Fox

First time: ⬜ 25cm/10"

Paper preferences:
• Duo
• Shapeable

Recommended papers:
• Foil-backed paper
• Tissue Foil


Snout
Ear
Foreleg
Torso
Hind leg
Tail
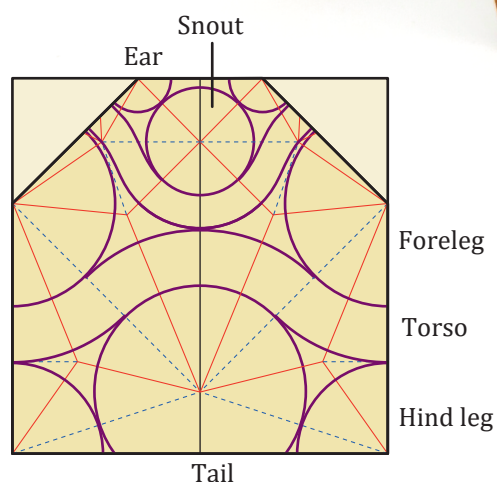
The success of this model depends a lot on the final shaping, which in turn depends on the paper choice. Wet folding is often not suitable for duo papers, which is why foil is recommended.

Experiment with the position of the ears and legs to give the fox some character or try pulling out paper on the thigh and other places to suggest muscles and create a more realistic fox.
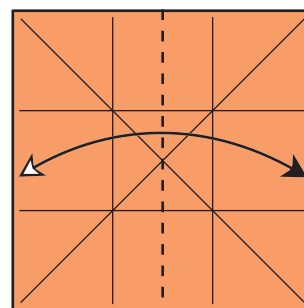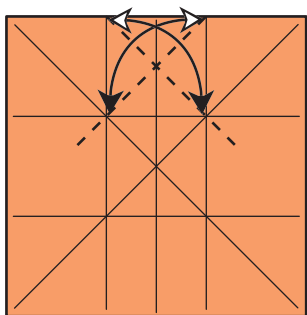
Start fur colour side up.
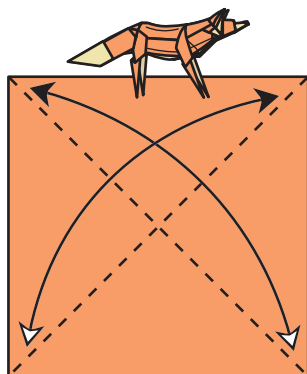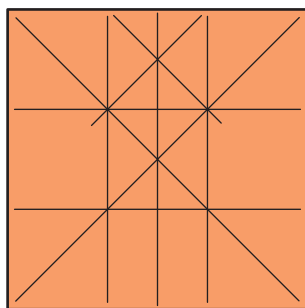

1. Fold and unfold the diagonals.
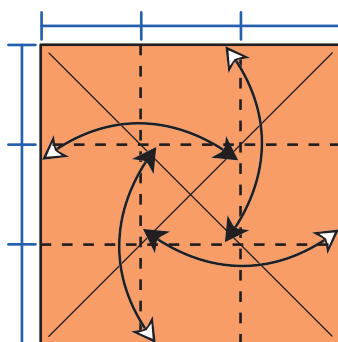
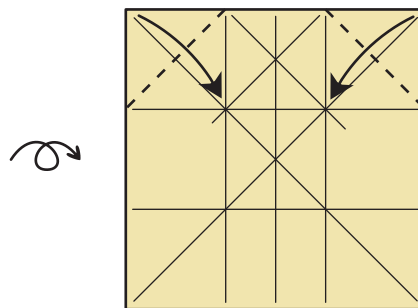**2.** Fold into thirds vertically and horizontally.
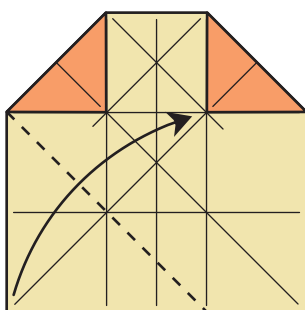
3. Fold in half, then unfold.

