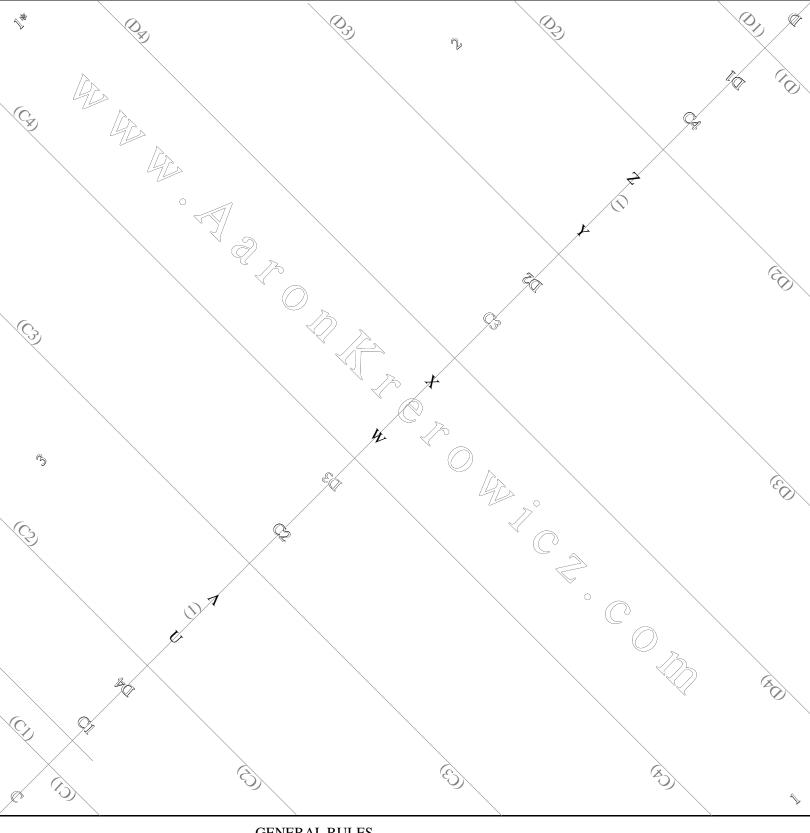
Created by Aaron Krerowicz



GENERAL RULES

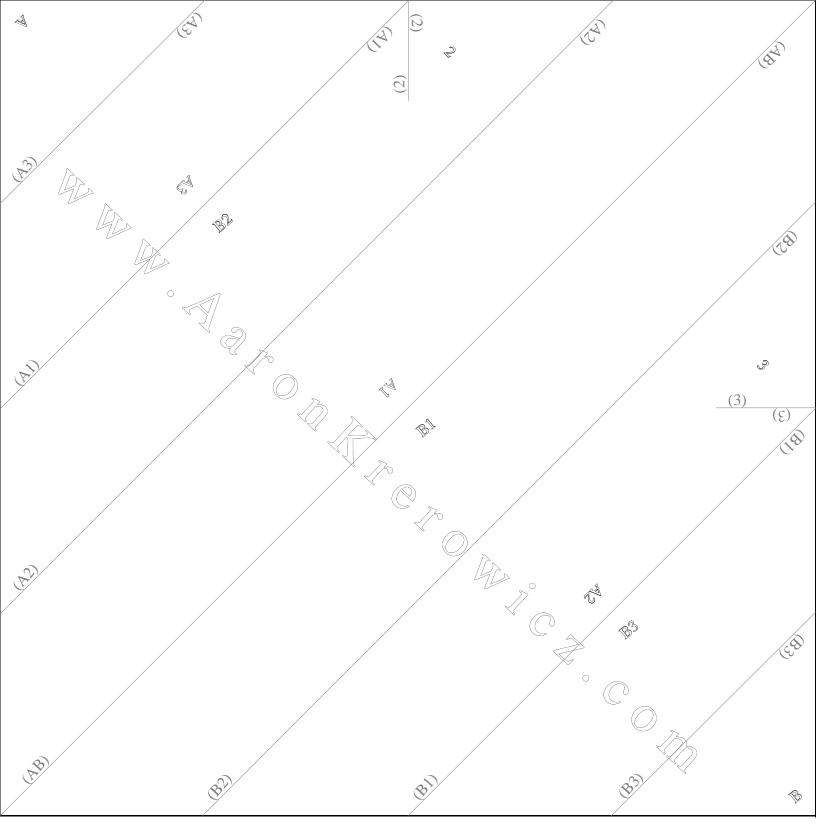
The solid black perimeter lines indicate where to cut the paper. The cut-out should always be square.

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 numbers (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.

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INSTRUCTIONS

Fold 1* to 1, crease, and unfold. Fold A to B, crease, and unfold. Fold A to A1, crease, and unfold. Fold B to B1, crease, and unfold. Fold B to B2, crease, and unfold. Fold B to B3, crease, and unfold. Fold A to A2, crease, and unfold. Fold A to A3, crease, and unfold. Fold C to C1, crease and unfold. Fold C to C2, crease and unfold.

Fold \mathbb{C} to $\mathbb{C}3$, crease and unfold.
Fold \mathbb{C} to $\mathbb{C}4$, crease and unfold.
Fold \mathbb{D} to $\mathbb{D}1$, crease and unfold.
Fold \mathbb{D} to $\mathbb{D}2$, crease and unfold.
Fold \mathbb{D} to $\mathbb{D}3$, crease and unfold.
Fold \mathbb{D} to $\mathbb{D}4$, crease and unfold.
Fold the entire paper accordion-style (so that \mathbb{C} touches $\mathbb{C}1$, $\mathbb{D}4$ touches \mathbb{U} , \mathbb{V} touches $\mathbb{C}2$, $\mathbb{D}3$ touches \mathbb{W} , etc.).
Fold $\mathbb{C}2$ to $\mathbb{C}3$, crease, and unfold.
Fold $\mathbb{C}3$ to $\mathbb{C}3$, crease, and unfold.

This step is the trickiest part of the whole project: Maintaining the rest of the accordion-fold, separate $\mathbb{A}1$ from $\mathbb{B}1$. Raise the head of the snake ($\mathbb{1}^*$) while simultaneously folding $\mathbb{A}1$ so it is again touching $\mathbb{B}1$, and so that 2 is again touching 2, and 3 is again touching 3. The result should be that the snake's head is now standing upright.

There are no number for these last two steps: Fold the tip of the snake's head down (see picture). Curl the body by wrapping it around a pencil.