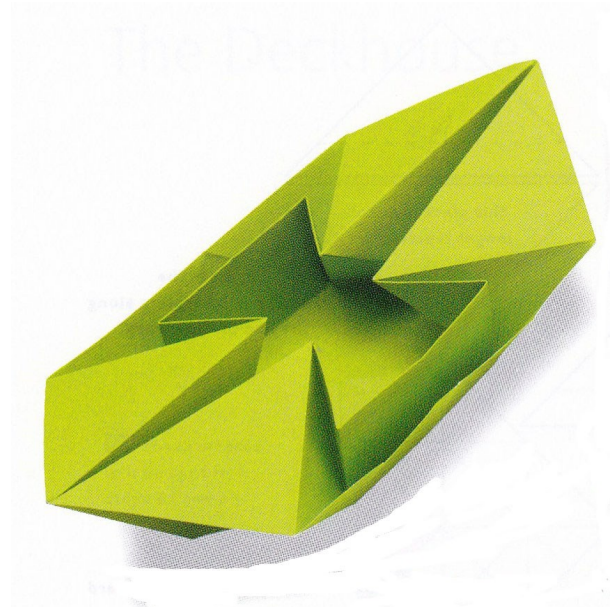


# Bric-a-brac

Designed by David Mitchell

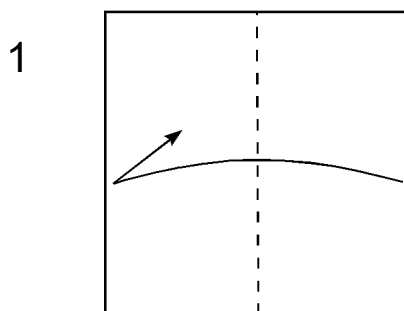
Bric-a-brac is the ultimate simplification of the famous traditional model known as the Chinese Junk. It will do service as a toy boat if you stabilise it by dropping some cargo, such as a few pieces of gravel or a small coin, into the hold. However, the real point of the design is the enjoyment you can derive from following the folding sequence, particularly the remarkable transformation effected in steps 28 and 29.



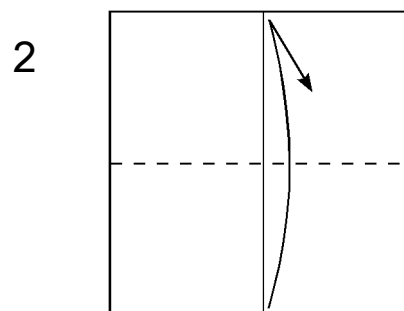
As in so much of origami, it is the route that matters, rather than the destination, how you travel, rather than where you finally arrive.

You can fold Bric-a-brac directly from a standard Windmill base, but you will find it much easier to make folds 25 and 26 if you incorporate steps 8 through 10 into the folding sequence.

Bric-a-brac is folded from a single square of paper. If you are using irogami begin with your paper arranged white side up.

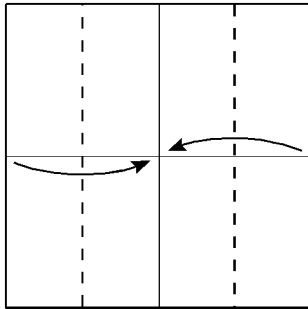


1. Fold in half sideways, then unfold.



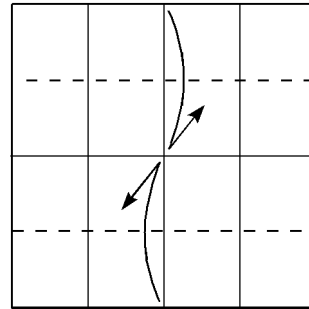
2. Fold in half upwards, then unfold.

3



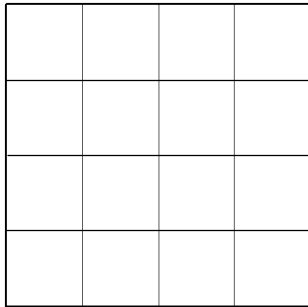
3. Fold both outside edges to the centre, then unfold.

4



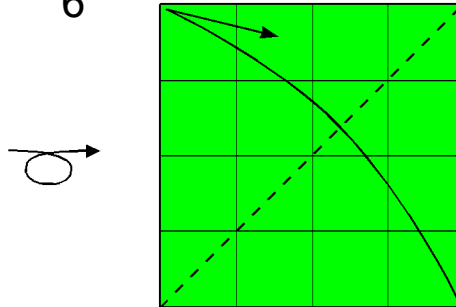
4. Fold the top and bottom edges to the centre, then unfold.

