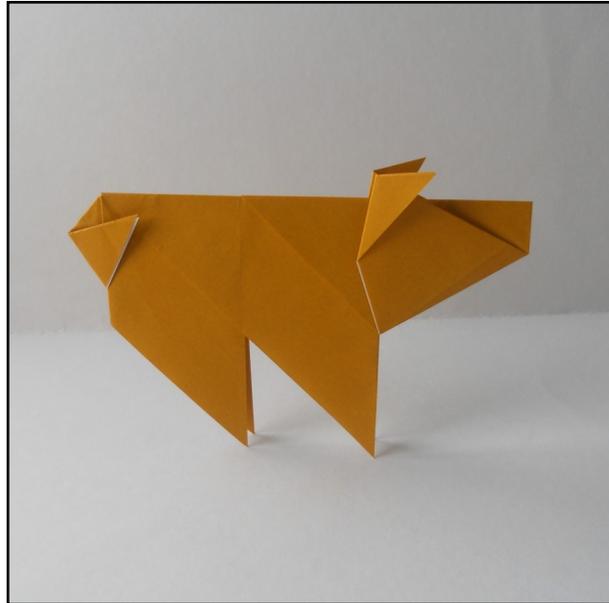


P-P-Pig

Designed by David Mitchell

The idea for P-P-Pig arose out of a conversation with David Brill in 1992 during which he extolled the virtues of animal designs that had four legs and a closed back, open backed designs then being somewhat in vogue. I wondered what the simplest design that would meet these criteria might be, and the result was P-P-Pig.

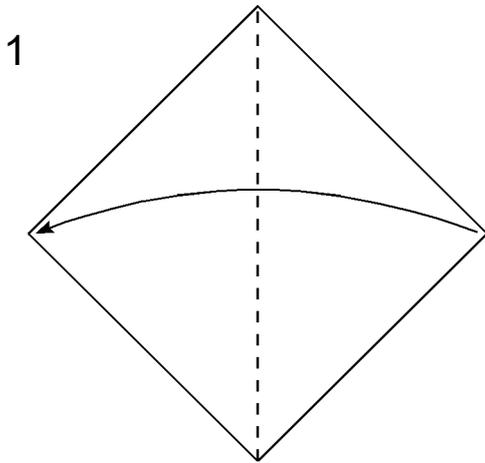


I still like this design for many reasons, not the least being that it reminds me of Michael Shall, who loved it at first sight.

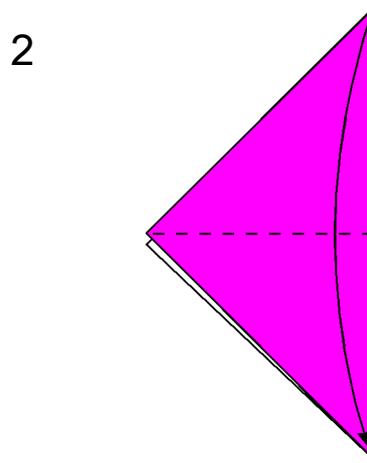
Along with B-Bear it is the archetypal design of the style of paperfolding that I have come to call naive origami, in which the fundamental proportions and look of the designs are largely determined by working within a set of simple rules, with the intention that this leaves the designer less in control of the creative process. You can learn more about this style of paperfolding at www.origamiheaven.com/naiveorigami.htm

You will need three squares of paper of the same size. I prefer to use fairly small squares of around 7.5cm x 7.5cm. You can make P-P-Pig from any kind of paper.

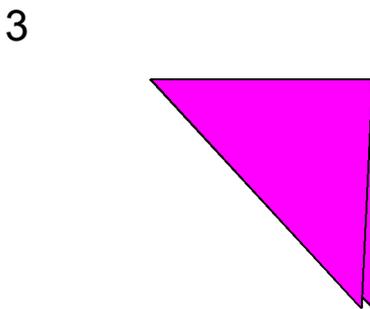
All three sheets are folded the same way up to step 3. If you are using irogami begin with your paper arranged white side up.



