GENERAL RULES

The solid black perimeter lines indicate where to cut the paper. The cut-out should always be square.

Fold the paper so 1 touches 1, 2 touches 2, 3 touches 3, et cetera. Occasionally numbers will be supplemented with letters (ex: 7a and 7b). These indicate multiple points that need to touch in a single fold (ex: 7a must touch 7a, and 7b must touch 7b simultaneously).
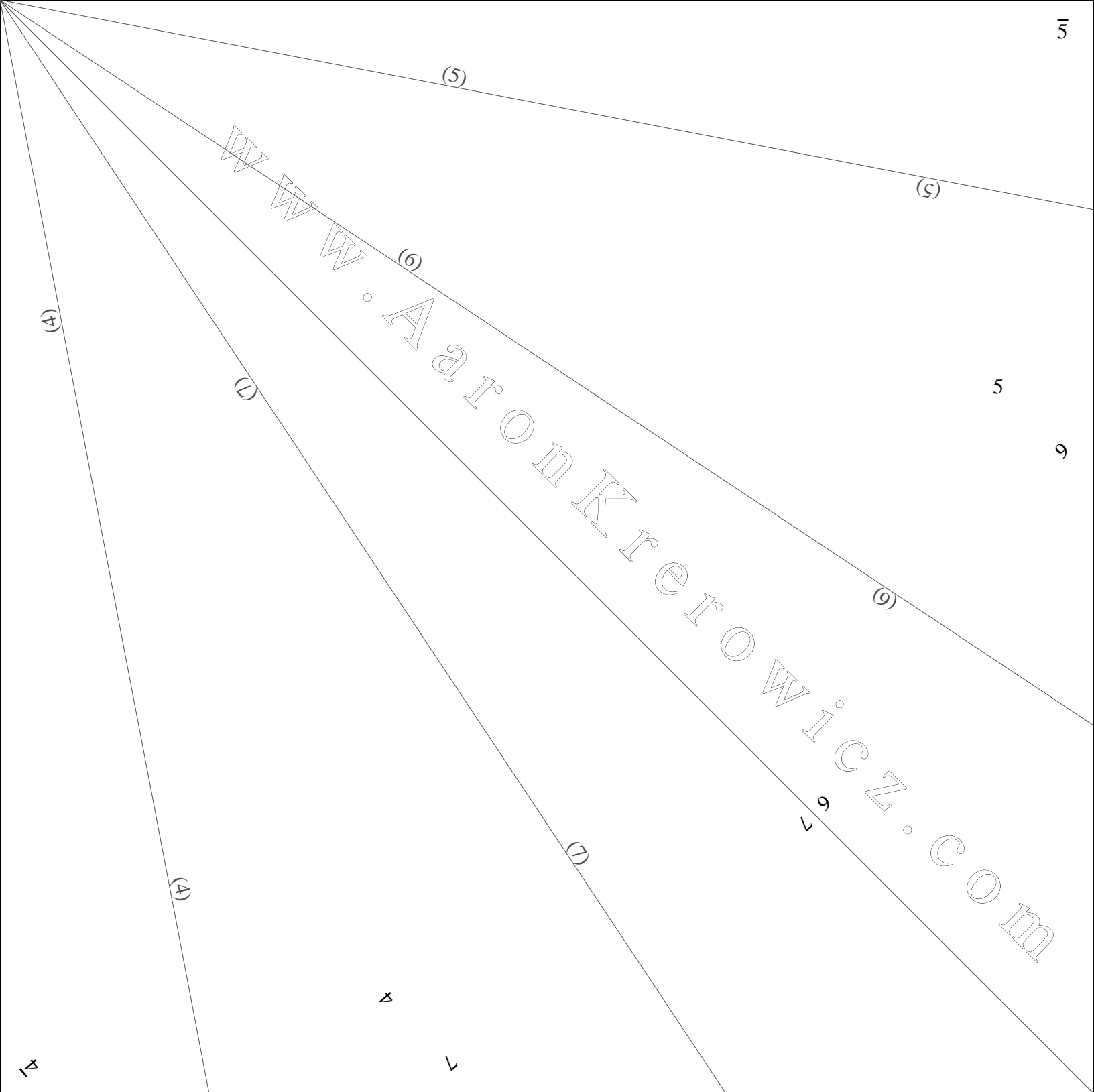
Outlined numbers (ex: 1) are to be folded, creased, and unfolded. Overlined numbders (ex: 1̄) indicate that only the top layer of paper (and not all layers) are to be folded.

The gray lines and accompanying numbers in parentheses illustrate where each fold should crease the paper. After making each fold, double check that you did it correctly by unfolding it and ensuring the crease is in the right place.

(5)

(5)

(6)

(4)

(7)

5

9

(9)

(4)

6

7

(7)

4

1

7

INSTRUCTIONS

Fold 1 to 1, crease, and unfold.

Fold 2 to 2.

Fold 3 to 3.

Fold $\overline{4}$ to 4.

Fold $\overline{5}$ to 5.

Fold 6 (both layers) to 6.

Fold 7 (both layers) to 7.

Fold 8 (all layers) to 8, making a mental note of where 9b and 9c for the next step.

This is the trickiest fold of the project: Fold 9a to 9a, 9b to 9b, and 9c to 9c.

Fold 10a to 10a, and 10b to 10b.

This one is tricky, too: Fold $\overline{11a}$ to 11a while simultaneously lifting the head of the peacock up towards his tail so that 11b touches 11b, and 11c touches 11c.

There are no numbers corresponding to this step: Bend the tip of the head down and crease.

The figure will likely be unbalanced (i.e. will not stand properly). To correct this, hold the bird with one hand at points A and B, and with the other hand on points C and D. Pull the tail up and back, then crease. You may also need to adjust the neck to be angled further back towards the tail to help the bird stand correctly.

Lastly, spread the tail feathers.