5



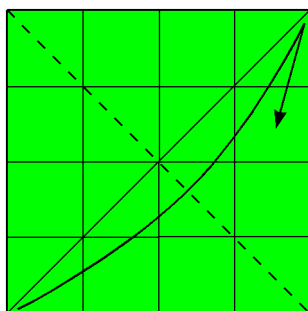
5. Turn over sideways.

6



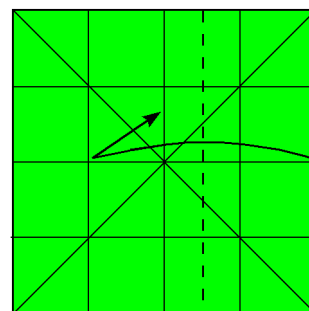
6. Fold in half diagonally, then unfold,

7



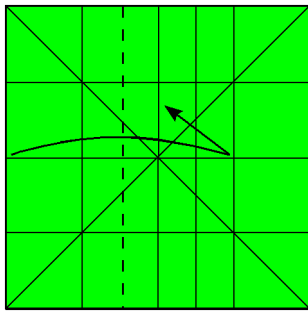
7. Fold in half diagonally in the alternative direction, then unfold.

8



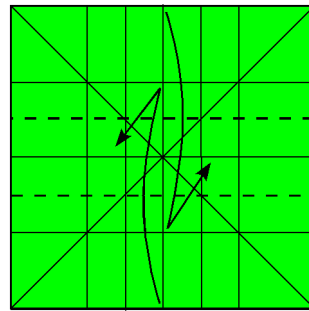
8. Fold the right edge onto the left hand quarter way crease, then unfold.

9



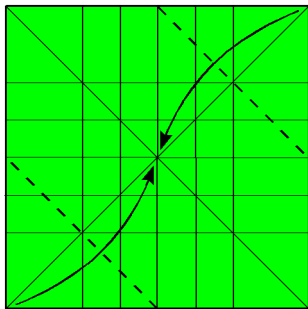
9. Fold the left edge onto the right hand quarter way crease, then unfold.

10



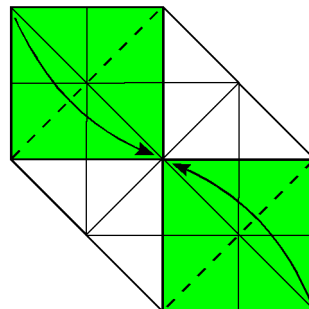
10. Fold the top and bottom edges inwards, then unfold, in a similar way.

11



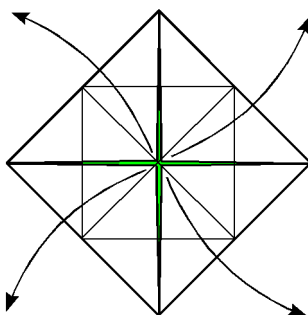
11. Fold two opposite corners into the centre.

12



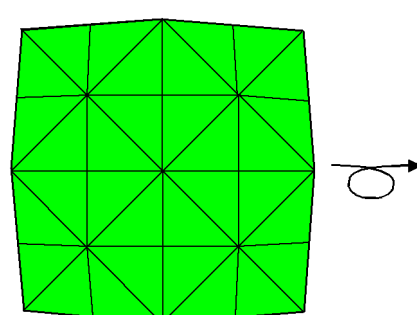
12. Fold the other two corners into the centre as well.

13



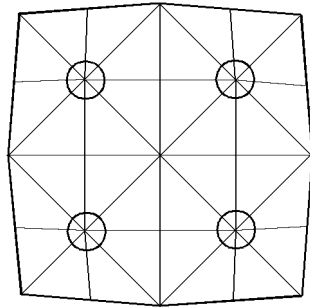
13. Open out the folds made in steps 11 and 12. Try to avoid flattening the creases as you do this.

14



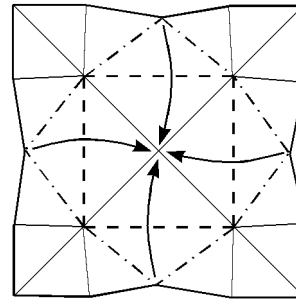
14. Before moving on check that all these creases are present. Turn over sideways.