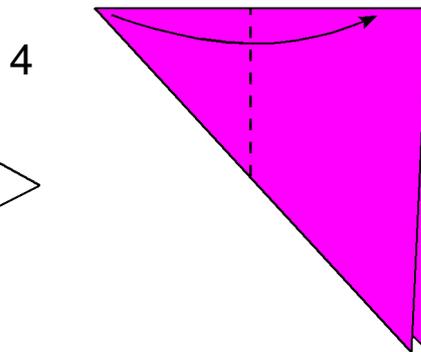
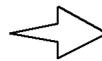
1. Fold in half sideways.



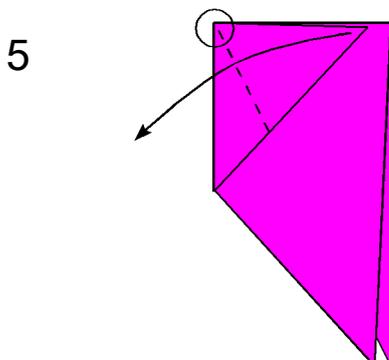
2. Fold in half again from top to bottom.



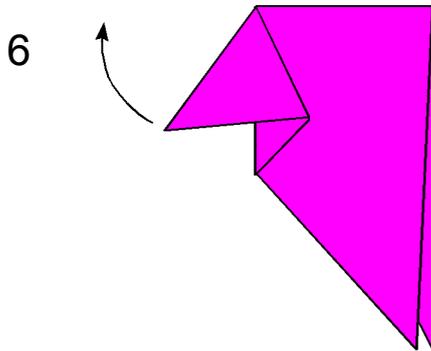
3. This is the result. Fold all three squares to this stage, then follow steps 4 through 9 to turn one square into the tail and hind legs. The next picture is drawn to a larger scale.



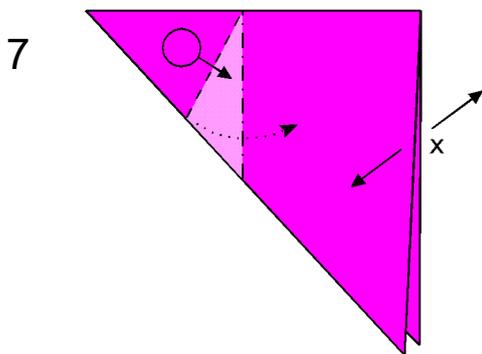
4. Begin to form the tail by folding the top left hand top corner across to the right as shown. There is no way of locating this fold exactly. Look at picture 5 to see what the result should look like.



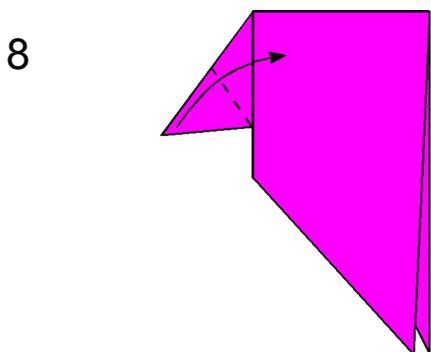
5. Now fold the tip of the tail back down to the right. Look at picture 6 to see what the result should look like.



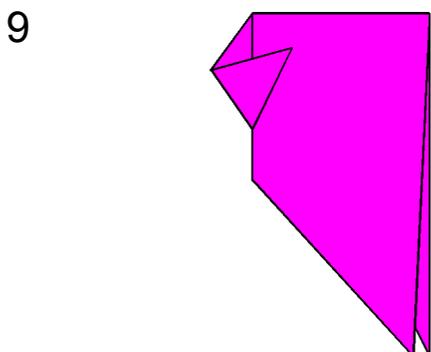
6. Once you are satisfied that your model looks something like this crease your folds firmly and pull the tail straight again.



