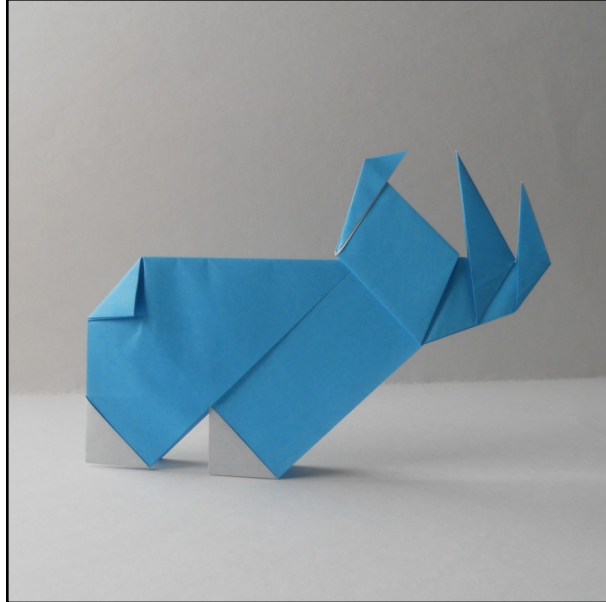


Rhinos 'R' Us / Out for the Count

Designed by David Mitchell

Rhinos 'R' Us is a naive design made from four squares of paper. The weight of the head, which would otherwise cause the design to topple over forwards, is counterbalanced by the simple expedient of folding the back legs from two squares at the same time.



Because the head is not fixed in place the pieces can be rearranged to form Out for the Count, a second, and particularly unfortunate, rhinoceros who appears to have just tripped over a twig and banged his, or possibly her, head on a rock. Technically, the fourth square is not required for this version of the design.

Both designs were created in 2009.

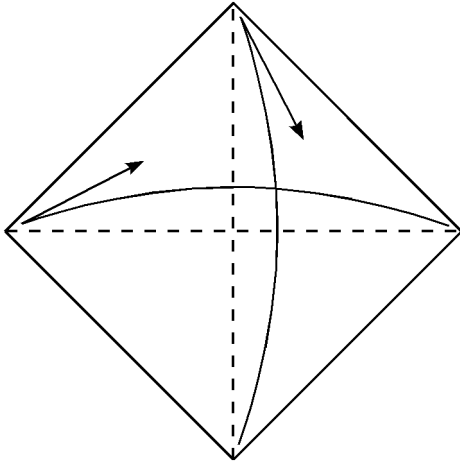
More information about the naive style of origami can be found at <http://www.origamiheaven.com/aboutnaiveorigami.htm>.

You will need four squares of irogami, paper that is white on one side and a single plain colour on the other. All the squares should be the same size and colour.

Folding the front legs

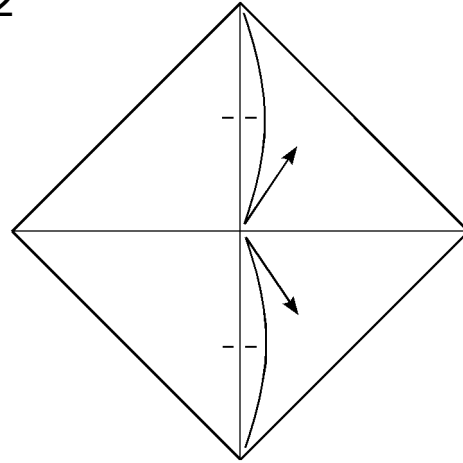
If you are using irogami begin with your paper arranged white side up.

1



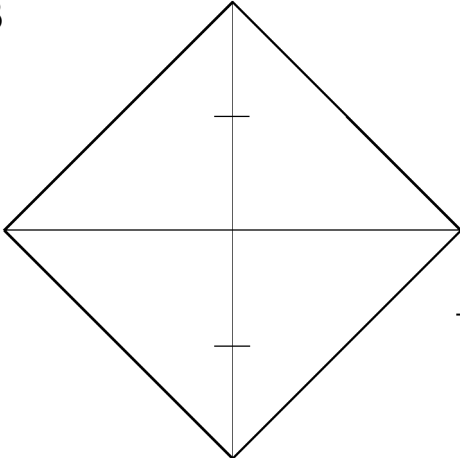
1. Fold in half diagonally, then unfold, in both directions.