15



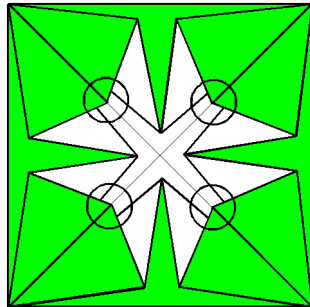
15. When you first turn the paper over the four corners will be pointing slightly backwards. Gently flip each corner forwards in turn so that the points identified by circles become concave.

16



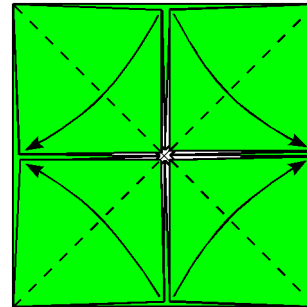
16. The result is a form like a shallow dish. Fold the middle of each side into the centre of the dish.

17



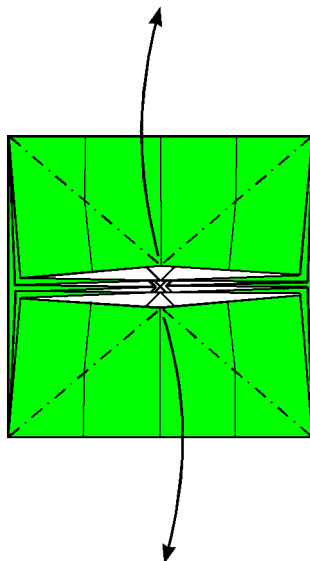
17. Flatten the folds completely so that all the points marked with circles end up in the centre.

18



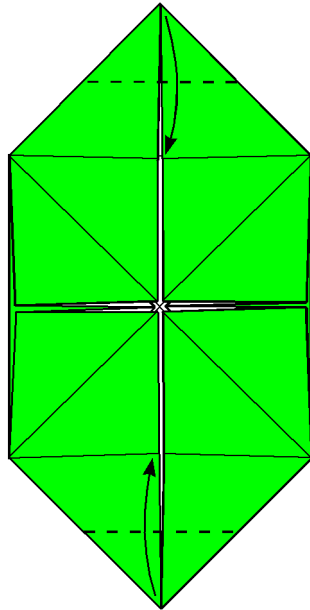
18. Rearrange the position of the flaps like this.

19



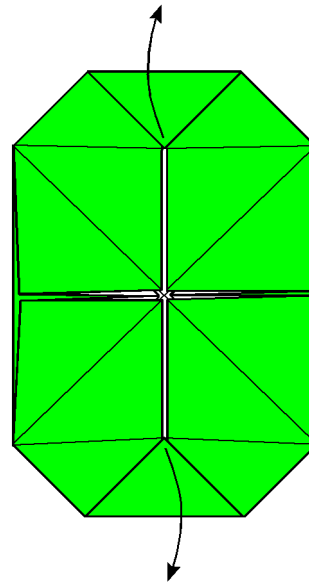
19. Pull the centres of the front layers apart so that the paper ends up looking like picture 20.

20



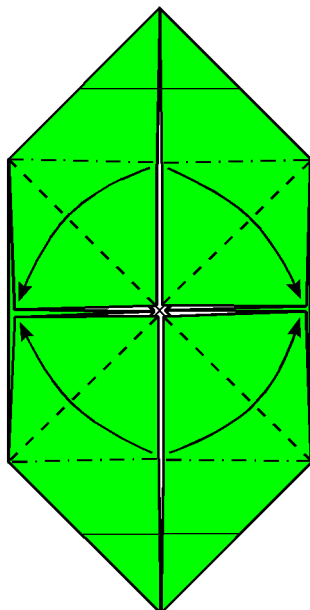
20. Fold the top and bottom points inwards as shown.

21



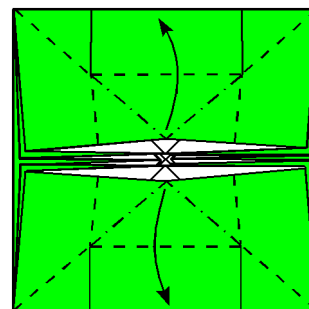
21. Open out the folds made in step 20.

22



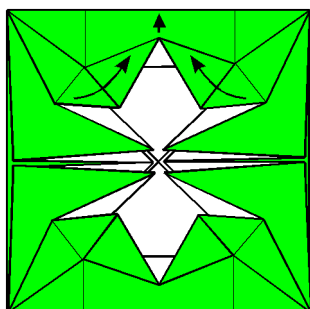
22. These folds are just step 19 carried out in reverse.