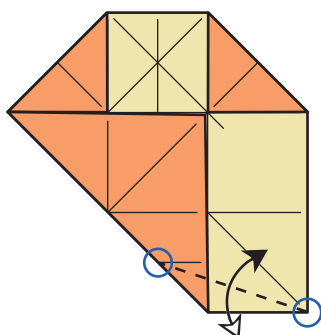**4.** Fold and unfold two creases in a cross shape, as shown.
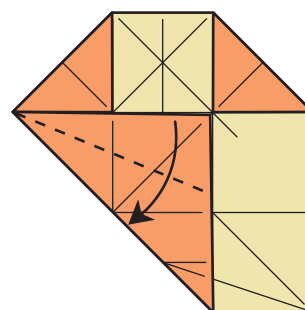
5. Turn the paper over.

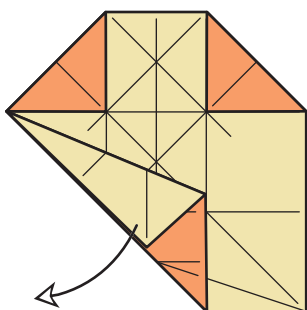**6.** Fold the top raw corners in, as shown.
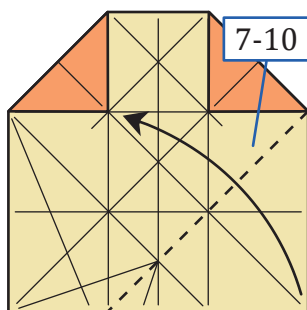
7. Fold the bottom-left raw corner, as shown.

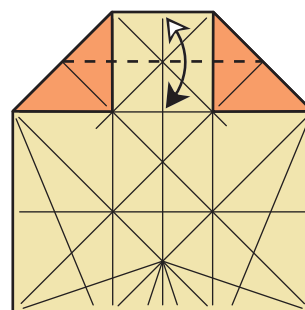**8.** Fold the bottom-left raw corner, as shown.
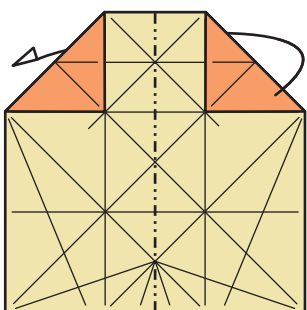
9. Fold an angle bisector.
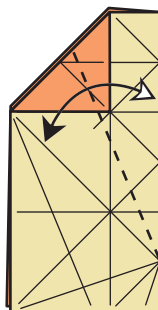
10. Unfold steps 7 to 9.

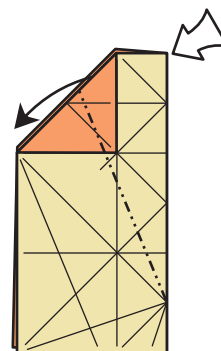**11.** Repeat steps 7 to 10 on the right.

7-10
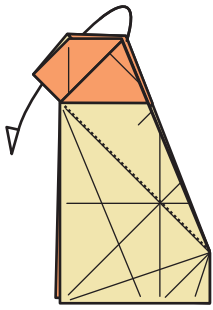
12. Fold the top edge down, then unfold.

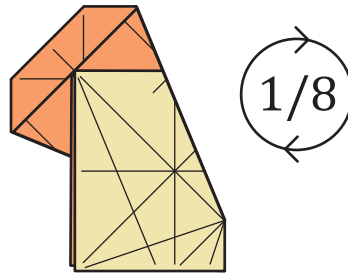**13.** Mountain-fold the right half behind the left half.
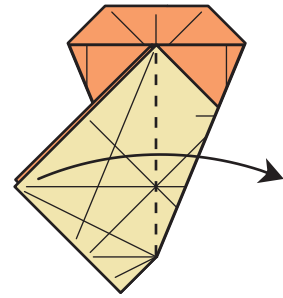
14. Fold an angle bisector, then unfold.
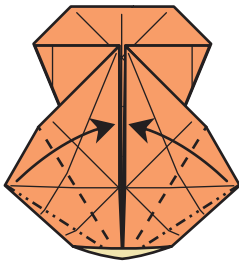
15. Reverse-fold.
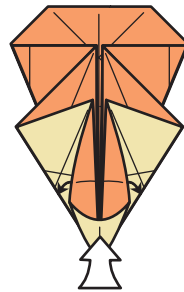
16. Mountain-fold the far layer.