2



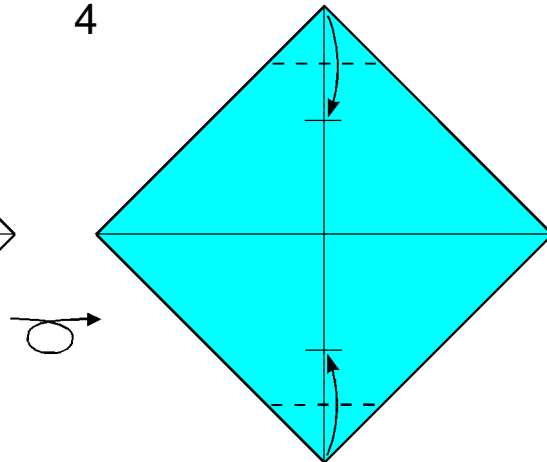
2. Make two tiny creases to mark the quarter way points.

3



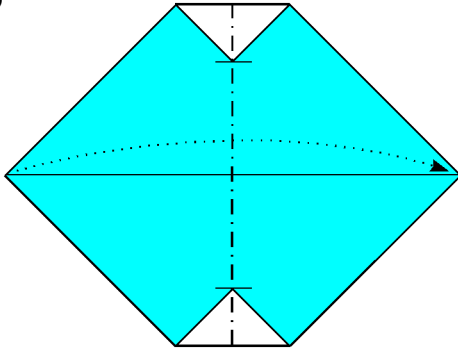
3. Turn over sideways.

4



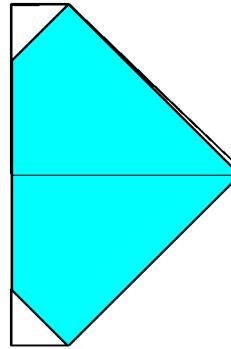
4. Fold the top corner downwards, and the bottom corner upwards, using the tiny creases made in step 2 to locate the folds accurately.

5



5. Fold in half behind from left to right.

6

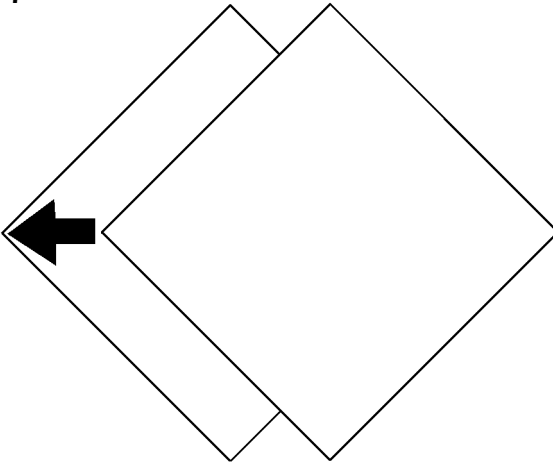


6. The front legs are finished.

Folding the back legs

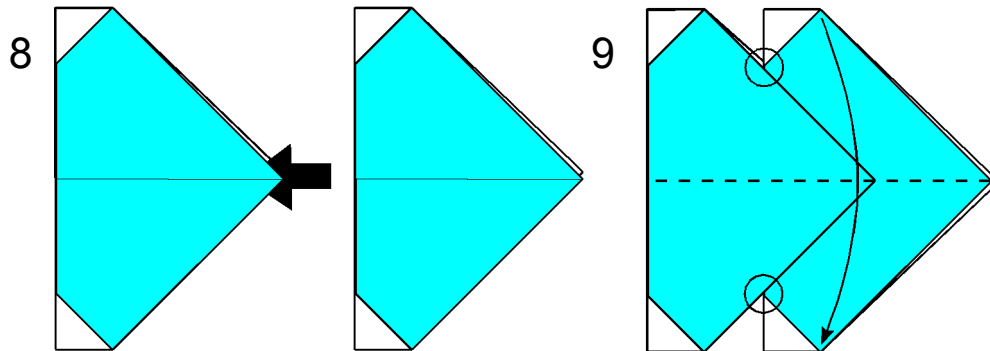
If you are using irogami begin with your paper arranged white side up.