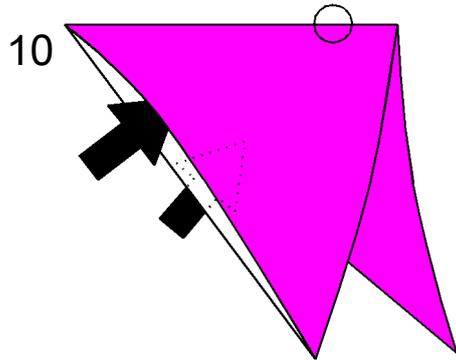
7. Separate the layers of the paper with your right hand and hold them apart. The best way to do this is to slip a finger between the layers at point x. With your left hand grip the paper firmly at the point marked by a circle and push gently in the direction of the arrow so that the area of the paper identified by the lighter shading tucks away between the other layers.



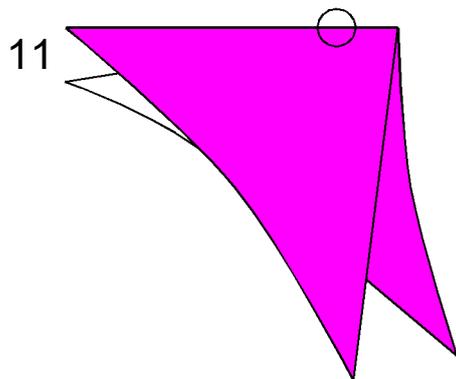
8. Complete the tail by folding the tip upwards to the right in front of the body.



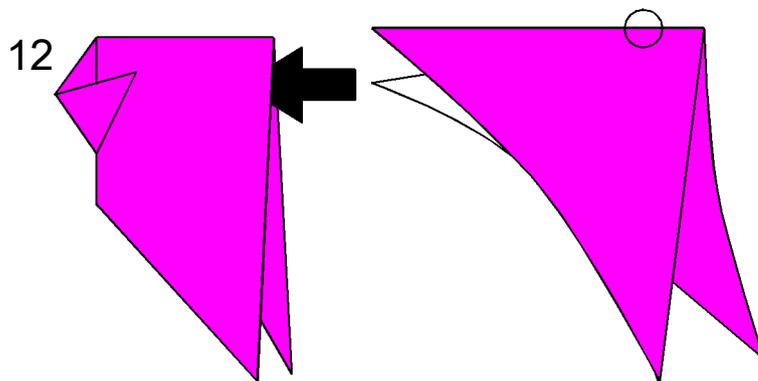
9. The tail and back legs are finished.



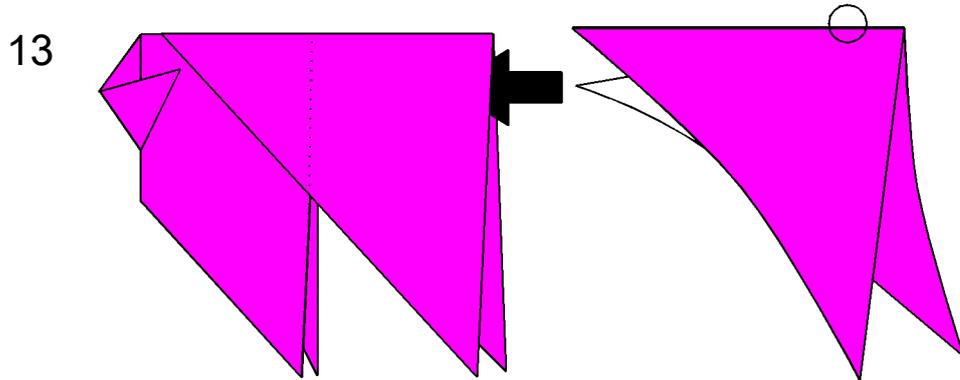
10. Take the second square and hold it loosely between the finger and thumb of your right hand at the point marked by a circle. Insert the finger and thumb of your left hand into the two pockets to the left and pull the inside flap slightly downwards to separate the layers, then tighten the grip of your right hand to hold the layers apart.