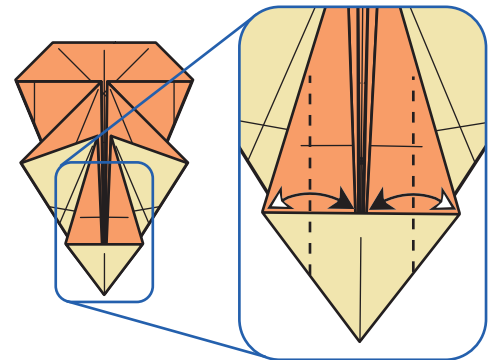**17.** Rotate 1/8 of a turn clockwise.

18. Fold one layer to the right. The paper won't lie flat until after step 20.
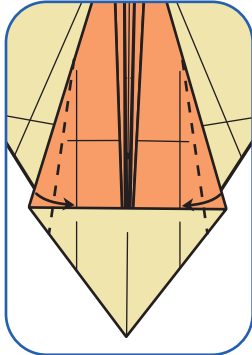
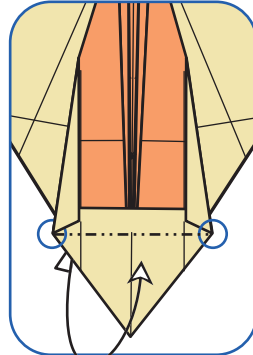**19.** Pinch the existing mountain folds and bring them to the centre by making new valley folds.
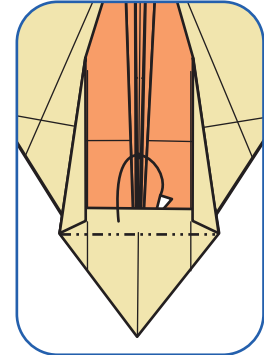
20. Squash-fold to flatten the paper.

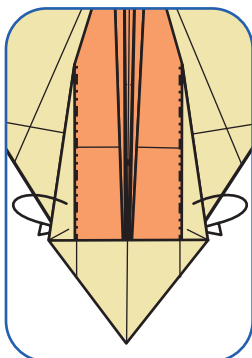**21.** Fold the corners to the centre, then unfold.
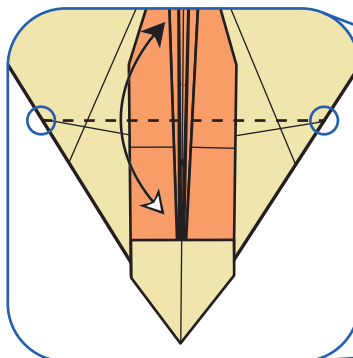
22. Fold an angle bisector on each side.
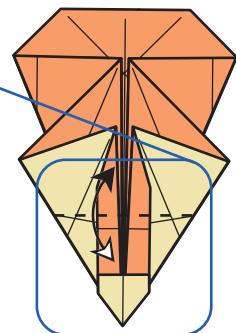
23. Mountain-fold the bottom corner behind and unfold.

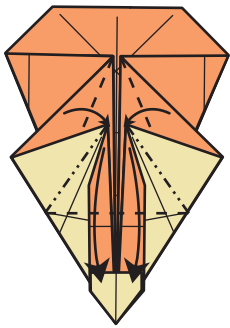**24.** Mountain-fold the raw edge under.