7



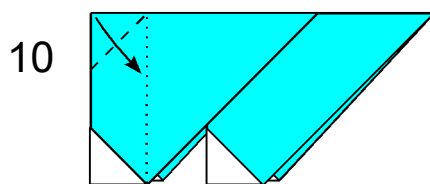
7. The back legs are folded in exactly the same way as the front legs except that you begin by placing two squares of paper together like this. Make sure the edges of the two squares do not separate during the folding process.

Assembling the front and back legs

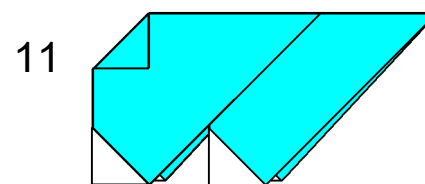


8. Slide the front legs in between the layers of the back legs like this.

9. Make sure the central creases on both sections are aligned then fold in half downwards.



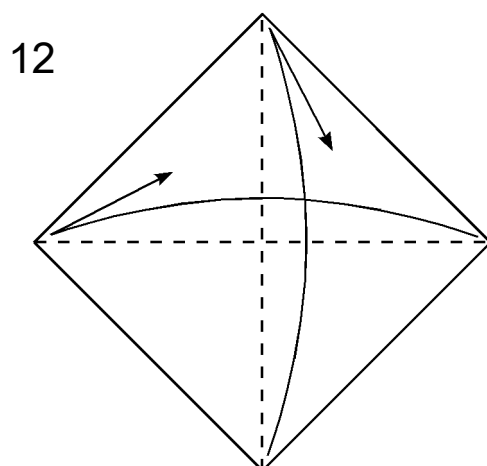
10. Fold the top left corner inwards to form a simple tail.



11. The back and front legs are finished.

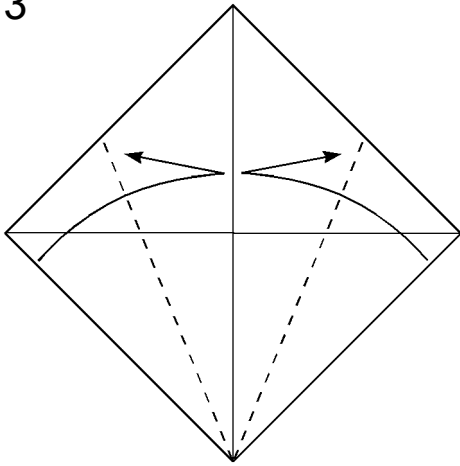
Folding the head

If you are using irogami begin with your paper arranged white side up.



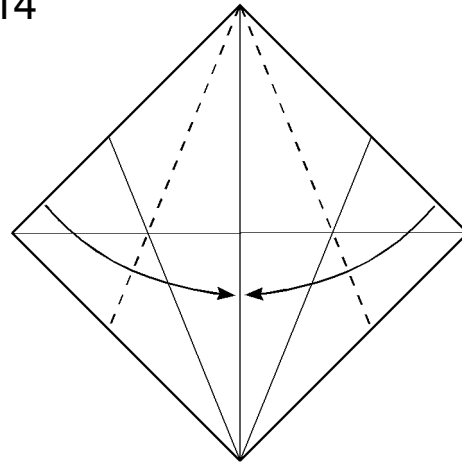
12. Fold in half diagonally, then unfold, in both directions.