23



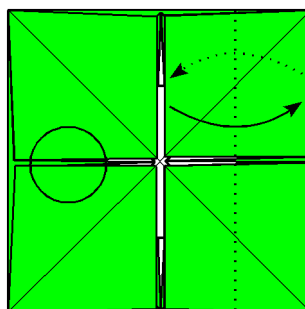
23. Concentrate on making the folds shown by the arrows. All the other folds will automatically collapse into place.

24



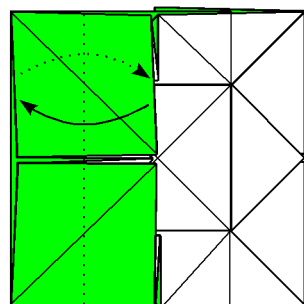
24. This picture shows the collapse underway.

25



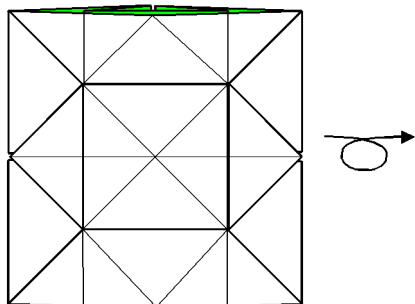
25. The result should look like this. Pick the model up. Hold the model between finger and thumb at the point marked with a circle. With your other hand swivel the right hand half of the model backwards through 180 degrees. The axis of rotation is the crease you made in step 8 which is shown here by the dotted line.

26



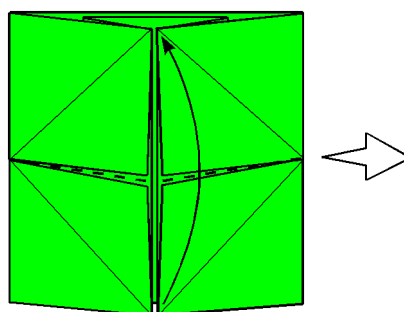
26. Swivel the left hand side of the model backwards in a similar way.

27



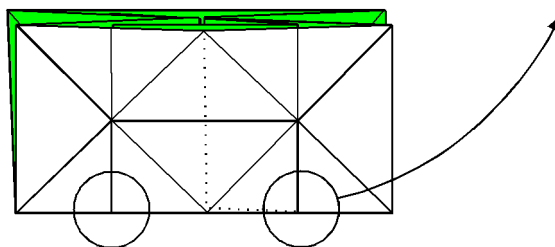
27. This is the result. Turn over sideways.

28



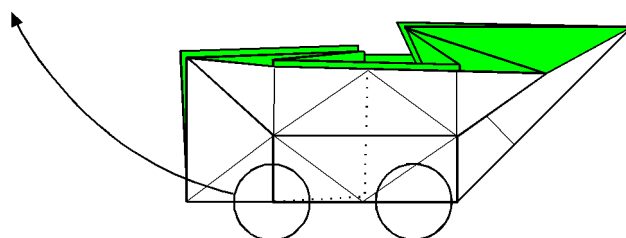
28. Fold in half from bottom to top being careful not to crush the corners of the flaps closest to the centre as you do so.

29



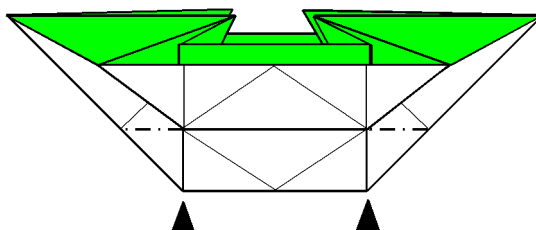
29. Pick the model up. Hold one side of the base of the model in either hand exactly at the points identified by circles. Begin easing out the hidden layers by gently moving your right hand in the direction of the arrow. The right hand side of the model will become three-dimensional as you do this. This manoeuvre is difficult and will require patience and practice to complete without tearing the paper.

30



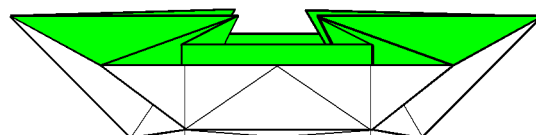
30. Repeat the move explained in step 27 on the left hand side of the model.

31



31. Squash and spread the base of the hull.

32



32. Bric-a-brac is finished.