25. Mountain-fold the sides underneath.
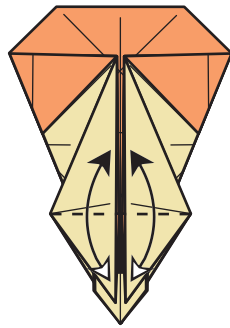
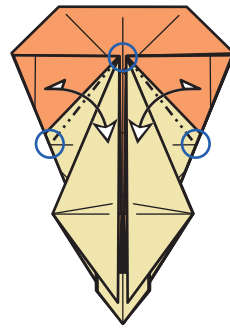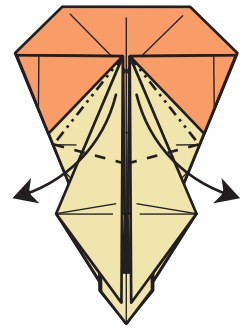**26.** Fold the bottom corner up along a horizontal valley fold that connects the circled points, then unfold.

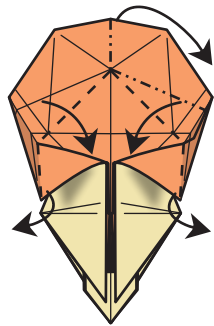**27.** Swivel-fold the corners down so the raw edge goes to the centre.
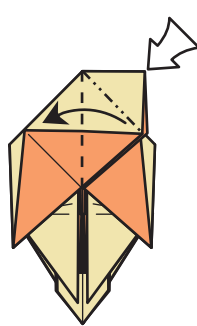
28. Fold and unfold.

29. Pinch and unfold a **mountain-fold** between the circled points.
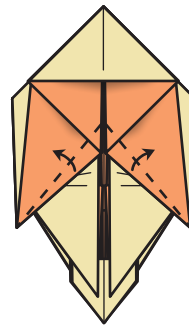
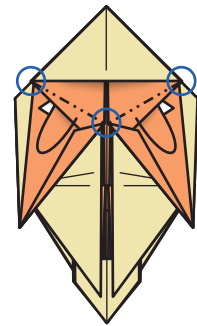**30.** Pull the corners down. The paper won't lie flat until after step 31.

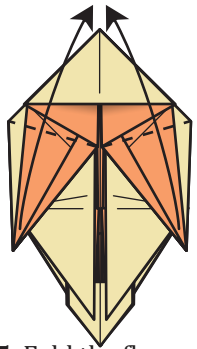**31.** Collapse the paper using existing creases, swinging the hood to the right.
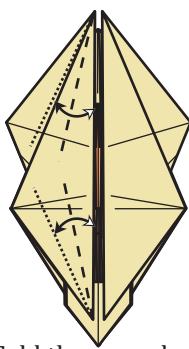
32. Squash-fold.

33. Fold the edges up along fold-lines which are directly above the hidden layers below.
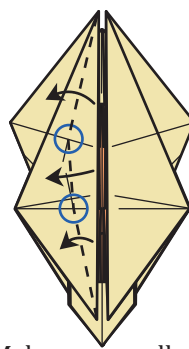
34. Mountain-fold the edges underneath using new fold-lines which connect the circled points.
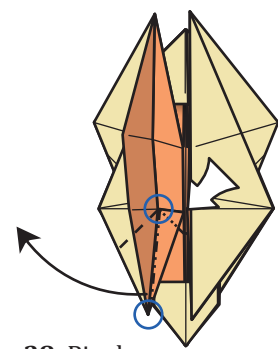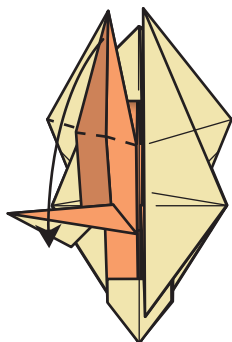
35. Fold the flaps up.