13



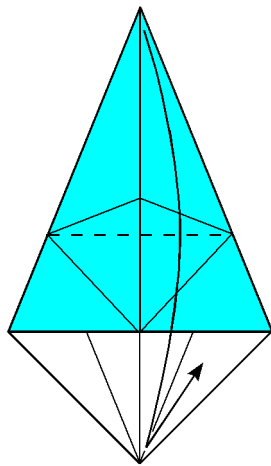
13. Fold both the lower outside edges onto the vertical centre crease, then unfold.

14



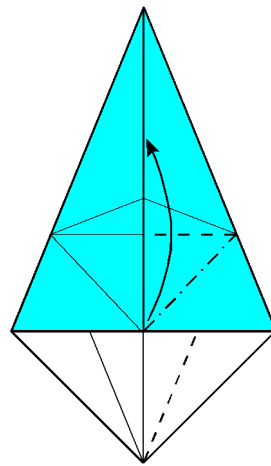
14. Fold both the upper sloping outside edges onto the vertical centre crease.

15



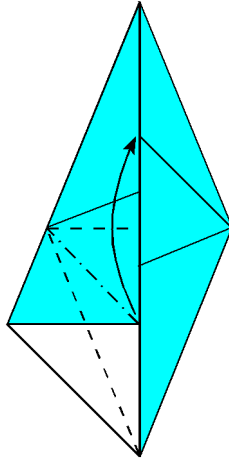
15. Fold in half downwards, then unfold.

16



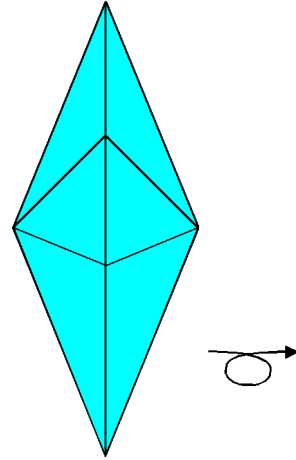
16. Fold the bottom left corner of the right front layer upwards using the existing crease and flatten the right half of the paper to look like picture 17.

17



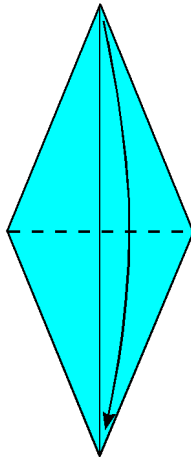
17. Repeat fold 16 on the left half of the paper.

18



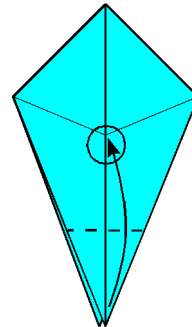
18. This is the traditional fold known as the fish base. Turn over sideways.

19



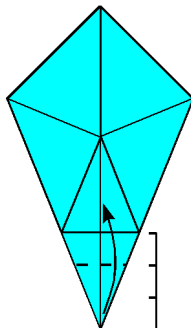
19. Fold just the front layers in half downwards.

20



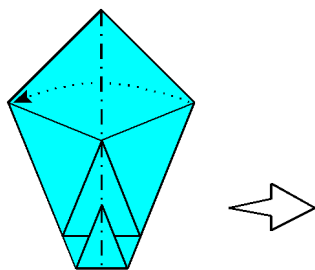
20. Fold the bottom point of the front layers upwards to the point where the two sloping creases meet.

21



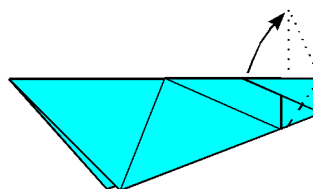
21. Fold the bottom point of the back layers upwards so that the paper looks as much like picture 22 as possible.

22



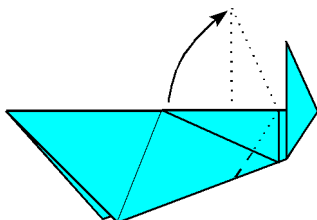
22. Fold in half from right to left behind and rotate so that the paper looks like picture 23. Picture 23 has been drawn on a slightly larger scale.

