Seahorse

Difficulty: Hard

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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: $\overline{1}$) indicate that only the top layer of paper (and not all layers) are to be folded.
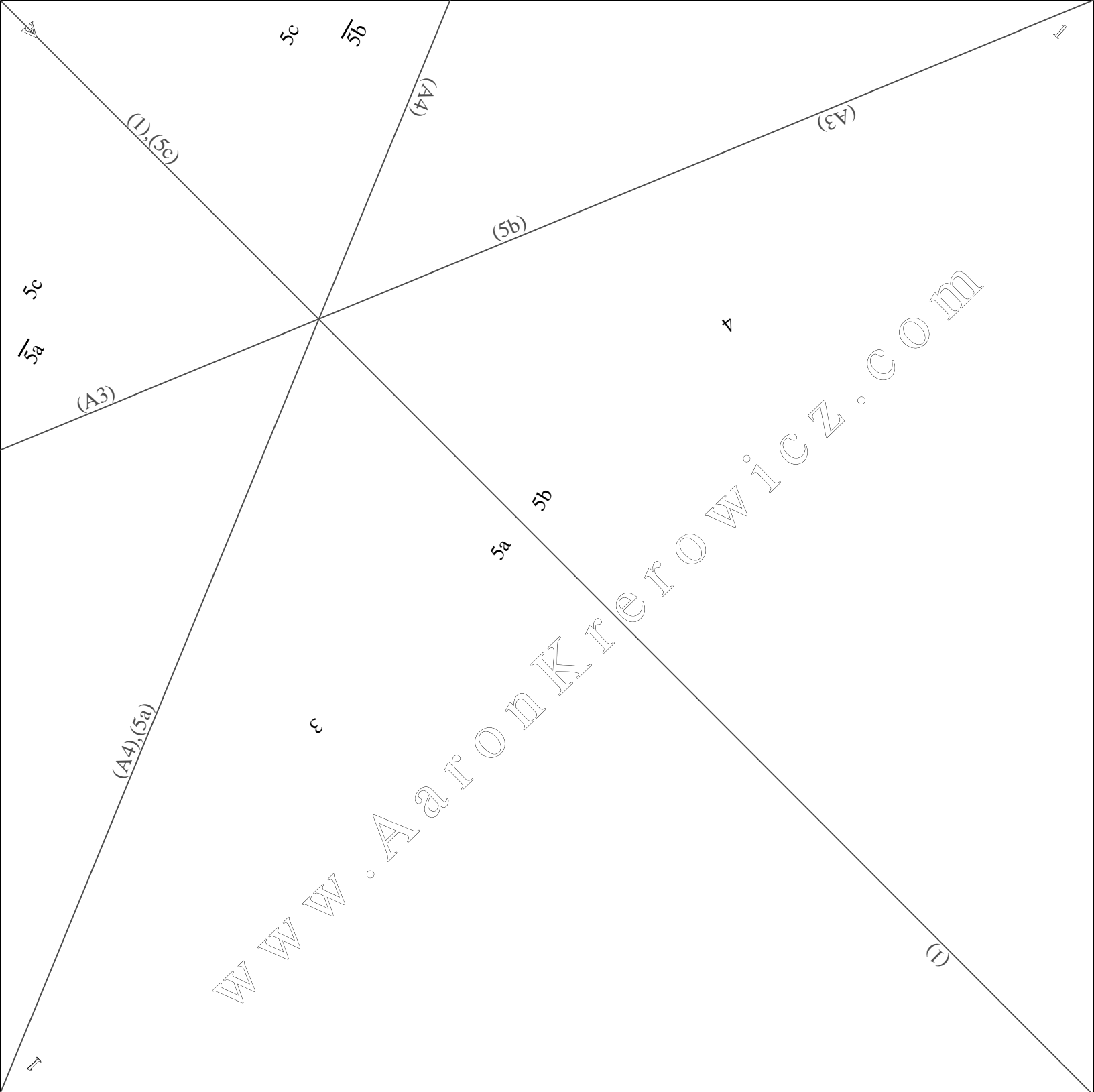
The gray lines and accompanying numbers in parentheses illustrate where each fold should crease the paper. After making each fold, double check that you did it correctly by unfolding it and ensuring the crease is in the right place.

INSTRUCTIONS

Fold $\mathbb{1}$ to $\mathbb{1}$, crease, and unfold.
Fold 2 to 2.

Fold $\mathbb{A}$ to $\mathbb{3}$, crease, and unfold.
Fold $\mathbb{A}$ to $\mathbb{4}$, crease, and unfold.

Fold $\overline{5a}$ to 5a, $\overline{5b}$ to 5b, and 5c to 5c. This will result in a vertical flap. Squash this flap flat, then narrow the flap by folding the corners B and C underneath.

Flip the whole project over and repeat the previous three steps.

Carefully open the project (separate $\overline{6}$ and $\overline{7}$), making sure to slide one fin underneath the other.

Fold $\overline{6}$ to 6.
Fold $\overline{7}$ to 7.
Fold $\overline{8}$ to 8.

There is no fold 9.

Fold $\overline{10}$ to 10.

Fold 11a to 11a, and 11b to 11b, taking care to unfold the fins without further bending.

Make several inverse folds on both tips to create the head and tail. Experiment with different angles of folds to create various degrees of curvature. Use pictures of seahorses to inform your experiments.