36. Fold the raw edges out to mark one third of the angles at the top and bottom, as shown, then unfold.
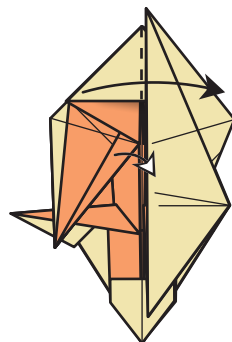
37. Make a new valley fold-line between the circled points and fold the raw edge across to the left. The paper won't lie flat until after step 39.
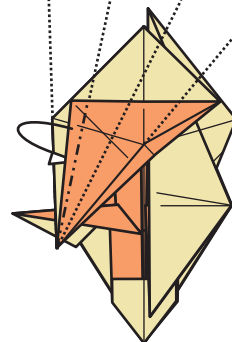
38. Pinch a new mountain-fold between the circled points, and flatten the corner to the left.
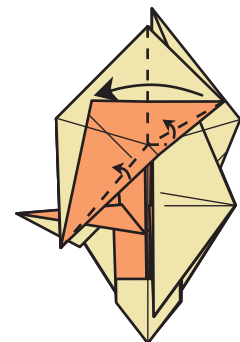
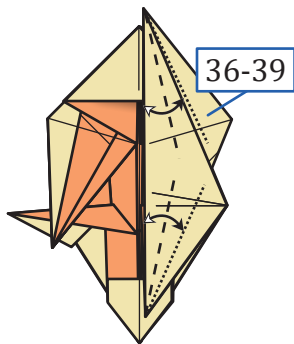**39.** Fold the flap down to flatten the paper.

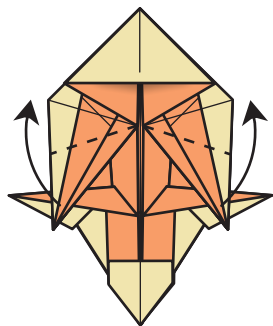**40.** Steps 40 to 42 are optional. Unfold the corner to the right.

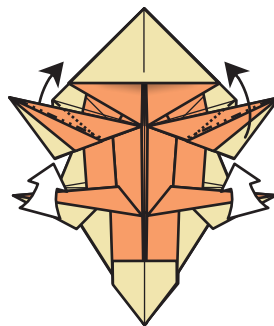**41.** Mountain-fold to divide the angle, as indicated.
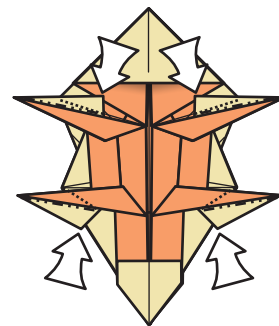
42. Refold the paper to the left.

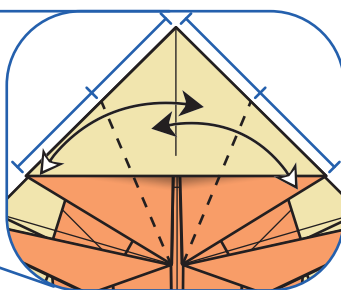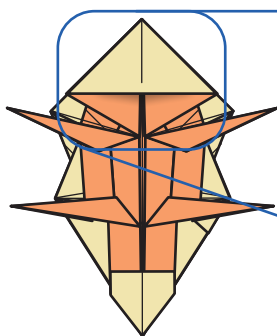**40.** Repeat steps 36 to 39 on the right.

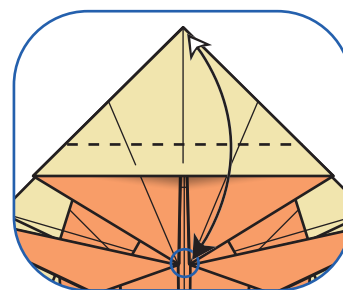**41.** Fold two corners up.

42. Reverse-fold on each side using a mountain-fold which goes along the folded edge.
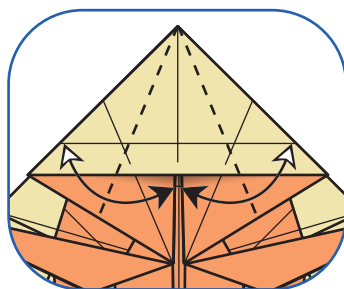
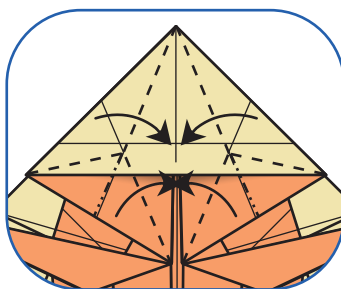**43.** Reverse-fold to narrow edge leg in half.