23



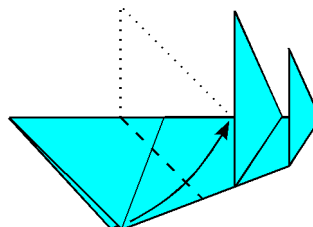
23. Lift the top right flap upwards to form the first horn and create a new crease to hold it in position.

24



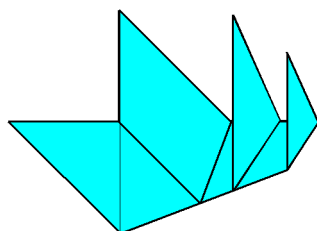
24. Create the second horn in a similar way.

25



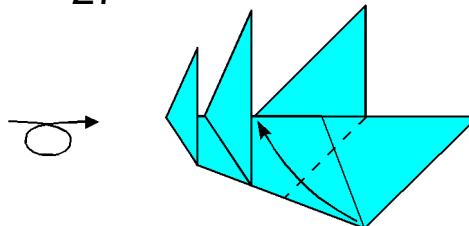
25. Fold the bottom corner of the front layers diagonally upwards to the point where the left edge of the second horn intersects the top edge.

26



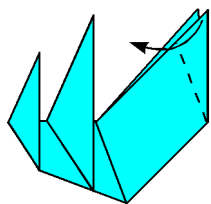
26. Turn over sideways.

27



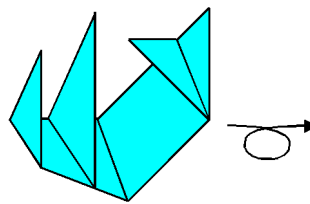
27. Repeat fold 25 on this side of the paper.

28



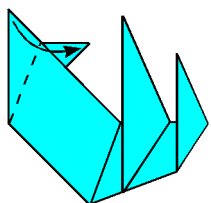
28. Fold the left edge of the front layers inwards as shown to create an ear.

29



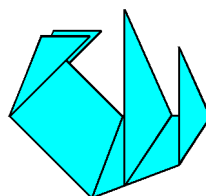
29. Turn over sideways.

30



30. Repeat step 28 on this side of the paper.

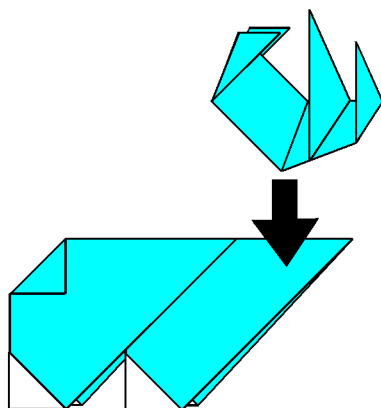
31



31. The head is finished.

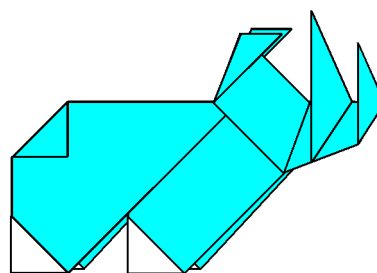
Assembling Rhinos 'R' Us

32



32. Stand the body upright on a flat surface and simply place the head in place outside the layers of the neck.

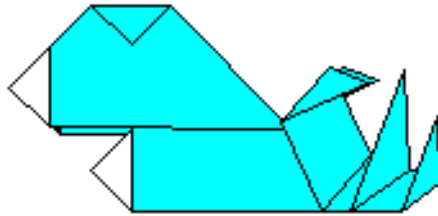
33



33. Rhinos 'R' Us is finished.

Creating Out for the Count

34



34. Tip the design forwards. The weight of the head will counterbalance the weight of the back legs and keep the design in position.

You have got to feel a little sorry for this rhino, surely ...

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