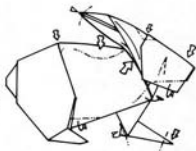


45. Enlarged view. Mountain-fold the edge of the ear; repeat behind. Reverse-fold the nose. Reverse-fold the hind leg; repeat behind.



46. Press on the ears to flatten them and spread their layers slightly apart. Crimp the nose downward. Crimp the tail and reverse-fold the tip of it. Crimp the forelegs to angle them forward and fold a rabbit ear on each hind leg (it does not extend to the tip of each foot).

47. Round and shape the back and haunches. Blunt the tips of the ears with tiny sinks. Push in the top of the head to flatten it slightly. Narrow the head with a mountain fold at the jaw; repeat behind. Shape the face. Round the chest with soft mountain folds; repeat behind. Blunt the tip of each front foot with a reverse fold and fold the triangular corners at the elbows inside. Round the belly with a mountain fold; repeat behind.



48. The finished Rabbit.