44. Fold and unfold. The fold-lines don't need to exactly match the references shown here, but they should be the same on each side.
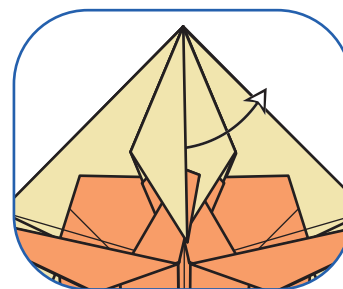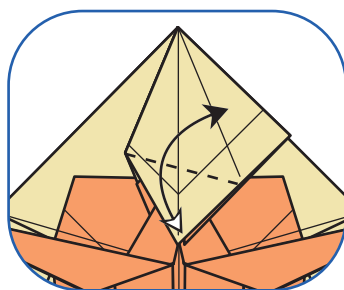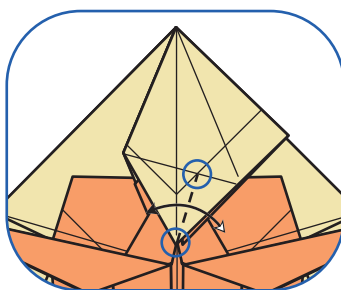
45. Fold and unfold.

46. Fold and unfold.

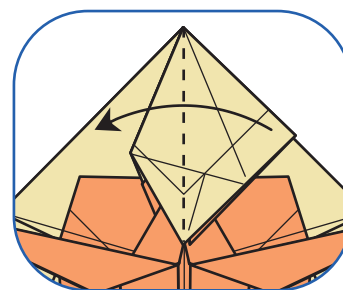**47.** Rabbit-ear both corners. Some of the layers will overlap in the centre.

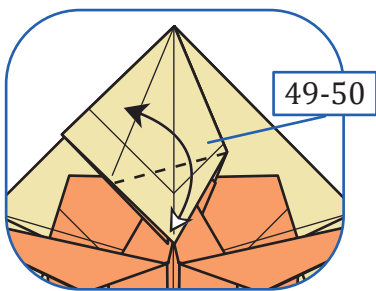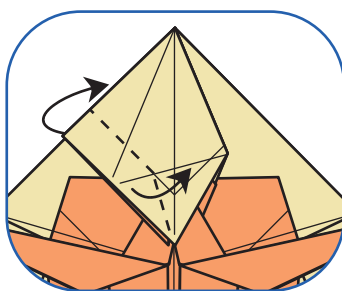**48.** Pull out the hidden paper.

49. Fold and unfold.

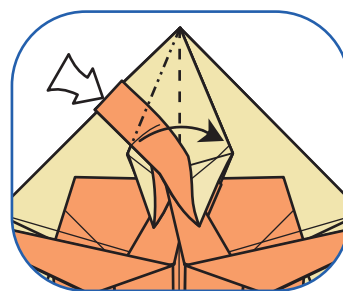**50.** Fold and unfold a new fold-line which connects the circled points in the near layer only.
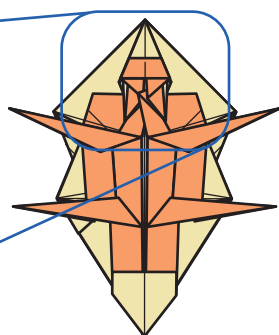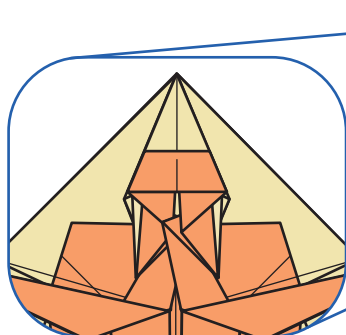
51. Fold the flap to the left.
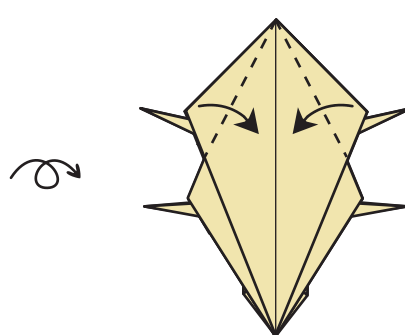
52. Repeat steps 49 and 50.