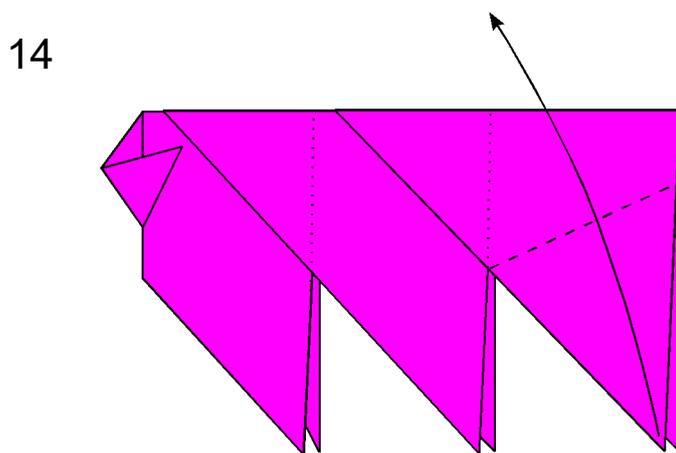
11. You should now be holding the paper in this position.



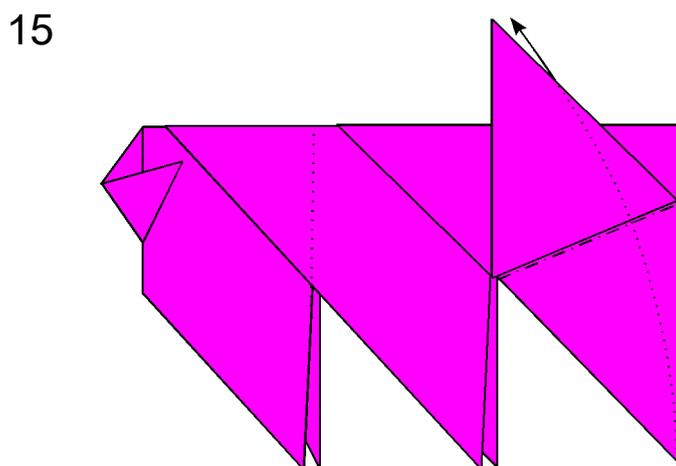
12. Still holding the layers of the centre section apart slide the centre section around the tail section to link them together. Picture 13 shows what the result should look like.



13. Add the front section in a similar way.

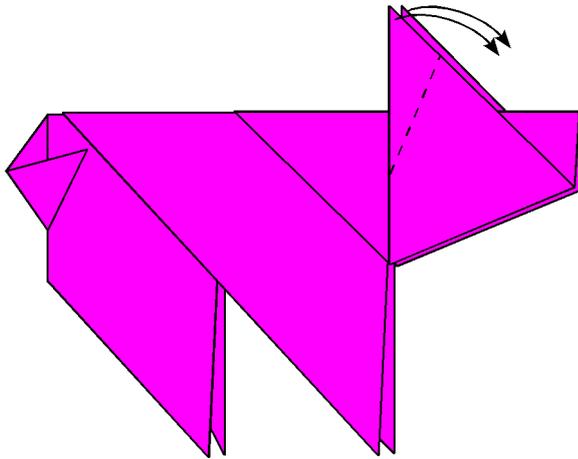


14. All three sections are now in place. Begin to form the head by folding the front bottom right hand flap upwards in the way shown. Picture 15 shows what the result should look like.



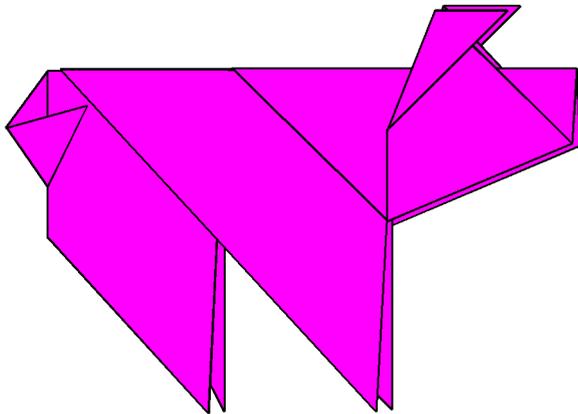
15. Fold the tip of the second flap upwards behind the model in a similar way. Make sure that the edges and pointed tips of both flaps line up with each other as exactly as possible.

16



16. Fold the tips of both flaps forward to form the ears in the way shown here. Picture 17 shows what the result should look like.

17



17. P-P-Pig is finished. Spread the legs slightly to help him stand.

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