53. Outside-reverse-fold and collapse using crease from steps 45 and 50 simultaneously. The paper won't lie flat until after step 54.
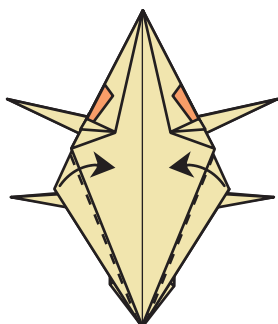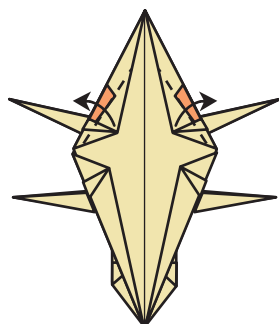
54. Squash-fold the edge and flatten the paper.
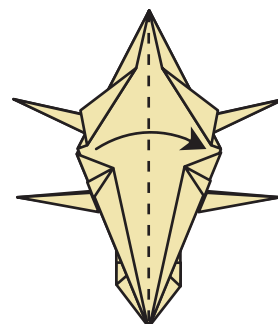
55. Turn the paper over.

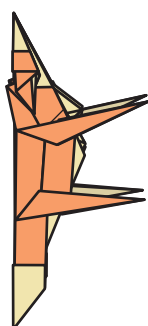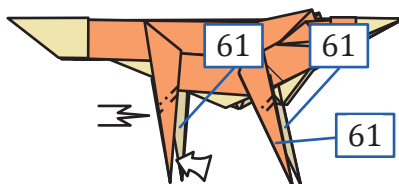**56.** Fold two corners in.

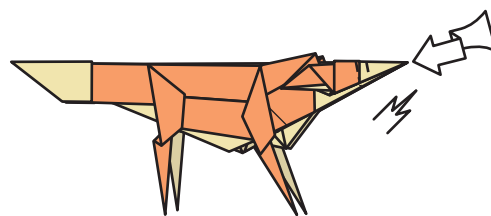**57.** Fold two corners in.

58. Fold two corners out a little.
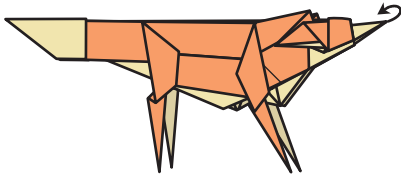
59. Fold the left half onto the right half.

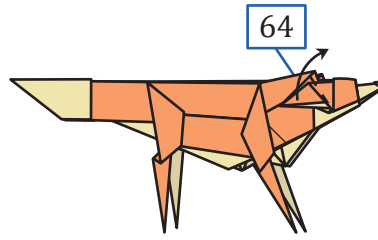**60.** Rotate ¼ of a turn clockwise.

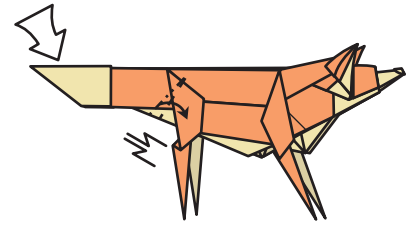**61.** Crimp the hind leg back and forth. Repeat on the other three legs.

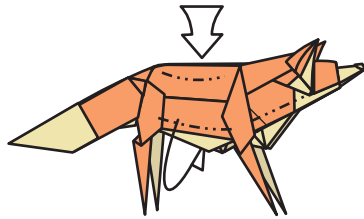**62.** Crimp the thick corner in and out to make the head.

63. Fold the tip over to make a nose.

64. Fold the ear up. Repeat behind.

65. Crimp the tail down. Let the crimp start a little below the upper edge, so the paper can become slightly three-dimensional.

66. Shape the body and neck to make the fox rounder and thinner.